

International Travel and Migration: January 2012

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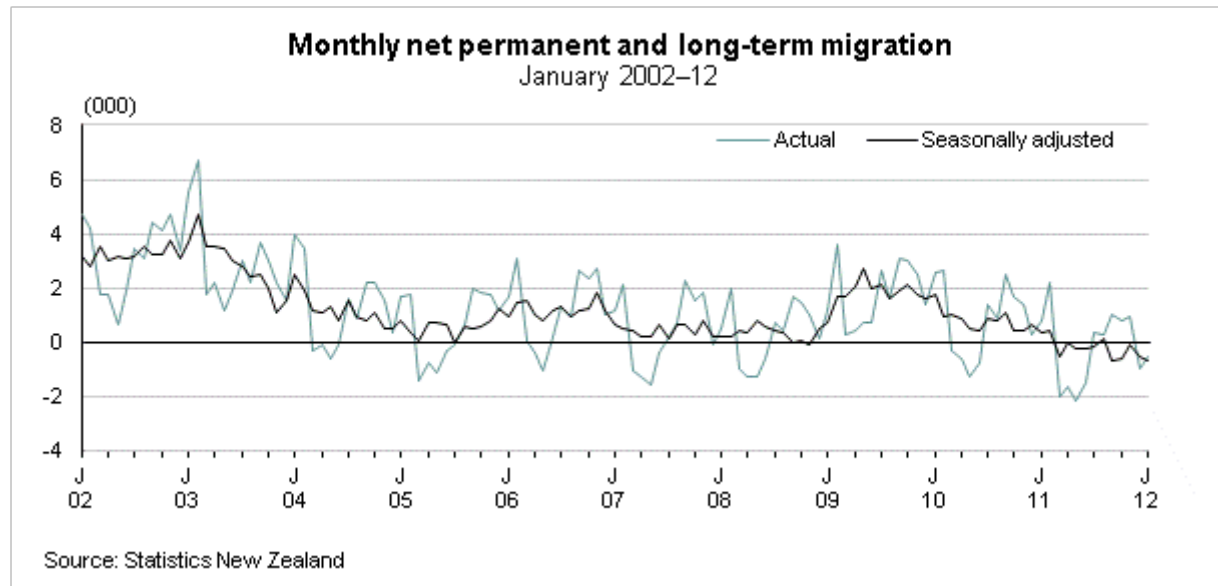
Key facts

In January 2012 compared with January 2011:

- Visitor arrivals (266,800) were up 1,300. The biggest changes were in arrivals from:
 - China (up 8,800)
 - Australia (up 1,500)
 - Japan (down 3,000)
 - the United Kingdom (down 4,400).
- Overseas trips by New Zealand residents (129,100) were up 11,400. The biggest changes were in departures to:
 - Australia (up 3,800)
 - the United States (up 1,300)
 - Fiji (up 1,100).

In January 2012:

- Seasonally adjusted figures showed a net loss of 600 migrants.



Geoff Bascand
Government Statistician

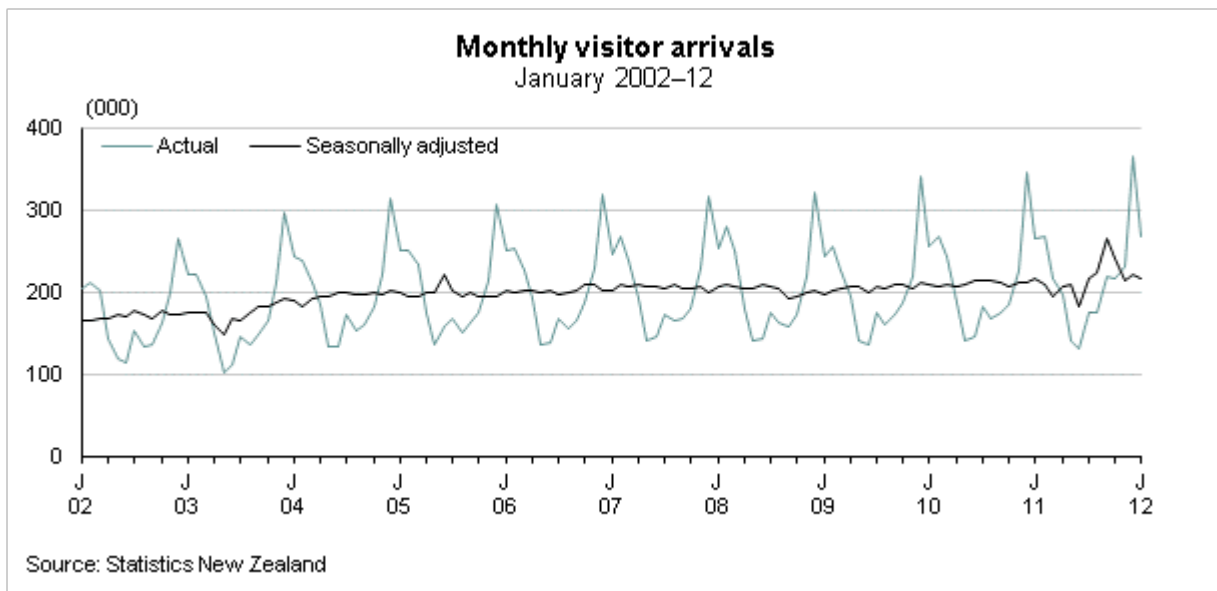
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January record for visitor arrivals

Short-term overseas visitor arrivals to New Zealand numbered 266,800 in January 2012, the highest recorded for a January month. This was almost 1 percent more than the previous high of 265,600 in January 2011.



Visitor arrivals by country of residence

The biggest changes in visitors by country of residence between January 2011 and January 2012 were in arrivals from:

- China (up 8,800)
- Australia (up 1,500)
- Malaysia (up 1,000)
- Hong Kong (up 1,000)
- Korea (down 1,100)
- Japan (down 3,000)
- the United Kingdom (down 4,400).

Travel from China and Hong Kong in January was boosted by the earlier timing of Chinese New Year (23 January). In 2010 and 2011, Chinese New Year was in February. Visitor arrivals from China numbered 23,300 in January 2012, surpassing the previous monthly high of 18,600 in November 2011. The median stay of Chinese visitors was six days (half stayed longer, half stayed shorter than this figure). This is up from the four days recorded in January 2011.

Outbound travel from China has increased rapidly in recent years. New Zealand has had more visitors from China in each month since May 2010, compared with the same month of the previous year. In addition, arrivals from China, Singapore, and Malaysia have been boosted by new flights from Singapore (from March 2011), Guangzhou (from April 2011), and Kuala Lumpur (from April 2011).

The increase in visitors from Australia in January 2012 was mainly due to more arrivals by Australian-based New Zealand citizens (up 2,600).

Arrivals from the United Kingdom have decreased in most months since April 2007, just after the start of a global economic downturn. The 29,900 visitors from the United Kingdom in January 2012 were well down from the January month high of 45,700 in 2007.

Arrivals from Japan and Korea have been decreasing in most months since the Christchurch earthquake on 22 February 2011. Visits from Japan were further affected after that country experienced its own devastating earthquake and tsunami in March 2011.

Visitor arrivals by travel purpose

The biggest changes in visitors by travel purpose between January 2011 and January 2012 were in arrivals for:

- visiting friends and relatives (up 7,000)
- conferences and conventions (down 800)
- holidays (down 4,200).

More arrived from Australia to visit friends and family (up 3,000). Of this increase, 1,700 were New Zealand citizens living in Australia.

Although holidays showed a decrease of 4,200, there were more holiday visitors from China (up 7,900). There were fewer holiday visitors from both the United Kingdom (down 4,500), and from Japan (down 3,100).

