



# Hot Off The Press

LATEST STATISTICS FROM STATISTICS NEW ZEALAND

Embargoed until 10:45am – 19 December 2006

## External Migration

### November 2006

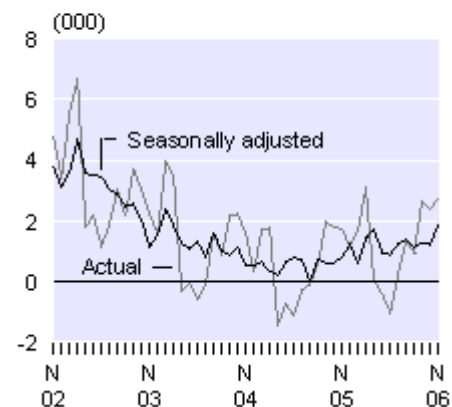
#### Highlights

- Visitor arrivals (229,900) were up 7 percent on November 2005.
- There were more visitor arrivals from Australia (up 6,500), China (up 2,200) and the United Kingdom (up 2,000).

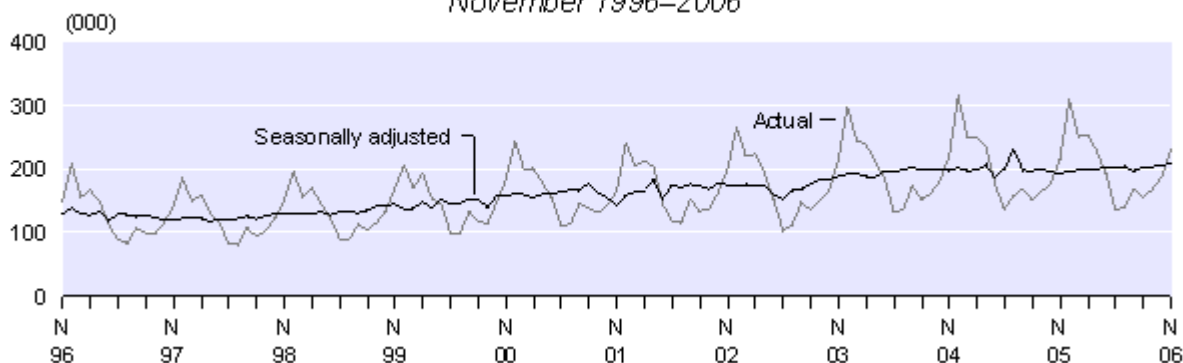
On a seasonally adjusted basis:

- Visitor arrivals increased by 1 percent between October and November 2006.
- Overseas trips by New Zealand residents were up 1 percent.
- Permanent and long-term arrivals exceeded departures by 1,900.

Monthly Net Permanent and Long-term Migration  
November 2002–2006



Monthly Visitor Arrivals  
November 1996–2006



Brian Pink  
Government Statistician

19 December 2006  
Cat 33.900 Set 06/07 – 097

There is a companion Media Release published – [External Migration: November 2006](#).

# Commentary

## Visitor arrivals

There were 229,900 short-term overseas visitor arrivals to New Zealand in November 2006, an increase of 15,200 (7 percent) on November 2005. This is a record for a November month, surpassing the 220,600 visitor arrivals in November 2004.

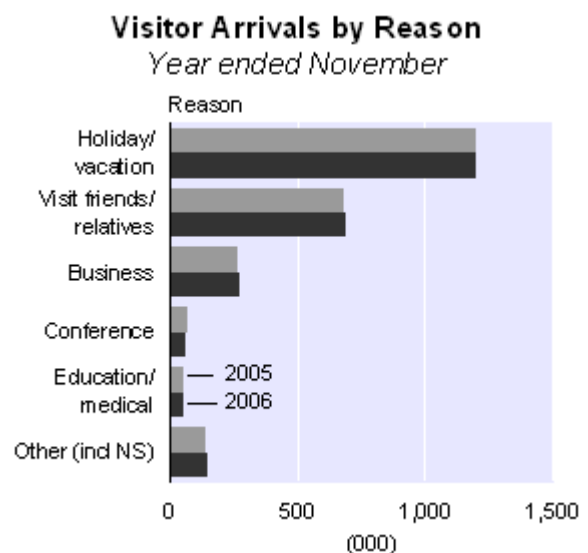
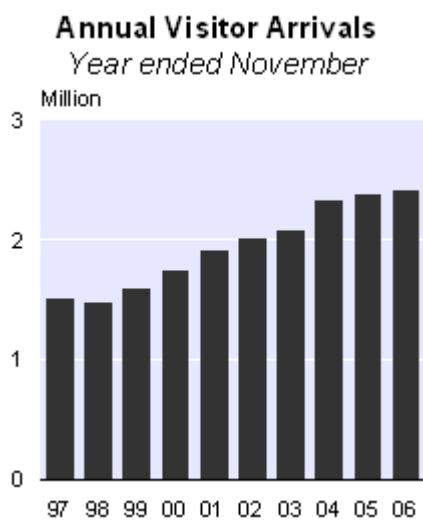
Seasonally adjusted visitor arrivals increased by 1 percent between October and November 2006. This follows a 2 percent increase between September and October 2006.

The number of intended stay days for all visitor arrivals in November 2006 was 4.91 million, up 7 percent on the previous November, when there were 4.59 million stay days. The average length of stay was 21 days in both November months.

During the year ended November 2006, there were 2.410 million visitor arrivals, a record for any 12-month period. This surpasses the 2.404 million arrivals in the year ended June 2005. The 2006 figure was up 20,600 (1 percent) on the November 2005 year.

Half of the visitors who arrived in the November 2006 year were on holiday (1,191,200), 29 percent (684,800) were visiting friends and relatives (VFR), 11 percent (270,200) were on business, 2 percent (56,400) came for a conference, and a further 2 percent (51,300) came for education or medical reasons.

There were increases in VFR arrivals (up 12,600 or 2 percent), business arrivals (up 12,100 or 5 percent), and education and medical arrivals (up 3,000 or 6 percent), compared with the November 2005 year. Visitors attending a conference were down 4,800 (8 percent), while holiday arrivals were down 4,600 (less than 1 percent).

