

Embargoed until 10:45am – 21 October 2009

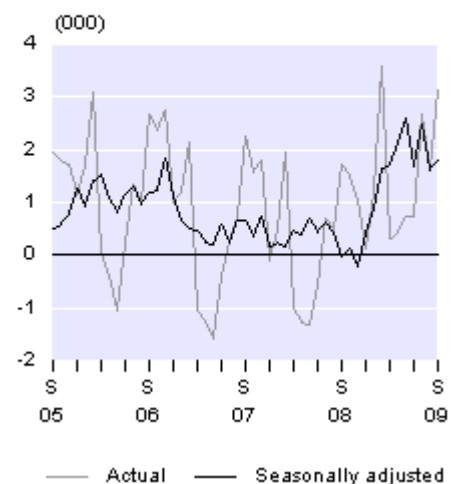
## International Travel and Migration: September 2009

### Highlights

- Visitor arrivals (172,400) were up 9 percent from September 2008 (157,700).
- There were more visitors from Australia (up 12,600), the United States (up 900), China and Indonesia (each up 800), but fewer visitors from Korea (down 1,500).
- Departures of New Zealand residents (193,300) were up 1 percent from September 2008 (192,000).
- New Zealand residents departed on more trips to Australia (up 3,200), and Fiji (up 1,700), but fewer trips to the United States (down 1,900).
- Permanent and long-term arrivals exceeded departures by 1,800 on a seasonally adjusted basis.

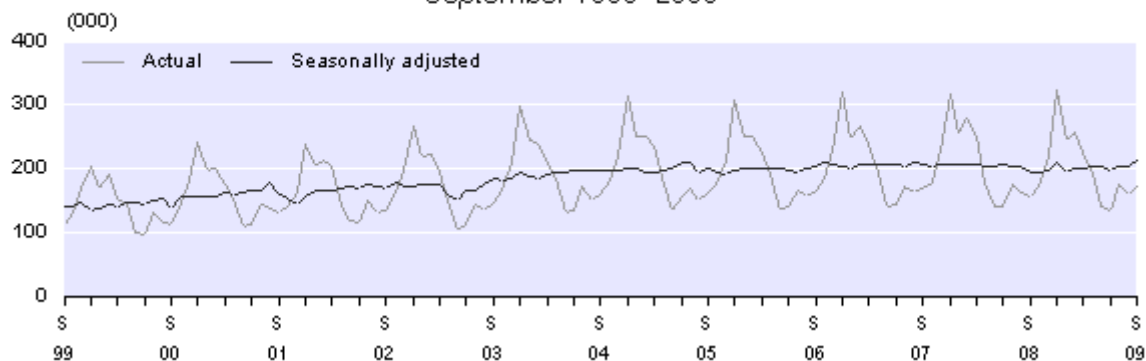
### Monthly Net Permanent and Long-term Migration

September 2005–09



### Monthly Visitor Arrivals

September 1999–2009



Geoff Bascand  
Government Statistician

21 October 2009

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## **Commentary**

### **Visitor arrivals**

#### **Monthly visitor arrivals**

Short-term overseas visitor arrivals to New Zealand numbered 172,400 in September 2009, up 14,700 or 9 percent from September 2008 (157,700). This figure exceeds the previous high for a September month (168,800 in 2007).

The estimated average number of visitors in New Zealand per day was down 2 percent to 99,000 in September 2009, from 100,500 in September 2008. The average length of stay of visitor arrivals was 20 days in September 2009, unchanged from September 2008, while the median length of stay (half stay shorter, and half stay longer than this duration) decreased from 9 to 8 days.

#### **Monthly visitors by source country**

In September 2009, visitor arrivals from Australia were up 12,600 (15 percent) compared with September 2008. A holiday (up 9,100 or 25 percent) and visiting friends and relatives (up 4,400 or 17 percent) were the main travel purposes contributing to this increase. However, there were fewer business travellers (down 500 or 4 percent).

There were increases from all Australian states and territories, with the largest increases coming from Queensland (up 5,300 or 22 percent), Victoria (up 3,200 or 18 percent), and New South Wales (up 1,700 or 6 percent).

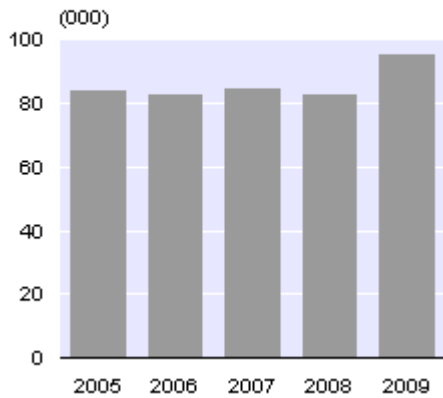
Although visitors from the United States were up 900 (10 percent) in September 2009, compared with September 2008, the numbers were still slightly lower than the level in September 2007.

There was also an increase in visitors from China (up 800 or 15 percent), the first increase since March 2009. Despite this increase, arrivals were still 1,900 lower than arrivals from China in September 2007. Between June and November 2008, there were large decreases in monthly visitor arrivals from China following the earthquake there in May and the Beijing Olympic Games in August.

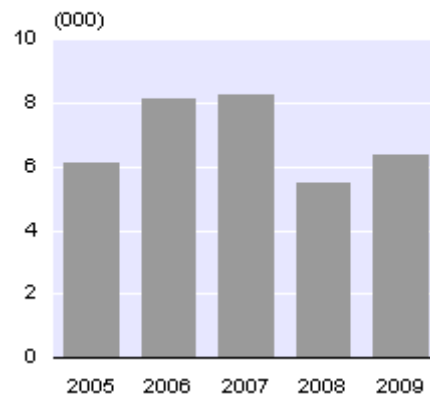
In contrast, there were significantly fewer visitor arrivals from Korea (down 1,500 or 33 percent). Decreases of at least 1,000 visitors from Korea have been recorded each month since September 2008. The drop in visitors from Japan (down 200 or 4 percent) in September 2009 was the lowest monthly decrease since July 2008.

There was also a decrease in visitor arrivals from South Africa (down 500 or 30 percent) in September 2009.

**Visitors from Australia**  
Month of September



**Visitors from China**  
Month of September

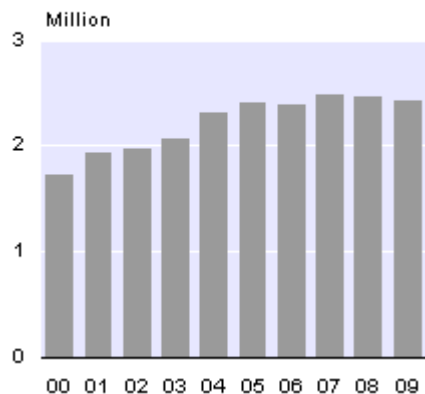


**Note:** Provisional international travel statistics, including weekly and four-weekly visitor arrival data, are available on the Statistics NZ website. This data is updated each week with the most recently available information on visitor arrivals from 10 major source countries.

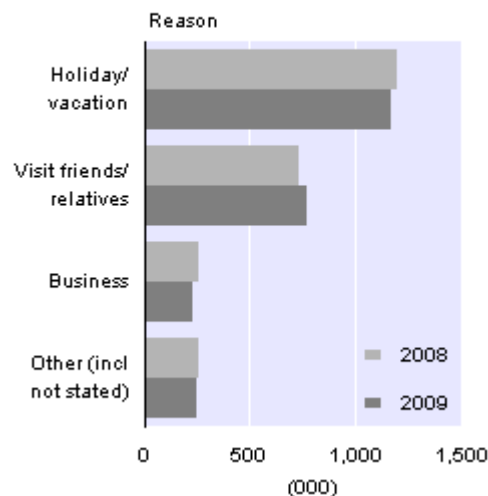
### Annual visitor arrivals

During the September 2009 year, there were 2.430 million visitor arrivals, down 43,900 (2 percent) from the September 2008 year. A holiday was the main travel reason for 1.168 million visitors to New Zealand in the September 2009 year, down 28,000 (2 percent) from the previous year. Another 766,900 arrived to visit friends and relatives (up 31,200 or 4 percent), and 228,900 arrived for business (down 34,500 or 13 percent).

