

Embargoed until 10:45am – 19 December 2007

External Migration: November 2007

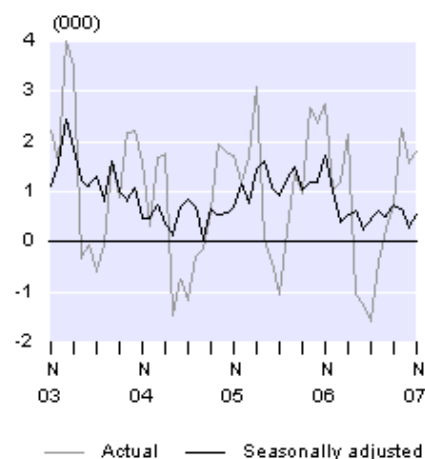
Highlights

- Visitor arrivals (228,800) were down less than 1 percent from November 2006 (229,900).
- There were more visitors from Australia (up 5,700) but fewer from the United Kingdom (down 2,700).
- New Zealand resident departures (159,500) were up 8 percent from November 2006 (147,600).
- There were more trips by New Zealand residents to Australia (up 5,500) and the United States (up 1,100).

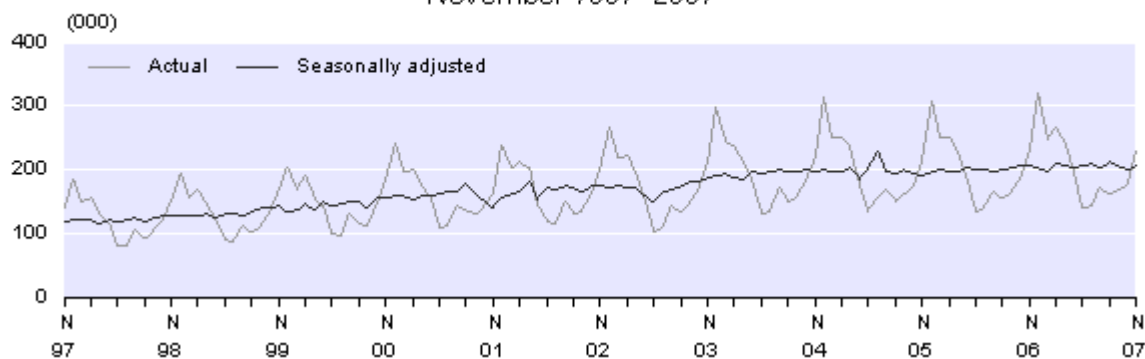
On a seasonally adjusted basis:

- Visitor arrivals rose 3 percent from October 2007.
- Overseas trips by New Zealand residents rose 1 percent from October 2007.
- Permanent and long-term arrivals exceeded departures by 500.

Monthly Net Permanent and Long-term Migration
November 2003–2007



Monthly Visitor Arrivals
November 1997–2007



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There is a companion Media Release published – [External Migration: November 2007](#).

Commentary

Visitor arrivals

Monthly visitor arrivals

There were 228,800 short-term overseas visitor arrivals to New Zealand in November 2007, a decrease of 1,100 (less than 1 percent) from November 2006. This followed a decrease of 6,700 (4 percent) in October 2007, compared with October 2006.

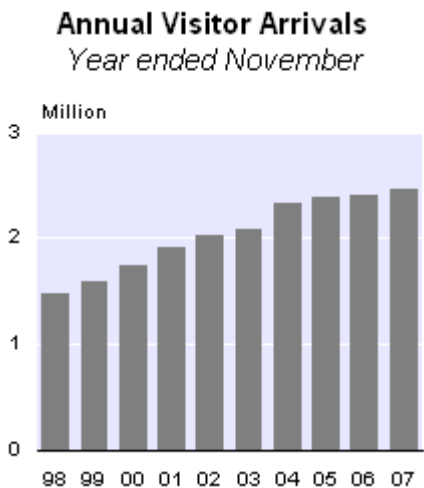
Seasonally adjusted visitor arrivals increased 3 percent between October and November 2007. This balances a decrease of 3 percent between September and October 2007.

The number of intended stay days for all visitor arrivals in November 2007 was 4.78 million, down 3 percent from the 4.91 million intended stay days in November 2006. The average length of stay was 21 days in November 2007, and the median length of stay (half are shorter, and half longer, than this duration) was nine days.

Annual visitor arrivals

During the November 2007 year, there were 2.467 million visitor arrivals, up 57,900 (2 percent) from the November 2006 year. Annual visitor arrivals have more than doubled over the last 15 years, from 1.041 million in the November 1992 year. Visitor arrivals to Australia increased by a similar percentage over the same period, with 5.641 million visitor arrivals to Australia during the June 2007 year. An article, [*Comparison of visitor arrivals to New Zealand with visitor arrivals to Australia*](#), is available on the [International Travel and Migration Articles](#) page of the Statistics NZ website.

A holiday was the main reason for travel for 1.213 million visitor arrivals to New Zealand in the November 2007 year, up 21,900 (2 percent) from the previous year. Another 712,400 arrived to visit friends and relatives (up 27,600 or 4 percent) and 268,600 arrived for business (down 1,600 or 1 percent).

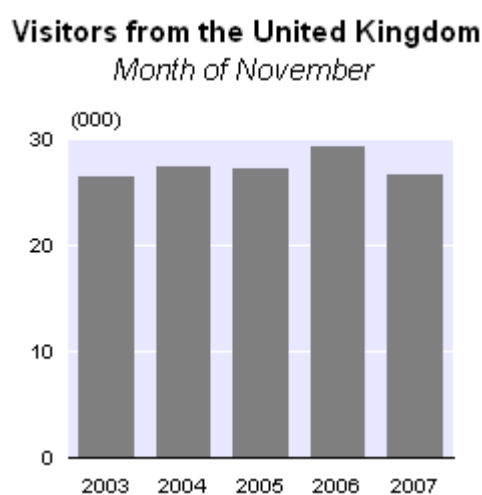
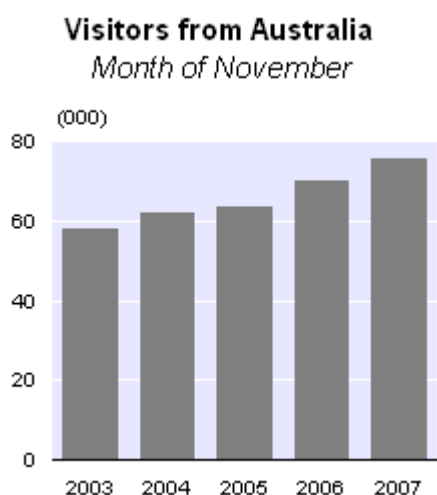


Note: Provisional international travel statistics, including weekly and four-weekly visitor arrival data, are available on the Statistics NZ website: www.stats.govt.nz. This data is updated each week with the most recently available information on visitor arrivals from 10 major source countries.

