

# International Travel and Migration: March 2011

Embargoed until 10:45am – 04 May 2011

## Highlights

In March 2011 compared with March 2010:

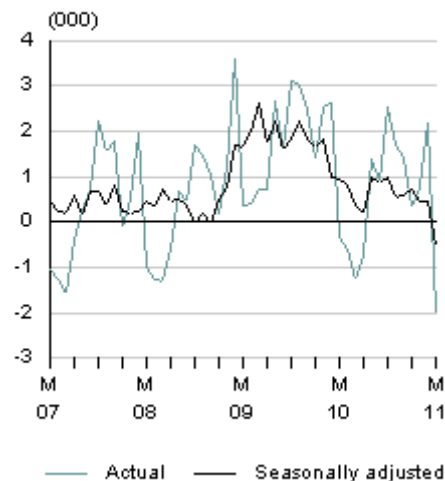
- Visitor arrivals (215,600) were down 11 percent.
- Fewer visitors arrived from Australia (down 11,900), the United Kingdom (down 6,800), Japan (down 3,700), and Korea (down 3,000).
- New Zealand residents departed on 143,100 overseas trips, up less than 1 percent.
- New Zealand residents departed on more trips to Australia (up 2,800), and China (up 1,300), but fewer trips to the United Kingdom (down 1,500).

In March 2011:

- Seasonally adjusted permanent and long-term departures exceeded arrivals by 500.

### Monthly net PLT migration

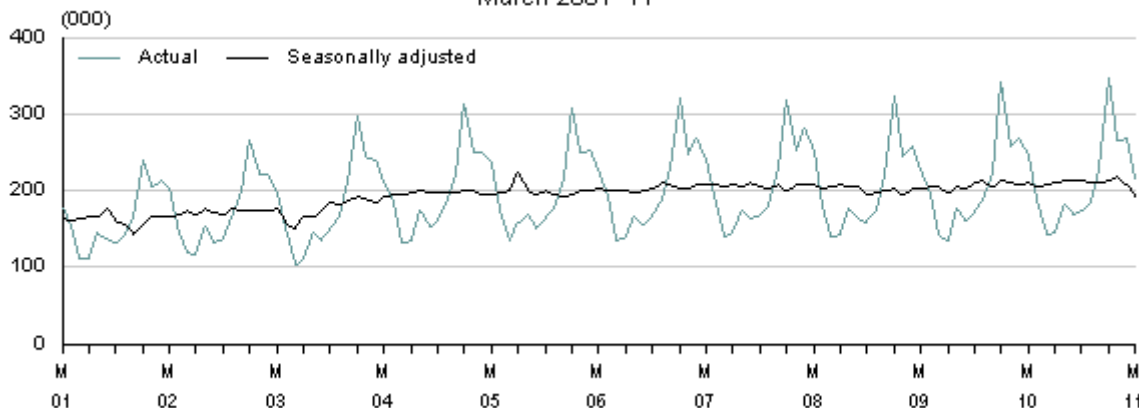
March 2007–11



Source: Statistics New Zealand

### Monthly visitor arrivals

March 2001–11



Source: Statistics New Zealand

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## Commentary

### Delayed release of international travel and migration statistics

The Christchurch earthquake on 22 February 2011 disrupted the processing of international travel and migration statistics. Most of the processing is usually undertaken in Statistics New Zealand's Christchurch office, which was damaged in the February earthquake.

The disruption has delayed the release of these international travel and migration statistics for March 2011, as well as the *International Visitor Arrivals to New Zealand* report for the same month (now scheduled for release on 6 May 2011).

International travel and migration statistics for April 2011 will be released as scheduled, on 20 May 2011.

### Visitor arrivals

#### Monthly visitor arrivals

Short-term overseas visitor arrivals to New Zealand numbered 215,600 in March 2011, down 11 percent from the March 2010 total of 243,300. In addition to effects from the Christchurch earthquake on 22 February 2011, the decrease was partly due to the later timing of Easter and the Australian school holidays in 2011. These holiday periods had boosted visits in the last week of March 2010.

Seasonally adjusted figures – which adjust for changes in the timing of holiday periods as well as for regular seasonal variation – show a 7 percent decrease in visitor arrivals compared with February 2011, and an 8 percent decrease compared with March 2010.

Further detail on the impact of the February 2011 earthquake on visitor arrivals will be available when data by airport is released on 6 May 2011. This data will be freely accessible through Statistics NZ's Infoshare database, [www.stats.govt.nz/infoshare](http://www.stats.govt.nz/infoshare) (under the subject category of **Tourism** then **International Travel and Migration**). Visitor arrivals by airport are also published in the *International Visitor Arrivals to New Zealand* report, also available from 6 May.

#### Monthly visitors by source country

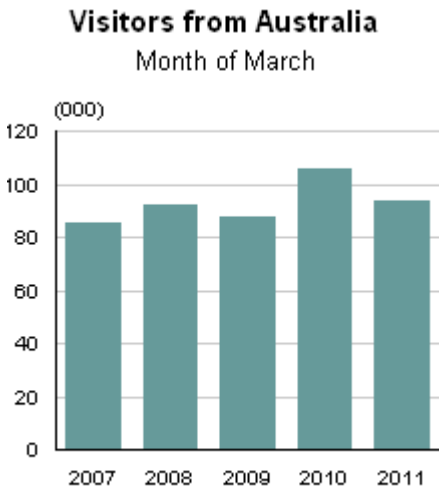
In March 2011, fewer visitors arrived from Australia (down 11,900), the United Kingdom (down 6,800), Japan (down 3,700), and Korea (down 3,000).

The majority (9,600) of the decrease from Australia was in the last six days of March 2011. In 2010, these days fell in the week leading up to Easter, which is a popular time for travel. Easter was also the start of the school holidays in most Australian states in 2010. During the first 25 days of March 2011, visitor arrivals from Australia were down 2,300 (3 percent) compared with the same days in 2010.

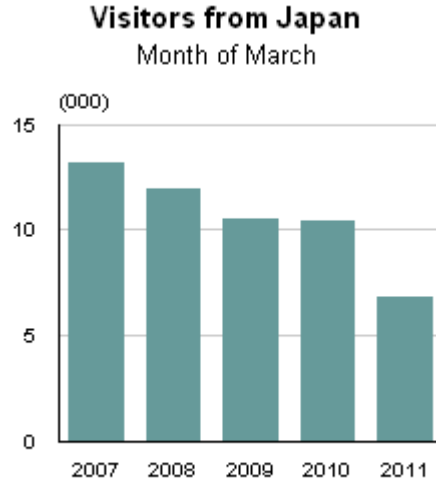
The decrease in visitors from the United Kingdom continues declines seen in almost every month since April 2007, but was also affected by the later timing of Easter in 2011.

Despite the overall decrease in visitors from Japan, there were 500 more arrivals to visit friends and relatives, due to both the Christchurch earthquake and Japan's earthquake and tsunami on 11 March.

There were smaller changes in the number of arrivals from New Zealand's other main visitor sources. There were increases from China (up 700), the United States, and Singapore (each up 200), and decreases from Germany (down 600), Canada (down 400), and India (down 100).