Annual visitor arrivals up 3 percent

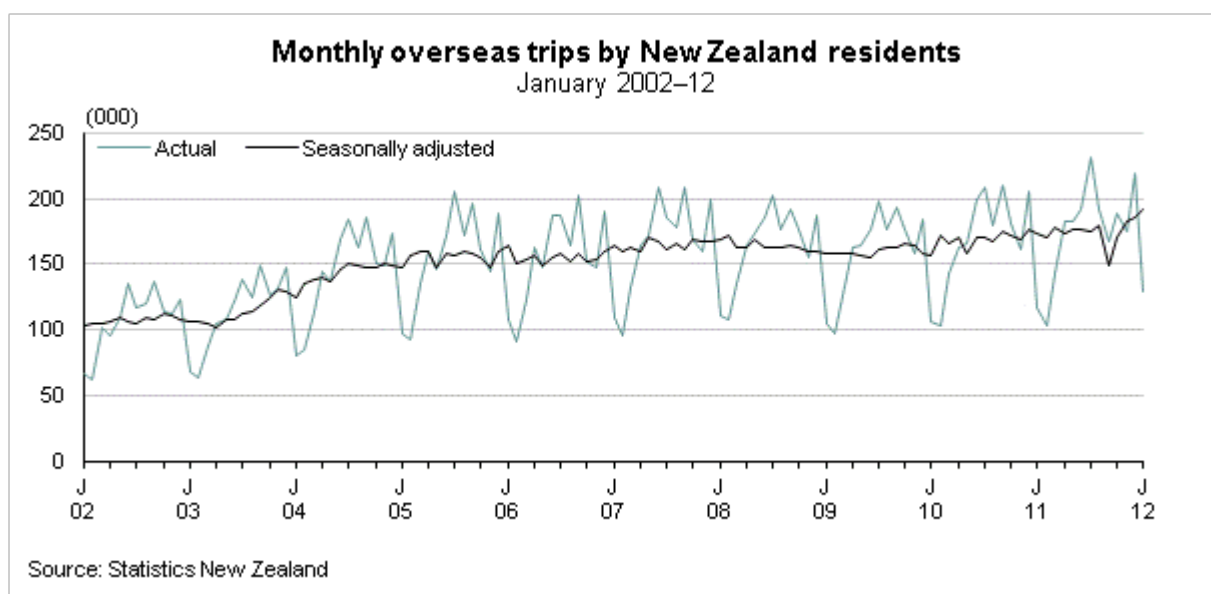
There were 2.603 million visitor arrivals to New Zealand in the January 2012 year. This was up 3 percent from the January 2011 year (2.534 million). The December 2011 year was the first that annual arrivals exceeded 2.6 million (2.601).

A number of major events affected visitor arrivals in 2011, including the Canterbury earthquakes, flight disruptions due to volcanic ash, and the Rugby World Cup. The Rugby World Cup attracted 133,200 overseas visitors between July and October 2011.

For more detailed data about visitor arrivals, see the Excel tables in the 'Downloads' box.

Big increase in trips by New Zealand residents in January

New Zealand residents departed on 10 percent more overseas trips in January 2012 (129,100) than in January 2011 (117,700). The January 2012 figure was the highest for a January month.



Overseas trips by country of main destination

The biggest changes in overseas trips by country of main destination (where the person will spend the most time when overseas) between January 2011 and January 2012 were in trips to:

- Australia (up 3,800)
- the United States (up 1,300)
- Fiji (up 1,100)
- Malaysia (up 800).

Travel to Australia was up, with 2,700 more holiday trips and 800 more visiting friends and relatives.

Holiday travel was the main contributor to the increase in trips to the United States (up 800). Visiting friends and relatives was the main contributor to the increase to Fiji (up 800) and Malaysia (up 700).

Annual trips by New Zealand residents up 3 percent

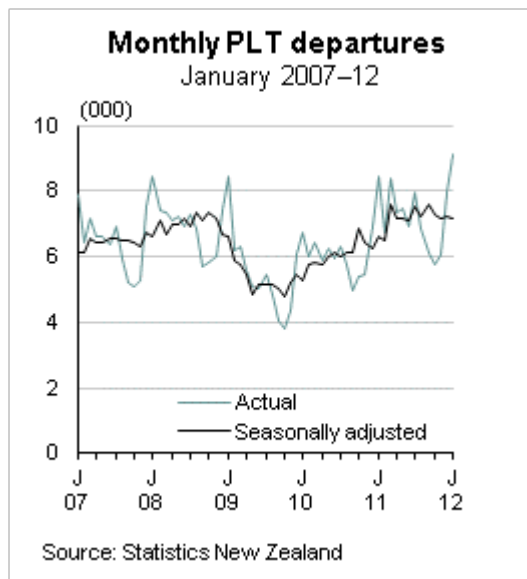
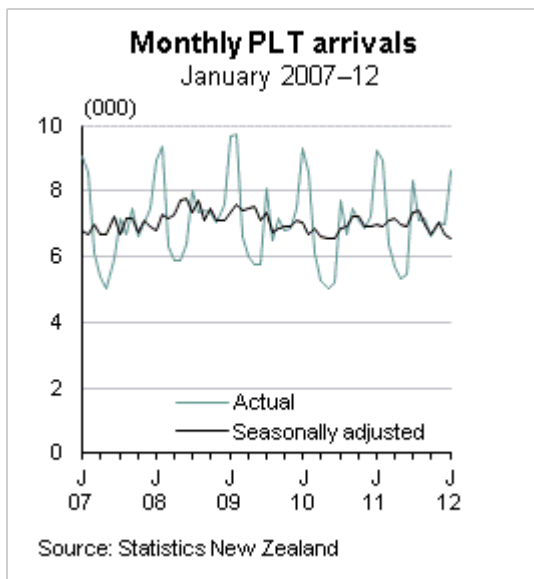
Trips taken by New Zealand residents in the January 2012 year (2.104 million) were up 3 percent from the January 2011 year (2.037 million). By country, the leading increases were to Thailand (up 8,100), the Cook Islands (up 6,400), Singapore (up 6,300), the United States (up 6,200), Malaysia (up 5,700), and Fiji (up 5,400). The increase to Thailand was partly a recovery after a decrease of 2,200 in 2011, compared with 2010.

Australia was easily the most common destination, accounting for almost half of all overseas trips by New Zealand residents. The 978,200 trips to Australia in the year ended January 2012 was almost the same as the 978,300 trips in the year ended January 2011.

For more detailed data on overseas trips by New Zealand residents, see the Excel tables in the 'Downloads' box.

Net loss of migrants continues in January

Seasonally adjusted permanent and long-term (PLT) migration figures showed a net loss (an excess of departures over arrivals) of 600 migrants in January 2012. Since the February 2011 earthquake in Christchurch, New Zealand has had a net loss of migrants in all months except August 2011.



Unadjusted figures showed a net outflow of 500 migrants in January 2012, compared with a net inflow of 800 in January 2011. The main changes were:

- 700 more departures of New Zealand citizens, including 900 more to Australia
- 400 fewer arrivals of New Zealand citizens
- 200 fewer arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens.

In January 2012 compared with January 2011, there was a net gain of migrants from the following countries:

- 700 from the United Kingdom, down from 900
- 500 from China, up from 400
- 300 from India, down from 400.

There was a net loss of 4,700 migrants to Australia, up from 3,500 in January 2011. The highest-ever net loss to Australia for a January month was in 2001 (4,900).

Net loss of 3,100 migrants in January 2012 year

There were 83,600 PLT arrivals in the January 2012 year, up 1 percent from the January 2011 year. The 86,700 PLT departures was up 18 percent from the previous year. The net result was a loss of 3,100 migrants in the January 2012 year.

This net loss is the largest since the August 2001 year (4,400). New Zealand has experienced numerous periods of negative net migration. The highest net loss since the PLT migration series started (in April 1921) was 43,600 people in the July 1979 year.

New Zealand's net loss of migrants in the January 2012 year was due to a net loss of 38,100 people to Australia. This is the highest-ever recorded net loss to Australia. The annual figure resulted from 51,900 departures to Australia, offset by 13,800 arrivals from Australia. In both directions, most migrants were New Zealand citizens.

