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2022 Edition



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Regional Statistics **MALTA**

2022 Edition

2022 EDITION

National Statistics Office, Malta

2022

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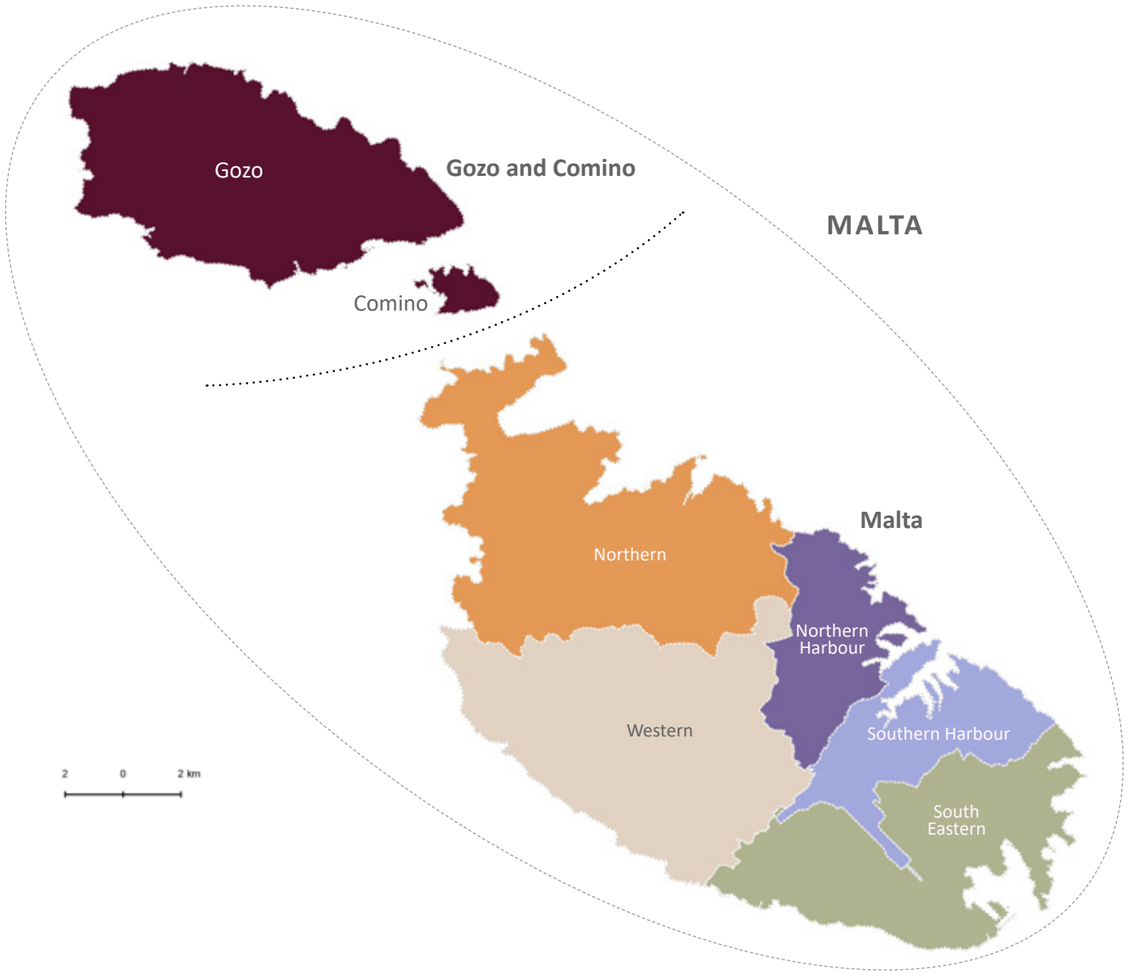
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Graphical Illustration of MALTA by NUTS Classification



Regional Statistics MALTA 2022 Edition

Statistical Regions and Districts of MALTA

The Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS) is a hierarchical classification which divides the economic territory of the European Union for the purpose of producing regional statistics that are comparable across the European Union - NUTS 1 to 3 levels. To meet the demand for statistics at a local level, Eurostat has created a system of Local Adminisrative Units (LAUs) that is compatible with NUTS.

NUTS 1	MALTA
NUTS 2	MALTA
NUTS 3	Malta Region
	Gozo and Comino Region

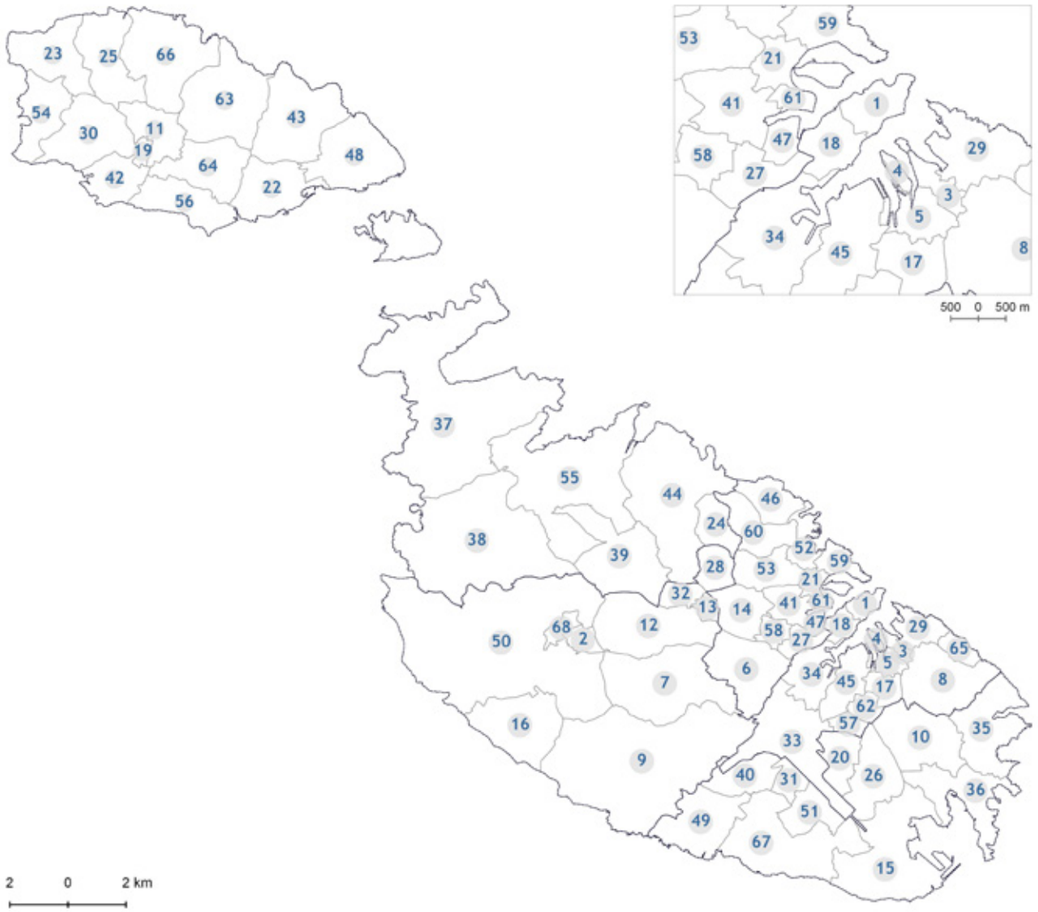
LAU1	**LAU2**
Southern Harbour	Bormla; Il-Fgura; Floriana; Ħal Luqa; Ħaż-Żabbar; Il-Kalkara; Il-Marsa; Raħal Ġdid; Santa Luċija; L-Isla; Ħal Tarxien; Valletta; Il-Birgu; Ix-Xgħajra.
Northern Harbour	Birkirkara; Il-Gżira; Ħal Qormi; Il-Ħamrun; L-Imsida; Pembroke; San Ġwann; Santa Venera; San Ġiljan; Is-Swieqi; Ta' Xbiex; Tal-Pietà; Tas-Sliema.
South Eastern	Birżebbuġa; Il-Gudja; Ħal Għaxaq; Ħal Kirkop; Ħal Safi; Marsaskala; Marsaxlokk; L-Imqabba; Il-Qrendi; Iż-Żejtun; Iż-Żurrieq.
Western	Ħad-Dingli; Ħal Balzan; Ħal Lija; Ħ'Attard; Ħaż-Żebbuġ; L-Iklin; L-Imdina; L-Imtarfa; Ir-Rabat; Is-Siġġiewi.
Northern	Ħal Għargħur; Il-Mellieħa; L-Imġarr; Il-Mosta; In-Naxxar; San Pawl Il-Baħar.
Gozo and Comino	Il-Fontana; Għajnsielem and Comino; L-Għarb; L-Għasri; Il-Munxar; In-Nadur; Il-Qala; San Lawrenz; Ta' Kerċem; Ta' Sannat; Ir-Rabat; Ix-Xagħra; Ix-Xewkija; Iż-Żebbuġ.

NUTS divides MALTA into two regions:

1. Malta
2. Gozo and Comino

LAU 1 divides MALTA into six districts and LAU 2 into 68 localities.

Graphical Illustration of MALTA by LAU 2 Classification



Key

1	Valletta
2	L-Imdina
3	Il-Birgu
4	L-Isla
5	Bormla
6	Ħal Qormi
7	Ħaż-Żebbuġ
8	Ħaż-Żabbar
9	Is-Siġġiewi
10	Iż-Żejtun
11	Ir-Rabat, Għawdex
12	Ħ'Attard
13	Ħal Balzan
14	Birkirkara
15	Birżebbuġa
16	Ħad-Dingli
17	Il-Fgura
18	Floriana
19	Il-Fontana
20	Il-Gudja
21	Il-Gżira
22	Għajnsielem and Comino
23	L-Għarb
24	Ħal Għargħur
25	L-Għasri
26	Ħal Għaxaq
27	Il-Ħamrun
28	L-Iklin
29	Il-Kalkara
30	Ta' Kerċem
31	Ħal Kirkop
32	Ħal Lija
33	Ħal Luqa
34	Il-Marsa
35	Marsaskala
36	Marsaxlokk
37	Il-Mellieħa
38	L-Imġarr
39	Il-Mosta
40	L-Imqabba
41	L-Imsida
42	Il-Munxar
43	In-Nadur
44	In-Naxxar
45	Raħal Ġdid
46	Pembroke
47	Tal-Pieta'
48	Il-Qala
49	Il-Qrendi
50	Ir-Rabat, Malta
51	Ħal Safi
52	San Ġiljan
53	San Ġwann
54	San Lawrenz
55	San Pawl Il-Baħar
56	Ta' Sannat
57	Santa Luċija
58	Santa Venera
59	Tas-Sliema
60	Is-Swieqi
61	Ta' Xbiex
62	Ħal Tarxien
63	Ix-Xagħra
64	Ix-Xewkija
65	Ix-Xgħajra
66	Iż-Żebbuġ, Għawdex
67	Iż-Żurrieq
68	L-Imtarfa



MR ETIENNE CARUANA
Director General
June 2022

Foreword

A reference point for those looking for valuable data at a regional level, Regional Statistics MALTA 2022 Edition continues on the previous editions presenting regional statistics on diverse socio-economic and environmental aspects. The publication focuses mainly on developments in the Gozo and Comino region and compares these developments with other statistics produced for the other five districts on the mainland.

Eight statistical domains, namely, demography, education, labour market, economy, transport, tourism, agriculture and fisheries, and resources, are once again looked into, thus providing continuity from previous editions. Most of the results presented in this publication were compiled using harmonised and consistent methodologies that allow for comparisons to be made both longitudinally and cross-sectionally at national and district levels. As such, users can observe trends over the years, analysing changes occurring in the socio-economic scenario in Malta, and Gozo and Comino. The detailed commentaries accompanied by statistical tables, charts, and maps, further allow for such analysis since they provide a holistic picture while illustrating key findings. The harmonisation in methodology proves extremely important in this edition since one will be able to see the impact COVID-19 had on different socio-economic spheres. Users of this publication are encouraged to use discretion when interpreting results and/or using this data, particularly for sectors that were largely impacted by COVID-19.

The small size of the Maltese islands presents various challenges when it comes to the collection and production of regional statistics. On one hand, one finds the issue of restrictive sample sizes, which would have a direct impact on the reliability of the data produced, while on the other hand, statistical confidentiality may prohibit detailed disaggregation of results. In order to overcome these challenges, the NSO is using more administrative registers that allow for a more refined production of statistics.

In view of this, the NSO is always very grateful for the support shown by its various data sources. I am also very grateful for the effort put forward by the Regional, Geospatial, Energy, and Transport Unit, together with all the other Units and staff at the NSO, who made the collection, compilation and dissemination of this publication possible.



01

DEMOGRAPHY

This chapter provides salient statistics on the regional demographic structure of MALTA. The first section comprises demographic aspects related to population size and structure, births, deaths and marriages while the second section considers the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of households. The final section provides a regional analysis of social protection beneficiaries for a selection of benefits.



1.1 Population

The number of inhabitants living in MALTA as at the end of 2020 amounted to 516,100 with 481,537 and 34,563 residing in the Malta, and Gozo and Comino regions respectively **(Table 1.1.1)**. Persons between 30 and 39 years of age accounted for the highest share, 17.8 per cent, of the population of the Malta region with 33,815 and 15,894 persons living in the Northern Harbour and Northern districts respectively. Additionally, in the Gozo and Comino region, persons having the age of between 30 and 39 years, also accounted for the highest share that of 14.9 per cent of the population of the Gozo and Comino region **(Table 1.1.2)**.

The population pyramid in **Chart 1.1.1** shows the age and sex structure of the MALTA population by region in 2020. It shows left-to-right symmetry suggesting almost equal female-male distribution in both regions across most of the ages, except for the 75 years of age and older where there was a broader share of females than males and which happened to be more pronounced in the Gozo and Comino region. The age demographic structures differed between the two regions. The population in the Malta region showed relatively higher concentration in the 20 to 39 years of age with a relatively equal female-male distribution. However, the age structure of the population of the Gozo and Comino region displayed a higher proportion of persons over the 50 years of age with a relatively equal female-male distribution.

During the period 2014 to 2020, the population of the Malta region increased every year with an overall growth of 73,579 inhabitants. In particular, the Northern Harbour district registered the highest population growth of 29.0 per cent, followed by the Northern district registering a growth of 27.4 per cent, while the least growth was recorded in the Southern Harbour district, registering a growth of 6.3 per cent. Similarly, the population of the Gozo and Comino region increased every year where there was an overall population growth of 2,830 inhabitants. **(Table 1.1.5 and Chart 1.1.2)**

CHART 1.1.1 – Distribution of population by age, sex and region (NUTS 3): 2020

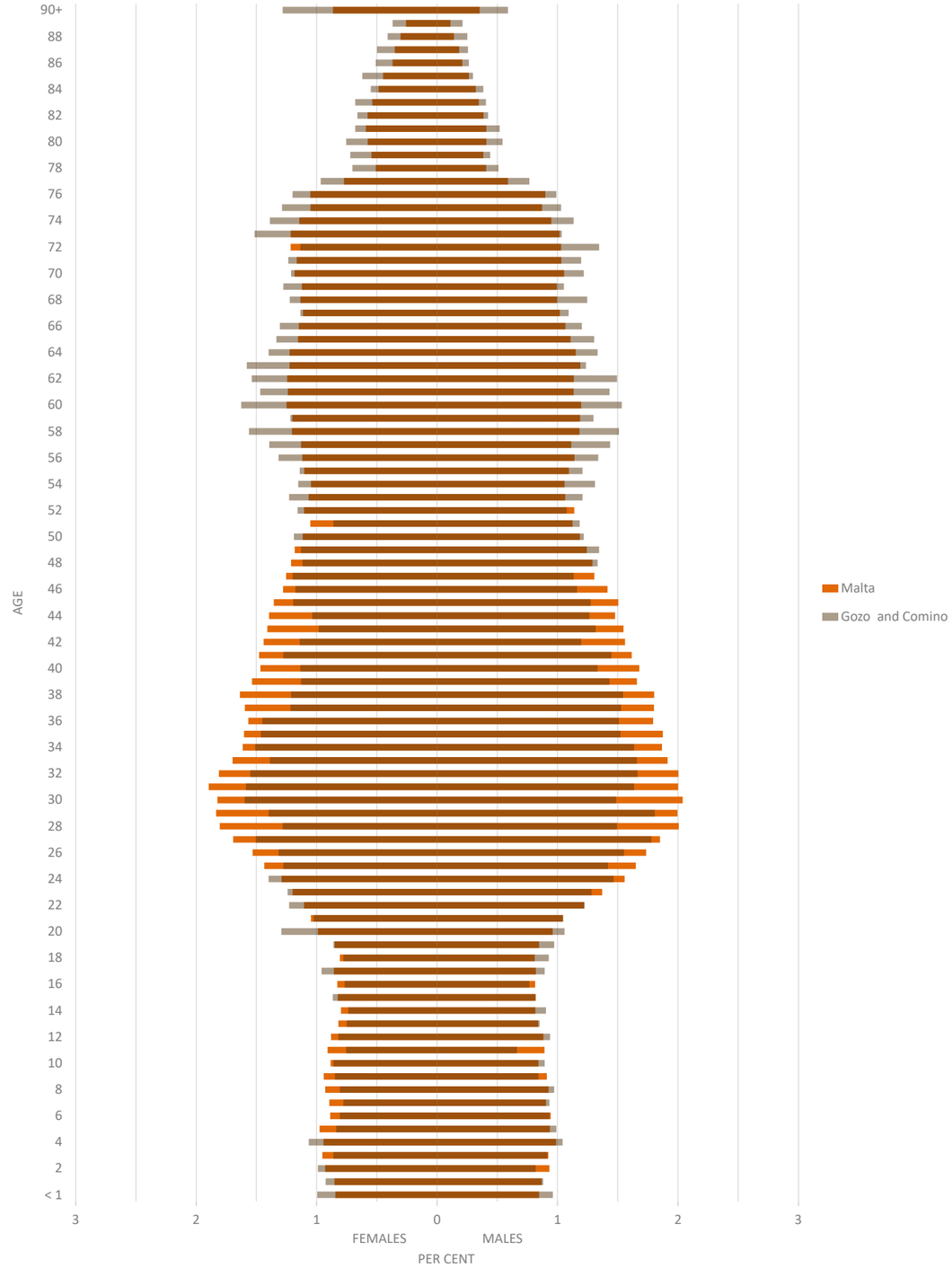
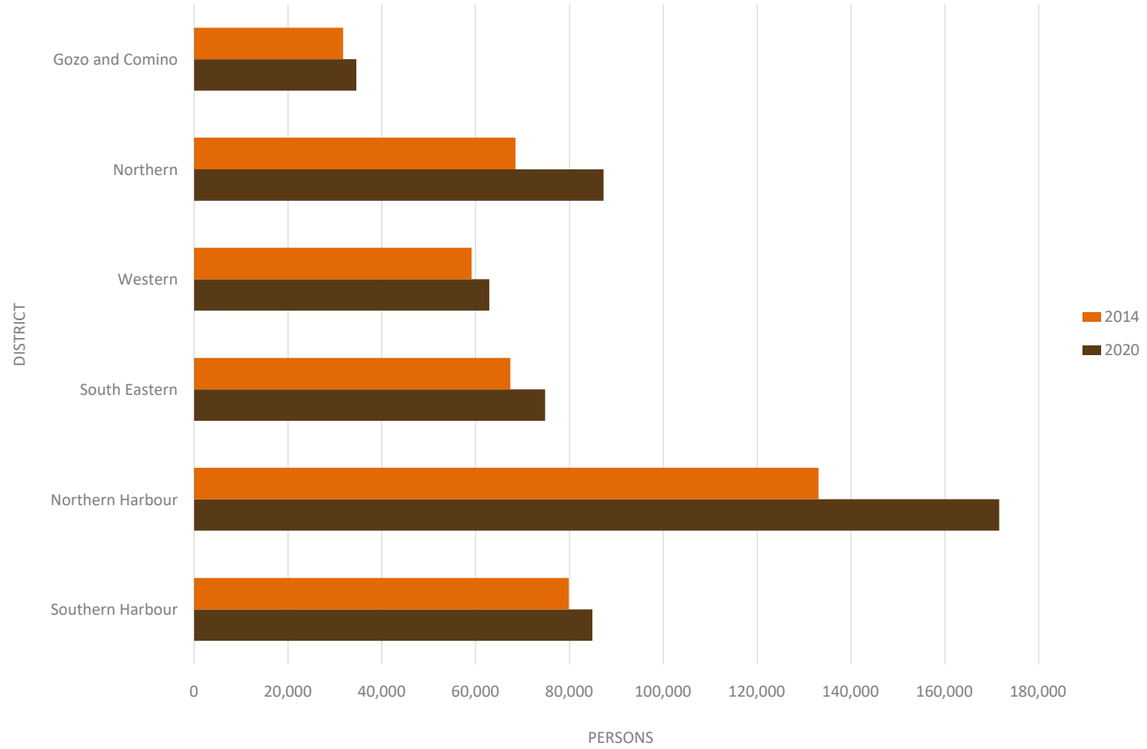


CHART 1.1.2 – Population by district (LAU 1) and selected years



Over the seven-year period, the highest increases in population were experienced in the elderly population cohorts of both regions. In particular, persons of between 70 and 79 years of age accounted for the largest growth in the Malta region, while in Gozo and Comino region, the largest increase was recorded amongst those persons aged 90 years and over. The population of between 10 and 19 years of age registered the largest decrease in both regions. The population of the 0-9 years of age registered an increase of 12.1 per cent in the region of Malta, while it recorded an increase of 13.8 per cent in the region of Gozo and Comino. **(Charts 1.1.3 and 1.1.4)**

Did you know ?

In 2020, persons aged between 20 and 39 years accounted for almost one third of the population of both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions, comprising 32.5% and 28.4% respectively.

CHART 1.1.3 – Changes in population structures in Malta region by age group and selected years

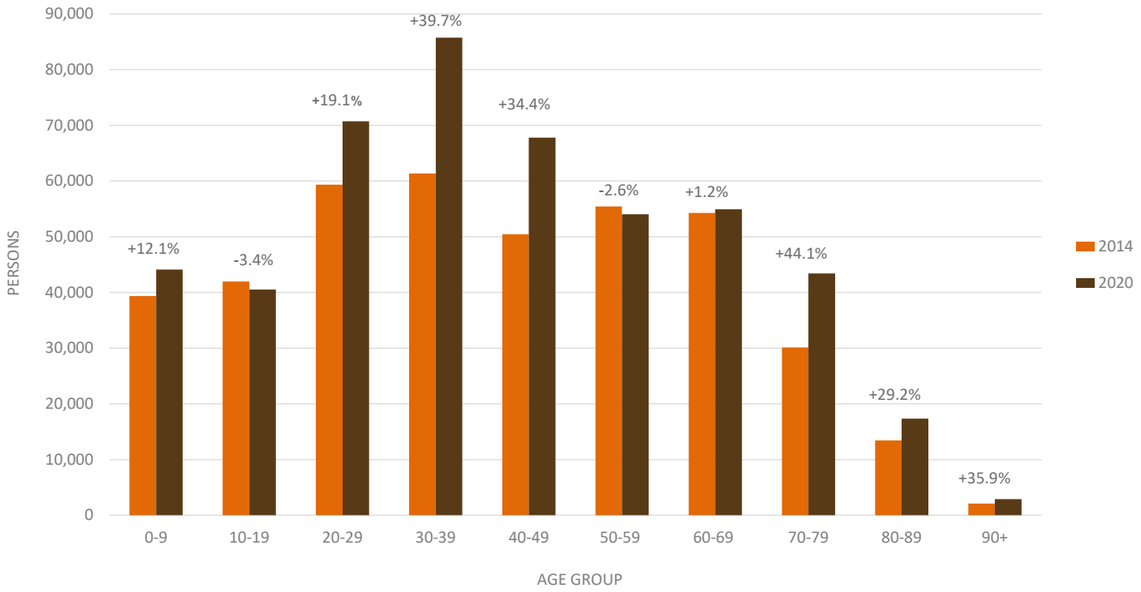
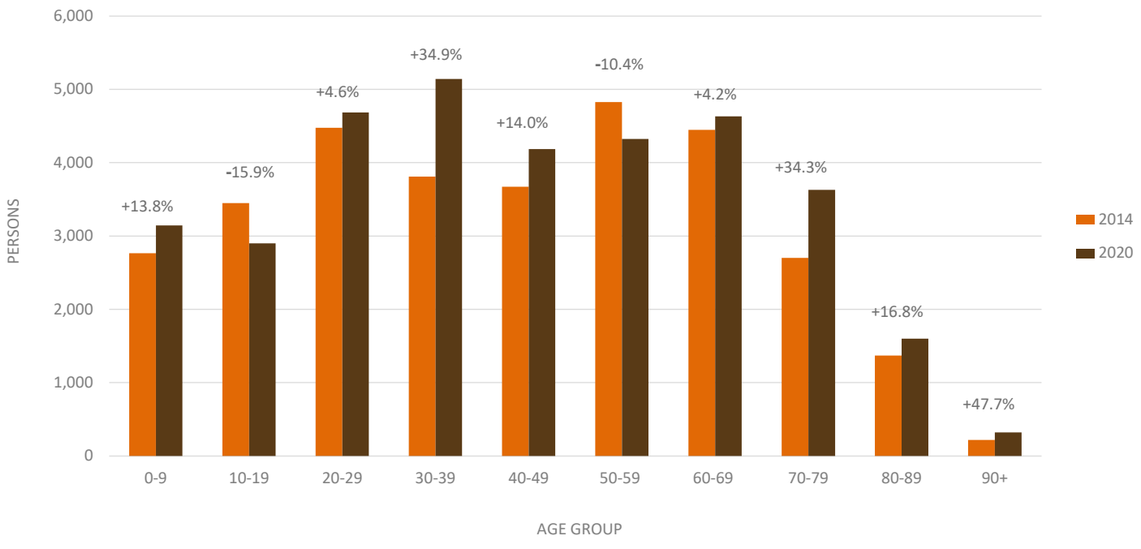


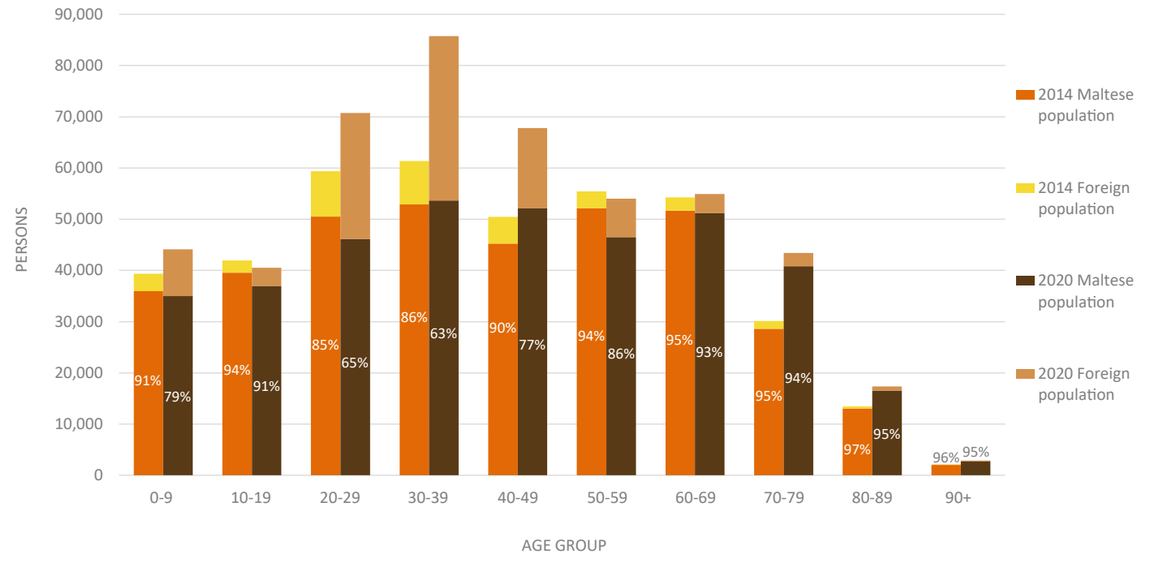
CHART 1.1.4 – Changes in population structures in Gozo and Comino region by age group and selected years



During 2020, total foreign population in MALTA reached 103,718 with the majority of foreigners being aged between 30 to 39 years (31.7 per cent) and 62,067 (59.8 per cent) being males. On a regional level, foreigners between 20 and 39 years of age comprised the biggest share in both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions, with 56.8 and 39.3 per cent respectively. In both regions, the smallest share was attributed to the elderly population (80 years and over). **(Table 1.1.3)** Almost half of the foreigners resided in the Northern Harbour district (49.6 per cent), followed by the Northern district (23.3 per cent). Foreigners residing in the Gozo and Comino region/ district accounted for only 3.8 per cent. **(Table 1.1.4)**

The foreign population in MALTA increased quite significantly over the seven-year period in both regions. The most notable difference occurred within the population of 30-39 years of age, where the increase from 2014 to 2020 totalled 23,604 and 690, in the Malta and Gozo and Comino region respectively. The only decrease within the foreign population was in the age cohort of 60 to 69 years in the Gozo and Comino region, highlighting a slight drop of 55 inhabitants. **(Charts 1.1.5 and 1.1.6)**

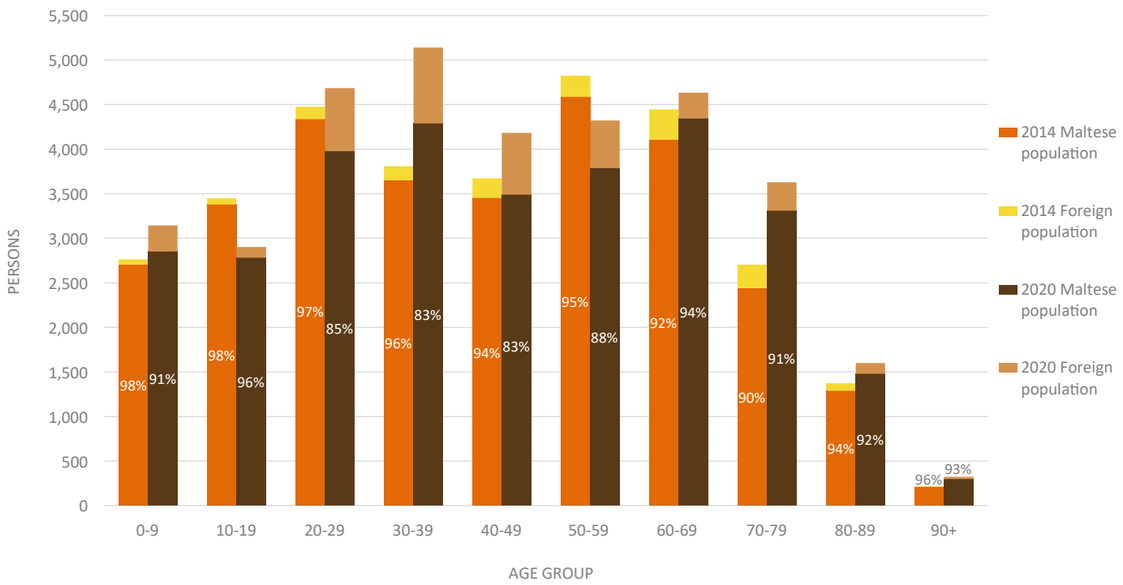
CHART 1.1.5 – Maltese and foreign population structures in Malta region by age group and selected years



Did you know ?

In 2014, there was approximately one foreigner for every 11 residents in Malta region, while during 2020 this has changed to one foreigner per five inhabitants. For the Gozo and Comino region, while in 2014 there was one foreign resident for every 20 persons, in 2020, one in every nine inhabitants is considered to be a foreigner.

CHART 1.1.6 – Maltese and foreign population structures in Gozo and Comino region by age group and selected years

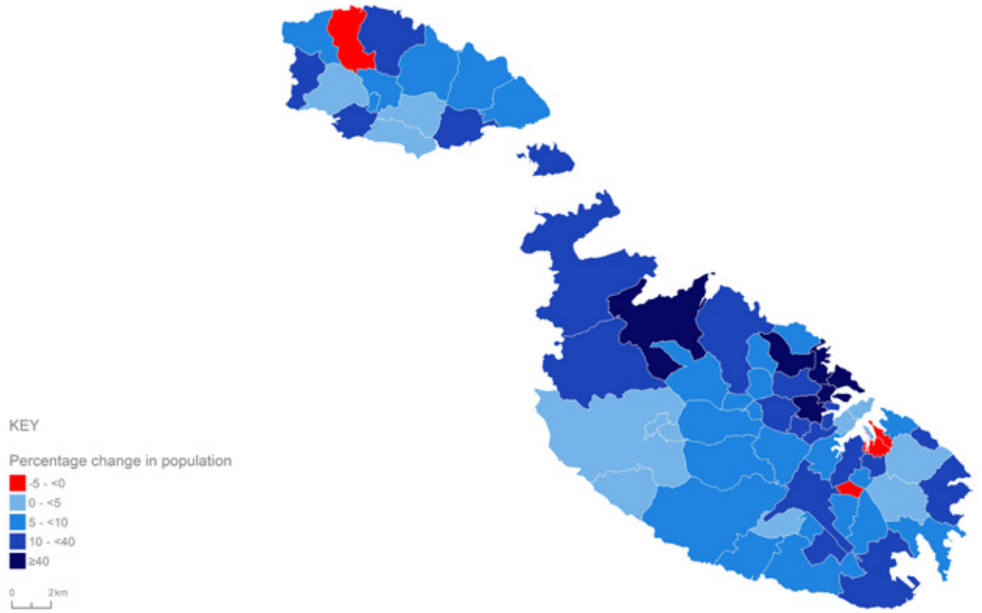


Map 1.1.1 presents information on the change in total population, comprising of Maltese and foreign residents, between the years 2014 and 2020 at locality level (LAU 2). The highest population growth rates in the Malta region were registered in the localities of L-Imsida, San Pawl Il-Baħar, Il-Gżira, San Ġiljan, Is-Swieqi and Tas-Sliema, while the localities of Il-Birgu, Bormla and Santa Luċija recorded negative growth rates. In the Gozo and Comino region, Iż-Żebbug, Il-Munxar, San Lawrenz and Għajnsielem and Comino registered the highest percentage increases in population, while L-Għasri recorded a slight decline during the period under review.

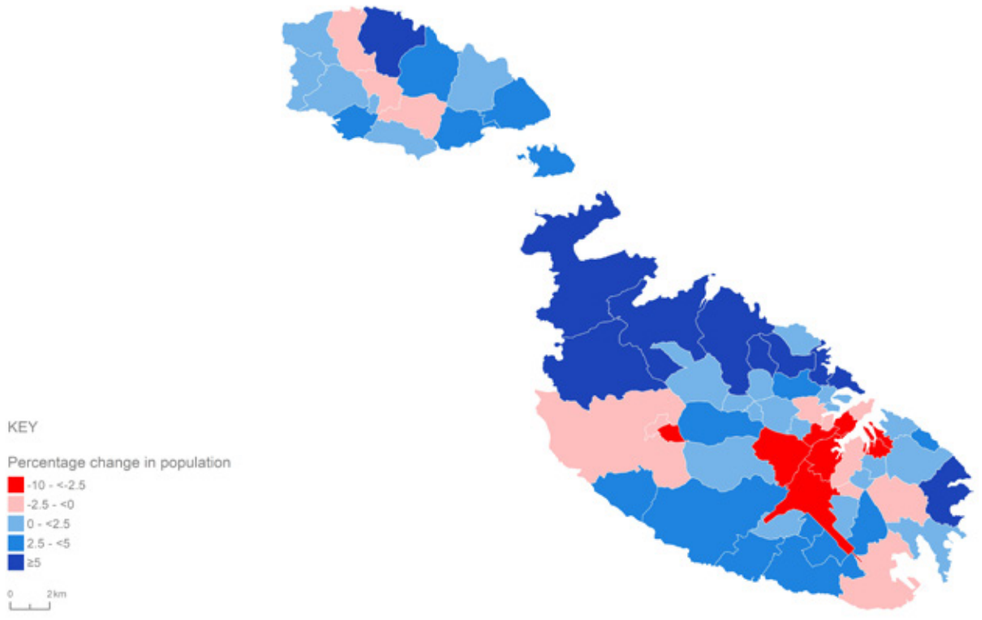
Map 1.1.2 illustrates the percentage change in Maltese population between the years 2014 and 2020 at locality level. Is-Swieqi registered the highest Maltese population growth rate, followed by San Ġiljan and Tas-Sliema. Most of the localities registered increases of less than 5 per cent while 21 localities recorded declines in the Maltese population.

Map 1.1.3 provides information on the percentage of foreigners to the total population of each locality for the year 2020. In the localities of L-Imsida, San Pawl Il-Baħar, Il-Gżira, Tas-Sliema and San Ġiljan, foreigners accounted to more than 40 per cent of total population, while the localities of Ħad-Dingli, L-Imtarfa and Santa Luċija amongst other localities had the lowest percentage of foreigners out of the total population residing in each of the localities.

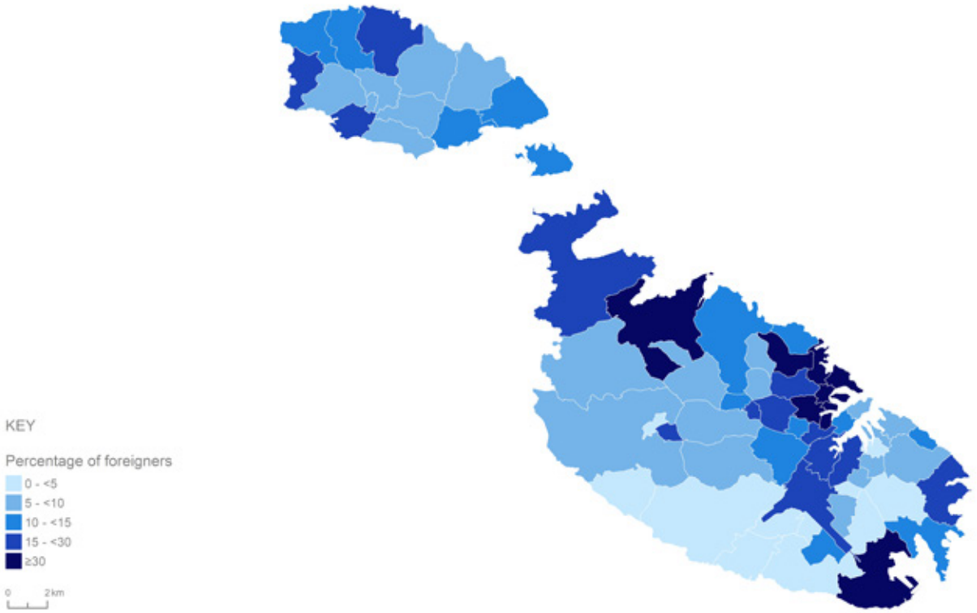
MAP 1.1.1 – Percentage change in total population between the years 2014 and 2020, by locality (LAU 2)



MAP 1.1.2 – Percentage change in Maltese population between the years 2014 and 2020, by locality (LAU 2)



MAP 1.1.3 – Percentage of foreigners to the total population of each locality (LAU 2): 2020



During 2020, total resident live births in the Malta region increased by 0.9 per cent over the previous year, with the Northern Harbour and Northern districts registering 1,248 and 908 live births respectively. The Gozo and Comino region registered an increase of 9.0 per cent **(Table 1.1.6)**. There were 3,756 deaths recorded in the region of Malta during 2020, highlighting an increase of 10.5 per cent over the previous year. The Northern Harbour district accounted for 31.0 per cent, while deaths in the Gozo and Comino region increased by 13.9 per cent over 2019 **(Table 1.1.7)**. During the period under review, the largest increases in natural population growth were registered in the Northern and South Eastern districts while that for the Southern Harbour district was negative for all years. The natural population growth for the region of Gozo and Comino was positive for all years except for 2015 **(Chart 1.1.7)**.

In 2020, there were 1,157 marriages registered in MALTA. This reflects a total drop of 1,517 marriages when compared to 2019, with a decrease of 1,424 marriages registered in Malta region and a decrease of 93 marriages in the region of Gozo and Comino. **(Table 1.1.8 and Chart 1.1.8)**

As of 2020, the highest old-age dependency ratio was registered in the Southern Harbour district with 35.8 per cent, followed by the Gozo and Comino region/district (34.3 per cent). This means that in these districts there were approximately three working-age adults for every person aged 65 years or more. On the other hand, the least old-age dependency ratio was at 21.2 per cent and was registered in the Northern district, implying that there were slightly fewer than five adults of working age for every person aged 65 years or more. **(Table 1.1.9)**

CHART 1.1.7 – Natural change in total population by district (LAU 1) and year

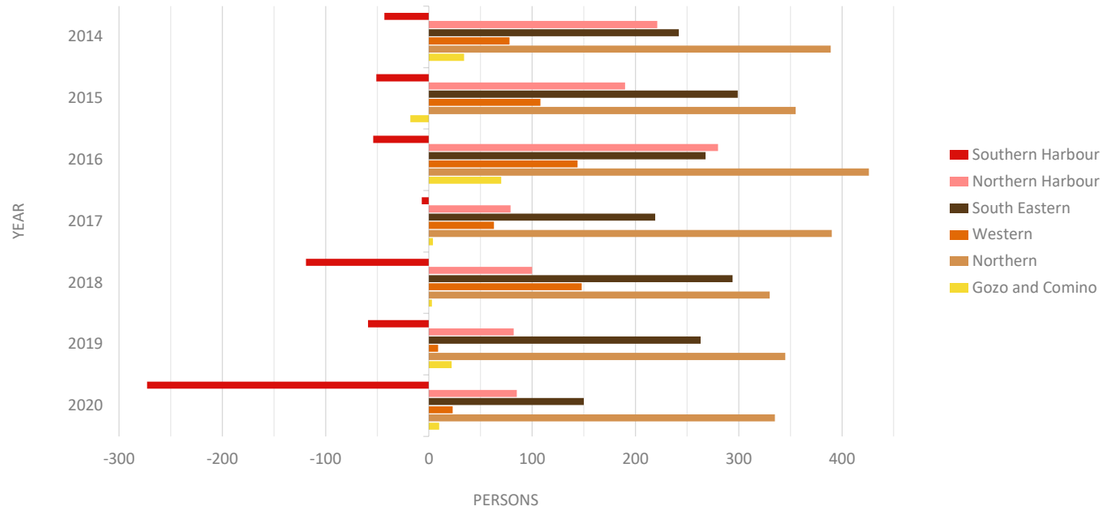
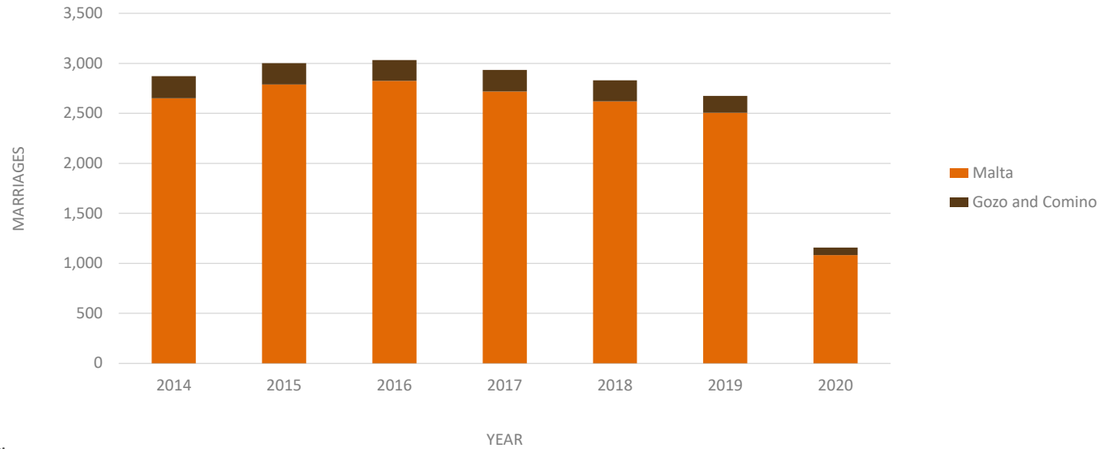


CHART 1.1.8 – Distribution of registered marriages by region (NUTS 3) and year



Note:

1. Data from 2017 onwards includes same-sex marriages. Refer to methodological note 2.

TABLE 1.1.1 – Total population by region (NUTS 3), sex and age group: 2020

	MALTA			Malta			Gozo and Comino		
	Males	Females	**Total**	Males	Females	**Total**	Males	Females	**Total**
0-9	24,532	22,751	**47,283**	22,909	21,228	**44,137**	1,623	1,523	**3,146**
10-19	22,417	21,018	**43,435**	20,909	19,625	**40,534**	1,508	1,393	**2,901**
20-29	40,867	34,538	**75,405**	38,398	32,323	**70,721**	2,469	2,215	**4,684**
30-39	49,527	41,354	**90,881**	46,797	38,944	**85,741**	2,730	2,410	**5,140**
40-49	38,760	33,211	**71,971**	36,522	31,265	**67,787**	2,238	1,946	**4,184**
50-59	30,393	27,954	**58,347**	28,158	25,866	**54,024**	2,235	2,088	**4,323**
60-69	29,675	29,885	**59,560**	27,416	27,512	**54,928**	2,259	2,373	**4,632**
70-79	22,224	24,811	**47,035**	20,535	22,870	**43,405**	1,689	1,941	**3,630**
80-89	7,560	11,416	**18,976**	6,938	10,437	**17,375**	622	979	**1,601**
90+	984	2,223	**3,207**	881	2,004	**2,885**	103	219	**322**
Total	**266,939**	**249,161**	**516,100**	**249,463**	**232,074**	**481,537**	**17,476**	**17,087**	**34,563**

Note:

1. Data as at 31 December.

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSO

TABLE 1.1.2 – Total population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and age group: 2020

Age group	NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta					Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
0-9	**47,283**	**44,137**	7,405	14,304	7,566	5,806	9,056	**3,146**
10-19	**43,435**	**40,534**	7,463	13,135	7,079	5,630	7,227	**2,901**
20-29	**75,405**	**70,721**	11,140	27,155	10,418	8,606	13,402	**4,684**
30-39	**90,881**	**85,741**	13,525	33,815	12,784	9,723	15,894	**5,140**
40-49	**71,971**	**67,787**	11,353	23,620	11,198	8,645	12,971	**4,184**
50-59	**58,347**	**54,024**	9,013	18,213	8,264	7,701	10,833	**4,323**
60-69	**59,560**	**54,928**	10,885	18,373	8,713	8,047	8,910	**4,632**
70-79	**47,035**	**43,405**	9,281	15,425	6,291	6,115	6,293	**3,630**
80-89	**18,976**	**17,375**	3,925	6,585	2,213	2,291	2,361	**1,601**
90+	**3,207**	**2,885**	911	981	305	363	325	**322**
Total	**516,100**	**481,537**	**84,901**	**171,606**	**74,831**	**62,927**	**87,272**	**34,563**

Note:

1. Data as at 31 December.

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSO

TABLE 1.1.3 – Total foreign population by region (NUTS 3), sex and age group: 2020

	MALTA			Malta			Gozo and Comino		
	Males	Females	**Total**	Males	Females	**Total**	Males	Females	**Total**
0-9	4,948	4,474	**9,422**	4,771	4,356	**9,127**	177	118	**295**
10-19	1,955	1,750	**3,705**	1,903	1,683	**3,586**	52	67	**119**
20-29	15,328	9,965	**25,293**	14,895	9,693	**24,588**	433	272	**705**
30-39	20,097	12,824	**32,921**	19,595	12,476	**32,071**	502	348	**850**
40-49	10,355	5,944	**16,299**	9,953	5,651	**15,604**	402	293	**695**
50-59	4,998	3,041	**8,039**	4,714	2,789	**7,503**	284	252	**536**
60-69	2,260	1,750	**4,010**	2,124	1,598	**3,722**	136	152	**288**
70-79	1,548	1,341	**2,889**	1,402	1,167	**2,569**	146	174	**320**
80-89	507	454	**961**	449	389	**838**	58	65	**123**
90+	71	108	**179**	59	97	**156**	12	11	**23**
Total	**62,067**	**41,651**	**103,718**	**59,865**	**39,899**	**99,764**	**2,202**	**1,752**	**3,954**

Note:

1. Data as at 31 December.

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSO

TABLE 1.1.4 – Total foreign population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and age group: 2020

Age group	NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta					Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
0-9	**9,422**	**9,127**	858	4,481	1,144	366	2,278	**295**
10-19	**3,705**	**3,586**	195	1,921	527	114	829	**119**
20-29	**25,293**	**24,588**	2,325	13,150	2,667	1,198	5,248	**705**
30-39	**32,921**	**32,071**	2,792	16,859	3,840	1,357	7,223	**850**
40-49	**16,299**	**15,604**	1,287	7,789	1,852	780	3,896	**695**
50-59	**8,039**	**7,503**	492	3,559	818	351	2,283	**536**
60-69	**4,010**	**3,722**	215	1,966	337	130	1,074	**288**
70-79	**2,889**	**2,569**	81	1,284	218	90	896	**320**
80-89	**961**	**838**	24	355	67	46	346	**123**
90+	**179**	**156**	17	59	16	9	55	**23**
Total	**103,718**	**99,764**	**8,286**	**51,423**	**11,486**	**4,441**	**24,128**	**3,954**

Note:

1. Data as at 31 December.

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSO

TABLE 1.1.5 – Total population by sex, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	2014			2015			2016		
MALTA	**220,488**	**219,203**	**439,691**	**226,396**	**224,019**	**450,415**	**231,663**	**228,634**	**460,297**
Malta	**204,708**	**203,250**	**407,958**	**210,500**	**207,990**	**418,490**	**215,605**	**212,486**	**428,091**
Southern Harbour	39,888	39,945	79,833	40,150	40,123	80,273	40,318	40,346	80,664
Northern Harbour	66,600	66,452	133,052	69,778	68,909	138,687	72,424	71,349	143,773
South Eastern	34,594	32,824	67,418	35,177	33,265	68,442	35,680	33,507	69,187
Western	29,373	29,785	59,158	29,636	30,047	59,683	29,924	30,207	60,131
Northern	34,253	34,244	68,497	35,759	35,646	71,405	37,259	37,077	74,336
Gozo and Comino	**15,780**	**15,953**	**31,733**	**15,896**	**16,029**	**31,925**	**16,058**	**16,148**	**32,206**
Gozo and Comino	15,780	15,953	31,733	15,896	16,029	31,925	16,058	16,148	32,206
	2017			2018			2019		
MALTA	**240,599**	**235,102**	**475,701**	**251,836**	**241,723**	**493,559**	**265,762**	**248,802**	**514,564**
Malta	**224,262**	**218,716**	**442,978**	**235,085**	**225,086**	**460,171**	**248,297**	**231,837**	**480,134**
Southern Harbour	40,961	40,621	81,582	41,933	40,977	82,910	43,507	41,539	85,046
Northern Harbour	76,988	74,676	151,664	82,186	77,987	160,173	88,625	81,595	170,220
South Eastern	36,548	33,942	70,490	37,811	34,564	72,375	39,416	35,173	74,589
Western	30,228	30,464	60,692	30,944	30,745	61,689	31,672	31,061	62,733
Northern	39,537	39,013	78,550	42,211	40,813	83,024	45,077	42,469	87,546
Gozo and Comino	**16,337**	**16,386**	**32,723**	**16,751**	**16,637**	**33,388**	**17,465**	**16,965**	**34,430**
Gozo and Comino	16,337	16,386	32,723	16,751	16,637	33,388	17,465	16,965	34,430
	2020								
MALTA	**266,939**	**249,161**	**516,100**						
Malta	**249,463**	**232,074**	**481,537**						
Southern Harbour	43,462	41,439	84,901						
Northern Harbour	89,747	81,859	171,606						
South Eastern	39,526	35,305	74,831						
Western	31,847	31,080	62,927						
Northern	44,881	42,391	87,272						
Gozo and Comino	**17,476**	**17,087**	**34,563**						
Gozo and Comino	17,476	17,087	34,563						

Note:

1. Data as at 31 December.

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSO

TABLE 1.1.6 – Total resident live births by year, parents' region (NUTS 3) and district of residence (LAU 1)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MALTA	**4,191**	**4,325**	**4,476**	**4,319**	**4,444**	**4,350**	**4,414**
Malta	**3,920**	**4,030**	**4,131**	**4,033**	**4,141**	**4,040**	**4,076**
Southern Harbour	707	722	724	738	703	724	675
Northern Harbour	1,204	1,251	1,235	1,183	1,187	1,163	1,248
South Eastern	662	719	711	679	753	735	664
Western	544	556	602	542	610	555	581
Northern	803	782	859	891	888	863	908
Gozo and Comino	**271**	**295**	**345**	**286**	**303**	**310**	**338**
Gozo and Comino	271	295	345	286	303	310	338

Source: Demographic Statistics, NSO

TABLE 1.1.7 – Total resident deaths by year, region (NUTS 3) and district of residence (LAU 1)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MALTA	**3,270**	**3,442**	**3,342**	**3,571**	**3,688**	**3,688**	**4,084**
Malta	**3,033**	**3,129**	**3,067**	**3,289**	**3,388**	**3,400**	**3,756**
Southern Harbour	750	773	778	745	822	783	948
Northern Harbour	983	1,061	955	1,104	1,087	1,081	1,163
South Eastern	420	420	443	460	459	472	514
Western	466	448	458	479	462	546	558
Northern	414	427	433	501	558	518	573
Gozo and Comino	**237**	**313**	**275**	**282**	**300**	**288**	**328**
Gozo and Comino	237	313	275	282	300	288	328

Source: Department of Health Information and Research (DHIR)

TABLE 1.1.8 – Registered marriages by year and region (NUTS 3)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MALTA	**2,871**	**3,002**	**3,034**	**2,934**	**2,831**	**2,674**	**1,157**
Malta	2,651	2,790	2,826	2,718	2,620	2,506	1,082
Gozo and Comino	220	212	208	216	211	168	75

Note:

1. Data from 2017 onwards includes same-sex marriages. Refer to methodological note 2.

Source: Identity Malta

TABLE 1.1.9 – Old-age dependency ratio by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Number of elderly persons							
MALTA	**79,805**	**83,315**	**86,579**	**89,517**	**92,180**	**95,050**	**97,418**
Malta	**73,210**	**76,549**	**79,638**	**82,358**	**84,883**	**87,575**	**89,762**
Southern Harbour	16,866	17,432	17,896	18,386	18,736	19,216	19,439
Northern Harbour	25,583	26,806	28,047	29,062	30,013	31,022	31,854
South Eastern	10,078	10,628	11,074	11,513	11,973	12,436	12,883
Western	10,346	10,787	11,176	11,550	11,934	12,221	12,547
Northern	10,337	10,896	11,445	11,847	12,227	12,680	13,039
Gozo and Comino	**6,595**	**6,766**	**6,941**	**7,159**	**7,297**	**7,475**	**7,656**
Gozo and Comino	6,595	6,766	6,941	7,159	7,297	7,475	7,656
Old-age dependency ratio (%)							
MALTA	**26.9**	**27.5**	**28.1**	**28.0**	**27.6**	**27.1**	**27.9**
Malta	**26.5**	**27.1**	**27.7**	**27.6**	**27.2**	**26.7**	**27.4**
Southern Harbour	32.4	33.6	34.5	35.2	35.3	35.2	35.8
Northern Harbour	28.6	28.8	29.2	28.3	27.4	26.3	26.8
South Eastern	21.5	22.5	23.3	23.9	24.2	24.4	25.4
Western	25.6	26.6	27.6	28.4	28.9	29.1	30.0
Northern	21.7	21.9	22.2	21.5	20.8	20.4	21.2
Gozo and Comino	**31.6**	**32.3**	**33.1**	**33.7**	**33.5**	**33.2**	**34.3**
Gozo and Comino	31.6	32.3	33.1	33.7	33.5	33.2	34.3

Notes:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
2. The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the number of elderly people at an age when they are generally economically inactive (aged 65 years or more) compared to the number working-age people (aged 15-64 years). Refer to methodological note 4.

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. Population figures are in accordance with the 'usual residence' definition.

2. Definitions:

   Usual residence refers to the place where a person normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holidays, visits to friends and relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage. This definition is in line with the European Regulation (EC) No. 1260/2013. The following persons alone shall be considered to be usual residents of a specific geographical area:

   (a) those who have lived in their place of usual residence for a continuous period of at least 12 months before the reference time; or

   (b) those who arrived in their place of usual residence during the 12 months before the reference time with the intention of staying there for at least one year.

   Usually resident population refers to all persons who have their usual residence in a Member State at the reference time. Unless otherwise stated, all figures in this chapter refer to this reference population.

   Total population includes both Maltese and foreign residents.

   Maltese population includes Maltese residents only.

   Live births resident in Malta includes all babies whose parent(s) is(are) resident in Malta at the time of birth. Therefore, the definition excludes babies born to mothers who are resident abroad.

   Total deaths: all registered resident Maltese and foreign deaths in Malta and Gozo. These counts exclude deaths of tourists, but include Maltese residents who die abroad and whose death is subsequently registered in Malta. This definition excludes still births.

   Total registered marriages: all marriages registered in Malta and Gozo and occuring in the reference year. These include marriages between non-resident foreign spouses and same-sex marriages following the amendment to the Marriage Act which came into force as at 1st September 2017.

3. All population components are based on definitions provided for in the European Regulation (EU) No. 1260/2013 on European demographic statistics.

4. Old-age dependency ratio is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Number of elderly people (aged 65 years or more)}}{\text{Number of working-age people (aged 15 - 64 years)}}$$

1.2 Household Characteristics

The number of households in 2020 was of 206,868 in MALTA of which 93.3 per cent resided in Malta region and 6.7 per cent resided in the Gozo and Comino region. Being the most densely populated districts, the Northern Harbour and Northern districts accounted for 56.4 per cent of the total households in Malta region with 71,646 and 37,170 households respectively. The number of households increased year-on-year in both regions during the period 2015 to 2020. **(Table 1.2.1 and Chart 1.2.1)**

CHART 1.2.1 – Percentage distribution of households by district (LAU 1) and selected years

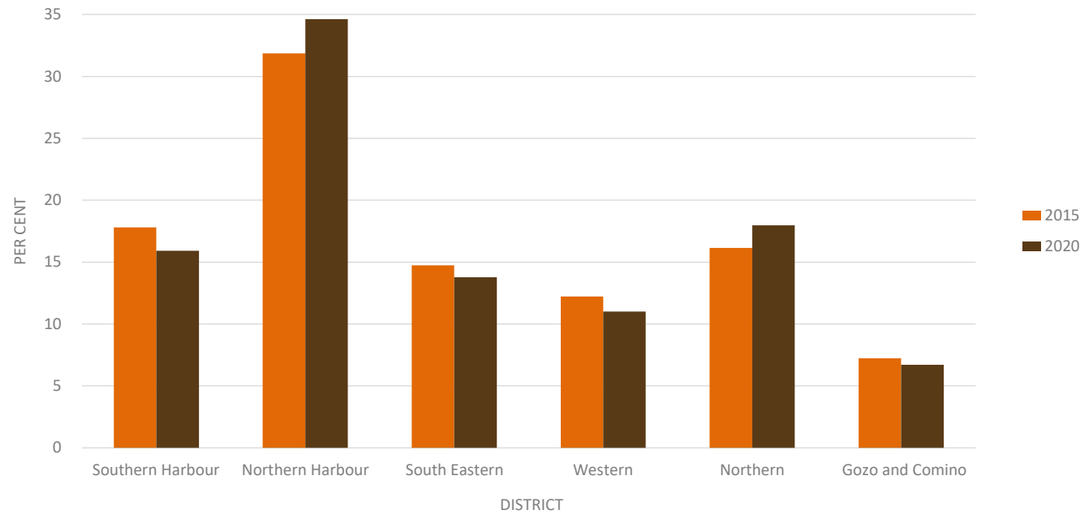
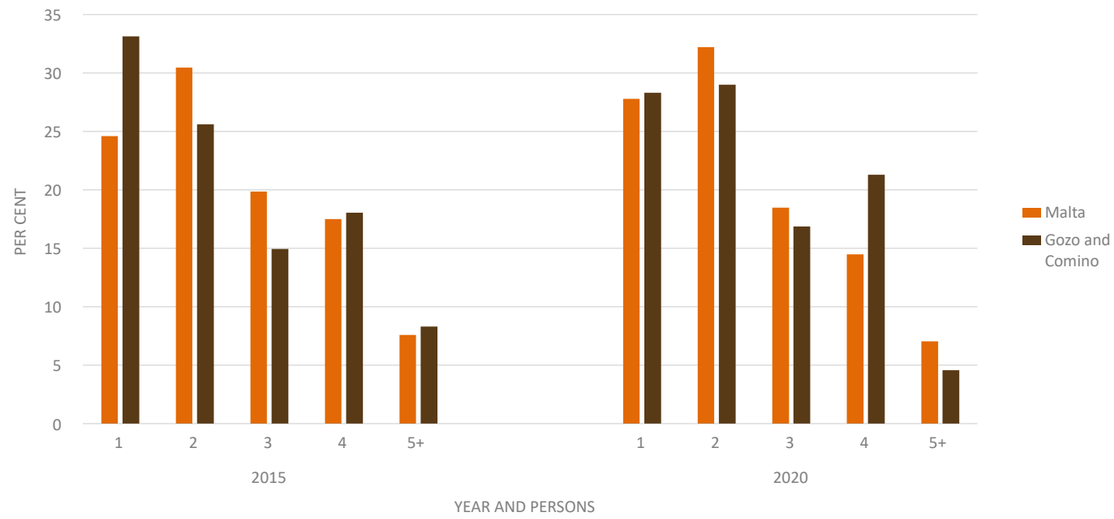


CHART 1.2.2 – Distribution of households by household size, region (NUTS 3) and selected years

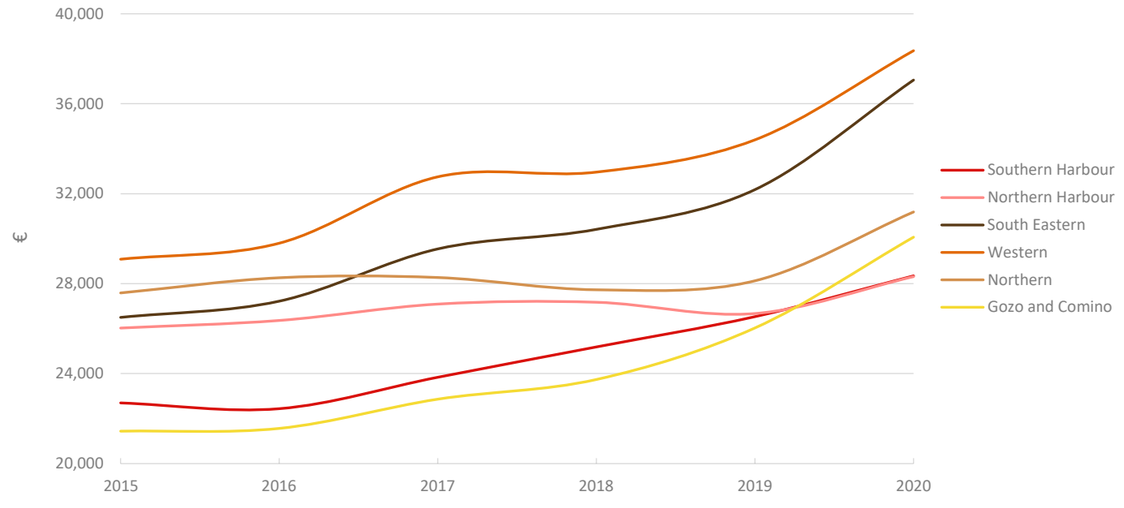


In 2020, the most common household size for people living in the Malta region was the two-person (32.2 per cent), the same applies for the Gozo and Comino region (29.0 per cent) **(Table 1.2.2 and Chart 1.2.2)**. The total number of persons residing in private households in MALTA during 2020 was of 505,014, of which 470,997 lived in Malta region and 34,017 resided in Gozo and Comino region. In comparison to 2015, this reflected an increase of 16.9 per cent in MALTA. An increase of 17.2 per cent was observed in the Malta region, while Gozo and Comino registered an increase of 14.0 per cent. The largest increases in the number of persons residing in private households recorded in 2020 over 2015 were registered in the Northern and Northern Harbour districts with growth rates of 24.8 per cent and 21.6 per cent respectively. **(Table 1.2.3)**

In 2020, the average household disposable income stood at €31,352 in the region of Malta, an increase of 9.3 per cent over the previous year, while in the region of Gozo and Comino the average household disposable income stood at €30,070, an increase of 15.5 per cent over 2019. The average household disposable income was highest in the Western district at €38,365 and lowest in the Northern Harbour district. **(Table 1.2.4 and Chart 1.2.3)**

The Statistics on Income and Living Conditions survey showed that in 2020, 85,369 persons living in private households in MALTA were at-risk-of-poverty, with 94.8 per cent residing in Malta region and 5.2 per cent residing in the Gozo and Comino region. This translates into at-risk-of-poverty rates of 17.2 and 12.9 per cent for the regions of Malta and Gozo and Comino respectively. When compared to 2019, increases in the number of persons at-risk-of-poverty in 2020 were registered in the Southern Harbour, Northern and Western districts at 40.7, 17.9 and 10.2 per cent respectively. Meanwhile, the number of persons at-risk-of-poverty in the South Eastern, Northern Harbour and Gozo and Comino districts decreased by 27.6, 7.2 and 4.2 per cent respectively. **(Table 1.2.5)**

CHART 1.2.3 – Average household disposable income by district (LAU 1) and year



Did you know ?

When compared to 2015, the at-risk-of-poverty rate in the Malta region increased from 16.4% to 17.2% in 2020, whereas in the Gozo and Comino region, this went down from 20.0% to 12.9%.

TABLE 1.2.1 – Households by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MALTA	**169,041**	**174,862**	**180,054**	**187,749**	**196,593**	**206,868**
Malta	**156,818**	**162,481**	**167,492**	**174,869**	**183,333**	**193,019**
Southern Harbour	30,087	30,467	30,692	31,229	31,940	32,934
Northern Harbour	53,851	56,628	59,083	62,817	66,892	71,646
South Eastern	24,921	25,571	26,076	26,640	27,462	28,503
Western	20,668	20,981	21,287	21,651	22,202	22,766
Northern	27,291	28,834	30,354	32,532	34,837	37,170
Gozo and Comino	**12,223**	**12,381**	**12,562**	**12,880**	**13,260**	**13,849**
Gozo and Comino	12,223	12,381	12,562	12,880	13,260	13,849

Notes:

1. Data as at 1 January.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC), NSO

TABLE 1.2.2 – Households by household size, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Persons					
	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
	2015					
MALTA	**42,633**	**50,914**	**32,954**	**29,638**	**12,902**	**169,041**
Malta	**38,583**	**47,784**	**31,128**	**27,434**	**11,889**	**156,818**
Southern Harbour	7,119	9,892	5,731	4,988	2,356	30,087
Northern Harbour	16,113	16,135	8,780	9,162	3,661	53,851
South Eastern	5,129	7,240	6,188	4,589	1,775	24,921
Western	3,951	5,840	4,826	4,312	1,739	20,668
Northern	6,272	8,677	5,602	4,382	2,358	27,291
Gozo and Comino	**4,050**	**3,130**	**1,826**	**2,204**	**[1,013]**	**12,223**
Gozo and Comino	4,050	3,130	1,826	2,204	[1,013]	12,223
	2020					
MALTA	**57,565**	**66,215**	**37,969**	**30,917**	**14,202**	**206,868**
Malta	**53,646**	**62,201**	**35,634**	**27,967**	**13,572**	**193,019**
Southern Harbour	7,780	10,264	6,753	5,706	[2,431]	32,934
Northern Harbour	25,049	23,548	10,411	8,210	4,428	71,646
South Eastern	4,601	9,516	6,916	5,063	[2,407]	28,503
Western	4,562	7,527	4,749	4,087	[1,841]	22,766
Northern	11,655	11,346	6,805	4,900	[2,464]	37,170
Gozo and Comino	**3,920**	**4,014**	**[2,335]**	**2,950**	**:**	**13,849**
Gozo and Comino	3,920	4,014	[2,335]	2,950	:	13,849

Notes:

1. Data as at 1 January.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
3. : Data not published due to unreliable survey estimates as a result of less than 20 reporting households; or the non-response for the item concerned exceeds 50 per cent.
4. [] Figures to be used with caution: figures with between 20 and 49 reporting households or with non-response for the item concerned that exceeds 20 per cent and is lower or equal to 50 per cent.

Source: Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC), NSO

TABLE 1.2.3 – Persons living in households by sex, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	2015			2016		
MALTA	**217,237**	**214,597**	**431,834**	**223,311**	**219,292**	**442,603**
Malta	**202,091**	**199,904**	**401,995**	**207,959**	**205,148**	**413,106**
Southern Harbour	40,404	36,381	76,785	40,099	36,473	76,572
Northern Harbour	64,368	67,217	131,585	66,543	69,381	135,923
South Eastern	33,815	32,348	66,163	36,429	33,872	70,301
Western	27,835	28,562	56,396	28,574	28,700	57,275
Northern	35,669	35,397	71,066	36,314	36,722	73,036
Gozo and Comino	**15,146**	**14,693**	**29,839**	**15,352**	**14,144**	**29,497**
Gozo and Comino	15,146	14,693	29,839	15,352	14,144	29,497
	2017			2018		
MALTA	**228,476**	**223,829**	**452,305**	**237,174**	**230,117**	**467,291**
Malta	**213,149**	**209,639**	**422,788**	**220,634**	**214,299**	**434,933**
Southern Harbour	40,078	36,457	76,535	41,950	39,086	81,036
Northern Harbour	69,522	70,697	140,218	71,549	73,956	145,505
South Eastern	37,627	35,783	73,409	38,112	35,506	73,618
Western	28,541	29,457	57,998	29,091	28,358	57,449
Northern	37,381	37,245	74,627	39,932	37,393	77,325
Gozo and Comino	**15,327**	**14,190**	**29,517**	**16,540**	**15,818**	**32,358**
Gozo and Comino	15,327	14,190	29,517	16,540	15,818	32,358
	2019			2020		
MALTA	**248,099**	**236,584**	**484,683**	**261,433**	**243,581**	**505,014**
Malta	**231,095**	**220,596**	**451,691**	**243,492**	**227,505**	**470,997**
Southern Harbour	42,075	39,657	81,732	44,165	40,707	84,872
Northern Harbour	75,452	77,498	152,950	80,694	79,286	159,980
South Eastern	40,967	34,392	75,359	42,630	35,542	78,172
Western	29,911	28,942	58,853	29,514	29,776	59,290
Northern	42,690	40,108	82,798	46,489	42,194	88,683
Gozo and Comino	**17,004**	**15,988**	**32,992**	**17,941**	**16,076**	**34,017**
Gozo and Comino	17,004	15,988	32,992	17,941	16,076	34,017

Notes:

1. Data as at 1 January.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC), NSO

TABLE 1.2.4 – Household disposable income by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	€000s					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MALTA	**4,360,649**	**4,579,535**	**4,945,274**	**5,225,113**	**5,603,922**	**6,467,882**
Malta	**4,098,540**	**4,312,520**	**4,658,021**	**4,919,324**	**5,258,715**	**6,051,443**
Southern Harbour	682,815	683,634	731,542	786,450	847,363	933,466
Northern Harbour	1,401,234	1,492,631	1,600,606	1,706,909	1,783,963	2,028,853
South Eastern	660,485	696,145	770,496	810,349	883,870	1,056,293
Western	601,203	625,249	697,227	713,699	763,730	873,417
Northern	752,802	814,861	858,150	901,918	979,789	1,159,414
Gozo and Comino	**262,110**	**267,015**	**287,253**	**305,789**	**345,207**	**416,439**
Gozo and Comino	262,110	267,015	287,253	305,789	345,207	416,439
	Average per household (€)					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MALTA	**25,796**	**26,189**	**27,466**	**27,830**	**28,505**	**31,266**
Malta	**26,136**	**26,542**	**27,810**	**28,131**	**28,684**	**31,352**
Southern Harbour	22,695	22,438	23,835	25,183	26,530	28,344
Northern Harbour	26,021	26,359	27,091	27,173	26,669	28,318
South Eastern	26,503	27,224	29,548	30,419	32,185	37,059
Western	29,089	29,801	32,754	32,964	34,399	38,365
Northern	27,584	28,260	28,271	27,724	28,125	31,192
Gozo and Comino	**21,444**	**21,567**	**22,867**	**23,741**	**26,034**	**30,070**
Gozo and Comino	21,444	21,567	22,867	23,741	26,034	30,070

Note:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC), NSO

TABLE 1.2.5 – Persons at-risk-of-poverty by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MALTA	**71,712**	**73,137**	**75,516**	**78,685**	**82,758**	**85,369**
Malta	**65,749**	**67,728**	**70,688**	**74,125**	**78,169**	**80,972**
Southern Harbour	14,852	15,888	18,139	15,013	13,554	19,068
Northern Harbour	22,428	22,934	22,506	27,512	31,808	29,515
South Eastern	9,757	11,382	10,282	11,638	12,463	9,018
Western	6,213	7,592	7,776	6,908	8,068	8,894
Northern	12,500	9,932	11,986	13,054	12,276	14,476
Gozo and Comino	**5,962**	**5,410**	**4,828**	**4,560**	**4,589**	**4,397**
Gozo and Comino	5,962	5,410	4,828	4,560	4,589	4,397
% of total persons living in households						
MALTA	**16.6**	**16.5**	**16.7**	**16.8**	**17.1**	**16.9**
Malta	**16.4**	**16.4**	**16.7**	**17.0**	**17.3**	**17.2**
Southern Harbour	19.3	20.7	23.7	18.5	16.6	22.5
Northern Harbour	17.0	16.9	16.1	18.9	20.8	18.4
South Eastern	14.7	16.2	14.0	15.8	16.5	11.5
Western	11.0	13.3	13.4	12.0	13.7	15.0
Northern	17.6	13.6	16.1	16.9	14.8	16.3
Gozo and Comino	**20.0**	**18.3**	**16.4**	**14.1**	**13.9**	**12.9**
Gozo and Comino	20.0	18.3	16.4	14.1	13.9	12.9

Note:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC), NSO

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. The Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) survey is an annual enquiry conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) among persons residing in private households in Malta and Gozo. This survey is carried out under EU regulation (EU. No. 1177/2003). The main scope of this survey is to enable the compilation of statistics on income distribution and indicators on monetary poverty. SILC also serves to produce reliable quantitative information on social exclusion and material deprivation.

2. Definitions:

The gross household income includes:

- Gross employee cash or near cash income;
- Gross non-cash employee income (only company car and associated costs included);
- Gross cash benefits or losses from self-employment (including royalties);
- Unemployment benefits;
- Old-age benefits;
- Survivors' benefits;
- Sickness benefits;
- Disability benefits;
- Education-related allowances;
- Income from rental of property or land;
- Family/Children related allowances;
- Social exclusion not elsewhere classified;
- Housing allowances;
- Regular inter-household cash transfers received;
- Interests, dividends, profits from capital investments in unincorporated business;
- Income received by people aged under 16;
- Income received from individual private pension plans.

The **total disposable income** of a household is calculated by deducting:

- regular inter-household cash transfers paid,
- tax on income, and,
- social insurance contributions

from the total gross household income.

Equivalent household size is calculated according to the "modified OECD" equivalence scale which gives:

- a weight of 1.0 to the first adult;
- a weight of 0.5 to any other household member aged 14+;
- a weight of 0.3 to each child.

The resulting figure, which is the sum of these weights, is attributed to each member of the household.

Equivalised disposable income (referred to also as national equivalised income) is defined as the household's total disposable income divided by its "equivalent size", to take account of the size and composition of the household, and is attributed to each household member. For example a household with 2 adults and 2 children aged less than 14, would have an equivalised household size of (1+0.5+0.3+0.3) = 2.1. If the total disposable income earned by the household is €20,000, then the household equivalised income would result in (€20,000/2.1) = €9,523.

The **at-risk-of-poverty threshold** is also referred to as the at-risk-of-poverty line or, simply, the poverty line. This is equivalent to 60 per cent of the median national equivalised income of persons living in private households.

The **at-risk-of-poverty rate** refers to the share of persons with an equivalised disposable income below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold.

1.3 SOCIAL PROTECTION

The selection of social benefits shows that the two-thirds pension had the highest number of beneficiaries in both regions during the years under consideration, with 92.7 per cent of the recipients were in the Malta region and 7.3 per cent in the Gozo and Comino region during 2020. In the Malta region, the children's allowance flat rate and the supplementary allowance were the two other benefits which had the largest number of beneficiaries in 2020; at 24,872 and 21,582 recipients respectively **(Table 1.3.1 and Chart 1.3.1)**. Yet, the corresponding outlay on these two benefits was of only 9.1 and 4.7 per cent of the total social expenditure of the selected benefits (excluding the two-thirds pension benefit), in the region of Malta. The national minimum widows' pension and the retirement pension benefits had the highest percentage distribution of the selected social protection benefits expenditure (excluding two-thirds pension benefit), in the region of Malta in 2020. **(Chart 1.3.2)**

CHART 1.3.1 – Social protection beneficiaries by type of benefit and region (NUTS 3): 2020

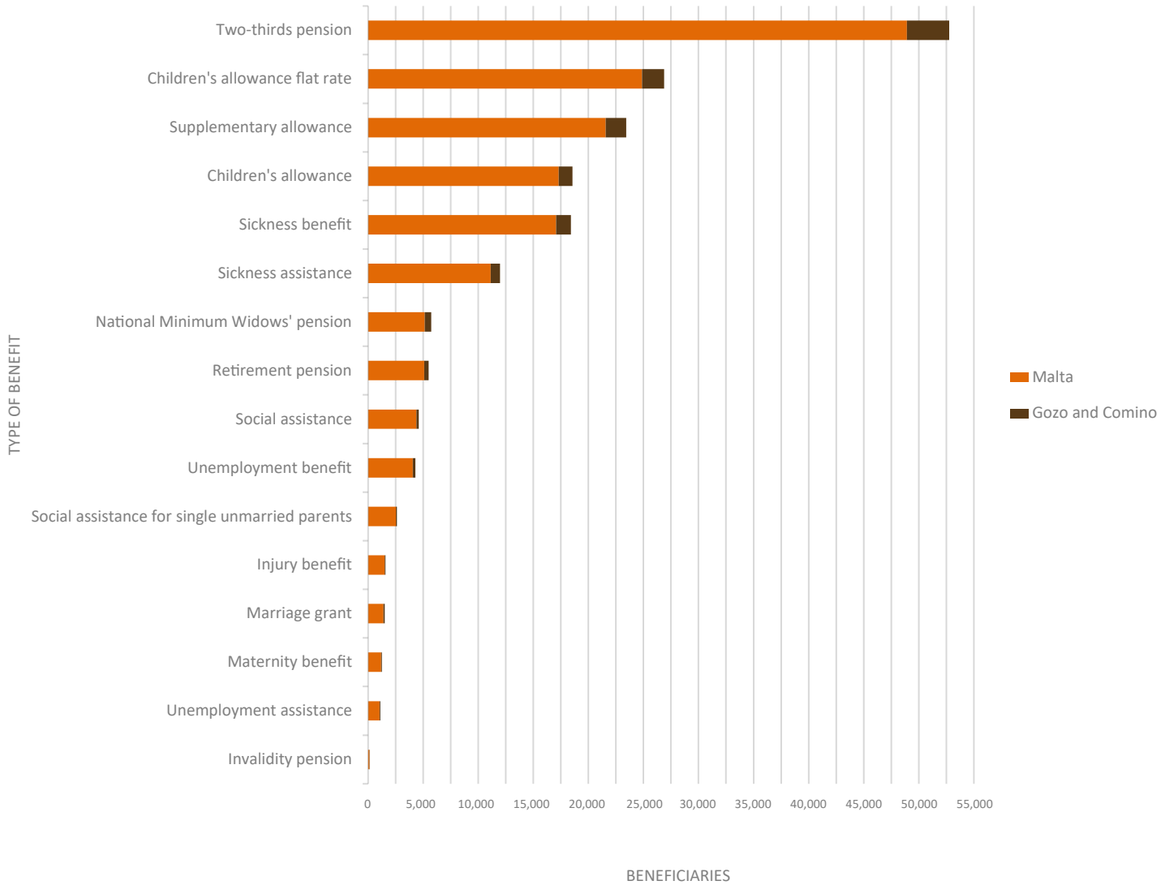
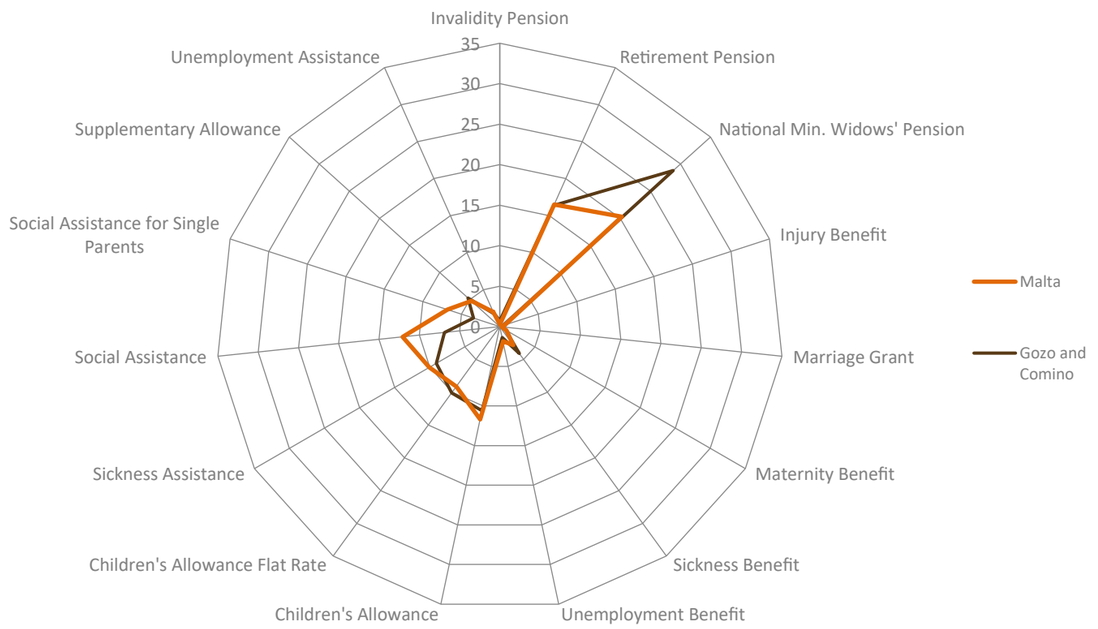


CHART 1.3.2 – Percentage distribution of selected social protection benefits expenditure in the regions of Malta and Gozo and Comino (NUTS 3): 2020



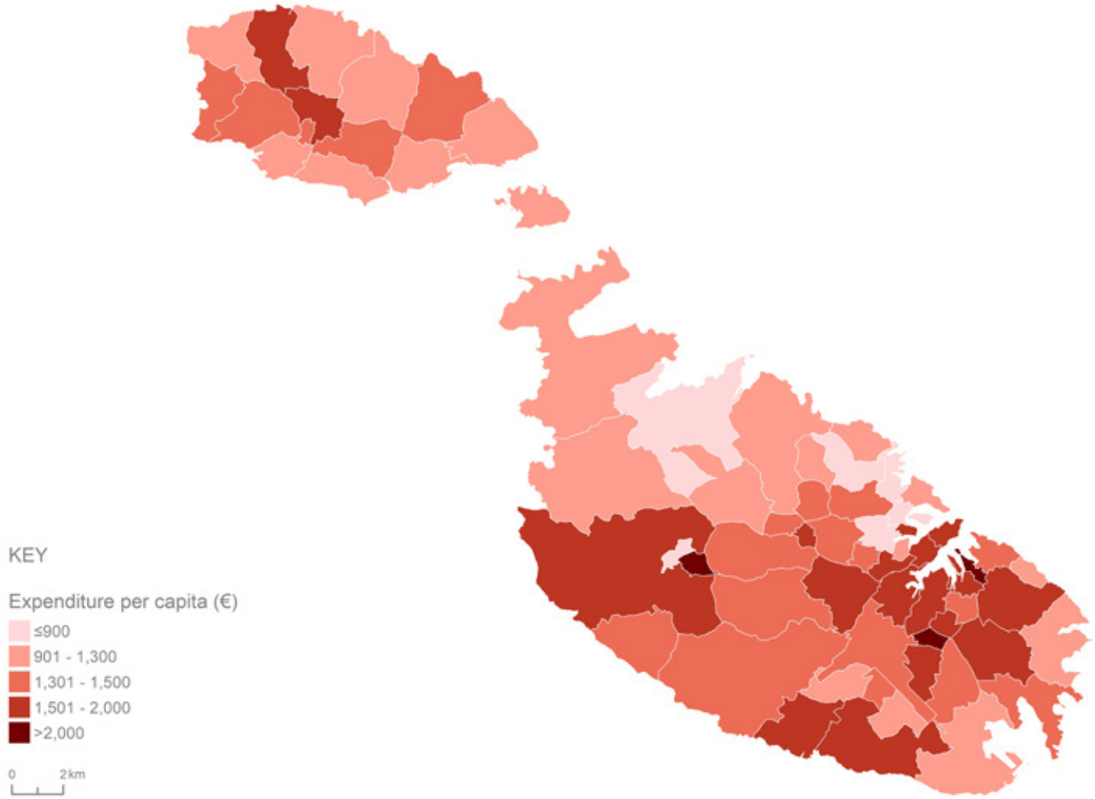
Note:

1. Excluding two-thirds pension benefit.

In the Gozo and Comino region, the children's allowance flat rate benefit and the supplementary allowance followed the two-thirds pension in terms of the number of beneficiaries during 2020, benefitting 1,997 and 1,861 recipients respectively **(Table 1.3.1 and Chart 1.3.1)**. The corresponding expenditure on these benefits was of just 10.1 and 5.3 per cent of the total social expenditure of the selected benefits (excluding the two-thirds pension benefit), in the region of Gozo and Comino. In 2020, the national minimum widows' pension and the retirement pension benefits had the highest percentage distribution of the selected social protection benefits expenditure (excluding the two-thirds pension benefit) in the Gozo and Comino region. **(Chart 1.3.2)**

Map 1.3.1 provides information on the expenditure per capita on the selected benefits in each locality in 2020. The expenditure per capita on the selected benefits was highest in the localities of L-Imdina, Il-Birgu and Santa Luċija where the expenditure per capita was greater than €2,000 in each of the localities. In contrast, the expenditure per capita was less than €900 in the localities of Is-Swieqi, San Pawl Il-Baħar, L-Imsida, L-Imtarfa, San Ġiljan and Il-Gżira. In the region of Gozo and Comino, the expenditure per capita on the selected benefits was highest in Ir-Rabat and L-Għasri with expenditure per capita exceeding €1,500 in each of the localities.

MAP 1.3.1 – Expenditure per capita on the selected benefits by locality (LAU 2): 2020



Did you know ?

During 2020, the Southern Harbour district registered the highest expenditure per capita reaching €1,643, while the least expenditure per capita was recorded in the Northern district at €1,030.