Source: Statistics New Zealand



Source: Statistics New Zealand

**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.

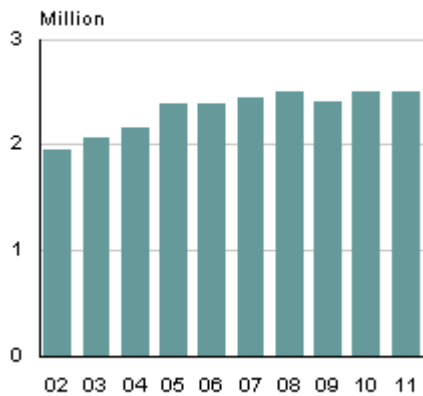
**Annual visitor arrivals**

Annual visitor arrivals to New Zealand numbered 2.507 million in the year ended March 2011, up 7,500 (less than 1 percent) from 2010 (2.499 million).

Almost half of all visitors in the March 2011 year arrived for a holiday (1.192 million). Another 777,000 arrived to visit friends and relatives, and 249,400 arrived for business purposes.

## Annual visitor arrivals

Year ended March



Source: Statistics New Zealand

## Visitor arrivals by reason

Year ended March



Source: Statistics New Zealand

Compared with the March 2010 year, there were more visitor arrivals from China (up 29,000), Korea (up 7,600), Japan (up 5,800), and India (up 4,100). Fewer visitors arrived from the United Kingdom (down 35,500), the United States (down 6,500), Australia (down 4,800), and Ireland (down 3,500).

## Detailed tables about visitor arrivals

The *International Visitor Arrivals to New Zealand* report, released monthly, contains detailed tables about the number and characteristics of visitor arrivals to New Zealand. The March 2011 report will be available from 6 May 2011 and accessible from the [International Visitor Arrivals to New Zealand](http://www.stats.govt.nz) homepage on the Statistics NZ website ([www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)).

## Departures of New Zealand residents

### Monthly resident departures

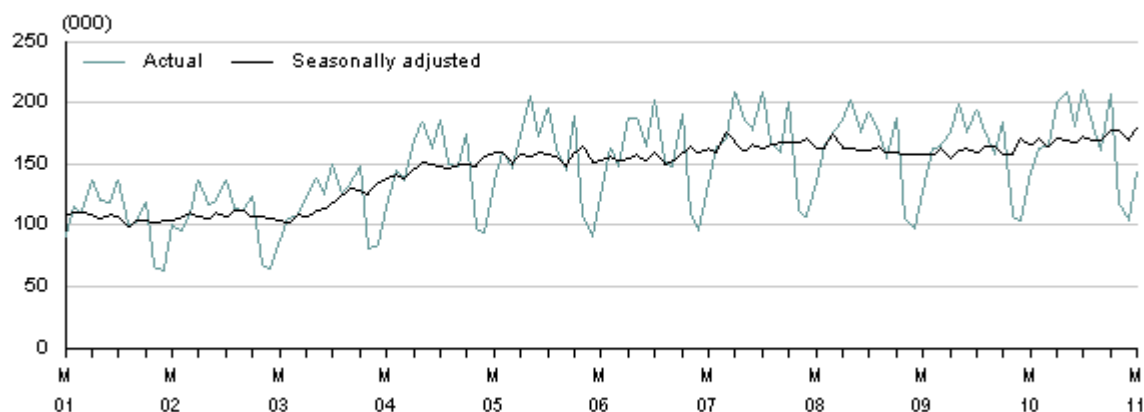
New Zealand residents departed on 143,100 short-term overseas trips in March 2011, just above the 142,700 trips in March 2010. The small increase came despite Easter and the school holidays occurring later in 2011. These holiday periods had boosted departures in the last week of March 2010.

A large increase was recorded in short-term departures from Christchurch, following the earthquake which hit the city in late February 2011. Overseas trips by Christchurch residents numbered 18,700 in March 2011, up 40 percent from 13,300 in March 2010. The increase included 3,400 more trips to Australia and 900 more trips to China. Trips to visit friends and relatives were up 3,500 (85 percent) and holidays were up 1,200 (22 percent).

From New Zealand as a whole, there were more trips to Australia (up 2,800) and China (up 1,300) in March 2011, compared with March 2010. There were fewer trips to the United Kingdom (down 1,500), influenced by the later timing of Easter and the school holidays.

## Monthly New Zealand-resident short-term departures

March 2001–11



Source: Statistics New Zealand

**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.

## Annual resident departures

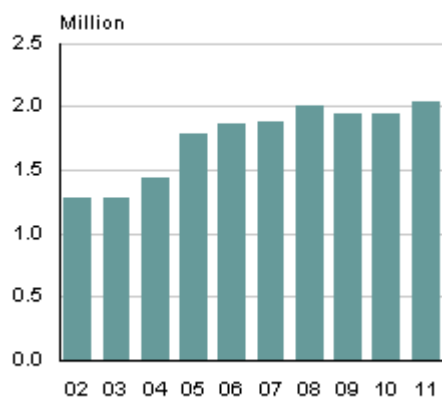
Short-term departures of New Zealand residents in the March 2011 year numbered 2.037 million, up 93,800 (5 percent) from the March 2010 year.

Almost half of all trips in the year ended March 2011 were to Australia (980,900). The next most popular destinations were the United States (99,100), Fiji (96,600), the United Kingdom (90,500), China (65,000), the Cook Islands (61,000), and Samoa (43,800).

A holiday was the main travel purpose for 818,400 New Zealand residents who departed in the March 2011 year. Another 694,300 departed to visit friends and relatives and 293,200 departed for business.

### Annual resident departures

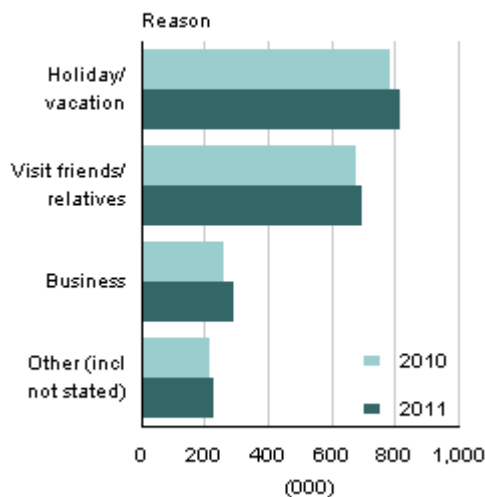
Year ended March



Source: Statistics New Zealand

### Resident departures by reason

Year ended March



Source: Statistics New Zealand

## **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. PLT arrivals 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**

On a seasonally adjusted basis, there was a net outflow of 500 migrants in March 2011, down from a net inflow of 500 in February 2011. The March 2011 figure is the lowest for this series since a net outflow of 2,400 in February 2001.

On an unadjusted basis, there were 2,000 more PLT departures than arrivals in March 2011, compared with 300 more departures than arrivals in March 2010.

A major contributor to the decrease in net migration was a jump in departures from Christchurch, following the earthquake on 22 February 2011 that damaged many homes and businesses in the city. PLT departures of Christchurch residents numbered 1,100 in March 2011, more than double the 500 departures in March 2010. There were more departures of New Zealand citizens (up 400) and non-New Zealand citizens (up 200). Australia was the most common destination, with 600 people moving from Christchurch to Australia in March 2011, compared with 200 in March 2010.

