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REGIONAL STATISTICS MALTA
2023 EDITION

Malta NSO
National Statistics Office
Uffiċċju Nazzjonali tal-Istatistika

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2023 EDITION

National Statistics Office, Malta
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Contents

Graphical Illustration of MALTA by NUTS Classification 4
Statistical Regions and Districts of MALTA 5
Graphical Illustration of MALTA by LAU 2 Classification 6
Key 7
Foreword 8

1 DEMOGRAPHY 11
1.1 Population 12
1.2 Household Characteristics 29
1.3 Social Protection 38

2 EDUCATION 45

3 LABOUR MARKET 93

4 ECONOMY 121
4.1 Regional Gross Domestic Product 122
4.2 Residential Building Permits 139

5 TRANSPORT 149
5.1 Road Transport 150
5.2 Sea Transport 177

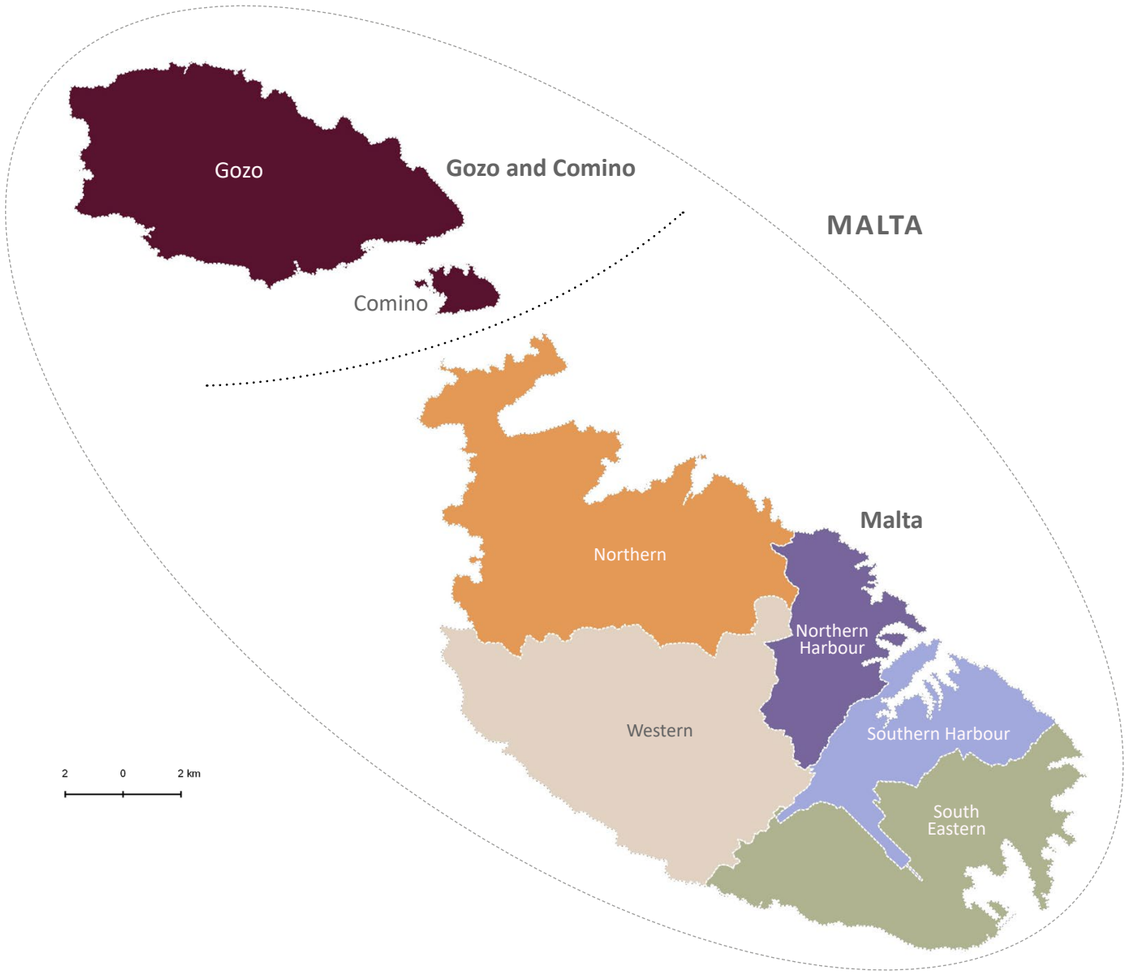
6 TOURISM 189
6.1 Supply-side Survey (Operators) 190
6.2 Demand-side Surveys (Visitors) 212
6.3 Cruise Passengers 262

7 AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES 267
7.1 Agriculture 268
7.2 Fisheries 276

8 RESOURCES 285
8.1 Water 286
8.2 Waste 289
8.3 Renewable Energy from Photovoltaic Panels (PVs) 297

List of Tables 308
List of Charts 312
List of Maps 317

Graphical Illustration of MALTA by NUTS Classification



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

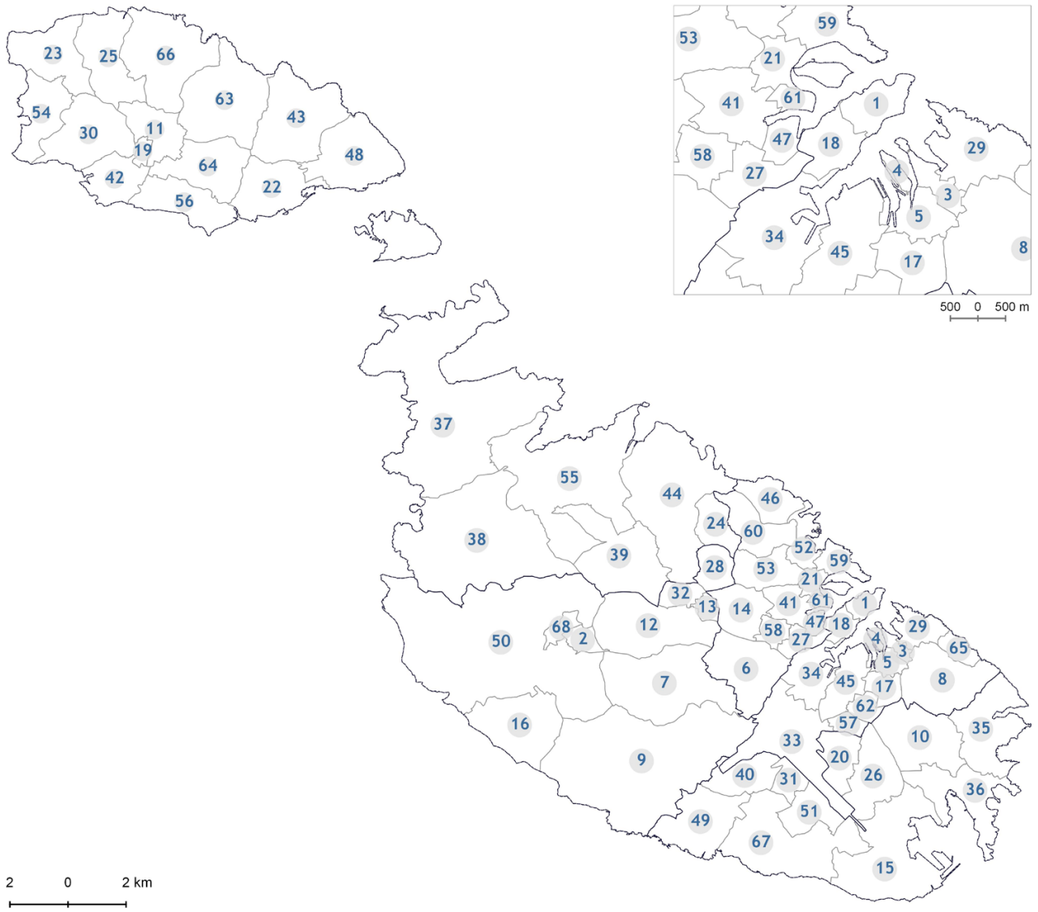
LAU1	**LAU2**
Southern Harbour	Bormla; Il-Fgura; Floriana; Ħal Luqa; Ħaż-Żabbar; Il-Kalkara; Il-Marsa; Raħal Ġdid; Santa Luċija; L-Isla; Ħal Tarxien; Valletta; Il-Birgu; Ix-Xgħajra.
Northern Harbour	Birkirkara; Il-Gżira; Ħal Qormi; Il-Ħamrun; L-Imsida; Pembroke; San Ġwann; Santa Venera; San Ġiljan; Is-Swieqi; 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
July 2023

Foreword

Regional Statistics MALTA 2023 edition serves as a compendium of indispensable regional statistics. This publication continues its legacy of providing comprehensive insights into a myriad of socio-economic and environmental facets, fostering an analytical framework that engenders a profound understanding of longitudinal and cross-sectional developments across the different levels of territorial groupings and granularity.

The publication delves into eight statistical domains, encompassing demography, education, labour market, economy (including a newly added section dedicated to residential building permits), transport, tourism, agriculture and fisheries, and resources. This comprehensive coverage ensures a seamless continuation from previous editions, enabling a holistic understanding of the socio-economic scenario. Most results in this publication have been diligently compiled, employing harmonised and consistent methodologies. Detailed commentaries, statistical tables, charts, and maps further enrich the analytical process, providing a comprehensive overview while illuminating noteworthy findings.

Furthermore, akin to its predecessor, the paramount significance of methodological harmonisation resurfaces in this edition, emphasising its profound implications in elucidating the multifaceted repercussions of COVID-19 on diverse socio-economic spheres. Despite the waning presence of the pandemic, its enduring impact remains discernible to the astute observer. Users are encouraged to exercise judicious discernment when interpreting outcomes and/or employing this data, particularly within sectors and respective years profoundly affected by the ramifications of the pandemic.

The collection and production of regional statistics in the context of the small size of the Maltese islands present various challenges, both for primary data collection and secondary data sources. Administrative data sources are crucial for the production of regional statistics, however when it comes to business and economic domains further treatments ensue to address issues related to Head Office data reporting and local units, the latter are better known as branches. In some areas, the detailed and granular format of regional statistics also requires higher prudence for statistical confidentiality.

Given these circumstances, the NSO extends heartfelt appreciation for the unwavering support demonstrated by its diverse range of data sources. Their invaluable contribution plays a pivotal role in enhancing the integrity and comprehensiveness of this publication. Moreover, gratitude is extended to the Regional, Geospatial, Energy, and Transport Statistics Unit, along with all other Units and staff members at the NSO. Such commitment and dedicated efforts have been instrumental in facilitating the collection, compilation, and dissemination of this publication.

1

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, specific to the latest Census conducted on 21 November 2021, amounted to 519,562 with 480,275 and 39,287 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, 18.2 per cent, of the population of the Malta region with 31,863 and 18,141 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 14.8 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 2021. The data indicates a symmetrical pattern from left to right, implying a nearly equal distribution of females and males across most age groups in both regions, except for the 20-29 age group in the Malta region, which appears to have more males than females and the 30-39 age group in the Gozo and Comino region, which shows a similar trend. Additionally, in both regions, the 75 years and older age group has a higher proportion of females compared to males. The population in both regions showed relatively higher concentration in the 30 to 39 years of age.

When comparing the population figures of 2021 to those of 2011, Malta region's population increased by 94,218 inhabitants. The Northern district exhibited the highest population growth rate, with a substantial increase of 47.0 per cent. Following closely was the Northern Harbour district, which saw a growth rate of 30.6 per cent. In contrast, the Southern Harbour district had the lowest growth rate, with an increase of 8.3 per cent. The Gozo and Comino region witnessed a notable increase in population, with 7,912 more inhabitants or a growth rate of 25.2 per cent when compared to 2011. **(Table 1.1.2 and Chart 1.1.2)**

CHART 1.1.1 – Distribution of population by age, sex and region (NUTS 3): 2021

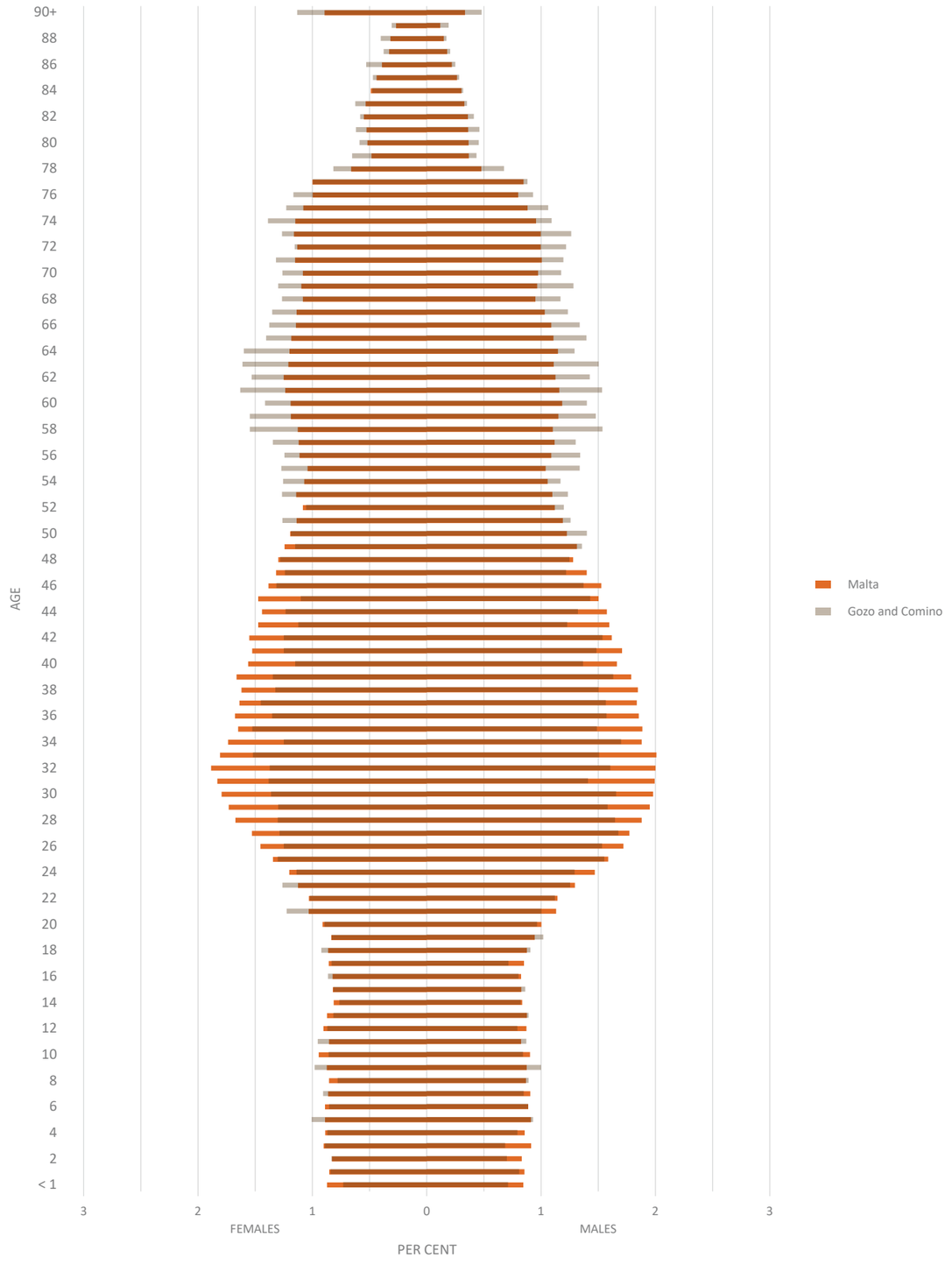
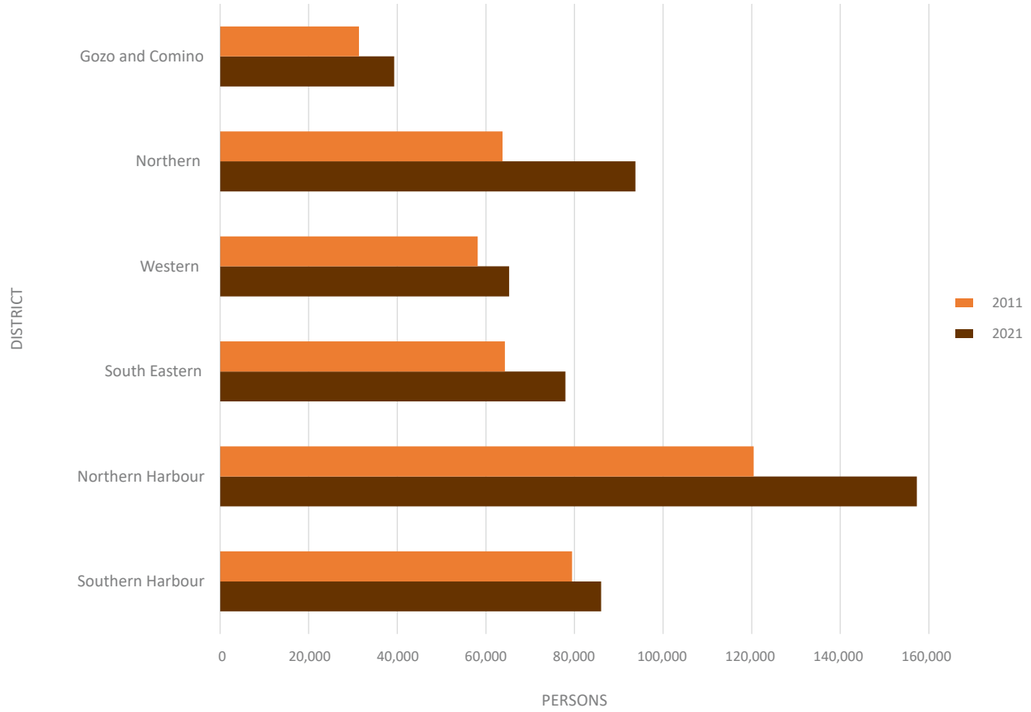


CHART 1.1.2 – Population by district (LAU 1) and selected years



Between 2011 and 2021, the highest percentage increases were observed in the age cohorts of 90 years and above, followed by the population aged 70 to 79. A similar pattern was noticed in both regions. Conversely, the age group between 10 and 19 experienced the largest decrease, with a decline of 7.2 percent in Malta region and a more significant decrease of 13.7 per cent in Gozo and Comino region. On the other hand, the population aged 0 to 9 saw a growth of 14.2 per cent in the region of Malta, while the region of Gozo and Comino recorded an increase of 20.2 per cent in the same age group. **(Charts 1.1.3 and 1.1.4)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

On Census Day, 21 November 2021, persons aged between 30 and 49 years accounted for approximately one third of the population of both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions, comprising 33.0% and 27.7% respectively.

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

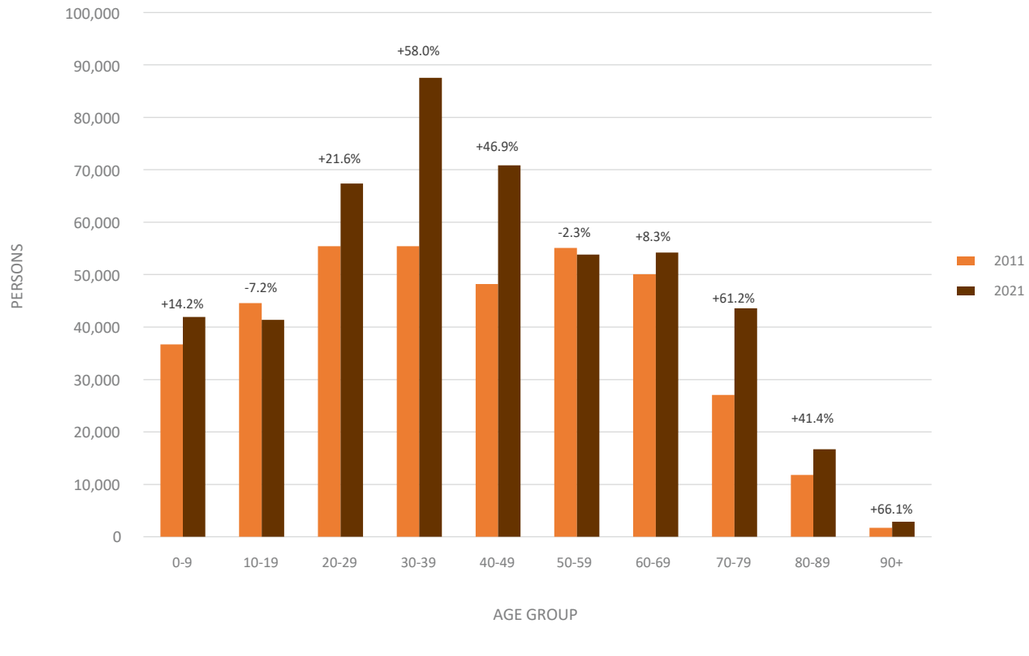
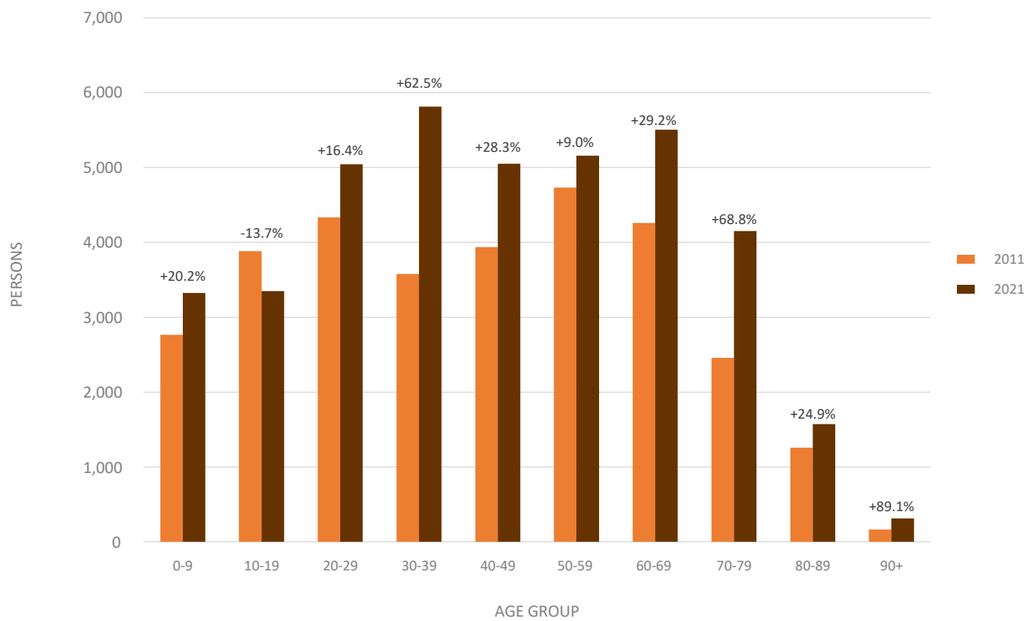


CHART 1.1.4 – Changes in population structures in Gozo and Comino region by age group and selected years



During 2021, total foreign population in MALTA reached 115,449 with most foreigners being aged between 30 to 39 years (32.4 per cent) and 68,481 (59.3 per cent) being males. On a regional level, foreigners between 30 and 39 years of age comprised the biggest share in both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions, with 33.2 and 21.1 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 (45.4 per cent), followed by the Northern district (23.6 per cent). Foreigners residing in the Gozo and Comino region/district accounted for only 6.6 per cent. **(Table 1.1.4)**

Between 2011 and 2021, there was a substantial increase in the foreign population across both regions of MALTA. The most significant difference was observed within the 30-39 age group, with a respective increase of 31,477 individuals in Malta region and 1,477 individuals in the Gozo and Comino region. Conversely, the smallest growth within the foreign population was seen in the elderly cohort aged 80 years and over. **(Charts 1.1.5 and 1.1.6)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

In 2011, there was approximately one foreigner for every 20 residents in Malta region, while during 2021 this has changed to one foreigner per four inhabitants. For the Gozo and Comino region, while in 2011 there was approximately one foreign resident for every 23 persons, in 2021, one in every five inhabitants is considered to be a foreigner.

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

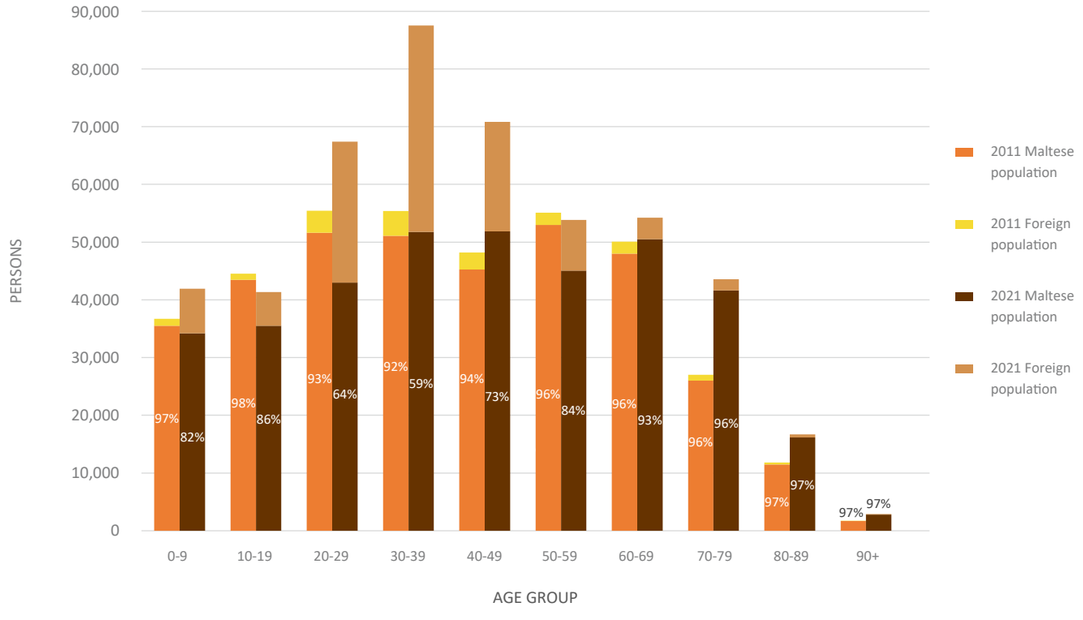
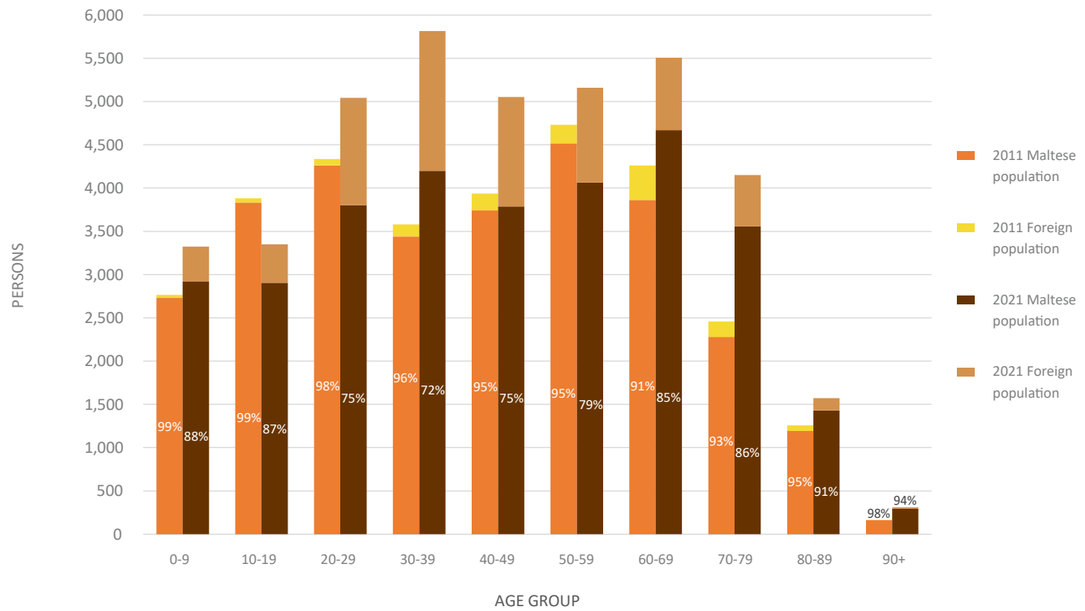


CHART 1.1.6 – Maltese and foreign population structures in Gozo and Comino region by age group and selected years

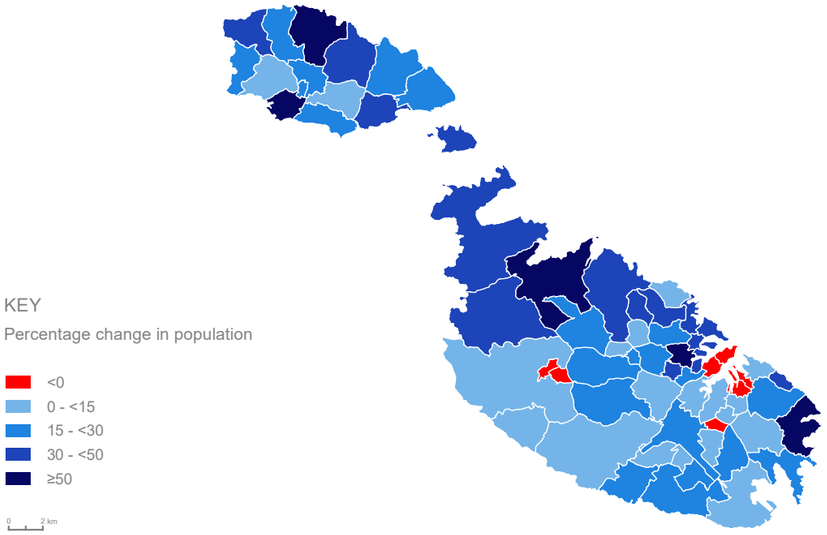


Map 1.1.1 presents information on the change in total population, comprising of Maltese and foreign residents, for selected years 2011 and 2021 at locality level (LAU 2). The highest population growth rates in the Malta region were registered in the localities of San Pawl Il-Baħar, L-Imsida and Marsaskala, while the localities of L-Imdina, L-Isla, Santa Luċija, Bormla, Valletta, Il-Birgu, Floriana and L-Imtarfa recorded negative growth rates. In the Gozo and Comino region, Iż-Żebbuġ and Il-Munxar registered the highest percentage increases in population, while Ta' Kerċem and Ix-Xewkija recorded the lowest percentage increases.

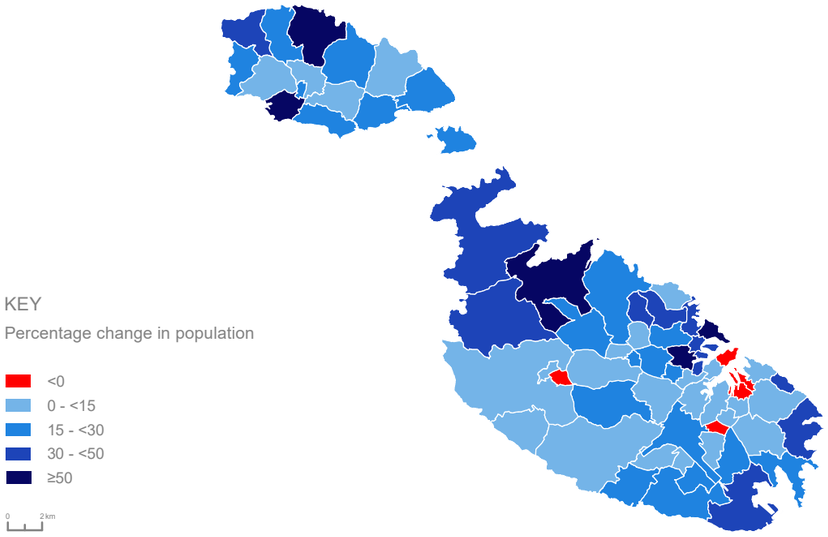
Map 1.1.2 illustrates the percentage change in Maltese population between the years 2011 and 2021 at locality level. In Malta region, San Pawl Il-Baħar registered the highest Maltese population growth rate, followed by L-Imsida and Tas-Sliema, while in Gozo and Comino region, the two localities with the largest growth were Iż-Żebbuġ and Il-Munxar. Most of the localities registered increases between 0 and 40 per cent while six 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 2021. In the localities of L-Imsida, San Pawl il-Baħar and Il-Gżira, foreigners accounted to more than 50 per cent of total population, while the localities of L-Imtarfa, Santa Luċija, Ħad-Dingli and L-Imqabba amongst other localities had the lowest percentage of foreigners out of the total population residing in each of the localities.

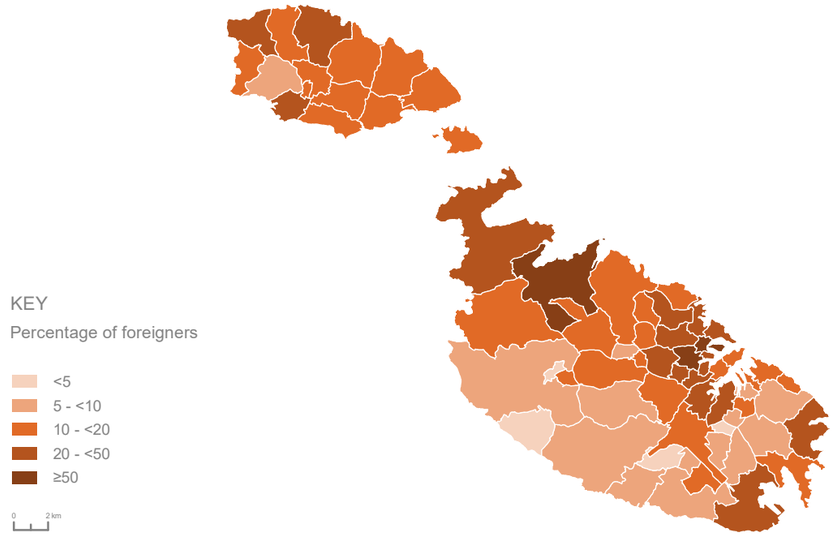
MAP 1.1.1 – Percentage change in total population between the years 2011 and 2021, by locality (LAU 2)



MAP 1.1.2 – Percentage change in Maltese population between the years 2011 and 2021, by locality (LAU 2)



MAP 1.1.3 – Percentage of foreigners to the total population of each locality (LAU 2): 2021

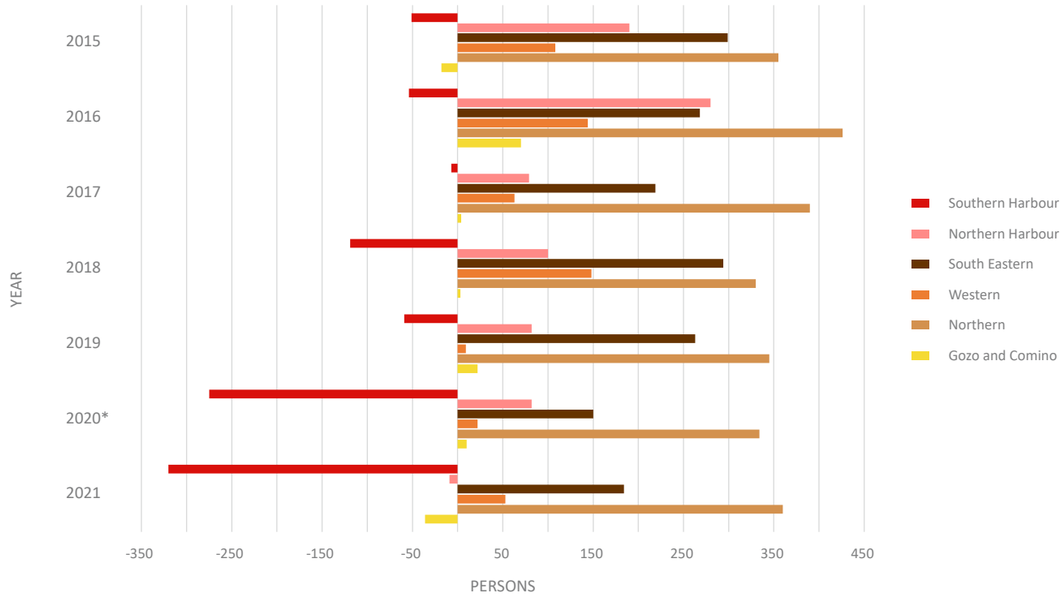


In 2021, there was a 0.5 per cent decline in total resident live births in the Malta region compared to the previous year. The Northern Harbour district recorded 1,173 live births, while the Northern district had 943. Meanwhile, the Gozo and Comino region saw a slight increase in births, reaching a total of 339. **(Table 1.1.6)** In terms of deaths, there were 3,788 recorded in the region of Malta during 2021, representing a 0.7 per cent increase from the previous year. The Northern Harbour district accounted for 28.4 per cent of the total deaths in 2021. Deaths in the Gozo and Comino region increased by 14.3 per cent when compared to 2020. **(Table 1.1.7)** During the period under review, the Northern and South Eastern districts experienced the largest increases in natural population growth, while the Southern Harbour district had negative growth throughout the years. The region of Gozo and Comino also had negative natural population growth in 2015 and 2021. **(Chart 1.1.7)**

In 2021, there were 2,276 marriages registered in MALTA. This reflects an increase of 1,119 marriages when compared to 2020, with an increase of 1,007 marriages registered in Malta region and an increase of 112 marriages in the region of Gozo and Comino. **(Table 1.1.8 and Chart 1.1.8)**

As of 2021, the highest old-age dependency ratio was registered in the Southern Harbour district with 35.3 per cent, followed by the Gozo and Comino region/district (33.5 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 21.5 per cent and was registered in the Northern district, implying that there were slightly fewer than four adults of working age for every person aged 65 years or more. **(Table 1.1.9)**

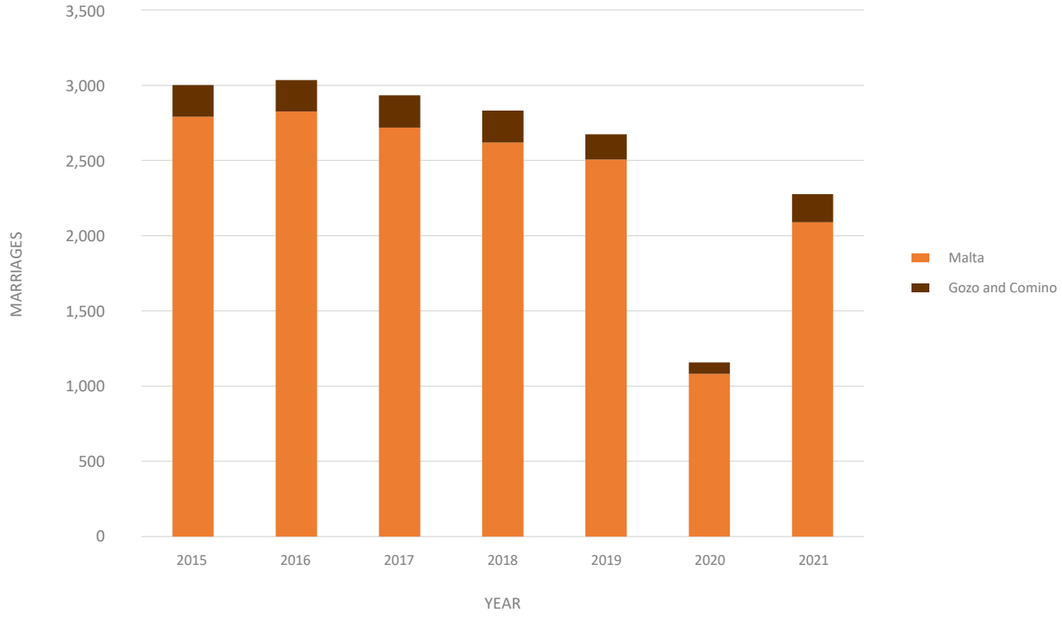
CHART 1.1.7 – Natural change in total population by district (LAU 1) and year



Note:

1. *Minor revisions in the registered death data of 2020.

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, selected years and age group

Age group	MALTA			Malta			Gozo and Comino		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
				2011					
0-9	20,318	19,162	**39,480**	18,892	17,821	**36,713**	1,426	1,341	**2,767**
10-19	24,864	23,566	**48,430**	22,885	21,663	**44,548**	1,979	1,903	**3,882**
20-29	30,784	28,986	**59,770**	28,539	26,896	**55,435**	2,245	2,090	**4,335**
30-39	30,398	28,595	**58,993**	28,515	26,899	**55,414**	1,883	1,696	**3,579**
40-49	26,414	25,717	**52,131**	24,406	23,788	**48,194**	2,008	1,929	**3,937**
50-59	29,947	29,895	**59,842**	27,597	27,513	**55,110**	2,350	2,382	**4,732**
60-69	26,559	27,764	**54,323**	24,493	25,570	**50,063**	2,066	2,194	**4,260**
70-79	12,968	16,524	**29,492**	11,906	15,127	**27,033**	1,062	1,397	**2,459**
80-89	4,803	8,258	**13,061**	4,329	7,473	**11,802**	474	785	**1,259**
90+	570	1,340	**1,910**	502	1,243	**1,745**	68	97	**165**
Total	**207,625**	**209,807**	**417,432**	**192,064**	**193,993**	**386,057**	**15,561**	**15,814**	**31,375**
				2021					
0-9	23,532	21,736	**45,268**	21,847	20,096	**41,943**	1,685	1,640	**3,325**
10-19	23,306	21,405	**44,711**	21,565	19,796	**41,361**	1,741	1,609	**3,350**
20-29	40,118	32,323	**72,441**	37,336	30,061	**67,397**	2,782	2,262	**5,044**
30-39	50,821	42,535	**93,356**	47,627	39,914	**87,541**	3,194	2,621	**5,815**
40-49	40,680	35,191	**75,871**	37,910	32,908	**70,818**	2,770	2,283	**5,053**
50-59	30,658	28,327	**58,985**	27,950	25,877	**53,827**	2,708	2,450	**5,158**
60-69	29,927	29,799	**59,726**	27,155	27,065	**54,220**	2,772	2,734	**5,506**
70-79	22,776	24,958	**47,734**	20,748	22,835	**43,583**	2,028	2,123	**4,151**
80-89	7,267	10,993	**18,260**	6,634	10,053	**16,687**	633	940	**1,573**
90+	936	2,274	**3,210**	838	2,060	**2,898**	98	214	**312**
Total	**270,021**	**249,541**	**519,562**	**249,610**	**230,665**	**480,275**	**20,411**	**18,876**	**39,287**

Note:

1. 2011 data is as at census date of 20 November 2011 and 2021 data is as at census date of 21 November 2021.

Source: Census of Population and Housing: 2011 and 2021

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

Age group	NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3	Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1		Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
		2011						
0-9	**39,480**	**36,713**	7,281	10,627	6,822	5,535	6,448	**2,767**
10-19	**48,430**	**44,548**	8,756	12,918	7,796	7,131	7,947	**3,882**
20-29	**59,770**	**55,435**	11,187	17,133	10,014	8,295	8,806	**4,335**
30-39	**58,993**	**55,414**	10,703	16,709	10,189	8,100	9,713	**3,579**
40-49	**52,131**	**48,194**	8,890	14,773	7,730	7,530	9,271	**3,937**
50-59	**59,842**	**55,110**	11,466	17,236	9,024	8,501	8,883	**4,732**
60-69	**54,323**	**50,063**	11,322	16,786	7,540	7,250	7,165	**4,260**
70-79	**29,492**	**27,033**	6,381	9,629	3,558	3,714	3,751	**2,459**
80-89	**13,061**	**11,802**	3,017	4,075	1,423	1,753	1,534	**1,259**
90+	**1,910**	**1,745**	435	563	180	320	247	**165**
Total	**417,432**	**386,057**	**79,438**	**120,449**	**64,276**	**58,129**	**63,765**	**31,375**
		2021						
0-9	**45,268**	**41,943**	7,123	12,156	7,530	5,964	9,170	**3,325**
10-19	**44,711**	**41,361**	7,648	12,179	7,529	5,980	8,025	**3,350**
20-29	**72,441**	**67,397**	11,196	24,321	10,723	8,251	12,906	**5,044**
30-39	**93,356**	**87,541**	13,710	31,863	13,420	10,407	18,141	**5,815**
40-49	**75,871**	**70,818**	11,995	22,913	11,879	9,410	14,621	**5,053**
50-59	**58,985**	**53,827**	9,240	16,767	8,577	7,777	11,466	**5,158**
60-69	**59,726**	**54,220**	10,862	16,443	9,162	8,150	9,603	**5,506**
70-79	**47,734**	**43,583**	9,581	14,262	6,718	6,381	6,641	**4,151**
80-89	**18,260**	**16,687**	3,945	5,539	2,140	2,412	2,651	**1,573**
90+	**3,210**	**2,898**	709	854	270	534	531	**312**
Total	**519,562**	**480,275**	**86,009**	**157,297**	**77,948**	**65,266**	**93,755**	**39,287**

Note:

1. 2011 data is as at census date of 20 November 2011 and 2021 data is as at census date of 21 November 2021.

Source: Census of Population and Housing: 2011 and 2021

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

Age group	MALTA			Malta			Gozo and Comino		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
				2011					
0-9	622	639	**1,261**	608	617	**1,225**	14	22	**36**
10-19	585	530	**1,115**	561	504	**1,065**	24	26	**50**
20-29	2,188	1,682	**3,870**	2,155	1,642	**3,797**	33	40	**73**
30-39	2,441	1,999	**4,440**	2,386	1,917	**4,303**	55	82	**137**
40-49	1,544	1,578	**3,122**	1,473	1,454	**2,927**	71	124	**195**
50-59	1,124	1,242	**2,366**	1,034	1,116	**2,150**	90	126	**216**
60-69	1,263	1,179	**2,442**	1,064	980	**2,044**	199	199	**398**
70-79	682	542	**1,224**	587	456	**1,043**	95	86	**181**
80-89	176	211	**387**	144	176	**320**	32	35	**67**
90+	22	40	**62**	19	39	**58**	3	1	**4**
Total	**10,647**	**9,642**	**20,289**	**10,031**	**8,901**	**18,932**	**616**	**741**	**1,357**
				2021					
0-9	4,248	3,913	**8,161**	4,040	3,713	**7,753**	208	200	**408**
10-19	3,535	2,756	**6,291**	3,293	2,554	**5,847**	242	202	**444**
20-29	16,012	9,625	**25,637**	15,185	9,207	**24,392**	827	418	**1,245**
30-39	22,228	15,166	**37,394**	21,230	14,550	**35,780**	998	616	**1,614**
40-49	12,217	8,016	**20,233**	11,467	7,502	**18,969**	750	514	**1,264**
50-59	5,820	4,045	**9,865**	5,228	3,542	**8,770**	592	503	**1,095**
60-69	2,581	1,967	**4,548**	2,145	1,568	**3,713**	436	399	**835**
70-79	1,450	1,092	**2,542**	1,124	824	**1,948**	326	268	**594**
80-89	346	319	**665**	264	257	**521**	82	62	**144**
90+	44	69	**113**	37	57	**94**	7	12	**19**
Total	**68,481**	**46,968**	**115,449**	**64,013**	**43,774**	**107,787**	**4,468**	**3,194**	**7,662**

Note:

1. 2011 data is as at census date of 20 November 2011 and 2021 data is as at census date of 21 November 2021.

Source: Census of Population and Housing: 2011 and 2021

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

Age group	NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3	Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1		Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
		2011						
0-9	**1,261**	**1,225**	43	523	297	91	271	**36**
10-19	**1,115**	**1,065**	72	464	179	71	279	**50**
20-29	**3,870**	**3,797**	356	1,598	1,035	179	629	**73**
30-39	**4,440**	**4,303**	414	1,917	723	285	964	**137**
40-49	**3,122**	**2,927**	255	1,239	309	215	909	**195**
50-59	**2,366**	**2,150**	178	891	203	153	725	**216**
60-69	**2,442**	**2,044**	141	681	223	139	860	**398**
70-79	**1,224**	**1,043**	57	318	114	73	481	**181**
80-89	**387**	**320**	21	119	40	32	108	**67**
90+	**62**	**58**	5	18	7	15	13	**4**
Total	**20,289**	**18,932**	**1,542**	**7,768**	**3,130**	**1,253**	**5,239**	**1,357**
		2021						
0-9	**8,161**	**7,753**	785	3,554	925	419	2,070	**408**
10-19	**6,291**	**5,847**	551	2,522	868	283	1,623	**444**
20-29	**25,637**	**24,392**	2,688	12,808	2,695	1,154	5,047	**1,245**
30-39	**37,394**	**35,780**	3,569	18,796	3,183	1,819	8,413	**1,614**
40-49	**20,233**	**18,969**	1,920	8,829	2,003	1,072	5,145	**1,264**
50-59	**9,865**	**8,770**	812	3,640	1,001	531	2,786	**1,095**
60-69	**4,548**	**3,713**	343	1,393	447	241	1,289	**835**
70-79	**2,542**	**1,948**	200	687	238	135	688	**594**
80-89	**665**	**521**	35	176	68	46	196	**144**
90+	**113**	**94**	8	15	8	39	24	**19**
Total	**115,449**	**107,787**	**10,911**	**52,420**	**11,436**	**5,739**	**27,281**	**7,662**

Note:

1. 2011 data is as at census date of 20 November 2011 and 2021 data is as at census date of 21 November 2021.

Source: Census of Population and Housing: 2011 and 2021

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

	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	2011			2021		
MALTA	**207,625**	**209,807**	**417,432**	**270,021**	**249,541**	**519,562**
Malta	**192,064**	**193,993**	**386,057**	**249,610**	**230,665**	**480,275**
Southern Harbour	39,575	39,863	**79,438**	44,624	41,385	**86,009**
Northern Harbour	59,335	61,114	**120,449**	82,444	74,853	**157,297**
South Eastern	32,570	31,706	**64,276**	40,928	37,020	**77,948**
Western	28,839	29,290	**58,129**	33,000	32,266	**65,266**
Northern	31,745	32,020	**63,765**	48,614	45,141	**93,755**
Gozo and Comino	**15,561**	**15,814**	**31,375**	**20,411**	**18,876**	**39,287**
Gozo and Comino	15,561	15,814	**31,375**	20,411	18,876	**39,287**

Note:

1. 2011 data is as at census date of 20 November 2011 and 2021 data is as at census date of 21 November 2021.

Source: Census of Population and Housing: 2011 and 2021

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**4,325**	**4,476**	**4,319**	**4,444**	**4,350**	**4,414**	**4,395**
Malta	**4,030**	**4,131**	**4,033**	**4,141**	**4,040**	**4,076**	**4,056**
Southern Harbour	722	724	738	703	724	675	659
Northern Harbour	1,251	1,235	1,183	1,187	1,163	1,248	1,173
South Eastern	719	711	679	753	735	664	708
Western	556	602	542	610	555	581	573
Northern	782	859	891	888	863	908	943
Gozo and Comino	**295**	**345**	**286**	**303**	**310**	**338**	**339**
Gozo and Comino	295	345	286	303	310	338	339

Source: Population and Migration Statistics, NSO

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021
MALTA	**3,442**	**3,342**	**3,571**	**3,688**	**3,688**	**4,091**	**4,163**
Malta	**3,129**	**3,067**	**3,289**	**3,388**	**3,400**	**3,763**	**3,788**
Southern Harbour	773	778	745	822	783	950	979
Northern Harbour	1,061	955	1,104	1,087	1,081	1,166	1,182
South Eastern	420	443	460	459	472	514	524
Western	448	458	479	462	546	559	520
Northern	427	433	501	558	518	574	583
Gozo and Comino	**313**	**275**	**282**	**300**	**288**	**328**	**375**
Gozo and Comino	313	275	282	300	288	328	375

Note:

1. [1]Minor revisions in the registered deaths data of 2020.

Source: Department of Health Information and Research (DHIR)

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**3,002**	**3,034**	**2,934**	**2,831**	**2,674**	**1,157**	**2,276**
Malta	**2,790**	**2,826**	**2,718**	**2,620**	**2,506**	**1,082**	**2,089**
Gozo and Comino	**212**	**208**	**216**	**211**	**168**	**75**	**187**

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 selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Number of elderly persons	
	2011	2021
MALTA	**68,191**	**97,642**
Malta	**62,381**	**89,031**
Southern Harbour	14,932	19,602
Northern Harbour	21,749	28,578
South Eastern	8,300	13,440
Western	8,789	13,156
Northern	8,611	14,255
Gozo and Comino	**5,810**	**8,611**
Gozo and Comino	5,810	8,611
	Old-age dependency ratio (%)	
MALTA	**23.7**	**27.6**
Malta	**23.4**	**27.1**
Southern Harbour	28.1	35.3
Northern Harbour	26.5	25.9
South Eastern	18.2	25.3
Western	21.7	30.5
Northern	19.1	21.5
Gozo and Comino	**27.6**	**33.5**
Gozo and Comino	27.6	33.5

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 (i.e. aged 65 and over), compared to the number of people of working age (i.e. 15-64 years old). Refer to methodological note 4.

Source: Census of Population and Housing: 2011 and 2021

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 amendement 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:

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

5. This data may be subject to revision.

1.2 HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS

In 2021, the majority of households in MALTA, specifically 93.3 per cent, resided in the Malta region, while 6.7 per cent resided in the Gozo and Comino region. Within the Malta region, the most populated districts were the Northern Harbour and Northern districts. **(Table 1.2.1 and Chart 1.2.1)**

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

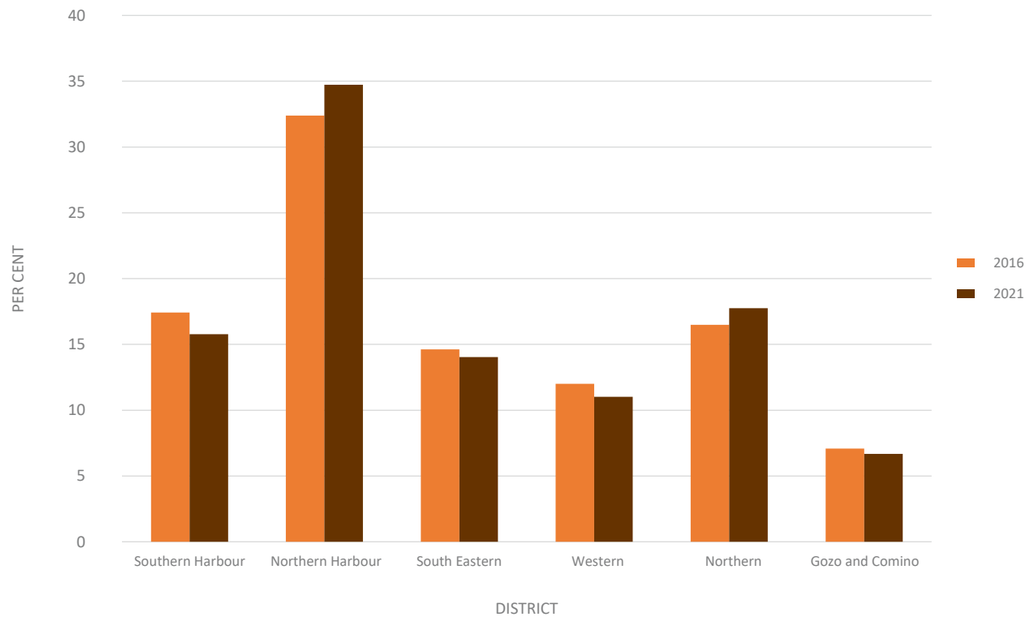
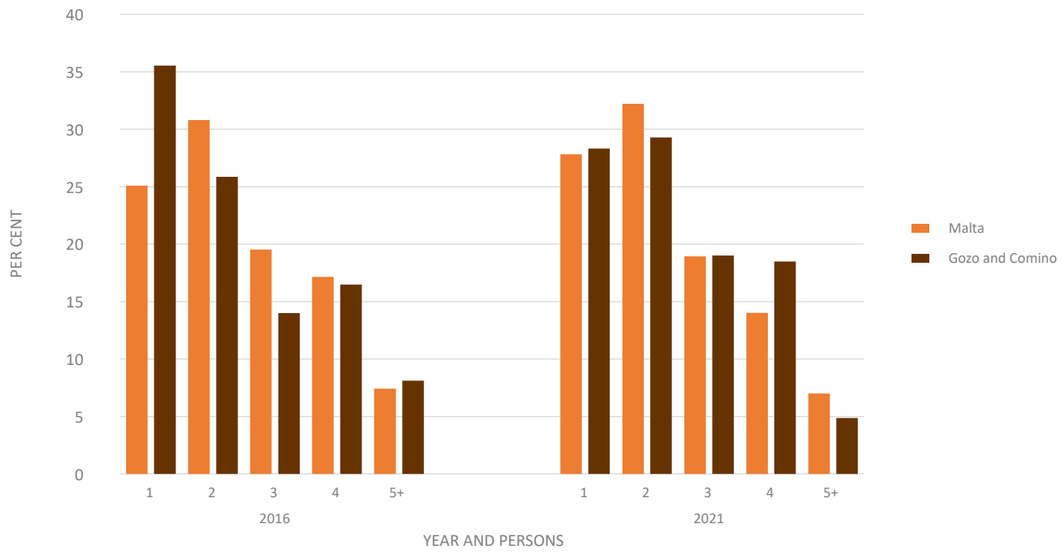


CHART 1.2.2 – Distribution of households by household size, region (NUTS 3) and selected years

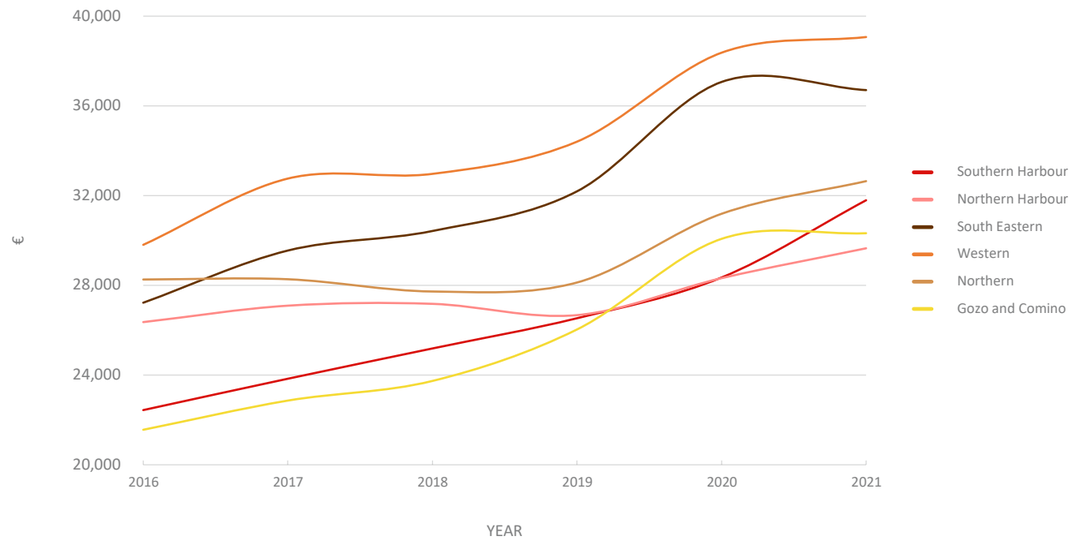


In 2021, the most common household size for people living in the Malta region was the two-person, the same applies for the Gozo and Comino region. In both 2016 and 2021, the Northern Harbour district had the highest percentage share of households for all five household sizes in Malta. This indicates that the Northern Harbour district remained the most populous district in terms of households across different household sizes during 2021. On the other hand, Gozo and Comino had the lowest percentage share of households for all five household sizes in 2021. This suggests that Gozo and Comino continued to be the least populous district in terms of households across different household sizes. **(Table 1.2.2 and Chart 1.2.2)**

Since 2016, the Malta region has consistently exhibited a higher percentage of females living in households compared to males. Conversely, the Gozo and Comino region has shown a higher percentage share of males to females living in households. Additionally, when examining the districts within the Malta region, the Northern Harbour District, which is the most populous district, also aligns with the trend of having a higher percentage share of females over males living in households. During 2021, the Southern Harbour, South Eastern and Northern districts have experienced a higher percentage of male-headed households over female-headed households. **(Table 1.2.3)**

In 2021, the average household disposable income stood at €32,752 in the region of Malta, an increase of 4.5 per cent over the previous year, while in the region of Gozo and Comino the average household disposable income stood at €30,321, an increase of 0.8 per cent over 2020. The average household disposable income was highest in the Western district at €39,063 and lowest in the Northern Harbour district at €29,648. **(Table 1.2.4 and Chart 1.2.3)**

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



According to the Statistics on Income and Living Conditions survey, in 2021, 95.1 percent of persons living in private households in MALTA who were at risk of poverty, resided in the Malta region, while 4.9 per cent resided in the Gozo and Comino region. From a district perspective, the Northern Harbour district, has consistently maintained the highest percentage share of individuals at risk of poverty since 2016. From 2016 to 2020, the Southern Harbour district had the second-highest share of individuals at risk of poverty. However, in 2021, the Northern district surpassed it to become the district with the second-highest percentage share of individuals at risk of poverty (19.2 per cent). **(Table 1.2.5)**

In 2021, the at-risk-of-poverty rates for the Malta region and the Gozo and Comino region were 17.2 and 12.4 per cent respectively. Among the districts within the Malta region, the Northern Harbour district recorded the highest at-risk-of-poverty rate at 19.8 per cent, followed by the Northern district at 19.1 per cent and the Southern Harbour district at 17.6 per cent. This represents a change from previous year, where the Southern Harbour district had the highest rate. **(Table 1.2.6)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

When compared to 2016, the at-risk-of-poverty rate in the Malta region increased from 16.4% to 17.2% in 2021, whereas in the Gozo and Comino region, this went down from 18.3% to 12.4%.