There were net gains of migrants from most other countries, led by the United Kingdom (5,400), India (4,900), and China (4,800) in the January 2012 year.

The Auckland region was the only region to record a net gain of international migrants in the January 2012 year (5,600). The biggest net loss was from the Canterbury region (3,700). Within Canterbury, most of the net loss in international migrants was from Christchurch city (2,800), as more residents departed and fewer arrived after the devastating earthquake on 22 February 2011. In the January 2012 year, 8,200 Christchurch residents moved overseas, up from 5,800 in the January 2011 year. Arrivals from overseas into Christchurch numbered 5,400 in the January 2012 year, down from 6,800 the previous year.

For more detailed data about permanent and long-term migration, see the Excel tables in the 'Downloads' box.

Definitions

About the international travel and migration statistics

International travel and migration statistics count passengers arriving into and departing from New Zealand. Passengers are split into one of three passenger types: overseas visitors, New Zealand-resident travellers, and permanent and long-term migrants.

Arrivals and departures of overseas visitors and New Zealand resident travellers are key indicators of tourism and travel. Permanent and long-term migration is a component in New Zealand's population change (along with births and deaths), measuring changes in the characteristics of the population as well as population size.

More definitions

Citizenship: determined from the country that issued the passport the person uses when arriving or departing. A person may hold passports from more than one country.

Country of main destination: the country where a New Zealand-resident traveller will spend the most time while overseas. Departure cards do not ask travellers which other countries they intend to visit on the same trip.

Country of residence: for arrivals, this is the country the person last lived in for 12 months or more. For departures, it is the country the person will next live in for 12 months or more.

New Zealand-resident travellers: people who live in New Zealand and are travelling overseas for less than 12 months.

Overseas visitors: people who live overseas and are visiting New Zealand for less than 12 months.

Passenger type: each passenger is classed as an overseas visitor, a New Zealand-resident traveller, or a permanent and long-term migrant. Passenger type is not related to legal permanent residence in a country or the visa type a person holds. It is based on the time spent in and out of New Zealand. This is primarily determined from responses on the arrival and departure cards to questions about how long the person is in or away from New Zealand, and where they last lived and will next live for 12 months or more.

Permanent and long-term arrivals: people from overseas arriving to live in New Zealand for 12 months or more (including permanently), and New Zealanders returning after an absence of 12 months or more overseas.

Permanent and long-term departures: New Zealanders departing for an absence of 12 months or more (including permanently), and people from overseas who are departing after a stay of 12 months or more in New Zealand.

Travel purpose: The main purpose for the visit to New Zealand or trip overseas. Categories are holiday, visiting friends and relatives, business, conferences and conventions, education, and other.

Related links

Upcoming releases

International Travel and Migration: February 2012 will be released on 21 March 2012.

The [Release calendar](#) lists all our upcoming information releases by date of release.

Past releases

See [International Travel and Migration – information releases](#) for links to past releases.

Related information

Information about international travel

[International Visitor Arrivals to New Zealand](#) contains detailed tables about the number and characteristics of visitor arrivals. It is released two working days after each *International Travel and Migration* information release.

[Provisional international travel statistics](#) provide the latest weekly and four-weekly figures for visitor arrivals and New Zealand-resident traveller departures, including figures for 10 major source and destination countries. These are released weekly, usually at 3pm on a Friday.

[International travel and migration articles](#) are occasional publications that provide analysis of selected topics.

Statistics NZ's [Tourism](#) web page lists tourism-related data sources, such as the Accommodation Survey and the Tourism Satellite Account.

[The Tourism Strategy Group research website](#) (part of the Ministry of Economic Development) provides tourism data such as the International Visitor Survey and tourism forecasts.

[Tourism New Zealand](#) provides guides to New Zealand's key tourism markets, which include the outlook for future months.

Information about international migration

[International travel and migration articles](#) are occasional publications that provide analysis of selected topics.

Statistics NZ's [Migration](#) web page lists migration-related data sources, such as the Longitudinal Immigration Survey.

[Labour and Immigration Research Centre](#), on the Department of Labour's website, includes information about the immigration research programme and published research reports.

[Immigration New Zealand statistics](#), published by the Department of Labour, include application and approval numbers for the main immigration visa types.

Data quality

- [Data source](#)
- [Accuracy of the data](#)
- [Interpreting the data](#)
- [Timing of published data](#)
- [Confidentiality](#)
- [More information](#)

Data source

International travel and migration statistics are based on electronic arrival and departure records for each international passenger, supplied to Statistics New Zealand by the New Zealand Customs Service. These electronic records include flight and passport details, such as date of travel, date of birth, sex, and country of citizenship.

The New Zealand Customs Service also supplies Statistics NZ with arrival and departure cards completed by passengers. Additional detail such as country of residence and travel purpose is captured from these cards and added to the information from electronic records.

Arrival and departure cards are owned by Immigration New Zealand, and are used to administer numerous New Zealand laws in addition to the production of statistics. Statistics NZ captures information from the cards only for statistical purposes, and passes the cards to Immigration NZ after data capture is complete.

A copy of the [arrival card](#) (PDF, 84kb) is available on the New Zealand Customs Service website. A copy of the [departure card](#) is available on the Statistics NZ website. These are for reference only.

Accuracy of the data

Data collection

Statistics NZ scans every arrival and departure card, and uses image recognition technology to automatically recognise and code responses. Processing staff then manually capture any required information not captured automatically – as not every response can be clearly recognised by automated software.

The imaging system automatically determines all of the information required for around 9 in every 10 cards, meaning about 1 million records are completed manually each year.

Some response fields are required from every card. These include passport number and birth date, which are used to match each card with the corresponding electronic record containing flight and passport details. Some fields are only required for certain passenger types, or for a sample of passengers.

Changes in recorded passenger intentions

All arrivals and departures are processed so they can be allocated to one of three passenger types: overseas visitors, New Zealand-resident travellers, and permanent and long-term migrants.

A person may change their intentions after their arrival or departure, which may mean the recorded passenger type becomes incorrect. Statistics NZ does not revise published statistics to adjust for such changes.

Sampling

Some fields are only collected for a sample of passengers. Data from the sample is used to estimate the characteristics of the full population. This still provides a good picture of the characteristics of travellers, while greatly decreasing the time and cost of capturing the data.

All figures for permanent and long-term migrants are actual counts (not derived from a sample). Arrival and departure totals for overseas visitors and New Zealand-resident travellers are also actual counts. More detailed data for overseas visitors and New Zealand-resident travellers, such as figures by country or travel purpose, are derived from a sample.

The sample ratios currently used are:

- Overseas visitor arrivals: 1 in 16
- Overseas visitor departures: 1 in 26
- New Zealand-resident traveller arrivals: 1 in 26
- New Zealand-resident traveller departures: 1 in 20.

Figures derived from a sample may contain sample error (a difference from the actual figure). Small numbers are more likely to contain a large sample error as a percentage of the actual figure, and should be used with caution.

Tables showing the sample errors for selected cell sizes are available from the [Information about international travel and migration](#) page on the Statistics NZ website.

Seasonally adjusted and trend series

The purpose of seasonally adjusting a time series is to measure and remove the varying seasonal components in the series (for example, there are more visitor arrivals during the New Zealand summer, due to the warmer weather and longer daylight hours). This makes the data for adjacent periods more comparable.

The seasonal adjustment process for international travel and migration statistics uses Statistics NZ's standard seasonal adjustment package, X-12-ARIMA, with enhancements that allow the specification and adjustment of additional calendar effects. These include the number and type of trading days in the month (as more people generally arrive and depart on Friday, Saturday, and Sunday), and holiday periods, which have important effects on travel but can occur in different months each year (eg Easter can be in March or April).

Both monthly and quarterly seasonally adjusted series are available. The quarterly series are adjusted independently of the adjustments made to the monthly series. Hence, quarterly figures may not equal the sum of monthly seasonally adjusted figures.