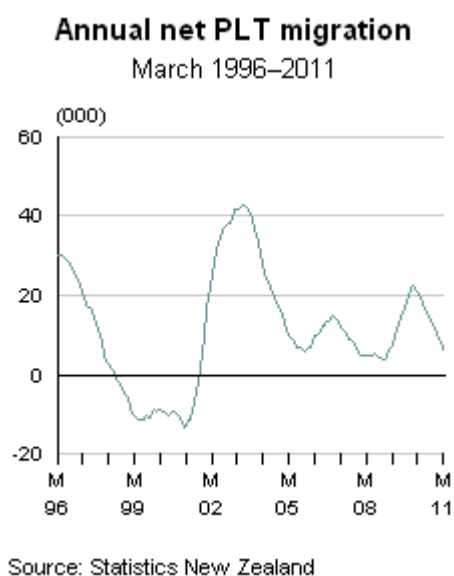
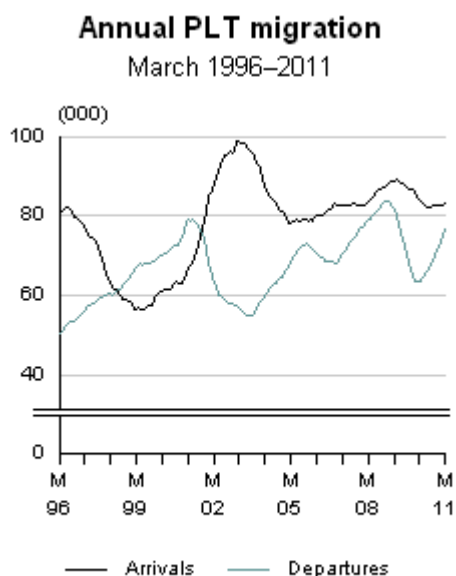
Along with more departures from Christchurch, there were fewer PLT arrivals into the city. Fewer than 400 people arrived to live in Christchurch in March 2011, down from over 500 in March 2010.

In March 2011, New Zealand recorded net inflows of migrants from India (400) and China (300). The net outflow of 3,600 PLT migrants to Australia was up from 1,800 in March 2010, and was the highest net outflow to Australia for a March month since 1981 (3,800).

### **Annual PLT migration**

Net migration was 6,600 in the year ended March 2011, compared with 21,000 in the March 2010 year. The 83,000 PLT arrivals in the March 2011 year were down 2 percent from 2010. The 76,500 PLT departures were up 21 percent.

The net PLT migration gain of 6,600 in the March 2011 year was below the annual average gain for the December years 1991–2010 (12,000). Net PLT migration varied substantially within this 20-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. The largest was a net loss of 13,200 people in the February 2001 year.



Source: Statistics New Zealand

### Annual PLT migration by country

In the March 2011 year, the highest net inflow of migrants was from India (6,000). This was followed by the United Kingdom (4,900), and China (3,900).

The net PLT outflow to Australia was 25,300 in the March 2011 year, between the outflows in 2009 (33,600) and 2010 (14,900). The latest net outflow resulted from 40,900 departures to Australia being partly offset by 15,600 arrivals from Australia. In both directions, most migrants were New Zealand citizens.

### Annual PLT migration by citizenship

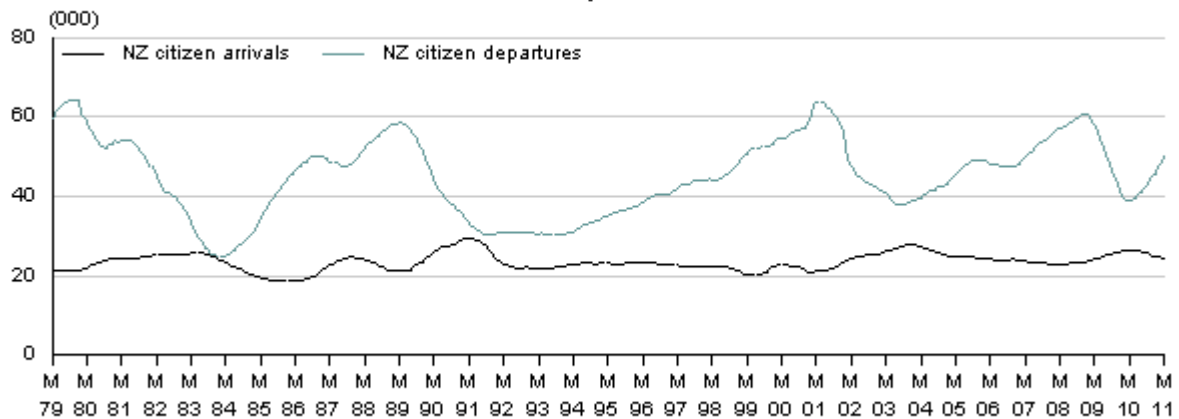
There was a net outflow of 25,700 New Zealand citizens in the March 2011 year, up from 12,400 in the March 2010 year. The net inflow of 32,200 non-New Zealand citizens was down from 33,400 in the previous year.

PLT arrivals of New Zealand citizens numbered 24,200 in the March 2011 year, above the average of 23,500 recorded for the 1979–2010 December years, but below the peaks of 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 show 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. PLT departures of New Zealand citizens numbered 49,900 in the year ended March 2011.

### Annual PLT migration of New Zealand citizens

March 1979 year onwards



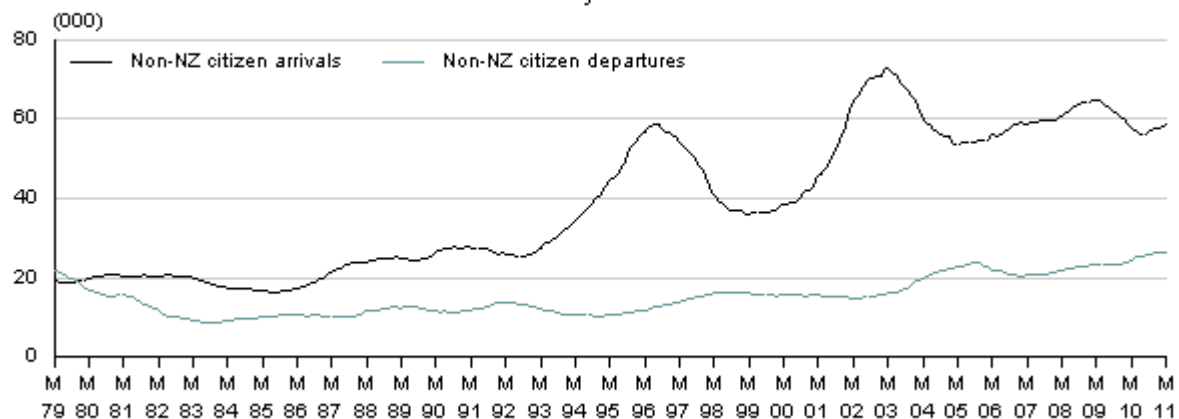
Source: Statistics New Zealand

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. The 58,800 non-New Zealand citizen arrivals in the year ended March 2011 were up from 57,900 arrivals in the previous 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. In the March 2011 year, there were 26,500 PLT departures of non-New Zealand citizens, up from 24,500 in the March 2010 year.