**Annual Visitor Arrivals**  
Year ended September



**Visitor Arrivals by Reason**  
Year ended September



### Annual visitors by source country

There were 1.045 million visitor arrivals from Australia in the September 2009 year, up 77,800 (8 percent) compared with the September 2008 year. However, fewer visitors came from Japan (down 32,500 or 29 percent), Korea (down 31,700 or 37 percent), the

United Kingdom (down 29,600 or 10 percent), the United States (down 17,300 or 8 percent), and China (down 13,800 or 12 percent).

The number of visitor arrivals from Japan (79,700) in the September 2009 year was less than half the annual high (174,800) recorded in the January 2003 year. Similarly, the number of visitor arrivals from Korea (55,000) was less than half the annual high (130,700) recorded in the April 1997 year.

**Note:** Detailed visitor data will be available in the September 2009 edition of *International Visitor Arrivals to New Zealand*, which can be ordered on the [Order and subscribe](#) page on the Statistics NZ website.

## Departures of New Zealand residents

### Monthly resident departures

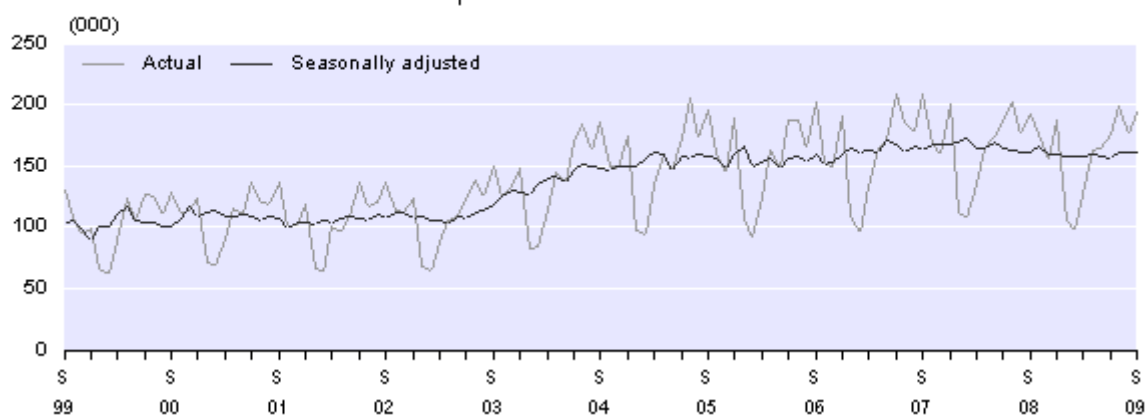
New Zealand residents departed on 193,300 short-term overseas trips in September 2009, up 1,200 (1 percent) on September 2008. September 2009 is the second consecutive month in which departures of New Zealand residents have been greater than the same month of the previous year, after nine months of decline.

In September 2009, there were more trips to Australia (up 3,200 or 4 percent). There were also more trips to Fiji (up 1,700 or 16 percent), and India (up 700 or 47 percent). However, there were fewer trips to the United States (down 1,900), France (down 600), and Canada and Hong Kong (each down 500), with the percentage drop for the four countries varying from 16 to 26 percent, respectively.

The estimated average number of New Zealand residents who were temporarily overseas during September 2009 was 114,900 per day, down 3 percent from the average of 118,800 in September 2008. The average intended absence (17 days) of residents who departed in September 2009, and the median (10 days), were both unchanged from September 2008.

### Monthly New Zealand-resident Short-term Departures

September 1999–2009

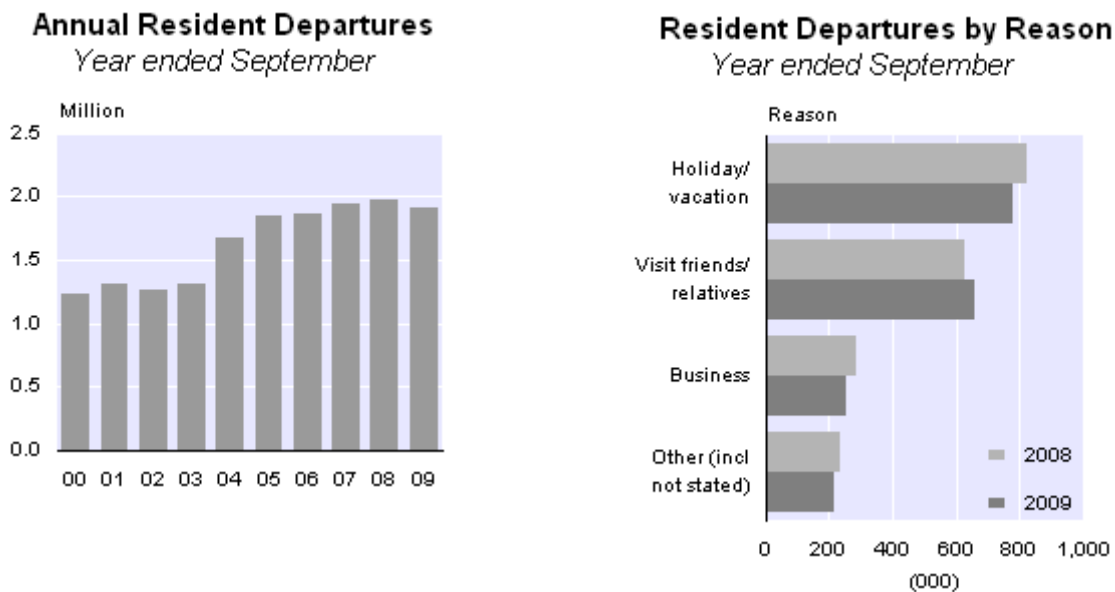


## Annual resident departures

Short-term departures of New Zealand residents in the September 2009 year numbered 1.917 million, down 58,700 (3 percent) from the September 2008 year.

Trips to Australia (940,900), the most popular destination, were down 9,300 (1 percent) from the previous year. There were also fewer trips to Fiji (down 7,800 or 8 percent), the United States (down 7,300 or 8 percent), and the United Kingdom (down 5,400 or 6 percent).

A holiday was the main travel reason for 781,000 New Zealand residents who departed in the September 2009 year, down 44,100 (5 percent) from the previous year. Another 660,200 departed to visit friends and relatives (up 32,100 or 5 percent). Departures for business purposes (256,900) were down 30,000 (10 percent) from the year ended September 2008.



**Note:** Provisional international travel statistics, including weekly and four-weekly resident departure data, are available on the Statistics NZ website. This data is updated each week with the most recently available information on resident departures to 10 major destination countries.

## Permanent and long-term migration

### Definition

Permanent and long-term (PLT) arrivals include people 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. The former group may include people with New Zealand residency, as well as students and holders of work permits. 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.

## Monthly PLT migration

PLT arrivals exceeded departures by 3,100 in September 2009, compared with 1,700 in September 2008. There were 1,700 (29 percent) fewer PLT departures, including 1,500 fewer departures to Australia and 200 fewer to the United Kingdom. Monthly PLT departures have fallen by at least 1,000 compared with the same month of the previous year since February 2009.