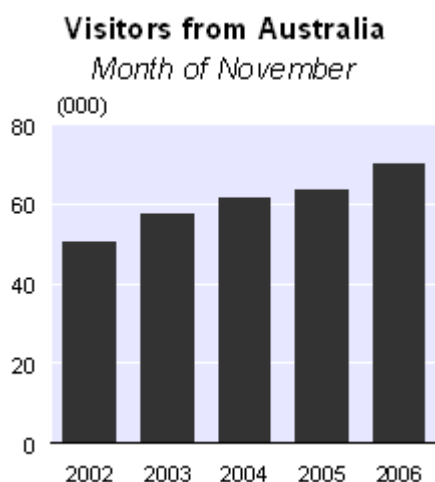


## Visitors by source country

Visitor arrivals from Australia increased by 6,500 (10 percent) in November 2006, compared with November 2005. Of the increase, 2,500 were from New South Wales, 1,400 from Victoria, 1,300 from Queensland and 900 from Western Australia.

Visitor arrivals also increased from China (up 2,200 or 19 percent) and the United Kingdom (up 2,000 or 7 percent) in November 2006, with the latter boosted by a second daily Air New Zealand service from London. Collectively, countries in Europe supplied 5,300 or 10 percent more visitor arrivals in November 2006 than in the same month of the previous year.

There were fewer visitors from Indonesia (down 600 or 61 percent) and Hong Kong (down 500 or 23 percent) in November 2006, compared with November 2005. Garuda Indonesia discontinued flights from Bali (Indonesia) to New Zealand from mid-November 2006. Visitor arrivals from Japan declined for the 17th consecutive month, compared with the same month of the previous year, but the decrease of just 200 (1 percent) in November 2006 was the smallest recorded during this 17-month period.



In the year ended November 2006, there were more visitors from the Americas (up 6 percent) and Oceania (up 3 percent), compared with the November 2005 year. Asia (down 1 percent) and Europe (down 2 percent) provided fewer visitors.

The countries providing the largest increases in visitor arrivals in the November 2006 year were Australia (up 21,800 or 2 percent), China (up 18,200 or 21 percent) and the United States (up 10,600 or 5 percent). There were fewer visitors from the United Kingdom (down 15,800 or 5 percent) and Japan (down 17,800 or 11 percent).

**Note:** Detailed visitor data is available in the November 2006 edition of the Statistics New Zealand publication *International Visitor Arrivals to New Zealand*, which can be ordered via the Statistics New Zealand website: [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz).

## New Zealand resident departures

New Zealand residents departed on 147,600 short-term overseas trips in November 2006, an increase of 3,400 (2 percent) on November 2005. However, this is still fewer than the 148,500 resident departures in November 2004.

In November 2006, New Zealand residents went on more trips to Australia (up 8,400 or 12 percent) than in the same month of the previous year. The majority of the increase in trips to Australia came from holiday travellers (up 4,200) and VFR travellers (up 3,400).

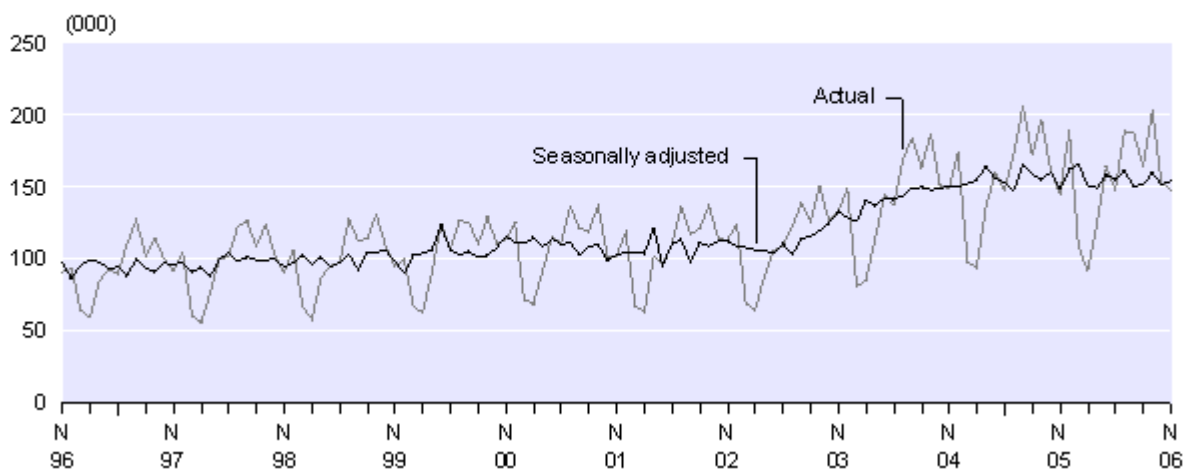
There were fewer trips to India (down 1,100 or 20 percent) and the United Kingdom (down 1,000 or 20 percent). Political unrest in Fiji may have contributed to 900 (14 percent) fewer departures to that country.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, New Zealand resident departures increased by 1 percent between October and November 2006.

Despite the increase in overseas trips, the number of intended days away for resident departures was down 9 percent (to 3.29 million days) in November 2006, compared with November 2005. This was due to more departures for three weeks or less, and fewer departures for longer than three weeks. The average intended length of absence was 22 days, compared with 25 days the previous November.

### Monthly New Zealand Resident Short-term Departures

November 1996–2006

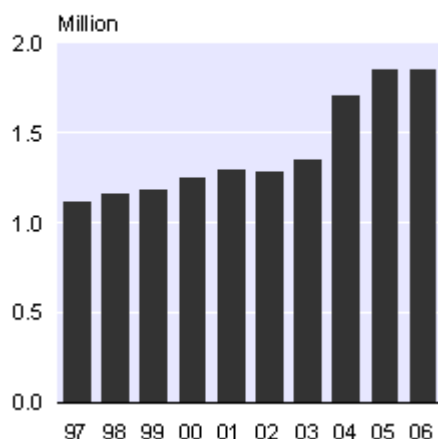


In the year ended November 2006, there were 1.862 million resident departures, up 4,700 (less than 1 percent) on the November 2005 year. There were more trips to the United Kingdom (up 5,200 or 6 percent), Samoa (up 5,000 or 20 percent), Tonga (up 4,700 or 45 percent), Thailand (up 3,900 or 15 percent) and the Cook Islands (up 3,600 or 9 percent). Trips to Australia were down 10,600 (1 percent), compared with the November 2005 year.