TABLE 1.3.1 – Social protection beneficiaries by year, type of benefit and region (NUTS 3)

Type of benefit	Region	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Two-thirds pension	**MALTA**	**43,167**	**45,159**	**47,976**	**48,585**	**50,835**	**52,772**
	Malta	40,204	42,038	44,570	45,080	47,164	48,919
	Gozo and Comino	2,963	3,121	3,406	3,505	3,671	3,853
Retirement pension	**MALTA**	**6,588**	**6,569**	**6,861**	**6,132**	**5,816**	**5,491**
	Malta	6,099	6,081	6,363	5,704	5,416	5,088
	Gozo and Comino	489	488	498	428	400	403
Invalidity pension	**MALTA**	**297**	**244**	**206**	**193**	**170**	**132**
	Malta	253	200	166	157	139	111
	Gozo and Comino	44	44	40	36	31	21
National Minimum Widows' pension	**MALTA**	**6,778**	**6,821**	**6,748**	**6,909**	**6,218**	**5,731**
	Malta	6,027	6,096	6,055	6,214	5,603	5,148
	Gozo and Comino	751	725	693	695	615	583
Injury benefit	**MALTA**	**1,890**	**1,947**	**2,014**	**2,039**	**2,009**	**1,573**
	Malta	1,828	1,877	1,937	1,967	1,936	1,508
	Gozo and Comino	62	70	77	72	73	65
Marriage grant	**MALTA**	**3,251**	**3,272**	**3,067**	**2,958**	**2,752**	**1,504**
	Malta	3,034	3,050	2,832	2,763	2,556	1,390
	Gozo and Comino	217	222	235	195	196	114
Maternity benefit	**MALTA**	**2,032**	**1,832**	**1,772**	**1,578**	**1,392**	**1,258**
	Malta	1,936	1,728	1,689	1,486	1,308	1,187
	Gozo and Comino	96	104	83	92	84	71
Sickness benefit	**MALTA**	**19,405**	**20,377**	**19,871**	**20,366**	**20,363**	**18,416**
	Malta	18,024	18,972	18,529	19,051	18,871	17,076
	Gozo and Comino	1,381	1,405	1,342	1,315	1,492	1,340
Unemployment benefit	**MALTA**	**2,185**	**1,720**	**1,229**	**1,077**	**1,139**	**4,292**
	Malta	1,987	1,528	1,094	1,018	1,043	4,046
	Gozo and Comino	198	192	135	59	96	246
Children's allowance	**MALTA**	**18,553**	**17,451**	**16,437**	**17,451**	**17,202**	**18,548**
	Malta	17,299	16,287	15,368	16,265	16,018	17,316
	Gozo and Comino	1,254	1,164	1,069	1,186	1,184	1,232
Children's allowance flat rate	**MALTA**	**24,687**	**25,917**	**27,183**	**26,306**	**25,347**	**26,869**
	Malta	22,838	23,959	25,139	24,363	23,455	24,872
	Gozo and Comino	1,849	1,958	2,044	1,943	1,892	1,997
Sickness assistance	**MALTA**	**13,257**	**12,940**	**12,738**	**12,571**	**12,224**	**11,969**
	Malta	12,182	11,936	11,776	11,649	11,357	11,135
	Gozo and Comino	1,075	1,004	962	922	867	834
Social assistance	**MALTA**	**6,994**	**6,299**	**5,997**	**5,518**	**4,988**	**4,597**
	Malta	6,655	6,004	5,722	5,265	4,767	4,389
	Gozo and Comino	339	295	275	253	221	208
Social assistance for single unmarried parents	**MALTA**	**4,009**	**3,492**	**3,261**	**2,960**	**2,733**	**2,614**
	Malta	3,874	3,374	3,156	2,869	2,629	2,516
	Gozo and Comino	135	118	105	91	104	98
Unemployment assistance	**MALTA**	**4,814**	**3,597**	**1,953**	**1,392**	**1,098**	**1,106**
	Malta	4,361	3,230	1,773	1,284	1,011	1,029
	Gozo and Comino	453	367	180	108	87	77
Supplementary allowance	**MALTA**	**24,939**	**24,262**	**25,362**	**24,992**	**24,300**	**23,443**
	Malta	22,757	22,123	23,232	22,902	22,321	21,582
	Gozo and Comino	2,182	2,139	2,130	2,090	1,979	1,861

Note:

1. This table only provides a selection of benefits.

Source: Department of Social Security (DSS)

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. Table 1.3.1 provides a selection of benefits.
2. Definitions:

- **Two-thirds pension:** pension related to earnings, payable to persons who retired after January 1979. This scheme provides for a pension equivalent to two-thirds of the insured person's pensionable income. Maximum and minimum rates apply.
- **Retirement pension:** payable on reaching pension age. The rates and types of categories vary according to various statutory conditions.
- **Invalidity pension:** payable to persons deemed permanently incapable of suitable full-time or regular part-time employment. Rates vary according to different conditions.
- **National minimum widows' pension:** payable to widows, irrespective of age, who are not gainfully occupied, who are occupied but earning less than the national minimum wage and are in receipt of a service pension, or who are carrying out gainful activities but have the care and custody of children under 16 years of age. Rates may vary according to conditions outlined in the Social Security Act. Reference to 'widow' includes 'widower'.
- **Injury benefit:** This benefit is payable for injury at work or contraction of industrial disease. Maximum entitlement is limited to 12 months.
- **Marriage grant:** a one-time payment payable on marriage to persons normally resident in Malta. To be eligible a person must be employed, self-employed or self-occupied for at least six months at any time prior to his/her marriage.
- **Maternity benefit:** payable to local residing pregnant citizens of Malta in respect of the last eight weeks of pregnancy and the first six weeks after childbirth. This benefit is only payable if the female is not entitled to maternity leave from her employer, if employed.
- **Sickness benefit:** comprises an entitlement of 156 days but may be extended to 312 days in certain cases. The first three days of each new claim for this benefit are not reimbursed.
- **Unemployment benefit:** payable to unemployed persons for a period of 156 days. This benefit is considered as a short-term benefit. Subsequently, unemployed persons may qualify for long-term benefits under the 'Social Assistance' category.
- **Children's allowance:** payable to married couples, cohabiting couples, civil union couples, single parents, separated parents or returned migrants who have the care and custody of children under the age of 16 and whose annual household income is below the threshold as established in the Social Security Act (Cap. 318).
- **Children's allowance flat rate:** payable to married couples, cohabiting couples, civil union couples, single parents, separated parents or returned migrants who have the care and custody of children under the age of 16 and whose annual household income exceeds the threshold as established in the Social Security Act (Cap. 318).
- **Sickness assistance:** entitlement is subject to the satisfaction of the Director of Social Security that the claimant or a member of his/her household is suffering from a disease that can only be cured or alleviated by a special diet/regimen that incurs exceptional expenditure.
- **Social assistance:** payable to heads of households who are either unemployed or seeking employment and whose relative financial means are below those established by the Social Security Act. This benefit is also payable to single or widowed males/females who lack financial resources and who are caring for an elderly or handicapped relative on a full-time basis. Social Assistance also includes payments made to persons who satisfy the Director of Social Security that they are no longer capable of employment but do not have sufficient means to support their family.
- **Social assistance for single unmarried parents:** payable to a single parent whose income falls below a certain level. The person's earned income together with the Social Assistance entitlement for two persons should not exceed the National Minimum Wage.
- **Unemployment assistance:** heads of household who are registering under Part 1 of the Unemployment Register may be entitled to unemployment assistance after the period covered by the unemployment benefit has elapsed.
- **Supplementary allowance:** payable to households whose total income falls below the level established by the Social Security Act.



02

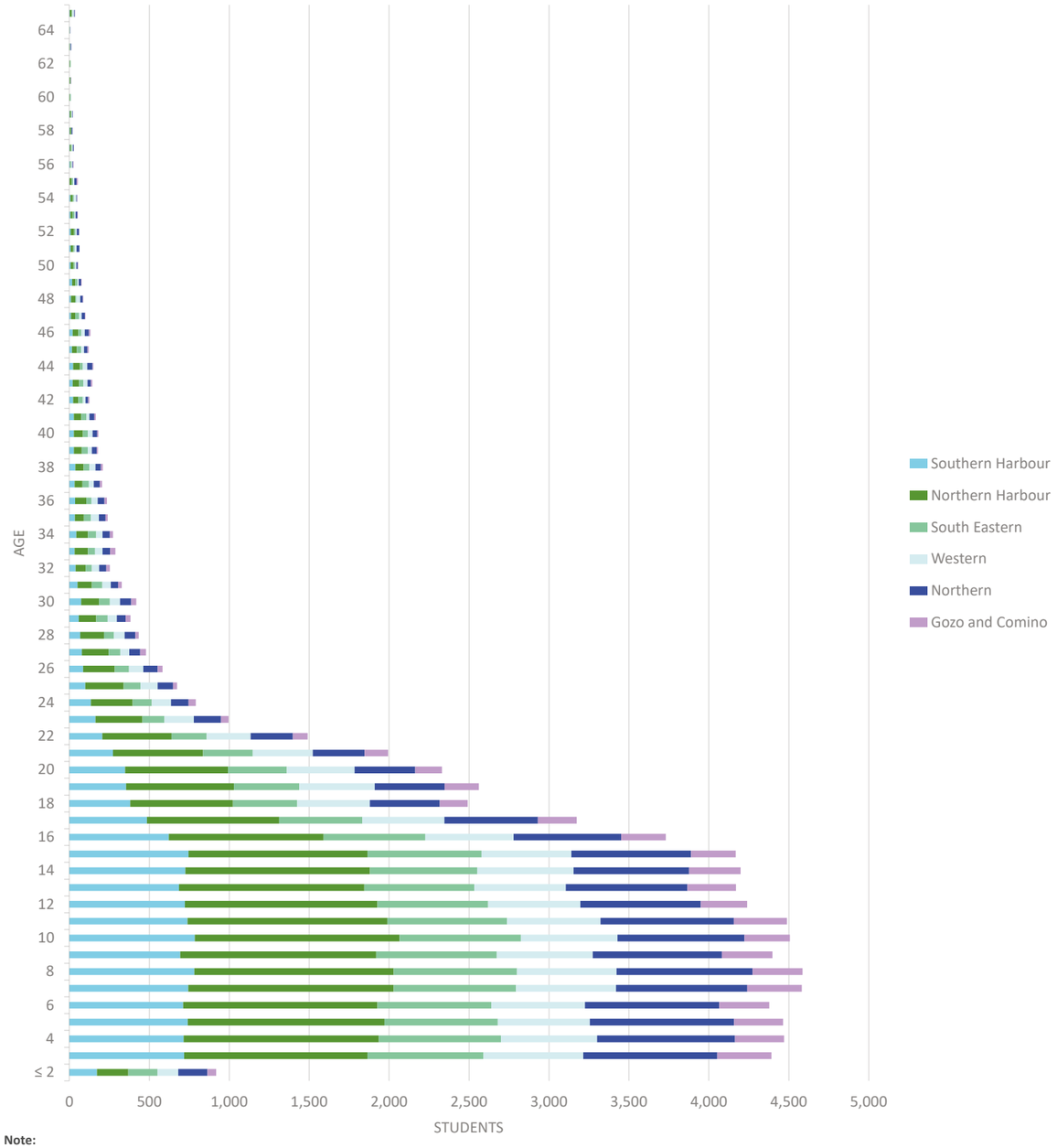
EDUCATION

This chapter provides a regional perspective to the natural progression of students through different levels of the education system in MALTA. The data presented is split into non-compulsory and compulsory education, covering state, independent and church institutions. Schooling is compulsory between the ages of 5 and 16. Non-compulsory education is divided into pre- and post-compulsory; the former comprising kinder level, whereas the latter includes post-secondary and tertiary education. Students and graduates are analysed by the place of residence and location of school.



During the scholastic year 2019/20, there was a total of 84,957 students attending non-compulsory and compulsory education in MALTA. **Chart 2.1** illustrates a demographic summary of the overall student body both in terms of student age, and in terms of the student's district of residence. Most students were aged between 3 and 17 years, comprising 75.3% of the total student body. The Northern Harbour district represented the highest share of students almost across all ages. **(Chart 2.1)**

CHART 2.1 – Student body in MALTA by age and district of residence (LAU 1): 2019/20

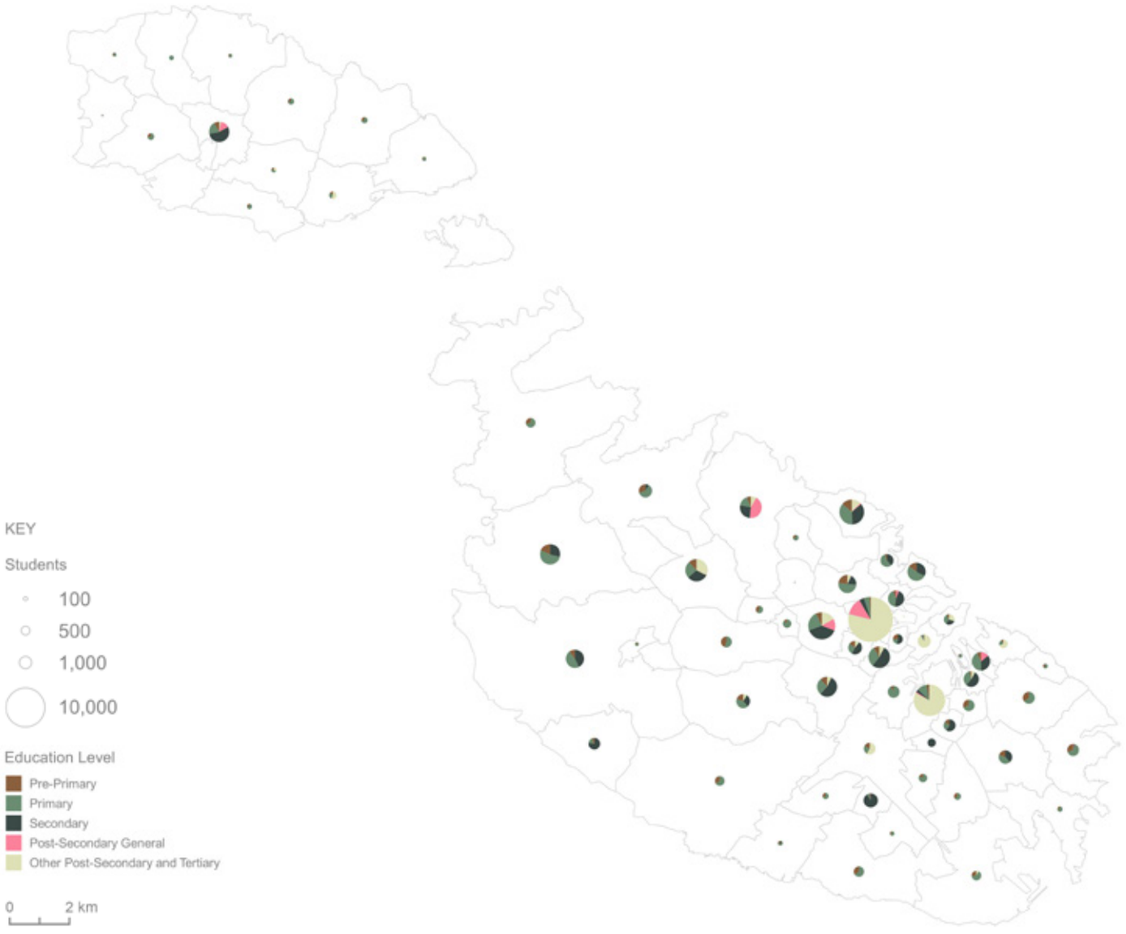


Note:

1. Student body in the above chart refers to persons in non-compulsory and compulsory education. Data excludes students not residing in Malta or whose residence is unspecified.

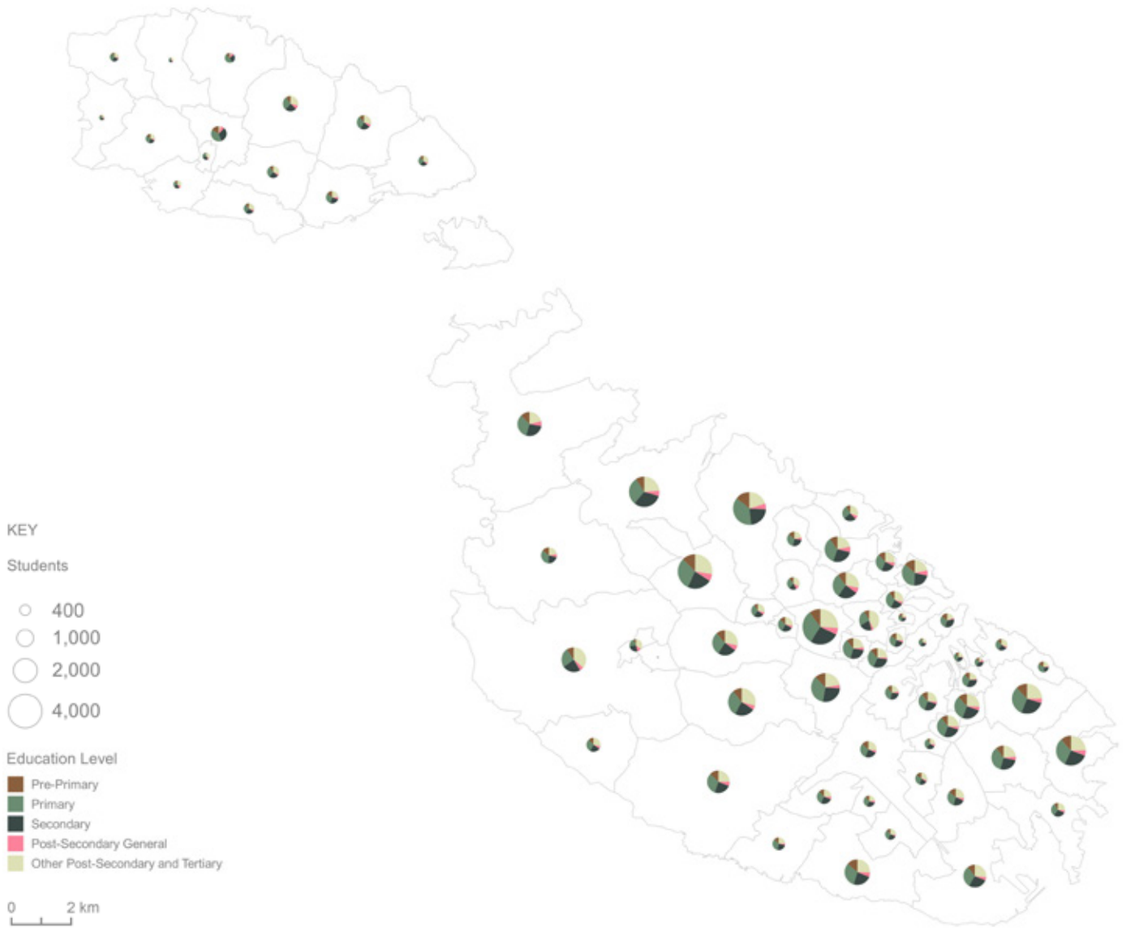
MAP 2.1 – Student body by educational level/institution and locality of residence (LAU 2): 2019/20

MAP 2.1.1 – Locality of institution (LAU 2): 2019/20



Map 2.1.1 shows a considerable concentration of institutions in the Harbour districts which cater for students at post-secondary and tertiary levels. On the contrary, the majority of localities have institutions at primary and secondary levels.

MAP 2.1.2 – Locality of residence (LAU 2): 2019/20



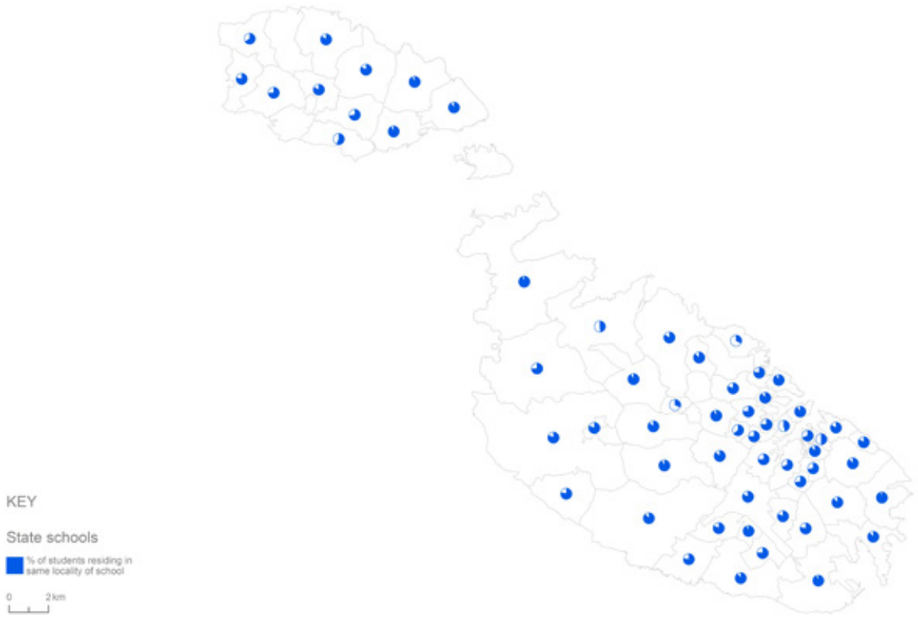
Map 2.1.2 shows the student population resident in each locality by education level. The size of the circle is by and large reflected by the population size of each locality, however, the composition varies especially with respect to post compulsory levels.

PRE-PRIMARY LEVEL

As at end of March 2020, the share of pre-primary students attending state and independent schools amounted to 72.2 and 18.1 per cent respectively, as the remaining attended church schools. The most common age in state and independent schools at pre-primary level was that of 3 years and younger, whereas in the case of church schools, mostly were 4, 5 and 6 years old **(Table 2.6).**

MAPS 2.2 – Pre-primary children by locality (LAU 2) and type of school: 2019/20

MAP 2.2.1 – State Schools

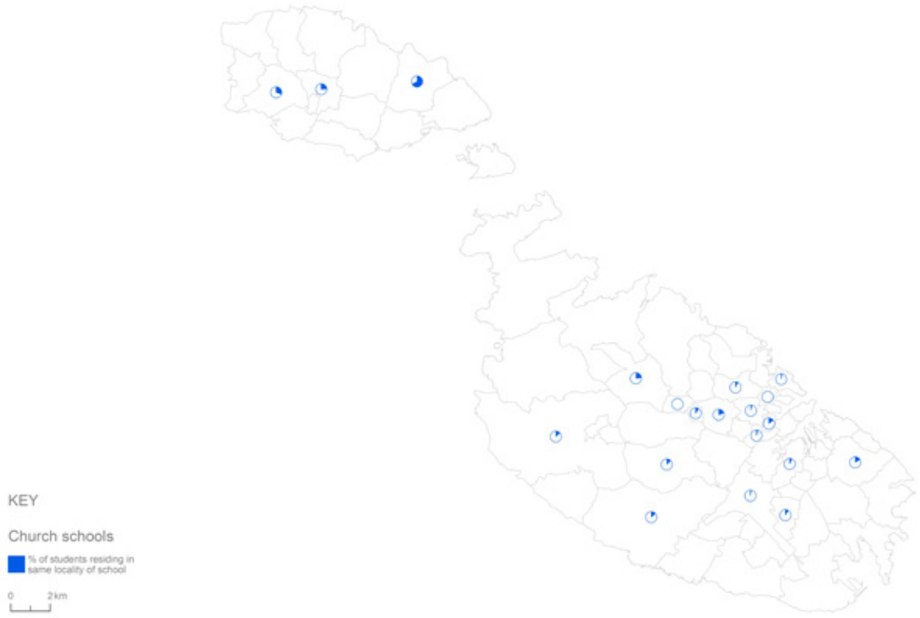


The largest proportion of pre-primary students resided and attended school in the Northern Harbour district **(Table 2.1).** While most students attending state schools resided in the same locality of the school, the contrary prevailed in the case of church and independent schools. Students who attended schools in the Northern Harbour district were mainly enrolled in state and independent schools at 56.6 and 30.8 per cent respectively. The choice for pre-primary education in the Gozo and Comino district was limited to state and church schools, the former comprising 71.1 per cent of the total. **(Maps 2.2 and Table 2.6)**

Did you know ?

In 2020, the proportion of young children between the age of 3 and the age for starting compulsory primary education (5 years) who participated in early childhood education stood at 67.0% in Gozo and Comino and 60.2% in the Malta region.

MAP 2.2.2 – Church Schools



MAP 2.2.3 – Independent Schools



Note:

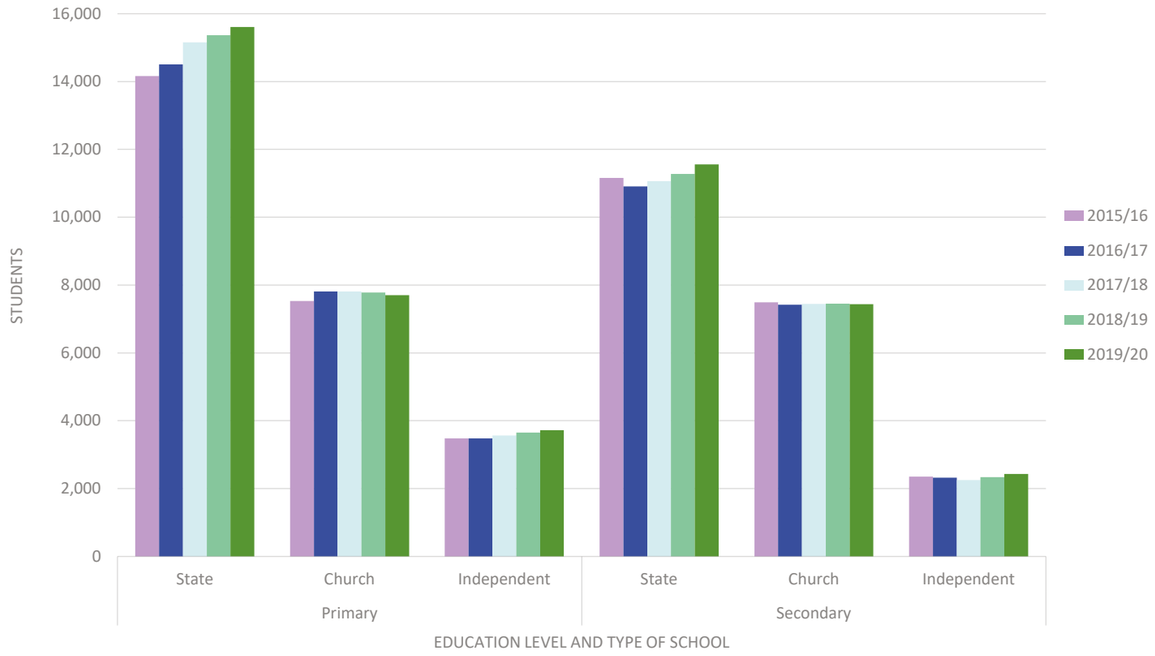
1. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

Compulsory education comprises of a six-year primary cycle and five-year secondary cycle. During scholastic year 2019/20, the number of children and adolescents in compulsory education amounted to 48,465 students. State schools accounted for 56.1 per cent of total student body. The spread of students in compulsory education was 55.8 per cent in primary level and 44.2 per cent in secondary level of education. **(Table 2.2)**

The concentration of students in compulsory education prevailed in institutions located within the Northern Harbour district; with primary and secondary levels comprising 33.5 and 47.8 per cent of the total student body in primary level and total student body in secondary level respectively **(Table 2.2).**

CHART 2.2 – Students in compulsory education by type of school, education level and scholastic year

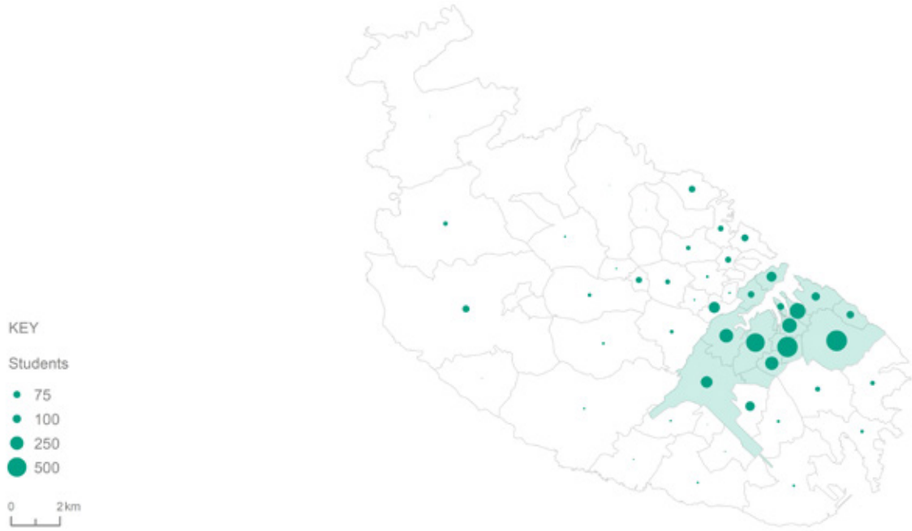


Did you know ?

During academic year 2019/20, more than half of the total student body (57.0%) attended compulsory education, with 27,035 students attending primary level education and 21,430 students enrolled in secondary level education.

MAPS 2.3 – Primary students by district of residence (LAU 1) and locality of school (LAU 2): 2019/20

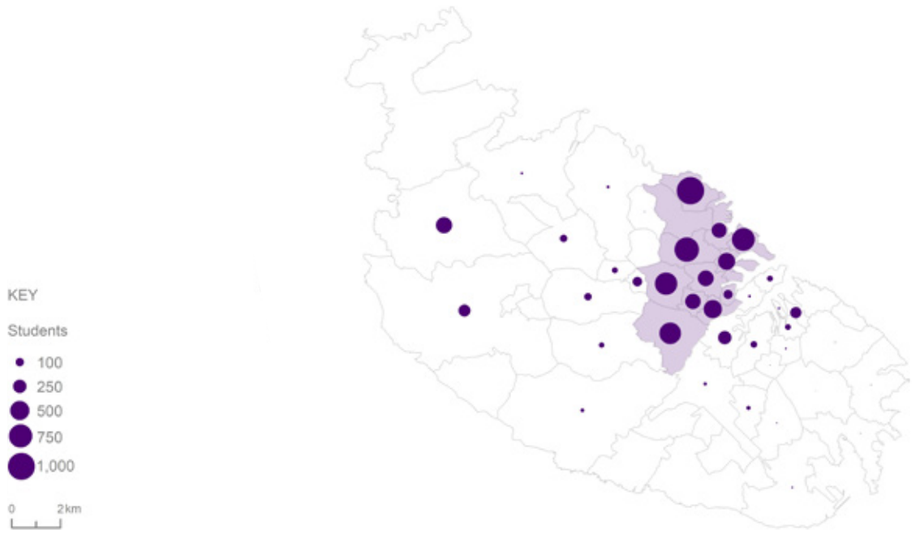
MAP 2.3.1 – Southern Harbour



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

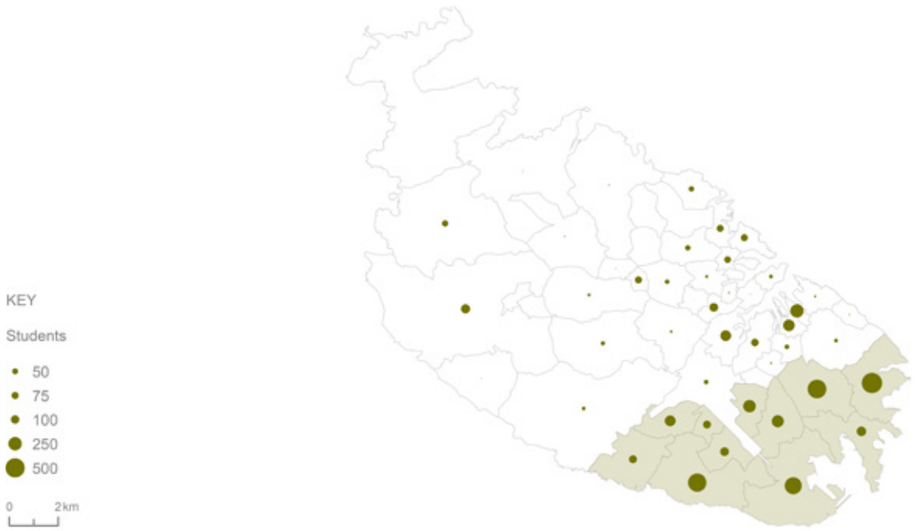
MAP 2.3.2 – Northern Harbour



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

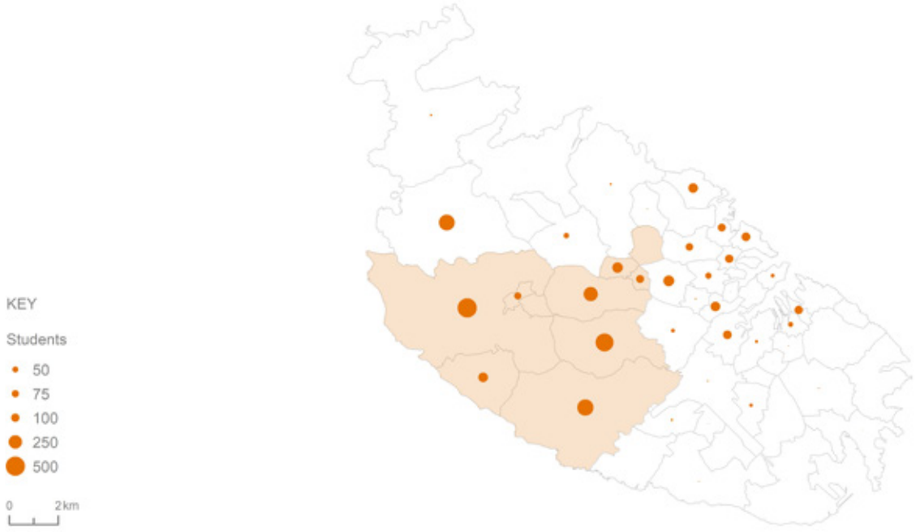
MAP 2.3.3 – South Eastern



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

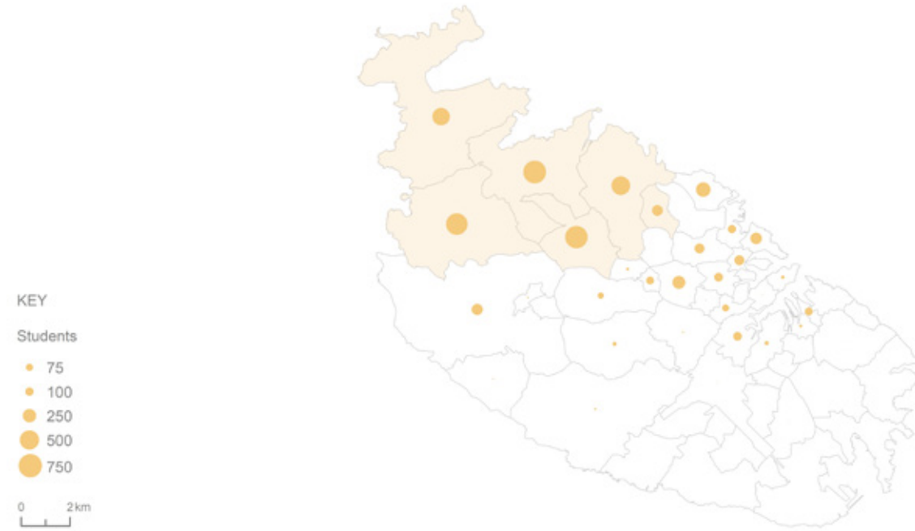
MAP 2.3.4 – Western



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

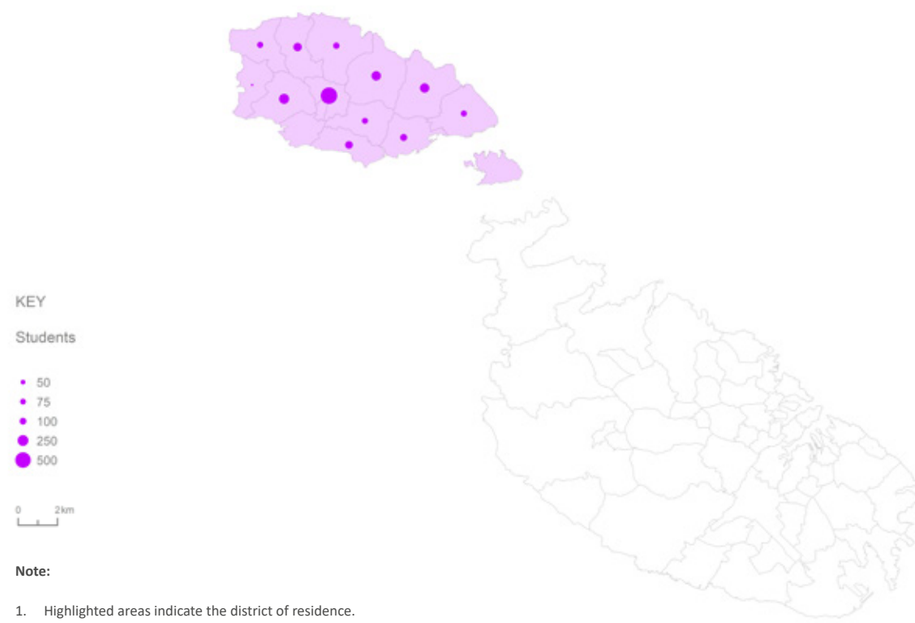
MAP 2.3.5 – Northern



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.3.6 – Gozo and Comino



Note:

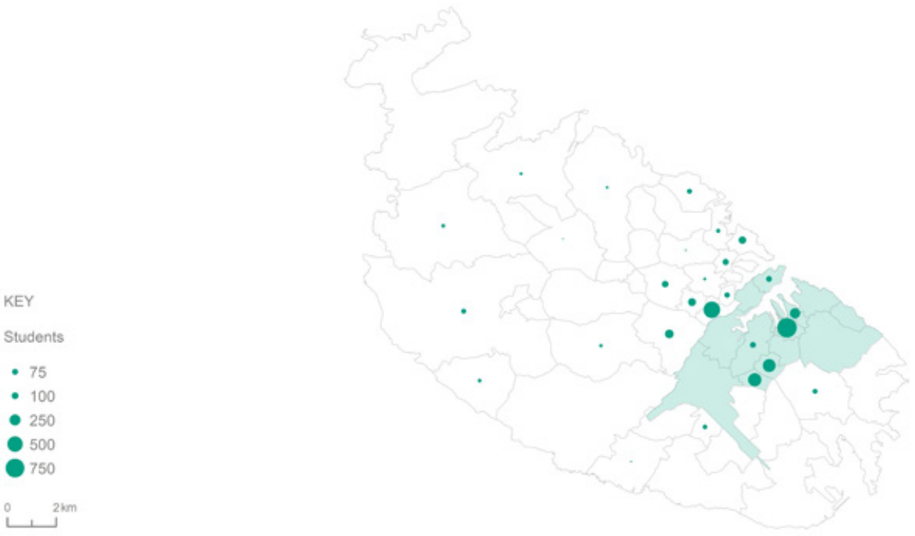
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.

Total students enrolled in primary education were 27,035 students as at March 2020. State schools remained the most popular at 57.7 per cent of total student body in primary level. The majority of church and independent institutions were located within the Northern Harbour district **(Table 2.7)**. Most of the students in primary education attended school in the same district of residence **(Table 2.3 and Maps 2.3)**. The primary schools in the Gozo and Comino district dispersed almost in all localities to cater for all the students residing in this district.

Total students enrolled in secondary education were 21,430 students. Of these, 53.9 per cent attended state schools, followed by church schools at 34.7 per cent **(Table 2.8)**. The behaviour of primary education students was similar to secondary students, in that most students attended institutions in the same district of residence. Due to the fact that secondary education institutions were less when compared to primary institutions, this could have resulted in more students leaving their district of residence and attending school in another district **(Table 2.4)**. On the contrary, Gozo and Comino district catered for almost all its secondary students. **(Maps 2.4)**

MAPS 2.4 – Secondary students by district of residence (LAU 1) and locality of school (LAU 2): 2019/20

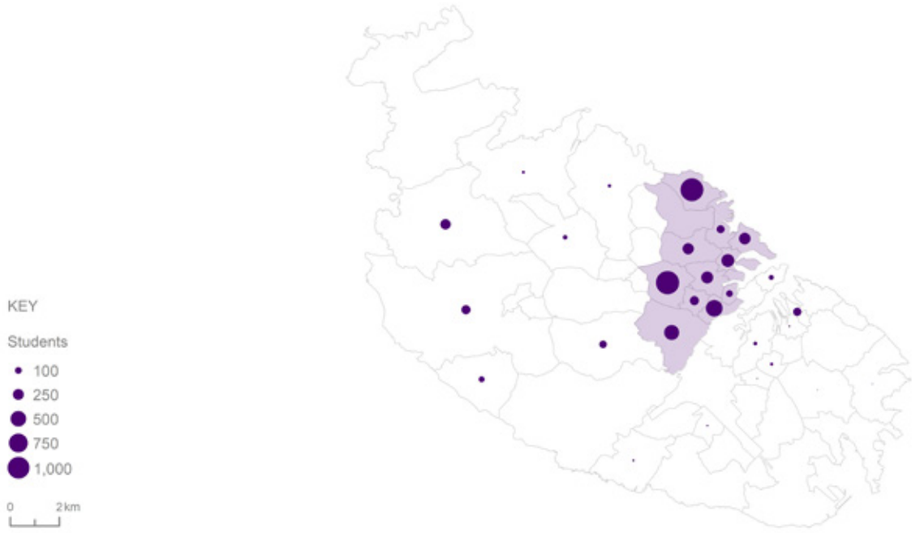
MAP 2.4.1 – Southern Harbour



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

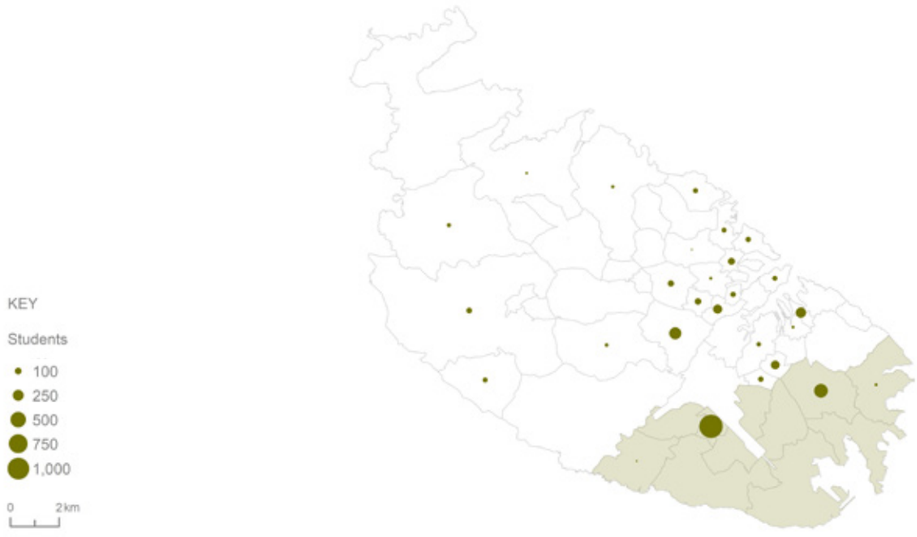
MAP 2.4.2 – Northern Harbour



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

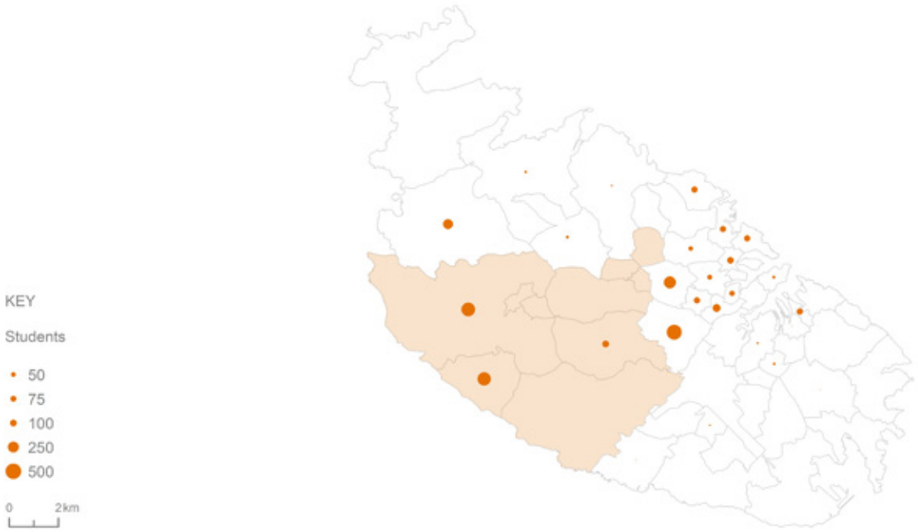
MAP 2.4.3 – South Eastern



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

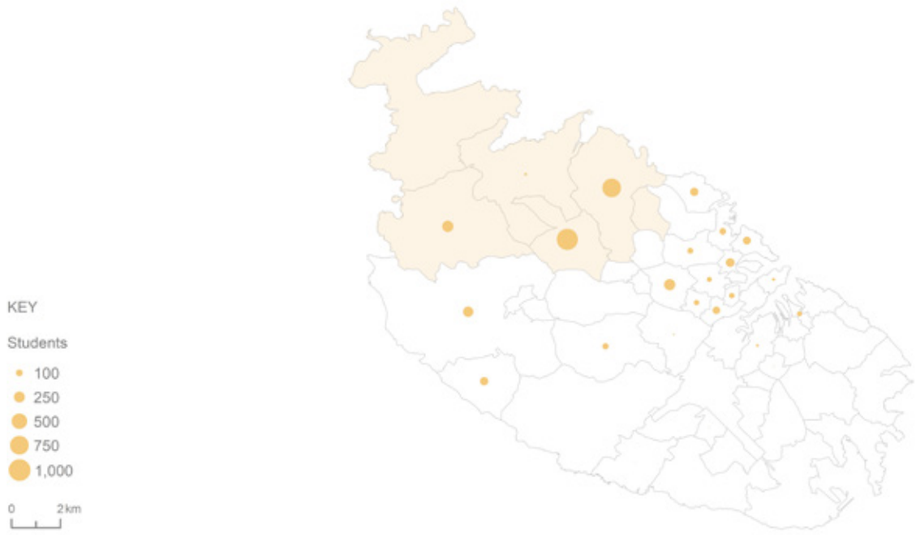
MAP 2.4.4 – Western



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

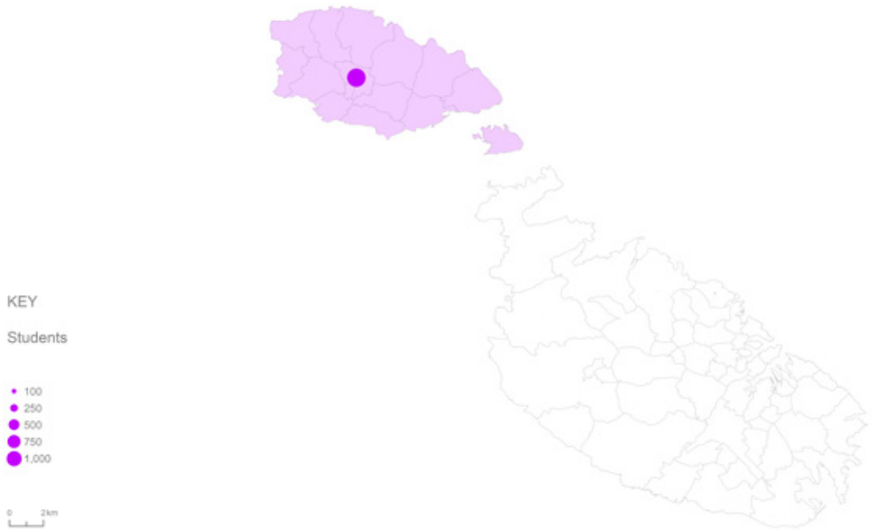
MAP 2.4.5 – Northern



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.4.6 – Gozo and Comino



Note:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.

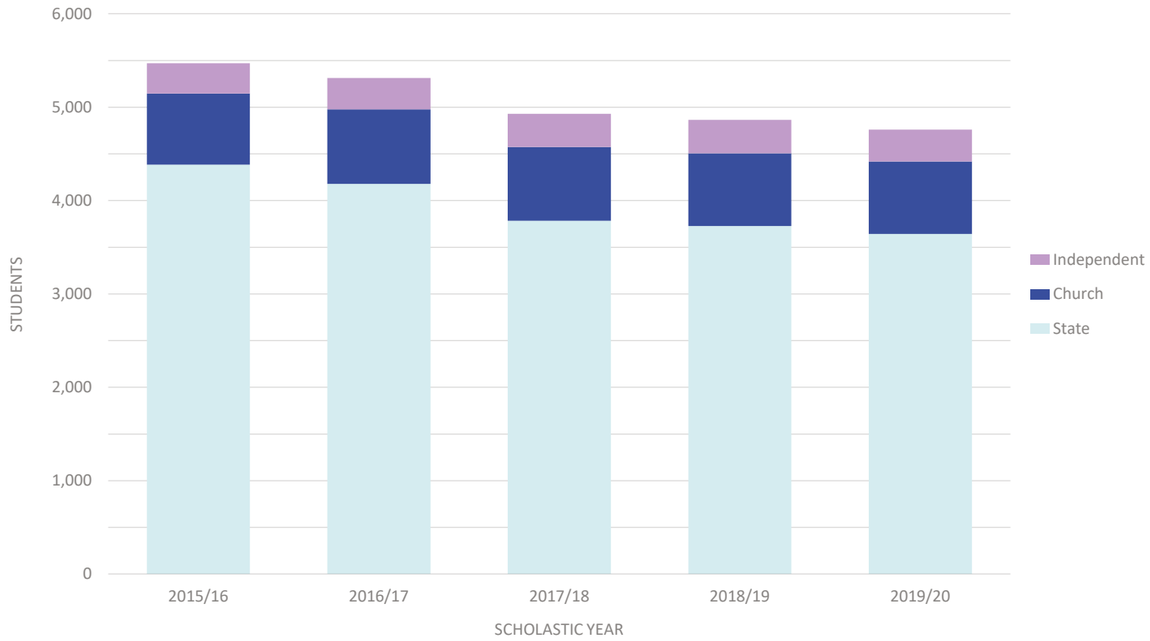
POST-SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

In March 2020, students in post-secondary general education amounted to 4,760 students, of which 76.5 per cent attended state-run institutions **(Table 2.9 and Chart 2.3)**. Most institutions were in the Northern Harbour district at 53.9 per cent **(Table 2.5)**. **Maps 2.5** show the district of residence and the locality of the institution at post-secondary general level, illustrating that students residing in Malta region attended mostly institutions located in L-Imsida and In-Naxxar. On the other hand, the post-secondary institution in Ir-Rabat, Għawdex catered for the large majority of students residing in Gozo and Comino region/district. **(Table 2.9)**.

Did you know ?

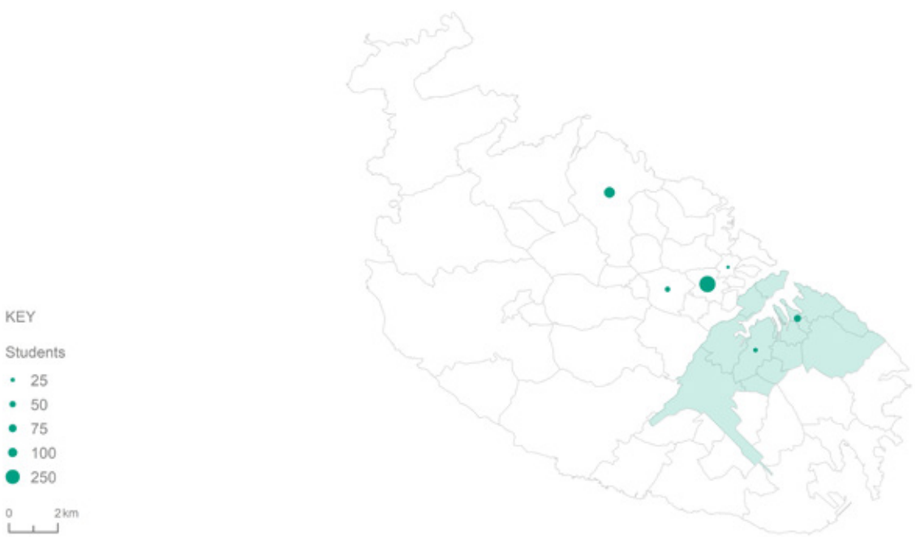
From the scholastic year 2015/16 onwards, the total number of students following courses at post-secondary general education have been on the decline. Indeed, students enrolled in this level of education reached 5,472 during acadmenic year 2015/16, and went down to 4,760 in 2019/20, corresponding to a drop of 13.0%.

CHART 2.3 – Students in post-secondary general education by type of school and scholastic year



MAPS 2.5 – Post-secondary general education students by district of residence (LAU 1) and locality of school (LAU 2): 2019/20

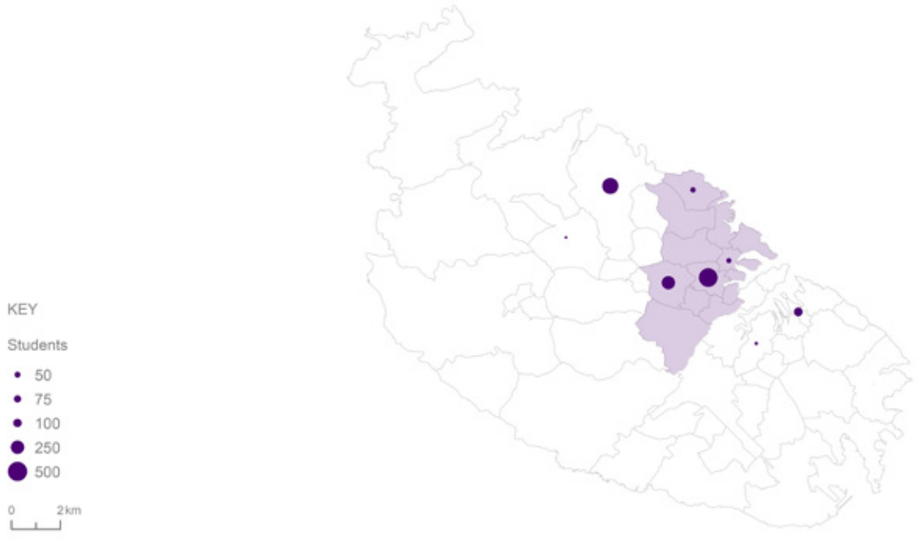
MAP 2.5.1 – Southern Harbour



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

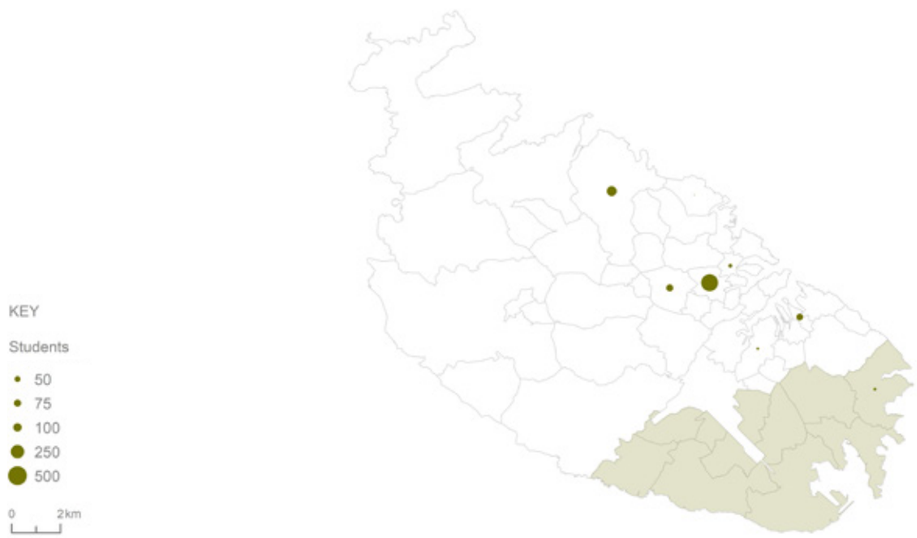
MAP 2.5.2 – Northern Harbour



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

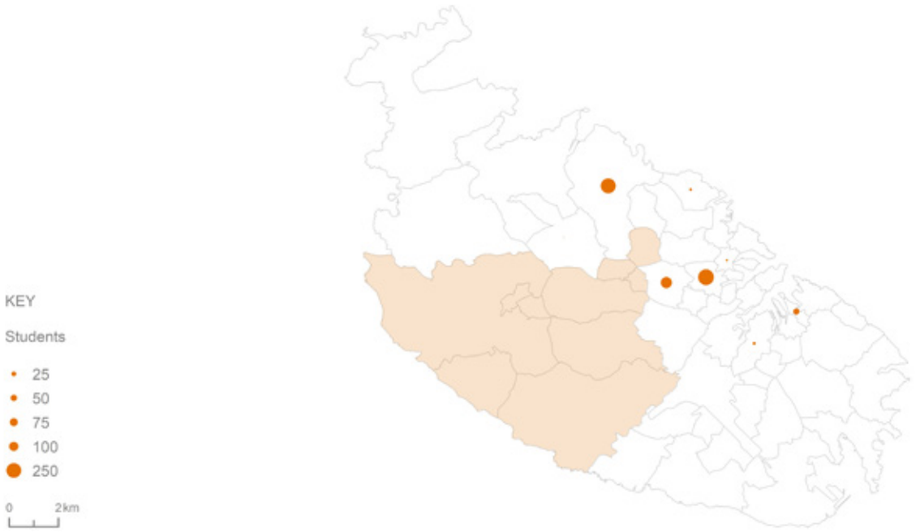
MAP 2.5.3 – South Eastern



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

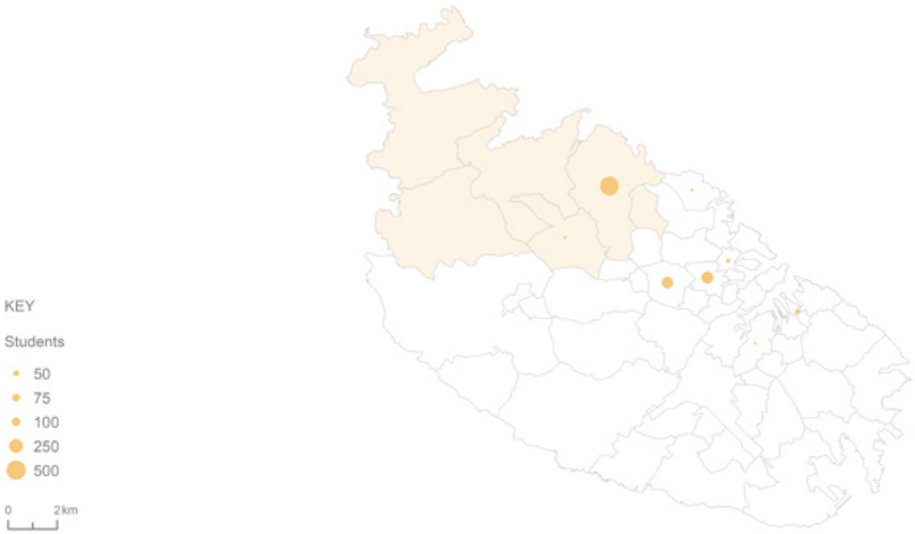
MAP 2.5.4 – Western



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

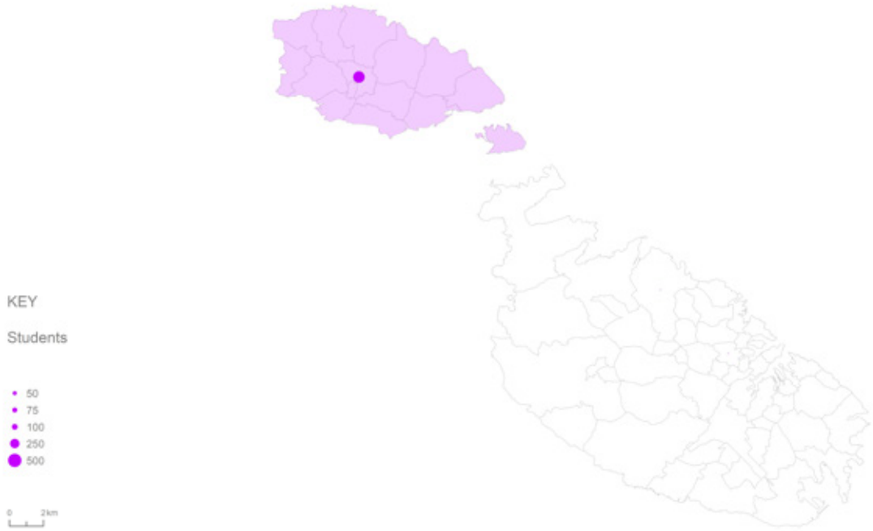
MAP 2.5.5 – Northern



Notes:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.5.6 – Gozo and Comino



Note:

1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.

OTHER POST-SECONDARY AND TERTIARY EDUCATION

'Other post-secondary' education refers to students following courses in Malta College of Arts, Science and Technology (MCAST), Institute of Tourism Studies (ITS), University of Malta, and public and private institutions which offer courses at ISCED levels 2 to 4. Tertiary level education refers to students enrolled at MCAST, ITS, University of Malta, and public and private institutions which provide courses at ISCED levels 5 to 8, covering short-cycle tertiary education, Bachelor's level, Master's level, Doctoral level or an equivalent level.

Did you know ?

The proportion of students following courses at the University of Malta relative to the total student body decreased from 13.2% in the scholastic year 2018/19 to 12.6% in 2019/20.

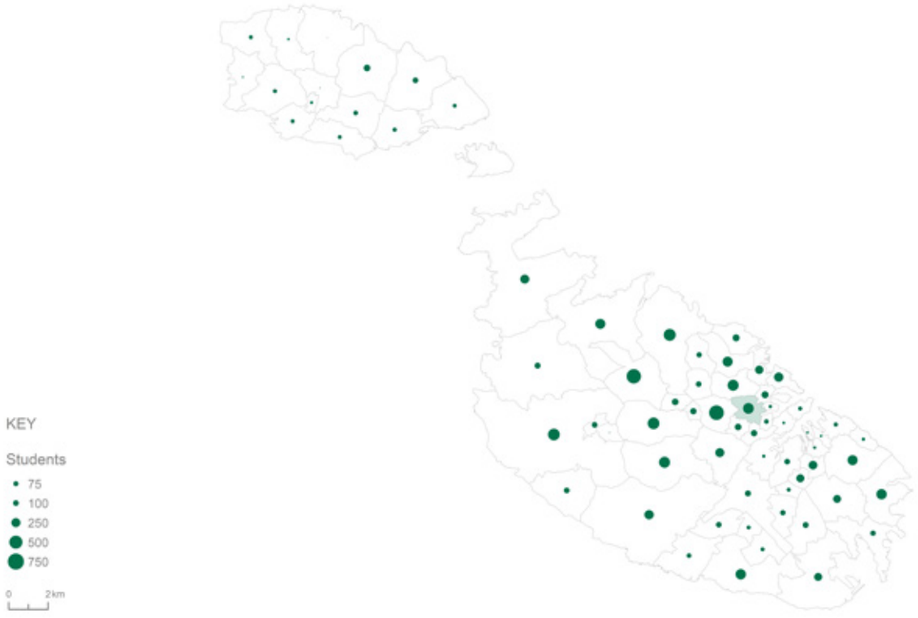
ENROLMENTS

During academic year 2019/20, the number of students attending full-time or part-time courses at other post-secondary or tertiary institutions amounted to 21,914 **(Tables 2.10 and 2.11)**. This reflects an increase of 4.4 per cent on the previous academic year 2018/19. The majority of the students followed courses at the University of Malta, MCAST and ITS, with 10,676, 6,682 and 533 enrolments respectively.

Maps 2.6 and 2.7 depict the student body according to locality of residence for each of the three University of Malta campuses (L-Imsida, Valletta and Ix-Xewkija), the four vocational MCAST campuses (Raħal Ġdid, Il-Mosta, Ħal Qormi and Għajnsielem) and the ITS campus of Ħal Luqa. The vocational MCAST campus located in Il-Kalkara and the ITS campus located in Il-Qala are being omitted due to the very small number of students attending these campuses. Students registered with a foreign address or whose residence was unspecified were not included in the maps.

MAPS 2.6 – Students following courses at the University of Malta by locality of residence and locality of campus (LAU 2): 2019/20

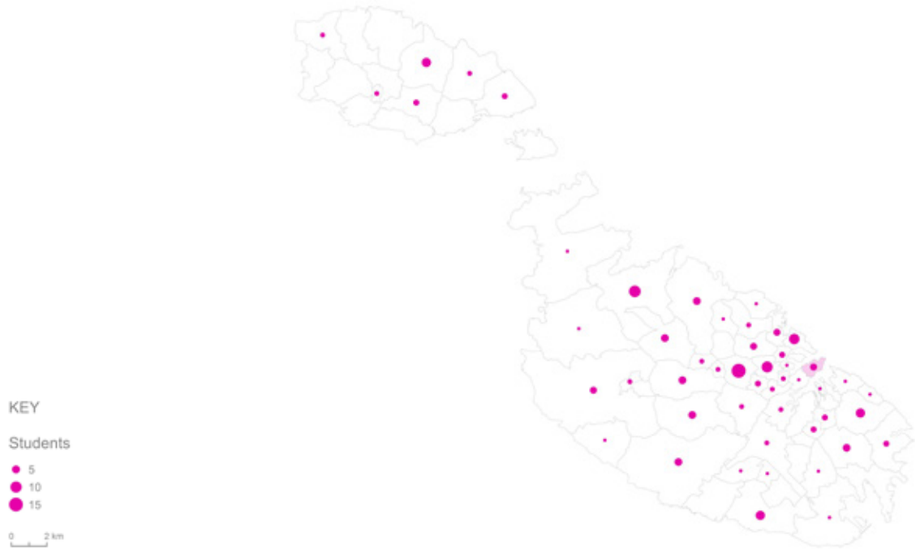
MAP 2.6.1 – UoM L-Imsida Campus



Note:

1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

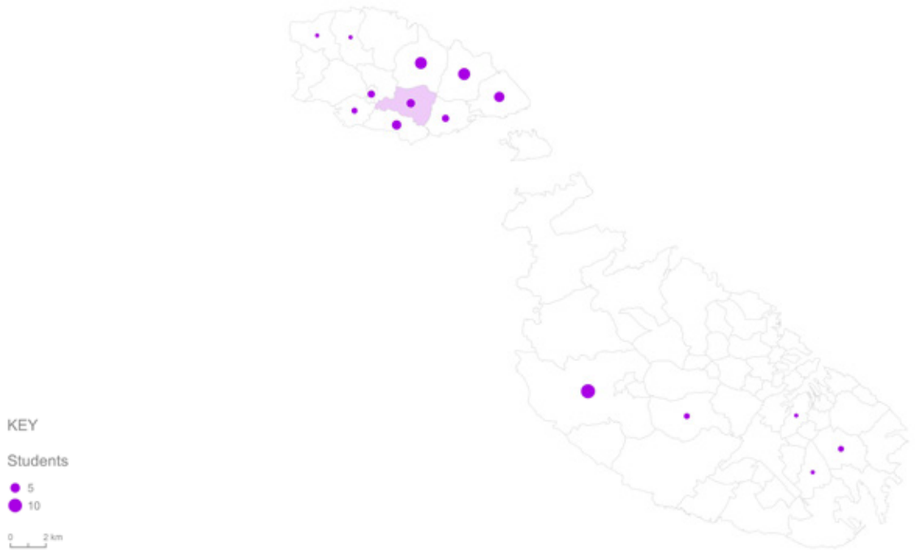
MAP 2.6.2 – UoM Valletta Campus



Note:

1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

MAP 2.6.3 – UoM Ix-Xewkija Campus

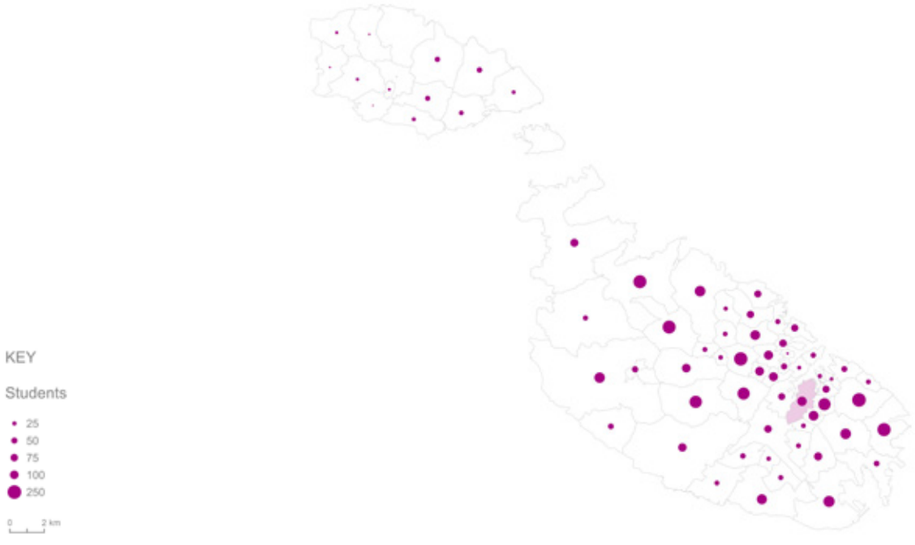


Note:

1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

MAPS 2.7 – Students following courses at state vocational institutions by locality of residence and locality of campus (LAU 2): 2019/20

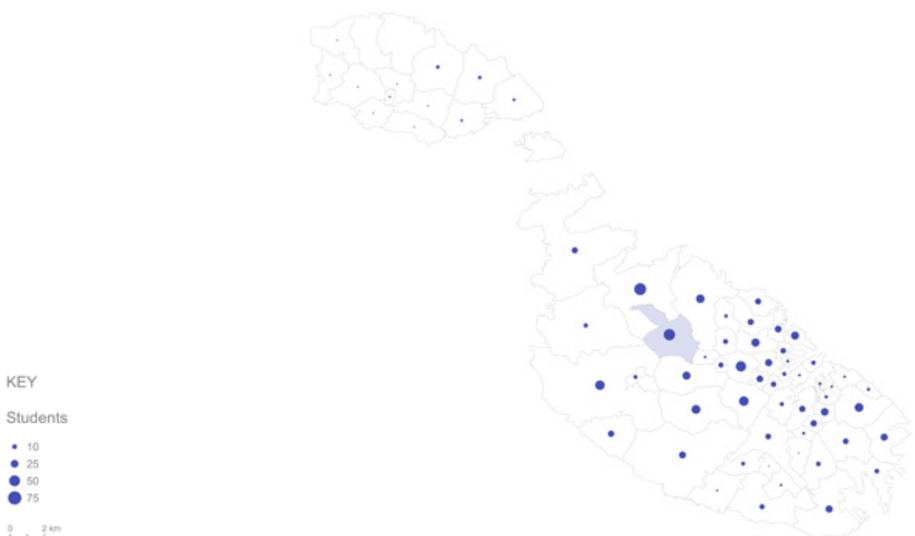
MAP 2.7.1 – MCAST Raħal Ġdid Campus



Note:

1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

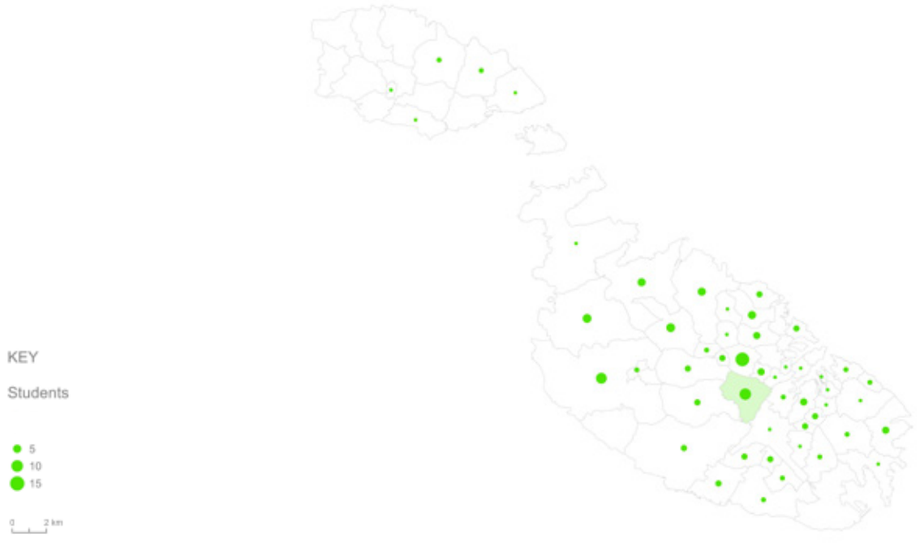
MAP 2.7.2 – MCAST Il-Mosta Campus



Note:

1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

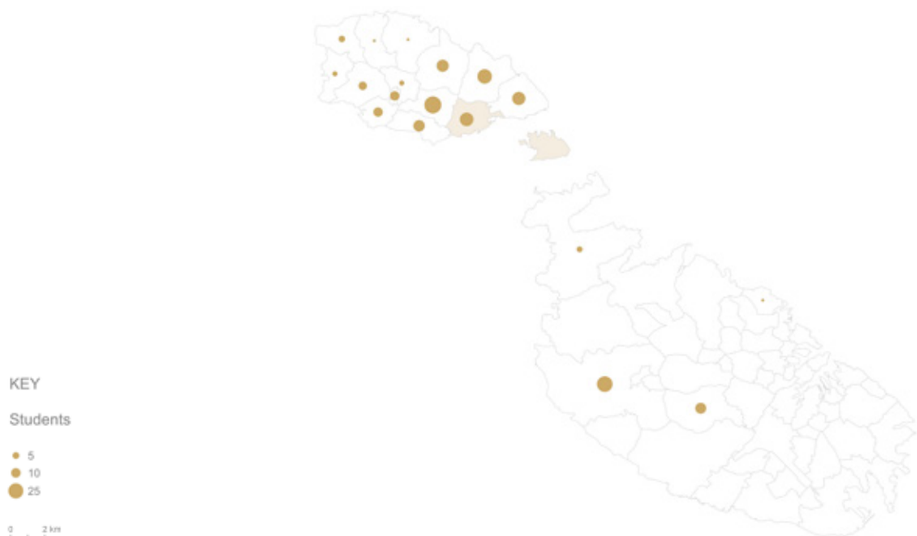
MAP 2.7.3 – MCAST Ħal Qormi Campus



Note:

1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

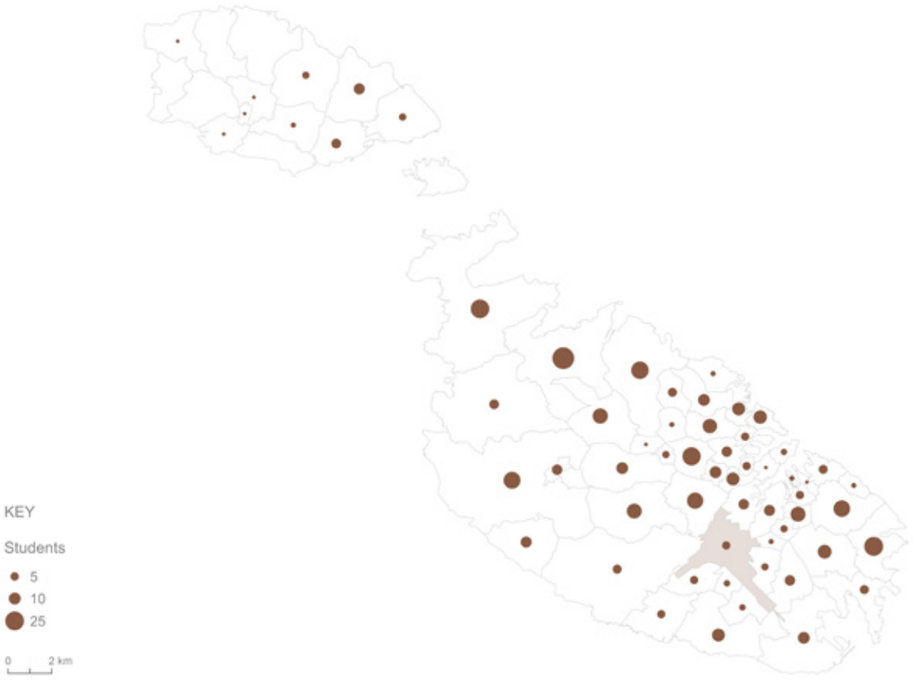
MAP 2.7.4 – MCAST Għajnsielem Campus



Note:

1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

MAP 2.7.5 – ITS Ħal Luqa Campus

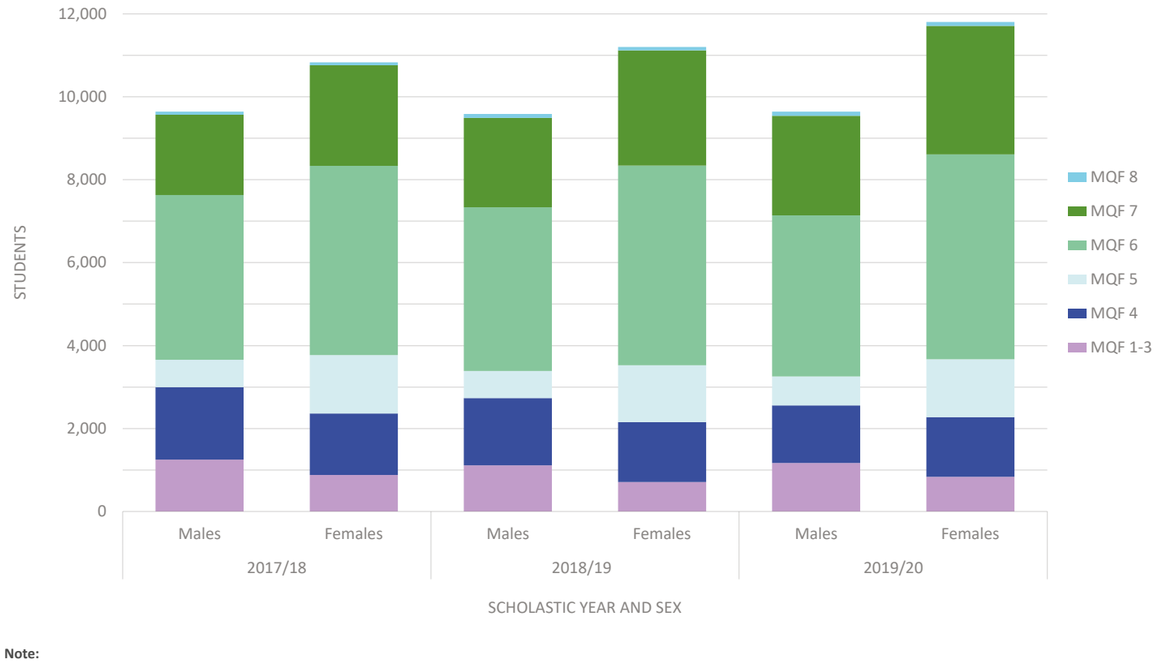


Note:

1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

The majority of students following other post-secondary and tertiary education were females at 55.0 per cent of the student body in scholastic year 2019/20 (excluding those students whose residence and/or MQF level was unspecified). This implied an increase of 5.4 per cent when compared to situation in 2018/19, with female students being predominant in MQF levels 4 to 7. The remaining 45.0 per cent of the total in 2019/20 comprised of male students, who registered an increase of 0.6 per cent when compared to same reference years **(Table 2.10 and Chart 2.4)**.

CHART 2.4 – Students at other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by MQF level, sex and scholastic year

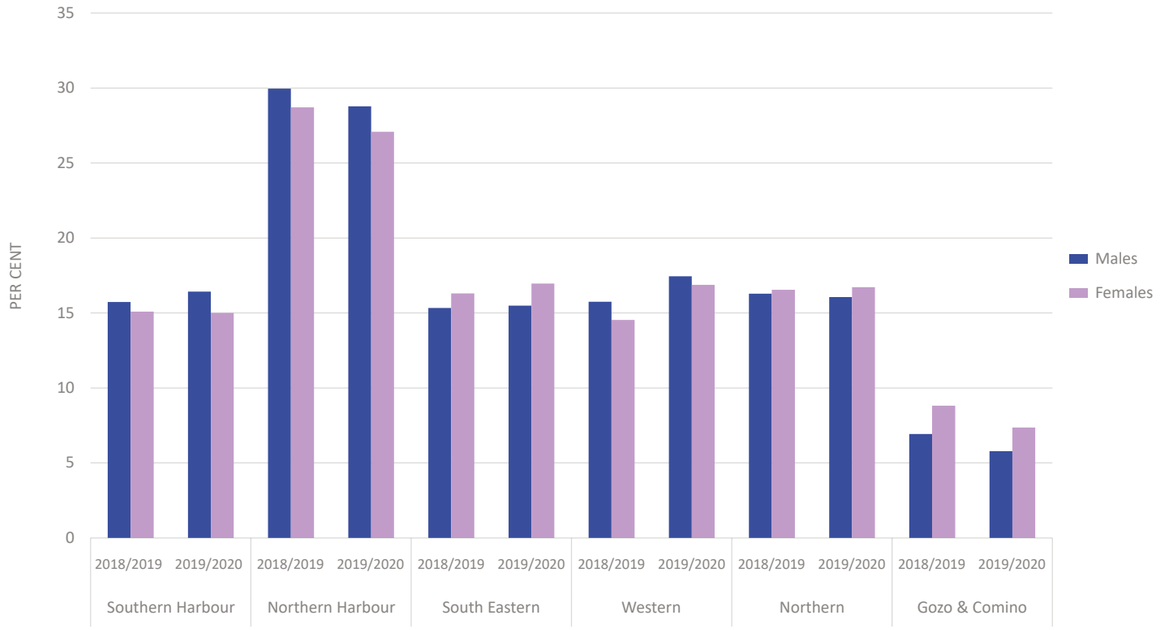


Note:

1. The above chart excludes courses with unspecified MQF level and students not residing in Malta or whose residence is unspecified.

Excluding only those students whose residence is unspecified, when compared to 2018/19, the majority of districts registered an increase in the number of student enrolments, except for male students in the Northern district, and female and male students residing in the Northern Harbour and Gozo and Comino districts **(Table 2.11)**. The largest share of male and female students hailed from the Northern Harbour district at 28.8 and 27.1 per cent respectively **(Chart 2.5)**.

CHART 2.5 – Percentage distribution of students at other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by sex and district of residence (LAU 1): 2018/19 and 2019/20



Notes:

1. The above chart excludes students not residing in Malta or whose residence is unspecified.
2. Courses MQF unspecified are being included in the districts data.

Field of Study

The three most popular fields of study in academic year 2019/20 were Business, administration and law, at 25.0 per cent, Health and welfare at 17.7 per cent and Education at 10.6 per cent of total student body. This distribution resembled the situation in academic year 2018/19; where the first two fields of study referred to above were also the most popular. The field with the highest percentage increase in popularity between 2018/19 and 2019/20 was that of General programmes (128.6 per cent), followed by Education (46.7 per cent). On the other hand, the fields of study related to Health and welfare and Engineering, manufacturing and construction have experienced the largest decreases in popularity at 7.7 and 7.3 per cent respectively **(Table 2.11)**.

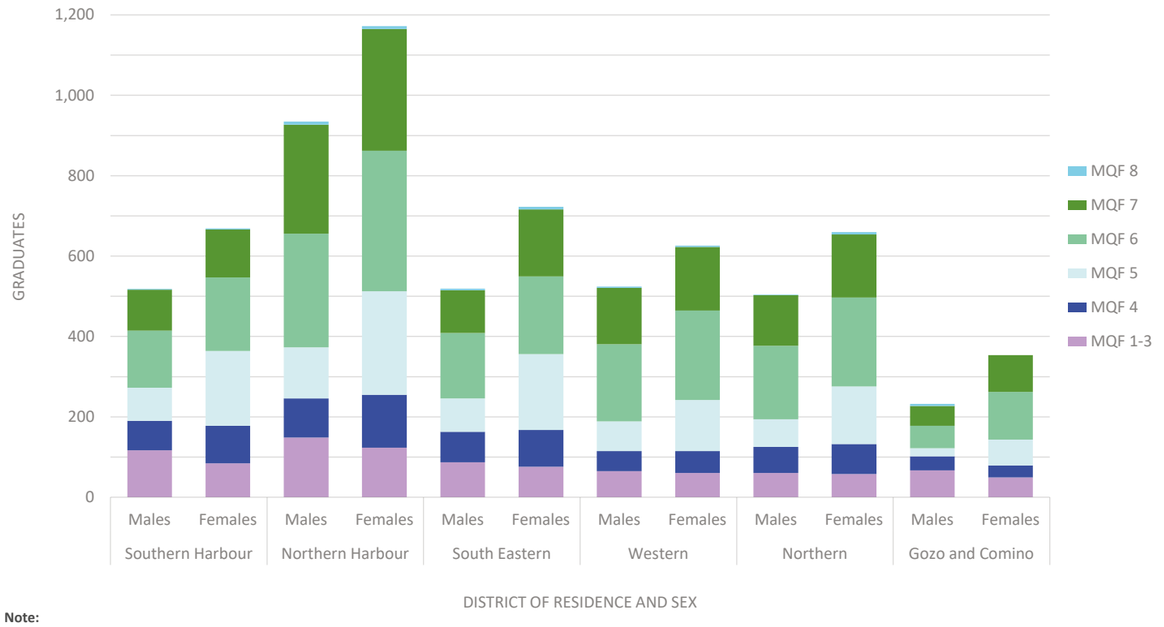
Did you know ?

During academic year 2019/20, almost one in every four Gozo and Comino students attended courses related to Health and welfare, while the most popular field of study amongst students residing in Malta region was Business, administration and law (25.4%).

Graduates

Graduates from other post-secondary and tertiary education amounted to 7,435 during academic year 2019/20 (excluding those students whose residence and/or MQF level was unspecified), a decrease of 5.8 per cent when compared to 2018/19. Female graduates outnumbered male graduates in all MQF levels, except for MQF levels 1 – 3 **(Chart 2.6)**. The majority of graduates (31.0 per cent) obtained a Bachelor's degree or equivalent MQF level 6, followed by MQF levels 7 – 8 at 24.7 per cent during academic year 2019/20. When compared to 2018/19, these constitute a decrease of 6.1 per cent at MQF level 6 and an increase of 1.7 per cent at MQF levels 7 – 8 **(Table 2.12)**.

CHART 2.6 – Graduates from other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by MQF level, sex and district of residence (LAU 1): 2019/20



Note:

1. The above chart excludes courses with unspecified MQF level and graduates not residing in Malta or whose residence is unspecified.

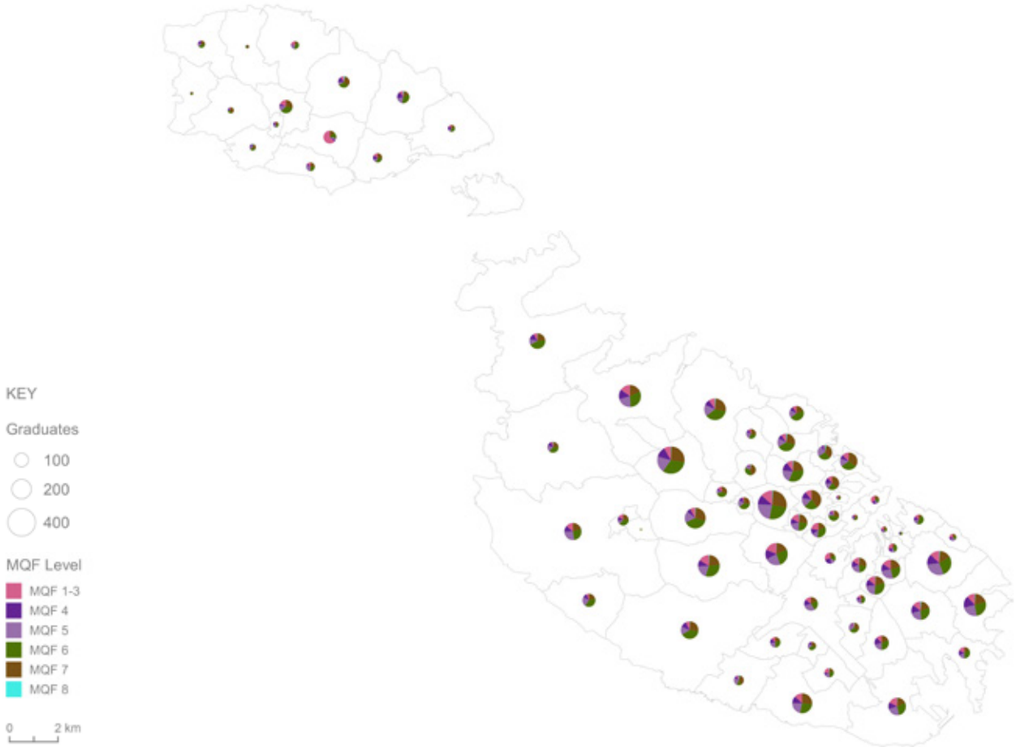
Did you know ?

During academic year 2019/20, the proportion of graduates relative to enrolments in the Gozo and Comino region (41.1%) exceeded that of Malta region (34.2%), with 6.9 percentage points.

The majority of graduates resided in the Northern Harbour district followed by the South Eastern district at 28.4 and 16.7 per cent respectively. The field of Business, administration and law was the most popular field of study amongst both male and female graduates, followed by Information and communication technologies for male graduates and Health and welfare for female graduates **(Table 2.13)**.

Map 2.8 shows the graduates from other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by MQF level and locality of residence. The map shows that the six most popular localities of residence of graduates were, Birkirkara, Il-Mosta, Ħaż-Żabbar, Marsaskala, Ħal Qormi and San Pawl Il-Baħar. Graduates whose residence and/or MQF level was unspecified were not included in the map.

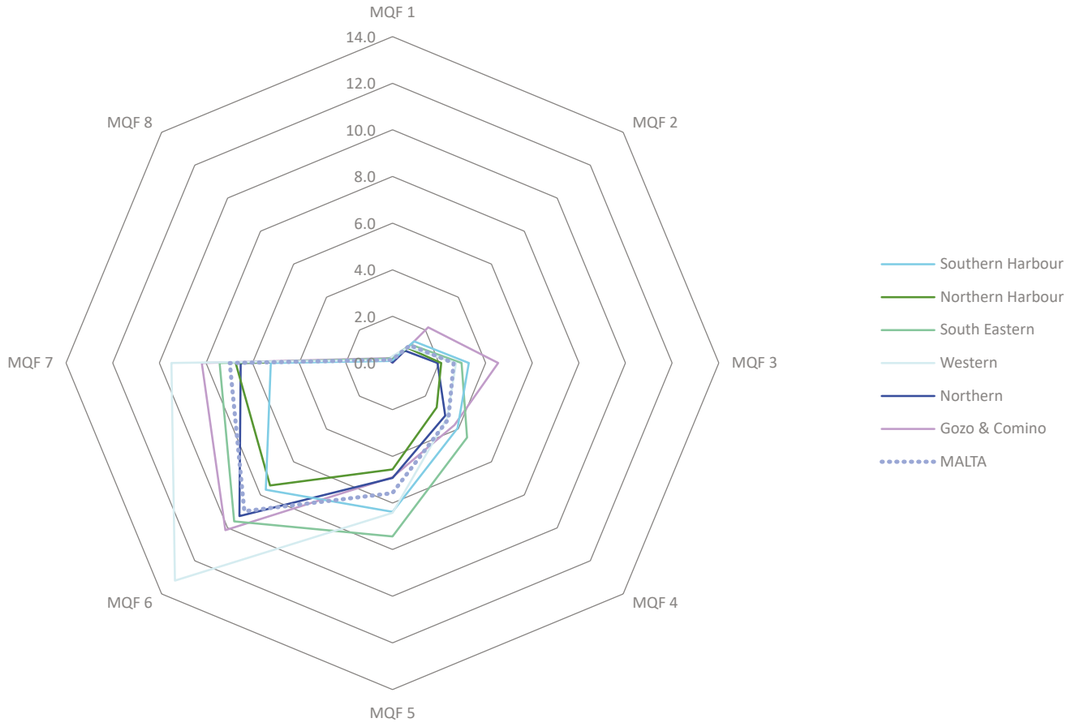
MAP 2.8 **– Graduates from other post-secondary and tertiary education by locality of residence (LAU 2) and MQF level: 2019/20**



REGIONAL AND DISTRICT ANALYSIS OF GRADUATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

Chart 2.7 illustrates graduates from other post-secondary and tertiary education. To facilitate regional analysis and feature situations in smaller districts, comparisons were conducted per 1,000 inhabitants to standardise relationship between graduates and population across the different regions and districts. Disparities in educational attainment across districts prevailed mostly in MQF levels 6 and 7, with disparities narrowing down at lower MQF levels and uppermost level.