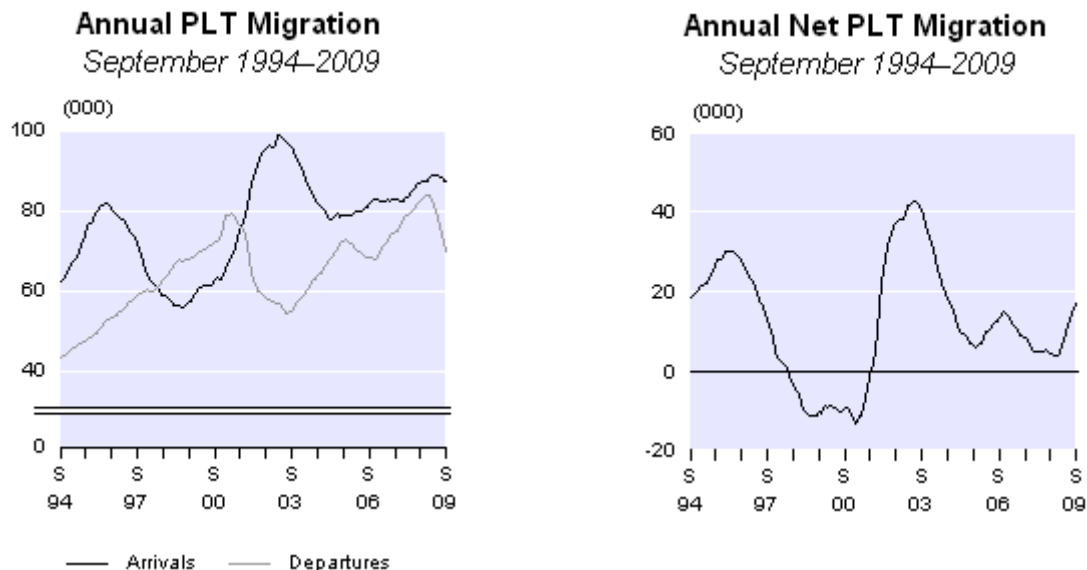
PLT arrivals were down 300 from September 2008, resulting from 400 fewer arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens, partly offset by 100 more arrivals of New Zealand citizens. Arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens have been declining since April 2009.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, PLT arrivals exceeded PLT departures by 1,800 in September 2009, up from 1,600 in August 2009, and similar to levels experienced since February 2009.

In September 2009, there were net inflows of migrants from the United Kingdom (1,200), India (400), and China (300). There was a net outflow of 700 PLT migrants to Australia, the lowest outflow to Australia for a September month since 2003, and a decrease from the outflows of 2,400 in September 2008 and 1,800 in September 2007.

## Annual PLT migration

In the year ended September 2009, there were 87,200 PLT arrivals, up 600 (1 percent) from the September 2008 year. Over the same period, there were 70,200 PLT departures, down 12,100 (15 percent). As a result, net PLT migration was 17,000 in the September 2009 year, up from 4,400 in the September 2008 year. The latest figure is the highest annual net migration total since the September 2004 year (17,800).



The net PLT migration gain of 17,000 in the year ended September 2009 was higher than the annual average of 11,400 for the December years 1990–2008. Net PLT migration varied substantially within this 19-year period. The net gain peaked at 30,200 in the April 1996 year and again at 42,500 in the May 2003 year. Net outflows

were experienced during most of 1998–2001, with the largest being a net loss of 13,200 people in the February 2001 year.

### Annual PLT migration by country

In the year ended September 2009, there were net PLT inflows from the United Kingdom (9,200), India (5,900), China (3,600), the Philippines (2,700), Fiji (2,600), South Africa (1,700), and Germany (1,500).

The net PLT outflow to Australia was 23,100 in the September 2009 year, compared with a net outflow of 33,900 in the September 2008 year. The annual net outflow to Australia has been decreasing since the record highs of 35,400 in the December 2008 and January 2009 years. The latest net outflow resulted from 37,400 PLT departures to Australia, partly offset by 13,200 PLT arrivals from Australia. Almost 9 in every 10 PLT departures to Australia were New Zealand citizens (32,900). Of the PLT arrivals from Australia, two-thirds were New Zealand citizens (9,500), similar to levels observed over the past decade.

### Annual PLT migration by citizenship

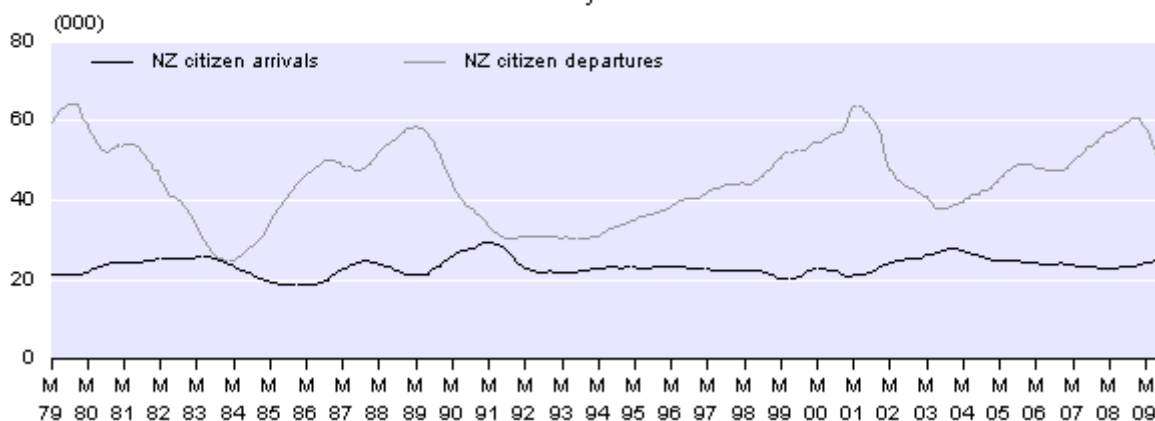
A net inflow of 38,200 non-New Zealand citizens and a net outflow of 21,200 New Zealand citizens were recorded in the year ended September 2009.

PLT arrivals of New Zealand citizens numbered 25,600 in the September 2009 year, above the average of 23,400 recorded for the 1979–2008 December years, but below peaks in the March 1991 year (29,600) and the October 2003 year (27,800). Arrivals of New Zealand citizens tend to show relatively little variation year-to-year, and the variation that does occur often follows trends in departures of New Zealand citizens a few years earlier.

PLT departures of New Zealand citizens have shown much more annual variation than arrivals of New Zealand citizens. The highest number of departures of New Zealand citizens was 64,300 in the October 1979 year, but by the January 1984 year, this had decreased to a low of 24,400. There were 46,700 PLT departures of New Zealand citizens in the September 2009 year, down 12,900 from the previous year.

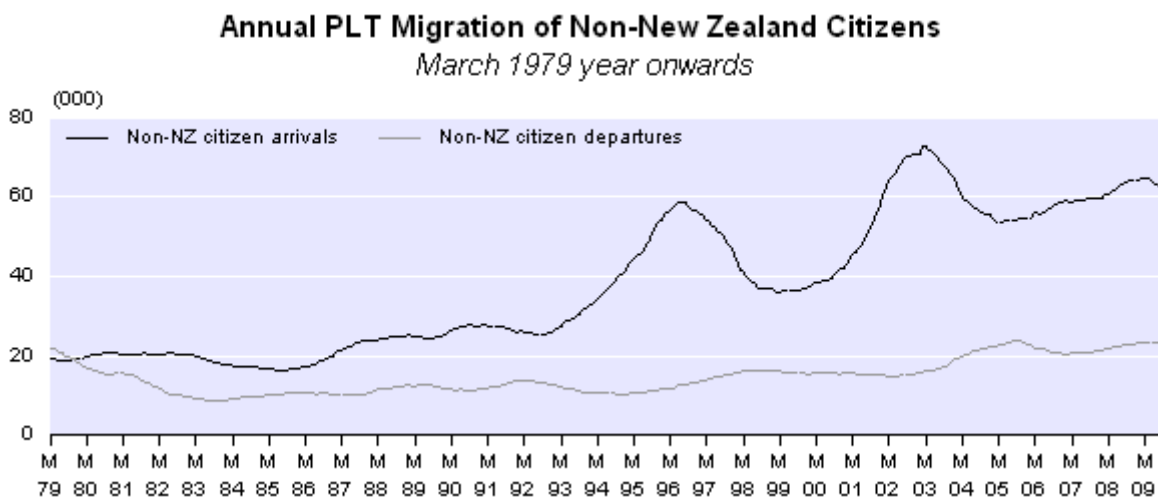
### Annual PLT Migration of New Zealand Citizens

*March 1979 year onwards*



PLT arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens were less than 30,000 a year between 1979 and 1992, then doubled to reach a peak of 58,800 in the July 1996 year. Another peak, of 72,800, was reached in the February 2003 year. The changes in arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens reflect changes in arrivals of temporary workers (including working holidaymakers) and overseas students staying for 12 months or more, as well as arrivals for residence. Although arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens have generally been increasing since 2005, the 61,600 arrivals in the September 2009 year were down 1,800 from the September 2008 year.