### Annual PLT migration of non-New Zealand citizens

March 1979 year onwards



Source: Statistics New Zealand



## Annual PLT migration by visa type

In the March 2011 year, 28,400 PLT arrivals were Australian or New Zealand citizens. Of the remaining 54,600 migrants, most arrived on:

- work visas (20,300)
- student visas (16,800)
- residence visas (12,800)
- visitor visas (4,200).

Compared with 2010, more migrants arrived on student (up 1,500) and visitor (up 100) visas. Fewer migrants arrived on work (down 400) and residence (down 600) visas.

## Recent international travel and migration articles

Statistics NZ has released a number of [International travel and migration articles](#) that can be accessed on the Statistics NZ website ([www.stats.govt.nz](http://www.stats.govt.nz)). The most recent articles are:

February 2011	<a href="#">Travel and migration to and from India, 1990–2010</a> examines permanent and long-term (PLT) migration and short-term travel to and from India. India is an increasingly important source and destination country.
January 2011	<a href="#">An introduction to international migration by region: 1996–2010</a> includes a discussion of data quality, followed by sections of analysis that highlight key features of migration to and from New Zealand's regions.
September 2010	<a href="#">New Zealand's International Migration Statistics, 1922–2009</a> follows on from an article released in April 2010, which looked at migration statistics from 1860 to 1921.

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### Next release ...

*International Travel and Migration: April 2011* will be released on 20 May 2011.

## 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 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

Passenger type (overseas visitor, New Zealand-resident traveller, or permanent and long-term (PLT) migrant) 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. Responses to the questions, and therefore the passenger type allocated, may be based on intentions. If a person's intentions change 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 periods more comparable.

The seasonal adjustment process for international travel and migration statistics uses Statistics NZ's standard seasonal adjustment package, X-12-ARIMA, with enhancements 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 can occur in different months each year (eg Easter can be in March or April).

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

Seasonally adjusted and trend data back to January 1996 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 before the current month or quarter. Data before January 1996 is not revised. This cut-off is used because of the change to a four-term school year in 1996, which resulted in changes to the seasonal patterns of the New Zealand-resident arrivals and departures series.

## Processing system

The international travel and migration processing system incorporates scanning and image recognition technology. All arrival and departure cards are processed, but for around 9 in 10 cards the required information is captured automatically and no operator intervention is needed.

## 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 information release 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 overseas visitor arrivals, by travel purpose and country of last permanent residence
5. Short-term New Zealand-resident traveller departures, by country of main destination
6. Permanent and long-term arrivals, by country of last permanent residence
7. Permanent and long-term departures, by country of next permanent residence
8. Net permanent and long-term migration, by country of last/next permanent residence
9. Permanent and long-term migration, by citizenship

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	
Series ref: ITM	SVAZA	SRAZA	SPZAA	STZAA	SVDZA	SRDZA	SPZDA	STZDA	SPZNA
<b>March month</b>									
2001	176,875	82,147	5,159	264,181	209,243	90,679	7,061	306,983	-1,902
2002	202,504	80,664	7,210	290,378	214,989	101,167	5,469	321,625	1,741
2003	193,853	84,326	7,158	285,337	237,991	87,461	5,382	330,834	1,776
2004	211,748	105,276	5,511	322,535	250,432	113,646	5,832	369,910	-321
2005	234,101	124,446	5,333	363,880	261,097	135,209	6,772	403,078	-1,439
2006	226,966	110,824	6,040	343,830	268,975	123,590	6,014	398,579	26
2007	239,203	122,056	6,115	367,374	280,660	132,414	7,159	420,233	-1,044
2008	250,806	133,425	6,338	390,569	289,882	134,818	7,347	432,047	-1,009
2009	226,461	122,973	6,617	356,051	271,397	126,721	6,304	404,422	313
2010	243,263	128,168	6,109	377,540	274,596	142,732	6,441	423,769	-332
2011	215,553	131,825	6,352	353,730	266,269	143,105	8,379	417,753	-2,027
<b>Year ended March</b>									
2001	1,848,340	1,303,702	66,465	3,218,507	1,839,558	1,295,444	79,065	3,214,067	-12,600
2002	1,954,831	1,293,359	88,365	3,336,555	1,919,145	1,287,283	62,730	3,269,158	25,635
2003	2,062,423	1,320,404	98,671	3,481,498	2,077,139	1,283,322	57,079	3,417,540	41,592
2004	2,163,427	1,451,854	87,473	3,702,754	2,175,237	1,433,616	59,495	3,668,348	27,978
2005	2,387,663	1,795,279	78,064	4,261,006	2,397,279	1,781,069	68,051	4,246,399	10,013
2006	2,378,797	1,883,162	80,125	4,342,084	2,396,659	1,867,653	70,386	4,334,698	9,739
2007	2,445,130	1,885,577	82,531	4,413,238	2,441,778	1,879,229	70,450	4,391,457	12,081
2008	2,496,994	2,012,382	83,519	4,592,895	2,492,642	1,996,314	78,841	4,567,797	4,678
2009	2,400,719	1,953,712	88,873	4,443,304	2,416,619	1,941,735	81,391	4,439,745	7,482
2010	2,499,102	1,942,694	84,336	4,526,132	2,498,540	1,943,330	63,363	4,505,233	20,973
2011	2,506,639	2,047,483	83,015	4,637,137	2,544,619	2,037,091	76,461	4,658,171	6,554

- Overseas residents arriving in New Zealand for a stay of less than 12 months.
- New Zealand residents arriving in New Zealand after an absence of less than 12 months.
- 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.
- Overseas residents departing New Zealand after a stay of less than 12 months.
- New Zealand residents departing New Zealand for an absence of less than 12 months.
- 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.
- Permanent and long-term arrivals minus permanent and long-term departures.

Source: Statistics New Zealand

Table 2

**International travel and migration**

By direction and passenger type

Seasonally adjusted and trend series<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>										
2010	Mar	209,370	167,680	6,790	383,850	208,360	165,390	5,830	379,580	960
	Apr	206,180	169,630	6,590	382,410	207,610	170,850	5,800	384,250	800
	May	207,510	164,570	6,480	378,560	214,070	163,620	6,120	383,810	370
	Jun	211,570	167,910	6,290	385,770	207,800	171,550	6,120	385,470	170
	Jul	212,130	169,450	7,060	388,640	216,370	169,930	6,080	392,380	980
	Aug	213,100	170,200	6,990	390,300	214,540	167,120	6,140	387,800	850
	Sep	213,200	171,590	7,200	391,990	210,560	171,620	6,200	388,390	1,000
	Oct	209,770	170,380	7,210	387,350	213,020	168,600	6,670	388,280	540
	Nov	211,050	168,090	7,000	386,140	211,220	168,850	6,410	386,490	590
	Dec	213,480	181,530	6,900	401,910	211,100	176,690	6,180	393,980	720
2011	Jan	218,800	171,310	7,010	397,110	220,750	176,780	6,570	404,100	440
	Feb	208,180	171,730	6,920	386,820	213,710	169,480	6,450	389,640	470
	Mar	193,480	174,420	7,050	374,950	200,170	178,660	7,590	386,420	-530
Series ref: ITM	SVAZT	SRAZT	SPZAT	STZAT	SVDZT	SRDZT	SPZDT	STZDT	SPZNT	
<b>Trend</b>										
2010	Mar	208,080	165,520	6,710	380,280	210,500	166,050	5,760	382,720	910
	Apr	208,390	166,520	6,640	381,510	210,530	167,530	5,890	384,260	700
	May	209,180	167,590	6,660	383,360	210,940	168,670	6,000	385,680	590
	Jun	210,220	168,540	6,750	385,360	211,690	169,080	6,080	386,730	590
	Jul	211,290	169,190	6,880	387,070	212,460	169,000	6,140	387,370	650
	Aug	212,030	169,670	7,010	388,480	212,820	169,180	6,190	388,030	730
	Sep	212,470	170,050	7,090	389,700	212,760	169,710	6,240	388,710	760
	Oct	212,460	170,310	7,100	390,590	212,600	170,540	6,290	389,620	740
	Nov	211,940	170,500	7,060	391,050	212,610	171,710	6,340	391,120	670
	Dec	211,140	170,830	7,020	391,440	212,780	173,000	6,400	393,120	590
2011	Jan	210,070	171,540	6,980	391,770	213,060	174,350	6,460	395,310	540
	Feb	208,770	172,500	6,970	391,880	213,330	175,430	6,520	397,350	510
	Mar	207,440	173,530	6,950	391,800	213,570	176,230	6,570	398,990	490