Seasonally adjusted and trend data back to January 1996 is subject to revision each period. The size of these revisions is expected to be minimal, with the largest revisions occurring in the periods immediately before the current month or quarter. Data before January 1996 is not revised. This cut-off is used because of the change to a four-term school year in 1996, which resulted in changes to the seasonal patterns of the New Zealand-resident traveller series.

Interpreting the data

Passenger counts

The statistics in this release relate to the number of passenger movements to and from New Zealand, rather than to the number of people – that is, the multiple movements of individual people during a given reference period are each counted separately. For example, a New Zealand resident making five business trips overseas within a year would be counted as five arrivals and five departures.

Timing of published data

Final international travel and migration statistics: released approximately three weeks after the end of the reference month. This delay is longer for December and January data due to the peak travel period coinciding with the Christmas and New Year holidays.

New Zealand and overseas port data: becomes available two working days after the international travel and migration release.

Provisional international travel statistics: normally released at 3pm every Friday on the [Provisional international travel statistics](#) web page. These show the latest weekly and four-weekly figures for visitor arrivals and New Zealand-resident traveller departures, including figures for 10 major source and destination countries. No further data is available until the monthly release of final statistics.

Confidentiality

Statistics NZ releases statistics derived from arriving and departing passenger records. It does not release the records of individual passengers.

More information

More [information about international travel and migration](#) is available on our website.

Liability

While all care and diligence has been used in processing, analysing, and extracting data and information in this publication, Statistics NZ gives no warranty it is error-free and will not be liable for any loss or damage suffered by the use directly, or indirectly, of the information in this publication.

Timing

Timed statistical releases are delivered using postal and electronic services provided by third parties. Delivery of these releases may be delayed by circumstances outside the control of Statistics NZ. Statistics NZ accepts no responsibility for any such delays.

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Tables

The following tables are included with this release. They are available in Excel format from the 'Downloads' box of *International Travel and Migration: January 2012* on the Statistics NZ website.

If you do not have access to Excel, you may use the [Excel file viewer](#) to view, print, and export the contents of the file.

1. International travel and migration, by direction and passenger type, actual counts
2. International travel and migration, by direction and passenger type, seasonally adjusted and trend series
3. Short-term overseas visitor arrivals, by country of last permanent residence
4. Short-term overseas visitor arrivals, by travel purpose and country of last permanent residence
5. Short-term New Zealand-resident traveller departures, by country of main destination
6. Permanent and long-term arrivals, by country of last permanent residence
7. Permanent and long-term departures, by country of next permanent residence
8. Net permanent and long-term migration, by country of last/next permanent residence
9. Permanent and long-term migration, by citizenship

Access more data on Infoshare

Use [Infoshare](#), a free, online database to access time-series data specific to your needs. To access the release time series on Infoshare, select the following categories from the homepage:

Subject category: **Tourism**

Group: **International Travel and Migration**

Table 1

International travel and migration

By direction and passenger type

Actual counts

Period	Arrivals				Departures				Net permanent & long-term migration ⁽⁷⁾
	Short-term overseas visitors ⁽¹⁾	Short-term NZ-resident travellers ⁽²⁾	Permanent & long-term migrants ⁽³⁾	Total	Short-term overseas visitors ⁽⁴⁾	Short-term NZ-resident travellers ⁽⁵⁾	Permanent & long-term migrants ⁽⁶⁾	Total	
Series ref: ITM	SVAZA	SRAZA	SPZAA	STZAA	SVDZA	SRDZA	SPZDA	STZDA	SPZNA
January month									
2002	204,717	129,631	11,348	345,696	246,168	66,378	6,638	319,184	4,710
2003	220,861	134,921	11,635	367,417	267,933	68,059	6,076	342,068	5,559
2004	244,333	157,346	10,496	412,175	304,085	80,386	6,517	390,988	3,979
2005	249,933	187,038	9,284	446,255	320,975	97,765	7,605	426,345	1,679
2006	250,554	191,650	8,979	451,183	308,967	107,655	7,314	423,936	1,665
2007	246,748	194,501	9,040	450,289	314,160	109,061	7,868	431,089	1,172
2008	253,515	200,718	8,936	463,169	321,096	111,226	8,456	440,778	480
2009	244,030	191,892	9,674	445,596	317,491	105,115	8,470	431,076	1,204
2010	256,652	192,658	9,274	458,584	343,330	106,787	6,735	456,852	2,539
2011	265,553	207,437	9,238	482,228	352,027	117,700	8,461	478,188	777
2012	266,839	224,359	8,641	499,839	364,362	129,084	9,143	502,589	-502
Year ended January									
2002	1,916,761	1,301,409	84,422	3,302,592	1,902,324	1,282,591	68,083	3,252,998	16,339
2003	2,061,106	1,308,746	96,238	3,466,090	2,046,287	1,295,616	57,191	3,399,094	39,047
2004	2,129,701	1,404,325	91,521	3,625,547	2,138,946	1,386,735	58,195	3,583,876	33,326
2005	2,353,272	1,768,419	79,267	4,200,958	2,376,577	1,750,589	66,459	4,193,625	12,808
2006	2,383,571	1,884,371	78,658	4,346,600	2,390,244	1,881,691	71,701	4,343,636	6,957
2007	2,417,755	1,880,143	82,793	4,380,691	2,424,141	1,865,190	68,677	4,358,008	14,116
2008	2,472,447	1,989,754	82,468	4,544,669	2,473,786	1,982,380	77,669	4,533,835	4,799
2009	2,449,018	1,975,972	88,201	4,513,191	2,452,129	1,961,015	83,663	4,496,807	4,538
2010	2,471,004	1,936,413	86,010	4,493,427	2,479,319	1,919,988	63,422	4,462,729	22,588
2011	2,533,945	2,037,579	82,433	4,653,957	2,549,072	2,037,206	73,744	4,660,022	8,689
2012	2,602,730	2,107,454	83,590	4,793,774	2,628,195	2,104,039	86,724	4,818,958	-3,134

1. Overseas residents arriving in New Zealand for a stay of less than 12 months.
2. New Zealand residents arriving in New Zealand after an absence of less than 12 months.
3. Includes overseas migrants who arrive in New Zealand intending to stay for a period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus New Zealand residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more.
4. Overseas residents departing New Zealand after a stay of less than 12 months.
5. New Zealand residents departing New Zealand for an absence of less than 12 months.
6. Includes New Zealand residents departing for an intended period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus overseas visitors departing New Zealand after a stay of 12 months or more.
7. Permanent and long-term arrivals minus permanent and long-term departures.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 2