PLT departures of non-New Zealand citizens have generally been increasing since 1984, corresponding with the general increase in arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens. There were 23,400 PLT departures of non-New Zealand citizens in the September 2009 year, up 800 from the September 2008 year.



### Annual PLT migration by permit type

In the September 2009 year, 29,500 PLT arrivals were Australian or New Zealand citizens who did not require a permit to remain in New Zealand. Of the 57,700 PLT arrivals who did require a permit, 22,300 arrived on work permits, 16,000 arrived on student permits, 14,100 arrived on residence permits, and 4,800 arrived on visitor permits. Compared with the September 2008 year, there were more PLT arrivals on student permits (up 1,000), but fewer arrivals on residence permits (down 700). The majority of residence approvals in recent years have been granted onshore, to people who arrived on other permit types.

While arrivals on work permits in the September 2009 year were down 900 from the previous year, they have decreased by 1,700 in the combined six months from April to September 2009, compared with the same six months in 2008.

### Recent international travel and migration articles

Statistics NZ has recently released a number of articles on international travel and migration topics. These can be accessed on the [International travel and migration articles](#) page on the Statistics NZ website. The most recent releases are:



October 2009	<u>Rates of Travel to New Zealand by Country of Residence: 2009</u> examines the rates of travel to New Zealand when adjusted for the population of each source country.
May 2009	<u>Visitors from the Republic of Korea, 1989–2008</u> examines the large fluctuations in the number of visitors from Korea, and the characteristics of these visitors.
April 2009	<u>Visitors from the Americas</u> examines changes in the number of visitors from the United States, Canada, Brazil, Argentina, and Chile between 1979 and 2008.

## Occupation data

From October 2009, Statistics New Zealand will be adopting the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) for classifying the occupations of permanent and long-term migrants. A discussion of the reasons for, and implications of, the changes is on the [Statistics New Zealand website](#).

## Availability of data on Infoshare

Statistics NZ has completed a review of international travel and migration outputs available on Infoshare ([www.stats.govt.nz/infoshare](http://www.stats.govt.nz/infoshare)), a free-of-charge online tool that provides access to a range of time-series data. The review was to ensure information remains relevant and easily accessible. A new international travel and migration group (ITM) is now available and can be found under 'Tourism' on the 'Browse' page of the Infoshare database. The ITM group has replaced the external migration (EMI) group, which means that users will no longer be able to extract EMI data. To help users move from EMI to ITM outputs, a webpage called [International travel and migration data on Infoshare](#) has been established to provide a concordance between EMI and ITM outputs, as well as information on the data available in ITM.

For technical information contact:  
 Nick Thomson or Ian Richards  
 Christchurch 03 964 8700  
**Email:** [demography@stats.govt.nz](mailto:demography@stats.govt.nz)

### Next release ...

*International Travel and Migration: October 2009* will be released on 23 November 2009.

## **Technical notes**

### **Nature of data**

The statistics in this release are based on final international travel and migration counts. They relate to the number of passenger movements, rather than to the number of people – that is, the multiple movements of individual people during a given reference period are each counted separately.

### **Free online database**

A large number of international travel and migration tables are available through Statistics NZ's Infoshare database ([www.stats.govt.nz/infoshare](http://www.stats.govt.nz/infoshare)), a free-of-charge online tool that provides access to a range of time-series data. The international travel and migration subject can be found under Tourism on the Browse page of the database.

### **Changes in passenger type**

In the preparation of international travel and migration statistics, the passenger type (overseas visitor, New Zealand-resident traveller, or permanent and long-term (PLT) migrant) is primarily determined by the passenger's response, on the arrival or departure card, to the questions on where they live and their length of stay or absence. If the person's intention changes later during the trip, this passenger type may no longer be correct. For example, a person may come to New Zealand with the declared intention of settling permanently (PLT migrant), but in fact may return overseas after a few months (overseas visitor). Data users should recognise the limitations inherent in the information supplied by travellers.

### **Sampling accuracy**

The statistics for short-term passenger movements by country (that is, overseas visitor arrivals by country of last permanent residence, and New Zealand-resident departures by country of main destination) are derived from a systematic random sample taken each month from arrival and departure cards, and are therefore subject to sampling errors. However, total counts for arrivals and departures of overseas visitors and New Zealand residents are actual counts, which are not subject to sampling errors. Figures for PLT arrivals and departures are also actual counts and have no sampling errors.

### **New Zealand-resident short-term departures**

The commentaries relating to New Zealand-resident short-term departures are based on data for the country of main destination – that is, the country where each departing person intended to spend most of their time while away from New Zealand.

### **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 months more comparable.

An improved seasonal adjustment process was adopted in March 2009. The new process continues to use Statistics NZ's standard seasonal adjustment package, X-12-ARIMA, but incorporates enhancements which 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 in different months each year (eg Easter can be in March or April). The additional adjustments for the monthly series are:

- PLT arrivals: no additional adjustments
- PLT departures: no additional adjustments
- visitor arrivals: Chinese New Year, Easter, April/May school holidays, June/July school holidays, daily trading day
- visitor departures: Chinese New Year, Easter, September/October school holidays
- New Zealand-resident traveller arrivals: Easter, April/May school holidays, September/October school holidays, weekday/weekend trading day
- New Zealand-resident traveller departures: Chinese New Year, Easter, April/May school holidays, June/July school holidays, September/October school holidays, weekday/weekend trading day
- all composite series (total arrivals, total departures, total passenger movements, net PLT migration) are a combination of the series above.

Quarterly seasonally adjusted series were introduced in April 2009. 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. The additional adjustments made to the quarterly series are:

- PLT arrivals: no additional adjustments
- PLT departures: no additional adjustments
- visitor arrivals: Easter, June/July school holidays
- visitor departures: Easter, September/October school holidays
- New Zealand-resident traveller arrivals: September/October school holidays
- New Zealand-resident traveller departures: Easter, April/May school holidays, June/July school holidays
- all composite series (total arrivals, total departures, total passenger movements, net PLT migration) are a combination of the series above.

Seasonally adjusted and trend data back to January 1996 are subject to revision each period. The size of these revisions is expected to be minimal, with the largest revisions occurring in the periods immediately prior to 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 arrivals and departures series.

## **Permit type**

With the exception of New Zealand citizens, Australian citizens and a small number of other people exempt under the Immigration Act 1987, everyone entering New Zealand is required to obtain a permit to remain in New Zealand. People already in New Zealand can apply for a permit renewal or a new permit of a different type. However, Statistics NZ only holds data on the permit type that an individual was given on arrival.

The determination of passenger type (as an overseas visitor, New Zealand-resident traveller, or PLT migrant) by Statistics NZ is independent of the permit type a person holds. Passenger type is based on the time spent in and out of New Zealand, determined from past arrivals and departures of a person and responses to questions on the arrival or departure card.

Permit type data is available from July 2003 for arrivals of short-term overseas visitors and PLT migrants. It is not available for arrivals of short-term New Zealand-resident travellers or for departures of any passenger type.

## **Processing system**

The current international travel and migration processing system, which incorporates scanning and image recognition technology, was first used to process the June 2004 arrival and departure cards. The determination of passenger type (overseas visitor, New Zealand-resident traveller, or PLT migrant) and capture of the information required for the sample are done automatically for the majority of the cards. Operator intervention is only required for approximately one-tenth of the cards. The system is used only for the production of statistics.

Users should be aware of the changes to the processing system when comparing data for June 2004 onwards with data for earlier periods.

## **More information**

For more information, follow the [link](#) from the technical notes of this release on the Statistics NZ website.

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## **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.