There were increases in VFR (up 17,100 or 3 percent), business (up 4,500 or 2 percent) and conference (up 2,400 or 4 percent) departures in the November 2006 year, but little change in trips for education or medical reasons. Holiday departures decreased by 12,900 (2 percent), compared with the November 2005 year.

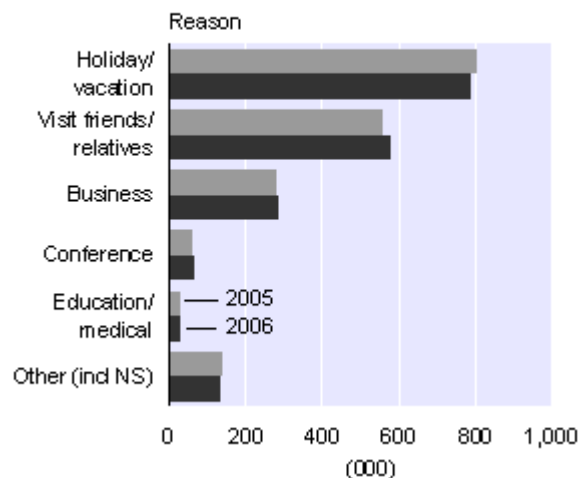
## Annual Resident Departures

Year ended November



## Resident Departures by Reason

Year ended November



## Provisional weekly and four-weekly data

Provisional international travel statistics are usually released each Friday after 3pm on the Statistics NZ website: [www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz). The latest available weekly and four-weekly information is provided for short-term overseas visitor arrivals and short-term New Zealand resident departures. Data is published for 10 main source and 10 main destination countries, as well as for regions and totals. The provisional data is released to enable the tourism industry to monitor arrivals and departures on a regular and timely basis.

Changes have recently been introduced, with input from the Ministry of Tourism. The key change is the inclusion of graphs, which make the data easier to interpret. Other changes include data for an increased number of weeks and the inclusion of numerical change from the equivalent period of the previous year, in addition to percentage change.

## 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. Included in the former group are 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.

### Country by citizenship table

Please note that the table containing data on PLT migration by country of citizenship has become Table 11 of the tables that accompany this release. This has allowed data to be included for an extended historical period.

## **Analysis**

PLT arrivals exceeded departures by 2,700 in November 2006, compared with 1,700 more arrivals than departures in November 2005. The higher excess of arrivals resulted from 500 more non-New Zealand citizen arrivals, 300 more New Zealand citizen arrivals, 100 fewer non-New Zealand citizen departures and 100 fewer New Zealand citizen departures.

In November 2006, there was a net outflow of 1,200 PLT migrants to Australia, down from 1,400 in November 2005. There was a net inflow of 1,900 PLT migrants from the United Kingdom in November 2006, up on 1,700 the previous November.

The seasonally adjusted series recorded a net PLT inflow of 1,900 in November 2006, compared with 1,200 in October 2006.

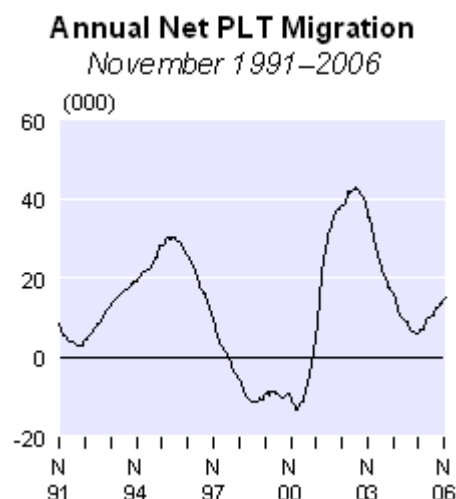
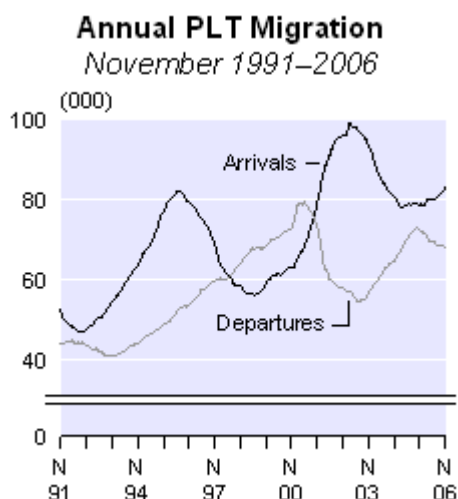
In the year ended November 2006, there were 82,900 PLT arrivals, up 4,200 (or 5 percent) on the November 2005 year. Over the same period, PLT departures decreased by 4,400 (6 percent) to reach 68,200. As a result, net PLT migration increased to 14,800 in the November 2006 year, up from 6,200 in the November 2005 year.

In the November 2006 year, non-New Zealand citizen arrivals were up 4,000, non-New Zealand citizen departures were down 2,600 and New Zealand citizen departures were down 1,800. There was little change in New Zealand citizen arrivals. Changes in non-New Zealand citizen departures are often related to changes in non-New Zealand citizen arrivals a few years earlier. Similarly, changes in New Zealand citizen arrivals are often related to changes in New Zealand citizen departures a few years earlier.

In the year ended November 2006, there was a net PLT inflow of 11,300 from the United Kingdom, up from 9,400 in the November 2005 year. There were also net inflows from Fiji and the Philippines (both 2,200) and India (2,100). The net PLT outflow to Australia was 20,500 in the November 2006 year, compared with 21,300 in the November 2005 year.

The net outflow of New Zealand citizens was 23,100 in the November 2006 year, of which 21,400 was to Australia. The net outflow of New Zealand citizens in the November 2005 year was 25,100, including a net outflow of 22,400 to Australia.

Major changes in PLT flows have been experienced during the last 15 years. Annual PLT arrivals peaked in the July 1996 year (82,000) and the February 2003 year (98,700), and were lowest in the August 1992 year (47,200). Annual PLT departures peaked in the May 2001 year (79,300) and the October 2005 year (73,000), and were lowest in the December 1993 year (41,100).



As a result of the variation in PLT arrivals and departures, annual net PLT migration has fluctuated significantly. Over the last 15 years, annual net PLT migration has ranged between a net outflow of 13,200 in the February 2001 year and a net inflow of 42,500 in the May 2003 year. Annual net PLT migration inflows have been experienced for most of the last 15 years, with annual net PLT migration outflows only experienced during 1998–2001.