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.

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 3

**Short-term overseas visitor arrivals<sup>(1)</sup>**  
By country of last permanent residence

Country of last permanent residence	March month		March quarter		Year ended March		Percentage change from 2010		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>116,350</b>	<b>104,670</b>	<b>326,336</b>	<b>318,780</b>	<b>1,250,028</b>	<b>1,242,179</b>	<b>-10.0</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>-0.6</b>
Australia	105,534	93,630	292,509	284,670	1,116,887	1,112,040	-11.3	-2.7	-0.4
Cook Islands	832	900	2,648	2,685	10,870	10,614	8.2	1.4	-2.4
Fiji	1,664	1,620	5,162	4,875	22,330	20,566	-2.6	-5.6	-7.9
French Polynesia	2,054	1,470	5,278	4,685	19,562	18,497	-28.4	-11.2	-5.4
New Caledonia	1,066	1,260	4,906	4,985	15,763	16,227	18.2	1.6	2.9
Samoa	1,248	1,410	4,084	3,715	16,955	15,881	13.0	-9.0	-6.3
Tonga	1,014	930	3,034	2,910	13,347	12,043	-8.3	-4.1	-9.8
<b>Asia</b>	<b>44,226</b>	<b>37,410</b>	<b>130,263</b>	<b>131,385</b>	<b>403,800</b>	<b>454,768</b>	<b>-15.4</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>12.6</b>
China, People's Republic of	9,828	10,530	36,228	43,080	100,520	129,564	7.1	18.9	28.9
Hong Kong (SAR)	2,626	1,830	7,305	6,585	24,971	23,567	-30.3	-9.9	-5.6
India	2,444	2,340	6,516	7,230	26,111	30,200	-4.3	11.0	15.7
Indonesia	702	780	1,807	1,750	9,481	9,730	11.1	-3.2	2.6
Japan	10,452	6,780	29,127	26,775	79,619	85,383	-35.1	-8.1	7.2
Korea, Republic of	7,852	4,860	21,305	19,035	57,394	65,039	-38.1	-10.7	13.3
Malaysia	1,924	2,100	4,332	4,695	20,149	22,206	9.1	8.4	10.2
Philippines	806	690	1,928	2,175	7,390	8,487	-14.4	12.8	14.8
Singapore	2,678	2,910	6,519	6,860	29,986	30,641	8.7	5.2	2.2
Taiwan	1,638	1,320	8,113	6,395	19,515	19,474	-19.4	-21.2	-0.2
Thailand	2,444	2,370	4,626	4,255	19,733	21,063	-3.0	-8.0	6.7
<b>Europe</b>	<b>47,450</b>	<b>38,580</b>	<b>191,408</b>	<b>176,810</b>	<b>482,993</b>	<b>442,427</b>	<b>-18.7</b>	<b>-7.6</b>	<b>-8.4</b>
Austria	598	690	2,476	2,845	6,935	7,299	15.4	14.9	5.2
Denmark	832	720	4,987	4,910	10,079	9,777	-13.5	-1.5	-3.0
France	2,470	2,160	9,151	8,835	24,810	24,263	-12.6	-3.5	-2.2
Germany	6,552	5,940	26,294	25,955	66,017	64,309	-9.3	-1.3	-2.6
Ireland	1,430	1,020	4,890	3,970	15,833	12,370	-28.7	-18.8	-21.9
Italy	676	540	2,603	2,300	8,691	8,314	-20.1	-11.6	-4.3
Netherlands	1,872	1,770	9,971	10,140	23,965	23,547	-5.4	1.7	-1.7
Spain	1,066	660	2,953	2,410	10,940	10,204	-38.1	-18.4	-6.7
Sweden	1,170	1,080	5,004	5,270	11,008	11,380	-7.7	5.3	3.4
Switzerland	1,352	1,350	6,319	6,580	15,603	15,629	-0.1	4.1	0.2
United Kingdom	26,442	19,620	104,675	90,260	255,376	219,899	-25.8	-13.8	-13.9
<b>Americas</b>	<b>27,144</b>	<b>27,570</b>	<b>94,817</b>	<b>96,165</b>	<b>275,146</b>	<b>269,706</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-2.0</b>
Brazil	754	810	4,108	4,335	12,044	12,023	7.4	5.5	-0.2
Canada	5,512	5,160	19,751	19,950	48,697	49,141	-6.4	1.0	0.9
United States of America	19,214	19,440	65,481	65,730	196,452	189,958	1.2	0.4	-3.3
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>	<b>4,212</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>13,016</b>	<b>13,025</b>	<b>44,822</b>	<b>44,940</b>	<b>-14.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Israel	754	510	3,168	2,800	7,119	6,625	-32.4	-11.6	-6.9
South Africa	1,976	1,680	4,852	4,990	17,795	17,539	-15.0	2.8	-1.4
United Arab Emirates	598	570	1,923	1,765	7,574	7,541	-4.7	-8.2	-0.4
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>7,481</b>	<b>11,155</b>	<b>30,192</b>	<b>40,738</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>34.9</b>
<b>Total<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>243,263</b>	<b>215,553</b>	<b>767,770</b>	<b>749,365</b>	<b>2,499,102</b>	<b>2,506,639</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>0.3</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