## Tables

The following tables are printed with this Hot Off the Press and can also be downloaded from the Statistics New Zealand website in Excel format. 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 New Zealand-resident traveller departures, by country of main destination
5. Permanent and long-term arrivals, by country of last permanent residence
6. Permanent and long-term departures, by country of next permanent residence
7. Net permanent and long-term migration, by country of last/next permanent residence
8. Permanent and long-term migration, by country of citizenship

Table 1

**International Travel and Migration**  
*By direction and passenger type*  
 Actual counts

Period	Arrivals				Departures				Net permanent & long-term migration <sup>(7)</sup>
	Short-term overseas visitors <sup>(1)</sup>	Short-term NZ-resident travellers <sup>(2)</sup>	Permanent & long-term migrants <sup>(3)</sup>	Total	Short-term overseas visitors <sup>(4)</sup>	Short-term NZ-resident travellers <sup>(5)</sup>	Permanent & long-term migrants <sup>(6)</sup>	Total	
<i>Series ref: ITM</i>	<i>SVAZA</i>	<i>SRAZA</i>	<i>SPZAA</i>	<i>STZAA</i>	<i>SVDZA</i>	<i>SRDZA</i>	<i>SPZDA</i>	<i>STZDA</i>	<i>SPZNA</i>
<b>September month</b>									
1999	114,310	125,381	4,914	244,605	98,710	130,149	4,606	233,465	308
2000	113,750	113,078	5,666	232,494	109,121	128,051	4,854	242,026	812
2001	131,194	131,246	7,669	270,109	118,520	136,745	4,157	259,422	3,512
2002	136,085	127,919	8,106	272,110	116,252	136,282	3,687	256,221	4,419
2003	148,420	141,993	7,401	297,814	129,901	149,515	3,699	283,115	3,702
2004	161,182	176,907	6,725	344,814	140,082	186,305	4,560	330,947	2,165
2005	163,785	167,194	6,733	337,712	147,703	195,819	4,781	348,303	1,952
2006	166,531	177,266	7,442	351,239	146,239	201,928	4,780	352,947	2,662
2007	168,838	186,796	7,478	363,112	152,443	208,467	5,237	366,147	2,241
2008	157,704	174,176	7,429	339,309	139,623	192,020	5,723	337,366	1,706
2009	172,425	175,059	7,142	354,626	155,152	193,267	4,035	352,454	3,107
<b>Year ended September</b>									
1999	1,566,475	1,195,459	57,279	2,819,213	1,570,316	1,180,806	67,823	2,818,945	-10,544
2000	1,724,745	1,243,242	62,803	3,030,790	1,739,321	1,238,055	72,331	3,049,707	-9,528
2001	1,935,228	1,327,948	74,702	3,337,878	1,913,889	1,313,262	76,393	3,303,544	-1,691
2002	1,964,777	1,283,473	95,417	3,343,667	1,946,724	1,265,323	58,307	3,270,354	37,110
2003	2,058,116	1,338,882	95,540	3,492,538	2,068,495	1,317,774	55,103	3,441,372	40,437
2004	2,307,470	1,679,636	81,823	4,068,929	2,330,409	1,667,147	64,066	4,061,622	17,757
2005	2,400,017	1,846,375	78,939	4,325,331	2,417,628	1,850,250	72,534	4,340,412	6,405
2006	2,383,940	1,880,612	81,641	4,346,193	2,387,153	1,867,268	68,441	4,322,862	13,200
2007	2,475,253	1,948,304	83,004	4,506,561	2,477,367	1,943,404	74,695	4,495,466	8,309
2008	2,469,064	1,992,729	86,657	4,548,450	2,468,924	1,975,990	82,254	4,527,168	4,403
2009	2,425,192	1,935,837	87,209	4,448,238	2,435,748	1,917,265	70,166	4,423,179	17,043

(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.

Table 2

**International Travel and Migration**  
*By direction and passenger type*  
 Seasonally adjusted and trend series<sup>(1)</sup>

Month	Arrivals				Departures				Net permanent & long-term migration <sup>(8)</sup>
	Short-term overseas visitors <sup>(2)</sup>	Short-term NZ-resident travellers <sup>(3)</sup>	Permanent & long-term migrants <sup>(4)</sup>	Total	Short-term overseas visitors <sup>(5)</sup>	Short-term NZ-resident travellers <sup>(6)</sup>	Permanent & long-term migrants <sup>(7)</sup>	Total	
Series ref: ITM	SVAZS	SRAZS	SPZAS	STZAS	SVDZS	SRDZS	SPZDS	STZDS	SPZNS
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>									
2008 Sep	195,310	163,430	7,060	365,810	190,790	161,370	7,080	359,240	-20
Oct	194,880	159,670	7,440	361,990	196,230	165,660	7,320	369,220	120
Nov	197,280	162,890	7,090	367,270	200,830	160,060	7,290	368,180	-200
Dec	210,540	168,520	7,070	386,130	202,790	159,540	6,670	369,000	400
2009 Jan	195,680	158,400	7,440	361,520	202,840	158,530	6,570	367,930	870
Feb	201,500	159,350	7,560	368,410	199,950	157,190	5,920	363,060	1,640
Mar	200,620	163,750	7,480	371,850	200,710	158,050	5,760	364,520	1,710
Apr	204,980	158,960	7,480	371,430	202,580	159,800	5,400	367,780	2,080
May	204,870	156,660	7,510	369,040	208,020	157,340	4,900	370,260	2,600
Jun	197,080	160,850	6,830	364,760	202,000	155,750	5,140	362,890	1,690
Jul	205,300	160,160	7,630	373,090	206,680	161,120	5,150	372,960	2,480
Aug	204,320	165,730	6,760	376,820	205,090	161,340	5,150	371,580	1,620
Sep	211,990	164,190	6,800	382,980	209,780	160,700	5,000	375,480	1,800
Series ref: ITM	SVAZT	SRAZT	SPZAT	STZAT	SVDZT	SRDZT	SPZDT	STZDT	SPZNT
<b>Trend</b>									
2008 Sep	199,240	163,540	7,360	369,610	202,420	162,410	7,230	371,530	120
Oct	197,620	162,810	7,270	366,670	201,400	161,600	7,190	369,710	80
Nov	196,830	162,080	7,240	365,150	200,640	160,780	7,040	368,140	190
Dec	197,310	161,410	7,280	365,370	200,510	159,980	6,790	367,140	480
2009 Jan	198,670	160,860	7,360	366,550	200,960	159,030	6,450	366,440	910
Feb	200,240	160,490	7,440	367,700	201,640	158,200	6,080	365,960	1,380
Mar	201,400	160,330	7,470	368,430	202,360	157,730	5,740	365,830	1,780
Apr	202,140	160,410	7,410	368,860	203,020	157,760	5,480	366,220	2,000
May	202,860	160,670	7,290	369,680	203,860	158,160	5,310	367,300	2,040
Jun	203,730	161,070	7,130	371,090	204,910	158,740	5,200	368,800	1,980
Jul	204,800	161,580	6,980	372,980	205,920	159,460	5,120	370,410	1,890
Aug	206,040	162,170	6,850	375,160	206,880	160,180	5,060	372,020	1,800
Sep	207,420	162,740	6,750	377,290	207,670	160,690	5,020	373,370	1,720

(1) Seasonally adjusted and trend series are revised monthly (refer to the technical notes 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.