International travel and migration

By direction and passenger type

Seasonally adjusted and trend series⁽¹⁾

Month	Arrivals				Departures				Net permanent & long-term migration ⁽⁸⁾	
	Short-term overseas visitors ⁽²⁾	Short-term NZ-resident travellers ⁽³⁾	Permanent & long-term migrants ⁽⁴⁾	Total	Short-term overseas visitors ⁽⁵⁾	Short-term NZ-resident travellers ⁽⁶⁾	Permanent & long-term migrants ⁽⁷⁾	Total		
Series ref: ITM	SVAZS	SRAZS	SPZAS	STZAS	SVDZS	SRDZS	SPZDS	STZDS	SPZNS	
Seasonally adjusted										
2011	Jan	217,650	170,290	7,000	394,940	217,540	174,030	6,630	398,200	370
	Feb	208,490	171,680	6,940	387,100	212,490	170,190	6,500	389,180	440
	Mar	195,000	174,690	7,090	376,790	201,690	177,960	7,600	387,250	-500
	Apr	207,530	177,310	7,140	391,980	202,780	173,960	7,190	383,930	-50
	May	208,520	179,910	6,970	395,400	214,300	177,140	7,180	398,610	-210
	Jun	183,450	175,070	6,920	365,440	202,640	176,950	7,130	386,720	-210
	Jul	216,250	174,570	7,360	398,180	212,240	175,240	7,520	395,000	-160
	Aug	224,320	188,220	7,390	419,940	209,020	179,020	7,250	395,290	140
	Sep	264,230	168,670	6,950	439,850	238,880	148,460	7,610	394,950	-660
	Oct	241,890	148,380	6,700	396,970	280,290	170,720	7,280	458,290	-580
	Nov	215,350	181,290	7,070	403,710	216,580	182,780	7,180	406,530	-100
	Dec	222,140	186,420	6,670	415,220	222,090	185,010	7,200	414,300	-530
2012	Jan	216,930	187,800	6,530	411,260	221,400	191,780	7,180	420,350	-650
Series ref: ITM	SVAZT	SRAZT	SPZAT	STZAT	SVDZT	SRDZT	SPZDT	STZDT	SPZNT	
Trend										
2011	Jan	210,410	171,490	6,990	388,630	211,160	173,420	6,550	391,160	460
	Feb	209,240	172,950	6,980	388,010	209,630	174,080	6,690	390,400	310
	Mar	208,050	174,530	7,000	387,630	207,440	174,880	6,860	388,940	170
	Apr	207,610	175,810	7,050	387,860	206,110	175,730	7,020	388,450	60
	May	209,040	176,490	7,100	390,110	207,190	176,020	7,180	390,200	-60
	Jun	212,850	176,660	7,140	395,240	211,240	175,700	7,300	394,700	-150
	Jul	218,320	176,720	7,150	402,550	217,550	175,040	7,370	401,250	-220
	Aug	223,550	177,150	7,120	409,870	223,970	174,600	7,380	407,970	-260
	Sep	226,920	178,380	7,050	415,480	228,360	175,260	7,360	413,330	-310
	Oct	228,190	180,350	6,950	419,030	230,300	177,400	7,330	416,950	-370
	Nov	227,720	182,610	6,830	420,450	230,270	180,650	7,270	419,110	-440
	Dec	226,160	184,610	6,730	420,290	229,080	184,250	7,220	420,420	-500
2012	Jan	223,860	186,050	6,610	418,740	226,680	187,240	7,170	420,460	-560

1. Seasonally adjusted and trend series are revised monthly (see 'Data quality' section of this release).

2. Overseas residents arriving in New Zealand for a stay of less than 12 months.

3. New Zealand residents arriving in New Zealand after an absence of less than 12 months.

4. Includes overseas migrants who arrive in New Zealand intending to stay for a period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus New Zealand residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more.

5. Overseas residents departing New Zealand after a stay of less than 12 months.

6. New Zealand residents departing New Zealand for an absence of less than 12 months.

7. Includes New Zealand residents departing for an intended period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus overseas visitors departing New Zealand after a stay of 12 months or more.

8. Permanent and long-term arrivals minus permanent and long-term departures.

Note: Data are independently rounded to the nearest 10.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 3

Short-term overseas visitor arrivals⁽¹⁾
By country of last permanent residence

Country of last permanent residence	January month			Year ended January			Change from 2011			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	106,836	108,360	110,352	1,231,317	1,251,259	1,298,856	1,992	1.8	47,597	3.8
Australia	95,700	97,440	98,976	1,095,696	1,121,619	1,157,962	1,536	1.6	36,343	3.2
Cook Islands	841	810	720	10,987	10,546	11,219	-90	-11.1	673	6.4
Fiji	1,798	1,530	1,568	23,026	20,585	21,657	38	2.5	1,072	5.2
French Polynesia	1,624	1,740	1,696	19,772	19,206	16,741	-44	-2.5	-2,465	-12.8
New Caledonia	2,465	2,550	2,528	15,554	16,233	16,575	-22	-0.9	342	2.1
Samoa	986	780	880	17,376	16,044	16,887	100	12.8	843	5.3
Tonga	870	630	608	13,527	11,927	12,892	-22	-3.5	965	8.1
Asia	37,787	45,300	53,344	391,855	461,159	467,821	8,044	17.8	6,662	1.4
China, People's Republic of	9,425	14,550	23,344	97,432	127,837	154,318	8,794	60.4	26,481	20.7
Hong Kong (SAR)	1,479	2,130	3,088	22,559	24,938	26,355	958	45.0	1,417	5.7
India	1,972	2,190	2,240	25,712	29,704	28,312	50	2.3	-1,392	-4.7
Indonesia	580	420	528	9,694	9,627	11,558	108	25.7	1,931	20.1
Japan	8,700	9,570	6,544	79,594	88,605	65,937	-3,026	-31.6	-22,668	-25.6
Korea, Republic of	8,178	8,700	7,648	54,799	67,831	51,735	-1,052	-12.1	-16,096	-23.7
Malaysia	783	1,020	2,016	19,505	22,080	36,007	996	97.6	13,927	63.1
Philippines	522	510	848	7,506	8,228	8,901	338	66.3	673	8.2
Singapore	1,566	1,650	2,080	29,468	30,384	39,110	430	26.1	8,726	28.7
Taiwan	2,900	3,000	3,344	16,936	21,292	18,319	344	11.5	-2,973	-14.0
Thailand	957	810	800	19,873	21,287	17,513	-10	-1.2	-3,774	-17.7
Europe	71,833	69,330	62,224	484,633	454,522	461,836	-7,106	-10.2	7,314	1.6
Austria	928	1,080	1,072	6,767	7,082	6,901	-8	-0.7	-181	-2.6
Denmark	2,030	2,190	1,664	9,962	10,014	8,668	-526	-24.0	-1,346	-13.4
France	3,306	3,150	3,152	23,929	24,423	36,609	2	0.1	12,186	49.9
Germany	10,092	10,140	9,616	65,528	64,696	63,195	-524	-5.2	-1,501	-2.3
Ireland	1,885	1,650	1,520	16,532	13,055	16,172	-130	-7.9	3,117	23.9
Italy	1,102	960	928	8,666	8,475	8,920	-32	-3.3	445	5.3
Netherlands	4,524	4,470	4,112	24,372	23,324	23,250	-358	-8.0	-74	-0.3
Spain	812	900	800	10,511	10,835	9,846	-100	-11.1	-989	-9.1
Sweden	2,059	2,190	2,016	10,938	11,245	11,264	-174	-7.9	19	0.2
Switzerland	2,842	3,030	2,768	15,403	15,556	15,914	-262	-8.6	358	2.3
United Kingdom	37,758	34,290	29,872	258,228	230,846	225,898	-4,418	-12.9	-4,948	-2.1
Americas	32,248	32,670	31,552	276,826	268,780	267,347	-1,118	-3.4	-1,433	-0.5
Argentina	754	870	816	6,067	5,770	9,641	-54	-6.2	3,871	67.1
Brazil	2,204	2,400	1,968	11,963	11,992	11,155	-432	-18.0	-837	-7.0
Canada	6,989	7,290	6,768	48,953	49,243	48,632	-522	-7.2	-611	-1.2
United States of America	20,967	20,790	20,848	197,843	189,532	184,772	58	0.3	-4,760	-2.5
Africa and the Middle East	4,379	4,650	3,440	45,471	45,202	52,351	-1,210	-26.0	7,149	15.8
South Africa	1,276	1,560	1,152	18,754	17,685	25,878	-408	-26.2	8,193	46.3
United Arab Emirates	725	570	464	7,337	7,544	7,871	-106	-18.6	327	4.3
Not stated	2,262	4,710	5,408	29,875	39,512	47,285	698	14.8	7,773	19.7
Total⁽²⁾	256,652	265,553	266,839	2,471,004	2,533,945	2,602,730	1,286	0.5	68,785	2.7

1. Overseas residents arriving in New Zealand for a stay of less than 12 months.

2. These totals are actual counts and may differ from the sum of individual figures for different countries that are derived from samples.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 4