TABLE 1.2.1 – Share of households by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Malta	**92.9**	**93.0**	**93.1**	**93.3**	**93.3**	**93.3**
Southern Harbour	17.4	17.0	16.6	16.2	15.9	15.8
Northern Harbour	32.4	32.8	33.5	34.0	34.6	34.7
South Eastern	14.6	14.5	14.2	14.0	13.8	14.0
Western	12.0	11.8	11.5	11.3	11.0	11.0
Northern	16.5	16.9	17.3	17.7	18.0	17.8
Gozo and Comino	**7.1**	**7.0**	**6.9**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**6.7**
Gozo and Comino	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7

Note:

1. Data as at 1 January.

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

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

	Persons					
	1	2	3	4	5+	Total
	2016					
MALTA	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Malta	**90.3**	**94.0**	**94.8**	**93.2**	**92.3**	**92.9**
Southern Harbour	16.1	19.7	17.5	15.2	17.8	17.4
Northern Harbour	38.6	32.6	26.6	31.8	26.2	32.4
South Eastern	10.8	13.0	20.3	16.0	16.7	14.6
Western	9.0	11.2	14.1	14.5	[14.5]	12.0
Northern	15.7	17.5	16.3	15.8	[17.2]	16.5
Gozo and Comino	**9.7**	**6.0**	**5.2**	**6.8**	**[7.7]**	**7.1**
Gozo and Comino	9.7	6.0	5.2	6.8	[7.7]	7.1
	2021					
MALTA	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Malta	**93.2**	**93.9**	**93.3**	**91.4**	**95.2**	**93.3**
Southern Harbour	13.7	14.8	19.3	17.7	[15.1]	15.8
Northern Harbour	41.4	36.5	26.4	29.6	33.2	34.7
South Eastern	10.5	14.6	16.9	15.1	[16.1]	14.0
Western	6.9	10.4	14.1	15.3	[13.0]	11.0
Northern	20.8	17.6	16.7	13.6	[18.0]	17.8
Gozo and Comino	**6.8**	**6.1**	**6.7**	**8.6**	**[4.8]**	**6.7**
Gozo and Comino	6.8	6.1	6.7	8.6	4.8	6.7

Notes:

1. Data as at 1 January.
2. [ ] 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 – Share of persons living in households by sex, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
	2016			2017		
MALTA	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Malta	**93.1**	**93.5**	**93.3**	**93.3**	**93.7**	**93.5**
Southern Harbour	18.0	16.6	17.3	17.5	16.3	16.9
Northern Harbour	29.8	31.6	30.7	30.4	31.6	31.0
South Eastern	16.3	15.4	15.9	16.5	16.0	16.2
Western	12.8	13.1	12.9	12.5	13.2	12.8
Northern	16.3	16.7	16.5	16.4	16.6	16.5
Gozo and Comino	**6.9**	**6.5**	**6.7**	**6.7**	**6.3**	**6.5**
Gozo and Comino	6.9	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.5
	2018			2019		
MALTA	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Malta	**93.1**	**93.1**	**93.1**	**93.1**	**93.2**	**93.2**
Southern Harbour	17.7	17.0	17.3	17.0	16.8	16.9
Northern Harbour	30.2	32.1	31.1	30.4	32.8	31.6
South Eastern	16.1	15.4	15.8	16.5	14.5	15.5
Western	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.1	12.2	12.1
Northern	16.8	16.2	16.5	17.2	17.0	17.1
Gozo and Comino	**7.0**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**6.9**	**6.8**	**6.8**
Gozo and Comino	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8
	2020			2021		
MALTA	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Malta	**93.1**	**93.4**	**93.3**	**93.1**	**93.5**	**93.3**
Southern Harbour	16.9	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.0	16.4
Northern Harbour	30.9	32.6	31.7	30.9	34.2	32.5
South Eastern	16.3	14.6	15.5	16.0	13.9	15.0
Western	11.3	12.2	11.7	11.9	12.8	12.4
Northern	17.8	17.3	17.6	17.4	16.5	17.0
Gozo and Comino	**6.9**	**6.6**	**6.7**	**6.9**	**6.5**	**6.7**
Gozo and Comino	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.7

Note:

1. Data as at 1 January.

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					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**4,579,535**	**4,945,274**	**5,225,113**	**5,603,922**	**6,467,882**	**6,797,698**
Malta	**4,312,520**	**4,658,021**	**4,919,324**	**5,258,715**	**6,051,443**	**6,374,508**
Southern Harbour	683,634	731,542	786,450	847,363	933,466	1,046,053
Northern Harbour	1,492,631	1,600,606	1,706,909	1,783,963	2,028,853	2,147,371
South Eastern	696,145	770,496	810,349	883,870	1,056,293	1,074,506
Western	625,249	697,227	713,699	763,730	873,417	897,167
Northern	814,861	858,150	901,918	979,789	1,159,414	1,209,412
Gozo and Comino	**267,015**	**287,253**	**305,789**	**345,207**	**416,439**	**423,190**
Gozo and Comino	267,015	287,253	305,789	345,207	416,439	423,190
	Average per household (€)					
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**26,189**	**27,466**	**27,830**	**28,505**	**31,266**	**32,590**
Malta	**26,542**	**27,810**	**28,131**	**28,684**	**31,352**	**32,752**
Southern Harbour	22,438	23,835	25,183	26,530	28,344	31,786
Northern Harbour	26,359	27,091	27,173	26,669	28,318	29,648
South Eastern	27,224	29,548	30,419	32,185	37,059	36,696
Western	29,801	32,754	32,964	34,399	38,365	39,063
Northern	28,260	28,271	27,724	28,125	31,192	32,650
Gozo and Comino	**21,567**	**22,867**	**23,741**	**26,034**	**30,070**	**30,321**
Gozo and Comino	21,567	22,867	23,741	26,034	30,070	30,321

Note:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

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

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

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Malta	**92.6**	**93.6**	**94.2**	**94.5**	**94.8**	**95.1**
Southern Harbour	21.7	24.0	19.1	16.4	22.3	17.1
Northern Harbour	31.4	29.8	35.0	38.4	34.6	38.0
South Eastern	15.6	13.6	14.8	15.1	10.6	10.5
Western	10.4	10.3	8.8	9.7	10.4	10.3
Northern	13.6	15.9	16.6	14.8	17.0	19.2
Gozo and Comino	**7.4**	**6.4**	**5.8**	**5.5**	**5.2**	**4.9**
Gozo and Comino	7.4	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.2	4.9

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

TABLE 1.2.6 – Persons at risk of poverty as a percentage of total persons living in households by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**16.5**	**16.7**	**16.8**	**17.1**	**16.9**	**16.9**
Malta	**16.4**	**16.7**	**17.0**	**17.3**	**17.2**	**17.2**
Southern Harbour	20.7	23.7	18.5	16.6	22.5	17.6
Northern Harbour	16.9	16.1	18.9	20.8	18.4	19.8
South Eastern	16.2	14.0	15.8	16.5	11.5	11.8
Western	13.3	13.4	12.0	13.7	15.0	14.1
Northern	13.6	16.1	16.9	14.8	16.3	19.1
Gozo and Comino	**18.3**	**16.4**	**14.1**	**13.9**	**12.9**	**12.4**
Gozo and Comino	18.3	16.4	14.1	13.9	12.9	12.4

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 92.6 per cent of the recipients being in the Malta region and 7.4 per cent in the Gozo and Comino region during 2021. 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 2021; at 27,924 and 21,549 recipients respectively **(Table 1.3.1 and Chart 1.3.1)**. Yet, the corresponding outlay on these two benefits was of only 12.1 and 8.1 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 2021. **(Chart 1.3.2)**

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 2021, benefitting 2,223 and 1,799 recipients respectively **(Table 1.3.1 and Chart 1.3.1)**. The corresponding expenditure on these benefits was of 13.0 and 8.4 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 2021, 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)**

CHART 1.3.1 – Social protection beneficiaries by type of benefit and region (NUTS 3): 2021

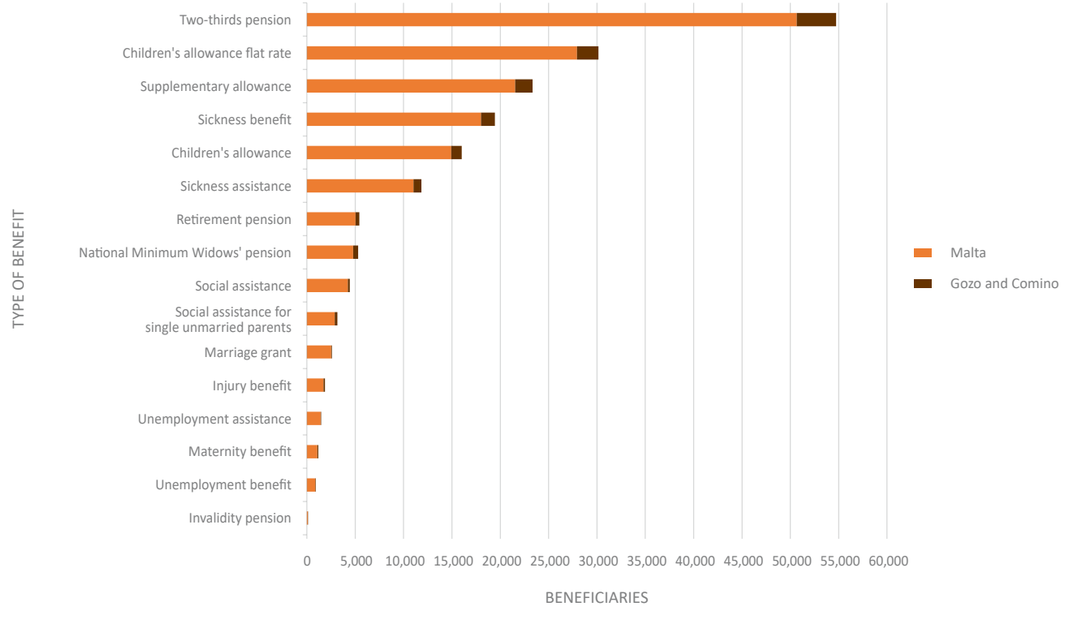
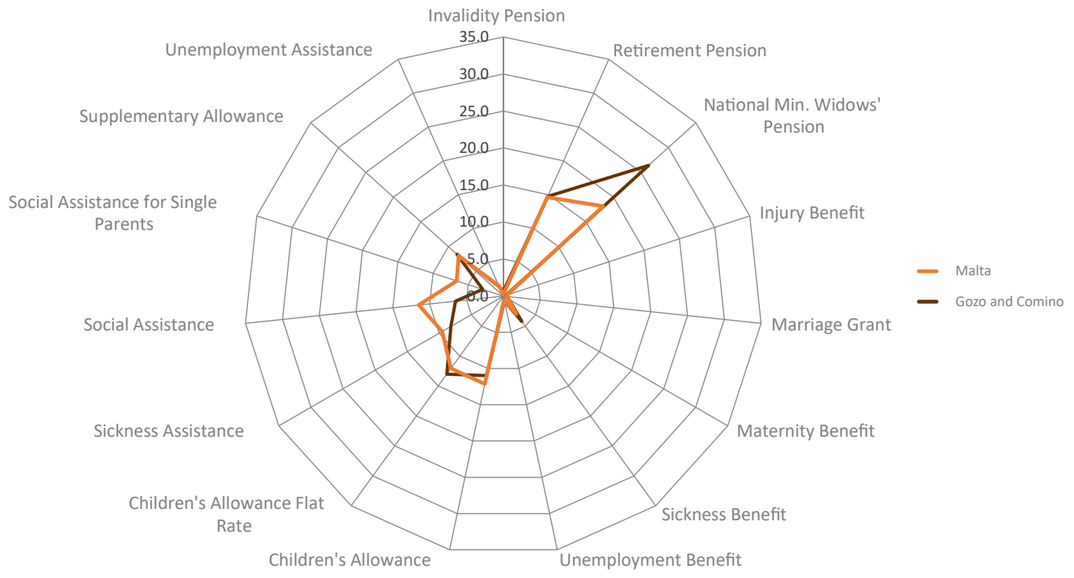
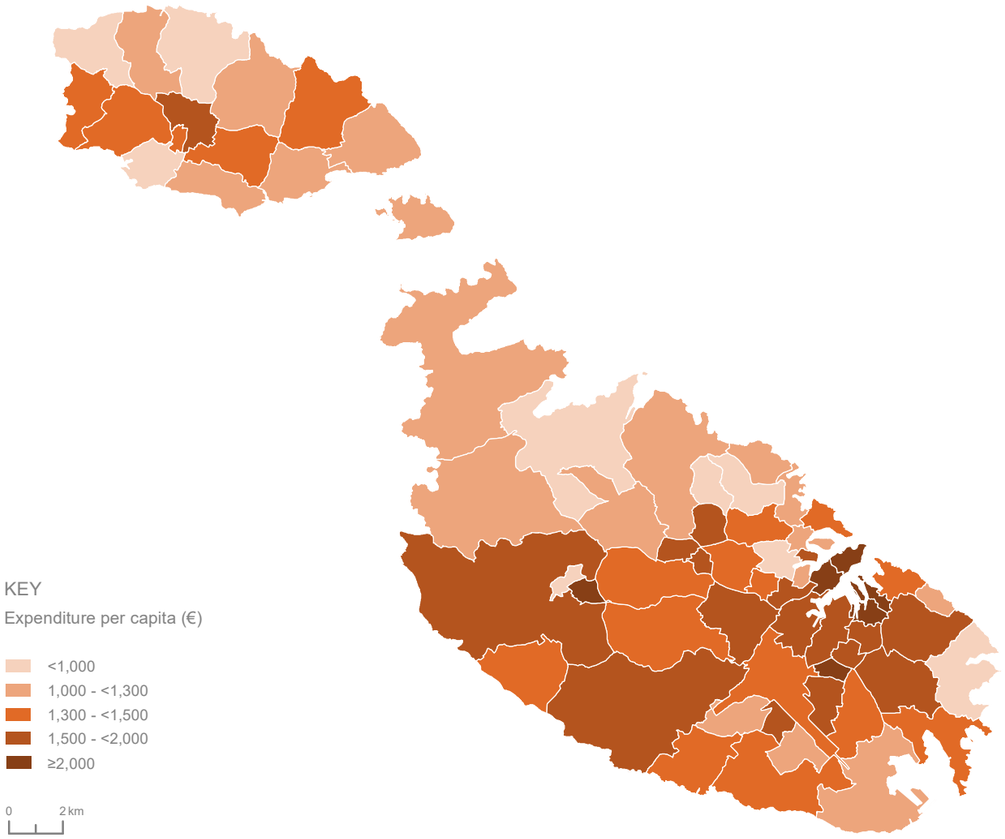


CHART 1.3.2 – Percentage distribution of selected social protection benefits expenditure in the regions of Malta and Gozo and Comino (NUTS 3): 2021



Map 1.3.1 provides information on the expenditure per capita on the selected benefits in each locality in 2021. In the Malta region, the expenditure per capita on the selected benefits was highest in the localities of L-Imdina, Santa Luċija, Il-Birgu, L-Isla, Valletta, Bormla and Floriana where the expenditure per capita was greater than €2,000 in each of the localities. In contrast, the expenditure per capita was less than €1,000 in the localities of San Pawl Il-Baħar, L-Imtarfa, Marsaskala, Is-Swieqi, L-Imsida and Ħal Għargħur. In the region of Gozo and Comino, the expenditure per capita on the selected benefits was highest in Ir-Rabat with expenditure per capita exceeding €1,500. On the other hand, Iż-Żebbug, Il-Munxar and L-Għarb registered the least expenditure per capita of less than €1,000.

MAP 1.3.1 – Expenditure per capita on the selected benefits by locality (LAU 2): 2021



DID YOU KNOW ?

During 2021, the Southern Harbour district registered the highest expenditure per capita reaching €1,698, while the least expenditure per capita was recorded in the Northern district at €1,044.

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

Type of benefit	Region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Two-thirds pension	**MALTA**	**45,159**	**47,976**	**48,585**	**50,835**	**52,772**	**54,737**
	Malta	42,038	44,570	45,080	47,164	48,919	50,660
	Gozo and Comino	3,121	3,406	3,505	3,671	3,853	4,077
Retirement pension	**MALTA**	**6,569**	**6,861**	**6,132**	**5,816**	**5,491**	**5,439**
	Malta	6,081	6,363	5,704	5,416	5,088	5,020
	Gozo and Comino	488	498	428	400	403	419
Invalidity pension	**MALTA**	**244**	**206**	**193**	**170**	**132**	**114**
	Malta	200	166	157	139	111	95
	Gozo and Comino	44	40	36	31	21	19
National Minimum Widows' pension	**MALTA**	**6,821**	**6,748**	**6,909**	**6,218**	**5,731**	**5,314**
	Malta	6,096	6,055	6,214	5,603	5,148	4,774
	Gozo and Comino	725	693	695	615	583	540
Injury benefit	**MALTA**	**1,947**	**2,014**	**2,039**	**2,009**	**1,574**	**1,484**
	Malta	1,877	1,937	1,967	1,936	1,509	1,423
	Gozo and Comino	70	77	72	73	65	61
Marriage grant	**MALTA**	**3,272**	**3,067**	**2,958**	**2,752**	**1,504**	**3,148**
	Malta	3,050	2,832	2,763	2,556	1,390	2,881
	Gozo and Comino	222	235	195	196	114	267
Maternity benefit	**MALTA**	**1,832**	**1,772**	**1,578**	**1,392**	**1,258**	**1,173**
	Malta	1,728	1,689	1,486	1,308	1,187	1,092
	Gozo and Comino	104	83	92	84	71	81
Sickness benefit	**MALTA**	**20,377**	**19,871**	**20,366**	**20,363**	**18,416**	**19,437**
	Malta	18,972	18,529	19,051	18,871	17,076	18,003
	Gozo and Comino	1,405	1,342	1,315	1,492	1,340	1,434
Unemployment benefit	**MALTA**	**1,720**	**1,229**	**1,077**	**1,139**	**4,292**	**1,879**
	Malta	1,528	1,094	1,018	1,043	4,046	1,731
	Gozo and Comino	192	135	59	96	246	148
Children's allowance	**MALTA**	**17,451**	**16,437**	**17,451**	**17,202**	**18,548**	**16,019**
	Malta	16,287	15,368	16,265	16,018	17,316	14,919
	Gozo and Comino	1,164	1,069	1,186	1,184	1,232	1,100
Children's allowance flat rate	**MALTA**	**25,917**	**27,183**	**26,306**	**25,347**	**26,869**	**30,147**
	Malta	23,959	25,139	24,363	23,455	24,872	27,924
	Gozo and Comino	1,958	2,044	1,943	1,892	1,997	2,223
Sickness assistance	**MALTA**	**12,940**	**12,738**	**12,571**	**12,224**	**11,969**	**11,839**
	Malta	11,936	11,776	11,649	11,357	11,135	11,039
	Gozo and Comino	1,004	962	922	867	834	800
Social assistance	**MALTA**	**6,299**	**5,997**	**5,518**	**4,988**	**4,597**	**4,434**
	Malta	6,004	5,722	5,265	4,767	4,389	4,234
	Gozo and Comino	295	275	253	221	208	200
Social assistance for single unmarried parents	**MALTA**	**3,492**	**3,261**	**2,960**	**2,733**	**2,614**	**2,588**
	Malta	3,374	3,156	2,869	2,629	2,516	2,505
	Gozo and Comino	118	105	91	104	98	83
Unemployment assistance	**MALTA**	**3,597**	**1,953**	**1,392**	**1,098**	**1,106**	**937**
	Malta	3,230	1,773	1,284	1,011	1,029	875
	Gozo and Comino	367	180	108	87	77	62
Supplementary allowance	**MALTA**	**24,262**	**25,362**	**24,992**	**24,300**	**23,443**	**23,348**
	Malta	22,123	23,232	22,902	22,321	21,582	21,549
	Gozo and Comino	2,139	2,130	2,090	1,979	1,861	1,799

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 chidren 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.

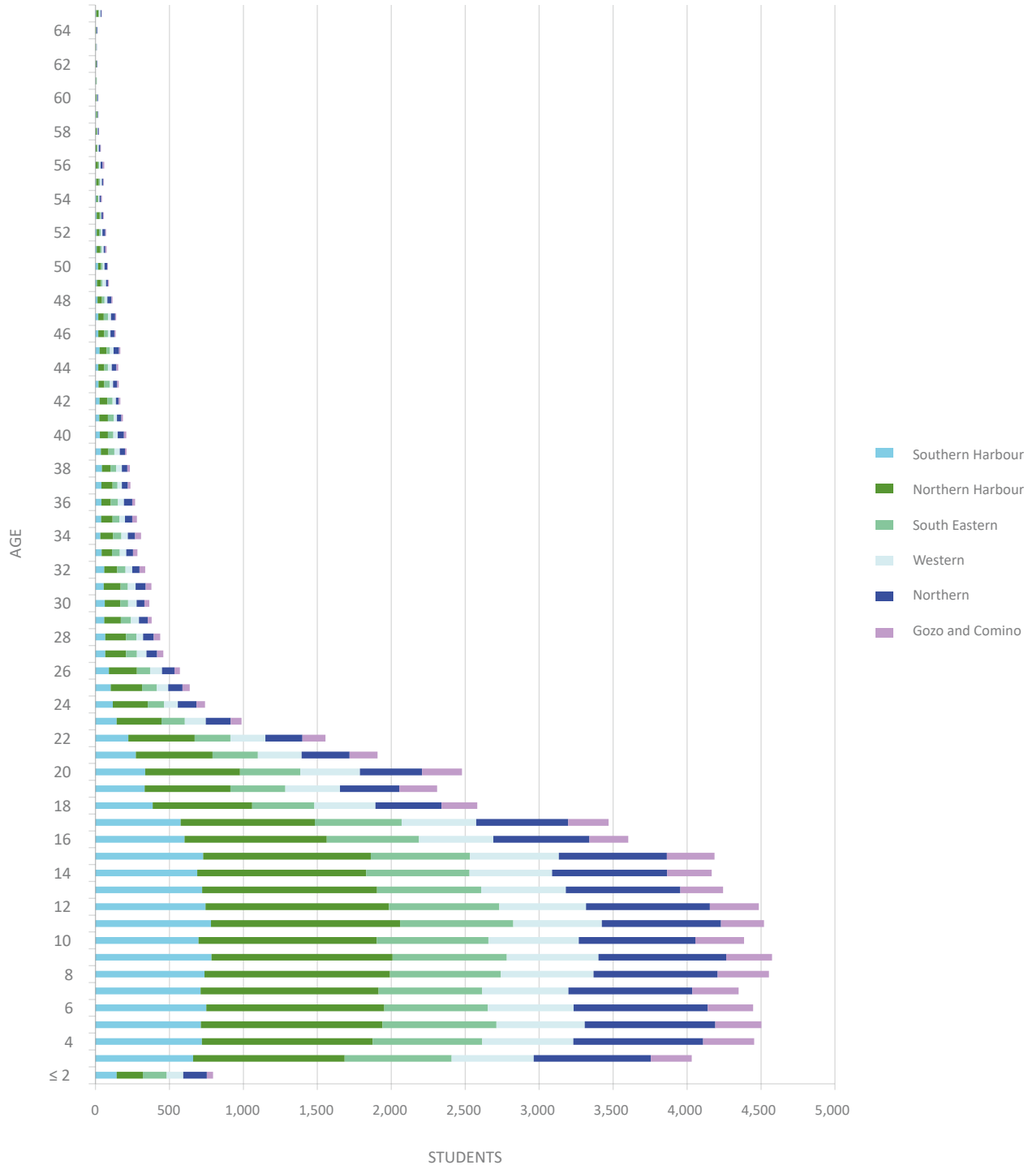
2

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 five and fifteen and until the last year of secondary school is complete. 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 2020/21, there was a total of 85,991 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 three and 17 years, comprising 74.4 per cent 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): 2020/21

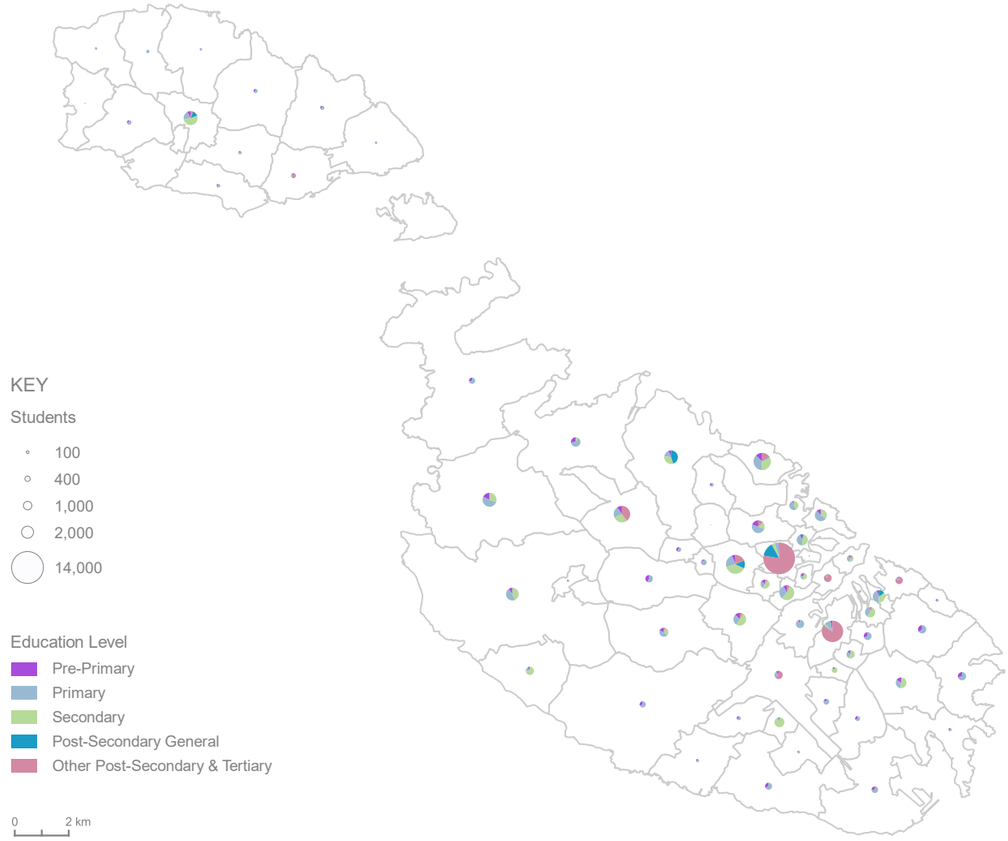


Note:

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.

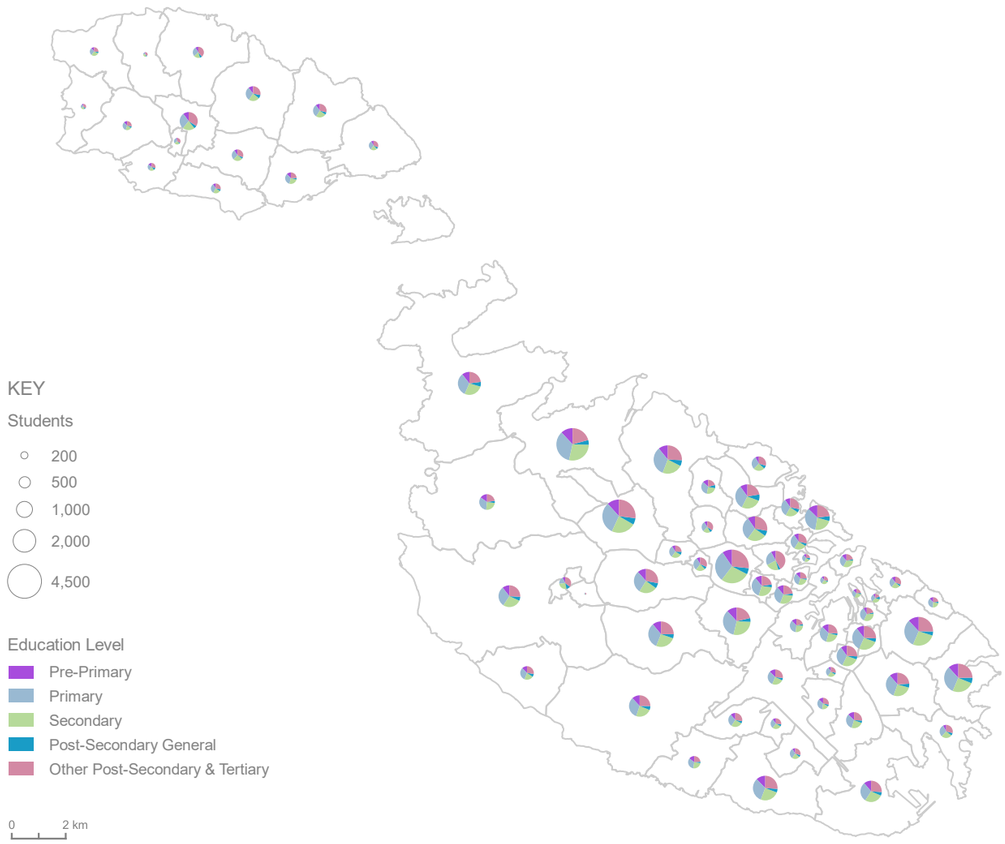
MAPS 2.1 – Student body by educational level/institution and locality of residence (LAU 2): 2020/21

MAP 2.1.1 – Locality of institution (LAU 2): 2020/21



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): 2020/21



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

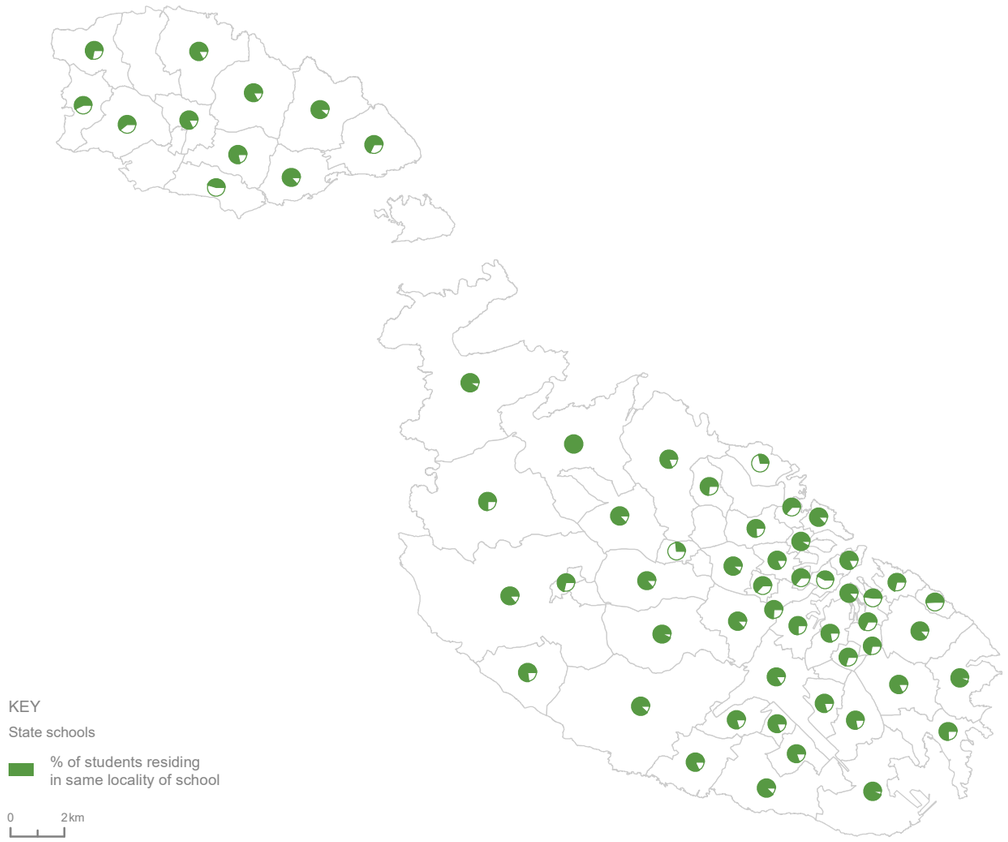
As at end of March 2021, the share of pre-primary students attending state and independent schools amounted to 72.5 and 17.2 per cent respectively, as the remaining attended church schools. The majority of pre-primary students attending state and independent schools were aged three and younger, while the majority of students attending church schools were aged between four and five years old **(Table 2.6)**.

DID YOU KNOW ?

In 2021, the proportion of young children between the age of three and four years who participated in pre-primary education stood at 97.3% in Gozo and Comino and 91.9% in the Malta region.

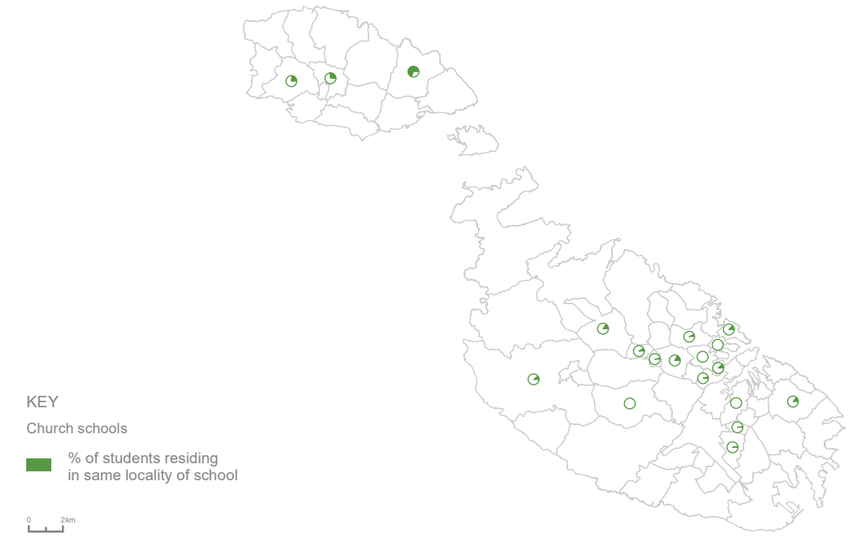
MAPS 2.2 – Pre-primary children by locality (LAU 2) and type of school: 2020/21

MAP 2.2.1 – State Schools

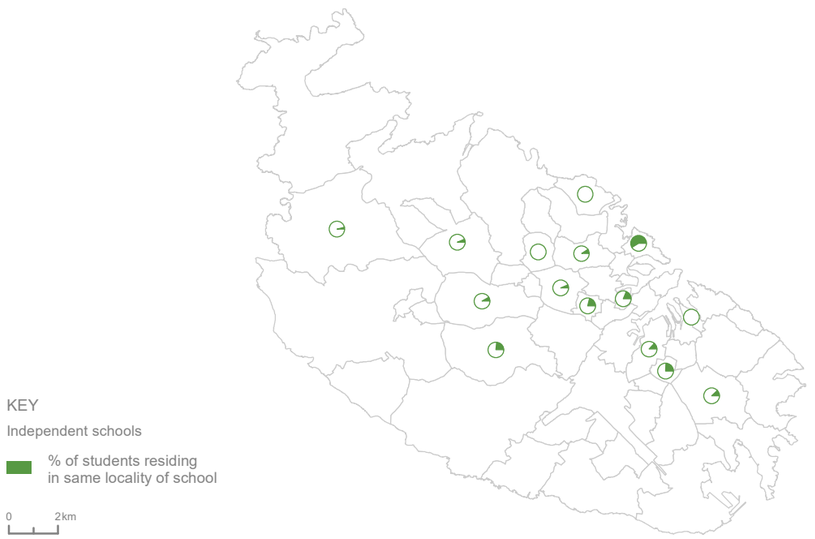


The largest proportion of pre-primary students resided and attended school in the Northern Harbour district **(Table 2.1)**. While most students attending state schools resided in the same locality of the school, the contrary prevailed in the case of church and independent schools. Students who attended schools in the Northern Harbour district were mainly enrolled in state and independent schools at 56.1 and 29.6 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 69.7 per cent of the total. **(Maps 2.2 and Table 2.6)**

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

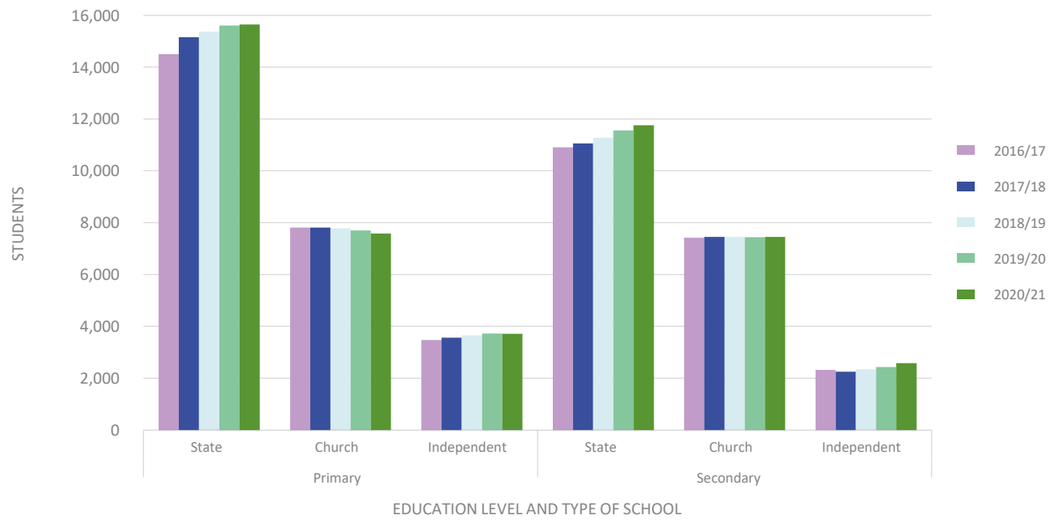
Compulsory education comprises of a six-year primary cycle and five-year secondary cycle. During scholastic year 2020/21, the number of children and adolescents in compulsory education amounted to 48,731 students. State schools accounted for 56.2 per cent of the total students in compulsory education. The spread of students in compulsory education was 55.3 per cent in primary level and 44.7 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 33.2 and 46.4 per cent of the total student body in primary level and total student body in secondary level respectively **(Table 2.2)**.

DID YOU KNOW ?

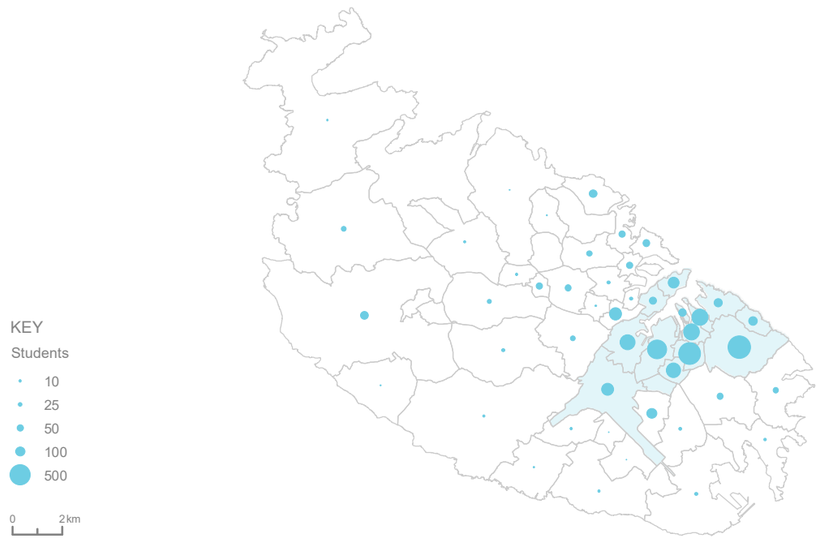
During academic year 2020/21, more than half of the total student body (56.7%) attended compulsory education, with 26,941 students attending primary level education and 21,790 students enrolled in secondary level education.

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



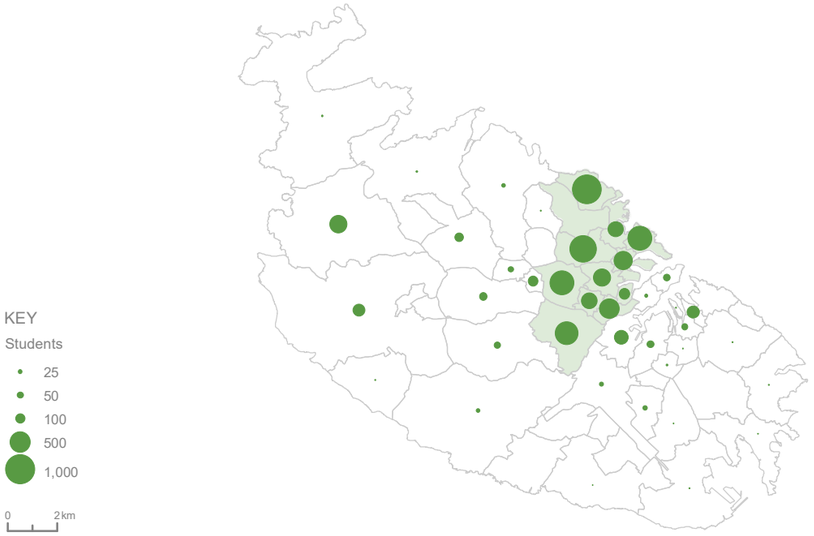
MAPS 2.3 – Primary students by district of residence (LAU 1) and locality of school (LAU 2): 2020/21

MAP 2.3.1 – Southern Harbour



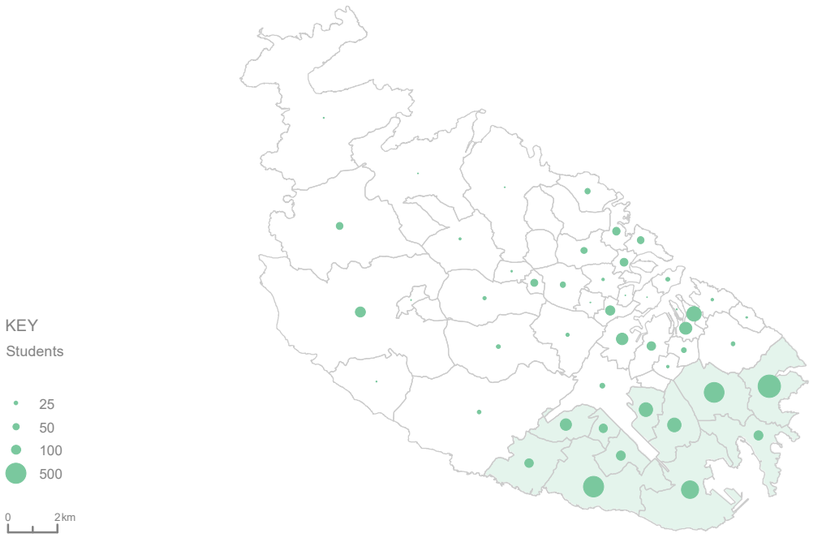
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.3.2 – Northern Harbour



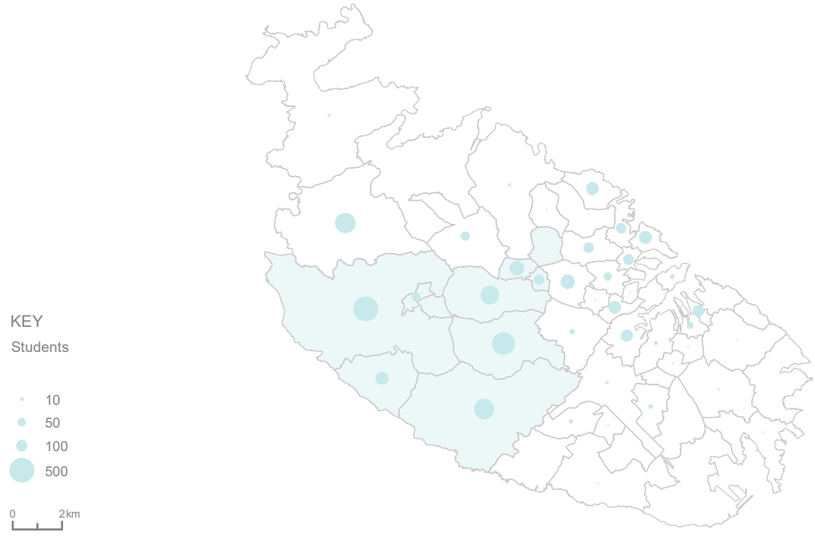
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.3.3 – South Eastern



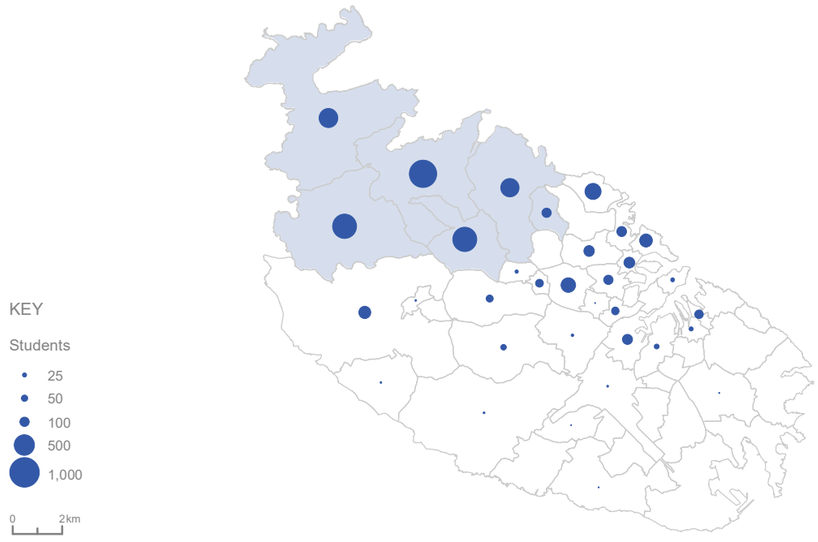
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.3.4 – Western



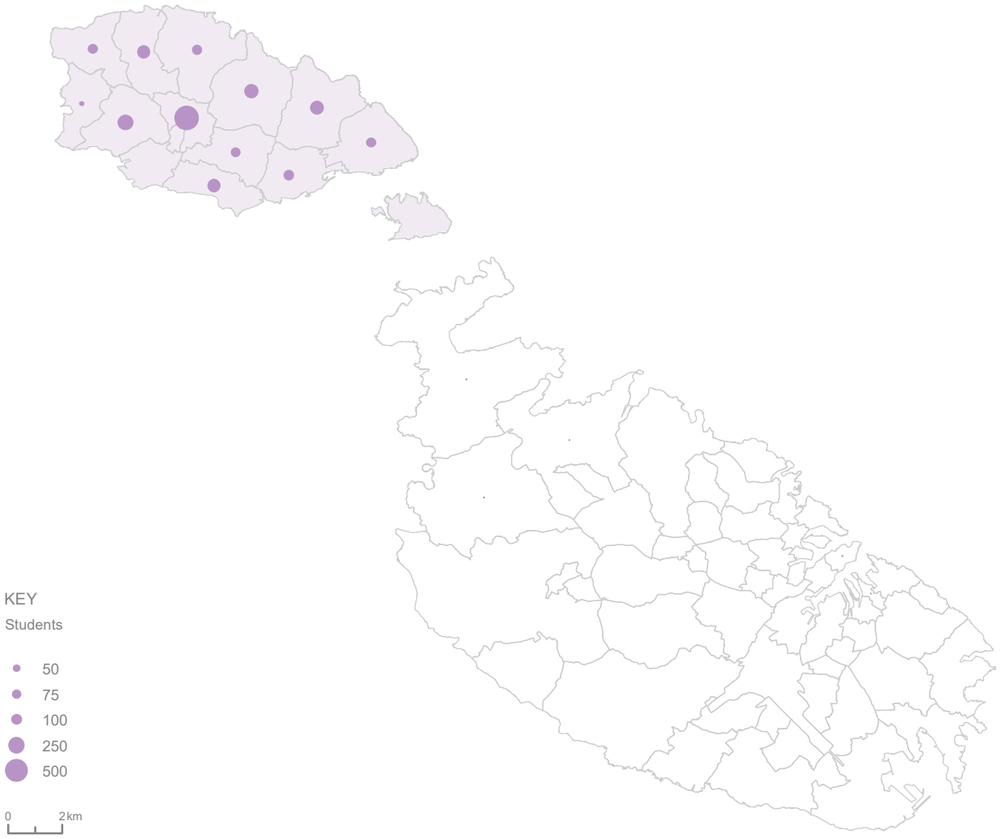
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

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



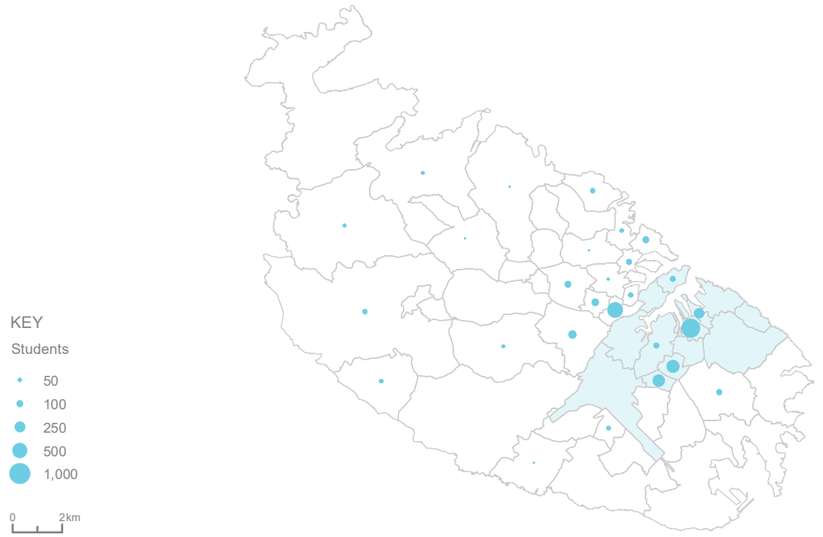
Note:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.

Total students enrolled in primary education were 26,941 students as at March 2021. State schools remained the most popular at 58.1 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 21,790 students. Of these, 53.9 per cent attended state schools, followed by church schools at 34.2 per cent **(Table 2.8)**. The behaviour of secondary education students was similar to primary students, in that most students attended institutions in the same district of residence, except for students residing in the Western district, where most of them attended secondary education at institutions located in the Northern Harbour district. Gozo and Comino district catered for almost all its secondary students. **(Table 2.4 and Maps 2.4)**

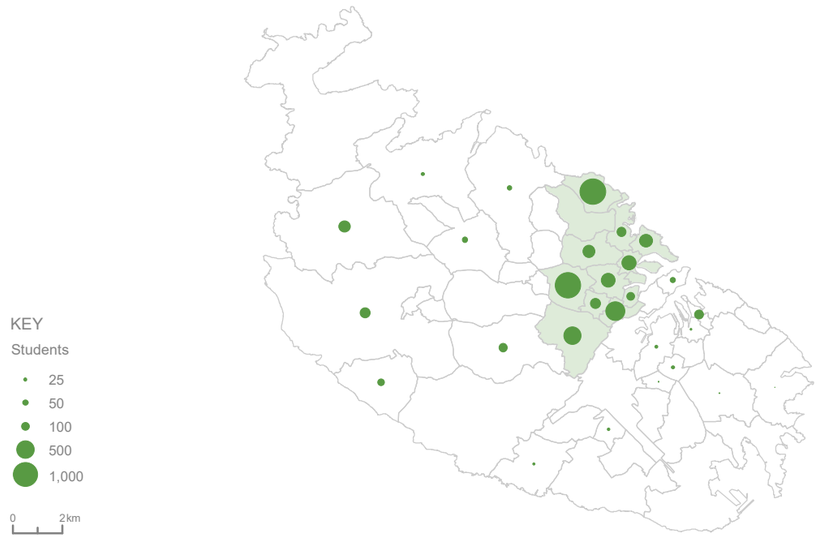
MAPS 2.4 – Secondary students by district of residence (LAU 1) and locality of school (LAU 2): 2020/21

MAP 2.4.1 – Southern Harbour



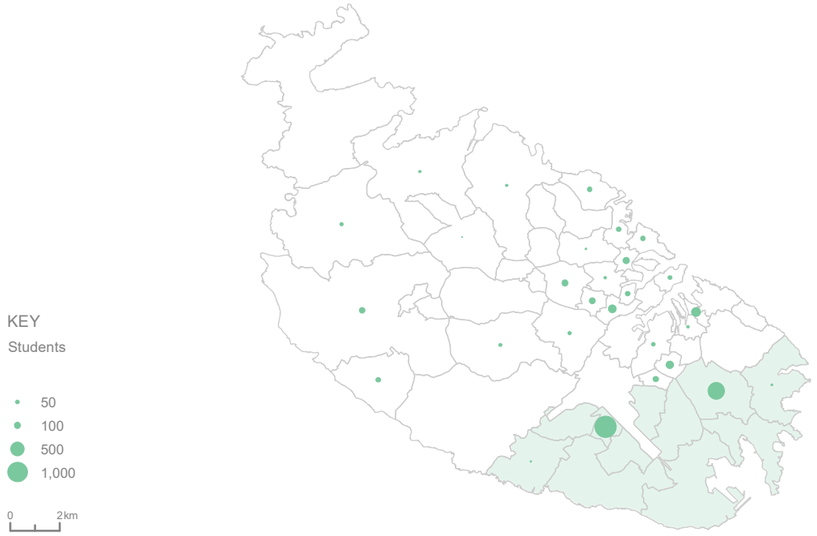
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.4.2 – Northern Harbour



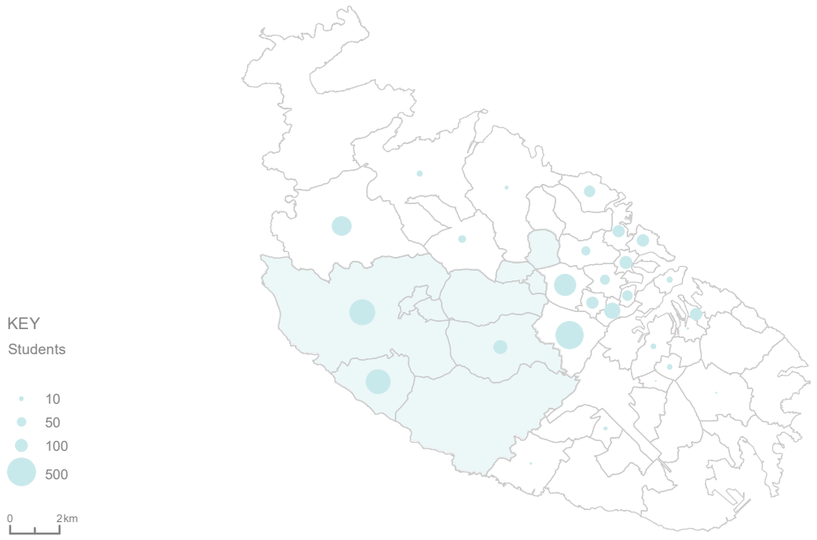
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.4.3 – South Eastern



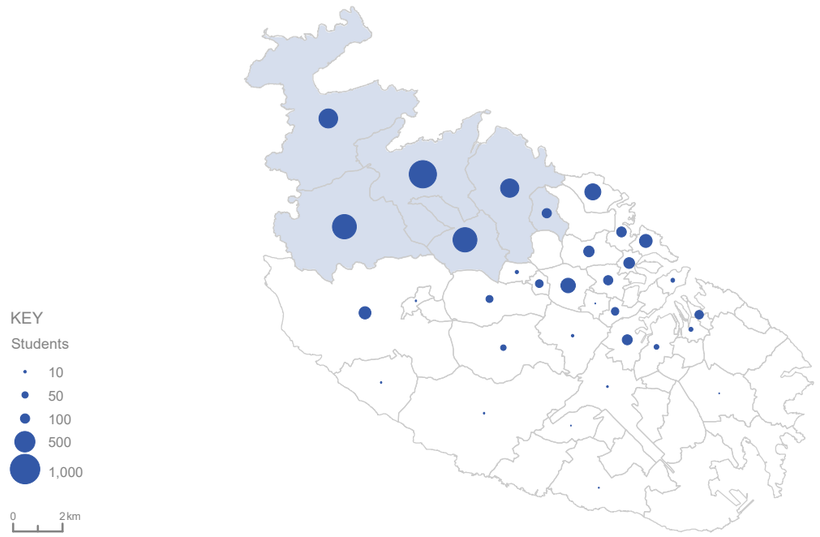
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.4.4 – Western



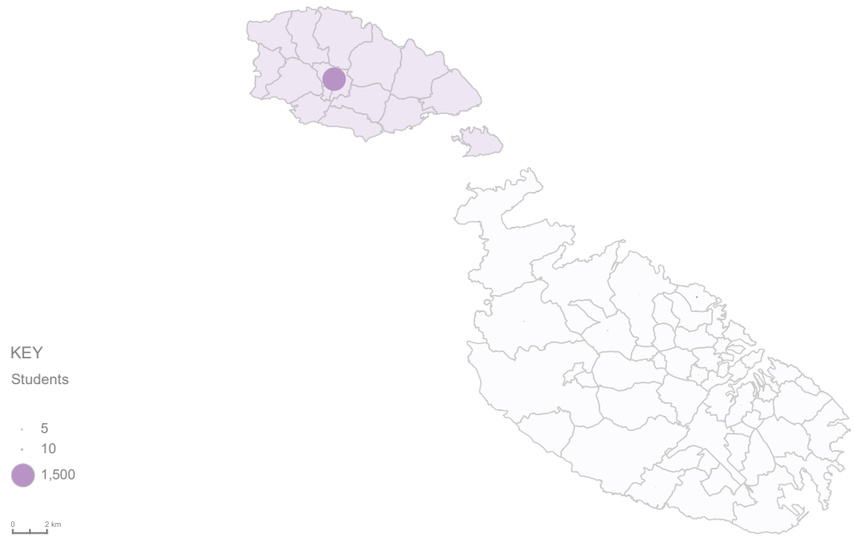
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

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

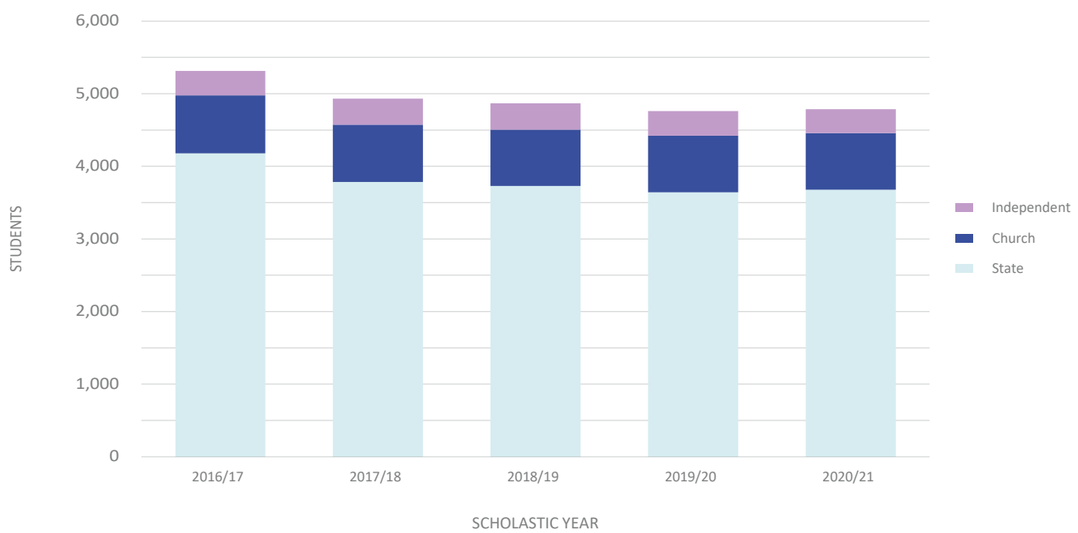


Note:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.

POST-SECONDARY GENERAL EDUCATION

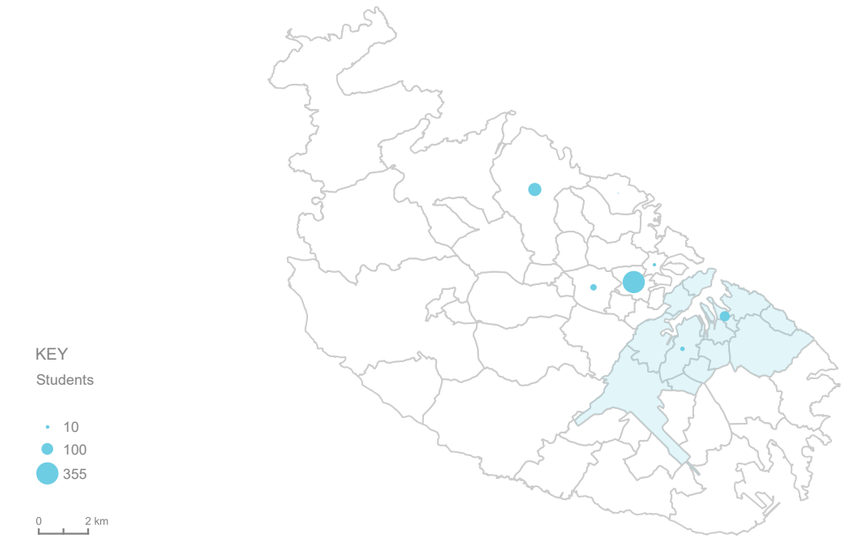
In March 2021, students in post-secondary general education amounted to 4,785, of which 76.8 per cent attended state-run institutions **(Table 2.9 and Chart 2.3)**. Most students attended institutions located in the Northern Harbour district at 58.7 per cent **(Table 2.5)**. **Maps 2.5** show the district 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 the Gozo and Comino region/district. **(Table 2.9)**

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



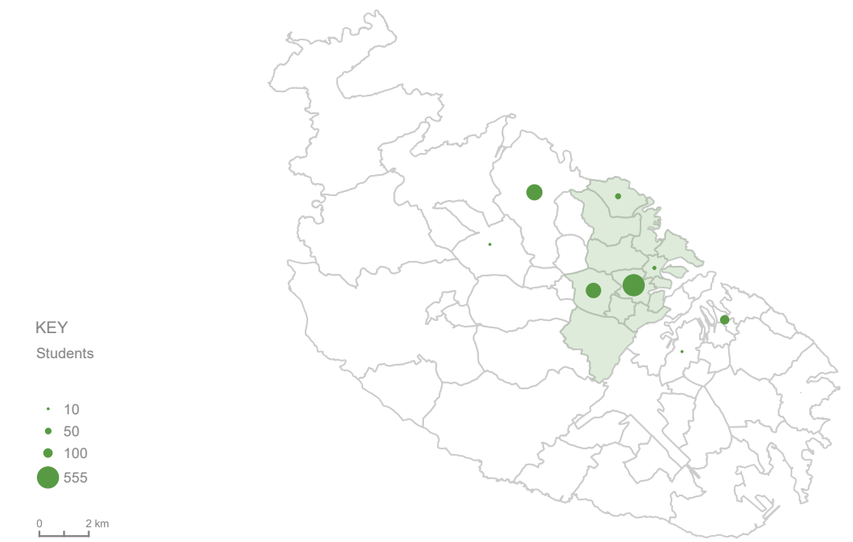
MAPS 2.5 – Post-secondary general education students by district of residence (LAU 1) and locality of school (LAU 2): 2020/21

MAP 2.5.1 – Southern Harbour



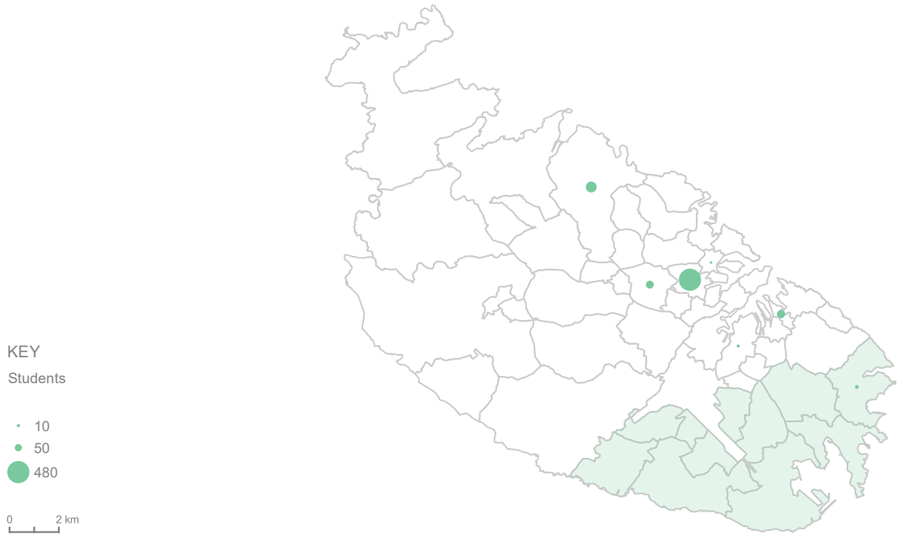
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.5.2 – Northern Harbour



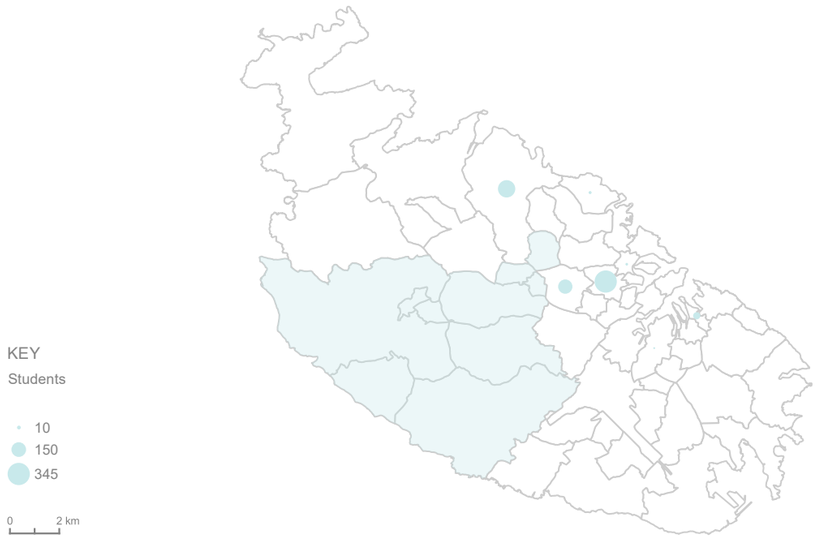
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.5.3 – South Eastern



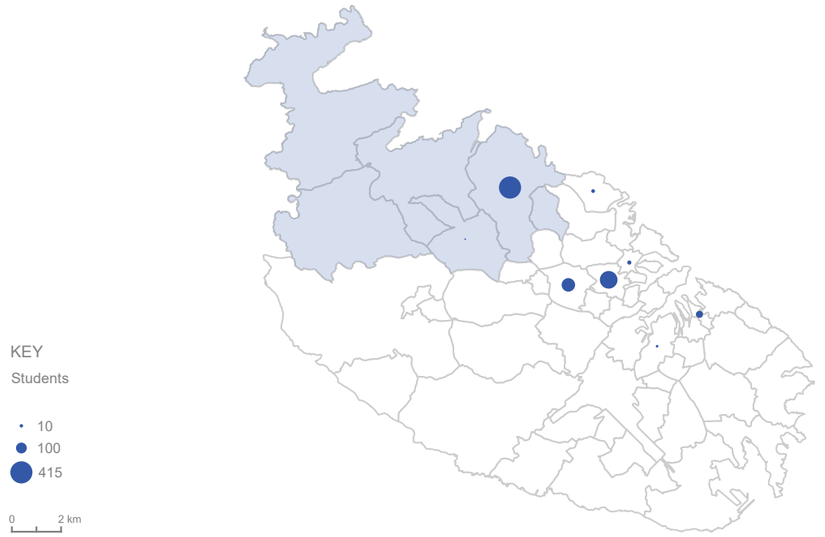
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

MAP 2.5.4 – Western



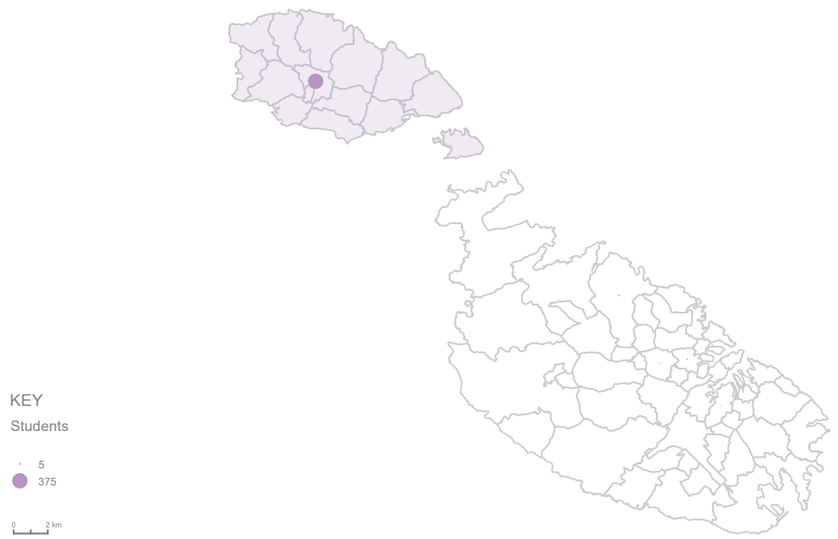
Notes:
1. Highlighted areas indicate the district of residence.
2. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as no presence was registered.

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.

DID YOU KNOW ?

During academic year 2020/21, the shares of students aged 18 years and over who attended post-secondary education in a state-run institution in Malta and Gozo and Comino regions were of 13.5% and 5.1% respectively.

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.

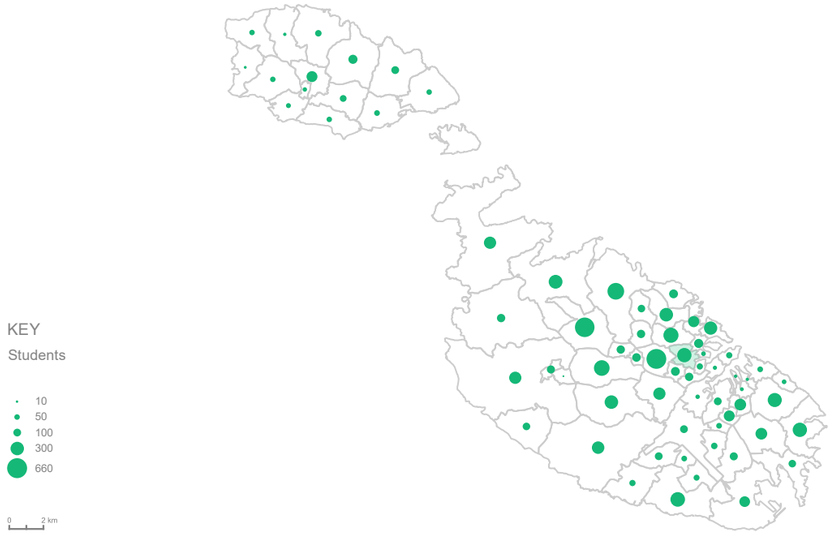
ENROLMENTS

During academic year 2020/21, the number of students attending full-time or part-time courses at other post-secondary or tertiary institutions amounted to 23,159 **(Tables 2.10 and 2.11)**. This reflects an increase of 3.9 per cent on the previous academic year 2019/20. The majority of the students followed courses at the University of Malta, MCAST and ITS, with 11,081, 6,647 and 637 enrolments respectively.

Maps 2.6 and 2.7 depict the student body according to locality of residence for each of the two University of Malta campuses (L-Imsida and Ix-Xewkija), the four vocational MCAST campuses (Raħal Ġdid, Il-Mosta, Ħal Qormi and Għajnsielem) and the ITS campus of Ħal Luqa. During academic year 2020/21, there were no students enrolled at the University of Malta campus located in Valletta and the vocational MCAST campus located in Il-Kalkara. The ITS campus located in Il-Qala is being omitted due to the very small number of students attending this campus. Students following courses with unspecified MQF were included in the maps, while students registered with a foreign address or whose residence was unspecified were excluded.