Table 3

**Short-term Overseas Visitor Arrivals<sup>(1)</sup>**  
*By country of last permanent residence*

Country of last permanent residence	September month		September quarter		Year ended September		Percentage change from 2008		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>91,678</b>	<b>104,349</b>	<b>267,364</b>	<b>303,822</b>	<b>1,096,329</b>	<b>1,184,124</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Australia	82,317	94,962	238,895	276,482	967,648	1,045,447	15.4	15.7	8.0
Cook Islands	851	798	2,555	2,141	11,389	11,059	-6.2	-16.2	-2.9
Fiji	1,495	1,617	4,941	4,587	21,139	24,451	8.2	-7.2	15.7
French Polynesia	989	1,134	3,493	4,080	16,216	19,380	14.7	16.8	19.5
New Caledonia	1,219	1,386	3,109	3,563	12,364	14,718	13.7	14.6	19.0
Samoa	1,403	1,218	3,887	3,412	18,553	18,534	-13.2	-12.2	-0.1
Tonga	897	924	2,479	2,414	13,363	13,290	3.0	-2.6	-0.5
<b>Asia</b>	<b>26,036</b>	<b>26,481</b>	<b>92,352</b>	<b>73,834</b>	<b>471,901</b>	<b>393,690</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-20.1</b>	<b>-16.6</b>
China, People's Republic of	5,497	6,342	18,759	15,060	117,605	103,842	15.4	-19.7	-11.7
Hong Kong (SAR)	1,150	1,344	4,594	5,130	21,753	22,290	16.9	11.7	2.5
India	1,495	1,680	4,139	4,329	23,662	24,204	12.4	4.6	2.3
Indonesia	1,058	1,848	2,058	2,761	8,443	8,912	74.7	34.2	5.6
Japan	6,486	6,258	24,354	15,570	112,152	79,690	-3.5	-36.1	-28.9
Korea, Republic of	4,577	3,045	19,097	12,397	86,755	55,033	-33.5	-35.1	-36.6
Malaysia	1,449	1,302	3,579	3,488	19,505	19,186	-10.1	-2.5	-1.6
Philippines	598	462	1,820	1,449	9,176	7,625	-22.7	-20.4	-16.9
Singapore	1,541	1,554	4,799	4,871	26,992	29,098	0.8	1.5	7.8
Taiwan	851	882	4,149	3,542	20,284	16,161	3.6	-14.6	-20.3
Thailand	874	1,176	3,330	3,285	18,253	19,320	34.6	-1.4	5.8
<b>Europe</b>	<b>21,137</b>	<b>21,399</b>	<b>69,067</b>	<b>65,308</b>	<b>512,989</b>	<b>482,374</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>-6.0</b>
Austria	322	357	1,034	1,059	6,617	6,640	10.9	2.4	0.3
Denmark	299	294	879	826	11,014	10,345	-1.7	-6.0	-6.1
France	1,058	1,155	4,264	3,939	20,170	21,718	9.2	-7.6	7.7
Germany	3,105	3,255	8,527	9,288	60,884	63,598	4.8	8.9	4.5
Ireland	1,104	882	4,244	3,205	21,599	18,232	-20.1	-24.5	-15.6
Italy	414	441	1,924	2,011	8,124	8,196	6.5	4.5	0.9
Netherlands	828	798	2,500	2,415	25,513	24,692	-3.6	-3.4	-3.2
Spain	851	987	2,583	2,603	9,329	9,831	16.0	0.8	5.4
Sweden	391	357	919	864	12,602	11,332	-8.7	-6.0	-10.1
Switzerland	713	798	1,773	1,766	14,666	14,298	11.9	-0.4	-2.5
United Kingdom	10,580	10,542	35,548	32,809	289,247	259,639	-0.4	-7.7	-10.2
<b>Americas</b>	<b>13,156</b>	<b>14,217</b>	<b>47,152</b>	<b>47,352</b>	<b>297,864</b>	<b>276,152</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-7.3</b>
Brazil	667	714	2,597	2,433	11,106	10,901	7.0	-6.3	-1.8
Canada	2,139	2,058	7,201	6,904	52,755	49,649	-3.8	-4.1	-5.9
United States of America	9,131	10,038	33,325	34,268	215,041	197,730	9.9	2.8	-8.1
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>11,276</b>	<b>9,788</b>	<b>47,110</b>	<b>46,483</b>	<b>-10.1</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
South Africa	1,679	1,176	4,883	3,052	24,720	21,291	-30.0	-37.5	-13.9
United Arab Emirates	299	378	2,061	2,409	5,490	6,922	26.4	16.9	26.1
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>2,352</b>	<b>5,831</b>	<b>7,127</b>	<b>32,359</b>	<b>30,261</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>-6.5</b>
<b>Total<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>157,704</b>	<b>172,425</b>	<b>495,927</b>	<b>509,723</b>	<b>2,469,064</b>	<b>2,425,192</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-1.8</b>

(1) Intended length of stay in New Zealand is 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

Table 4

**Short-term New Zealand-resident Traveller Departures<sup>(1)</sup>**  
*By country of main destination*

Country of main destination	September month		September quarter		Year ended September		Percentage change from 2008		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>115,074</b>	<b>120,100</b>	<b>347,200</b>	<b>353,345</b>	<b>1,201,250</b>	<b>1,181,478</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>-1.6</b>
Australia	89,856	93,075	263,286	267,321	950,195	940,891	3.6	1.5	-1.0
Cook Islands	5,724	6,025	17,584	19,122	53,312	56,418	5.3	8.7	5.8
Fiji	10,800	12,475	37,746	37,998	99,155	91,373	15.5	0.7	-7.8
New Caledonia	513	675	2,503	2,950	11,180	7,815	31.6	17.9	-30.1
Samoa	3,456	3,400	11,044	11,441	37,635	39,945	-1.6	3.6	6.1
Tonga	1,809	1,600	5,613	5,286	18,036	16,523	-11.6	-5.8	-8.4
Vanuatu	1,323	1,400	4,899	4,705	13,338	11,721	5.8	-4.0	-12.1
<b>Asia</b>	<b>22,518</b>	<b>22,675</b>	<b>60,778</b>	<b>59,408</b>	<b>256,979</b>	<b>247,273</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-3.8</b>
China, People's Republic of	5,076	5,525	12,940	12,300	59,254	55,987	8.8	-4.9	-5.5
Hong Kong (SAR)	1,755	1,300	4,099	3,659	19,722	17,940	-25.9	-10.7	-9.0
India	1,566	2,300	4,620	5,206	27,100	29,185	46.9	12.7	7.7
Indonesia	1,512	1,150	4,360	5,013	11,986	11,599	-23.9	15.0	-3.2
Japan	2,457	2,100	4,987	4,849	19,497	18,931	-14.5	-2.8	-2.9
Korea, Republic of	1,296	1,025	3,002	2,358	14,982	12,868	-20.9	-21.5	-14.1
Malaysia	1,458	1,400	4,216	4,064	17,262	17,299	-4.0	-3.6	0.2
Philippines	459	725	1,391	2,146	9,047	9,737	58.0	54.3	7.6
Singapore	1,134	1,300	3,780	3,992	15,084	13,864	14.6	5.6	-8.1
Taiwan	783	875	1,969	1,911	11,102	9,541	11.7	-2.9	-14.1
Thailand	2,970	3,300	9,354	9,471	29,979	29,492	11.1	1.3	-1.6
Viet Nam	837	800	3,287	2,260	9,857	8,323	-4.4	-31.2	-15.6
<b>Europe</b>	<b>20,817</b>	<b>18,525</b>	<b>60,893</b>	<b>56,166</b>	<b>172,999</b>	<b>155,827</b>	<b>-11.0</b>	<b>-7.8</b>	<b>-9.9</b>
France	2,538	1,975	5,824	4,496	16,923	12,209	-22.2	-22.8	-27.9
Germany	1,242	1,225	3,686	3,945	11,160	11,118	-1.4	7.0	-0.4
Italy	2,268	1,850	4,580	3,731	11,523	9,193	-18.4	-18.5	-20.2
United Kingdom	10,152	9,800	32,590	32,176	93,806	88,453	-3.5	-1.3	-5.7
<b>Americas</b>	<b>14,796</b>	<b>13,075</b>	<b>42,720</b>	<b>40,082</b>	<b>129,518</b>	<b>123,110</b>	<b>-11.6</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-4.9</b>
Canada	2,268	1,725	7,392	6,995	21,417	19,391	-23.9	-5.4	-9.5
United States of America	11,367	9,500	31,781	28,512	95,204	87,857	-16.4	-10.3	-7.7
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>7,928</b>	<b>8,154</b>	<b>33,071</b>	<b>33,148</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>0.2</b>
South Africa	891	875	2,727	3,188	13,413	13,118	-1.8	16.9	-2.2
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>15,741</b>	<b>15,650</b>	<b>50,435</b>	<b>50,562</b>	<b>180,617</b>	<b>174,904</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>-3.2</b>
<b>Total<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>192,020</b>	<b>193,267</b>	<b>570,477</b>	<b>567,954</b>	<b>1,975,990</b>	<b>1,917,265</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-3.0</b>