Visitors by source country

There were 75,800 visitor arrivals from Australia in November 2007, up 5,700 (8 percent) from November 2006. By Australian state, visitor arrivals increased 2,600 (16 percent) from Queensland; 1,800 (12 percent) from Victoria and 1,600 (6 percent) from New South Wales. Visitor arrivals from the other Australian states and territories combined were down 300 (3 percent).

More visitors arrived from Tonga (up 500 or 49 percent), Samoa (up 500 or 29 percent) and South Africa (up 400 or 26 percent) in November 2007. However, there were fewer visitors from a number of countries in Asia and Europe, including the United Kingdom (down 2,700 or 9 percent), Korea (down 1,800 or 17 percent), Japan (down 1,600 or 9 percent) and the Netherlands (down 600 or 14 percent).



In the year ended November 2007, there were more visitors from Oceania (up 51,600 or 5 percent) and Europe (up 8,500 or 2 percent) compared with the November 2006 year. Fewer visitors arrived from Asia (down 6,300 or 1 percent) and the Americas (down 3,100 or 1 percent).

Australia provided the largest increase in visitor arrivals in the November 2007 year, up 47,000 (5 percent) to 945,600. Increases in visitor arrivals were also recorded from China (up 15,200 or 14 percent), the United Kingdom (up 4,700 or 2 percent), South Africa (up 3,100 or 17 percent) and Thailand (up 2,700 or 15 percent).

Visitor arrivals from Japan numbered 123,400 in the November 2007 year, down 14,900 (11 percent) from the previous year and the lowest November year figure since 1991. In the November 2007 year, there were also decreases in visitor arrivals from the United States (down 7,900 or 3 percent) and Korea (down 7,600 or 7 percent).

Note: Detailed visitor data will be available in the November 2007 edition of *International Visitor Arrivals to New Zealand*, which can be ordered via the Statistics NZ website: www.stats.govt.nz.

New Zealand resident departures

Monthly resident departures

New Zealand residents departed on 159,500 short-term overseas trips in November 2007, up 11,900 (8 percent) from the 147,600 departures in November 2006. This surpasses the previous November month high of 148,500 reached in 2004.

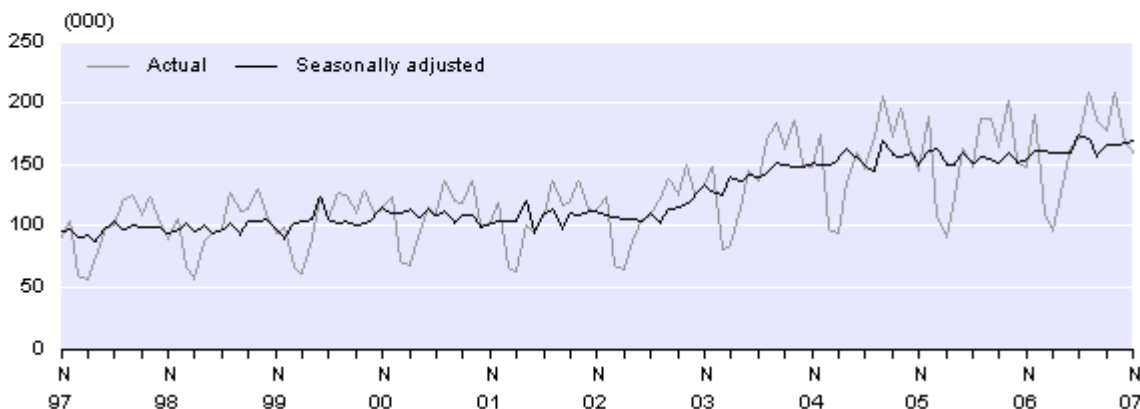
In November 2007, New Zealand residents departed on 81,900 trips to Australia, up 7 percent from 76,500 trips in November 2006. There were also more trips to the United States (up 1,100 or 21 percent), the Cook Islands (up 700 or 23 percent), Canada (up 500 or 73 percent) and Samoa (up 500 or 21 percent). Trips to Canada may have been boosted by the introduction of non-stop flights between Auckland and Vancouver at the beginning of November 2007.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, New Zealand resident departures increased 1 percent from October to November 2007 (to 168,800). This series has been fluctuating around this level since May 2007.

The number of intended days away for resident departures was up 2 percent, to 3.36 million days in November 2007. The average intended length of absence was 21 days in November 2007, and the median intended length of absence was nine days.