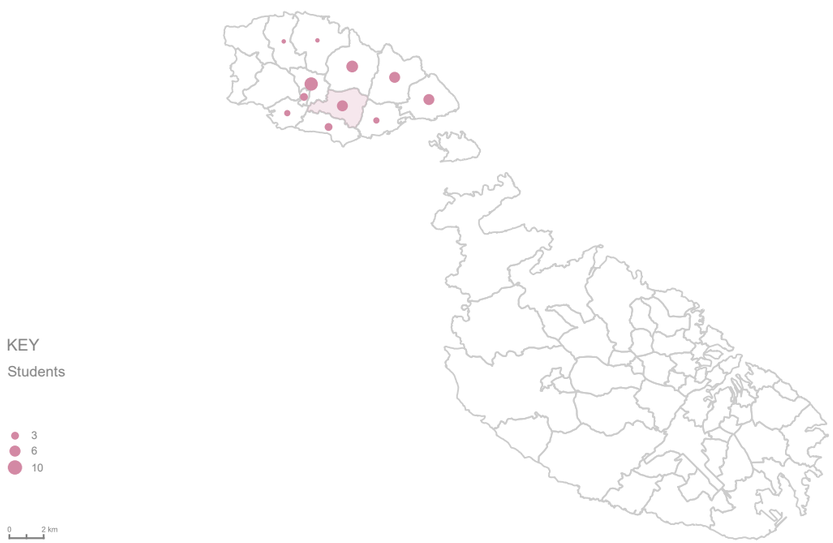
MAPS 2.6 – Students following courses at the University of Malta by locality of residence and locality of campus (LAU 2): 2020/21

MAP 2.6.1 – UoM L-Imsida Campus



Note:
1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

MAP 2.6.2 – UoM Ix-Xewkija Campus



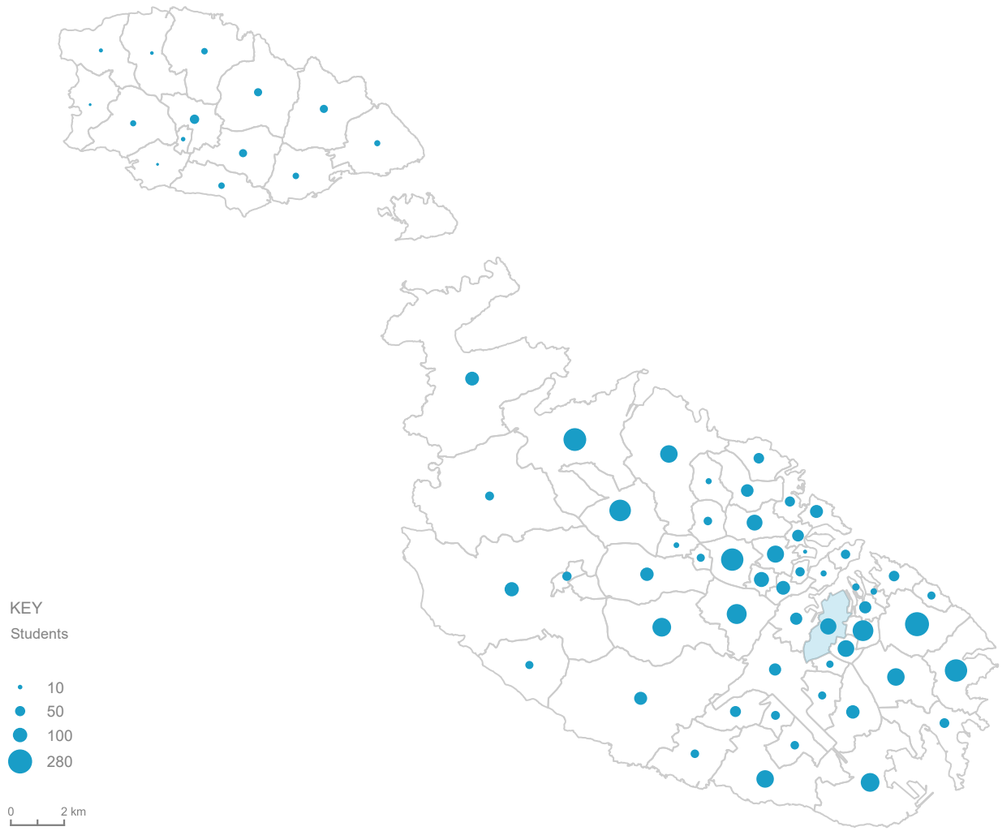
Note:
1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

DID YOU KNOW ?

In the scholastic year 2020/21, the proportion of students following courses at the University of Malta relative to the total students attending other post-secondary and tertiary education stood at 50.4%, reflecting an increase of 2.2 percentage points when compared to the previous scholastic year.

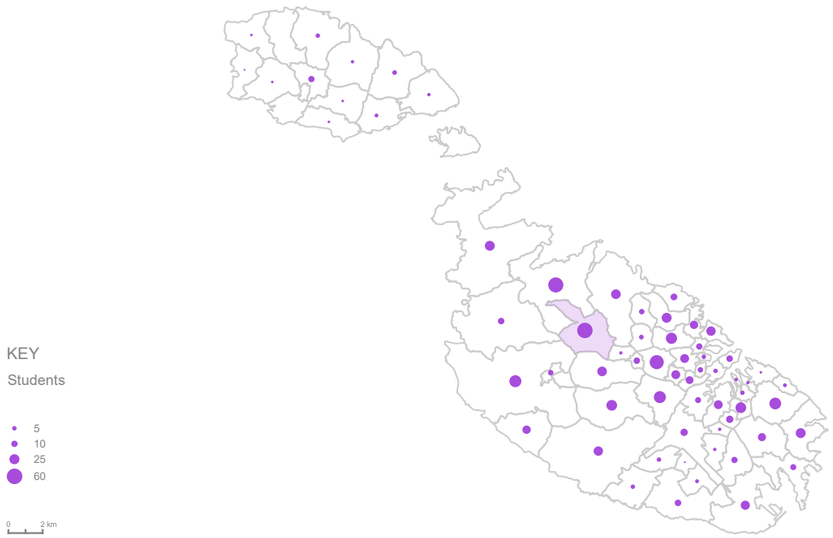
MAPS 2.7 – Students following courses at state vocational institutions by locality of residence and locality of campus (LAU 2): 2020/21

MAP 2.7.1 – MCAST Raħal Ġdid Campus



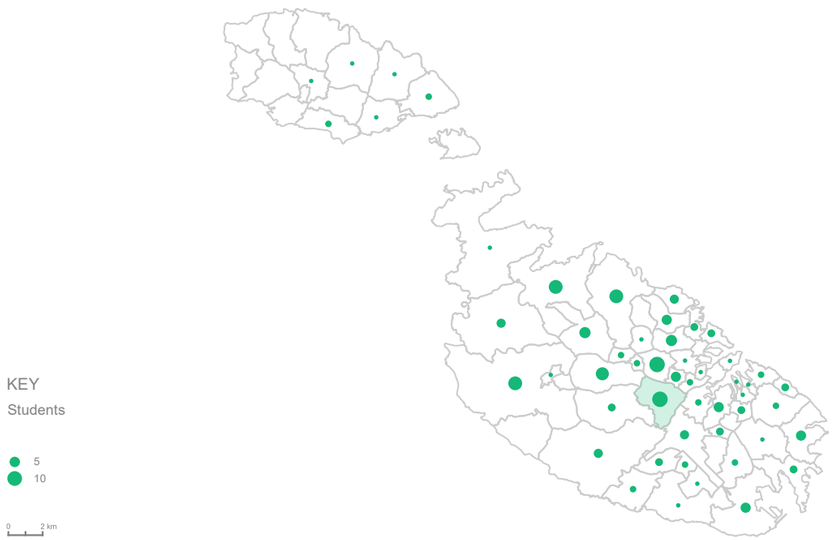
Note:
1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

MAP 2.7.2 – MCAST Il-Mosta Campus



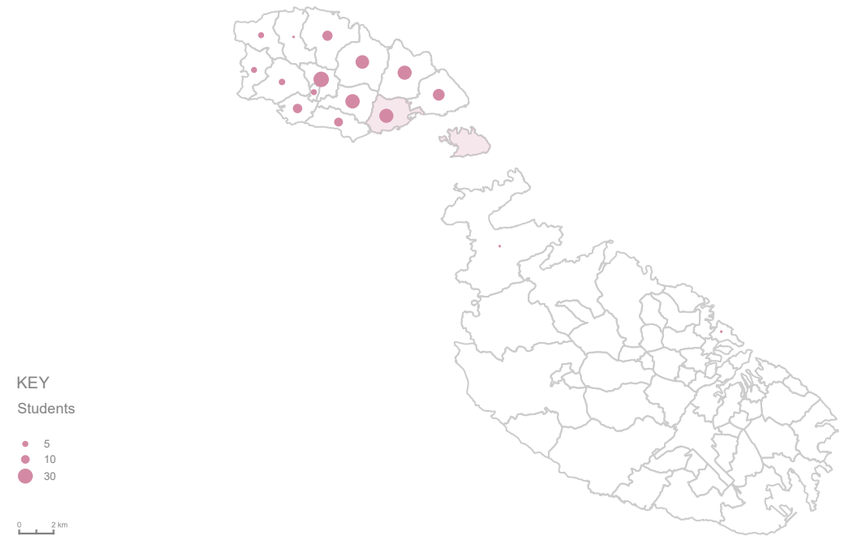
Note:
1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

MAP 2.7.3 – MCAST Ħal Qormi Campus



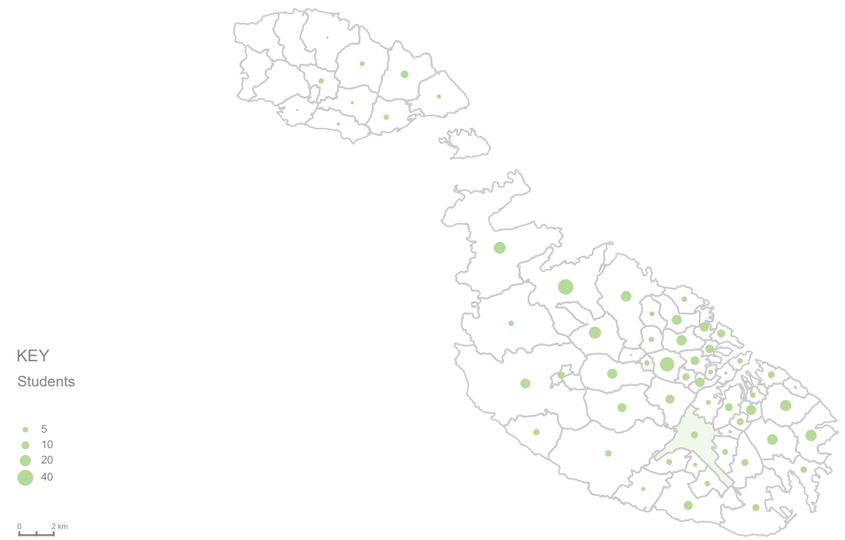
Note:
1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

MAP 2.7.4 – MCAST Għajnsielem Campus



Note:
1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

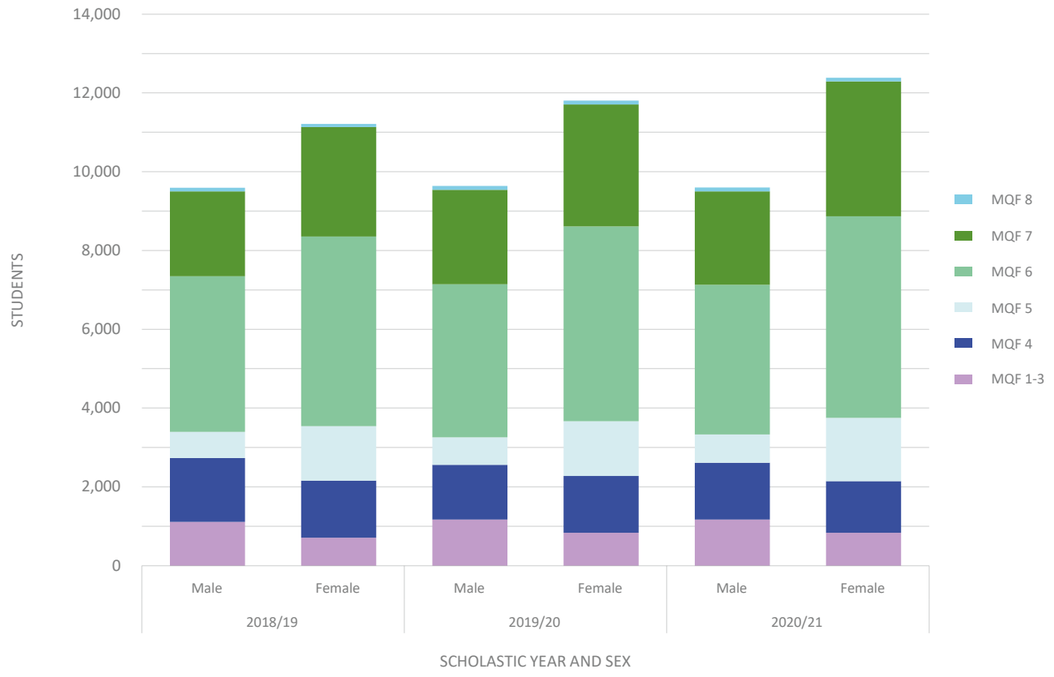
MAP 2.7.5 – ITS Ħal Luqa Campus



Note:
1. Highlighted area indicate the locality of campus.

The majority of students following other post-secondary and tertiary education were females at 56.3 per cent of the student body in scholastic year 2020/21 (excluding those students whose residence and/or MQF level was unspecified). This implied an increase of 5.0 per cent when compared to situation in 2019/20, with most of the female students following courses at MQF levels 6 and 7. The remaining 43.7 per cent of the total in 2020/21 comprised of male students, who on the contrary registered a decrease of 0.4 per cent when compared to the previous academic year **(Table 2.10 and Chart 2.4)**.

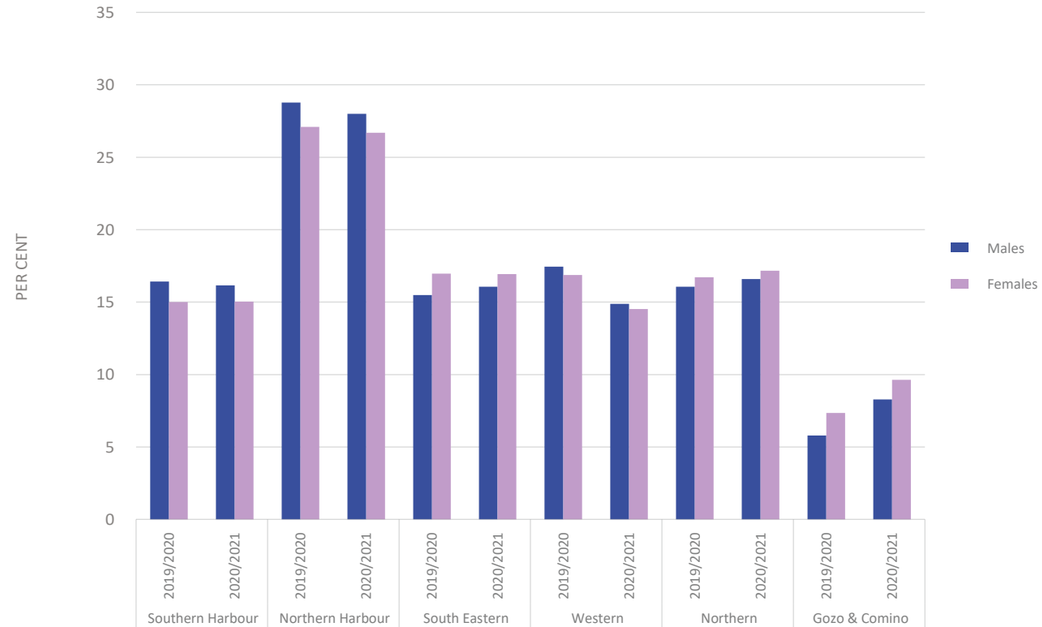
CHART 2.4 – Students at other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by MQF level, sex and scholastic year



Notes:
1. The above chart excludes courses with unspecified MQF level and students not residing in Malta or whose residence is unspecified.
2. Figures for academic year 2018/19 have been revised.

Excluding only those students whose residence is unspecified, when compared to 2019/20, the majority of districts registered an increase in the number of student enrolments, except for male students in the Southern Harbour, Northern Harbour and Western districts, and female students residing in the Western district **(Table 2.11)**. The largest share of male and female students hailed from the Northern Harbour district at 28.0 and 26.7 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): 2019/20 and 2020/21



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

Similar to academic year 2019/20, the three most popular fields of study in academic year 2020/21 were Business, administration and law, at 24.6 per cent, Health and welfare at 16.9 per cent and Education at 12.2 per cent of total student body attending other post-secondary and tertiary education institutions. The field with the highest percentage increase in popularity between 2019/20 and 2020/21 was that of Education (18.2 per cent), followed by Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary (15.7 per cent). On the other hand, the fields of General programmes and Art and humanities have experienced the largest decreases in popularity of 30.0 and 3.2 per cent, respectively **(Table 2.11)**.

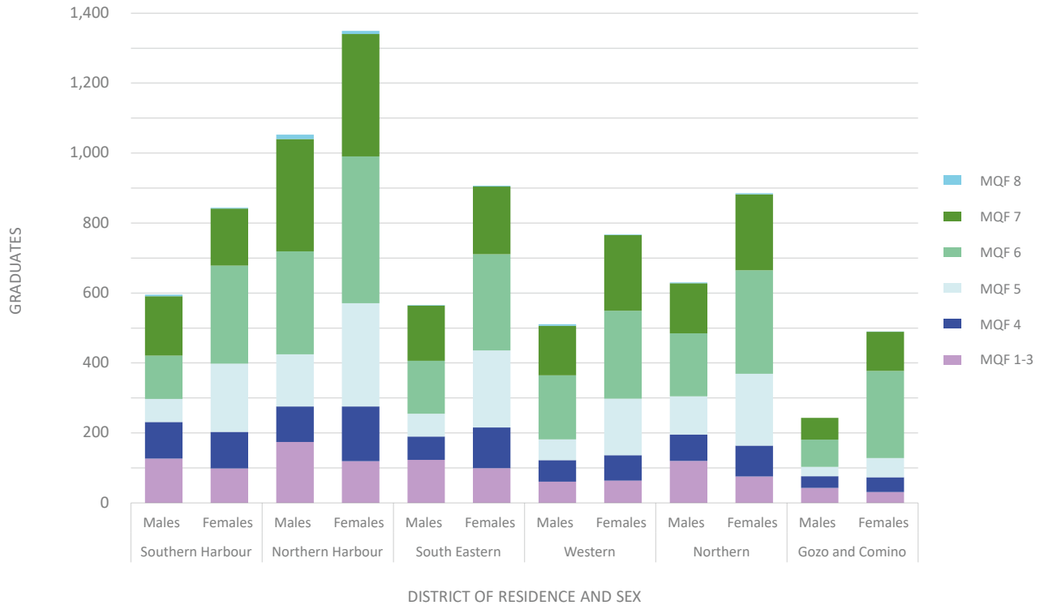
DID YOU KNOW ?

During academic year 2020/21, approximately one in every four students residing in Malta region attended courses related to Business, administration and law, while the most popular field of study amongst students residing in Gozo and Comino was Health and welfare (27.6%).

GRADUATES

Graduates from other post-secondary and tertiary education amounted to 8,840 during academic year 2020/21 (excluding those students whose residence and/or MQF level was unspecified), an increase of 18.9 per cent when compared to 2019/20. Female graduates outnumbered male graduates in all MQF levels, except for MQF levels 1 – 3 and 8 **(Table 2.12 and Chart 2.6)**. The majority of graduates (31.5 per cent) obtained a Bachelor's degree or equivalent MQF level 6, followed by MQF levels 7 – 8 at 25.9 per cent during academic year 2020/21. When compared to 2019/20, these constitute an increase of 6.4 per cent at MQF level 6 and an increase of 6.1 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): 2020/21



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

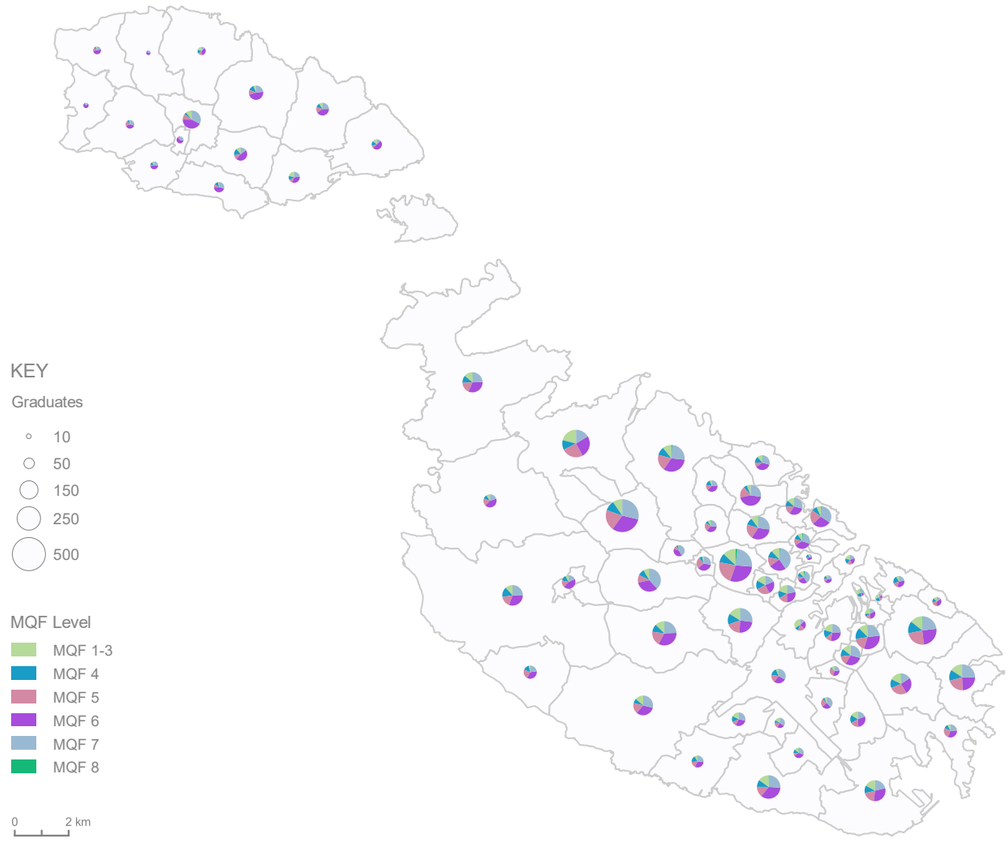
DID YOU KNOW ?

During academic year 2020/21, the proportion of graduates relative to enrolments was highest in the Southern Harbour district (42.1%) followed by the Northern district (40.7%), whilst the lowest proportion was in the Gozo and Comino region (36.8%) followed by the Western district at 39.6%.

The majority of graduates resided in the Northern Harbour district followed by the Northern district at 27.1 and 17.1 per cent respectively. The field of Business, administration and law was the most popular field of study amongst males followed by Information and communication technologies. On the other hand, the field of Education was the most popular amongst female graduates followed by Business, adminstration and law **(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, San Pawl il-Baħar, In-Naxxar and Marsaskala. Graduates whose residence and/or MQF level was unspecified were not included in the map.

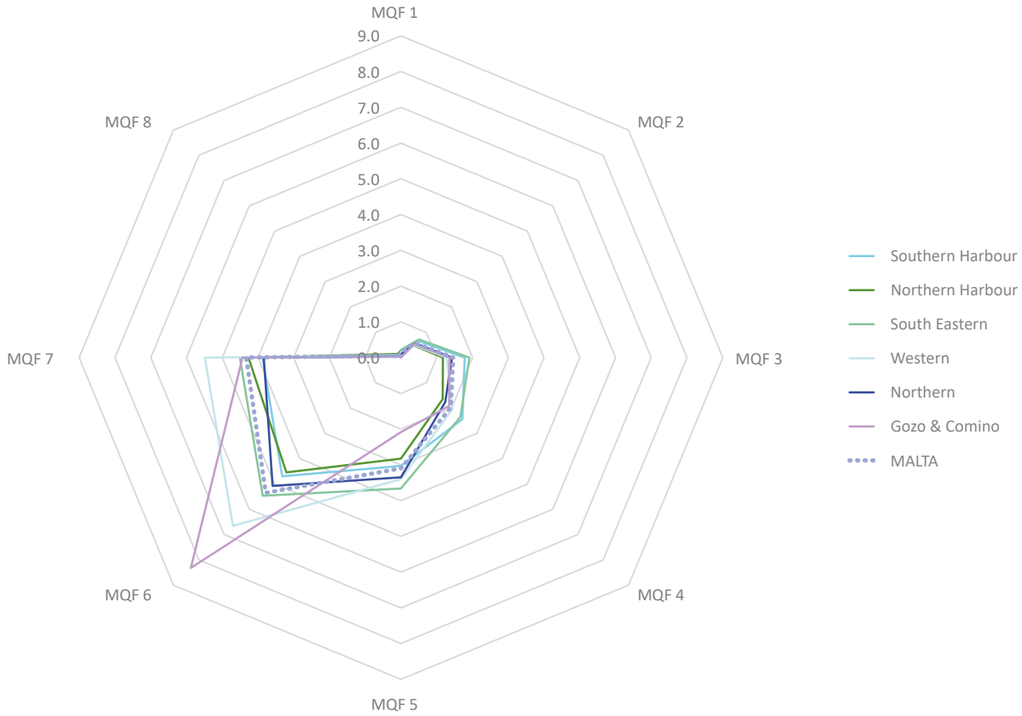
MAP 2.8 – Graduates from other post-secondary and tertiary education by locality of residence (LAU 2) and MQF level: 2020/21



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. Variations in educational attainment across districts prevailed mostly in MQF levels 6 and 7, with variations 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): 2020/21



The share of graduates at MQF level 6 per 1,000 inhabitants was highest in Gozo and Comino and Western districts at 8.3 and 6.7 respectively whereas that for MQF level 7 was highest in the Western and South Eastern districts at 5.5 and 4.5 correspondingly. The lowest share with regards to MQF level 6 was in the Northern Harbour with a share of 4.5, while that of MQF level 7 was in the Northern district at 3.8. Uppermost share in respect to MQF level 8 was registered in the Northern Harbour district at 0.1 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 females and males respectively. Females outperformed males in all MQF levels, except for levels 2, 3 and 8. 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): 2020/21

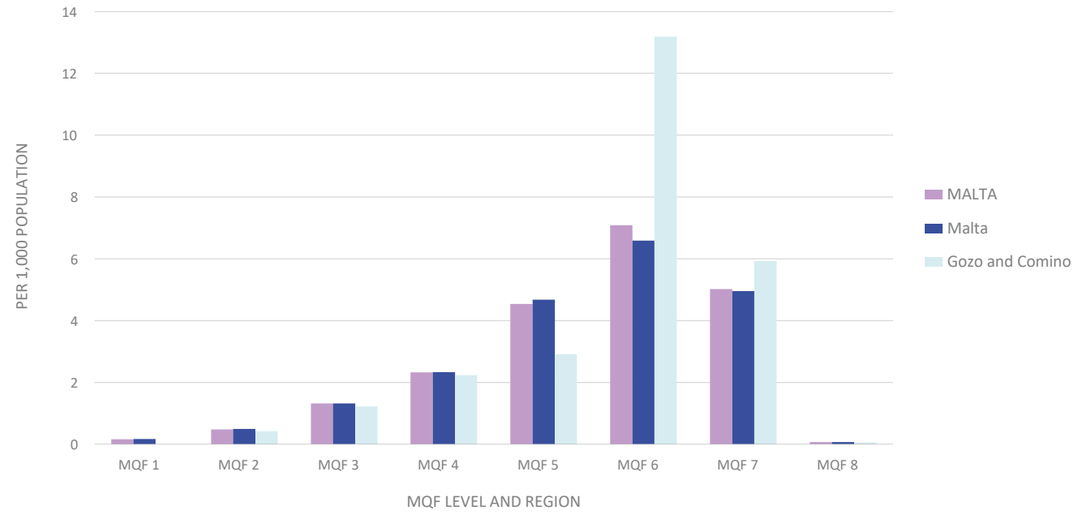
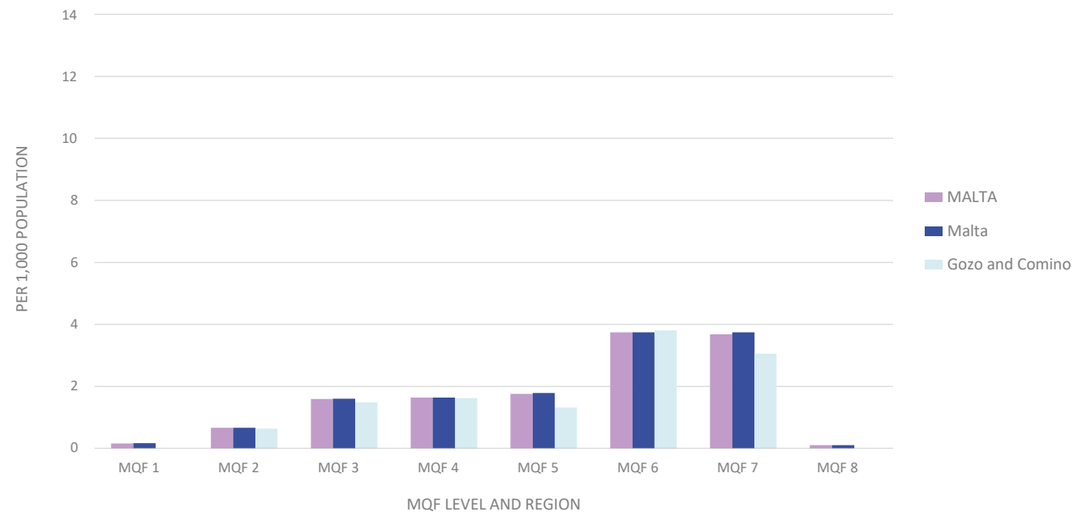


CHART 2.9 – Male graduates per 1,000 population by MQF level and region (NUTS 3): 2020/21



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

TABLE 2.1 – Children in pre-primary level by region (NUTS 3), district of institution and district of residence (LAU 1): 2020/21

		Institution							
		NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Residence	**MALTA**	**9,316**	**8,655**	**1,537**	**2,743**	**1,409**	**1,292**	**1,674**	**661**
	Malta	**8,651**	**8,651**	**1,537**	**2,743**	**1,409**	**1,292**	**1,670**	**-**
	Southern Harbour	1,526	1,526	1,238	145	93	31	19	-
	Northern Harbour	2,379	2,379	91	2,005	10	128	145	-
	South Eastern	1,631	1,631	146	97	1,294	69	25	-
	Western	1,282	1,282	29	191	6	926	130	-
	Northern	1,833	1,833	33	305	6	138	1,351	-
	Gozo and Comino	**665**	**4**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**661**
	Gozo and Comino	665	4	-	-	-	-	4	661

Notes:

1. Data as at end of March 2021.
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), district of institution (LAU 1), type and education level: 2020/21

		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	**48,731**	**45,292**	**13,769**	**19,041**	**12,482**	**3,439**
Institution type and education level	**State**	**27,395**	**25,267**	**9,742**	**8,044**	**7,481**	**2,128**
	Primary	15,641	14,315	5,872	3,796	4,647	1,326
	Secondary	11,754	10,952	3,870	4,248	2,834	802
	Church	**15,036**	**13,725**	**3,445**	**7,665**	**2,615**	**1,311**
	Primary	7,584	6,974	2,340	3,261	1,373	610
	Secondary	7,452	6,751	1,105	4,404	1,242	701
	Independent	**6,300**	**6,300**	**582**	**3,332**	**2,386**	**-**
	Primary	3,716	3,716	385	1,884	1,447	-
	Secondary	2,584	2,584	197	1,448	939	-

Notes:

1. * Districts were grouped together to ensure data confidentiality for institutions located in respective districts.
2. Data as at 31 March 2021.
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): 2020/21

		Institution							
		NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Residence	**MALTA**	**26,941**	**25,005**	**5,346**	**8,941**	**3,251**	**3,300**	**4,167**	**1,936**
	Malta	**24,999**	**24,999**	**5,344**	**8,941**	**3,251**	**3,300**	**4,163**	**-**
	Southern Harbour	4,411	4,411	3,391	528	267	176	49	-
	Northern Harbour	7,346	7,346	607	5,720	37	500	482	-
	South Eastern	4,476	4,476	777	474	2,911	246	68	-
	Western	3,626	3,626	296	897	32	1,995	406	-
	Northern	5,140	5,140	273	1,322	4	383	3,158	-
	Gozo and Comino	**1,942**	**6**	**2**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**1,936**
	Gozo and Comino	1,942	6	2	-	-	-	4	1,936

Note:

1. Data as at 31 March 2021.

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): 2020/21

		Institution							
		NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Residence	**MALTA**	**21,790**	**20,287**	**3,052**	**10,100**	**2,120**	**2,097**	**2,918**	**1,503**
	Malta	**20,266**	**20,266**	**3,051**	**10,087**	**2,119**	**2,097**	**2,912**	**-**
	Southern Harbour	3,708	3,708	1,968	1,392	144	131	73	-
	Northern Harbour	6,047	6,047	262	5,009	29	384	363	-
	South Eastern	3,604	3,604	577	828	1,932	183	84	-
	Western	2,952	2,952	145	1,580	10	910	307	-
	Northern	3,955	3,955	99	1,278	4	489	2,085	-
	Gozo and Comino	**1,524**	**21**	**1**	**13**	**1**	**-**	**6**	**1,503**
	Gozo and Comino	1,524	21	1	13	1	-	6	1,503

Note:

1. Data as at 31 March 2021.

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): 2020/21

		Institution						
		NATIONAL	MALTA					
	NUTS 3		Malta					Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Residence	**MALTA**	**4,785**	**4,411**	**383**	**2,810**	**17**	**-**	**1,201**	**374**
	Malta	**4,398**	**4,398**	**381**	**2,804**	**17**	**-**	**1,196**	**-**
	Southern Harbour	616	616	94	396	-	-	126	-
	Northern Harbour	1,327	1,327	113	897	1	-	316	-
	South Eastern	767	767	81	552	16	-	118	-
	Western	767	767	42	507	-	-	218	-
	Northern	921	921	51	452	-	-	418	-
	Gozo and Comino	**387**	**13**	**2**	**6**	**-**	**-**	**5**	**374**
	Gozo and Comino	387	13	2	6	-	-	5	374

Notes:

1. Data as at 31 March 2021.
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), type and age: 2020/21

		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	**9,316**	**8,655**	**2,946**	**2,743**	**2,966**	**661**
	State	**6,755**	**6,294**	**2,602**	**1,540**	**2,152**	**461**
years	4 and 5	2,983	2,739	1,132	700	907	244
years	3 and under	3,772	3,555	1,470	840	1,245	217
	Independent	**1,604**	**1,604**	**189**	**811**	**604**	**-**
years	4 and 5	789	789	106	392	291	-
years	3 and under	815	815	83	419	313	-
	Church	**957**	**757**	**155**	**392**	**210**	**200**
years	4 and 5	719	619	143	302	174	100
years	3 and under	238	138	12	90	36	100

Notes:

1. * Districts were grouped together to ensure data confidentiality for institutions located in respective districts.
2. Data as at 31 March 2021.
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 level: 2020/21

		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	**26,941**	**25,005**	**8,597**	**8,941**	**7,467**	**1,936**
	State	**15,641**	**14,315**	**5,872**	**3,796**	**4,647**	**1,326**
Class Level	Year 6	2,499	2,276	947	586	743	223
Class Level	Year 5	2,671	2,460	1,038	620	802	211
Class Level	Year 4	2,633	2,388	984	637	767	245
Class Level	Year 3	2,495	2,276	918	627	731	219
Class Level	Year 2	2,602	2,387	948	625	814	215
Class Level	Year 1	2,741	2,528	1,037	701	790	213
	Church	**7,584**	**6,974**	**2,340**	**3,261**	**1,373**	**610**
Class Level	Year 6	1,295	1,193	401	573	219	102
Class Level	Year 5	1,296	1,191	403	571	217	105
Class Level	Year 4	1,278	1,175	393	562	220	103
Class Level	Year 3	1,262	1,161	391	560	210	101
Class Level	Year 2	1,232	1,136	379	499	258	96
Class Level	Year 1	1,221	1,118	373	496	249	103
	Independent	**3,716**	**3,716**	**385**	**1,884**	**1,447**	**-**
Class Level	Year 6	596	596	59	307	230	-
Class Level	Year 5	622	622	71	315	236	-
Class Level	Year 4	618	618	71	305	242	-
Class Level	Year 3	618	618	62	316	240	-
Class Level	Year 2	640	640	58	334	248	-
Class Level	Year 1	622	622	64	307	251	-

Notes:

1. * Districts were grouped together to ensure data confidentiality for institutions located in respective districts.
2. Data as at 31 March 2021.
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 class level: 2020/21

		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	21,790	20,287	5,172	10,100	5,015	1,503
	State	11,754	10,952	3,870	4,248	2,834	802
Class Level	Year 11	2,409	2,239	809	828	602	170
Class Level	Year 10	2,229	2,068	737	778	553	161
Class Level	Year 9	2,276	2,133	725	882	526	143
Class Level	Year 8	2,411	2,235	777	870	588	176
Class Level	Year 7	2,429	2,277	822	890	565	152
	Church	7,452	6,751	1,105	4,404	1,242	701
Class Level	Year 11	1,459	1,319	203	869	247	140
Class Level	Year 10	1,477	1,339	206	880	253	138
Class Level	Year 9	1,503	1,360	223	883	254	143
Class Level	Year 8	1,515	1,372	243	885	244	143
Class Level	Year 7	1,498	1,361	230	887	244	137
	Independent	2,584	2,584	197	1,448	939	-
Class Level	Year 11	481	481	37	277	167	-
Class Level	Year 10	487	487	48	270	169	-
Class Level	Year 9	498	498	35	284	179	-
Class Level	Year 8	537	537	38	289	210	-
Class Level	Year 7	581	581	39	328	214	-

Notes:

1. * Districts were grouped together to ensure data confidentiality for institutions located in respective districts.
2. Data as at 31 March 2021.
3. Students attending Special Schools are included.
4. The Alternative Learning Programme is being included with Year 11.
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: 2020/21

		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	4,785	4,411	400	2,810	1,201	374
	State	3,676	3,302	48	2,066	1,188	374
years	17 and over	2,040	1,846	8	1,064	774	194
years	15 and 16	1,636	1,456	40	1,002	414	180
	Church	779	779	270	509	-	-
years	17 and over	400	400	146	254	-	-
years	15 and 16	379	379	124	255	-	-
	Independent	330	330	82	235	13	-
years	17 and over	214	214	60	146	8	-
years	15 and 16	116	116	22	89	5	-

Notes:

1. * Districts were grouped together to ensure data confidentiality for institutions located in respective districts.
2. Data as at 31 March 2021.
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.

Source: Education Statistics Unit, NSO

TABLE 2.10 – Students attending other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by year, sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and MQF level: 2019/20 and 2020/21

	2019/20			2020/21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MALTA	**9,640**	**11,802**	**21,442**	**9,601**	**12,387**	**21,988**
MQF 1-3	1,171	833	2,004	1,173	836	2,008
MQF 4	1,388	1,442	2,830	1,439	1,309	2,748
MQF 5	697	1,393	2,090	721	1,608	2,328
MQF 6	3,884	4,943	8,828	3,795	5,115	8,909
MQF 7	2,402	3,095	5,498	2,372	3,424	5,796
MQF 8	97	95	192	102	96	198
Southern Harbour	**1,583**	**1,770**	**3,353**	**1,553**	**1,862**	**3,415**
MQF 1-3	265	184	449	256	191	447
MQF 4	269	261	530	291	281	571
MQF 5	106	245	351	118	269	387
MQF 6	595	697	1,292	558	722	1,280
MQF 7	337	374	711	320	392	712
MQF 8	12	9	21	11	7	18
Northern Harbour	**2,774**	**3,197**	**5,971**	**2,689**	**3,307**	**5,996**
MQF 1-3	319	220	539	316	213	529
MQF 4	354	379	733	340	341	681
MQF 5	228	366	594	220	412	633
MQF 6	1,079	1,249	2,329	1,075	1,296	2,371
MQF 7	756	939	1,695	697	1,005	1,702
MQF 8	37	44	82	41	40	81
South Eastern	**1,494**	**2,004**	**3,498**	**1,538**	**2,098**	**3,636**
MQF 1-3	207	157	364	238	156	394
MQF 4	238	299	537	262	236	498
MQF 5	107	280	387	109	296	405
MQF 6	583	788	1,370	554	853	1,407
MQF 7	347	468	815	364	545	909
MQF 8	12	13	25	11	12	23

TABLE 2.10 – Continued

	2019/20			2020/21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	**1,682**	**1,990**	**3,672**	**1,430**	**1,798**	**3,228**
MQF 1-3	138	105	243	106	90	196
MQF 4	214	177	391	207	165	372
MQF 5	106	203	309	92	217	309
MQF 6	748	901	1,649	623	767	1,390
MQF 7	459	592	1,051	385	547	932
MQF 8	17	12	29	18	12	30
Northern	**1,548**	**1,973**	**3,521**	**1,595**	**2,128**	**3,723**
MQF 1-3	182	132	314	205	145	350
MQF 4	221	246	467	214	191	405
MQF 5	126	212	338	141	314	454
MQF 6	658	880	1,538	662	916	1,578
MQF 7	350	488	839	358	546	904
MQF 8	11	14	25	15	17	32
Gozo and Comino	**558**	**868**	**1,426**	**796**	**1,194**	**1,990**
MQF 1-3	61	36	97	52	41	93
MQF 4	92	80	172	125	96	221
MQF 5	24	87	111	40	100	141
MQF 6	221	429	650	324	560	884
MQF 7	152	234	386	249	388	637
MQF 8	8	3	11	6	8	14
Residence / MQF unspecified	**427**	**422**	**849**	**541**	**630**	**1,171**
Grand Total	**10,067**	**12,224**	**22,291**	**10,142**	**13,017**	**23,159**

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 10.
6. Figures for 2019-2020 have been revised.

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: 2019/20 and 2020/21

	2019/20			2020/21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MALTA	**9,638**	**11,798**	**21,436**	**9,609**	**12,388**	**21,997**
00 - General programmes	82	38	120	56	28	84
01 - Education	281	1,999	2,280	343	2,351	2,694
02 - Arts and humanities	950	1,184	2,133	902	1,162	2,064
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	512	1,055	1,567	572	1,153	1,726
04 - Business, administration and law	2,530	2,819	5,349	2,343	3,059	5,402
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	350	382	731	376	415	791
06 - Information and communication technologies	1,516	290	1,805	1,509	287	1,796
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	1,491	387	1,878	1,489	340	1,829
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	66	87	153	76	101	177
09 - Health and welfare	974	2,814	3,788	1,051	2,668	3,719
10 - Services	888	744	1,632	891	823	1,714
Southern Harbour	**1,582**	**1,770**	**3,352**	**1,553**	**1,862**	**3,415**
00 - General programmes	22	6	28	10	5	15
01 - Education	43	329	372	71	389	460
02 - Arts and humanities	153	174	327	146	159	305
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	76	125	201	83	143	225
04 - Business, administration and law	445	438	883	375	443	819
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	52	34	86	55	49	104
06 - Information and communication technologies	274	59	333	247	53	300
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	229	48	277	256	47	303
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	7	16	23	16	14	30
09 - Health and welfare	118	406	524	124	388	512
10 - Services	165	134	299	170	172	342
Northern Harbour	**2,774**	**3,196**	**5,970**	**2,691**	**3,307**	**5,998**
00 - General programmes	23	14	37	20	8	28
01 - Education	75	463	538	78	516	593
02 - Arts and humanities	279	343	621	279	323	602
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	163	376	539	182	401	583
04 - Business, administration and law	811	768	1,579	757	840	1,597
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	99	115	214	99	115	214
06 - Information and communication technologies	398	84	482	385	81	466
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	356	93	449	347	73	420
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	21	25	46	23	31	54
09 - Health and welfare	297	732	1,030	279	698	977
10 - Services	252	183	435	242	223	464
South Eastern	**1,493**	**2,001**	**3,494**	**1,544**	**2,098**	**3,642**
00 - General programmes	14	8	22	c	c	11
01 - Education	48	358	406	54	450	504
02 - Arts and humanities	118	170	288	112	184	296
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	72	154	225	79	172	251
04 - Business, administration and law	380	475	854	373	512	885
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	58	60	118	59	73	132
06 - Information and communication technologies	268	46	314	272	43	315
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	240	62	302	259	60	319
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	12	12	24	c	c	25
09 - Health and welfare	135	512	647	158	453	611
10 - Services	150	145	295	160	133	293

TABLE 2.11 – Continued

	2019/20			2020/21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	**1,682**	**1,990**	**3,672**	**1,430**	**1,799**	**3,229**
00 - General programmes	18	7	25	8	11	19
01 - Education	48	335	383	54	335	389
02 - Arts and humanities	191	219	409	142	180	322
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	86	182	268	92	188	281
04 - Business, administration and law	398	468	866	322	462	784
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	69	64	133	63	60	123
06 - Information and communication technologies	244	44	288	222	33	255
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	299	75	374	246	54	300
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	10	17	27	7	22	29
09 - Health and welfare	193	467	660	154	356	510
10 - Services	127	112	239	121	98	219
Northern	**1,548**	**1,973**	**3,521**	**1,595**	**2,128**	**3,723**
00 - General programmes	6	4	10	c	c	11
01 - Education	34	304	338	52	392	444
02 - Arts and humanities	171	213	384	156	229	385
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	83	160	243	91	176	267
04 - Business, administration and law	394	503	898	364	568	932
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	51	67	118	68	68	137
06 - Information and communication technologies	244	36	280	278	53	331
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	262	84	346	241	71	312
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	12	14	26	c	c	31
09 - Health and welfare	137	445	582	169	393	561
10 - Services	154	143	297	151	162	313
Gozo & Comino	**558**	**868**	**1,426**	**796**	**1,194**	**1,990**
00 - General programmes	-	-	-	-	-	-
01 - Education	33	209	242	34	269	304
02 - Arts and humanities	39	65	104	67	86	154
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	32	59	91	45	74	119
04 - Business, administration and law	102	166	268	152	234	386
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	21	42	63	32	49	81
06 - Information and communication technologies	88	21	109	105	25	130
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	105	25	130	141	35	176
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	4	3	7	5	3	8
09 - Health and welfare	94	251	345	167	382	549
10 - Services	41	27	68	48	36	84
Residence unspecified	**429**	**426**	**855**	**533**	**629**	**1,162**
Grand Total	**10,067**	**12,224**	**22,291**	**10,142**	**13,017**	**23,159**

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 10.
8. Figures for 2019-2020 have been revised.
9. '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: 2019/20 and 2020/21

	2019/20			2020/21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MALTA	**3,232**	**4,203**	**7,435**	**3,598**	**5,242**	**8,840**
MQF 1-3	544	451	995	648	487	1,136
MQF 4	397	476	873	443	580	1,023
MQF 5	455	967	1,422	475	1,134	1,608
MQF 6	1,019	1,288	2,307	1,011	1,770	2,781
MQF 7-8	817	1,021	1,838	1,021	1,271	2,292
Southern Harbour	**518**	**669**	**1,187**	**595**	**844**	**1,439**
MQF 1-3	117	85	201	127	98	225
MQF 4	74	93	167	104	105	209
MQF 5	82	186	268	66	195	261
MQF 6	142	183	325	124	280	404
MQF 7-8	104	122	226	174	165	339
Northern Harbour	**935**	**1,172**	**2,107**	**1,053**	**1,350**	**2,403**
MQF 1-3	149	123	272	174	119	293
MQF 4	97	132	229	102	157	259
MQF 5	127	257	384	149	296	444
MQF 6	283	350	633	295	419	714
MQF 7-8	279	310	589	334	359	693
South Eastern	**519**	**722**	**1,241**	**566**	**907**	**1,473**
MQF 1-3	87	76	163	123	99	222
MQF 4	76	92	168	67	116	183
MQF 5	83	189	272	65	221	286
MQF 6	163	193	356	151	275	426
MQF 7-8	110	173	283	160	196	356

TABLE 2.12 – Continued

	2019/20			2020/21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	**524**	**626**	**1,150**	**511**	**767**	**1,278**
MQF 1-3	65	60	125	61	64	125
MQF 4	50	54	104	61	72	133
MQF 5	74	127	201	60	162	222
MQF 6	192	223	415	183	251	434
MQF 7-8	143	161	304	146	218	364
Northern	**504**	**660**	**1,164**	**630**	**885**	**1,515**
MQF 1-3	60	58	118	120	76	196
MQF 4	65	74	139	76	88	164
MQF 5	69	144	213	108	206	314
MQF 6	183	221	404	181	296	476
MQF 7-8	127	163	290	145	220	365
Gozo and Comino	**232**	**354**	**586**	**243**	**490**	**733**
MQF 1-3	67	49	116	43	31	74
MQF 4	35	30	65	33	42	75
MQF 5	20	64	84	27	55	82
MQF 6	56	118	174	78	249	327
MQF 7-8	54	92	146	62	113	175
Residence / MQF unspecified	**216**	**181**	**397**	**172**	**142**	**314**
Grand Total	**3,448**	**4,384**	**7,832**	**3,770**	**5,384**	**9,154**

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 10.

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 : 2019/20 and 2020/21

	2019/20			2020/21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
MALTA	**3,250**	**4,209**	**7,459**	**3,658**	**5,248**	**8,906**
00 - General programmes	55	43	98	54	29	83
01 - Education	63	848	911	143	1,346	1,489
02 - Arts and humanities	349	406	755	304	459	763
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	152	285	437	148	326	473
04 - Business, administration and law	1,034	1,076	2,110	1,049	1,242	2,291
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	121	130	251	119	138	257
06 - Information and communication technologies	453	75	529	550	125	675
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	405	111	516	453	104	557
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	24	30	54	28	34	62
09 - Health and welfare	248	934	1,182	342	1,055	1,398
10 - Services	347	271	618	468	391	859
Southern Harbour	**520**	**669**	**1,189**	**606**	**844**	**1,450**
00 - General programmes	c	c	c	8	5	13
01 - Education	10	169	179	29	216	245
02 - Arts and humanities	58	60	118	43	61	104
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	17	29	46	24	56	80
04 - Business, administration and law	167	156	323	162	179	341
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	22	16	38	29	19	48
06 - Information and communication technologies	78	16	94	102	27	129
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	51	17	68	70	10	80
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	c	c	6	6	12
09 - Health and welfare	39	157	196	50	189	239
10 - Services	69	36	105	83	76	159
Northern Harbour	**942**	**1,173**	**2,115**	**1,063**	**1,351**	**2,414**
00 - General programmes	21	22	43	19	7	26
01 - Education	11	216	227	26	268	294
02 - Arts and humanities	92	130	222	96	116	212
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	43	78	121	45	101	146
04 - Business, administration and law	355	316	671	362	367	729
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	34	43	77	33	38	71
06 - Information and communication technologies	116	20	136	147	32	179
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	89	23	112	104	26	130
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	8	6	14	8	8	16
09 - Health and welfare	83	243	326	88	291	379
10 - Services	90	76	166	135	97	232
South Eastern	**524**	**724**	**1,248**	**589**	**908**	**1,497**
00 - General programmes	3	3	6	c	c	12
01 - Education	15	169	184	23	265	288
02 - Arts and humanities	51	59	110	32	58	90
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	30	44	74	18	48	66
04 - Business, administration and law	153	183	336	180	209	389
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	21	24	45	16	23	39
06 - Information and communication technologies	81	10	92	94	20	114
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	73	18	91	79	24	103
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	4	5	9	c	c	11
09 - Health and welfare	33	157	190	41	175	216
10 - Services	60	52	112	92	77	169

TABLE 2.13 – Continued

	2019/20			2020/21		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Western	**527**	**627**	**1,154**	**518**	**769**	**1,287**
00 - General programmes	16	7	23	c	c	19
01 - Education	10	126	136	18	195	213
02 - Arts and humanities	68	67	135	60	86	146
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	25	51	76	23	52	75
04 - Business, administration and law	154	161	315	132	175	307
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	23	15	38	18	19	37
06 - Information and communication technologies	61	10	71	77	15	92
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	80	16	96	81	17	98
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	4	3	7	c	c	11
09 - Health and welfare	37	123	160	46	132	178
10 - Services	50	47	97	53	58	111
Northern	**505**	**661**	**1,166**	**634**	**885**	**1,519**
00 - General programmes	8	4	12	c	c	c
01 - Education	10	111	121	26	209	235
02 - Arts and humanities	61	61	122	51	106	157
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	23	53	76	32	49	81
04 - Business, administration and law	156	169	325	160	235	395
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	16	15	31	15	23	38
06 - Information and communication technologies	69	10	79	99	20	119
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	69	23	92	73	21	94
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	3	6	9	c	c	c
09 - Health and welfare	33	163	196	78	146	224
10 - Services	57	46	103	83	70	153
Gozo & Comino	**232**	**355**	**587**	**248**	**492**	**740**
00 - General programmes	c	c	c	c	c	c
01 - Education	7	57	64	21	193	214
02 - Arts and humanities	19	29	48	22	32	54
03 - Social sciences, journalism and information	14	30	44	6	20	26
04 - Business, administration and law	49	91	140	53	77	130
05 - Natural sciences, mathematics and statistics	5	17	22	8	16	24
06 - Information and communication technologies	48	9	57	31	11	42
07 - Engineering, manufacturing and construction	43	14	57	46	6	52
08 - Agriculture, forestry, fisheries and veterinary	c	c	c	c	c	c
09 - Health and welfare	23	90	113	39	122	161
10 - Services	21	14	35	22	13	35
Residence unspecified	**198**	**175**	**373**	**112**	**136**	**248**
Grand Total	**3,448**	**4,384**	**7,832**	**3,770**	**5,384**	**9,154**

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 10.
8. Figures for 2019-2020 have been revised.
9. '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 half of each academic year. The reference period for the information provided is 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 the Ministry for Education, Sport, Youth, Research and Innovation (MEYR). 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 three to four-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 (five to 10-year-olds) and five years of secondary education (11 to 15-year olds).

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) which 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 level 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, Malta Crown International Boarding School (known as Russian Boarding School Malta Crown Ltd prior to 2021), 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. For the purpose of this publication, the public and private institutions which offer courses at 'other post-secondary' and tertiary level are: Advenio eAcademy, Agency for the Welfare of Asylum Seekers, Agenzija Żgħażagħ, American University of Malta, Avanza Academy, Beautytech Hair and Beauty Acadamy, Central Mediterranean Business School (previously Academy of Business Leaders Malta), 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 Institute for Medical Studies (EIMS) H.E.I., European Forensic Institute Limited, European Graduate School, Future Focus, GBSB Global Business School, 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, MX Institute for Higher Education Ltd, Online Live Casino Academy 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, SMC Education Group Limited, St Gabriel's Institute, STC Higher Education, Support & Supply Management Group Ltd, The Hair Tuition Centre, Transcontinental Institution of Higher Education, UCM United Campus of Malta Higher Education Institution Foundation, and University of Malta.

11. 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 Year 11. Schooling is compulsory between the ages of five and fifteen and until the last year of secondary school is complete (as established by Chapter 605 of the Laws of Malta - The Education Act).

- **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 1st 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.

12. 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
    https://legislation.mt/eli/cap/607/20210101/eng

3

LABOUR MARKET

This chapter analyses the situation of the regional labour market for the years 2019 to 2021 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 2021, total employed persons (full-time and part-time as a primary job) in MALTA amounted to 276,521, an increase of 4.4 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 5.5 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 3,614 employed persons during 2021. This implied that approximately one out of every five employed persons resident in Gozo and Comino region worked in the Malta region and 52.4 per cent were females. **(Tables 3.1 and 3.2)**

In 2021, 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 23.0 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 ?

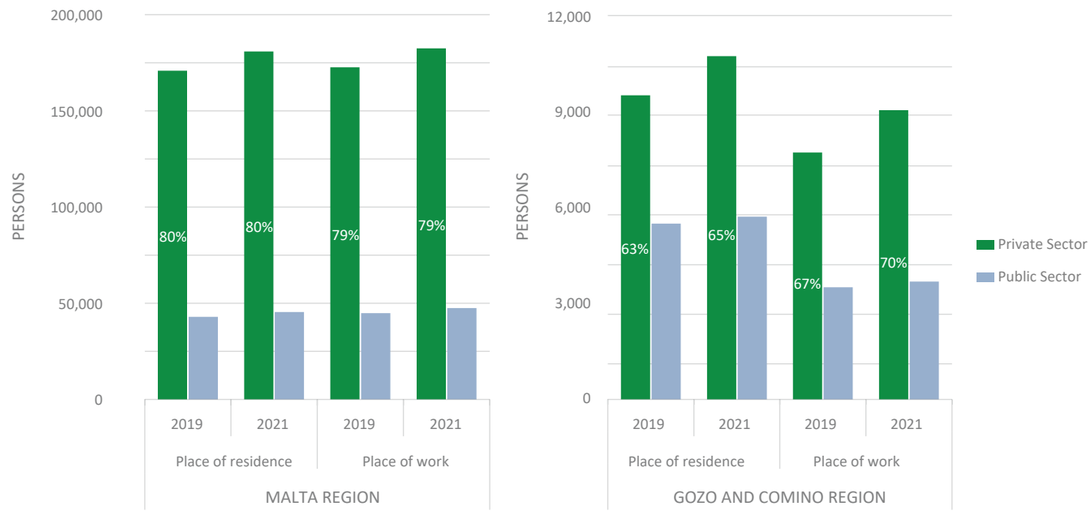
During 2021, the largest share of employed persons in Malta region worked in the *wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities* (G, H and I), of which 64.2% were males. In the Gozo and Comino region, most of 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 (56.5%) being females.

FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN MALTA REGION

By place of residence

In 2021, Malta residents who worked on a full-time basis reached 226,430, an increase of 4.1 per cent when compared to 2020 **(Table 3.3)**. The private sector amounted to 79.9 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, location and selected years



By place of work

Full-time employment in Malta region in 2021 stood at 230,034, reflecting an increase of 4.0 per cent over 2020. Full-time employment in the private sector accounted for 79.4 per cent of the total, the remaining 20.6 per cent being in the public sector **(Table 3.4 and Chart 3.1)**. The males who worked in the private sector accounted for 50.0 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 23.7 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: 2021

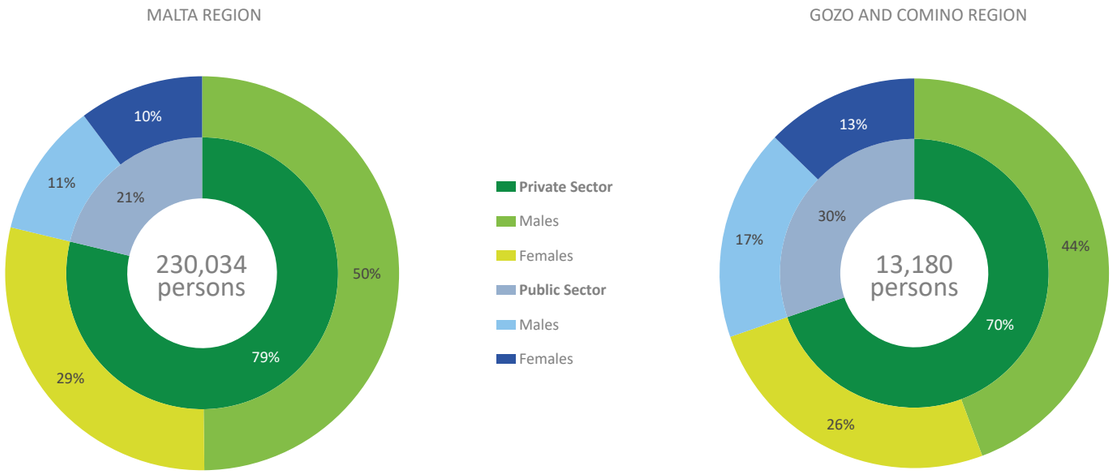
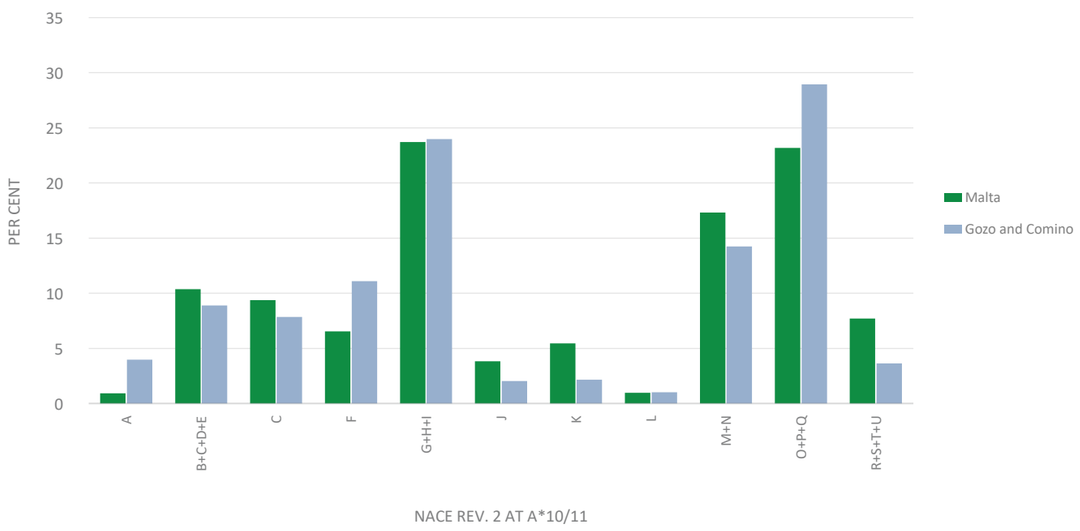


CHART 3.3 – Percentage distribution of full-time employment by region (NUTS 3), industry and place of work: 2021



FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT IN GOZO AND COMINO REGION

By place of residence

In 2021, Gozo and Comino residents with a full-time job totalled 16,784, reflecting an increase of 5.9 per cent when compared to 2020. The private sector accounted to 64.5 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 81.4 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 30.1 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: 2021

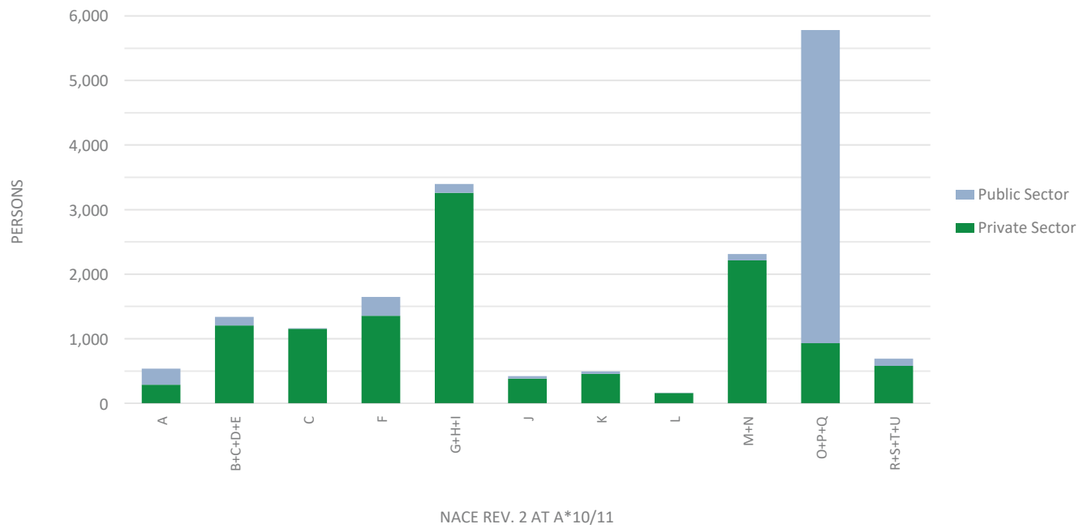
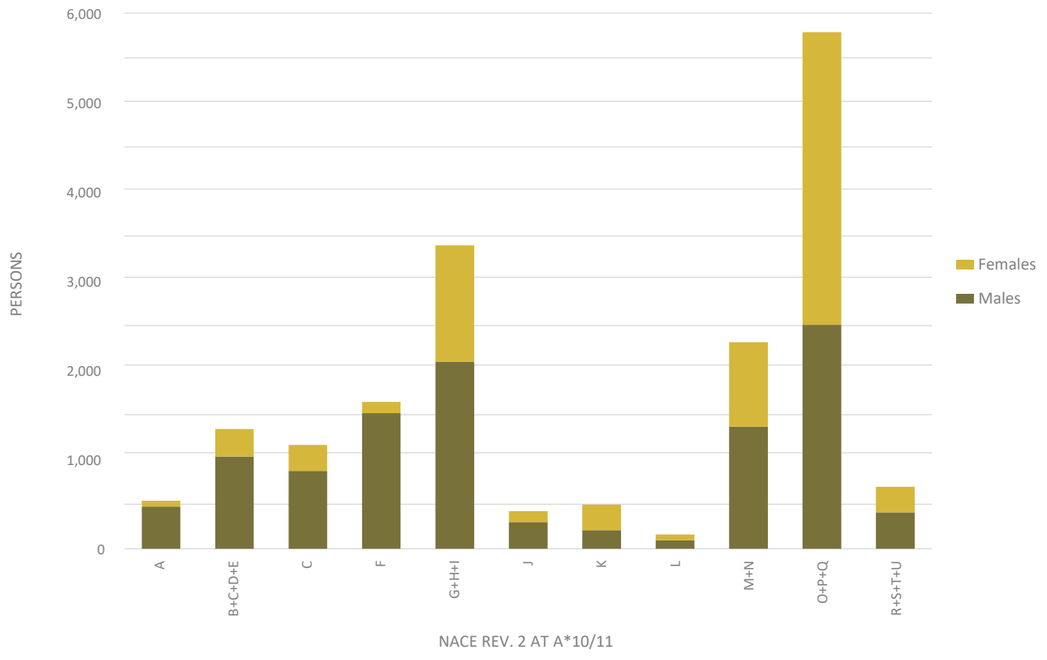


CHART 3.4b – Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents by sex, industry and place of residence: 2021



By place of work

In 2021, full-time employment in Gozo and Comino region amounted to 13,180, an increase of 7.2 per cent when compared to 2020 **(Table 3.4)**. Full-time employment in the private sector accounted for 69.7 per cent of the total and the males who worked in this sector accounted for 44.3 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 32.9 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 76.4 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: 2021

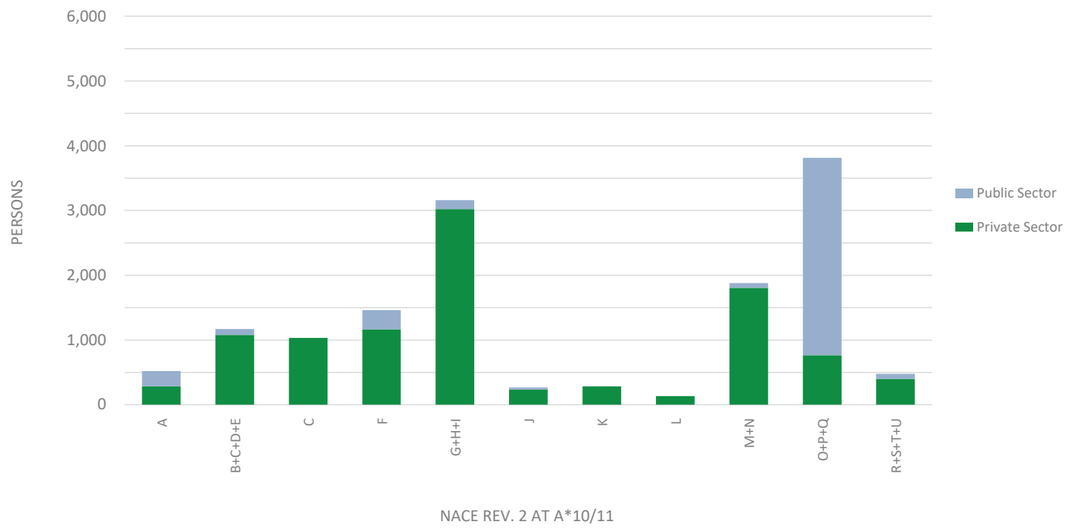
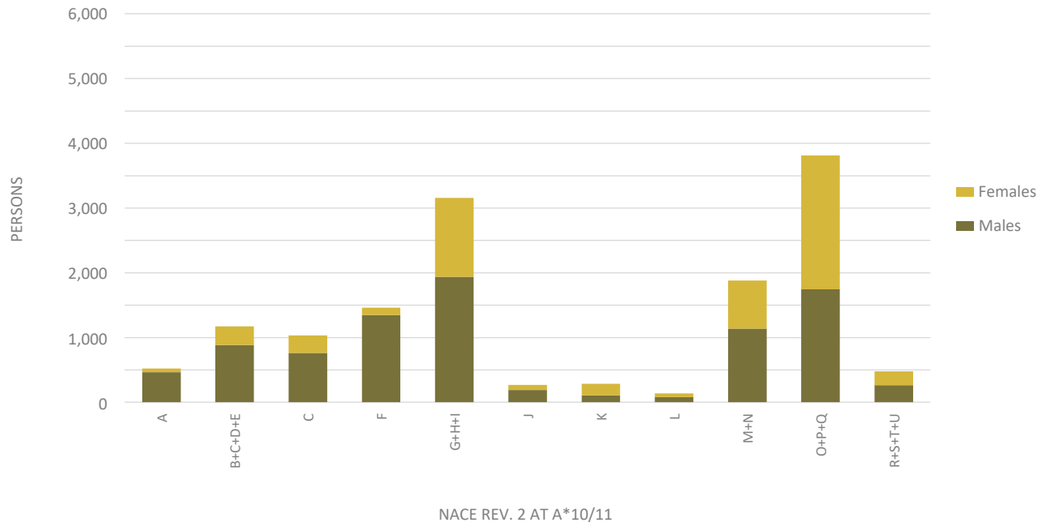


CHART 3.6b – Full-time employment in Gozo and Comino region by sex, industry and place of work: 2021



FULL-TIME GOZO AND COMINO RESIDENTS WORKING IN MALTA REGION

In 2021, Gozo and Comino residents employed on a full-time basis in Malta region totalled 3,209, of which, 57.3 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 26.1 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 34.9 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

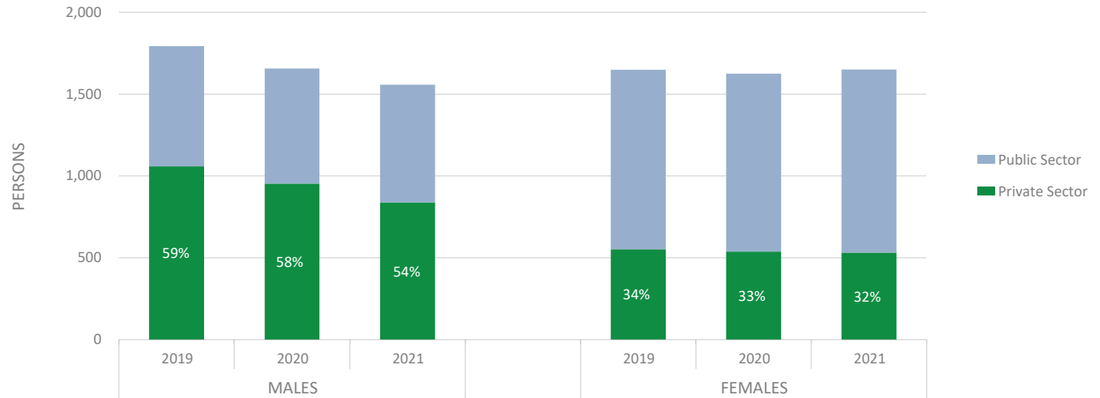
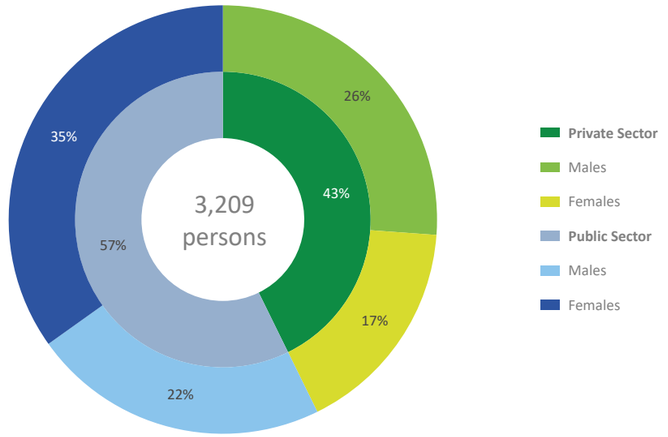
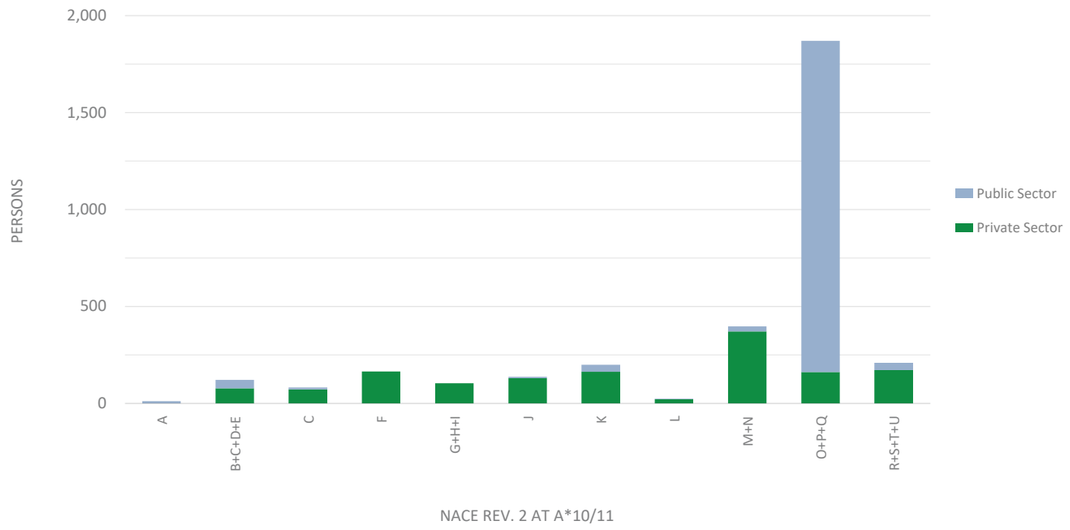


CHART 3.7b – Percentage distribution of full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sector and sex: 2021



During the same year, 92.9 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 27.1 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)**.