(1) New Zealand resident departures for an intended period 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

Table 5

**Permanent and Long-term Arrivals<sup>(1)</sup>**  
*By country of last permanent residence*

Country of last permanent residence	September month		September quarter		Year ended September		Percentage change from 2008		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,453</b>	<b>4,270</b>	<b>4,580</b>	<b>19,631</b>	<b>20,454</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Australia	961	1,115	2,806	3,511	13,237	14,260	16.0	25.1	7.7
Fiji	197	156	798	524	3,046	3,136	-20.8	-34.3	3.0
Samoa	104	92	313	279	1,536	1,471	-11.5	-10.9	-4.2
Tonga	41	44	187	134	822	639	7.3	-28.3	-22.3
<b>Asia</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>7,325</b>	<b>6,906</b>	<b>25,602</b>	<b>26,452</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>-5.7</b>	<b>3.3</b>
China, People's Republic of	372	520	1,517	1,837	4,900	5,812	39.8	21.1	18.6
Hong Kong (SAR)	56	51	181	187	586	665	-8.9	3.3	13.5
India	515	504	1,995	1,899	5,761	6,753	-2.1	-4.8	17.2
Japan	196	170	528	454	2,490	2,214	-13.3	-14.0	-11.1
Korea, Republic of	140	168	476	513	1,961	2,033	20.0	7.8	3.7
Malaysia	47	47	173	200	1,390	1,404	0.0	15.6	1.0
Philippines	319	199	1,171	636	3,812	3,047	-37.6	-45.7	-20.1
Singapore	53	21	152	103	688	507	-60.4	-32.2	-26.3
Sri Lanka	39	40	159	115	545	533	2.6	-27.7	-2.2
Taiwan	85	71	209	179	737	709	-16.5	-14.4	-3.8
Thailand	52	50	180	203	894	846	-3.8	12.8	-5.4
Viet Nam	36	45	169	185	430	505	25.0	9.5	17.4
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2,828</b>	<b>2,708</b>	<b>7,309</b>	<b>6,955</b>	<b>26,327</b>	<b>26,340</b>	<b>-4.2</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
France	115	179	244	348	996	1,271	55.7	42.6	27.6
Germany	328	315	1,062	1,120	2,526	2,529	-4.0	5.5	0.1
Ireland	128	157	307	351	1,317	1,610	22.7	14.3	22.2
United Kingdom	1,973	1,760	4,845	4,299	18,538	17,941	-10.8	-11.3	-3.2
<b>Americas</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>6,983</b>	<b>7,197</b>	<b>-5.1</b>	<b>-4.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Argentina	10	16	46	35	424	505	60.0	-23.9	19.1
Canada	184	194	493	439	1,718	1,776	5.4	-11.0	3.4
Chile	31	34	82	88	517	518	9.7	7.3	0.2
United States of America	344	322	1,022	1,055	3,608	3,592	-6.4	3.2	-0.4
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>1,497</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>5,832</b>	<b>4,938</b>	<b>-37.9</b>	<b>-32.8</b>	<b>-15.3</b>
Saudi Arabia	26	40	138	91	608	624	53.8	-34.1	2.6
South Africa	249	83	794	331	3,007	2,253	-66.7	-58.3	-25.1
United Arab Emirates	21	36	87	144	290	440	71.4	65.5	51.7
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>1,828</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>-19.9</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,429</b>	<b>7,142</b>	<b>22,755</b>	<b>21,713</b>	<b>86,657</b>	<b>87,209</b>	<b>-3.9</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>

(1) Permanent and long-term 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.

**Note:** SAR Special Administrative Region

Table 6

**Permanent and Long-term Departures<sup>(1)</sup>**  
*By country of next permanent residence*

Country of next permanent residence	September month		September quarter		Year ended September		Percentage change from 2008		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>3,517</b>	<b>2,005</b>	<b>11,177</b>	<b>6,463</b>	<b>49,177</b>	<b>39,613</b>	<b>-43.0</b>	<b>-42.2</b>	<b>-19.4</b>
Australia	3,382	1,863	10,753	5,884	47,166	37,362	-44.9	-45.3	-20.8
Fiji	18	48	66	168	319	525	166.7	154.5	64.6
Samoa	40	30	109	162	578	650	-25.0	48.6	12.5
Tonga	26	18	60	55	224	231	-30.8	-8.3	3.1
<b>Asia</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>2,439</b>	<b>2,601</b>	<b>9,435</b>	<b>9,781</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>
China, People's Republic of	170	184	606	627	2,314	2,240	8.2	3.5	-3.2
Hong Kong (SAR)	24	17	136	94	501	336	-29.2	-30.9	-32.9
India	55	57	197	258	759	881	3.6	31.0	16.1
Japan	75	69	341	323	1,281	1,250	-8.0	-5.3	-2.4
Korea, Republic of	117	119	478	512	1,913	2,179	1.7	7.1	13.9
Malaysia	43	41	163	173	611	736	-4.7	6.1	20.5
Philippines	13	31	38	112	151	325	138.5	194.7	115.2
Singapore	16	26	93	81	433	406	62.5	-12.9	-6.2
Sri Lanka	2	2	6	13	39	49	0.0	116.7	25.6
Taiwan	31	28	112	93	378	300	-9.7	-17.0	-20.6
Thailand	36	25	127	105	427	384	-30.6	-17.3	-10.1
Viet Nam	4	11	24	38	156	154	175.0	58.3	-1.3
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>3,828</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>15,065</b>	<b>12,649</b>	<b>-23.7</b>	<b>-20.0</b>	<b>-16.0</b>
France	40	56	152	167	523	576	40.0	9.9	10.1
Germany	62	56	313	298	880	985	-9.7	-4.8	11.9
Ireland	51	28	175	99	774	523	-45.1	-43.4	-32.4
United Kingdom	743	535	2,667	2,035	10,986	8,714	-28.0	-23.7	-20.7
<b>Americas</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>1,349</b>	<b>5,285</b>	<b>5,213</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Argentina	3	5	14	19	107	150	66.7	35.7	40.2
Canada	93	86	432	383	1,664	1,675	-7.5	-11.3	0.7
Chile	11	16	57	66	196	302	45.5	15.8	54.1
United States of America	174	149	772	668	2,709	2,375	-14.4	-13.5	-12.3
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Saudi Arabia	10	30	54	63	144	140	200.0	16.7	-2.8
South Africa	13	84	65	198	293	547	546.2	204.6	86.7
United Arab Emirates	70	36	354	149	816	553	-48.6	-57.9	-32.2
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>-36.4</b>	<b>-30.7</b>	<b>-31.6</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,723</b>	<b>4,035</b>	<b>19,888</b>	<b>14,318</b>	<b>82,254</b>	<b>70,166</b>	<b>-29.5</b>	<b>-28.0</b>	<b>-14.7</b>

(1) Permanent and long-term 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.