Monthly New Zealand Resident Short-term Departures

November 1997–2007



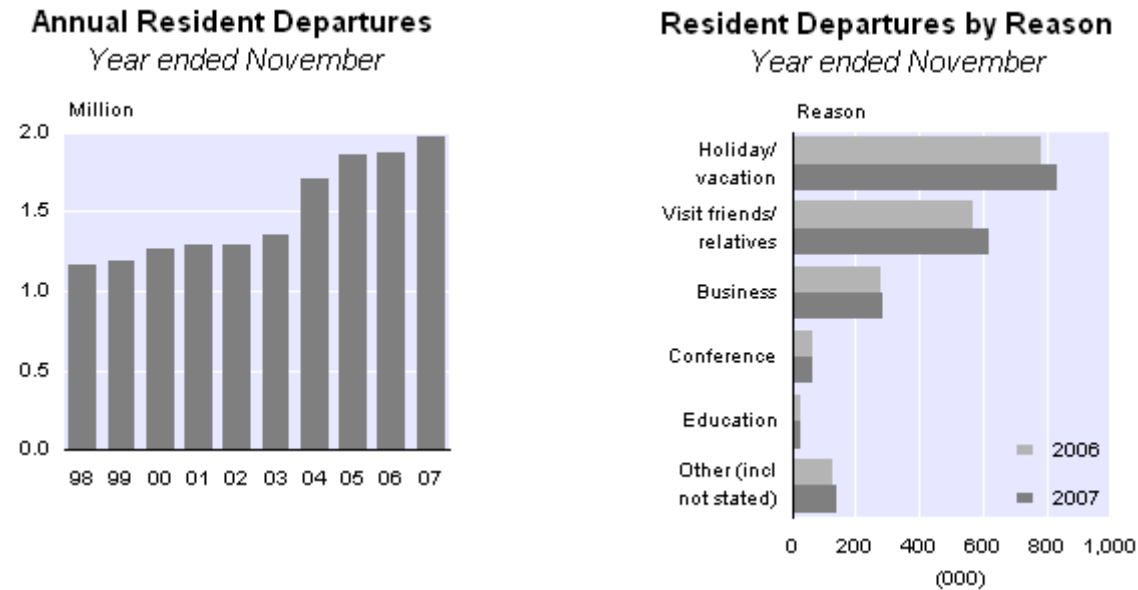
Annual resident departures

In the November 2007 year, there were 1.971 million resident departures, up 109,200 (6 percent) from the November 2006 year. There were more resident departures to Oceania (up 57,000 or 5 percent), Europe (up 17,800 or 11 percent), Asia (up 13,200 or 6 percent) and the Americas (up 6,000 or 5 percent), compared with the November 2006 year.

The largest increase was in resident departures to Australia (up 51,400 or 6 percent), which was the destination for half of New Zealand residents departing on short-term trips in the November 2007 year. The Rugby World Cup in September and October 2007 contributed to an increase in trips to France (up 7,700 or 68 percent) and the United Kingdom (up 6,100 or 7 percent). There were also more trips to Samoa (up 7,100 or 24 percent), the Cook Islands (up 5,500 or 12 percent), the United States (up 5,100 or 6 percent), China (up 5,000 or 10 percent) and India (up 3,600 or 17 percent).

Trips to Fiji numbered 95,500 in the year ended November 2007, down 13,000 (12 percent) from the previous year due to the political situation in that country. Annual trips to the United Kingdom narrowly surpassed trips to Fiji in the November 2007 year, dropping Fiji to the third most common country of destination for New Zealand residents on short-term overseas trips.

A holiday was the main reason for travel for 831,600 New Zealand resident departures in the November 2007 year, up 45,700 (6 percent) from the previous year. Another 618,300 were departing to visit friends and relatives (up 45,900 or 8 percent) and 288,300 were departing for business purposes (up 7,400 or 3 percent).



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

Visitors in New Zealand and residents temporarily overseas

Statistics NZ recently released an article, *Estimates of short-term travellers in and out of New Zealand*, on the [International Travel and Migration Articles](#) page of the Statistics NZ website. The article analyses the estimated number of overseas visitors in New Zealand each day within the June 2007 year, and the estimated number of New Zealand residents temporarily overseas each day over the same period.

During the year ended June 2007, there were estimated daily averages of 136,000 overseas visitors in New Zealand and 102,300 New Zealand residents overseas on a short-term trip. Visitor numbers in New Zealand were generally higher in summer and lower in winter, and ranged between a low of 85,100 on 31 August 2006 and a high of 245,100 on 28 December 2006. The number of New Zealand residents temporarily overseas peaked around school holiday, Easter and Christmas periods.

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.

Monthly PLT migration

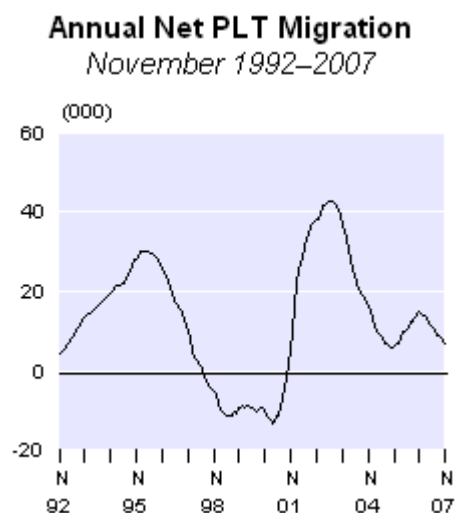
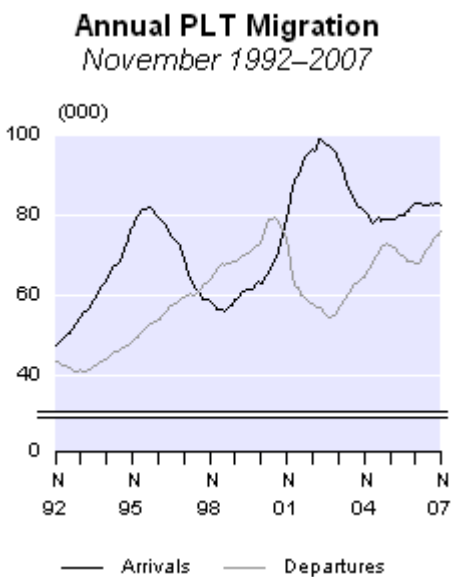
PLT arrivals exceeded departures by 1,800 in November 2007, compared with an excess of 2,700 arrivals over departures in November 2006. The decrease in the net flow was mainly due to 700 more New Zealand citizen departures (including 600 more to Australia) and 200 more non-New Zealand citizen departures.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, there was a net PLT inflow of 500 in November 2007. The series has varied around this level since January 2007.

In November 2007, there was a net outflow of 1,900 PLT migrants to Australia, up from the outflow of 1,200 in November 2006. There was a net inflow of 1,500 from the United Kingdom and 200 each from the Philippines, India, Fiji, and South Africa. The net inflow from the United Kingdom was down from 1,900 in November 2006.

Annual PLT migration

In the year ended November 2007, there were 82,600 PLT arrivals, down 300 (less than 1 percent) from the November 2006 year. Over the same period, there were 76,000 PLT departures, up 7,800 (11 percent). As a result, net PLT migration was 6,600 in the November 2007 year, down from 14,800 in the November 2006 year, but slightly above the 6,200 recorded in the November 2005 year.