CHART 2.7 **– Graduates per 1,000 population by MQF level and district of residence (LAU 1): 2019/20**



The share of graduates at MQF levels 6 and 7 per 1,000 inhabitants is highest in the Western district at 13.2 and 9.5 respectively; followed by Gozo and Comino district at MQF level 6 with a share of 10.1 and at MQF level 7 with a share of 8.2. The lowest share with regards to MQF level 6 was in the Northern Harbour with a share of 7.4, while that of MQF level 7 was in the Southern Harbour district at 5.2. Uppermost share in respect to MQF level 8 was registered in the Gozo and Comino district at 0.3 per 1,000 inhabitants.

Charts 2.8 and 2.9 depict the share of graduates per 1,000 inhabitants by MQF level and region for males and females respectively. Females outperformed males in all MQF levels, except for levels 1 – 3. The highest gender discrepancies were recorded in MQF levels 5 and 6 respectively.

CHART 2.8 – Female graduates per 1,000 population by MQF level and region (NUTS 3): 2019/20

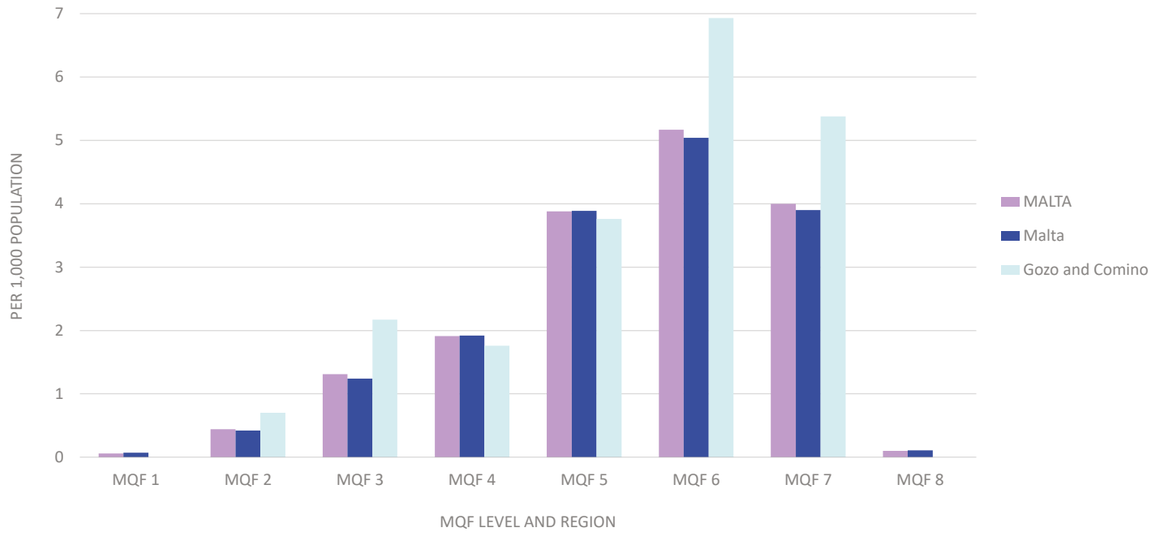
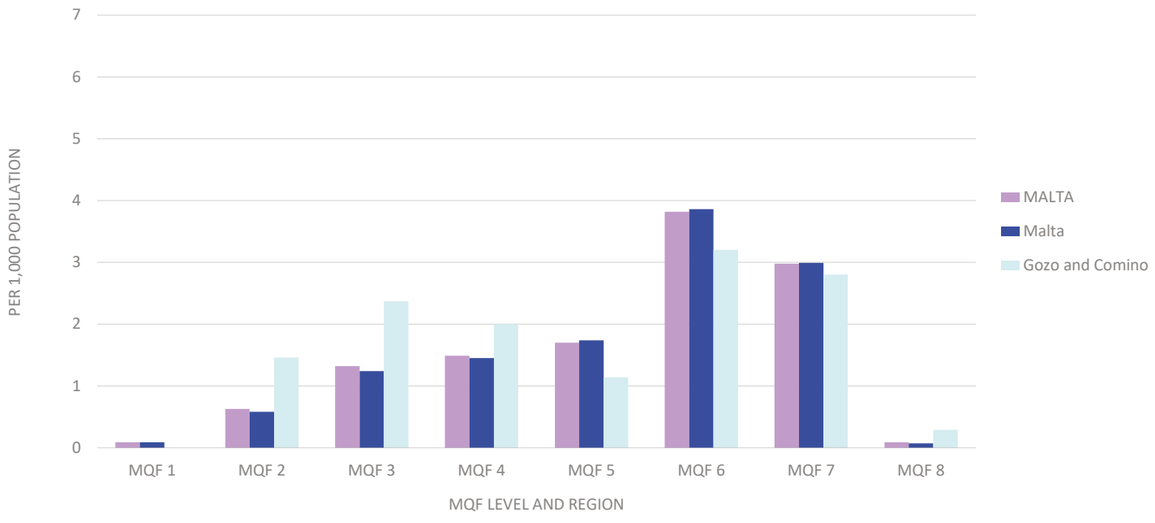


CHART 2.9 – Male graduates per 1,000 population by MQF level and region (NUTS 3): 2019/20



The region of Gozo and Comino observed the highest gender discrepancy across the majority of MQF levels, particularly at MQF levels 5 and 6. In addition, female graduates in Gozo and Comino region surpassed those in Malta region across MQF levels 2, 3, 6 and 7. On the contrary, in the case of males, the share of male graduates per 1,000 male population is higher in Gozo and Comino region across MQF levels 2, 3, 4 and 8.

TABLE 2.1 – Children in pre-primary level by region (NUTS 3), district of institution and district of residence (LAU 1): 2019/20

		INSTITUTION							
	NATIONAL	MALTA							
	NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
	MALTA	**9,819**	**9,117**	**1,608**	**2,978**	**1,435**	**1,380**	**1,716**	**702**
	Malta	**9,115**	**9,115**	**1,607**	**2,978**	**1,435**	**1,380**	**1,715**	**-**
	Southern Harbour	1,612	1,612	1,340	141	76	38	17	-
	Northern Harbour	2,577	2,577	87	2,203	11	150	126	-
	South Eastern	1,679	1,679	146	116	1,339	51	27	-
	Western	1,359	1,359	16	202	5	1,010	126	-
	Northern	1,888	1,888	18	316	4	131	1,419	-
	Gozo and Comino	**704**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**702**
	Gozo and Comino	704	2	1	-	-	-	1	702

RESIDENCE

Notes:

1. Data as at end of March 2020.
2. Children under 3 years of age who attend childcare are being excluded from the total children in pre-primary level.
3. For more information about pre-primary, refer to methodological note 4.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.2 – Students in compulsory education by region (NUTS 3) and district of institution (LAU 1): 2019/20

		INSTITUTION					
	NATIONAL	MALTA					
	NUTS 3		Malta				Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour and South Eastern *	Northern Harbour	Western and Northern *	Gozo and Comino
	TOTAL	**48,465**	**45,063**	**13,524**	**19,307**	**12,233**	**3,402**
	State	**27,166**	**25,069**	**9,408**	**8,304**	**7,357**	**2,097**
	Primary	15,609	14,329	5,891	3,828	4,610	1,280
	Secondary	11,557	10,740	3,517	4,476	2,747	817
	Church	**15,142**	**13,837**	**3,471**	**7,697**	**2,670**	**1,305**
	Primary	7,703	7,092	2,367	3,311	1,414	611
	Secondary	7,439	6,745	1,104	4,386	1,256	694
	Independent	**6,157**	**6,157**	**645**	**3,306**	**2,206**	**-**
	Primary	3,723	3,723	424	1,914	1,385	-
	Secondary	2,434	2,434	221	1,392	821	-

INSTITUTION TYPE AND EDUCATION LEVEL

Notes:

1. * Districts were grouped together to ensure data confidentiality for institutions located in respective districts.
2. Data as at 31 March 2020.
3. In Gozo and Comino there are no independent institutions.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.3 – Students in primary education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution and district of residence (LAU 1): 2019/20

		INSTITUTION							
		NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
	MALTA	**27,035**	**25,144**	**5,454**	**9,053**	**3,228**	**3,342**	**4,067**	**1,891**
	Malta	**25,142**	**25,142**	**5,452**	**9,053**	**3,228**	**3,342**	**4,067**	**-**
RESIDENCE	Southern Harbour	4,480	4,480	3,465	533	259	177	46	-
RESIDENCE	Northern Harbour	7,531	7,531	629	5,880	39	517	466	-
RESIDENCE	South Eastern	4,482	4,482	805	465	2,897	252	63	-
RESIDENCE	Western	3,622	3,622	291	893	32	2,005	401	-
RESIDENCE	Northern	5,027	5,027	262	1,282	1	391	3,091	-
	Gozo and Comino	**1,893**	**2**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,891**
	Gozo and Comino	1,893	2	2	-	-	-	-	1,891

Note:

1. Data as at 31 March 2020.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.4 – Students in secondary education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution and district of residence (LAU 1): 2019/20

		INSTITUTION							
		NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
	MALTA	**21,430**	**19,919**	**3,074**	**10,254**	**1,768**	**2,065**	**2,759**	**1,511**
	Malta	**19,909**	**19,909**	**3,074**	**10,246**	**1,768**	**2,065**	**2,757**	**-**
RESIDENCE	Southern Harbour	3,652	3,652	1,949	1,383	118	125	77	-
RESIDENCE	Northern Harbour	5,918	5,918	275	4,923	24	373	324	-
RESIDENCE	South Eastern	3,550	3,550	598	1,084	1,612	173	83	-
RESIDENCE	Western	2,930	2,930	147	1,606	11	902	264	-
RESIDENCE	Northern	3,859	3,859	105	1,250	3	492	2,009	-
	Gozo and Comino	**1,521**	**10**	**-**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**1,511**
	Gozo and Comino	1,521	10	-	8	-	-	2	1,511

Note:

1. Data as at 31 March 2020.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.5 – Students in post-secondary general education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution and district of residence (LAU 1): 2019/20

		INSTITUTION							
		NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
	MALTA	**4,760**	**4,377**	**399**	**2,565**	**15**	**-**	**1,398**	**383**
	Malta	**4,368**	**4,368**	**398**	**2,561**	**15**	**-**	**1,394**	**-**
RESIDENCE	Southern Harbour	602	602	91	364	-	-	147	-
RESIDENCE	Northern Harbour	1,308	1,308	122	818	1	-	367	-
RESIDENCE	South Eastern	739	739	78	506	14	-	141	-
RESIDENCE	Western	777	777	61	451	-	-	265	-
RESIDENCE	Northern	942	942	46	422	-	-	474	-
	Gozo and Comino	**392**	**9**	**1**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**383**
	Gozo and Comino	392	9	1	4	-	-	4	383

Notes:

1. Data as at 31 March 2020.
2. For a full list of the institutions which comprise post-secondary general education, refer to methodological note 7.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.6 – Children in pre-primary education, by region (NUTS 3), district of institution (LAU 1) and type: 2019/20

		INSTITUTION					
NATIONAL		MALTA					
NUTS 3			Malta				Gozo and Comino
LAU 1				Southern Harbour and South Eastern *	Northern Harbour	Western and Northern *	Gozo and Comino
Pre-primary		**9,819**	**9,117**	**3,043**	**2,978**	**3,096**	**702**
State		**7,091**	**6,592**	**2,672**	**1,685**	**2,235**	**499**
YEARS	4, 5 and 6	2,996	2,790	1,131	745	914	206
YEARS	≤3	4,095	3,802	1,541	940	1,321	293
Independent		**1,781**	**1,781**	**247**	**916**	**618**	-
YEARS	4, 5 and 6	796	796	99	420	277	-
YEARS	≤3	985	985	148	496	341	-
Church		**947**	**744**	**124**	**377**	**243**	**203**
YEARS	4, 5 and 6	721	618	112	287	219	103
YEARS	≤3	226	126	12	90	24	100

Notes:

1. * Districts were grouped together to ensure data confidentiality for institutions located in resprective districts.
2. Data as at 31 March 2020.
3. Children under 3 years of age who attend childcare are being excluded from the total children in pre-primary level.
4. For more information about pre-primary, refer to methodological note 4.
5. In Gozo and Comino there are no independent institutions.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.7 – Students in primary education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution (LAU 1), type and class level: 2019/20

		INSTITUTION					
NATIONAL		MALTA					
NUTS 3			Malta				Gozo and Comino
LAU 1				Southern Harbour and South Eastern *	Northern Harbour	Western and Northern *	Gozo and Comino
TOTAL		**27,035**	**25,144**	**8,682**	**9,053**	**7,409**	**1,891**
State		**15,609**	**14,329**	**5,891**	**3,828**	**4,610**	**1,280**
CLASS LEVEL	Year 6	2,579	2,393	997	648	748	186
CLASS LEVEL	Year 5	2,473	2,259	938	570	751	214
CLASS LEVEL	Year 4	2,711	2,504	1,064	646	794	207
CLASS LEVEL	Year 3	2,624	2,388	979	666	743	236
CLASS LEVEL	Year 2	2,522	2,301	926	624	751	221
CLASS LEVEL	Year 1	2,700	2,484	987	674	823	216
Church		**7,703**	**7,092**	**2,367**	**3,311**	**1,414**	**611**
CLASS LEVEL	Year 6	1,317	1,217	403	585	229	100
CLASS LEVEL	Year 5	1,298	1,196	403	574	219	102
CLASS LEVEL	Year 4	1,304	1,199	404	575	220	105
CLASS LEVEL	Year 3	1,291	1,186	396	568	222	105
CLASS LEVEL	Year 2	1,271	1,168	392	513	263	103
CLASS LEVEL	Year 1	1,222	1,126	369	496	261	96
Independent		**3,723**	**3,723**	**424**	**1,914**	**1,385**	-
CLASS LEVEL	Year 6	598	598	65	319	214	-
CLASS LEVEL	Year 5	595	595	65	312	218	-
CLASS LEVEL	Year 4	623	623	79	315	229	-
CLASS LEVEL	Year 3	624	624	75	317	232	-
CLASS LEVEL	Year 2	627	627	70	322	235	-
CLASS LEVEL	Year 1	656	656	70	329	257	-

Notes:

1. * Districts were grouped together to ensure data confidentiality for institutions located in respective districts.
2. Data as at 31 March 2020.
3. Students attending Special Schools are included.
4. In Gozo and Comino, there are no independent institutions.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.8 – Students in secondary education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution (LAU 1), type and level: 2019/20

		INSTITUTION					
		NATIONAL	MALTA				
	NUTS 3		Malta				Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour and South Eastern *	Northern Harbour	Western and Northern *	Gozo and Comino
	TOTAL	21,430	19,919	4,842	10,254	4,824	1,511
	State	11,557	10,740	3,517	4,476	2,747	817
LEVEL	Form 5	2,368	2,217	849	825	543	151
LEVEL	Form 4	2,209	2,036	744	807	485	173
LEVEL	Form 3	2,257	2,092	729	788	575	165
LEVEL	Form 2	2,241	2,092	572	1,016	504	149
LEVEL	Form 1	2,482	2,303	623	1,040	640	179
	Church	7,439	6,745	1,104	4,386	1,256	694
LEVEL	Form 5	1,460	1,336	209	875	253	124
LEVEL	Form 4	1,471	1,329	204	875	250	142
LEVEL	Form 3	1,492	1,351	211	886	254	141
LEVEL	Form 2	1,505	1,362	241	866	255	143
LEVEL	Form 1	1,511	1,367	239	884	244	144
	Independent	2,434	2,434	221	1,392	821	-
LEVEL	Form 5	436	436	42	257	137	-
LEVEL	Form 4	480	480	40	279	161	-
LEVEL	Form 3	488	488	51	280	157	-
LEVEL	Form 2	510	510	51	284	175	-
LEVEL	Form 1	520	520	37	292	191	-

Notes:

1. * Districts were grouped together to ensure data confidentiality for institutions located in respective districts.
2. Data as at 31 March 2020.
3. Students attending Special Schools are included.
4. The Alternative Learning Programme is being included with Form 5.
5. In Gozo and Comino there are no independent institutions.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.9 – Students in post-secondary general education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution (LAU 1), type and age: 2019/20

		INSTITUTION					
		NATIONAL	MALTA				
	NUTS 3		Malta				Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour and South Eastern *	Northern Harbour	Western and Northern *	Gozo and Comino
	TOTAL	4,760	4,377	414	2,565	1,398	383
	State	3,642	3,259	76	1,806	1,377	383
YEARS	20+	63	55	-	12	43	8
YEARS	18-19	477	461	-	173	288	16
YEARS	15-17	3,102	2,743	76	1,621	1,046	359
YEARS	<15	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Church	778	778	272	506	-	-
YEARS	20+	-	-	-	-	-	-
YEARS	18-19	7	7	5	c	-	-
YEARS	15-17	771	771	267	504	-	-
YEARS	<15	-	-	-	c	-	-
	Independent	340	340	66	253	21	-
YEARS	20+	c	c	-	c	-	-
YEARS	18-19	40	40	11	26	3	-
YEARS	15-17	299	299	55	226	18	-
YEARS	<15	c	c	-	c	-	-

Notes:

1. * Districts were grouped together to ensure data confidentiality for institutions located in respective districts.
2. Data as at 31 March 2020.
3. In Gozo and Comino there are no independent nor church institutions at post-secondary level.
4. For a full list of the institutions which comprise post-secondary general education, refer to methodological note 7.
5. 'c' refers to confidential data.

TABLE 2.10 – Students attending other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by year, sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and MQF level: 2018/19 and 2019/20

	2018/19			2019/20		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA	**9,582**	**11,201**	**20,783**	**9,640**	**11,802**	**21,442**
MQF 1-3	1,111	709	1,820	1,171	833	2,004
MQF 4	1,622	1,447	3,069	1,388	1,442	2,830
MQF 5	651	1,370	2,021	697	1,393	2,090
MQF 6	3,951	4,813	8,765	3,884	4,943	8,828
MQF 7	2,154	2,778	4,932	2,402	3,095	5,498
MQF 8	93	84	176	97	95	192
Southern Harbour	**1,510**	**1,691**	**3,201**	**1,583**	**1,770**	**3,353**
MQF 1-3	256	147	404	265	184	449
MQF 4	293	275	568	269	261	530
MQF 5	98	243	341	106	245	351
MQF 6	557	669	1,227	595	697	1,292
MQF 7	290	353	643	337	374	711
MQF 8	14	4	18	12	9	21
Northern Harbour	**2,871**	**3,213**	**6,084**	**2,774**	**3,197**	**5,971**
MQF 1-3	296	211	507	319	220	539
MQF 4	445	393	838	354	379	733
MQF 5	201	385	586	228	366	594
MQF 6	1,154	1,260	2,414	1,079	1,249	2,329
MQF 7	748	923	1,670	756	939	1,695
MQF 8	27	42	69	37	44	82
South Eastern	**1,470**	**1,827**	**3,297**	**1,494**	**2,004**	**3,498**
MQF 1-3	180	138	319	207	157	364
MQF 4	290	265	554	238	299	537
MQF 5	107	261	368	107	280	387
MQF 6	597	738	1,335	583	788	1,370
MQF 7	283	415	697	347	468	815
MQF 8	13	11	24	12	13	25
Western	**1,507**	**1,629**	**3,135**	**1,682**	**1,990**	**3,672**
MQF 1-3	130	75	205	138	105	243
MQF 4	215	214	429	214	177	391
MQF 5	109	184	294	106	203	309
MQF 6	656	735	1,390	748	901	1,649
MQF 7	376	417	794	459	592	1,051
MQF 8	20	4	24	17	12	29

TABLE 2.10 – Continued

	2018/19			2019/20		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Northern	**1,561**	**1,851**	**3,413**	**1,548**	**1,973**	**3,521**
MQF 1-3	169	102	271	182	132	314
MQF 4	254	224	478	221	246	467
MQF 5	105	206	311	126	212	338
MQF 6	699	872	1,571	658	880	1,538
MQF 7	320	428	748	350	488	839
MQF 8	14	19	33	11	14	25
Gozo and Comino	**664**	**989**	**1,653**	**558**	**868**	**1,426**
MQF 1-3	79	36	115	61	36	97
MQF 4	125	76	201	92	80	172
MQF 5	30	90	120	24	87	111
MQF 6	288	540	828	221	429	650
MQF 7	137	242	379	152	234	386
MQF 8	5	4	9	8	3	11
Residence / MQF unspecified	**126**	**89**	**215**	**258**	**214**	**472**
Grand Total	**9,708**	**11,289**	**20,998**	**9,898**	**12,016**	**21,914**

Notes:

1. Includes students attending formal education programmes that represent at least the equivalent of one semester of full-time study (or the equivalent of part-time) and are provided in Malta.
2. Data comprises students attending both full-time and part-time courses.
3. District of residence was determined according to the locality of residence as provided by the institution; including foreign students residing in Malta.
4. Residence unspecified denotes unknown locality or unapplicable due to foreign residence.
5. For a full list of the institutions which comprise other post-secondary and tertiary education, refer to methodological note 11.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.11 – Students attending other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by year, sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and field of study: 2018/19 and 2019/20

	2018/19			2019/20		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA	**9,591**	**11,215**	**20,806**	**9,638**	**11,798**	**21,436**
00 - General programmes	37	16	53	82	38	120
01 - Education	178	1,376	1,554	281	1,999	2,280
02 - Arts and humanities	980	1,220	2,200	950	1,184	2,133
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	514	959	1,473	512	1,055	1,567
04 - Business, administration and law	2,406	2,733	5,139	2,530	2,819	5,349
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	357	383	739	350	382	731
06 - Information and communication technologies	1,561	280	1,840	1,516	290	1,805
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	1,637	389	2,026	1,491	387	1,878
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	64	87	151	66	87	153
09 - Health and welfare	1,046	3,061	4,106	974	2,814	3,788
10 - Services	813	712	1,525	888	744	1,632
Southern Harbour	**1,510**	**1,692**	**3,202**	**1,582**	**1,770**	**3,352**
00 - General programmes	c	c	6	22	6	28
01 - Education	34	222	255	43	329	372
02 - Arts and humanities	161	186	347	153	174	327
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	72	115	187	76	125	201
04 - Business, administration and law	380	405	785	445	438	883
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	49	43	92	52	34	86
06 - Information and communication technologies	267	46	313	274	59	333
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	253	55	308	229	48	277
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	c	21	7	16	23
09 - Health and welfare	132	488	620	118	406	524
10 - Services	154	114	268	165	134	299
Northern Harbour	**2,874**	**3,219**	**6,093**	**2,774**	**3,196**	**5,970**
00 - General programmes	20	11	31	23	14	37
01 - Education	42	331	373	75	463	538
02 - Arts and humanities	288	374	662	279	343	621
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	167	344	511	163	376	539
04 - Business, administration and law	830	780	1,609	811	768	1,579
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	111	102	213	99	115	214
06 - Information and communication technologies	413	85	498	398	84	482
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	396	103	500	356	93	449
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	25	29	54	21	25	46
09 - Health and welfare	344	863	1,207	297	732	1,030
10 - Services	238	197	435	252	183	435
South Eastern	**1,471**	**1,828**	**3,299**	**1,493**	**2,001**	**3,494**
00 - General programmes	c	c	6	14	8	22
01 - Education	27	229	256	48	358	406
02 - Arts and humanities	134	166	300	118	170	288
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	69	128	197	72	154	225
04 - Business, administration and law	343	450	793	380	475	854
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	56	63	118	58	60	118
06 - Information and communication technologies	265	43	308	268	46	314
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	286	63	349	240	62	302
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	c	18	12	12	24
09 - Health and welfare	154	537	691	135	512	647
10 - Services	124	140	264	150	145	295

TABLE 2.11 – Continued

	2018/19			2019/20		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Western	**1,511**	**1,630**	**3,140**	**1,682**	**1,990**	**3,672**
00 - General programmes	c	c	6	18	7	25
01 - Education	29	173	202	48	335	383
02 - Arts and humanities	171	201	372	191	219	409
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	82	146	227	86	182	268
04 - Business, administration and law	349	418	767	398	468	866
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	57	55	112	69	64	133
06 - Information and communication technologies	238	32	270	244	44	288
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	286	58	344	299	75	374
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	c	28	10	17	27
09 - Health and welfare	168	433	601	193	467	660
10 - Services	117	95	212	127	112	239
Northern	**1,562**	**1,856**	**3,418**	**1,548**	**1,973**	**3,521**
00 - General programmes	c	c	4	6	4	10
01 - Education	25	206	231	34	304	338
02 - Arts and humanities	174	211	385	171	213	384
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	85	163	248	83	160	243
04 - Business, administration and law	383	463	846	394	503	898
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	60	72	132	51	67	118
06 - Information and communication technologies	260	43	303	244	36	280
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	283	79	361	262	84	346
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	c	25	12	14	26
09 - Health and welfare	144	465	609	137	445	582
10 - Services	135	139	274	154	143	297
Gozo and Comino	**665**	**989**	**1,654**	**558**	**868**	**1,426**
00 - General programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-
01 - Education	22	215	237	33	209	242
02 - Arts and humanities	52	81	133	39	65	104
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	39	63	102	32	59	91
04 - Business, administration and law	122	217	338	102	166	268
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	24	48	72	21	42	63
06 - Information and communication technologies	118	31	149	88	21	109
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	134	31	165	105	25	130
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	5	-	5	4	3	7
09 - Health and welfare	103	276	379	94	251	345
10 - Services	46	27	73	41	27	68
Residence unspecified	**117**	**75**	**192**	**260**	**218**	**478**
Grand Total	**9,708**	**11,289**	**20,998**	**9,898**	**12,016**	**21,914**

Notes:

1. Includes students attending formal education programmes that represent at least the equivalent of one semester of full-time study (or the equivalent of part-time) and are provided in Malta.
2. Data comprises students attending both full-time and part-time courses.
3. Courses MQF unspecified are being included in the districts data.
4. District of residence was determined according to the locality of residence as provided by the institution; including foreign students residing in Malta.
5. Residence unspecified denotes unknown locality or unapplicable due to foreign residence.
6. Fields of study are classified according to ISCED: Fields of Education and Training 2013 classification.
7. For a full list of the institutions which comprise other post-secondary and tertiary education, refer to methodological note 11.
8. 'c' refers to confidential data.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.12 – Graduates at other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by year, sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and MQF level: 2018/19 and 2019/20

	2018/19			2019/20		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA	**3,367**	**4,529**	**7,897**	**3,232**	**4,203**	**7,435**
MQF 1-3	597	415	1,012	544	451	995
MQF 4	583	656	1,239	397	476	873
MQF 5	356	1,027	1,383	455	967	1,422
MQF 6	1,039	1,417	2,456	1,019	1,288	2,307
MQF 7-8	793	1,015	1,808	817	1,021	1,838
Southern Harbour	**514**	**701**	**1,215**	**518**	**669**	**1,187**
MQF 1-3	134	79	213	117	85	201
MQF 4	92	127	219	74	93	167
MQF 5	54	185	239	82	186	268
MQF 6	126	185	311	142	183	325
MQF 7-8	108	126	234	104	122	226
Northern Harbour	**1,007**	**1,264**	**2,271**	**935**	**1,172**	**2,107**
MQF 1-3	149	120	269	149	123	272
MQF 4	174	182	355	97	132	229
MQF 5	103	278	380	127	257	384
MQF 6	298	372	670	283	350	633
MQF 7-8	284	313	596	279	310	589
South Eastern	**540**	**776**	**1,316**	**519**	**722**	**1,241**
MQF 1-3	99	87	186	87	76	163
MQF 4	99	111	210	76	92	168
MQF 5	59	201	260	83	189	272
MQF 6	180	224	403	163	193	356
MQF 7-8	104	153	257	110	173	283
Western	**539**	**661**	**1,200**	**524**	**626**	**1,150**
MQF 1-3	88	50	138	65	60	125
MQF 4	75	94	168	50	54	104
MQF 5	64	135	199	74	127	201
MQF 6	171	230	401	192	223	415
MQF 7-8	142	152	294	143	161	304

TABLE 2.12 – Continued

	2018/19			2019/20		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Northern	**523**	**756**	**1,279**	**504**	**660**	**1,164**
MQF 1-3	83	51	134	60	58	118
MQF 4	90	111	200	65	74	139
MQF 5	56	149	206	69	144	213
MQF 6	189	264	453	183	221	404
MQF 7-8	106	181	287	127	163	290
Gozo and Comino	**244**	**372**	**616**	**232**	**354**	**586**
MQF 1-3	45	28	73	67	49	116
MQF 4	54	32	86	35	30	65
MQF 5	20	79	99	20	64	84
MQF 6	75	143	218	56	118	174
MQF 7-8	50	90	140	54	92	146
Residence / MQF unspecified	**143**	**145**	**288**	**216**	**181**	**397**
Grand Total	**3,510**	**4,674**	**8,185**	**3,448**	**4,384**	**7,832**

Notes:

1. Data comprises graduates attending both full-time and part-time courses.
2. District of residence was determined according to the locality of residence as provided by the institution; including foreign graduates residing in Malta.
3. Includes students attending formal education programmes that represent at least the equivalent of one semester of full-time study (or the equivalent of part-time) and are provided in Malta.
4. Residence unspecified denotes unknown locality or unapplicable due to foreign residence.
5. For a full list of the institutions which comprise other post-secondary and tertiary education, refer to methodological note 11.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.13 – Graduates at other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by year, sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and field of study: 2018/19 and 2019/20

	2018/19			2019/20		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA	**3,370**	**4,534**	**7,905**	**3,250**	**4,209**	**7,459**
00 - General programmes	70	37	107	55	43	98
01 - Education	114	880	994	63	848	911
02 - Arts and humanities	345	429	775	349	406	755
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	155	280	435	152	285	437
04 - Business, administration and law	941	1,157	2,098	1,034	1,076	2,110
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	121	134	255	121	130	251
06 - Information and communication technologies	519	92	612	453	75	529
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	556	114	669	405	111	516
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	28	33	61	24	30	54
09 - Health and welfare	253	1,058	1,311	248	934	1,182
10 - Services	269	319	588	347	271	618
Southern Harbour	**514**	**702**	**1,216**	**520**	**669**	**1,189**
00 - General programmes	c	c	19	c	c	c
01 - Education	19	170	190	10	169	179
02 - Arts and humanities	62	57	119	58	60	118
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	22	36	58	17	29	46
04 - Business, administration and law	127	163	290	167	156	323
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	13	19	32	22	16	38
06 - Information and communication technologies	77	9	86	78	16	94
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	96	11	107	51	17	68
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	c	8	c	c	c
09 - Health and welfare	27	178	205	39	157	196
10 - Services	55	48	103	69	36	105
Northern Harbour	**1,007**	**1,264**	**2,271**	**942**	**1,173**	**2,115**
00 - General programmes	31	19	50	21	22	43
01 - Education	26	200	226	11	216	227
02 - Arts and humanities	93	126	219	92	130	222
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	50	89	139	43	78	121
04 - Business, administration and law	358	345	702	355	316	671
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	38	30	68	34	43	77
06 - Information and communication technologies	136	32	169	116	20	136
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	122	38	160	89	23	112
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	14	11	25	8	6	14
09 - Health and welfare	61	278	339	83	243	326
10 - Services	79	96	175	90	76	166
South Eastern	**541**	**777**	**1,318**	**524**	**724**	**1,248**
00 - General programmes	c	c	13	3	3	6
01 - Education	23	178	201	15	169	184
02 - Arts and humanities	52	55	107	51	59	110
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	20	39	59	30	44	74
04 - Business, administration and law	120	191	311	153	183	336
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	24	29	53	21	24	45
06 - Information and communication technologies	96	18	114	81	10	92
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	113	17	130	73	18	91
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	c	5	4	5	9
09 - Health and welfare	47	183	230	33	157	190
10 - Services	37	58	95	60	52	112

TABLE 2.13 – Continued

	2018/19			2019/20		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Western	**540**	**662**	**1,202**	**527**	**627**	**1,154**
00 - General programmes	c	c	16	16	7	23
01 - Education	19	114	133	10	126	136
02 - Arts and humanities	65	78	143	68	67	135
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	33	46	79	25	51	76
04 - Business, administration and law	131	176	307	154	161	315
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	16	17	33	23	15	38
06 - Information and communication technologies	88	9	97	61	10	71
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	79	20	99	80	16	96
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	c	15	4	3	7
09 - Health and welfare	45	142	187	37	123	160
10 - Services	48	46	94	50	47	97
Northern	**523**	**756**	**1,279**	**505**	**661**	**1,166**
00 - General programmes	c	c	9	8	4	12
01 - Education	17	144	161	10	111	121
02 - Arts and humanities	60	80	140	61	61	122
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	19	50	69	23	53	76
04 - Business, administration and law	148	190	338	156	169	325
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	24	19	43	16	15	31
06 - Information and communication technologies	82	11	93	69	10	79
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	91	16	107	69	23	92
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	c	7	3	6	9
09 - Health and welfare	39	184	223	33	163	196
10 - Services	33	56	89	57	46	103
Gozo and Comino	**245**	**374**	**619**	**232**	**355**	**587**
00 - General programmes	c	-	c	c	c	c
01 - Education	10	74	84	7	57	64
02 - Arts and humanities	13	33	46	19	29	48
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	11	20	31	14	30	44
04 - Business, administration and law	57	93	150	49	91	140
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	6	20	26	5	17	22
06 - Information and communication technologies	40	13	53	48	9	57
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	55	12	67	43	14	57
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	-	c	c	c	c
09 - Health and welfare	34	94	128	23	90	113
10 - Services	18	15	33	21	14	35
Residence unspecified	**140**	**140**	**280**	**198**	**175**	**373**
Grand Total	**3,510**	**4,674**	**8,185**	**3,448**	**4,384**	**7,832**

Notes:

1. Includes students attending formal education programmes that represent at least the equivalent of one semester of full-time study (or the equivalent of part-time) and are provided in Malta.
2. Data comprises students attending both full-time and part-time courses.
3. Courses MQF unspecified are being included in the districts data.
4. District of residence was determined according to the locality of residence as provided by the institution; including foreign students residing in Malta.
5. Residence unspecified denotes unknown locality or unapplicable due to foreign residence.
6. Fields of study are classified according to ISCED: Fields of Education and Training 2013 classification.
7. For a full list of the institutions which comprise other post-secondary and tertiary education, refer to methodological note 11.
8. 'c' refers to confidential data.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. Education statistics are processed by the National Statistics Office (NSO) on an annual basis in accordance with European Regulations (EC) 452/2008 and (EU) 912/2013. These regulations establish the basis of information to be collected from educational institutions at all levels of education and all economic sectors. By adhering to these regulations, all education statistics collected and processed by the NSO are comparable to other European countries following the same regulatory standards.

2. Data collection is carried out during the second quarter of each academic year. The reference period for the information provided being the end of March of the reference academic year.

3. All information required for pre-primary to secondary State administered educational institutions is obtained from register data provided directly from MEDE. Questionnaires for pre-primary, primary and secondary non-State, and for post-secondary and tertiary educational institutions are sent via email.

4. Provision of education for early years in Malta consists of the non-compulsory and compulsory sectors. For the purpose of this publication, the non-compulsory sector at the lower levels comprises pre-primary education for four to five-year-olds, Kinder 1 and Kinder 2. Children who attend a childcare centre are being excluded from the total children in pre-primary level. Compulsory education is sub-divided into a six year primary cycle (5 to 10 years) and five years of secondary education (11 to 16 years).

5. Student figures in primary and secondary levels include students attending special schools.

6. Data includes students enrolled in formal education with a minimum duration of one semester of full-time study (or the equivalent in part-time) and that are delivered in Malta. This publication excludes short courses (duration of less than the equivalence of one full-time semester), and courses not delivered in Malta.

7. For the purpose of this publication 'post-secondary general level' refers to students enrolled at ISCED 3 in Sixth Forms: Junior College, Sir M.A. Refalo, Giovanni Curmi Higher Secondary, St. Edwards College, St. Martin's College, Verdala International School, QSI International School of Malta, Russian Boarding School Malta Crown Ltd, De La Salle College, St. Aloysius College, St. Thomas More College, ALP+, GEM16+ Education Programme Centre.

8. For the purpose of this publication 'other post-secondary' refers to students enrolled / graduates in MCAST, ITS, University of Malta, and public and private institutions offering courses at ISCED levels 2 to 4.

9. Tertiary level refers to students enrolled / graduates at MCAST, ITS, University of Malta, and public and private institutions offering courses at ISCED levels 5 to 8.

10. The Institute of Tourism Studies has relocated campus from Pembroke to Ħal Luqa.

11. For the purpose of this publication, the public and private institutions which offer courses at 'other post-secondary' and tertiary level are: Academy of Business Leaders Malta, Agency for the Welfare of Asylum Seekers, Agenzija Żgħażagħ, American University of Malta, Avanza Academy, Centre for Child Development, Education and Care Studies: CDEC, College of Remote and Offshore Medicine Foundation, Domain Academy, EAPTI - Gestalt Psychotherapy Training Institute Malta, EEC-ITIS Malta Tourism & Languages Institute, European Forensic Institute Limited, European Graduate School, Future Focus, Global College Malta, Global Connect Academy, Global Institute of Theology, Idea Leadership and Management Institute, IFT Malta, IJF Academy Foundation, Institute for Education, International School of Beauty Therapy, ITS, Jobsplus, Johane Casabene Dance Conservatoire, Learning Works Ltd, Learnkey Institute, London School of Commerce, Malta Business School, Malta City College, Malta Institute of Management, Malta Leadership Institute, MCAST, Middlesex University Malta, MISCO Consulting Ltd, Outlook Coop, Pegaso International, Queen Mary University of London Malta Limited, Saint Martin's Institute of Further Education, Saint Martin's Institute of Higher Education, STC Higher Education, Support & Supply Management Group Ltd, Transcontinental Institution of Higher Education, UCM United Campus of Malta Higher Education Institution Foundation, and University of Malta.

12. Definitions:

- **Formal education** is an institutionalised, intentional and planned type of education which is provided by public organisations and recognised private bodies. It consists primarily of initial education designed for children and young people before their first entry to the labour market. It also includes other types of education such as vocational, special needs and adult education provided they are recognised as part of the formal education system by the relevant national education authorities.

- **Graduates** refer to students who successfully complete an educational programme during the reference year and are awarded a qualification.

- **Compulsory education** covers education from primary to upper secondary levels - from Year 1 to Form 5, where under Maltese Law, school is mandatory up to the age of 16.

- **General education programmes** are designed to develop learners' general knowledge, skills and competencies, as well as literacy and numeracy skills, often to prepare students for more advanced education programmes at the same or higher MQF levels and to lay the foundation for lifelong learning.

- **Vocational education programmes** are designed for learners to acquire the knowledge, skills and competencies specific to a particular occupation, trade or class of occupations or trades. Vocational education may have work-based components. Successful completion of such programmes leads to labour market-relevant vocational qualifications acknowledged as occupationally-oriented by the relevant national authorities and/or the labour market.

- **Age** is calculated as at 1 January of the reference academic year.

- **Fields of study**
  ISCED Fields of Education and Training classifies educational programmes and related qualifications by fields of study. A field is the broad domain, branch or area of content covered by an education programme or qualification.
  ISCED Fields of Education and Training 2013 classification:
  00 Generic programmes and qualifications
  01 Education
  02 Arts and humanities
  03 Social sciences, journalism and information
  04 Business, administration and law
  05 Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics
  06 Information and communication technologies
  07 Engineering, manufacturing and construction
  08 Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary
  09 Health and welfare
  10 Services

- **Malta Qualifications Framework (MQF)** The level descriptors of the Malta Qualifications Framework (MQF) were originally introduced by Legal Notice 347 of 2005. These represent neutral reference points to be used for all qualifications, be they academic, vocational, formal, informal and non-formal. The level descriptors are useful for education and training providers, and for employers. The MQF is structured as follows:

MALTA QUALIFICATIONS FRAMEWORK

[(Regulation 3(1)]

1. The Malta Qualifications Framework shall be represented as follows:

8	DOCTORAL DEGREE		8
7	MASTER'S DEGREE POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA POSTGRADUATE CERTIFICATE		7
6	BACHELOR'S DEGREE		6
5	UNDERGRADUATE DIPLOMA UNDERGRADUATE CERTIFICATE	FOUNDATION DEGREE HIGHER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIPLOMA	5
4	MATRICULATION LEVEL ADVANCED LEVEL INTERMEDIATE LEVEL	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING DIPLOMA	4(d)
3	GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL 3 SEC Grade 1-5	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEVEL 3	3(c)
2	GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL 2 SEC Grade 6-7	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEVEL 2	2(b)
1	GENERAL EDUCATION LEVEL 1 SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING LEVEL 1	1(a)

- **Locality of Residence** refers to the locality where the student is recorded to reside, according to the LAU classification.

- **Locality of Institution** refers to the locality where the physical campus is registered, according to the LAU classification.

13. More information relating to ISCED, ISCED Fields of Education and MQF may be accessed at:

https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ISCED%202011

https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/classificationdetails.aspx?id=ISCED%20Fields%20of%20Education%20and%20Training%202013

http://www.justiceservices.gov.mt/DownloadDocument.aspx?app=lom&itemid=11927&l=1



03

LABOUR MARKET

This chapter analyses the situation of the regional labour market for the years 2018 to 2020 by sex. It presents regional employment by industry NACE A*10/11 by place of residence and by place of work. Full-time employment is subdivided into private and public sectors whereby the former is further divided into self-employed and employees. Part-time employment is also segregated into self-employed and employees. Analysis on unemployment and average annual basic salary is provided at district level.



TOTAL EMPLOYED PERSONS IN MALTA AND GOZO AND COMINO REGIONS (NUTS 3)

In 2020, total employed persons (full-time and part-time as a primary job) in MALTA amounted to 264,977, an increase of 0.8 per cent when compared to the previous year. The shares of the Gozo and Comino region by place of residence and place of work stood at 6.9 and 5.4 per cent respectively.

Employed persons in Malta region (by place of work), exceeded the total number of employed persons resident in Malta region (by place of residence). The contrary prevailed in the case of Gozo and Comino region. The difference represents the net balance of commuter workers across the respective regions. Commuter workers were predominantly Gozo and Comino residents working in the Malta region, accounting to 3,642 employed persons during 2020. This implied that one out of every five employed persons resident in Gozo and Comino region worked in the Malta region and 50.7 per cent were females. **(Tables 3.1 and 3.2)**

In 2020, the highest proportion of employed persons in MALTA were in *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I) and the *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) at 25.0 and 23.4 per cent respectively **(Tables 3.1 and 3.2)**.

Malta region had the highest proportion of employed persons in the *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I), while in the Gozo and Comino region the majority worked in the *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) **(Tables 3.1 and 3.2)**.

Did you know ?

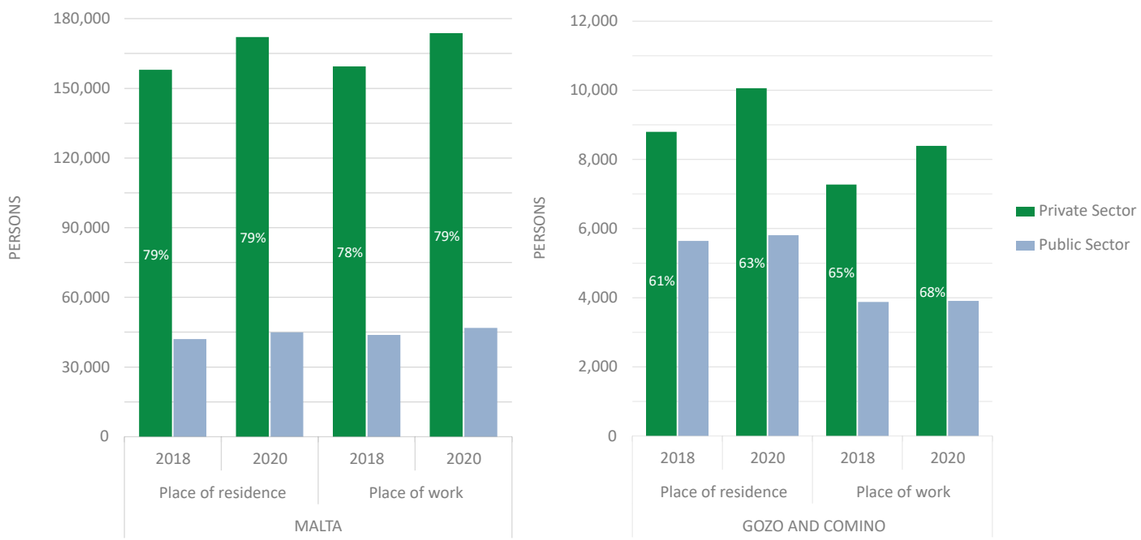
During 2020, the largest share of employed persons in Malta region worked in the *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I), of which 63.9% were males. In the Gozo and Comino region, most of the employed persons worked in the *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) with the majority of them (55.7%) being females.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MALTA REGION

By place of residence

In 2020, Malta residents who worked on a full-time basis reached 217,036, an increase of 1.4 per cent when compared to 2019 **(Table 3.3)**. The private sector amounted to 79.3 per cent of the total, while the remaining worked in the public sector **(Chart 3.1)**.

CHART 3.1 – Full-time employment by region (NUTS 3), sector and location



By place of work

Full-time employment in Malta region in 2020 stood at 220,596, reflecting an increase of 1.4 per cent over 2019. Full-time employment in the private sector accounted for 78.8 per cent of the total, the remaining 21.2 per cent being in the public sector **(Table 3.4 and Chart 3.1)**. The males who worked in the private sector accounted for 49.8 per cent of total full-time employment in Malta region **(Chart 3.2)**. The highest proportion of full-time employment in Malta region was registered in the *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I) which accounted to 23.6 per cent of the total **(Chart 3.3)**.

CHART 3.2 – Percentage distribution of full-time employment in persons by region of work (NUTS 3), sector and sex: 2020

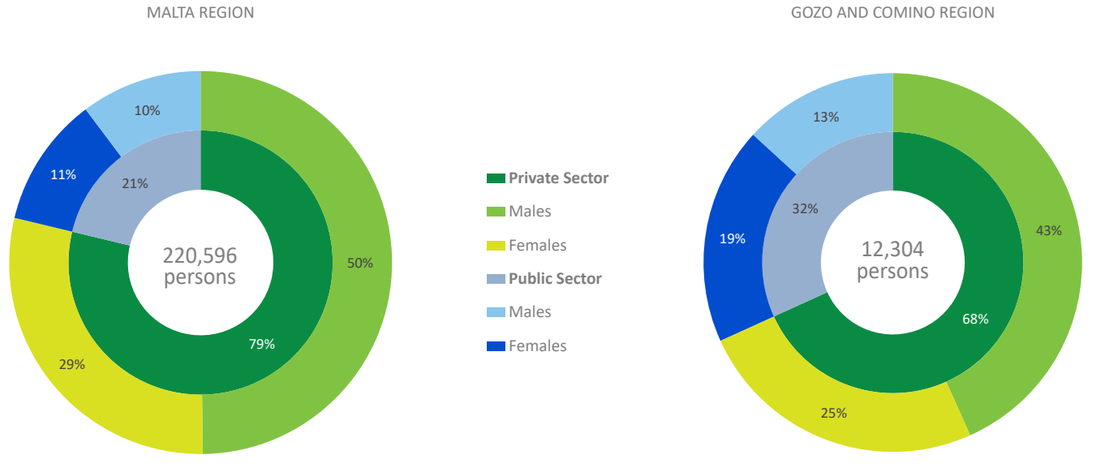
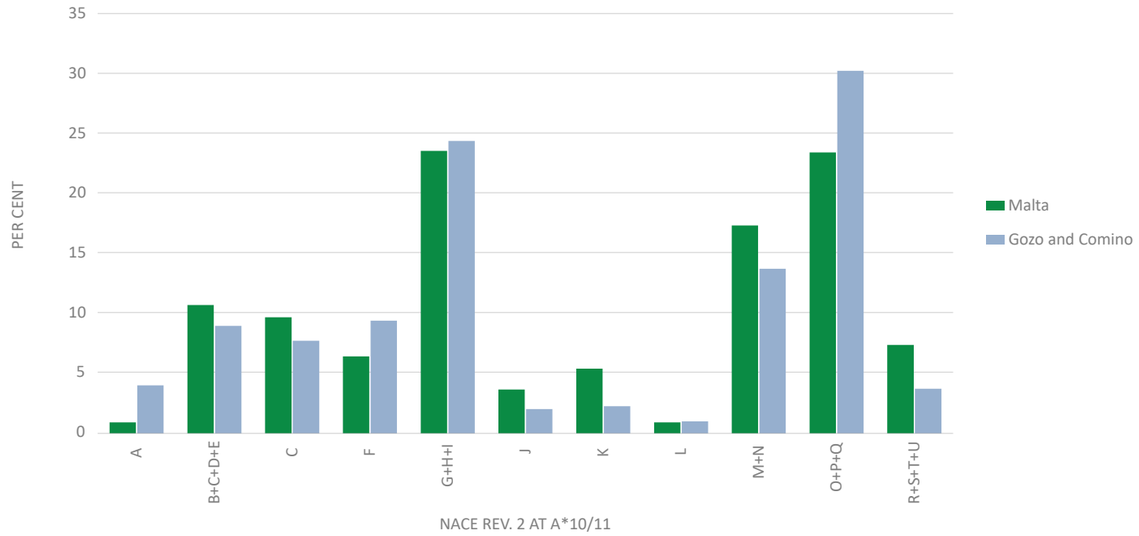


CHART 3.3 – Percentage distribution of full-time employment by region (NUTS 3), industry and place of work: 2020



FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN GOZO AND COMINO REGION

By place of residence

In 2020, Gozo and Comino residents with a full-time job totalled 15,864, reflecting an increase of 3.1 per cent when compared to 2019. The private sector accounted to 63.4 per cent of the total **(Table 3.3 and Chart 3.1)**.

The largest share of Gozo and Comino residents with a full-time job in the public sector was in the *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q), amounting to 80.9 per cent of total public sector. On the other hand, the largest proportion of full-time employed Gozo and Comino residents in the private sector worked in the *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I), accounting to 31.1 per cent of total private sector **(Chart 3.4a)**. In addition, both the males and females who were Gozo and Comino residents and worked full-time were predominantly employed in the *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) **(Chart 3.4b)**.

CHART 3.4a – Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents by sector, industry and place of residence: 2020

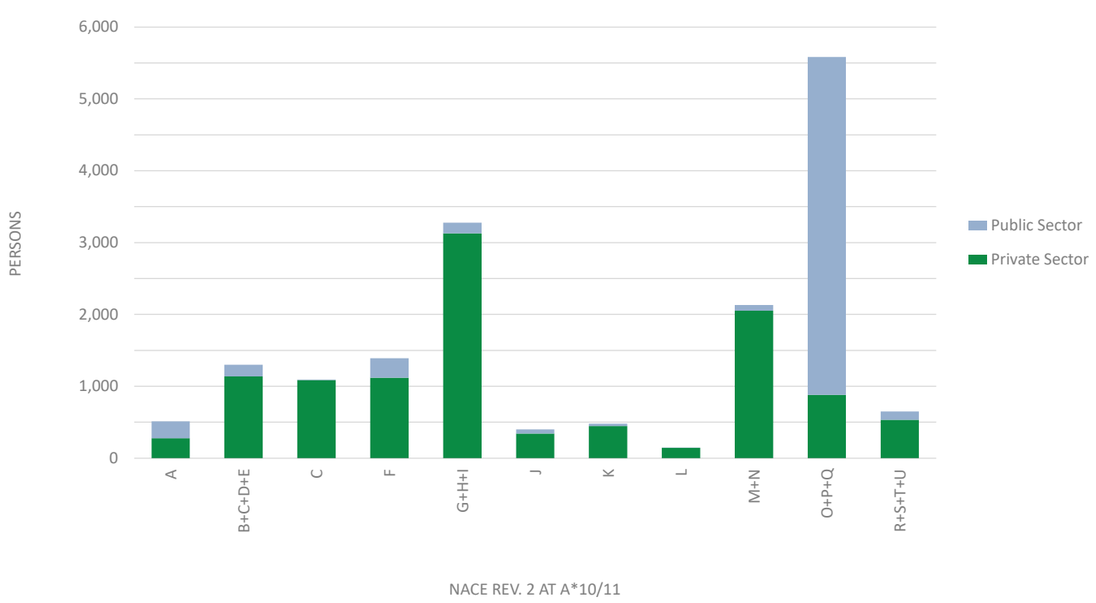
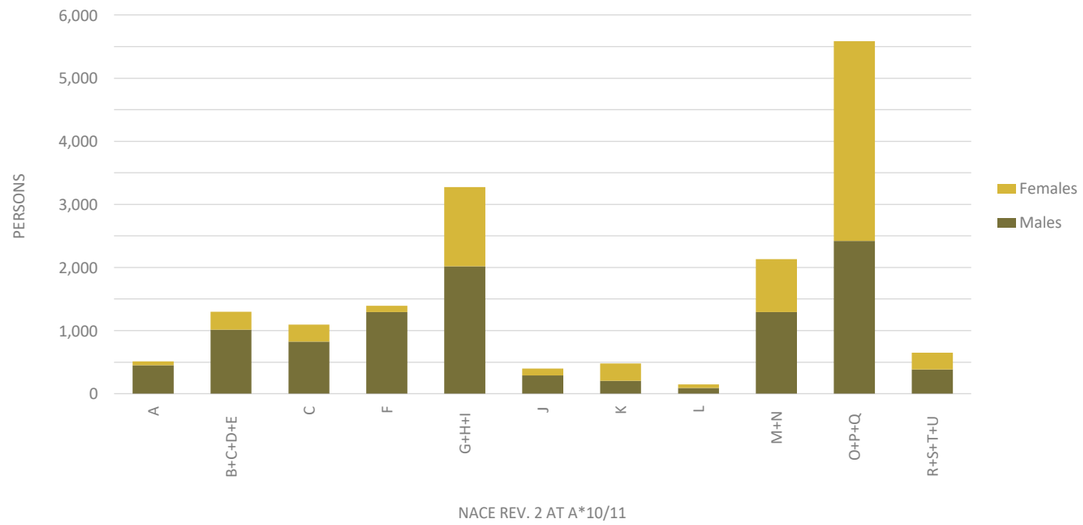


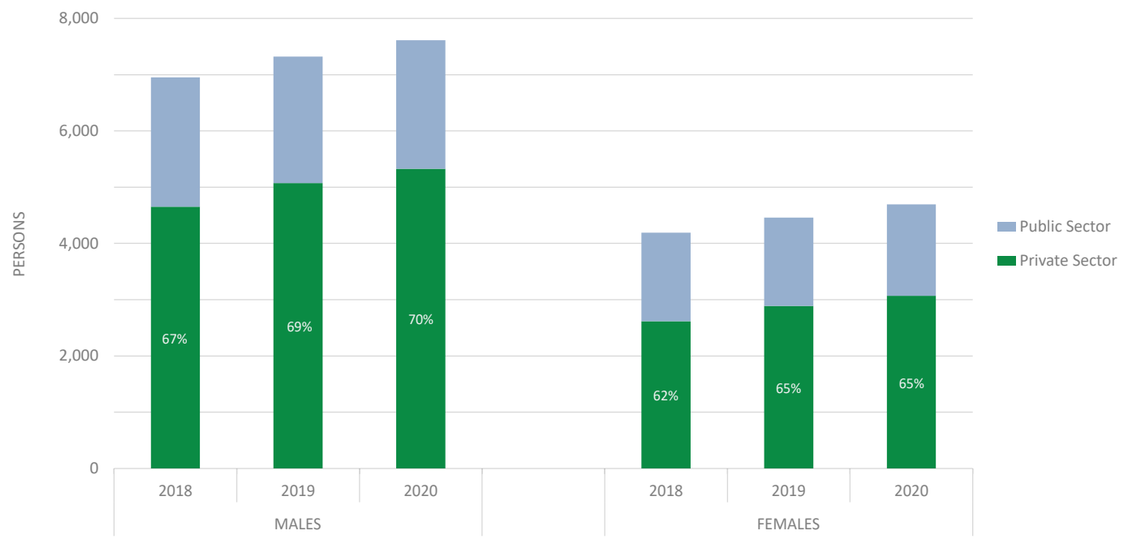
CHART 3.4b – Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents by sex, industry and place of residence: 2020



By place of work

In 2020, full-time employment in Gozo and Comino region amounted to 12,304, an increase of 4.4 per cent when compared to 2019 **(Table 3.4)**. Full-time employment in the private sector accounted for 68.2 per cent of the total and the males who worked in this sector accounted for 43.3 per cent of total full-time employment in Gozo and Comino region **(Charts 3.1, 3.2 and 3.5)**.

CHART 3.5 – Full-time employment in Gozo and Comino region by sector, sex and year



The largest share of full-time employment in the private sector was in the *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I) at 34.3 per cent. In the public sector, the share of *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) accounted for 76.9 per cent **(Chart 3.6a)**. Full-time males in the Gozo and Comino region were predominantly employed in the *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I) while the females were mainly employed in the *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) **(Chart 3.6b)**.

CHART 3.6a – Full-time employment in Gozo and Comino region by sector, industry and place of work: 2020

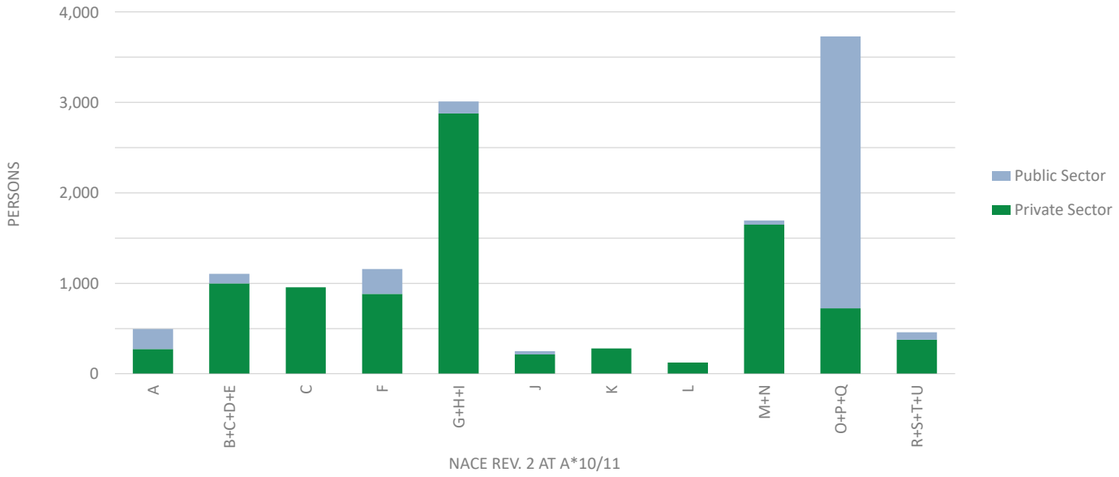
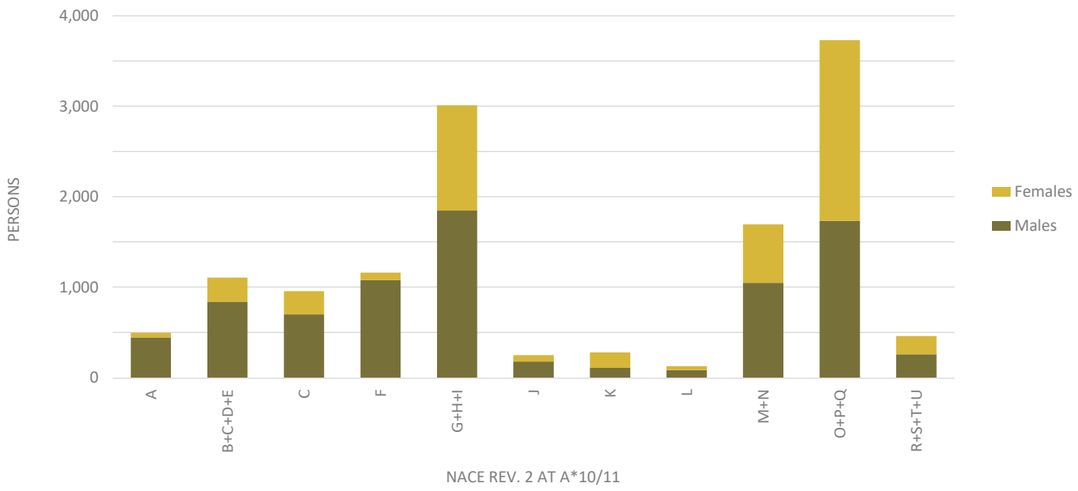


CHART 3.6b – Full-time employment in Gozo and Comino region by sex, industry and place of work: 2020



FULL-TIME GOZO AND COMINO RESIDENTS WORKING IN MALTA REGION

In 2020, Gozo and Comino residents employed on a full-time basis in Malta region totalled 3,284, of which, 54.5 per cent worked in the public sector and the remaining worked in the private sector **(Tables 3.3, 3.4 and Charts 3.7a-b)**. The males who worked in the private sector accounted for 28.9 per cent of the total full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region while the females who worked in the public sector accounted for 33.1 per cent of the total **(Chart 3.7b)**.

CHART 3.7a – Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sector, sex and year

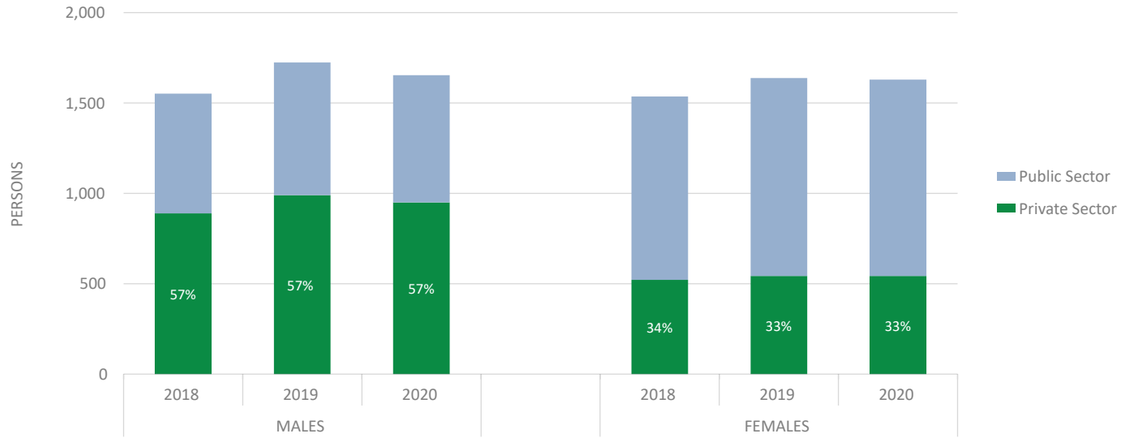
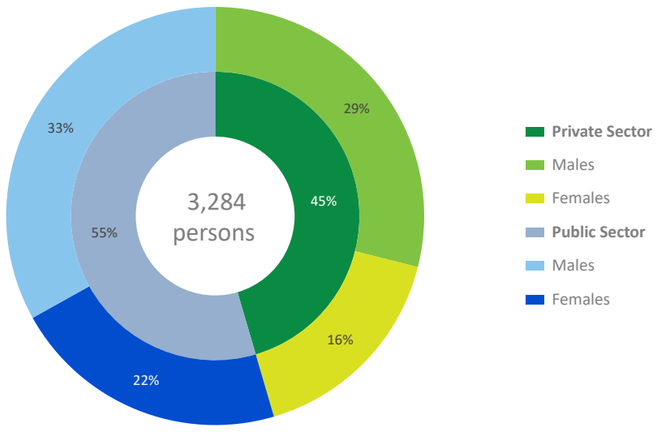
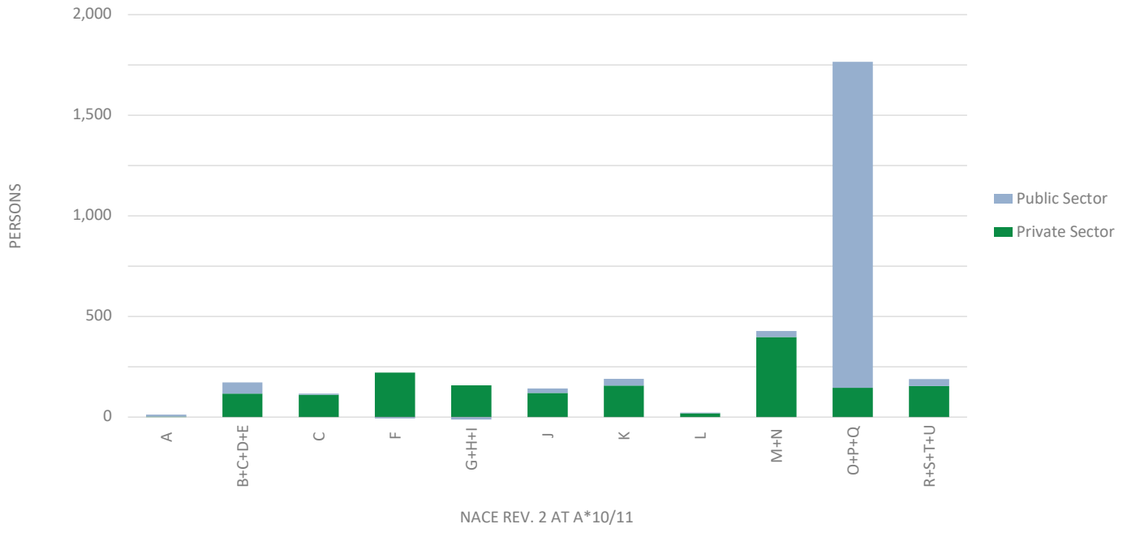


CHART 3.7b – Percentage distribution of full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sector and sex: 2020



During the same year, 90.5 per cent of those working within the public sector worked in the *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) while 26.7 per cent of those in the private sector worked in the *professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities* (M and N) **(Chart 3.8a)**. In addition, both the full-time males and females who were Gozo and Comino residents and worked in Malta region were predominantly employed in the *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) **(Chart 3.8b)**.

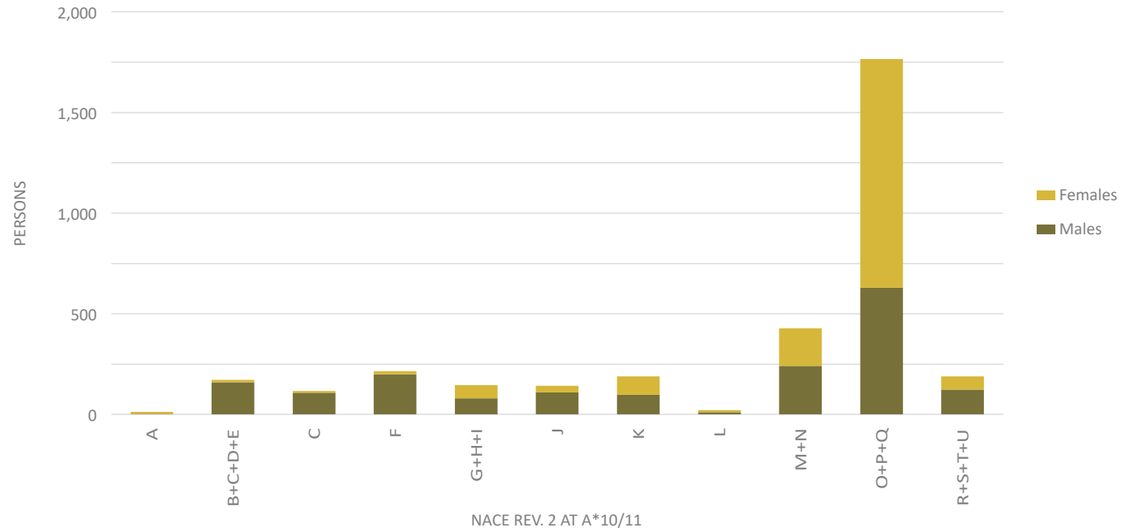
CHART 3.8a – Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sector and industry: 2020



Did you know ?

During 2020, approximately one in every six employed males resident in Gozo and Comino region worked on a full-time basis in the Malta region, whereas a quarter of the total full-time employed females who resided in the Gozo and Comino region travelled to Malta for work.

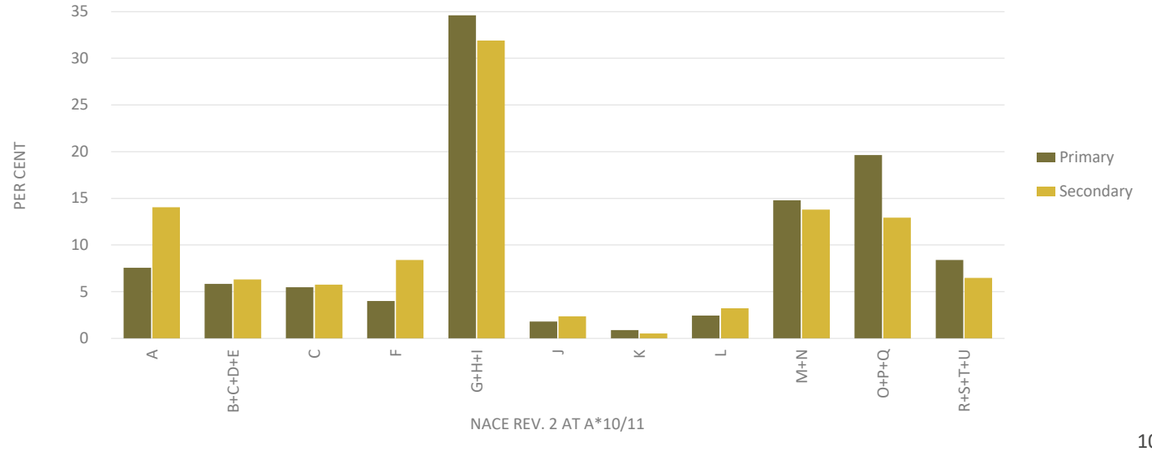
CHART 3.8b – Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sex and industry: 2020



PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT OF GOZO AND COMINO RESIDENTS

The percentage distribution of the part-time employment differed throughout all economic activities. In 2020, total part-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents amounted to 5,406 of which, 56.2 per cent were part-time secondary employment and the remaining were part-time primary **(Table 3.3)**. The largest share of part-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents was registered in *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I), contributing to 33.1 per cent of the total. This featured in both part-time primary and secondary **(Chart 3.9)**.

CHART 3.9 – Percentage distribution of part-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents by type, industry and place of residence: 2020



EMPLOYMENT IN JOBS

In 2020, jobs by full-time private sector employees in Malta and Gozo and Comino regions accounted for 53.2 and 35.6 per cent of total jobs respectively. Full-time self-employed jobs in Malta and Gozo and Comino regions accounted for 8.9 and 12.7 per cent of total jobs respectively. Total part-time employment in Malta and Gozo and Comino regions was of 59,111 and 5,048 respectively, accounting for 21.1 and 29.1 per cent of total jobs within the respective region. The differences in the distribution of jobs (by sector, type and sex) by place of residence and place of work were mainly attributable to the significant amount of Gozo and Comino residents working in Malta region **(Tables 3.3, 3.4 and Charts 3.10 and 3.11)**.

CHART 3.10 – Percentage distribution of part-time employment in jobs by region of work (NUTS 3), sector and sex: 2020

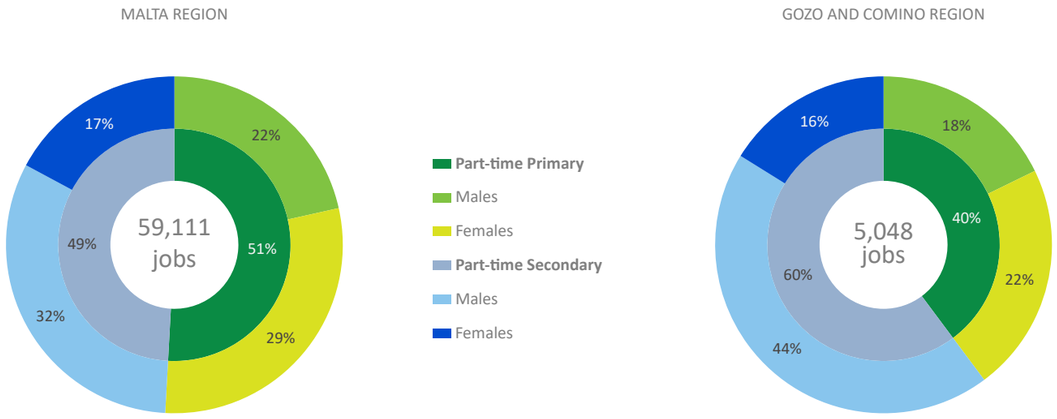
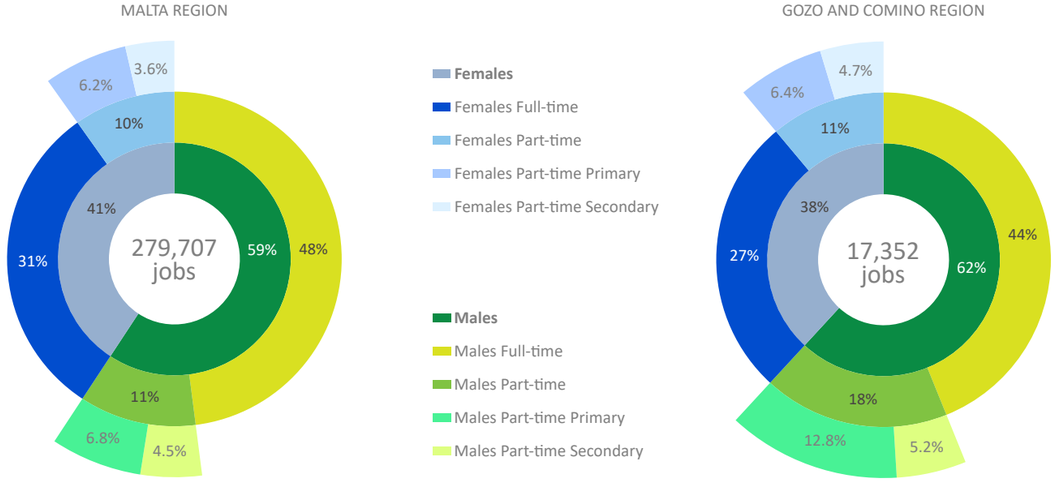


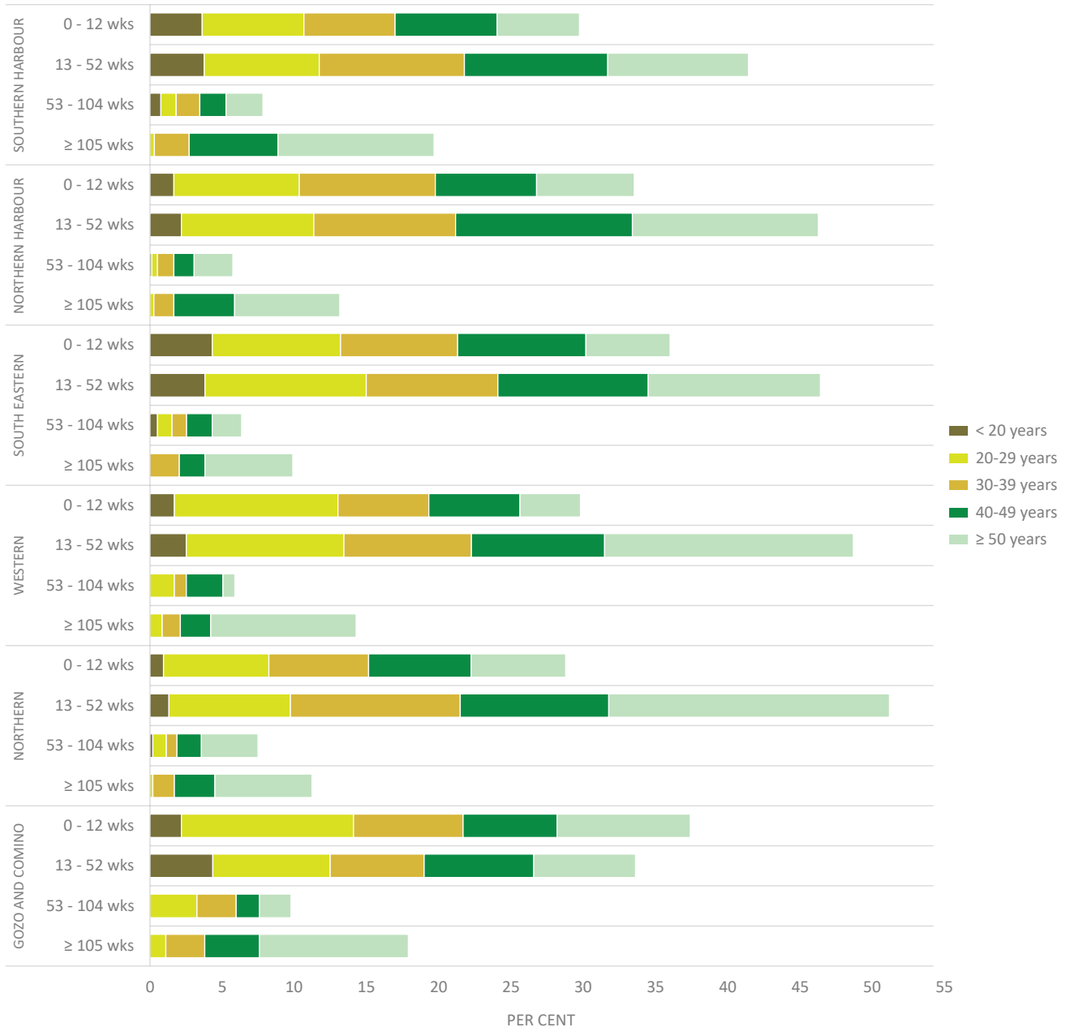
CHART 3.11 – Percentage distribution of employment in jobs by region of work (NUTS 3), sex and type: 2020



PERSONS REGISTERING FOR WORK, BY DISTRICT (LAU 1)

In 2020, the largest share (28.0 per cent) of unemployed persons resided in the Northern Harbour district, amounting to 774 persons, followed by the Southern Harbour district (23.8 per cent). The largest proportion of unemployed persons featured in the 50 years and over age bracket, accounting to 30.8 per cent of the total. In terms of unemployment duration, the Gozo and Comino district had the longest unemployment duration of 0 to 12 weeks, while the Southern Harbour, Northern Harbour, South Eastern, Western and Northern districts registered the highest proportions in the 13 to 52 weeks cohort. **(Tables 3.5, 3.6 and Chart 3.12)**

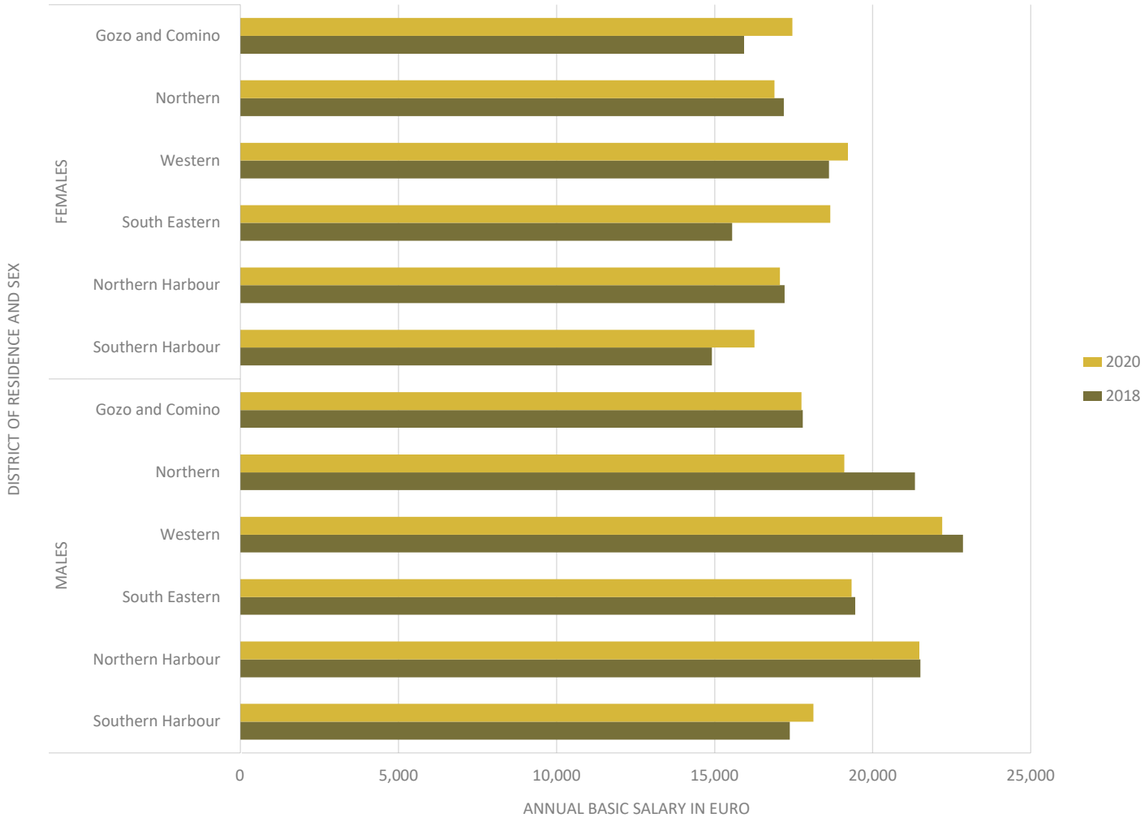
CHART 3.12 – Percentage distribution of registered unemployed by district (LAU 1), age and duration of unemployment as at end December 2020



AVERAGE GROSS ANNUAL BASIC SALARY, BY SEX AND DISTRICT (LAU 1)

The average gross annual basic salary for employees was estimated at €18,913 in 2020. Average gross annual basic salaries varied both by sex and district of residence; for males the average gross annual basic salary was of €20,051 whilst for females this was recorded at €17,454. The highest average gross annual basic salary for both males and females was registered in the Western district. **(Table 3.7 and Chart 3.13)**

CHART 3.13 – Average gross annual basic salary by sex and district of residence (LAU 1): 2018 and 2020



Did you know ?

In 2020, the discrepancy between the average gross annual basic salary for the males and females was more pronounced in the Malta region rather than in the Gozo and Comino region. Indeed, while for Malta region, male employees earned on average €2,735 more than female employees, in Gozo and Comino region the difference was of €281 more for male employees.

TABLE 3.1 – Total employed persons by year, sex, industry and place of residence (NUTS 3)

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11			2018			2019		
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
		MALTA	**2,858**	**466**	**3,324**	**2,997**	**496**	**3,493**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Malta	2,293	387	2,681	2,408	414	2,823
		Gozo and Comino	565	79	643	589	82	670
		MALTA	**19,141**	**6,983**	**26,124**	**19,584**	**7,202**	**26,786**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Malta	18,107	6,592	24,699	18,495	6,813	25,308
		Gozo and Comino	1,034	391	1,425	1,089	389	1,478
		MALTA	**17,205**	**6,670**	**23,875**	**17,560**	**6,870**	**24,430**
C	*of which Manufacturing*	Malta	16,338	6,289	22,627	16,667	6,496	23,163
		Gozo and Comino	867	381	1,248	893	374	1,267
		MALTA	**12,224**	**856**	**13,080**	**14,298**	**1,002**	**15,300**
F	Construction	Malta	11,120	761	11,881	12,946	886	13,832
		Gozo and Comino	1,104	95	1,199	1,352	116	1,468
		MALTA	**41,653**	**24,650**	**66,303**	**43,608**	**25,437**	**69,045**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	Malta	39,331	22,996	62,328	41,248	23,708	64,956
		Gozo and Comino	2,322	1,654	3,975	2,360	1,729	4,089
		MALTA	**6,093**	**2,528**	**8,621**	**6,448**	**2,668**	**9,116**
J	Information and communication	Malta	5,816	2,415	8,231	6,170	2,542	8,711
		Gozo and Comino	277	113	390	278	126	405
		MALTA	**5,381**	**6,013**	**11,394**	**5,840**	**6,404**	**12,244**
K	Financial and insurance activities	Malta	5,198	5,772	10,970	5,634	6,124	11,758
		Gozo and Comino	183	241	424	206	280	486
		MALTA	**1,394**	**918**	**2,312**	**1,516**	**1,032**	**2,548**
L	Real estate activities	Malta	1,282	840	2,122	1,395	943	2,338
		Gozo and Comino	112	78	190	121	89	210
		MALTA	**23,526**	**17,753**	**41,279**	**25,426**	**19,676**	**45,102**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	Malta	22,198	16,912	39,109	24,122	18,747	42,869
		Gozo and Comino	1,328	841	2,170	1,304	929	2,233
		MALTA	**23,160**	**33,678**	**56,838**	**23,912**	**35,289**	**59,201**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	Malta	20,852	30,417	51,269	21,401	31,884	53,285
		Gozo and Comino	2,308	3,261	5,569	2,511	3,405	5,916
		MALTA	**9,729**	**8,626**	**18,355**	**10,560**	**9,355**	**19,915**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	Malta	9,323	8,302	17,626	10,105	8,996	19,100
		Gozo and Comino	406	324	729	455	359	815
		MALTA	**145,159**	**102,471**	**247,630**	**154,189**	**108,561**	**262,750**
	TOTAL	**Malta**	**135,520**	**95,396**	**230,916**	**143,923**	**101,057**	**244,980**
		Gozo and Comino	**9,639**	**7,075**	**16,714**	**10,266**	**7,504**	**17,770**

TABLE 3.1 – Continued

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11			2020		
			Males	Females	Total
		MALTA	**3,061**	**535**	**3,596**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Malta	2,456	451	2,907
		Gozo and Comino	605	84	689
		MALTA	**19,468**	**7,007**	**26,475**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Malta	18,372	6,665	25,037
		Gozo and Comino	1,096	342	1,438
		MALTA	**17,369**	**6,639**	**24,008**
C	*of which Manufacturing*	Malta	16,471	6,313	22,784
		Gozo and Comino	898	326	1,224
		MALTA	**15,136**	**1,082**	**16,218**
F	Construction	Malta	13,763	969	14,732
		Gozo and Comino	1,373	113	1,486
		MALTA	**42,180**	**24,167**	**66,347**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	Malta	39,816	22,436	62,252
		Gozo and Comino	2,364	1,731	4,095
		MALTA	**6,504**	**2,726**	**9,230**
J	Information and communication	Malta	6,194	2,594	8,788
		Gozo and Comino	310	132	442
		MALTA	**6,338**	**6,659**	**12,997**
K	Financial and insurance activities	Malta	6,123	6,375	12,498
		Gozo and Comino	215	284	499
		MALTA	**1,555**	**1,061**	**2,616**
L	Real estate activities	Malta	1,439	972	2,411
		Gozo and Comino	116	89	205
		MALTA	**25,886**	**19,692**	**45,578**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	Malta	24,453	18,645	43,098
		Gozo and Comino	1,433	1,047	2,480
		MALTA	**24,811**	**37,172**	**61,983**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	Malta	22,275	33,660	55,935
		Gozo and Comino	2,536	3,512	6,048
		MALTA	**10,442**	**9,495**	**19,937**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	Malta	9,981	9,107	19,088
		Gozo and Comino	461	388	849
		MALTA	**155,381**	**109,596**	**264,977**
	TOTAL	**Malta**	**144,872**	**101,874**	**246,746**
		Gozo and Comino	**10,509**	**7,722**	**18,231**

Notes:

1. Employed persons comprise full-time and part-time (primary only) employment.
2. Employment by place of residence is based on employee residence as declared by the employer upon engagement with Jobsplus.
3. Data for each year is as at 31 December.