**Note:** SAR Special Administrative Region

Table 7

**Net Permanent and Long-term Migration<sup>(1)</sup>**  
*By country of last/next permanent residence*

Country of last/next permanent residence	September month <sup>(2)</sup>		September quarter <sup>(2)</sup>		Year ended September <sup>(2)</sup>		Change from 2008		
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>-2,172</b>	<b>-552</b>	<b>-6,907</b>	<b>-1,883</b>	<b>-29,546</b>	<b>-19,159</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>5,024</b>	<b>10,387</b>
Australia	-2,421	-748	-7,947	-2,373	-33,929	-23,102	1,673	5,574	10,827
Fiji	179	108	732	356	2,727	2,611	-71	-376	-116
Samoa	64	62	204	117	958	821	-2	-87	-137
Tonga	15	26	127	79	598	408	11	-48	-190
<b>Asia</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>4,886</b>	<b>4,305</b>	<b>16,167</b>	<b>16,671</b>	<b>-125</b>	<b>-581</b>	<b>504</b>
China, People's Republic of	202	336	911	1,210	2,586	3,572	134	299	986
Hong Kong (SAR)	32	34	45	93	85	329	2	48	244
India	460	447	1,798	1,641	5,002	5,872	-13	-157	870
Japan	121	101	187	131	1,209	964	-20	-56	-245
Korea, Republic of	23	49	-2	1	48	-146	26	3	-194
Malaysia	4	6	10	27	779	668	2	17	-111
Philippines	306	168	1,133	524	3,661	2,722	-138	-609	-939
Singapore	37	-5	59	22	255	101	-42	-37	-154
Sri Lanka	37	38	153	102	506	484	1	-51	-22
Taiwan	54	43	97	86	359	409	-11	-11	50
Thailand	16	25	53	98	467	462	9	45	-5
Viet Nam	32	34	145	147	274	351	2	2	77
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>1,927</b>	<b>3,481</b>	<b>3,892</b>	<b>11,262</b>	<b>13,691</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>2,429</b>
France	75	123	92	181	473	695	48	89	222
Germany	266	259	749	822	1,646	1,544	-7	73	-102
Ireland	77	129	132	252	543	1,087	52	120	544
United Kingdom	1,230	1,225	2,178	2,264	7,552	9,227	-5	86	1,675
<b>Americas</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>1,984</b>	<b>-20</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>286</b>
Argentina	7	11	32	16	317	355	4	-16	38
Canada	91	108	61	56	54	101	17	-5	47
Chile	20	18	25	22	321	216	-2	-3	-105
United States of America	170	173	250	387	899	1,217	3	137	318
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>3,825</b>	<b>2,907</b>	<b>-240</b>	<b>-409</b>	<b>-918</b>
Saudi Arabia	16	10	84	28	464	484	-6	-56	20
South Africa	236	-1	729	133	2,714	1,706	-237	-596	-1,008
United Arab Emirates	-49	0	-267	-5	-526	-113	49	262	413
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-48</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,706</b>	<b>3,107</b>	<b>2,867</b>	<b>7,395</b>	<b>4,403</b>	<b>17,043</b>	<b>1,401</b>	<b>4,528</b>	<b>12,640</b>

(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) Minus sign indicates an excess of departures over arrivals.

**Note:** SAR Special Administrative Region

Table 8

**Permanent and Long-term Migration**  
*By country of citizenship*

Period	Country of citizenship								
	New Zealand			Non-New Zealand			Total		
	Arrivals <sup>(1)</sup>	Departures <sup>(2)</sup>	Net <sup>(3)</sup>	Arrivals <sup>(1)</sup>	Departures <sup>(2)</sup>	Net <sup>(3)</sup>	Arrivals <sup>(1)</sup>	Departures <sup>(2)</sup>	Net <sup>(3)</sup>
<b>To/from all countries<sup>(4)</sup></b>									
<b>September month</b>									
1999	1,852	3,606	-1,754	3,062	1,000	2,062	4,914	4,606	308
2000	1,693	3,859	-2,166	3,973	995	2,978	5,666	4,854	812
2001	1,969	3,148	-1,179	5,700	1,009	4,691	7,669	4,157	3,512
2002	2,091	2,632	-541	6,015	1,055	4,960	8,106	3,687	4,419
2003	2,414	2,440	-26	4,987	1,259	3,728	7,401	3,699	3,702
2004	2,125	3,026	-901	4,600	1,534	3,066	6,725	4,560	2,165
2005	2,038	3,260	-1,222	4,695	1,521	3,174	6,733	4,781	1,952
2006	2,062	3,388	-1,326	5,380	1,392	3,988	7,442	4,780	2,662
2007	2,058	3,756	-1,698	5,420	1,481	3,939	7,478	5,237	2,241
2008	1,980	4,214	-2,234	5,449	1,509	3,940	7,429	5,723	1,706
2009	2,127	2,431	-304	5,015	1,604	3,411	7,142	4,035	3,107
<b>Year ended September</b>									
1999	20,696	52,290	-31,594	36,583	15,533	21,050	57,279	67,823	-10,544
2000	22,145	56,720	-34,575	40,658	15,611	25,047	62,803	72,331	-9,528
2001	21,908	60,869	-38,961	52,794	15,524	37,270	74,702	76,393	-1,691
2002	25,396	43,237	-17,841	70,021	15,070	54,951	95,417	58,307	37,110
2003	27,594	37,875	-10,281	67,946	17,228	50,718	95,540	55,103	40,437
2004	25,731	42,271	-16,540	56,092	21,795	34,297	81,823	64,066	17,757
2005	24,674	48,851	-24,177	54,265	23,683	30,582	78,939	72,534	6,405
2006	24,054	47,603	-23,549	57,587	20,838	36,749	81,641	68,441	13,200
2007	23,218	53,728	-30,510	59,786	20,967	38,819	83,004	74,695	8,309
2008	23,195	59,590	-36,395	63,462	22,664	40,798	86,657	82,254	4,403
2009	25,565	46,735	-21,170	61,644	23,431	38,213	87,209	70,166	17,043
<b>To/from Australia<sup>(5)</sup></b>									
<b>September month</b>									
1999	503	2,064	-1,561	253	245	8	756	2,309	-1,553
2000	519	2,233	-1,714	288	214	74	807	2,447	-1,640
2001	602	1,686	-1,084	367	217	150	969	1,903	-934
2002	612	1,370	-758	278	182	96	890	1,552	-662
2003	749	1,351	-602	353	240	113	1,102	1,591	-489
2004	609	1,861	-1,252	378	221	157	987	2,082	-1,095
2005	578	2,025	-1,447	343	263	80	921	2,288	-1,367
2006	649	2,178	-1,529	296	285	11	945	2,463	-1,518
2007	679	2,552	-1,873	395	294	101	1,074	2,846	-1,772
2008	577	3,082	-2,505	384	300	84	961	3,382	-2,421
2009	749	1,567	-818	366	296	70	1,115	1,863	-748
<b>Year ended September</b>									
1999	6,334	29,037	-22,703	3,556	3,515	41	9,890	32,552	-22,662
2000	6,969	33,554	-26,585	3,877	3,405	472	10,846	36,959	-26,113
2001	7,483	36,341	-28,858	4,006	3,507	499	11,489	39,848	-28,359
2002	8,572	22,618	-14,046	4,435	3,234	1,201	13,007	25,852	-12,845
2003	9,248	20,426	-11,178	4,835	2,967	1,868	14,083	23,393	-9,310
2004	8,927	24,483	-15,556	5,443	3,496	1,947	14,370	27,979	-13,609
2005	8,332	30,178	-21,846	5,275	4,126	1,149	13,607	34,304	-20,697
2006	8,307	29,844	-21,537	4,961	4,022	939	13,268	33,866	-20,598
2007	8,411	35,310	-26,899	5,168	4,463	705	13,579	39,773	-26,194
2008	8,307	42,316	-34,009	4,930	4,850	80	13,237	47,166	-33,929
2009	9,534	32,907	-23,373	4,726	4,455	271	14,260	37,362	-23,102

(1) For a definition of permanent and long-term arrivals, see table 5.

(2) For a definition of permanent and long-term departures, see table 6.

(3) A minus sign indicates an excess of departures over arrivals.

(4) Figures to/from all countries are derived from the ITM series SP1AZZZ0NZ, SP1DZZZ0NZ, SP1NZZZ0NZ, SP1AZZZZZ, SP1DZZZZZ and SP1NZZZZZ, eg arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens is SP1AZZZZZ minus SP1AZZZ0NZ.

(5) Figures to/from Australia are derived from the ITM series SP1A1AU0NZ, SP1D1AU0NZ, SP1N1AU0NZ, SP1A1AUZZ, SP1D1AUZZ and SP1N1AUZZ.