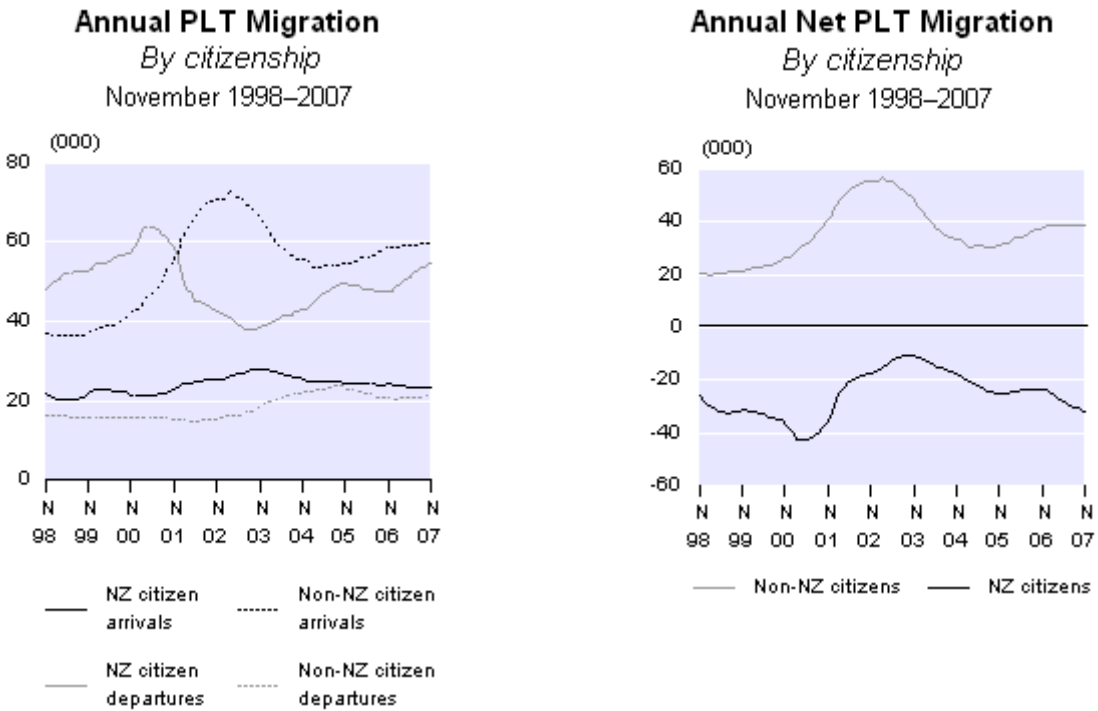


The net PLT migration gain in the year ended November 2007 (6,600) is below the annual average of 12,200 recorded for the December years from 1990–2006. Net PLT migration varied substantially within this 17-year period. The net gain peaked at 30,200 in the April 1996 year and again at 42,500 in the May 2003 year. Net outflows were generally experienced during 1998–2001, the highest being a net loss of 13,200 people in the February 2001 year.

Annual PLT migration by citizenship

There was a net inflow of 38,200 non-New Zealand citizens in the year ended November 2007, and a net outflow of 31,600 New Zealand citizens. The majority of the net outflow of New Zealand citizens was to Australia (27,800) followed by the United Kingdom (1,400) and the United Arab Emirates and Canada (both 400).

Compared with the November 2006 year, PLT arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens were up 900 and PLT arrivals of New Zealand citizens were down 1,200. There were 7,200 more PLT departures of New Zealand citizens and 600 more PLT departures of non-New Zealand citizens. 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.



Annual PLT migration by country

A net inflow of 7,400 migrants from the United Kingdom was recorded in the year ended November 2007, down from 11,300 the previous year. There were also net PLT inflows of 3,500 from India, 3,200 from the Philippines, 2,400 from Fiji, 1,800 from South Africa, and 1,700 from China. China was the leading net source of PLT migrants during the November 1996–2003 years, but the United Kingdom has been the leading source since.

The net PLT outflow to Australia was 27,200 in the November 2007 year, compared with 20,500 in the November 2006 year. This is the highest November year net outflow to Australia since the 32,700 recorded in 1988.

Migrants aged 15–29 years accounted for 40 percent (10,900) of the net outflow to Australia in 2007. Another 23 percent (6,200) were aged 0–14 years, 23 percent (6,200) were aged 30–44 years, 13 percent (3,400) were aged 45–59 years, and just 2 percent (400) were aged 60 years and over.

In addition to the spread across age groups, the net outflow to Australia was also spread across occupation groups. This was led by net outflows of 1,900 professionals, 1,700 service and sales workers, and 1,600 trades workers. In comparison, the net inflow to New Zealand from other countries was more concentrated in the professionals occupation category, largely due to the skilled worker targets of New Zealand's immigration policy.

About two-fifths of the net outflow to Australia and over half of the net inflow from other countries were people without an occupation (which includes people who give responses such as child, student, housewife and retired). In the November 2007 year, almost three-quarters of migrants without an occupation were aged under 25 years.

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 7,000 PLT arrivals in November 2007, there were 2,500 permanent migrants and 2,900 long-term visitors. A further 1,600 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. 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 earlier versions of the NZSCC.

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 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 data in the Hot Off The Press tables are available through the INFOS database. Where feasible, the series identifiers are shown (see tables 1–5 and the footnotes for table 11). The series in tables 1, 2 and 3 are available back to January 1950, 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 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.

Migration processing system

The current migration processing system, which incorporates scanning and image recognition technology, was first used to process the June 2004 arrival and departure cards. 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. 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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Next release...

External Migration: December 2007 will be released on 4 February 2008.

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Tables

The following tables can 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.

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Table 1

Arrivals by Class
November 1997–2007

Period	Short-term arrivals		Permanent and long-term arrivals ⁽³⁾	All arrivals
	Overseas visitors ⁽¹⁾	NZ residents ⁽²⁾		
<i>Series ref: EMI</i>	<i>S1AAA</i>	<i>S1ACA</i>	<i>S1AE</i>	<i>S1AZA</i>
Month of November				
1997	140,358	86,156	5,270	231,784
1998	149,563	90,789	4,897	245,249
1999	169,317	99,490	6,176	274,983
2000	182,324	106,776	5,922	295,022
2001	164,636	92,213	8,058	264,907
2002	198,705	102,112	8,574	309,391
2003	211,735	120,353	7,087	339,175
2004	220,610	134,005	6,622	361,237
2005	214,694	133,309	6,353	354,356
2006	229,913	141,121	7,120	378,154
2007	228,813	153,043	7,048	388,904
Year ended November				
1997	1,521,853	1,109,973	69,194	2,701,020
1998	1,473,307	1,176,468	58,439	2,708,214
1999	1,597,350	1,201,122	58,857	2,857,329
2000	1,751,445	1,263,161	63,061	3,077,667
2001	1,913,025	1,307,913	78,831	3,299,769
2002	2,019,078	1,300,692	96,071	3,415,841
2003	2,074,640	1,366,367	93,426	3,534,433
2004	2,331,895	1,725,676	80,882	4,138,453
2005	2,388,946	1,876,647	78,741	4,344,334
2006	2,409,582	1,878,055	82,920	4,370,557
2007	2,467,461	1,973,865	82,588	4,523,914

(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.