### Split PLT data

Statistics NZ began separately identifying permanent arrivals from long-term arrivals in July 2003 (departing migrants are also separately identified). Within the long-term group, a further distinction is made between overseas visitors coming to stay in New Zealand for 12 months or more (long-term overseas visitors) and New Zealand residents returning after an overseas stay of 12 months or more (long-term New Zealand residents).

The classification of a person as a permanent or long-term migrant depends on that person's responses to the questions on the arrival and departure cards. Both cards require completion of one of two sections, depending on whether or not the person feels that they live or have lived in New Zealand. The choice of which section to complete is up to the individual, and the answer may result in a person being misclassified – usually as a permanent migrant instead of a long-term migrant.

Of the 7,100 PLT arrivals in November 2006, there were 2,900 permanent migrants and 2,500 long-term visitors. A further 1,800 arrivals were returning long-term New Zealand residents.

For more information on the separate identification of PLT migrants, including data quality issues, see the [External Migration: September 2003 Hot Off The Press](#).

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## Technical notes

### Nature of data

The statistics in this release are based on final external migration counts for the month of November 2006. They relate to the number of movements of travellers, rather than to the number of travellers – that is, the multiple movements of individual people during a given reference period are each counted separately.

### Data for country groupings

As of December 2000, the country groupings used in this release are consistent with the New Zealand Standard Classification of Countries 1999 (NZSCC 1999). Prior to this date, country groupings were based on the NZSCC 1995. The following changes have resulted:

1. The Americas region (which includes Northern America, Central America, the Caribbean and South America) replaces Northern America. As a result, countries in Central and South America and the Caribbean are no longer included in the 'Other' category in Tables 6–10.
2. Minor revisions have been made to some other regions.

### New Zealand resident short-term departures

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

### Changes in migrant category

In the preparation of migration statistics, the classification of each passenger is primarily determined by the passenger's response, on the arrival or departure card, to the question on intended or actual length of stay/absence. If the person's intention changes later during the trip, then they may also change their migrant category. For example, if a person comes to New Zealand with the declared intention of settling permanently, but in fact returns overseas after a few months, then that person is classified as a permanent and long-term (PLT) migrant on arrival, but is later classified as a short-term visitor on departure. This is known as migration category jumping. Data users should recognise the limitations inherent in the information supplied by travellers.

### Sampling accuracy

The statistics for short-term passenger movements by country (ie arrivals by country of last permanent residence and 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 short-term 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.

## INFOS database

All series in Tables 1–5 are available through the INFOS database, using the series identifiers shown. The series in Tables 1, 2 and 3 are available back to January 1960 and the seasonally adjusted series in Tables 4 and 5 are available back to January 1982. The seasonally adjusted migration series were all revised when new seasonal adjustment procedures were introduced in August 1998. Likewise, the seasonally adjusted figures, from January 1996 onwards, are now updated monthly.

## Seasonally adjusted series

The purpose of seasonally adjusting a time series is to measure and remove the varying seasonal components (caused by regular events such as holidays) in the series. This makes the data for adjacent months more comparable. The X-12-ARIMA computer program is now used to produce the seasonally adjusted estimates of migration. In addition, the seasonally adjusted figures are subject to revision each month. The size of these revisions is expected to be minimal, with the largest revisions occurring in the months immediately prior to the current month.

The change to a four-term school year in 1996 resulted in changes to the seasonal patterns of the New Zealand resident arrivals and departures series. As a result, the seasonal adjustment for the two series was unsatisfactory. To overcome this, a two-stage procedure was introduced in August 1998. The series prior to 1996 were seasonally adjusted separately and the values fixed, while the series from January 1996 onwards are now seasonally adjusted each month and revised if appropriate. Further information on the seasonally adjusted migration series, including information on the revision procedures, can be obtained from the Statistical Methods Business Unit, Statistics New Zealand, Christchurch, phone 03 964 8700, fax 03 964 8791.

## New migration processing system

To capture survey information more efficiently, Statistics NZ is developing new processing systems that incorporate scanning and image recognition technology. A new migration processing system using this technology was first used to process the arrival and departure cards for June 2004. A key difference between the new and previous systems is that there is now no need to manually enter the passport number for each traveller. In addition, classing (as overseas visitors, New Zealand residents or PLT migrants) and capture of the information required for the migration sample are done automatically for the majority of the cards. Those cards that cannot be classed (or are classed as PLT) and those with fields that cannot be recognised are manually processed using the card image. It is expected that operator intervention should only be required for approximately one-tenth of the cards. The new system, designed to capture the same information as previously captured, is used only for the production of statistics.

It is expected that data captured using the new system will be largely consistent with previous data. Users need to 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.

### **Next release ...**

*External Migration: December 2006* will be released on 2 February 2007.

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## Tables

The following tables can be downloaded from the Statistics New Zealand website in Excel 97 format. If you do not have access to Excel 97 or higher, you may use the [Excel file viewer](#) to view, print and export the contents of the file.

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1. Arrivals by class, November 1996–2006
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9. Permanent and long-term departures, by country of next permanent residence
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11. Permanent and long-term migration, by country of citizenship

Table 1

**Arrivals by Class**  
November 1996–2006

Period	Short-term arrivals		Permanent and long-term arrivals <sup>(3)</sup>	All arrivals
	Overseas visitors <sup>(1)</sup>	NZ residents <sup>(2)</sup>		
<i>Series ref: EMI</i>	<i>S1AAA</i>	<i>S1ACA</i>	<i>S1AE</i>	<i>S1AZA</i>
<b>Month of November</b>				
1996	149,230	84,400	6,470	240,100
1997	140,360	86,160	5,270	231,780
1998	149,560	90,790	4,900	245,250
1999	169,320	99,490	6,180	274,980
2000	182,320	106,780	5,920	295,020
2001	164,640	92,210	8,060	264,910
2002	198,700	102,110	8,570	309,390
2003	211,740	120,350	7,090	339,180
2004	220,610	134,000	6,620	361,240
2005	214,690	133,310	6,350	354,360
2006	229,910	141,120	7,120	378,150
<b>Year ended November</b>				
1996	1,507,480	1,077,390	79,450	2,664,320
1997	1,521,850	1,109,970	69,190	2,701,020
1998	1,473,310	1,176,470	58,440	2,708,210
1999	1,597,350	1,201,120	58,860	2,857,330
2000	1,751,440	1,263,160	63,060	3,077,670
2001	1,913,020	1,307,910	78,830	3,299,770
2002	2,019,080	1,300,690	96,070	3,415,840
2003	2,074,640	1,366,370	93,430	3,534,430
2004	2,331,900	1,725,680	80,880	4,138,450
2005	2,388,950	1,876,650	78,740	4,344,330
2006	2,409,580	1,878,060	82,920	4,370,560

(1) Intended length of stay in New Zealand is less than 12 months.