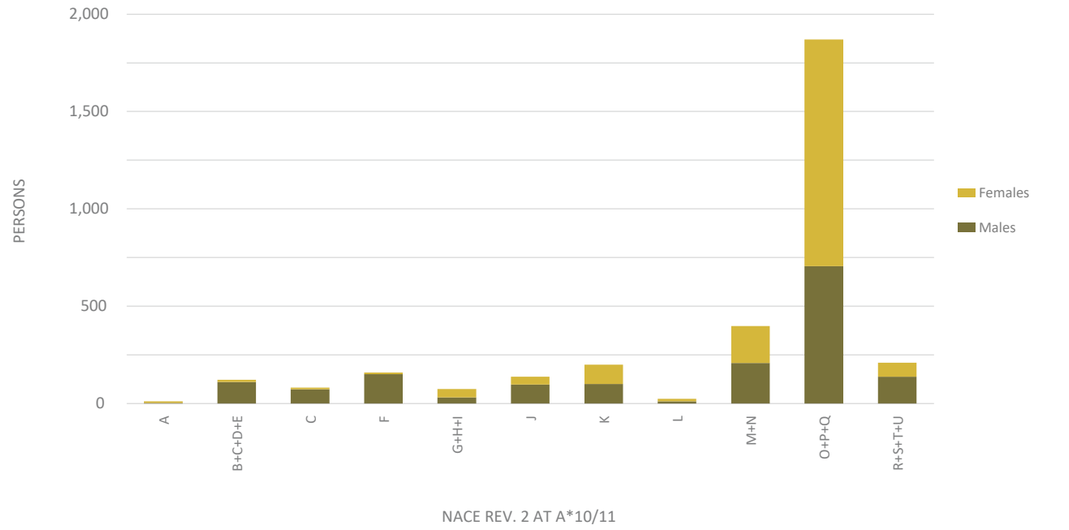
CHART 3.8a – Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sector and industry: 2021



DID YOU KNOW ?

During 2021, approximately one in every six full-time employed males resident in Gozo and Comino region worked 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.

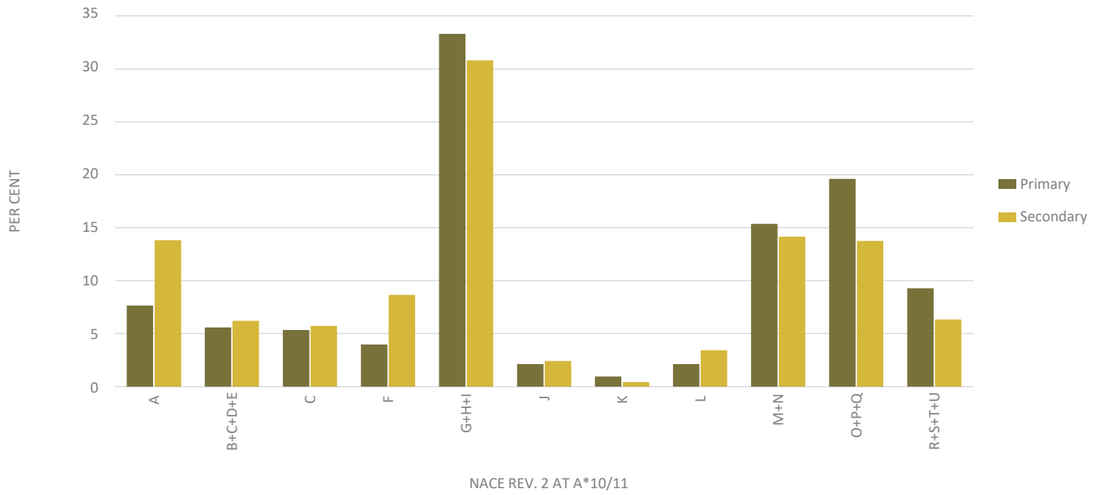
CHART 3.8b – Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sex and industry: 2021



PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT OF GOZO AND COMINO RESIDENTS

The percentage distribution of the part-time employment differed throughout all economic activities. In 2021, total part-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents amounted to 5,795 of which, 58.0 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 31.9 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: 2021



EMPLOYMENT IN JOBS

In 2021, jobs by full-time private sector employees in Malta and Gozo and Comino regions accounted for 53.1 and 37.0 per cent of total jobs respectively. Full-time self-employed jobs in Malta and Gozo and Comino regions accounted for 8.9 and 12.5 per cent of total jobs respectively. Total part-time employment in Malta and Gozo and Comino regions was of 64,195 and 5,390 respectively, accounting for 21.8 and 29.0 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: 2021

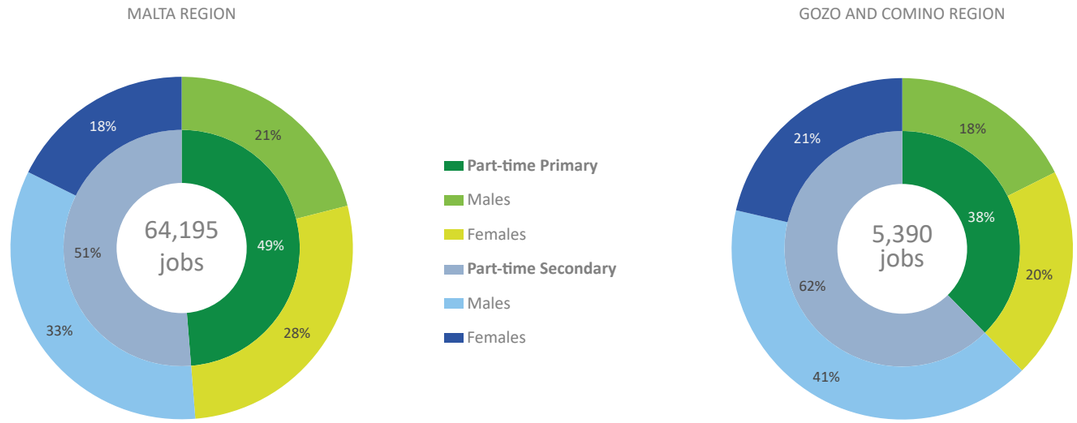
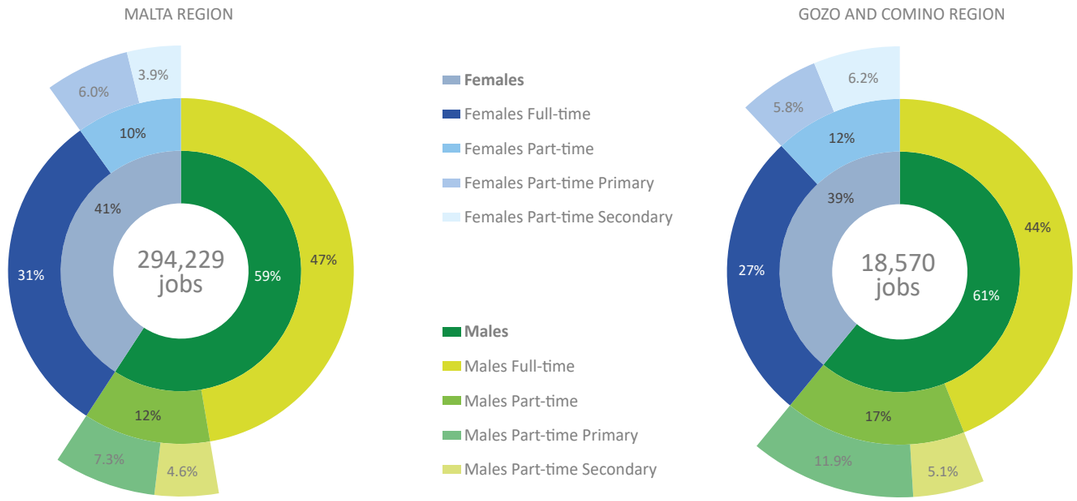


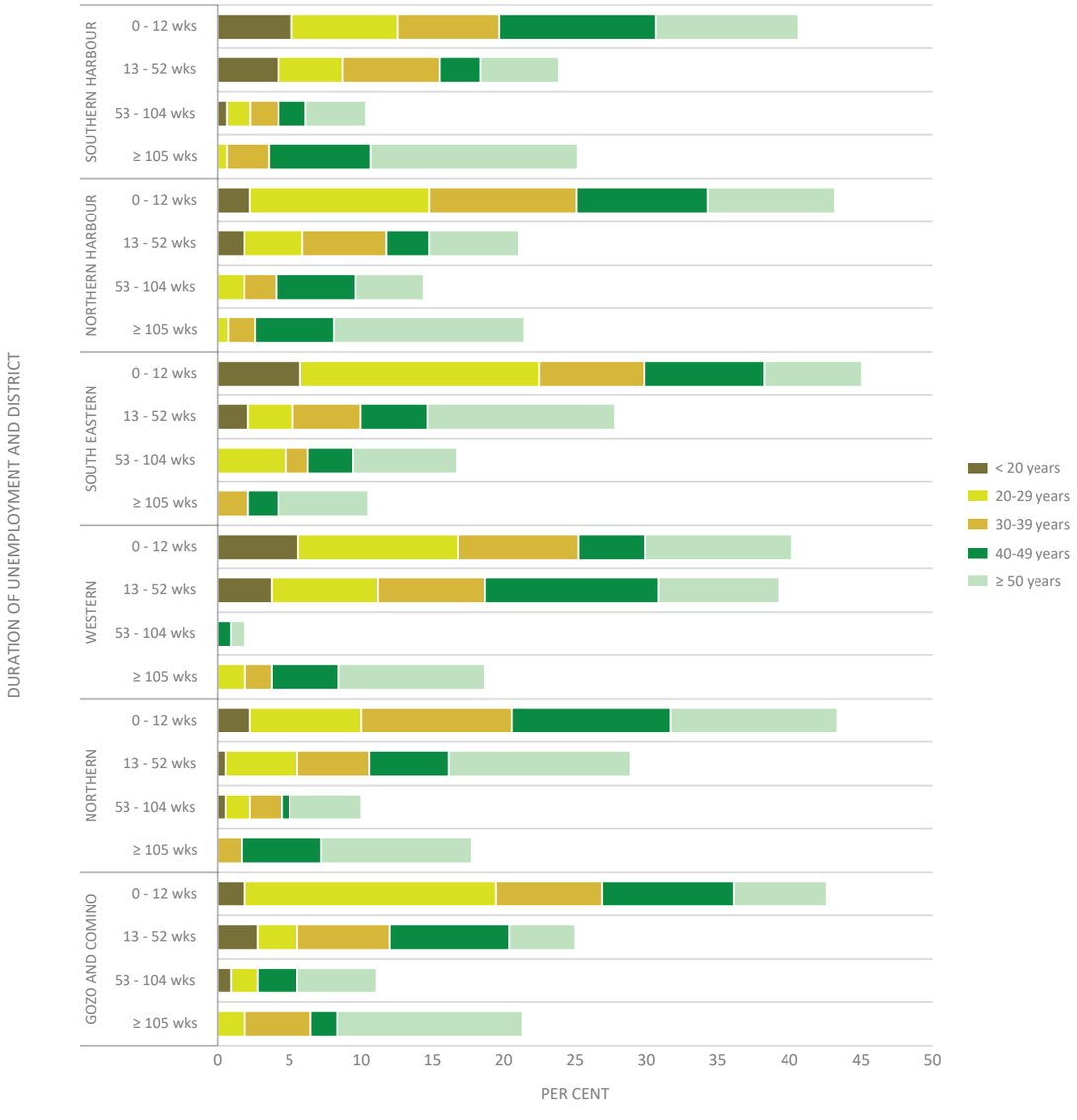
CHART 3.11 – Percentage distribution of employment in jobs by region of work (NUTS 3), sex and type: 2021



PERSONS REGISTERING FOR WORK, BY DISTRICT (LAU 1)

In 2021, the largest share (26.6 per cent) of unemployed persons resided in the Southern Harbour district, amounting to 310 persons, followed by the Northern Harbour district (23.2 per cent). The largest proportion of unemployed persons featured in the 50 years and over age bracket, accounting to 33.9 per cent of the total. In terms of unemployment duration, all districts had the highest proportions in the 0 to 12 weeks cohort. **(Tables 3.5, 3.6 and Chart 3.12)**

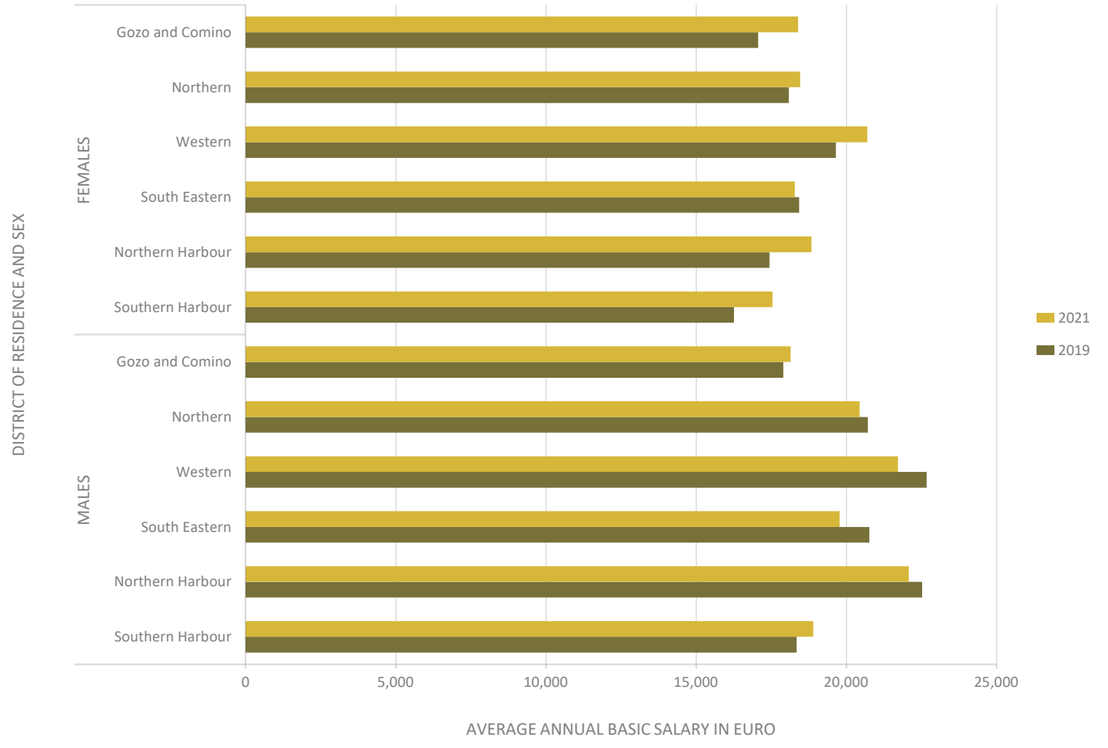
CHART 3.12 – Percentage distribution of registered unemployed by district (LAU 1), age and duration of unemployment as at end December 2021



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

The average annual basic salary for employees was estimated at €19,755 in 2021. Average annual basic salaries varied both by sex and district of residence; for males the average annual basic salary was of €20,610 whilst for females this was recorded at €18,684. The highest average annual basic salary for males was registered in the Northern Harbour district whereas for females this was recorded in the Western district. **(Table 3.7 and Chart 3.13)**

CHART 3.13 – Average annual basic salary by sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and selected years



DID YOU KNOW ?

In 2021, the discrepancy between the average 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 €2,076 more than female employees, in Gozo and Comino region the difference was of €253 more for female employees.

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

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11			2019			2020		
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
		MALTA	**2,997**	**496**	**3,493**	**3,051**	**529**	**3,580**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Malta	2,408	414	2,823	2,441	447	2,888
		Gozo and Comino	589	82	670	610	82	692
		MALTA	**19,584**	**7,202**	**26,786**	**19,479**	**7,016**	**26,495**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Malta	18,495	6,813	25,308	18,383	6,673	25,056
		Gozo and Comino	1,089	389	1,478	1,096	343	1,439
		MALTA	**17,560**	**6,870**	**24,430**	**17,373**	**6,643**	**24,016**
C	*of which Manufacturing*	Malta	16,667	6,496	23,163	16,475	6,317	22,792
		Gozo and Comino	893	374	1,267	898	326	1,224
		MALTA	**14,298**	**1,002**	**15,300**	**15,043**	**1,073**	**16,116**
F	Construction	Malta	12,946	886	13,832	13,677	961	14,638
		Gozo and Comino	1,352	116	1,468	1,366	112	1,478
		MALTA	**43,608**	**25,437**	**69,045**	**41,986**	**24,028**	**66,014**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	Malta	41,248	23,708	64,956	39,652	22,319	61,971
		Gozo and Comino	2,360	1,729	4,089	2,334	1,709	4,043
		MALTA	**6,448**	**2,668**	**9,116**	**6,553**	**2,750**	**9,303**
J	Information and communication	Malta	6,170	2,542	8,711	6,242	2,617	8,859
		Gozo and Comino	278	126	405	311	133	444
		MALTA	**5,840**	**6,404**	**12,244**	**6,359**	**6,702**	**13,061**
K	Financial and insurance activities	Malta	5,634	6,124	11,758	6,145	6,416	12,561
		Gozo and Comino	206	280	486	214	286	500
		MALTA	**1,516**	**1,032**	**2,548**	**1,609**	**1,085**	**2,694**
L	Real estate activities	Malta	1,395	943	2,338	1,489	995	2,484
		Gozo and Comino	121	89	210	120	90	210
		MALTA	**25,426**	**19,676**	**45,102**	**25,928**	**19,753**	**45,681**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	Malta	24,122	18,747	42,869	24,500	18,706	43,206
		Gozo and Comino	1,304	929	2,233	1,428	1,047	2,475
		MALTA	**23,912**	**35,289**	**59,201**	**24,781**	**37,192**	**61,973**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	Malta	21,401	31,884	53,285	22,251	33,688	55,939
		Gozo and Comino	2,511	3,405	5,916	2,530	3,504	6,034
		MALTA	**10,560**	**9,355**	**19,915**	**10,497**	**9,483**	**19,980**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	Malta	10,105	8,996	19,100	10,024	9,096	19,120
		Gozo and Comino	455	359	815	473	387	860
		MALTA	**154,189**	**108,561**	**262,750**	**155,286**	**109,611**	**264,897**
	TOTAL	**Malta**	**143,923**	**101,057**	**244,980**	**144,804**	**101,918**	**246,722**
		Gozo and Comino	**10,266**	**7,504**	**17,770**	**10,482**	**7,693**	**18,175**

TABLE 3.1 – Continued

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11			2021		
			Males	Females	Total
		MALTA	**3,214**	**578**	**3,792**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Malta	2,582	486	3,068
		Gozo and Comino	632	92	724
		MALTA	**19,642**	**7,142**	**26,784**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Malta	18,526	6,783	25,309
		Gozo and Comino	1,116	359	1,475
		MALTA	**17,556**	**6,750**	**24,306**
C	*of which Manufacturing*	Malta	16,607	6,408	23,015
		Gozo and Comino	949	342	1,291
		MALTA	**16,231**	**1,247**	**17,478**
F	Construction	Malta	14,636	1,098	15,735
		Gozo and Comino	1,595	149	1,743
		MALTA	**44,123**	**24,967**	**69,090**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	Malta	41,665	23,219	64,884
		Gozo and Comino	2,458	1,748	4,206
		MALTA	**6,901**	**3,066**	**9,967**
J	Information and communication	Malta	6,580	2,913	9,493
		Gozo and Comino	321	153	474
		MALTA	**6,640**	**6,994**	**13,634**
K	Financial and insurance activities	Malta	6,421	6,697	13,118
		Gozo and Comino	219	297	516
		MALTA	**1,723**	**1,173**	**2,896**
L	Real estate activities	Malta	1,603	1,080	2,683
		Gozo and Comino	120	93	213
		MALTA	**26,944**	**20,851**	**47,795**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	Malta	25,425	19,683	45,108
		Gozo and Comino	1,519	1,168	2,687
		MALTA	**25,180**	**38,471**	**63,651**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	Malta	22,555	34,836	57,390
		Gozo and Comino	2,625	3,635	6,261
		MALTA	**11,176**	**10,258**	**21,434**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	Malta	10,672	9,844	20,516
		Gozo and Comino	504	414	918
		MALTA	**161,774**	**114,747**	**276,521**
	TOTAL	**Malta**	**150,665**	**106,639**	**257,304**
		Gozo and Comino	**11,109**	**8,108**	**19,217**

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			2019			2020		
			Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
		MALTA	**2,997**	**496**	**3,493**	**3,051**	**529**	**3,580**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Malta	2,414	418	2,832	2,450	457	2,907
		Gozo and Comino	583	78	661	601	72	673
		MALTA	**19,584**	**7,202**	**26,786**	**19,479**	**7,016**	**26,495**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Malta	18,688	6,851	25,539	18,569	6,694	25,263
		Gozo and Comino	896	351	1,247	910	322	1,232
		MALTA	**17,560**	**6,870**	**24,430**	**17,373**	**6,643**	**24,016**
C	*of which Manufacturing*	Malta	16,816	6,530	23,346	16,610	6,334	22,944
		Gozo and Comino	744	340	1,084	763	309	1,072
		MALTA	**14,298**	**1,002**	**15,300**	**15,043**	**1,073**	**16,116**
F	Construction	Malta	13,186	904	14,090	13,895	978	14,873
		Gozo and Comino	1,112	98	1,210	1,148	95	1,243
		MALTA	**43,608**	**25,437**	**69,045**	**41,986**	**24,028**	**66,014**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	Malta	41,492	23,868	65,360	39,845	22,464	62,309
		Gozo and Comino	2,116	1,569	3,685	2,141	1,564	3,705
		MALTA	**6,448**	**2,668**	**9,116**	**6,553**	**2,750**	**9,303**
J	Information and communication	Malta	6,289	2,579	8,868	6,365	2,659	9,024
		Gozo and Comino	159	89	248	188	91	279
		MALTA	**5,840**	**6,404**	**12,244**	**6,359**	**6,702**	**13,061**
K	Financial and insurance activities	Malta	5,738	6,229	11,967	6,251	6,523	12,774
		Gozo and Comino	102	175	277	108	179	287
		MALTA	**1,516**	**1,032**	**2,548**	**1,609**	**1,085**	**2,694**
L	Real estate activities	Malta	1,408	956	2,364	1,502	1,009	2,511
		Gozo and Comino	108	76	184	107	76	183
		MALTA	**25,426**	**19,676**	**45,102**	**25,928**	**19,753**	**45,681**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	Malta	24,406	19,001	43,407	24,787	18,955	43,742
		Gozo and Comino	1,020	675	1,695	1,141	798	1,939
		MALTA	**23,912**	**35,289**	**59,201**	**24,781**	**37,192**	**61,973**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	Malta	22,160	33,124	55,284	22,975	34,912	57,887
		Gozo and Comino	1,752	2,165	3,917	1,806	2,280	4,086
		MALTA	**10,560**	**9,355**	**19,915**	**10,497**	**9,483**	**19,980**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	Malta	10,238	9,075	19,313	10,164	9,173	19,337
		Gozo and Comino	322	280	602	333	310	643
		MALTA	**154,189**	**108,561**	**262,750**	**155,286**	**109,611**	**264,897**
	TOTAL	**Malta**	**146,019**	**103,005**	**249,024**	**146,803**	**103,824**	**250,627**
		Gozo and Comino	**8,170**	**5,556**	**13,726**	**8,483**	**5,787**	**14,270**

TABLE 3.2 – Continued

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11			2021		
			Males	Females	Total
		MALTA	**3,214**	**578**	**3,792**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Malta	2,590	495	3,085
		Gozo and Comino	624	83	707
		MALTA	**19,642**	**7,142**	**26,784**
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	Malta	18,680	6,810	25,490
		Gozo and Comino	962	332	1,294
		MALTA	**17,556**	**6,750**	**24,306**
C	*of which Manufacturing*	Malta	16,723	6,431	23,154
		Gozo and Comino	833	319	1,152
		MALTA	**16,231**	**1,247**	**17,478**
F	Construction	Malta	14,809	1,114	15,923
		Gozo and Comino	1,422	133	1,555
		MALTA	**44,123**	**24,967**	**69,090**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	Malta	41,852	23,366	65,218
		Gozo and Comino	2,271	1,601	3,872
		MALTA	**6,901**	**3,066**	**9,967**
J	Information and communication	Malta	6,694	2,965	9,659
		Gozo and Comino	207	101	308
		MALTA	**6,640**	**6,994**	**13,634**
K	Financial and insurance activities	Malta	6,528	6,811	13,339
		Gozo and Comino	112	183	295
		MALTA	**1,723**	**1,173**	**2,896**
L	Real estate activities	Malta	1,616	1,095	2,711
		Gozo and Comino	107	78	185
		MALTA	**26,944**	**20,851**	**47,795**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	Malta	25,704	19,954	45,658
		Gozo and Comino	1,240	897	2,137
		MALTA	**25,180**	**38,471**	**63,651**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	Malta	23,362	36,109	59,471
		Gozo and Comino	1,818	2,362	4,180
		MALTA	**11,176**	**10,258**	**21,434**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	Malta	10,830	9,929	20,759
		Gozo and Comino	346	329	675
		MALTA	**161,774**	**114,747**	**276,521**
	TOTAL	**Malta**	**152,665**	**108,648**	**261,313**
		Gozo and Comino	**9,109**	**6,099**	**15,208**

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

		2019			2020		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**140,183**	**89,138**	**229,321**	**141,980**	**91,482**	**233,462**
	Private Sector	114,200	66,348	180,548	115,435	67,244	182,679
	Self-employed	19,959	6,212	26,171	20,843	6,661	27,504
	Employees	94,241	60,136	154,377	94,592	60,583	155,175
	Public Sector	25,983	22,790	48,773	26,545	24,238	50,783
b	**Part-time primary**	14,006	19,423	33,429	13,306	18,129	31,435
	Self-employed	4,587	3,386	7,973	4,928	3,694	8,622
	Employees	9,419	16,037	25,456	8,378	14,435	22,813
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**154,189**	**108,561**	**262,750**	**155,286**	**109,611**	**264,897**
d	**Part-time secondary**	19,976	10,199	30,175	21,070	10,785	31,855
	Self-employed	9,209	3,065	12,274	10,637	3,741	14,378
	Employees	10,767	7,134	17,901	10,433	7,044	17,477
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**174,165**	**118,760**	**292,925**	**176,356**	**120,396**	**296,752**
Malta							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**130,959**	**82,976**	**213,935**	**132,511**	**85,098**	**217,609**
	Private Sector	108,028	62,882	170,910	109,031	63,603	172,634
	Self-employed	18,303	5,654	23,957	19,077	6,045	25,122
	Employees	89,725	57,228	146,953	89,954	57,558	147,512
	Public Sector	22,931	20,094	43,025	23,480	21,495	44,975
b	**Part-time primary**	12,964	18,081	31,045	12,293	16,820	29,113
	Self-employed	4,076	3,042	7,118	4,393	3,310	7,703
	Employees	8,888	15,039	23,927	7,900	13,510	21,410
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**143,923**	**101,057**	**244,980**	**144,804**	**101,918**	**246,722**
d	**Part-time secondary**	17,912	9,470	27,382	18,829	9,970	28,799
	Self-employed	8,045	2,797	10,842	9,320	3,398	12,718
	Employees	9,867	6,673	16,540	9,509	6,572	16,081
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**161,835**	**110,527**	**272,362**	**163,633**	**111,888**	**275,521**
Gozo and Comino							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**9,224**	**6,162**	**15,386**	**9,469**	**6,384**	**15,853**
	Private Sector	6,172	3,466	9,638	6,404	3,641	10,045
	Self-employed	1,656	558	2,214	1,766	616	2,382
	Employees	4,516	2,908	7,424	4,638	3,025	7,663
	Public Sector	3,052	2,696	5,748	3,065	2,743	5,808
b	**Part-time primary**	1,042	1,342	2,384	1,013	1,309	2,322
	Self-employed	511	344	855	535	384	919
	Employees	531	998	1,529	478	925	1,403
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**10,266**	**7,504**	**17,770**	**10,482**	**7,693**	**18,175**
d	**Part-time secondary**	2,064	729	2,793	2,241	815	3,056
	Self-employed	1,164	268	1,432	1,317	343	1,660
	Employees	900	461	1,361	924	472	1,396
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**12,330**	**8,233**	**20,563**	**12,723**	**8,508**	**21,231**

TABLE 3.3 – Continued

		2021		
		Males	Females	Total
MALTA				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**147,329**	**95,885**	**243,214**
	Private Sector	120,751	70,977	191,728
	Self-employed	21,434	7,150	28,584
	Employees	99,317	63,827	163,144
	Public Sector	26,578	24,908	51,486
b	**Part-time primary**	14,445	18,862	33,307
	Self-employed	5,582	4,286	9,868
	Employees	8,863	14,576	23,439
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**161,774**	**114,747**	**276,521**
d	**Part-time secondary**	23,773	12,505	36,278
	Self-employed	15,044	2,127	17,171
	Employees	8,729	10,378	19,107
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**185,547**	**127,252**	**312,799**
Malta				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**137,331**	**89,099**	**226,430**
	Private Sector	113,878	67,025	180,903
	Self-employed	19,624	6,474	26,098
	Employees	94,254	60,551	154,805
	Public Sector	23,453	22,074	45,527
b	**Part-time primary**	13,334	17,540	30,874
	Self-employed	4,999	3,868	8,867
	Employees	8,335	13,672	22,007
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**150,665**	**106,639**	**257,304**
d	**Part-time secondary**	21,563	11,353	32,916
	Self-employed	13,541	1,748	15,289
	Employees	8,022	9,605	17,627
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**172,228**	**117,992**	**290,220**
Gozo and Comino				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**9,998**	**6,786**	**16,784**
	Private Sector	6,873	3,952	10,825
	Self-employed	1,810	676	2,486
	Employees	5,063	3,276	8,339
	Public Sector	3,125	2,834	5,959
b	**Part-time primary**	1,111	1,322	2,433
	Self-employed	583	418	1,001
	Employees	528	904	1,432
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**11,109**	**8,108**	**19,217**
d	**Part-time secondary**	2,210	1,152	3,362
	Self-employed	1,503	379	1,882
	Employees	707	773	1,480
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**13,319**	**9,260**	**22,579**

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

		2019			2020		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**140,183**	**89,138**	**229,321**	**141,980**	**91,482**	**233,462**
	Private Sector	114,200	66,348	180,548	115,435	67,244	182,679
	Self-employed	19,959	6,212	26,171	20,843	6,661	27,504
	Employees	94,241	60,136	154,377	94,592	60,583	155,175
	Public Sector	25,983	22,790	48,773	26,545	24,238	50,783
	Part-time primary	14,006	19,423	33,429	13,306	18,129	31,435
b	Self-employed	4,587	3,386	7,973	4,928	3,694	8,622
	Employees	9,419	16,037	25,456	8,378	14,435	22,813
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**154,189**	**108,561**	**262,750**	**155,286**	**109,611**	**264,897**
d	**Part-time secondary**	19,976	10,199	30,175	21,070	10,785	31,855
	Self-employed	9,209	3,065	12,274	10,637	3,741	14,378
	Employees	10,767	7,134	17,901	10,433	7,044	17,477
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**174,165**	**118,760**	**292,925**	**176,356**	**120,396**	**296,752**
Malta							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**132,911**	**84,687**	**217,598**	**134,370**	**86,798**	**221,168**
	Private Sector	109,175	63,470	172,645	110,110	64,185	174,295
	Self-employed	18,394	5,702	24,096	19,180	6,098	25,278
	Employees	90,781	57,768	148,549	90,930	58,087	149,017
	Public Sector	23,736	21,217	44,953	24,260	22,613	46,873
b	**Part-time primary**	13,108	18,318	31,426	12,433	17,026	29,459
	Self-employed	4,093	3,061	7,154	4,413	3,325	7,738
	Employees	9,015	15,257	24,272	8,020	13,701	21,721
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**146,019**	**103,005**	**249,024**	**146,803**	**103,824**	**250,627**
d	**Part-time secondary**	17,912	9,470	27,382	18,829	9,970	28,799
	Self-employed	8,045	2,797	10,842	9,320	3,398	12,718
	Employees	9,867	6,673	16,540	9,509	6,572	16,081
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**163,931**	**112,475**	**276,406**	**165,632**	**113,794**	**279,426**
Gozo and Comino							
a	**Full-time Employment**	**7,272**	**4,451**	**11,723**	**7,610**	**4,684**	**12,294**
	Private Sector	5,025	2,878	7,903	5,325	3,059	8,384
	Self-employed	1,565	510	2,075	1,663	563	2,226
	Employees	3,460	2,368	5,828	3,662	2,496	6,158
	Public Sector	2,247	1,573	3,820	2,285	1,625	3,910
b	**Part-time primary**	898	1,105	2,003	873	1,103	1,976
	Self-employed	494	325	819	515	369	884
	Employees	404	780	1,184	358	734	1,092
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**8,170**	**5,556**	**13,726**	**8,483**	**5,787**	**14,270**
d	**Part-time secondary**	2,064	729	2,793	2,241	815	3,056
	Self-employed	1,164	268	1,432	1,317	343	1,660
	Employees	900	461	1,361	924	472	1,396
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**10,234**	**6,285**	**16,519**	**10,724**	**6,602**	**17,326**

TABLE 3.4 – Continued

		2021		
		Males	Females	Total
MALTA				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**147,329**	**95,885**	**243,214**
	Private Sector	120,751	70,977	191,728
	Self-employed	21,434	7,150	28,584
	Employees	99,317	63,827	163,144
	Public Sector	26,578	24,908	51,486
	Part-time primary	14,445	18,862	33,307
b	Self-employed	5,582	4,286	9,868
	Employees	8,863	14,576	23,439
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**161,774**	**114,747**	**276,521**
d	**Part-time secondary**	23,773	12,505	36,278
	Self-employed	15,044	2,127	17,171
	Employees	8,729	10,378	19,107
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**185,547**	**127,252**	**312,799**
Malta				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**139,169**	**90,865**	**230,034**
	Private Sector	114,909	67,632	182,541
	Self-employed	19,733	6,538	26,271
	Employees	95,176	61,094	156,270
	Public Sector	24,260	23,233	47,493
b	**Part-time primary**	13,496	17,783	31,279
	Self-employed	5,023	3,889	8,912
	Employees	8,473	13,894	22,367
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**152,665**	**108,648**	**261,313**
d	**Part-time secondary**	21,563	11,353	32,916
	Self-employed	13,541	1,748	15,289
	Employees	8,022	9,605	17,627
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**174,228**	**120,001**	**294,229**
Gozo and Comino				
a	**Full-time Employment**	**8,160**	**5,020**	**13,180**
	Private Sector	5,842	3,345	9,187
	Self-employed	1,701	612	2,313
	Employees	4,141	2,733	6,874
	Public Sector	2,318	1,675	3,993
b	**Part-time primary**	949	1,079	2,028
	Self-employed	559	397	956
	Employees	390	682	1,072
c=(a+b)	**Total employment in persons**	**9,109**	**6,099**	**15,208**
d	**Part-time secondary**	2,210	1,152	3,362
	Self-employed	1,503	379	1,882
	Employees	707	773	1,480
e=(c+d)	**Total employment in jobs**	**11,319**	**7,251**	**18,570**

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

		2019			2020			2021		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Southern Harbour	Under 20	21	7	**28**	37	17	**54**	24	7	**31**
	20-29	35	18	**53**	72	37	**109**	29	15	**44**
	30-39	58	21	**79**	95	41	**136**	43	15	**58**
	40-49	87	24	**111**	121	45	**166**	53	18	**71**
	50 & over	111	45	**156**	138	54	**192**	87	19	**106**
	Total	**312**	**115**	**427**	**463**	**194**	**657**	**236**	**74**	**310**
Northern Harbour	Under 20	14	8	**22**	21	10	**31**	8	3	**11**
	20-29	45	22	**67**	100	45	**145**	33	19	**52**
	30-39	61	15	**76**	107	64	**171**	39	16	**55**
	40-49	80	29	**109**	137	58	**195**	51	12	**63**
	50 & over	131	40	**171**	156	76	**232**	71	19	**90**
	Total	**331**	**114**	**445**	**521**	**253**	**774**	**202**	**69**	**271**
South Eastern	Under 20	7	6	**13**	20	14	**34**	10	5	**15**
	20-29	24	11	**35**	45	38	**83**	31	16	**47**
	30-39	26	14	**40**	50	30	**80**	21	9	**30**
	40-49	41	12	**53**	58	32	**90**	25	10	**35**
	50 & over	55	36	**91**	62	40	**102**	44	20	**64**
	Total	**153**	**79**	**232**	**235**	**154**	**389**	**131**	**60**	**191**
Western	Under 20	6	4	**10**	8	2	**10**	8	2	**10**
	20-29	17	7	**24**	35	24	**59**	19	3	**22**
	30-39	18	7	**25**	27	14	**41**	13	6	**19**
	40-49	20	7	**27**	27	21	**48**	14	10	**24**
	50 & over	28	15	**43**	47	30	**77**	25	7	**32**
	Total	**89**	**40**	**129**	**144**	**91**	**235**	**79**	**28**	**107**
Northern	Under 20	5	2	**7**	10	3	**13**	5	1	**6**
	20-29	22	6	**28**	55	35	**90**	16	10	**26**
	30-39	28	18	**46**	63	49	**112**	19	16	**35**
	40-49	38	22	**60**	71	46	**117**	24	17	**41**
	50 & over	68	34	**102**	116	80	**196**	48	24	**72**
	Total	**161**	**82**	**243**	**315**	**213**	**528**	**112**	**68**	**180**
Gozo and Comino	Under 20	4	3	**7**	9	3	**12**	4	2	**6**
	20-29	28	4	**32**	31	14	**45**	18	8	**26**
	30-39	21	13	**34**	25	11	**36**	14	6	**20**
	40-49	23	9	**32**	21	15	**36**	16	8	**24**
	50 & over	37	24	**61**	30	23	**53**	17	15	**32**
	Total	**113**	**53**	**166**	**116**	**66**	**182**	**69**	**39**	**108**
MALTA	**Total**	**1,159**	**483**	**1,642**	**1,794**	**971**	**2,765**	**829**	**338**	**1,167**

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

		2019			2020			2021		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Southern Harbour	0-12 wks	88	43	**131**	138	60	**198**	96	30	**126**
	13-52 wks	80	22	**102**	184	92	**276**	61	13	**74**
	53-104 wks	39	8	**47**	43	9	**52**	22	10	**32**
	≥ 105 wks	105	42	**147**	98	33	**131**	57	21	**78**
	Total	**312**	**115**	**427**	**463**	**194**	**657**	**236**	**74**	**310**
Northern Harbour	0-12 wks	93	44	**137**	170	93	**263**	82	35	**117**
	13-52 wks	98	33	**131**	234	129	**363**	40	17	**57**
	53-104 wks	30	5	**35**	37	8	**45**	33	6	**39**
	≥ 105 wks	110	32	**142**	80	23	**103**	47	11	**58**
	Total	**331**	**114**	**445**	**521**	**253**	**774**	**202**	**69**	**271**
South Eastern	0-12 wks	50	30	**80**	86	56	**142**	57	29	**86**
	13-52 wks	43	24	**67**	106	77	**183**	41	12	**53**
	53-104 wks	16	7	**23**	17	8	**25**	18	14	**32**
	≥ 105 wks	44	18	**62**	26	13	**39**	15	5	**20**
	Total	**153**	**79**	**232**	**235**	**154**	**389**	**131**	**60**	**191**
Western	0-12 wks	35	15	**50**	33	38	**71**	32	11	**43**
	13-52 wks	23	11	**34**	75	41	**116**	33	9	**42**
	53-104 wks	6	2	**8**	10	4	**14**	1	1	**2**
	≥ 105 wks	25	12	**37**	26	8	**34**	13	7	**20**
	Total	**89**	**40**	**129**	**144**	**91**	**235**	**79**	**28**	**107**
Northern	0-12 wks	64	28	**92**	93	61	**154**	42	36	**78**
	13-52 wks	37	25	**62**	155	119	**274**	35	17	**52**
	53-104 wks	16	10	**26**	27	13	**40**	13	5	**18**
	≥ 105 wks	44	19	**63**	40	20	**60**	22	10	**32**
	Total	**161**	**82**	**243**	**315**	**213**	**528**	**112**	**68**	**180**
Gozo and Comino	0-12 wks	40	20	**60**	39	30	**69**	29	17	**46**
	13-52 wks	29	7	**36**	41	21	**62**	18	9	**27**
	53-104 wks	3	5	**8**	16	2	**18**	7	5	**12**
	≥ 105 wks	41	21	**62**	20	13	**33**	15	8	**23**
	Total	**113**	**53**	**166**	**116**	**66**	**182**	**69**	**39**	**108**
MALTA	**Total**	**1,159**	**483**	**1,642**	**1,794**	**971**	**2,765**	**829**	**338**	**1,167**

Note:

1. Data is as at 31 December.

Source: Jobsplus

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

€

	2019			2020			2021		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA	**20,974**	**17,771**	**19,594**	**20,051**	**17,454**	**18,913**	**20,610**	**18,684**	**19,755**
Malta	**21,162**	**17,816**	**19,721**	**20,188**	**17,453**	**18,996**	**20,780**	**18,705**	**19,861**
Southern Harbour	18,349	16,260	17,530	18,127	16,261	17,362	18,896	17,543	18,327
Northern Harbour	22,523	17,439	20,197	21,479	17,067	19,509	22,081	18,838	20,597
South Eastern	20,765	18,428	19,773	19,333	18,660	19,048	19,775	18,283	19,116
Western	22,676	19,647	21,415	22,198	19,219	20,845	21,716	20,701	21,283
Northern	20,715	18,087	19,580	19,104	16,892	18,137	20,435	18,458	19,545
Gozo and Comino	**17,900**	**17,062**	**17,533**	**17,743**	**17,462**	**17,609**	**18,143**	**18,396**	**18,258**
Gozo and Comino	17,900	17,062	17,533	17,743	17,462	17,609	18,143	18,396	18,258

Notes:

1. Annual basic salary refers to the 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 annual basic salary is calculated by taking the mean of the annual basic salary for the total employees. In addition, the average annual basic salary at district level is calculated by taking the mean of the 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 *175/2022 – Regional Labour Supply by Place of Residence and Work: 2021* (https://nso.gov.mt/regional-labour-supply-by-place-of-residence-and-work-2021/). The information contained in this chapter is subject to revisions.

2. 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.

3. (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.

4. During 2021, the total number of Maltese residents working in Gozo and Comino region amounted to 395.

   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.

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

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

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

4

ECONOMY

The first section of 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 2016 – 2021. 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. The second part of this chapter focuses on the development in the construction activity being measured by the number of approved buildings permits and new dwellings for the years 2018 – 2022.

4.1 REGIONAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

GROSS VALUE ADDED

In 2021, the GVA at basic prices in the regions of Malta, and Gozo and Comino was estimated at €13,047.9 million and €581.2 million respectively; reflecting corresponding increases of 14.1 and 16.6 per cent over 2020 **(Table 4.1.1)**.

Malta region

All industries registered increases in GVA during 2021. 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 highest increase of 35.5 per cent over 2020 and accounted for 15.7 per cent of the total GVA. The industries comprising *public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities* (O, P and Q) contributed to the largest share of the GVA (17.4 per cent). These industries registered a growth in GVA of 11.5 per cent when compared to 2020 **(Table 4.1.1, Charts 4.1.1a and 4.1.1b)**.

DID YOU KNOW ?

During 2021, 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 an increase of 35.5% from 2020 and contributed to the second highest share in the GVA of Malta at 15.7%. In 2021, 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 17.4%.

CHART 4.1.1a – Industry contribution to GVA of Malta region A*10: 2021

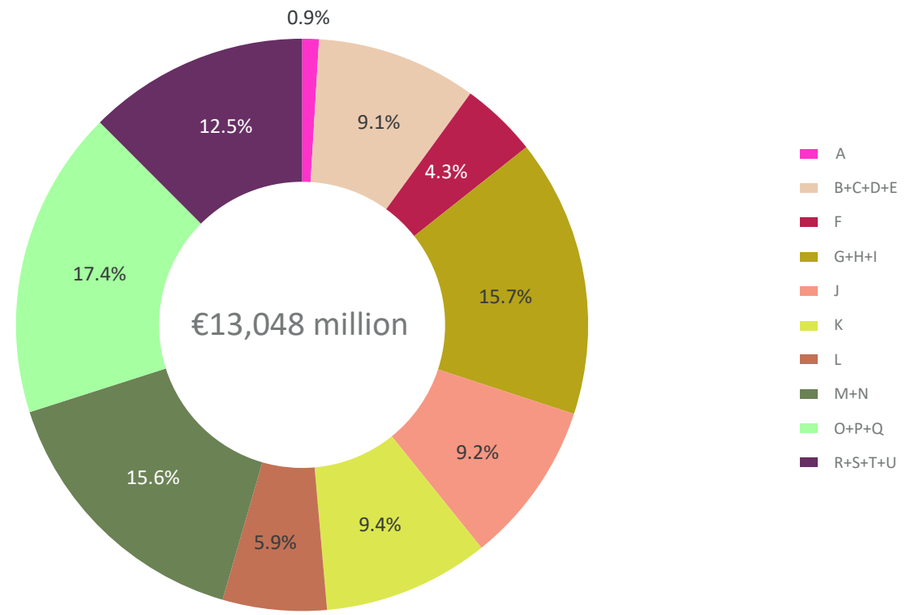
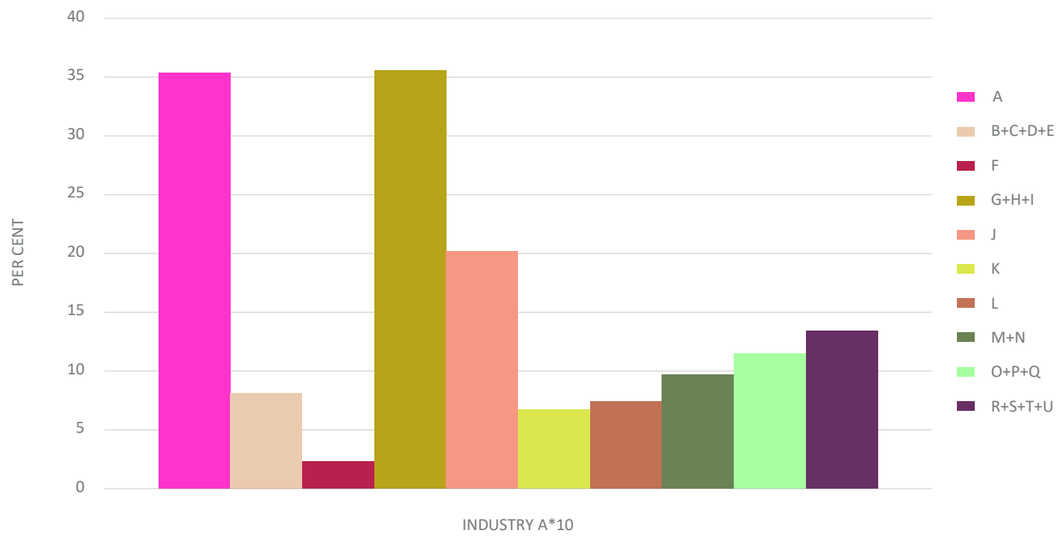


CHART 4.1.1b – Year-on-year changes in GVA of Malta region by industry A*10: 2021



During 2021, 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 16.7 per cent. 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 15.0 per cent in 2021. Conversely, the *agriculture, forestry and fishing* industries contributed the least to the GVA of MALTA during the period under review, contributing to 0.9 per cent **(Table 4.1.1a)**. Analyses of the contributions to GVA by industry and by region (NUTS 3) are illustrated in **Charts 4.1.2** and **4.1.3**.

CHART 4.1.2 – Regional contribution to GVA (B.1g) by industry A*10/11: 2021 (NUTS 3)

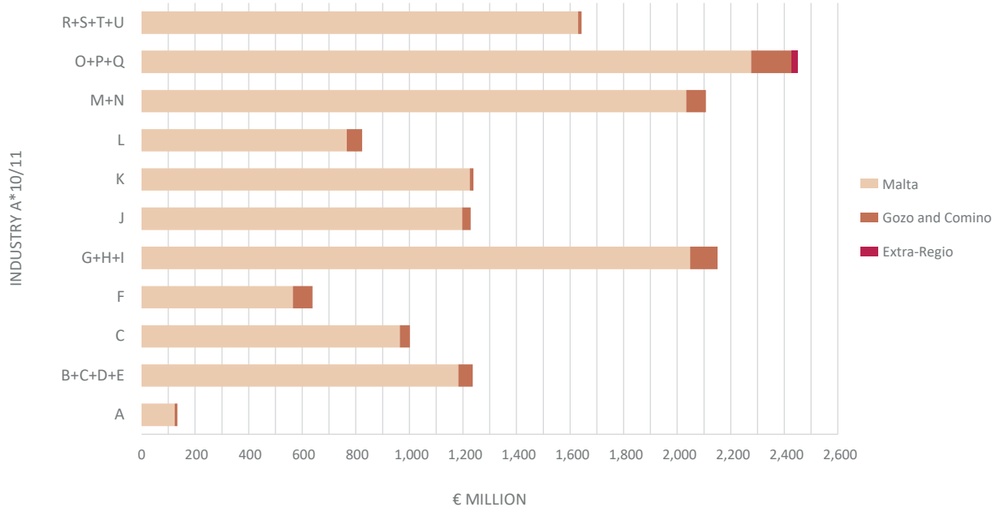
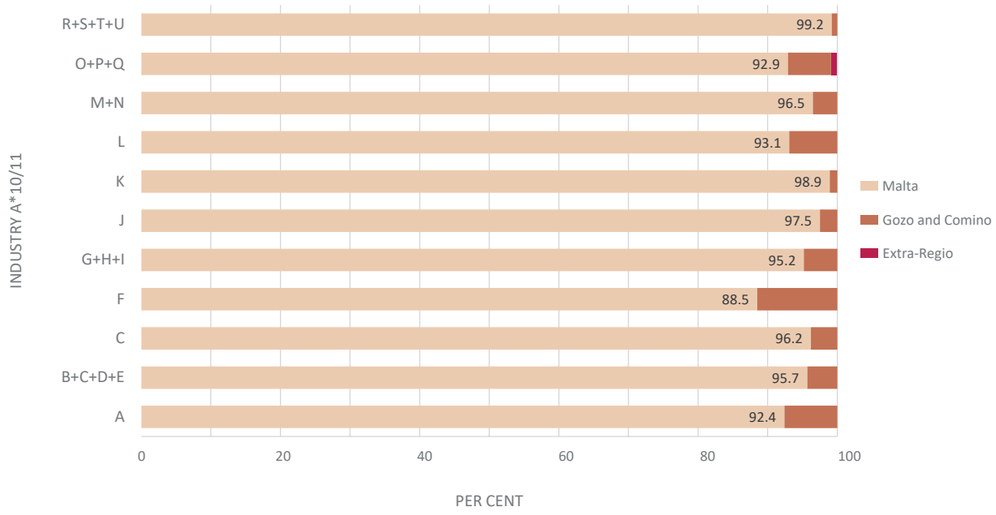


CHART 4.1.3 – Distribution of regional GVA (B.1g) by industry A*10/11: 2021 (NUTS 3)



Gozo and Comino region

In 2021, the majority of industries registered increases in GVA when compared to the previous year, with the exception of the industries of a*griculture, forestry and fishing* (A) and *financial and insurance activities* (K). 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 26.3 per cent and have registered an increase of 10.7 per cent over 2020. 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) accounted for the second highest share of the GVA at 17.7 per cent and have registered a growth of 26.2 per cent **(Table 4.1.1, Charts 4.1.4a and 4.1.4b)**.

CHART 4.1.4a – Industry contribution to GVA of Gozo and Comino region A*10: 2021

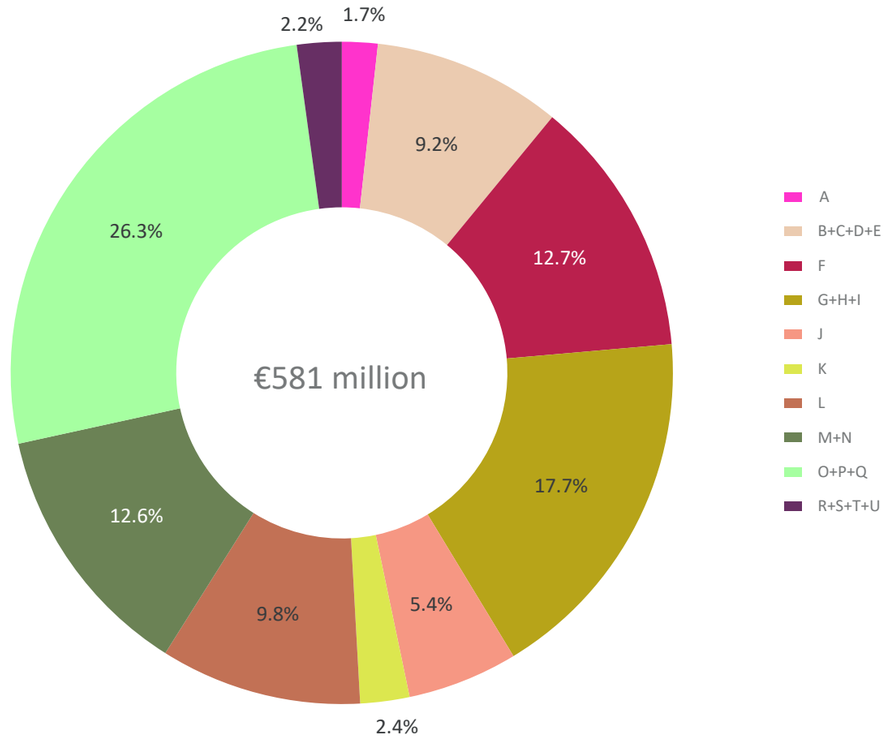
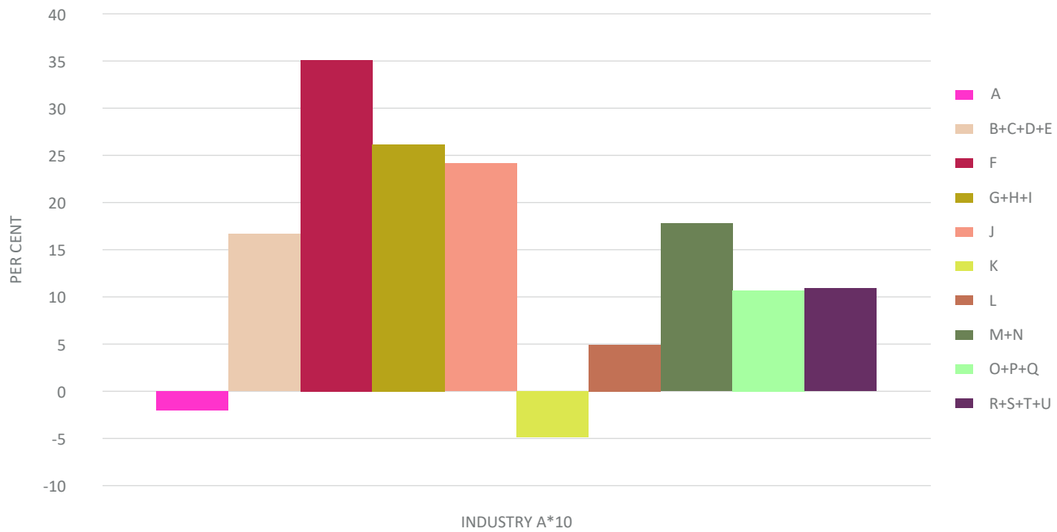


CHART 4.1.4b – Year-on-year changes in GVA of Gozo and Comino region by industry A*10: 2021



During 2021, 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 1.1 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 0.8 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 2021 **(Table 4.1.1a, Charts 4.1.2 and 4.1.3)**.

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 26.7%.

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT

In 2021, GDP at market prices in the regions of Malta, and Gozo and Comino was estimated at €14,323.9 million and €638.0 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 2020 where the rate of change in GDP was negative in both regions. **(Table 4.1.2, Charts 4.1.5 and 4.1.6)**

CHART 4.1.5 – GDP and Employment: Malta region year-on-year change

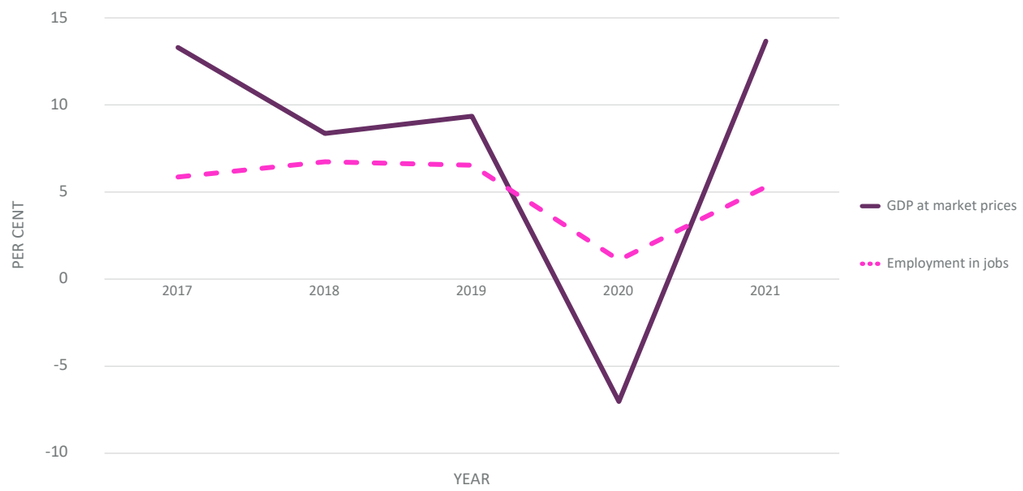
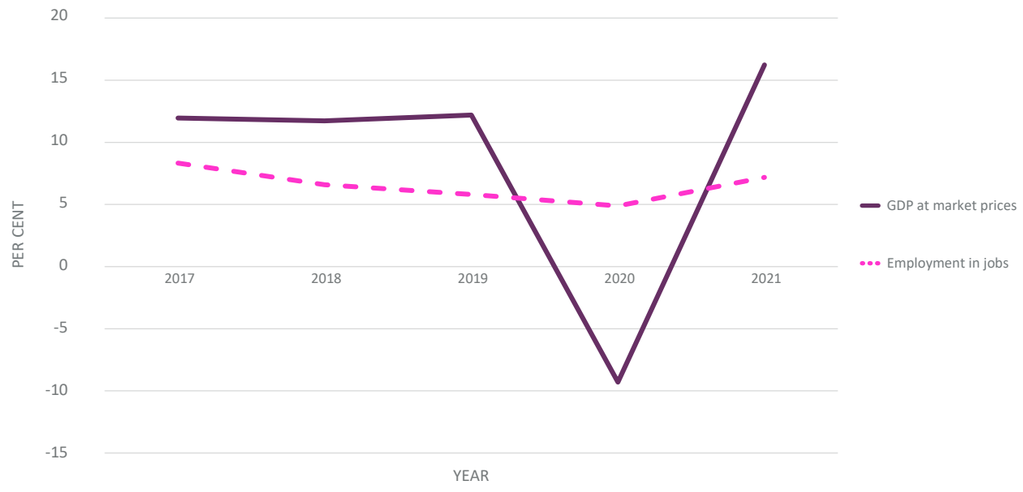
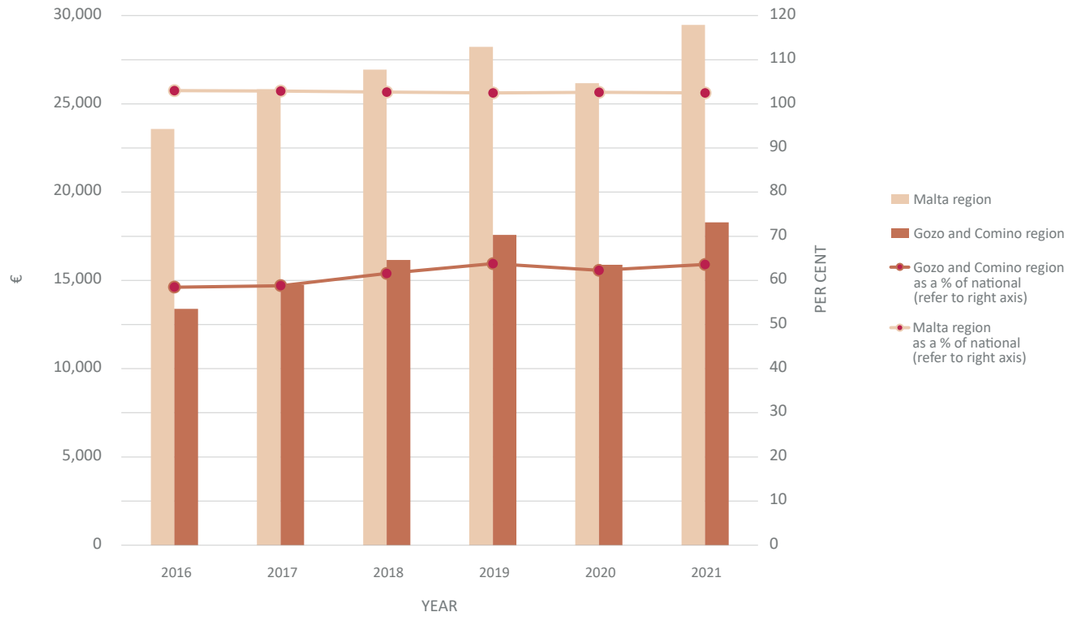


CHART 4.1.6 – GDP and Employment: Gozo and Comino region year-on-year change



During 2021, GDP per capita at market prices increased 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 63.6 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 4.1.2, Chart 4.1.7)**.