Table 2

Departures by Class
November 1997–2007

Period	Short-term departures		Permanent and long-term departures ⁽³⁾	All departures
	Overseas visitors ⁽¹⁾	NZ residents ⁽²⁾		
<i>Series ref: EMI</i>	S2AAA	S2ACA	S2AE	S2AZA
Month of November				
1997	126,190	90,794	4,526	221,510
1998	133,195	89,447	4,873	227,515
1999	149,015	94,298	4,966	248,279
2000	162,236	112,962	5,083	280,281
2001	144,611	101,932	4,038	250,581
2002	181,979	112,437	3,839	298,255
2003	190,329	132,644	4,894	327,867
2004	200,270	148,484	5,050	353,804
2005	195,955	144,197	4,624	344,776
2006	205,768	147,582	4,391	357,741
2007	204,610	159,493	5,248	369,351
Year ended November				
1997	1,510,932	1,120,887	59,547	2,691,366
1998	1,478,538	1,165,398	63,899	2,707,835
1999	1,592,908	1,191,476	68,354	2,852,738
2000	1,755,576	1,258,250	72,700	3,086,526
2001	1,903,374	1,293,159	73,947	3,270,480
2002	2,001,830	1,288,486	57,886	3,348,202
2003	2,080,469	1,350,100	56,654	3,487,223
2004	2,359,522	1,707,413	64,548	4,131,483
2005	2,403,465	1,857,046	72,584	4,333,095
2006	2,408,778	1,861,752	68,163	4,338,693
2007	2,473,333	1,970,988	76,000	4,520,321

(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.

Table 3

Net Migration
November 1997–2007

Period	Net gain or loss from total migration	Net gain or loss from permanent and long-term migration ⁽¹⁾
<i>Series ref: EMI</i>	S3ZA	S3E
Month of November		
1997	10,274	744
1998	17,734	24
1999	26,704	1,210
2000	14,741	839
2001	14,326	4,020
2002	11,136	4,735
2003	11,308	2,193
2004	7,433	1,572
2005	9,580	1,729
2006	20,413	2,729
2007	19,553	1,800
Year ended November		
1997	9,654	9,647
1998	379	-5,460
1999	4,591	-9,497
2000	-8,859	-9,639
2001	29,289	4,884
2002	67,639	38,185
2003	47,210	36,772
2004	6,970	16,334
2005	11,239	6,157
2006	31,864	14,757
2007	3,593	6,588

(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) Net gain or loss from migration is calculated by subtracting departures from arrivals.
- (b) A minus sign indicates an excess of departures over arrivals.

Table 4

Arrivals, Seasonally Adjusted ⁽¹⁾
November 2006–2007

Month	Short-term arrivals		Permanent and long-term arrivals ⁽⁴⁾	All arrivals
	Overseas visitors ⁽²⁾	NZ residents ⁽³⁾		
<i>Series ref: EMI</i>	<i>S12AS</i>	<i>S12CS</i>	<i>S12ES</i>	<i>S12ZS</i>
2006 Nov	206,720	157,720	7,090	371,530
Dec	203,930	154,990	6,630	365,550
2007 Jan	197,770	161,020	6,550	365,330
Feb	210,560	158,670	6,670	375,910
Mar	208,290	159,150	7,100	374,550
Apr	203,860	163,740	6,630	374,240
May	207,680	166,490	6,840	381,020
Jun	209,180	170,130	7,190	386,490
Jul	205,440	165,960	6,910	378,310
Aug	212,880	162,280	7,390	382,550
Sep	205,630	165,200	7,140	377,960
Oct	200,410	169,590	6,780	376,780
Nov	206,010	171,190	7,020	384,220

(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 ⁽¹⁾
November 2006–2007

Month	Short-term departures		Permanent and long-term departures ⁽⁴⁾	All departures
	Overseas visitors ⁽²⁾	NZ residents ⁽³⁾		
<i>Series ref: EMI</i>	<i>S22AS</i>	<i>S22CS</i>	<i>S22ES</i>	<i>S22ZS</i>
2006 Nov	206,410	154,850	5,390	366,650
Dec	206,860	161,270	5,620	373,760
2007 Jan	202,410	161,230	6,150	369,790
Feb	205,010	158,700	6,140	369,850
Mar	208,950	159,990	6,470	375,420
Apr	206,560	159,550	6,390	372,490
May	205,990	174,410	6,410	386,810
Jun	203,730	171,080	6,570	381,380
Jul	208,710	155,910	6,420	371,040
Aug	208,610	165,610	6,650	380,870
Sep	208,250	165,290	6,460	380,010
Oct	204,610	167,850	6,500	378,970
Nov	205,520	168,820	6,490	380,830

(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⁽¹⁾
By country of last permanent residence