(2) Actual length of absence from New Zealand was less than 12 months.

(3) 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:** Data is independently rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 2

**Departures by Class**  
November 1996–2006

Period	Short-term departures		Permanent and long-term departures <sup>(3)</sup>	All departures
	Overseas visitors <sup>(1)</sup>	NZ residents <sup>(2)</sup>		
<i>Series ref: EMI</i>	S2AAA	S2ACA	S2AE	S2AZA
<b>Month of November</b>				
1996	130,080	90,560	4,380	225,020
1997	126,190	90,790	4,530	221,510
1998	133,200	89,450	4,870	227,520
1999	149,020	94,300	4,970	248,280
2000	162,240	112,960	5,080	280,280
2001	144,610	101,930	4,040	250,580
2002	181,980	112,440	3,840	298,260
2003	190,330	132,640	4,890	327,870
2004	200,270	148,480	5,050	353,800
2005	195,960	144,200	4,620	344,780
2006	205,770	147,580	4,390	357,740
<b>Year ended November</b>				
1996	1,482,420	1,092,780	53,950	2,629,160
1997	1,510,930	1,120,890	59,550	2,691,370
1998	1,478,540	1,165,400	63,900	2,707,840
1999	1,592,910	1,191,480	68,350	2,852,740
2000	1,755,580	1,258,250	72,700	3,086,530
2001	1,903,370	1,293,160	73,950	3,270,480
2002	2,001,830	1,288,490	57,890	3,348,200
2003	2,080,470	1,350,100	56,650	3,487,220
2004	2,359,520	1,707,410	64,550	4,131,480
2005	2,403,460	1,857,050	72,580	4,333,100
2006	2,408,780	1,861,750	68,160	4,338,690

(1) Actual length of stay in New Zealand was less than 12 months.

(2) Intended length of absence from New Zealand is less than 12 months.

(3) 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:** Data is independently rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 3

**Net Migration**  
November 1996–2006

Period	Net gain or loss from total migration	Net gain or loss from permanent and long-term migration <sup>(1)</sup>
<i>Series ref: EMI</i>	S3ZA	S3E
<b>Month of November</b>		
1996	15,080	2,090
1997	10,270	740
1998	17,730	20
1999	26,700	1,210
2000	14,740	840
2001	14,330	4,020
2002	11,140	4,740
2003	11,310	2,190
2004	7,430	1,570
2005	9,580	1,730
2006	20,410	2,730
<b>Year ended November</b>		
1996	35,160	25,500
1997	9,650	9,650
1998	380	-5,460
1999	4,590	-9,500
2000	-8,860	-9,640
2001	29,290	4,880
2002	67,640	38,180
2003	47,210	36,770
2004	6,970	16,330
2005	11,240	6,160
2006	31,860	14,760

(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. 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:**

- (a) Data is independently rounded to the nearest 10.
- (b) Net gain or loss from migration is calculated by subtracting departures from arrivals.
- (c) A minus sign indicates an excess of departures over arrivals.

Table 4

**Arrivals, Seasonally Adjusted <sup>(1)</sup>**  
November 2005–2006

Month	Short-term arrivals		Permanent and long-term arrivals <sup>(4)</sup>	All arrivals
	Overseas visitors <sup>(2)</sup>	NZ residents <sup>(3)</sup>		
<i>Series ref: EMI</i>	<i>S12AS</i>	<i>S12CS</i>	<i>S12ES</i>	<i>S12ZS</i>
2005 Nov	192,900	149,460	6,380	348,740
Dec	196,330	155,020	6,750	358,100
2006 Jan	197,140	158,910	6,290	362,330
Feb	199,880	162,980	6,880	369,740
Mar	199,500	144,590	7,140	351,230
Apr	203,020	159,900	6,700	369,620
May	200,160	154,870	6,810	361,840
Jun	203,550	155,280	7,000	365,830
Jul	196,310	159,430	7,020	362,760
Aug	203,080	148,880	7,050	359,000
Sep	202,820	154,580	7,240	364,640
Oct	205,960	161,510	7,170	374,640
Nov	207,130	159,520	7,190	373,840

(1) All data has been revised (refer to Technical notes of this release).

(2) Intended length of stay in New Zealand is less than 12 months.

(3) Actual length of absence from New Zealand was less than 12 months.

(4) 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:** Data is independently rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 5

**Departures, Seasonally Adjusted <sup>(1)</sup>**  
November 2005–2006

Month	Short-term departures		Permanent and long-term departures <sup>(4)</sup>	All departures
	Overseas visitors <sup>(2)</sup>	NZ residents <sup>(3)</sup>		
<i>Series ref: EMI</i>	<i>S22AS</i>	<i>S22CS</i>	<i>S22ES</i>	<i>S22ZS</i>
2005 Nov	195,550	147,900	5,590	349,040
Dec	196,140	161,360	5,510	363,010
2006 Jan	195,360	165,190	5,690	366,240
Feb	199,710	150,220	5,470	355,400
Mar	204,850	148,840	5,410	359,100
Apr	203,580	157,760	5,770	367,110
May	202,480	154,620	5,920	363,020
Jun	198,790	160,200	5,750	364,740
Jul	196,060	149,660	5,620	351,340
Aug	201,530	151,190	5,920	358,640
Sep	200,580	158,690	5,950	365,220
Oct	206,170	151,220	5,970	363,360
Nov	205,780	153,390	5,330	364,500

(1) All data has been revised (refer to Technical notes of this release).

(2) Actual length of stay in New Zealand was less than 12 months.

(3) Intended length of absence from New Zealand is less than 12 months.

(4) 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:** Data is independently rounded to the nearest 10.