CHART 4.1.7 – 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 103.0 in 2016 to 102.5 in 2021. On the other hand, for the Gozo and Comino region, the per capita GDP as a percentage of the national increased from 58.5 in 2016 to 63.6 during 2021.

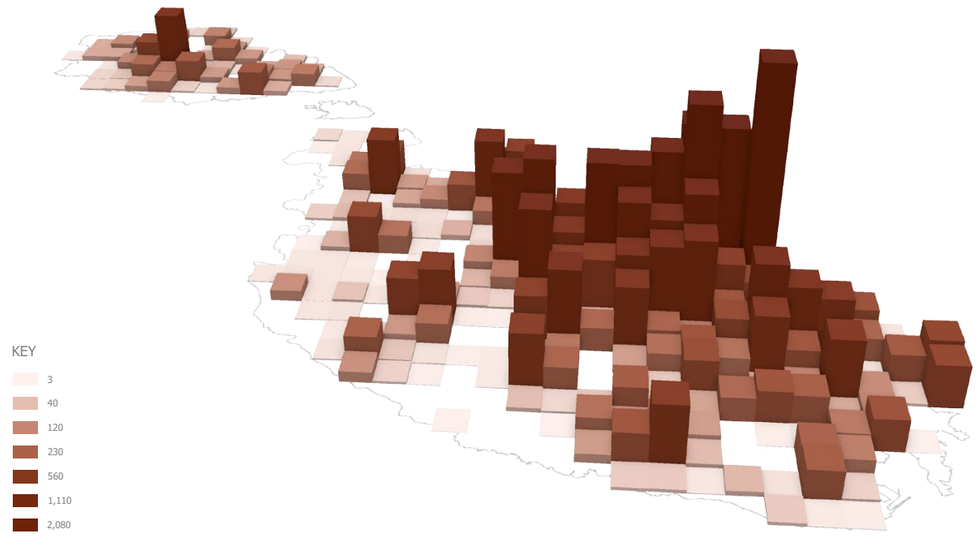
ACTIVE BUSINESS UNITS

In 2021, total active business population at the local unit level within the statistical business register in MALTA amounted to 56,921, an increase of 7.7 per cent, or 4,069 active units, over 2020 **(Table 4.1.3, Maps 4.1.1)**.

Most of the business units (93.8 per cent) employed between 0 to 9 persons (micro). The population of small (10 – 49) and medium (50 – 249) enterprises accounted for 2,912 (5.1 per cent) and 522 (0.9 per cent) units respectively. The large businesses employing 250 persons or more accounted for the remaining active units. During 2021, the highest overall change in the number of active enterprises at local unit level occurred amongst businesses employing between 10 and 49 persons, which increased by 9.2 per cent when compared to 2020.

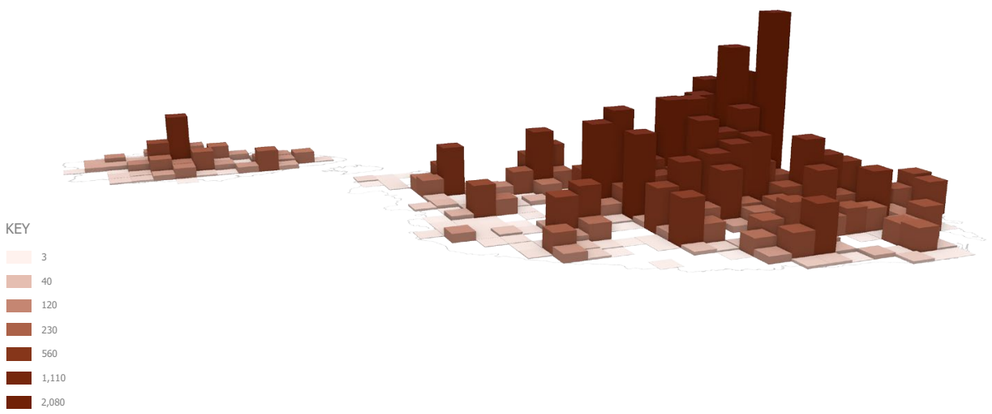
On a regional level, in 2021, the largest increase in the number of active businesses at local unit level in the Malta region was attributed to the population of small (10 – 49) enterprises, registering an increase of 9.5 per cent. This was followed by active businesses that employed 0 to 9 persons, which increased by 7.4 per cent from the previous year. In the Gozo and Comino region, the largest increase in the number of active businesses at local unit level was registered in the micro (0 – 9) enterprises, which rose by 409 units, or 10.6 per cent. These constituted the largest share (96.6 per cent) of the total active businesses at local unit level within the Gozo and Comino region. **(Table 4.1.3)**

MAPS 4.1.1 – 1km² grid showing active businesses at local unit level: 2021



REGIONAL STATISTICS MALTA 2023 EDITION
4 ECONOMY

MAPS 4.1.1 – Continued



Notes:
1. The data in the maps includes statistically relevant residential units and excludes government entities.
2. Data for 2021 should be considered as provisional with a cut-off date of 26th May 2023.
3. Each grid cell represents an area of 1km^2.
4. Each grid cell shows the count of BRs in that particular area. Grid cells containing less than three BRs are omitted.

DID YOU KNOW ?

During 2021, more than one third of the total active businesses at local unit level operated in the Northern Harbour district (34.5%), whereas the Gozo and Comino district accounted for the least share at 7.8%.

TABLE 4.1.1 – Gross Value Added at basic prices (B.1g) by year, industry and region (NUTS 3)

€000

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11				2016	2017	2018
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**MT**	**MALTA**	**97,656**	**79,618**	**84,623**
		MT001	Malta	86,034	65,797	73,022
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	11,622	13,821	11,601
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**967,424**	**997,660**	**1,074,375**
		MT001	Malta	933,530	961,904	1,031,640
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	33,895	35,756	42,734
C	*of which Manufacturing*	**MT**	**MALTA**	**757,944**	**822,105**	**880,674**
		MT001	Malta	732,122	794,625	850,521
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	25,823	27,481	30,153
F	Construction	**MT**	**MALTA**	**333,621**	**403,917**	**460,568**
		MT001	Malta	304,426	369,710	422,217
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	29,196	34,207	38,351
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**1,903,528**	**2,214,236**	**2,308,408**
		MT001	Malta	1,815,442	2,114,597	2,200,699
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	88,086	99,638	107,710
J	Information and communication	**MT**	**MALTA**	**679,016**	**786,855**	**846,869**
		MT001	Malta	665,077	769,008	827,587
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	13,940	17,847	19,282
K	Financial and insurance activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**823,699**	**930,107**	**1,030,566**
		MT001	Malta	814,384	920,325	1,017,837
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	9,314	9,782	12,729
L	Real estate activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**583,690**	**661,962**	**701,709**
		MT001	Malta	537,385	611,960	649,532
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	46,306	50,003	52,176
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**1,345,430**	**1,674,182**	**1,797,520**
		MT001	Malta	1,310,707	1,629,735	1,742,816
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	34,722	44,447	54,704
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**1,626,662**	**1,738,766**	**1,909,543**
		MT001	Malta	1,507,579	1,610,830	1,765,655
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	104,759	112,575	127,022
		MTZZZ	Extra-Regio	14,323	15,361	16,866
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	**MT**	**MALTA**	**995,002**	**1,141,654**	**1,267,766**
		MT001	Malta	984,213	1,129,951	1,255,985
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	10,789	11,703	11,780
Gross Value Added at basic prices		**MT**	**MALTA**	**9,355,729**	**10,628,956**	**11,481,945**
		MT001	**Malta**	**8,958,777**	**10,183,817**	**10,986,989**
		MT002	**Gozo and Comino**	**382,628**	**429,778**	**478,090**
		MTZZZ	**Extra-Regio**	**14,323**	**15,361**	**16,866**

TABLE 4.1.1 – Continued

€000

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11				2019	2020	2021
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	**MT**	**MALTA**	**66,137**	**101,563**	**133,578**
		MT001	Malta	53,805	91,220	123,446
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	12,332	10,343	10,133
B+C+D+E	Mining and quarrying; manufacturing; electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**1,149,029**	**1,139,984**	**1,236,589**
		MT001	Malta	1,100,939	1,094,049	1,183,017
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	48,090	45,936	53,572
C	*of which Manufacturing*	**MT**	**MALTA**	**935,800**	**940,291**	**1,002,301**
		MT001	Malta	901,100	907,645	964,160
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	34,700	32,646	38,142
F	Construction	**MT**	**MALTA**	**598,767**	**606,314**	**638,303**
		MT001	Malta	549,476	551,873	564,754
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	49,291	54,441	73,549
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**2,445,171**	**1,592,689**	**2,151,091**
		MT001	Malta	2,329,706	1,511,102	2,048,163
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	115,465	81,587	102,928
J	Information and communication	**MT**	**MALTA**	**1,039,641**	**1,021,294**	**1,228,600**
		MT001	Malta	1,017,429	996,065	1,197,285
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	22,213	25,229	31,315
K	Financial and insurance activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**1,131,856**	**1,163,071**	**1,239,408**
		MT001	Malta	1,116,962	1,148,385	1,225,441
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	14,894	14,685	13,967
L	Real estate activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**770,443**	**768,356**	**823,840**
		MT001	Malta	712,902	713,876	766,698
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	57,541	54,481	57,142
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**2,063,233**	**1,916,251**	**2,106,830**
		MT001	Malta	1,994,856	1,853,969	2,033,487
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	68,377	62,282	73,343
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	**MT**	**MALTA**	**2,108,362**	**2,192,778**	**2,449,148**
		MT001	Malta	1,950,184	2,041,659	2,275,757
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	140,032	137,885	152,581
		MTZZZ	Extra-Regio	18,146	13,234	20,809
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	**MT**	**MALTA**	**1,309,152**	**1,448,742**	**1,642,483**
		MT001	Malta	1,296,176	1,437,320	1,629,814
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	12,976	11,422	12,669
Gross Value Added at basic prices		**MT**	**MALTA**	**12,681,791**	**11,951,043**	**13,649,869**
		MT001	**Malta**	**12,122,435**	**11,439,518**	**13,047,862**
		MT002	**Gozo and Comino**	**541,211**	**498,291**	**581,197**
		MTZZZ	**Extra-Regio**	**18,146**	**13,234**	**20,809**

Note:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 4.1.1a – 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				2016	2017	2018
		MT	**MALTA**	**1.04**	**0.75**	**0.74**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	MT001	Malta	0.92	0.62	0.64
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.12	0.13	0.10
		MT	**MALTA**	**10.34**	**9.39**	**9.36**
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	9.98	9.05	8.98
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.36	0.34	0.37
		MT	**MALTA**	**8.10**	**7.73**	**7.67**
C	*of which Manufacturing*	MT001	Malta	7.83	7.48	7.41
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.28	0.26	0.26
		MT	**MALTA**	**3.57**	**3.80**	**4.01**
F	Construction	MT001	Malta	3.25	3.48	3.68
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.31	0.32	0.33
		MT	**MALTA**	**20.35**	**20.83**	**20.10**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	MT001	Malta	19.40	19.89	19.17
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.94	0.94	0.94
		MT	**MALTA**	**7.26**	**7.40**	**7.38**
J	Information and communication	MT001	Malta	7.11	7.24	7.21
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.15	0.17	0.17
		MT	**MALTA**	**8.80**	**8.75**	**8.98**
K	Financial and insurance activities	MT001	Malta	8.70	8.66	8.86
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.10	0.09	0.11
		MT	**MALTA**	**6.24**	**6.23**	**6.11**
L	Real estate activities	MT001	Malta	5.74	5.76	5.66
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.49	0.47	0.45
		MT	**MALTA**	**14.38**	**15.75**	**15.66**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	MT001	Malta	14.01	15.33	15.18
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.37	0.42	0.48
		MT	**MALTA**	**17.39**	**16.36**	**16.63**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	MT001	Malta	16.11	15.16	15.38
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	1.12	1.06	1.11
		MTZZZ	Extra-Regio	0.15	0.14	0.15
		MT	**MALTA**	**10.64**	**10.74**	**11.04**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	MT001	Malta	10.52	10.63	10.94
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.12	0.11	0.10
		MT	**MALTA**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Gross Value Added at basic prices		**MT001**	**Malta**	**95.76**	**95.81**	**95.69**
		MT002	**Gozo and Comino**	**4.09**	**4.04**	**4.16**
		MTZZZ	**Extra-Regio**	**0.15**	**0.14**	**0.15**

TABLE 4.1.1a – Continued

per cent

NACE Rev 2 at A*10/11				2019	2020	2021
		MT	**MALTA**	**0.52**	**0.85**	**0.98**
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	MT001	Malta	0.42	0.76	0.90
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.10	0.09	0.07
		MT	**MALTA**	**9.06**	**9.54**	**9.06**
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	8.68	9.15	8.67
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.38	0.38	0.39
		MT	**MALTA**	**7.38**	**7.87**	**7.34**
C	*of which Manufacturing*	MT001	Malta	7.11	7.59	7.06
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.27	0.27	0.28
		MT	**MALTA**	**4.72**	**5.07**	**4.68**
F	Construction	MT001	Malta	4.33	4.62	4.14
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.39	0.46	0.54
		MT	**MALTA**	**19.28**	**13.33**	**15.76**
G+H+I	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; transportation and storage; accommodation and food service activities	MT001	Malta	18.37	12.64	15.00
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.91	0.68	0.75
		MT	**MALTA**	**8.20**	**8.55**	**9.00**
J	Information and communication	MT001	Malta	8.02	8.33	8.77
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.18	0.21	0.23
		MT	**MALTA**	**8.93**	**9.73**	**9.08**
K	Financial and insurance activities	MT001	Malta	8.81	9.61	8.98
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.12	0.12	0.10
		MT	**MALTA**	**6.08**	**6.43**	**6.04**
L	Real estate activities	MT001	Malta	5.62	5.97	5.62
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.45	0.46	0.42
		MT	**MALTA**	**16.27**	**16.03**	**15.43**
M+N	Professional, scientific and technical activities; administrative and support service activities	MT001	Malta	15.73	15.51	14.90
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.54	0.52	0.54
		MT	**MALTA**	**16.63**	**18.35**	**17.94**
O+P+Q	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security; education; human health and social work activities	MT001	Malta	15.38	17.08	16.67
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	1.10	1.15	1.12
		MTZZZ	Extra-Regio	0.14	0.11	0.15
		MT	**MALTA**	**10.32**	**12.12**	**12.03**
R+S+T+U	Arts, entertainment and recreation; repair of household goods and other services	MT001	Malta	10.22	12.03	11.94
		MT002	Gozo and Comino	0.10	0.10	0.09
		MT	**MALTA**	**100.00**	**100.00**	**100.00**
Gross Value Added at basic prices		**MT001**	**Malta**	**95.59**	**95.72**	**95.59**
		MT002	**Gozo and Comino**	**4.27**	**4.17**	**4.26**
		MTZZZ	**Extra-Regio**	**0.14**	**0.11**	**0.15**

Note:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 4.1.2 – Gross Domestic Product at market prices (B.1*g) by year and region (NUTS 3)

			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MT	**MALTA**	**GDP at market prices (€000)**	**10,541,130**	**11,936,597**	**12,951,006**	**14,177,924**	**13,164,032**	**14,982,721**
		Population	460,297	475,701	493,559	514,564	516,100	520,971
		GDP per capita (€)	22,901	25,093	26,240	27,553	25,507	28,759
MT001	**Malta**	**GDP at market prices (€000)**	**10,095,624**	**11,438,508**	**12,394,791**	**13,554,627**	**12,601,877**	**14,323,876**
		Population	428,091	442,978	460,171	480,134	481,537	486,087
		GDP per capita (€)	23,583	25,822	26,935	28,231	26,170	29,468
		GDP per capita as a % of the National	103.0	102.9	102.6	102.5	102.6	102.5
MT002	**Gozo and Comino**	**GDP at market prices (€000)**	**431,183**	**482,728**	**539,349**	**605,151**	**548,922**	**638,035**
		Population	32,206	32,723	33,388	34,430	34,563	34,884
		GDP per capita (€)	13,388	14,752	16,154	17,576	15,882	18,290
		GDP per capita as a % of the National	58.5	58.8	61.6	63.8	62.3	63.6
MTZZZ	**Extra-Regio**	**GDP at market prices (€000)**	**14,323**	**15,361**	**16,866**	**18,146**	**13,234**	**20,809**

Notes:

1. Population data for each year is as at 31 December.
2. Population data is in line with pre-census 2021 population timeseries. Revisions will apply subsequent to the publication of the 2021 Census of Population and Housing final results.
3. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

TABLE 4.1.3 – 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
	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**
2020	50 – 249		**498**	**484**	101	225	49	49	60	**14**
	250+		**84**	**84**	24	43	8	4	5	-
	Total		**52,852**	**48,851**	**8,876**	**18,510**	**5,524**	**6,965**	**8,976**	**4,001**
	0 – 9		**53,401**	**49,136**	8,648	18,047	5,883	7,226	9,332	**4,265**
	10 – 49		**2,912**	**2,776**	593	1,306	181	290	406	**136**
2021	50 – 249		**522**	**507**	101	246	50	54	56	**c**
	250+		**86**	**85**	22	42	10	4	7	**c**
	Total		**56,921**	**52,504**	**9,364**	**19,641**	**6,124**	**7,574**	**9,801**	**4,417**

Notes:

1. This data breaks down the total number of the 2020 and 2021 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 includes statistically relevant residential units and excludes government entities.
4. Figures presented in this table for 2020 and 2021 are based on provisional data with a cut-off date of 24th March 2022 and 26th May 2023 respectively.
5. 'c' refers to confidential data.

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: 2021 - NR037/2022* for 2016 and *Gross Domestic Product: Q3/2022 - NR218/2022* for 2017-2021.

3. **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.**

4. 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 0	NUTS 1	NUTS 2	NUTS 3
MALTA	**MT**	**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.

5. 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. *Public administration and defence; compulsory social security* (NACE 84) is the largest division and, in terms of GVA, represented approximately 40.0 per cent of the General Government sector in 2021.

6. Employment data provided by JobsPlus for the period 2016-2021 are subject to revision.

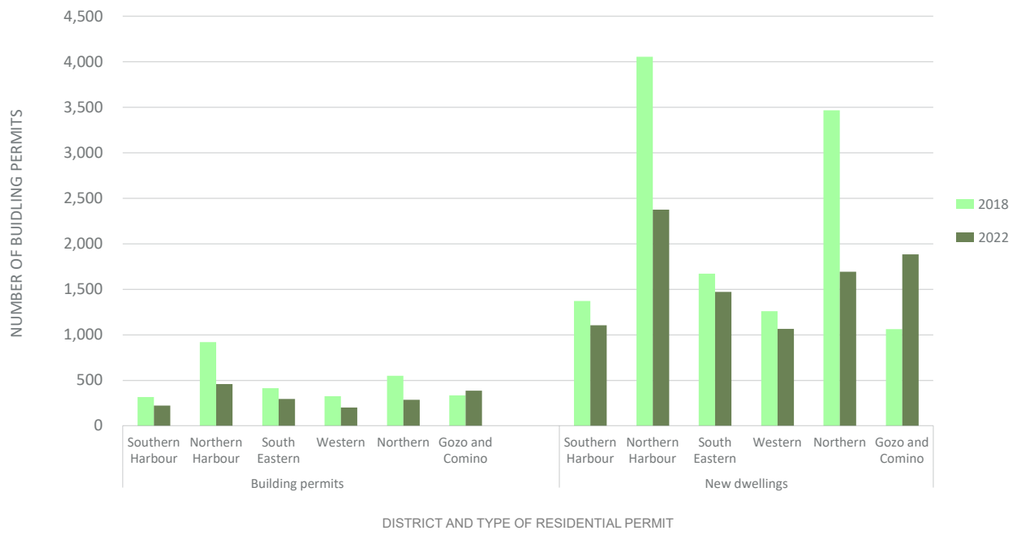
4.2 RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS

In 2022, 1,850 building permits for a total of 9,599 new dwellings were approved. When compared to 2021, the number of building permits increased by 8.6 per cent while the number of approved new dwellings increased by 26.7 per cent. **(Tables 4.2.1 – 4.2.3)** The average number of approved new dwellings per building permit stood at 5.2 **(Chart 4.2.1)**.

CHART 4.2.1 – Approved new building permits and dwellings in MALTA by year

The highest numbers of both building permits as well as approved new dwellings in 2022, were recorded in the Northern Harbour district at 460 permits and 2,376 new dwellings respectively. This was followed by the Gozo and Comino district which registered 386 building permits and 1,885 new dwellings. The lowest number was recorded in the Western district at 201 building permits and 1,066 new dwellings. Additionally, the largest increases in the number of approved building permits were reported in the South Eastern (13.5 per cent) and Northern Harbour districts (10.6 per cent). On the other hand, the Western and Gozo and Comino districts recorded the highest increases in the number of new dwellings at 39.7 and 35.2 per cent respectively. When compared to 2018, almost all districts experienced drops in both building permits and new dwellings, with the exception of the Gozo and Comino district, which reported percentage increases of 15.6 in building permits and 77.7 in new dwellings. **(Tables 4.2.2 and 4.2.3, Chart 4.2.2)**

CHART 4.2.2 – Approved new building permits and dwellings by district (LAU 1) and selected years

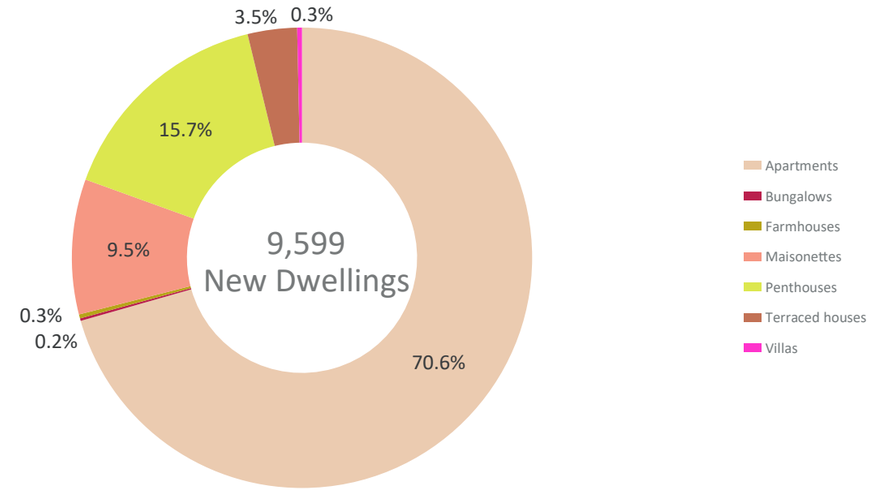


In 2022, the majority of newly approved dwellings in MALTA consisted of apartments, accounting for 70.6 per cent of the total or 6,775 units. This was followed by penthouses with 1,505 units and maisonettes with 910 units **(Table 4.2.3 and Chart 4.2.3)**. All types of dwellings registered increases when compared to the previous year, except for the number of villas approved which dropped significantly from 70 in 2021 to 32 in 2022 **(Table 4.2.3)**.

DID YOU KNOW ?

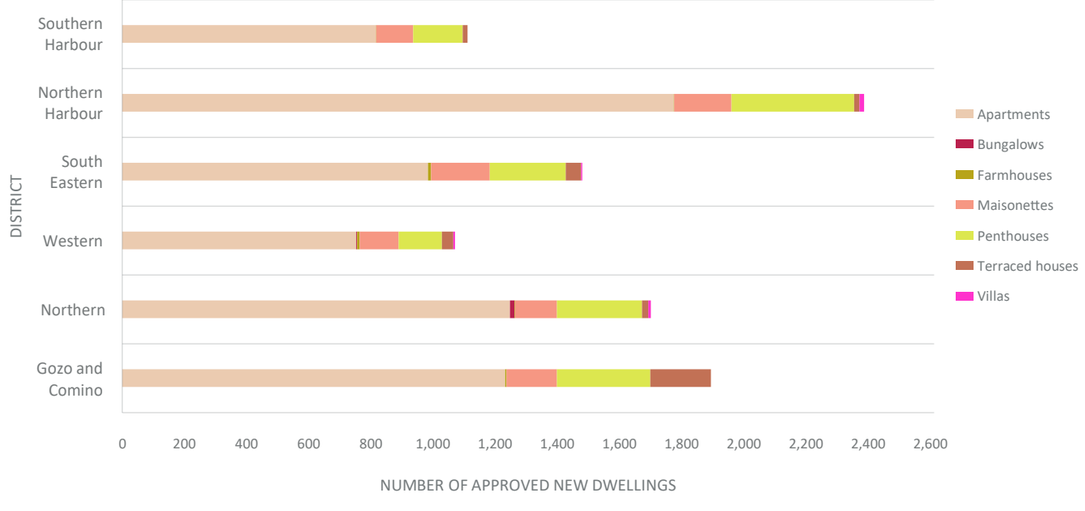
In the comparative analysis of the years 2018 and 2022, the Malta region exhibited substantial percentage decreases in the quantity of building permits (42.1%) as well as approved new dwellings (34.8%). In contrast, the Gozo and Comino region observed increases of 52 building permits and 824 approved new dwellings.

CHART 4.2.3 – Distribution of approved new dwellings in MALTA by type: 2022



Similar to the national level, both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions recorded apartments and penthouses as the most common types of approved new dwellings. Looking at districts, the Northern Harbour had the highest number of approved apartments (1,767), penthouses (393) and villas (15). The South Eastern district had the highest number of approved maisonettes (188) and farmhouses (10), while the Northern district recorded the highest number of bungalows (14). Gozo and Comino had the highest number of approved new terraced houses (194). **(Table 4.2.3 and Chart 4.2.4)**

CHART 4.2.4 – Approved new dwellings by district (LAU 1) and type: 2022



The highest number of approved new dwellings were issued in San Pawl Il-Baħar (645). This was followed by Il-Mosta (420), Marsaskala (389), Is-Siġġiewi (370) and Ir-Rabat, Għawdex (367). **(Map 4.2.1)**

MAP 4.2.1 – Approved new dwellings by locality (LAU 2): 2022

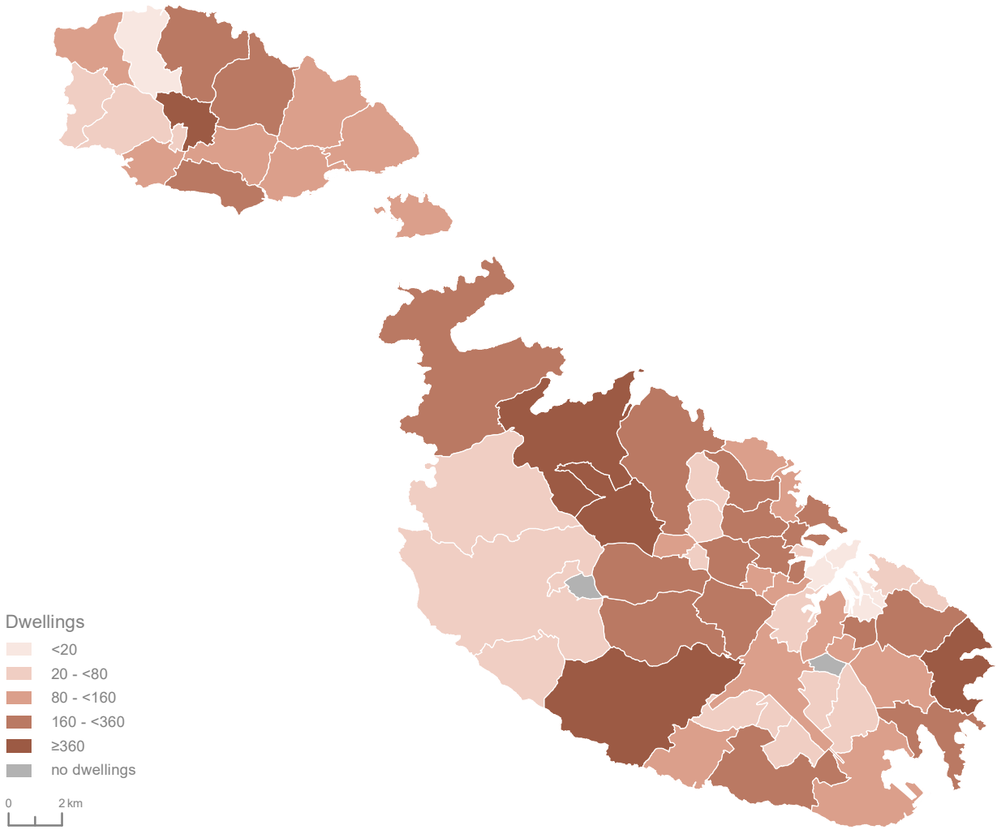


TABLE 4.2.1 – Approved new building permits and dwellings in MALTA by year

Year	Number of permits	Number of dwellings
2018	2,862	12,885
2019	2,748	12,485
2020	1,901	7,837
2021	1,703	7,578
2022	1,850	9,599

Source: Planning Authority, Malta

TABLE 4.2.2 – Building permits by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1)

	Year					Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022/2021	
MALTA	**2,862**	**2,748**	**1,901**	**1,703**	**1,850**	**147**	**8.6**
Malta	**2,528**	**2,317**	**1,565**	**1,351**	**1,464**	**113**	**8.4**
Southern Harbour	316	326	216	216	223	7	3.2
Northern Harbour	920	786	547	416	460	44	10.6
South Eastern	415	413	266	259	294	35	13.5
Western	327	285	205	190	201	11	5.8
Northern	550	507	331	270	286	16	5.9
Gozo and Comino	**334**	**431**	**336**	**352**	**386**	**34**	**9.7**
Gozo and Comino	334	431	336	352	386	34	9.7

Source: Planning Authority, Malta

TABLE 4.2.3 – Approved new dwellings by year, district (LAU 1) and type

Type of dwelling	Year					Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022/2021	
MALTA	**12,885**	**12,485**	**7,837**	**7,578**	**9,599**	**2,021**	**26.7**
Apartments	11,210	10,726	5,526	5,370	6,775	1,405	26.2
Bungalows	10	11	7	5	17	12	240.0
Farmhouses	27	42	32	24	27	3	12.5
Maisonettes	1,167	1,226	727	738	910	172	23.3
Penthouses[1]	n/a	n/a	1,209	1,081	1,505	424	39.2
Terraced houses	396	402	299	290	333	43	14.8
Villas	75	78	37	70	32	-38	-54.3
Southern Harbour	**1,372**	**1,907**	**736**	**1,030**	**1,106**	**76**	**7.4**
Apartments	1,105	1,671	526	774	812	38	4.9
Bungalows	2	1	-	-	-	-	0.0
Farmhouses	1	3	5	2	1	-1	-50.0
Maisonettes	200	179	69	100	119	19	19.0
Penthouses[1]	n/a	n/a	110	125	158	33	26.4
Terraced houses	63	46	26	29	16	-13	-44.8
Villas	1	7	-	-	-	-	0.0
Northern Harbour	**4,055**	**3,203**	**2,384**	**1,908**	**2,376**	**468**	**24.5**
Apartments	3,724	2,903	1,816	1,483	1,767	284	19.2
Bungalows	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Farmhouses	1	-	2	-	1	1	-
Maisonettes	274	246	161	135	183	48	35.6
Penthouses[1]	n/a	n/a	364	246	393	147	59.8
Terraced houses	29	26	21	17	17	-	0.0
Villas	27	28	20	27	15	-12	-44.4
South Eastern	**1,671**	**2,110**	**1,079**	**1,108**	**1,473**	**365**	**32.9**
Apartments	1,341	1,707	724	744	979	235	31.6
Bungalows	-	3	-	-	-	-	0.0
Farmhouses	5	10	7	3	10	7	233.3
Maisonettes	234	317	145	155	188	33	21.3
Penthouses[1]	n/a	n/a	161	167	243	76	45.5
Terraced houses	83	66	41	35	50	15	42.9
Villas	8	7	1	4	3	-1	-25.0

TABLE 4.2.3 – Continued

Type of dwelling	Year					Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2022/2021	
Western	**1,260**	**997**	**704**	**763**	**1,066**	**303**	**39.7**
Apartments	1,017	779	434	514	749	235	45.7
Bungalows	1	1	-	-	3	3	-
Farmhouses	14	12	7	11	8	-3	-27.3
Maisonettes	162	139	105	86	125	39	45.3
Penthouses[1]	n/a	n/a	108	106	139	33	31.1
Terraced houses	49	44	45	25	36	11	44.0
Villas	17	22	5	21	6	-15	-71.4
Northern	**3,466**	**2,514**	**1,581**	**1,375**	**1,693**	**318**	**23.1**
Apartments	3,196	2,243	1,146	987	1,242	255	25.8
Bungalows	5	6	7	5	14	9	180.0
Farmhouses	3	11	11	6	2	-4	-66.7
Maisonettes	210	210	136	150	134	-16	-10.7
Penthouses[1]	n/a	n/a	248	197	273	76	38.6
Terraced houses	30	31	24	14	20	6	42.9
Villas	22	13	9	16	8	-8	-50.0
Gozo and Comino	**1,061**	**1,754**	**1,353**	**1,394**	**1,885**	**491**	**35.2**
Apartments	827	1,423	880	868	1,226	358	41.2
Bungalows	2	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Farmhouses	3	6	-	2	5	3	150.0
Maisonettes	87	135	111	112	161	49	43.8
Penthouses[1]	n/a	n/a	218	240	299	59	24.6
Terraced houses	142	189	142	170	194	24	14.1
Villas	-	1	2	2	-	-2	-100.0

Notes:

1. [1] Penthouses in 2018 and 2019 were included with apartments.
2. n/a: not applicable.

Source: Planning Authority, Malta

REGIONAL STATISTICS MALTA 2023 EDITION
4 | ECONOMY

Methodological Notes

1. The data source of the statistics provided in this section is the Maltese Planning Authority. It includes approved building permits for the:

   - construction of approved new dwellings,
   - change of use from non-residential buildings to residential ones.

2. Building permits for dwelling extensions, restorations, alterations, or demolitions that have no effect on the number of new dwellings are not being included in the statistics provided in this section.

3. Definitions:

   - **Building permit:** An authorisation to start work on a building project. It can include more than one approved new dwelling.
   - **Dwelling:** A room or suite of rooms and its accessories in a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof which by the way it has been built, rebuilt and converted, is intended for private habitation.

4. More information may be accessed at:

   Statistical Concepts: https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/concepts.aspx
   Metadata: https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/reports.aspx?id=13

   European statistics comparable to this data are available at:
   https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/teiis550/default/table?lang=en

5

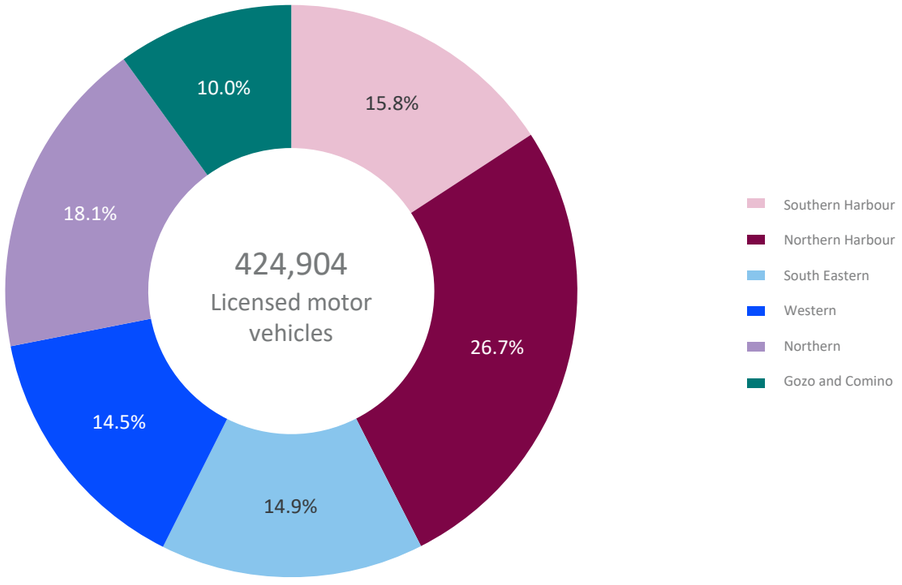
TRANSPORT

This chapter focuses on regional land and sea transport statistics, covering period 2017–2022. The first section deals with road transport statistics covering rate of motorisation, 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 ferry service.

5.1 ROAD TRANSPORT

STOCK OF LICENSED MOTOR VEHICLES: 2022

CHART 5.1.1 – Motor vehicle stock distribution by district (LAU 1): 2022



As at the end of 2022, the number of licensed vehicles in MALTA amounted to 424,904. The largest proportion of the stock was recorded in the Northern Harbour district, 26.7 per cent of the total licensed motor vehicles **(Table 5.1.1 and Chart 5.1.1)**. This district registered the highest numbers of minibuses, 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, accounting for 30.6 per cent of the total. Moreover, the Gozo and Comino district had the highest recorded number of agricultural vehicles and quadricycles (Quad) and All-Terrain Vehicles (ATVs). The Northern district had the highest number of special purpose vehicles (SPV's), E-kick scooters and road tractors. **(Table 5.1.1)**

Passenger cars totalled 317,232 or 74.7 per cent of the total number of licensed vehicles. In 2022, newly licensed motor vehicles amounted to 23,016; of these 15,314 were newly licensed 'new' vehicles and 7,702, were newly licensed 'used' ones **(Tables 5.1.3 - 5.1.5)**.

DID YOU KNOW ?

The count of newly licensed E-kick scooters in MALTA witnessed a near doubling from 1,075 to 2,131 between 2021 and 2022. In 2022, the Gozo and Comino region saw the highest prevalence (53.1%) of newly licensed motorcycles/E-bikes/PA-bikes among all newly licensed vehicles in that area. Conversely, in the Malta region, newly licensed passenger cars made up 55.6% of the overall newly licensed motor vehicles in the region during the same period.

DRIVING LICENCES: 2022

By the end of 2022, the total number of driving licence holders amounted to 276,715 or an increase of 1.6 per cent over 2021. The largest number – 72,437 or 26.2 per cent of the total – was registered in the Northern Harbour district. Gozo and Comino district accounted for 9.6 per cent of the total. **(Table 5.1.6)**

On a gender basis, there were 161,440 male and 115,275 female driving licence holders. The majority of driving licence holders were aged between 40 and 59 years **(Table 5.1.7)**.

TRANSPORT INDICATORS: 2021/22

As at end of 2021, 795 vehicles per 1,000 total residents were recorded. The number of vehicles to 1,000 driving licence holders stood at 1,517 by the end of 2021. Gozo and Comino district registered the highest ratio of vehicles, 1,064 per 1,000 total residents, while the Northern Harbour district registered the lowest ratio with 683 vehicles per 1,000 residents. On the other hand, in 2021 the Gozo and Comino district registered the highest ratio of vehicles, 1,622 per 1,000 driving licence holders, while the South Eastern district registered the lowest ratio with 1,444 vehicles per 1,000 driving licence holders **(Table 5.1.8)**.

In 2022, the average age of passenger cars in MALTA stood at 15.59 years. The Gozo and Comino district had the highest average age of passenger cars, 17.01 years, followed by that of the Southern Harbour district, 16.56 years **(Table 5.1.9)**.

During the year 2022, the number of public transport commuters totalled to 49,222,424. October registered the highest number of commuters with 5,023,246 or 10.2 per cent of the total. On the contrary, January registered the least number of commuters totalling 2,829,738. The largest proportion of public transport commuters (95.8 per cent) pertained to Malta region and the remaining 4.2 per cent to Gozo and Comino region. **(Table 5.1.10)**

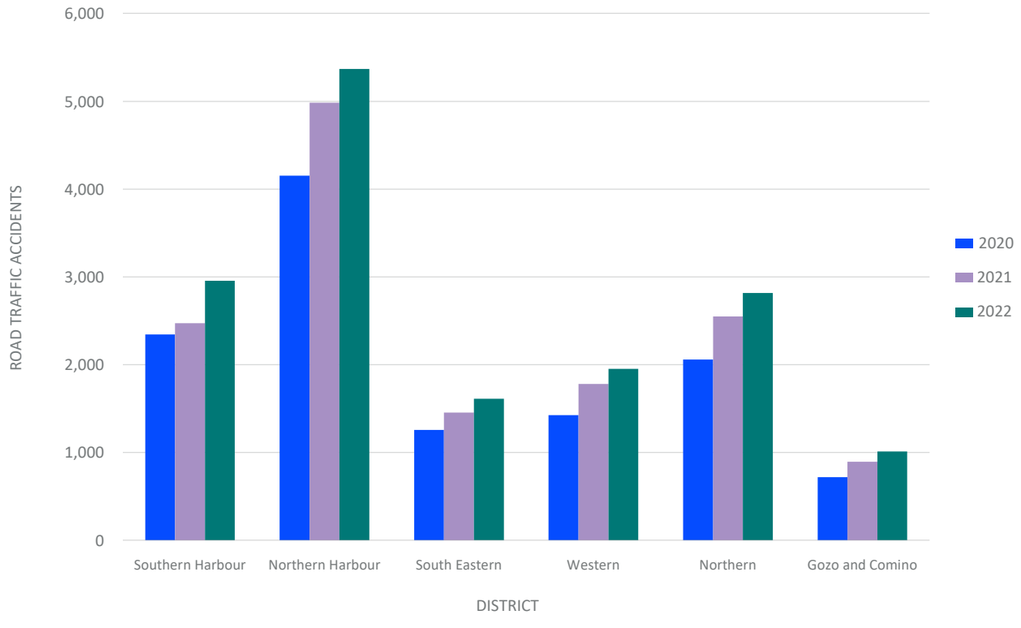
DID YOU KNOW ?

In 2021, the highest ratio of passenger cars was registered in the Gozo and Comino region, with 691 per 1,000 total residents. This implies 95 more passenger cars per 1,000 total residents when compared to Malta region, the ratio of which was of 596 per 1,000 total residents.

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: 2022

In 2022, the number of reported traffic accidents reached 15,713, an increase of 1,578 cases, or 11.2 per cent over the previous year. The largest increase was recorded in the Southern Harbour district, up by 482 cases. The Northern Harbour district registered the highest number of accidents: 5,369 cases or 34.2 per cent of total accidents. The Gozo and Comino district registered the lowest number of accidents, with 1,012 cases. **(Table 5.1.11 and Chart 5.1.2a)**

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



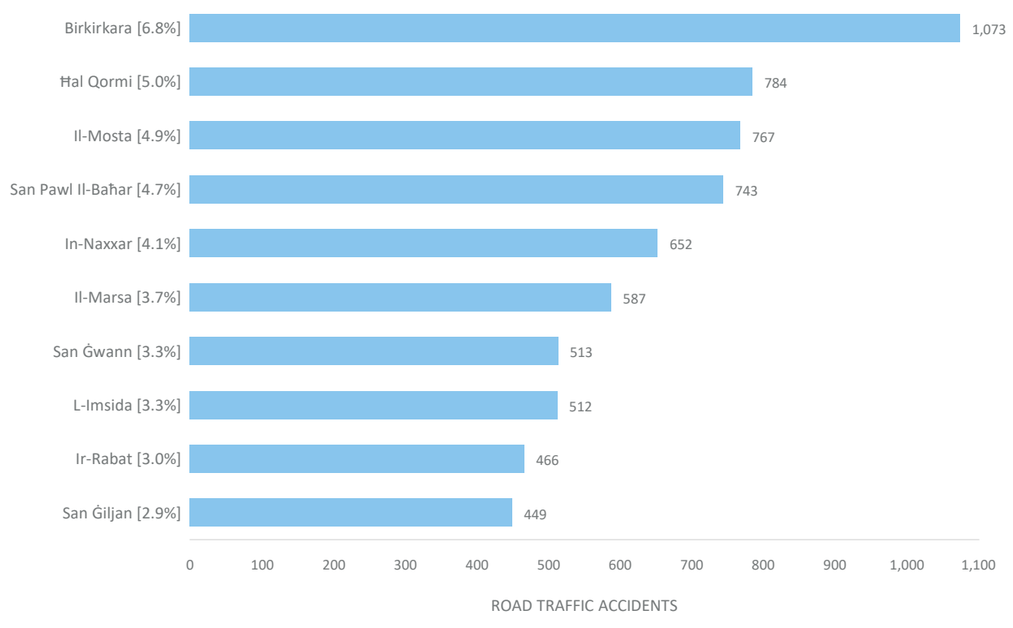
The number of traffic casualties amounted to 1,609 in 2022, up by 5.0 per cent over 2021 **(Table 5.1.12)**. Of these casualties, 1,035 were drivers of whom 747 suffered slight injuries and 224 suffered grievous ones, while injuries sustained by 11 drivers proved fatal. During the same period, 225 passengers and 157 pedestrians, cyclists and other road traffic units suffered slight injuries, while 45 passengers and 110 pedestrians, cyclists and other road traffic units suffered grievous ones. Moreover, injuries sustained by one passenger and 16 pedestrians, cyclists and other road traffic units eventually proved fatal, thus raising the total number of fatalities in 2022 to 28. Once again, while the Northern Harbour district was the district with the highest reported traffic casualties, 497 cases or 30.9 per cent of the total traffic casualties, Gozo and Comino had 170 cases or 10.6 per cent of the total traffic casualties. **(Tables 5.1.13-5.1.16)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

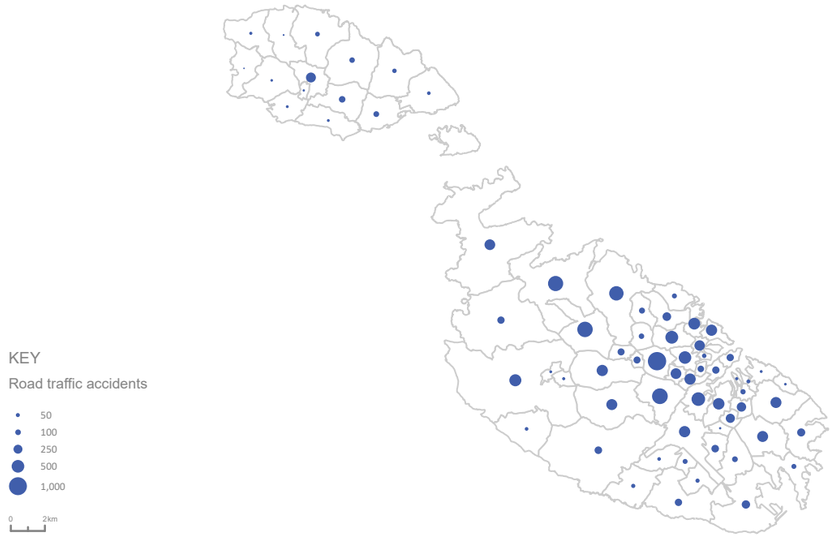
During 2022, the proportion of grievous injuries relative to the total injuries sustained at regional level amounted to 23.3% and 25.3% in the Malta and Gozo and Comino regions respectively. In contrast, the corresponding ratios in 2018 were both 18.9%.

Birkirkara was the locality with the highest rate of traffic accidents, with 1,073 cases. Ħal Qormi and Il-Mosta followed, with 784 and 767 reported accidents respectively. **(Chart 5.1.2b and Map 5.1.1)**

CHART 5.1.2b – Top 10 localities for road traffic accidents: 2022



MAP 5.1.1 – Road traffic accidents by locality (LAU 2): 2022

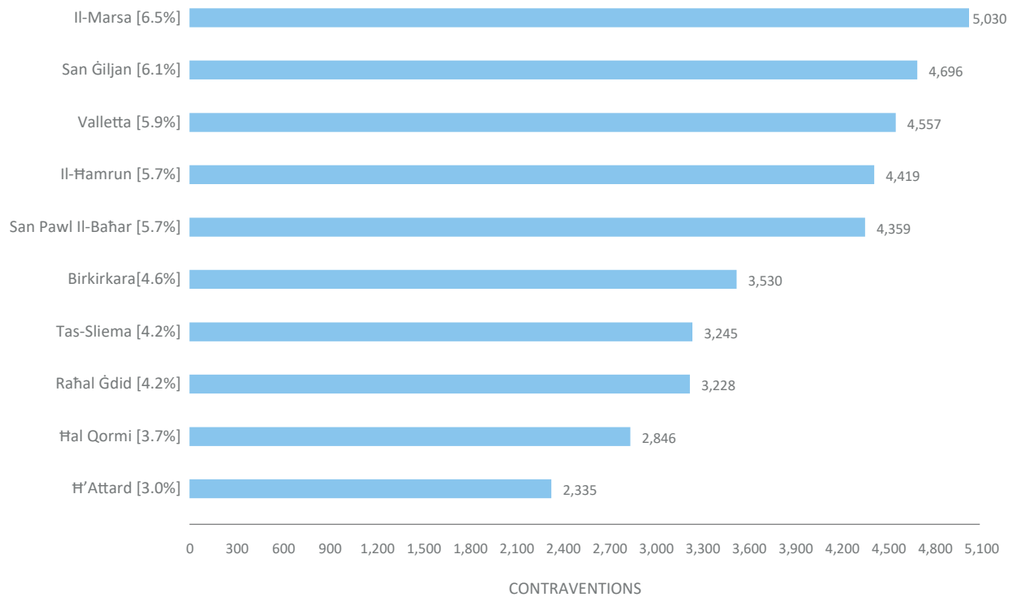


CONTRAVENTIONS: 2022

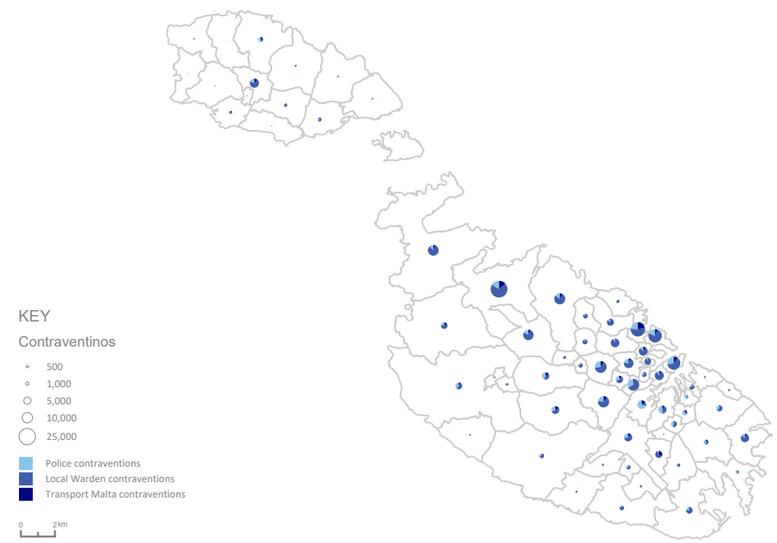
In 2022, traffic-related contraventions issued by Police amounted to 77,023, or 11.1 per cent less than 2021, with the majority being issued in the Northern Harbour district **(Table 5.1.17 and Chart 5.1.3a)**. Il-Marsa was highest in terms of contraventions issued by Police, with 5,030 contraventions **(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: 2022



MAP 5.1.2 – Contraventions issued by the Police, Wardens and Transport Malta by locality (LAU 2): 2022



On the other hand, traffic-related contraventions issued by Wardens amounted to 199,949, a decrease of 13.2 per cent when compared to 2021. The majority (39.4 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 19,002 or 9.5 per cent of the total. **(Chart 5.1.4b and Map 5.1.2)**

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

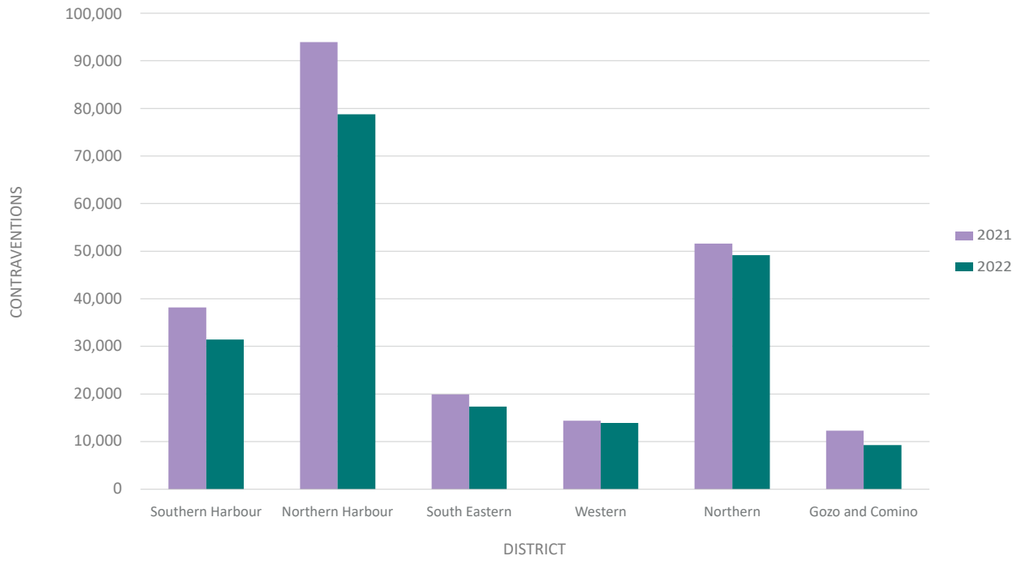
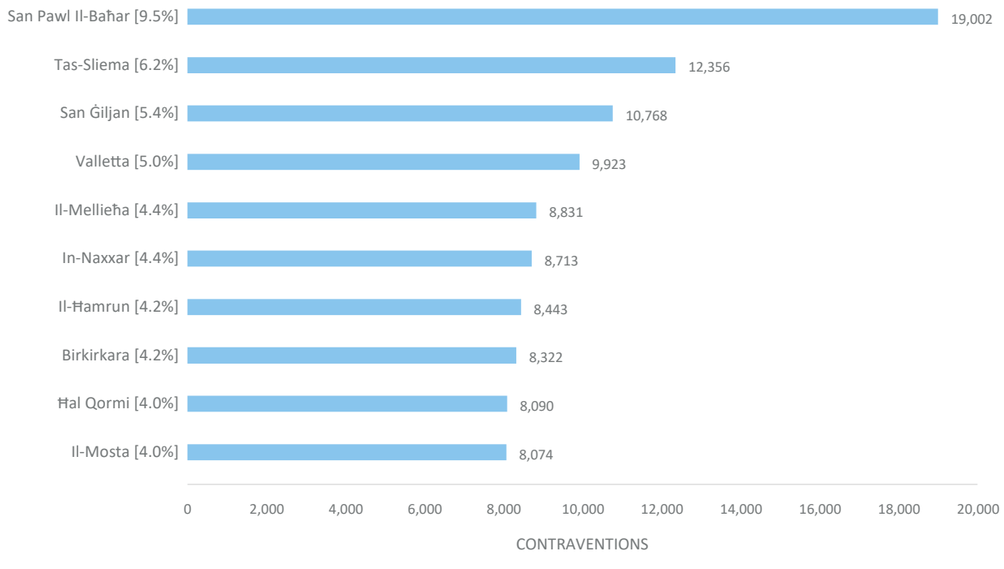


CHART 5.1.4b – Top 10 localities for transport-related contraventions issued by Wardens: 2022



In 2022, traffic-related contraventions issued by Transport Malta amounted to 31,472, with the majority being issued in the Northern Harbour district **(Table 5.1.19 and Chart 5.1.5a)**. San Ġiljan recorded the highest number of contraventions issued by Transport Malta, with 4,132 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

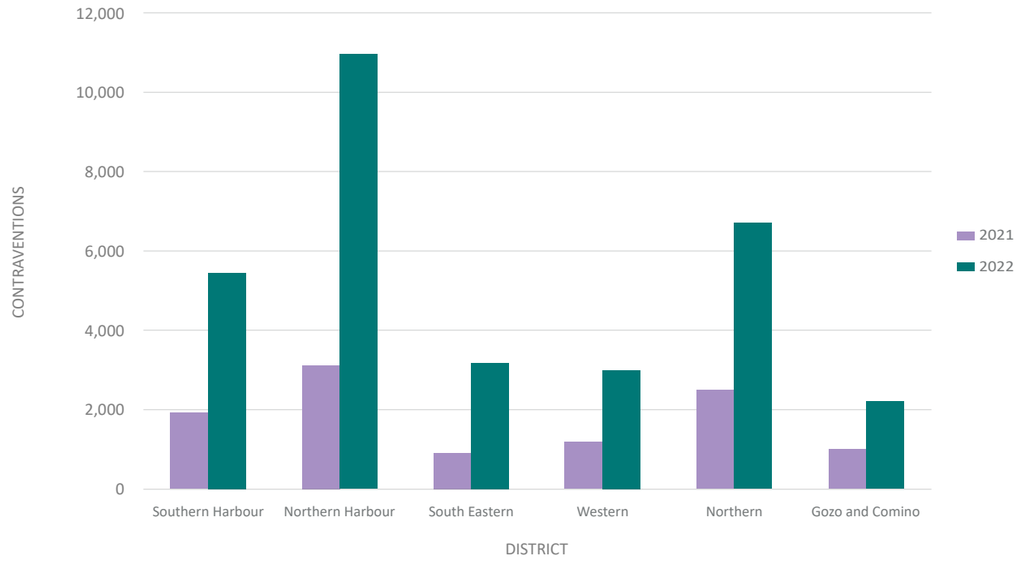
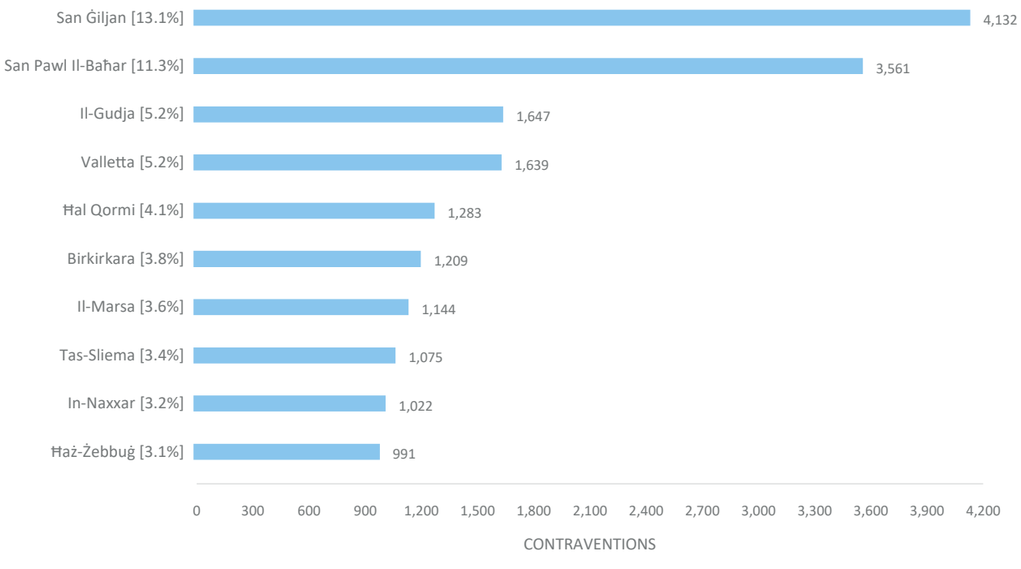
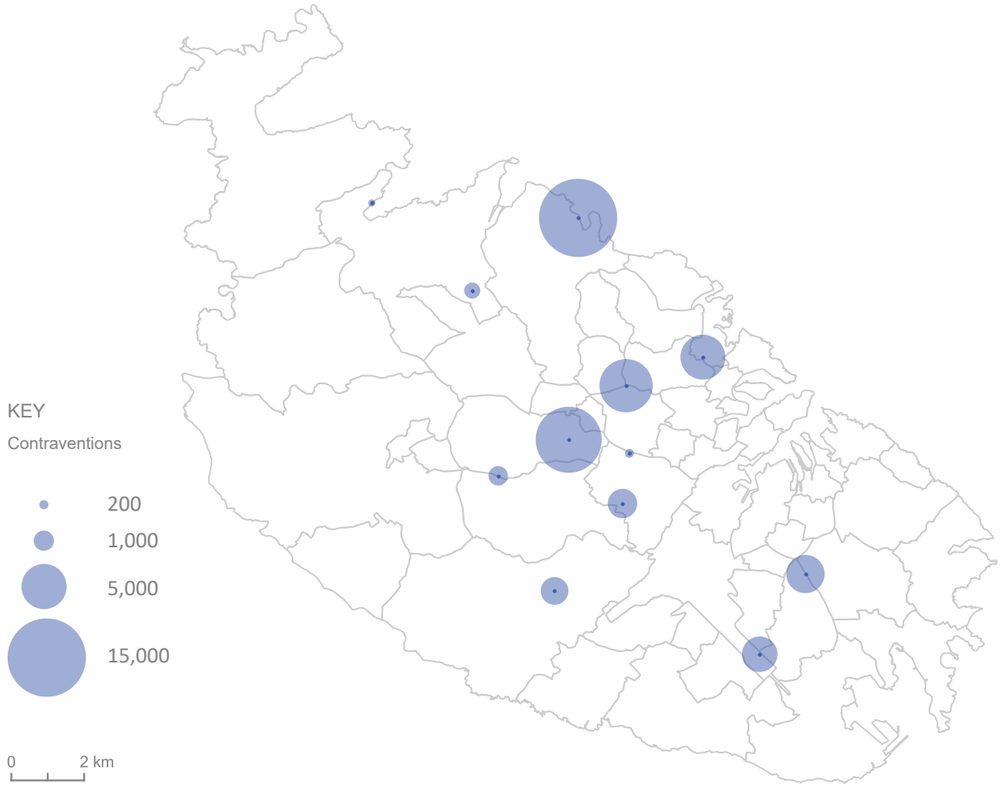


CHART 5.1.5b – Top 10 localities for transport-related contraventions issued by Transport Malta: 2022



In 2022, speed camera contraventions totalled 50,782. The camera which caught the most over-speeding vehicles was the one installed in Triq in-Nutar Zarb, Ħ'Attard, totalling 10,782 contraventions **(Map 5.1.3)**.

MAPS 5.1.3 – Speed camera contraventions by locality (LAU 2): 2022



Notes:
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 five speed cameras along Triq il-Kosta.
3. Gozo and Comino district is omitted from the map as there are no speed cameras.