Short-term overseas visitor arrivals⁽¹⁾

By travel purpose and country of last permanent residence

	January month			Year ended January			Change from 2011			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Visitor arrivals by travel purpose										
Holiday/vacation	136,474	144,420	140,176	1,188,292	1,221,406	1,212,277	-4,244	-2.9	-9,129	-0.7
Visiting friends/relatives	77,285	77,130	84,112	793,260	778,185	840,639	6,982	9.1	62,454	8.0
Business	15,573	15,900	15,744	232,456	249,661	249,647	-156	-1.0	-14	0.0
Education	7,859	7,440	6,960	53,654	54,040	53,812	-480	-6.5	-228	-0.4
Conference/convention	3,248	2,970	2,128	47,169	58,969	52,966	-842	-28.4	-6,003	-10.2
Other	9,599	11,550	9,984	98,087	101,291	116,292	-1,566	-13.6	15,001	14.8
Not stated	5,307	5,610	7,216	47,059	56,882	69,863	1,606	28.6	12,981	22.8
Total⁽²⁾	256,652	265,553	266,839	2,471,004	2,533,945	2,602,730	1,286	0.5	68,785	2.7
Holiday/vacation arrivals by country of last permanent residence										
Australia	44,921	42,870	42,448	465,387	458,972	456,003	-422	-1.0	-2,969	-0.6
China, People's Republic of	6,061	9,870	17,744	60,960	85,960	105,797	7,874	79.8	19,837	23.1
United States of America	13,050	14,160	13,808	117,497	111,167	104,439	-352	-2.5	-6,728	-6.1
United Kingdom	18,589	17,400	12,944	121,986	109,197	98,608	-4,456	-25.6	-10,589	-9.7
Germany	7,482	7,530	6,720	46,332	45,379	42,436	-810	-10.8	-2,943	-6.5
Japan	5,829	6,990	3,920	57,219	64,203	42,353	-3,070	-43.9	-21,850	-34.0
Korea, Republic of	4,930	5,850	4,800	30,232	42,025	32,045	-1,050	-17.9	-9,980	-23.7
Canada	4,640	4,920	4,160	27,871	27,700	26,031	-760	-15.4	-1,669	-6.0
Malaysia	319	480	1,344	10,196	12,074	24,529	864	180.0	12,455	103.2
France	2,204	2,190	2,144	14,847	15,611	24,508	-46	-2.1	8,897	57.0
Singapore	609	810	976	16,355	16,273	22,969	166	20.5	6,696	41.1
Netherlands	2,987	3,090	2,688	15,501	15,434	14,061	-402	-13.0	-1,373	-8.9
Hong Kong (SAR)	870	1,290	2,032	11,016	13,051	13,419	742	57.5	368	2.8
New Caledonia	1,914	2,160	2,192	11,843	12,880	13,064	32	1.5	184	1.4
India	1,131	990	1,088	12,656	14,086	12,979	98	9.9	-1,107	-7.9
French Polynesia	1,247	1,440	1,232	15,675	14,779	11,828	-208	-14.4	-2,951	-20.0
Taiwan	1,827	2,220	2,400	9,793	13,711	11,118	180	8.1	-2,593	-18.9
South Africa	232	330	176	3,915	4,073	10,051	-154	-46.7	5,978	146.8
Switzerland	1,943	2,070	1,856	9,933	10,774	9,928	-214	-10.3	-846	-7.9
Arrivals to visit friends/relatives by country of last permanent residence										
Australia	35,902	38,460	41,456	411,688	416,220	452,330	2,996	7.8	36,110	8.7
United Kingdom	16,791	15,000	14,688	116,865	102,391	105,560	-312	-2.1	3,169	3.1
United States of America	3,886	2,940	3,600	43,790	40,229	40,366	660	22.4	137	0.3
China, People's Republic of	1,711	2,640	3,344	15,957	19,770	21,920	704	26.7	2,150	10.9
Canada	1,566	1,770	1,856	14,495	15,148	15,326	86	4.9	178	1.2
Fiji	1,334	840	944	14,588	12,661	13,251	104	12.4	590	4.7
South Africa	812	900	784	12,208	11,142	11,480	-116	-12.9	338	3.0
Germany	1,218	930	1,344	9,456	8,230	10,125	414	44.5	1,895	23.0
Business arrivals by country of last permanent residence										
Australia	8,352	9,060	8,320	144,685	155,761	153,577	-740	-8.2	-2,184	-1.4
United States of America	1,914	1,620	1,712	17,506	19,384	19,681	92	5.7	297	1.5
China, People's Republic of	754	780	832	10,234	10,834	12,526	52	6.7	1,692	15.6
United Kingdom	1,015	870	1,120	9,823	10,066	10,648	250	28.7	582	5.8

1. Overseas residents arriving in New Zealand for a stay of less than 12 months.

2. These totals are actual counts and may differ from the sum of individual figures for different countries that are derived from samples.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 5

Short-term New Zealand-resident traveller departures⁽¹⁾
 By country of main destination

Country of main destination	January month			Year ended January			Change from 2011			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	67,881	71,094	76,120	1,184,942	1,234,355	1,245,446	5,026	7.1	11,091	0.9
Australia	54,549	56,542	60,380	942,314	978,294	978,168	3,838	6.8	-126	0.0
Cook Islands	2,475	2,890	2,460	55,770	60,208	66,614	-430	-14.9	6,406	10.6
Fiji	4,455	4,624	5,680	93,986	97,136	102,513	1,056	22.8	5,377	5.5
New Caledonia	198	986	1,420	6,940	8,745	8,028	434	44.0	-717	-8.2
Samoa	3,267	3,026	2,900	41,788	44,219	42,297	-126	-4.2	-1,922	-4.3
Tonga	1,485	1,020	1,220	16,718	16,782	17,456	200	19.6	674	4.0
Vanuatu	693	782	680	11,608	11,505	10,873	-102	-13.0	-632	-5.5
Asia	18,315	20,162	23,640	252,465	274,141	307,624	3,478	17.3	33,483	12.2
China, People's Republic of	4,488	5,236	5,540	56,105	65,052	68,546	304	5.8	3,494	5.4
Hong Kong (SAR)	1,188	1,156	1,300	17,174	17,229	18,026	144	12.5	797	4.6
India	2,673	3,570	4,160	29,717	31,850	35,902	590	16.5	4,052	12.7
Indonesia	495	578	900	12,416	15,075	17,522	322	55.7	2,447	16.2
Japan	1,221	1,564	1,160	19,151	20,496	16,033	-404	-25.8	-4,463	-21.8
Korea, Republic of	759	782	980	13,328	13,641	15,387	198	25.3	1,746	12.8
Malaysia	1,452	1,156	2,000	16,640	18,572	24,319	844	73.0	5,747	30.9
Philippines	1,056	714	1,220	10,177	12,468	14,745	506	70.9	2,277	18.3
Singapore	990	680	1,360	14,510	14,505	20,824	680	100.0	6,319	43.6
Taiwan	726	1,326	1,200	9,924	12,064	10,583	-126	-9.5	-1,481	-12.3
Thailand	1,287	1,700	1,900	30,692	28,497	36,576	200	11.8	8,079	28.4
Viet Nam	726	782	800	8,677	10,373	12,225	18	2.3	1,852	17.9
Europe	3,927	4,352	4,500	154,531	168,123	171,277	148	3.4	3,154	1.9
France	264	306	260	12,091	13,806	13,605	-46	-15.0	-201	-1.5
Germany	429	374	520	11,629	12,431	11,792	146	39.0	-639	-5.1
Italy	66	238	240	8,959	10,921	13,020	2	0.8	2,099	19.2
Netherlands	132	170	260	5,607	6,436	6,708	90	52.9	272	4.2
United Kingdom	2,046	2,346	2,400	86,979	92,594	92,945	54	2.3	351	0.4
Americas	5,709	6,426	7,740	123,877	134,628	140,451	1,314	20.4	5,823	4.3
Canada	924	1,122	1,340	19,039	19,347	19,387	218	19.4	40	0.2
United States of America	4,026	4,522	5,800	88,012	99,416	105,637	1,278	28.3	6,221	6.3
Africa and the Middle East	1,947	2,176	2,180	34,962	40,488	36,768	4	0.2	-3,720	-9.2
South Africa	726	680	760	13,901	16,160	15,008	80	11.8	-1,152	-7.1
Not stated	8,910	13,804	15,100	167,647	186,454	206,042	1,296	9.4	19,588	10.5
Total⁽²⁾	106,787	117,700	129,084	1,919,988	2,037,206	2,104,039	11,384	9.7	66,833	3.3