Table 6

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

Country of last permanent residence	Month of November			Year ended November			Percentage change from 2005 <sup>(2)</sup>	
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	Month	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>69,825</b>	<b>72,404</b>	<b>79,992</b>	<b>937,442</b>	<b>986,554</b>	<b>1,016,963</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Australia	61,845	63,526	70,070	837,859	876,838	898,594	10.3	2.5
Cook Islands	693	897	990	8,824	10,149	10,508	10.4	3.5
Fiji	1,617	1,541	1,804	16,153	20,309	22,287	17.1	9.7
French Polynesia	966	1,196	1,276	17,687	17,553	17,670	6.7	0.7
New Caledonia	567	713	946	9,980	10,538	11,165	32.7	5.9
Samoa	1,281	1,564	1,540	15,341	15,644	17,281	-1.5	10.5
Tonga	882	897	1,034	9,892	10,872	11,273	15.3	3.7
<b>Asia</b>	<b>59,325</b>	<b>54,234</b>	<b>55,286</b>	<b>533,720</b>	<b>519,735</b>	<b>512,783</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
China, PR	9,471	11,408	13,618	83,667	86,500	104,699	19.4	21.0
Hong Kong (SAR)	2,058	2,231	1,716	27,404	26,414	23,779	-23.1	-10.0
India	1,491	1,633	1,848	15,500	17,286	20,356	13.2	17.8
Indonesia	1,302	1,012	396	8,326	7,488	7,053	-60.9	-5.8
Japan	20,097	16,836	16,654	167,183	156,000	138,240	-1.1	-11.4
Korea, Republic of	12,075	10,327	10,582	114,826	111,780	110,646	2.5	-1.0
Malaysia	3,885	2,760	2,442	24,016	24,046	20,196	-11.5	-16.0
Philippines	378	552	748	5,183	5,978	6,929	35.5	15.9
Singapore	4,851	3,542	3,476	33,782	30,110	28,689	-1.9	-4.7
Taiwan	2,268	2,507	2,288	27,104	28,005	27,857	-8.7	-0.5
Thailand	1,008	874	968	20,271	19,422	17,895	10.8	-7.9
<b>Europe</b>	<b>53,529</b>	<b>53,107</b>	<b>58,366</b>	<b>479,147</b>	<b>513,607</b>	<b>504,918</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
Austria	903	667	946	5,791	6,561	6,362	41.8	-3.0
Belgium	777	621	792	4,452	4,476	4,652	27.5	3.9
Czech Republic	567	644	858	3,098	3,188	3,422	33.2	7.3
Denmark	1,071	1,104	1,232	9,275	9,335	10,330	11.6	10.7
France	1,806	1,886	2,354	15,869	16,577	18,718	24.8	12.9
Germany	7,812	7,521	7,766	56,070	57,324	59,026	3.3	3.0
Ireland	1,638	1,840	2,068	17,162	21,231	19,585	12.4	-7.8
Italy	735	713	1,056	7,175	7,547	8,070	48.1	6.9
Netherlands	3,906	3,749	3,872	26,161	25,847	26,955	3.3	4.3
Spain	819	1,081	1,232	6,104	6,902	7,829	14.0	13.4
Sweden	1,596	1,633	1,474	12,624	12,945	12,022	-9.7	-7.1
Switzerland	1,827	1,610	1,804	15,323	14,320	14,341	12.0	0.1
United Kingdom	27,510	27,301	29,348	281,845	308,190	292,414	7.5	-5.1
<b>Americas</b>	<b>28,875</b>	<b>28,083</b>	<b>28,952</b>	<b>277,439</b>	<b>275,989</b>	<b>293,742</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Brazil	441	644	726	5,903	7,040	8,728	12.7	24.0
Canada	4,515	4,738	5,214	40,705	42,282	45,536	10.0	7.7
Chile	231	276	462	2,329	2,772	3,897	67.4	40.6
United States of America	23,016	21,643	21,670	219,733	214,507	225,115	0.1	4.9
<b>Other<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>7,329</b>	<b>6,279</b>	<b>6,270</b>	<b>93,892</b>	<b>73,394</b>	<b>68,541</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-6.6</b>
Israel	1,071	851	902	6,749	6,969	5,957	6.0	-14.5
South Africa	1,680	1,863	1,716	15,532	16,722	17,979	-7.9	7.5
<b>Total<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>220,610</b>	<b>214,694</b>	<b>229,913</b>	<b>2,331,895</b>	<b>2,388,946</b>	<b>2,409,582</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>0.9</b>

(1) Intended length of stay in New Zealand is less than 12 months.

(2) Minus sign denotes a decrease.

(3) Includes not stated.