VEHICLES STOLEN: 2022

In 2022, a total of 309 vehicles were stolen. The highest number of stolen vehicles was recorded in the Northern Harbour district (108) with 35.0 per cent of the total. On the other hand, Gozo and Comino had the lowest number of reported stolen vehicles (13). **(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: 2022

NATIONAL	MALTA							
NUTS 3		Malta						Gozo and Comino
LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
Total	**424,904**	**382,565**	**67,152**	**113,463**	**63,287**	**61,645**	**77,018**	**42,339**
Agricultural	**2,517**	**1,874**	156	91	525	517	585	**643**
Coach and private bus	**350**	**301**	50	30	107	20	94	**49**
Minibus	**1,594**	**1,436**	326	339	287	161	323	**158**
Route bus	**454**	**454**	7	446	-	-	1	-
Motorcycle/ E-bike/ PA-bike	**40,696**	**34,069**	6,054	11,044	5,216	5,240	6,515	**6,627**
E-Kick Scooter	**2,829**	**2,824**	21	780	40	107	1,876	**5**
Quad and ATV	**1,316**	**913**	120	336	110	149	198	**403**
Passenger car	**317,232**	**290,495**	52,676	88,559	47,800	45,707	55,753	**26,737**
Goods-carrying vehicle	**52,573**	**45,484**	7,019	10,887	8,275	8,781	10,522	**7,089**
Special purpose vehicle	**4,182**	**3,711**	569	722	795	731	894	**471**
Road tractor	**1,160**	**1,003**	154	228	132	232	257	**157**

Source: Transport Malta

TABLE 5.1.2 – Stock of licence categories issued as at end 2022 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	**1,437,116**	**1,286,683**	**231,083**	**369,726**	**227,637**	**209,682**	**248,555**	**150,433**
A	**28,692**	**23,048**	3,938	6,616	4,210	3,551	4,733	**5,644**
A1	**29,974**	**24,031**	4,306	6,837	4,451	3,841	4,596	**5,943**
A2	**28,016**	**22,450**	4,037	6,302	4,230	3,636	4,245	**5,566**
AM	**276,399**	**249,893**	44,717	72,343	44,245	40,262	48,326	**26,506**
B	**275,615**	**249,207**	44,599	72,075	44,154	40,188	48,191	**26,408**
B1	**274,108**	**247,670**	44,535	71,333	43,998	40,091	47,713	**26,438**
B+E	**156,734**	**140,850**	25,337	40,891	24,298	23,626	26,698	**15,884**
C	**14,744**	**12,988**	2,384	2,846	2,776	2,308	2,674	**1,756**
C1	**159,022**	**142,934**	25,860	41,246	24,754	24,083	26,991	**16,088**
C1+E	**155,257**	**139,634**	25,194	40,490	24,101	23,499	26,350	**15,623**
C+E	**9,213**	**8,075**	1,394	1,749	1,747	1,470	1,715	**1,138**
D	**7,110**	**6,526**	1,392	1,835	1,249	782	1,268	**584**
D1	**11,166**	**9,860**	1,776	2,692	1,727	1,164	2,501	**1,306**
D+E	**3,663**	**3,281**	663	845	630	447	696	**382**
D1+E	**6,983**	**5,972**	900	1,560	1,026	691	1,795	**1,011**
F	**281**	**238**	45	65	33	40	55	**43**
G	**139**	**26**	6	1	8	3	8	**113**

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
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
2022	**MALTA**	**105**	**7**	**94**	**4**	**6,037**	**2,131**	**98**	**12,328**	**1,960**	**206**	**46**	**23,016**
	Malta	**82**	**7**	**91**	**4**	**4,838**	**2,128**	**63**	**11,540**	**1,779**	**184**	**42**	**20,758**
	Southern Harbour	4	1	21	-	901	6	2	1,679	265	26	4	2,909
	Northern Harbour	6	-	16	3	1,544	442	47	3,540	451	38	12	6,099
	South Eastern	24	1	17	-	701	7	3	1,692	265	47	4	2,761
	Western	16	-	7	-	667	17	2	1,889	371	34	5	3,008
	Northern	32	5	30	1	1,025	1,656	9	2,740	427	39	17	5,981
	Gozo and Comino	**23**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**1,199**	**3**	**35**	**788**	**181**	**22**	**4**	**2,258**
	Gozo and Comino	23	-	3	-	1,199	3	35	788	181	22	4	2,258

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
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
2022	**MALTA**	**19**	**3**	**89**	**3**	**5,736**	**2,129**	**84**	**6,429**	**758**	**49**	**15**	**15,314**
	Malta	**17**	**3**	**86**	**3**	**4,578**	**2,126**	**49**	**6,048**	**698**	**44**	**15**	**13,667**
	Southern Harbour	-	1	18	-	864	6	2	699	100	1	-	1,691
	Northern Harbour	1	-	16	3	1,470	442	36	1,930	172	9	3	4,082
	South Eastern	4	-	15	-	655	7	3	718	75	17	-	1,494
	Western	4	-	7	-	626	17	1	1,106	181	4	-	1,946
	Northern	8	2	30	-	963	1,654	7	1,595	170	13	12	4,454
	Gozo and Comino	**2**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**1,158**	**3**	**35**	**381**	**60**	**5**	**-**	**1,647**
	Gozo and Comino	2	-	3	-	1,158	3	35	381	60	5	-	1,647

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
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
2022	**MALTA**	**86**	**4**	**5**	**1**	**301**	**2**	**14**	**5,899**	**1,202**	**157**	**31**	**7,702**
	Malta	**65**	**4**	**5**	**1**	**260**	**2**	**14**	**5,492**	**1,081**	**140**	**27**	**7,091**
	Southern Harbour	4	-	3	-	37	-	-	980	165	25	4	1,218
	Northern Harbour	5	-	-	-	74	-	11	1,610	279	29	9	2,017
	South Eastern	20	1	2	-	46	-	-	974	190	30	4	1,267
	Western	12	-	-	-	41	-	1	783	190	30	5	1,062
	Northern	24	3	-	1	62	2	2	1,145	257	26	5	1,527
	Gozo and Comino	**21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**41**	**-**	**-**	**407**	**121**	**17**	**4**	**611**
	Gozo and Comino	21	-	-	-	41	-	-	407	121	17	4	611

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
	2020	2021	2022	2022/2021	
MALTA	**265,974**	**272,333**	**276,715**	**4,382**	**1.6**
Malta	**240,904**	**246,561**	**250,163**	**3,602**	**1.5**
Southern Harbour	43,605	44,355	44,747	393	0.9
Northern Harbour	70,453	71,698	72,437	739	1.0
South Eastern	42,429	43,539	44,287	748	1.7
Western	39,166	39,967	40,296	329	0.8
Northern	45,251	47,002	48,396	1,394	3.0
Gozo and Comino	**25,070**	**25,772**	**26,552**	**780**	**3.0**
Gozo and Comino	25,070	25,772	26,552	780	3.0

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
	2020	2021	2022	2022/2021	
TOTAL	**265,974**	**272,333**	**276,715**	**4,382**	**1.6**
16-24	19,022	19,382	18,616	-766	-4.0
25-39	81,868	82,811	83,102	291	0.4
40-59	97,310	99,475	101,891	2,416	2.4
60+	67,774	70,665	73,106	2,441	3.5
Males	**155,774**	**159,139**	**161,440**	**2,301**	**1.4**
16-24	10,399	10,519	10,102	-417	-4.0
25-39	43,864	44,702	45,175	473	1.1
40-59	54,120	55,040	56,220	1,180	2.1
60+	47,391	48,878	49,943	1,065	2.2
Females	**110,200**	**113,194**	**115,275**	**2,081**	**1.8**
16-24	8,623	8,863	8,514	-349	-3.9
25-39	38,004	38,109	37,927	-182	-0.5
40-59	43,190	44,435	45,671	1,236	2.8
60+	20,383	21,787	23,163	1,376	6.3

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) and district (LAU 1): 2021

	NATIONAL	MALTA						
	NUTS 3		Malta					Gozo and Comino
	LAU 1			Southern Harbour	Northern Harbour	South Eastern	Western	Northern	Gozo and Comino
2021	Number of residents	**519,562**	**480,275**	86,009	157,297	77,948	65,266	93,755	**39,287**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 total residents	**795**	**773**	750	683	807	932	806	**1,064**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 residents aged 18 and over	**941**	**916**	885	794	975	1,116	966	**1,254**
	Number of passenger cars per 1,000 total residents	**603**	**596**	597	541	610	698	603	**691**
	Number of passenger cars per 1,000 residents aged 18 and over	**714**	**706**	705	628	738	836	723	**814**
	Number of motor vehicles per 1,000 driving licence holders	**1,517**	**1,506**	1,454	1,499	1,444	1,523	1,607	**1,622**
	Number of driving licence holders per 1,000 total residents	**524**	**513**	516	456	559	612	501	**656**
	Number of driving licence holders per 1,000 total residents aged 18+	**621**	**608**	609	530	675	733	601	**773**

Notes:

1. Data is provisional and subject to revision.
2. Only Maltese driving licences are accounted for in the calculations above.
3. Population data is as at Census date, 21 November 2021.

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)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MALTA	**14.18**	**14.26**	**14.66**	**14.98**	**15.59**
Malta					
Southern Harbour	15.48	15.61	15.91	16.24	16.56
Northern Harbour	13.74	13.83	14.28	14.54	14.71
South Eastern	14.48	14.59	14.87	15.26	16.17
Western	13.81	13.63	14.30	14.69	15.64
Northern	13.29	13.27	13.76	14.11	14.76
Gozo and Comino	**15.04**	**15.08**	**15.49**	**15.81**	**17.01**
Gozo and Comino	15.04	15.08	15.49	15.81	17.01

Source: Vehicle Registration and Administrative System database

TABLE 5.1.10 – Number of public transport commuters by region (NUTS 3) and month: 2022

	MALTA		
Month		Malta	Gozo and Comino
Total	**49,222,424**	**47,147,645**	**2,074,779**
January	**2,829,738**	2,730,134	99,604
February	**3,025,484**	2,916,068	109,416
March	**3,608,343**	3,470,943	137,400
April	**3,794,035**	3,638,237	155,798
May	**4,229,559**	4,054,750	174,809
June	**4,193,251**	4,009,530	183,721
July	**4,475,964**	4,262,896	213,068
August	**4,528,871**	4,290,602	238,269
September	**4,324,290**	4,107,535	216,755
October	**5,023,246**	4,809,092	214,154
November	**4,663,812**	4,498,433	165,379
December	**4,525,831**	4,359,425	166,406

Source: Transport Malta

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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MALTA	**14,378**	**15,829**	**11,950**	**14,135**	**15,713**
Malta	**13,641**	**14,904**	**11,231**	**13,240**	**14,701**
Southern Harbour	2,788	2,980	2,343	2,472	2,954
Northern Harbour	5,250	5,820	4,152	4,985	5,369
South Eastern	1,346	1,501	1,255	1,455	1,610
Western	1,771	1,911	1,424	1,780	1,953
Northern	2,486	2,692	2,057	2,548	2,815
Gozo and Comino	**737**	**925**	**719**	**895**	**1,012**
Gozo and Comino	737	925	719	895	1,012

Source: 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)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MALTA	**1,675**	**1,611**	**1,153**	**1,532**	**1,609**
Malta	**1,548**	**1,462**	**1,059**	**1,368**	**1,439**
Southern Harbour	385	336	216	267	317
Northern Harbour	459	482	341	453	497
South Eastern	212	195	146	203	209
Western	181	176	136	178	154
Northern	311	273	220	267	262
Gozo and Comino	**127**	**149**	**94**	**164**	**170**
Gozo and Comino	127	149	94	164	170

Source: 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
	2018				
MALTA	**1,675**	**18**	**317**	**1,273**	**67**
Malta	**1,548**	**17**	**293**	**1,175**	**63**
Southern Harbour	385	3	63	300	19
Northern Harbour	459	5	100	331	23
South Eastern	212	3	36	164	9
Western	181	1	38	141	1
Northern	311	5	56	239	11
Gozo and Comino	**127**	**1**	**24**	**98**	**4**
Gozo and Comino	127	1	24	98	4
	2022				
MALTA	**1,609**	**28**	**379**	**1,129**	**73**
Malta	**1,439**	**25**	**336**	**1,014**	**64**
Southern Harbour	317	8	72	230	7
Northern Harbour	497	7	125	337	28
South Eastern	209	6	31	164	8
Western	154	3	38	105	8
Northern	262	1	70	178	13
Gozo and Comino	**170**	**3**	**43**	**115**	**9**
Gozo and Comino	170	3	43	115	9

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
	2018				
MALTA	**1,055**	**11**	**164**	**837**	**43**
Malta	**983**	**11**	**151**	**779**	**42**
Southern Harbour	250	3	29	206	12
Northern Harbour	278	3	46	216	13
South Eastern	136	1	21	105	9
Western	125	-	25	99	1
Northern	194	4	30	153	7
Gozo and Comino	**72**	**-**	**13**	**58**	**1**
Gozo and Comino	72	-	13	58	1
	2022				
MALTA	**1,035**	**11**	**224**	**747**	**53**
Malta	**915**	**9**	**195**	**666**	**45**
Southern Harbour	198	2	36	155	5
Northern Harbour	312	2	72	220	18
South Eastern	132	2	18	107	5
Western	107	2	22	75	8
Northern	166	1	47	109	9
Gozo and Comino	**120**	**2**	**29**	**81**	**8**
Gozo and Comino	120	2	29	81	8

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
	2018				
MALTA	**387**	**4**	**71**	**298**	**14**
Malta	**351**	**4**	**64**	**271**	**12**
Southern Harbour	83	-	11	65	7
Northern Harbour	84	-	20	61	3
South Eastern	57	2	7	48	-
Western	40	1	8	31	-
Northern	87	1	18	66	2
Gozo and Comino	**36**	**-**	**7**	**27**	**2**
Gozo and Comino	36	-	7	27	2
	2022				
MALTA	**287**	**1**	**45**	**225**	**16**
Malta	**252**	**1**	**36**	**200**	**15**
Southern Harbour	70	-	12	56	2
Northern Harbour	65	1	8	49	7
South Eastern	39	-	1	35	3
Western	25	-	5	20	-
Northern	53	-	10	40	3
Gozo and Comino	**35**	**-**	**9**	**25**	**1**
Gozo and Comino	35	-	9	25	1

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
	2018				
MALTA	**233**	**3**	**82**	**138**	**10**
Malta	**214**	**2**	**78**	**125**	**9**
Southern Harbour	52	-	23	29	-
Northern Harbour	97	2	34	54	7
South Eastern	19	-	8	11	-
Western	16	-	5	11	-
Northern	30	-	8	20	2
Gozo and Comino	**19**	**1**	**4**	**13**	**1**
Gozo and Comino	19	1	4	13	1
	2022				
MALTA	**287**	**16**	**110**	**157**	**4**
Malta	**272**	**15**	**105**	**148**	**4**
Southern Harbour	49	6	24	19	-
Northern Harbour	120	4	45	68	3
South Eastern	38	4	12	22	-
Western	22	1	11	10	-
Northern	43	-	13	29	1
Gozo and Comino	**15**	**1**	**5**	**9**	**-**
Gozo and Comino	15	1	5	9	-

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
	2020	2021	2022	2022/2021	
MALTA	**42,751**	**86,677**	**77,023**	**-9,654**	**-11.1**
Malta	**39,606**	**80,941**	**72,267**	**-8,674**	**-10.7**
Southern Harbour	10,454	23,939	22,398	-1,541	-6.4
Northern Harbour	11,145	29,105	26,008	-3,097	-10.6
South Eastern	5,047	7,987	5,330	-2,657	-33.3
Western	4,574	7,411	7,938	527	7.1
Northern	8,386	12,499	10,593	-1,906	-15.2
Gozo and Comino	**3,145**	**5,736**	**4,756**	**-980**	**-17.1**
Gozo and Comino	3,145	5,736	4,756	-980	-17.1

Note:

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

Source: Loqus

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

	Year			Change	Percentage change
	2020	2021	2022	2022/2021	
MALTA	**160,223**	**230,360**	**199,949**	**-30,411**	**-13.2**
Malta	**154,498**	**218,032**	**190,683**	**-27,349**	**-12.5**
Southern Harbour	25,631	38,179	31,463	-6,716	-17.6
Northern Harbour	59,609	93,935	78,764	-15,171	-16.2
South Eastern	19,688	19,930	17,360	-2,570	-12.9
Western	14,507	14,372	13,913	-459	-3.2
Northern	35,063	51,616	49,183	-2,433	-4.7
Gozo and Comino	**5,725**	**12,328**	**9,266**	**-3,062**	**-24.8**
Gozo and Comino	5,725	12,328	9,266	-3,062	-24.8

Notes:

1. Contraventioons exclude those which are not related to transport.
2. Industrial actions took place between 20th June and 7th July 2022 (both days included).
3. *Figures have been 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
	2020	2021	2022	2022/2021	
MALTA	**14,386**	**10,596**	**31,472**	**20,876**	**197.0**
Malta	**13,345**	**9,602**	**29,265**	**19,663**	**204.8**
Southern Harbour	2,391	1,911	5,439	3,528	184.6
Northern Harbour	4,848	3,115	10,962	7,847	251.9
South Eastern	1,470	902	3,173	2,271	251.8
Western	1,042	1,181	2,992	1,811	153.3
Northern	3,594	2,493	6,699	4,206	168.7
Gozo and Comino	**1,041**	**994**	**2,207**	**1,213**	**122.0**
Gozo and Comino	1,041	994	2,207	1,213	122.0

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)

	2020*	2021	2022
MALTA	**172**	**243**	**309**
Malta	**162**	**237**	**296**
Southern Harbour	25	47	90
Northern Harbour	77	83	108
South Eastern	19	28	38
Western	11	26	13
Northern	30	53	47
Gozo and Comino	**10**	**6**	**13**
Gozo and Comino	10	6	13

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.

a. 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 400 kg 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 400 kg 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 3,500 kg 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 3,500 kg 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 vehicle 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: 2022

As at the end of 2022, the stock of fishing vessels stood at 2,744. MPVs comprised the largest proportion of fishing vessels with 1,219 or 44.4 per cent of the total. The largest share of fishing vessels was registered in the South Eastern district accounting for 28.4 per cent of the total. Fishing vessels registered in the Gozo and Comino district amounted to 20.8 per cent of the total **(Table 5.2.1)**.

SEA TRANSPORT BETWEEN MALTA AND GOZO AND COMINO REGIONS: 2022

During 2022, trips between Malta and Gozo continued to increase, up by 2,286 or 5.9 per cent over 2021. Vehicle movements between the islands increased by 233,186 or 13.5 per cent over the previous year, while the number of passengers went up by 1,243,112 or 27.9 per cent. **(Table 5.2.2)**

During the year 2022, passenger traffic originating from Ċirkewwa was busiest on Fridays and Saturdays, whereas highest numbers from Mġarr were recorded on Sundays and Saturdays **(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 during 2022 amounted to 476,180, whereas total trips amounted to 6,157. **(Table 5.2.5 and Map 5.2.1)**

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

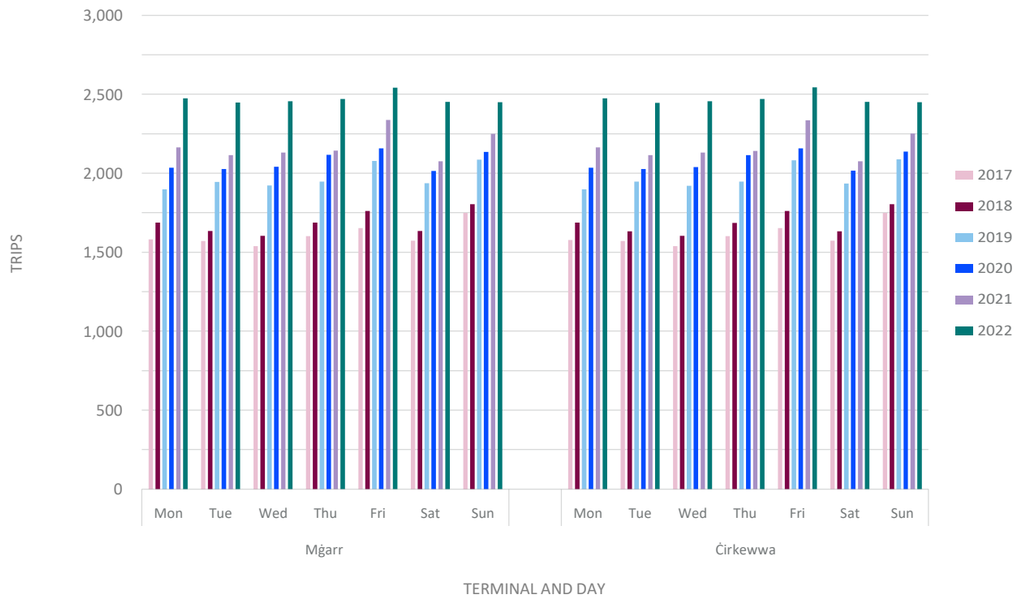


CHART 5.2.1b – Vehicle crossings between Mġarr and Ċirkewwa by day of the week, terminal and year

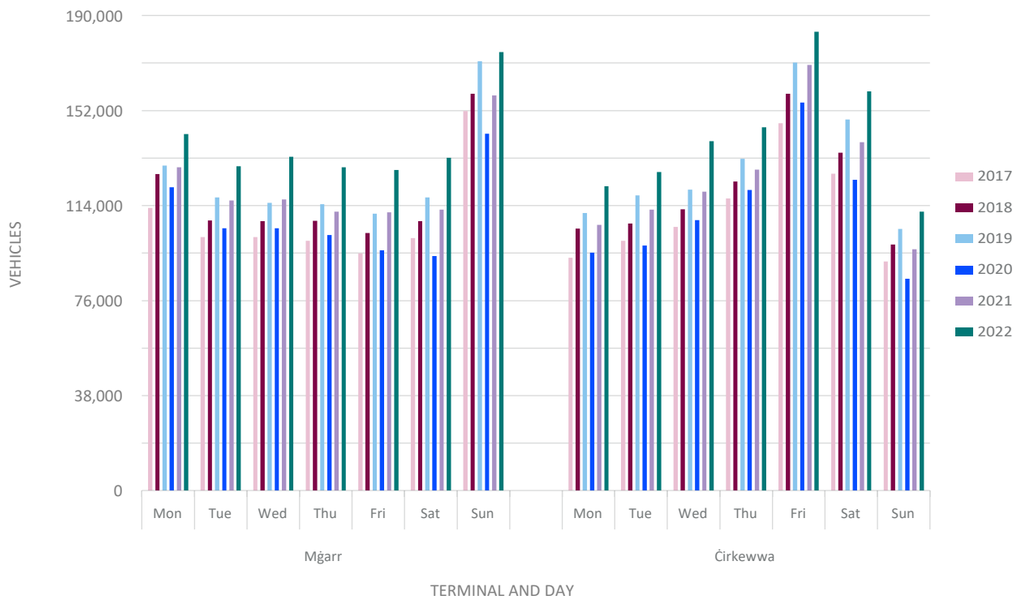
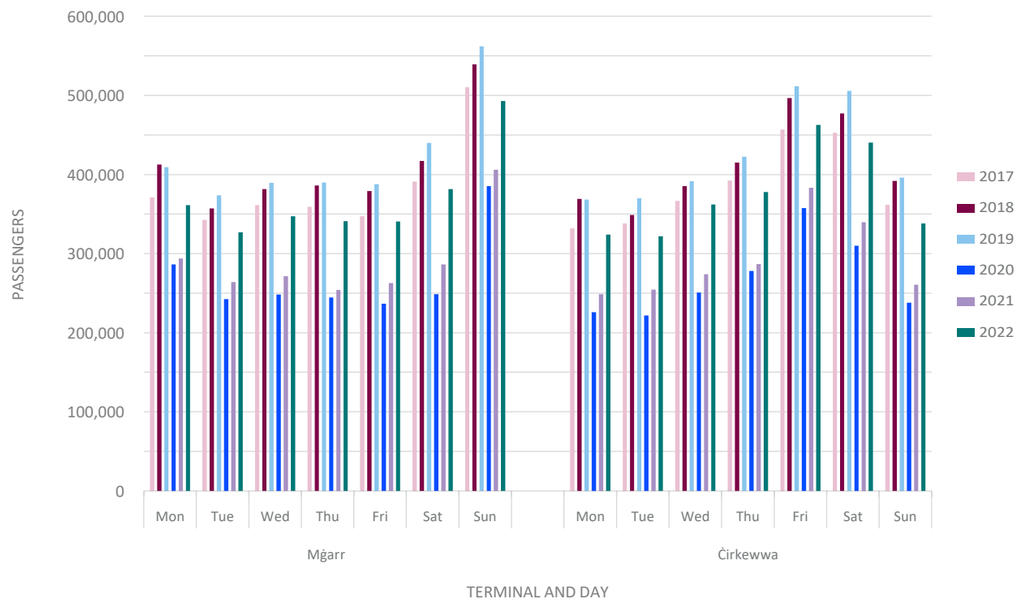


CHART 5.2.1c – Passenger movements between Mġarr and Ċirkewwa by day of the week, terminal and year



DID YOU KNOW ?

In 2022, the majority of passengers utilised the fast ferry service during the months of August and July, accounting for 140,154, or 29.4% of the total passengers. The month of January recorded the least number of passengers, reaching only 17,700 or 3.7% of the total.

MAP 5.2.1 – Distribution of trips between Malta and Gozo during 2022

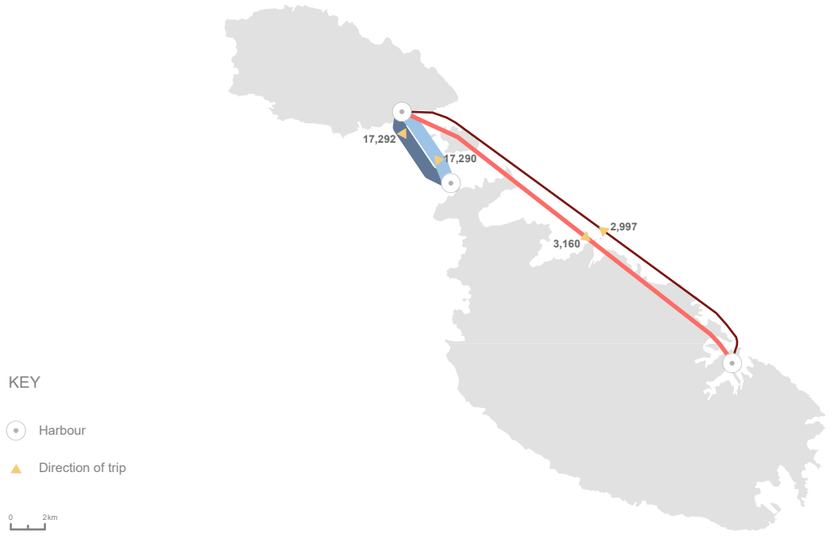


TABLE 5.2.1 – Stock of registered fishing vessels by type, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1): 2022

	Type of vessel								
	TOTAL	Bimbu	Firilla	Frejgatina	Kajjik	Luzzu	MPV	Trawler	Other[1]
MALTA	**2,744**	**36**	**19**	**41**	**796**	**215**	**1,219**	**25**	**393**
Malta	**2,173**	**31**	**17**	**18**	**601**	**171**	**1,009**	**25**	**301**
Southern Harbour	266	2	1	3	89	18	110	1	42
Northern Harbour	310	7	1	1	90	16	157	1	37
South Eastern	779	12	11	8	173	109	356	19	91
Western	333	4	2	3	94	12	158	-	60
Northern	485	6	2	3	155	16	228	4	71
Gozo and Comino	**571**	**5**	**2**	**23**	**195**	**44**	**210**	**-**	**92**
Gozo and Comino	571	5	2	23	195	44	210	-	92

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

YACHT MARINAS: 2022

In 2022, the Creek Developments Plc yacht marina had the largest berthing capacity of 759 berths. This was followed by the Mġarr Harbour Marina with 282 berths. **(Table 5.2.6)**

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Trips						
Quarter 1	5,216	5,259	5,449	7,324	6,139	9,402
Quarter 2	5,541	5,776	6,289	5,334	8,341	10,338
Quarter 3	6,334	6,764	8,240	8,300	12,758	11,433
Quarter 4	5,438	5,820	7,653	8,094	11,215	9,566
Total	**22,529**	**23,619**	**27,631**	**29,052**	**38,453**	**40,739**
Vehicles						
Quarter 1	320,432	339,266	363,460	356,997	336,816	406,285
Quarter 2	394,106	423,152	454,818	282,446	409,569	498,214
Quarter 3	463,585	498,888	538,864	521,914	551,438	571,125
Quarter 4	365,899	398,596	425,767	390,781	429,806	485,191
Total	**1,544,022**	**1,659,902**	**1,782,909**	**1,552,138**	**1,727,629**	**1,960,815**
Passengers						
Quarter 1	1,040,188	1,121,001	1,146,490	1,038,142	710,749	1,029,237
Quarter 2	1,415,326	1,535,414	1,575,472	581,311	949,837	1,478,626
Quarter 3	1,674,618	1,780,474	1,840,575	1,278,474	1,605,604	1,789,532
Quarter 4	1,253,708	1,321,429	1,355,243	876,054	1,185,502	1,397,409
Total	**5,383,840**	**5,758,318**	**5,917,780**	**3,773,981**	**4,451,692**	**5,694,804**

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Trips						
Monday	1,581	1,688	1,899	2,034	2,164	2,475
Tuesday	1,571	1,634	1,946	2,027	2,115	2,447
Wednesday	1,539	1,603	1,922	2,042	2,130	2,456
Thursday	1,601	1,687	1,947	2,117	2,143	2,471
Friday	1,652	1,761	2,078	2,157	2,337	2,542
Saturday	1,573	1,634	1,936	2,014	2,075	2,451
Sunday	1,749	1,804	2,087	2,135	2,250	2,450
Vehicles						
Monday	113,007	126,548	130,014	121,386	129,371	142,547
Tuesday	101,390	108,051	117,214	104,977	116,025	129,733
Wednesday	101,422	107,781	115,039	104,958	116,397	133,506
Thursday	99,920	107,945	114,540	102,251	111,602	129,258
Friday	94,888	103,019	110,801	96,133	111,271	128,231
Saturday	100,996	107,795	117,326	93,880	112,358	133,136
Sunday	151,854	158,659	171,701	142,748	157,990	175,449
Passengers						
Monday	371,383	412,752	409,533	286,199	293,654	361,456
Tuesday	342,595	357,188	373,663	242,416	264,116	326,922
Wednesday	361,273	381,723	389,418	248,132	271,502	347,078
Thursday	359,376	386,104	390,038	244,687	254,218	341,238
Friday	347,174	379,320	387,672	236,766	262,820	340,444
Saturday	391,000	417,290	439,882	248,753	286,491	381,530
Sunday	510,232	539,365	561,910	385,451	406,100	493,062

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

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Trips						
Monday	1,578	1,688	1,898	2,034	2,163	2,475
Tuesday	1,570	1,633	1,948	2,027	2,115	2,446
Wednesday	1,539	1,603	1,920	2,039	2,130	2,455
Thursday	1,601	1,686	1,947	2,114	2,141	2,471
Friday	1,653	1,762	2,081	2,158	2,336	2,543
Saturday	1,573	1,633	1,934	2,017	2,075	2,451
Sunday	1,749	1,803	2,088	2,137	2,251	2,449
Vehicles						
Monday	93,088	104,856	111,004	95,129	106,255	121,773
Tuesday	99,953	106,845	118,049	98,031	112,331	127,419
Wednesday	105,413	112,528	120,348	108,197	119,596	139,716
Thursday	116,839	123,574	132,664	120,284	128,354	145,320
Friday	146,894	158,716	171,155	155,149	170,200	183,505
Saturday	126,715	135,127	148,412	124,250	139,367	159,675
Sunday	91,643	98,458	104,642	84,765	96,512	111,547
Passengers						
Monday	331,995	369,018	368,489	225,770	248,651	324,044
Tuesday	338,157	349,077	369,887	221,931	254,535	321,792
Wednesday	366,837	385,372	391,435	250,877	273,966	362,021
Thursday	392,393	415,310	422,511	277,918	286,848	378,004
Friday	456,881	496,675	511,582	357,428	383,312	462,649
Saturday	452,878	477,082	505,600	309,818	339,993	440,436
Sunday	361,666	392,042	396,160	237,835	260,814	337,948

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	2022		
Trips	January	231	259	490
	February	213	236	449
	March	292	288	580
	April	216	208	424
	May	331	306	637
	June	311	291	602
	July	396	428	824
	August	375	407	782
	September	321	368	689
	October	115	136	251
	November	77	94	171
	December	119	139	258
	Total	**2,997**	**3,160**	**6,157**
Passengers	January	8,210	9,490	17,700
	February	11,124	11,927	23,051
	March	12,806	13,702	26,508
	April	15,014	14,714	29,728
	May	23,654	24,418	48,072
	June	23,547	25,058	48,605
	July	31,923	36,360	68,283
	August	33,771	38,100	71,871
	September	27,381	31,611	58,992
	October	17,222	19,704	36,926
	November	9,725	11,390	21,115
	December	11,683	13,646	25,329
	Total	**226,060**	**250,120**	**476,180**

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: 2022

	Berthing capacity
Total berths	**2,461**
Permanent marinas	
Grand Harbour Marina	260
Creek Developments plc	759
Gżira Gardens Marina	125
Portomaso Marina	130
Manoel Island Marina	200
Laguna Marina	123
Mġarr Harbour Marina	282
Kalkara Marina	131
Roland Marina	149
Dock 1	21
Marine di Valletta	281

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:

   (a) 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

   (b) 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.

   (c) 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.
   - **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, 25/11/2019-02/12/2019 and 06/01/2022-10/02/2022.
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 27/04/2020-02/07/2020 and 25/04/2022-29/05/2022.

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
Gozo Express (Virtu Ferries Ltd)*	308
San Frangisk (Virtu Ferries Ltd)	316

*The fast ferry service vessel, Gozo Express (Virtu Ferries Ltd) replaced San Pawl (Virtu Ferries Ltd) on 17/05/2022.

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.

6

TOURISM

This chapter presents a regional dimension of tourism statistics in MALTA for the years 2018 – 2022, 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 2022, total guests reached 1,813,151, an increase of 84.7 per cent over the same period in 2021. Of this total, 86.0 per cent were non-resident guests while the remaining 14.0 per cent were resident guests. Total nights spent increased by 77.9 per cent, surpassing 8.2 million, with the majority (91.9 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

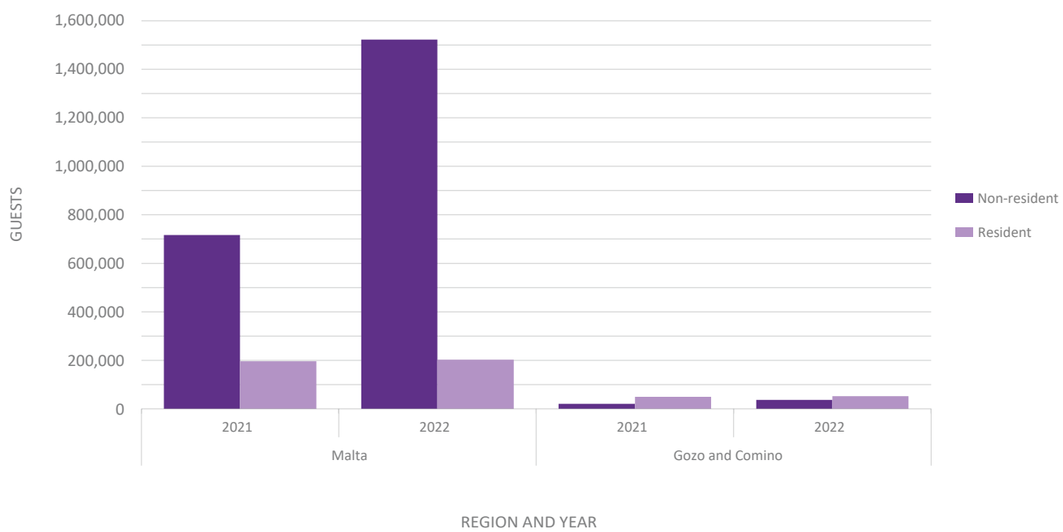
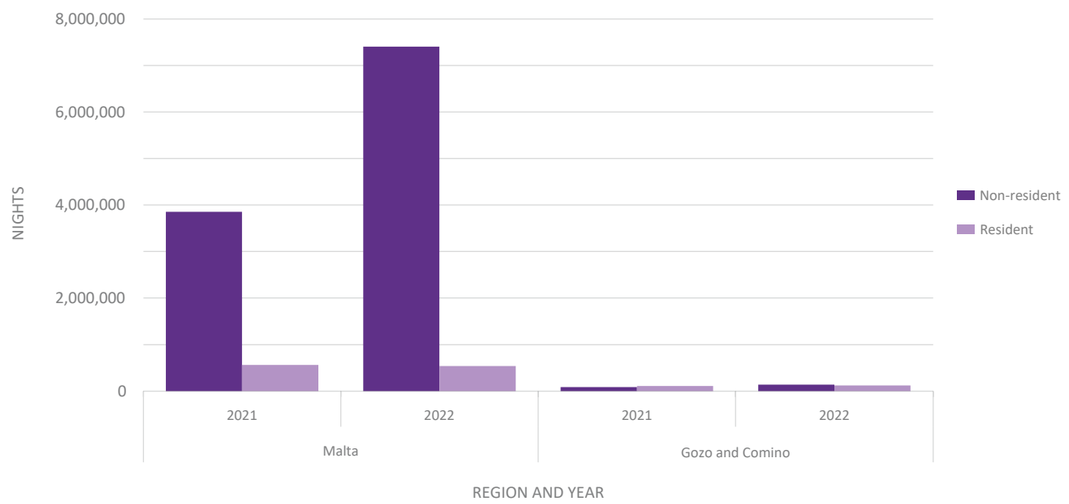


CHART 6.1.1b – Total guest nights in collective accommodation by type, region (NUTS 3) and year



Other collective accommodation, comprising of guesthouses, hostels and tourist villages registered the largest increases over 2021 of 100.1 per cent in guests and 100.9 per cent in nights spent. In 2022, the largest share of guests and guest nights were reported in 4-star hotels, accounting for 798,680 guests or 44.0 per cent of the total guests and 3,812,386 or 46.5 per cent of total guest nights. Guests in 3 and 2-star hotels registered the largest increase in hotel guests, 95.1 per cent, while 4-star hotels registered the largest increase in hotel guest nights spent over 2021, 84.8 per cent. **(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

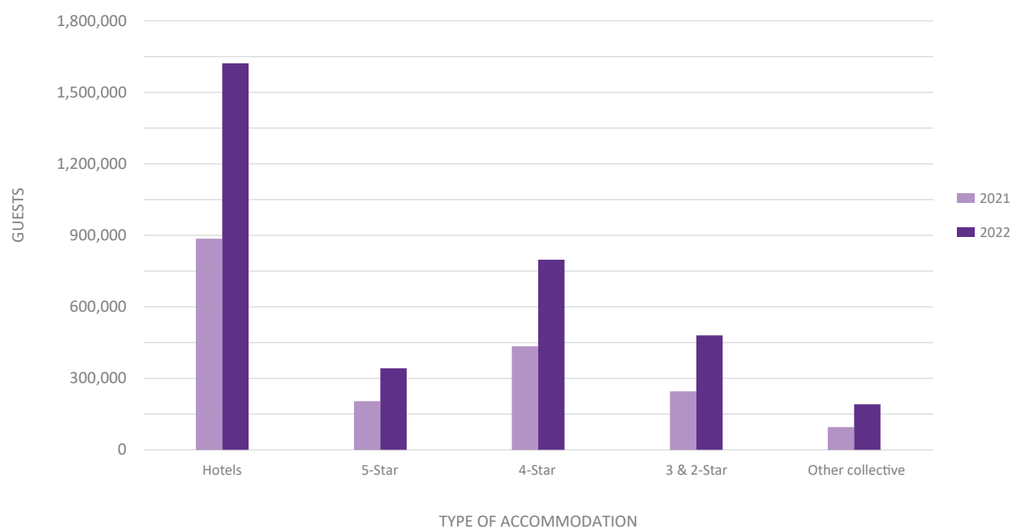
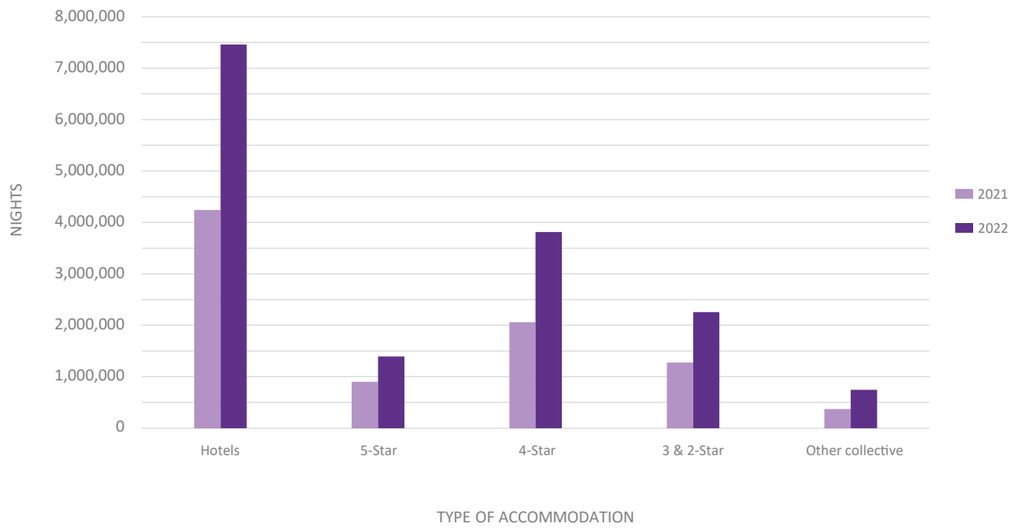


CHART 6.1.2b – Total guest nights in collective accommodation by type of accommodation and year



The net use of bed-places increased by 20.1 percentage points to 53.2 per cent. In 2022, the average length of stay in collective accommodation establishments stood at 4.5 nights, reflecting a slight decrease of 0.2 of a night when compared to 2021. **(Table 6.1.1)**

Active collective accommodation establishments during peak month (as at 31 August 2022) totalled 255, with a net capacity of 43,809 bed-places **(Table 6.1.1)**.

REGIONAL OUTLOOK OF THE COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION (NUTS 3)

Total guests in Malta region reached 1,724,134, up by 89.0 per cent over 2021. Additionally, an increase of 80.0 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 decreased by 0.2 of a night to 4.6. 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 33.1 to 53.9 per cent. **(Table 6.1.2 and Charts 6.1.3a, 6.1.4)**

Total guests in Gozo and Comino region increased by 27.8 per cent to 89,017, while total nights spent went up by 32.0 per cent to 258,141 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 2021. The 'other collective' accommodation category registered the largest increases in both guests (59.2 per cent) and nights spent (55.4 per cent) over 2021. The average length of stay increased slightly to 2.9 from 2.8 in 2021. On average, the longest duration of visit of non-resident and resident guests to Gozo and Comino region were reported in the 4-star and 5-star hotel categories respectively. The net occupancy rate increased from 34.5 to 37.9 per cent. **(Table 6.1.3 and Charts 6.1.3b, 6.1.4)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

Between 2019 and 2022, the largest proportion of guests in collective accommodation in Gozo and Comino region shifted from 3&2-star hotels in 2019 (33.6%) to 4-star hotels in 2022 (32.4%). During the same period under review, 4-star hotels were the most popular for guests in collective accommodation in Malta region.

CHART 6.1.3a – Average length of stay in collective accommodation in Malta region by type of accommodation and guest: 2022

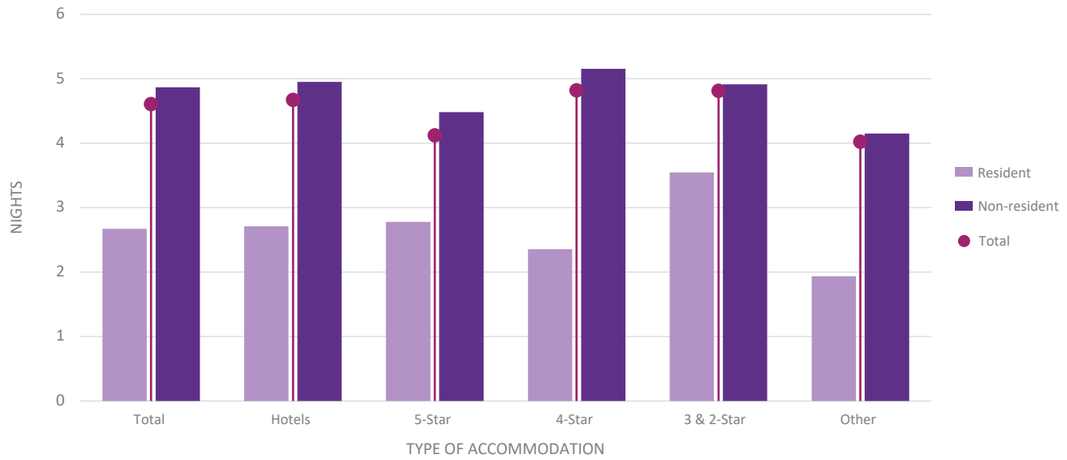


CHART 6.1.3b – Average length of stay in collective accommodation in Gozo and Comino region by type of accommodation and guest: 2022

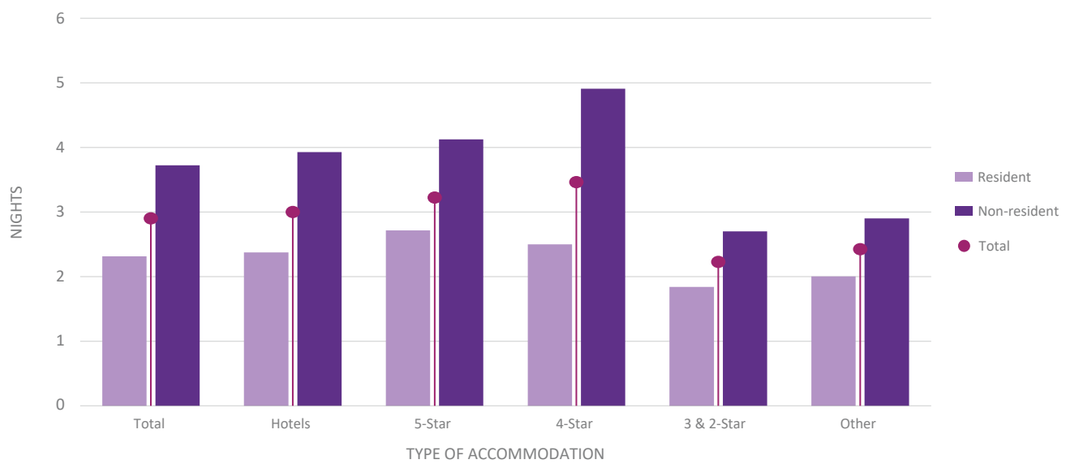
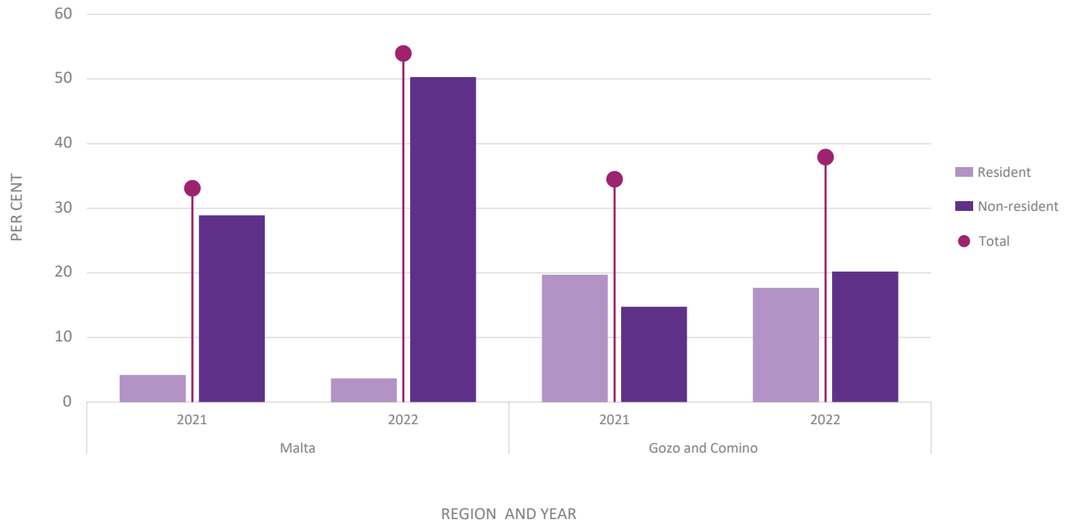


CHART 6.1.4 – Net use of bed-places in collective accommodation by type of guest, region (NUTS 3) and year



DISTRICT ANALYSIS OF THE COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION (LAU 1)

In 2022, the largest share of guests was recorded in the Northern Harbour district, tallying to 873,158 or 48.2 per cent of total guests. This was followed by the Northern district. Guests in Gozo and Comino district accounted for just 4.9 per cent of the total guests. All districts registered an increase in guests when compared to 2021. **(Table 6.1.4)**

Furthermore, in 2022, collective accommodation in the Northern Harbour and Northern districts comprised 85.5 per cent of the non-resident guests, at 50.5 and 35.0 per cent respectively. Non-resident guests in Gozo and Comino district accounted for just 2.4 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 37.5 per cent of total resident guests. Gozo and Comino district's share of resident guests accounted for 20.5 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 3.8 million or 46.3 per cent of the total. This was followed closely by the Northern district. The share of guest nights in Gozo and Comino accounted for 3.1 per cent of the total guest nights. Almost all districts registered increases in guest nights over 2022, except for the Western district which reported a slight decrease of 1.5 per cent. The largest increase in guest nights (96.0 per cent) was registered in the Southern Harbour district. **(Table 6.1.4)**

The Northern Harbour district took the largest proportion of non-resident guest nights, comprising 47.1 per cent of total. The share of the Gozo and Comino district with respect to non-resident guest nights accounted for just 1.8 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 38.6 per cent of total resident guest nights, while Gozo and Comino accounted for 18.2 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

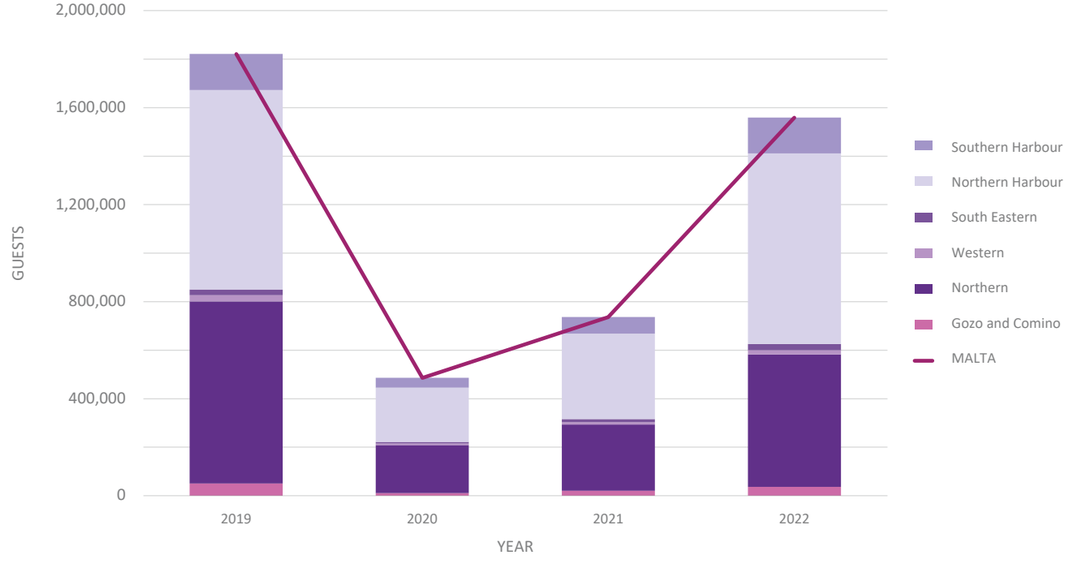


CHART 6.1.5b – Resident guests in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year

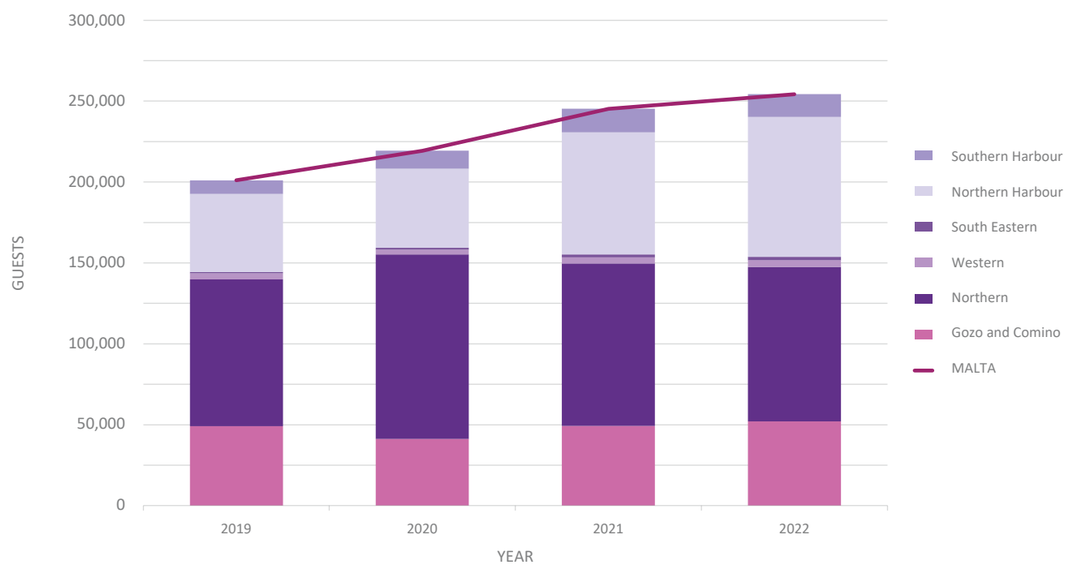


CHART 6.1.6a – Non-resident nights in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year

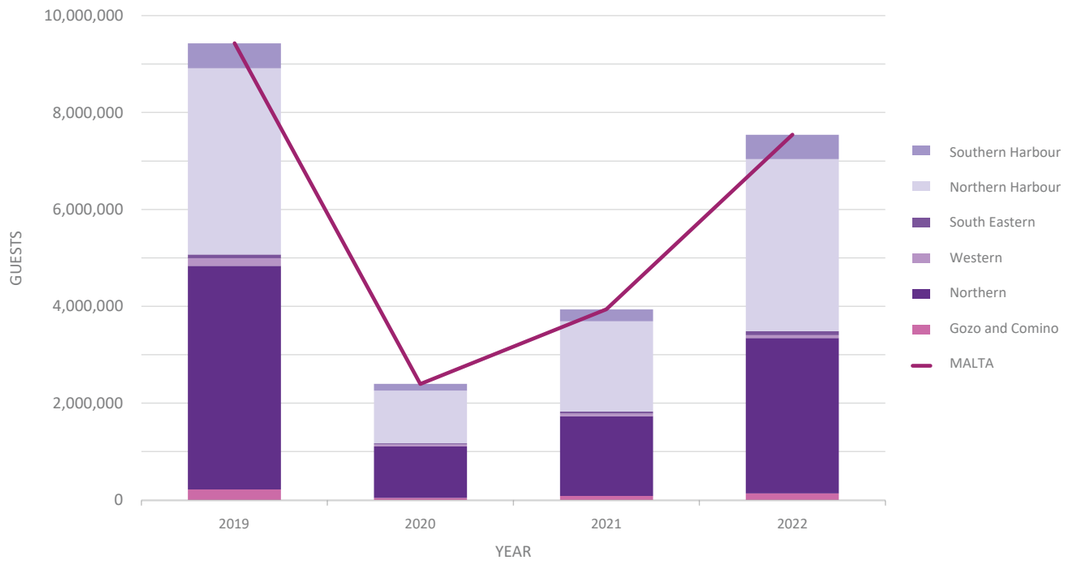
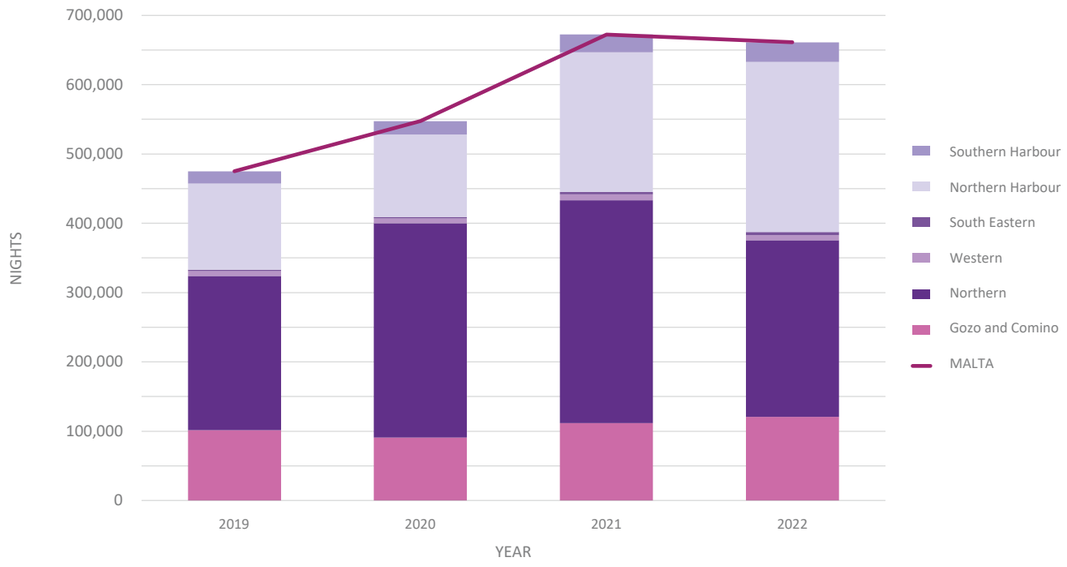


CHART 6.1.6b – Resident nights in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year



The Northern district had the longest average length of stay, 5.4 nights, followed by the Northern Harbour district which had an average length of stay of 4.3 nights. The average length of stay increased by 0.1 of a night in the South Eastern, Northern and Gozo and Comino districts. On the other hand, in the Northern Harbour and the Western districts, the average length of stay decreased by 0.5 and 1.9 nights respectively, and the Southern Harbour remained at 3.3 nights. **(Table 6.1.4)** The longest average duration of stay of non-residents was registered in the Northern district while that of residents was reported in the Northern Harbour district **(Table 6.1.4 and Charts 6.1.7a-b)**.

DID YOU KNOW ?

During 2022, although the majority of guest nights were registered in the Northern Harbour district (46.3%), the Northern district recorded the longest average length of stay at 5.4 nights.

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

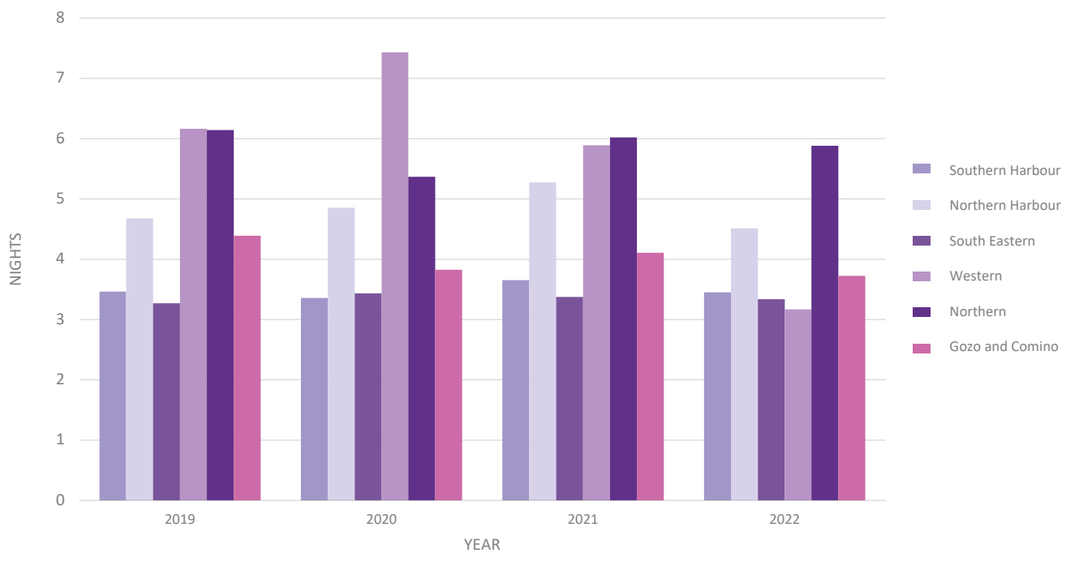
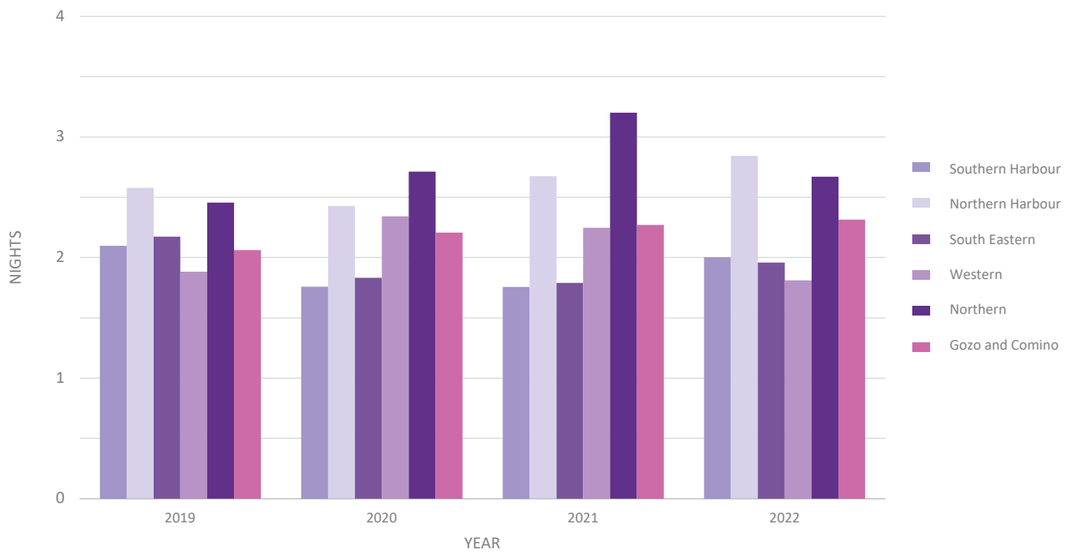


CHART 6.1.7b – Average length of stay in collective accommodation of resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year



The highest net occupancy rate was recorded in the Northern district at 57.2 per cent, followed by the Southern Harbour district at the rate of 52.6 per cent. All districts registered higher occupancy rates when compared to 2021. Highest occupancy rates in collective accommodation by non-resident and resident guests were reported in the Northern district (52.9 per cent) and in Gozo and Comino (17.7 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

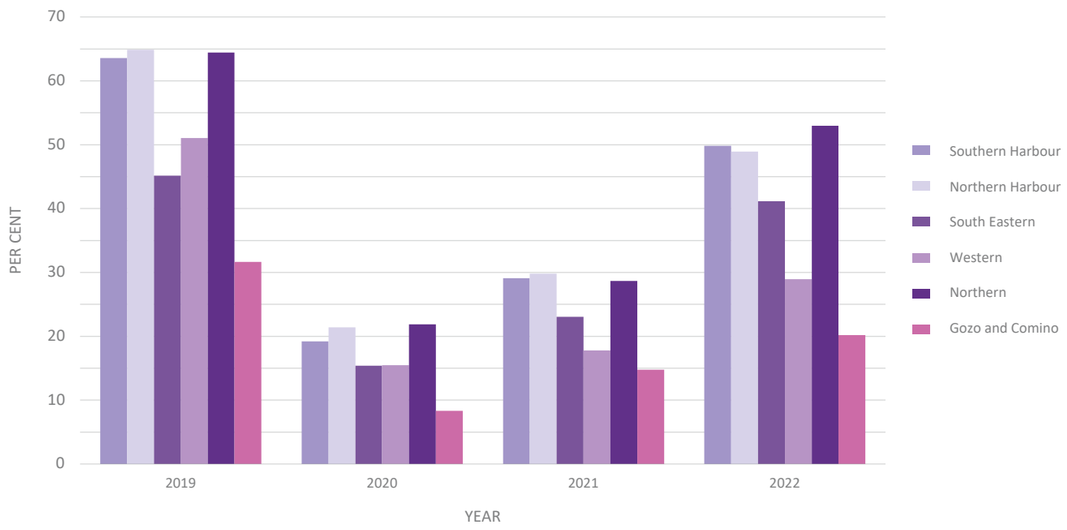


CHART 6.1.8b – Net use of bed-places in collective accommodation by resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year

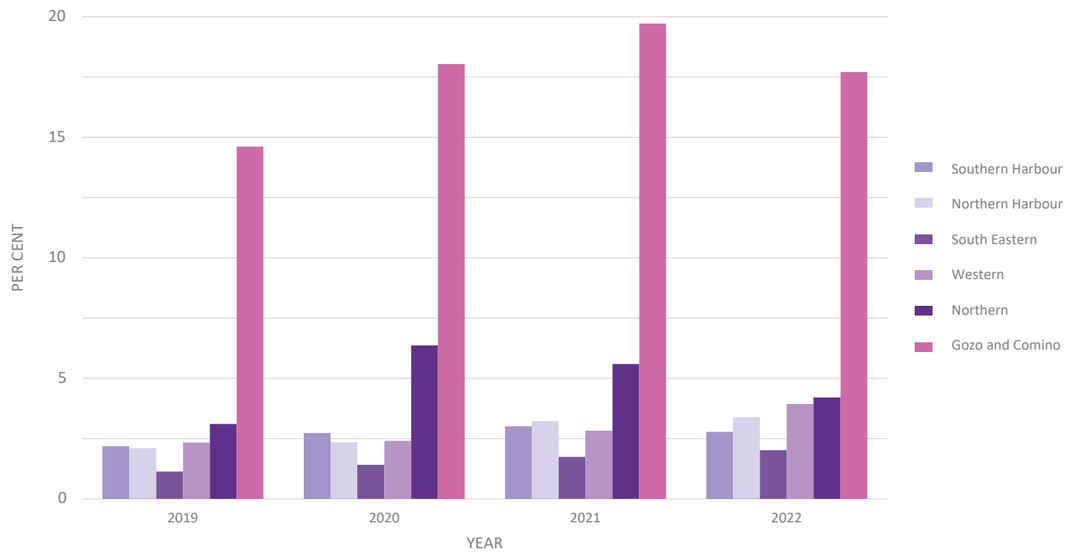


CHART 6.1.9a – Net use of bedrooms in collective accommodation by non-resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year

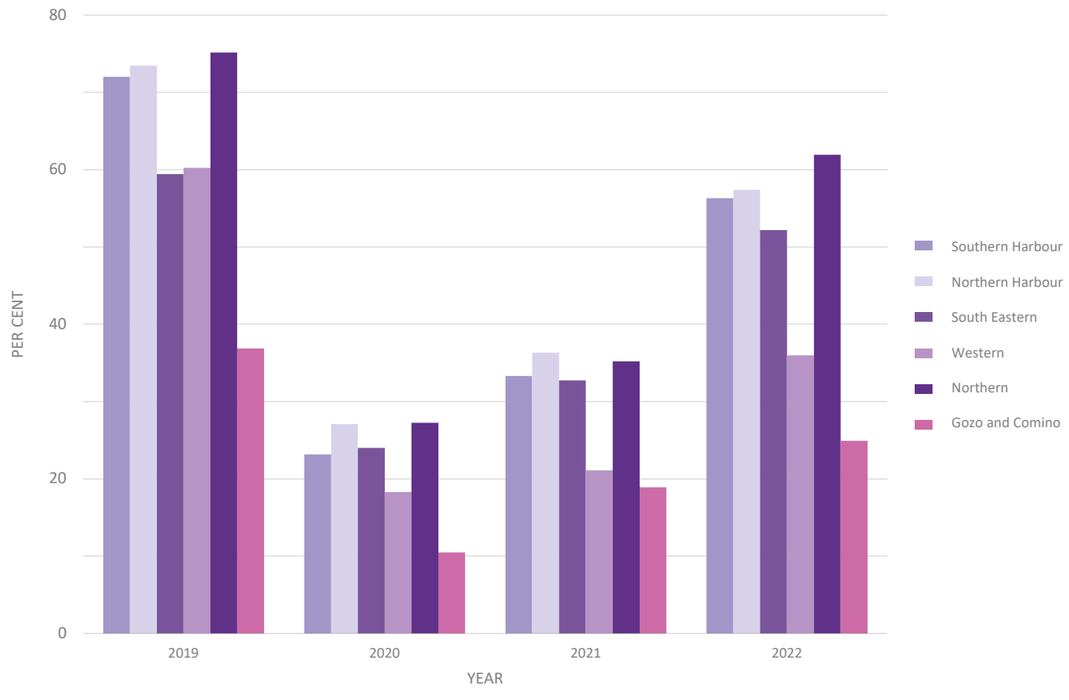
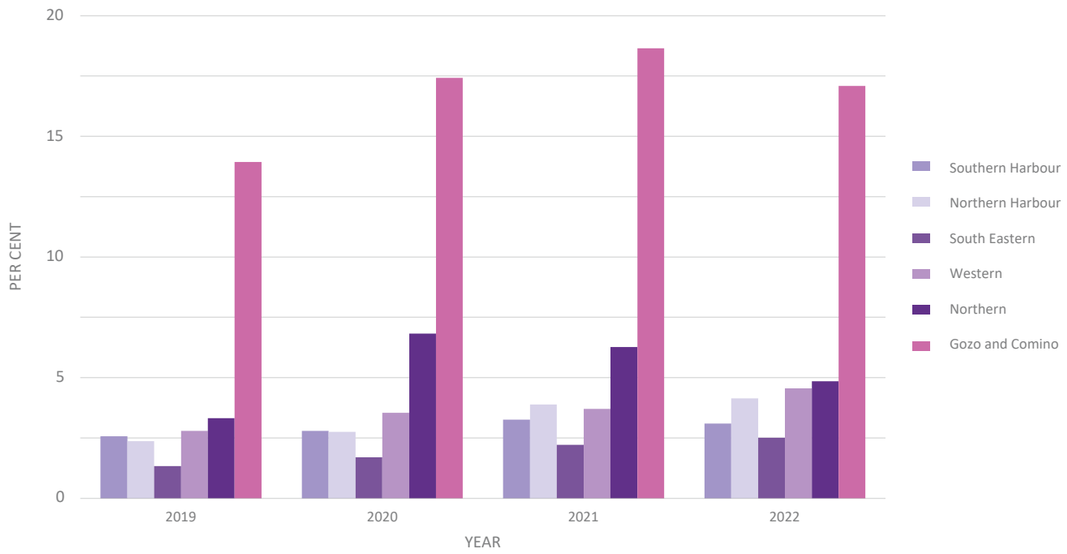