Sources: Jobsplus, People and Standards Division (OPM), Employment Statistics - NSO

TABLE 3.2 – Total employed persons by year, sex, industry and place of work (NUTS 3)

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11			2018			2019		
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
		MALTA	**2,858**	**466**	**3,324**	**2,997**	**496**	**3,493**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Malta	2,306	390	2,696	2,414	418	2,832
		Gozo and Comino	552	76	628	583	78	661
		MALTA	**19,141**	**6,983**	**26,124**	**19,584**	**7,202**	**26,786**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Malta	18,277	6,619	24,896	18,664	6,842	25,506
		Gozo and Comino	864	364	1,228	920	360	1,280
		MALTA	**17,205**	**6,670**	**23,875**	**17,560**	**6,870**	**24,430**
C	*of which Manufacturing*	Malta	16,468	6,314	22,782	16,792	6,521	23,313
		Gozo and Comino	737	356	1,093	768	349	1,117
		MALTA	**12,224**	**856**	**13,080**	**14,298**	**1,002**	**15,300**
F	Construction	Malta	11,255	772	12,027	13,181	904	14,085
		Gozo and Comino	969	84	1,053	1,117	98	1,215
		MALTA	**41,653**	**24,650**	**66,303**	**43,608**	**25,437**	**69,045**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	Malta	39,548	23,139	62,687	41,474	23,867	65,341
		Gozo and Comino	2,105	1,511	3,616	2,134	1,570	3,704
		MALTA	**6,093**	**2,528**	**8,621**	**6,448**	**2,668**	**9,116**
J	Information and communication	Malta	5,933	2,450	8,383	6,289	2,579	8,868
		Gozo and Comino	160	78	238	159	89	248
		MALTA	**5,381**	**6,013**	**11,394**	**5,840**	**6,404**	**12,244**
K	Financial and insurance activities	Malta	5,292	5,864	11,156	5,738	6,229	11,967
		Gozo and Comino	89	149	238	102	175	277
		MALTA	**1,394**	**918**	**2,312**	**1,516**	**1,032**	**2,548**
L	Real estate activities	Malta	1,296	850	2,146	1,408	956	2,364
		Gozo and Comino	98	68	166	108	76	184
		MALTA	**23,526**	**17,753**	**41,279**	**25,426**	**19,676**	**45,102**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	Malta	22,456	17,149	39,605	24,406	19,001	43,407
		Gozo and Comino	1,070	604	1,674	1,020	675	1,695
		MALTA	**23,160**	**33,678**	**56,838**	**23,912**	**35,289**	**59,201**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	Malta	21,567	31,600	53,167	22,160	33,124	55,284
		Gozo and Comino	1,593	2,078	3,671	1,752	2,165	3,917
		MALTA	**9,729**	**8,626**	**18,355**	**10,560**	**9,355**	**19,915**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	Malta	9,429	8,370	17,799	10,238	9,075	19,313
		Gozo and Comino	300	256	556	322	280	602
		MALTA	**145,159**	**102,471**	**247,630**	**154,189**	**108,561**	**262,750**
	TOTAL	**Malta**	**137,359**	**97,203**	**234,562**	**145,972**	**102,995**	**248,967**
		Gozo and Comino	**7,800**	**5,268**	**13,068**	**8,217**	**5,566**	**13,783**

TABLE 3.2 – Continued

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11			2020		
			Males	Females	Total
		MALTA	**3,061**	**535**	**3,596**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Malta	2,465	461	2,926
		Gozo and Comino	596	74	670
		MALTA	**19,468**	**7,007**	**26,475**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Malta	18,553	6,687	25,240
		Gozo and Comino	915	320	1,235
		MALTA	**17,369**	**6,639**	**24,008**
C	*of which Manufacturing*	Malta	16,601	6,331	22,932
		Gozo and Comino	768	308	1,076
		MALTA	**15,136**	**1,082**	**16,218**
F	Construction	Malta	13,982	986	14,968
		Gozo and Comino	1,154	96	1,250
		MALTA	**42,180**	**24,167**	**66,347**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	Malta	40,018	22,586	62,604
		Gozo and Comino	2,162	1,581	3,743
		MALTA	**6,504**	**2,726**	**9,230**
J	Information and communication	Malta	6,316	2,638	8,954
		Gozo and Comino	188	88	276
		MALTA	**6,338**	**6,659**	**12,997**
K	Financial and insurance activities	Malta	6,228	6,480	12,708
		Gozo and Comino	110	179	289
		MALTA	**1,555**	**1,061**	**2,616**
L	Real estate activities	Malta	1,451	986	2,437
		Gozo and Comino	104	75	179
		MALTA	**25,886**	**19,692**	**45,578**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	Malta	24,739	18,895	43,634
		Gozo and Comino	1,147	797	1,944
		MALTA	**24,811**	**37,172**	**61,983**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	Malta	22,999	34,892	57,891
		Gozo and Comino	1,812	2,280	4,092
		MALTA	**10,442**	**9,495**	**19,937**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	Malta	10,121	9,181	19,302
		Gozo and Comino	321	314	635
		MALTA	**155,381**	**109,596**	**264,977**
	TOTAL	**Malta**	**146,872**	**103,792**	**250,664**
		Gozo and Comino	**8,509**	**5,804**	**14,313**

Notes:

1. Employed persons comprise full-time and part-time (primary only) employment.
2. Employment by place of work takes into account those persons who effectively work in the regions of Malta and Gozo and Comino respectively, irrespective of their locality/region of residence.
3. Data for each year is as at 31 December.

Sources: Jobsplus, Employment Statistics - NSO

TABLE 3.3 – Employment by year, sex, place of residence (NUTS 3), type and sector

		2018			2019		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**131,392**	**83,054**	**214,446**	**140,183**	**89,138**	**229,321**
	Private Sector	105,717	61,042	166,759	114,200	66,348	180,548
	Self-employed	18,913	5,564	24,477	19,959	6,212	26,171
	Employees	86,804	55,478	142,282	94,241	60,136	154,377
	Public Sector	25,675	22,012	47,687	25,983	22,790	48,773
b	**Part-time primary**	13,767	19,417	33,184	14,006	19,423	33,429
	Self-employed	4,194	3,004	7,198	4,587	3,386	7,973
	Employees	9,573	16,413	25,986	9,419	16,037	25,456
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**145,159**	**102,471**	**247,630**	**154,189**	**108,561**	**262,750**
d	**Part-time secondary**	18,485	8,938	27,423	19,976	10,199	30,175
	Self-employed	7,790	2,324	10,114	9,209	3,065	12,274
	Employees	10,695	6,614	17,309	10,767	7,134	17,901
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**163,644**	**111,409**	**275,053**	**174,165**	**118,760**	**292,925**
Malta							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**122,732**	**77,274**	**200,006**	**130,959**	**82,976**	**213,935**
	Private Sector	100,093	57,871	157,964	108,028	62,882	170,910
	Self-employed	17,340	5,071	22,411	18,303	5,654	23,957
	Employees	82,753	52,800	135,553	89,725	57,228	146,953
	Public Sector	22,639	19,403	42,042	22,931	20,094	43,025
b	**Part-time primary**	12,788	18,122	30,910	12,964	18,081	31,045
	Self-employed	3,732	2,700	6,432	4,076	3,042	7,118
	Employees	9,056	15,422	24,478	8,888	15,039	23,927
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**135,520**	**95,396**	**230,916**	**143,923**	**101,057**	**244,980**
d	**Part-time secondary**	16,590	8,288	24,878	17,912	9,470	27,382
	Self-employed	6,747	2,118	8,865	8,045	2,797	10,842
	Employees	9,843	6,170	16,013	9,867	6,673	16,540
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**152,110**	**103,684**	**255,794**	**161,835**	**110,527**	**272,362**
Gozo and Comino							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**8,660**	**5,780**	**14,440**	**9,224**	**6,162**	**15,386**
	Private Sector	5,624	3,171	8,795	6,172	3,466	9,638
	Self-employed	1,573	493	2,066	1,656	558	2,214
	Employees	4,051	2,678	6,729	4,516	2,908	7,424
	Public Sector	3,036	2,609	5,645	3,052	2,696	5,748
b	**Part-time primary**	979	1,295	2,274	1,042	1,342	2,384
	Self-employed	462	304	766	511	344	855
	Employees	517	991	1,508	531	998	1,529
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**9,639**	**7,075**	**16,714**	**10,266**	**7,504**	**17,770**
d	**Part-time secondary**	1,895	650	2,545	2,064	729	2,793
	Self-employed	1,043	206	1,249	1,164	268	1,432
	Employees	852	444	1,296	900	461	1,361
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**11,534**	**7,725**	**19,259**	**12,330**	**8,233**	**20,563**

TABLE 3.3 – Continued

		2020		
		Males	Females	Total
MALTA				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**141,774**	**91,126**	**232,900**
	Private Sector	115,229	66,888	182,117
	Self-employed	20,630	6,614	27,244
	Employees	94,599	60,274	154,873
	Public Sector	26,545	24,238	50,783
b	**Part-time primary**	13,607	18,470	32,077
	Self-employed	5,010	3,742	8,752
	Employees	8,597	14,728	23,325
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**155,381**	**109,596**	**264,977**
d	**Part-time secondary**	21,123	10,959	32,082
	Self-employed	10,471	3,697	14,168
	Employees	10,652	7,262	17,914
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**176,504**	**120,555**	**297,059**
Malta				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**132,305**	**84,731**	**217,036**
	Private Sector	108,825	63,236	172,061
	Self-employed	18,879	6,001	24,880
	Employees	89,946	57,235	147,181
	Public Sector	23,480	21,495	44,975
b	**Part-time primary**	12,567	17,143	29,710
	Self-employed	4,470	3,354	7,824
	Employees	8,097	13,789	21,886
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**144,872**	**101,874**	**246,746**
d	**Part-time secondary**	18,899	10,144	29,043
	Self-employed	9,159	3,358	12,517
	Employees	9,740	6,786	16,526
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**163,771**	**112,018**	**275,789**
Gozo and Comino				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**9,469**	**6,395**	**15,864**
	Private Sector	6,404	3,652	10,056
	Self-employed	1,751	613	2,364
	Employees	4,653	3,039	7,692
	Public Sector	3,065	2,743	5,808
b	**Part-time primary**	1,040	1,327	2,367
	Self-employed	540	388	928
	Employees	500	939	1,439
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**10,509**	**7,722**	**18,231**
d	**Part-time secondary**	2,224	815	3,039
	Self-employed	1,312	339	1,651
	Employees	912	476	1,388
	Total employment in jobs	**12,733**	**8,537**	**21,270**

Notes:

1. Employment by place of residence is based on employee residence as declared by the employer upon engagement with Jobsplus.
2. Employment in persons comprise full-time and part-time (primary only) employment.
3. Employment in jobs exceeds employment in persons as it includes part-time secondary employment. The latter implies that a person may have more than one job.
4. Data for each year is as at 31 December.

Sources: Jobsplus, People and Standards Division (OPM), Employment Statistics - NSO

TABLE 3.4 – Employment by year, sex, place of work (NUTS 3), type and sector

		2018			2019		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**131,392**	**83,054**	**214,446**	**140,183**	**89,138**	**229,321**
	Private Sector	105,717	61,042	166,759	114,200	66,348	180,548
	Self-employed	18,913	5,564	24,477	19,959	6,212	26,171
	Employees	86,804	55,478	142,282	94,241	60,136	154,377
	Public Sector	25,675	22,012	47,687	25,983	22,790	48,773
b	**Part-time primary**	13,767	19,417	33,184	14,006	19,423	33,429
	Self-employed	4,194	3,004	7,198	4,587	3,386	7,973
	Employees	9,573	16,413	25,986	9,419	16,037	25,456
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**145,159**	**102,471**	**247,630**	**154,189**	**108,561**	**262,750**
d	**Part-time secondary**	18,485	8,938	27,423	19,976	10,199	30,175
	Self-employed	7,790	2,324	10,114	9,209	3,065	12,274
	Employees	10,695	6,614	17,309	10,767	7,134	17,901
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**163,644**	**111,409**	**275,053**	**174,165**	**118,760**	**292,925**
Malta							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**124,438**	**78,862**	**203,300**	**132,864**	**84,677**	**217,541**
	Private Sector	101,065	58,424	159,489	109,128	63,460	172,588
	Self-employed	17,416	5,105	22,521	18,394	5,702	24,096
	Employees	83,649	53,319	136,968	90,734	57,758	148,492
	Public Sector	23,373	20,438	43,811	23,736	21,217	44,953
b	**Part-time primary**	12,921	18,341	31,262	13,108	18,318	31,426
	Self-employed	3,747	2,716	6,463	4,093	3,061	7,154
	Employees	9,174	15,625	24,799	9,015	15,257	24,272
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**137,359**	**97,203**	**234,562**	**145,972**	**102,995**	**248,967**
d	**Part-time secondary**	16,590	8,288	24,878	17,912	9,470	27,382
	Self-employed	6,747	2,118	8,865	8,045	2,797	10,842
	Employees	9,843	6,170	16,013	9,867	6,673	16,540
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**153,949**	**105,491**	**259,440**	**163,884**	**112,465**	**276,349**
Gozo and Comino							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**6,954**	**4,192**	**11,146**	**7,319**	**4,461**	**11,780**
	Private Sector	4,652	2,618	7,270	5,072	2,888	7,960
	Self-employed	1,497	459	1,956	1,565	510	2,075
	Employees	3,155	2,159	5,314	3,507	2,378	5,885
	Public Sector	2,302	1,574	3,876	2,247	1,573	3,820
b	**Part-time primary**	846	1,076	1,922	898	1,105	2,003
	Self-employed	447	288	735	494	325	819
	Employees	399	788	1,187	404	780	1,184
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**7,800**	**5,268**	**13,068**	**8,217**	**5,566**	**13,783**
d	**Part-time secondary**	1,895	650	2,545	2,064	729	2,793
	Self-employed	1,043	206	1,249	1,164	268	1,432
	Employees	852	444	1,296	900	461	1,361
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**9,695**	**5,918**	**15,613**	**10,281**	**6,295**	**16,576**

TABLE 3.4 – Continued

		2020		
		Males	Females	Total
MALTA				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**141,774**	**91,126**	**232,900**
	Private Sector	115,229	66,888	182,117
	Self-employed	20,630	6,614	27,244
	Employees	94,599	60,274	154,873
	Public Sector	26,545	24,238	50,783
b	**Part-time primary**	13,607	18,470	32,077
	Self-employed	5,010	3,742	8,752
	Employees	8,597	14,728	23,325
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**155,381**	**109,596**	**264,977**
d	**Part-time secondary**	21,123	10,959	32,082
	Self-employed	10,471	3,697	14,168
	Employees	10,652	7,262	17,914
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**176,504**	**120,555**	**297,059**
Malta				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**134,162**	**86,434**	**220,596**
	Private Sector	109,902	63,821	173,723
	Self-employed	18,978	6,055	25,033
	Employees	90,924	57,766	148,690
	Public Sector	24,260	22,613	46,873
b	**Part-time primary**	12,710	17,358	30,068
	Self-employed	4,490	3,369	7,859
	Employees	8,220	13,989	22,209
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**146,872**	**103,792**	**250,664**
d	**Part-time secondary**	18,899	10,144	29,043
	Self-employed	9,159	3,358	12,517
	Employees	9,740	6,786	16,526
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**165,771**	**113,936**	**279,707**
Gozo and Comino				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**7,612**	**4,692**	**12,304**
	Private Sector	5,327	3,067	8,394
	Self-employed	1,652	559	2,211
	Employees	3,675	2,508	6,183
	Public Sector	2,285	1,625	3,910
b	**Part-time primary**	897	1,112	2,009
	Self-employed	520	373	893
	Employees	377	739	1,116
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**8,509**	**5,804**	**14,313**
d	**Part-time secondary**	2,224	815	3,039
	Self-employed	1,312	339	1,651
	Employees	912	476	1,388
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**10,733**	**6,619**	**17,352**

Notes:

1. Employment by place of work takes into account those persons who effectively work in the regions of Malta and Gozo and Comino respectively, irrespective of their locality/region of residence.
2. Employment in persons comprise full-time and part-time (primary only) employment.
3. Employment in jobs exceeds employment in persons as it includes part-time secondary employment. The latter implies that a person may have more than one job.
4. Data for each year is as at 31 December.

Sources: Jobsplus, Employment Statistics - NSO

TABLE 3.5 – Persons registering for work under Part I and Part II by year, sex, district (LAU 1) and age group

		2018			2019			2020		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Southern Harbour	Under 20	15	7	**22**	21	7	**28**	37	17	**54**
	20-29	30	21	**51**	35	18	**53**	72	37	**109**
	30-39	54	20	**74**	58	21	**79**	95	41	**136**
	40-49	98	22	**120**	87	24	**111**	121	45	**166**
	50 & over	126	54	**180**	111	45	**156**	138	54	**192**
	Total	**323**	**124**	**447**	**312**	**115**	**427**	**463**	**194**	**657**
Northern Harbour	Under 20	14	9	**23**	14	8	**22**	21	10	**31**
	20-29	52	20	**72**	45	22	**67**	100	45	**145**
	30-39	73	24	**97**	61	15	**76**	107	64	**171**
	40-49	104	22	**126**	80	29	**109**	137	58	**195**
	50 & over	147	56	**203**	131	40	**171**	156	76	**232**
	Total	**390**	**131**	**521**	**331**	**114**	**445**	**521**	**253**	**774**
South Eastern	Under 20	9	7	**16**	7	6	**13**	20	14	**34**
	20-29	25	12	**37**	24	11	**35**	45	38	**83**
	30-39	27	17	**44**	26	14	**40**	50	30	**80**
	40-49	43	11	**54**	41	12	**53**	58	32	**90**
	50 & over	64	27	**91**	55	36	**91**	62	40	**102**
	Total	**168**	**74**	**242**	**153**	**79**	**232**	**235**	**154**	**389**
Western	Under 20	2	1	**3**	6	4	**10**	8	2	**10**
	20-29	8	12	**20**	17	7	**24**	35	24	**59**
	30-39	17	2	**19**	18	7	**25**	27	14	**41**
	40-49	15	5	**20**	20	7	**27**	27	21	**48**
	50 & over	31	20	**51**	28	15	**43**	47	30	**77**
	Total	**73**	**40**	**113**	**89**	**40**	**129**	**144**	**91**	**235**
Northern	Under 20	7	2	**9**	5	2	**7**	10	3	**13**
	20-29	17	11	**28**	22	6	**28**	55	35	**90**
	30-39	31	19	**50**	28	18	**46**	63	49	**112**
	40-49	39	24	**63**	38	22	**60**	71	46	**117**
	50 & over	59	35	**94**	68	34	**102**	116	80	**196**
	Total	**153**	**91**	**244**	**161**	**82**	**243**	**315**	**213**	**528**
Gozo and Comino	Under 20	2	5	**7**	4	3	**7**	9	3	**12**
	20-29	16	14	**30**	28	4	**32**	31	14	**45**
	30-39	26	15	**41**	21	13	**34**	25	11	**36**
	40-49	24	14	**38**	23	9	**32**	21	15	**36**
	50 & over	52	30	**82**	37	24	**61**	30	23	**53**
	Total	**120**	**78**	**198**	**113**	**53**	**166**	**116**	**66**	**182**
MALTA	**Total**	**1,227**	**538**	**1,765**	**1,159**	**483**	**1,642**	**1,794**	**971**	**2,765**

Note:

1. Data is as at 31 December.

Source: Jobsplus

TABLE 3.6 – Persons registering for work under Part I and Part II by year, sex, district (LAU 1) and duration of unemployment

		2018			2019			2020		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Southern Harbour	0-12 wks	95	43	**138**	88	43	**131**	138	60	**198**
	13-52 wks	84	23	**107**	80	22	**102**	184	92	**276**
	53-104 wks	32	10	**42**	39	8	**47**	43	9	**52**
	≥ 105 wks	112	48	**160**	105	42	**147**	98	33	**131**
	Total	**323**	**124**	**447**	**312**	**115**	**427**	**463**	**194**	**657**
Northern Harbour	0-12 wks	111	38	**149**	93	44	**137**	170	93	**263**
	13-52 wks	101	40	**141**	98	33	**131**	234	129	**363**
	53-104 wks	36	15	**51**	30	5	**35**	37	8	**45**
	≥ 105 wks	142	38	**180**	110	32	**142**	80	23	**103**
	Total	**390**	**131**	**521**	**331**	**114**	**445**	**521**	**253**	**774**
South Eastern	0-12 wks	53	28	**81**	50	30	**80**	86	56	**142**
	13-52 wks	40	16	**56**	43	24	**67**	106	77	**183**
	53-104 wks	16	5	**21**	16	7	**23**	17	8	**25**
	≥ 105 wks	59	25	**84**	44	18	**62**	26	13	**39**
	Total	**168**	**74**	**242**	**153**	**79**	**232**	**235**	**154**	**389**
Western	0-12 wks	23	12	**35**	35	15	**50**	33	38	**71**
	13-52 wks	13	12	**25**	23	11	**34**	75	41	**116**
	53-104 wks	8	3	**11**	6	2	**8**	10	4	**14**
	≥ 105 wks	29	13	**42**	25	12	**37**	26	8	**34**
	Total	**73**	**40**	**113**	**89**	**40**	**129**	**144**	**91**	**235**
Northern	0-12 wks	47	32	**79**	64	28	**92**	93	61	**154**
	13-52 wks	42	23	**65**	37	25	**62**	155	119	**274**
	53-104 wks	10	6	**16**	16	10	**26**	27	13	**40**
	≥ 105 wks	54	30	**84**	44	19	**63**	40	20	**60**
	Total	**153**	**91**	**244**	**161**	**82**	**243**	**315**	**213**	**528**
Gozo and Comino	0-12 wks	27	30	**57**	40	20	**60**	39	30	**69**
	13-52 wks	30	9	**39**	29	7	**36**	41	21	**62**
	53-104 wks	11	6	**17**	3	5	**8**	16	2	**18**
	≥ 105 wks	52	33	**85**	41	21	**62**	20	13	**33**
	Total	**120**	**78**	**198**	**113**	**53**	**166**	**116**	**66**	**182**
MALTA	**Total**	**1,227**	**538**	**1,765**	**1,159**	**483**	**1,642**	**1,794**	**971**	**2,765**

Note:

1. Data is as at 31 December.

Source: Jobsplus

TABLE 3.7 – Average gross annual basic salary for employees by year, sex and district of residence (LAU 1)

€

	2018			2019			2020		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA	**20,359**	**16,704**	**18,773**	**20,974**	**17,771**	**19,594**	**20,051**	**17,454**	**18,913**
Malta	**20,531**	**16,759**	**18,898**	**21,162**	**17,816**	**19,721**	**20,188**	**17,453**	**18,996**
Southern Harbour	17,376	14,916	16,421	18,349	16,260	17,530	18,127	16,261	17,362
Northern Harbour	21,506	17,210	19,573	22,523	17,439	20,197	21,479	17,067	19,509
South Eastern	19,443	15,557	17,808	20,765	18,428	19,773	19,333	18,660	19,048
Western	22,857	18,616	21,092	22,676	19,647	21,415	22,198	19,219	20,845
Northern	21,338	17,187	19,394	20,715	18,087	19,580	19,104	16,892	18,137
Gozo and Comino	**17,787**	**15,931**	**16,953**	**17,900**	**17,062**	**17,533**	**17,743**	**17,462**	**17,609**
Gozo and Comino	17,787	15,931	16,953	17,900	17,062	17,533	17,743	17,462	17,609

Notes:

1. Gross annual basic salary refers to the gross annual basic salary received by employees before any social contributions and tax deductions. This amount excludes payments for overtime, allowances and bonuses.
2. The total average gross annual basic salary is calculated by taking the mean of the gross annual basic salary for the total employees. In addition, the average gross annual basic salary at district level is calculated by taking the mean of the gross annual basic salary for employees within each respective district.

Source: Labour Force Survey - NSO

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. The data provided in this chapter is based on the latest data published by the National Statistics Office i.e. News Release *179/2021 – Regional Labour Supply by Place of Residence and Work: 2018-2020* (https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Documents/2021/10/News2021_179.pdf). The information contained in this chapter is subject to revision.

2. This chapter takes on board updates to administrative records resulting from late submissions to engagement and termination forms and the updating of employment records following the cleaning exercise undertaken by Jobsplus. Consequently, time-series was restored from 2013 onwards and is available on the online version of the News Release 179/2021: https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/View_by_Unit/Unit_02/Regional_and_Geospatial_Statistics/Pages/Regional-Labour-Supply-by-Place-of-Residence-and-Work.aspx

3. Full-time and part-time status is determined by the employer's declaration (or that made by a self-employed person) in the engagement form which is required to be sent to Jobsplus upon commencement of employment.

4. (a) Employment by **place of work** takes into account those persons who effectively work in the regions of Malta and Gozo and Comino respectively, irrespective of their locality/region of residence.
   (b) Employment by **place of residence** is based on employee residence as declared by the employer upon engagement with Jobsplus.
   (c) **Gozo and Comino residents Commuter Workers (employed persons)** is calculated using the following formula: Gozo and Comino Total employed persons by place of residence (Table 3.1) - Gozo and Comino Total employed persons by place of work (Table 3.2) - Maltese residents working in the Gozo and Comino region.
   (d) **Gozo and Comino residents Commuter Workers (full-time employment)** is calculated using the following formula: Gozo and Comino full-time employment by place of residence (Table 3.3) - Gozo and Comino full-time employment by place of work (Table 3.4) - Maltese residents working in the Gozo and Comino region.

   During 2020, the total number of Maltese residents working in Gozo and Comino region amounted to 276.

   Data for commuter workers should not be compared with previous publications due to revisions and changes in methodology.

5. During the course of 2014 persons working with the public transport operator were shifted from the private sector to the public sector. As from January 2015, those persons were considered to be part of the private sector.

6. Public sector employees working in the economic activity: electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (NACE 35) were reclassified to employment activities (NACE 78). In view of this reclassification, there was a shift in employment figures from the economic activity aggregate 'electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply' to the 'administrative and support service activities' aggregate. This reclassification was taken on board from August 2014 onwards.

7. Transport Malta was reclassified from transportation and storage activities (NACE 49-53) to public administration and defence; compulsory social security activities (NACE 84) as from 2010.

8. Employers recruiting domestic workers for personal services (not as a commercial activity) have been transferred from NACE divisions 86 and 88 to NACE division 97. Within the latter division, a household employer is defined as a person who pays an individual to perform duties in or around his home. Household employees may include nannies, care workers and private nurses. This change came into effect from December 2017.

9. Registered Unemployed provides data on the number of persons actively seeking work through Jobsplus. The data includes Part I and Part II of the unemployment register:
   (a) **Part I of the unemployment register** includes new job seekers who have left school, re-entrants into the labour market and individuals who have been made redundant by their former employers.
   (b) **Part II of the unemployment register** includes workers who have been dismissed from work due to disciplinary action, left work out of their own free will, refused work or training opportunities or were struck off the register after an inspection by the Law Enforcement personnel.

10. Labour Supply comprises the full-time gainfully occupied population and the registered unemployed population.

11. The gross annual basic salary refers to the gross annual basic salary received by employees before any social contributions and tax deductions. This amount excludes payments for overtime, allowances and bonuses.

12. The industry classification of this chapter is being published at NACE Rev. 2 at A*10/11.



04

ECONOMY

This chapter provides a summary of recent developments in the Maltese economy, highlighting major changes in regional economic statistics by industry NACE A*10/11 during the period 2015 – 2020. Macroeconomic activity and economic growth within each respective region are measured by Gross Value Added (GVA) at basic prices and Gross Domestic Product (GDP) at market prices, based on the production approach. The prevailing economic activity within the regions is explained by the respective GDP per capita.

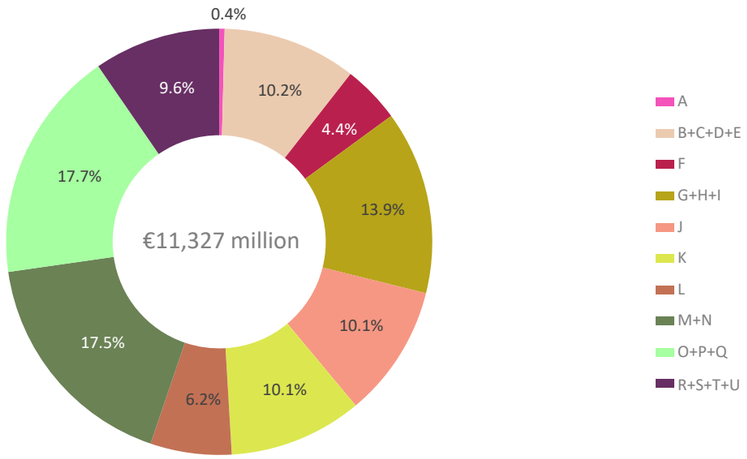
GROSS VALUE ADDED

In 2020, the GVA at basic prices in the regions of Malta, and Gozo and Comino was estimated at €11,326.6 million and €506.9 million respectively; reflecting corresponding decreases of 5.7 and 5.6 per cent over 2019 **(Table 4.1)**.

MALTA REGION

Most industries registered decreases in GVA during 2020. The industries of *wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I) registered the largest drop of 34.7 per cent over 2019 and accounted for 13.9 per cent of the total GVA. The industries comprising *public administration and defence; compulsory and social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) contributed to the largest share of the GVA (17.7 per cent). These industries registered a growth in GVA of 2.9 per cent when compared to 2019 **(Table 4.1, Charts 4.1a and 4.1b)**.

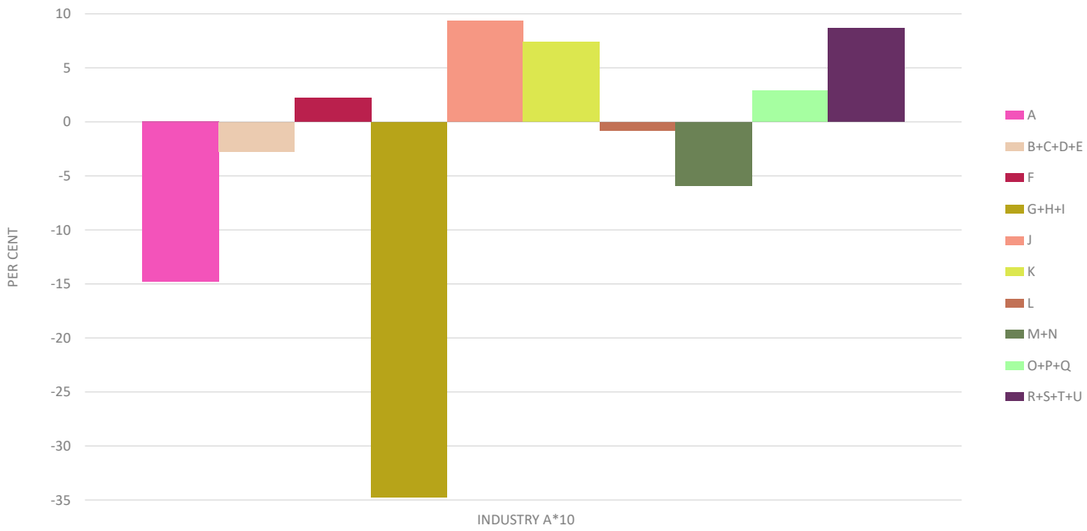
CHART 4.1a **– Industry contribution to GVA of Malta region A*10: 2020**



Did you know ?

Between 2015 and 2019, the industries of *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I) contributed to the highest share in the GVA of Malta region, accounting for an average of 20.6%. During 2020, these industries registered a decrease of 34.7% from 2019 and contributed to the second highest share in the GVA of Malta at 13.9%. In 2020, the industries of *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) topped the biggest share at 17.7%.

CHART 4.1b – Year-on-year changes in GVA of Malta region by industry A*10: 2020



During 2020, the industries of *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) accounted for the highest share of the GVA of MALTA contributing to 16.9 per cent. Similarly, the industries comprising *professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities* (M and N) contributed to the second largest share of the GVA of MALTA, accounting for 16.8 per cent in 2020. Conversely, the *agriculture, forestry and fishing* industries contributed the least to the GVA of MALTA during the period under review, contributing to 0.4 per cent **(Table 4.1a)**. Analyses of the contributions to GVA by industry and by region (NUTS 3) are illustrated in **Charts 4.2** and **4.3**.

CHART 4.2 – Regional contribution to GVA (B.1g) by industry A*10/11: 2020 (NUTS 3)

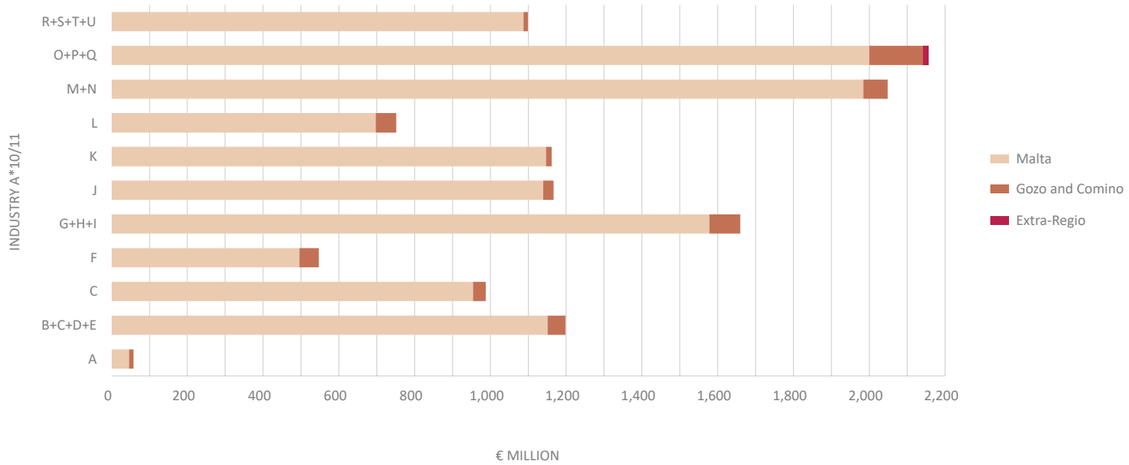
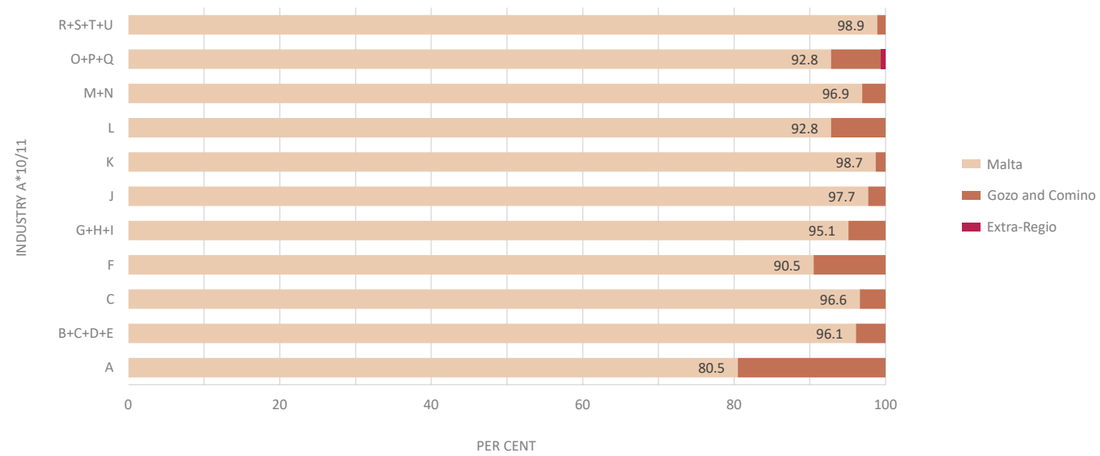


CHART 4.3 – Distribution of regional GVA (B.1g) by industry A*10/11: 2020 (NUTS 3)



GOZO AND COMINO REGION

Similar to Malta region, the majority of industries registered decreases in GVA in 2020 when compared to the previous year. The industries comprising *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I) registered the largest drop of 29.7 per cent over 2019 and accounted for the second highest share of the GVA at 16.0 per cent. The industries of *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) accounted for the highest share of the GVA at 28.2 per cent and have registered an increase of 4.4 per cent over 2019 **(Table 4.1, Charts 4.4a and 4.4b)**.

During 2020, the industries of *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) accounted for the highest share of the GVA of MALTA, contributing to 1.2 per cent. Similarly, the industries comprising *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I) contributed to the second largest share of the GVA of MALTA, accounting for 0.7 per cent. In contrast, the industries of *agriculture, forestry and fishing* (A) and *arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services* (R, S, T and U) contributed the least to the GVA of MALTA, both contributing to 0.1 per cent in 2020 **(Table 4.1a, Charts 4.2 and 4.3)**.

Did you know ?

Across the 5-year period under review, the industries of *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) recorded year-on-year increases in the GVA of the Gozo and Comino region. Moreover, these industries accounted for the highest share of the Gozo and Comino region, contributing to an average of 26.9%.

CHART 4.4a – Industry contribution to GVA of Gozo and Comino region A*10: 2020

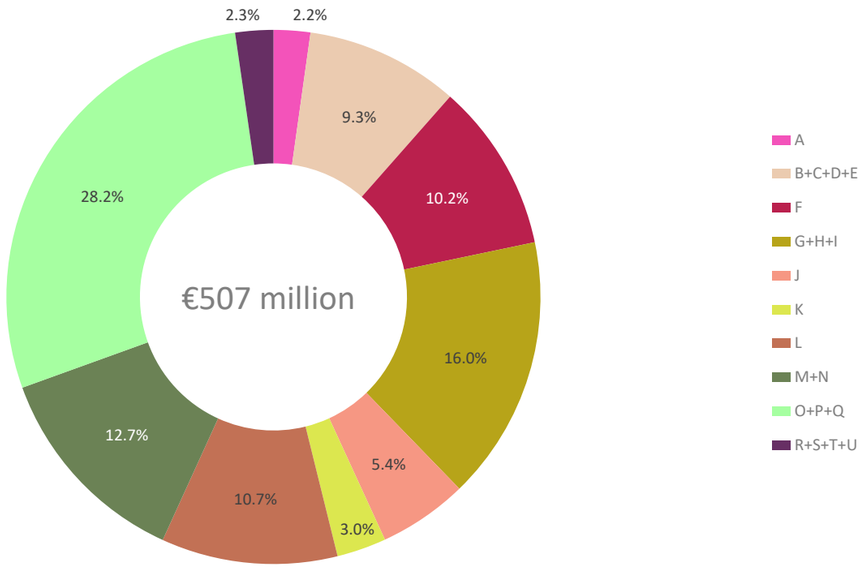
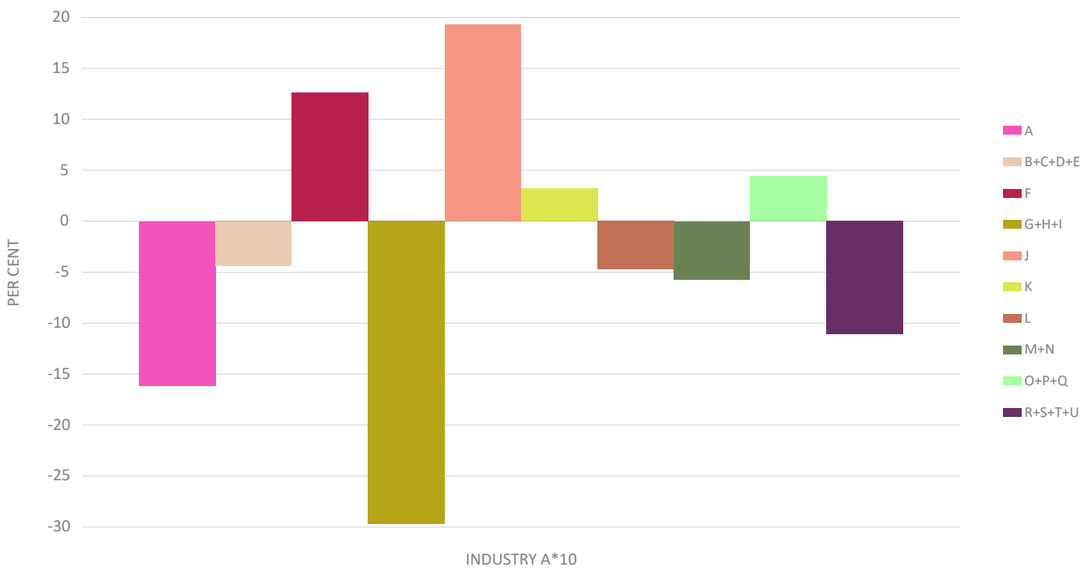


CHART 4.4b – Year-on-year changes in GVA of Gozo and Comino region by industry A*10: 2020



GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

In 2020, GDP at market prices in the regions of Malta, and Gozo and Comino was estimated at €12,510.2 million and €559.9 million respectively, corresponding to a contribution of 95.6 and 4.3 per cent to national GDP at market prices. Even though employment in jobs increased year-on-year in both regions, employment growth lagged GDP growth during the period under consideration, except for 2016 where employment growth was slightly greater than GDP growth in both regions, and for 2020 where the rate of change in GDP was negative in both regions. **(Table 4.2, Charts 4.5 and 4.6)**

CHART 4.5 – GDP and Employment: Malta region year-on-year change

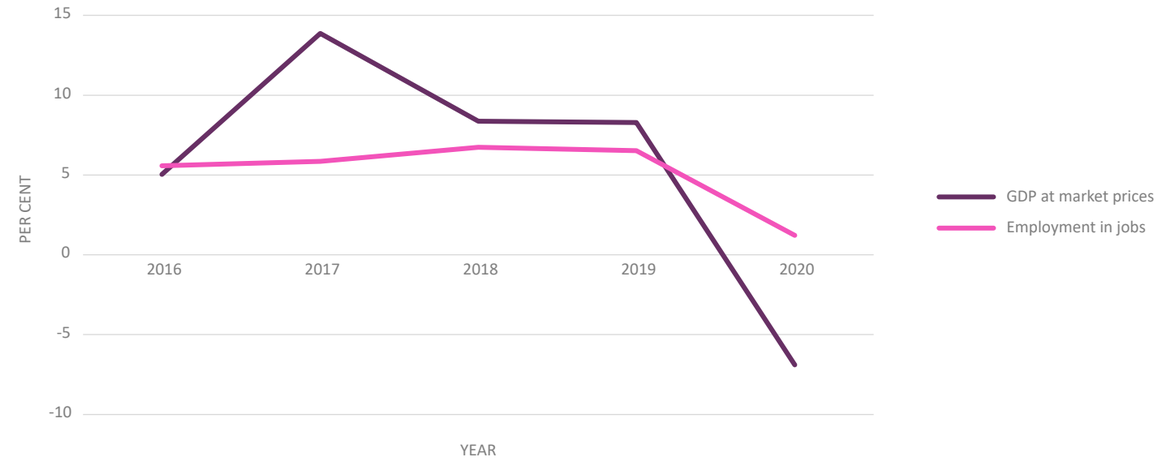
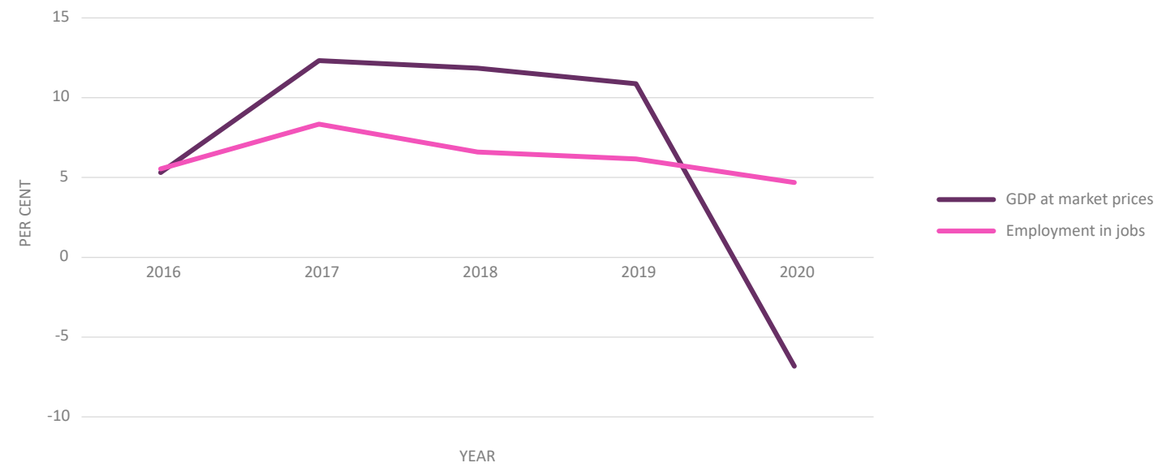
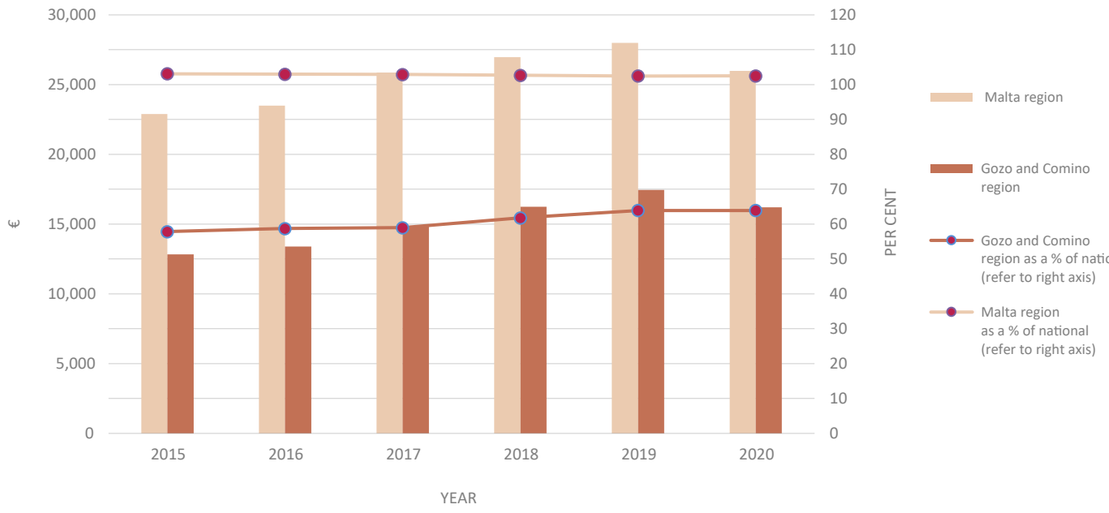


CHART 4.6 – GDP and Employment: Gozo and Comino region year-on-year change



During 2020, GDP per capita at market prices decreased in both regions. The per capita GDP at market prices for the Malta region as a percentage of the national was 102.5 per cent while that of the Gozo and Comino region was of 63.9 per cent. The per capita regional GDP does not reflect the income available to the private households of each respective region, but it strictly relates to the economic activity prevailing in each of the regions **(Table 4.2, Chart 4.7)**.

CHART 4.7 – Per capita regional GDP at market prices by year (NUTS 3)



Did you know ?

During the period under review, Malta's GDP per capita at market prices as a percentage of the national decreased slightly from 103.1 in 2015 to 102.5 in 2020. On the other hand, for the Gozo and Comino region, the per capita GDP as a percentage of the national increased from 57.8 in 2015 to 63.9 during 2020.

ACTIVE BUSINESS UNITS

In 2020, total active business population at the local unit level within the statistical business register in MALTA amounted to 52,852, an increase of 1.4 per cent, or 744 active units, over 2019 **(Table 4.3, Maps 4.1a – 4.1b)**.

Most of the business units (93.9 per cent) employed between 0 to 9 persons (micro). The population of small (10 – 49) and medium (50 – 249) enterprises accounted for 2,667 (5.0 per cent) and 498 (0.9 per cent) units respectively. The large businesses employing 250 persons or more accounted for the remaining active units. During 2020, the highest overall change in the number of active enterprises at local unit level occurred amongst businesses employing between 10 and 49 persons, which declined by 3.9 per cent when compared to 2019.

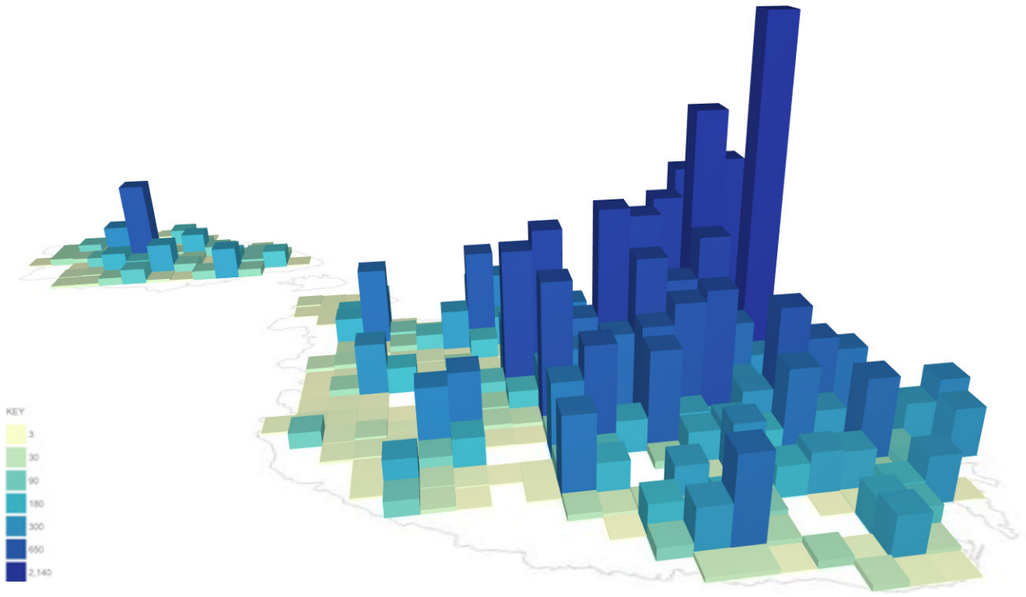
On a regional level, in 2020, the largest drop in the number of active businesses at local unit level in the Malta region was attributed to the population of small (10 – 49) enterprises, registering a drop of 4.2 per cent. On the other hand, active businesses that employed 0 – 9 persons increased by 1.8 per cent from the previous year. In the Gozo and Comino region, the number of active businesses at local unit level increased for the micro (0 – 9) and small (10 – 49) enterprises, by 56 and three units respectively. Similar to 2019, during 2020 there were 14 active businesses at local unit level which employed 50 – 249 employees in the Gozo and Comino region, while there were no large active businesses which employed over 250 persons. **(Table 4.3)**

Did you know ?

During 2020, more than one third of the total active businesses at local unit level operated in the Northern Harbour district (35.0 per cent), whereas the Gozo and Comino district accounted for the least share at 7.6 per cent.

MAP 4.1 – 1km² grid showing active businesses at local unit level: 2020

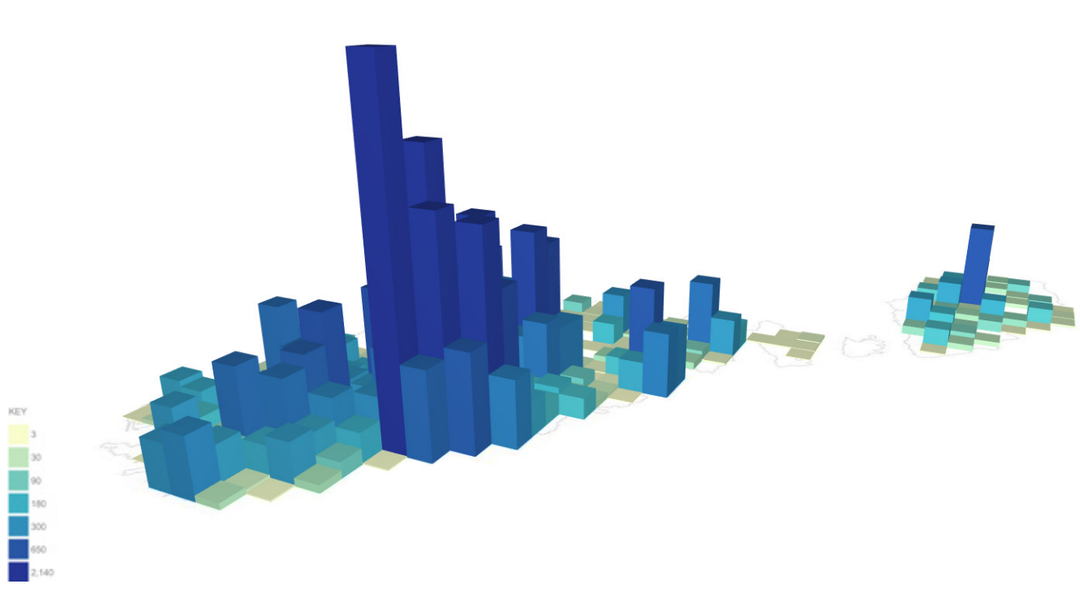
MAP 4.1a – A bird's eye view of the 1km² grid as from the Maltese Southern Coast



Notes:

1. The data in the map excludes government entities.
2. Data for 2020 should be considered as provisional with a cut-off date of 24th March 2022.
3. Each grid cell represents an area of 1km².
4. Each grid cell shows the count of BRs in that particular area. Grid cells containing less than three BRs are omitted.

MAP 4.1b – A bird's eye view of the 1km² grid as from the Maltese Eastern Coast



Notes:

1. The data in the map excludes government entities.
2. Data for 2020 should be considered as provisional with a cut-off date of 24th March 2022.
3. Each grid cell represents an area of 1km².
4. Each grid cell shows the count of BRs in that particular area. Grid cells containing less than three BRs are omitted.

TABLE 4.1 – Gross Value Added at basic prices (B.1g) by year, industry and region (NUTS 3)

€000

	NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11			2015	2016	2017
		MT	**MALTA**	**92,258**	**99,846**	**78,254**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	MT001	Malta	79,966	87,866	64,675
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	12,292	11,981	13,579
		MT	**MALTA**	**908,457**	**961,593**	**1,014,937**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	MT001	Malta	874,566	927,141	978,151
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	33,892	34,452	36,786
		MT	**MALTA**	**744,575**	**751,825**	**833,386**
C	of which Manufacturing	MT001	Malta	719,364	725,488	804,899
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	25,211	26,337	28,487
		MT	**MALTA**	**320,498**	**333,516**	**403,488**
F	Construction	MT001	Malta	292,515	304,305	369,341
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	27,983	29,211	34,147
		MT	**MALTA**	**1,928,481**	**1,887,847**	**2,198,959**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	MT001	Malta	1,840,746	1,800,622	2,099,407
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	87,734	87,224	99,552
		MT	**MALTA**	**557,461**	**665,567**	**789,935**
J	Information and communication	MT001	Malta	544,415	651,980	772,000
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	13,047	13,587	17,935
		MT	**MALTA**	**740,729**	**821,518**	**925,698**
K	Financial and insurance activities	MT001	Malta	730,642	811,656	915,421
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	10,087	9,862	10,277
		MT	**MALTA**	**512,587**	**579,699**	**653,609**
L	Real estate activities	MT001	Malta	469,587	533,710	604,238
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	43,001	45,989	49,372
		MT	**MALTA**	**1,114,836**	**1,338,483**	**1,679,100**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	MT001	Malta	1,090,512	1,303,894	1,634,489
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	24,323	34,589	44,611
		MT	**MALTA**	**1,513,736**	**1,627,950**	**1,753,668**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	MT001	Malta	1,399,131	1,508,819	1,624,934
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	100,823	104,808	113,373
		MTZZZ	Extra-Regio	13,782	14,323	15,361
		MT	**MALTA**	**1,199,777**	**999,919**	**1,145,463**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	MT001	Malta	1,188,790	989,008	1,133,651
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	10,987	10,911	11,813
		MT	**MALTA**	**8,888,820**	**9,315,938**	**10,643,113**
Gross Value Added at basic prices		**MT001**	**Malta**	**8,510,869**	**8,919,001**	**10,196,307**
		MT002	**Gozo and Comino**	**364,169**	**382,613**	**431,445**
		MTZZZ	**Extra-Regio**	**13,782**	**14,323**	**15,361**

TABLE 4.1 – Continued

€000

	NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11			2018	2019	2020
		MT	**MALTA**	**90,732**	**67,815**	**57,600**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	MT001	Malta	78,309	54,399	46,352
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	12,423	13,416	11,248
		MT	**MALTA**	**1,120,998**	**1,232,804**	**1,198,094**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	MT001	Malta	1,077,525	1,183,579	1,151,031
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	43,473	49,225	47,063
		MT	**MALTA**	**928,107**	**998,560**	**988,068**
C	of which Manufacturing	MT001	Malta	895,943	962,333	954,273
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	32,164	36,226	33,795
		MT	**MALTA**	**453,490**	**530,582**	**547,191**
F	Construction	MT001	Malta	415,088	484,628	495,436
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	38,402	45,953	51,754
		MT	**MALTA**	**2,357,997**	**2,533,889**	**1,659,256**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	MT001	Malta	2,252,868	2,418,269	1,577,995
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	105,129	115,620	81,261
		MT	**MALTA**	**924,747**	**1,064,460**	**1,166,734**
J	Information and communication	MT001	Malta	903,840	1,041,508	1,139,357
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	20,907	22,952	27,377
		MT	**MALTA**	**1,016,678**	**1,081,921**	**1,161,855**
K	Financial and insurance activities	MT001	Malta	1,003,867	1,067,220	1,146,672
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	12,811	14,701	15,183
		MT	**MALTA**	**705,219**	**759,957**	**751,616**
L	Real estate activities	MT001	Malta	652,781	703,199	697,540
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	52,438	56,758	54,076
		MT	**MALTA**	**1,937,905**	**2,176,298**	**2,048,709**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	MT001	Malta	1,881,337	2,108,153	1,984,450
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	56,568	68,144	64,260
		MT	**MALTA**	**1,899,868**	**2,098,699**	**2,156,479**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	MT001	Malta	1,756,451	1,943,599	2,000,211
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	126,551	136,954	143,035
		MTZZZ	Extra-Regio	16,866	18,146	13,234
		MT	**MALTA**	**991,136**	**1,013,814**	**1,099,214**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	MT001	Malta	979,352	1,000,696	1,087,553
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	11,784	13,118	11,661
		MT	**MALTA**	**11,498,769**	**12,560,238**	**11,846,749**
Gross Value Added at basic prices		**MT001**	**Malta**	**11,001,418**	**12,005,251**	**11,326,596**
		MT002	**Gozo and Comino**	**480,485**	**536,841**	**506,919**
		MTZZZ	**Extra-Regio**	**16,866**	**18,146**	**13,234**

Note:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 4.1a – Contribution of regional Gross Value Added to total economy (B.1g) by year, industry and region (NUTS 3)

per cent

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11				2015	2016	2017
		MT	**MALTA**	**1.04**	**1.07**	**0.74**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	MT001	Malta	0.90	0.94	0.61
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.14	0.13	0.13
		MT	**MALTA**	**10.22**	**10.32**	**9.54**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	MT001	Malta	9.84	9.95	9.19
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.38	0.37	0.35
		MT	**MALTA**	**8.38**	**8.07**	**7.83**
C	of which Manufacturing	MT001	Malta	8.09	7.79	7.56
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.28	0.28	0.27
		MT	**MALTA**	**3.61**	**3.58**	**3.79**
F	Construction	MT001	Malta	3.29	3.27	3.47
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.31	0.31	0.32
		MT	**MALTA**	**21.70**	**20.26**	**20.66**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	MT001	Malta	20.71	19.33	19.73
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.99	0.94	0.94
		MT	**MALTA**	**6.27**	**7.14**	**7.42**
J	Information and communication	MT001	Malta	6.12	7.00	7.25
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.15	0.15	0.17
		MT	**MALTA**	**8.33**	**8.82**	**8.70**
K	Financial and insurance activities	MT001	Malta	8.22	8.71	8.60
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.11	0.11	0.10
		MT	**MALTA**	**5.77**	**6.22**	**6.14**
L	Real estate activities	MT001	Malta	5.28	5.73	5.68
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.48	0.49	0.46
		MT	**MALTA**	**12.54**	**14.37**	**15.78**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	MT001	Malta	12.27	14.00	15.36
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.27	0.37	0.42
		MT	**MALTA**	**17.03**	**17.47**	**16.48**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	MT001	Malta	15.74	16.20	15.27
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	1.13	1.13	1.07
		MTZZZ	Extra-Regio	0.16	0.15	0.14
		MT	**MALTA**	**13.50**	**10.73**	**10.76**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	MT001	Malta	13.37	10.62	10.65
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.12	0.12	0.11
		MT	**MALTA**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Gross Value Added at basic prices		**MT001**	**Malta**	**95.75**	**95.74**	**95.80**
		MT002	**Gozo and Comino**	**4.10**	**4.11**	**4.05**
		MTZZZ	**Extra-Regio**	**0.16**	**0.15**	**0.14**

TABLE 4.1a – Continued

per cent

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11				2018	2019	2020
		MT	**MALTA**	**0.79**	**0.54**	**0.49**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	MT001	Malta	0.68	0.43	0.39
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.11	0.11	0.09
		MT	**MALTA**	**9.75**	**9.82**	**10.11**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	MT001	Malta	9.37	9.42	9.72
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.38	0.39	0.40
		MT	**MALTA**	**8.07**	**7.95**	**8.34**
C	of which Manufacturing	MT001	Malta	7.79	7.66	8.06
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.28	0.29	0.29
		MT	**MALTA**	**3.94**	**4.22**	**4.62**
F	Construction	MT001	Malta	3.61	3.86	4.18
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.33	0.37	0.44
		MT	**MALTA**	**20.51**	**20.17**	**14.01**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	MT001	Malta	19.59	19.25	13.32
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.91	0.92	0.69
		MT	**MALTA**	**8.04**	**8.47**	**9.85**
J	Information and communication	MT001	Malta	7.86	8.29	9.62
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.18	0.18	0.23
		MT	**MALTA**	**8.84**	**8.61**	**9.81**
K	Financial and insurance activities	MT001	Malta	8.73	8.50	9.68
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.11	0.12	0.13
		MT	**MALTA**	**6.13**	**6.05**	**6.34**
L	Real estate activities	MT001	Malta	5.68	5.60	5.89
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.46	0.45	0.46
		MT	**MALTA**	**16.85**	**17.33**	**17.29**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	MT001	Malta	16.36	16.78	16.75
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.49	0.54	0.54
		MT	**MALTA**	**16.52**	**16.71**	**18.20**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	MT001	Malta	15.28	15.47	16.88
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	1.10	1.09	1.21
		MTZZZ	Extra-Regio	0.15	0.14	0.11
		MT	**MALTA**	**8.62**	**8.07**	**9.28**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	MT001	Malta	8.52	7.97	9.18
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.10	0.10	0.10
		MT	**MALTA**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Gross Value Added at basic prices		**MT001**	**Malta**	**95.67**	**95.58**	**95.61**
		MT002	**Gozo and Comino**	**4.18**	**4.27**	**4.28**
		MTZZZ	**Extra-Regio**	**0.15**	**0.14**	**0.11**

Note:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 4.2 – Gross Domestic Product at market prices (B.1*g) by year and region (NUTS 3)

			2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MT	**MALTA**	**GDP at market prices (€000)**	**9,996,710**	**10,501,339**	**11,950,754**	**12,967,830**	**14,056,371**	**13,083,346**
		Population	450,415	460,297	475,701	493,559	514,564	516,100
		GDP per capita (€)	22,194	22,814	25,122	26,274	27,317	25,350
MT001	**Malta**	**GDP at market prices (€000)**	**9,573,299**	**10,055,642**	**11,450,863**	**12,409,004**	**13,437,345**	**12,510,221**
		Population	418,490	428,091	442,978	460,171	480,134	481,537
		GDP per capita (€)	22,876	23,489	25,850	26,966	27,987	25,980
		GDP per capita as a % of the National	103.1	103.0	102.9	102.6	102.5	102.5
MT002	**Gozo and Comino**	**GDP at market prices (€000)**	**409,629**	**431,374**	**484,530**	**541,961**	**600,880**	**559,891**
		Population	31,925	32,206	32,723	33,388	34,430	34,563
		GDP per capita (€)	12,831	13,394	14,807	16,232	17,452	16,199
		GDP per capita as a % of the National	57.8	58.7	58.9	61.8	63.9	63.9
MTZZZ	**Extra-Regio**	**GDP at market prices (€000)**	**13,782**	**14,323**	**15,361**	**16,866**	**18,146**	**13,234**

Notes:

1. Population data for each year is as at 31 December.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 4.3 – Number of active businesses at local unit level by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), year and size class

Year	Size Class	NATIONAL	MALTA					
		NUTS 3		Malta				Gozo and Comino
		LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
2019	0 – 9	**48,741**	**44,941**	8,135	16,724	5,255	6,528	8,299	**3,800**
	10 – 49	**2,776**	**2,648**	612	1,230	165	268	373	**128**
	50 – 249	**506**	**492**	109	240	44	46	53	**14**
	250+	**85**	**85**	23	43	9	5	5	**0**
	Total	**52,108**	**48,166**	**8,879**	**18,237**	**5,473**	**6,847**	**8,730**	**3,942**
2020	0 – 9	**49,603**	**45,747**	8,161	17,082	5,303	6,661	8,540	**3,856**
	10 – 49	**2,667**	**2,536**	590	1,160	164	251	371	**131**
	50 – 249	**498**	**484**	101	225	49	49	60	**14**
	250+	**84**	**84**	24	43	8	4	5	**0**
	Total	**52,852**	**48,851**	**8,876**	**18,510**	**5,524**	**6,965**	**8,976**	**4,001**

Notes:

1. This data breaks down the total number of the 2019 and 2020 active business population at the local unit level by district and enterprise size class.
2. An enterprise size class consists of Micro (0 - 9), Small (10 - 49), Medium (50 - 249), and Large (250+) enterprises.
3. The data excludes government entities.
4. Figures presented in this table for 2020 are based on provisional data with a cut-off date of 24th March 2022.

Source: Statistical Business Register, NSO

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. All data in this chapter is in line with the European System of Accounts (ESA 2010) (ISBN 978-92-79-31242-7) and the manual on Regional Accounts Methods (ISBN 978-92-79-32357-7). The European System of National and Regional Accounts is an internationally compatible accounting framework for a systematic and detailed description of a total economy (whether this is a region, a country, or a group of countries), its components, and its relations with other total economies. Regional accounts are a regional specification of the corresponding accounts of the total economy.

2. The estimates of the national Gross Value Added (GVA) correspond to the news release *Gross Domestic Product: Q2/2020 - NR142/2020* for 2015 and *Gross Domestic Product: Q3/2021 - NR217/2021* for 2016-2020. Data in this publication should be considered as final for 2015 and provisional for 2016 to 2020.

3. Revised data for 2013 and 2014 are available on the online Excel version of the news release *Regional Gross Domestic Product: 2015-2020* at: https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/View_by_Unit/Unit_02/Regional_and_Geospatial_Statistics/Pages/Regional-Gross-Domestic-Product.aspx

4. **GVA estimates in this chapter are based on the Production Approach.** The estimates of regional GVA at basic prices using the Production Approach is equivalent to the difference between output at basic prices and intermediate consumption at purchasers' prices of industries physically located in each of the respective regions. Regional GDP is defined as regional GVA plus taxes less subsidies on products. **Regional GDP is not a measure of income or financial well-being but strictly relates to the economic activity prevailing in a particular region.**

5. The nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) provides a uniform breakdown of the economic territory of the European Union. The NUTS is the territorial classification for the compilation of regional accounts. The economic territory of a country can be divided into regional territories and the extra-regio territory. For the purpose of regional accounts, MALTA is divided as follows:

	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
MALTA	**MT0**	**MT00**	
Malta			MT001
Gozo and Comino			MT002
Extra-Regio	MTZ	MTZZ	MTZZZ

The regional territory includes the region that is part of the geographic territory of a country and any free zones, including bonded warehouses and factories under customs control in the region. The extra-regio territory is made up of parts of the economic territory of a country that cannot be attached directly to a single region.

6. Data users must be aware that the industrial activities of the General Government at national level are spread over 21 different NACE categories (at A88 divisions) and include local councils and extra-budgetary units that are financially dependent on Government. NACE 84 is the largest division and, in terms of GVA, represented approximately 39.8 per cent of the General Government sector in 2020.

7. Employment data provided by JobsPlus for the period 2013-2020 are subject to revision.



05

TRANSPORT

This chapter focuses on regional land and sea transport statistics, covering period 2016 – 2021. The first section deals with road transport statistics covering rate of motorization, stock of licensed vehicles, road traffic accidents and contraventions. The section related to sea transport statistics starts with information on fishing vessels and concludes with inter-island statistics on passenger and vehicle movements aboard trips operated by Gozo Channel Co. Ltd and the fast ferries.



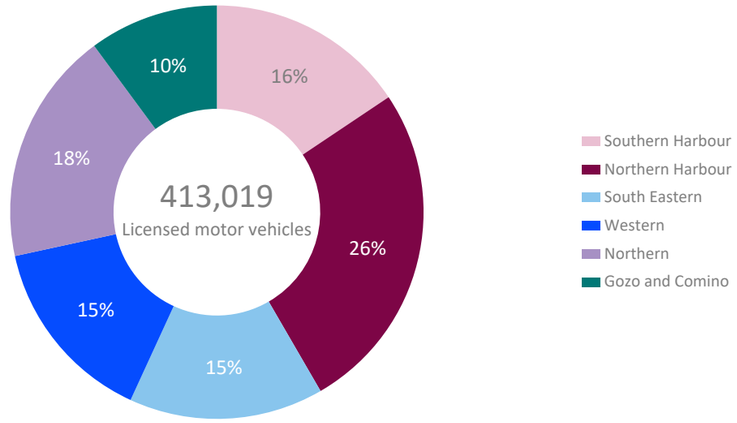
5.1 Road Transport

STOCK OF LICENSED MOTOR VEHICLES: 2021

As at the end of 2021, the number of licensed vehicles in MALTA amounted to 413,019. The largest proportion of the stock was recorded in the Northern Harbour district, 26.0 per cent of the total licensed motor vehicles **(Table 5.1.1 and Chart 5.1.1)**. This district registered the highest numbers of route buses, motorcycles/ E-bikes/ PA-bikes, passenger cars and Goods-carrying vehicles. The South Eastern district had the highest number of licensed coaches and private buses and E-kick scooters, 30.6 and 50.2 per cent of the total respectively. On the other hand, Gozo and Comino district had the highest recorded number of agricultural vehicles and Quad and ATV's. The Northern district had the highest number of Special purpose vehicles (SPV's) and road tractors **(Table 5.1.1)**.

Passenger cars totalled 313,177 or 75.8 per cent of the total number of licensed vehicles. In 2021, newly licensed motor vehicles amounted to 21,034; of these 11,417 were newly licensed 'new' vehicles and 9,617, were newly licensed 'used' ones **(Tables 5.1.3 – 5.1.5)**.

CHART 5.1.1 – Motor vehicle stock distribution by district (LAU 1): 2021



Did you know ?

Between 2018 and 2021, the newly licensed motor vehicles have decreased by 23.2 per cent in the Malta region, whereas in the Gozo and Comino region, newly licensed motor vehicles went up by 12.6 per cent

DRIVING LICENCES: 2021

By the end of 2021, the total number of driving licence holders amounted to 272,333 or an increase of 2.4 per cent over 2020. The largest number – 71,698 or 26.3 per cent of the total – was registered in the Northern Harbour district. Gozo and Comino district accounted for 9.5 per cent of the total. **(Table 5.1.6)**

On a gender basis, there were 159,139 male and 113,194 female driving licence holders. The majority of driving licence holders were aged between 40 and 59 years **(Table 5.1.7)**.

TRANSPORT INDICATORS: 2020/21

As at end of 2020, the number of vehicles per 1,000 residents went up to 780 from 773 in 2019. The number of vehicles to 1,000 driving licence holders stood at 1,513 by the end of 2020. Gozo and Comino district registered the highest ratio of vehicles, 1,179 per 1,000 total residents, while the Northern Harbour district registered the lowest ratio with 618 vehicles per 1,000 residents. On the other hand, in 2020 the Gozo and Comino district registered the highest ratio of vehicles, 1,619 per 1,000 driving licence holders, while the South Eastern district registered the lowest ratio with 1,441 vehicles per 1,000 driving licence holders. The number of vehicles per household in 2020 has decreased from two to one in the Northern Harbour district, whereas it remained consistent with those of the previous year across all the remaining districts **(Table 5.1.8)**.

In 2021, the average age of passenger cars in MALTA stood at 14.98 years. The Southern Harbour district had the highest average age of passenger cars, 16.24 years, followed by the Gozo and Comino district of 15.81 years **(Table 5.1.9)**.

During the year 2021, the number of public transport commuters totalled to 35,207,171. October registered the highest number of commuters with 3,680,910 or 10.5 per cent of the total. To the contrary, April registered the least number of commuters totalling 2,140,943. The largest proportion of public transport commuters (96.0 per cent) pertained to Malta region and the remaining 4.0 per cent to Gozo and Comino region. **(Table 5.1.10)**

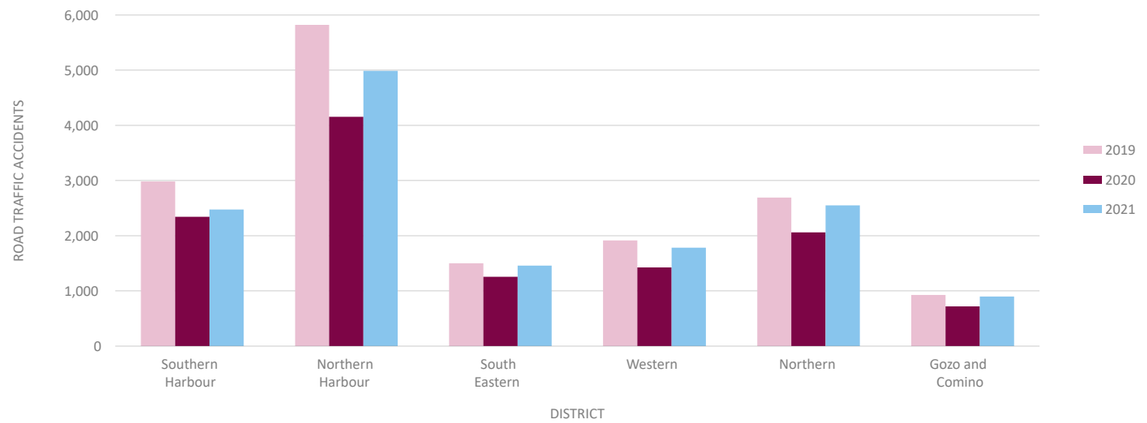
Did you know ?

In Malta region, the number of passenger cars per 1,000 total residents has declined to 584 in 2020 from 600 in 2018, while during the same period, the number of passenger cars per 1,000 total Gozo and Comino residents increased from 719 in 2018 to 781 in 2020.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: 2021

In 2021, the number of reported traffic accidents reached 14,135, an increase of 2,185 cases, or 18.3 per cent over the previous year. The largest increase was recorded in the Northern Harbour district, up by 833 cases. The Northern Harbour district was also the district to register the most accidents: 4,985 cases or 35.3 per cent of total accidents. Gozo and Comino district had the lowest registered accidents, 895 cases. **(Table 5.1.11 and Chart 5.1.2a)**

CHART 5.1.2a – Road traffic accidents by district (LAU 1) and year



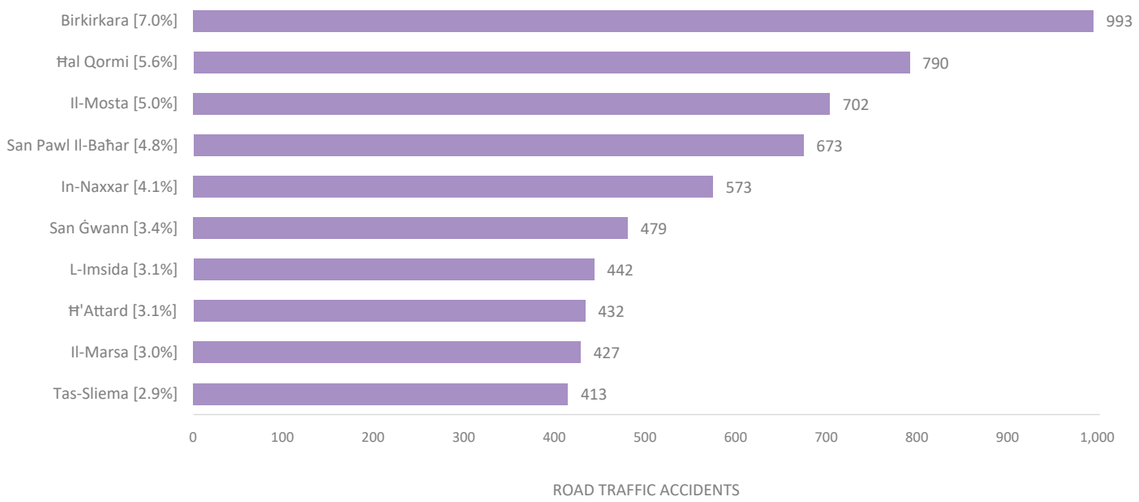
The number of traffic casualties amounted to 1,532 in 2021, up by 32.9 per cent over 2020 **(Table 5.1.12)**. Of these casualties, 1,015 were drivers of whom 768 suffered slight injuries and 204 suffered grievous ones, while injuries sustained by five drivers proved fatal. During the same period 209 passengers and 99 pedestrians suffered slight injuries, while 51 passengers and 66 pedestrians suffered grievous ones. Moreover, injuries sustained by four pedestrians eventually proved fatal, thus raising the total number of fatalities in 2021 to nine. Once again, while the Northern Harbour district was the district with the highest reported traffic casualties, 453 cases or 29.6 per cent of the total traffic casualties, Gozo and Comino had 164 cases or 10.7 per cent of the total traffic casualties. **(Tables 5.1.13–5.1.16)**

Did you know ?

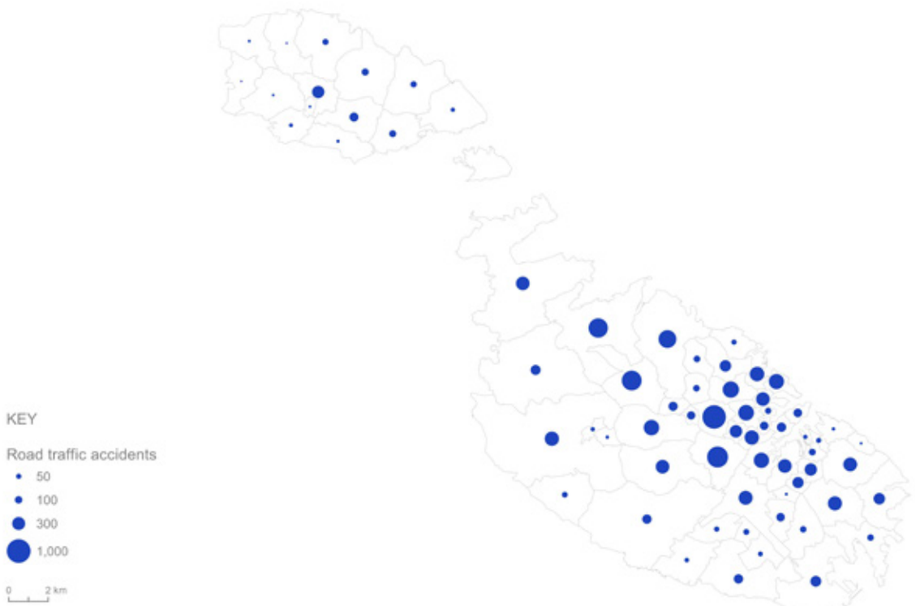
During 2021, the proportion of the grievous injuries relative to the total injuries sustained amounted to 21.6% and 26.2% in the Malta and Gozo and Comino regions respectively. In contrast, the corresponding ratios in 2017 were 16.4% and 19.7% respectively.

Birkirkara was the locality with the highest rate of traffic accidents, with 993 cases. Ħal Qormi and Il-Mosta followed, with 790 and 702 reported accidents respectively. **(Chart 5.1.2b and Map 5.1.1)**

CHART 5.1.2b – Top 10 localities for road traffic accidents: 2021



MAP 5.1.1 – Road traffic accidents by locality (LAU 2): 2021



CONTRAVENTIONS: 2021

In 2021, traffic-related contraventions issued by the Police amounted to 86,677, or 102.7 per cent more than 2020, with the majority being issued in the Northern Harbour district **(Table 5.1.17 and Chart 5.1.3a)**. San Ġiljan was highest in terms of contraventions issued by the Police, with 7,919 contraventions **(Chart 5.1.3b and Map 5.1.2)**.

CHART 5.1.3a – Contraventions issued by the Police by district (LAU 1) and year

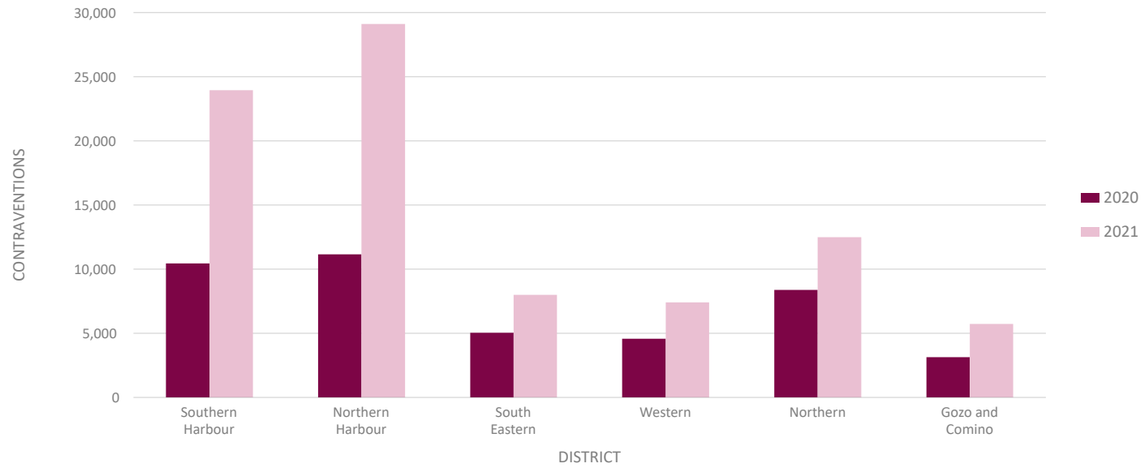
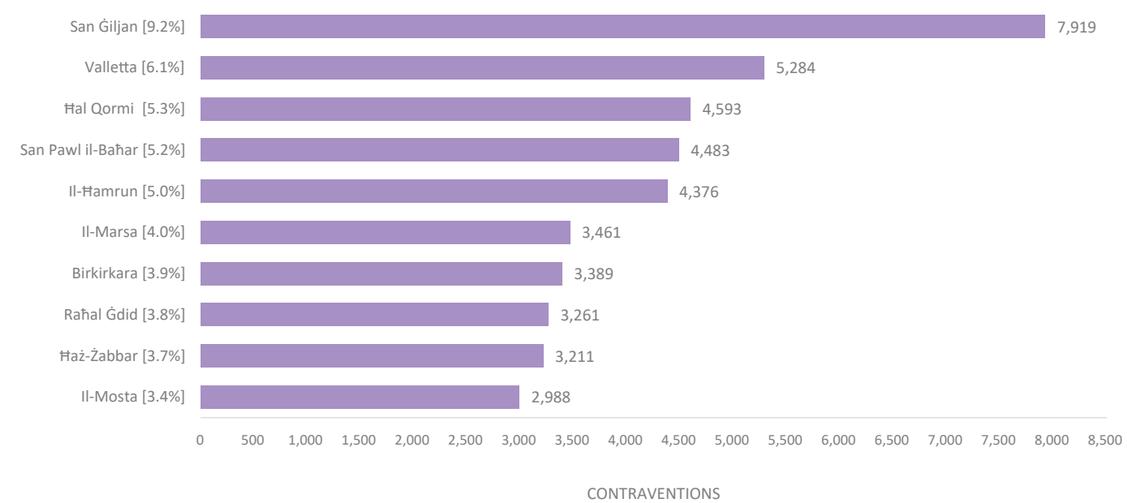


CHART 5.1.3b – Top 10 localities for transport-related contraventions issued by the Police: 2021



On the other hand, traffic-related contraventions issued by the Local Wardens amounted to 230,360, an increase of 43.8 per cent when compared to 2020. The majority (40.8 per cent) of the contraventions were also issued in the Northern Harbour district **(Table 5.1.18 and Chart 5.1.4a)**. San Pawl Il-Baħar was the locality with the highest tally of contraventions issued by Wardens, with 19,729 or 8.6 per cent of the total **(Chart 5.1.4b and Map 5.1.2)**.

CHART 5.1.4a – Contraventions issued by Local Wardens by district (LAU 1) and year

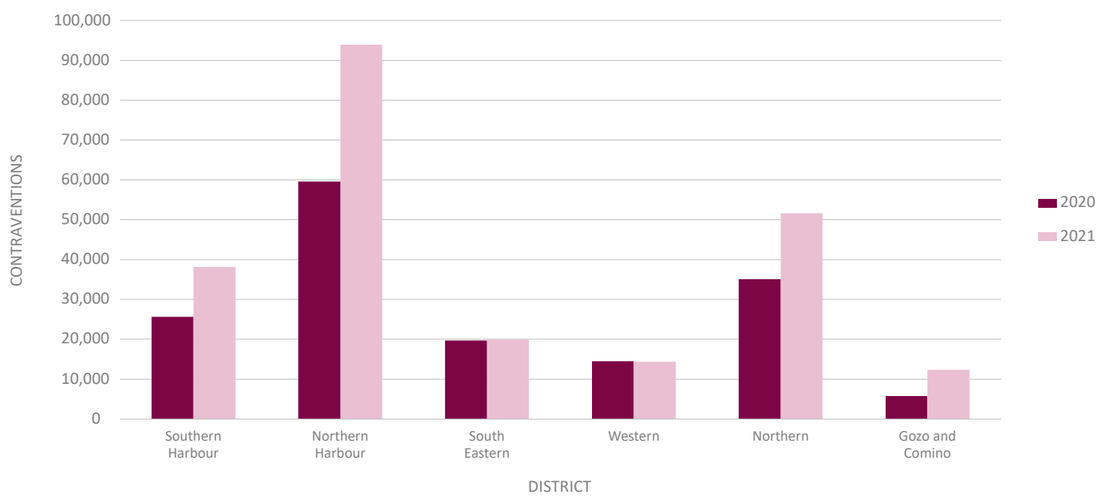
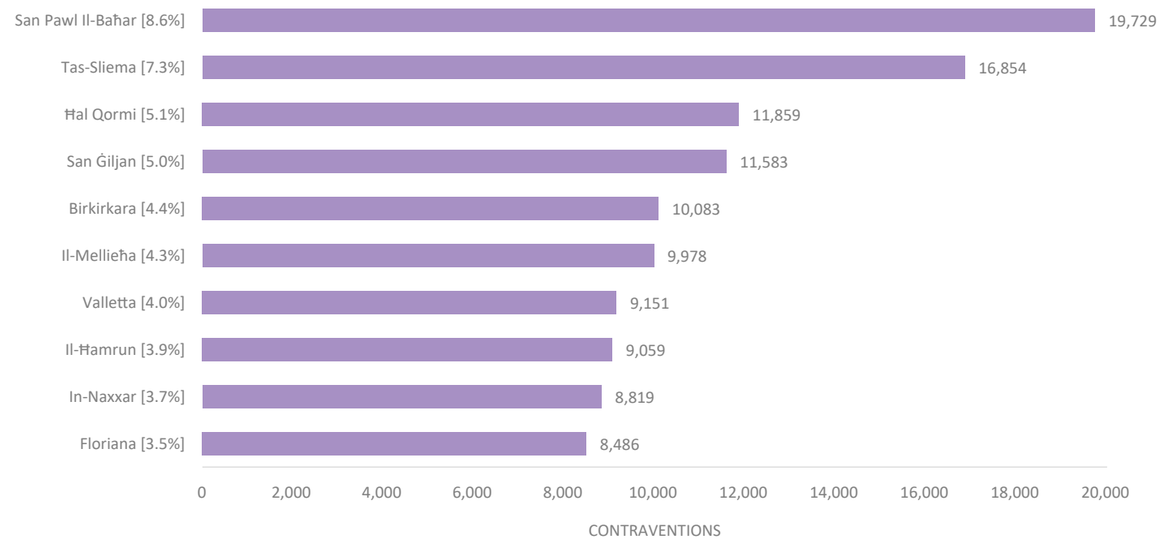


CHART 5.1.4b – Top 10 localities for transport-related contraventions issued by Local Wardens: 2021



In 2021, traffic-related contraventions issued by Transport Malta amounted to 10,596, with the majority being issued in the Northern Harbour district **(Table 5.1.19 and Chart 5.1.5a)**. San Pawl Il-Baħar was highest in terms of contraventions issued by Transport Malta, with 1,331 contraventions **(Chart 5.1.5b and Map 5.1.2)**.