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand



Table 4

**Short-term overseas visitor arrivals<sup>(1)</sup>**

By travel purpose and country of last permanent residence

	March month		March quarter		Year ended March		Change from 2010		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Visitor arrivals by travel purpose</b>									
Holiday/vacation	116,818	95,190	394,592	372,985	1,205,457	1,191,853	-18.5	-5.5	-1.1
Visiting friends/relatives	73,606	69,480	227,616	226,285	796,351	777,009	-5.6	-0.6	-2.4
Business	25,844	23,670	64,717	64,795	236,289	249,412	-8.4	0.1	5.6
Education	4,160	4,200	18,769	18,940	54,128	54,630	1.0	0.9	0.9
Conference/convention	6,864	5,790	14,212	13,960	48,331	58,995	-15.6	-1.8	22.1
Other	9,152	11,640	27,201	33,490	98,025	105,629	27.2	23.1	7.8
Not stated	5,382	4,830	16,214	16,865	48,400	57,230	-10.3	4.0	18.2
<b>Total<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>243,263</b>	<b>215,553</b>	<b>767,770</b>	<b>749,365</b>	<b>2,499,102</b>	<b>2,506,639</b>	<b>-11.4</b>	<b>-2.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Holiday/vacation arrivals by country of last permanent residence</b>									
Australia	43,030	33,090	125,851	110,185	478,117	445,357	-23.1	-12.4	-6.9
United States of America	11,180	11,760	41,255	41,995	116,551	110,797	5.2	1.8	-4.9
United Kingdom	13,312	8,190	53,126	43,440	120,195	100,700	-38.5	-18.2	-16.2
China, People's Republic of	6,370	7,200	25,381	31,195	63,625	87,965	13.0	22.9	38.3
Japan	8,060	3,990	20,739	18,355	56,963	60,658	-50.5	-11.5	6.5
Germany	4,862	4,170	19,644	18,850	46,693	44,537	-14.2	-4.0	-4.6
Korea, Republic of	4,914	3,390	12,944	12,415	32,632	40,576	-31.0	-4.1	24.3
Canada	3,068	2,520	12,383	11,915	27,449	26,952	-17.9	-3.8	-1.8
Singapore	1,326	1,830	2,985	3,515	16,224	16,602	38.0	17.8	2.3
France	1,430	1,380	5,809	5,970	15,249	15,786	-3.5	2.8	3.5
Netherlands	1,170	1,200	6,482	6,815	15,128	15,664	2.6	5.1	3.5
India	910	870	2,916	3,285	12,695	14,596	-4.4	12.7	15.0
French Polynesia	1,586	960	4,033	3,500	15,257	14,053	-39.5	-13.2	-7.9
New Caledonia	754	990	3,793	4,100	11,867	12,941	31.3	8.1	9.1
Taiwan	754	540	4,956	4,110	11,438	12,472	-28.4	-17.1	9.0
Malaysia	650	1,020	1,769	2,125	10,631	12,269	56.9	20.1	15.4
Hong Kong (SAR)	1,274	1,050	4,269	3,665	12,885	12,027	-17.6	-14.1	-6.7
Thailand	1,170	510	1,918	1,115	11,135	10,686	-56.4	-41.9	-4.0
Switzerland	988	810	4,506	4,330	10,345	10,471	-18.0	-3.9	1.2
<b>Arrivals to visit friends/relatives by country of last permanent residence</b>									
Australia	38,480	36,660	107,957	111,570	415,497	417,275	-4.7	3.3	0.4
United Kingdom	11,414	9,660	44,830	40,660	115,680	100,012	-15.4	-9.3	-13.5
United States of America	4,134	4,350	12,345	12,090	43,166	40,920	5.2	-2.1	-5.2
China, People's Republic of	1,638	1,500	5,324	5,840	16,964	19,357	-8.4	9.7	14.1
Canada	1,794	1,710	5,385	5,680	15,078	15,239	-4.7	5.5	1.1
Fiji	1,066	960	3,400	2,675	13,984	12,430	-9.9	-21.3	-11.1
Korea, Republic of	1,274	690	3,654	2,630	11,428	11,611	-45.8	-28.0	1.6
South Africa	1,196	780	3,158	2,880	11,863	10,776	-34.8	-8.8	-9.2
<b>Business arrivals by country of last permanent residence</b>									
Australia	15,626	14,940	38,378	39,225	147,793	155,900	-4.4	2.2	5.5
United States of America	2,444	1,710	6,233	5,505	18,202	18,950	-30.0	-11.7	4.1
China, People's Republic of	858	930	2,262	2,410	9,863	10,956	8.4	6.5	11.1
United Kingdom	988	1,020	3,378	2,990	9,883	9,823	3.2	-11.5	-0.6

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

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

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

Table 5

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

Country of main destination	March month		March quarter		Year ended March		Percentage change from 2010		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>89,280</b>	<b>91,528</b>	<b>224,615</b>	<b>230,076</b>	<b>1,196,549</b>	<b>1,236,603</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>
Australia	75,000	77,758	186,389	190,966	950,893	980,878	3.7	2.5	3.2
Cook Islands	3,270	3,910	8,152	9,352	55,680	60,993	19.6	14.7	9.5
Fiji	5,070	4,386	12,802	12,461	96,020	96,626	-13.5	-2.7	0.6
New Caledonia	270	340	642	1,558	6,968	8,873	25.9	142.7	27.3
Samoa	2,730	2,618	8,491	7,819	42,412	43,788	-4.1	-7.9	3.2
Tonga	1,170	884	3,351	2,832	16,963	16,728	-24.4	-15.5	-1.4
Vanuatu	570	442	1,611	1,427	11,641	11,232	-22.5	-11.4	-3.5
<b>Asia</b>	<b>19,860</b>	<b>20,706</b>	<b>53,168</b>	<b>55,078</b>	<b>258,644</b>	<b>274,204</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>
China, People's Republic of	4,050	5,372	12,076	12,754	57,556	64,982	32.6	5.6	12.9
Hong Kong (SAR)	1,680	1,598	3,651	3,566	17,203	17,176	-4.9	-2.3	-0.2
India	2,100	2,380	7,412	8,676	30,482	32,217	13.3	17.1	5.7
Indonesia	480	646	1,555	1,688	12,841	15,125	34.6	8.6	17.8
Japan	1,560	1,088	3,564	3,841	18,980	20,430	-30.3	7.8	7.6
Korea, Republic of	870	850	2,238	2,473	13,483	13,853	-2.3	10.5	2.7
Malaysia	1,350	1,156	3,933	3,211	17,199	18,146	-14.4	-18.4	5.5
Philippines	960	1,054	2,422	2,435	10,267	12,823	9.8	0.5	24.9
Singapore	1,320	1,700	2,948	3,076	15,036	14,943	28.8	4.3	-0.6
Taiwan	1,320	884	2,945	2,761	10,984	11,280	-33.0	-6.2	2.7
Thailand	2,250	1,938	5,190	5,320	31,321	28,214	-13.9	2.5	-9.9
Viet Nam	870	850	2,205	2,067	9,579	10,179	-2.3	-6.3	6.3
<b>Europe</b>	<b>9,240</b>	<b>7,684</b>	<b>17,256</b>	<b>15,429</b>	<b>156,688</b>	<b>165,871</b>	<b>-16.8</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>5.9</b>
France	870	714	1,366	1,223	12,584	13,621	-17.9	-10.5	8.2
Germany	720	578	1,555	1,242	11,790	12,173	-19.7	-20.1	3.2
Italy	480	578	691	874	8,972	10,932	20.4	26.5	21.8
Netherlands	270	340	518	626	5,578	6,506	25.9	20.8	16.6
United Kingdom	5,520	4,012	10,118	8,359	88,745	90,535	-27.3	-17.4	2.0
<b>Americas</b>	<b>8,040</b>	<b>7,956</b>	<b>19,868</b>	<b>20,849</b>	<b>124,855</b>	<b>134,892</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>
Canada	600	952	2,423	2,857	18,781	19,583	58.7	17.9	4.3
United States of America	6,120	5,610	14,322	14,511	89,093	99,109	-8.3	1.3	11.2
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>7,176</b>	<b>35,565</b>	<b>40,638</b>	<b>-13.2</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>14.3</b>
South Africa	1,380	1,020	2,976	2,744	14,362	15,974	-26.1	-7.8	11.2
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>13,410</b>	<b>12,954</b>	<b>31,600</b>	<b>36,502</b>	<b>169,568</b>	<b>186,462</b>	<b>-3.4</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>
<b>Total<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>142,732</b>	<b>143,105</b>	<b>353,528</b>	<b>364,326</b>	<b>1,943,330</b>	<b>2,037,091</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>4.8</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