CHART 6.1.9b – Net use of bedrooms in collective accommodation by resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year



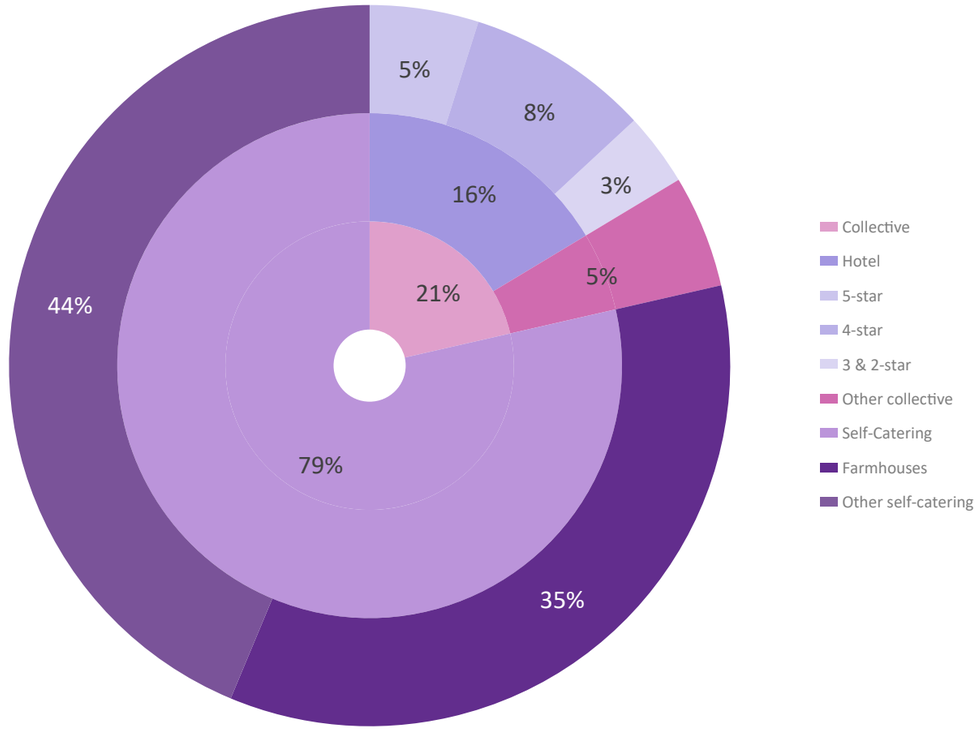
In 2022, at 38.0 per cent, the Northern Harbour district recorded the largest share in terms of active collective accommodation establishments, followed by the Northern district which accounted for 20.4 per cent of the total. Gozo and Comino district accounted for 11.0 per cent of the total active collective accommodation establishments. **(Table 6.1.4)**

On the other hand, the largest proportion of bed-places was registered in the Northern Harbour district, at 46.9 per cent of the total bed-places, followed by the Northern district at 39.6 per cent. The net capacity of active collective accommodation establishments in Gozo and Comino district accounted for 4.6 per cent of total bed stock of the collective accommodation. **(Table 6.1.4)**

SELF-CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS IN GOZO AND COMINO REGION

As at end of 2022, total registered self-catering accommodation accounted for 78.6 per cent of total bedstock in Gozo and Comino region. This consisted of 1,348 self-catering accommodation premises, with a net capacity of 7,328 bed-places. Bedstock 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: 2022



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

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

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
Guests								
TOTAL	**2,022,283**	**705,567**	**981,790**	**1,813,151**	**1,821,207**	**1,558,818**	**201,076**	**254,333**
Hotel	**1,874,959**	**646,624**	**886,248**	**1,621,962**	**1,683,627**	**1,385,794**	**191,332**	**236,168**
5-Star	399,094	137,280	205,071	342,391	336,735	261,121	62,359	81,270
4-Star	919,220	331,255	434,690	798,680	829,334	689,913	89,886	108,767
3 & 2-Star	556,645	178,089	246,487	480,891	517,558	434,760	39,087	46,131
Other collective*	**147,324**	**58,943**	**95,542**	**191,189**	**137,580**	**173,024**	**9,744**	**18,165**
Nights								
TOTAL	**9,904,853**	**2,943,745**	**4,610,706**	**8,204,573**	**9,429,903**	**7,543,374**	**474,950**	**661,199**
Hotel	**9,190,590**	**2,704,289**	**4,240,091**	**7,460,097**	**8,739,719**	**6,834,641**	**450,871**	**625,456**
5-Star	1,567,644	471,366	902,007	1,392,643	1,411,343	1,167,590	156,301	225,053
4-Star	4,841,789	1,401,308	2,062,474	3,812,386	4,638,163	3,553,768	203,626	258,618
3 & 2-Star	2,781,157	831,615	1,275,610	2,255,068	2,690,213	2,113,283	90,944	141,785
Other collective*	**714,263**	**239,456**	**370,615**	**744,476**	**690,184**	**708,733**	**24,079**	**35,743**
Net Use of bed-places								
TOTAL	**65.7**	**25.4**	**33.2**	**53.2**	**62.6**	**48.9**	**3.2**	**4.3**
Hotel	**67.3**	**26.0**	**34.1**	**55.3**	**64.0**	**50.7**	**3.3**	**4.6**
5-Star	67.6	22.4	33.7	49.5	60.8	41.5	6.7	8.0
4-Star	70.4	29.8	36.5	59.5	67.5	55.5	3.0	4.0
3 & 2-Star	62.5	23.2	31.1	52.9	60.4	49.6	2.0	3.3
Other collective*	**50.2**	**19.9**	**25.1**	**38.6**	**48.5**	**36.7**	**1.7**	**1.9**
Average length of stay (days)								
TOTAL	**4.9**	**4.2**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**5.2**	**4.8**	**2.4**	**2.6**
Hotel	**4.9**	**4.2**	**4.8**	**4.6**	**5.2**	**4.9**	**2.4**	**2.6**
5-Star	3.9	3.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.5	2.5	2.8
4-Star	5.3	4.2	4.7	4.8	5.6	5.2	2.3	2.4
3 & 2-Star	5.0	4.7	5.2	4.7	5.2	4.9	2.3	3.1
Other collective*	**4.8**	**4.1**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**5.0**	**4.1**	**2.5**	**2.0**

TABLE 6.1.1 – Continued

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
Establishments								
TOTAL	**209**	**201**	**213**	**255**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**126**	**115**	**120**	**130**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:					**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
5-Star	14	14	17	17	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
4-Star	43	39	43	46	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
3-Star	51	45	43	52	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Other collective*	**83**	**86**	**93**	**125**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Bed-places								
TOTAL	**42,369**	**40,452**	**43,035**	**43,809**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**38,298**	**36,320**	**38,645**	**38,261**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:					**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
5-Star	6,650	6,384	7,751	7,755	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
4-Star	18,859	17,252	18,161	18,925	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
3-Star	11,320	11,286	11,316	10,618	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Other collective*	**4,071**	**4,132**	**4,390**	**5,548**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**

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	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
Guests								
TOTAL	**1,923,209**	**653,373**	**912,146**	**1,724,134**	**1,771,264**	**1,521,891**	**151,945**	**202,243**
Hotel	**1,786,318**	**600,002**	**826,492**	**1,548,686**	**1,640,932**	**1,356,198**	**145,386**	**192,488**
5-Star	374,119	121,965	185,563	321,214	327,052	253,473	47,067	67,741
4-Star	888,835	313,273	410,234	769,813	812,440	678,398	76,395	91,415
3 & 2-Star	523,364	164,764	230,695	457,659	501,440	424,327	21,924	33,332
Other collective*	**136,891**	**53,371**	**85,654**	**175,448**	**130,332**	**165,693**	**6,559**	**9,755**
Nights								
TOTAL	**9,584,229**	**2,810,781**	**4,415,086**	**7,946,432**	**9,210,567**	**7,405,824**	**373,662**	**540,608**
Hotel	**8,899,593**	**2,584,951**	**4,069,026**	**7,240,112**	**8,544,217**	**6,718,376**	**355,376**	**521,736**
5-Star	1,493,173	426,628	839,368	1,324,357	1,368,473	1,136,040	124,700	188,317
4-Star	4,721,566	1,353,659	1,987,759	3,712,455	4,549,662	3,497,235	171,904	215,220
3 & 2-Star	2,684,854	804,664	1,241,899	2,203,300	2,626,082	2,085,101	58,772	118,199
Other collective*	**684,636**	**225,830**	**346,060**	**706,320**	**666,350**	**687,448**	**18,286**	**18,872**
Net Use of bed-places								
TOTAL	**66.7**	**25.4**	**33.1**	**53.9**	**64.1**	**50.3**	**2.6**	**3.7**
Hotel	**68.1**	**25.9**	**34.0**	**55.9**	**65.4**	**51.8**	**2.7**	**4.0**
5-Star	68.9	21.7	33.1	49.8	63.1	42.7	5.8	7.1
4-Star	71.3	30.2	36.7	60.5	68.7	57.0	2.6	3.5
3 & 2-Star	62.8	22.9	30.9	53.0	61.5	50.1	1.4	2.8
Other collective*	**51.8**	**20.2**	**25.3**	**39.9**	**50.5**	**38.8**	**1.4**	**1.1**
Average length of stay (days)								
TOTAL	**5.0**	**4.3**	**4.8**	**4.6**	**5.2**	**4.9**	**2.5**	**2.7**
Hotel	**5.0**	**4.3**	**4.9**	**4.7**	**5.2**	**5.0**	**2.4**	**2.7**
5-Star	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.5	2.6	2.8
4-Star	5.3	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.2	2.3	2.4
3 & 2-Star	5.1	4.9	5.4	4.8	5.2	4.9	2.7	3.5
Other collective*	**5.0**	**4.2**	**4.0**	**4.0**	**5.1**	**4.1**	**2.8**	**1.9**

TABLE 6.1.2 – Continued

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
Establishments								
TOTAL	**182**	**177**	**188**	**227**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**111**	**102**	**108**	**116**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:								
5-Star	12	12	15	15	.	.	.	.
4-Star	39	35	39	42	.	.	.	.
3-Star	45	41	40	47	.	.	.	.
Other collective*	**71**	**75**	**80**	**111**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Bed-places								
TOTAL	**40,201**	**38,652**	**41,230**	**41,811**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**36,463**	**34,865**	**37,218**	**36,733**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:								
5-Star	6,195	5,929	7,296	7,300	.	.	.	.
4-Star	18,135	16,528	17,437	18,158	.	.	.	.
3-Star	10,750	11,096	11,154	10,398	.	.	.	.
Other collective*	**3,738**	**3,787**	**4,012**	**5,078**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**

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

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
Guests								
TOTAL	**99,074**	**52,194**	**69,644**	**89,017**	**49,943**	**36,927**	**49,131**	**52,090**
Hotel	**88,641**	**46,622**	**59,756**	**73,276**	**42,695**	**29,596**	**45,946**	**43,680**
5-Star	24,975	15,315	19,508	21,177	9,683	7,648	15,292	13,529
4-Star	30,385	17,982	24,456	28,867	16,894	11,515	13,491	17,352
3 & 2-Star	33,281	13,325	15,792	23,232	16,118	10,433	17,163	12,799
Other collective*	**10,433**	**5,572**	**9,888**	**15,741**	**7,248**	**7,331**	**3,185**	**8,410**
Nights								
TOTAL	**320,624**	**132,964**	**195,620**	**258,141**	**219,336**	**137,550**	**101,288**	**120,591**
Hotel	**290,997**	**119,338**	**171,065**	**219,985**	**195,502**	**116,265**	**95,495**	**103,720**
5-Star	74,471	44,738	62,639	68,286	42,870	31,550	31,601	36,736
4-Star	120,223	47,649	74,715	99,931	88,501	56,533	31,722	43,398
3 & 2-Star	96,303	26,951	33,711	51,768	64,131	28,182	32,172	23,586
Other collective*	**29,627**	**13,626**	**24,555**	**38,156**	**23,834**	**21,285**	**5,793**	**16,871**
Net Use of bed-places								
TOTAL	**46.3**	**26.4**	**34.5**	**37.9**	**31.7**	**20.2**	**14.6**	**17.7**
Hotel	**49.4**	**28.5**	**37.2**	**42.0**	**33.2**	**22.2**	**16.2**	**19.8**
5-Star	49.0	34.4	43.9	45.3	28.2	20.9	20.8	24.4
4-Star	46.7	22.3	31.9	37.2	34.4	21.0	12.3	16.1
3 & 2-Star	53.5	35.8	40.4	49.5	35.6	26.9	17.9	22.5
Other collective*	**28.6**	**15.9**	**23.0**	**24.4**	**23.0**	**13.6**	**5.6**	**10.8**
Average length of stay (days)								
TOTAL	**3.2**	**2.5**	**2.8**	**2.9**	**4.4**	**3.7**	**2.1**	**2.3**
Hotel	**3.3**	**2.6**	**2.9**	**3.0**	**4.6**	**3.9**	**2.1**	**2.4**
5-Star	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.2	4.4	4.1	2.1	2.7
4-Star	4.0	2.6	3.1	3.5	5.2	4.9	2.4	2.5
3 & 2-Star	2.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	4.0	2.7	1.9	1.8
Other collective*	**2.8**	**2.4**	**2.5**	**2.4**	**3.3**	**2.9**	**1.8**	**2.0**

TABLE 6.1.3 – Continued

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
Establishments								
TOTAL	**27**	**24**	**25**	**28**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**15**	**13**	**12**	**14**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:								
5-Star	2	2	2	2	.	.	.	.
4-Star	4	4	4	4	.	.	.	.
3-Star	6	4	3	5	.	.	.	.
Other collective*	**12**	**11**	**13**	**14**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Bed-places								
TOTAL	**2,168**	**1,800**	**1,805**	**1,998**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Hotel	**1,835**	**1,455**	**1,427**	**1,528**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
of which:								
5-Star	455	455	455	455	.	.	.	.
4-Star	724	724	724	767	.	.	.	.
3-Star	570	190	162	220	.	.	.	.
Other collective*	**333**	**345**	**378**	**470**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**

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	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
Guests								
MALTA	**2,022,283**	**705,567**	**981,790**	**1,813,151**	**1,821,207**	**1,558,818**	**201,076**	**254,333**
Malta	**1,923,209**	**653,373**	**912,146**	**1,724,134**	**1,771,264**	**1,521,891**	**151,945**	**202,243**
Southern Harbour	156,991	51,810	82,390	161,162	148,584	147,033	8,407	14,129
Northern Harbour	870,112	273,072	428,358	873,158	821,885	786,731	48,227	86,427
South Eastern	25,137	7,523	14,314	27,416	24,228	25,299	909	2,117
Western	28,647	9,057	13,001	21,202	24,913	17,124	3,734	4,078
Northern	842,322	311,911	374,083	641,196	751,654	545,704	90,668	95,492
Gozo and Comino	**99,074**	**52,194**	**69,644**	**89,017**	**49,943**	**36,927**	**49,131**	**52,090**
Gozo and Comino	99,074	52,194	69,644	89,017	49,943	36,927	49,131	52,090
Nights								
MALTA	**9,904,853**	**2,943,745**	**4,610,706**	**8,204,573**	**9,429,903**	**7,543,374**	**474,950**	**661,199**
Malta	**9,584,229**	**2,810,781**	**4,415,086**	**7,946,432**	**9,210,567**	**7,405,824**	**373,662**	**540,608**
Southern Harbour	532,085	156,392	273,445	535,894	514,454	507,588	17,631	28,306
Northern Harbour	3,969,867	1,206,769	2,064,441	3,795,071	3,845,585	3,549,401	124,282	245,670
South Eastern	81,154	24,087	45,481	88,533	79,178	84,387	1,976	4,146
Western	160,624	52,113	62,637	61,671	153,593	54,288	7,031	7,383
Northern	4,840,499	1,371,420	1,969,082	3,465,263	4,617,757	3,210,160	222,742	255,103
Gozo and Comino	**320,624**	**132,964**	**195,620**	**258,141**	**219,336**	**137,550**	**101,288**	**120,591**
Gozo and Comino	320,624	132,964	195,620	258,141	219,336	137,550	101,288	120,591
Net Use of bed-places								
MALTA	**65.7**	**25.4**	**33.2**	**53.2**	**62.6**	**48.9**	**3.2**	**4.3**
Malta	**66.7**	**25.4**	**33.1**	**53.9**	**64.1**	**50.3**	**2.6**	**3.7**
Southern Harbour	65.8	21.9	32.1	52.6	63.6	49.8	2.2	2.8
Northern Harbour	67.0	23.7	33.0	52.3	64.9	48.9	2.1	3.4
South Eastern	46.3	16.8	24.8	43.2	45.2	41.2	1.1	2.0
Western	53.4	17.9	20.6	32.9	51.0	29.0	2.3	3.9
Northern	67.6	28.2	34.3	57.2	64.4	52.9	3.1	4.2
Gozo and Comino	46.3	26.4	34.5	37.9	31.7	20.2	14.6	17.7
Gozo and Comino	46.3	26.4	34.5	37.9	31.7	20.2	14.6	17.7

TABLE 6.1.4 – Continued

	Total				Non-residents		Residents	
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2019	2022	2019	2022
Average length of Stay (days)								
MALTA	**4.9**	**4.2**	**4.7**	**4.5**	**5.2**	**4.8**	**2.4**	**2.6**
Malta	**5.0**	**4.3**	**4.8**	**4.6**	**5.2**	**4.9**	**2.5**	**2.7**
Southern Harbour	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	2.1	2.0
Northern Harbour	4.6	4.4	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.5	2.6	2.8
South Eastern	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.2	2.0
Western	5.6	5.8	4.8	2.9	6.2	3.2	1.9	1.8
Northern	5.7	4.4	5.3	5.4	6.1	5.9	2.5	2.7
Gozo and Comino	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.9	4.4	3.7	2.1	2.3
Gozo and Comino	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.9	4.4	3.7	2.1	2.3
Establishments								
MALTA	**209**	**201**	**213**	**255**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Malta	**182**	**177**	**188**	**227**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Southern Harbour	33	37	39	51	.	.	.	.
Northern Harbour	76	65	78	97	.	.	.	.
South Eastern	13	13	12	13	.	.	.	.
Western	8	13	13	14	.	.	.	.
Northern	52	49	46	52	.	.	.	.
Gozo and Comino	**27**	**24**	**25**	**28**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Gozo and Comino	27	24	25	28	.	.	.	.
Bed-places								
MALTA	**42,369**	**40,452**	**43,035**	**43,809**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Malta	**40,201**	**38,652**	**41,230**	**41,811**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Southern Harbour	2,223	2,409	2,460	2,841	.	.	.	.
Northern Harbour	16,412	16,116	18,104	20,544	.	.	.	.
South Eastern	558	549	526	573	.	.	.	.
Western	826	896	892	513	.	.	.	.
Northern	20,182	18,682	19,248	17,340	.	.	.	.
Gozo and Comino	**2,168**	**1,800**	**1,805**	**1,998**	**.**	**.**	**.**	**.**
Gozo and Comino	2,168	1,800	1,805	1,998	.	.	.	.

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

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Hotels/Units				
Collective accommodation[1]	**27**	**24**	**25**	**28**
Hotel	**15**	**13**	**12**	**14**
of which:				
5-star	2	2	2	2
4-star	4	4	4	4
3-star & 2-star	9	7	6	8
Other collective*	**12**	**11**	**13**	**14**
Self-Catering	**1,170**	**1,252**	**1,314**	**1,348**
Farmhouses	446	463	473	477
Other	724	789	841	871
Bed-places				
Collective accommodation[1]	**2,168**	**1,800**	**1,805**	**1,998**
Hotel	**1,835**	**1,455**	**1,427**	**1,528**
of which:				
5-star	455	455	455	455
4-star	724	724	724	767
3-star & 2-star	656	276	248	306
Other collective*	**333**	**345**	**378**	**470**
Self-Catering	**6,084**	**6,488**	**7,019**	**7,328**
Farmhouses	2,887	3,016	3,188	3,252
Other	3,197	3,472	3,831	4,076

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. 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 Accomodation 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 040/2023 – Collective Accommodation Establishments: Q4/2022 (https://nso.gov.mt/collective-accommodation-establishments-q4-2022/). The information contained in this chapter is subject to revision.

2. The objective of the Survey on Collective Accommodation Establishments is to estimate the utilisation rate of bed-places of all active collective accommodation establishments in Malta and Gozo and Comino. The variables collected from the survey 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 month under review.

   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 - March 2022.

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:** Maltese/Gozitan residents who check into/out of a collective accommodation establishment. A person is considered to be a Maltese/Gozitan resident 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 total number of residents and non-residents.

   - **Total nights spent:** the total number of nights which guests actually spend or are 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 SURVEY (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 2021, domestic tourist arrivals reached 389,561, an increase of 8.1 per cent when compared to 2020. The largest share was registered in the 25-44 age bracket (53.3 per cent). Domestic tourists aged 65 years and over experienced the highest increase of 49.2 per cent over 2020. The majority of domestic tourists travelled for holiday purposes (78.1 per cent) and spent between one and three nights (79.2 per cent). In 2021, the average length of stay decreased by 0.2 of a night over 2020 to 2.8 nights. **(Table 6.2.1.1)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

During 2021, domestic tourism across regions stood at 389,561 total arrivals, an increase of 8.1% over 2020. Malta residents travelling to Gozo and Comino region accounted for the highest proportion at 93.8% of total domestic tourists.

CHART 6.2.1.1a – Domestic and inbound tourists by region (NUTS 3): 2021

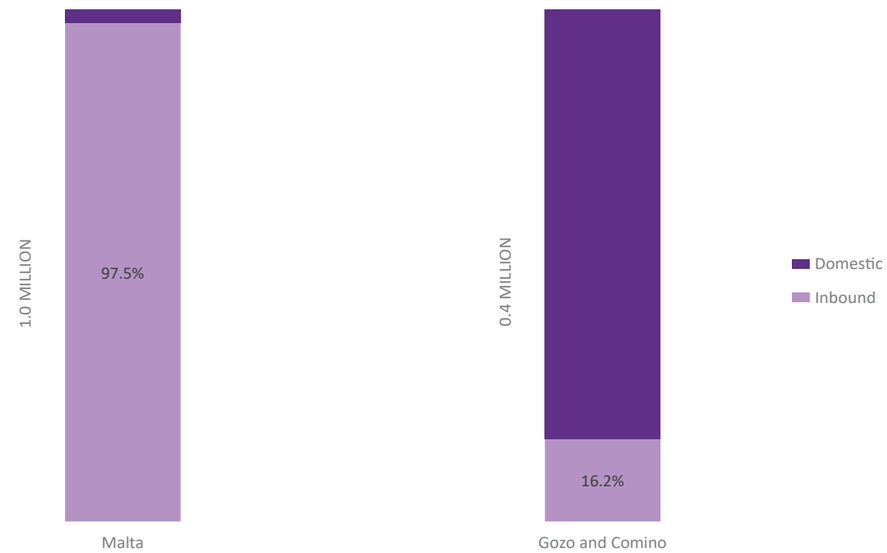
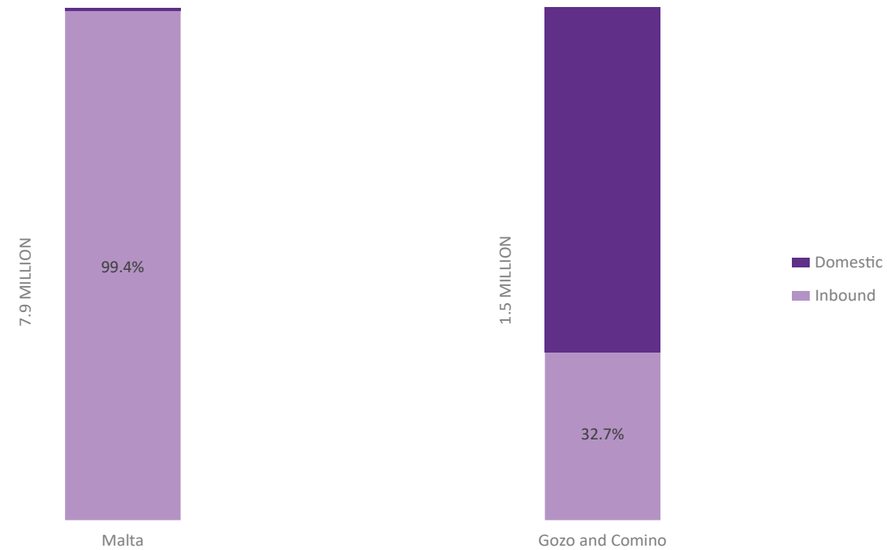


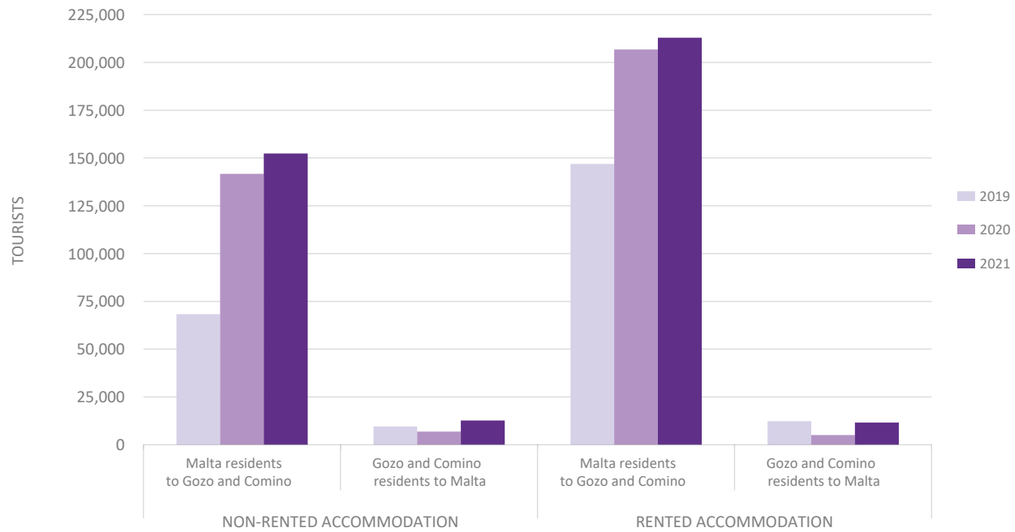
CHART 6.2.1.1b – Nights spent by domestic and inbound tourists by region (NUTS 3): 2021



DOMESTIC TOURISM TO GOZO AND COMINO REGION

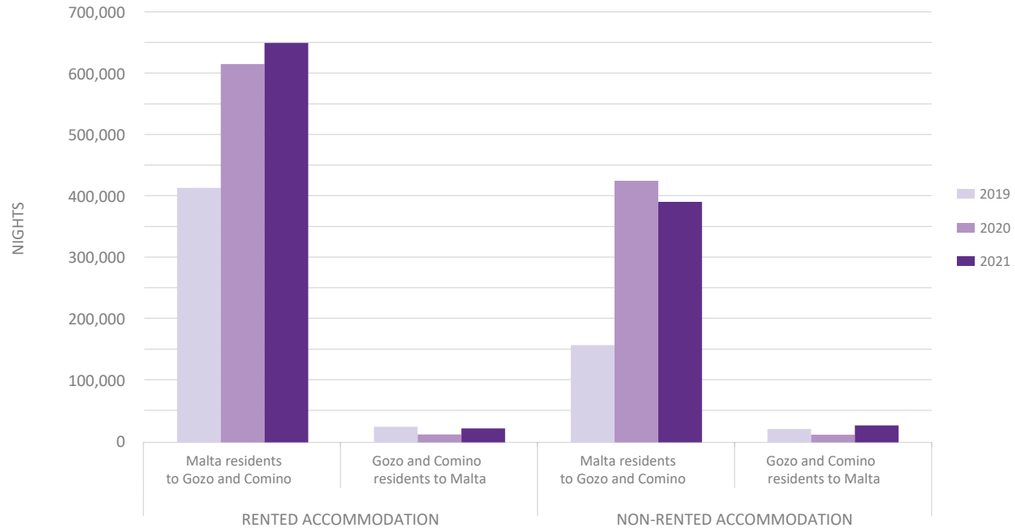
Domestic tourists to Gozo and Comino region assumed a share of 83.8 per cent of total tourism demand within the same region. In 2021, Gozo and Comino region received 365,252 domestic tourists, an increase of 4.8 per cent over 2020. **(Table 6.2.1.1 and Chart 6.2.1.1a)**

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 152,328, an increase of 7.5 per cent over 2020. More than half of the domestic stays in rented accommodation (64.4 per cent) were in other rented accommodation establishments. **(Table 6.2.1.2 and Chart 6.2.1.2a)**

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



Domestic tourist nights spent in Gozo and Comino region totalled 1,040,129. This accounted for 67.3 per cent of total overnights spent in Gozo and Comino region **(Chart 6.2.1.1b)**. The majority of nights (62.4 per cent) were in rented accommodation, of which 73.1 per cent were spent in other rented accommodation. **(Table 6.2.1.3 and Chart 6.2.1.2b)**

Domestic tourism expenditure in Gozo and Comino region was estimated at €76.6 million, an increase of 32.4 per cent over 2020. The highest percentage increase (45.3 per cent) was recorded in the 'other expenditure' category. **(Table 6.2.1.4)**

DOMESTIC TOURISM TO MALTA REGION

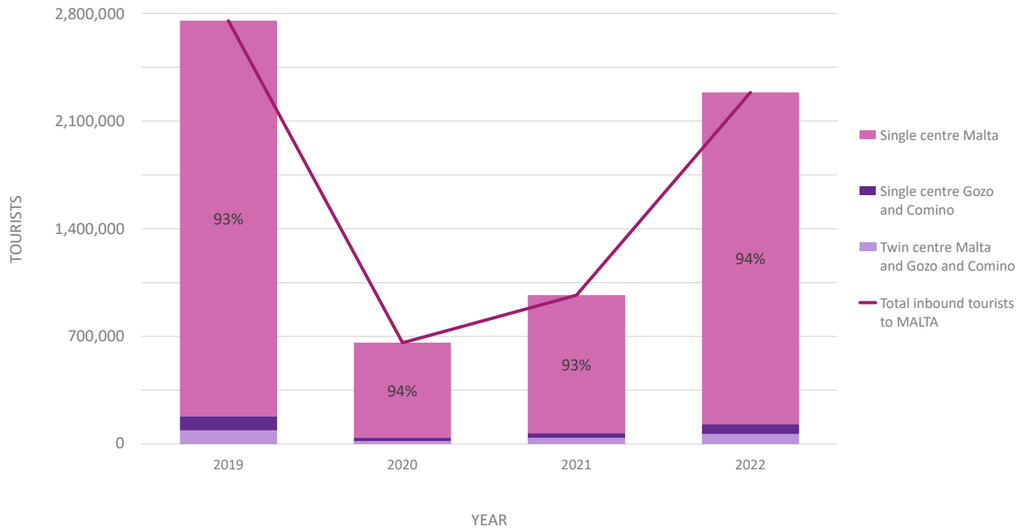
Gozo and Comino residents who travelled to Malta region as domestic tourists increased significantly from 11,971 in 2020 to 24,309 in 2021 **(Table 6.2.1.1)**. The largest proportion (52.2 per cent) of the Gozo and Comino residents who travelled to Malta region stayed in non-rented accommodation. **(Table 6.2.1.2 and Chart 6.2.1.2a)**

Domestic tourist nights spent in Malta region amounted to 49,984 nights, an increase of 101.3 per cent over 2020. Nights spent in non-rented accommodation accounted for 55.2 per cent of total domestic tourist nights spent in Malta region. **(Table 6.2.1.3 and Chart 6.2.1.2b)**

In 2021, domestic tourism expenditure in Malta region was estimated at €3.7 million, an increase of €2.1 million over 2020. **(Table 6.2.1.4)**

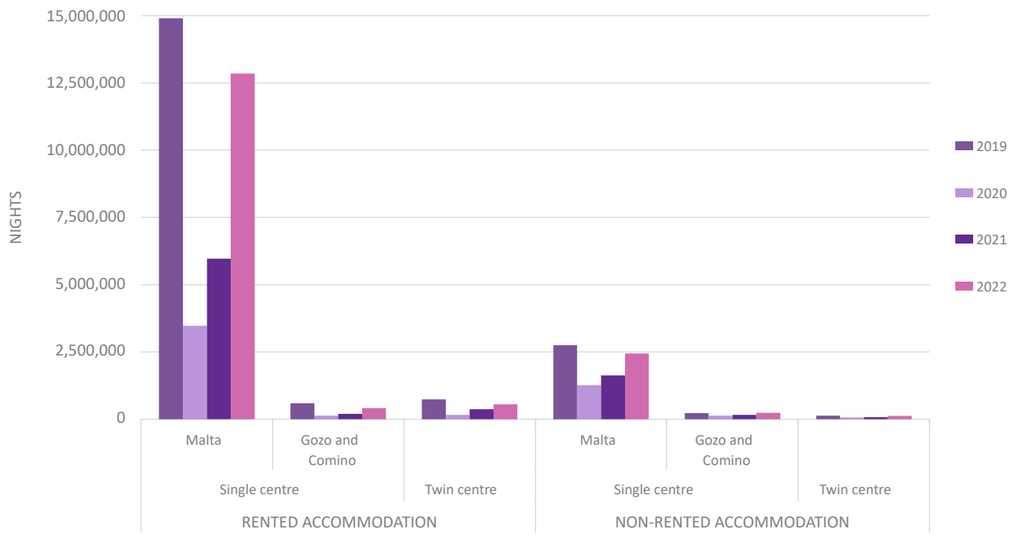
6.2.2 INBOUND TOURISM

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



Inbound tourist arrivals increased significantly from 968,136 in 2021 to 2,286,597 tourist arrivals in 2022. Single centre destination inbound tourism accounted for the majority of the trips, 97.2 per cent, the rest being twin centre destination trips. **(Tables 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.2 and Chart 6.2.2.1)**

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

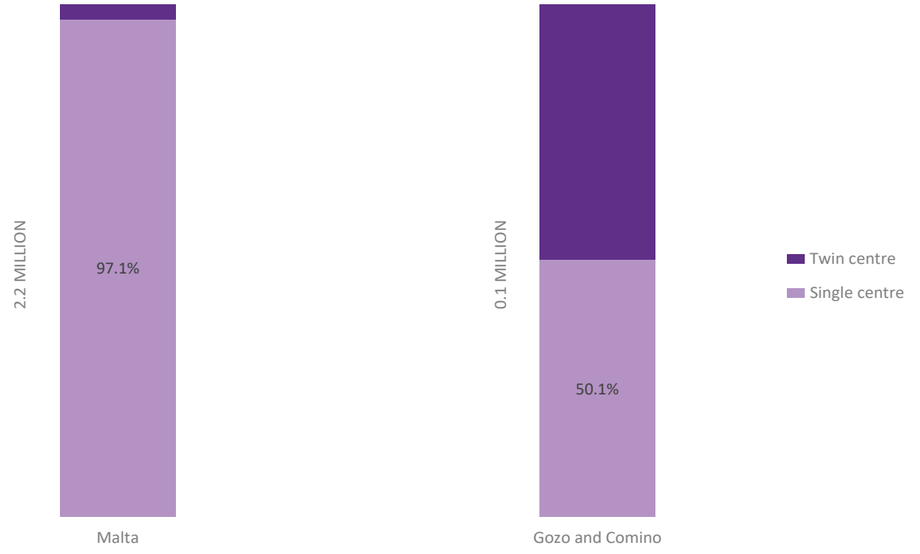


Total nights spent by inbound tourists to MALTA surpassed 16.6 million, an increase of 98.0 per cent over 2021. Inbound tourist nights in the Malta region accounted for 94.6 per cent of the total, while the Gozo and Comino region accommodated the remainder. In 2022, Gozo and Comino region registered an increase of 76.1 per cent, reaching almost 0.9 million nights. Nights spent by single centre inbound tourists accounted for 95.9 per cent of total nights spent in MALTA. The remaining 4.1 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)**

In 2022, total expenditure by inbound tourists to MALTA surpassed €2.0 billion, an increase of 131.1 per cent over 2021. Package and non-package expenditure constituted 20.6 and 40.1 per cent of the total respectively, while 'other expenditure' accounted for the remaining 39.3 per cent. Accommodation expenditure amounted to 59.2 per cent of the total non-package expenditure. Expenditure by inbound tourists on single centre destination trips accounted for 96.7 per cent of total. **(Table 6.2.2.9)**

INBOUND TOURISM TO MALTA REGION AS A SINGLE CENTRE DESTINATION

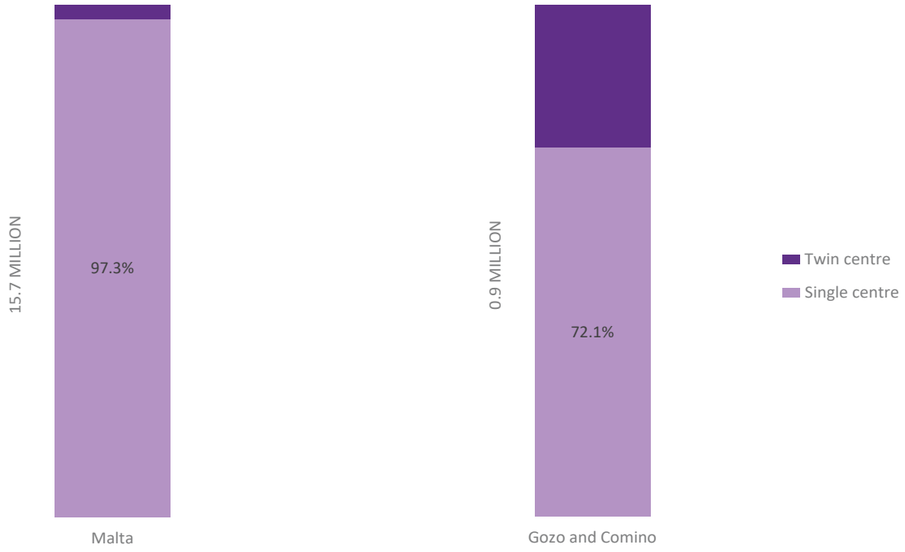
CHART 6.2.2.3a – Inbound tourism by itinerary and region (NUTS 3): 2022



DID YOU KNOW ?

Out of the 2.2 million inbound tourists visiting Malta as a single centre destination during 2022, 75.8% were first-time visitors, whereas 43.9% spent at least 7 nights.

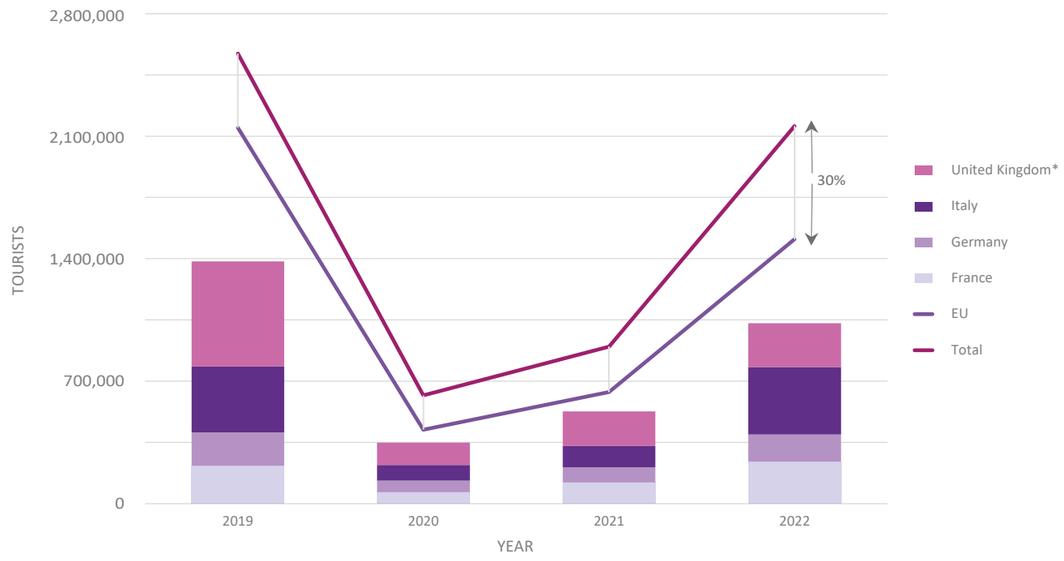
CHART 6.2.2.3b – Nights spent by inbound tourists by itinerary and region (NUTS 3): 2022



Malta region recorded the highest demand in terms of inbound tourist arrivals. In 2022, inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination reached almost 2.2 million, reflecting a 2.4-fold increase when compared to 2021. **(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 (39.8 per cent) and came from EU Member States (70.0 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 38.7 per cent of the total inbound tourists from Non-EU countries. The majority of single centre trips (1.8 million) to Malta region were done for holiday purposes (82.2 per cent). First-time tourists accounted for 75.8 per cent while the remainder were repeat tourists. When compared to 2021, non-package trips increased by 139.3 per cent, implying that 75.6 per cent of trips in 2022 were non-package; the package trips increased by 143.9 per cent when compared to 2021. **(Table 6.2.2.3 and Charts 6.2.2.4 - 6.2.2.6)**

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



Note:
* 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

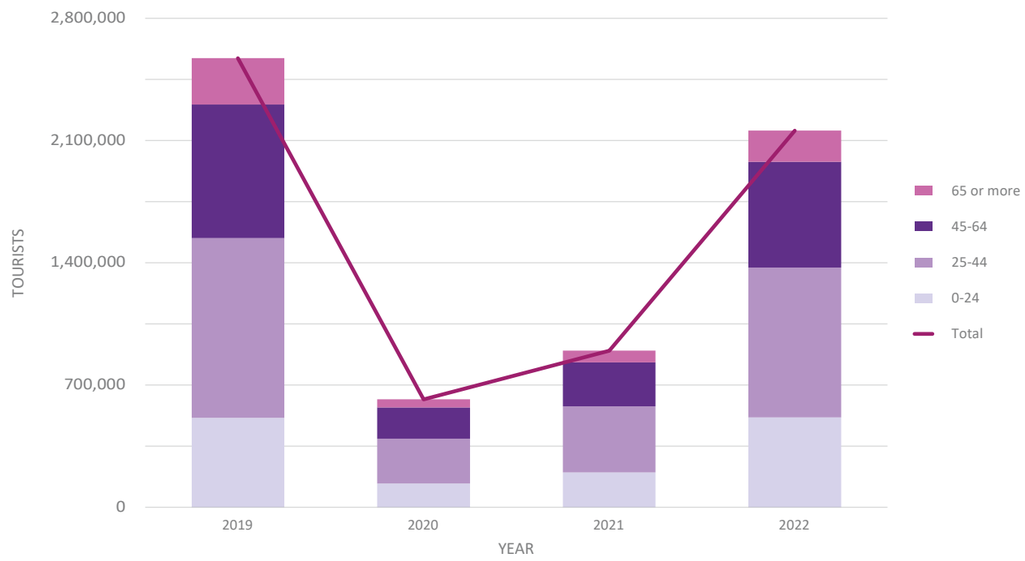


CHART 6.2.2.6 – Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by organisation of stay and year

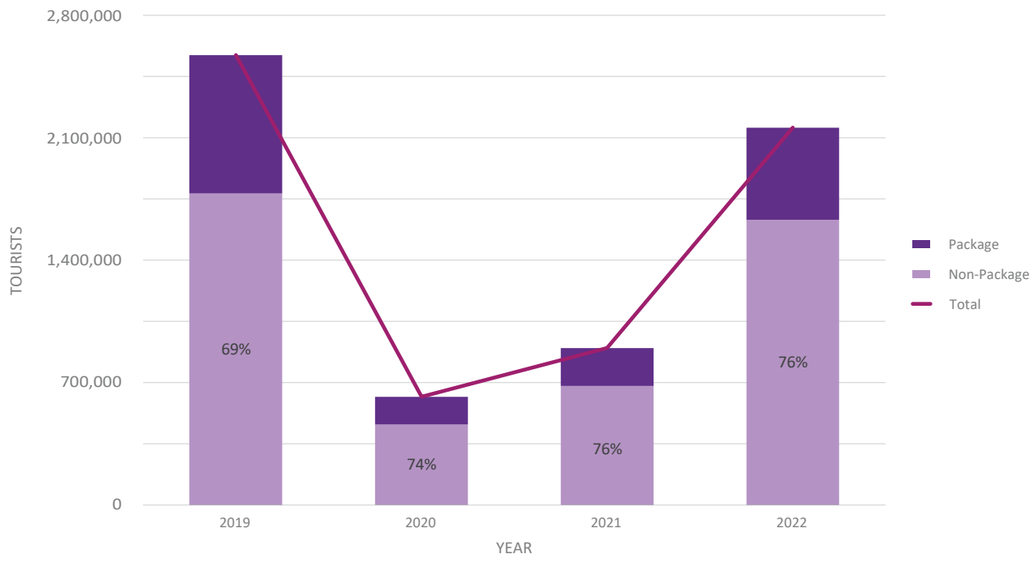


CHART 6.2.2.7 – Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by mode and type of travel to MALTA and year

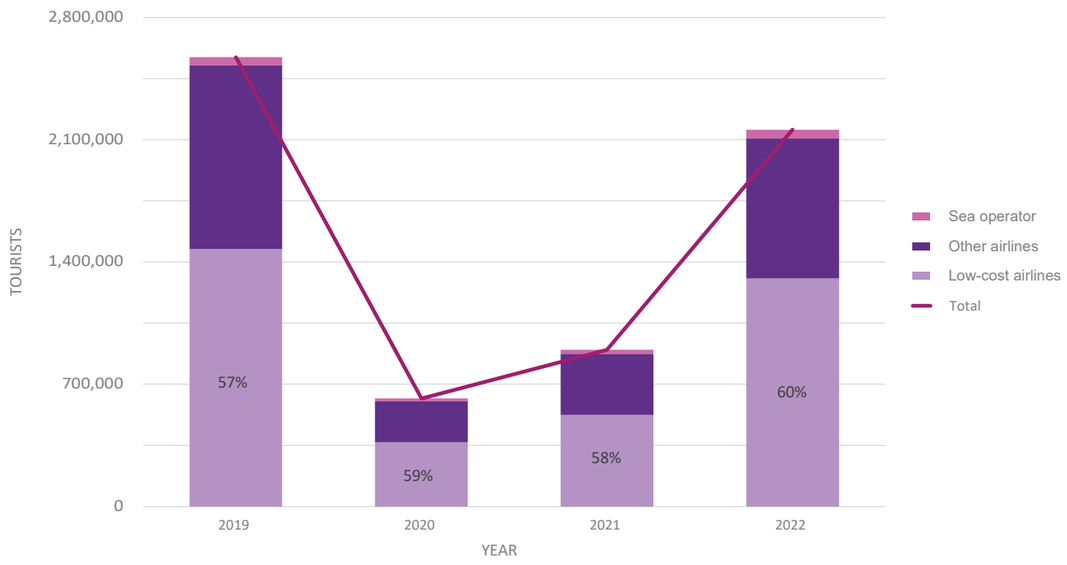


CHART 6.2.2.8 – Inbound tourists to MALTA by itinerary and mode of travel: 2022

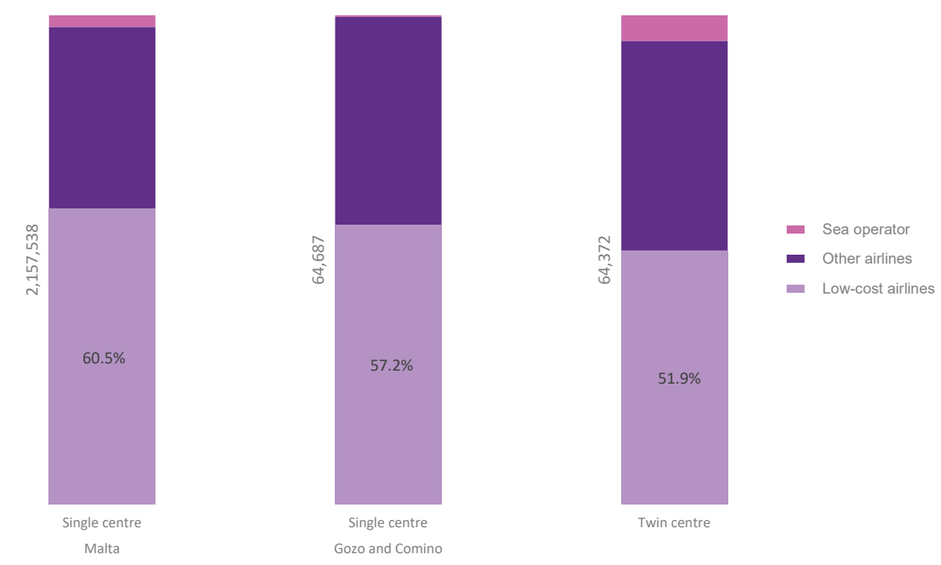


CHART 6.2.2.9 – Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by type of accommodation and year

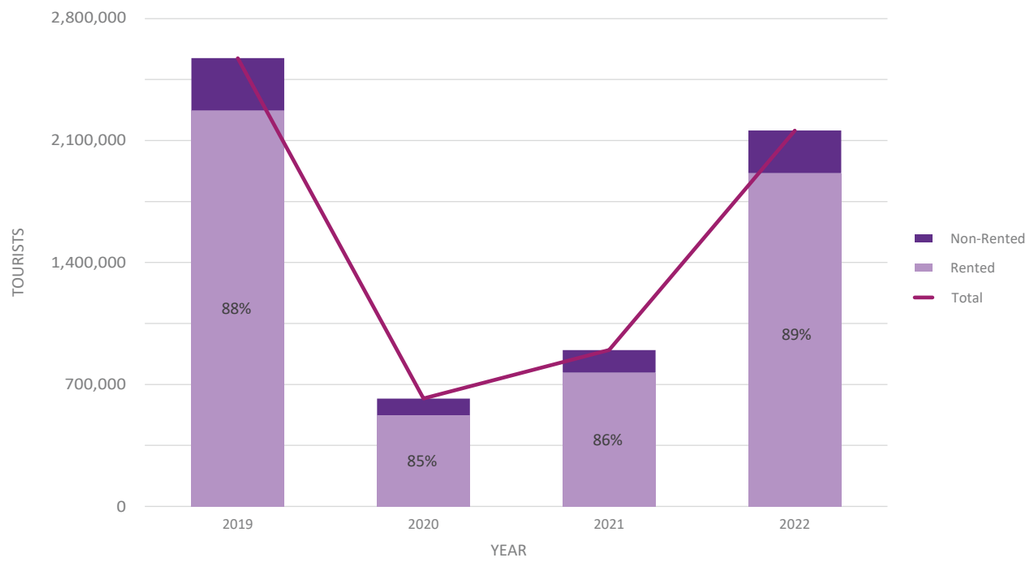


CHART 6.2.2.10a – Average length of stay of inbound tourists to MALTA by region (NUTS 3): 2022

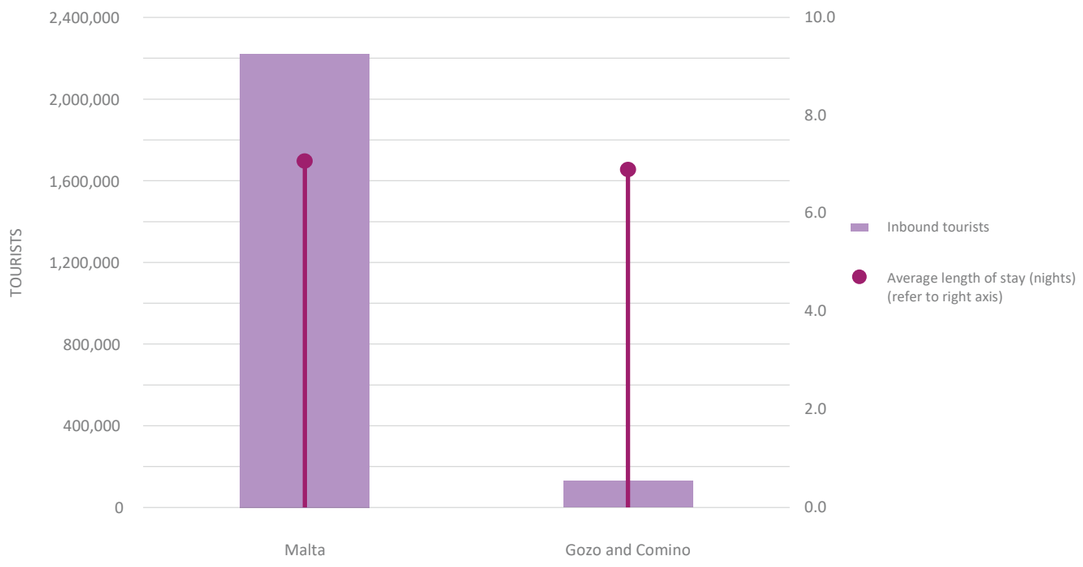


CHART 6.2.2.10b – Average length of stay of inbound tourists to MALTA by itinerary: 2022

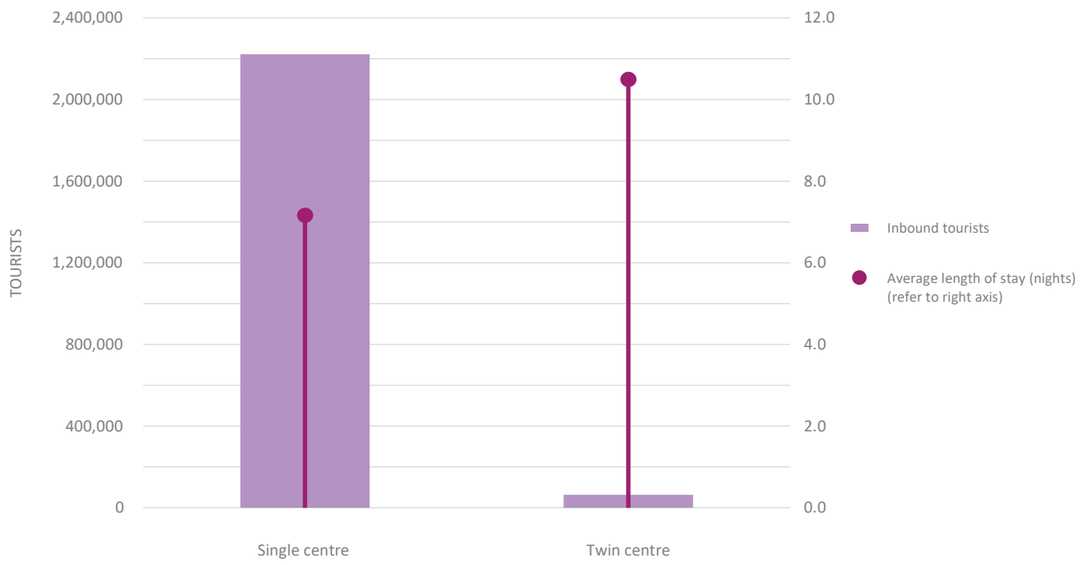


CHART 6.2.2.10c – Average length of stay of inbound tourists to Malta region by itinerary: 2022

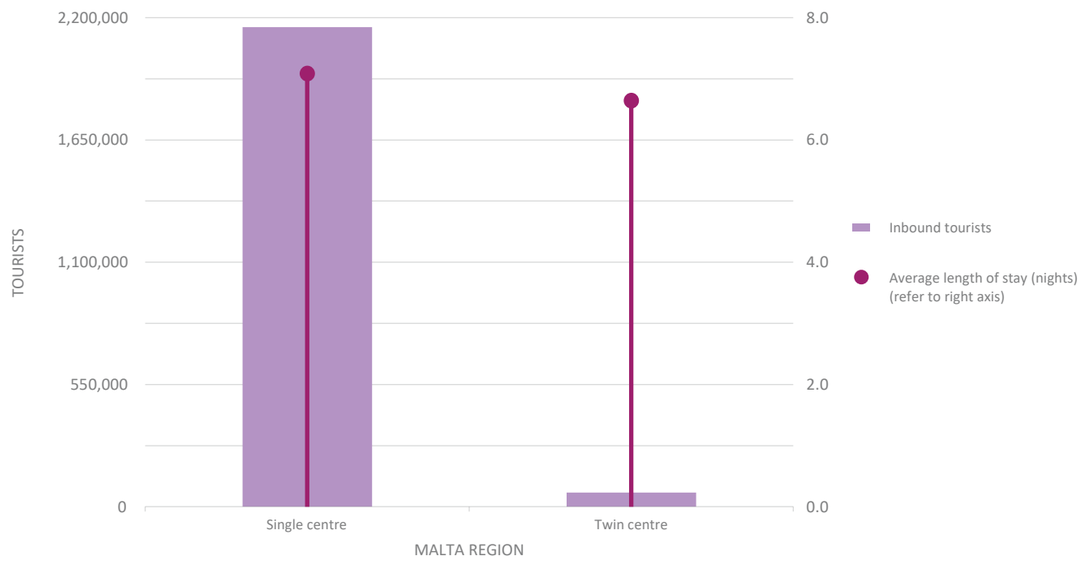
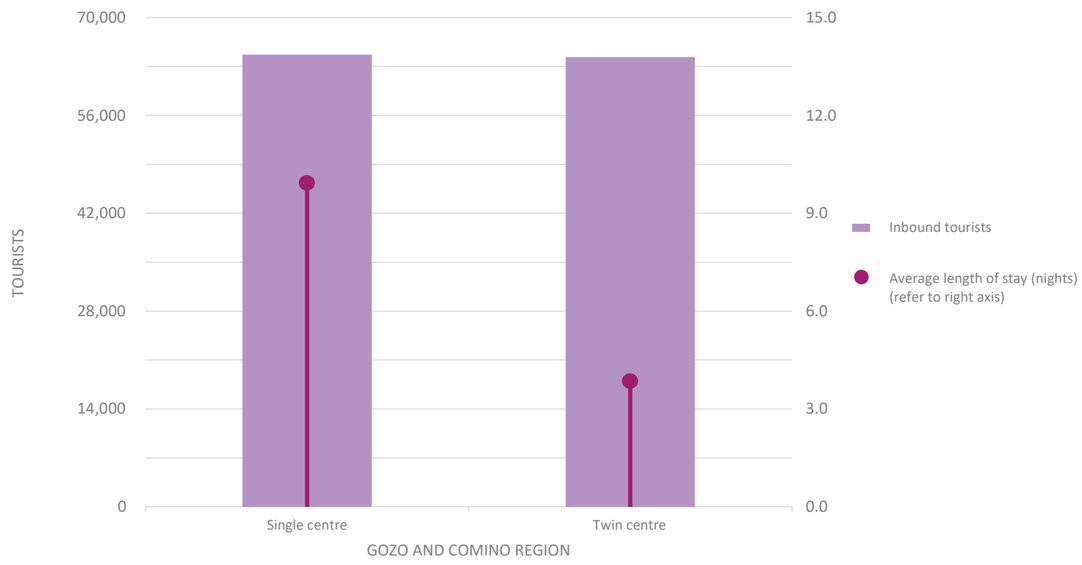


CHART 6.2.2.10d – Average length of stay of inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region by itinerary: 2022



More than half of the single centre inbound tourists, 60.5 per cent, travelled by low-cost airlines and 37.1 per cent by other airlines. In 2022, travelling by low-cost airlines registered the largest increase of 149.0 per cent, followed by travelling by other airlines which registered an increase of 128.4 per cent when compared to 2021. **(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 1.9 million, or 88.6 per cent, while the remaining 11.4 per cent opted to stay in non-rented accommodation. The majority of those staying in the rented accommodation, 73.5 per cent, preferred to stay in collective accommodation. **(Table 6.2.2.3 and Chart 6.2.2.9)**

In 2022, the average length of stay stood at 7.1 nights, down by 1.4 of a night. The largest percentage increase (192.2 per cent) was registered in the category of single centre inbound tourists to Malta region who spent between one and three nights. **(Table 6.2.2.3)**

Nights spent by inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination went up by 101.2 per cent when compared to 2021, amounting to 15.3 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: 2022

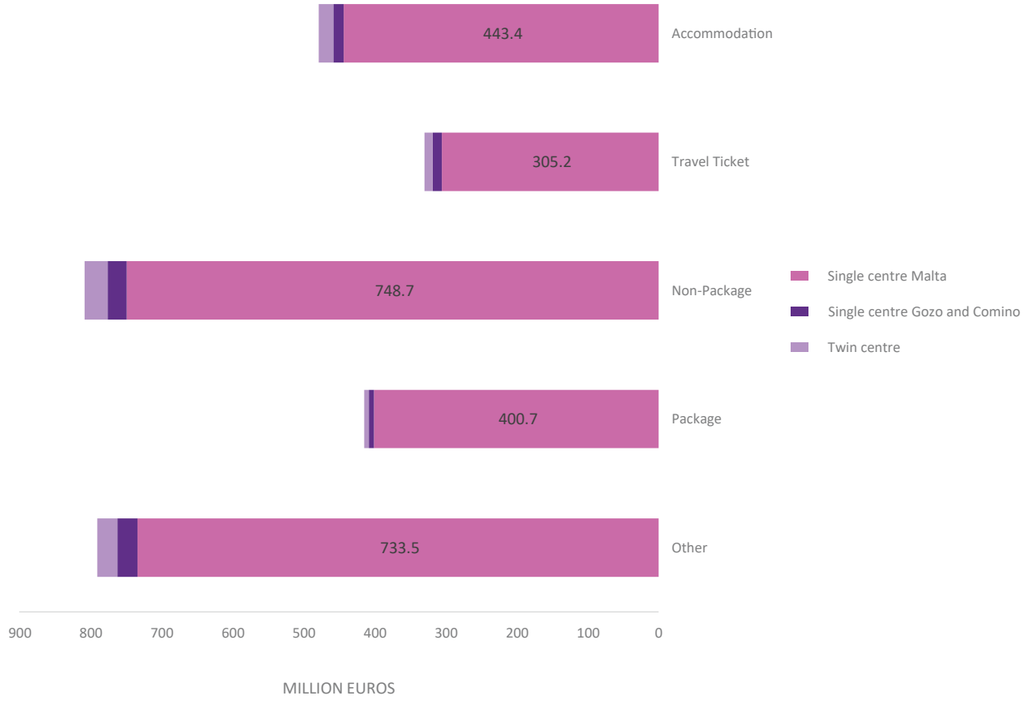
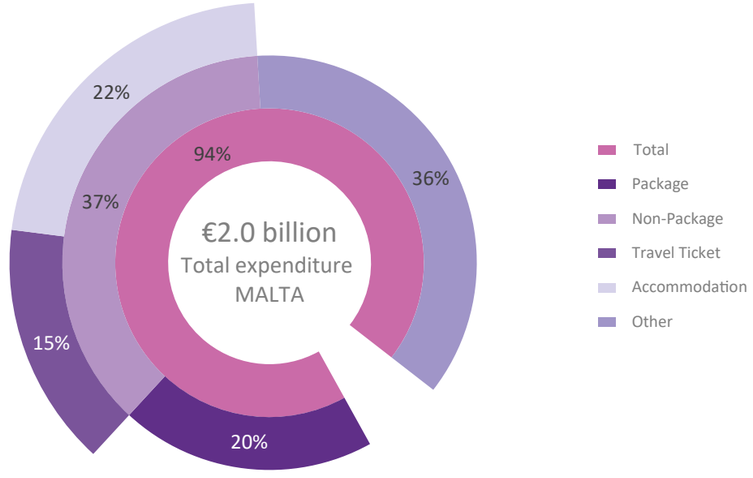


CHART 6.2.2.11b – Expenditure by inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination: 2022



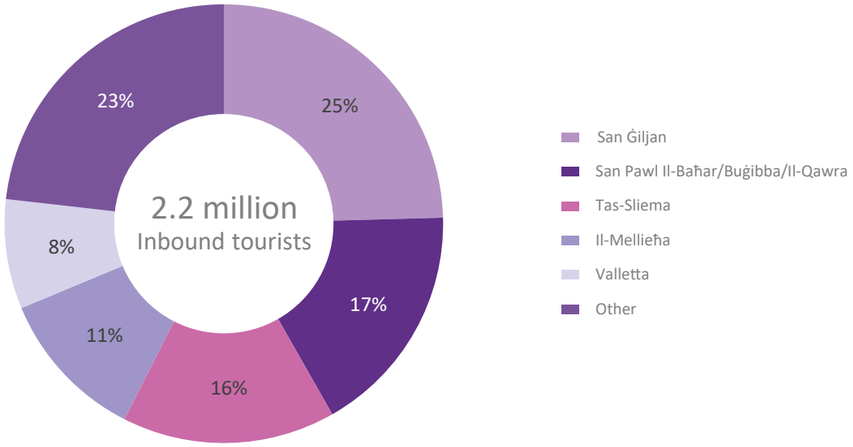
Total expenditure by inbound tourists to Malta as single centre destination, reached almost €1.9 billion. The largest proportions of total package and non-package expenditure were spent by single centre tourists to Malta region. The non-package expenditure by single centre inbound tourists to Malta region was higher compared to the package component. **(Table 6.2.2.9 and Charts 6.2.2.11a, 6.2.2.11b)**

In 2022, total expenditure per capita of inbound tourists that visited Malta region as a single centre destination decreased from €889 in 2021 to €873. The largest increase was in the air/sea fare expenditure per capita category which went up from €166 to €186. **(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: 2022

During 2022, 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: 2022



TOTAL VISITORS TO GOZO AND COMINO REGION

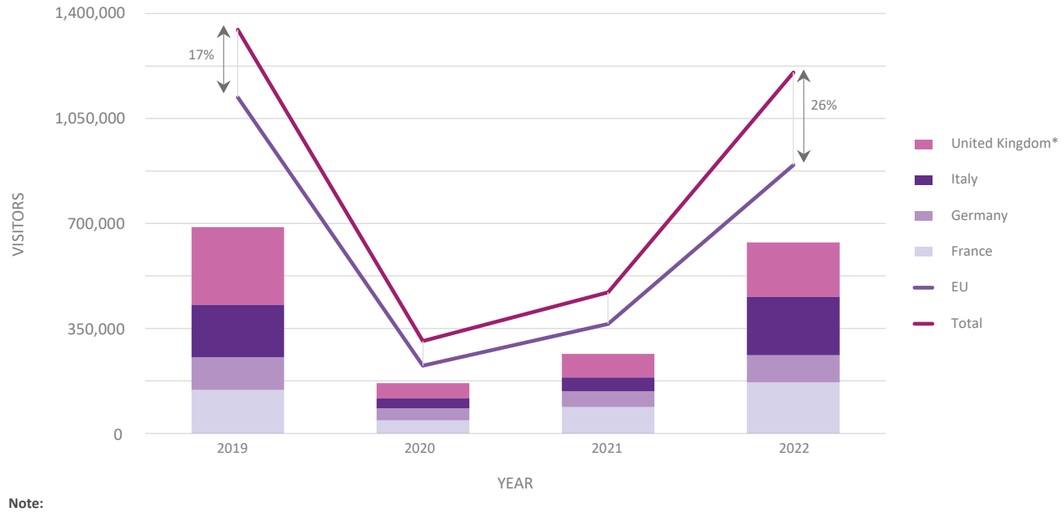
CHART 6.2.2.14 – Total inbound visitors to Gozo and Comino region by year

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 2022, total visitors to Gozo and Comino reached 1.3 million, up by almost 0.8 million from 2021. One-tenth of total visitors to Gozo and Comino (129,059) were inbound tourists, an increase of 82.7 per cent when compared to 2021. 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 90.3 per cent of the total inbound visitors to Gozo and Comino, totalling to 1,203,891 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:
* Refer to Methodological note 15.