CHART 5.1.5a – Contraventions issued by Transport Malta by district (LAU 1) and year

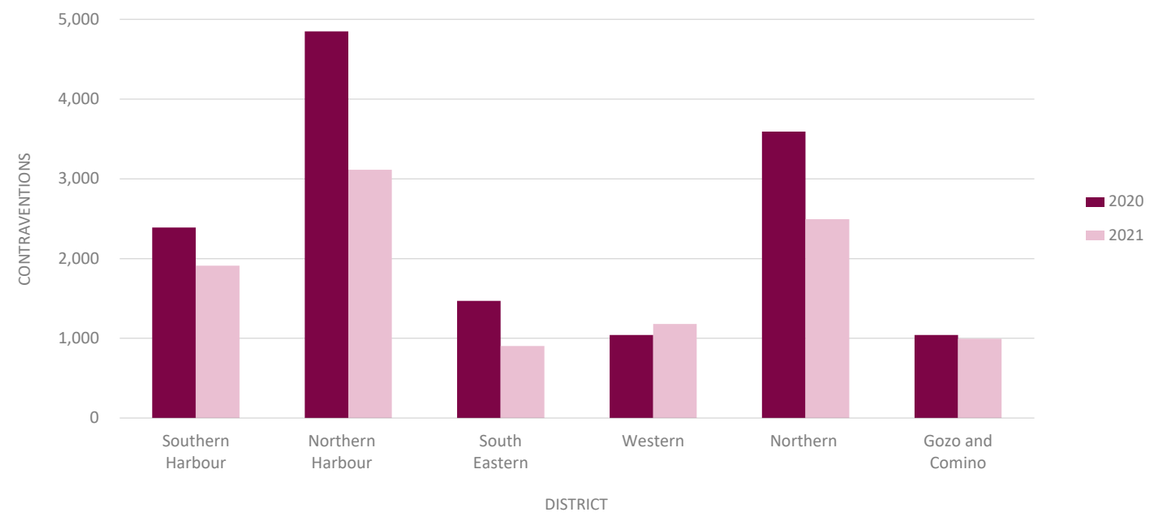
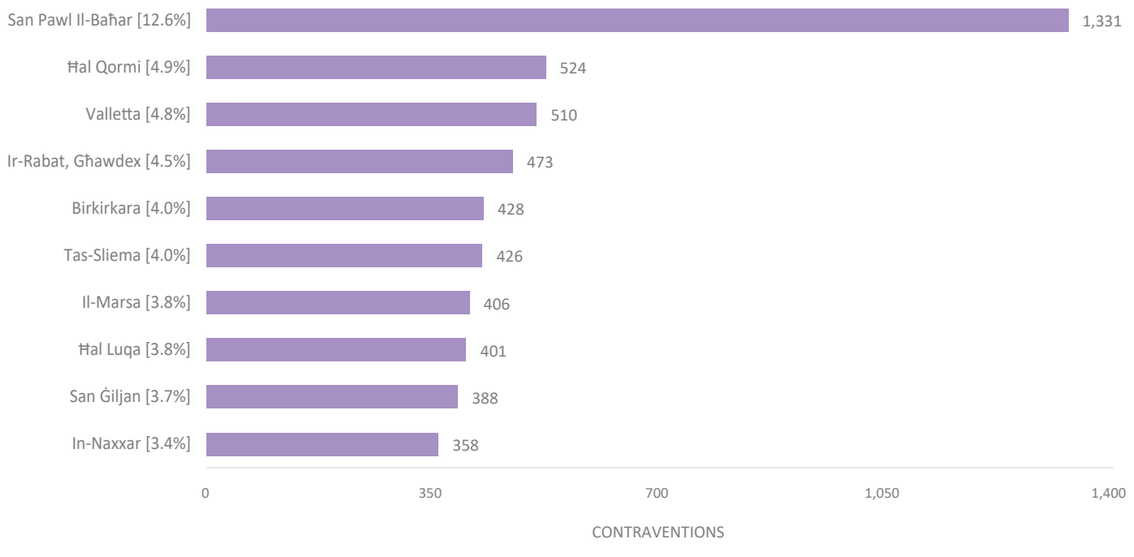
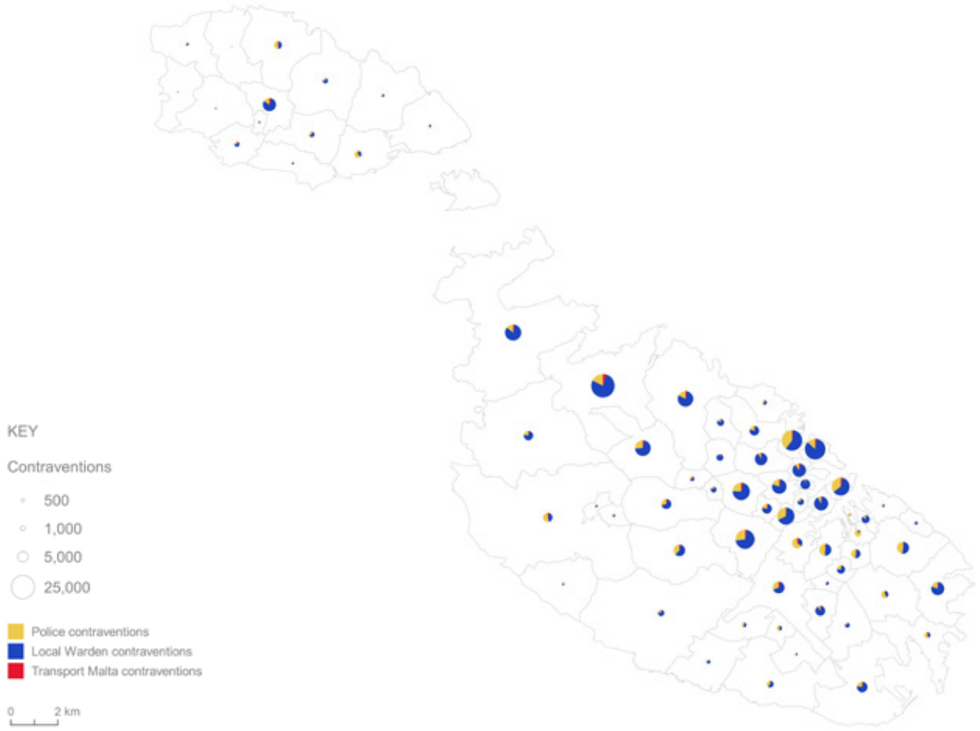


CHART 5.1.5b – Top 10 localities for transport-related contraventions issued by Transport Malta: 2021

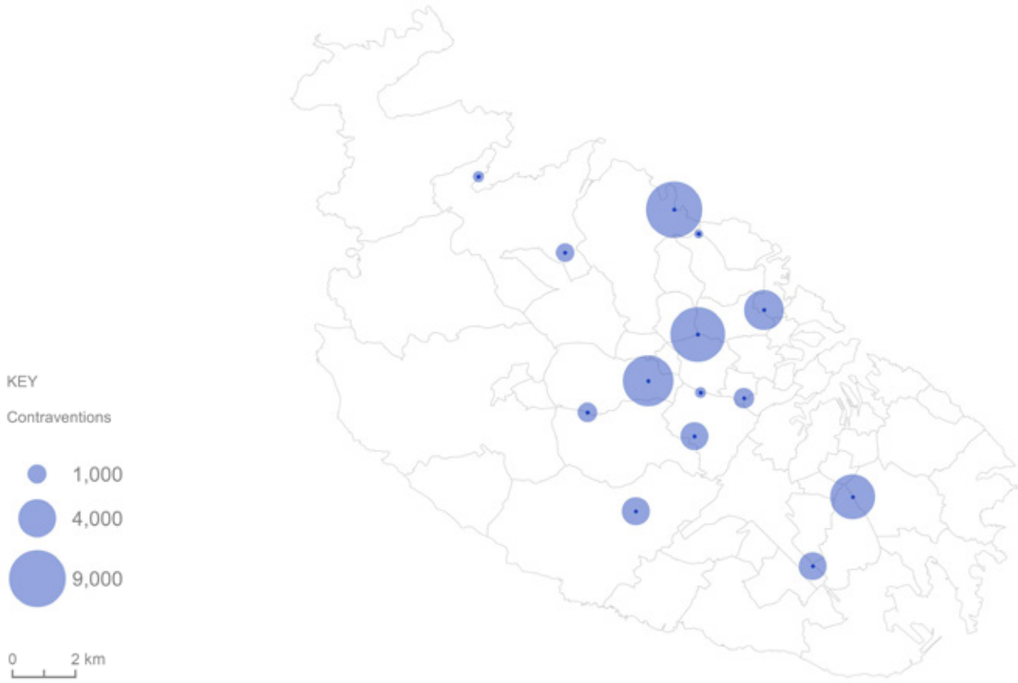


MAP 5.1.2 – Contraventions issued by the Police, Local Wardens and Transport Malta by locality (LAU 2): 2021



In 2021, speed camera contraventions totalled 45,504. The camera which caught the most over-speeding vehicles was the one installed in Triq in-Nutar Zarb, Ħ'Attard, totalling 7,197 contraventions **(Map 5.1.3)**.

MAP 5.1.3 – Speed camera contraventions by locality (LAU 2): 2021



Note:

1. One point can include two speed cameras which are opposite in the same street.
2. The only point located on Naxxar's coastline includes the three speed cameras along Triq il-Kosta.
3. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as there are no speed cameras.

VEHICLES STOLEN: 2021

In 2021, a total of 243 vehicles were stolen. The highest number of stolen vehicles was recorded in the Northern Harbour district (83) with 34.2 per cent of the total. On the other hand, Gozo and Comino had the lowest number of reported stolen vehicles (6). **(Table 5.1.20)**

TABLE 5.1.1 – Stock of licensed motor vehicles as at end of year by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and vehicle group: 2021

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total	**413,019**	**371,229**	**64,482**	**107,477**	**62,875**	**60,860**	**75,535**	**41,790**
Agricultural	**2,414**	1,794	158	83	495	504	554	620
Coach and private bus	**346**	301	50	27	106	20	98	45
Minibus	**1,529**	1,377	313	309	278	172	305	152
Route bus	**450**	450	8	442	-	-	-	-
Motorcycle/ E-bike/ PA-bike	**35,885**	30,179	5,018	9,381	4,684	4,816	6,280	5,706
E-Kick Scooter	**1,139**	1,135	19	390	572	135	19	4
Quad and ATV	**1,262**	880	132	306	110	155	177	382
Passenger car	**313,177**	286,043	51,352	85,055	47,563	45,585	56,488	27,134
Goods-carrying vehicle	**51,630**	44,492	6,746	10,533	8,181	8,574	10,458	7,138
Special purpose vehicle	**4,038**	3,587	542	699	759	685	902	451
Road tractor	**1,149**	991	144	252	127	214	254	158

Note:

1. As from NR 192/2021, data by vehicle group has been recategorised to include e-kick scooters. Refer to methodological note 3.

Source: Transport Malta

TABLE 5.1.2 – Stock of licence categories issued as at end 2021 by region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total	**1,426,783**	**1,279,877**	**231,391**	**369,726**	**225,715**	**209,471**	**243,574**	**146,906**
A	**27,529**	22,119	3,884	6,376	4,078	3,466	4,315	5,410
A1	**29,491**	23,638	4,282	6,765	4,377	3,806	4,408	5,853
A2	**27,575**	22,090	4,019	6,248	4,153	3,596	4,074	5,485
AM	**272,059**	246,319	44,326	71,615	43,503	39,935	46,940	25,740
B	**271,248**	245,619	44,206	71,334	43,404	39,860	46,815	25,629
B1	**270,528**	244,827	44,211	70,930	43,333	39,824	46,529	25,701
B+E	**158,556**	142,819	25,883	41,738	24,528	23,947	26,723	15,737
C	**14,480**	12,797	2,341	2,788	2,736	2,302	2,630	1,683
C1	**160,700**	144,766	26,337	42,076	24,956	24,388	27,009	15,934
C1+E	**157,227**	141,719	25,742	41,378	24,351	23,830	26,418	15,508
C+E	**9,233**	8,122	1,415	1,743	1,761	1,488	1,715	1,111
D	**7,007**	6,433	1,380	1,818	1,229	764	1,242	574
D1	**10,564**	9,418	1,737	2,570	1,661	1,112	2,338	1,146
D+E	**3,656**	3,278	681	834	624	445	694	378
D1+E	**6,504**	5,643	897	1,448	977	662	1,659	861
F	**285**	243	44	64	36	43	56	42
G	**141**	27	6	1	8	3	9	114

Notes:

1. Data as at 31 December.
2. Total of licences categories issued not of licence holders.
3. This total indicates the number of licensed drivers holding the respective type of licence category. One licensed driver may hold more than one licence category.

Source: Transport Malta

TABLE 5.1.3 – Newly licensed motor vehicles by category, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

		Agricultural	Coach and private bus	Minibus	Route bus	Motorcycle/ E-bike/ PA-bike	E-Kick Scooter	Quad and ATV	Passenger car	Goods-carrying vehicle	Special purpose vehicle	Road tractor	Total
2018	**MALTA**	**86**	**15**	**75**	**8**	**3,284**	**-**	**72**	**19,479**	**3,100**	**289**	**89**	**26,497**
	Malta	**66**	**15**	**68**	**8**	**2,937**	**-**	**58**	**18,220**	**2,838**	**266**	**80**	**24,556**
	Southern Harbour	6	2	11	-	485	-	21	2,719	433	35	15	3,727
	Northern Harbour	4	-	24	8	1,034	-	16	6,070	679	50	17	7,902
	South Eastern	17	4	13	-	380	-	2	2,678	512	58	15	3,679
	Western	17	1	2	-	442	-	1	2,868	433	51	11	3,826
	Northern	22	8	18	-	596	-	18	3,885	781	72	22	5,422
	Gozo and Comino	**20**	**-**	**7**	**-**	**347**	**-**	**14**	**1,259**	**262**	**23**	**9**	**1,941**
	Gozo and Comino	20	-	7	-	347	-	14	1,259	262	23	9	1,941
2019	**MALTA**	**85**	**47**	**206**	**46**	**3,766**	**-**	**59**	**18,889**	**3,251**	**348**	**100**	**26,797**
	Malta	**64**	**42**	**186**	**46**	**3,391**	**-**	**45**	**17,463**	**2,859**	**316**	**87**	**24,499**
	Southern Harbour	6	5	50	-	435	-	3	2,594	397	38	12	3,540
	Northern Harbour	2	6	43	46	991	-	21	5,559	713	73	26	7,480
	South Eastern	22	15	42	-	401	-	3	2,577	520	58	10	3,648
	Western	17	2	22	-	564	-	10	2,820	505	66	26	4,032
	Northern	17	14	29	-	1,000	-	8	3,913	724	81	13	5,799
	Gozo and Comino	**21**	**5**	**20**	**-**	**375**	**-**	**14**	**1,426**	**392**	**32**	**13**	**2,298**
	Gozo and Comino	21	5	20	-	375	-	14	1,426	392	32	13	2,298
2020	**MALTA**	**142**	**18**	**142**	**52**	**2,789**	**191**	**84**	**13,211**	**2,503**	**265**	**83**	**19,480**
	Malta	**114**	**16**	**131**	**52**	**2,523**	**191**	**58**	**12,286**	**2,228**	**233**	**66**	**17,898**
	Southern Harbour	8	1	35	-	337	4	8	1,956	370	46	14	2,779
	Northern Harbour	12	-	26	52	836	19	38	3,803	511	45	17	5,359
	South Eastern	32	3	24	-	327	161	4	2,069	378	37	8	3,043
	Western	31	3	10	-	378	3	6	1,925	441	43	9	2,849
	Northern	31	9	36	-	645	4	2	2,533	528	62	18	3,868
	Gozo and Comino	**28**	**2**	**11**	**-**	**266**	**-**	**26**	**925**	**275**	**32**	**17**	**1,582**
	Gozo and Comino	28	2	11	-	266	-	26	925	275	32	17	1,582
2021	**MALTA**	**120**	**7**	**92**	**7**	**4,592**	**1,075**	**63**	**12,877**	**1,892**	**253**	**56**	**21,034**
	Malta	**80**	**7**	**89**	**7**	**3,682**	**1,071**	**34**	**11,962**	**1,644**	**223**	**50**	**18,849**
	Southern Harbour	4	-	13	-	580	18	3	1,908	199	33	11	2,769
	Northern Harbour	4	-	21	7	1,187	384	14	3,713	428	52	12	5,822
	South Eastern	22	2	16	-	478	517	6	1,836	288	53	8	3,226
	Western	15	-	14	-	568	134	7	1,906	309	39	9	3,001
	Northern	35	5	25	-	869	18	4	2,599	420	46	10	4,031
	Gozo and Comino	**40**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**910**	**4**	**29**	**915**	**248**	**30**	**6**	**2,185**
	Gozo and Comino	40	-	3	-	910	4	29	915	248	30	6	2,185

Notes:

1. Figures include new and used licensed motor vehicles.
2. As from NR 192/2021, data by vehicle group has been recategorised to include e-kick scooters. Refer to methodological note 3.

Source: Transport Malta

TABLE 5.1.4 – Newly licensed 'new' motor vehicles by category, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

		Agricultural	Coach and private bus	Minibus	Route bus	Motorcycle/ E-bike/ PA-bike	E-Kick Scooter	Quad and ATV	Passenger car	Goods-carrying vehicle	Special purpose vehicle	Road tractor	Total
2018	**MALTA**	**7**	**1**	**21**	**-**	**2,511**	**-**	**62**	**8,175**	**905**	**41**	**7**	**11,730**
	Malta	**7**	**1**	**19**	**-**	**2,244**	**-**	**52**	**7,620**	**838**	**38**	**7**	**10,826**
	Southern Harbour	1	-	3	-	380	-	18	854	83	5	-	1,344
	Northern Harbour	1	-	7	-	805	-	13	2,818	204	8	1	3,857
	South Eastern	2	-	4	-	303	-	2	946	119	15	-	1,391
	Western	1	-	-	-	345	-	1	1,191	110	4	-	1,652
	Northern	2	1	5	-	411	-	18	1,811	322	6	6	2,582
	Gozo and Comino	**-**	**-**	**2**	**-**	**267**	**-**	**10**	**555**	**67**	**3**	**-**	**904**
	Gozo and Comino	-	-	2	-	267	-	10	555	67	3	-	904
2019	**MALTA**	**8**	**2**	**33**	**40**	**3,126**	**-**	**53**	**7,698**	**779**	**36**	**6**	**11,781**
	Malta	**6**	**2**	**33**	**40**	**2,821**	**-**	**40**	**7,086**	**692**	**35**	**5**	**10,760**
	Southern Harbour	1	-	12	-	363	-	3	836	72	3	1	1,291
	Northern Harbour	-	1	7	40	805	-	20	2,421	190	9	1	3,494
	South Eastern	1	-	5	-	319	-	3	861	94	2	-	1,285
	Western	2	1	2	-	494	-	8	1,174	112	4	-	1,797
	Northern	2	-	7	-	840	-	6	1,794	224	17	3	2,893
	Gozo and Comino	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**305**	**-**	**13**	**612**	**87**	**1**	**1**	**1,021**
	Gozo and Comino	2	-	-	-	305	-	13	612	87	1	1	1,021
2020	**MALTA**	**15**	**1**	**96**	**51**	**2,373**	**191**	**81**	**4,602**	**630**	**42**	**6**	**8,088**
	Malta	**11**	**1**	**91**	**51**	**2,149**	**191**	**55**	**4,304**	**589**	**37**	**6**	**7,485**
	Southern Harbour	1	-	22	-	289	4	7	559	92	7	-	981
	Northern Harbour	1	-	20	51	714	19	37	1,385	152	6	-	2,385
	South Eastern	3	1	16	-	269	161	4	701	76	6	2	1,239
	Western	5	-	8	-	323	3	5	691	115	5	-	1,155
	Northern	1	-	25	-	554	4	2	968	154	13	4	1,725
	Gozo and Comino	**4**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**224**	**-**	**26**	**298**	**41**	**5**	**-**	**603**
	Gozo and Comino	4	-	5	-	224	-	26	298	41	5	-	603
2021	**MALTA**	**17**	**-**	**80**	**7**	**4,211**	**1,073**	**58**	**5,250**	**653**	**67**	**1**	**11,417**
	Malta	**11**	**-**	**77**	**7**	**3,368**	**1,069**	**31**	**4,879**	**595**	**62**	**1**	**10,100**
	Southern Harbour	-	-	9	-	533	18	3	634	65	4	1	1,267
	Northern Harbour	2	-	19	7	1,093	384	14	1,554	180	17	-	3,270
	South Eastern	1	-	11	-	442	516	4	607	72	26	-	1,679
	Western	2	-	13	-	527	134	7	884	110	5	-	1,682
	Northern	6	-	25	-	773	17	3	1,200	168	10	-	2,202
	Gozo and Comino	**6**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**843**	**4**	**27**	**371**	**58**	**5**	**-**	**1,317**
	Gozo and Comino	6	-	3	-	843	4	27	371	58	5	-	1,317

Note:

1. As from NR 192/2021, data by vehicle group has been recategorised to include e-kick scooters. Refer to methodological note 3.

Source: Transport Malta

TABLE 5.1.5 – Newly licensed 'used' motor vehicles by category, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

		Agricultural	Coach and private bus	Minibus	Route bus	Motorcycle/ E-bike/ PA-bike	E-Kick Scooter	Quad and ATV	Passenger car	Goods-carrying vehicle	Special purpose vehicle	Road tractor	Total
2018	**MALTA**	**79**	**14**	**54**	**8**	**773**	**-**	**10**	**11,304**	**2,195**	**248**	**82**	**14,767**
	Malta	**59**	**14**	**49**	**8**	**693**	**-**	**6**	**10,600**	**2,000**	**228**	**73**	**13,730**
	Southern Harbour	5	2	8	-	105	-	3	1,865	350	30	15	2,383
	Northern Harbour	3	-	17	8	229	-	3	3,252	475	42	16	4,045
	South Eastern	15	4	9	-	77	-	-	1,732	393	43	15	2,288
	Western	16	1	2	-	97	-	-	1,677	323	47	11	2,174
	Northern	20	7	13	-	185	-	-	2,074	459	66	16	2,840
	Gozo and Comino	**20**	**-**	**5**	**-**	**80**	**-**	**4**	**704**	**195**	**20**	**9**	**1,037**
	Gozo and Comino	20	-	5	-	80	-	4	704	195	20	9	1,037
2019	**MALTA**	**77**	**45**	**173**	**6**	**640**	**-**	**6**	**11,191**	**2,472**	**312**	**94**	**15,016**
	Malta	**58**	**40**	**153**	**6**	**570**	**-**	**5**	**10,377**	**2,167**	**281**	**82**	**13,739**
	Southern Harbour	5	5	38	-	72	-	-	1,758	325	35	11	2,249
	Northern Harbour	2	5	36	6	186	-	1	3,138	523	64	25	3,986
	South Eastern	21	15	37	-	82	-	-	1,716	426	56	10	2,363
	Western	15	1	20	-	70	-	2	1,646	393	62	26	2,235
	Northern	15	14	22	-	160	-	2	2,119	500	64	10	2,906
	Gozo and Comino	**19**	**5**	**20**	**-**	**70**	**-**	**1**	**814**	**305**	**31**	**12**	**1,277**
	Gozo and Comino	19	5	20	-	70	-	1	814	305	31	12	1,277
2020	**MALTA**	**127**	**17**	**46**	**1**	**416**	**-**	**3**	**8,609**	**1,873**	**223**	**77**	**11,392**
	Malta	**103**	**15**	**40**	**1**	**374**	**-**	**3**	**7,982**	**1,639**	**196**	**60**	**10,413**
	Southern Harbour	7	1	13	-	48	-	1	1,397	278	39	14	1,798
	Northern Harbour	11	-	6	1	122	-	1	2,418	359	39	17	2,974
	South Eastern	29	2	8	-	58	-	-	1,368	302	31	6	1,804
	Western	26	3	2	-	55	-	1	1,234	326	38	9	1,694
	Northern	30	9	11	-	91	-	-	1,565	374	49	14	2,143
	Gozo and Comino	**24**	**2**	**6**	**-**	**42**	**-**	**-**	**627**	**234**	**27**	**17**	**979**
	Gozo and Comino	24	2	6	-	42	-	-	627	234	27	17	979
2021	**MALTA**	**103**	**7**	**12**	**-**	**381**	**2**	**5**	**7,627**	**1,239**	**186**	**55**	**9,617**
	Malta	**69**	**7**	**12**	**-**	**314**	**2**	**3**	**7,083**	**1,049**	**161**	**49**	**8,749**
	Southern Harbour	4	-	4	-	47	-	-	1,274	134	29	10	1,502
	Northern Harbour	2	-	2	-	94	-	-	2,159	248	35	12	2,552
	South Eastern	21	2	5	-	36	1	2	1,229	216	27	8	1,547
	Western	13	-	1	-	41	-	-	1,022	199	34	9	1,319
	Northern	29	5	-	-	96	1	1	1,399	252	36	10	1,829
	Gozo and Comino	**34**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**67**	**-**	**2**	**544**	**190**	**25**	**6**	**868**
	Gozo and Comino	34	-	-	-	67	-	2	544	190	25	6	868

Note:

1. As from NR 192/2021, data by vehicle group has been recategorised to include e-kick scooters. Refer to methodological note 3.

Source: Transport Malta

TABLE 5.1.6 – Total driving licence holders by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Year			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020	2021	2021/2020	2021/2020
MALTA	**263,352**	**265,974**	**272,333**	**6,359**	**2.4**
Malta	**238,874**	**240,904**	**246,561**	**5,657**	**2.3**
Southern Harbour	43,527	43,605	44,355	750	1.7
Northern Harbour	70,328	70,453	71,698	1,245	1.8
South Eastern	41,752	42,429	43,539	1,110	2.6
Western	38,924	39,166	39,967	801	2.0
Northern	44,343	45,251	47,002	1,751	3.9
Gozo and Comino	**24,478**	**25,070**	**25,772**	**702**	**2.8**
Gozo and Comino	24,478	25,070	25,772	702	2.8

Note:

1. Data as at 31 December. The data includes only Maltese driving licences.

Source: Transport Malta

TABLE 5.1.7 – Total driving licence holders by year, age group and sex

	Year			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020	2021	2021/2020	2021/2020
TOTAL	**263,352**	**265,974**	**272,333**	**6,359**	**2.4**
16-24	20,638	19,022	19,382	360	1.9
25-39	81,705	81,868	82,811	943	1.2
40-59	95,906	97,310	99,475	2,165	2.2
60+	65,103	67,774	70,665	2,891	4.3
Males	**154,387**	**155,774**	**159,139**	**3,365**	**2.2**
16-24	11,233	10,399	10,519	120	1.2
25-39	43,695	43,864	44,702	838	1.9
40-59	53,515	54,120	55,040	920	1.7
60+	45,944	47,391	48,878	1,487	3.1
Females	**108,965**	**110,200**	**113,194**	**2,994**	**2.7**
16-24	9,405	8,623	8,863	240	2.8
25-39	38,010	38,004	38,109	105	0.3
40-59	42,391	43,190	44,435	1,245	2.9
60+	19,159	20,383	21,787	1,404	6.9

Note:

1. Data as at 31 December. The data includes only Maltese driving licences.

Source: Transport Malta

TABLE 5.1.8 – Rate of motorisation by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and year

	NATIONAL	MALTA							
	NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
2018	Number of residents	**493,559**	**460,171**	82,910	160,173	72,375	61,689	83,024	**33,388**
	Number of households (SILC 18)	**187,749**	**174,869**	31,229	62,817	26,640	21,651	32,532	**12,880**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 total residents	**781**	**760**	757	658	783	910	827	**1,071**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 residents aged 18 and over	**932**	**907**	901	774	955	1,091	999	**1,271**
	Number of passenger cars per 1,000 total residents	**608**	**600**	614	536	606	700	629	**719**
	Number of passenger cars per 1,000 residents aged 18 and over	**726**	**717**	732	631	739	840	759	**853**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 driving licence holders	**1,489**	**1,488**	1,460	1,514	1,386	1,463	1,591	**1,504**
	Number of driving licence holders per 1,000 total residents	**524**	**511**	518	434	565	622	520	**712**
	Number of driving licence holders per 1,000 total residents aged 18+	**626**	**610**	617	512	689	746	628	**845**
	Number of motor vehicles per household	**2**	**2**	2	2	2	3	2	**3**
	Number of passenger cars per household	**2**	**2**	2	1	2	2	2	**2**
2019	Number of residents	**514,564**	**480,134**	85,046	170,220	74,589	62,733	87,546	**34,430**
	Number of households (SILC 19)	**196,593**	**183,333**	31,940	66,892	27,462	22,202	34,837	**13,260**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 total residents	**773**	**745**	739	617	799	929	824	**1,153**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 residents aged 18 and over	**919**	**887**	877	722	972	1,110	991	**1,365**
	Number of passenger cars per 1,000 total residents	**597**	**584**	597	497	616	709	626	**772**
	Number of passenger cars per 1,000 residents aged 18 and over	**710**	**695**	709	582	749	848	753	**913**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 driving licence holders	**1,509**	**1,498**	1,443	1,493	1,428	1,497	1,627	**1,622**
	Number of driving licence holders per 1,000 total residents	**512**	**498**	512	413	560	620	507	**711**
	Number of driving licence holders per 1,000 total residents aged 18+	**609**	**592**	608	484	681	742	609	**842**
	Number of motor vehicles per household	**2**	**2**	2	2	2	3	2	**3**
	Number of passenger cars per household	**2**	**2**	2	1	2	2	2	**2**

TABLE 5.1.8 – Continued

	NATIONAL	MALTA							
	NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
2020	Number of residents	**516,100**	**481,537**	84,901	171,606	74,831	62,927	87,272	**34,563**
	Number of households (SILC 20)	**206,868**	**193,019**	32,934	71,646	28,503	22,766	37,170	**13,849**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 total residents	**780**	**751**	749	618	820	941	834	**1,179**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 residents aged 18 and over	**927**	**894**	889	717	993	1,120	1,008	**1,394**
	Number of passenger cars per 1,000 total residents	**597**	**584**	600	490	626	709	630	**781**
	Number of passenger cars per 1,000 residents aged 18 and over	**711**	**695**	713	573	761	847	759	**926**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 driving licence holders	**1,513**	**1,502**	1,458	1,492	1,441	1,507	1,613	**1,619**
	Number of driving licence holders per 1,000 total residents	**515**	**500**	514	411	567	622	519	**725**
	Number of driving licence holders per 1,000 total residents aged 18+	**613**	**595**	610	480	689	744	625	**861**
	Number of motor vehicles per household	**2**	**2**	2	1	2	3	2	**3**
	Number of passenger cars per household	**1**	**1**	2	1	2	2	1	**2**

Notes:

1. Data is provisional and subject to revision.
2. Only Maltese driving licences are accounted for in the calculations above.

Source: Vehicle Registration and Administrative System database

TABLE 5.1.9 – Average age of passenger cars as at end of year by region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**14.13**	**14.18**	**14.26**	**14.66**	**14.98**
Malta					
Southern Harbour	15.41	15.48	15.61	15.91	16.24
Northern Harbour	13.76	13.74	13.83	14.28	14.54
South Eastern	14.47	14.48	14.59	14.87	15.26
Western	13.80	13.81	13.63	14.30	14.69
Northern	13.17	13.29	13.27	13.76	14.11
Gozo and Comino	**14.80**	**15.04**	**15.08**	**15.49**	**15.81**

Source: Vehicle Registration and Administrative System database

TABLE 5.1.10 – Number of public transport commuters by region (NUTS 3) and month: 2021

Month	NATIONAL	MALTA	
	NUTS 3	Malta	Gozo and Comino
Total	**35,207,171**	**33,792,602**	**1,414,569**
January	**2,354,864**	2,280,164	74,700
February	**2,282,402**	2,208,521	73,881
March	**2,172,714**	2,110,337	62,377
April	**2,140,943**	2,080,639	60,304
May	**2,698,330**	2,600,452	97,878
June	**2,972,363**	2,841,101	131,262
July	**3,436,930**	3,272,747	164,183
August	**3,504,365**	3,322,117	182,248
September	**3,466,452**	3,286,781	179,671
October	**3,680,910**	3,524,344	156,566
November	**3,434,332**	3,308,592	125,740
December	**3,062,566**	2,956,807	105,759

Source: Transport Malta

TABLE 5.1.11 – Road traffic accidents by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**15,003**	**14,378**	**15,829**	**11,950**	**14,135**
Malta	**14,159**	**13,641**	**14,904**	**11,231**	**13,240**
Southern Harbour	2,886	2,788	2,980	2,343	2,472
Northern Harbour	5,650	5,250	5,820	4,152	4,985
South Eastern	1,420	1,346	1,501	1,255	1,455
Western	1,839	1,771	1,911	1,424	1,780
Northern	2,364	2,486	2,692	2,057	2,548
Gozo and Comino	**844**	**737**	**925**	**719**	**895**
Gozo and Comino	844	737	925	719	895

Sources: Police Department; Guard and Warden Services Ltd.; Malta Insurance Association

TABLE 5.1.12 – Road traffic casualties by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**1,873**	**1,675**	**1,611**	**1,153**	**1,532**
Malta	**1,751**	**1,548**	**1,462**	**1,059**	**1,368**
Southern Harbour	444	385	336	216	267
Northern Harbour	520	459	482	341	453
South Eastern	227	212	195	146	203
Western	232	181	176	136	178
Northern	328	311	273	220	267
Gozo and Comino	**122**	**127**	**149**	**94**	**164**
Gozo and Comino	122	127	149	94	164

Sources: Police Department; Guard and Warden Services Ltd.; Malta Insurance Association

TABLE 5.1.13 – Total injuries sustained in road traffic accidents by injury type, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Total	Fatal	Grievous	Slight	Insignificant
			2017		
MALTA	**1,873**	**19**	**312**	**1,443**	**99**
Malta	**1,751**	**16**	**288**	**1,356**	**91**
Southern Harbour	444	5	59	366	14
Northern Harbour	520	4	104	379	33
South Eastern	227	-	29	182	16
Western	232	2	31	181	18
Northern	328	5	65	248	10
Gozo and Comino	**122**	**3**	**24**	**87**	**8**
Gozo and Comino	122	3	24	87	8
			2021		
MALTA	**1,532**	**9**	**339**	**1,114**	**70**
Malta	**1,368**	**9**	**296**	**996**	**67**
Southern Harbour	267	1	71	188	7
Northern Harbour	453	3	99	331	20
South Eastern	203	2	32	164	5
Western	178	1	38	121	18
Northern	267	2	56	192	17
Gozo and Comino	**164**	**-**	**43**	**118**	**3**
Gozo and Comino	164	-	43	118	3

Sources: Police Department; Guard and Warden Services Ltd.; Malta Insurance Association

TABLE 5.1.14 – Injuries sustained by drivers in road traffic accidents by injury type, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Total	Fatal	Grievous	Slight	Insignificant
			2017		
MALTA	**1,129**	**6**	**172**	**892**	**59**
Malta	**1,054**	**5**	**155**	**842**	**52**
Southern Harbour	258	1	25	226	6
Northern Harbour	300	2	56	224	18
South Eastern	138	-	19	109	10
Western	155	-	16	124	15
Northern	203	2	39	159	3
Gozo and Comino	**75**	**1**	**17**	**50**	**7**
Gozo and Comino	75	1	17	50	7
			2021		
MALTA	**1,015**	**5**	**204**	**768**	**38**
Malta	**911**	**5**	**168**	**701**	**37**
Southern Harbour	172	1	32	135	4
Northern Harbour	299	2	54	233	10
South Eastern	145	1	25	116	3
Western	120	1	21	88	10
Northern	175	-	36	129	10
Gozo and Comino	**104**	**-**	**36**	**67**	**1**
Gozo and Comino	104	-	36	67	1

Sources: Police Department; Guard and Warden Services Ltd.; Malta Insurance Association

TABLE 5.1.15 – Injuries sustained by passengers in road traffic accidents by injury type, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Total	Fatal	Grievous	Slight	Insignificant
			2017		
MALTA	**423**	**6**	**41**	**345**	**31**
Malta	**398**	**5**	**40**	**323**	**30**
Southern Harbour	115	1	8	100	6
Northern Harbour	101	-	11	79	11
South Eastern	59	-	2	52	5
Western	52	1	8	40	3
Northern	71	3	11	52	5
Gozo and Comino	**25**	**1**	**1**	**22**	**1**
Gozo and Comino	25	1	1	22	1
			2021		
MALTA	**280**	**-**	**51**	**209**	**20**
Malta	**231**	**-**	**44**	**169**	**18**
Southern Harbour	45	-	14	31	0
Northern Harbour	65	-	12	47	6
South Eastern	39	-	3	35	1
Western	34	-	7	21	6
Northern	48	-	8	35	5
Gozo and Comino	**49**	**-**	**7**	**40**	**2**
Gozo and Comino	49	-	7	40	2

Sources: Police Department; Guard and Warden Services Ltd.; Malta Insurance Association

TABLE 5.1.16 – Injuries sustained by pedestrians in road traffic accidents by injury type, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Total	Fatal	Grievous	Slight	Insignificant
			2017		
MALTA	**271**	**7**	**86**	**171**	**7**
Malta	**254**	**6**	**83**	**158**	**7**
Southern Harbour	61	3	23	33	2
Northern Harbour	107	2	36	65	4
South Eastern	24	-	7	17	-
Western	18	1	4	13	-
Northern	44	-	13	30	1
Gozo and Comino	**17**	**1**	**3**	**13**	**-**
Gozo and Comino	17	1	3	13	-
			2021		
MALTA	**179**	**4**	**66**	**99**	**10**
Malta	**169**	**4**	**66**	**89**	**10**
Southern Harbour	41	-	21	17	3
Northern Harbour	69	1	27	39	2
South Eastern	11	1	4	5	1
Western	16	-	7	7	2
Northern	32	2	7	21	2
Gozo and Comino	**10**	**-**	**-**	**10**	**-**
Gozo and Comino	10	-	-	10	-

Sources: Police Department; Guard and Warden Services Ltd.; Malta Insurance Association

TABLE 5.1.17 – Contraventions issued by the Police by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Year			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020	2021	2021/2020	2021/2020
MALTA	**37,188**	**42,751**	**86,677**	**43,926**	**102.7**
Malta	**32,394**	**39,606**	**80,941**	**41,335**	**104.4**
Southern Harbour	7,744	10,454	23,939	13,485	129.0
Northern Harbour	12,168	11,145	29,105	17,960	161.1
South Eastern	2,603	5,047	7,987	2,940	58.3
Western	3,369	4,574	7,411	2,837	62.0
Northern	6,510	8,386	12,499	4,113	49.0
Gozo and Comino	**4,794**	**3,145**	**5,736**	**2,591**	**82.4**
Gozo and Comino	4,794	3,145	5,736	2,591	82.4

Note:

1. Contraventions exclude those which are not related to transport.

Source: Loqus

TABLE 5.1.18 – Contraventions issued by Local Wardens by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Year			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020*	2021	2021/2020	2021/2020
MALTA	**135,288**	**160,223**	**230,360**	**70,137**	**43.8**
Malta	**130,660**	**154,498**	**218,032**	**63,534**	**41.1**
Southern Harbour	29,461	25,631	38,179	12,548	49.0
Northern Harbour	47,500	59,609	93,935	34,326	57.6
South Eastern	19,124	19,688	19,930	242	1.2
Western	9,615	14,507	14,372	-135	-0.9
Northern	24,960	35,063	51,616	16,553	47.2
Gozo and Comino	**4,628**	**5,725**	**12,328**	**6,603**	**115.3**
Gozo and Comino	4,628	5,725	12,328	6,603	115.3

Notes:

1. Contraventions exclude those which are not related to transport.
2. *Figures have ben revised following an update from the data sources.

Source: Loqus

TABLE 5.1.19 – Contraventions issued by Transport Malta by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Year			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020	2021	2021/2020	2021/2020
MALTA	**16,547**	**14,386**	**10,596**	**-3,790**	**-26.3**
Malta	**15,574**	**13,345**	**9,602**	**-3,743**	**-28.0**
Southern Harbour	3,682	2,391	1,911	-480	-20.1
Northern Harbour	5,607	4,848	3,115	-1,733	-35.7
South Eastern	1,966	1,470	902	-568	-38.6
Western	1,087	1,042	1,181	139	13.3
Northern	3,232	3,594	2,493	-1,101	-30.6
Gozo and Comino	**973**	**1,041**	**994**	**-47**	**-4.5**
Gozo and Comino	973	1,041	994	-47	-4.5

Note:

1. Contraventions exclude those which are not related to transport.

Source: Loqus

TABLE 5.1.20 – Number of motor vehicles stolen by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	2019	2020*	2021
MALTA	**250**	**172**	**243**
Malta	**244**	**162**	**237**
Southern Harbour	59	25	47
Northern Harbour	114	77	83
South Eastern	26	19	28
Western	9	11	26
Northern	36	30	53
Gozo and Comino	**6**	**10**	**6**
Gozo and Comino	6	10	6

Note:

1. *Figures have been revised following an update from the data source.

Source: Police Department

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Road Transport

1. Any vehicle-related and driving licences data are based on data provided by Transport Malta.

2. This data may be subject to revision.

3. Definitions of road vehicles:

Stock of road vehicles	Number of road vehicles registered at a given date in a country and licensed to use roads open to public traffic.
Road vehicle	A vehicle running on wheels and intended for use on roads.
Motor vehicle categories and classifications	
Agricultural	Motor vehicle, normally a tractor, designed exclusively or primarily for agricultural purposes; licensed to use roads open to public traffic.
Coach and private bus	Passenger road motor vehicle designed to carry more than 24 persons (including driver), and with a provision to carry seated and standing passengers.
Minibus/mini-coach	Passenger road motor vehicle designed to carry 10-23 seated or standing persons (including the driver).
Route bus	Bus licensed to operate on established bus routes.
Motorcycle	Two-, three- or four-wheeled road motor vehicle not exceeding 400kg of unladen weight. All such vehicles with a cylinder capacity of 50cc or over are included, as are those under 50cc which do not meet the definition of moped.
E-Bicycle/PA-Bicycle	Cycle with supportive electrical power unit. Due to the negligible number of powered bicycles, such data is included with motorcycles.
E-Kick Scooter	A stand-up device that has a handlebar, a deck and small hard wheels powered by an electric motor and which also allows for human propulsion.
Moped	Two-, three- or four-wheeled road motor vehicle which is fitted with an engine having a cylinder capacity of less than 50cc and a maximum authorised design speed in accordance with national regulations. In this chapter, mopeds are included together with motorcycles.
Quad (Quadricycle)/ATV (All-Terrain Vehicle)	Four-wheeled road motor vehicle not exceeding 400kg of unladen weight. All such vehicles with a cylinder capacity of 50cc or over are included, as are those under 50cc which do not meet the definition of moped.
Passenger car	road motor vehicle, other than a moped, motorcycle or Quad/ATV, intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine persons (including the driver). This category includes passenger cars, vans designed and used primarily for transport of passengers, taxis, hire cars, ambulances, motor homes (not caravans), hearses and microcars.
Goods-carrying vehicle	Road motor vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to carry goods. This category includes: (i) light goods road motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of not more than 3,500kg designed exclusively or primarily to carry goods, such as vans and pick-ups; (ii) heavy goods road motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight above 3,500kg designed to carry goods.
Road tractor	Road motor vehicle designed, exclusively or primarily, to haul other road motor vehicles which are not power driven (mainly semi-trailers).
Special purpose vehicle	Road motor vehicle for purposes other than the carriage of passengers or goods. This category includes: fire brigade vehicles; mobile cranes; self-propelled rollers; bulldozers with metallic wheels or track; vehicles for recording film, radio and TV broadcasting; mobile library vehicles; mobile kiosks; towing vehicles for vehicles in need of repair and other special purpose road motor vehicles.

4. Definition of Driving Licences categories:

A	Motorcycles and motor tricycles with a power exceeding 15 kW.
A1	(a) Motorcycles with a cylinder capacity not exceeding 125 cubic centimetres, of a power not exceeding 11 kW and with a power/weight ratio not exceeding 0.1 kW/kg. (b) Motor tricycles with a power not exceeding 15 kW.
A2	Motorcycles of a power not exceeding 35 kW and with a power/weight ratio not exceeding 0.2 kW/kg and not derived from a vehicle of more than double its power.
AM	Two-wheel vehicles (mopeds) or three-wheel vehicles with a maximum design speed of not more than 45 km/h. Light quadricycles with a maximum design speed of not more than 45 km/h, and a power output not exceeding 4 kW in the case of other internal combustion engines, or whose maximum continuous rated power does not exceed 4 kW in the case of an electric motor.
B	(a) Motor vehicles with a maximum authorised mass not exceeding 3,500 kg and designed and constructed for the carriage of no more than eight passengers in addition to the driver, motor vehicles in this category may be combined with a trailer having a maximum authorised mass which does not exceed 750 kg. (b) Without prejudice to the provisions of type-approval rules for the vehicles concerned, motor vehicles in this category may be combined with a trailer with a maximum authorised mass exceeding 750 kg, provided that the maximum authorised mass of this combination does not exceed 4,250 kg. Where such a combination exceeds 3,500 kg it shall be driven only after a test of skills and behaviour in accordance with Annex V of the Directive. (c) Motor tricycles with a power exceeding 15 kW (provided that the holder of the licence is at least 21 years of age).
B1	Quadricycles
BE	Without prejudice to the provisions of type-approval rules for the vehicles concerned, combination of vehicles consisting of a tractor vehicle in category B and a trailer or semi-trailer where the maximum authorised mass of the trailer or semi-trailer does not exceed 3,500 kg.
C	Motor vehicles other than those in categories D1 or D, whose maximum authorised mass is over 3,500 kg and which are designed and constructed for the carriage of no more than eight passengers in addition to the driver. Motor vehicles in this category may be combined with a trailer having a maximum authorised mass which does not exceed 750 kg.
C1	Motor vehicles other than those in categories D1 or D, the maximum authorised mass of which exceeds 3,500 kg, but does not exceed 7,500 kg, and which are designed and constructed for the carriage of no more than eight passengers in addition to the driver; motor vehicles in this category may be combined with a trailer having a maximum authorised mass not exceeding 750 kg.
C1E	(a) Without prejudice to the provisions of type-approval rules for the vehicles concerned, combinations of vehicles where the tractor vehicle is in category C1 and its trailer or semi-trailer has a maximum authorised mass of over 750 kg provided that the authorised mass of the combination does not exceed 12,000 kg.

(b) Without prejudice to the provisions of type-approval rules for the vehicles concerned, combinations of vehicles where the tractor vehicle is in category B and its trailer or semi-trailer has an authorised mass of over 3,500 kg, provided that the authorised mass of the combination does not exceed 12,000 kg.

CE — Without prejudice to the provisions of type-approval rules for the vehicles concerned, combinations of vehicles where the tractor vehicle is in category C and its trailer or semi-trailer has a maximum authorised mass of over 750 kg.

D — Motor vehicles designed and constructed for the carriage of more than eight passengers in addition to the driver; motor vehicles which may be driven with a category D licence may be combined with a trailer having a maximum authorized mass which does not exceed 750 kg.

D1 — Motor vehicles designed and constructed for the carriage of no more than 16 passengers in addition to the driver and with a maximum length not exceeding 8 metres. Motor vehicles in this category may be combined with a trailer having a maximum authorised mass not exceeding 750 kg.

D1E — Without prejudice to the provisions of type-approval rules for the vehicles concerned, combinations of vehicles where the tractor vehicle is in category D1 and its trailer has a maximum authorised mass of over 750 kg.

DE — Without prejudice to the provisions of type-approval rules for the vehicles concerned, combinations of vehicles where the tractor vehicle is in category D and its trailer has a maximum authorised mass of over 750 kgs.

F — Driving licences which before the 19th January 2013, were in category F were changed to category D1.

As from the 19th January 2013:

Provided that persons who before the 19th January 2013, held a category F, driving licence may continue to drive motor vehicles which can carry up to 18 passengers until their category F licence expires.

G — Agricultural tractors on roads in Malta only.

5. **VERA** — Vehicle Registration and Administrative System Database. It is the only register that contains the complete details of all vehicles registered and licensed in Malta.

6. Contraventions data is supplied by Loqus.

7. Theft of vehicles data is compiled and provided by the Police Department.

Traffic accidents and injuries

8. Traffic accidents data is compiled from administrative information provided by the Police Department and the Malta Insurance Associatio (Guard and Warden Service House Limited).

9. The type of casualty (slight or grievous) is determined by the Health Department. The definitions of deaths caused by road accidents refer to the European Conference for Ministers of Transport (ECMT) and United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE).

10. Minor traffic accidents which are either not reported or directly reported to Insurance Agencies by means of the Traffic Accident Form (i.e. no Police or Wardens are called on the accident scene and are settled by the completion of the relevant form) are not accounted for.

11. A fatal injury is defined by UNECE as “Any person who was killed outright or who died within 30 days as a result of the accident”.



5.2 Sea Transport

FISHING VESSELS: 2021

As at the end of 2021, the stock of fishing vessels stood at 2,741. MPVs comprised the largest proportion of fishing vessels with 1,214, or 44.3 per cent of the total. The largest share of fishing vessels was registered in the South Eastern district accounting for 28.7 per cent of the total. Fishing vessels registered in the Gozo and Comino district amounted to 20.6 per cent of the total **(Table 5.2.1)**.

SEA TRANSPORT BETWEEN MALTA AND GOZO AND COMINO REGIONS: 2021

During 2021, trips between Malta and Gozo continued to increase, up by 9,401 or 32.4 per cent over 2020. Vehicle movements between the islands increased by 175,491 or 11.3 per cent over the previous year, while the number of passengers went up by 677,711 or 18.0 per cent. **(Table 5.2.2)**

During the year 2021, passenger traffic originating from Ċirkewwa was busiest on Fridays and Saturdays, whereas highest numbers from Mġarr were recorded on Sundays and Mondays **(Tables 5.2.3, 5.2.4 and Charts 5.2.1a–c)**.

In June 2021 the fast ferry service between Mġarr and Valletta was introduced. Total passengers making use of the fast ferry service from June to December amounted to 364,672, whereas total trips amounted to 8,028. **(Table 5.2.5 and Map 5.2.1)**.

Did you know ?

The majority of passengers utilised the fast ferry service during the months of August and September, accounting for 145,006, or 39.8% of the total passengers. The month of December recorded the least number of passengers, reaching only 26,716, or 7.3% of the total.

CHART 5.2.1a – Scheduled sea transport between Mġarr and Ċirkewwa by day of the week, terminal and year

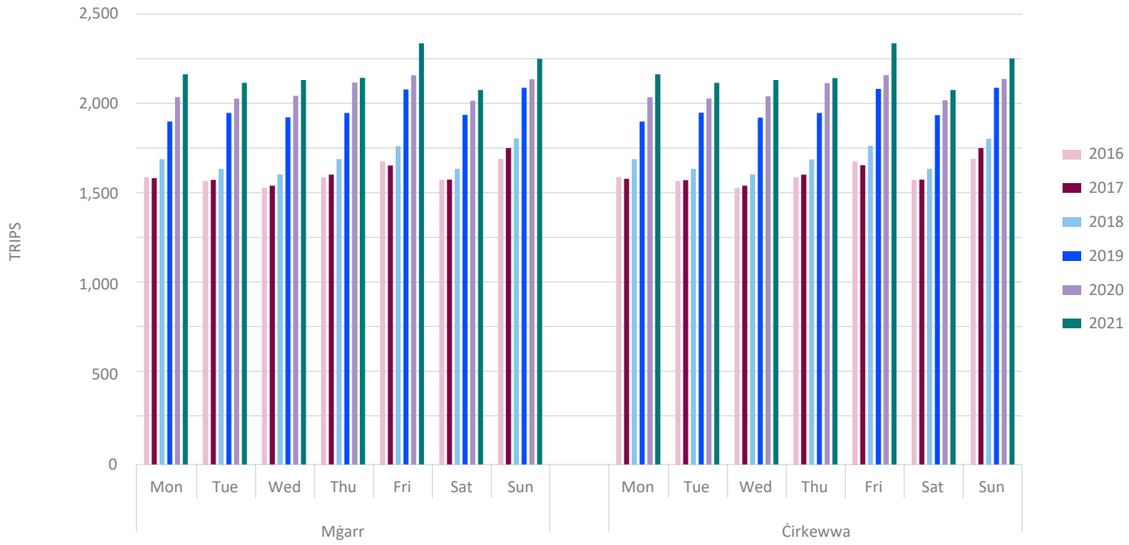


CHART 5.2.1b – Vehicle crossings between Mġarr and Ċirkewwa by day of the week, terminal and year

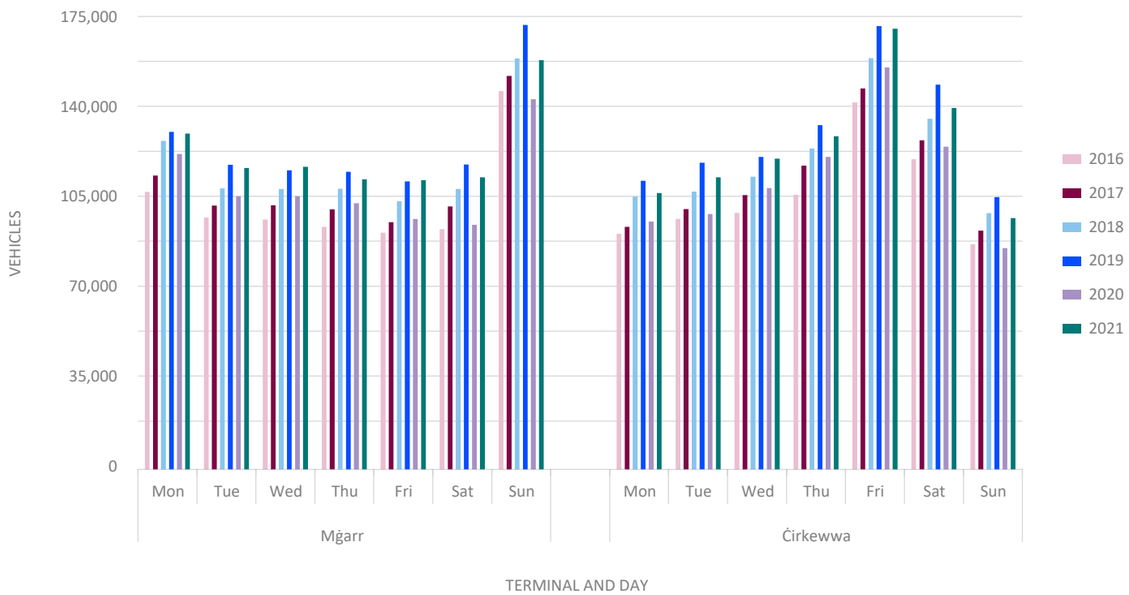
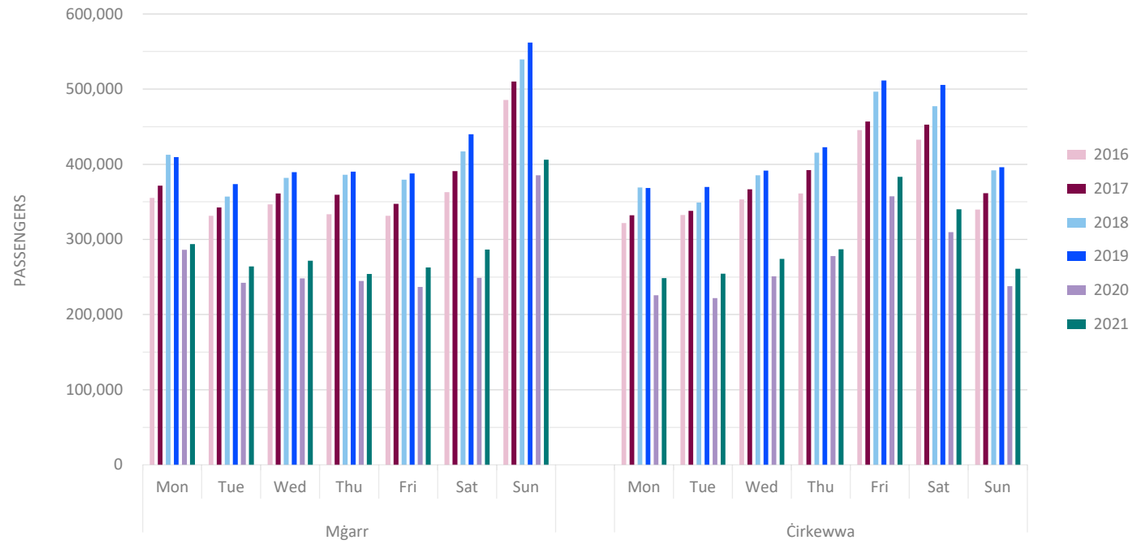
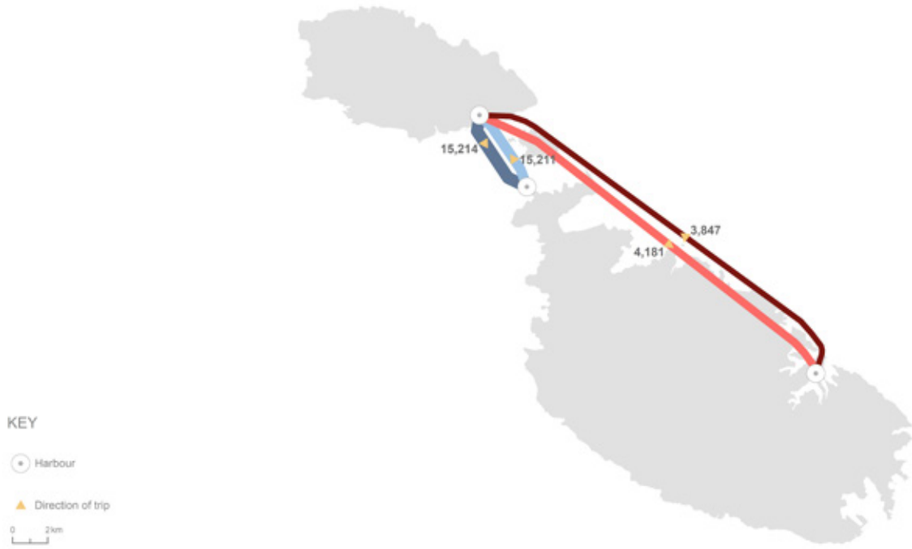


CHART 5.2.1c – Passenger movements between Mġarr and Ċirkewwa by day of the week, terminal and year



MAP 5.2.1 – Distribution of trips between Malta and Gozo during 2021



YACHT MARINAS: 2021

In 2021, the Creek Developments plc yacht marina had the largest berthing capacity of 742 berths. This was followed by the Mġarr Harbour Marina with 282 berths. **(Table 5.2.6)**

TABLE 5.2.1 – Stock of registered fishing vessels by type, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1): 2021

	Type of vessel									
	TOTAL	Bimbu	Firilla	Frejgatina	Kajjik	Luzzu	MPV	Trawler	Aux Vessel	Other [1]
MALTA	**2,741**	**37**	**17**	**41**	**801**	**220**	**1,214**	**25**	**6**	**380**
Malta	**2,177**	**32**	**15**	**19**	**607**	**178**	**1,006**	**25**	**4**	**291**
Southern Harbour	272	3	1	4	89	19	111	2	1	42
Northern Harbour	312	7	1	1	96	17	151	1	1	37
South Eastern	786	13	9	8	177	114	357	17	2	89
Western	324	3	2	3	93	12	155	1	-	55
Northern	483	6	2	3	152	16	232	4	-	68
Gozo and Comino	**564**	**5**	**2**	**22**	**194**	**42**	**208**	**-**	**2**	**89**
Gozo and Comino	564	5	2	22	194	42	208	-	2	89

Notes:

1. [1]Other includes dinghies, longliners, recreational fishing vessels, 'lanċa', 'skuna' and other non-specified vessels.
2. Data is based on locality of registered owner.
3. Stock as at 31 December.

Source: Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

TABLE 5.2.2 – Quarterly sea transport between Malta and Gozo by year

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Trips						
Quarter 1	5,164	5,216	5,259	5,449	7,324	6,139
Quarter 2	5,426	5,541	5,776	6,289	5,334	8,341
Quarter 3	6,324	6,334	6,764	8,240	8,300	12,758
Quarter 4	5,490	5,438	5,820	7,653	8,094	11,215
Total	**22,404**	**22,529**	**23,619**	**27,631**	**29,052**	**38,453**
Vehicles						
Quarter 1	305,409	320,432	339,266	363,460	356,997	336,816
Quarter 2	363,779	394,106	423,152	454,818	282,446	409,569
Quarter 3	446,890	463,585	498,888	538,864	521,914	551,438
Quarter 4	343,036	365,899	398,596	425,767	390,781	429,806
Total	**1,459,114**	**1,544,022**	**1,659,902**	**1,782,909**	**1,552,138**	**1,727,629**
Passengers						
Quarter 1	1,010,213	1,040,188	1,121,001	1,146,490	1,038,142	710,749
Quarter 2	1,319,541	1,415,326	1,535,414	1,575,472	581,311	949,837
Quarter 3	1,643,898	1,674,618	1,780,474	1,840,575	1,278,474	1,605,604
Quarter 4	1,159,348	1,253,708	1,321,429	1,355,243	876,054	1,185,502
Total	**5,133,000**	**5,383,840**	**5,758,318**	**5,917,780**	**3,773,981**	**4,451,692**

Notes:

1. The fast ferry service between Mġarr and Valletta commenced on 1 June 2021. As from second quarter of 2021 aggregate values comprising of trips and passengers carried by both the fast ferry service and the Gozo Channel are included in the above table.
2. The fast ferry service does not allow for the tranport of vehicles, only foot passengers are included.

Sources: Gozo Channel Co. Ltd. and Transport Malta

TABLE 5.2.3 – Sea transport from Mġarr to Ċirkewwa by year and day of the week

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Trips						
Monday	1,587	1,581	1,688	1,899	2,034	2,164
Tuesday	1,566	1,571	1,634	1,946	2,027	2,115
Wednesday	1,527	1,539	1,603	1,922	2,042	2,130
Thursday	1,585	1,601	1,687	1,947	2,117	2,143
Friday	1,676	1,652	1,761	2,078	2,157	2,337
Saturday	1,571	1,573	1,634	1,936	2,014	2,075
Sunday	1,690	1,749	1,804	2,087	2,135	2,250
Vehicles						
Monday	106,669	113,007	126,548	130,014	121,386	129,371
Tuesday	96,690	101,390	108,051	117,214	104,977	116,025
Wednesday	95,934	101,422	107,781	115,039	104,958	116,397
Thursday	93,101	99,920	107,945	114,540	102,251	111,602
Friday	90,760	94,888	103,019	110,801	96,133	111,271
Saturday	92,150	100,996	107,795	117,326	93,880	112,358
Sunday	145,970	151,854	158,659	171,701	142,748	157,990
Passengers						
Monday	355,312	371,383	412,752	409,533	286,199	293,654
Tuesday	331,447	342,595	357,188	373,663	242,416	264,116
Wednesday	346,652	361,273	381,723	389,418	248,132	271,502
Thursday	333,662	359,376	386,104	390,038	244,687	254,218
Friday	331,349	347,174	379,320	387,672	236,766	262,820
Saturday	362,877	391,000	417,290	439,882	248,753	286,491
Sunday	485,609	510,232	539,365	561,910	385,451	406,100

Note:

1. Data relates solely to the scheduled operations of Gozo Channel Co. Ltd.

Source: Gozo Channel Co. Ltd.

TABLE 5.2.4 – Sea transport from Ċirkewwa to Mġarr by year and day of the week

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Trips						
Monday	1,587	1,578	1,688	1,898	2,034	2,163
Tuesday	1,566	1,570	1,633	1,948	2,027	2,115
Wednesday	1,527	1,539	1,603	1,920	2,039	2,130
Thursday	1,585	1,601	1,686	1,947	2,114	2,141
Friday	1,676	1,653	1,762	2,081	2,158	2,336
Saturday	1,571	1,573	1,633	1,934	2,017	2,075
Sunday	1,690	1,749	1,803	2,088	2,137	2,251
Vehicles						
Monday	90,324	93,088	104,856	111,004	95,129	106,255
Tuesday	96,104	99,953	106,845	118,049	98,031	112,331
Wednesday	98,548	105,413	112,528	120,348	108,197	119,596
Thursday	105,569	116,839	123,574	132,664	120,284	128,354
Friday	141,530	146,894	158,716	171,155	155,149	170,200
Saturday	119,441	126,715	135,127	148,412	124,250	139,367
Sunday	86,324	91,643	98,458	104,642	84,765	96,512
Passengers						
Monday	321,849	331,995	369,018	368,489	225,770	248,651
Tuesday	332,359	338,157	349,077	369,887	221,931	254,535
Wednesday	353,108	366,837	385,372	391,435	250,877	273,966
Thursday	361,253	392,393	415,310	422,511	277,918	286,848
Friday	445,307	456,881	496,675	511,582	357,428	383,312
Saturday	432,560	452,878	477,082	505,600	309,818	339,993
Sunday	339,656	361,666	392,042	396,160	237,835	260,814

Note:

1. Data relates solely to the scheduled operations of Gozo Channel Co. Ltd.

Source: Gozo Channel Co. Ltd.

TABLE 5.2.5 – Sea transport to and from Mġarr and Valletta by month

		Valletta - Mġarr	Mġarr - Valletta	Total
	Month	2021	2021	2021
Trips	January	-	-	-
	February	-	-	-
	March	-	-	-
	April	-	-	-
	May	-	-	-
	June	530	556	1,086
	July	664	717	1,381
	August	672	734	1,406
	September	682	737	1,419
	October	481	525	1,006
	November	486	539	1,025
	December	332	373	705
	Total	**3,847**	**4,181**	**8,028**
Passengers	January	-	-	-
	February	-	-	-
	March	-	-	-
	April	-	-	-
	May	-	-	-
	June	21,102	21,282	42,384
	July	28,890	29,678	58,568
	August	35,613	37,491	73,104
	September	34,398	37,504	71,902
	October	21,901	24,952	46,853
	November	21,633	23,512	45,145
	December	12,656	14,060	26,716
	Total	**176,193**	**188,479**	**364,672**

Note:

1. The fast ferry service does not allow for the tranport of vehicles, only foot passengers are included.

TABLE 5.2.6 – Yacht marinas/mooring areas in MALTA: 2021

	Berthing capacity
Total berths	**2,502**
Permanent marinas	
Grand Harbour Marina	260
Creek Developments plc	742
Gżira Gardens Marina	126
Portomaso Marina	130
Manoel Island Marina	200
Laguna Marina	123
Mġarr Harbour Marina	282
Kalkara Yacht Marina	131
Sandy Marina	147
Dock 1	20
Sa Maison Marina	281
Seasonal marinas	
Royal Malta Yacht Club	60

Source: Transport Malta

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Fishing vessels

1. The data regarding fishing vessels is supplied by the Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

2. Definitions of fishing vessels:

(i) As stated in SL 425.07 – Fishing Vessels Regulations

MFA	Professional Fishing Vessels - Full-time
MFB	Professional Fishing Vessels - Part-time
MFC	Non-Commercial Fishing Vessels i.e. recreational

(ii) As stated in the report entitled "The Maltese Fishing Industry - year 2000" drafted by Michael Darmanin, Senior Fisheries Officer,

Luzzu	The most traditional fishing vessel. It is pointed at both ends, and is painted in folkloristic bright colours.
Kajjik	Differs from the luzzu in being generally smaller (average length 4.6 metres) and being flat ended at the stern. Previously, they were made of wood, but in recent years, fibre-glass has been the hull material of choice.

(iii) As stated from "The Fishing Industry in Malta Past-Present-Future" - Stanley Farrugia Randon

Firilla	Almost identical in design to the luzzu but, the bulwark (tappiera) is secured to the outside of the kontrarota. The stem posts found at each end of this boat are also much higher than those of the luzzu and it has a wider appearance.
Bimbu	Has a stern resembling that of a lanca while its bow resembles that of a luzzu.
Trawler	A fishing trawler, also known as a dragger, is a commercial fishing vessel designed to operate fishing trawls. Trawling is a method of fishing that involves actively dragging or pulling a trawl through the water behind one or more trawlers.
Frejgatina	A common term referring to a small boat which in shape is similar to a kajjik or luzzu.
MPV	Multi Purpose Vessel is a seagoing ship that is built for the carriage of a wide range of cargoes.
Auxiliary Vessel	An Auxiliary Vessel is a vessel that is designed to operate in a number of roles supporting other vessels. Their roles may include replenishment, transport, repair, harbour, research and others.
Other	Any vessel that is not listed above and also include dinghy, longliners, recreational fishing vessel, 'lanċa' and 'skuna'.

Sea Transport between Malta and Gozo regions

3. The source of the data included in this publication is administrative information provided by the Gozo Channel Co. Ltd. and Transport Malta.

4. The fast ferry service operating between Mġarr and Valletta commenced on 1 June 2021.

5. The table below illustrates the passenger and vehicle capacity of each Gozo Channel vessel:

Carrying capacity		
Vessel	**Vehicles**	**Passengers**
MV Gaudos	72	900
MV Malita	138	900
MV Ta' Pinu	138	900
MV Nikolaos	160	650 (Summer) / 350 (Winter)

Periods when vessels were out of service for docking purposes:

MV Gaudos: 04/01/2021 - 11/02/2021.
MV Malita: 09/01/2019 - 31/01/2019,
06/02/2019 - 13/02/2019,
07/03/2019 - 08/03/2019,
and 25/11/2019 - 02/12/2019.
MV Ta' Pinu: 06/01/2020 - 10/02/2020.
MV Nikolaos started operating on 13/06/2019.
MV Nikolaos was put temporarily out of service as from 27/04/2020 until 02/07/2020.

6. The table below illustrates the passenger capacity of each fast ferry service vessel:

Carrying capacity	
Vessel	**Passengers**
Your Wisdom (Gozo Fast Ferry Ltd)	296
Your Faith (Gozo Fast Ferry Ltd)	296
San Pawl (Virtu Ferries Ltd)	316
San Frangisk (Virtu Ferries Ltd)	316

7. Data for passengers travelling between Mġarr and Ċirkewwa comprises of foot and vehicle passengers and vehicle drivers. The fast ferry service does not allow for the transport of vehicles, only foot passengers are included.

8. Different approaches to data collection are being applied at the Mġarr and Ċirkewwa Harbours with regards to the Gozo Channel service. While the data source for the Mġarr side is the Automated Ticketing System (ATS), data for the Ċirkewwa side is dependent on the manual clicking system.



06

TOURISM

This chapter presents a regional dimension of tourism statistics in MALTA for the years 2017 – 2021, mainly based on survey data collected from ongoing direct enquiries with industry operators and visitors. The content is structured in three distinct sections: (i) the performance of collective accommodation establishments as reported by operators; (ii) regional tourism demand comprising domestic and inbound tourism as declared by visitors; and (iii) main characteristics of cruise passengers.



6.1 Supply-side Survey (Operators)

NATIONAL OUTLOOK OF THE COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION

On a national level, in 2021, total guests reached 981,993, an increase of 39.1 per cent over the same period in 2020. Of this total, 75.0 per cent were non-resident guests while the remaining 25.0 per cent were resident guests. Total nights spent increased by 56.6 per cent, surpassing 4.6 million, with the majority (85.4 per cent) being non-resident guest nights. **(Table 6.1.1 and Charts 6.1.1a, 6.1.1b)**

CHART 6.1.1a – Total guests in collective accommodation by type, region (NUTS 3) and year

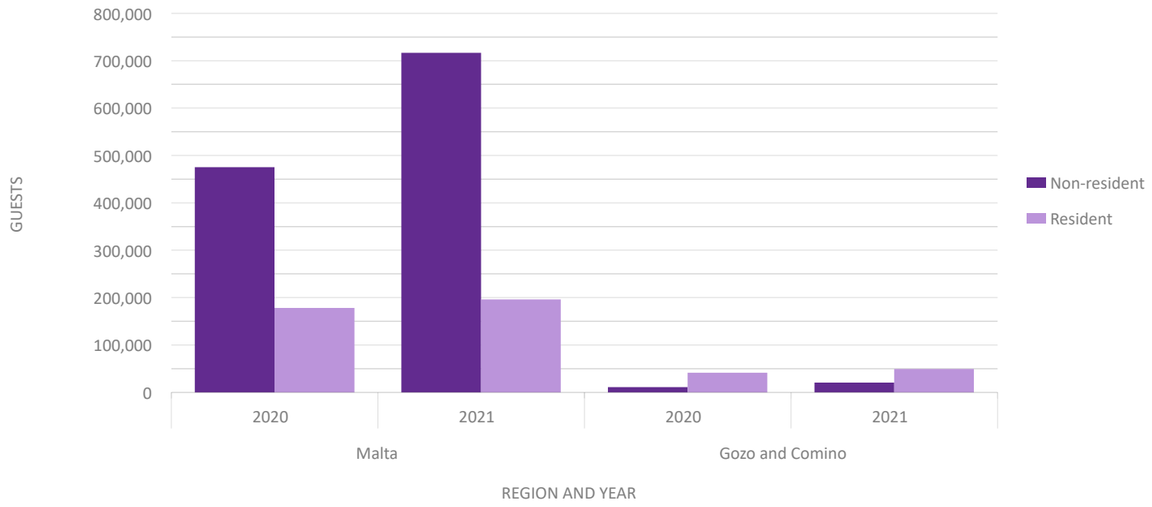
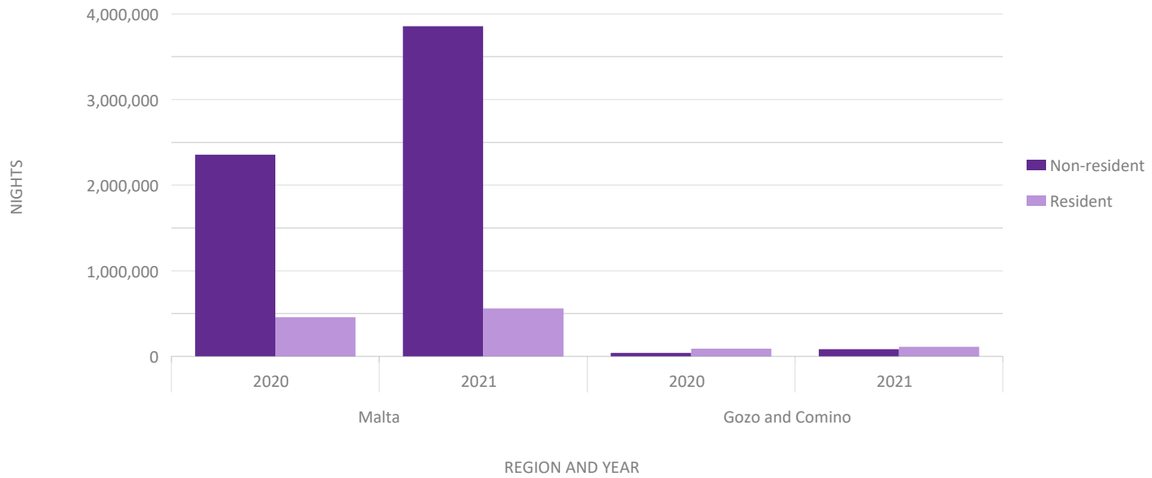


CHART 6.1.1b – Total guest nights in collective accommodation by type, region (NUTS 3) and year

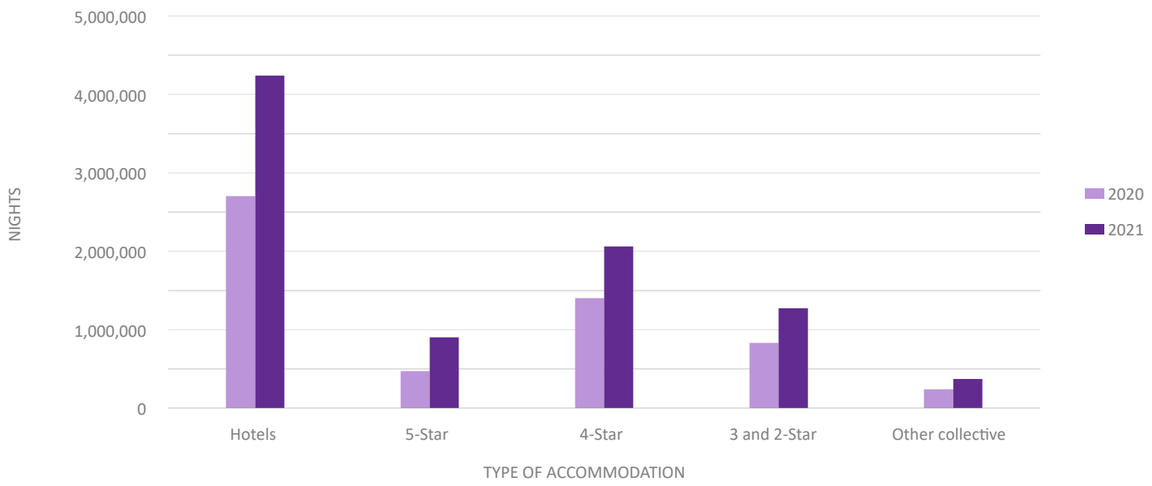


Other collective accommodation, comprising of guesthouses, hostels and tourist villages registered an increase over 2020 of 62.0 per cent in guests and 54.8 per cent in nights spent. In 2021, the largest share of guests and guest nights were reported in 4-star hotels, accounting for 434,690 guests or 44.3 per cent of the total guests and 2,062,474 or 44.7 per cent of total guest nights. Guests in 5-star hotels registered the largest increase in both guests and nights spent over 2020, by 49.4 and 91.4 per cent respectively. **(Table 6.1.1 and Charts 6.1.2a, 6.1.2b)**

CHART 6.1.2a – Total guests in collective accommodation by type of accommodation and year



CHART 6.1.2b – Total guest nights in collective accommodation by type of accommodation and year



The net use of bed-places increased by 7.7 percentage points to 33.1 per cent. In 2021, the average length of stay in collective accommodation establishments stood at 4.7 nights, reflecting an increase of 0.5 nights when compared to 2020. **(Table 6.1.1)**

Active collective accommodation establishments during peak month (as at 31 August 2021) totalled 214, with a net capacity of 43,073 bed-places. **(Table 6.1.1)**

REGIONAL OUTLOOK OF THE COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION (NUTS 3)

Total guests in Malta region reached 912,349, up by 39.6 per cent over 2020. Additionally, an increase of 57.1 per cent was recorded in the number of guest nights. Increases were registered across all hotel categories and 'other' collective accommodations. Compared to the previous year, the average length of stay increased by 0.5 of a night to 4.8. The longest average length of stays of non-resident guests and resident guests to Malta region were reported in the 4-star and 3 and 2-star hotel categories respectively. The net occupancy rate increased from 25.3 to 33.1 per cent. **(Table 6.1.2 and Charts 6.1.3a, 6.1.4)**

Total guests in Gozo and Comino region increased by 33.4 per cent to 69,644, while total nights spent went up by 47.1 per cent to 195,620 when compared to the previous year. Similar to Malta region, for the case of Gozo and Comino region, all categories registered increases in both guests and nights spent over 2020. The 'other collective' accommodation category registered the largest increases in both guests (77.5 per cent) and nights spent (80.2 per cent) over 2020. The average length of stay increased slightly to 2.8 from 2.5 in 2020. On average, the longest duration of visit of both non-resident and resident guests to Gozo and Comino region were reported in the 5-star hotel category. The net occupancy rate increased from 26.4 to 34.5 per cent. **(Table 6.1.3 and Charts 6.1.3b, 6.1.4)**

CHART 6.1.3a – Average length of stay in collective accommodation in Malta region by type of accommodation and guest: 2021

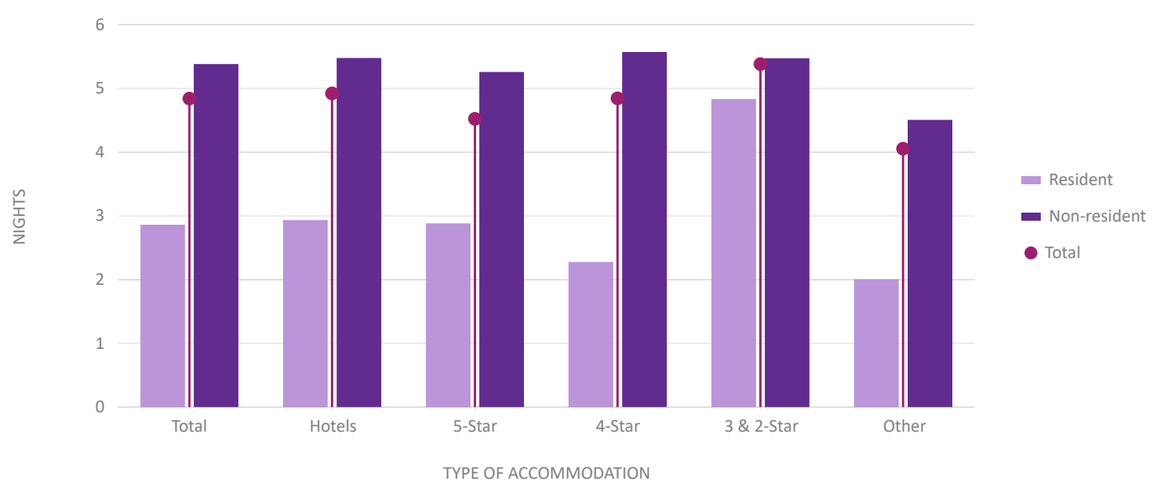


CHART 6.1.3b – Average length of stay in collective accommodation in Gozo and Comino region by type of accommodation and guest: 2021

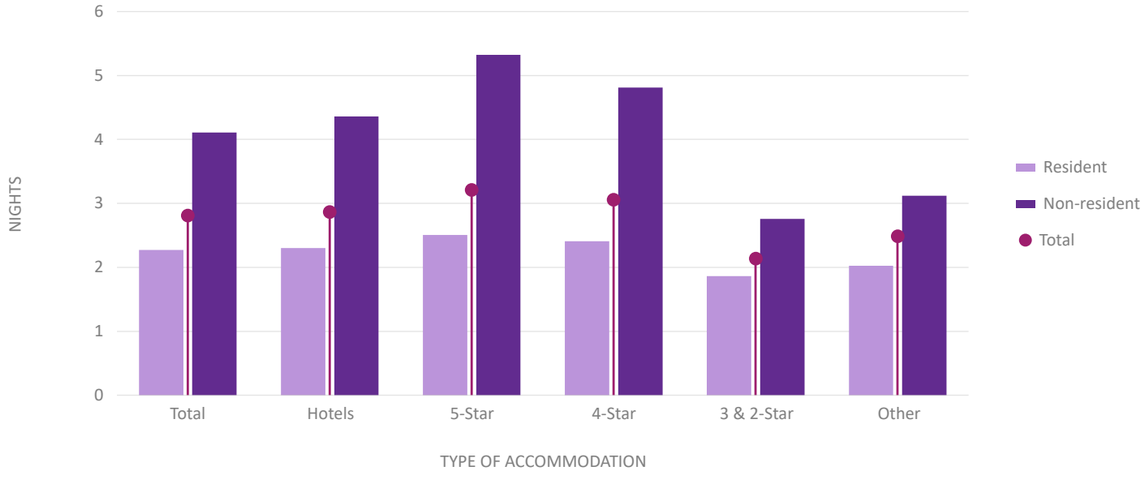
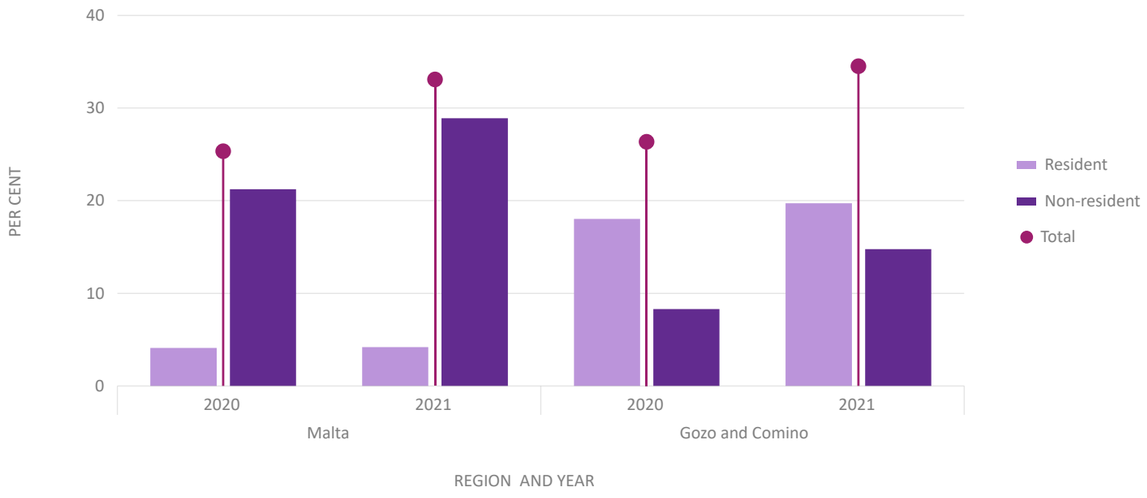


CHART 6.1.4 – Net use of bed-places in collective accommodation by type of guest, region (NUTS 3) and year



Did you know ?

Between 2018 and 2021, the largest proportion of guests in collective accommodation in Gozo and Comino region shifted from 3 & 2-star hotels in 2018 (34.4%) to 4-star hotels in 2021 (35.1%). During the same period under review, 4-star hotels were the most popular for guests in collective accommodation in Malta region.