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 6

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

Country of last permanent residence	March month		March quarter		Year ended March		Percentage change from 2010		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>6,158</b>	<b>5,926</b>	<b>20,782</b>	<b>19,847</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
Australia	1,393	1,257	4,707	4,440	15,642	15,575	-9.8	-5.7	-0.4
Fiji	86	95	497	355	2,129	1,171	10.5	-28.6	-45.0
Samoa	112	204	409	523	1,452	1,447	82.1	27.9	-0.3
Tonga	63	37	217	178	639	634	-41.3	-18.0	-0.8
<b>Asia</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>8,536</b>	<b>8,837</b>	<b>25,804</b>	<b>26,824</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>
China, People's Republic of	551	576	1,836	2,259	5,992	6,600	4.5	23.0	10.1
Hong Kong (SAR)	25	40	194	243	623	700	60.0	25.3	12.4
India	546	607	2,272	2,079	6,597	7,316	11.2	-8.5	10.9
Japan	169	190	593	584	2,107	1,982	12.4	-1.5	-5.9
Korea, Republic of	159	161	769	693	2,133	1,907	1.3	-9.9	-10.6
Malaysia	65	89	791	811	1,384	1,375	36.9	2.5	-0.7
Philippines	168	138	448	482	2,406	1,966	-17.9	7.6	-18.3
Singapore	15	29	167	207	492	649	93.3	24.0	31.9
Sri Lanka	35	47	142	188	451	575	34.3	32.4	27.5
Taiwan	89	63	223	194	696	746	-29.2	-13.0	7.2
Thailand	56	59	314	365	843	874	5.4	16.2	3.7
Viet Nam	37	56	226	230	576	616	51.4	1.8	6.9
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>1,326</b>	<b>5,569</b>	<b>5,616</b>	<b>24,953</b>	<b>22,517</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-9.8</b>
France	92	95	341	411	1,381	1,358	3.3	20.5	-1.7
Germany	110	110	532	453	2,542	2,298	0.0	-14.8	-9.6
Ireland	86	136	353	433	1,553	1,382	58.1	22.7	-11.0
United Kingdom	859	790	3,573	3,405	16,497	14,173	-8.0	-4.7	-14.1
<b>Americas</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>2,083</b>	<b>2,159</b>	<b>7,131</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Canada	106	117	483	503	1,774	1,953	10.4	4.1	10.1
Chile	72	64	170	157	527	508	-11.1	-7.6	-3.6
United States of America	177	270	887	1,008	3,487	3,612	52.5	13.6	3.6
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>1,073</b>	<b>1,182</b>	<b>3,950</b>	<b>3,994</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Saudi Arabia	20	37	140	207	455	673	85.0	47.9	47.9
South Africa	90	85	400	368	1,478	1,268	-5.6	-8.0	-14.2
United Arab Emirates	29	30	114	128	459	550	3.4	12.3	19.8
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1,716</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>44.0</b>	<b>45.3</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,109</b>	<b>6,352</b>	<b>23,976</b>	<b>24,522</b>	<b>84,336</b>	<b>83,015</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>-1.6</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

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 7

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

Country of next permanent residence	March month		March quarter		Year ended March		Percentage change from 2010		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>5,057</b>	<b>11,305</b>	<b>15,347</b>	<b>32,978</b>	<b>43,435</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>31.7</b>
Australia	3,164	4,841	10,507	14,583	30,532	40,906	53.0	38.8	34.0
Fiji	51	47	185	188	631	703	-7.8	1.6	11.4
Samoa	78	53	229	211	690	675	-32.1	-7.9	-2.2
Tonga	34	22	95	89	273	296	-35.3	-6.3	8.4
<b>Asia</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>1,178</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>10,231</b>	<b>11,126</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>
China, People's Republic of	194	266	613	701	2,269	2,697	37.1	14.4	18.9
Hong Kong (SAR)	27	36	77	102	347	419	33.3	32.5	20.7
India	118	167	306	383	1,030	1,272	41.5	25.2	23.5
Japan	141	164	284	296	1,259	1,133	16.3	4.2	-10.0
Korea, Republic of	169	196	556	574	2,158	2,213	16.0	3.2	2.5
Malaysia	47	78	201	207	781	838	66.0	3.0	7.3
Philippines	35	64	102	123	415	386	82.9	20.6	-7.0
Singapore	27	32	115	136	397	490	18.5	18.3	23.4
Sri Lanka	11	6	20	26	71	123	-45.5	30.0	73.2
Taiwan	26	32	88	97	328	333	23.1	10.2	1.5
Thailand	30	39	101	105	404	369	30.0	4.0	-8.7
Viet Nam	10	21	41	69	146	231	110.0	68.3	58.2
<b>Europe</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>1,445</b>	<b>3,126</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>11,980</b>	<b>13,441</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>
France	66	86	180	206	621	724	30.3	14.4	16.6
Germany	93	111	264	253	979	1,122	19.4	-4.2	14.6
Ireland	54	31	102	109	427	437	-42.6	6.9	2.3
United Kingdom	924	1,035	2,104	2,301	8,145	9,265	12.0	9.4	13.8
<b>Americas</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1,304</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>5,270</b>	<b>5,308</b>	<b>-24.0</b>	<b>-13.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Canada	131	100	329	279	1,654	1,496	-23.7	-15.2	-9.6
Chile	36	26	86	56	312	269	-27.8	-34.9	-13.8
United States of America	210	172	607	572	2,384	2,644	-18.1	-5.8	10.9
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>1,998</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-1.8</b>
Saudi Arabia	9	25	30	53	176	236	177.8	76.7	34.1
South Africa	62	58	170	154	749	599	-6.5	-9.4	-20.0
United Arab Emirates	38	32	113	91	398	438	-15.8	-19.5	10.1
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>32.5</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,441</b>	<b>8,379</b>	<b>19,157</b>	<b>23,600</b>	<b>63,363</b>	<b>76,461</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>20.7</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