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

Table 7

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

Country of main destination	Month of November			Year ended November			Percentage change from 2005 <sup>(2)</sup>	
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	Month	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>83,575</b>	<b>82,566</b>	<b>90,922</b>	<b>1,057,267</b>	<b>1,154,923</b>	<b>1,163,036</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Australia	69,800	68,094	76,466	867,174	938,918	928,320	12.3	-1.1
Cook Islands	2,275	2,889	3,094	31,434	41,707	45,351	7.1	8.7
Fiji	6,900	6,183	5,304	96,437	107,730	108,539	-14.2	0.8
French Polynesia	300	540	468	5,173	5,502	5,422	-13.3	-1.5
New Caledonia	350	405	442	5,649	5,603	6,949	9.1	24.0
Norfolk Island	850	648	598	8,042	7,498	7,231	-7.7	-3.6
Samoa	1,350	1,917	2,314	19,468	25,145	30,099	20.7	19.7
Tonga	850	783	910	11,483	10,450	15,183	16.2	45.3
Vanuatu	375	513	728	7,053	7,293	9,206	41.9	26.2
<b>Asia</b>	<b>31,250</b>	<b>30,024</b>	<b>27,742</b>	<b>209,008</b>	<b>228,263</b>	<b>232,367</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>
China, PR	10,325	7,830	7,202	45,412	49,739	51,204	-8.0	2.9
Hong Kong (SAR)	2,900	2,511	2,444	18,565	18,605	18,152	-2.7	-2.4
India	3,875	5,319	4,264	16,206	20,956	21,403	-19.8	2.1
Indonesia	725	729	650	13,380	13,168	10,547	-10.8	-19.9
Japan	1,750	1,377	1,482	18,520	18,130	17,434	7.6	-3.8
Korea, Republic of	1,975	1,971	1,950	14,143	16,635	14,408	-1.1	-13.4
Malaysia	1,375	1,971	1,820	13,869	16,972	16,778	-7.7	-1.1
Philippines	400	621	520	5,470	6,229	6,522	-16.3	4.7
Singapore	1,050	1,404	1,456	14,133	14,556	16,881	3.7	16.0
Taiwan	2,400	1,485	1,482	13,243	11,692	11,662	-0.2	-0.3
Thailand	2,400	2,457	2,340	22,065	25,319	29,205	-4.8	15.3
Viet Nam	650	810	416	4,591	5,848	6,759	-48.6	15.6
<b>Europe</b>	<b>6,975</b>	<b>7,398</b>	<b>6,162</b>	<b>135,337</b>	<b>147,103</b>	<b>158,849</b>	<b>-16.7</b>	<b>8.0</b>
France	500	297	364	10,332	10,730	11,446	22.6	6.7
Germany	350	729	364	7,770	8,106	10,346	-50.1	27.6
Italy	600	297	312	9,290	8,845	11,489	5.1	29.9
Netherlands	250	189	208	4,976	6,066	5,939	10.1	-2.1
Spain	75	54	130	3,126	3,810	4,854	140.7	27.4
United Kingdom	4,100	4,644	3,692	78,051	84,231	89,444	-20.5	6.2
<b>Americas</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>7,371</b>	<b>7,046</b>	<b>102,181</b>	<b>114,577</b>	<b>114,844</b>	<b>-4.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Canada	500	648	728	14,133	15,588	16,632	12.3	6.7
United States of America	5,550	5,778	5,148	80,149	89,759	86,755	-10.9	-3.3
<b>Other<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>19,600</b>	<b>16,740</b>	<b>15,678</b>	<b>201,197</b>	<b>208,418</b>	<b>189,743</b>	<b>-6.3</b>	<b>-9.0</b>
South Africa	1,350	837	1,118	10,299	11,549	12,521	33.6	8.4
<b>Total<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>148,484</b>	<b>144,197</b>	<b>147,582</b>	<b>1,707,413</b>	<b>1,857,046</b>	<b>1,861,752</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>

(1) New Zealand resident departures for an intended period of less than 12 months.

(2) Minus sign denotes a decrease.

(3) Includes not stated.

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

Table 8

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

Country of last permanent residence	Month of November			Year ended November			Percentage change from 2005 <sup>(2)</sup>	
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	Month	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>1,442</b>	<b>1,369</b>	<b>1,478</b>	<b>19,101</b>	<b>19,956</b>	<b>19,554</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
Australia	1,051	925	1,036	14,338	13,430	13,371	12.0	-0.4
Fiji	198	224	206	2,061	2,819	2,591	-8.0	-8.1
Samoa	65	114	89	1,110	1,629	1,568	-21.9	-3.7
Tonga	80	53	91	671	988	913	71.7	-7.6
<b>Asia</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>21,463</b>	<b>17,655</b>	<b>20,337</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>
China, PR	287	236	321	6,266	4,142	4,252	36.0	2.7
Hong Kong (SAR)	44	30	50	703	561	620	66.7	10.5
India	176	174	168	3,057	2,599	2,747	-3.4	5.7
Japan	197	193	184	3,791	3,497	3,192	-4.7	-8.7
Korea, Republic of	109	99	102	2,254	1,766	1,886	3.0	6.8
Malaysia	43	65	82	1,044	1,104	1,407	26.2	27.4
Philippines	38	71	315	587	772	2,378	343.7	208.0
Singapore	31	44	40	631	551	622	-9.1	12.9
Taiwan	38	35	37	683	679	810	5.7	19.3
Thailand	25	30	48	618	576	907	60.0	57.5
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2,993</b>	<b>3,014</b>	<b>3,178</b>	<b>27,586</b>	<b>29,129</b>	<b>30,528</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Czech Republic	4	32	53	28	98	290	65.6	195.9
France	71	99	97	620	682	791	-2.0	16.0
Germany	104	145	187	1,526	2,043	2,290	29.0	12.1
Ireland	174	129	156	1,494	1,438	1,217	20.9	-15.4
Netherlands	72	68	87	600	668	794	27.9	18.9
United Kingdom	2,354	2,338	2,415	21,135	21,930	22,957	3.3	4.7
<b>Americas</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>5,674</b>	<b>5,928</b>	<b>6,478</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Canada	148	156	161	1,497	1,503	1,626	3.2	8.2
United States of America	316	309	297	3,448	3,578	3,710	-3.9	3.7
<b>Other<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>610</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>7,058</b>	<b>6,073</b>	<b>6,023</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
South Africa	166	133	178	1,421	1,470	1,782	33.8	21.2
United Arab Emirates	27	22	15	379	365	261	-31.8	-28.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,622</b>	<b>6,353</b>	<b>7,120</b>	<b>80,882</b>	<b>78,741</b>	<b>82,920</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>5.3</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.

(2) Minus sign denotes a decrease.

(3) Includes not stated.

Table 9

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

Country of next permanent residence	Month of November			Year ended November			Percentage change from 2005 <sup>(2)</sup>	
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	Month	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>2,442</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>30,480</b>	<b>36,790</b>	<b>35,651</b>	<b>-4.5</b>	<b>-3.1</b>
Australia	2,203	2,282	2,231	28,483	34,730	33,873	-2.2	-2.5
Fiji	36	31	17	394	413	346	-45.2	-16.2
Samoa	46	36	23	416	538	433	-36.1	-19.5
Tonga	18	15	16	270	232	241	6.7	3.9
<b>Asia</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>11,076</b>	<b>11,442</b>	<b>9,303</b>	<b>-11.8</b>	<b>-18.7</b>
China, PR	435	270	221	3,231	3,064	2,496	-18.1	-18.5
Hong Kong (SAR)	58	29	39	469	477	448	34.5	-6.1
India	66	57	69	605	618	620	21.1	0.3
Japan	131	101	82	1,803	1,869	1,408	-18.8	-24.7
Korea, Republic of	213	184	112	2,691	2,830	1,984	-39.1	-29.9
Malaysia	55	32	73	384	479	467	128.1	-2.5
Philippines	6	8	6	127	120	140	-25.0	16.7
Singapore	29	12	28	258	337	354	133.3	5.0
Taiwan	34	30	25	402	400	334	-16.7	-16.5
Thailand	77	45	25	404	419	369	-44.4	-11.9
<b>Europe</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>15,280</b>	<b>16,539</b>	<b>15,524</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	<b>-6.1</b>
Czech Republic	8	5	5	68	119	77	0.0	-35.3
France	42	23	39	442	518	448	69.6	-13.5
Germany	34	27	45	586	657	755	66.7	14.9
Ireland	45	73	49	775	955	961	-32.9	0.6
Netherlands	11	22	19	253	262	269	-13.6	2.7
United Kingdom	607	599	539	11,960	12,502	11,701	-10.0	-6.4
<b>Americas</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>4,131</b>	<b>4,825</b>	<b>4,858</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Canada	104	116	113	1,228	1,459	1,470	-2.6	0.8
United States of America	180	163	202	2,343	2,718	2,661	23.9	-2.1
<b>Other<sup>(3)</sup></b>	<b>281</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>3,581</b>	<b>2,988</b>	<b>2,827</b>	<b>-19.1</b>	<b>-5.4</b>
South Africa	47	36	31	361	348	382	-13.9	9.8
United Arab Emirates	19	23	27	208	288	420	17.4	45.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,050</b>	<b>4,624</b>	<b>4,391</b>	<b>64,548</b>	<b>72,584</b>	<b>68,163</b>	<b>-5.0</b>	<b>-6.1</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.