DISTRICT ANALYSIS OF THE COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION (LAU 1)

In 2021, the largest share of guests was recorded in the Northern Harbour district, tallying to 428,561 or 43.6 per cent of total guests. This was followed by the Northern district. Guests in Gozo and Comino district accounted for just 7.1 per cent of the total guests. All districts registered an increase in guests when compared to 2020. **(Table 6.1.4)**

Furthermore, in 2021, collective accommodation in the Northern Harbour and Northern districts comprised 85.1 per cent of the non-resident guests, at 47.9 and 37.1 per cent respectively. Non-resident guests in Gozo and Comino district accounted for just 2.8 per cent **(Table 6.1.4 and Chart 6.1.5a)**. On the other hand, most resident guests were registered in the Northern district amounting to 41.0 per cent of total resident guests. Gozo and Comino district's share of resident guests accounted for 20.1 per cent of total resident guests. **(Table 6.1.4 and Chart 6.1.5b)**

Most guest nights were spent in the Northern Harbour district amounting to 2.1 million or 44.8 per cent of the total. This was followed closely by the Northern district. The share of guest nights in Gozo and Comino accounted for 4.2 per cent of the total guest nights. All districts registered increases in guest nights over 2020, with the largest increase (88.8 per cent) being registered in the South Eastern district. **(Table 6.1.4)**

The Northern Harbour district took the largest proportion of non-resident guest nights, comprising 47.3 per cent of total. The share of the Gozo and Comino district with respect to non-resident guest nights accounted for just 2.1 per cent of the total **(Table 6.1.4 and Chart 6.1.6a)**. Most resident guest nights were spent in the Northern district accounting for 47.8 per cent of total resident guest nights, while Gozo and Comino accounted for 16.6 per cent of total resident guest nights. **(Table 6.1.4 and Chart 6.1.6b)**

CHART 6.1.5a – Non-resident guests in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year

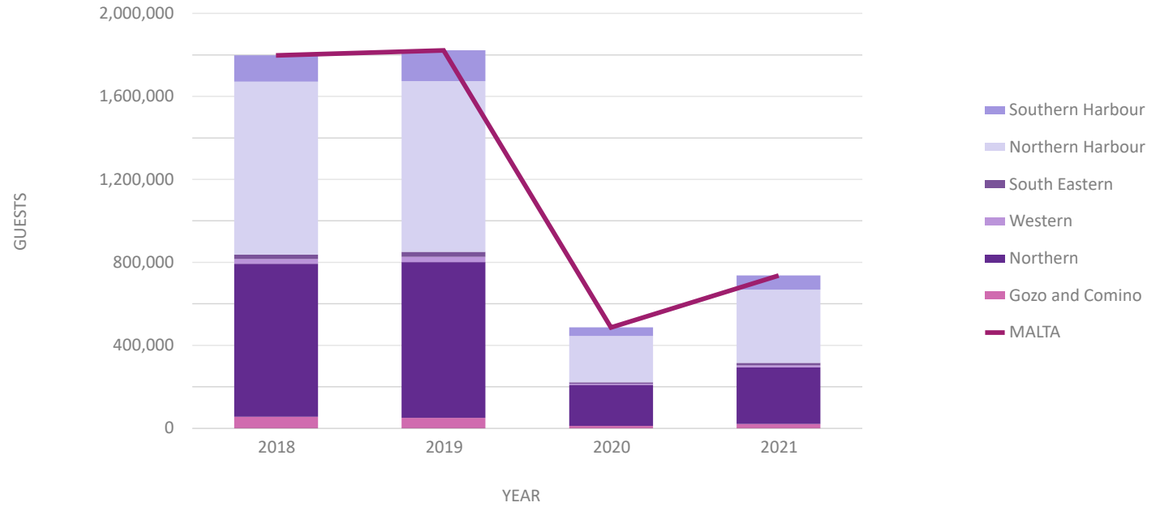


CHART 6.1.5b – Resident guests in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year

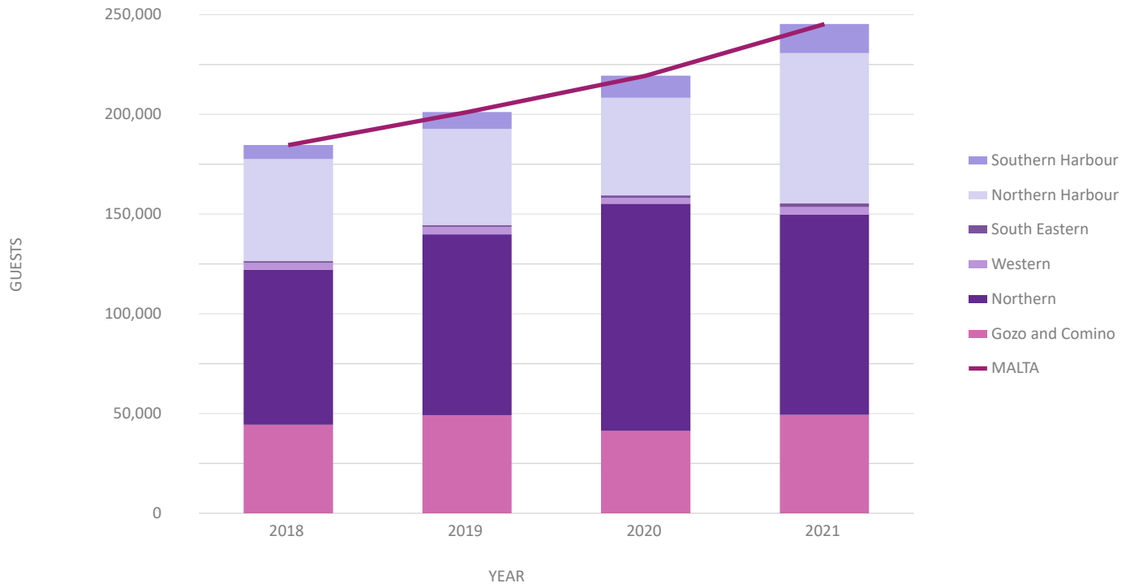


CHART 6.1.6a – Non-resident nights in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year

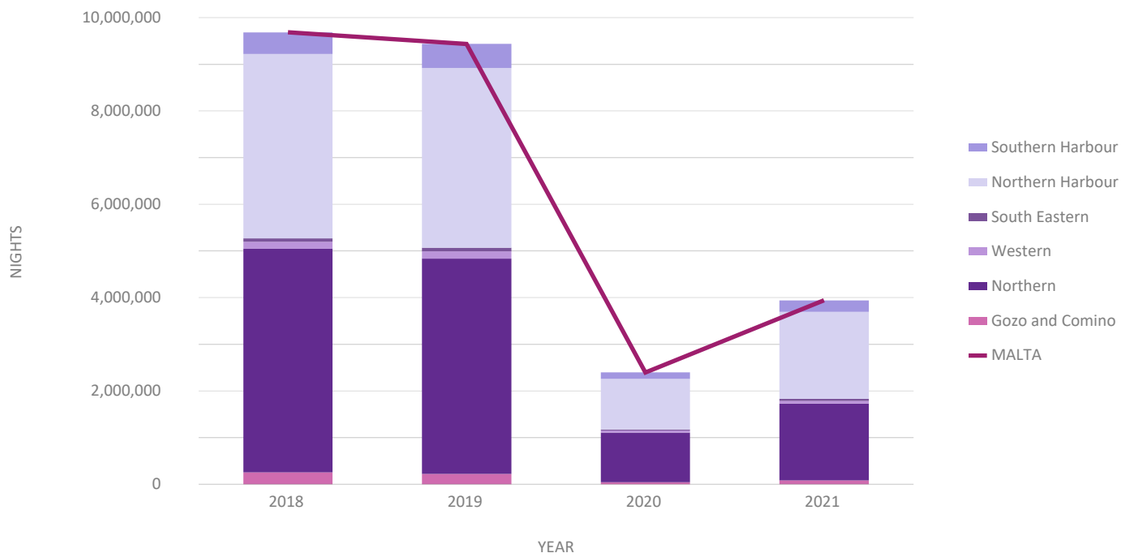
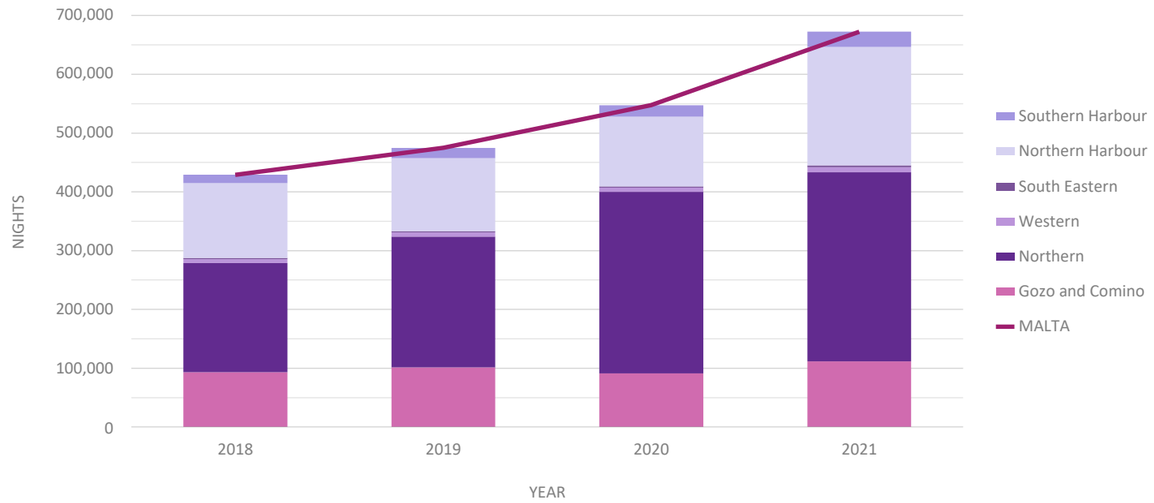


CHART 6.1.6b – Resident nights in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year

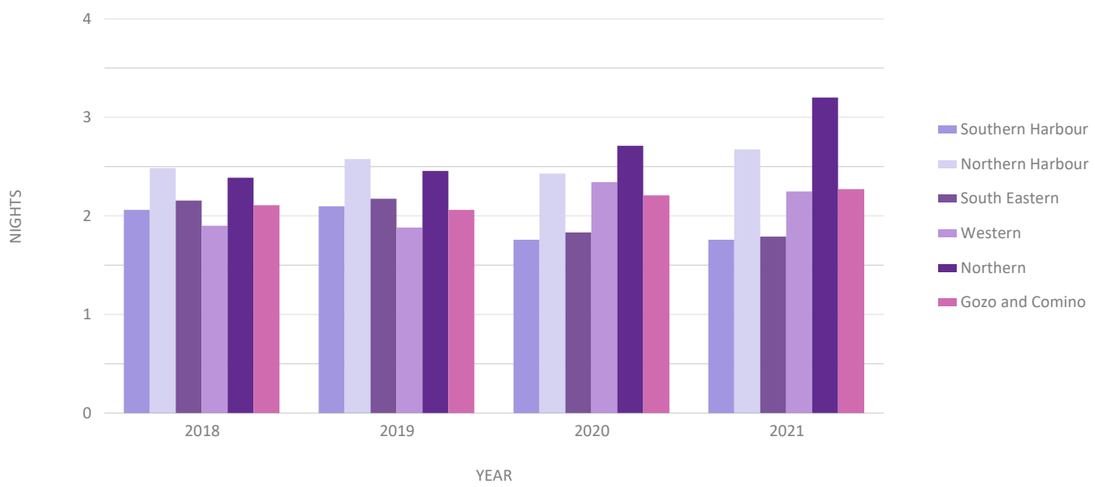


The Northern district had the longest average length of stay, 5.3 nights, followed by the Northern Harbour and Western districts, both of which had an average length of stay of 4.8 nights. Most districts registered an increase in the average length of stay, except for the Western district which decreased by one night, and the South Eastern district which remained at 3.2 nights. **(Table 6.1.4)** The longest average duration of stay of both non-residents and residents was reported in the Northern district. **(Table 6.1.4 and Charts 6.1.7a-b)**

CHART 6.1.7a – Average length of stay in collective accommodation of non-resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year



CHART 6.1.7b – Average length of stay in collective accommodation of resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year



The highest net occupancy rate was recorded in the Gozo and Comino district at 34.5 per cent, followed by the Northern district at the rate of 34.3 per cent. All districts registered higher occupancy rates when compared to 2020. Highest occupancy rates in collective accommodation by non-resident and resident guests were reported in the Northern Harbour district (29.8 per cent) and in Gozo and Comino (19.7 per cent) respectively. **(Table 6.1.4 and Charts 6.1.8a, 6.1.8b)**

CHART 6.1.8a – Net use of bed-places in collective accommodation by non-resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year

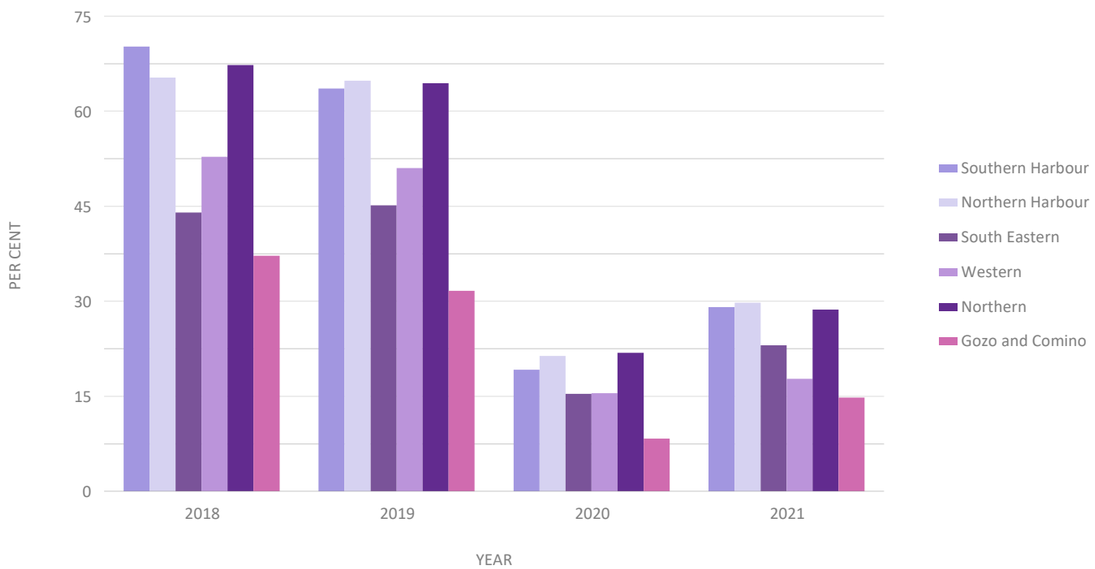


CHART 6.1.8b – Net use of bed-places in collective accommodation by resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year

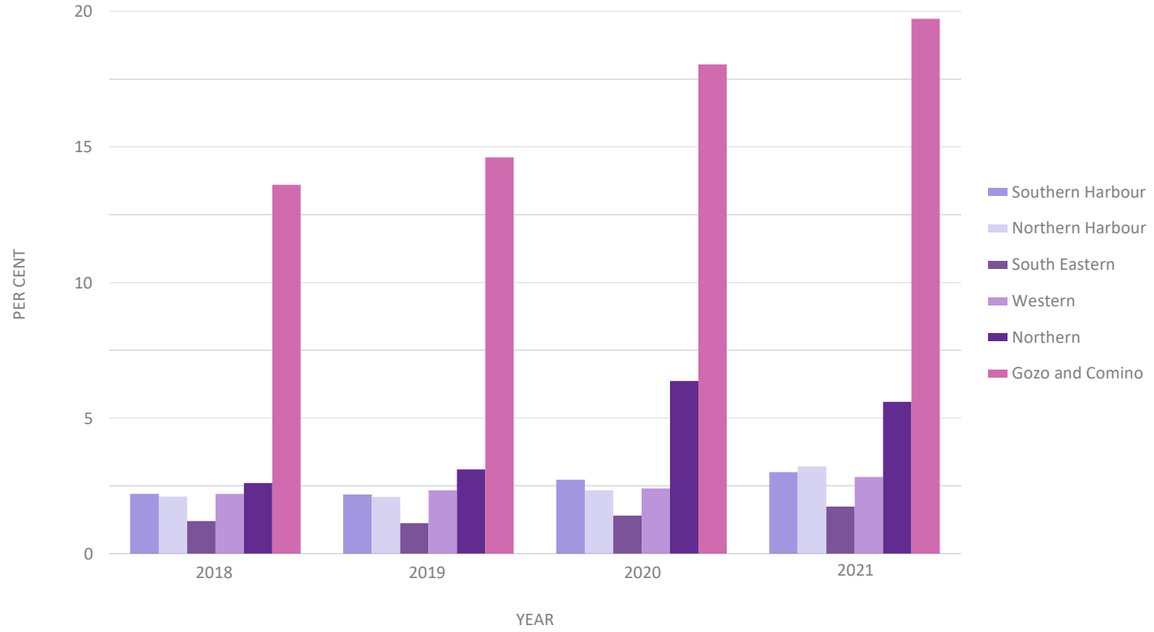


CHART 6.1.9a – Net use of bedrooms in collective accommodation by non-resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year

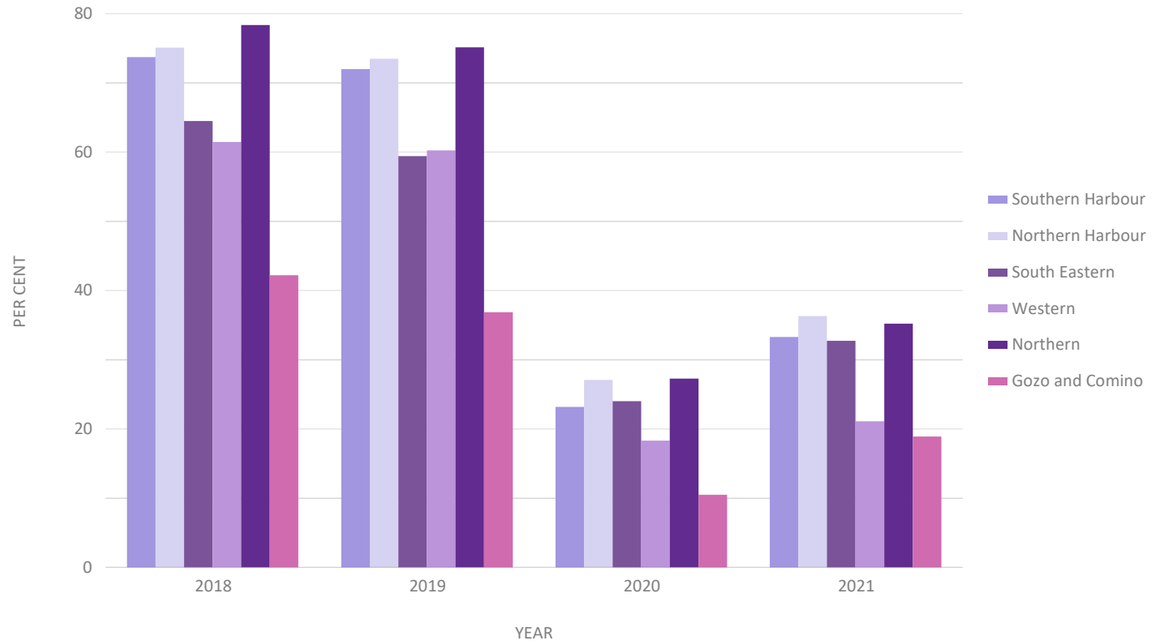
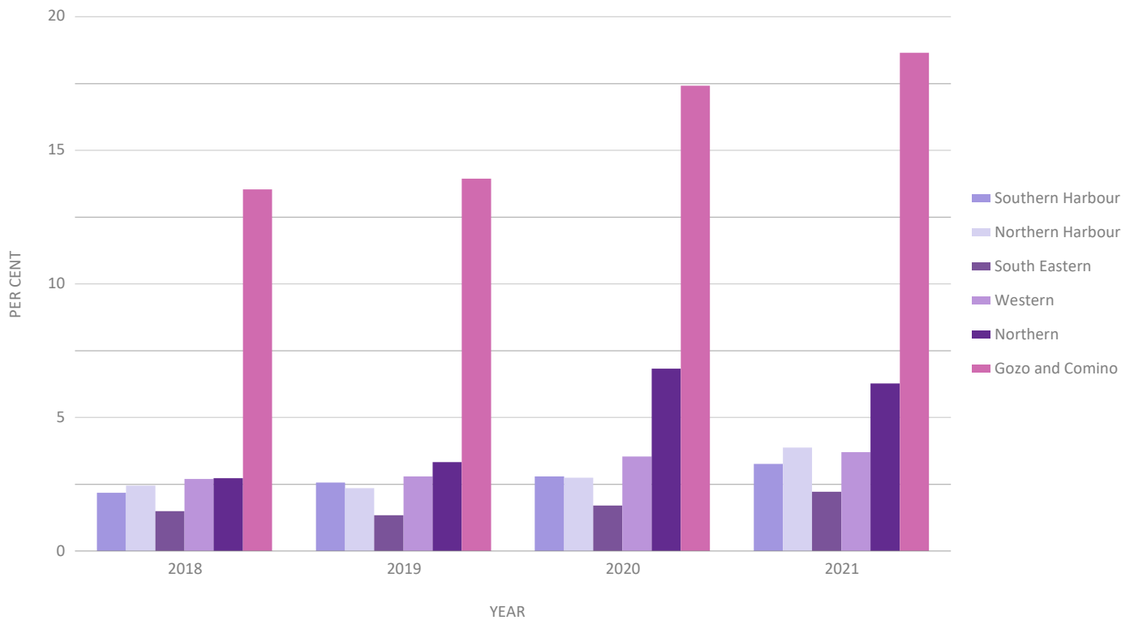


CHART 6.1.9b – Net use of bedrooms in collective accommodation by resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year



In 2021, at 36.9 per cent, the Northern Harbour district recorded the largest share in terms of active collective accommodation establishments, followed by the Northern district which accounted for 21.5 per cent of the total. Gozo and Comino district accounted for 11.7 per cent of the total active collective accommodation establishments. **(Table 6.1.4)**

On the other hand, the largest proportion of bed-places was registered in the Northern district, at 44.7 per cent of the total bed-places, followed by the Northern Harbour district at 42.1 per cent. The net capacity of active collective accommodation establishments in Gozo and Comino district accounted for 4.2 per cent of total bed stock of the collective accommodation. **(Table 6.1.4)**

Did you know ?

During 2021, although the majority of guest nights were registered in the Northern Harbour district (44.8%), the Northern district recorded the longest average length of stay at 5.3 nights.

SELF-CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS IN GOZO AND COMINO REGION

As at end of 2021, total registered self-catering accommodation accounted for 79.5 per cent of total bed stock in Gozo and Comino region. This consisted of 1,314 self-catering accommodation premises, with a net capacity of 7,019 bed-places. Bed stock of other self-catering establishments, comprising of apartments and villas with pool, accounted for more than half of the total active holiday furnished premises. **(Table 6.1.5 and Chart 6.1.10)**

CHART 6.1.10 – Distribution of bedstock by type of accommodation in Gozo and Comino region: 2021

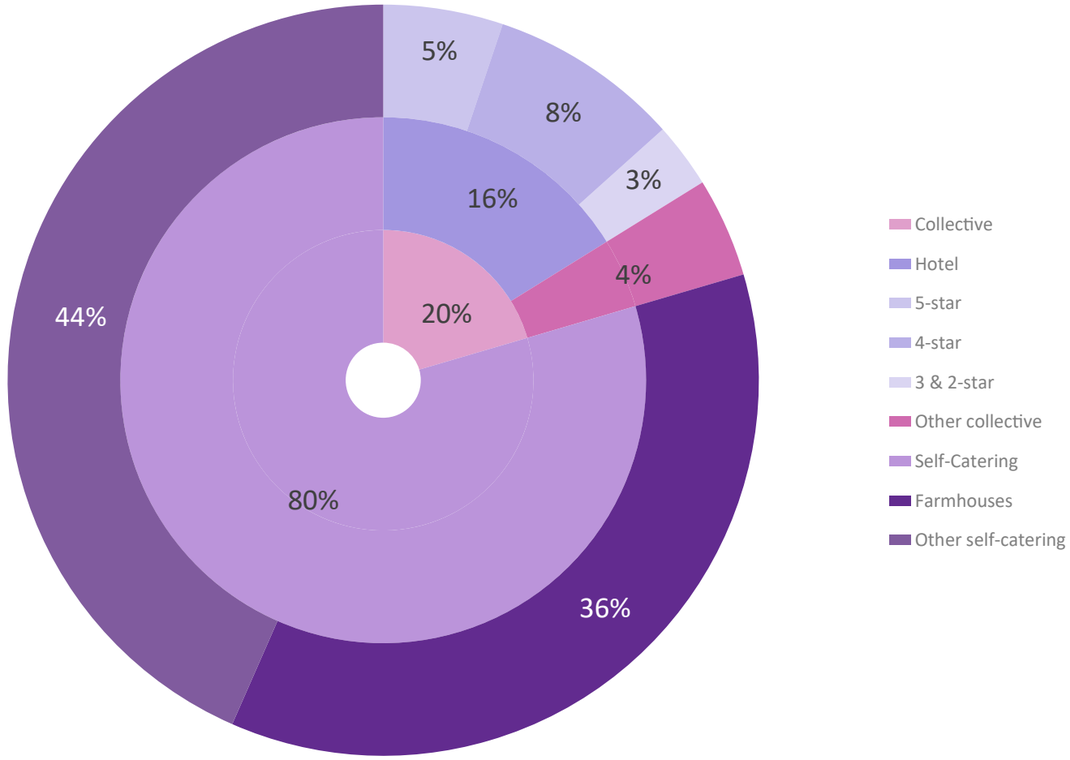


TABLE 6.1.1 – Profile of the collective accommodation in MALTA by type of guest, year and type of accommodation

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
Guests								
TOTAL	**1,982,579**	**2,022,912**	**705,714**	**981,993**	**1,798,002**	**736,748**	**184,577**	**245,245**
Hotel	**1,867,434**	**1,874,959**	**646,624**	**886,248**	**1,690,855**	**662,226**	**176,579**	**224,022**
5-Star	416,972	399,094	137,280	205,071	361,080	132,942	55,892	72,129
4-Star	870,525	919,220	331,255	434,690	792,258	326,411	78,267	108,279
3 & 2-Star	579,937	556,645	178,089	246,487	537,517	202,873	42,420	43,614
Other collective*	**115,145**	**147,953**	**59,090**	**95,745**	**107,147**	**74,522**	**7,998**	**21,223**
Nights								
TOTAL	**10,114,196**	**9,911,282**	**2,945,184**	**4,612,905**	**9,685,156**	**3,940,548**	**429,040**	**672,357**
Hotel	**9,459,673**	**9,190,590**	**2,704,289**	**4,240,091**	**9,051,693**	**3,610,446**	**407,980**	**629,645**
5-Star	1,678,518	1,567,644	471,366	902,007	1,541,595	699,508	136,923	202,499
4-Star	4,829,360	4,841,789	1,401,308	2,062,474	4,654,507	1,813,547	174,853	248,927
3 & 2-Star	2,951,795	2,781,157	831,615	1,275,610	2,855,591	1,097,391	96,204	178,219
Other collective*	**654,523**	**720,692**	**240,895**	**372,814**	**633,463**	**330,102**	**21,060**	**42,712**
Net Use of bed-places								
TOTAL	**67.6**	**65.7**	**25.4**	**33.1**	**64.7**	**28.3**	**2.9**	**4.8**
Hotel	**69.1**	**67.3**	**26.0**	**34.1**	**66.1**	**29.0**	**3.0**	**5.1**
5-Star	68.9	67.6	22.4	33.7	63.3	26.1	5.6	7.6
4-Star	71.8	70.4	29.8	36.5	69.2	32.1	2.6	4.4
3 & 2-Star	65.3	62.5	23.2	31.1	63.1	26.8	2.1	4.3
Other collective*	**50.9**	**50.1**	**19.9**	**25.1**	**49.3**	**22.2**	**1.6**	**2.9**
Average length of stay (days)								
TOTAL	**5.1**	**4.9**	**4.2**	**4.7**	**5.4**	**5.3**	**2.3**	**2.7**
Hotel	**5.1**	**4.9**	**4.2**	**4.8**	**5.4**	**5.5**	**2.3**	**2.8**
5-Star	4.0	3.9	3.4	4.4	4.3	5.3	2.4	2.8
4-Star	5.5	5.3	4.2	4.7	5.9	5.6	2.2	2.3
3 & 2-Star	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.4	2.3	4.1
Other collective*	**5.7**	**4.9**	**4.1**	**3.9**	**5.9**	**4.4**	**2.6**	**2.0**

TABLE 6.1.1 – Continued

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
Establishments								
TOTAL	**203**	**210**	**202**	**214**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**129**	**126**	**115**	**120**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:					.	.	.	.
5-Star	14	14	14	17	.	.	.	.
4-Star	43	43	39	43	.	.	.	.
3-Star	55	51	45	43	.	.	.	.
Other collective*	**74**	**84**	**87**	**94**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Bed-places								
TOTAL	**43,027**	**42,407**	**40,490**	**43,073**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**39,232**	**38,298**	**36,320**	**38,645**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:					.	.	.	.
5-Star	7,204	6,650	6,384	7,751	.	.	.	.
4-Star	19,109	18,859	17,252	18,161	.	.	.	.
3-Star	11,480	11,320	11,286	11,316	.	.	.	.
Other collective*	**3,795**	**4,109**	**4,170**	**4,428**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**

Notes:

1. * Comprises guesthouses, hostels and tourist villages.
2. '.' Not applicable.
3. Figures for establishments and bed-places are as at the month of August (peak month).
4. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Collective Accommodation Survey (Accomstat), NSO

TABLE 6.1.2 – Profile of the collective accommodation in Malta region by type of guest, year and type of accommodation

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
Guests								
TOTAL	**1,882,810**	**1,923,838**	**653,520**	**912,349**	**1,742,557**	**716,357**	**140,253**	**195,992**
Hotel	**1,778,268**	**1,786,318**	**600,002**	**826,492**	**1,642,818**	**645,962**	**135,450**	**180,530**
5-Star	393,326	374,119	121,965	185,563	350,130	128,056	43,196	57,507
4-Star	839,290	888,835	313,273	410,234	772,837	319,838	66,453	90,396
3 & 2-Star	545,652	523,364	164,764	230,695	519,851	198,068	25,801	32,627
Other collective*	**104,542**	**137,520**	**53,518**	**85,857**	**99,739**	**70,395**	**4,803**	**15,462**
Nights								
TOTAL	**9,765,558**	**9,590,658**	**2,812,220**	**4,417,285**	**9,429,945**	**3,856,781**	**335,613**	**560,504**
Hotel	**9,141,145**	**8,899,593**	**2,584,951**	**4,069,026**	**8,820,808**	**3,539,561**	**320,337**	**529,465**
5-Star	1,599,962	1,493,173	426,628	839,368	1,491,824	673,494	108,138	165,874
4-Star	4,691,426	4,721,566	1,353,659	1,987,759	4,544,675	1,781,920	146,751	205,839
3 & 2-Star	2,849,757	2,684,854	804,664	1,241,899	2,784,309	1,084,147	65,448	157,752
Other collective*	**624,413**	**691,065**	**227,269**	**348,259**	**609,137**	**317,220**	**15,276**	**31,039**
Net Use of bed-places								
TOTAL	**68.4**	**66.6**	**25.3**	**33.1**	**66.0**	**28.9**	**2.3**	**4.2**
Hotel	**69.8**	**68.1**	**25.9**	**34.0**	**67.4**	**29.6**	**2.4**	**4.4**
5-Star	70.3	68.9	21.7	33.1	65.5	26.5	4.8	6.5
4-Star	72.4	71.3	30.2	36.7	70.2	32.9	2.3	3.8
3 & 2-Star	65.6	62.8	22.9	30.9	64.1	27.0	1.5	3.9
Other collective*	**52.5**	**51.8**	**20.2**	**25.3**	**51.2**	**23.0**	**1.3**	**2.3**
Average length of stay (days)								
TOTAL	**5.2**	**5.0**	**4.3**	**4.8**	**5.4**	**5.4**	**2.4**	**2.9**
Hotel	**5.1**	**5.0**	**4.3**	**4.9**	**5.4**	**5.5**	**2.4**	**2.9**
5-Star	4.1	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.3	5.3	2.5	2.9
4-Star	5.6	5.3	4.3	4.8	5.9	5.6	2.2	2.3
3 & 2-Star	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.5	2.5	4.8
Other collective*	**6.0**	**5.0**	**4.2**	**4.1**	**6.1**	**4.5**	**3.2**	**2.0**

TABLE 6.1.2 – Continued

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
Establishments								
TOTAL	**177**	**183**	**178**	**189**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**114**	**111**	**102**	**108**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:								
5-Star	12	12	12	15	.	.	.	.
4-Star	39	39	35	39	.	.	.	.
3-Star	49	45	41	40	.	.	.	.
Other collective*	**63**	**72**	**76**	**81**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Bed-places								
TOTAL	**40,927**	**40,239**	**38,690**	**41,268**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**37,420**	**36,463**	**34,865**	**37,218**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:								
5-Star	6,736	6,195	5,929	7,296	.	.	.	.
4-Star	18,421	18,135	16,528	17,437	.	.	.	.
3-Star	10,910	10,750	11,096	11,154	.	.	.	.
Other collective*	**3,507**	**3,776**	**3,825**	**4,050**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**

Notes:

1. * Comprises guesthouses, hostels and tourist villages.
2. '.' Not applicable.
3. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Collective Accommodation Survey (Accomstat), NSO

TABLE 6.1.3 – Profile of the collective accommodation in Gozo and Comino region by type of guest, year and type of accommodation

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
Guests								
TOTAL	**99,769**	**99,074**	**52,194**	**69,644**	**55,445**	**20,391**	**44,324**	**49,253**
Hotel	**89,166**	**88,641**	**46,622**	**59,756**	**48,037**	**16,264**	**41,129**	**43,492**
5-Star	23,646	24,975	15,315	19,508	10,950	4,886	12,696	14,622
4-Star	31,235	30,385	17,982	24,456	19,421	6,573	11,814	17,883
3 & 2-Star	34,285	33,281	13,325	15,792	17,666	4,805	16,619	10,987
Other collective*	**10,603**	**10,433**	**5,572**	**9,888**	**7,408**	**4,127**	**3,195**	**5,761**
Nights								
TOTAL	**348,638**	**320,624**	**132,964**	**195,620**	**255,211**	**83,767**	**93,427**	**111,853**
Hotel	**318,528**	**290,997**	**119,338**	**171,065**	**230,885**	**70,885**	**87,643**	**100,180**
5-Star	78,556	74,471	44,738	62,639	49,771	26,014	28,785	36,625
4-Star	137,934	120,223	47,649	74,715	109,832	31,627	28,102	43,088
3 & 2-Star	102,038	96,303	26,951	33,711	71,282	13,244	30,756	20,467
Other collective*	**30,110**	**29,627**	**13,626**	**24,555**	**24,326**	**12,882**	**5,784**	**11,673**
Net Use of bed-places								
TOTAL	**50.8**	**46.3**	**26.4**	**34.5**	**37.2**	**14.8**	**13.6**	**19.7**
Hotel	**54.0**	**49.4**	**28.5**	**37.2**	**39.1**	**15.4**	**14.8**	**21.8**
5-Star	49.4	49.0	34.4	43.9	31.3	18.2	18.1	25.6
4-Star	55.0	46.7	22.3	31.9	43.8	13.5	11.2	18.4
3 & 2-Star	56.6	53.5	35.8	40.4	39.5	15.9	17.1	24.6
Other collective*	**31.5**	**28.6**	**15.9**	**23.0**	**25.4**	**12.1**	**6.1**	**11.0**
Average length of Stay (days)								
TOTAL	**3.5**	**3.2**	**2.5**	**2.8**	**4.6**	**4.1**	**2.1**	**2.3**
Hotel	**3.6**	**3.3**	**2.6**	**2.9**	**4.8**	**4.4**	**2.1**	**2.3**
5-Star	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.2	4.5	5.3	2.3	2.5
4-Star	4.4	4.0	2.6	3.1	5.7	4.8	2.4	2.4
3 & 2-Star	3.0	2.9	2.0	2.1	4.0	2.8	1.9	1.9
Other collective*	**2.8**	**2.8**	**2.4**	**2.5**	**3.3**	**3.1**	**1.8**	**2.0**

TABLE 6.1.3 – Continued

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
Establishments								
TOTAL	**26**	**27**	**24**	**25**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**15**	**15**	**13**	**12**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:								
5-Star	2	2	2	2	.	.	.	.
4-Star	4	4	4	4	.	.	.	.
3-Star	6	6	4	3	.	.	.	.
Other collective*	**11**	**12**	**11**	**13**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Bed-places								
TOTAL	**2,100**	**2,168**	**1,800**	**1,805**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**1,812**	**1,835**	**1,455**	**1,427**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:								
5-Star	468	455	455	455	.	.	.	.
4-Star	688	724	724	724	.	.	.	.
3-Star	570	570	190	162	.	.	.	.
Other collective*	**288**	**333**	**345**	**378**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**

Notes:

1. * Comprises guesthouses, hostels and tourist villages.
2. '.' Not applicable.
3. Figures for establishments and bed-places are as at the month of August (peak month).
4. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Collective Accommodation Survey (Accomstat), NSO

TABLE 6.1.4 – Profile of the collective accommodation by type of guest, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
Guests								
MALTA	**1,982,579**	**2,022,912**	**705,714**	**981,993**	**1,798,002**	**736,748**	**184,577**	**245,245**
Malta	**1,882,810**	**1,923,838**	**653,520**	**912,349**	**1,742,557**	**716,357**	**140,253**	**195,992**
Southern Harbour	133,575	156,991	51,810	82,390	126,598	67,803	6,977	14,587
Northern Harbour	885,919	870,741	273,219	428,561	834,676	353,188	51,243	75,373
South Eastern	22,016	25,137	7,523	14,314	21,086	12,537	930	1,777
Western	25,879	28,647	9,057	13,001	22,586	9,174	3,293	3,827
Northern	815,421	842,322	311,911	374,083	737,611	273,655	77,810	100,428
Gozo and Comino	**99,769**	**99,074**	**52,194**	**69,644**	**55,445**	**20,391**	**44,324**	**49,253**
Gozo and Comino	99,769	99,074	52,194	69,644	55,445	20,391	44,324	49,253
Nights								
MALTA	**10,114,196**	**9,911,282**	**2,945,184**	**4,612,905**	**9,685,156**	**3,940,548**	**429,040**	**672,357**
Malta	**9,765,558**	**9,590,658**	**2,812,220**	**4,417,285**	**9,429,945**	**3,856,781**	**335,613**	**560,504**
Southern Harbour	477,466	532,085	156,392	273,445	463,089	247,812	14,377	25,633
Northern Harbour	4,081,568	3,976,296	1,208,208	2,066,640	3,954,268	1,865,056	127,300	201,584
South Eastern	74,037	81,154	24,087	45,481	72,032	42,299	2,005	3,182
Western	155,798	160,624	52,113	62,637	149,538	54,036	6,260	8,601
Northern	4,976,689	4,840,499	1,371,420	1,969,082	4,791,018	1,647,578	185,671	321,504
Gozo and Comino	**348,638**	**320,624**	**132,964**	**195,620**	**255,211**	**83,767**	**93,427**	**111,853**
Gozo and Comino	348,638	320,624	132,964	195,620	255,211	83,767	93,427	111,853
Net Use of bed-places								
MALTA	**67.6**	**65.7**	**25.4**	**33.1**	**64.7**	**28.3**	**2.9**	**4.8**
Malta	**68.4**	**66.6**	**25.3**	**33.1**	**66.0**	**28.9**	**2.3**	**4.2**
Southern Harbour	72.4	65.8	21.9	32.1	70.2	29.1	2.2	3.0
Northern Harbour	67.4	66.9	23.7	33.0	65.3	29.8	2.1	3.2
South Eastern	45.3	46.3	16.8	24.8	44.0	23.1	1.2	1.7
Western	55.0	53.4	17.9	20.6	52.8	17.8	2.2	2.8
Northern	69.9	67.6	28.2	34.3	67.3	28.7	2.6	5.6
Gozo and Comino	**50.8**	**46.3**	**26.4**	**34.5**	**37.2**	**14.8**	**13.6**	**19.7**
Gozo and Comino	50.8	46.3	26.4	34.5	37.2	14.8	13.6	19.7

TABLE 6.1.4 – Continued

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2018	2021	2018	2021
Average length of Stay (days)								
MALTA	**5.1**	**4.9**	**4.2**	**4.7**	**5.4**	**5.3**	**2.3**	**2.7**
Malta	**5.2**	**5.0**	**4.3**	**4.8**	**5.4**	**5.4**	**2.4**	**2.9**
Southern Harbour	3.6	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.7	2.1	1.8
Northern Harbour	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.3	2.5	2.7
South Eastern	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.2	1.8
Western	6.0	5.6	5.8	4.8	6.6	5.9	1.9	2.2
Northern	6.1	5.7	4.4	5.3	6.5	6.0	2.4	3.2
Gozo and Comino	**3.5**	**3.2**	**2.5**	**2.8**	**4.6**	**4.1**	**2.1**	**2.3**
Gozo and Comino	3.5	3.2	2.5	2.8	4.6	4.1	2.1	2.3
Establishments								
MALTA	**203**	**210**	**202**	**214**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Malta	**177**	**183**	**178**	**189**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Southern Harbour	27	33	37	39	.	.	.	.
Northern Harbour	79	77	66	79	.	.	.	.
South Eastern	10	13	13	12	.	.	.	.
Western	7	8	13	13	.	.	.	.
Northern	54	52	49	46	.	.	.	.
Gozo and Comino	**26**	**27**	**24**	**25**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Gozo and Comino	26	27	24	25	.	.	.	.
Bed-places								
MALTA	**43,027**	**42,407**	**40,490**	**43,073**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Malta	**40,927**	**40,239**	**38,690**	**41,268**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Southern Harbour	1,851	2,223	2,409	2,460	.	.	.	.
Northern Harbour	17,247	16,450	16,154	18,142	.	.	.	.
South Eastern	499	558	549	526	.	.	.	.
Western	792	826	896	892	.	.	.	.
Northern	20,538	20,182	18,682	19,248	.	.	.	.
Gozo and Comino	**2,100**	**2,168**	**1,800**	**1,805**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Gozo and Comino	2,100	2,168	1,800	1,805	.	.	.	.

Notes:

1. '.' Not applicable.
2. Figures for establishments and bed-places are as at month of August (peak month).
3. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Collective Accommodation Survey (Accomstat), NSO

TABLE 6.1.5 – Profile of tourist accommodation in Gozo and Comino region by year and type of accommodation

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Hotels/Units				
Collective accommodation[1]	**26**	**27**	**24**	**25**
Hotel	**15**	**15**	**13**	**12**
of which:				
5-star	2	2	2	2
4-star	4	4	4	4
3-star & 2-star	9	9	7	6
Other collective*	11	12	11	13
Self-Catering[2]	**1,135**	**1,170**	**1,252**	**1,314**
Farmhouses	447	446	463	473
Other	688	724	789	841
Bed-places				
Collective accommodation[1]	**2,100**	**2,168**	**1,800**	**1,805**
Hotel	**1,812**	**1,835**	**1,455**	**1,427**
of which:				
5-star	468	455	455	455
4-star	688	724	724	724
3-star & 2-star	656	656	276	248
Other collective*	288	333	345	378
Self-Catering[2]	**5,938**	**6,084**	**6,485**	**7,019**
Farmhouses	2,898	2,887	3,016	3,188
Other	3,040	3,197	3,469	3,831

Notes:

1. * Comprises guesthouses, hostels and tourist villages.
2. [1] As per Legal Notice 351 of 2012 the MTA licensing department reclassified all collective accommodation establishments registered as aparthotels to hotels.
3. [2] As from 2014 all self-catering establishments were classified as HFPs, and the DHP category was removed.
4. Figures for collective accommodation as at month of August (peak month).

Sources: Collective Accommodation Survey (Accomstat), NSO; Malta Tourism Authority (MTA) Register

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Collective Accommodation Establishments Survey (Accomstat)

1. The data provided in this chapter is based on the latest data published by the National Statistics Office i.e. News Release *033/2022 – Collective Accommodation Establishments: Q4/2021* (https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Documents/2022/02/News2022_033.pdf). The information contained in this chapter is subject to revision.

2. The objective of this monthly survey is to estimate the utilisation rate of bed-places of all active collective accommodation establishments in Malta and Gozo and Comino. The variables include:

   - Number of residents;
   - Number of non-residents;
   - Nights spent by residents;
   - Nights spent by non-residents;
   - Number of room nights sold to non-residents;
   - Number of room nights sold to residents;
   - Number of bedrooms;
   - Number of bed-places;
   - Number of days the establishment was closed during the reference month.

   The collection of the above variables and the calculation of occupancy levels are in line with Regulation (EU) No. 692/2011.

3. The survey is distributed monthly to all collective accommodation establishments, namely hotels, guesthouses, hostels and tourist villages.

4. The Malta Tourism Authority (MTA) classification of all accommodation categories are found in Legal Notice 351 of 2012. (https://legislation.mt/eli/ln/2012/351/eng/pdf)

5. Users are advised that comparisons between non-resident arrivals recorded in the Inbound Tourism survey (Tourstat, demand-side) and the Collective Accommodation survey (Accomstat, supply-side), should be undertaken in the knowledge that discrepancies will be found. These are mainly due to differences in definitions and methodologies. For more details, one can consult Concept 15.4 of the NSO's metadata file (https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/reports.aspx?id=35).

6. In view of the COVID-19 situation, guests accommodated in any collective accommodation establishment, and for which their stay was related to health or safety reasons (not related to tourism purposes), have been considered out-of-scope for tourist accommodation statistics and therefore, not recorded for March 2020 - December 2021.

7. Definitions:

   - **Bedroom:** a unit formed by one room or group of rooms constituting an indivisible rental whole in an accommodation establishment or dwelling.
   - **Bed-place:** in an establishment, this is determined by the number of persons who can stay overnight in the establishment, not taking into account any extra beds that may be provided to clients on request.
   - **Residents:** A person is considered to be a resident of Malta/Gozo and Comino if:
     (a) S/he has lived for most of the past 12 months in Malta/Gozo and Comino;
     (b) S/he has lived in Malta/Gozo and Comino for less than 12 months but intends to return within a year to settle here.
   - **Non-residents:** foreigners who do not necessarily follow the definition of a tourist and check into/out of a collective accommodation establishment.
   - **Total guests:** the sum of residents and non-residents.
   - **Total nights spent:** the total number of nights which a guest actually spends or is registered to spend in a collective accommodation establishment.
   - **Net use of bed-places:** the net occupancy rate calculated for all active accommodation establishments, net of seasonal closures and other temporary closures. The occupancy of bed-places is calculated by dividing the total nights during the reference period by the number of bed-places and the number of days when the bed-places are actually available for use during the reference period. The result is then multiplied by 100 to express the occupancy rate as a percentage.
   - **Average length of stay:** the number of nights spent divided by the number of guests during a specified reference period.

6.2 Demand-side Surveys (Visitors)

6.2.1 DOMESTIC TOURISM

Domestic tourism as compiled by the National Tourism Survey, comprises the activities of:

i) Malta residents visiting Gozo and Comino region; or
ii) Gozo residents visiting Malta region; and

staying for not more than 12 consecutive months for personal, business or other purposes.

Domestic tourism trips: (i) conducted within same region of residence; and (ii) made routinely by respective residents, at least once a week, are excluded.

In 2020, domestic tourist arrivals reached 360,460, an increase of 51.9 per cent when compared to 2019. The largest share was registered in the 25-44 age bracket (50.6 per cent) and it accounted for the highest increase (78.0 per cent) over 2019. Domestic tourists aged 65 years and over experienced a decrease of 9.0 per cent over 2019. The majority of domestic tourists travelled for holiday purposes (79.8 per cent) and spent 1-3 nights (80.6 per cent). In 2020, the average length of stay increased by 0.4 of a night over 2019 to 3.0 nights. **(Table 6.2.1.1)**

CHART 6.2.1.1a – Domestic and inbound tourists by region (NUTS 3): 2020

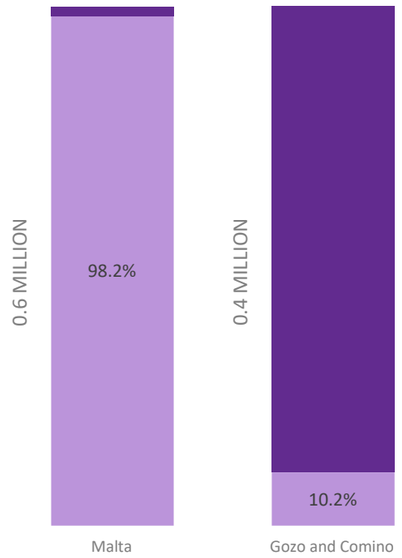
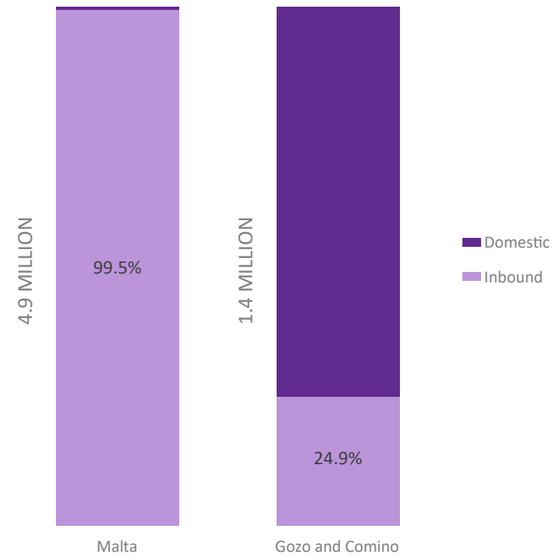


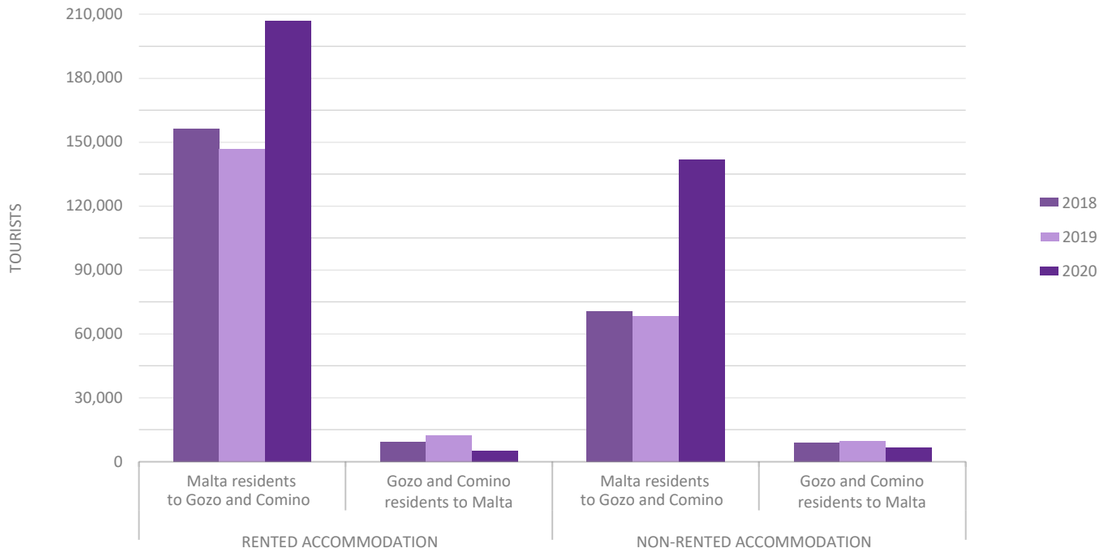
CHART 6.2.1.1b – Nights spent by domestic and inbound tourists by region (NUTS 3): 2020



DOMESTIC TOURISM TO GOZO AND COMINO REGION

Domestic tourists to Gozo and Comino region assumed a share of 89.8 per cent of total tourism demand within the same region. In 2020, Gozo and Comino region received 348,489 domestic tourists, an increase of 61.9 per cent over 2019. **(Table 6.2.1.1 and Chart 6.2.1.1a)**

CHART 6.2.1.2a – Domestic tourists by type of accommodation, region (NUTS 3) and year



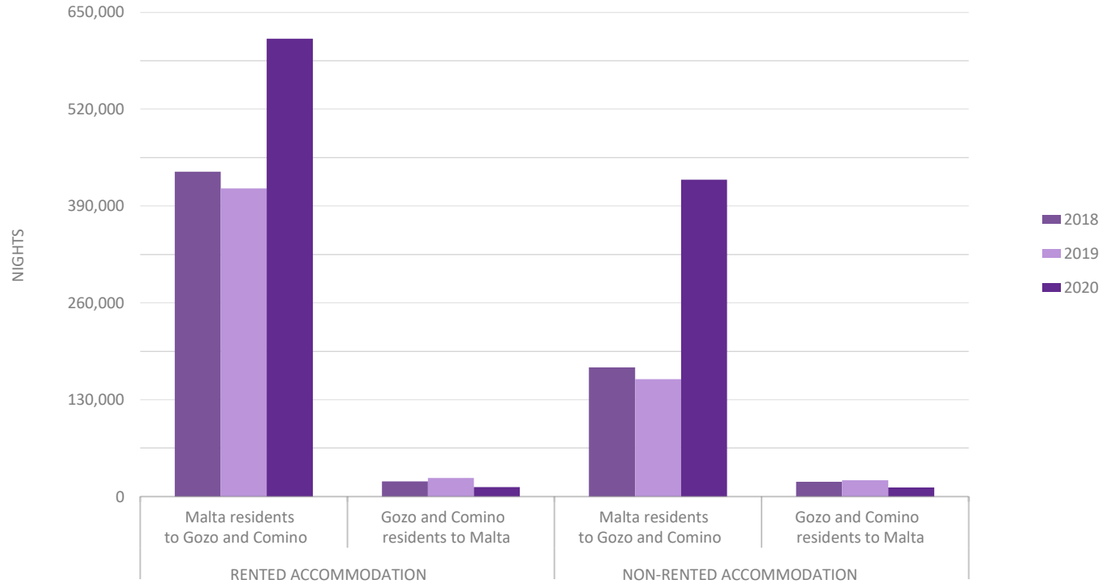
Domestic tourists to Gozo and Comino region, who stayed in non-rented accommodation establishments amounted to 141,708, an increase of 107.4 per cent over 2019. More than half of the domestic stays in rented accommodation (71.6 per cent) were in non-collective accommodation establishments. **(Table 6.2.1.2 and Chart 6.2.1.2a)**

Domestic tourist nights spent in Gozo and Comino region totalled 1,040,040, an increase of 82.0 per cent over 2019. This accounted for 75.1 per cent of total overnights spent in Gozo and Comino region **(Chart 6.2.1.1b)**. The majority of nights (59.1 per cent) were in rented accommodation, of which 77.0 per cent were spent in non-collective accommodation. **(Table 6.2.1.3 and Chart 6.2.1.2b)**

Did you know ?

During 2020, domestic tourism across regions stood at 360,460 total arrivals, an increase of 51.9% over 2019. Malta residents travelling to Gozo and Comino region accounted for the highest proportion at 96.7% of total domestic tourists.

CHART 6.2.1.2b – Nights spent by domestic tourists by type of accommodation, region (NUTS 3) and year



Domestic tourism expenditure in Gozo and Comino region was estimated at €57.8 million, an increase of 61.2 per cent over 2019. The highest percentage increase (77.4 per cent) was recorded in the 'accommodation' category. **(Table 6.2.1.4)**

DOMESTIC TOURISM TO MALTA REGION

Gozo and Comino residents who travelled to Malta region in 2020 as domestic tourists totalled 11,971, a decrease of 45.5 per cent over 2019. **(Table 6.2.1.1)** The largest proportion (57.3 per cent) of the Gozo and Comino residents who travelled to Malta region stayed in non-rented accommodation. **(Table 6.2.1.2 and Chart 6.2.1.2a)**

Domestic tourist nights spent in Malta region amounted to 24,828 nights, a decrease of 46.8 per cent over 2019. Nights spent in rented accommodation accounted for 50.3 per cent of total domestic tourist nights. **(Table 6.2.1.3 and Chart 6.2.1.2b)**

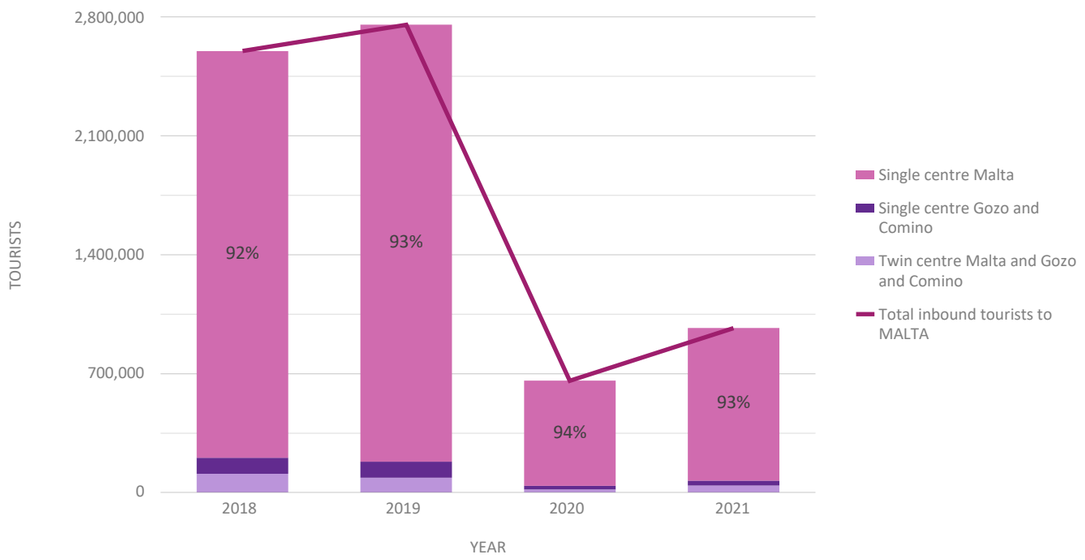
In 2020, domestic tourism expenditure in Malta region was estimated at €1.6 million, a decrease of 53.6 per cent over 2019. **(Table 6.2.1.4)**

Did you know ?

During 2020 total expenditure by Malta residents as domestic tourists in the Gozo and Comino region was 1.6 times more than during 2019. On the contrary, total spending by Gozo and Comino residents as domestic tourists within the Malta region accounted for only half of the total expenditure in 2019.

6.2.2 INBOUND TOURISM

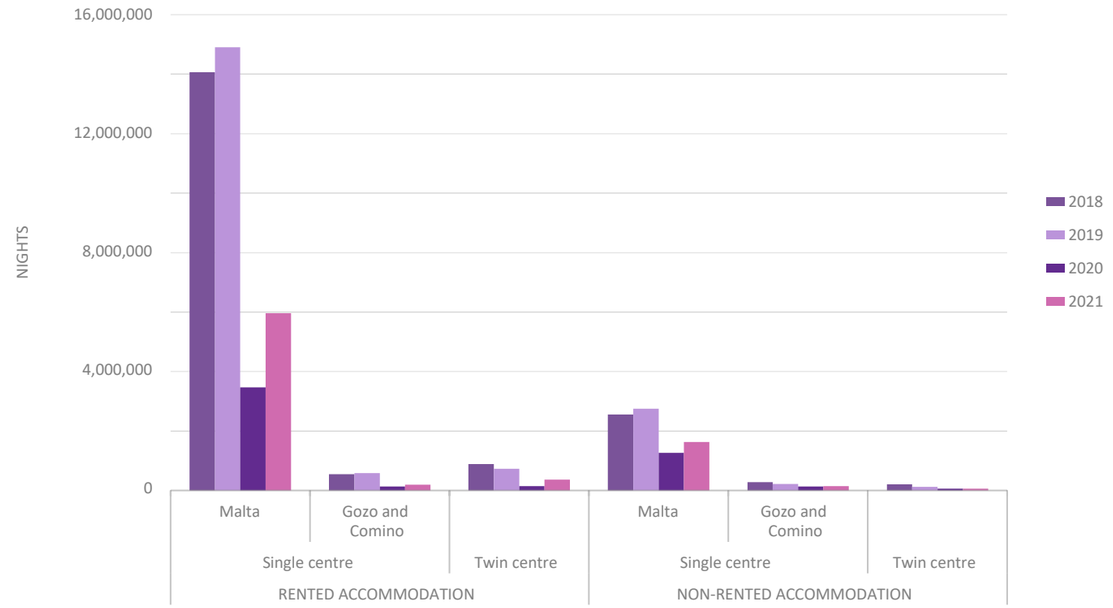
CHART 6.2.2.1 – Inbound tourists by itinerary, region (NUTS 3) and year



In 2021, inbound tourist arrivals increased by 47.0 per cent, reaching 968,136 tourist arrivals. Single centre destination inbound tourism accounted for the majority of the trips, 95.8 per cent, the rest being twin centre destination trips. **(Tables 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.2 and Chart 6.2.2.1)**

Total nights spent by inbound tourists to MALTA reached almost 8.4 million, an increase of 60.5 per cent over 2020. Inbound tourist nights in the Malta region accounted for 94.0 per cent of the total, while the Gozo and Comino region accommodated the remainder. In 2021, Gozo and Comino region registered an increase of 46.8 per cent, reaching over 0.5 million nights. Nights spent by single centre inbound tourists accounted for 94.8 per cent of total nights spent in MALTA. The remaining 5.2 per cent were nights spent on twin centre destination trips. **(Tables 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.8 and Charts 6.2.2.2, 6.2.2.3b)**

CHART 6.2.2.2 – Nights spent by inbound tourists by type of accommodation, itinerary, region (NUTS 3) and year



In 2021, total expenditure by inbound tourists to MALTA reached an estimate of €870.7 million, an increase of 91.3 per cent over 2020. Package and non-package expenditure constituted 20.7 and 37.7 per cent of the total respectively, while 'other expenditure' accounted for the remaining 41.6 per cent. Accommodation expenditure amounted to 61.6 per cent of the total non-package expenditure. Expenditure by inbound tourists on single centre destination trips accounted for 94.9 per cent of total. **(Table 6.2.2.9)**

INBOUND TOURISM TO MALTA REGION AS A SINGLE CENTRE DESTINATION

CHART 6.2.2.3a – Inbound tourism by itinerary and region (NUTS 3): 2021

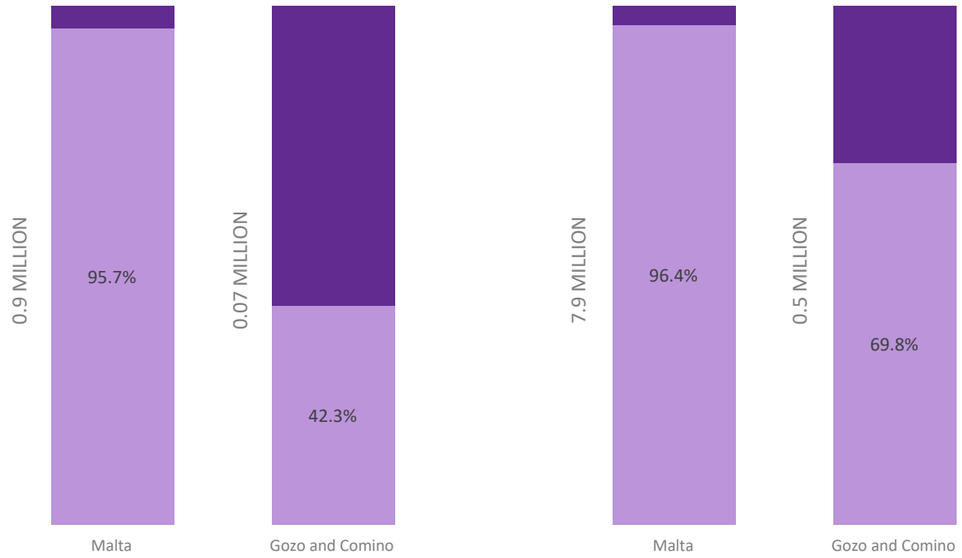
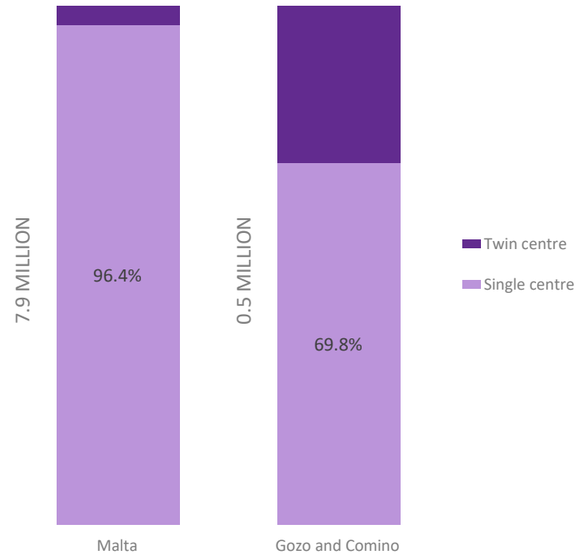


CHART 6.2.2.3b – Nights spent by inbound tourists by itinerary and region (NUTS 3): 2021



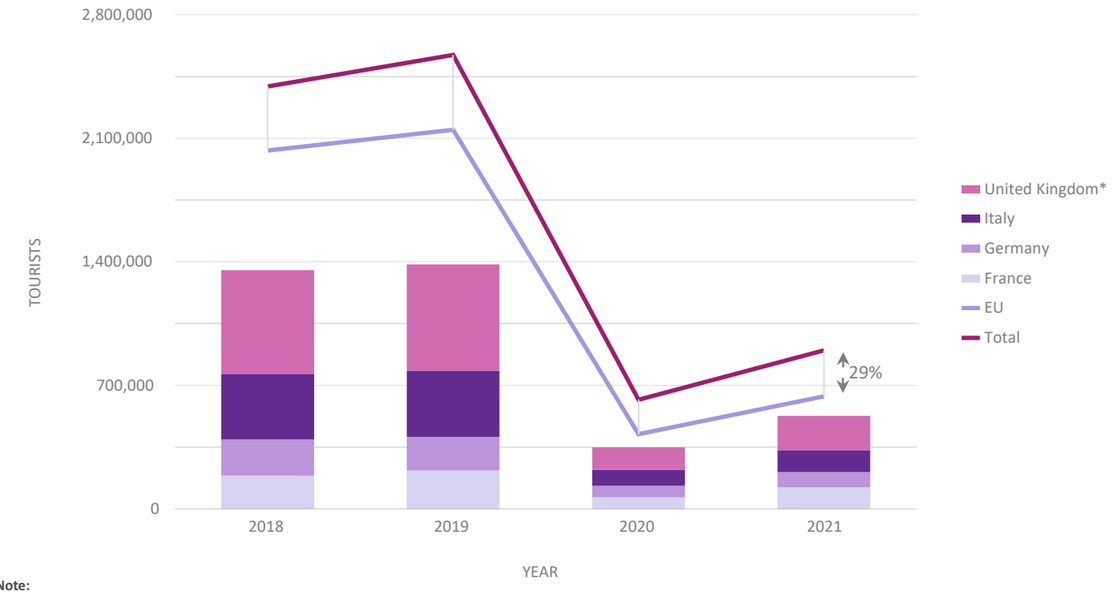
Malta region recorded the highest demand in terms of inbound tourist arrivals. In 2021, inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination reached almost 0.9 million, an increase of 45.0 per cent over 2020. **(Tables 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.3 and Charts 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.3a)**

Most of the inbound tourists were aged between 25 and 44 (42.2 per cent) and came from EU Member States (71.1 per cent), with the strongest market being Italy. With regards to Non-EU countries, most of the inbound tourists came from the UK, accounting for 75.8 per cent of the total inbound tourists from Non-EU countries. Over three-fourths of single centre trips (0.7 million) to Malta region were done for holiday purposes. First-time tourists accounted for 72.5 per cent while the remainder were repeat tourists. When compared to 2020, non-package trips increased by 47.8 per cent, implying that 75.9 per cent of trips in 2021 were non-package; the package trips increased by 36.9 per cent when compared to 2020. **(Table 6.2.2.3 and Charts 6.2.2.4 – 6.2.2.6)**

Did you know ?

Out of the 0.9 million inbound tourists visiting Malta as a single centre destination during 2021, 72.5% were first-time visitors, whereas 53.2% spent at least 7 nights.

CHART 6.2.2.4 – Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by main markets and year



Note:

1. * Refer to methodological note 15.

CHART 6.2.2.5 – Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by age group and year

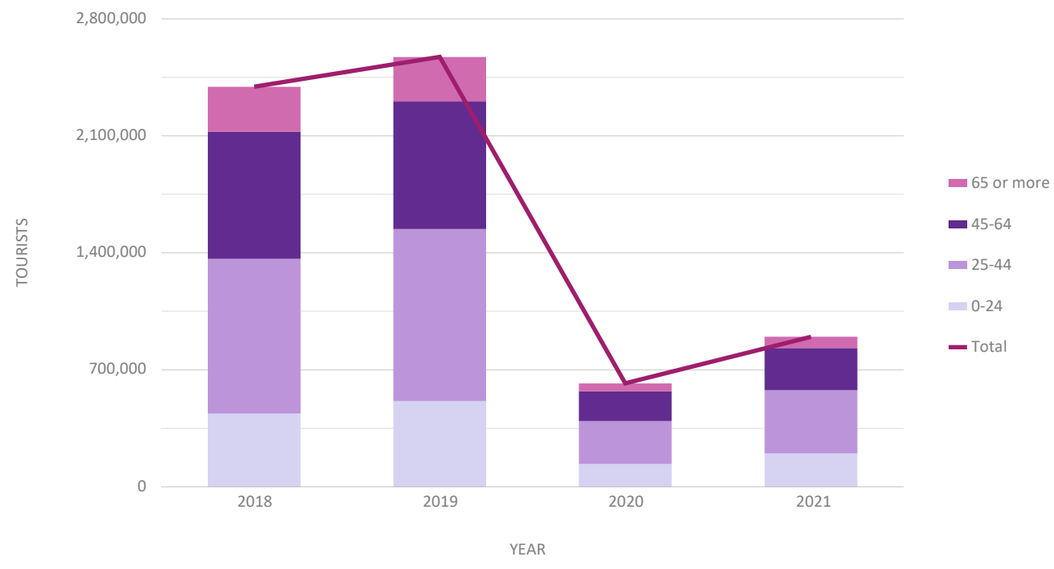


CHART 6.2.2.6 – Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by organisation of stay and year

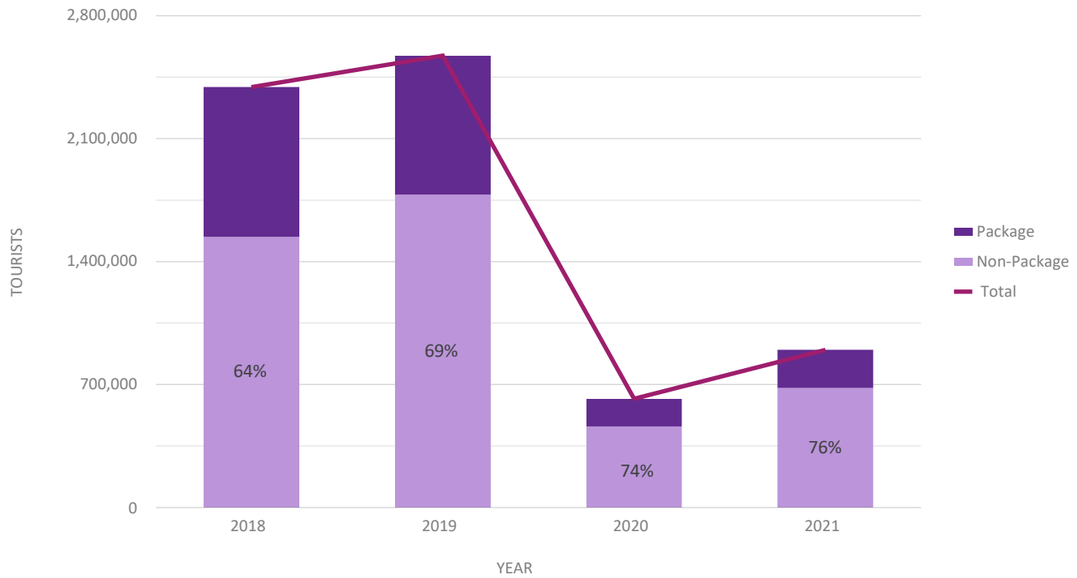


CHART 6.2.2.7 – Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by mode and type of travel to MALTA and year

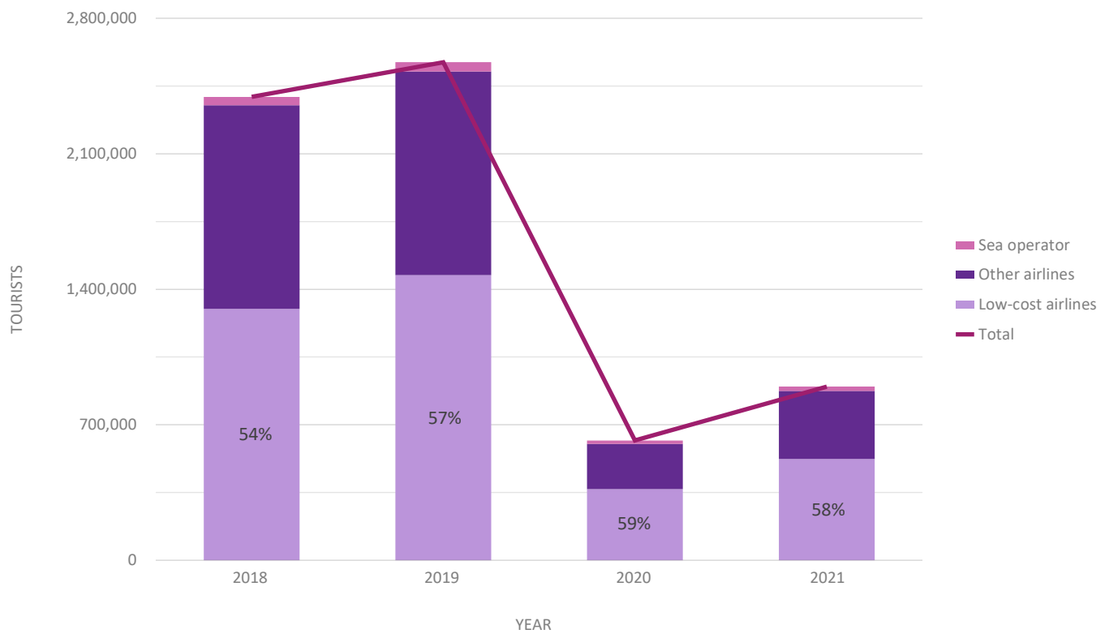


CHART 6.2.2.8 – Inbound tourists to MALTA by itinerary and mode of travel: 2021

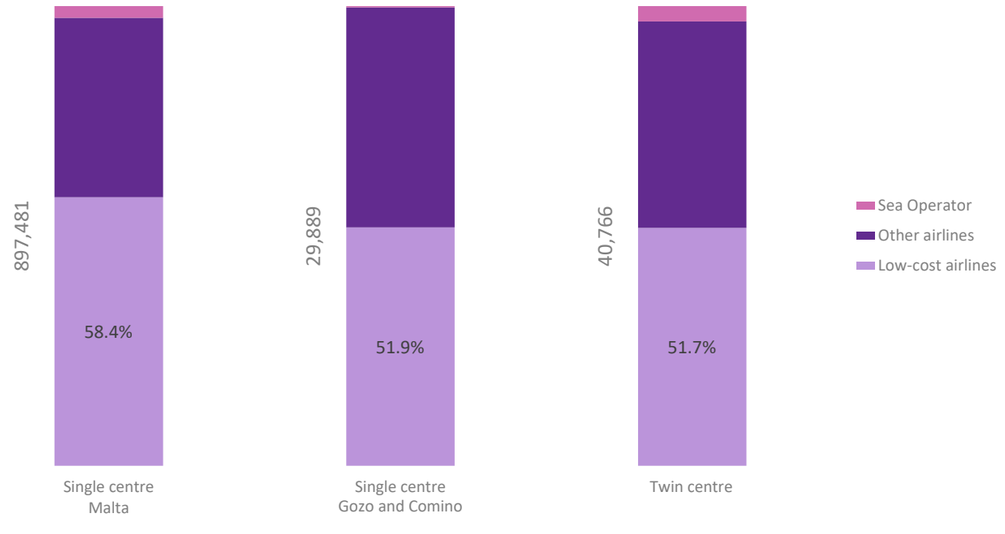


CHART 6.2.2.9 – Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by type of accommodation and year

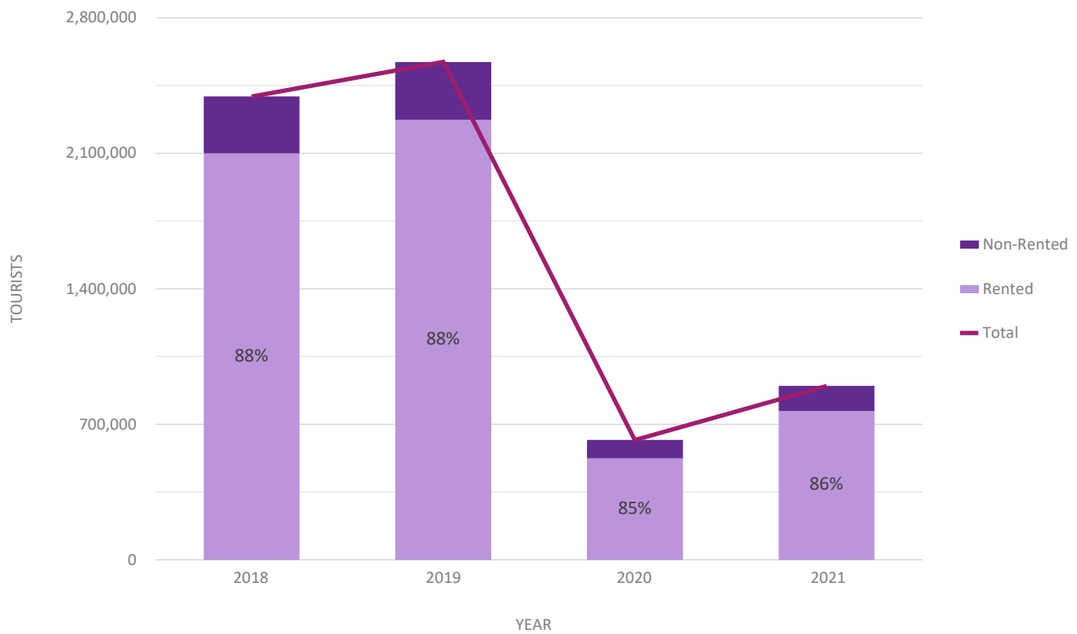


CHART 6.2.2.10a – Average length of stay of inbound tourists to MALTA by region (NUTS 3): 2021

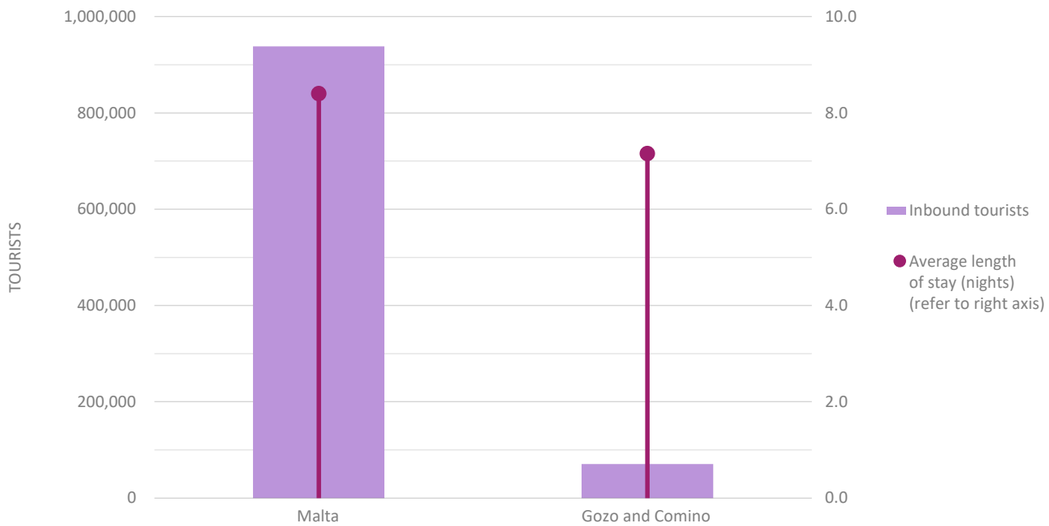


CHART 6.2.2.10b – Average length of stay of inbound tourists to MALTA by itinerary: 2021

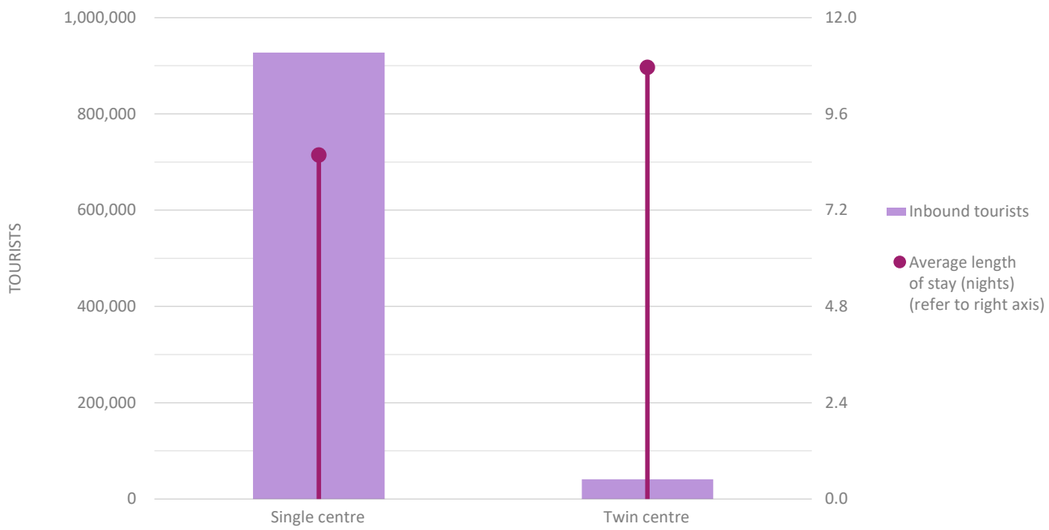


CHART 6.2.2.10c – Average length of stay of inbound tourists to Malta region by itinerary: 2021

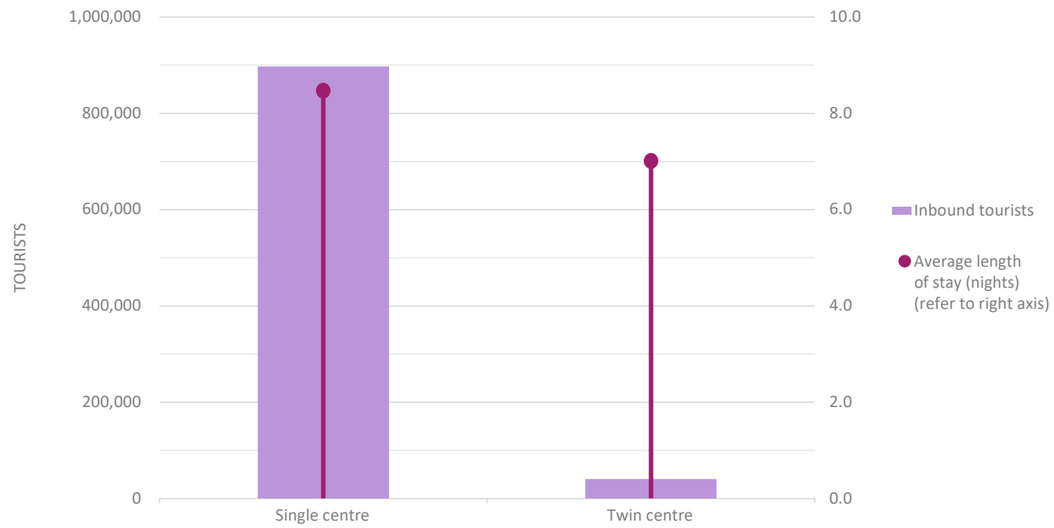
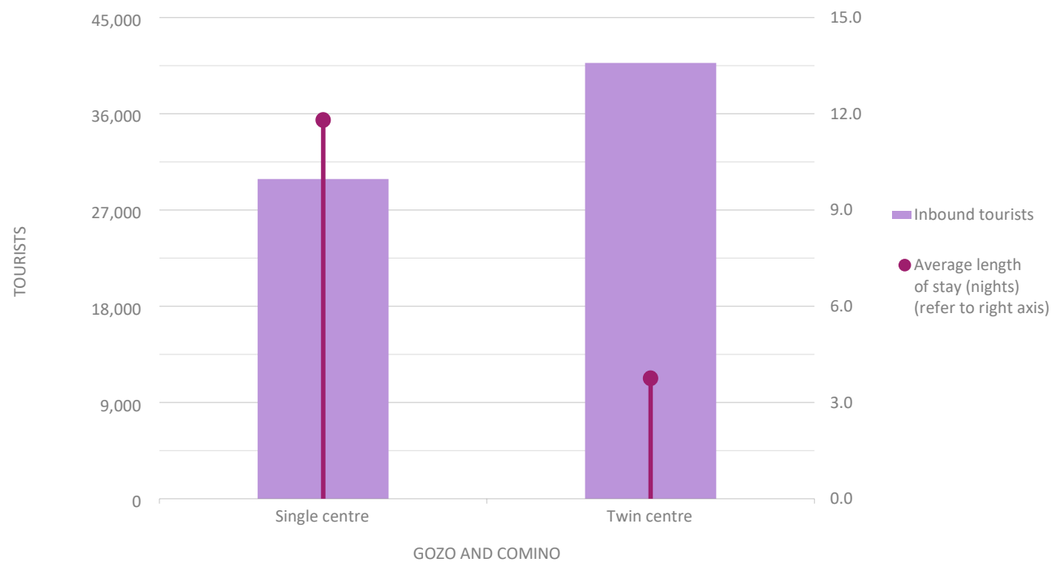


CHART 6.2.2.10d – Average length of stay of inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region by itinerary: 2021



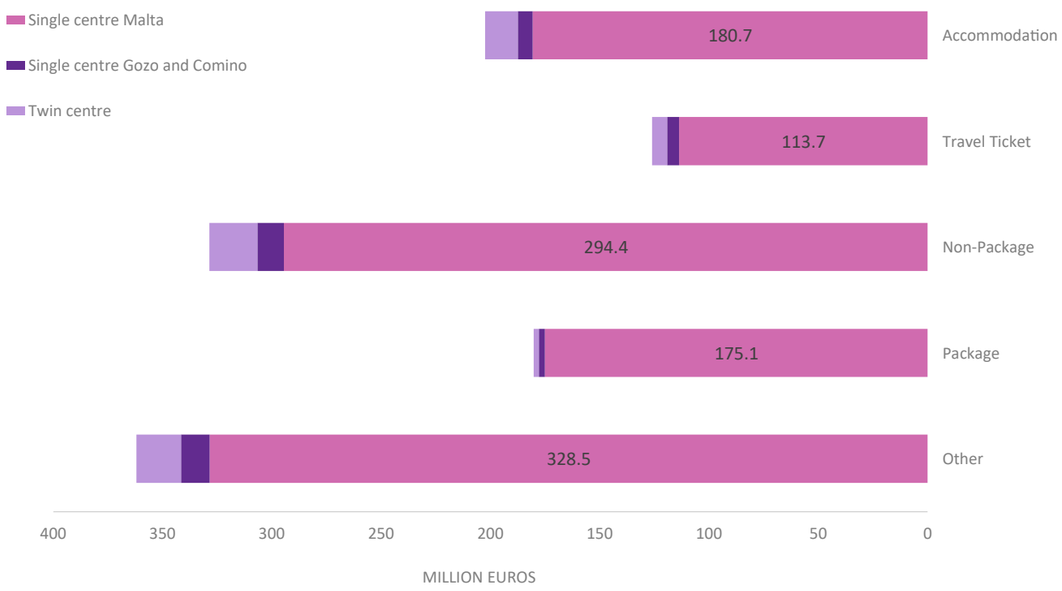
More than half of the single centre inbound tourists, 58.4 per cent, travelled by low-cost airlines and 39.1 per cent by other airlines. In 2021, travelling by other airlines registered the largest increase of 49.9 per cent, followed by travelling by low-cost airlines which registered an increase of 42.6 per cent when compared to 2020. **(Table 6.2.2.3 and Charts 6.2.2.7, 6.2.2.8)**

Single centre inbound tourists to Malta region who stayed in rented accommodation reached almost 0.8 million, or 85.5 per cent, while the remaining 14.5 per cent opted to stay in non-rented accommodation. The majority of those staying in the rented accommodation, 77.5 per cent, preferred to stay in collective accommodation. **(Table 6.2.2.3 and Chart 6.2.2.9)**

In 2021, the average length of stay stood at 8.5 nights, up by 0.8 of a night. The largest percentage increase (73.4 per cent) was registered in the category of single centre inbound tourists to Malta region who spent 7 nights or more. **(Table 6.2.2.3)**

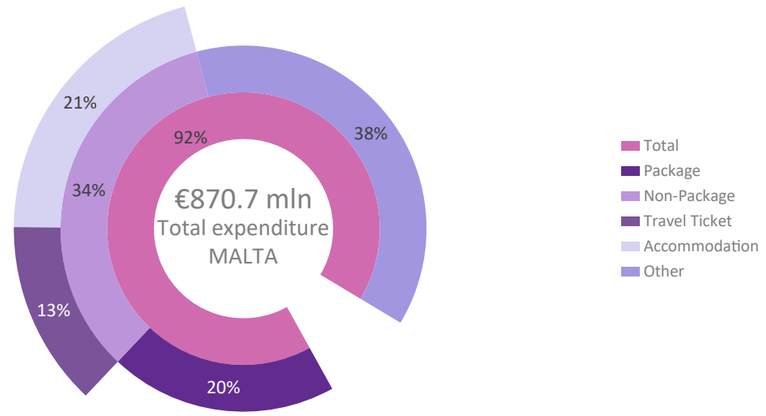
Nights spent by inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination went up by 60.4 per cent when compared to 2020, amounting to 7.6 million nights. **(Table 6.2.2.8 and Chart 6.2.2.2)**

CHART 6.2.2.11a – Expenditure of inbound tourists by category and itinerary: 2021



Total expenditure by inbound tourists to Malta as single centre destination, reached €798.0 million. The largest proportions of total package and non-package expenditure were spent by single centre tourists to Malta region. The non-package expenditure by single centre inbound tourists to Malta region was higher compared to the package component. **(Table 6.2.2.9 and Charts 6.2.2.11a, 6.2.2.11b)**

CHART 6.2.2.11b – Expenditure by inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination: 2021



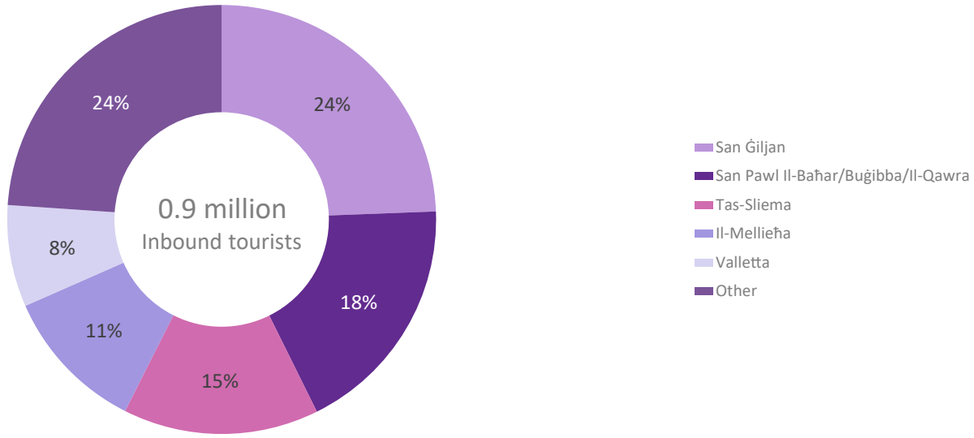
In 2021, total expenditure per capita of inbound tourists that visited Malta region as a single centre destination rose from €680 in 2020 to €889. The largest increase was in the "package" expenditure per capita category which went up from €528 to €810. **(Table 6.2.2.10 and Charts 6.2.2.7, 6.2.2.12)**

CHART 6.2.2.12 – Per capita expenditure of inbound tourists by itinerary: 2021



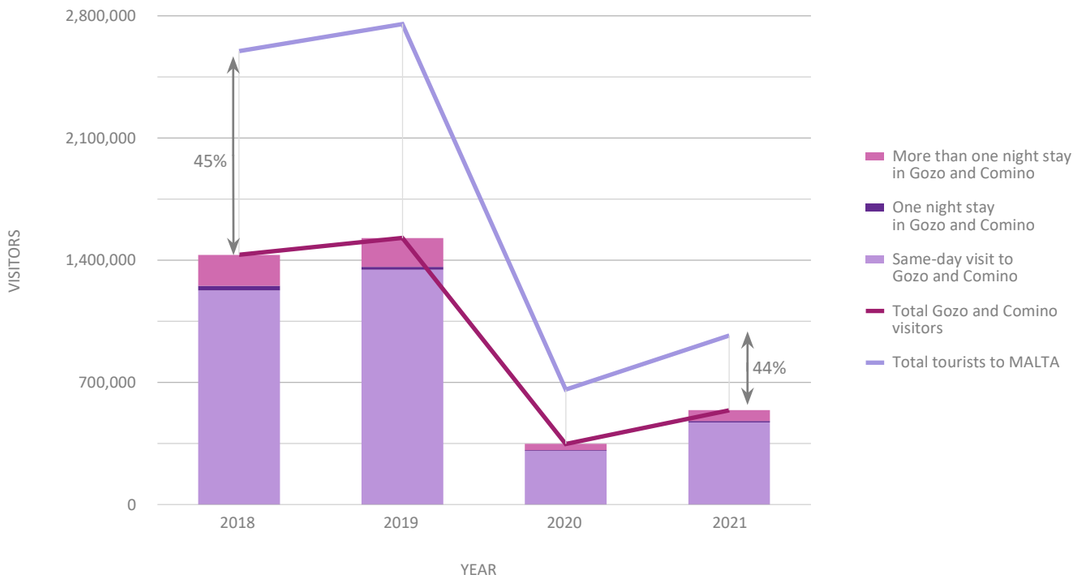
During 2021, the top five places where single centre inbound tourists to Malta region stayed longest included San Ġiljan, San Pawl Il-Baħar/Buġibba/Il-Qawra, Tas-Sliema, Il-Mellieħa and Valletta **(Chart 6.2.2.13).**

CHART 6.2.2.13 – Top 5 localities where inbound tourists who visited Malta region as a single centre destination stayed longest: 2021



TOTAL VISITORS TO GOZO AND COMINO REGION

CHART 6.2.2.14 – Total inbound visitors to Gozo and Comino region by year

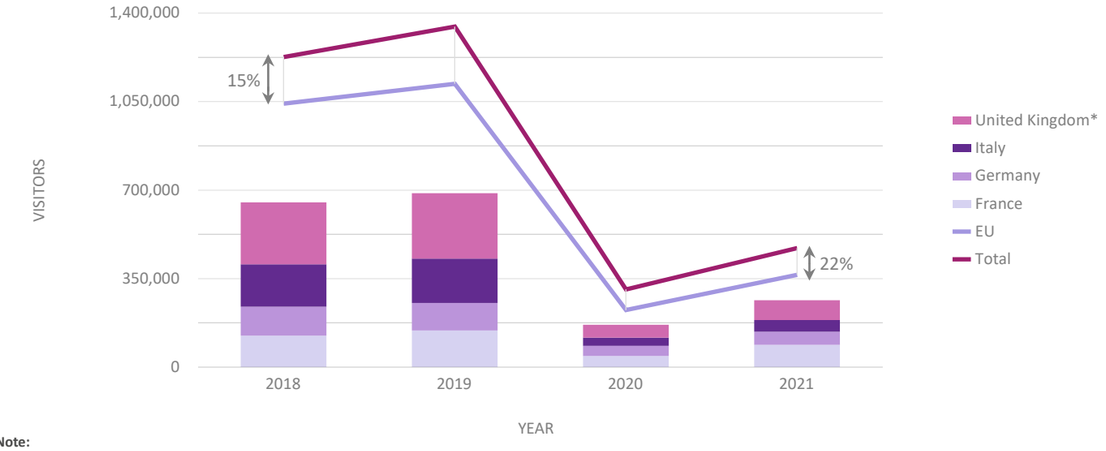


Visitors to Gozo and Comino region comprise same-day visitors as well as inbound tourists that visit the region as a single or twin centre destination. In 2021, total visitors to Gozo and Comino reached 541,173, up by 55.9 per cent from 2020. Approximately one-eighth of total visitors to Gozo and Comino (70,655) were inbound tourists, an increase of 77.9 per cent when compared to 2020. Tourism activity in Gozo and Comino remained highly skewed towards same-day visitors. **(Tables 6.2.2.4, 6.2.2.5 and Chart 6.2.2.14)**

SAME-DAY VISITORS TO GOZO AND COMINO REGION

Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino accounted for 86.9 per cent of the total inbound visitors to Gozo and Comino, totalling to 470,518 visitors **(Table 6.2.2.5 and Chart 6.2.2.14)**.