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 8

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

Country of last/next permanent residence	March month <sup>(2)</sup>		March quarter <sup>(2)</sup>		Year ended March <sup>(2)</sup>		Change from 2010		
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	Month	Quarter	Year
<b>Oceania</b>	<b>-1,742</b>	<b>-3,372</b>	<b>-5,147</b>	<b>-9,421</b>	<b>-12,196</b>	<b>-23,588</b>	<b>-1,630</b>	<b>-4,274</b>	<b>-11,392</b>
Australia	-1,771	-3,584	-5,800	-10,143	-14,890	-25,331	-1,813	-4,343	-10,441
Fiji	35	48	312	167	1,498	468	13	-145	-1,030
Samoa	34	151	180	312	762	772	117	132	10
Tonga	29	15	122	89	366	338	-14	-33	-28
<b>Asia</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>5,855</b>	<b>5,837</b>	<b>15,573</b>	<b>15,698</b>	<b>-204</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>125</b>
China, People's Republic of	357	310	1,223	1,558	3,723	3,903	-47	335	180
Hong Kong (SAR)	-2	4	117	141	276	281	6	24	5
India	428	440	1,966	1,696	5,567	6,044	12	-270	477
Japan	28	26	309	288	848	849	-2	-21	1
Korea, Republic of	-10	-35	213	119	-25	-306	-25	-94	-281
Malaysia	18	11	590	604	603	537	-7	14	-66
Philippines	133	74	346	359	1,991	1,580	-59	13	-411
Singapore	-12	-3	52	71	95	159	9	19	64
Sri Lanka	24	41	122	162	380	452	17	40	72
Taiwan	63	31	135	97	368	413	-32	-38	45
Thailand	26	20	213	260	439	505	-6	47	66
Viet Nam	27	35	185	161	430	385	8	-24	-45
<b>Europe</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>-119</b>	<b>2,443</b>	<b>2,265</b>	<b>12,973</b>	<b>9,076</b>	<b>-102</b>	<b>-178</b>	<b>-3,897</b>
France	26	9	161	205	760	634	-17	44	-126
Germany	17	-1	268	200	1,563	1,176	-18	-68	-387
Ireland	32	105	251	324	1,126	945	73	73	-181
United Kingdom	-65	-245	1,469	1,104	8,352	4,908	-180	-365	-3,444
<b>Americas</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>1,861</b>	<b>2,031</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>170</b>
Canada	-25	17	154	224	120	457	42	70	337
Chile	36	38	84	101	215	239	2	17	24
United States of America	-33	98	280	436	1,103	968	131	156	-135
<b>Africa and the Middle East</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>-34</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>80</b>
Saudi Arabia	11	12	110	154	279	437	1	44	158
South Africa	28	27	230	214	729	669	-1	-16	-60
United Arab Emirates	-9	-2	1	37	61	112	7	36	51
<b>Not stated</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>1,341</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>495</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-332</b>	<b>-2,027</b>	<b>4,819</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>20,973</b>	<b>6,554</b>	<b>-1,695</b>	<b>-3,897</b>	<b>-14,419</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

**Source:** Statistics New Zealand

Table 9

### Permanent and long-term migration By citizenship

Period	Citizenship								
	New Zealand			Non-New Zealand			Total		
	Arrivals <sup>(1)</sup>	Departures <sup>(2)</sup>	Net	Arrivals <sup>(1)</sup>	Departures <sup>(2)</sup>	Net	Arrivals <sup>(1)</sup>	Departures <sup>(2)</sup>	Net
<b>To/from all countries<sup>(3)</sup></b>									
<b>March month</b>									
2001	1,424	5,650	-4,226	3,735	1,411	2,324	5,159	7,061	-1,902
2002	1,728	4,111	-2,383	5,482	1,358	4,124	7,210	5,469	1,741
2003	1,975	3,774	-1,799	5,183	1,608	3,575	7,158	5,382	1,776
2004	1,694	4,035	-2,341	3,817	1,797	2,020	5,511	5,832	-321
2005	1,685	4,770	-3,085	3,648	2,002	1,646	5,333	6,772	-1,439
2006	1,667	4,303	-2,636	4,373	1,711	2,662	6,040	6,014	26
2007	1,570	5,259	-3,689	4,545	1,900	2,645	6,115	7,159	-1,044
2008	1,556	5,373	-3,817	4,782	1,974	2,808	6,338	7,347	-1,009
2009	1,756	4,284	-2,528	4,861	2,020	2,841	6,617	6,304	313
2010	1,842	4,057	-2,215	4,267	2,384	1,883	6,109	6,441	-332
2011	1,655	5,667	-4,012	4,697	2,712	1,985	6,352	8,379	-2,027
<b>Year ended March</b>									
2001	21,171	63,499	-42,328	45,294	15,566	29,728	66,465	79,065	-12,600
2002	24,395	47,740	-23,345	63,970	14,990	48,980	88,365	62,730	25,635
2003	26,147	40,767	-14,620	72,524	16,312	56,212	98,671	57,079	41,592
2004	27,258	39,744	-12,486	60,215	19,751	40,464	87,473	59,495	27,978
2005	24,727	45,303	-20,576	53,337	22,748	30,589	78,064	68,051	10,013
2006	24,234	48,298	-24,064	55,891	22,088	33,803	80,125	70,386	9,739
2007	23,667	49,845	-26,178	58,864	20,605	38,259	82,531	70,450	12,081
2008	22,835	57,056	-34,221	60,684	21,785	38,899	83,519	78,841	4,678
2009	24,220	58,179	-33,959	64,653	23,212	41,441	88,873	81,391	7,482
2010	26,446	38,892	-12,446	57,890	24,471	33,419	84,336	63,363	20,973
2011	24,250	49,932	-25,682	58,765	26,529	32,236	83,015	76,461	6,554
<b>To/from Australia<sup>(4)</sup></b>									
<b>March month</b>									
2001	592	2,915	-2,323	312	272	40	904	3,187	-2,283
2002	748	1,933	-1,185	354	259	95	1,102	2,192	-1,090
2003	850	1,835	-985	414	277	137	1,264	2,112	-848
2004	738	2,204	-1,466	467	260	207	1,205	2,464	-1,259
2005	678	2,857	-2,179	389	312	77	1,067	3,169	-2,102
2006	688	2,509	-1,821	438	301	137	1,126	2,810	-1,684
2007	669	3,497	-2,828	464	411	53	1,133	3,908	-2,775
2008	672	3,753	-3,081	399	399	0	1,071	4,152	-3,081
2009	748	2,973	-2,225	315	356	-41	1,063	3,329	-2,266
2010	935	2,815	-1,880	458	349	109	1,393	3,164	-1,771
2011	817	4,365	-3,548	440	476	-36	1,257	4,841	-3,584
<b>Year ended March</b>									
2001	6,924	38,862	-31,938	3,866	3,505	361	10,790	42,367	-31,577
2002	8,357	25,420	-17,063	4,282	3,314	968	12,639	28,734	-16,095
2003	8,776	21,553	-12,777	4,613	3,094	1,519	13,389	24,647	-11,258
2004	9,422	22,476	-13,054	5,244	3,224	2,020	14,666	25,700	-11,034
2005	8,461	27,296	-18,835	5,416	3,747	1,669	13,877	31,043	-17,166
2006	8,231	30,098	-21,867	5,201	4,047	1,154	13,432	34,145	-20,713
2007	8,318	32,163	-23,845	4,926	4,347	579	13,244	36,510	-23,266
2008	8,419	38,738	-30,319	5,108	4,681	427	13,527	43,419	-29,892
2009	8,391	41,787	-33,396	4,677	4,871	-194	13,068	46,658	-33,590
2010	10,642	26,405	-15,763	5,000	4,127	873	15,642	30,532	-14,890
2011	10,001	36,100	-26,099	5,574	4,806	768	15,575	40,906	-25,331

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

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

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

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

Source: Statistics New Zealand