Country of last permanent residence	Month of November			Year ended November			Change from 2006 ⁽²⁾			
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	72,404	79,992	86,760	986,554	1,016,963	1,068,595	6,768	8.5	51,632	5.1
Australia	63,526	70,070	75,816	876,838	898,594	945,600	5,746	8.2	47,006	5.2
Cook Islands	897	990	1,104	10,149	10,508	10,733	114	11.5	225	2.1
Fiji	1,541	1,804	1,848	20,309	22,287	20,623	44	2.4	-1,664	-7.5
French Polynesia	1,196	1,276	1,104	17,553	17,670	16,843	-172	-13.5	-827	-4.7
New Caledonia	713	946	840	10,538	11,165	11,745	-106	-11.2	580	5.2
Samoa	1,564	1,540	1,992	15,644	17,281	17,914	452	29.4	633	3.7
Tonga	897	1,034	1,536	10,872	11,273	13,264	502	48.5	1,991	17.7
Asia	54,234	55,286	51,696	519,735	512,783	506,512	-3,590	-6.5	-6,271	-1.2
China, PR	11,408	13,618	13,896	86,500	104,699	119,880	278	2.0	15,181	14.5
Hong Kong (SAR)	2,231	1,716	1,512	26,414	23,779	22,247	-204	-11.9	-1,532	-6.4
India	1,633	1,848	2,040	17,286	20,356	21,175	192	10.4	819	4.0
Indonesia	1,012	396	672	7,488	7,053	7,572	276	69.7	519	7.4
Japan	16,836	16,654	15,096	156,000	138,240	123,380	-1,558	-9.4	-14,860	-10.7
Korea, Republic of	10,327	10,582	8,784	111,780	110,646	103,009	-1,798	-17.0	-7,637	-6.9
Malaysia	2,760	2,442	2,376	24,046	20,196	19,622	-66	-2.7	-574	-2.8
Philippines	552	748	528	5,978	6,929	8,116	-220	-29.4	1,187	17.1
Singapore	3,542	3,476	3,504	30,110	28,689	26,848	28	0.8	-1,841	-6.4
Taiwan	2,507	2,288	1,944	28,005	27,857	26,628	-344	-15.0	-1,229	-4.4
Thailand	874	968	936	19,422	17,895	20,638	-32	-3.3	2,743	15.3
Europe	53,107	58,366	52,968	513,607	504,918	513,423	-5,398	-9.2	8,505	1.7
Austria	667	946	696	6,561	6,362	6,465	-250	-26.4	103	1.6
Belgium	621	792	720	4,476	4,652	4,759	-72	-9.1	107	2.3
Czech Republic	644	858	552	3,188	3,422	3,067	-306	-35.7	-355	-10.4
Denmark	1,104	1,232	1,104	9,335	10,330	10,738	-128	-10.4	408	3.9
France	1,886	2,354	2,016	16,577	18,718	18,767	-338	-14.4	49	0.3
Germany	7,521	7,766	7,704	57,324	59,026	59,058	-62	-0.8	32	0.1
Ireland	1,840	2,068	1,872	21,231	19,585	20,640	-196	-9.5	1,055	5.4
Italy	713	1,056	864	7,547	8,070	8,150	-192	-18.2	80	1.0
Netherlands	3,749	3,872	3,312	25,847	26,955	26,422	-560	-14.5	-533	-2.0
Spain	1,081	1,232	1,152	6,902	7,829	8,859	-80	-6.5	1,030	13.2
Sweden	1,633	1,474	1,560	12,945	12,022	11,888	86	5.8	-134	-1.1
Switzerland	1,610	1,804	1,656	14,320	14,341	14,265	-148	-8.2	-76	-0.5
United Kingdom	27,301	29,348	26,616	308,190	292,414	297,125	-2,732	-9.3	4,711	1.6
Americas	28,083	28,952	29,592	275,989	293,742	290,634	640	2.2	-3,108	-1.1
Argentina	253	330	480	2,986	3,951	4,708	150	45.5	757	19.2
Brazil	644	726	840	7,040	8,728	10,425	114	15.7	1,697	19.4
Canada	4,738	5,214	5,496	42,282	45,536	46,925	282	5.4	1,389	3.1
Chile	276	462	384	2,772	3,897	3,990	-78	-16.9	93	2.4
United States of America	21,643	21,670	21,552	214,507	225,115	217,250	-118	-0.5	-7,865	-3.5
Other⁽³⁾	6,279	6,270	6,768	73,394	68,541	78,160	498	7.9	9,619	14.0
Israel	851	902	816	6,969	5,957	5,890	-86	-9.5	-67	-1.1
South Africa	1,863	1,716	2,160	16,722	17,979	21,120	444	25.9	3,141	17.5
Total⁽⁴⁾	214,694	229,913	228,813	2,388,946	2,409,582	2,467,461	-1,100	-0.5	57,879	2.4

(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⁽¹⁾
By country of main destination

Country of main destination	Month of November			Year ended November			Change from 2006 ⁽²⁾			
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	82,566	90,922	98,224	1,154,923	1,163,036	1,220,014	7,302	8.0	56,978	4.9
Australia	68,094	76,466	81,928	938,918	928,320	979,710	5,462	7.1	51,390	5.5
Cook Islands	2,889	3,094	3,808	41,707	45,351	50,810	714	23.1	5,459	12.0
Fiji	6,183	5,304	5,488	107,730	108,539	95,528	184	3.5	-13,011	-12.0
French Polynesia	540	468	364	5,502	5,422	6,086	-104	-22.2	664	12.2
New Caledonia	405	442	588	5,603	6,949	8,870	146	33.0	1,921	27.6
Norfolk Island	648	598	672	7,498	7,231	7,167	74	12.4	-64	-0.9
Samoa	1,917	2,314	2,800	25,145	30,099	37,194	486	21.0	7,095	23.6
Tonga	783	910	1,120	10,450	15,183	16,207	210	23.1	1,024	6.7
Vanuatu	513	728	896	7,293	9,206	11,365	168	23.1	2,159	23.5
Asia	30,024	27,742	27,664	228,263	232,367	245,560	-78	-0.3	13,193	5.7
China, PR	7,830	7,202	6,832	49,739	51,204	56,241	-370	-5.1	5,037	9.8
Hong Kong (SAR)	2,511	2,444	2,156	18,605	18,152	18,983	-288	-11.8	831	4.6
India	5,319	4,264	4,312	20,956	21,403	25,033	48	1.1	3,630	17.0
Indonesia	729	650	364	13,168	10,547	11,231	-286	-44.0	684	6.5
Japan	1,377	1,482	1,708	18,130	17,434	19,321	226	15.2	1,887	10.8
Korea, Republic of	1,971	1,950	1,848	16,635	14,408	14,897	-102	-5.2	489	3.4
Malaysia	1,971	1,820	2,072	16,972	16,778	17,275	252	13.8	497	3.0
Philippines	621	520	644	6,229	6,522	7,556	124	23.8	1,034	15.9
Singapore	1,404	1,456	1,596	14,556	16,881	14,600	140	9.6	-2,281	-13.5
Taiwan	1,485	1,482	1,540	11,692	11,662	10,829	58	3.9	-833	-7.1
Thailand	2,457	2,340	2,464	25,319	29,205	30,409	124	5.3	1,204	4.1
Viet Nam	810	416	616	5,848	6,759	7,891	200	48.1	1,132	16.7
Europe	7,398	6,162	7,280	147,103	158,849	176,629	1,118	18.1	17,780	11.2
France	297	364	364	10,730	11,446	19,194	0	0.0	7,748	67.7
Germany	729	364	700	8,106	10,346	9,541	336	92.3	-805	-7.8
Ireland	297	52	196	4,470	4,708	5,232	144	276.9	524	11.1
Italy	297	312	448	8,845	11,489	11,916	136	43.6	427	3.7
Netherlands	189	208	336	6,066	5,939	5,591	128	61.5	-348	-5.9
Spain	54	130	84	3,810	4,854	6,579	-46	-35.4	1,725	35.5
United Kingdom	4,644	3,692	3,976	84,231	89,444	95,555	284	7.7	6,111	6.8
Americas	7,371	7,046	8,680	114,577	114,844	120,872	1,634	23.2	6,028	5.2
Canada	648	728	1,260	15,588	16,632	17,395	532	73.1	763	4.6
United States of America	5,778	5,148	6,244	89,759	86,755	91,817	1,096	21.3	5,062	5.8
Other⁽³⁾	16,740	15,678	17,444	208,418	189,743	205,328	1,766	11.3	15,585	8.2
South Africa	837	1,118	1,120	11,549	12,521	12,549	2	0.2	28	0.2
United Arab Emirates	513	546	392	3,204	3,827	4,038	-154	-28.2	211	5.5
Total⁽⁴⁾	144,197	147,582	159,493	1,857,046	1,861,752	1,970,988	11,911	8.1	109,236	5.9