CHART 6.2.2.15 – Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region by main markets and year



Note:

1. * Refer to methodological note 15.

CHART 6.2.2.16 – Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region by age group and year

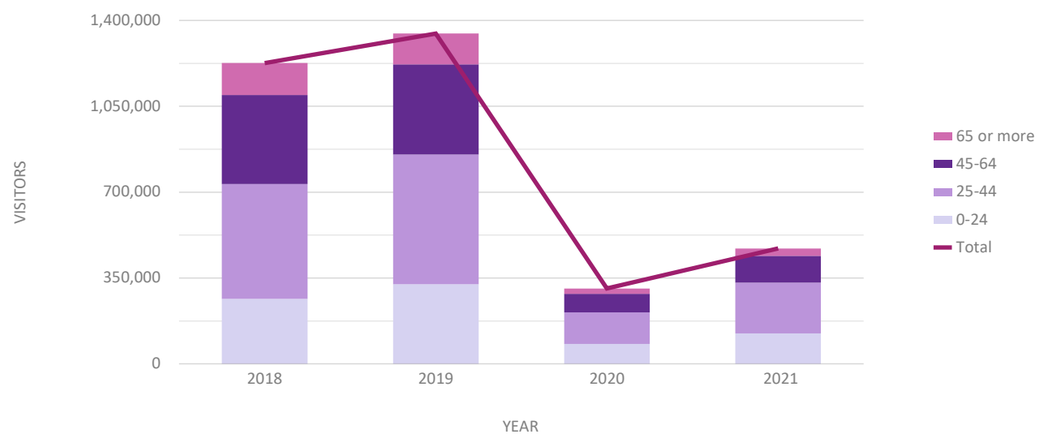
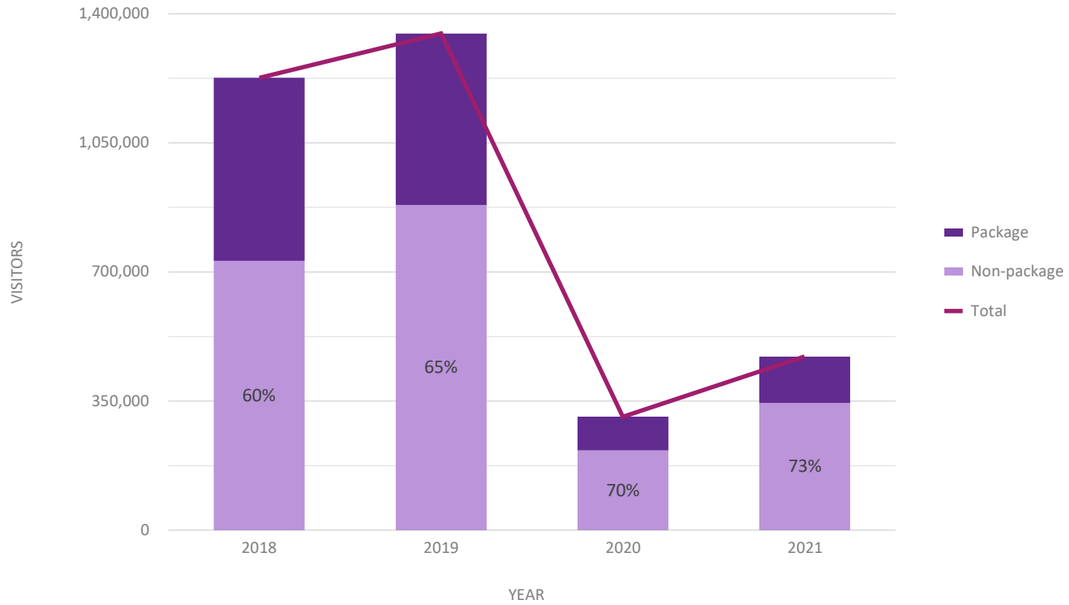


CHART 6.2.2.17 – Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region by organisation of stay and year



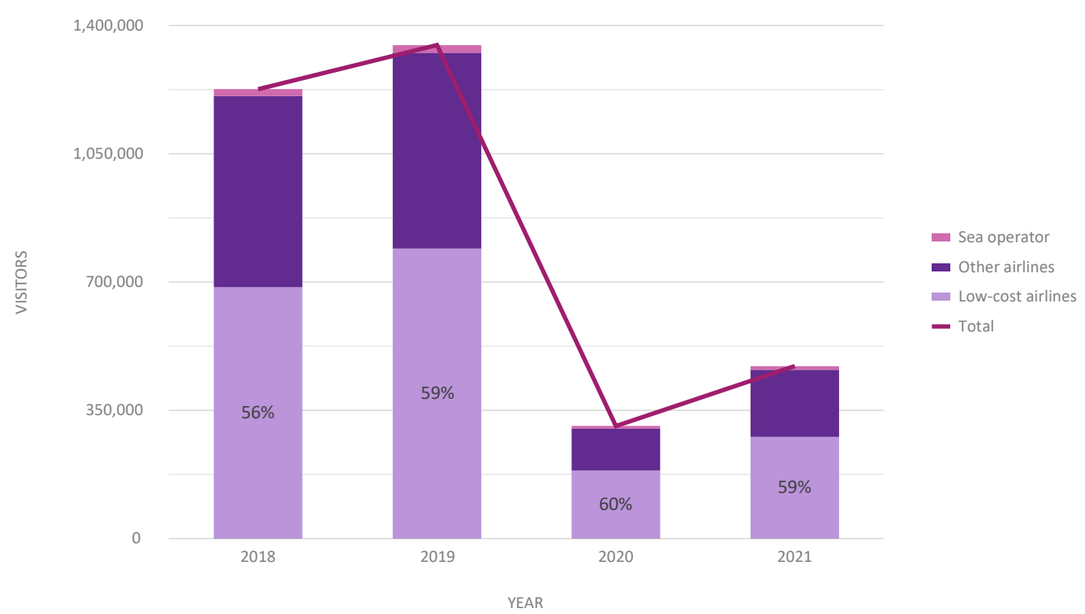
The majority came from EU Member States (77.6 per cent), with one of the major markets being France and visited MALTA on a non-package trip (73.3 per cent). The UK was the strongest market in Non-EU countries, accounting for 74.8 per cent of total same-day visitors from Non-EU countries in 2021. Most same-day visitors were aged between 25 and 44 (44.1 per cent). Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino on package organised trips increased by 37.6 per cent, whereas same-day visitors on a non-package stay went up by 59.6 per cent when compared to 2020. **(Table 6.2.2.5 and Charts 6.2.2.15 - 6.2.2.17)** In 2021, 83.2 per cent of the same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino visited MALTA for the first time. The remaining 16.8 per cent were repeat tourists, 18.6 per cent of which visited MALTA twice a year or more. **(Table 6.2.2.5)**

Since 2018, same-day visits to Gozo and Comino region by tourists travelling by low-cost airlines accounted for the highest share. In 2021, these stood at 277,700, or 59.0 per cent of the total same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino. **(Table 6.2.2.5 and Chart 6.2.2.18)**

Did you know ?

From 2020 to 2021, the portion of first-time tourists visiting Gozo and Comino as same-day visitors increased by 55.3%, whereas the share of repeat tourists went up by 42.9%.

CHART 6.2.2.18 – Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region by mode and type of travel to MALTA and year

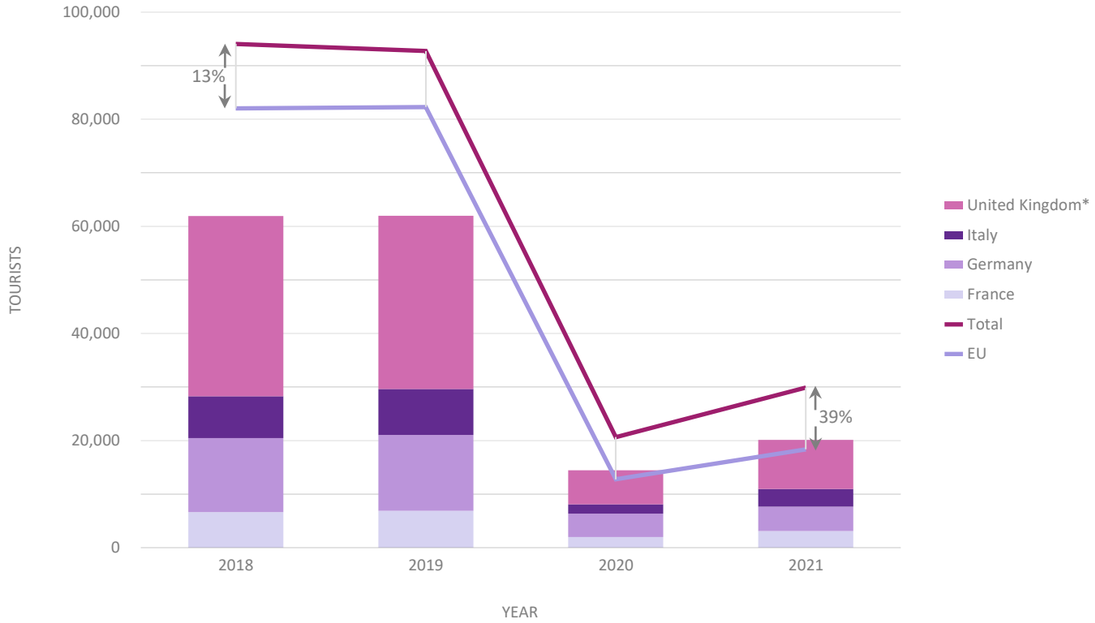


Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination

In 2021, the Gozo and Comino region recorded an increase in terms of total inbound tourist arrivals of 77.9 per cent over the previous year, totalling 70,655. **(Tables 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.4, 6.2.2.6 and Charts 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.3a).**

Inbound tourists who visited Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination amounted to 29,889, an increase of 44.7 per cent over 2020. This accounted for 42.3 per cent of the total inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region. **(Table 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.6 and Chart 6.2.2.3a).** While the majority came from EU Member States (61.5 per cent), the strongest market in 2021 was the UK. Most were aged between 45 and 64 (38.3 per cent). Trips for holiday purposes accounted for 75.4 per cent of the total and another 18.0 per cent were undertaken to visit relatives and friends. **(Table 6.2.2.6).**

CHART 6.2.2.19 – Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by main markets and year



Note:

1. * Refer to methodological note 15.

CHART 6.2.2.20 – Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by age group and year

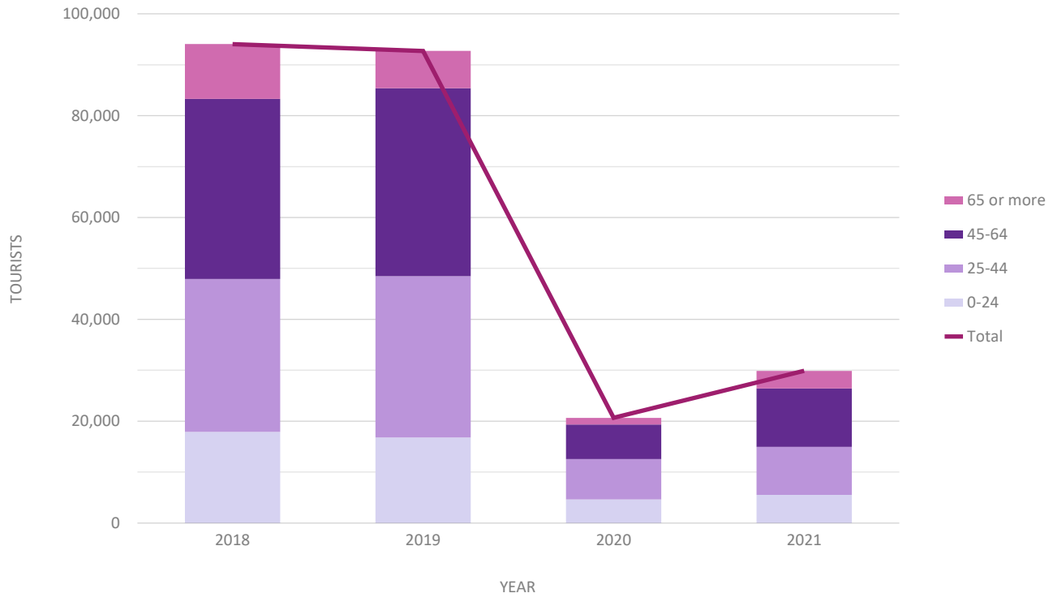


CHART 6.2.2.21 – Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by organisation of stay and year

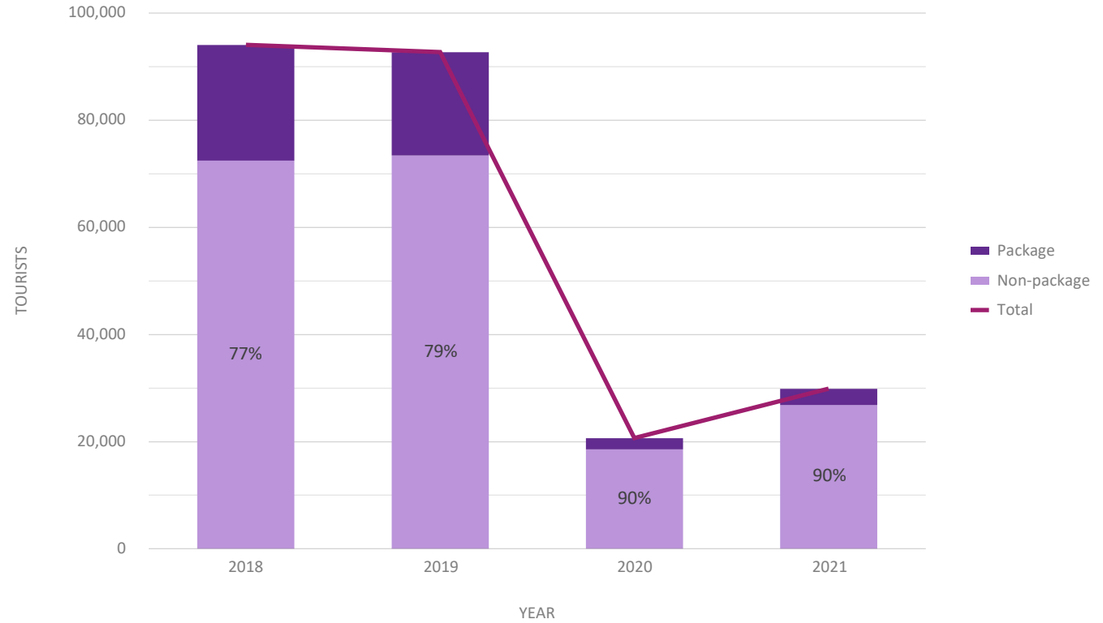
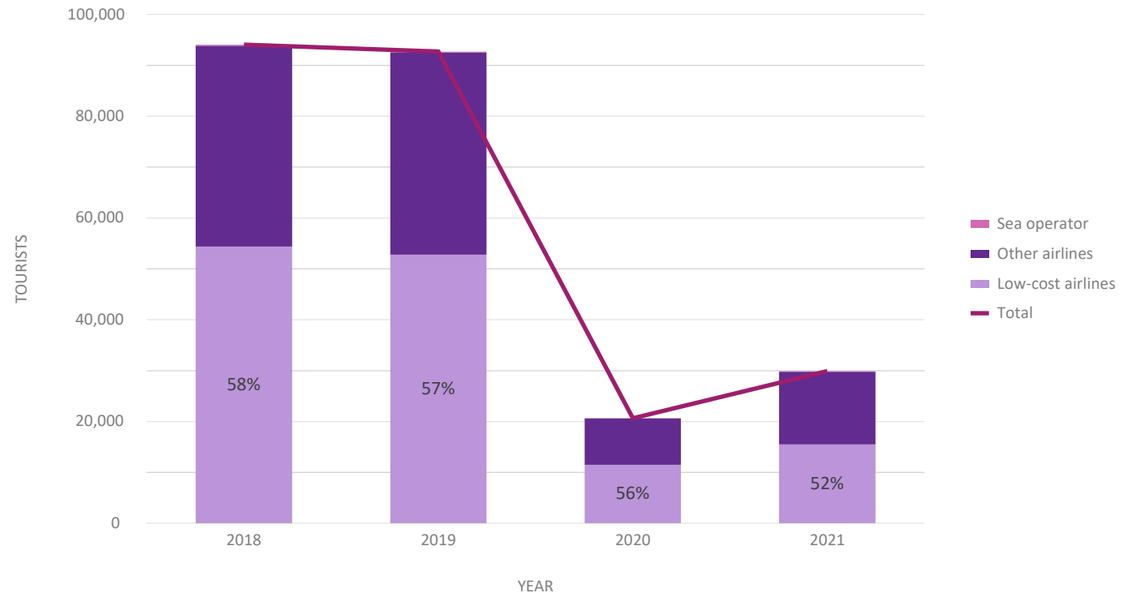


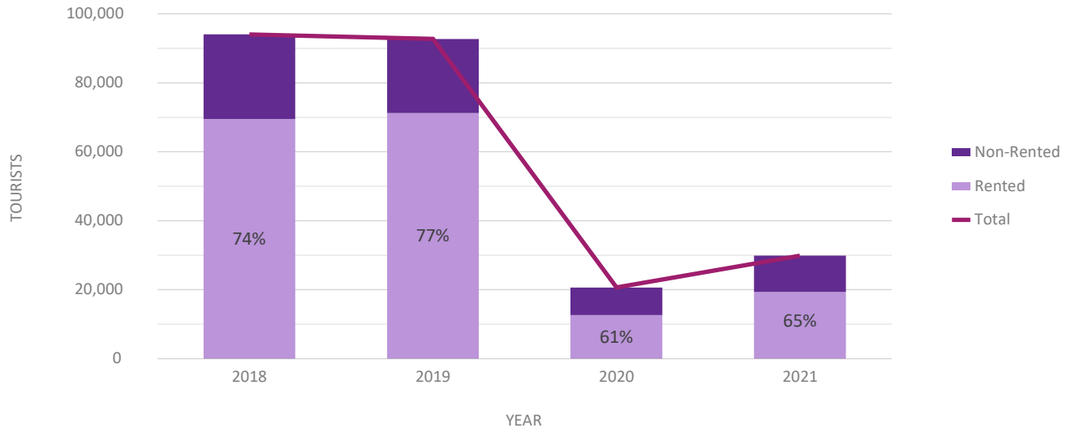
CHART 6.2.2.22 – Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by mode and type of travel to MALTA and year



Non-package trips accounted for 89.7 per cent or 26,803 inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region, an increase of 44.4 per cent over the previous year. The single centre package trips to Gozo and Comino region decreased by 46.8 per cent over 2020. **(Table 6.2.2.6 and Chart 6.2.2.21)** More than half of the single centre inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region, 53.5 per cent were repeat tourists. Slightly over half (51.9 per cent) of the single centre inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region travelled by low-cost airlines, 47.8 per cent by other type of airlines and the remaining by sea. Single centre trips by other airlines posted an increase of 57.2 per cent in 2021. **(Table 6.2.2.6 and Charts 6.2.2.8, 6.2.2.22)**

The majority of single centre tourists to Gozo and Comino region, 64.7 per cent, stayed in rented accommodation, with 63.9 per cent of them opting to stay in non-collective accommodation. **(Table 6.2.2.6 and Chart 6.2.2.23)**

CHART 6.2.2.23 – Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by type of accommodation and year

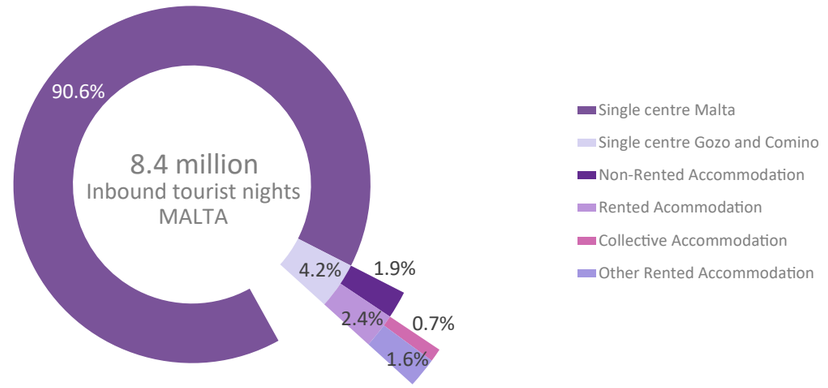


Most of the inbound single centre trips to Gozo and Comino region were within the bracket of 7 nights or more. In 2021, the average length of stay of single centre inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region decreased to 11.8 nights from 12.9 nights in 2020. **(Table 6.2.2.6 and Chart 6.2.2.10d)**

Did you know ?

Between 2018 and 2021, the per capita expenditure of inbound tourists in Gozo and Comino as a single centre destination was highest during 2021, reaching €936, while the lowest per capita expenditure was registered during 2019 (€826).

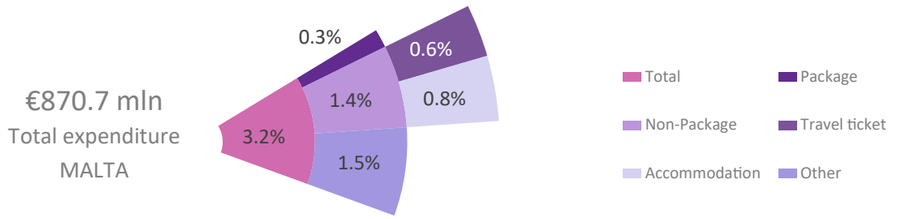
CHART 6.2.2.24 – Nights by inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by type of accommodation: 2021



Nights spent by inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region on single centre trips went up by 32.1 per cent when compared to 2020, amounting to 352,843 nights. **(Tables 6.2.2.1 and 6.2.2.8)** The largest share of single centre nights in Gozo and Comino region, 55.9 per cent, were spent in rented accommodation with 69.5 per cent spent in non-collective accommodation. **(Table 6.2.2.8 and Charts 6.2.2.2, 6.2.2.24).**

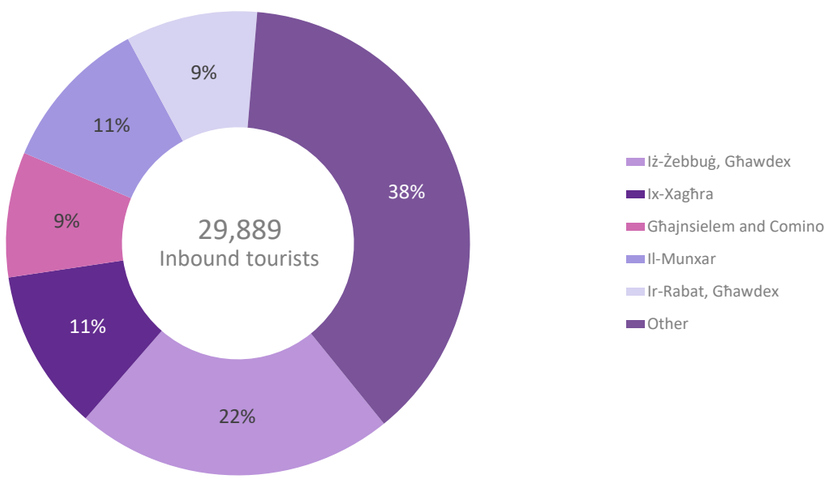
Expenditure by inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as single centre destination was estimated at €28.0 million in 2021, an increase of 61.0 per cent when compared to the previous year. Non-package expenditure by single centre inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region was 342.7 per cent higher than the package component. **(Table 6.2.2.9 and Charts 6.2.2.11a, 6.2.2.25)**

CHART 6.2.2.25 – Percentage share of total expenditure by inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination: 2021



In 2021, total expenditure per capita of inbound tourists that visited Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination increased from €841 in 2020 to €936. A decrease was recorded in the 'package' expenditure category. **(Table 6.2.2.10 and Chart 6.2.2.12)**

CHART 6.2.2.26 – Top 5 localities where inbound tourists who visited Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination stayed longest: 2021

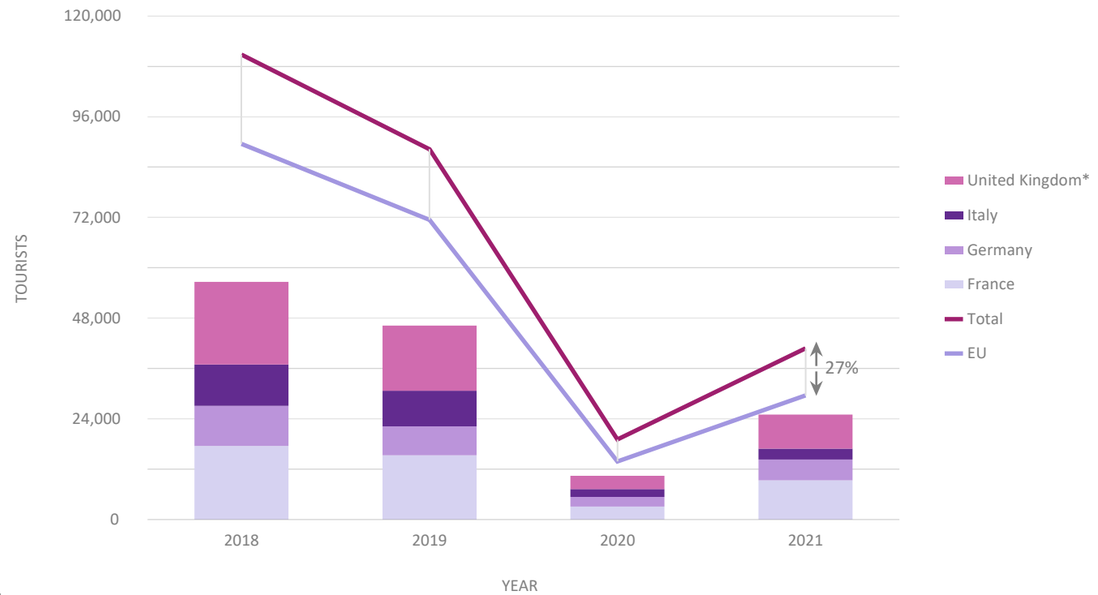


Iż-Żebbuġ (Għawdex), Ix-Xagħra, Il-Munxar, Ir-Rabat (Għawdex) and Għajnsielem and Comino featured as the top five places where single centre inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region stayed longest **(Chart 6.2.2.26).** It is worth pointing out that here the situation is incomplete contrary to the situation in Malta region, since most inbound tourists visit Gozo and Comino as twin centre destination, and in most cases, exclude locality stayed in Gozo and Comino.

INBOUND TOURISTS TO MALTA AND GOZO AND COMINO REGIONS AS TWIN CENTRE DESTINATION

In 2021, inbound tourists who visited Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination totalled 40,766, an increase of 113.8 per cent when compared to 2020. **(Tables 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.4, 6.2.2.7 and Charts 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.3a).** The majority of inbound tourists on twin centre trips were first-time tourists (76.7 per cent) and came from EU Member States (72.5 per cent) with the strongest market being France. The largest share of twin centre inbound tourists was in the 25 - 44 age bracket (50.4 per cent). Almost ten out of every eleven twin centre trips were carried out for holiday purposes. Non-package twin centre trips accounted for 94.3 per cent, an increase of 112.6 per cent over 2020. Over half of the twin centre inbound tourists travelled by low-cost airlines (51.7 per cent), 44.9 per cent by other airlines and the remaining by sea. All modes of travel recorded increases when compared to 2020, with the largest growth being registered in the other airlines category (143.2 per cent). **(Table 6.2.2.7 and Charts 6.2.2.8, 6.2.2.27 - 6.2.2.30).**

CHART 6.2.2.27 – Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by main markets and year



Note:

1. * Refer to methodological note 15.

CHART 6.2.2.28 – Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by age group and year

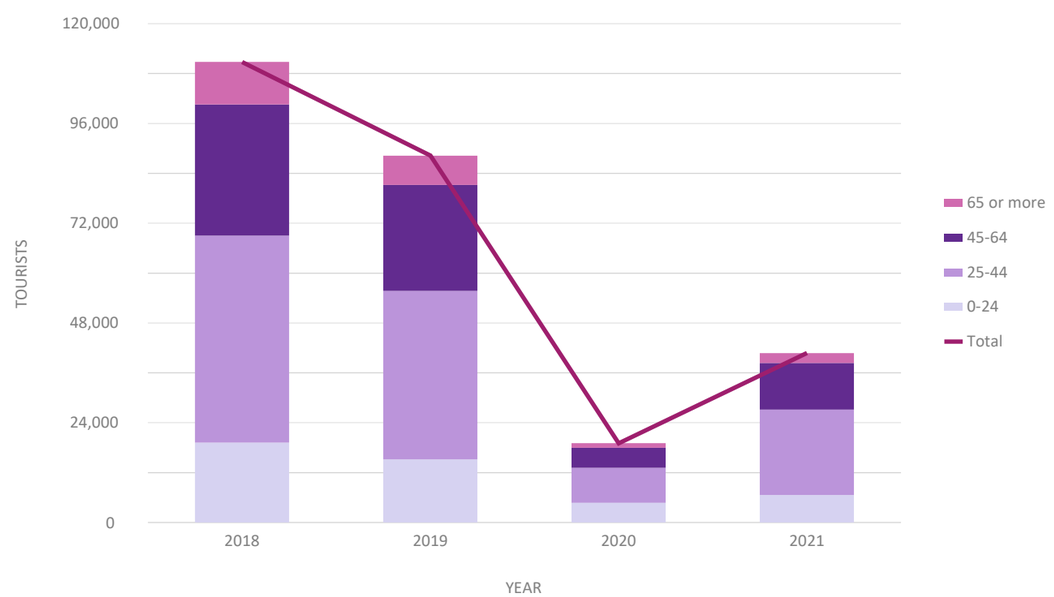


CHART 6.2.2.29 – Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by organisation of stay and year

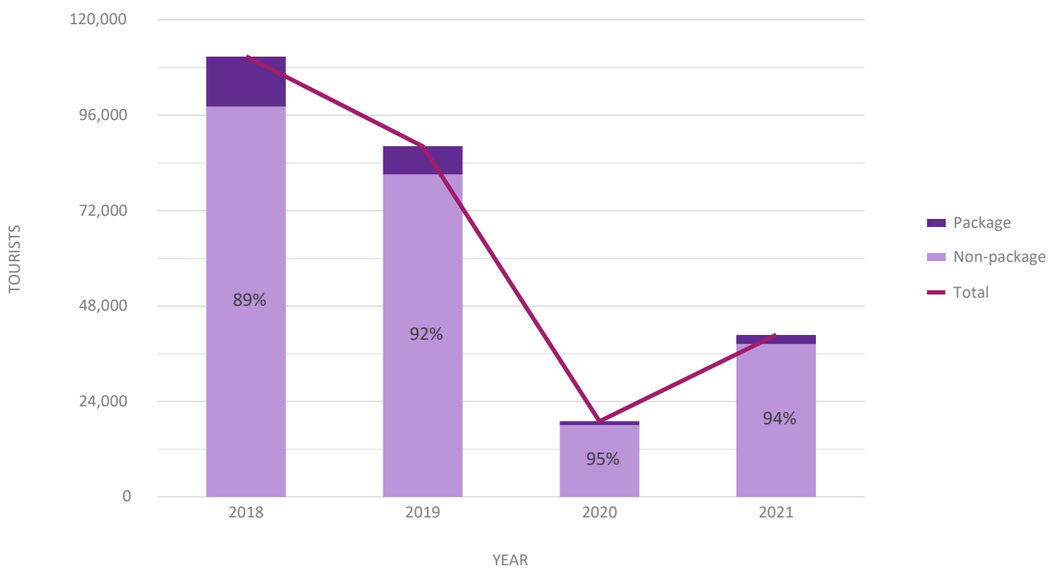


CHART 6.2.2.30 – Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by mode and type of travel to MALTA and year

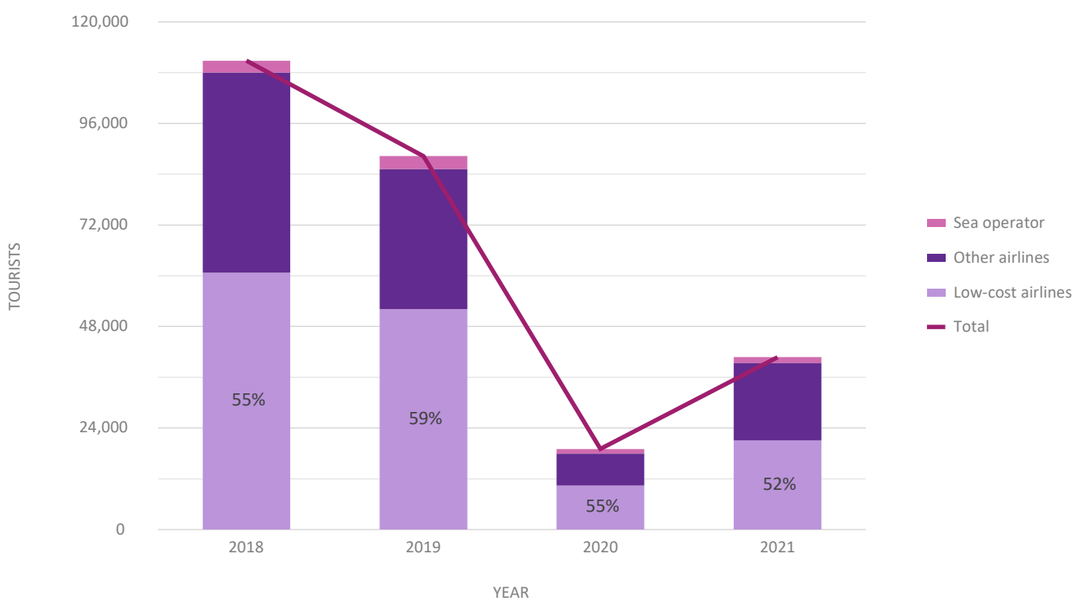
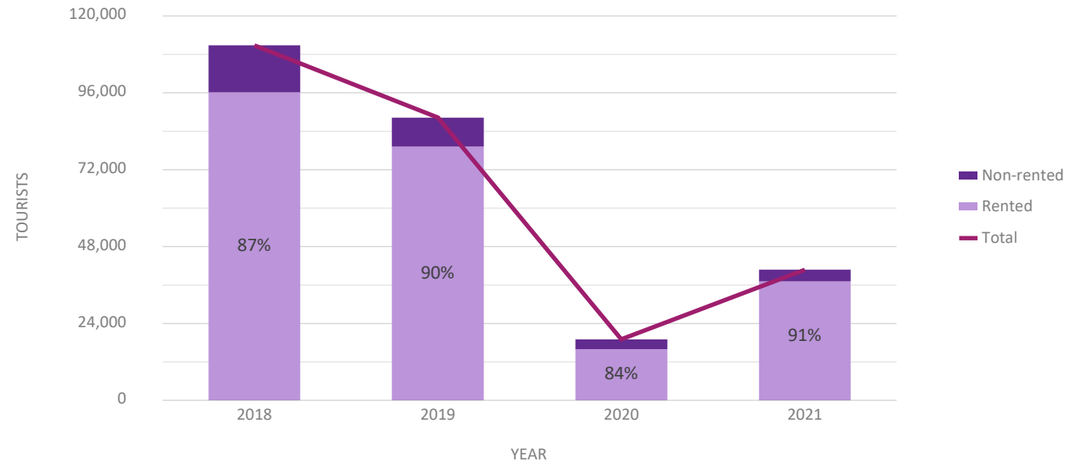


CHART 6.2.2.31 – Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by type of accommodation and year



Most of the twin centre tourists stayed in rented accommodation, while the remaining 8.8 per cent stayed in non-rented accommodation. More than half (57.0 per cent) of those opting for rented accommodation chose collective accommodation. **(Table 6.2.2.7 and Chart 6.2.2.31)**

Total nights spent by twin centre tourists went up by 95.6 per cent when compared to 2020, amounting to 438,744 nights **(Tables 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.8 and Charts 6.2.2.2, 6.2.2.3b)**. The majority of inbound twin centre tourist nights, 84.3 per cent, were spent in rented accommodation, 54.0 per cent of which sought collective accommodation. **(Table 6.2.2.8 and Chart 6.2.2.2)**

Expenditure by twin centre tourists amounted to €44.7 million in 2021. Non-package expenditure by twin centre inbound tourists was almost nine times higher when compared to package expenditure. The package expenditure component increased drastically by 142.6 per cent when compared to 2020. **(Table 6.2.2.9 and Chart 6.2.2.11a)**

In 2021, total expenditure per capita of inbound tourists who visited Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination increased from €894 in 2020 to €1,098. The largest growth was recorded in the accommodation expenditure per capita which increased from €304 to €418. **(Table 6.2.2.10 and Chart 6.2.2.12)**

Did you know ?

In 2021, total nights spent by inbound tourists visiting Malta and Gozo and Comino as a twin-centre destination almost doubled from 2020 to 438,744 nights. The total expenditure spent by the same tourist profile increased by 2.6 times when compared to 2020, reaching €44.7 million during 2021.

TABLE 6.2.1.1 – Profile of domestic tourists

Characteristics	January-December				Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019	2020 [1]	2020/2019	
Regional overview						
Malta residents to Gozo/Comino region	236,838	227,121	215,272	348,489	133,217	61.9
Gozo/Comino residents to Malta region	23,924	18,356	21,965	11,971	-9,995	-45.5
Sex						
Males	131,891	122,148	128,266	190,313	62,046	48.4
Females	128,872	123,329	108,971	170,147	61,176	56.1
Age group						
15-24	40,786	39,686	42,691	63,499	20,808	48.7
25-44	111,235	110,700	102,584	182,557	79,973	78.0
45-64	81,145	67,317	62,228	87,347	25,120	40.4
65 or more	27,596	27,772	29,734	27,056	-2,678	-9.0
Purpose of visit						
Holiday	227,827	218,648	203,670	287,495	83,825	41.2
Visiting relatives and friends	17,398	16,306	19,254	54,590	35,337	183.5
Other (including business, educational, religious and health tourism)	15,538[u]	10,523	14,314	18,375	4,061	28.4
Duration of visit						
1-3 nights	217,938	202,760	199,355	290,374	91,019	45.7
4-6 nights	32,666	33,655	31,113	51,878	20,764	66.7
7 nights or more	10,159[u]	9,061[u]	6,769[u]	18,208	-	-
Average length of stay (nights)	**2.7**	**2.6**	**2.6**	**3.0**	**0.4**	**-**
Total tourists	**260,763**	**245,477**	**237,237**	**360,460**	**123,223**	**51.9**

Notes:

1. [1] In view of the COVID-19 situation, prohibition of non-essential travel between Malta and Gozo came into effect on 03 April 2020 and was lifted on 04 May 2020. Refer to methodological note 12.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
3. Figures include residents in Malta and Gozo/Comino region.
4. Figures exclude individuals aged 0 to 14 years. Refer to methodological note 2.
5. Changes denoted by the dash symbol (-) should be treated with caution. Refer to methodological note 9.
6. [u] Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

Source: National Tourism Survey, NSO

TABLE 6.2.1.2 – Domestic tourists by year, region of destination (NUTS 3) and type of accommodation

Type of accommodation	January-December				Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019	2020 [1]	2020/2019	
Malta residents to Gozo/Comino region	**236,838**	**227,121**	**215,272**	**348,489**	**133,217**	**61.9**
Rented accommodation	164,460	156,472	146,944	206,782	59,838	40.7
Collective	64,263	59,746	58,152	58,813	-	-
Other rented	100,196	96,725	88,792	147,969	59,176	66.6
Non-rented accommodation	72,379	70,650	68,328	141,708	73,380	107.4
Gozo/Comino residents to Malta region	**23,924**	**18,356**	**21,965**	**11,971**	**-9,995**	**-45.5**
Rented accommodation	12,042	9,373	12,379	5,108[u]	-	-
Non-rented accommodation	11,882	8,982	9,586	6,862	-2,723	-28.4
Total tourists	**260,763**	**245,477**	**237,237**	**360,460**	**123,223**	**51.9**

Notes:

1. [1] In view of the COVID-19 situation, prohibition of non-essential travel between Malta and Gozo came into effect on 03 April 2020 and was lifted on 04 May 2020. Refer to methodological note 12.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
3. Figures exclude individuals aged 0 to 14 years. Refer to methodological note 2.
4. Changes denoted by the dash symbol (-) should be treated with caution. Refer to methodological note 9.
5. [u] Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

Source: National Tourism Survey, NSO

TABLE 6.2.1.3 – Total nights spent by domestic tourists by year, region of destination (NUTS 3) and type of accommodation

Type of accommodation	January-December				Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019	2020 [1]	2020/2019	
Malta residents to Gozo/Comino region	**662,921**	**609,788**	**571,500**	**1,040,040**	**468,540**	**82.0**
Rented accommodation	484,091	436,257	413,731	614,861	201,130	48.6
Collective	137,677	141,510	124,280	141,358	-	-
Other rented	346,415	294,747	289,451	473,503	184,052	63.6
Non-rented accommodation	178,829	173,532	157,769	425,179	267,409	169.5
Gozo/Comino residents to Malta region	**45,563**	**40,249**	**46,710**	**24,828**	**-21,883**	**-46.8**
Rented accommodation	23,824	20,263	25,102	12,490[u]	-	-
Non-rented accommodation	21,738	19,986	21,608	12,338	-9,270	-42.9
Total nights	**708,483**	**650,037**	**618,211**	**1,064,868**	**446,657**	**72.3**

Notes:

1. [1] In view of the COVID-19 situation, prohibition of non-essential travel between Malta and Gozo came into effect on 03 April 2020 and was lifted on 04 May 2020. Refer to methodological note 12.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
3. Figures exclude individuals aged 0 to 14 years. Refer to methodological note 2.
4. Changes denoted by the dash symbol (-) should be treated with caution. Refer to methodological note 9.
5. [u] Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

Source: National Tourism Survey, NSO

TABLE 6.2.1.4 – Total expenditure by domestic tourists by year, region of destination (NUTS 3) and expenditure category

€ 000

Expenditure category	January-December				Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019	2020 [1]	2020/2019	
Malta residents to Gozo/Comino region	**40,032**	**38,368**	**35,876**	**57,819**	**21,943**	**61.2**
Travel ticket	2,624	2,326	2,350	3,763	1,413	60.1
Accommodation	14,178	13,426	12,415	22,022	9,607	77.4
Other expenditure	23,230	22,616	21,111	32,034	10,923	51.7
Gozo/Comino residents to Malta region	**3,441**	**2,583**	**3,457**	**1,604**	**-1,853**	**-53.6**
Total expenditure	**43,473**	**40,951**	**39,333**	**59,423**	**20,090**	**51.1**

Notes:

1. [1] In view of the COVID-19 situation, prohibition of non-essential travel between Malta and Gozo came into effect on 03 April 2020 and was lifted on 04 May 2020. Refer to methodological note 12.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
3. Expenditure estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand Euro.
4. Figures exclude individuals aged 0 to 14 years. Refer to methodological note 2.

Source: National Tourism Survey, NSO

TABLE 6.2.2.1 – General overview of inbound tourism by year, region (NUTS 3) and itinerary

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Inbound tourists:				
MALTA	**2,598,690**	**2,753,239**	**658,567**	**968,136**
Single centre destination	2,487,891	2,664,976	639,502	927,370
Malta	2,393,841	2,572,261	618,842	897,481
Gozo and Comino	94,050	92,715	20,659	29,889
Twin centre destination	110,799	88,263	19,065	40,766
Malta and Gozo and Comino	110,799	88,263	19,065	40,766
Regional overview[2]				
Malta	2,504,640	2,660,524	637,907	938,247
Gozo and Comino	204,849	180,979	39,724	70,655
Nights by inbound tourists:				
MALTA	**18,569,716**	**19,338,860**	**5,227,229**	**8,389,545**
Single centre destination	17,462,254	18,475,408	5,002,937	7,950,801
Malta	16,618,246	17,659,854	4,735,882	7,597,958
Gozo and Comino	844,008	815,554	267,056	352,843
Twin centre destination	1,107,462	863,452	224,292	438,744
Malta	726,749	543,084	146,833	285,767
Gozo and Comino	380,713	320,368	77,459	152,977
Regional overview				
Malta	17,344,995	18,202,938	4,882,715	7,883,725
Gozo and Comino	1,224,721	1,135,922	344,514	505,820

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. [2] The summation of the regions exceeds inbound tourists visiting MALTA, due to double counting of twin centre destination tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions respectively.
3. Single centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with overnight stays in one region only.
4. Twin centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with combined overnight stays in both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions.
5. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
6. MALTA gives the sum of Malta and Gozo and Comino regions.

Source: Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat), NSO

TABLE 6.2.2.2 – Profile of inbound tourists to MALTA

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Inbound tourists to MALTA	**2,598,690**	**2,753,239**	**658,567**	**968,136**
Duration of visit				
1-3 nights	537,404	600,879	161,821	174,627
4-6 nights	746,006	821,265	189,588	257,584
7+ nights	1,315,280	1,331,096	307,157	535,925
Average length of stay (nights)	7.1	7.0	7.9	8.7
Type of accommodation				
Rented accommodation	2,265,877	2,424,123	552,737	824,270
Collective	1,651,398	1,709,966	407,938	623,186
Other rented	614,480	714,157	144,800	201,084
Non-rented accommodation	332,812	329,117	105,829	143,866
Markets [2]				
EU	2,202,214	2,301,601	449,422	685,691
France	213,299	239,140	70,875	133,912
Germany	226,962	211,546	72,470	96,514
Italy	390,607	392,955	93,977	127,774
United Kingdom	640,570	649,624	n/a	n/a
Other	730,777	808,337	212,101	327,491
Non-EU	396,476	451,639	209,144	282,445
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	135,944	214,267
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	1,413,892	1,578,547	389,444	560,763
Other airlines	1,137,793	1,123,481	250,544	383,183
Sea operator	47,005	51,212	18,579	24,189
Organisation of stay				
Package	886,606	818,014	161,078	221,645
Non-package	1,712,084	1,935,226	497,489	746,491
Purpose of visit				
Holiday	2,081,227	2,240,077	512,736	770,397
Business	180,279	189,086	50,133	62,831
Visiting relatives or friends	210,400	208,069	68,986	90,870
Other	126,783	116,007	26,712	44,038
Frequency of visit				
First-time tourists	1,912,486	2,056,139	465,565	695,562
Repeat tourists	686,203	697,100	193,002	272,574
once a year or less	498,012	514,791	128,808	194,205
twice a year or more	188,191	182,310	64,193	78,369
Sex				
Males	1,300,684	1,368,550	351,402	502,914
Females	1,298,006	1,384,689	307,164	465,223

TABLE 6.2.2.2 – Continued

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Age group				
0-24	475,417	544,597	145,789	211,890
25-44	1,005,901	1,101,842	272,746	408,670
45-64	826,732	826,816	190,396	274,576
65+	290,639	279,984	49,635	73,000

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. [2] Refer to methodological note 15.
3. n/a: not applicable.
4. Data may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat), NSO

TABLE 6.2.2.3 – Profile of inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Total inbound tourists to MALTA	2,598,690	2,753,239	658,567	968,136
of which:				
Malta (single centre)	**2,393,841**	**2,572,261**	**618,842**	**897,481**
Duration of visit				
1-3 nights	526,666	591,666	159,706	171,769
4-6 nights	706,507	785,848	183,776	248,161
7+ nights	1,160,667	1,194,748	275,360	477,551
Average length of stay (nights)	6.9	6.9	7.7	8.5
Type of accommodation				
Rented accommodation	2,100,197	2,273,638	524,078	767,766
Collective	1,577,000	1,650,047	396,620	595,006
Other rented	523,197	623,590	127,459	172,760
Non-rented accommodation	293,645	298,623	94,764	129,714
Markets [2]				
EU	2,030,658	2,147,880	422,805	637,748
France	189,147	216,905	65,835	121,472
Germany	203,560	190,560	65,768	86,989
Italy	372,939	375,842	90,354	121,930
United Kingdom	587,184	601,780	n/a	n/a
Other	677,828	762,794	200,849	307,358
Non-EU	363,183	424,381	196,038	259,733
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	126,455	196,970
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	1,298,775	1,473,655	367,517	524,167
Other airlines	1,051,019	1,050,637	233,919	350,572
Sea operator	44,046	47,969	17,406	22,742
Organisation of stay				
Package	852,411	791,595	157,983	216,220
Non-package	1,541,430	1,780,666	460,859	681,261
Purpose of visit				
Holiday	1,907,668	2,085,056	481,712	710,517
Visiting relatives or friends	187,587	188,943	62,445	83,105
Other (including business, educational, religious and health tourism)	298,586	298,261	74,686	103,859
Frequency of visit				
First-time tourists	1,773,898	1,931,615	441,765	650,381
Repeat tourists	619,943	640,646	177,078	247,100
once a year or less	447,118	471,152	119,172	176,447
twice a year or more	172,824	169,495	57,905	70,653
Sex				
Males	1,203,527	1,280,911	330,663	464,930
Females	1,190,314	1,291,350	288,180	432,550

TABLE 6.2.2.3 – Continued

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Age group				
0-24	438,303	512,631	136,443	199,752
25-44	926,071	1,029,641	256,359	378,686
45-64	759,851	764,406	178,805	251,931
65+	269,617	265,583	47,235	67,111

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. [2] Refer to methodological note 15.
3. n/a: not applicable.
4. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
5. Single centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with overnight stays in one region only.

Source: Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat), NSO

TABLE 6.2.2.4 – Profile of inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Total inbound tourists to MALTA	2,598,690	2,753,239	658,567	968,136
Total visitors to Gozo and Comino	1,431,221	1,527,528	347,159	541,173
of which:				
Tourists	**204,849**	**180,979**	**39,724**	**70,655**
% of total visitors to Gozo and Comino	14.3	11.8	11.4	13.1
Duration of visit				
1-3 nights	10,737	9,213	2,115[u]	2,858
4-6 nights	39,499	35,417	5,812	9,424
7+ nights	154,613	136,348	31,796	58,374
Average length of stay (nights)	6.0	6.3	12.4	11.2
Itinerary				
Single centre destination (Gozo and Comino only):	94,050	92,715	20,659	29,889
Rented accommodation	69,541	71,253	12,664	19,343
Collective	28,876	26,331	3,564	6,987
Other rented	40,665	44,922	9,100	12,356
Non-rented accommodation	24,509	21,462	7,995	10,546
Twin centre destination (Malta and Gozo and Comino)	110,799	88,263	19,065	40,766
Markets [2]				
EU	171,556	153,721	26,617	47,942
France	24,152	22,235	5,040	12,440
Germany	23,402	20,986	6,702	9,526
Italy	17,668	17,113	3,623	5,844
United Kingdom	53,386	47,844	n/a	n/a
Other	52,948	45,543	11,252	20,133
Non-EU	33,293	27,258	13,107	22,713
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	9,489	17,297
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	115,117	104,892	21,927	36,597
Other airlines	86,773	72,843	16,625	32,612
Sea operator	2,959	3,243	1,173	1,447
Organisation of stay				
Package	34,195	26,419	3,095	5,426
Non-package	170,654	154,560	36,629	65,230
Purpose of visit				
Holiday	173,560	155,021	31,024	59,881
Visiting relatives or friends	22,813	19,126	6,541	7,765
Other (including business, educational, religious and health tourism)	8,476	6,832	2,158	3,010

TABLE 6.2.2.4 – Continued

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Frequency of visit				
First-time tourists	138,588	124,525	23,800	45,181
Repeat tourists	66,261	56,454	15,924	25,475
once a year or less	50,894	43,639	9,636	17,758
twice a year or more	15,367	12,815	6,288	7,716
Sex				
Males	97,157	87,640	20,740	37,983
Females	107,692	93,339	18,984	32,672
Age group				
0-24	37,114	31,966	9,346	12,138
25-44	79,831	72,201	16,387	29,983
45-64	66,882	62,410	11,591	22,645
65+	21,022	14,401	2,400[u]	5,889

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. [2] Refer to methodological note 15.
3. [u] Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.
4. n/a: not applicable.
5. Single centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with overnight stays in one region only.
6. Twin centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with combined overnight stays in both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions.
7. Sea passenger data is provided on a monthly basis by ferry operator.
8. Data may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat), NSO

TABLE 6.2.2.5 – Profile of same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Total inbound tourists to MALTA	2,598,690	2,753,239	658,567	968,136
Total visitors to Gozo and Comino	1,431,221	1,527,528	347,159	541,173
of which:				
Same-day visitors	**1,226,372**	**1,346,550**	**307,435**	**470,518**
% of total visitors to Gozo and Comino	85.7	88.2	88.6	86.9
Markets [2]				
EU	1,042,186	1,120,908	225,681	365,230
France	123,999	145,049	44,137	88,193
Germany	115,160	108,820	39,629	52,259
Italy	167,628	175,443	32,818	45,603
United Kingdom	244,901	258,810	n/a	n/a
Other	390,498	432,786	109,097	179,174
Non-EU	184,186	225,641	81,754	105,288
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	50,670	78,710
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	685,989	791,635	185,290	277,700
Other airlines	521,678	534,496	114,745	182,958
Sea operator	18,705	20,419	7,400	9,860
Organisation of stay				
Package	496,245	464,892	91,396	125,759
Non-package	730,127	881,658	216,039	344,759
Frequency of visit to MALTA				
First-time tourists	1,021,846	1,134,782	252,119	391,466
Repeat tourists	204,526	211,767	55,316	79,051
once a year or less	168,766	175,845	42,947	64,374
twice a year or more	35,760	35,922	12,369	14,677
Sex				
Males	577,006	621,635	154,313	231,125
Females	649,366	724,915	153,122	239,392

TABLE 6.2.2.5 – Continued

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Age group				
0-24	265,235	324,804	81,721	123,813
25-44	467,547	528,267	128,428	207,277
45-64	362,883	367,568	75,529	109,016
65+	130,706	125,911	21,757	30,412

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. [2] Refer to methodological note 15.
3. n/a: not applicable.
4. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat), NSO

TABLE 6.2.2.6 – Profile of inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Total inbound tourists to MALTA	2,598,690	2,753,239	658,567	968,136
Total visitors to Gozo and Comino	1,431,221	1,527,528	347,159	541,173
of which:				
Tourists	204,849	180,979	39,724	70,655
Gozo and Comino (single centre)	**94,050**	**92,715**	**20,659**	**29,889**
% of tourists to Gozo and Comino	45.9	51.2	52.0	42.3
Duration of visit				
1-3 nights	7,487	6,644	1,453[u]	2,056
4-6 nights	19,042	18,977	3,279	5,277
7+ nights	67,521	67,095	15,928	22,556
Average length of stay (nights)	9.0	8.8	12.9	11.8
Type of accommodation				
Rented accommodation	69,541	71,253	12,664	19,343
Collective	28,876	26,331	3,564	6,987
Other rented	40,665	44,922	9,100	12,356
Non-rented accommodation	24,509	21,462	7,995	10,546
Markets [2]				
EU	82,020	82,270	12,767	18,368
France	6,649	6,908	1,986[u]	3,124
Germany	13,823	14,141	4,393	4,519
Italy	7,806	8,575	1,716[u]	3,312
United Kingdom	33,655	32,323	n/a	n/a
Other	20,088	20,323	4,671	7,412
Non-EU	12,030	10,445	7,892	11,522
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	6,370	9,169
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	54,397	52,786	11,496	15,507
Other airlines	39,470	39,731	9,092	14,290
Sea operator	:	:	:	:
Organisation of stay				
Package	21,565	19,293	2,103[u]	3,086
Non-package	72,485	73,422	18,557	26,803
Purpose of visit				
Holiday	78,272	75,949	14,985	22,550
Visiting relatives or friends	12,218	13,426	4,526	5,372
Other (including business, educational, religious and health tourism)	3,560[u]	3,340[u]	1,148	1,967
Frequency of visit				
First-time tourists	54,284	53,774	9,919	13,907
Repeat tourists	39,766	38,941	10,741	15,982
once a year or less	30,218	29,691	6,324	10,594
twice a year or more	9,548	9,250	4,416	5,388

TABLE 6.2.2.6 – Continued

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Sex				
Males	47,161	46,996	10,653	16,023
Females	46,889	45,719	10,006	13,866
Age group				
0-24	17,916	16,798	4,635	5,519
25-44	29,996	31,683	7,918	9,440
45-64	35,368	36,889	6,774	11,448
65+	10,770	7,345	1,332[u]	3,482

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. [2] Refer to methodological note 15.
3. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
4. Single centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with overnight stays in one region only.
5. : Unreliable - less than 20 sample observations.
6. [u] Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.
7. n/a: not applicable.

Source: Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat), NSO

TABLE 6.2.2.7 – Profile of inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Total inbound tourists to MALTA	2,598,690	2,753,239	658,567	968,136
of which:				
Malta and Gozo and Comino (twin centre)	**110,799**	**88,263**	**19,065**	**40,766**
Duration of visit				
1-3 nights	3,250[u]	2,570[u]	:	:
4-6 nights	20,457	16,440	2,534	4,147
7 nights or more	87,092	69,253	15,869	35,818
Average length of stay (nights)	10.0	9.8	11.8	10.8
Type of accommodation				
Rented accommodation	96,140	79,232	15,995	37,161
Collective	45,523	33,588	7,754	21,193
Other rented	50,617	45,644	8,241	15,968
Non-rented accommodation	14,659	9,031	3,070	3,606
Markets [2]				
EU	89,535	71,450	13,850	29,575
France	17,503	15,326	3,054	9,316
Germany	9,579	6,845	2,309	5,007
Italy	9,862	8,538	1,906	2,532
United Kingdom	19,731	15,520	n/a	n/a
Other	32,860	25,220	6,582	12,721
Non-EU	21,263	16,813	5,214	11,191
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	3,120	8,127
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	60,719	52,106	10,431	21,090
Other airlines	47,303	33,112	7,533	18,322
Sea operator	2,776	3,045	1,101	1,354
Organisation of stay				
Package	12,630	7,126	992[u]	2,340
Non-package	98,169	81,137	18,072	38,426
Purpose of visit				
Holiday	95,288	79,072	16,039	37,330
Visiting relatives or friends	10,594	5,700	2,015	2,393
Other (including business, educational, religious and health tourism)	4,917	3,492	1,010	1,043
Frequency of visit				
First-time tourists	84,304	70,751	13,882	31,273
Repeat tourists	26,495	17,513	5,183	9,493
once a year or less	20,676	13,948	3,312	7,164
twice a year or more	5,818	3,565	1,871	2,329

TABLE 6.2.2.7 – Continued

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
Sex				
Males	49,996	40,643	10,086	21,960
Females	60,803	47,620	8,978	18,806
Age group				
0-24	19,198	15,168	4,711	6,619
25-44	49,835	40,518	8,469	20,543
45-64	31,514	25,521	4,817	11,197
65 or more	10,252	7,056	:	2,406

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. [2] Refer to methodological note 15.
3. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
4. Twin centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with combined overnight stays in both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions.
5. n/a: not applicable.
6. : Unreliable - less than 20 sample observations.
7. [u] Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

Source: Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat), NSO

TABLE 6.2.2.8 – Nights spent by inbound tourists by year, region (NUTS 3), itinerary and type of accommodation

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
MALTA	**18,569,716**	**19,338,860**	**5,227,229**	**8,389,545**
Single centre destination[2]	**17,462,254**	**18,475,408**	**5,002,937**	**7,950,801**
Malta	**16,618,246**	**17,659,854**	**4,735,882**	**7,597,958**
Rented accommodation	14,061,749	14,905,222	3,469,289	5,967,304
Collective	9,479,329	9,587,692	2,263,354	3,856,167
Other rented	4,582,420	5,317,530	1,205,935	2,111,137
Non-rented accommodation	2,556,498	2,754,632	1,266,593	1,630,654
Gozo and Comino	**844,008**	**815,554**	**267,056**	**352,843**
Rented accommodation	556,475	590,357	133,940	197,169
Collective	218,001	189,927	25,600	60,126
Other rented	338,474	400,430	108,340	137,043
Non-rented accommodation	287,533	225,197	133,116	155,674
Twin centre destination[3]	**1,107,462**	**863,452**	**224,292**	**438,744**
Rented accommodation	892,990	735,201	157,154	369,895
Collective	384,523	291,014	73,016	199,662
Other rented	508,467	444,187	84,139	170,233
Non-rented accommodation	214,472	128,251	67,138	68,849

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. [2] Single centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with overnight stays in one region only.
3. [3] Twin centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with combined overnight stays in both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions.
4. Tourists visiting Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination provide information only on the main accommodation used in either one of the regions. No information is provided in respect of the accommodation used for the remaining nights which are spent in the other region. In this regard, the nights of twin centre tourists cannot be segregated by the type of accommodation used in each of the respective regions.
5. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
6. MALTA gives the sum of Malta and Gozo and Comino regions.

Source: Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat), NSO

TABLE 6.2.2.9 – Total expenditure by inbound tourists by year, region (NUTS 3) and category

€ 000

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
MALTA	**2,101,764**	**2,220,627**	**455,108**	**870,710**
Package	608,671	558,740	86,379	180,265
Non-Package	726,405	850,298	173,469	328,519
Travel ticket	341,715	396,951	79,970	126,040
Accommodation	384,690	453,347	93,498	202,479
Other expenditure	766,688	811,589	195,261	361,926
Single centre destination	**1,994,681**	**2,135,853**	**438,067**	**825,968**
Malta	**1,916,343**	**2,059,313**	**420,696**	**798,000**
Package	579,193	537,396	83,457	175,083
Non-Package	646,676	774,089	158,613	294,421
Travel ticket	304,980	362,329	73,516	113,687
Accommodation	341,696	411,760	85,097	180,734
Other expenditure	690,474	747,828	178,626	328,495
Gozo and Comino	**78,338**	**76,539**	**17,371**	**27,968**
Package	16,483	14,634	1,919[u]	2,748
Non-Package	29,604	31,824	6,853	12,166
Travel ticket	15,071	16,151	3,358	5,429
Accommodation	14,533	15,672	3,495	6,737
Other expenditure	32,252	30,082	8,599	13,054
Twin centre destination	**107,083**	**84,774**	**17,041**	**44,742**
Package	12,996	6,710	1,003[u]	2,434
Non-Package	50,126	44,385	8,002	21,932
Travel ticket	21,665	18,471	3,097	6,924
Accommodation	28,461	25,915	4,906	15,008
Other expenditure	43,962	33,679	8,036	20,376

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. Single centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with overnight stays in one region only.
3. Twin centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with combined overnight stays in both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions.
4. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
5. Expenditure estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand Euro.
6. MALTA gives the sum of Malta and Gozo and Comino regions.
7. [u] Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

Source: Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat), NSO

TABLE 6.2.2.10 – Per capita expenditure of inbound tourists by year, region (NUTS 3) and category

€

	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
MALTA	**809**	**807**	**691**	**899**
Total expenditure	809	807	691	899
Package expenditure	687	683	536	813
Air/sea fare expenditure	199	204	160	168
Accommodation expenditure	276	279	235	334
Other expenditure	295	295	296	374
Single centre destination	**802**	**801**	**685**	**891**
Malta	**801**	**801**	**680**	**889**
Total expenditure	801	801	680	889
Package expenditure	679	679	528	810
Air/sea fare expenditure	197	203	159	166
Accommodation expenditure	271	275	229	326
Other expenditure	288	291	289	366
Gozo and Comino	**833**	**826**	**841**	**936**
Total expenditure	833	826	841	936
Package expenditure	764	759	913[u]	891
Air/sea fare expenditure	208	220	180	202
Accommodation expenditure	301	305	326	409
Other expenditure	343	324	416	437
Twin centre destination	**967**	**960**	**894**	**1,098**
Total expenditure	967	960	894	1,098
Package expenditure	1,029	942	1,011[u]	1,040
Air/sea fare expenditure	220	227	171	180
Accommodation expenditure	328	311	304	418
Other expenditure	397	382	422	500

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. Single centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with overnight stays in one region only.
3. Twin centre destination includes inbound tourism trips with combined overnight stays in both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions.
4. [u] Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

Source: Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat), NSO

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

National Tourism Survey and Inbound Tourism Survey (Tourstat)

1. In 2014, the National Statistics Office introduced a new tool to measure National Tourism to satisfy the concepts and definitions as outlined by Eurostat. The collection consists of tourism demand data on domestic and outbound trips as required by Regulation (EC) No. 692/2011 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning statistics on tourism statistics. The Regulation aims at giving a complete and comprehensive picture of tourism in Europe and allows the comparability of results with other EU member states. Data is collected via a quarterly Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) survey.

2. Domestic tourism excludes individuals aged 0 to 14 years and overnight stays within the same region of origin, such as, weekend breaks in Malta region by Malta residents.

3. Inbound tourism trips are collected from an ongoing frontier national survey known as Tourstat. Tourist air departures are collected through a continuous survey carried out at the departure lounge of the Malta International Airport. A two-stage sampling design is used to collect air passengers. In the first stage, alternate days and nights are selected. In the second stage, within each shift, a sample of passengers is selected systematically. Every crossing passenger is counted and respondents are selected using a pre-defined interval of 1:20 for air. Tourist sea departures data is supplemented by administrative data provided by ferry operators. Tourstat measures the number of tourist trips carried out during a reference period. 'Tourist trips' differs from the 'number of tourists' such that the same person can undertake more than one trip during a reference period. The response rate varies from 75% and 80%.

4. Tourstat measures the number of tourist trips carried out during a reference month.

5. Tourist sea departures are collected through a regular survey carried out at the Valletta Cruise Port during three separate months every year. A quota sample is used. Survey data is supplemented by administrative data provided by ferry operators.

6. Definitions:

- **Usual Environment:** The geographical area, though not necessarily a contiguous one, within which an individual conducts his regular life routines and shall be determined on the basis of the following criteria: the crossing of administrative borders or the distance from the place of usual residence, the duration of visit, the frequency of visit, the purpose of visit.

- **Residents:** A person is considered to be a resident of Malta/Gozo and Comino if:

  (a) S/he has lived for most of the past 12 months in Malta/Gozo and Comino;
  (b) S/he has lived in Malta/Gozo and Comino for less than 12 months but intends to return within a year to settle here.

- **Traveller:** A person who moves between different geographic locations, for any purpose and any duration.

- **Visitor:** The three fundamental criteria used to distinguish visitors from travellers are:

  (a) **The trip should be to a place other than that of the usual environment**, which would exclude short-distance local transport and commuting, i.e. more or less regular trips between the place of work/study and the place of residence;

  (b) **The stay in the place visited should not last more than twelve consecutive months**, beyond which the visitor would become a resident of that place (from the statistical standpoint);

  (c) **The main purpose of the visit should be other than the exercise of an activity remunerated from within the place visited**, which would exclude migratory movements for work purposes.

- **Tourist:** A visitor who stays at least one night in a rented and non-rented accommodation in the country/place visited.

- **Domestic tourism:** Comprises the activities of a resident visitor within the country, i.e. Maltese residents visiting Gozo and vice versa and staying for not more than 12 consecutive months for personal, business or other purposes.

- **Inbound tourism:** Comprises the activities of non-resident visitors travelling to Malta (i.e. outside their usual environment), and staying for not more than 12 consecutive months for personal, business or other purpose. The number of inbound tourists cannot be equated to monthly passenger data released by the MIA because the latter includes departing Maltese and transit passengers.

- **Outbound tourism:** Comprises the activities of residents of Malta travelling to, and staying in places outside Malta and therefore outside their usual environment.

- **Same-day visitor:** A visitor who does not spend the night in collective/private accommodation in the country/place visited.

6. Definitions (continued):

- **Single centre destination:** Refers to inbound tourism trips with overnight stays in one region only.
- **Twin centre destination:** Refers to inbound tourism trips with combined overnight stays in two regions, i.e., Malta and Gozo and Comino regions.
- **Total nights spent:** Nights which a guest actually spends or is registered to spend in a rented accommodation establishment or in a non-rented accommodation.
- **Average length of stay:** The number of nights spent divided by the number of trips during a specified reference period.
- **Rented accommodation:** Consists of the following two sub-categories:

  (a) **Collective accommodation:** comprises hotels, guesthouses, hostels, tourist villages, holiday complex, Bed & Breakfast and campsites.

  (b) **Other rented accommodation:** comprises holiday furnished premises (farmhouses, flats and villas), host families, marinas, paid-convents, rented yachts and student dormitories.

- **Non-rented accommodation:** Comprises own private residence (owned dwellings, owned caravans and yachts), staying with friends relatives (even if charged - includes also friends' private apartments) and other private accommodation (oil rig, free-convents or timeshare, etc.).
- **Total expenditure:** Refers to the amount that is going to be paid for the acquisition of consumption goods and services, as well as valuables during tourism trips. It includes expenditures by visitors themselves, as well as expenses that are paid for or reimbursed by others. The total expenditure is broken down by the following expenditure items:

  (a) **Package expenditure:** refers to the whole amount of money spent on transport, accommodation and other services such as rental of a car, activities or outings during the trip.

  (b) **Non-package expenditure:** is the amount of money spent on transport and accommodation reported separately.

  (c) **Other expenditure:** is the amount spent on shopping, souvenirs, tickets for concerts or sports events, entrance to museums or zoos and day excursions during a tourism trip. It also includes durables and valuable goods, that is, the amount spent on cars, computers, paintings, jewellery and works of art.

7. Arrivals and nights spent in time-share accommodation are being categorised in 'Non-rented Accommodation' instead of 'Collective Accommodation' as per Eurostat recommendation. In this regard, there may be minor differences in these statistics and statistics published in tourism supply due to the fact that hotels report time-share accommodation under 'Collective Accommodation'.

8. Prior to comparing and interpreting differences between demand-side (based on Tourstat) and supply-side (based on Accomstat) tourism statistics, users are strongly advised to consult concept 15.4 of the NSO's metadata file (https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/reports.aspx?id=35).

9. Absolute changes between one survey estimate and another must be treated with caution since minor changes (i.e. less than 1,500 trips) might be the result of sampling error. Percentage changes for tourists based on counts of less than 1,500 are not presented due to sampling errors.

10. The expenditure data in this publication should not be equated to national tourism earnings.

11. In view of the COVID-19 situation, the Tourstat survey was suspended between 12 March and 30 June 2020. Statistical methods were applied to cover the period from 13 March to 20 March 2020, when scheduled passenger flights were still in operation.

12. In view of the COVID-19 situation, prohibition of non-essential travel between Malta and Gozo came into effect on 03 April 2020 and was lifted on 04 May 2020 (L.N. 118 of 2020: Public Health Act (Cap. 465); Mandatory Non-essential Travel between Malta and Gozo Order, 2020 (https://legislation.mt/eli/ln/2020/118/eng).

13. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. The first group of destinations that reopened for travel comprised: Germany, Austria, Italy, France, Spain, Poland, Cyprus, Switzerland, Iceland, Slovakia, Norway, Denmark, Hungary, Finland, Ireland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Luxembourg, Czech Republic, Greece and Croatia. Restrictions on all other flight destinations were lifted on 15 July 2020.

14. During the COVID-19 situation, the following tourism-related sequence of events took place in 2020:

28th February	People flying in from Italy, China (including Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan, Iran, South Korea) from 26th February onwards needed to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
8th March	Flights from/to Milan were suspended.
10th March	Flights from/to Italy were suspended.
10th March	The last Cruise call.
11th March	Flights from/to France, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, were suspended.
11th March	People flying in from France, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, needed to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
13th March	All people flying in from all destinations needed to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
18th March	The last Virtu' Ferries service for passengers between Malta and Sicily.
21st March	All flights from/to all destinations were suspended.
1st July	Re-opening of Malta International Airport. The first group of destinations that reopened for travel comprised: Germany, Austria, Italy, France, Spain, Poland, Cyprus, Switzerland, Iceland, Slovakia, Norway, Denmark, Hungary, Finland, Ireland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Luxembourg, Czech Republic, Greece and Croatia.
15th July	Restrictions on all other flight destinations were lifted.
21st August	First cruise liner call since March 2020.

15. Owing to the UK's exit from the European Union (with effect from 1st February 2020), UK data is statistically classified as Non-EU. Comparability between comparative periods should be treated with caution.



6.3 Cruise Passengers

In 2021, there were 106 cruise liner calls in MALTA with a total of 141,917 cruise passengers, an increase of 140.5 per cent over 2020. At 93.0 per cent, transit passengers accounted for the vast majority of total traffic reaching 131,955. The average passengers per vessel in Malta region stood at 1,339. **(Table 6.3.1)** A total of 3,229 passengers visited Gozo and Comino region, while 9,263 spent at least one night on board their berthed cruise liner. **(Tables 6.3.1 and 6.3.2)**

Visitors from the EU Member States comprised 87.1 per cent of total traffic, the major market being Italy. Nevertheless, biggest increases were recorded from the Italy and Spain markets which advanced by 45,955 and 10,414 passengers respectively. **(Table 6.3.1)**

During 2021, the largest share of passengers was in the 40 to 59 age bracket (31.9 per cent), followed by those aged between 60 and 79 years (24.6 per cent). **(Tables 6.3.1)**

TABLE 6.3.1 – Profile of the cruise liner industry in MALTA

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total traffic [1]	**670,135**	**632,739**	**765,696**	**59,018**	**141,917**
Transit	566,475	554,201	629,276	58,827	131,955
Landed	103,660	78,538	136,420	191	9,962
of which:					
Passengers staying overnight	40,759	35,229	18,649	946	9,263
Passengers visiting Gozo and Comino	14,503	12,950	8,160	-	3,229
Country [2] of Nationality					
EU	**473,887**	**423,134**	**491,599**	**39,553**	**123,627**
of which:					
France	58,018	50,311	41,209	6,301	14,823
Germany	115,358	96,719	141,564	4,278	14,623
Italy	99,927	88,579	86,702	22,131	68,086
Malta	11,932	9,363	11,697	10	3,327
Spain	28,822	29,523	38,672	2,529	12,943
United Kingdom	113,387	105,978	123,088	n/a	n/a
Non-EU	**196,248**	**209,605**	**274,097**	**19,465**	**18,290**
of which:					
Australia	16,933	23,948	25,526	507	18
Canada	20,870	21,427	29,695	444	106
Japan	7,064	8,135	9,581	1,858	59
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,907	5,560
United States	72,612	77,821	115,658	2,814	7,188
Sex					
Males	313,333	294,643	351,788	28,123	67,917
Females	356,802	338,096	413,908	30,895	74,000
Age group					
0-19	82,977	75,414	94,487	10,842	25,911
20-39	93,645	83,166	103,403	13,245	32,684
40-59	216,487	199,803	243,384	19,858	45,281
60-79	254,242	252,071	298,009	13,617	34,888
80+	22,784	22,285	26,413	1,456	3,153
Cruise liner calls [3]	**342**	**310**	**359**	**32**	**106**

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological note 1.
2. [2] Refer to methodological notes 3 and 4.
3. [3] Owing to the COVID-19 situation, the first cruise liner call was on 21 August 2020 since 10 March 2020.
4. n/a: not applicable.

Source: Transport Malta

TABLE 6.3.2 – Profile of the cruise liner industry in Gozo and Comino region

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total traffic [1]	**14,503**	**12,950**	**8,160**	**-**	**3,229**
Transit	14,503	12,943	8,157	-	3,229
Landed	-	7	3	-	-
Country [2] of Nationality					
EU	**5,197**	**4,387**	**2,466**	**-**	**170**
of which:					
France	515	578	135	-	5
Germany	1,513	1,169	147	-	105
Italy	109	61	93	-	3
Malta	5	2	3	-	25
Spain	144	141	123	-	3
United Kingdom	1,898	1,527	1,372	n/a	n/a
Non-EU	**9,306**	**8,563**	**5,694**	**-**	**3,059**
of which:					
Australia	2,154	2,050	1,226	-	-
Canada	1,210	1,030	502	-	14
Japan	118	60	54	-	2
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	n/a	-	527
United States	4,672	4,411	3,177	-	2,501
Sex					
Males	6,845	5,986	3,880	-	1,581
Females	7,658	6,964	4,280	-	1,648
Age group					
0-19	514	545	378	-	12
20-39	797	738	567	-	82
40-59	2,904	2,585	1,753	-	428
60-79	9,083	8,096	4,896	-	2,510
80+	1,205	986	566	-	197
Cruise liner calls [3]	**23**	**20**	**17**	**-**	**12**

Notes:

1. [1] Refer to methodological note 1.
2. [2] Refer to methodological notes 3 and 4.
3. Owing to the COVID-19 situation, no cruise liners berthed Gozo and Comino region during 2020.
4. n/a: not applicable.

Source: Transport Malta

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

Cruise Passengers

1. The majority of passengers embarking on cruise liners from Malta generally end their trip at the same destination. Therefore embarkations are not included in cruise traffic figures to avoid double counting.

2. Cruise liners calling at both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions during a single voyage are recorded as one liner call.

3. Owing to the UK's exit from the European Union (with effect from 1st February 2020), UK data is statistically classified as Non-EU from January 2020 for all the tables. Requests for further clarification may be directed to the Tourism and Education Statistics Unit.

4. Due to the UK's re-classification following exit from the European Union on 1st February 2020, comparability of totals between same periods should be treated with caution.

5. Definitions:

    - **Embarkations:** comprise all cruise passengers who are either Maltese or who are foreigners who arrive in Malta by other means of transport.

    - **Transit passengers:** comprise all cruise passengers who arrive in and leave Malta on the same cruise ship.

    - **Landings:** comprise all cruise passengers who arrive in Malta on a cruise ship and leave by another means of transport, or alternatively, stay in Malta.

07

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

This chapter provides statistics on the agriculture and fisheries activity by region in MALTA for the years 2016 to 2021. The first part provides information on the cultivation of land regarding both arable land and permanent crops; followed by data on the sales by volume and value of produced fruit and vegetables. Following this, a series of livestock statistics describe the number and kind of livestock heads that were reared as well as the number of farms that were operating locally. Then, the last part covers the local fisheries sector and portrays data on the volume and value of fish catches and landings recorded in MALTA by kind of fish species.

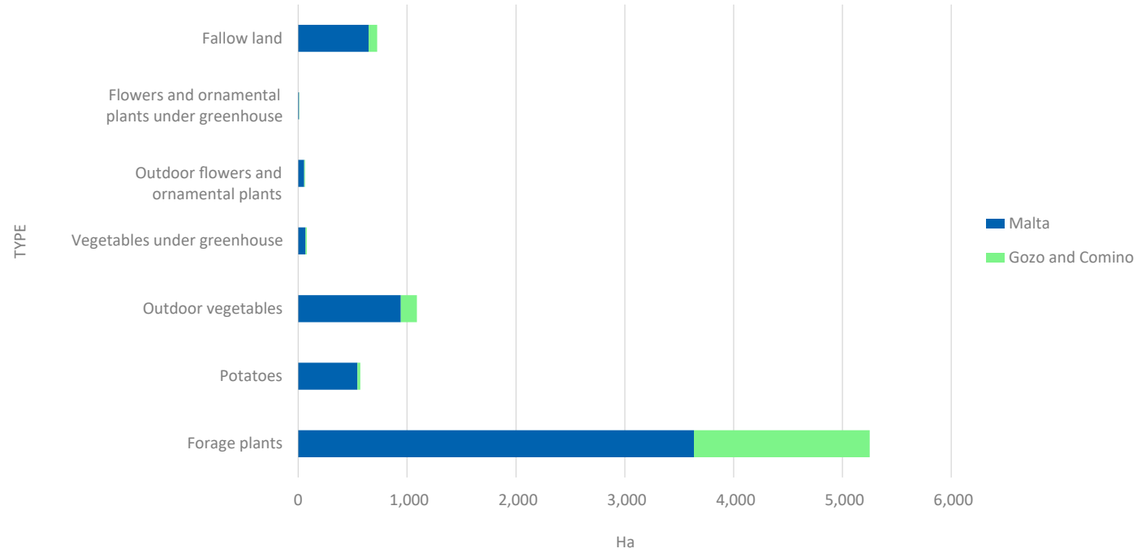


7.1 Agriculture

CULTIVATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF LAND

In 2020, the region of Gozo and Comino had 35.7 per cent of land under cultivation which upon comparison is 2.1 percentage points higher than that of the Malta region. The cultivation of forage plants utilised 67.5 per cent of the total arable land in MALTA whereas outdoor vegetables and fallow land occupied 14.0 and 9.3 per cent of the total respectively. The cultivation of forage plants turned out to be the most common type of cultivated land in both regions, with Gozo and Comino region using up as much as 85.4 per cent, which exceeded the Malta region by 23.7 percentage points. Separately, out of 953 hectares of the land registered for permanent crops recorded in MALTA, 47.9 per cent was utilised for vineyards, 23.9 per cent for fruit and berry plantations and 16.2 per cent for olive plantations. Indeed, while this pattern was closely followed in the Malta region, in the Gozo and Comino region the most common permanent crops were found to be citrus plantations followed by vineyards and olive plantations. **(Tables 7.1.1 – 7.1.3 and Chart 7.1.1)**

CHART 7.1.1 **– Distribution of arable land by type and region (NUTS 3): 2020**



Did you know ?

Over a four-year period (2016 – 2020), the land under cultivation decreased in both regions. In particular, in the Malta region, land under cultivation went down from 35.2% in 2016 to 33.6%, while in the Gozo and Comino region this decreased by 11.2 percentage points to 35.7% in 2020.

PRODUCTION OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

During 2021, the total volume of fruit and vegetables produced and sold in the local organised markets exceeded 32,500 tonnes, with vegetable produce accounting for 93.5 per cent of the total marketed products, and the rest being accounted for by fruit produce. The wholesale value of fruit and vegetables reached €21.5 million in 2021, of which €18.4 million (85.3 per cent) was generated through the sales of vegetables. Overall, both the volume and value of fruit and vegetables sold in MALTA declined when compared to 2016. On a regional level, during 2021, the Malta region produced 94.2 per cent (or €17.0 million) of the total volume of marketable vegetables, while the Gozo and Comino region produced 5.8 per cent (or €1.3 million) of the total value. With regards to the production and sale of fruits, the Malta region produced 85.6 per cent of the total volume recorded in 2021 (or €2.9 million) whereas the Gozo and Comino region produced the remaining 14.4 per cent (or €0.2 million) of the total. **(Table 7.1.4)**

Did you know ?

Between 2016 and 2021, the total volume of fruit and vegetables sold through organised markets in MALTA decreased from 37,050 tonnes to 30,445 tonnes in Malta region whereas in Gozo and Comino region, total volume went down by 880 tonnes to 2,084 tonnes in 2021.