(2) Minus sign denotes a decrease.

(3) Includes not stated.

Table 10

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

Country of last/next permanent residence	Month of November <sup>(2)</sup>			Year ended November <sup>(2)</sup>			Change from 2005 <sup>(3)</sup>	
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	Month	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>-968</b>	<b>-1,073</b>	<b>-854</b>	<b>-11,379</b>	<b>-16,834</b>	<b>-16,097</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>737</b>
Australia	-1,152	-1,357	-1,195	-14,145	-21,300	-20,502	162	798
Fiji	162	193	189	1,667	2,406	2,245	-4	-161
Samoa	19	78	66	694	1,091	1,135	-12	44
Tonga	62	38	75	401	756	672	37	-84
<b>Asia</b>	<b>-116</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>10,387</b>	<b>6,213</b>	<b>11,034</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>4,821</b>
China, PR	-148	-34	100	3,035	1,078	1,756	134	678
Hong Kong (SAR)	-14	1	11	234	84	172	10	88
India	110	117	99	2,452	1,981	2,127	-18	146
Japan	66	92	102	1,988	1,628	1,784	10	156
Korea, Republic of	-104	-85	-10	-437	-1,064	-98	75	966
Malaysia	-12	33	9	660	625	940	-24	315
Philippines	32	63	309	460	652	2,238	246	1,586
Singapore	2	32	12	373	214	268	-20	54
Taiwan	4	5	12	281	279	476	7	197
Thailand	-52	-15	23	214	157	538	38	381
<b>Europe</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>12,306</b>	<b>12,590</b>	<b>15,004</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>2,414</b>
Czech Republic	-4	27	48	-40	-21	213	21	234
France	29	76	58	178	164	343	-18	179
Germany	70	118	142	940	1,386	1,535	24	149
Ireland	129	56	107	719	483	256	51	-227
Netherlands	61	46	68	347	406	525	22	119
United Kingdom	1,747	1,739	1,876	9,175	9,428	11,256	137	1,828
<b>Americas</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>1,543</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>-69</b>	<b>517</b>
Canada	44	40	48	269	44	156	8	112
United States of America	136	146	95	1,105	860	1,049	-51	189
<b>Other<sup>(4)</sup></b>	<b>329</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>3,477</b>	<b>3,085</b>	<b>3,196</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>111</b>
South Africa	119	97	147	1,060	1,122	1,400	50	278
United Arab Emirates	8	-1	-12	171	77	-159	-11	-236
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>1,729</b>	<b>2,729</b>	<b>16,334</b>	<b>6,157</b>	<b>14,757</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>8,600</b>

(1) Net permanent and long-term migration is derived by subtracting permanent and long-term departures from permanent and long-term arrivals. 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. 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.

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

(3) Minus sign denotes a decrease.

(4) Includes not stated.

Table 11

**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>Month of November</b>									
1996	2,389	3,085	-696	4,080	1,297	2,783	6,469	4,382	2,087
1997	2,305	3,089	-784	2,965	1,437	1,528	5,270	4,526	744
1998	2,062	3,588	-1,526	2,835	1,285	1,550	4,897	4,873	24
1999	2,959	3,703	-744	3,217	1,263	1,954	6,176	4,966	1,210
2000	2,191	3,876	-1,685	3,731	1,207	2,524	5,922	5,083	839
2001	2,637	2,834	-197	5,421	1,204	4,217	8,058	4,038	4,020
2002	2,695	2,415	280	5,879	1,424	4,455	8,574	3,839	4,735
2003	2,598	2,818	-220	4,489	2,076	2,413	7,087	4,894	2,193
2004	2,397	2,969	-572	4,225	2,081	2,144	6,622	5,050	1,572
2005	2,047	2,964	-917	4,306	1,660	2,646	6,353	4,624	1,729
2006	2,349	2,879	-530	4,771	1,512	3,259	7,120	4,391	2,729
<b>Year ended November</b>									
1996	22,943	40,642	-17,699	56,511	13,310	43,201	79,454	53,952	25,502
1997	22,281	44,116	-21,835	46,913	15,431	31,482	69,194	59,547	9,647
1998	21,591	47,554	-25,963	36,848	16,345	20,503	58,439	63,899	-5,460
1999	21,818	52,754	-30,936	37,039	15,600	21,439	58,857	68,354	-9,497
2000	21,188	57,203	-36,015	41,873	15,497	26,376	63,061	72,700	-9,639
2001	22,867	58,463	-35,596	55,964	15,484	40,480	78,831	73,947	4,884
2002	25,292	42,544	-17,252	70,779	15,342	55,437	96,071	57,886	38,185
2003	27,695	38,428	-10,733	65,731	18,226	47,505	93,426	56,654	36,772
2004	25,429	42,728	-17,299	55,453	21,820	33,633	80,882	64,548	16,334
2005	24,211	49,301	-25,090	54,530	23,283	31,247	78,741	72,584	6,157
2006	24,347	47,472	-23,125	58,573	20,691	37,882	82,920	68,163	14,757

- (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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) A minus sign indicates an excess of departures over arrivals.