1. New Zealand residents departing New Zealand for an absence of less than 12 months.

2. These totals are actual counts and may differ from the sum of individual figures for different countries that are derived from samples.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 6

Permanent and long-term arrivals⁽¹⁾
By country of last permanent residence

Country of last permanent residence	January month			Year ended January			Change from 2011			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	2,444	2,362	1,964	20,712	19,997	18,166	-398	-16.9	-1,831	-9.2
Australia	1,875	1,884	1,544	15,051	15,851	13,846	-340	-18.0	-2,005	-12.6
Fiji	248	145	165	2,526	1,210	1,153	20	13.8	-57	-4.7
Samoa	103	137	101	1,509	1,367	1,578	-36	-26.3	211	15.4
Tonga	81	40	36	630	632	616	-4	-10.0	-16	-2.5
Asia	2,816	2,746	2,825	26,462	26,453	26,708	79	2.9	255	1.0
China, People's Republic of	596	694	790	6,125	6,275	7,476	96	13.8	1,201	19.1
Hong Kong (SAR)	98	113	92	654	666	757	-21	-18.6	91	13.7
India	477	454	447	6,874	7,486	6,274	-7	-1.5	-1,212	-16.2
Japan	266	247	306	2,143	1,972	2,055	59	23.9	83	4.2
Korea, Republic of	391	303	233	2,192	1,895	1,657	-70	-23.1	-238	-12.6
Malaysia	195	177	183	1,333	1,337	1,442	6	3.4	105	7.9
Philippines	140	148	163	2,581	1,940	2,243	15	10.1	303	15.6
Singapore	84	82	113	504	607	643	31	37.8	36	5.9
Sri Lanka	56	47	56	480	520	614	9	19.1	94	18.1
Taiwan	85	64	52	712	754	715	-12	-18.8	-39	-5.2
Thailand	149	185	175	864	859	823	-10	-5.4	-36	-4.2
Viet Nam	74	46	64	551	584	530	18	39.1	-54	-9.2
Europe	2,521	2,415	2,356	25,636	22,364	24,429	-59	-2.4	2,065	9.2
Czech Republic	36	26	53	285	394	604	27	103.8	210	53.3
France	156	171	162	1,381	1,303	1,663	-9	-5.3	360	27.6
Germany	228	182	228	2,574	2,331	2,701	46	25.3	370	15.9
Ireland	144	137	171	1,628	1,295	1,916	34	24.8	621	48.0
United Kingdom	1,653	1,531	1,359	17,067	14,219	14,461	-172	-11.2	242	1.7
Americas	809	857	705	7,181	7,311	7,412	-152	-17.7	101	1.4
Argentina	24	47	44	504	490	543	-3	-6.4	53	10.8
Canada	206	246	157	1,760	1,973	1,802	-89	-36.2	-171	-8.7
Chile	31	39	32	508	529	502	-7	-17.9	-27	-5.1
United States of America	393	395	369	3,593	3,493	3,688	-26	-6.6	195	5.6
Africa and the Middle East	471	520	424	4,298	3,934	3,744	-96	-18.5	-190	-4.8
Saudi Arabia	65	110	36	581	651	517	-74	-67.3	-134	-20.6
South Africa	218	163	125	1,729	1,245	1,216	-38	-23.3	-29	-2.3
United Arab Emirates	43	42	74	476	535	604	32	76.2	69	12.9
Not stated	213	338	367	1,721	2,374	3,131	29	8.6	757	31.9
Total	9,274	9,238	8,641	86,010	82,433	83,590	-597	-6.5	1,157	1.4

1. Includes overseas migrants who arrive in New Zealand intending to stay for a period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus New Zealand residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 7

Permanent and long-term departures⁽¹⁾
By country of next permanent residence

Country of next permanent residence	January month			Year ended January			Change from 2011			
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	4,302	5,756	6,538	33,414	40,847	54,306	782	13.6	13,459	32.9
Australia	4,003	5,402	6,287	31,070	38,229	51,939	885	16.4	13,710	35.9
Fiji	66	77	49	601	711	582	-28	-36.4	-129	-18.1
Samoa	102	108	62	662	699	624	-46	-42.6	-75	-10.7
Tonga	36	48	34	252	314	281	-14	-29.2	-33	-10.5
Asia	908	985	910	9,995	10,884	11,204	-75	-7.6	320	2.9
China, People's Republic of	229	272	243	2,206	2,652	2,684	-29	-10.7	32	1.2
Hong Kong (SAR)	22	30	45	336	402	445	15	50.0	43	10.7
India	90	96	110	979	1,201	1,362	14	14.6	161	13.4
Japan	67	65	58	1,276	1,119	1,083	-7	-10.8	-36	-3.2
Korea, Republic of	152	184	176	2,111	2,227	2,142	-8	-4.3	-85	-3.8
Malaysia	89	77	51	751	820	863	-26	-33.8	43	5.2
Philippines	33	21	23	394	353	410	2	9.5	57	16.1
Singapore	55	72	54	385	486	463	-18	-25.0	-23	-4.7
Sri Lanka	5	11	2	63	123	94	-9	-81.8	-29	-23.6
Taiwan	37	47	29	319	334	324	-18	-38.3	-10	-3.0
Thailand	41	31	31	411	355	384	0	0.0	29	8.2
Viet Nam	20	33	28	149	216	240	-5	-15.2	24	11.1
Europe	864	1,047	963	12,002	13,399	13,122	-84	-8.0	-277	-2.1
Czech Republic	4	8	16	133	142	155	8	100.0	13	9.2
France	56	65	48	592	707	723	-17	-26.2	16	2.3
Germany	74	72	86	963	1,131	1,088	14	19.4	-43	-3.8
Ireland	27	42	33	461	445	371	-9	-21.4	-74	-16.6
United Kingdom	561	675	613	8,199	9,182	9,030	-62	-9.2	-152	-1.7
Americas	419	437	489	5,184	5,495	5,221	52	11.9	-274	-5.0
Argentina	27	9	12	165	168	165	3	33.3	-3	-1.8
Canada	107	110	110	1,655	1,549	1,521	0	0.0	-28	-1.8
Chile	19	14	19	299	294	259	5	35.7	-35	-11.9
United States of America	212	256	302	2,352	2,723	2,655	46	18.0	-68	-2.5
Africa and the Middle East	174	148	158	2,003	1,967	1,733	10	6.8	-234	-11.9
Saudi Arabia	9	13	15	168	217	204	2	15.4	-13	-6.0
South Africa	64	50	45	702	601	503	-5	-10.0	-98	-16.3
United Arab Emirates	46	34	39	398	448	386	5	14.7	-62	-13.8
Not stated	68	88	85	824	1,152	1,138	-3	-3.4	-14	-1.2
Total	6,735	8,461	9,143	63,422	73,744	86,724	682	8.1	12,980	17.6

1. Includes New Zealand residents departing for an intended period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus overseas visitors departing New Zealand after a stay of 12 months or more.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 8

Net permanent and long-term migration⁽¹⁾
By country of last/next permanent residence