LIVESTOCK

In 2021, the number of livestock heads that were being reared in MALTA amounted to 40,048 pigs, 14,016 cattle, 12,730 sheep and 5,635 goats. On a regional level, the Malta region accounted for 94.4 per cent of the total number of reared pigs, 74.3 per cent of goats, 68.2 per cent of sheep and 64.1 per cent of cattle. The remaining shares were accounted for by the Gozo and Comino region. As regards the distribution of farms, it transpired that 52.8 per cent of the farms in MALTA were registered as rearing sheep. The Malta region accounted for 91.1 per cent of the pig farms, 82.4 per cent of the cattle farms, 72.4 per cent of the goat farms and 68.7 per cent of the sheep farms. While in the reporting year the total number of pig farms were the lowest on record, the number of reared pigs was the highest in terms of counts. **Map 7.1.1** displays the number of livestock heads by locality. The Western district has the highest concentration of pigs while dairy cows, cattle, sheep and goat concentrations were predominantly registered in the Gozo and Comino district. **(Tables 7.1.5, 7.1.6, Charts 7.1.2 – 7.1.4 and Map 7.1.1)**

CHART 7.1.2 – Distribution of livestock heads by region (NUTS 3): 2016 and 2021

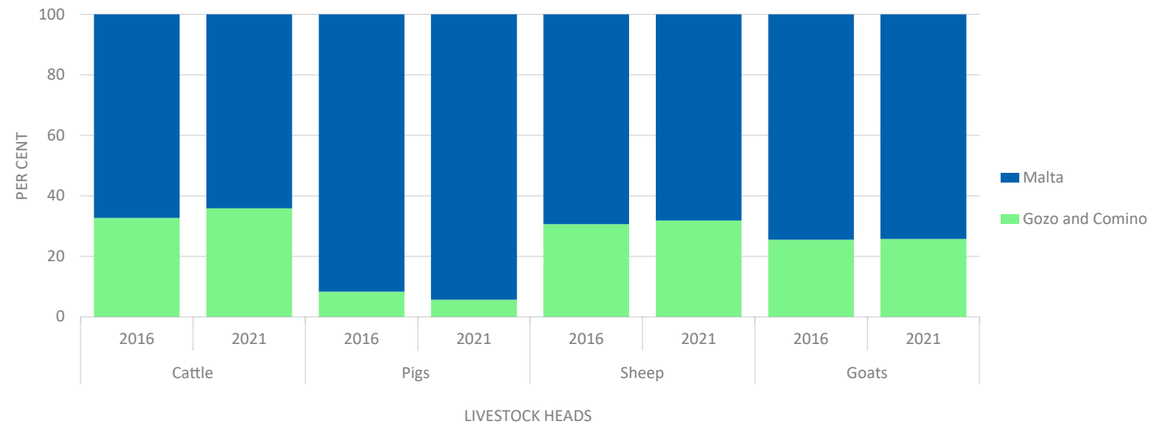


CHART 7.1.3 – Distribution of livestock farms by region (NUTS 3): 2016 and 2021

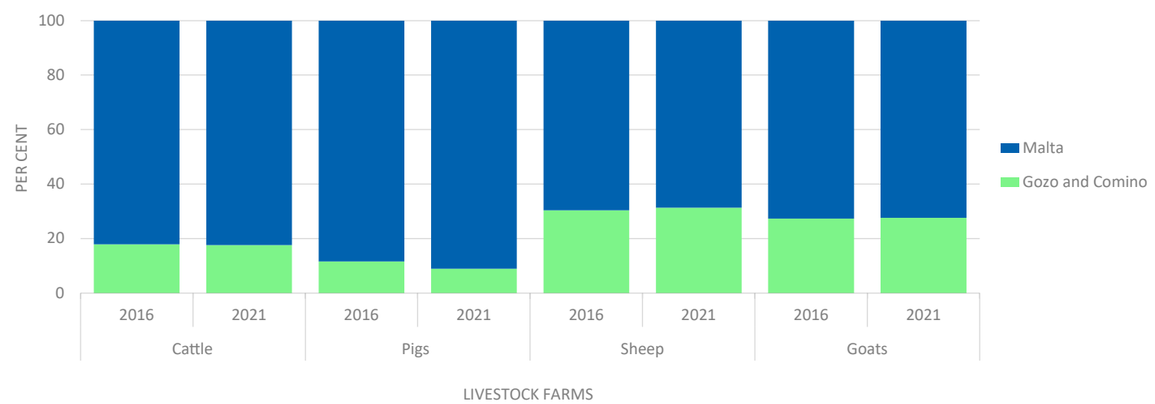
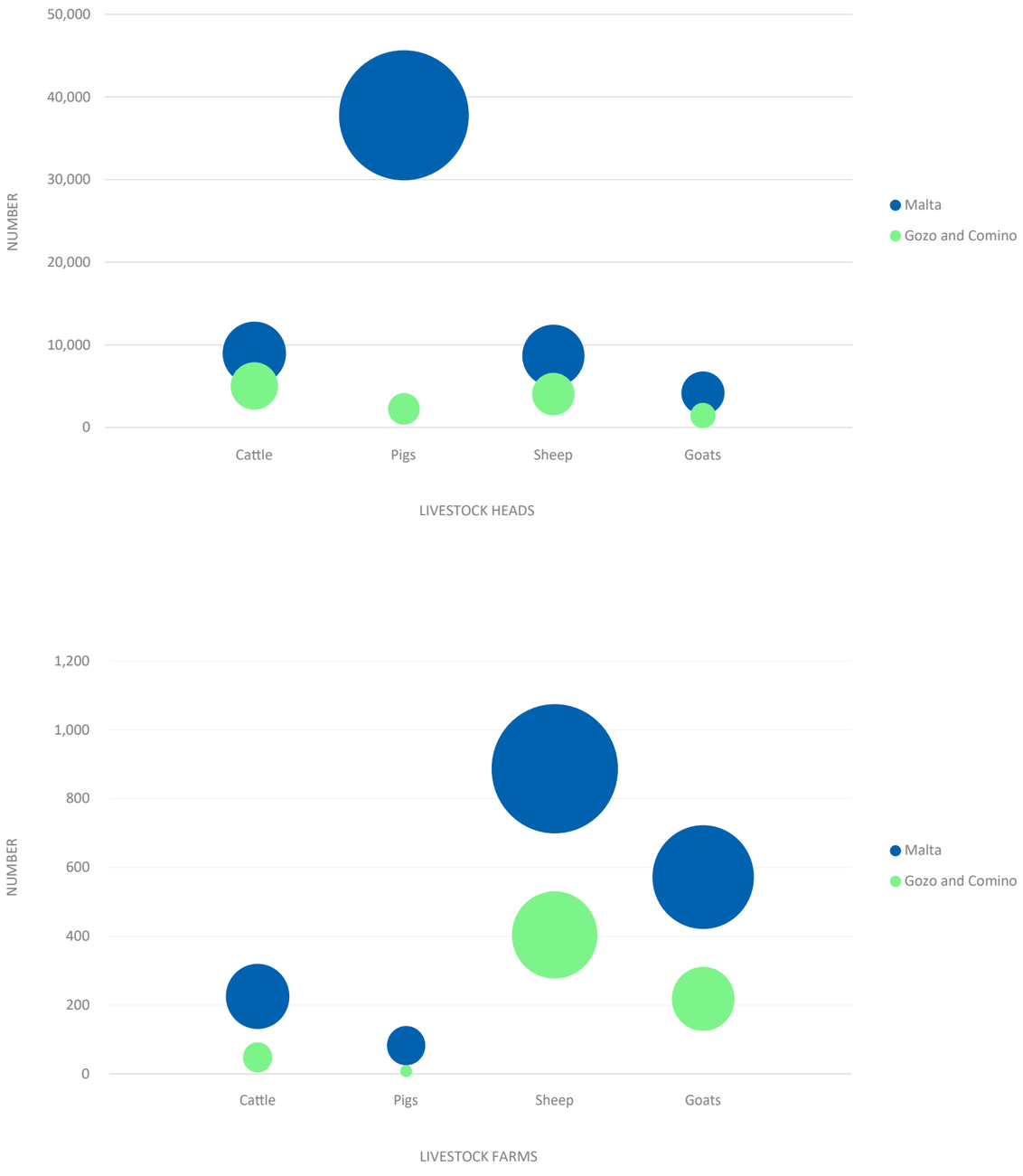
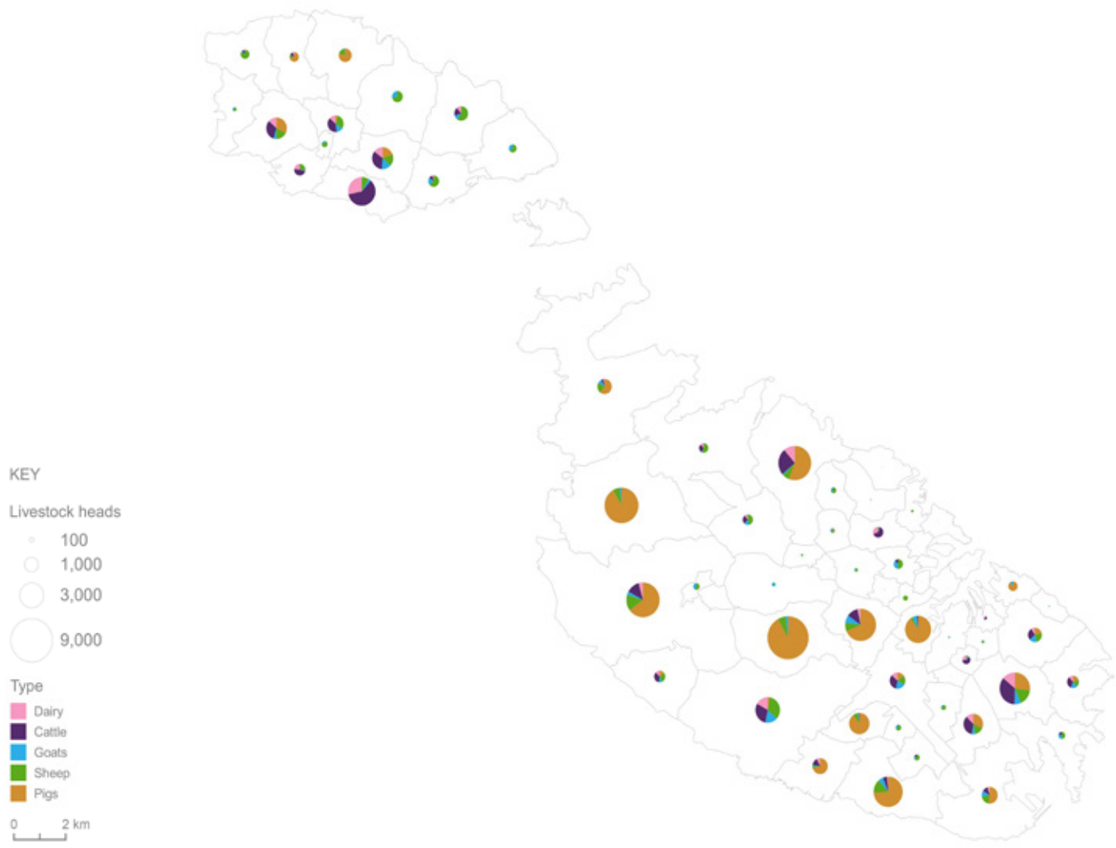


CHART 7.1.4 – Livestock heads and respective farms by region (NUTS 3): 2021



MAP 7.1.1 – Livestock heads by locality (LAU 2): 2021



Did you know ?

Between 2016 and 2021, the largest increase in livestock heads in Gozo and Comino region was registered in the number of sheep, which grew by 526 heads, while the number of reared pigs registered the largest decrease of 1,107.

TABLE 7.1.1 – Cultivated land by region (NUTS 3) and selected years

per cent

	Malta		Gozo and Comino	
	2016	2020	2016	2020
Land under cultivation	35.2	33.6	46.9	35.7

Notes:

1. The FSS is carried out every three years, with the latest data retrieved from survey carried out in 2016.
2. The Census of Agriculture is carried out every ten years, with the latest data retrieved from the census carried out in 2020.

Sources: Farm Structure Survey (FSS) 2016 and Census of Agriculture 2020, NSO

TABLE 7.1.2 – Distribution of arable land by region (NUTS 3) and type: 2020

hectares (Ha)

Type of arable land	MALTA		Malta		Gozo and Comino	
	Ha	Per cent	Ha	Per cent	Ha	Per cent
Total	**7,782**	**100.0**	**5,891**	**100.0**	**1,891**	**100.0**
Forage plants	5,251	67.5	3,635	61.7	1,615	85.4
Potatoes	570	7.3	542	9.2	28	1.5
Outdoor vegetables	1,090	14.0	942	16.0	148	7.8
Vegetables under greenhouse	78	1.0	65	1.1	13	0.7
Outdoor flowers and ornamental plants	61	0.8	53	0.9	7	0.4
Flowers and ornamental plants under greenhouse	7	0.1	7	0.1	0	0.0
Fallow land	725	9.3	646	11.0	79	4.2

Notes:

1. The Census of Agriculture is carried out every ten years, with the latest data retrieved from the census carried out in 2020.
2. Breakdown of data may not add up to total due to rounding.

Source: Census of Agriculture 2020, NSO

TABLE 7.1.3 – Distribution of land under permanent crops by region (NUTS 3) and type of crop: 2020

hectares (Ha)

Type of permanent crop	MALTA		Malta		Gozo and Comino	
	Ha	Per cent	Ha	Per cent	Ha	Per cent
Total	**953**	**100.0**	**791**	**100.0**	**162**	**100.0**
Fruit and berry plantations	228	23.9	197	25.0	31	18.9
Citrus plantations	107	11.2	57	7.3	49	30.5
Olive plantations	154	16.2	121	15.3	33	20.4
Vineyards	456	47.9	408	51.7	48	29.4
Nurseries	8	0.8	6	0.8	1	0.9

Notes:

1. The Census of Agriculture is carried out every ten years, with the latest data retrieved from the census carried out in 2020.
2. Breakdown of data may not add up to total due to rounding.

Source: Census of Agriculture 2020, NSO

TABLE 7.1.4 – Volume and wholesale value of agricultural produce sold through organised markets by region (NUTS 3) and year

	Vegetables		Fruit		Total	
	Tonnes	€000s	Tonnes	€000s	Tonnes	€000s
MALTA						
2016	38,217	20,111	1,797	2,770	**40,013**	**22,881**
2017	35,860	17,763	2,122	2,887	**37,982**	**20,650**
2018	35,263	16,561	2,371	3,230	**37,634**	**19,791**
2019	32,866	19,457	2,276	2,942	**35,142**	**22,400**
2020	32,971	18,401	2,236	3,077	**35,207**	**21,478**
2021	30,409	18,367	2,120	3,174	**32,529**	**21,540**
Malta						
2016	35,736	18,314	1,314	2,414	**37,050**	**20,728**
2017	33,134	16,148	1,723	2,572	**34,857**	**18,720**
2018	32,187	14,898	2,020	2,915	**34,208**	**17,813**
2019	29,825	17,466	1,965	2,660	**31,790**	**20,126**
2020	30,609	16,887	2,009	2,857	**32,618**	**19,744**
2021	28,631	17,017	1,814	2,928	**30,445**	**19,945**
Gozo and Comino						
2016	2,481	1,797	483	356	**2,964**	**2,153**
2017	2,725	1,614	400	315	**3,125**	**1,930**
2018	3,076	1,662	351	316	**3,427**	**1,978**
2019	3,041	1,991	311	282	**3,352**	**2,274**
2020	2,362	1,514	227	220	**2,589**	**1,734**
2021	1,778	1,349	306	245	**2,084**	**1,595**

Sources: Pitkali market; Farmers' Central Co-operative Society and Gozitano

TABLE 7.1.5 – Livestock heads by type, region (NUTS 3) and year

	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Goats
MALTA				
2016	14,356	40,597	11,523	4,971
2017	14,184	34,011	11,736	5,160
2018	14,125	36,294	13,169	5,726
2019	13,995	35,477	13,161	5,593
2020	14,291	40,059	13,150	5,528
2021	14,016	40,048	12,730	5,635
Malta				
2016	9,668	37,233	7,997	3,707
2017	9,232	31,327	8,195	3,850
2018	9,018	33,516	9,017	4,241
2019	8,980	32,745	9,082	4,248
2020	9,106	37,650	9,022	4,165
2021	8,986	37,791	8,678	4,185
Gozo and Comino				
2016	4,688	3,364	3,526	1,264
2017	4,952	2,684	3,541	1,310
2018	5,107	2,778	4,152	1,485
2019	5,015	2,732	4,079	1,345
2020	5,185	2,409	4,128	1,363
2021	5,030	2,257	4,052	1,450

Sources: Veterinary Regulation Directorate and an annual pig farms census

TABLE 7.1.6 – Livestock farms by type, region (NUTS 3) and year

	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Goats
MALTA				
2016	257	95	1,279	782
2017	251	94	1,257	757
2018	252	97	1,240	763
2019	248	93	1,231	758
2020	259	92	1,273	773
2021	273	90	1,291	790
Malta				
2016	211	84	891	568
2017	205	85	870	543
2018	206	88	860	543
2019	202	84	855	546
2020	215	84	875	557
2021	225	82	887	572
Gozo and Comino				
2016	46	11	388	214
2017	46	9	387	214
2018	46	9	380	220
2019	46	9	376	212
2020	44	8	398	216
2021	48	8	404	218

Sources: Veterinary Regulation Directorate and an annual pig farms census

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

AGRICULTURE

1. The Farm Structure Survey conducted in 2016 was carried out according to EU Regulation (EC) No. 1166/2008.
2. The Census of Agriculture 2020 was carried out in conformity with the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2018/1874.
3. Information on agricultural output that is sold through organised markets is compiled by the NSO via administrative data received on a monthly basis.
4. Regional data on the sales of fruit and vegetables that is collected through the administrative sources is dependent on the residency of the respective farmer and independent of the final place of the farmer's consignment at any of the local organised markets.
5. Data is recorded by crop, quantity, value and average unit price.
6. Data collection on cattle, pigs, sheep and goats is in accordance with EU Regulation (EC) No.1165/2008.

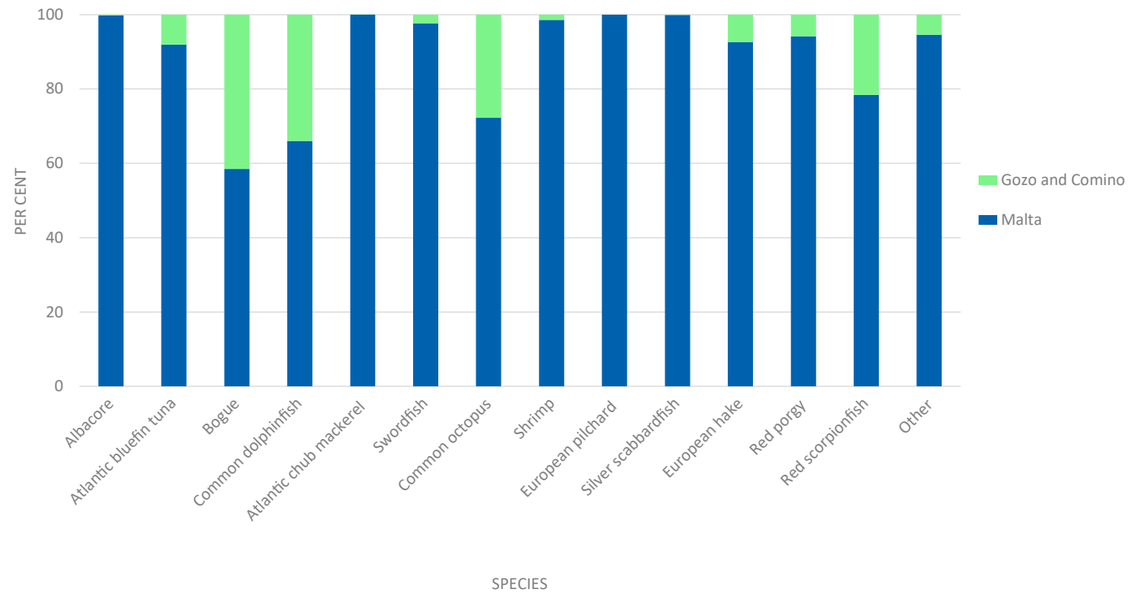
07 REGIONAL STATISTICS MALTA 2022 EDITION
AGRICULTURE & FISHERIES

7.2 Fisheries

FISH LANDINGS AND VESSELS

When analysing the volume of fish landings by species in MALTA during 2021, the 'Atlantic chub mackerel' claimed the largest share at 25.4 per cent of the total. The Malta region was, as expected, the main contributor in terms of total fish landings. Overall, however, the share of fish landings originating from the Gozo and Comino region amounted to 6.9 per cent of total. In MALTA, the landings of the Swordfish species generated the highest total earnings at €3.2 million or 28.6 per cent of the total fish value. By comparison, the Gozo and Comino region accounted for 9.6 per cent of the total value generated by the entire industry in MALTA. **(Tables 7.2.1, 7.2.2 and Chart 7.2.1)**

CHART 7.2.1 – Volume of fish landings by species and region (NUTS 3): 2021



Note:

1. Allis shad species was removed as no data was recorded.

Did you know ?

Between 2017 and 2021, the volume of Atlantic blue fin tuna caught in Gozo and Comino registered the largest increase from 794 kgs in 2017 to 13,385 kgs in 2021. During the same period under review, in Malta region, the Atlantic chub mackerel doubled in volume, reaching 589,630 kgs in 2021.

TABLE 7.2.1 – Volume of fish landings by year, region (NUTS 3) and species

kilogrammes

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**2,096,004**	**2,564,307**	**2,262,433**	**1,850,416**	**2,321,582**
Alonga / Albacore	3,224	103,601	75,171	13,982	140,612
Lacca / Allis shad	76,596	6,235	1,571	227	-
Tonn / Atlantic bluefin tuna	104,732	114,887	72,890	120,064	165,587
Vopa / Bogue	81,062	87,663	42,402	47,821	46,338
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	288,875	413,782	410,841	359,098	223,863
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	431,195	669,818	503,891	270,153	589,761
Pixxispad / Swordfish	361,479	307,678	411,803	361,432	390,628
Qarnit / Common octopus	28,772	24,349	26,433	20,198	23,955
Gambli / Shrimp	50,592	45,303	56,128	41,236	57,364
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	143,468	4,395	9	-	17,905
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	95,190	133,810	136,039	301,488	113,581
Merluzz / European hake	25,841	13,385	19,339	15,276	14,213
Pagru / Red porgy	21,006	22,255	23,270	17,316	24,544
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	28,400	29,213	31,618	17,428	24,662
Ohrajn / Other	355,572	587,933	451,027	264,697	488,569
Malta[1]	**1,639,238**	**2,243,084**	**2,048,159**	**1,642,833**	**2,161,571**
Alonga / Albacore	3,003	103,424	74,944	13,823	140,238
Lacca / Allis shad	69,457	6,235	1,554	227	-
Tonn / Atlantic bluefin tuna	103,938	106,601	66,265	115,070	152,202
Vopa / Bogue	59,474	41,609	31,522	23,479	27,089
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	139,268	196,240	268,011	230,161	147,842
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	254,240	669,804	503,854	269,999	589,630
Pixxispad / Swordfish	346,201	298,736	400,847	352,137	381,585
Qarnit / Common octopus	20,305	19,443	19,260	13,729	17,302
Gambli / Shrimp	40,126	44,994	54,949	40,616	56,535
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	143,468	4,395	9	-	17,905
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	94,947	133,714	135,967	299,000	113,477
Merluzz / European hake	23,042	12,623	18,715	14,666	13,172
Pagru / Red porgy	19,666	21,410	22,096	16,228	23,116
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	23,947	22,873	25,966	12,786	19,335
Ohrajn / Other	298,156	560,982	424,198	240,911	462,144

TABLE 7.2.1 – Continued

kilogrammes

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Gozo and Comino	**456,766**	**321,223**	**214,274**	**207,583**	**160,011**
Alonga / Albacore	221	177	227	158	374
Lacca / Allis shad	7,139	-	17	-	-
Tonn / Atlantic bluefin tuna	794	8,286	6,625	4,994	13,385
Vopa / Bogue	21,588	46,054	10,880	24,342	19,249
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	149,607	217,542	142,830	128,937	76,021
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	176,955	14	37	154	131
Pixxispad / Swordfish	15,278	8,942	10,957	9,295	9,043
Qarnit / Common octopus	8,467	4,905	7,172	6,469	6,654
Gambli / Shrimp	10,466	309	1,180	620	829
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	-	-	-	-	-
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	243	96	71	2,488	104
Merluzz / European hake	2,799	762	623	610	1,042
Pagru / Red porgy	1,340	845	1,174	1,088	1,427
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	4,453	6,340	5,652	4,642	5,327
Ohrajn / Other	57,416	26,951	26,829	23,786	26,425

Note:

1. [1] Includes fish catches and landings by vessels owned by fishermen residing in mainland Malta as well as landings of foreign-flagged vessels.

Source: Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

TABLE 7.2.2 – Value of fish landings by year, region (NUTS 3) and species

€

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**8,926,624**	**11,978,554**	**11,591,175**	**9,322,457**	**11,308,043**
Alonga / Albacore	8,861	372,527	240,766	42,103	368,140
Lacca / Allis shad	37,656	4,597	2,678	664	-
Tonn / Atlantic bluefin tuna	941,825	1,125,805	539,644	460,564	875,938
Vopa / Bogue	156,949	215,820	112,879	114,142	120,301
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	1,303,150	2,111,168	1,456,029	1,337,915	1,495,563
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	232,341	345,934	273,367	152,224	339,500
Pixxispad / Swordfish	2,265,775	2,756,862	3,413,432	2,888,557	3,232,166
Qarnit / Common octopus	219,381	222,604	246,240	200,747	251,649
Gambli / Shrimp	420,464	736,301	1,107,369	762,454	964,565
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	68,295	2,245	50	-	9,887
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	341,539	465,884	538,567	1,038,463	440,258
Merluzz / European hake	160,391	95,010	156,102	109,831	113,890
Pagru / Red porgy	323,569	388,457	423,863	299,725	449,224
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	376,155	430,828	475,558	266,982	403,618
Ohrajn / Other	2,070,273	2,704,512	2,604,633	1,648,087	2,243,345
Malta [1]	**7,713,489**	**10,310,319**	**10,508,074**	**8,326,294**	**10,217,616**
Alonga / Albacore	8,126	371,829	240,011	41,622	367,150
Lacca / Allis shad	34,038	4,597	2,622	664	-
Tonn / Atlantic bluefin tuna	938,546	1,044,269	490,184	441,655	805,183
Vopa / Bogue	119,977	118,132	84,568	57,039	71,676
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	774,636	1,064,937	944,792	856,422	1,005,774
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	142,122	345,864	273,266	151,582	338,910
Pixxispad / Swordfish	2,189,985	2,674,852	3,318,190	2,809,867	3,155,645
Qarnit / Common octopus	170,128	181,534	179,746	136,939	182,130
Gambli / Shrimp	349,256	734,652	1,098,480	756,579	956,565
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	68,295	2,245	50	-	9,887
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	341,106	465,788	538,271	1,029,352	439,840
Merluzz / European hake	146,032	88,504	151,015	105,596	105,501
Pagru / Red porgy	307,981	376,306	402,374	279,971	423,268
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	327,195	338,432	390,264	197,281	316,776
Ohrajn / Other	1,796,066	2,498,379	2,394,243	1,461,726	2,039,313

TABLE 7.2.2 – Continued

€

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Gozo and Comino	**1,213,135**	**1,668,234**	**1,083,101**	**996,162**	**1,090,427**
Alonga / Albacore	735	698	756	480	990
Lacca / Allis shad	3,618	-	57	-	-
Tonn / Atlantic bluefin tuna	3,279	81,536	49,460	18,909	70,754
Vopa / Bogue	36,972	97,688	28,311	57,103	48,625
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	528,514	1,046,231	511,237	481,492	489,789
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	90,219	70	100	643	591
Pixxispad / Swordfish	75,790	82,010	95,241	78,691	76,521
Qarnit / Common octopus	49,253	41,070	66,494	63,808	69,519
Gambli / Shrimp	71,208	1,649	8,890	5,875	8,000
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	-	-	-	-	-
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	433	96	296	9,111	418
Merluzz / European hake	14,359	6,506	5,086	4,235	8,388
Pagru / Red porgy	15,588	12,151	21,489	19,754	25,957
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	48,960	92,396	85,294	69,700	86,842
Ohrajn / Other	274,207	206,133	210,390	186,361	204,032

Note:

1. [1] Includes fish catches and landings by vessels owned by fishermen residing in mainland Malta as well as landings of foreign-flagged vessels.

Source: Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

FISHERIES

1. Monthly data on fish landings is collected on a quarterly basis through an administrative source; which is in turn collected via the daily returns of sales as submitted by the fishermen at the fish market or directly by themselves.



08

RESOURCES

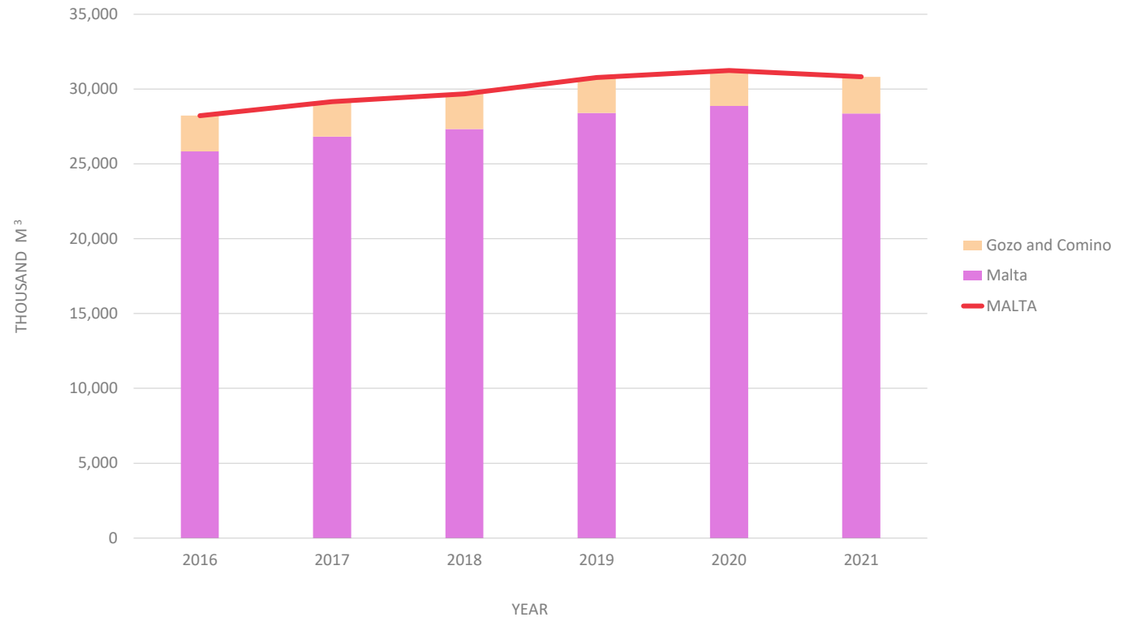
This chapter is split into three sections, covering regional statistics on water, waste and renewable energy harvesting. Statistics for water production and consumption is based on information supplied by the Water Services Corporation. Waste statistics comprise separate waste collection through bring-in sites, civic amenity sites and door-to-door collection, together with municipal waste generation. Statistics on renewable energy harvesting refers strictly to data on photovoltaics (PV) installations, peak power rating in kWp and energy harvesting in GWh.



8.1 Water

Water production in MALTA mainly encompasses groundwater and reverse osmosis production, which increased from 32.0 million m^3 in 2016 to 34.2 million m^3 in 2021. In 2021, the region of Malta accounted for 91.7 per cent of the total water production which mainly reflects the size of the region and the production facilities available. On a regional level, water consumption in Malta registered a drop of 1.8 per cent in 2021 over 2020, while in Gozo and Comino region, an increase of 3.2 per cent was recorded. Malta region consumed 92.0 per cent of the total water, with the rest being consumed in the Gozo and Comino region. The percentage of network losses in MALTA decreased from 11.8 (in 2016) to 9.9 per cent (in 2021). In 2021, the percentage of network losses in the region of Malta was lower than that of Gozo and Comino, with a discrepancy of 4.3 percentage points. **(Table 8.1.1 and Chart 8.1.1)**

CHART 8.1.1 – Water consumption by region (NUTS 3) and year



Did you know ?

Between 2020 and 2021, total water production in Malta region decreased by 1.6%, totalling 31.3 million m^3 in 2021. On the other hand, Gozo and Comino region registered an increase of 2.6% over 2020, reaching 2.8 million m^3 water production during 2021.

When analysing the monthly water consumption pattern longitudinally, a seasonal pattern was observed throughout the years under review. Seasonal peaks and troughs were even more pronounced in the Gozo and Comino region, characterised with sharper increases in demand during summer months. **(Chart 8.1.2)**

CHART 8.1.2 – Monthly water consumption by region (NUTS 3) and year

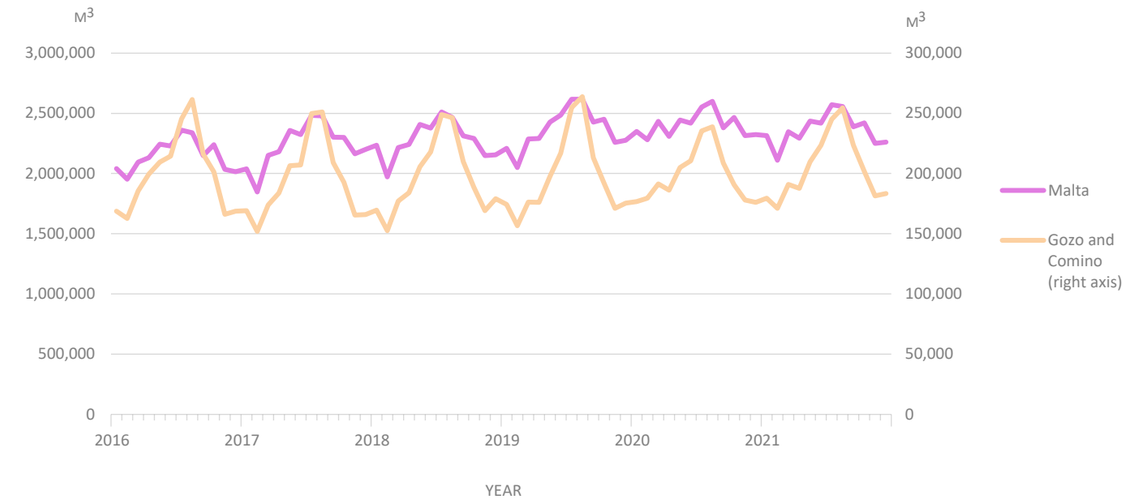


TABLE 8.1.1 – Public water production and consumption by year and region (NUTS 3)

m^3

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA						
Groundwater production	13,505,262	14,359,581	14,238,719	14,523,155	14,531,772	14,193,251
Pumping stations	6,461,558	7,148,664	7,431,433	8,053,057	7,885,444	7,622,379
Boreholes	7,043,704	7,210,917	6,807,286	6,470,098	6,646,328	6,570,872
Reverse osmosis production	18,617,223	18,888,133	19,358,311	20,240,703	20,168,123	20,082,401
Gozo water polishing plant reject	105,911	117,271	122,965	90,206	84,963	85,366
Washout losses	-	-	-	-	-	3,593
Total production	32,016,574	33,130,443	33,474,065	34,673,652	34,614,932	34,186,693
Input into distribution network	31,987,534	33,113,748	33,483,602	34,666,297	34,669,388	34,190,008
Network losses	3,760,060	3,960,825	3,800,778	3,899,659	3,422,318	3,372,597
losses as a % of input into network	11.8%	12.0%	11.4%	11.2%	9.9%	9.9%
Consumption	28,227,474	29,152,923	29,682,824	30,766,638	31,247,070	30,817,411
Malta						
Groundwater production	11,241,858	12,066,767	12,032,904	12,327,018	12,442,440	12,011,956
Pumping stations	6,276,590	6,996,182	7,234,303	7,800,594	7,636,537	7,399,079
Boreholes	4,965,268	5,070,585	4,798,601	4,526,424	4,805,903	4,612,877
Reverse osmosis production	18,617,223	18,888,133	19,358,311	20,240,703	20,168,123	20,062,560
Transferred from Gozo and Comino to Malta	-	-	200	-	-	-
Transferred from Malta to Gozo and Comino	637,390	537,580	648,420	685,190	768,280	727,880
Washout losses	-	-	-	-	-	3,593
Total production	29,221,691	30,417,320	30,742,995	31,882,531	31,842,283	31,343,043
Input into distribution network	29,197,711	30,402,908	30,748,520	31,879,141	31,897,149	31,344,618
Network losses	3,369,842	3,576,299	3,414,253	3,480,526	3,026,584	2,979,465
losses as a % of input into network	11.5%	11.8%	11.1%	10.9%	9.5%	9.5%
Consumption	25,827,869	26,826,609	27,334,267	28,398,615	28,870,565	28,365,153
Gozo and Comino						
Groundwater production	2,263,404	2,292,814	2,205,815	2,196,137	2,089,332	2,181,295
Pumping stations	184,968	152,482	197,130	252,463	248,907	223,300
Boreholes	2,078,436	2,140,332	2,008,685	1,943,674	1,840,425	1,957,995
Reverse osmosis production	-	-	-	-	-	19,841
Polishing plant reject	105,911	117,271	122,965	90,206	84,963	85,366
Transferred from Malta to Gozo and Comino	637,390	537,580	648,420	685,190	768,280	727,880
Transferred from Gozo and Comino to Malta	-	-	200	-	-	-
Washout losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total production	2,794,883	2,713,123	2,731,070	2,791,121	2,772,649	2,843,650
Input into distribution network	2,789,823	2,710,840	2,735,082	2,787,156	2,772,239	2,845,390
Network losses	390,219	384,526	386,525	419,133	395,734	393,132
losses as a % of input into network	14.0%	14.2%	14.1%	15.0%	14.3%	13.8%
Consumption	2,399,604	2,326,314	2,348,557	2,368,023	2,376,505	2,452,258

Notes:

1. Public water supply comprises the potable water production of the Water Services Corporation.
2. Groundwater production includes the summation of pumping stations and boreholes.
3. Total production for Gozo and Comino is calculated as the summation of groundwater production, reverse osmosis production and transferred water from Malta less the polishing plant reject, transferred water to Malta and washout losses.
4. Total production for Malta is calculated as the summation of groundwater production, reverse osmosis production and transferred water from Gozo and Comino less the transferred water to Gozo and Comino and washout losses.
5. Input into the distribution network is not equal to the total production because of water stocks (storage in reservoirs).
6. Consumption is the input into the distribution network less network losses.
7. Network losses comprise leakages from the underground water distribution through mains and pipes.
8. Washout losses are water losses that may occur during various stages of the production process, before the water is inputted into the distribution network.
9. Consumption is inclusive of water which is unaccounted for by the billing process of ARMS Ltd.
10. The Ħondoq ir-Rummien reverse osmosis plant in Gozo started operations in December 2021.

Source: Water Services Corporation (WSC)



8.2 Waste

COLLECTION OF SEPARATED DRY RECYCLABLES

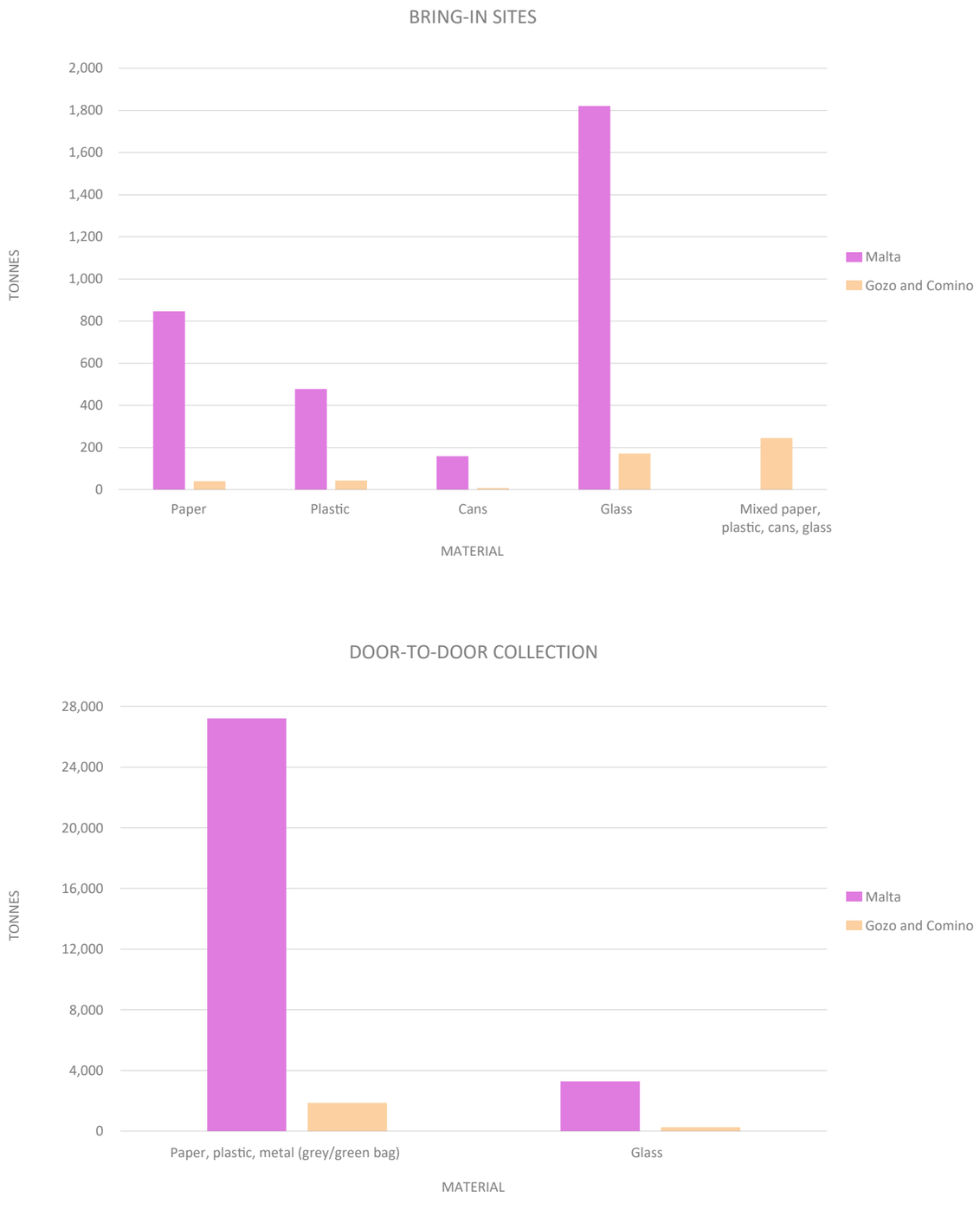
In 2020, the collection of separated dry recyclables through bring-in sites amounted to 3,814 tonnes in MALTA; this was slightly higher than in 2016 (3,486 tonnes). Out of this total, 86.6 per cent was collected in the region of Malta, with the remaining 13.4 per cent collected in Gozo and Comino region. On a regional level, when compared to 2016, the collection of separated dry recyclables through bring-in sites in 2020 was higher in Malta region by 329 tonnes, while Gozo and Comino region recorded a slight drop of one tonne. During 2020, the collection of glass through bring-in sites constituted the highest share of all the material collected in Malta region with 55.1 per cent. In the region of Gozo and Comino, the majority of waste collected through bring-in sites was mixed paper, plastic, cans, glass, which registered a contribution of 48.1 per cent. **(Table 8.2.1 and Chart 8.2.1)**

Collection of separated dry recyclables via door-to-door collection was significantly higher when compared to the collection of separated dry recyclables from bring-in sites, reaching 32,612 tonnes in MALTA in 2020. During 2020, the collection of paper, plastic and metal (grey/green bag) from door-to-door-collection accounted for the largest share (89.2 per cent) and registered an increase of 74.9 per cent over 2016. On a regional level, in 2020, paper, plastic and metal collected through the grey/green bag stood at 27,203 tonnes compared to 15,496 tonnes in 2016 in the region of Malta, while collection of glass via door-to-door collection stood at 3,275 tonnes in 2020. In the Gozo and Comino region, the grey/green bag collection in 2020 amounted to 1,871 tonnes, an increase of 66.5 per cent over 2016, while glass collected via door-to-door collection amounted to 263 tonnes in 2020. **(Table 8.2.1 and Chart 8.2.1)**

Did you know ?

Over the five-year period under review, the collection of separated dry recyclables via door-to-door collection increased significantly in both regions. In fact, in Malta region the collection of this type of waste through door-to-door collection almost doubled from 15,881 tonnes in 2016 to 30,478 tonnes in 2020. Similarly, door-to-door waste collection in Gozo and Comino region went up from 1,232 tonnes in 2016 to 2,134 tonnes in 2020.

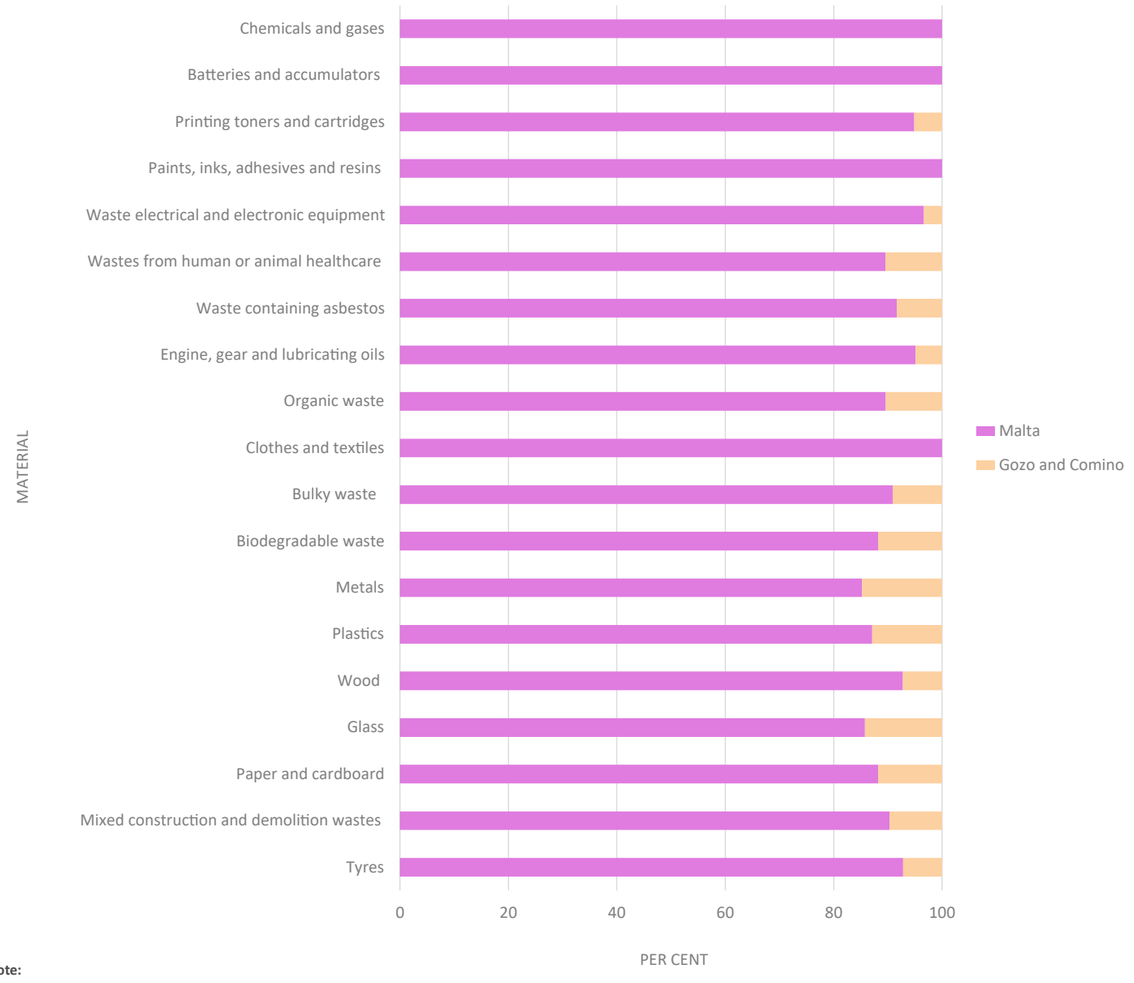
CHART 8.2.1 – Collection of separated dry recyclables by material and region (NUTS 3): 2020



COLLECTION OF SEPARATED WASTE FROM CIVIC AMENITY SITES

During 2020, the collection of separated waste from civic amenity sites stood at 36,766 tonnes in MALTA, an increase of 22.5 per cent over 2016. Non-hazardous waste amounted to 94.1 per cent of waste collected from civic amenity sites. In the region of Malta, waste collected from civic amenity sites in 2020 increased by 6,408 tonnes over 2016 to 33,421 tonnes. Non-hazardous waste constituted 93.7 per cent of all waste collected from civic amenity sites in Malta region, the majority being mixed construction and demolition wastes. In 2020, the collection of waste from civic amenity sites in the Gozo and Comino region increased by 344 tonnes to 3,346 tonnes over 2016, with non-hazardous waste constituting 97.7 per cent of all waste collected, of which, mixed construction and demolition wastes comprised the biggest share. In both regions, the collection of hazardous waste was relatively low during the years 2016 – 2020. **(Table 8.2.2 and Chart 8.2.2)**

CHART 8.2.2 – Collection of separated waste from Civic Amenity Sites by material and region (NUTS 3): 2020



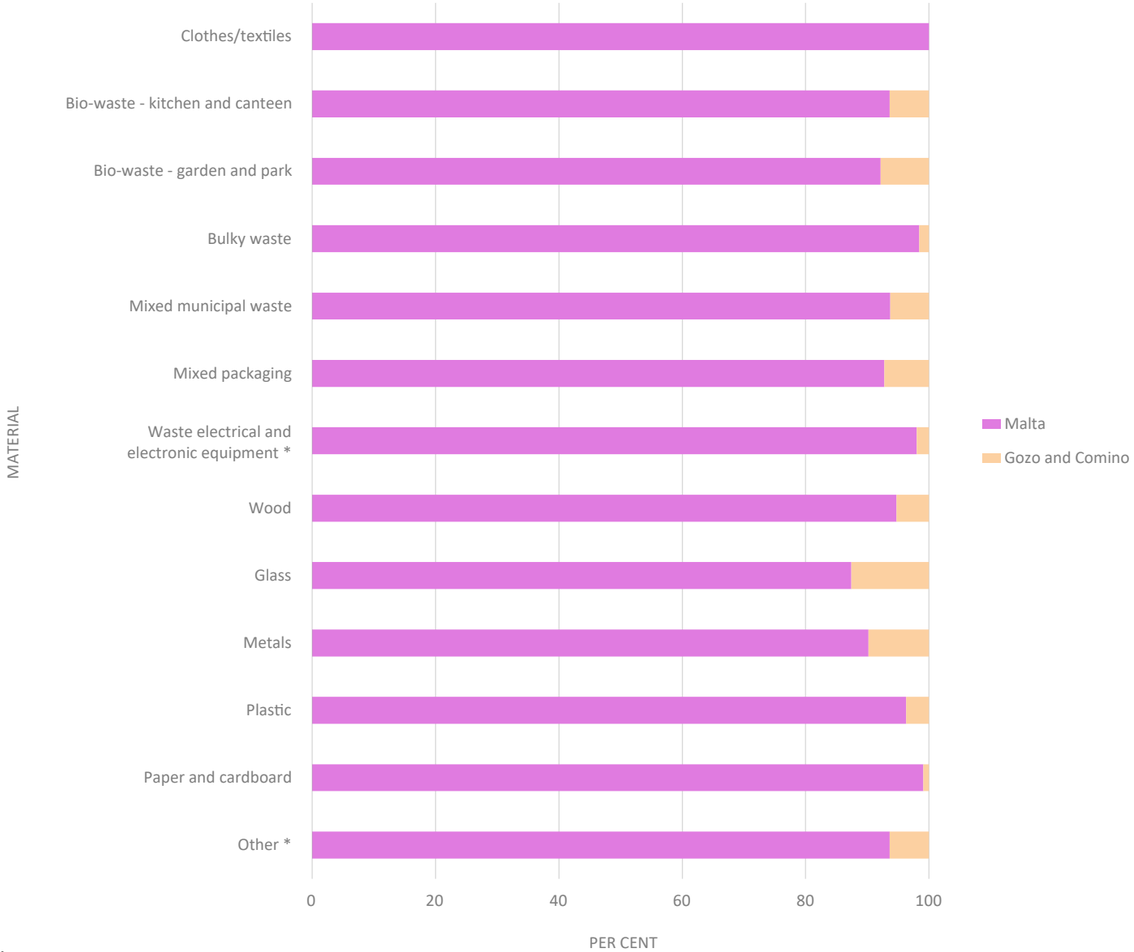
Note:

1. Compost category was removed as no data was recorded.

MUNICIPAL WASTE GENERATION

Municipal waste generation in MALTA amounted to 331,553 tonnes during 2020, an increase of 39,285 tonnes over 2016. Mixed municipal waste constituted the highest share at 45.0 per cent of all municipal waste generated. In the region of Malta, the generation of municipal waste increased by 14.0 per cent over 2016 to 314,403 tonnes in 2020. During 2020, the majority of municipal waste generated in this region consisted of mixed municipal waste and bulky waste, representing 44.5 and 21.3 per cent of all municipal waste respectively. Similarly, municipal waste generated in the region of Gozo and Comino stood at 17,150 tonnes in 2020, representing an increase of 4.5 per cent over 2016. Mixed municipal waste and mixed packaging were the two municipal waste types that were mostly generated in the Gozo and Comino region, accounting for 54.9 and 12.4 per cent of all municipal waste in 2020 respectively. **(Table 8.2.3 and Chart 8.2.3)**

CHART 8.2.3 – Municipal waste generation by material and region (NUTS 3): 2020



Note:

1. *Includes hazardous waste.

TABLE 8.2.1 – Collection of separated dry recyclables from bring-in sites and door-to-door collection by year, region (NUTS 3) and material

tonnes

	Material	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MALTA						
Bring-in sites	Paper	646	630	685	828	887
	Plastic	484	449	456	411	521
	Cans	169	137	148	124	168
	Glass	1,893	2,126	2,369	2,377	1,993
	Mixed paper, plastic, cans, glass	293	509	559	353	245
	Total	**3,486**	**3,852**	**4,218**	**4,093**	**3,814**
Door-to-door collection	Paper, plastic, metal (grey/green bag)	16,620	19,183	22,925	30,622	29,074
	Glass	493	1,553	1,962	3,295	3,538
	Total	**17,113**	**20,735**	**24,887**	**33,918**	**32,612**
Malta						
Bring-in sites	Paper	646	630	684	788	847
	Plastic	483	449	443	378	478
	Cans	167	137	148	117	159
	Glass	1,660	1,721	2,181	2,214	1,821
	Mixed paper, plastic, cans, glass	19	42	90	64	-
	Total	**2,976**	**2,980**	**3,546**	**3,561**	**3,305**
Door-to-door collection	Paper, plastic, metal (grey/green bag)	15,496	17,752	21,338	28,760	27,203
	Glass	385	1,372	1,763	3,042	3,275
	Total	**15,881**	**19,124**	**23,100**	**31,801**	**30,478**
Gozo and Comino						
Bring-in sites	Paper	-	-	1	40	41
	Plastic	1	-	13	33	43
	Cans	2	-	-	7	8
	Glass	232	405	188	163	172
	Mixed paper, plastic, cans, glass	275	467	469	289	245
	Total	**510**	**872**	**672**	**532**	**509**
Door-to-door collection	Paper, plastic, metal (grey/green bag)	1,124	1,430	1,588	1,863	1,871
	Glass	108	181	199	253	263
	Total	**1,232**	**1,611**	**1,787**	**2,116**	**2,134**

Notes:

1. All waste collected from bring-in sites and door-to-door collection is non-hazardous.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
3. Separated dry recyclables that are collected via door-to-door collection comprise the grey/green bag collection of mixed paper, metals and plastics and the glass collection.

Sources: WasteServ Malta Ltd.; Environment and Resources Authority

TABLE 8.2.2 – Collection of separated waste from Civic Amenity Sites (CAS) by year, region (NUTS 3) and material

tonnes

	Material	Hazardous (HAZ) / Non-hazardous (NHAZ)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MALTA			**30,014**	**25,834**	**30,392**	**34,862**	**36,766**
	Tyres	NHAZ	147	128	137	215	271
	Mixed construction and demolition wastes	NHAZ	11,438	8,966	10,670	11,172	13,661
	Paper and cardboard	NHAZ	889	802	947	1,075	1,093
	Glass	NHAZ	161	163	162	237	248
	Wood	NHAZ	5,648	5,157	6,096	6,224	6,439
	Plastics	NHAZ	179	144	184	206	242
	Metals	NHAZ	1,309	955	1,067	1,149	1,272
	Biodegradable waste	NHAZ	1,518	1,361	1,449	1,733	1,618
	Bulky waste	NHAZ	6,677	6,274	8,116	9,790	9,726
	Clothes and textiles	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	5
	Organic waste	NHAZ	-	20	16	20	24
	Compost	NHAZ	-	18	-	-	-
	Engine, gear and lubricating oils	HAZ	49	80	55	74	125
	Waste containing asbestos	HAZ	136	73	87	99	104
	Wastes from human or animal healthcare	HAZ	8	8	15	18	11
	Waste electrical and electronic equipment	HAZ	1,748	1,579	1,309	2,744	1,787
	Paints, inks, adhesives and resins	HAZ	28	77	54	69	107
	Printing toners and cartridges	HAZ	-	3	11	1	4
	Batteries and accumulators	HAZ	80	28	15	34	27
	Chemicals and gases	HAZ	-	-	-	-	2
Malta			**27,013**	**23,274**	**27,479**	**31,642**	**33,421**
	Tyres	NHAZ	128	111	111	182	251
	Mixed construction and demolition wastes	NHAZ	9,986	7,859	9,403	9,880	12,341
	Paper and cardboard	NHAZ	823	720	851	957	964
	Glass	NHAZ	110	107	125	193	213
	Wood	NHAZ	5,360	4,871	5,742	5,806	5,972
	Plastics	NHAZ	153	127	160	173	211
	Metals	NHAZ	1,164	831	917	996	1,084
	Biodegradable waste	NHAZ	1,308	1,196	1,283	1,529	1,427
	Bulky waste	NHAZ	6,105	5,737	7,463	9,045	8,839
	Clothes and textiles	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	5
	Organic waste	NHAZ	-	19	16	20	22
	Compost	NHAZ	-	18	-	-	-
	Engine, gear and lubricating oils	HAZ	48	80	55	72	119
	Waste containing asbestos	HAZ	129	67	82	94	96
	Wastes from human or animal healthcare	HAZ	8	7	14	16	10
	Waste electrical and electronic equipment	HAZ	1,591	1,426	1,184	2,584	1,727
	Paints, inks, adhesives and resins	HAZ	25	69	48	63	107
	Printing toners and cartridges	HAZ	-	3	11	-	3
	Batteries and accumulators	HAZ	77	26	14	31	27
	Chemicals and gases	HAZ	-	-	-	-	2

TABLE 8.2.2 – Continued

tonnes

	Material	Hazardous (HAZ) / Non-hazardous (NHAZ)	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gozo (Tal-Kus)			**3,001**	**2,560**	**2,912**	**3,219**	**3,346**
	Tyres	NHAZ	19	17	26	33	20
	Mixed construction and demolition wastes	NHAZ	1,452	1,107	1,267	1,292	1,320
	Paper and cardboard	NHAZ	66	82	96	118	129
	Glass	NHAZ	51	56	37	44	35
	Wood	NHAZ	287	286	353	419	467
	Plastics	NHAZ	26	18	25	33	31
	Metals	NHAZ	145	124	151	153	188
	Biodegradable waste	NHAZ	211	164	166	204	191
	Bulky waste	NHAZ	573	537	653	745	887
	Clothes and textiles	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	-
	Organic waste	NHAZ	-	1	-	-	3
	Compost	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	-
	Engine, gear and lubricating oils	HAZ	2	-	-	2	6
	Waste containing asbestos	HAZ	7	6	6	5	9
	Wastes from human or animal healthcare	HAZ	-	-	1	1	1
	Waste electrical and electronic equipment	HAZ	156	153	125	160	60
	Paints, inks, adhesives and resins	HAZ	3	7	6	6	-
	Printing toners and cartridges	HAZ	-	1	-	1	-
	Batteries and accumulators	HAZ	4	1	1	3	-
	Chemicals and gases	HAZ	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. During this time period, CAS were located in Ħal Far, Mrieħel, Magħtab, Ħal Luqa and Ta' Qali in Malta, and Tal-Kus in Gozo.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.

TABLE 8.2.3 – Municipal waste generation by year, region (NUTS 3) and material

tonnes

Material	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
MALTA	**292,268**	**311,659**	**325,751**	**351,353**	**331,553**
Paper and cardboard	18,927	17,699	20,273	20,920	19,536
Plastic	4,425	3,830	2,525	3,737	2,726
Metals	2,000	1,655	1,489	1,493	2,013
Glass	7,210	4,850	8,008	8,709	6,999
Wood	9,605	6,902	8,575	8,985	8,884
Waste electrical and electronic equipment *	2,537	3,716	3,939	3,907	3,040
Mixed packaging	16,992	19,156	21,750	31,152	29,367
Mixed municipal waste	174,760	184,952	179,847	158,686	149,216
Bulky waste	43,802	53,962	58,909	68,084	68,067
Bio-waste - garden and park	4,334	5,002	4,228	5,562	5,284
Bio-waste - kitchen and canteen	2,188	3,625	8,664	28,892	27,857
Clothes/textiles	323	977	1,194	1,813	1,475
Other *	5,163	5,332	6,352	9,413	7,090
Malta	**275,853**	**294,894**	**308,489**	**333,617**	**314,403**
Paper and cardboard	18,627	16,913	20,030	20,758	19,356
Plastic	4,409	3,813	2,486	3,645	2,626
Metals	1,846	1,529	1,338	1,333	1,816
Glass	6,476	3,967	7,060	7,648	6,119
Wood	9,322	6,594	8,221	8,567	8,418
Waste electrical and electronic equipment *	2,380	3,561	3,813	3,747	2,980
Mixed packaging	15,585	17,258	19,670	28,999	27,245
Mixed municipal waste	164,690	175,900	170,300	149,324	139,808
Bulky waste	41,664	52,827	57,717	66,943	66,981
Bio-waste - garden and park	3,881	4,482	3,641	4,937	4,870
Bio-waste - kitchen and canteen	1,821	2,176	7,115	27,034	26,075
Clothes/textiles	323	977	1,194	1,813	1,475
Other *	4,830	4,896	5,904	8,868	6,636

TABLE 8.2.3 – Continued

tonnes

Material	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Gozo and Comino	**16,415**	**16,764**	**17,262**	**17,736**	**17,150**
Paper and cardboard	300	785	243	162	180
Plastic	17	18	38	92	100
Metals	155	125	151	160	197
Glass	734	883	949	1,061	880
Wood	283	308	353	419	467
Waste electrical and electronic equipment *	158	155	125	160	60
Mixed packaging	1,407	1,898	2,080	2,153	2,122
Mixed municipal waste	10,070	9,052	9,546	9,361	9,407
Bulky waste	2,138	1,135	1,192	1,141	1,086
Bio-waste - garden and park	453	521	587	625	414
Bio-waste - kitchen and canteen	367	1,449	1,549	1,858	1,782
Clothes/textiles	-	-	1	-	-
Other *	333	437	449	544	454

Notes:

1. Data for 2015 for the Gozo and Comino region refers to waste materials and amounts that were transferred to waste management facilities in Malta. From 2016 onwards data is sourced from the input into the Tal-Kus (Gozo) waste transfer station and the output of the Tal-Kus Civic Amenity Site.
2. 2019 was the first full calendar year during which the nationwide collection of organic waste from households took place (classified under Bio waste - kitchen and canteen). Full coverage of localities in the Gozo and Comino region was implemented in 2017.
3. 2020 data is provisional.
4. Data is in line with NSO news release 222/2021.
5. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
6. *Includes hazardous waste.

Sources: WasteServ Malta Ltd.; Environment and Resources Authority

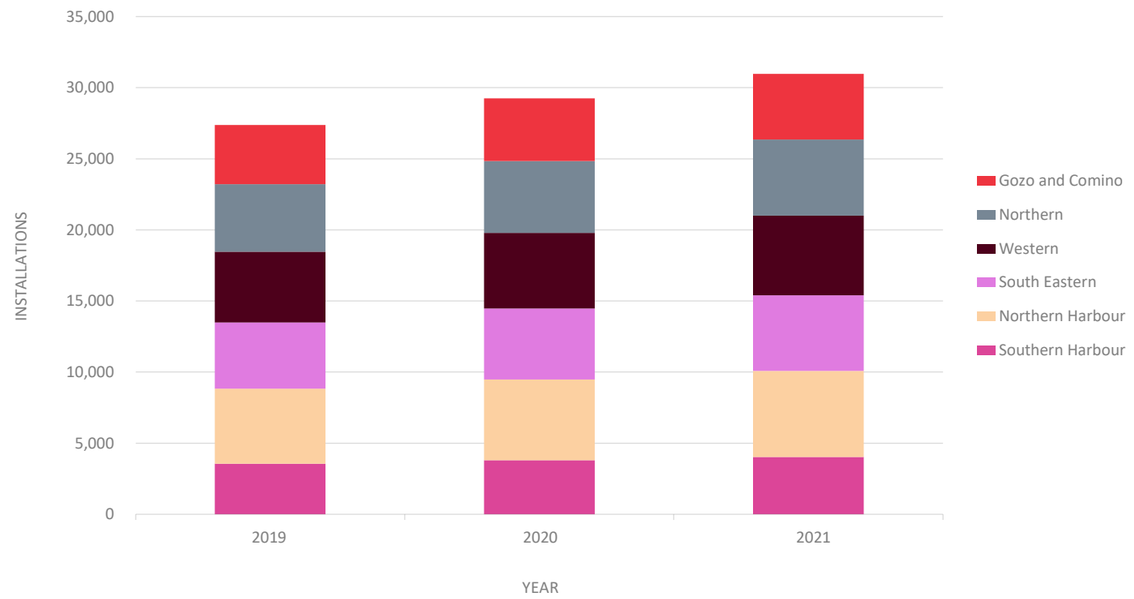


8.3 Renewable Energy From Photovoltaic Panels (PVs)

STOCK OF PVs: 2021

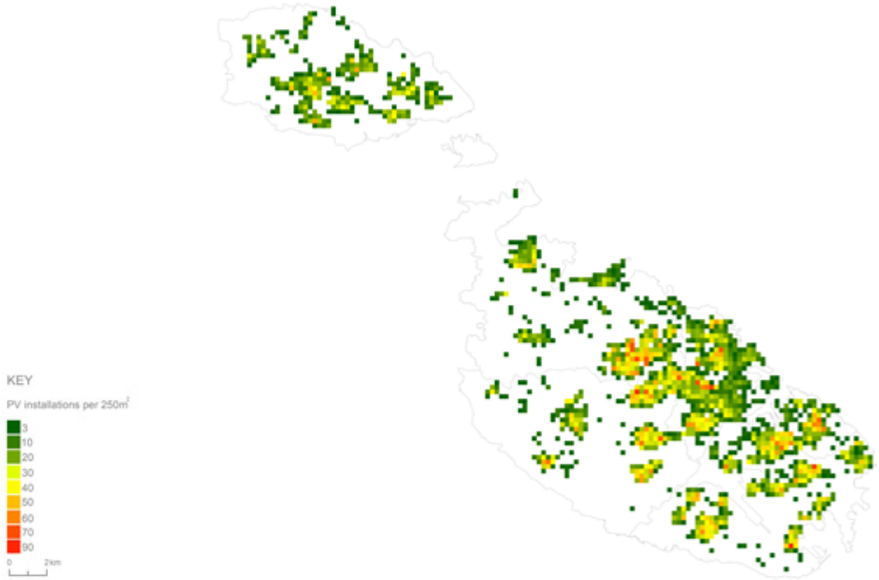
In 2021, the stock of PV installations amounted to 30,972, of which 85.1 per cent were installed in the region of Malta and the remaining 14.9 per cent were in the Gozo and Comino region. The Northern Harbour and Western districts accounted for 37.6 per cent of the total stock of PV installations, with 6,040 and 5,596 installations respectively. When compared to 2020, new installations increased by 5.9 per cent. The percentage increases were highest in the Northern Harbour district (6.6 per cent) and lowest in the Gozo and Comino district (4.9 per cent) **(Table 8.3.1, Chart 8.3.1 and Map 8.3.1)**.

CHART 8.3.1 – Stock of PV installations by district (LAU 1) and year



Maps 8.3.1 to **8.3.3** illustrate the concentration of grid-connected PVs, featuring point data on 250m^2 grid cells. During 2021, the domestic sector accounted for 93.6 per cent of the total stock of PV installations, followed by the commercial and public sectors, accounting for 5.6 and 0.9 per cent respectively. Most increases in new PV installations resulted from the domestic sector. The Northern Harbour district had the highest stock of PV installations in the domestic sector. **(Table 8.3.2, Chart 8.3.2, Maps 8.3.2 and 8.3.3)**

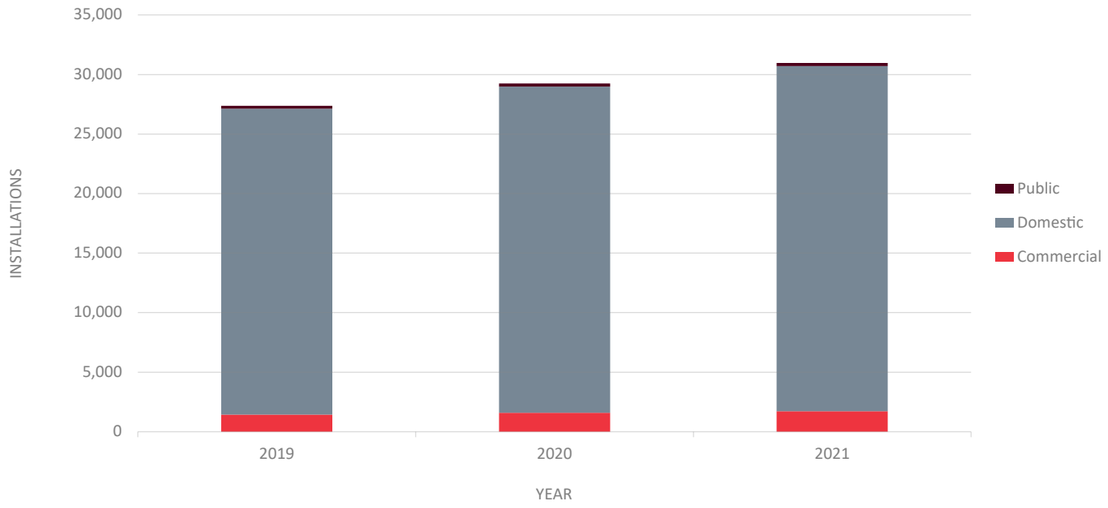
MAP 8.3.1 – Total PV installations using 250m² grid cells: 2021



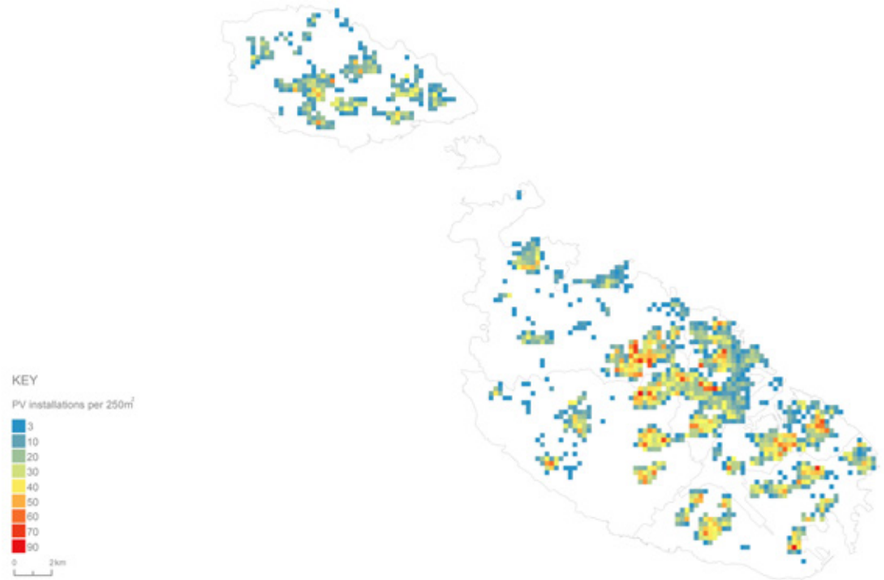
Notes:

1. Each grid cell represents an area of 250m².
2. Each grid cell shows the total number of PVs installed in that particular area. Grid cells containing less than three PV installations are omitted.

CHART 8.3.2 – Stock of PV installations by sector and year



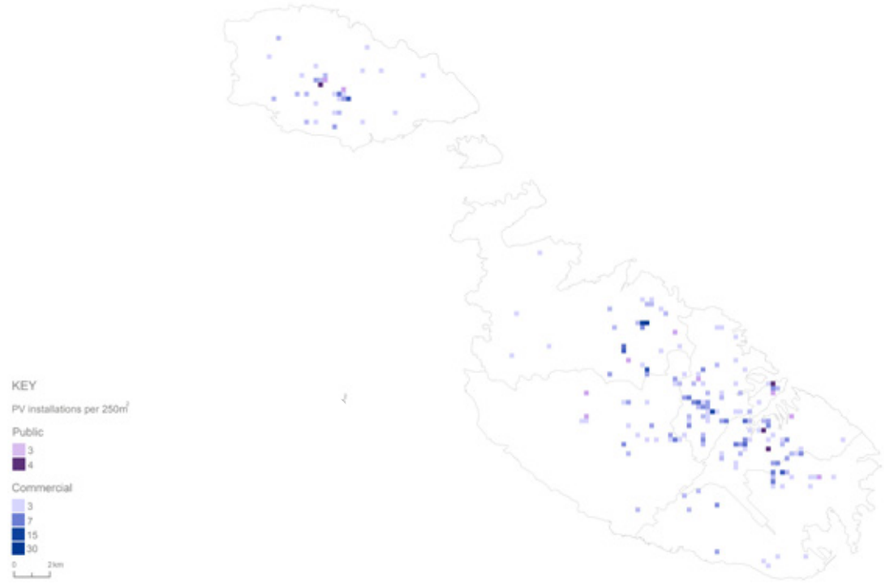
MAP 8.3.2 – Domestic PV installations using 250m² grid cells: 2021



Notes:

1. Each grid cell represents an area of 250m².
2. Each grid cell shows the total number of PVs installed in that particular area. Grid cells containing less than three PV installations are omitted.

MAP 8.3.3 – Public and commercial PV installations using 250m² grid cells: 2021

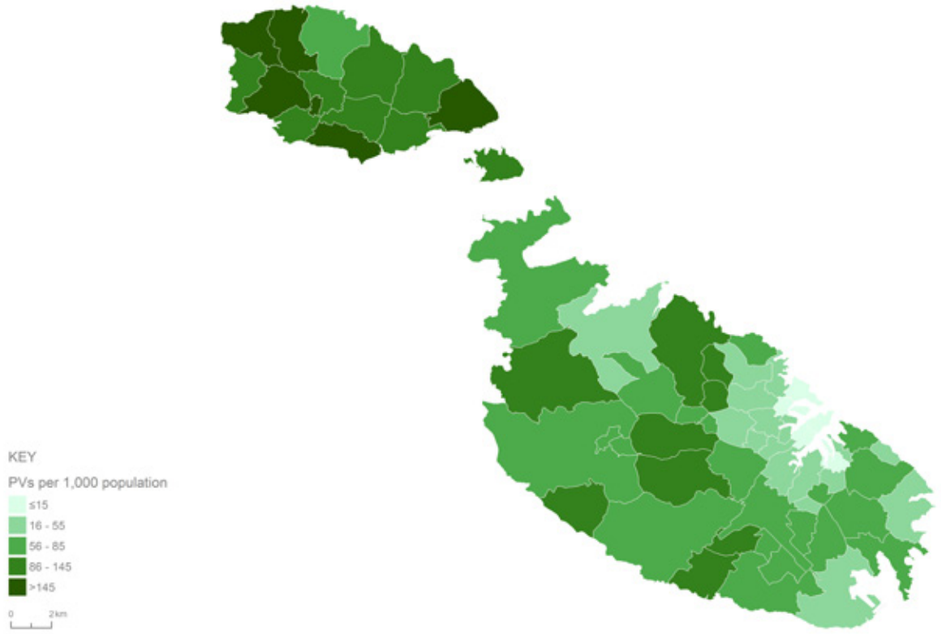


Notes:

1. Each grid cell represents an area of 250m².
2. Each grid cell shows the total number of PVs installed in that particular area. Grid cells containing less than three PV installations are omitted.

Map 8.3.4 illustrates the spread and intensity of domestic PV installations per 1,000 population by locality, indicating that the top 10 localities were in the region/district of Gozo and Comino. When analysing the results by district, Gozo and Comino district had an average of 124 domestic installations per 1,000 population, followed by the Western and South Eastern districts at 84 and 67 installations respectively. The lowest ratio was registered in the Northern Harbour district, with 33 installations per 1,000 population.

MAP 8.3.4 – Total PVs installed in the domestic sector per 1,000 population: 2021 (LAU 2)



PRODUCTION OF ENERGY FROM PVs: 2021

Total kWp amounted to 203,728.1, an increase of 9.1 per cent over 2020. The commercial sector amounted to 51.5 per cent of total kWp, followed by 46.1 and 2.4 per cent in the domestic and public sectors respectively. The peak power rating of an average PV system in the domestic sector stood at 3.2 kWp, whereas that for the commercial and public sectors amounted to 60.7 and 18.2 kWp respectively. **(Table 8.3.3, Charts 8.3.3-4 and Map 8.3.5)**

CHART 8.3.3 – Total kWp of grid-connected PVs by sector and year

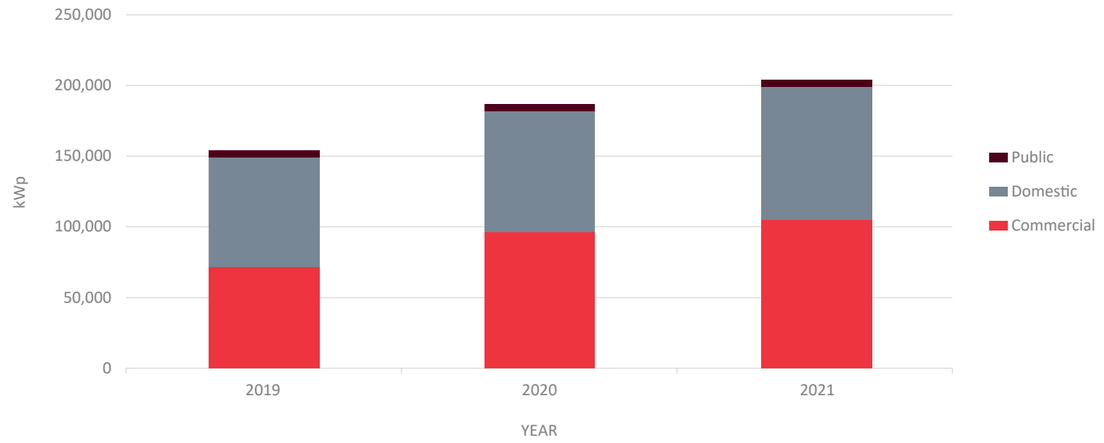
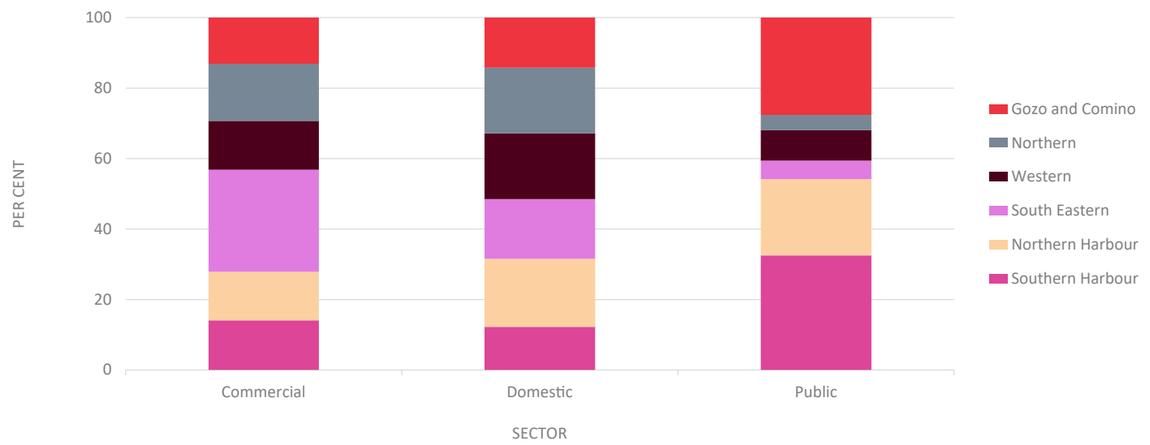


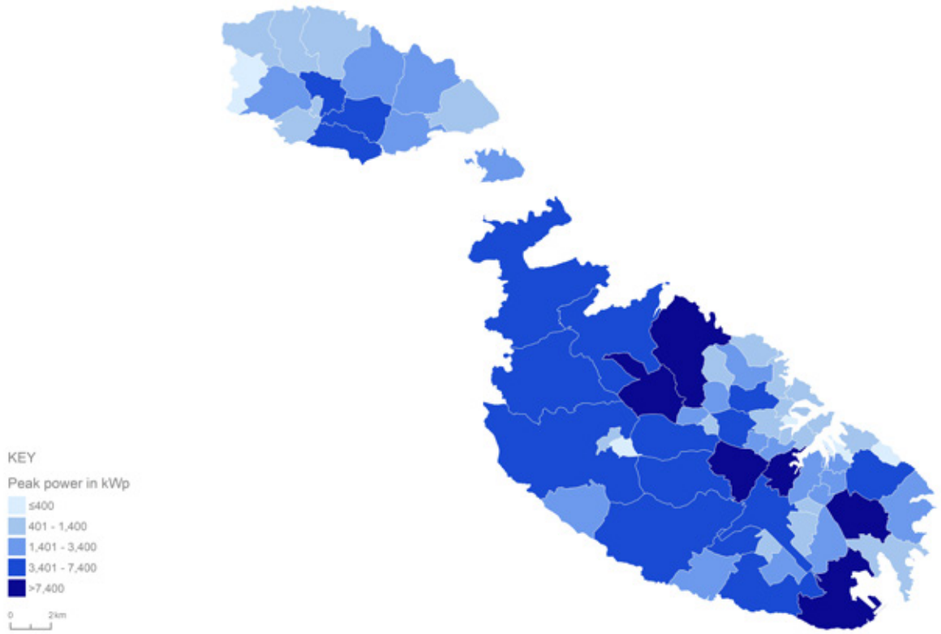
CHART 8.3.4 – Distribution of total kWp of grid-connected PVs by sector and district (LAU 1): 2021



Did you know ?

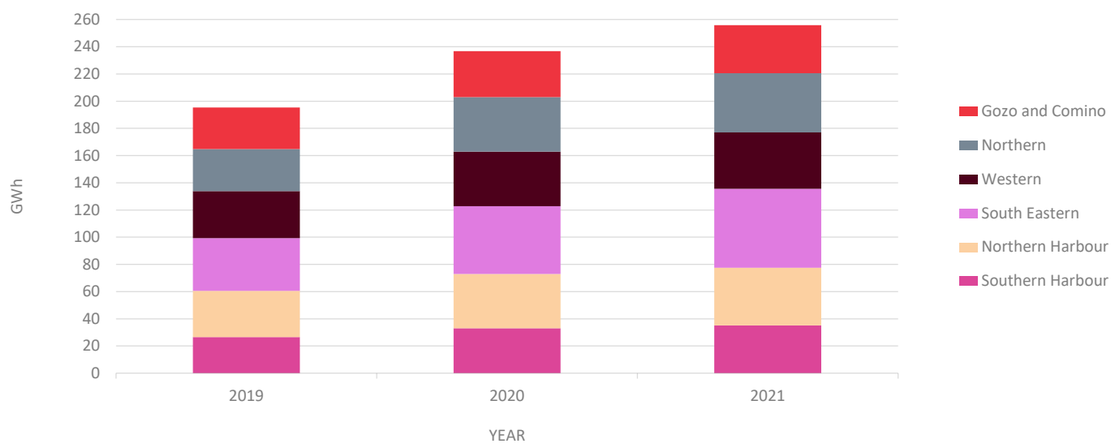
In 2021, the total kWp of grid-connected PVs in both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions was dominated by the commercial sector, with a share of 52.0% and 48.4% of the total kWp of their respective region.

MAP 8.3.5 – Total kWp of PV installations by locality (LAU 2): 2021

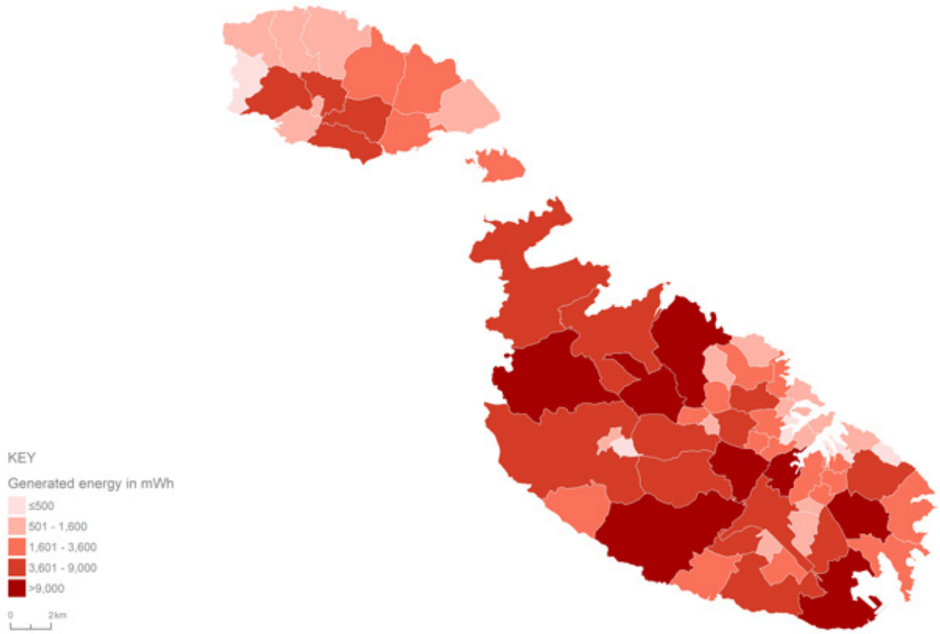


When compared to the situation in 2020, generation of energy from grid-connected PVs increased by 8.1 per cent, totalling an estimated value of 255.9 GWh. Most energy was generated in the South Eastern and Northern districts at 22.7 and 17.0 per cent of the total GWh respectively. Increases were highest in the South Eastern district (16.7 per cent) and lowest in the Western district (3.0 per cent). **(Table 8.3.4, Chart 8.3.5 and Map 8.3.6)**

CHART 8.3.5 – Estimated total output in GWh from grid-connected PVs by district (LAU 1) and year



MAP 8.3.6 – Total estimated mWh of PV installations by locality (LAU 2): 2021



Did you know ?

When compared to 2019, the estimated total output in GWh from grid-connected PVs in 2021 increased by 33.9% in Malta region (from 164.7 GWh to 220.6 GWh) and by 15.0% in Gozo and Comino region (from 30.7 GWh to 35.3 GWh).

TABLE 8.3.1 – Stock of PV installations by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and year

Year	NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta					Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
2019		**27,379**	**23,211**	3,553	5,280	4,651	4,989	4,738	**4,168**
2020		**29,241**	**24,848**	3,805	5,666	5,001	5,319	5,057	**4,393**
2021		**30,972**	**26,363**	4,034	6,040	5,323	5,596	5,370	**4,609**

Source: Regulator for Energy and Water Services

TABLE 8.3.2 – Stock of PV installations by sector, region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and year

Year	NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta					Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Commercial									
2019		**1,436**	**1,214**	208	279	218	247	262	**222**
2020		**1,600**	**1,357**	237	311	248	277	284	**243**
2021		**1,729**	**1,467**	246	347	271	296	307	**262**
Domestic									
2019		**25,695**	**21,797**	3,280	4,950	4,402	4,710	4,455	**3,898**
2020		**27,393**	**23,291**	3,503	5,304	4,722	5,010	4,752	**4,102**
2021		**28,976**	**24,679**	3,720	5,637	5,019	5,264	5,039	**4,297**
Public									
2019		**248**	**200**	65	51	31	32	21	**48**
2020		**248**	**200**	65	51	31	32	21	**48**
2021		**267**	**217**	68	56	33	36	24	**50**

Source: Regulator for Energy and Water Services

TABLE 8.3.3 – Total kWp of grid-connected PVs by sector, region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and year

Year	NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta					Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Commercial									
2019		**71,381.9**	**60,883.1**	10,720.7	11,244.6	17,192.3	12,450.2	9,275.3	**10,498.8**
2020		**96,387.8**	**84,658.7**	14,029.4	12,996.2	27,823.0	14,401.7	15,408.4	**11,729.1**
2021		**104,871.7**	**91,121.4**	14,743.5	14,469.1	30,382.1	14,543.9	16,982.8	**13,750.3**
Domestic									
2019		**77,955.2**	**66,646.8**	9,530.8	14,872.3	13,149.9	14,640.1	14,453.7	**11,308.4**
2020		**85,602.5**	**73,410.4**	10,456.3	16,505.4	14,460.1	16,051.4	15,937.2	**12,192.1**
2021		**93,991.8**	**80,653.9**	11,479.2	18,146.4	15,999.1	17,518.8	17,510.4	**13,337.9**
Public									
2019		**4,768.2**	**3,437.1**	1,567.9	1,026.6	243.0	401.2	198.4	**1,331.1**
2020		**4,768.2**	**3,437.1**	1,567.9	1,026.6	243.0	401.2	198.4	**1,331.1**
2021		**4,864.6**	**3,522.7**	1,582.3	1,054.8	253.8	422.2	209.6	**1,341.9**
Total									
2019		**154,105.3**	**130,967.0**	21,819.4	27,143.5	30,585.2	27,491.5	23,927.4	**23,138.3**
2020		**186,758.5**	**161,506.2**	26,053.6	30,528.2	42,526.1	30,854.3	31,544.0	**25,252.3**
2021		**203,728.1**	**175,298.0**	27,805.0	33,670.3	46,635.0	32,484.9	34,702.8	**28,430.1**

Source: Regulator for Energy and Water Services

TABLE 8.3.4 – Estimated total GWh produced by grid-connected PVs by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and year

Year	NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta					Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
2019		**195.4**	**164.7**	26.6	33.9	38.7	34.7	30.8	**30.7**
2020		**236.8**	**203.0**	33.1	39.8	49.8	40.2	40.1	**33.8**
2021		**255.9**	**220.6**	35.1	42.4	58.1	41.4	43.6	**35.3**

Notes:

1. Estimated output (GWh) for MALTA was based on data provided by the Energy and Water Agency based on PV meter readings. Estimated output (MALTA) was based on the relation between actual PV meter data (kWh) provided by Enemalta plc. to the Energy and Water Agency and the kWp installations as provided by the Regulator for Energy and Water Services.
2. Estimated output for regions (NUTS 3), districts (LAU 1) and localities (LAU 2) was estimated on the basis of the corresponding kWp effectively connected to grid.
3. Figures presented in this table are based on data available as at the cut-off date 13th May 2022.

Source: NSO estimates based on actual data provided by the Energy and Water Agency

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. The main source of data is the Regulator for Energy and Water Services. Point data showing location of PV installations was obtained from Enemalta plc.

2. Statistics for years 2020 - 2021 are provisional and may be subject to revision.

3. Definitions:

    - **Photovoltaic (PV) system:** A complete set of components for converting solar radiation into electricity by the photovoltaic process, including the array/s of photovoltaic modules that collect and absorb sunlight for conversion into electricity, inverter/s and associated balance of system components.

    - **kWp:** kilowatt peak - in the solar industry, kilowatt peak means the peak power rating of a panel.

    - **kWh:** kilowatt hour - a unit of energy equal to 1,000 watt-hours. It is normally used as a billing unit for energy delivered to consumers by electricity providers. The units of measurement are as follows:

        - **kWh:** kilowatt hour = 1 thousand watt-hours
        - **mWh:** megawatt hour = 1 million watt-hours
        - **GWh:** gigawatt hour = 1 billion watt-hours

4. Commercial sector includes industry.

5. Public sector includes institutional households.

6. The term installation refers to a collection of PV panels installed as one PV system.

7. Installation date refers to the date when the PV system is actually connected to the Feed-in Tariffs grid.

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