(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⁽¹⁾
By country of last permanent residence

Country of last permanent residence	Month of November			Year ended November			Change from 2006 ⁽²⁾			
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	1,369	1,478	1,425	19,956	19,554	19,461	-53	-3.6	-93	-0.5
Australia	925	1,036	1,011	13,430	13,371	13,621	-25	-2.4	250	1.9
Fiji	224	206	203	2,819	2,591	2,713	-3	-1.5	122	4.7
Samoa	114	89	101	1,629	1,568	1,455	12	13.5	-113	-7.2
Tonga	53	91	39	988	913	716	-52	-57.1	-197	-21.6
Asia	1,043	1,449	1,517	17,655	20,337	22,785	68	4.7	2,448	12.0
China, PR	236	321	340	4,142	4,252	4,136	19	5.9	-116	-2.7
Hong Kong (SAR)	30	50	22	561	620	610	-28	-56.0	-10	-1.6
India	174	168	308	2,599	2,747	4,111	140	83.3	1,364	49.7
Japan	193	184	132	3,497	3,192	2,651	-52	-28.3	-541	-16.9
Korea, Republic of	99	102	97	1,766	1,886	2,097	-5	-4.9	211	11.2
Malaysia	65	82	79	1,104	1,407	1,570	-3	-3.7	163	11.6
Philippines	71	315	254	772	2,378	3,396	-61	-19.4	1,018	42.8
Singapore	44	40	65	551	622	642	25	62.5	20	3.2
Taiwan	35	37	33	679	810	921	-4	-10.8	111	13.7
Thailand	30	48	71	576	907	1,011	23	47.9	104	11.5
Europe	3,014	3,178	2,922	29,129	30,528	27,189	-256	-8.1	-3,339	-10.9
Czech Republic	32	53	56	98	290	267	3	5.7	-23	-7.9
France	99	97	123	682	791	900	26	26.8	109	13.8
Germany	145	187	177	2,043	2,290	2,439	-10	-5.3	149	6.5
Ireland	129	156	165	1,438	1,217	1,218	9	5.8	1	0.1
Netherlands	68	87	56	668	794	569	-31	-35.6	-225	-28.3
United Kingdom	2,338	2,415	2,120	21,930	22,957	19,687	-295	-12.2	-3,270	-14.2
Americas	551	541	581	5,928	6,478	6,532	40	7.4	54	0.8
Canada	156	161	196	1,503	1,626	1,564	35	21.7	-62	-3.8
Chile	22	37	56	229	345	522	19	51.4	177	51.3
United States of America	309	297	269	3,578	3,710	3,534	-28	-9.4	-176	-4.7
Other⁽³⁾	376	474	603	6,073	6,023	6,621	129	27.2	598	9.9
Saudi Arabia	12	12	55	186	181	499	43	358.3	318	175.7
South Africa	133	178	208	1,470	1,782	2,119	30	16.9	337	18.9
United Arab Emirates	22	15	30	365	261	310	15	100.0	49	18.8
Total	6,353	7,120	7,048	78,741	82,920	82,588	-72	-1.0	-332	-0.4

(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⁽¹⁾
By country of next permanent residence

Country of next permanent residence	Month of November			Year ended November			Change from 2006 ⁽²⁾			
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	Month		Year	
							Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Oceania	2,442	2,332	3,032	36,790	35,651	42,567	700	30.0	6,916	19.4
Australia	2,282	2,231	2,895	34,730	33,873	40,786	664	29.8	6,913	20.4
Fiji	31	17	22	413	346	279	5	29.4	-67	-19.4
Samoa	36	23	36	538	433	491	13	56.5	58	13.4
Tonga	15	16	10	232	241	195	-6	-37.5	-46	-19.1
Asia	821	724	786	11,442	9,303	9,209	62	8.6	-94	-1.0
China, PR	270	221	191	3,064	2,496	2,403	-30	-13.6	-93	-3.7
Hong Kong (SAR)	29	39	56	477	448	467	17	43.6	19	4.2
India	57	69	65	618	620	619	-4	-5.8	-1	-0.2
Japan	101	82	101	1,869	1,408	1,438	19	23.2	30	2.1
Korea, Republic of	184	112	132	2,830	1,984	1,834	20	17.9	-150	-7.6
Malaysia	32	73	92	479	467	504	19	26.0	37	7.9
Philippines	8	6	5	120	140	147	-1	-16.7	7	5.0
Singapore	12	28	34	337	354	437	6	21.4	83	23.4
Taiwan	30	25	23	400	334	306	-2	-8.0	-28	-8.4
Thailand	45	25	25	419	369	376	0	0.0	7	1.9
Europe	802	763	837	16,539	15,524	16,455	74	9.7	931	6.0
Czech Republic	5	5	12	119	77	132	7	140.0	55	71.4
France	23	39	34	518	448	528	-5	-12.8	80	17.9
Germany	27	45	36	657	755	810	-9	-20.0	55	7.3
Ireland	73	49	57	955	961	896	8	16.3	-65	-6.8
Netherlands	22	19	18	262	269	334	-1	-5.3	65	24.2
United Kingdom	599	539	601	12,502	11,701	12,302	62	11.5	601	5.1
Americas	318	377	390	4,825	4,858	4,720	13	3.4	-138	-2.8
Canada	116	113	160	1,459	1,470	1,509	47	41.6	39	2.7
Chile	3	7	13	118	129	153	6	85.7	24	18.6
United States of America	163	202	174	2,718	2,661	2,491	-28	-13.9	-170	-6.4
Other⁽³⁾	241	195	203	2,988	2,827	3,049	8	4.1	222	7.9
Saudi Arabia	5	4	14	66	93	108	10	250.0	15	16.1
South Africa	36	31	29	348	382	333	-2	-6.5	-49	-12.8
United Arab Emirates	23	27	29	288	420	648	2	7.4	228	54.3
Total	4,624	4,391	5,248	72,584	68,163	76,000	857	19.5	7,837	11.5