Country of last/next permanent residence	January month ⁽²⁾			Year ended January ⁽²⁾			Change from 2011	
	2010	2011	2012	2010	2011	2012	Month	Year
Oceania	-1,858	-3,394	-4,574	-12,702	-20,850	-36,140	-1,180	-15,290
Australia	-2,128	-3,518	-4,743	-16,019	-22,378	-38,093	-1,225	-15,715
Fiji	182	68	116	1,925	499	571	48	72
Samoa	1	29	39	847	668	954	10	286
Tonga	45	-8	2	378	318	335	10	17
Asia	1,908	1,761	1,915	16,467	15,569	15,504	154	-65
China, People's Republic of	367	422	547	3,919	3,623	4,792	125	1,169
Hong Kong (SAR)	76	83	47	318	264	312	-36	48
India	387	358	337	5,895	6,285	4,912	-21	-1,373
Japan	199	182	248	867	853	972	66	119
Korea, Republic of	239	119	57	81	-332	-485	-62	-153
Malaysia	106	100	132	582	517	579	32	62
Philippines	107	127	140	2,187	1,587	1,833	13	246
Singapore	29	10	59	119	121	180	49	59
Sri Lanka	51	36	54	417	397	520	18	123
Taiwan	48	17	23	393	420	391	6	-29
Thailand	108	154	144	453	504	439	-10	-65
Viet Nam	54	13	36	402	368	290	23	-78
Europe	1,657	1,368	1,393	13,634	8,965	11,307	25	2,342
Czech Republic	32	18	37	152	252	449	19	197
France	100	106	114	789	596	940	8	344
Germany	154	110	142	1,611	1,200	1,613	32	413
Ireland	117	95	138	1,167	850	1,545	43	695
United Kingdom	1,092	856	746	8,868	5,037	5,431	-110	394
Americas	390	420	216	1,997	1,816	2,191	-204	375
Argentina	-3	38	32	339	322	378	-6	56
Canada	99	136	47	105	424	281	-89	-143
Chile	12	25	13	209	235	243	-12	8
United States of America	181	139	67	1,241	770	1,033	-72	263
Africa and the Middle East	297	372	266	2,295	1,967	2,011	-106	44
Saudi Arabia	56	97	21	413	434	313	-76	-121
South Africa	154	113	80	1,027	644	713	-33	69
United Arab Emirates	-3	8	35	78	87	218	27	131
Not stated	145	250	282	897	1,222	1,993	32	771
Total	2,539	777	-502	22,588	8,689	-3,134	-1,279	-11,823

1. Net permanent and long-term (PLT) migration is derived by subtracting PLT departures from PLT arrivals. PLT arrivals include overseas migrants who arrive in New Zealand intending to stay for a period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus New Zealand residents returning after an absence of 12 months or more. PLT departures include New Zealand residents departing for an intended period of 12 months or more (or permanently), plus overseas visitors departing New Zealand after a stay of 12 months or more.

2. A minus sign indicates an excess of departures over arrivals.

Note: SAR Special Administrative Region

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 9

Permanent and long-term migration
By citizenship

Period	Citizenship								
	New Zealand			Non-New Zealand			Total		
	Arrivals ⁽¹⁾	Departures ⁽²⁾	Net	Arrivals ⁽¹⁾	Departures ⁽²⁾	Net	Arrivals ⁽¹⁾	Departures ⁽²⁾	Net
To/from all countries⁽³⁾									
January month									
2002	2,546	5,352	-2,806	8,802	1,286	7,516	11,348	6,638	4,710
2003	2,672	4,626	-1,954	8,963	1,450	7,513	11,635	6,076	5,559
2004	2,712	4,767	-2,055	7,784	1,750	6,034	10,496	6,517	3,979
2005	2,409	5,648	-3,239	6,875	1,957	4,918	9,284	7,605	1,679
2006	2,539	5,502	-2,963	6,440	1,812	4,628	8,979	7,314	1,665
2007	2,304	6,183	-3,879	6,736	1,685	5,051	9,040	7,868	1,172
2008	2,206	6,618	-4,412	6,730	1,838	4,892	8,936	8,456	480
2009	2,461	6,487	-4,026	7,213	1,983	5,230	9,674	8,470	1,204
2010	2,700	4,642	-1,942	6,574	2,093	4,481	9,274	6,735	2,539
2011	2,590	6,270	-3,680	6,648	2,191	4,457	9,238	8,461	777
2012	2,168	6,996	-4,828	6,473	2,147	4,326	8,641	9,143	-502
Year ended January									
2002	23,707	53,019	-29,312	60,715	15,064	45,651	84,422	68,083	16,339
2003	25,543	41,386	-15,843	70,695	15,805	54,890	96,238	57,191	39,047
2004	27,731	39,000	-11,269	63,790	19,195	44,595	91,521	58,195	33,326
2005	24,766	44,071	-19,305	54,501	22,388	32,113	79,267	66,459	12,808
2006	24,295	49,055	-24,760	54,363	22,646	31,717	78,658	71,701	6,957
2007	23,783	48,297	-24,514	59,010	20,380	38,630	82,793	68,677	14,116
2008	22,871	56,080	-33,209	59,597	21,589	38,008	82,468	77,669	4,799
2009	23,808	60,471	-36,663	64,393	23,192	41,201	88,201	83,663	4,538
2010	26,323	39,713	-13,390	59,687	23,709	35,978	86,010	63,422	22,588
2011	24,741	47,369	-22,628	57,692	26,375	31,317	82,433	73,744	8,689
2012	22,768	60,370	-37,602	60,822	26,354	34,468	83,590	86,724	-3,134
To/from Australia⁽⁴⁾									
January month									
2002	836	3,099	-2,263	597	381	216	1,433	3,480	-2,047
2003	785	2,892	-2,107	717	352	365	1,502	3,244	-1,742
2004	943	3,097	-2,154	799	383	416	1,742	3,480	-1,738
2005	833	3,799	-2,966	882	479	403	1,715	4,278	-2,563
2006	871	3,819	-2,948	780	457	323	1,651	4,276	-2,625
2007	807	4,469	-3,662	703	509	194	1,510	4,978	-3,468
2008	795	5,017	-4,222	745	608	137	1,540	5,625	-4,085
2009	856	5,070	-4,214	761	618	143	1,617	5,688	-4,071
2010	1,078	3,470	-2,392	797	533	264	1,875	4,003	-2,128
2011	1,074	4,875	-3,801	810	527	283	1,884	5,402	-3,518
2012	865	5,728	-4,863	679	559	120	1,544	6,287	-4,743
Year ended January									
2002	8,044	29,824	-21,780	4,208	3,383	825	12,252	33,207	-20,955
2003	8,559	21,812	-13,253	4,528	3,022	1,506	13,087	24,834	-11,747
2004	9,523	21,583	-12,060	5,061	3,222	1,839	14,584	24,805	-10,221
2005	8,628	26,093	-17,465	5,561	3,643	1,918	14,189	29,736	-15,547
2006	8,183	30,620	-22,437	5,142	4,144	998	13,325	34,764	-21,439
2007	8,288	30,590	-22,302	4,877	4,127	750	13,165	34,717	-21,552
2008	8,469	37,586	-29,117	5,197	4,695	502	13,666	42,281	-28,615
2009	8,275	43,571	-35,296	4,859	4,944	-85	13,134	48,515	-35,381
2010	10,266	26,956	-16,690	4,785	4,114	671	15,051	31,070	-16,019
2011	10,318	33,583	-23,265	5,533	4,646	887	15,851	38,229	-22,378
2012	8,765	46,716	-37,951	5,081	5,223	-142	13,846	51,939	-38,093

1. For a definition of permanent and long-term arrivals, see table 6.

2. For a definition of permanent and long-term departures, see table 7.

3. Figures to/from all countries are derived from the ITM series SP1AZZZ0NZ, SP1DZZZ0NZ, SP1NZZZ0NZ, SP1AZZZZZZ, SP1DZZZZZZ, and SP1NZZZZZZ, eg arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens is SP1AZZZZZZ minus SP1AZZZ0NZ.

4. Figures to/from Australia are derived from the ITM series SP1A1AU0NZ, SP1D1AU0NZ, SP1N1AU0NZ, SP1A1AUZZZ, SP1D1AUZZZ, and SP1N1AUZZZ.

Source: Statistics New Zealand