(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⁽¹⁾
By country of last/next permanent residence

Country of last/next permanent residence	Month of November ⁽²⁾			Year ended November ⁽²⁾			Change from 2006 ⁽³⁾	
	2005	2006	2007	2005	2006	2007	Month	Year
Oceania	-1,073	-854	-1,607	-16,834	-16,097	-23,106	-753	-7,009
Australia	-1,357	-1,195	-1,884	-21,300	-20,502	-27,165	-689	-6,663
Fiji	193	189	181	2,406	2,245	2,434	-8	189
Samoa	78	66	65	1,091	1,135	964	-1	-171
Tonga	38	75	29	756	672	521	-46	-151
Asia	222	725	731	6,213	11,034	13,576	6	2,542
China, PR	-34	100	149	1,078	1,756	1,733	49	-23
Hong Kong (SAR)	1	11	-34	84	172	143	-45	-29
India	117	99	243	1,981	2,127	3,492	144	1,365
Japan	92	102	31	1,628	1,784	1,213	-71	-571
Korea, Republic of	-85	-10	-35	-1,064	-98	263	-25	361
Malaysia	33	9	-13	625	940	1,066	-22	126
Philippines	63	309	249	652	2,238	3,249	-60	1,011
Singapore	32	12	31	214	268	205	19	-63
Taiwan	5	12	10	279	476	615	-2	139
Thailand	-15	23	46	157	538	635	23	97
Europe	2,212	2,415	2,085	12,590	15,004	10,734	-330	-4,270
Czech Republic	27	48	44	-21	213	135	-4	-78
France	76	58	89	164	343	372	31	29
Germany	118	142	141	1,386	1,535	1,629	-1	94
Ireland	56	107	108	483	256	322	1	66
Netherlands	46	68	38	406	525	235	-30	-290
United Kingdom	1,739	1,876	1,519	9,428	11,256	7,385	-357	-3,871
Americas	233	164	191	1,103	1,620	1,812	27	192
Canada	40	48	36	44	156	55	-12	-101
Chile	19	30	43	111	216	369	13	153
United States of America	146	95	95	860	1,049	1,043	0	-6
Other⁽⁴⁾	135	279	400	3,085	3,196	3,572	121	376
Saudi Arabia	7	8	41	120	88	391	33	303
South Africa	97	147	179	1,122	1,400	1,786	32	386
United Arab Emirates	-1	-12	1	77	-159	-338	13	-179
Total	1,729	2,729	1,800	6,157	14,757	6,588	-929	-8,169

(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 ⁽¹⁾	Departures ⁽²⁾	Net ⁽³⁾	Arrivals ⁽¹⁾	Departures ⁽²⁾	Net ⁽³⁾	Arrivals ⁽¹⁾	Departures ⁽²⁾	Net ⁽³⁾
To/from all countries⁽⁴⁾									
Month of November									
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
2007	2,299	3,548	-1,249	4,749	1,700	3,049	7,048	5,248	1,800
Year ended November									
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
2007	23,108	54,722	-31,614	59,480	21,278	38,202	82,588	76,000	6,588
To/from Australia⁽⁵⁾									
Month of November									
1997	587	1,597	-1,010	320	314	6	907	1,911	-1,004
1998	471	1,942	-1,471	225	200	25	696	2,142	-1,446
1999	626	2,244	-1,618	279	243	36	905	2,487	-1,582
2000	609	2,354	-1,745	267	250	17	876	2,604	-1,728
2001	735	1,621	-886	312	223	89	1,047	1,844	-797
2002	739	1,448	-709	394	189	205	1,133	1,637	-504
2003	783	1,713	-930	366	293	73	1,149	2,006	-857
2004	680	1,915	-1,235	371	288	83	1,051	2,203	-1,152
2005	580	1,997	-1,417	345	285	60	925	2,282	-1,357
2006	692	1,956	-1,264	344	275	69	1,036	2,231	-1,195
2007	653	2,567	-1,914	358	328	30	1,011	2,895	-1,884
Year ended November									
1997	7,289	22,312	-15,023	4,897	3,531	1,366	12,186	25,843	-13,657
1998	6,718	24,765	-18,047	3,927	3,192	735	10,645	27,957	-17,312
1999	6,577	29,698	-23,121	3,665	3,622	43	10,242	33,320	-23,078
2000	6,880	33,802	-26,922	3,838	3,353	485	10,718	37,155	-26,437
2001	7,807	34,600	-26,793	4,105	3,506	599	11,912	38,106	-26,194
2002	8,529	22,272	-13,743	4,450	3,171	1,279	12,979	25,443	-12,464
2003	9,286	20,934	-11,648	4,879	3,148	1,731	14,165	24,082	-9,917
2004	8,844	25,010	-16,166	5,494	3,473	2,021	14,338	28,483	-14,145
2005	8,204	30,590	-22,386	5,226	4,140	1,086	13,430	34,730	-21,300
2006	8,418	29,816	-21,398	4,953	4,057	896	13,371	33,873	-20,502
2007	8,407	36,243	-27,836	5,214	4,543	671	13,621	40,786	-27,165

(1) For a definition of permanent and long-term arrivals, see table 8.

(2) For a definition of permanent and long-term departures, see table 9.

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

(4) Figures to/from all countries are derived from the INFOS series S1EETA, S2EETA, S1EETZ and S2EETZ, eg arrivals of non-New Zealand citizens is S1EETZ minus S1EETA.

(5) Figures to/from Australia are derived from the INFOS series S1GEAUA, S2FEAUA, S1GEAUZ and S2FEAUZ.