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

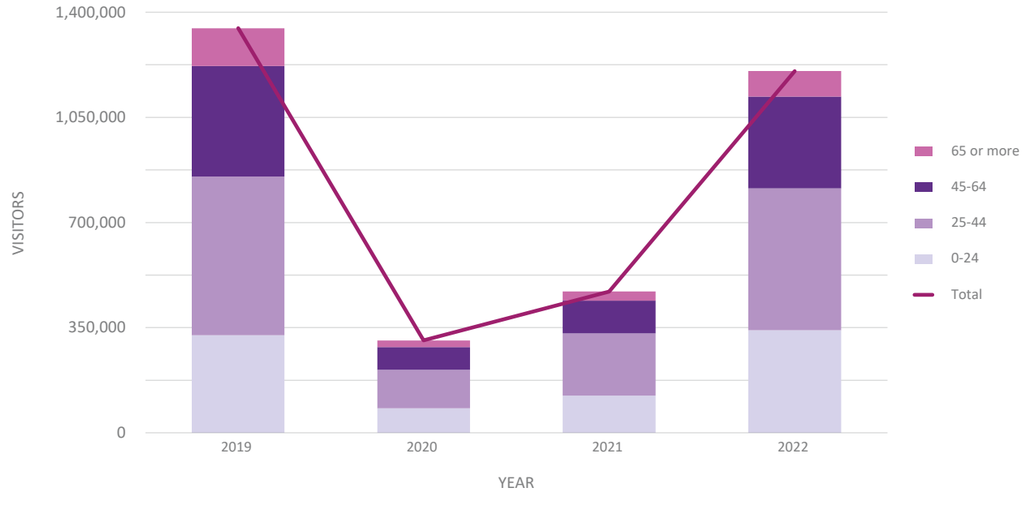
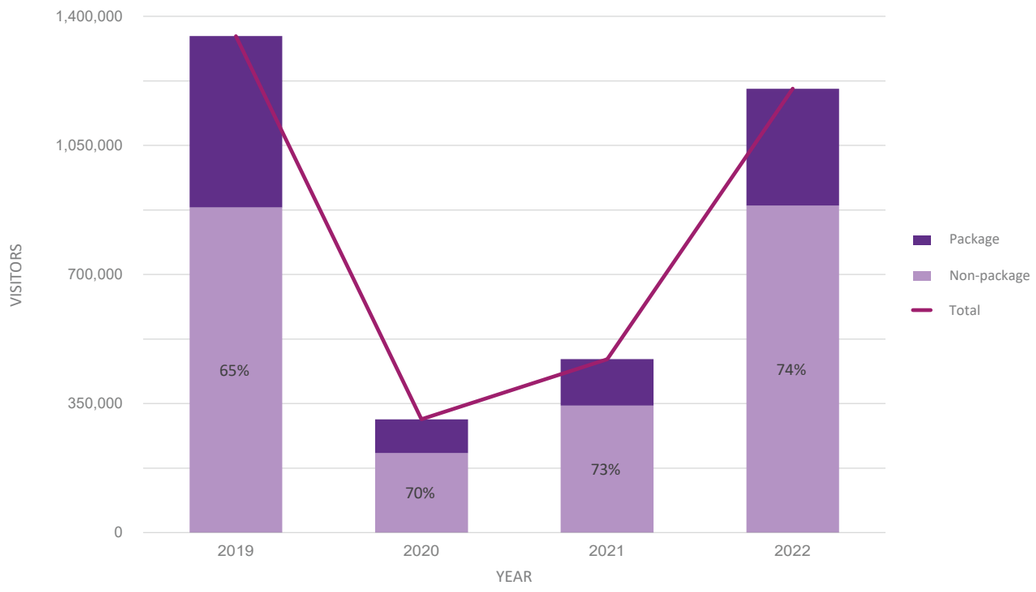


CHART 6.2.2.17 – Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region by organisation of stay and year



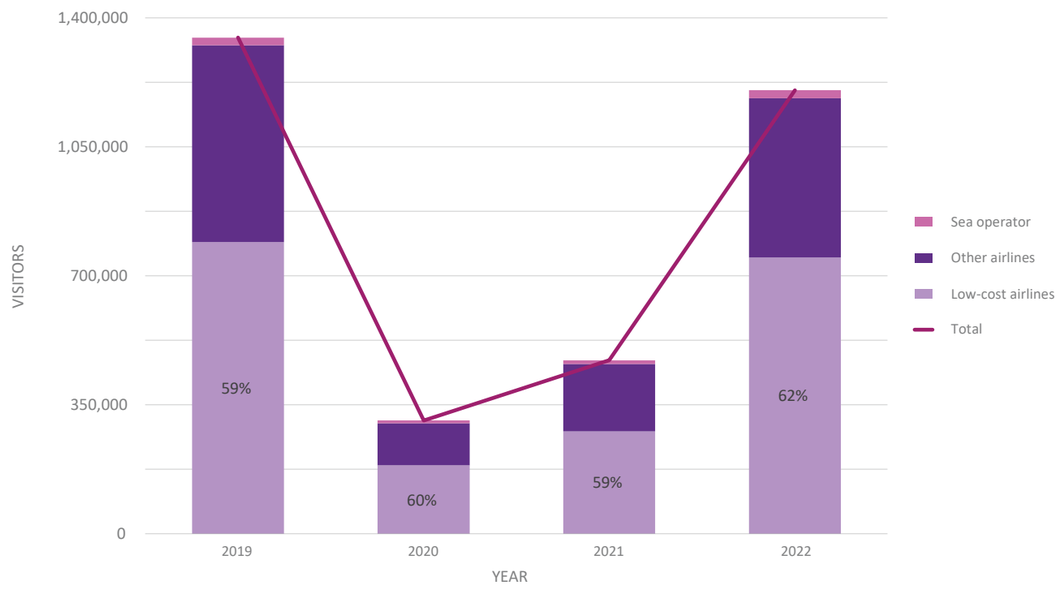
The majority came from EU Member States (74.3 per cent), with major market being Italy and visited MALTA on a non-package trip (73.6 per cent). The UK was the strongest market in Non-EU countries, accounting for 58.7 per cent of total same-day visitors from Non-EU countries in 2022. Most same-day visitors were aged between 25 and 44 (39.2 per cent). Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino on package organised trips increased by 152.3 per cent, whereas same-day visitors on a non-package stay went up by 157.2 per cent when compared to 2021. **(Table 6.2.2.5 and Charts 6.2.2.15 - 6.2.2.17)** In 2022, 84.2 per cent of the same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino visited MALTA for the first time. The remaining 15.8 per cent were repeat tourists, 16.3 per cent of which visited MALTA twice a year or more. **(Table 6.2.2.5)**

Since 2019, same-day visits to Gozo and Comino region by tourists travelling by low-cost airlines accounted for the highest share. In 2022, these stood at 749,777, or 62.3 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 2021 to 2022, the portion of first-time tourists visiting Gozo and Comino as same-day visitors increased significantly from 0.4 million to 1.0 million, whereas the total repeat tourists reached almost 0.2 million in 2022, reflecting an increase of 0.1 million when compared to 2021.

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

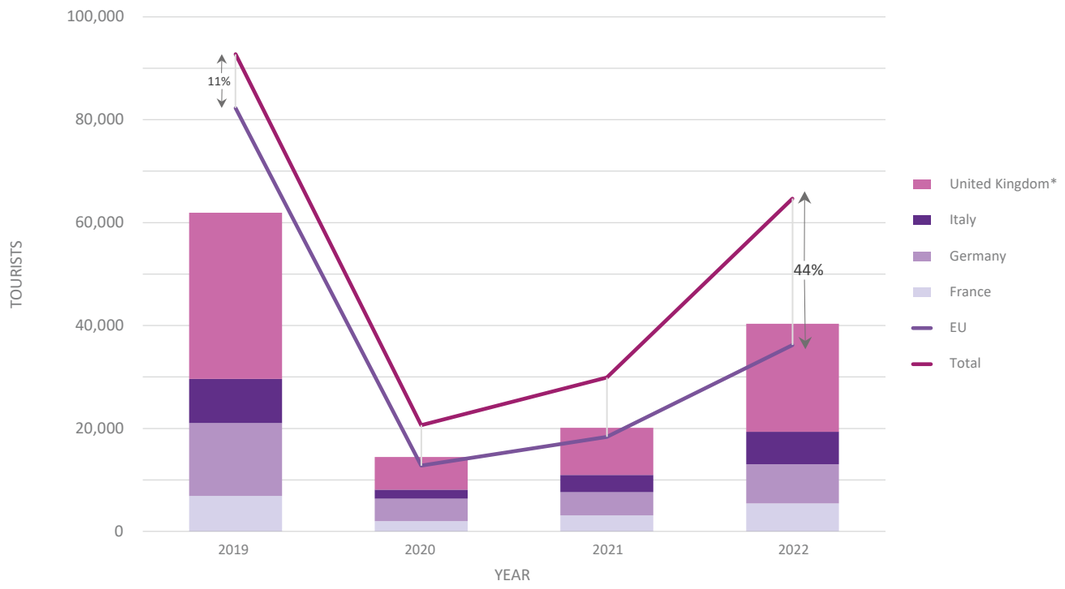


INBOUND TOURISTS TO GOZO AND COMINO REGION AS A SINGLE CENTRE DESTINATION

In 2022, the Gozo and Comino region recorded an increase in terms of total inbound tourist arrivals of 82.7 per cent over the previous year, totalling 129,059. **(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 64,687, an increase of 116.4 per cent over 2021. This accounted for 50.1 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 (56.0 per cent), the strongest market in 2022 was the UK. Most were aged between 25 and 44 (35.9 per cent). Trips for holiday purposes accounted for 79.5 per cent of the total and another 13.3 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:
* 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

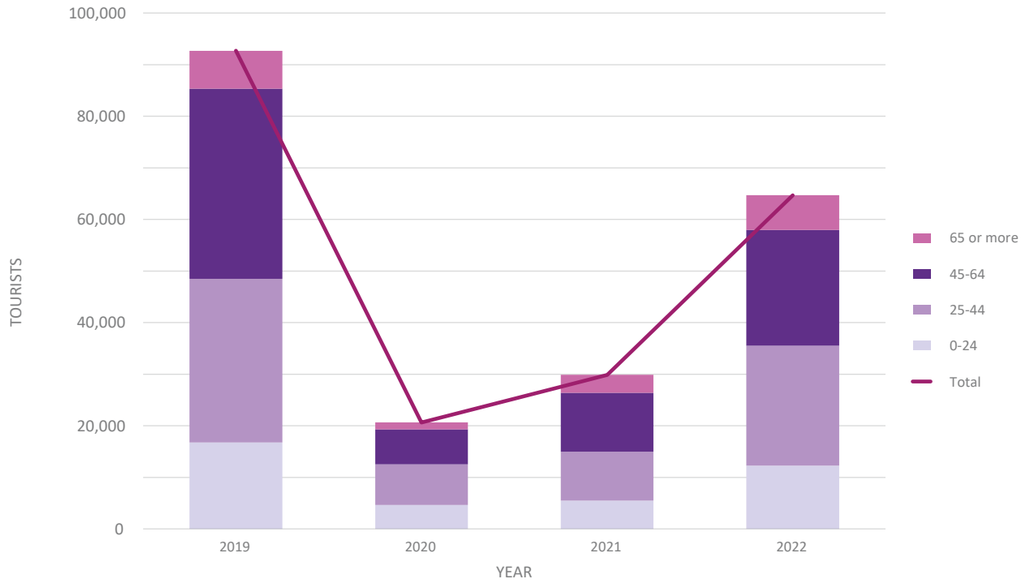


CHART 6.2.2.21 – Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by organisation of stay and year

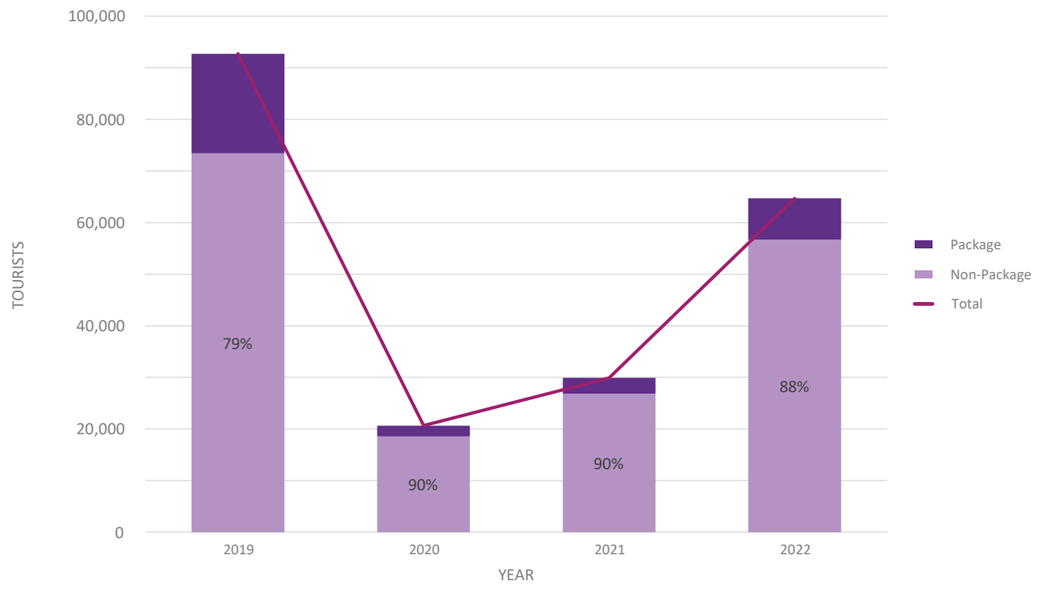
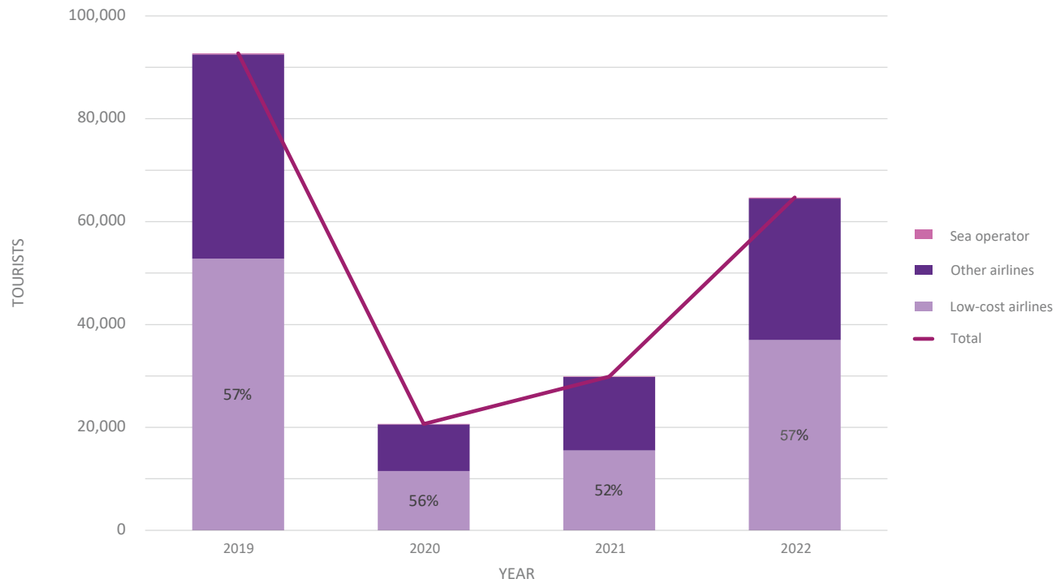


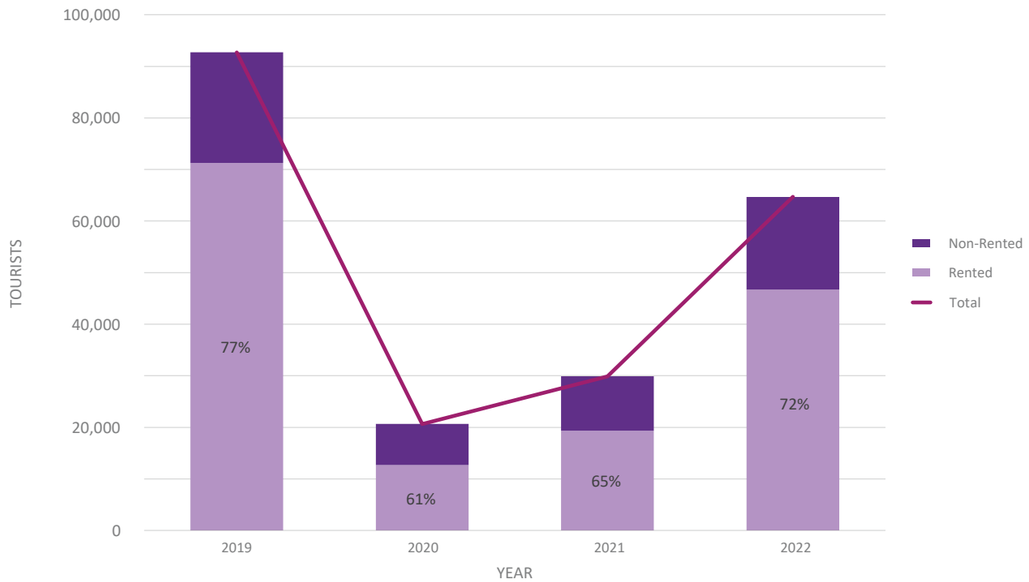
CHART 6.2.2.22 – Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by mode and type of travel to MALTA and year



Non-package trips accounted for 87.6 per cent or 56,681 inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region, an increase of 111.5 per cent over the previous year. The single centre package trips to Gozo and Comino region increased by 159.5 per cent over 2021. **(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, 54.2 per cent were first-time tourists. Slightly over half (57.2 per cent) of the single centre inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region travelled by low-cost airlines and 42.5 per cent by other type of airlines. Single centre trips by low-cost airlines increased significantly from 15,507 in 2021 to 36,981 in 2022, while other airlines posted an increase of 92.4 per cent. **(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, 72.2 per cent, stayed in rented accommodation, with 65.1 per cent of them opting to stay in other rented 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

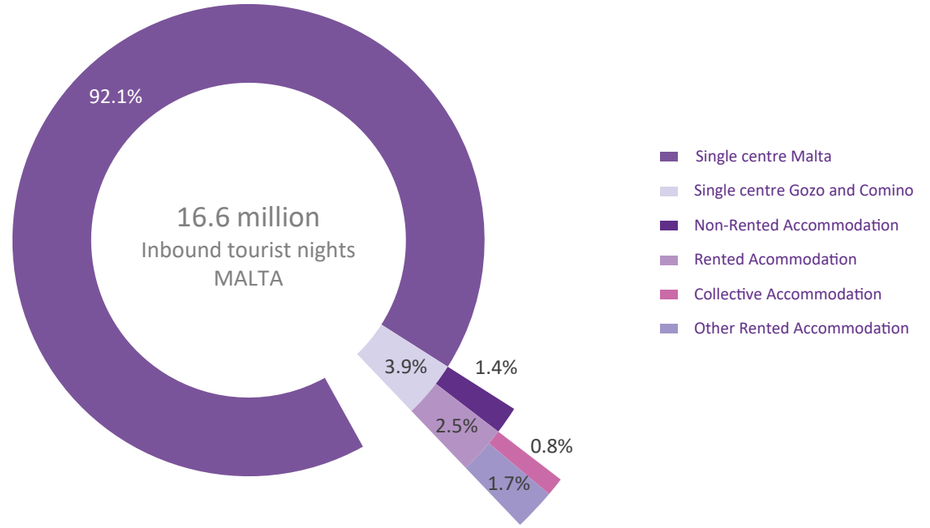


Most of the inbound single centre trips to Gozo and Comino region were within the bracket of seven nights or more. In 2022, the average length of stay of single centre inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region decreased to 9.9 nights from 11.8 nights in 2021. **(Table 6.2.2.6 and Chart 6.2.2.10d)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

Between 2019 and 2022, the per capita expenditure of inbound tourists in Gozo and Comino as a single centre destination was highest during 2022, reaching €965, while the lowest per capita expenditure was registered during 2019 (€826).

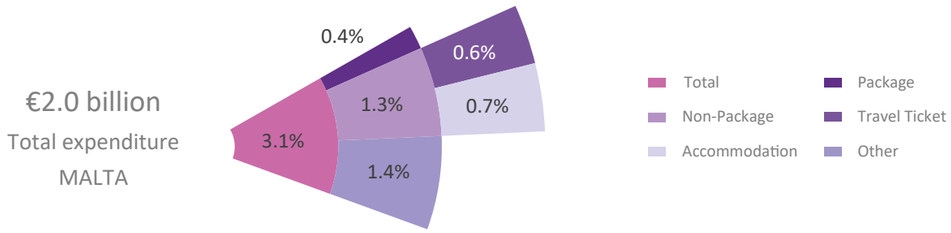
CHART 6.2.2.24 – Nights by inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by type of accommodation: 2022



Nights spent by inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region on single centre trips went up by 82.1 per cent when compared to 2021, amounting to 642,635 nights **(Tables 6.2.2.1 and 6.2.2.8)**. The largest share of single centre nights in Gozo and Comino region, 63.8 per cent, were spent in rented accommodation with 69.4 per cent spent in other rented accommodation. **(Table 6.2.2.8 and Charts 6.2.2.2, 6.2.2.24)**

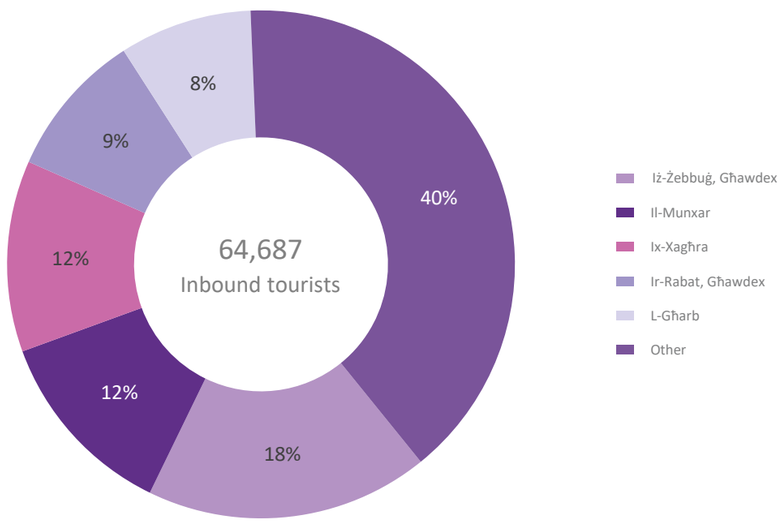
Expenditure by inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as single centre destination was estimated at €62.4 million in 2022, an increase of 123.2 per cent when compared to the previous year. Non-package expenditure by single centre inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region was almost four times higher 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: 2022



In 2022, total expenditure per capita of inbound tourists that visited Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination increased from €936 in 2021 to €965. An increase was recorded in the air/sea fare expenditure category of 10.1 per cent. **(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: 2022

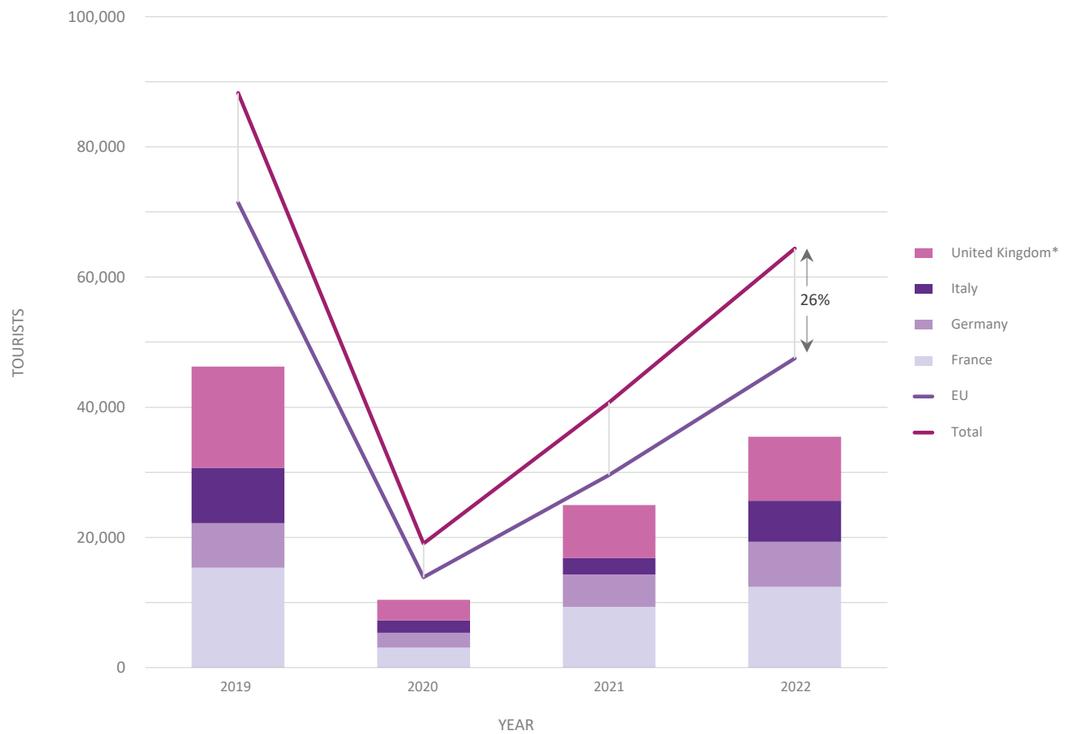


Iż-Żebbuġ (Għawdex), Il-Munxar, Ix-Xagħra, Ir-Rabat (Għawdex) and L-Għarb featured as the top five places where single centre inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region stayed longest **(Chart 6.2.2.26)**. It is worth pointing out that here the situation is incomplete contrary to the situation in Malta 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 2022, inbound tourists who visited Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination totalled 64,372, an increase of 57.9 per cent when compared to 2021. **(Tables 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.4, 6.2.2.7 and Charts 6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.3a)**

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



Note:
* 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

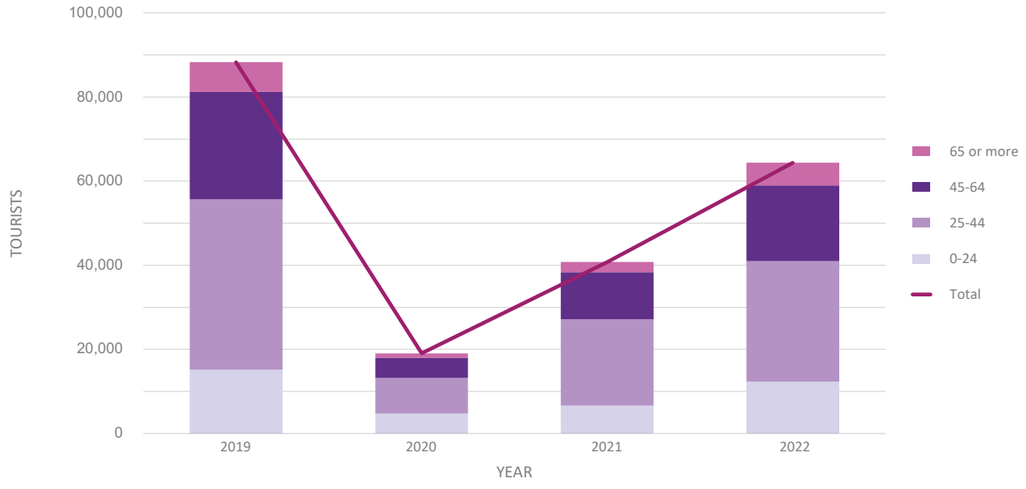


CHART 6.2.2.29 – Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by organisation of stay and year

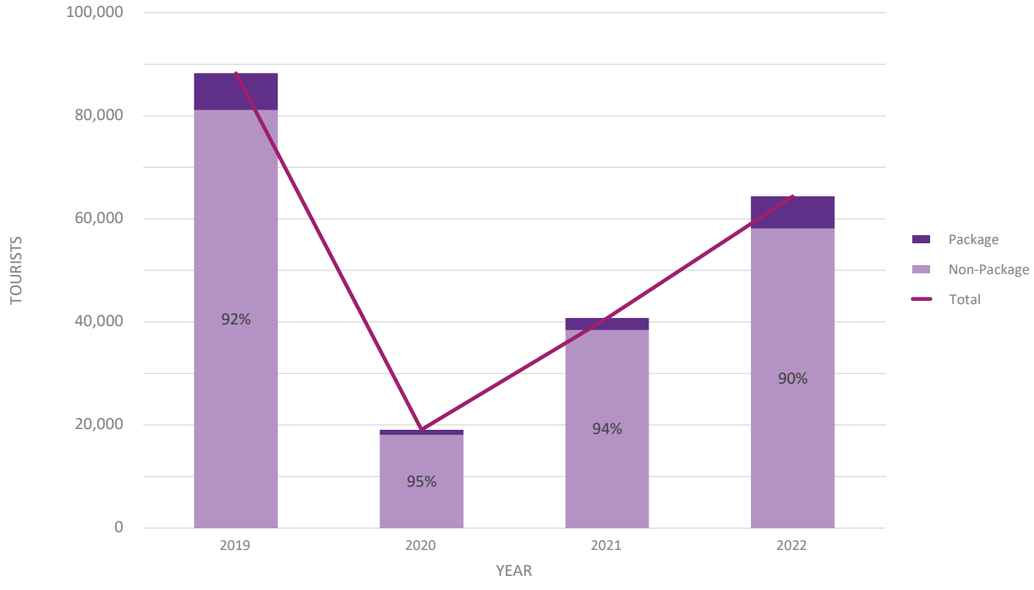
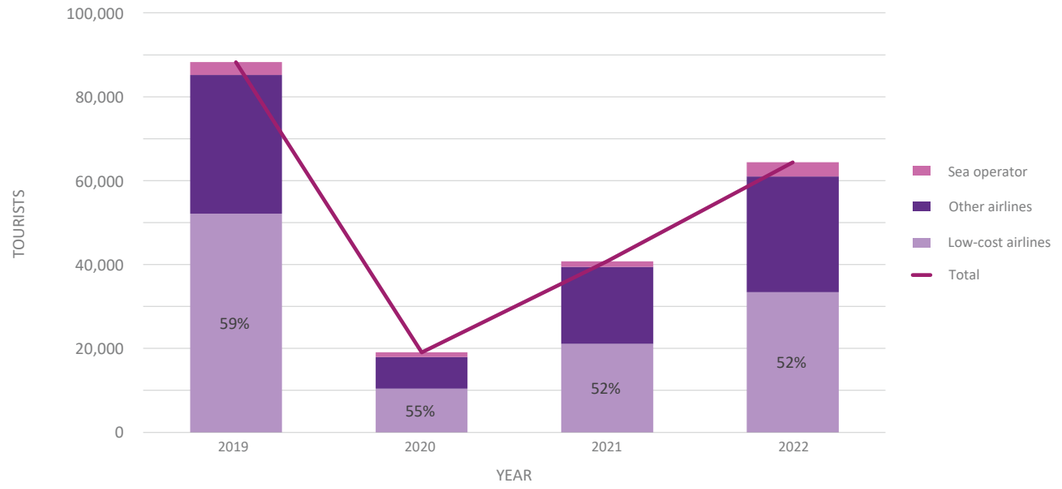
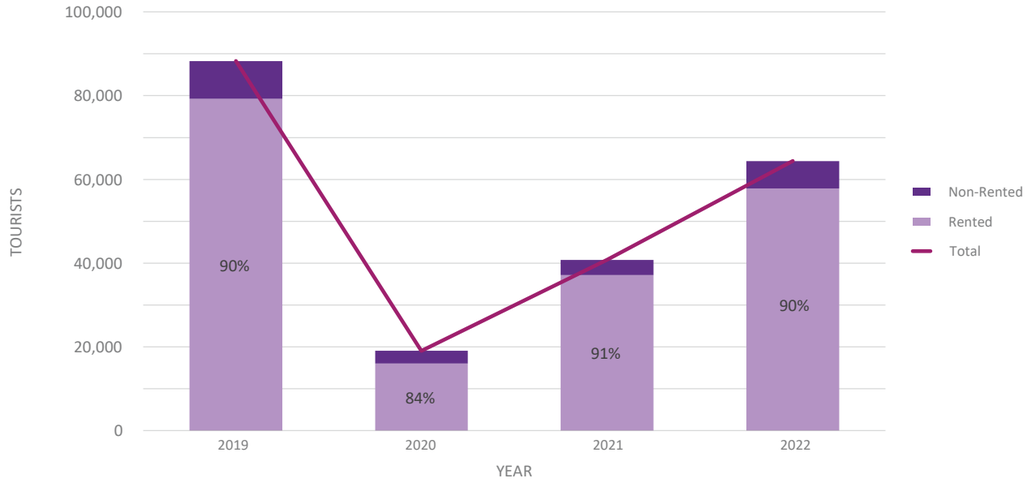


CHART 6.2.2.30 – Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by mode and type of travel to MALTA and year



The majority of inbound tourists on twin centre trips were first-time tourists (79.2 per cent) and came from EU Member States (73.8 per cent) with the strongest market being France. The largest share of twin centre inbound tourists was in the 25 - 44 age bracket (44.5 per cent). Majority of twin centre trips were carried out for holiday purposes (88.6 per cent). Non-package twin centre trips accounted for 90.3 per cent, an increase of 51.3 per cent over 2021. Over half of the twin centre inbound tourists travelled by low-cost airlines (51.9 per cent), 42.9 per cent by other airlines and the remaining by sea. All modes of travel recorded increases when compared to 2021. **(Table 6.2.2.7 and Charts 6.2.2.8, 6.2.2.27 - 6.2.2.30)**

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 10.1 per cent stayed in non-rented accommodation. More than half (51.1 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 54.1 per cent when compared to 2021, amounting to 675,889 night**s (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, 81.7 per cent, were spent in rented accommodation, 50.3 per cent of which sought other rented accommodation. **(Table 6.2.2.8 and Chart 6.2.2.2)**

Expenditure by twin centre tourists amounted to €67.2 million in 2022. Non-package expenditure by twin centre inbound tourists was almost five times higher when compared to package expenditure. The package expenditure component increased drastically by 167.3 per cent when compared to 2021. **(Table 6.2.2.9 and Chart 6.2.2.11a)**

In 2022, total expenditure per capita of inbound tourists who visited Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination decreased from €1,098 in 2021 to €1,044. The largest growth was recorded in the air/sea fare expenditure per capita which increased from €180 to €203. **(Table 6.2.2.10 and Chart 6.2.2.12)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

In 2022, total nights spent by inbound tourists visiting Malta and Gozo and Comino as a twin-centre destination increased by more than 1.5 times from 2021 to 675,889 nights. The total expenditure spent by the same tourist profile also increased by 1.5 times when compared to 2021, reaching €67.2 million during 2022.

TABLE 6.2.1.1 – Profile of domestic tourists

Characteristics	January-December				Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021	2021/2020	
Regional overview						
Malta residents to Gozo/Comino region	227,121	215,272	348,489	365,252	16,763	4.8
Gozo/Comino residents to Malta region	18,356	21,965	11,971	24,309	12,338	103.1
Sex						
Males	122,148	128,266	190,313	217,606	27,293	14.3
Females	123,329	108,971	170,147	171,955	1,808	1.1
Age group						
15-24	39,686	42,691	63,499	52,693	-10,806	-17.0
25-44	110,700	102,584	182,557	207,457	24,900	13.6
45-64	67,317	62,228	87,347	89,051	1,704	2.0
65 or more	27,772	29,734	27,056	40,361	13,305	49.2
Purpose of visit						
Holiday	218,648	203,670	287,495	304,168	16,673	5.8
Visiting relatives and friends	16,306	19,254	54,590	58,650	4,060	7.4
Other (including business, educational, religious and health tourism)	10,523	14,314	18,375	26,743	8,368	45.5
Duration of visit						
1-3 nights	202,760	199,355	290,374	308,618	18,244	6.3
4-6 nights	33,655	31,113	51,878	60,114	8,236	15.9
7 nights or more	9,061[u]	6,769[u]	18,208	20,829	2,621	14.4
Average length of stay (nights)	**2.6**	**2.6**	**3.0**	**2.8**	**-0.2**	**-**
Total tourists	**245,477**	**237,237**	**360,460**	**389,561**	**29,101**	**8.1**

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. 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 Accomodation	January-December				Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021	2021/2020	
Malta residents to Gozo/Comino region	**227,121**	**215,272**	**348,489**	**365,252**	**16,763**	**4.8**
Rented accommodation	156,472	146,944	206,782	212,924	6,142	3.0
Collective	59,746	58,152	58,813	75,696	16,883	28.7
Other rented	96,725	88,792	147,969	137,228	-10,741	-7.3
Non-rented accommodation	70,650	68,328	141,708	152,328	10,621	7.5
Gozo/Comino residents to Malta region	**18,356**	**21,965**	**11,971**	**24,309**	**12,339**	**103.1**
Rented accommodation	9,373	12,379	5,108[u]	11,628	6,520	127.6
Non-rented accommodation	8,982	9,586	6,862	12,682	5,819	84.8
Total tourists	**245,477**	**237,237**	**360,460**	**389,561**	**29,101**	**8.1**

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. Figures exclude individuals aged 0 to 14 years. Refer to methodological note 2.
4. [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 Accomodation	January-December				Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021	2021/2020	
Malta residents to Gozo/Comino region	**609,788**	**571,500**	**1,040,040**	**1,040,129**	**89**	**0.0**
Rented accommodation	436,257	413,731	614,861	649,152	34,291	5.6
Collective	141,510	124,280	141,358	174,795	33,437	23.7
Other rented	294,747	289,451	473,503	474,357	854	0.2
Non-rented accommodation	173,532	157,769	425,179	390,977	-34,202	-8.0
Gozo/Comino residents to Malta region	**40,249**	**46,710**	**24,828**	**49,984**	**25,156**	**101.3**
Rented accommodation	20,263	25,102	12,490[u]	22,381	9,892	79.2
Non-rented accommodation	19,986	21,608	12,338	27,602	15,264	123.7
Total nights	**650,037**	**618,211**	**1,064,868**	**1,090,113**	**25,245**	**2.4**

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. [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

Expenditure Category	January-December				Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020[1]	2021	2021/2020	
Malta residents to Gozo/Comino region	**38,368**	**35,876**	**57,819**	**76,570**	**18,751**	**32.4**
Travel ticket	2,326	2,350	3,763	3,444	-319	-8.5
Accommodation	13,426	12,415	22,022	26,575	4,553	20.7
Other expenditure	22,616	21,111	32,034	46,552	14,518	45.3
Gozo/Comino residents to Malta region	**2,583**	**3,457**	**1,604**	**3,749**	**2,144**	**133.7**
Total expenditure	**40,951**	**39,333**	**59,423**	**80,319**	**20,896**	**35.2**

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

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Inbound tourists:				
MALTA	**2,753,239**	**658,567**	**968,136**	**2,286,597**
Single centre destination	2,664,976	639,502	927,370	2,222,225
Malta	2,572,261	618,842	897,481	2,157,538
Gozo and Comino	92,715	20,659	29,889	64,687
Twin centre destination	88,263	19,065	40,766	64,372
Malta and Gozo and Comino	88,263	19,065	40,766	64,372
Regional overview[2]				
Malta	2,660,524	637,907	938,247	2,221,909
Gozo and Comino	180,979	39,724	70,655	129,059
Nights by inbound tourists:				
MALTA	**19,338,860**	**5,227,229**	**8,389,545**	**16,608,131**
Single centre destination	18,475,408	5,002,937	7,950,801	15,932,242
Malta	17,659,854	4,735,882	7,597,958	15,289,607
Gozo and Comino	815,554	267,056	352,843	642,635
Twin centre destination	863,452	224,292	438,744	675,889
Malta	543,084	146,833	285,767	427,803
Gozo and Comino	320,368	77,459	152,977	248,086
Regional overview				
Malta	18,202,938	4,882,715	7,883,725	15,717,410
Gozo and Comino	1,135,922	344,514	505,820	890,721

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

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Inbound tourists to MALTA	**2,753,239**	**658,567**	**968,136**	**2,286,597**
Duration of visit				
1-3 nights	600,879	161,821	174,627	509,404
4-6 nights	821,265	189,588	257,584	733,882
7+ nights	1,331,096	307,157	535,925	1,043,311
Average length of stay (nights)	7.0	7.9	8.7	7.3
Type of accommodation				
Rented accommodation	2,424,123	552,737	824,270	2,017,112
Collective	1,709,966	407,938	623,186	1,452,452
Other rented	714,157	144,800	201,084	564,660
Non-rented accommodation	329,117	105,829	143,866	269,485
Markets[2]				
EU	2,301,601	449,422	685,691	1,594,464
France	239,140	70,875	133,912	258,372
Germany	211,546	72,470	96,514	169,445
Italy	392,955	93,977	127,774	398,198
United Kingdom	649,624	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	808,337	212,101	327,491	768,449
Non-EU	451,639	209,144	282,445	692,132
United Kingdom	n/a	135,944	214,267	427,005
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	1,578,547	389,444	560,763	1,375,563
Other airlines	1,123,481	250,544	383,183	855,925
Sea operator	51,212	18,579	24,189	55,108
Organisation of stay				
Package	818,014	161,078	221,645	541,553
Non-package	1,935,226	497,489	746,491	1,745,043
Purpose of visit				
Holiday	2,240,077	512,736	770,397	1,881,902
Business	189,086	50,133	62,831	154,228
Visiting relatives or friends	208,069	68,986	90,870	158,252
Other	116,007	26,712	44,038	92,214
Frequency of visit				
First-time tourists	2,056,139	465,565	695,562	1,720,984
Repeat tourists	697,100	193,002	272,574	565,613
once a year or less	514,791	128,808	194,205	415,951
twice a year or more	182,310	64,193	78,369	149,662

TABLE 6.2.2.2 – Continued

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Sex				
Males	1,368,550	351,402	502,914	1,135,265
Females	1,384,689	307,164	465,223	1,151,332
Age group				
0-24	544,597	145,789	211,890	539,645
25-44	1,101,842	272,746	408,670	909,967
45-64	826,816	190,396	274,576	646,602
65+	279,984	49,635	73,000	190,383

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

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Total inbound tourists to MALTA	2,753,239	658,567	968,136	2,286,597
of which:				
Malta (single centre)	**2,572,261**	**618,842**	**897,481**	**2,157,538**
Duration of visit				
1-3 nights	591,666	159,706	171,769	501,865
4-6 nights	785,848	183,776	248,161	707,947
7+ nights	1,194,748	275,360	477,551	947,726
Average length of stay (nights)	6.9	7.7	8.5	7.1
Type of accommodation				
Rented accommodation	2,273,638	524,078	767,766	1,912,524
Collective	1,650,047	396,620	595,006	1,406,583
Other rented	623,590	127,459	172,760	505,942
Non-rented accommodation	298,623	94,764	129,714	245,013
Markets[2]				
EU	2,147,880	422,805	637,748	1,510,738
France	216,905	65,835	121,472	240,519
Germany	190,560	65,768	86,989	154,925
Italy	375,842	90,354	121,930	385,541
United Kingdom	601,780	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	762,794	200,849	307,358	729,753
Non-EU	424,381	196,038	259,733	646,800
United Kingdom	n/a	126,455	196,970	250,583
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	1,473,655	367,517	524,167	1,305,175
Other airlines	1,050,637	233,919	350,572	800,844
Sea operator	47,969	17,406	22,742	51,519
Organisation of stay				
Package	791,595	157,983	216,220	527,302
Non-package	1,780,666	460,859	681,261	1,630,236
Purpose of visit				
Holiday	2,085,056	481,712	710,517	1,773,462
Visiting relatives or friends	188,943	62,445	83,105	145,954
Other (including business, educational, religious and health tourism)	298,261	74,686	103,859	238,121
Frequency of visit				
First-time tourists	1,931,615	441,765	650,381	1,634,936
Repeat tourists	640,646	177,078	247,100	522,602
once a year or less	471,152	119,172	176,447	383,110
twice a year or more	169,495	57,905	70,653	139,492

TABLE 6.2.2.3 – Continued

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Sex				
Males	1,280,911	330,663	464,930	1,073,086
Females	1,291,350	288,180	432,550	1,084,451
Age group				
0-24	512,631	136,443	199,752	515,013
25-44	1,029,641	256,359	378,686	858,068
45-64	764,406	178,805	251,931	606,147
65+	265,583	47,235	67,111	178,311

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

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Total inbound tourists to MALTA	2,753,239	658,567	968,136	2,286,597
Total visitors to Gozo and Comino	1,527,528	347,159	541,173	1,332,950
of which:				
Tourists	**180,979**	**39,724**	**70,655**	**129,059**
% of total visitors to Gozo and Comino	11.8	11.4	13.1	9.7
Duration of visit				
1-3 nights	9,213	2,115[u]	2,858	7,540
4-6 nights	35,417	5,812	9,424	25,935
7+ nights	136,348	31,796	58,374	95,584
Average length of stay (nights)	6.3	12.4	11.2	10.2
Itinerary				
Single centre destination (Gozo and Comino only):	92,715	20,659	29,889	64,687
Rented accommodation	71,253	12,664	19,343	46,724
Collective	26,331	3,564	6,987	16,329
Other rented	44,922	9,100	12,356	30,395
Non-rented accommodation	21,462	7,995	10,546	17,963
Twin centre destination (Malta and Gozo and Comino)	88,263	19,065	40,766	64,372
Markets[2]				
EU	153,721	26,617	47,942	83,727
France	22,235	5,040	12,440	17,853
Germany	20,986	6,702	9,526	14,520
Italy	17,113	3,623	5,844	12,657
United Kingdom	47,844	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	45,543	11,252	20,133	38,696
Non-EU	27,258	13,107	22,713	45,332
United Kingdom	n/a	9,489	17,297	30,788
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	104,892	21,927	36,597	70,388
Other airlines	72,843	16,625	32,612	55,082
Sea operator	3,243	1,173	1,447	3,589
Organisation of stay				
Package	26,419	3,095	5,426	14,252
Non-package	154,560	36,629	65,230	114,807
Purpose of visit				
Holiday	155,021	31,024	59,881	108,440
Visiting relatives or friends	19,126	6,541	7,765	12,298
Other (including business, educational, religious and health tourism)	6,832	2,158	3,010	8,321

TABLE 6.2.2.4 – Continued

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Frequency of visit				
First-time tourists	124,525	23,800	45,181	86,048
Repeat tourists	56,454	15,924	25,475	43,011
once a year or less	43,639	9,636	17,758	32,841
twice a year or more	12,815	6,288	7,716	10,170
Sex				
Males	87,640	20,740	37,983	62,179
Females	93,339	18,984	32,672	66,880
Age group				
0-24	31,966	9,346	12,138	24,633
25-44	72,201	16,387	29,983	51,899
45-64	62,410	11,591	22,645	40,455
65+	14,401	2,400[u]	5,889	12,072

Notes:

1. [1]Refer to methodological notes 11, 13 and 14.
2. [2]Refer to methodological notes 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

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Total inbound tourists to MALTA	2,753,239	658,567	968,136	2,286,597
Total visitors to Gozo and Comino	1,527,528	347,159	541,173	1,332,950
of which:				
Same-day visitors	**1,346,550**	**307,435**	**470,518**	**1,203,891**
% of total visitors to Gozo and Comino	88.2	88.6	86.9	90.3
Markets[2]				
EU	1,120,908	225,681	365,230	895,028
France	145,049	44,137	88,193	170,109
Germany	108,820	39,629	52,259	90,361
Italy	175,443	32,818	45,603	195,329
United Kingdom	258,810	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	432,786	109,097	179,174	439,229
Non-EU	225,641	81,754	105,288	308,863
United Kingdom	n/a	50,670	78,710	181,381
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	791,635	185,290	277,700	749,777
Other airlines	534,496	114,745	182,958	431,944
Sea operator	20,419	7,400	9,860	22,170
Organisation of stay				
Package	464,892	91,396	125,759	317,241
Non-package	881,658	216,039	344,759	886,649
Frequency of visit to MALTA				
First-time tourists	1,134,782	252,119	391,466	1,014,002
Repeat tourists	211,767	55,316	79,051	189,889
once a year or less	175,845	42,947	64,374	158,885
twice a year or more	35,922	12,369	14,677	31,004

TABLE 6.2.2.5 – Continued

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Sex				
Males	621,635	154,313	231,125	562,519
Females	724,915	153,122	239,392	641,372
Age group				
0-24	324,804	81,721	123,813	341,206
25-44	528,267	128,428	207,277	472,202
45-64	367,568	75,529	109,016	305,365
65+	125,911	21,757	30,412	85,118

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

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Total inbound tourists to MALTA	2,753,239	658,567	968,136	2,286,597
Total visitors to Gozo and Comino	1,527,528	347,159	541,173	1,332,950
of which:				
Tourists	180,979	39,724	70,655	129,059
Gozo and Comino (single centre)	**92,715**	**20,659**	**29,889**	**64,687**
% of tourists to Gozo and Comino	51.2	52.0	42.3	50.1
Duration of visit				
1-3 nights	6,644	1,453[u]	2,057	5,417
4-6 nights	18,977	3,279	5,277	15,182
7+ nights	67,095	15,928	22,556	44,088
Average length of stay (nights)	8.8	12.9	11.8	9.9
Type of accommodation				
Rented accommodation	71,253	12,664	19,343	46,724
Collective	26,331	3,564	6,987	16,329
Other rented	44,922	9,100	12,356	30,395
Non-rented accommodation	21,462	7,995	10,546	17,963
Markets[2]				
EU	82,270	12,767	18,368	36,221
France	6,908	1,986[u]	3,124	5,450
Germany	14,141	4,393	4,519	7,599
Italy	8,575	1,716[u]	3,312	6,332
United Kingdom	32,323	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	20,323	4,671	7,412	16,840
Non-EU	10,445	7,892	11,522	28,466
United Kingdom	n/a	6,370	9,169	20,964
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	52,786	11,496	15,507	36,981
Other airlines	39,731	9,092	14,290	27,495
Sea operator	:	:	:	:
Organisation of stay				
Package	19,293	2,103[u]	3,086	8,006
Non-package	73,422	18,557	26,803	56,681
Purpose of visit				
Holiday	75,949	14,985	22,550	51,409
Visiting relatives or friends	13,426	4,526	5,372	8,601
Other (including business, educational, religious and health tourism)	3,340[u]	1,148	1,967	4,677

TABLE 6.2.2.6 – Continued

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Frequency of visit				
First-time tourists	53,774	9,919	13,907	35,054
Repeat tourists	38,941	10,741	15,982	29,633
once a year or less	29,691	6,324	10,594	22,353
twice a year or more	9,250	4,416	5,388	7,281
Sex				
Males	46,996	10,653	16,023	33,361
Females	45,719	10,006	13,866	31,326
Age group				
0-24	16,798	4,635	5,519	12,302
25-44	31,683	7,918	9,440	23,228
45-64	36,889	6,774	11,448	22,457
65+	7,345	1,332[u]	3,482	6,701

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

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Total inbound tourists to MALTA	2,753,239	658,567	968,136	2,286,597
of which:				
Malta and Gozo and Comino (twin centre)	**88,263**	**19,065**	**40,766**	**64,372**
Duration of visit				
1-3 nights	2,570[u]	:	:	2,123[u]
4-6 nights	16,440	2,534	4,147	10,753
7 nights or more	69,253	15,869	35,818	51,496
Average length of stay (nights)	9.8	11.8	10.8	10.5
Type of accommodation				
Rented accommodation	79,232	15,995	37,161	57,863
Collective	33,588	7,754	21,193	29,540
Other rented	45,644	8,241	15,968	28,323
Non-rented accommodation	9,031	3,070	3,606	6,508
Markets[2]				
EU	71,450	13,850	29,575	47,505
France	15,326	3,054	9,316	12,403
Germany	6,845	2,309	5,007	6,921
Italy	8,538	1,906	2,532	6,326
United Kingdom	15,520	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	25,220	6,582	12,721	21,856
Non-EU	16,813	5,214	11,191	16,866
United Kingdom	n/a	3,120	8,127	9,824
Type and mode of travel				
Low-cost airlines	52,106	10,431	21,090	33,407
Other airlines	33,112	7,533	18,322	27,587
Sea operator	3,045	1,101	1,354	3,378
Organisation of stay				
Package	7,126	992[u]	2,340	6,246
Non-package	81,137	18,072	38,426	58,126
Purpose of visit				
Holiday	79,072	16,039	37,330	57,031
Visiting relatives or friends	5,700	2,015	2,393	3,697
Other (including business, educational, religious and health tourism)	3,492	1,010	1,043	3,644
Frequency of visit				
First-time tourists	70,751	13,882	31,273	50,994
Repeat tourists	17,513	5,183	9,493	13,378
once a year or less	13,948	3,312	7,164	10,488
twice a year or more	3,565	1,871	2,329	2,889

TABLE 6.2.2.7 – Continued

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
Sex				
Males	40,643	10,086	21,960	28,818
Females	47,620	8,978	18,806	35,554
Age group				
0-24	15,168	4,711	6,619	12,331
25-44	40,518	8,469	20,543	28,671
45-64	25,521	4,817	11,197	17,999
65 or more	7,056	:	2,406	5,371

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

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
MALTA	**19,338,860**	**5,227,229**	**8,389,545**	**16,608,131**
Single centre destination[2]	**18,475,408**	**5,002,937**	**7,950,801**	**15,932,242**
Malta	**17,659,854**	**4,735,882**	**7,597,958**	**15,289,607**
Rented accommodation	14,905,222	3,469,289	5,967,304	12,847,987
Collective	9,587,692	2,263,354	3,856,167	8,239,111
Other rented	5,317,530	1,205,935	2,111,137	4,608,876
Non-rented accommodation	2,754,632	1,266,593	1,630,654	2,441,620
Gozo and Comino	**815,554**	**267,056**	**352,843**	**642,635**
Rented accommodation	590,357	133,940	197,169	409,807
Collective	189,927	25,600	60,126	125,467
Other rented	400,430	108,340	137,043	284,339
Non-rented accommodation	225,197	133,116	155,674	232,828
Twin centre destination[3]	**863,452**	**224,292**	**438,744**	**675,889**
Rented accommodation	735,201	157,154	369,895	552,489
Collective	291,014	73,016	199,662	274,449
Other rented	444,187	84,139	170,233	278,040
Non-rented accommodation	128,251	67,138	68,849	123,401

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

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
MALTA	**2,220,627**	**455,108**	**870,710**	**2,012,540**
Package	558,740	86,379	180,265	414,294
Non-Package	850,298	173,469	328,519	807,987
Travel ticket	396,951	79,970	126,040	329,664
Accommodation	453,347	93,498	202,479	478,323
Other expenditure	811,589	195,261	361,926	790,259
Single centre destination[2]	**2,135,853**	**438,067**	**825,968**	**1,945,342**
Malta	**2,059,313**	**420,696**	**798,000**	**1,882,905**
Package	537,396	83,457	175,083	400,709
Non-Package	774,089	158,613	294,421	748,669
Travel ticket	362,329	73,516	113,687	305,236
Accommodation	411,760	85,097	180,734	443,433
Other expenditure	747,828	178,626	328,495	733,527
Gozo and Comino	**76,539**	**17,371**	**27,968**	**62,437**
Package	14,634	1,919[u]	2,748	7,078
Non-Package	31,824	6,853	12,166	27,040
Travel ticket	16,151	3,358	5,429	12,629
Accommodation	15,672	3,495	6,737	14,410
Other expenditure	30,082	8,599	13,054	28,319
Twin centre destination[3]	**84,774**	**17,041**	**44,742**	**67,198**
Package	6,710	1,003[u]	2,434	6,506
Non-Package	44,385	8,002	21,932	32,278
Travel ticket	18,471	3,097	6,924	11,799
Accommodation	25,915	4,906	15,008	20,480
Other expenditure	33,679	8,036	20,376	28,413

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. 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

€

	2019	2020[1]	2021	2022
MALTA	**807**	**691**	**899**	**880**
Total expenditure	807	691	899	880
Package expenditure	683	536	813	765
Air/sea fare expenditure	204	160	168	188
Accommodation expenditure	279	235	334	319
Other expenditure	295	296	374	346
Single centre destination[2]	**801**	**685**	**891**	**875**
Malta	**801**	**680**	**889**	**873**
Total expenditure	801	680	889	873
Package expenditure	679	528	810	760
Air/sea fare expenditure	203	159	166	186
Accommodation expenditure	275	229	326	316
Other expenditure	291	289	366	340
Gozo and Comino	**826**	**841**	**936**	**965**
Total expenditure	826	841	936	965
Package expenditure	759	913[u]	891	884
Air/sea fare expenditure	220	180	202	222
Accommodation expenditure	305	326	409	368
Other expenditure	324	416	437	438
Twin centre destination[3]	**960**	**894**	**1,098**	**1,044**
Total expenditure	960	894	1,098	1,044
Package expenditure	942	1,011[u]	1,040	1,042
Air/sea fare expenditure	227	171	180	203
Accommodation expenditure	311	304	418	381
Other expenditure	382	422	500	441

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. [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 data 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 data on air passengers. In the first stage, alternate days and nights are selected. In the second stage, within each shift, a sample of air passengers is selected systematically. Every crossing air passenger is counted and respondents are selected using a pre-defined interval of 1:20, with the exception of July 2020 and the period October 2020 to June 2021, where the pre-defined interval was 1:10.

4. Tourstat measures the number of tourist trips carried out during a reference month. 'Tourist trips' differ from the 'number of tourists' in that the same person can make more than one trip during the same period.

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.

- **Resident:** 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 place/country visited.

- **Domestic tourism:** Comprises the activities of a resident visitor within the country, i.e. Maltese residents visiting Gozo and Comino 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 rented or non-rented accommodation in the country/place visited.

- **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 accommodaton:** 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 accommodaton:** Comprises own private residence (owned dwellings, owned caravans and yachts), staying with friends or 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 between 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 2022, there were 283 cruise liner calls in MALTA with a total of 489,571 cruise passengers, almost 3.5 times the total passengers who visited MALTA in 2021. At 85.2 per cent, transit passengers accounted for the vast majority of total traffic reaching 417,250. The average passengers per vessel in MALTA stood at 1,730. **(Table 6.3.1)** A total of 2,656 passengers visited Gozo and Comino region, while 43,723 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 59.3 per cent of total traffic, the major market being Germany at 94,020 passengers. The German and Spanish markets recorded the largest increases, advancing by 79,397 and 23,737 passengers, respectively. **(Table 6.3.1)**

During 2022, the largest share of passengers was in the 40 to 59 age bracket (34.9 per cent), followed by those aged between 60 and 79 years (29.6 per cent). **(Tables 6.3.1)**

TABLE 6.3.1 – Profile of the cruise liner industry in MALTA

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total traffic[1]	**632,739**	**765,696**	**59,018**	**141,917**	**489,571**
Transit	554,201	629,276	58,827	131,955	417,250
Landed	78,538	136,420	191	9,962	72,321
of which:					
Passengers staying overnight	35,229	18,649	946	9,263	43,723
Passengers visiting Gozo and Comino	12,950	8,160	-	3,229	2,656
Country[2] of Nationality					
EU	**423,134**	**491,599**	**39,553**	**123,627**	**290,182**
of which:					
France	50,311	41,209	6,301	14,823	29,744
Germany	96,719	141,564	4,278	14,623	94,020
Italy	88,579	86,702	22,131	68,086	89,810
Malta	9,363	11,697	10	3,327	11,665
Spain	29,523	38,672	2,529	12,943	36,680
United Kingdom	105,978	123,088	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-EU	**209,605**	**274,097**	**19,465**	**18,290**	**199,389**
of which:					
Australia	23,948	25,526	507	18	2,658
Canada	21,427	29,695	444	106	7,729
Japan	8,135	9,581	1,858	59	397
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	2,907	5,560	108,804
United States	77,821	115,658	2,814	7,188	49,171
Sex					
Males	294,643	351,788	28,123	67,917	229,655
Females	338,096	413,908	30,895	74,000	259,916
Age group					
0-19	75,414	94,487	10,842	25,911	79,303
20-39	83,166	103,403	13,245	32,684	87,140
40-59	199,803	243,384	19,858	45,281	170,857
60-79	252,071	298,009	13,617	34,888	144,695
80+	22,285	26,413	1,456	3,153	7,576
Cruise liner calls[3]	310	359	32	106	283

Notes:
1. [1]See methodological note 1.
2. [2]See 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

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Total traffic[1]	**12,950**	**8,160**	**-**	**3,229**	**2,656**
Transit	12,943	8,157	-	3,229	2,656
Landed	7	3	-	-	-
Country[2] of Nationality					
EU	**4,387**	**2,466**	**-**	**170**	**682**
of which:					
France	578	135	-	5	227
Germany	1,169	147	-	105	63
Italy	61	93	-	3	28
Malta	2	3	-	25	1
Spain	141	123	-	3	62
United Kingdom	1,527	1,372	n/a	n/a	n/a
Non-EU	**8,563**	**5,694**	**-**	**3,059**	**1,974**
of which:					
Australia	2,050	1,226	-	-	133
Canada	1,030	502	-	14	196
Japan	60	54	-	2	4
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	-	527	272
United States	4,411	3,177	-	2,501	1,225
Sex					
Males	5,986	3,880	-	1,581	1,339
Females	6,964	4,280	-	1,648	1,317
Age group					
0-19	545	378	-	12	199
20-39	738	567	-	82	187
40-59	2,585	1,753	-	428	770
60-79	8,096	4,896	-	2,510	1,432
80+	986	566	-	197	68
Cruise liner calls[3]	**20**	**17**	**-**	**12**	**13**

Notes:

1. [1]See methodological note 1.
2. [2]See 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

Methodological Notes

1. The majority of passengers embarking on cruise liners from Malta generally end their trip at the same destination. Embarkations are therefore not included in total traffic figures, in order 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:

   - **Cruise passenger traffic:** comprises transit passengers and passengers who land in Malta.
   - **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.
   - **Landed passengers:** comprise all cruise passengers who arrive in Malta on a cruise ship and leave by other means of transport, or alternatively, stay in Malta.
   - **Passengers staying overnight:** comprise passengers who spend at least one night in the Maltese Islands either onboard the cruise ship or on land.

7

AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

This chapter provides statistics on the agriculture and fisheries activities by region in MALTA for the years 2017 to 2022. The first part provides information on the sales by quantity and value of produced fruit and vegetables. Following this, a series of indicators related to livestock show the number of heads and type of livestock that were reared as well as the number of licences that were operating locally. Then, the last part covers the local fisheries sector and portrays data on the quantity and value of fish landings recorded in MALTA by the different fish species.

7.1 AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES

During 2022, the total quantity of fruit and vegetables produced and sold in the local organised markets exceeded 33,400 tonnes, with vegetable produce accounting for 94.1 per cent of the total marketed products, and the rest being accounted for by fruit produce. The wholesale value of fruit and vegetables reached €24.5 million in 2022, of which €20.8 million (84.5 per cent) was generated through the sales of vegetables. When compared to 2017 the total quantity of fruits and vegetables sold in MALTA decreased by 6.3 and 12.3 per cent respectively. On the other hand, the wholesale value of fruit and vegetables increased by 31.3 and 16.8 per cent correspondingly. On a regional level, during 2022, the Malta region produced 93.6 per cent of the total quantity of marketable vegetables, while the Gozo and Comino region produced 6.4 per cent of the total quantity. These sales generated €19.1 million and €1.6 million respectively for the Malta and the Gozo and Comino regions. Moreover, the production of fruit in the Malta region made up 87.6 per cent of the total quantity recorded in 2022 whereas the Gozo and Comino region produced the remaining 12.4 per cent of the total, generating €3.5 million and €0.3 million respectively. **(Table 7.1.1)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

Between 2017 and 2022, the total quantity of fruit and vegetables sold through organised markets decreased by 3,662 tonnes in the Malta region and by 878 tonnes in the Gozo and Comino region.

LIVESTOCK

In 2022, the number of livestock heads that were being reared in MALTA amounted to 29,554 pigs, 14,465 sheep, 14,200 cattle, and 6,519 goats. On a regional level, the Malta region accounted for 94.8 per cent of the total number of reared pigs, 75.1 per cent of goats, 71.4 per cent of sheep and 63.4 per cent of cattle. The remaining shares were accounted for by the Gozo and Comino region. **Map 7.1.1** displays the number of livestock heads by locality. The Western and South Eastern districts had the highest concentration of pigs and goats respectively, while dairy cows, cattle and sheep concentrations were predominantly registered in the Gozo and Comino district. With regards to the distribution of licences, it transpired that 52.4 per cent of the licences in MALTA were registered as rearing sheep. The Malta region accounted for 91.0 per cent of the pig licences, 81.4 per cent of the cattle licences, 73.1 per cent of the goat licences and 69.5 per cent of the sheep licences. Pig licences in MALTA, which amounted to 89 in 2022 were the only category of licences which indicated a decline over the previous years, this also reflected a decrease in the number of reared pigs, which represented a decline of 26.2 per cent over the preceding year. **(Tables 7.1.2 and 7.1.3, Charts 7.1.1 - 7.1.3)**

CHART 7.1.1 – Distribution of livestock heads by region (NUTS 3) and selected years

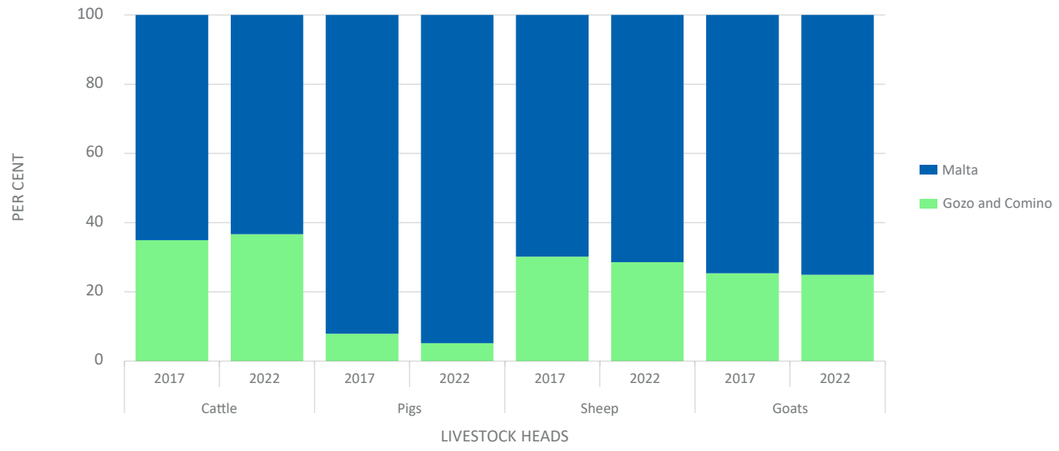


CHART 7.1.2 – Distribution of livestock licences by region (NUTS 3) and selected years

MAP 7.1.1 – Livestock heads by locality (LAU 2): 2022

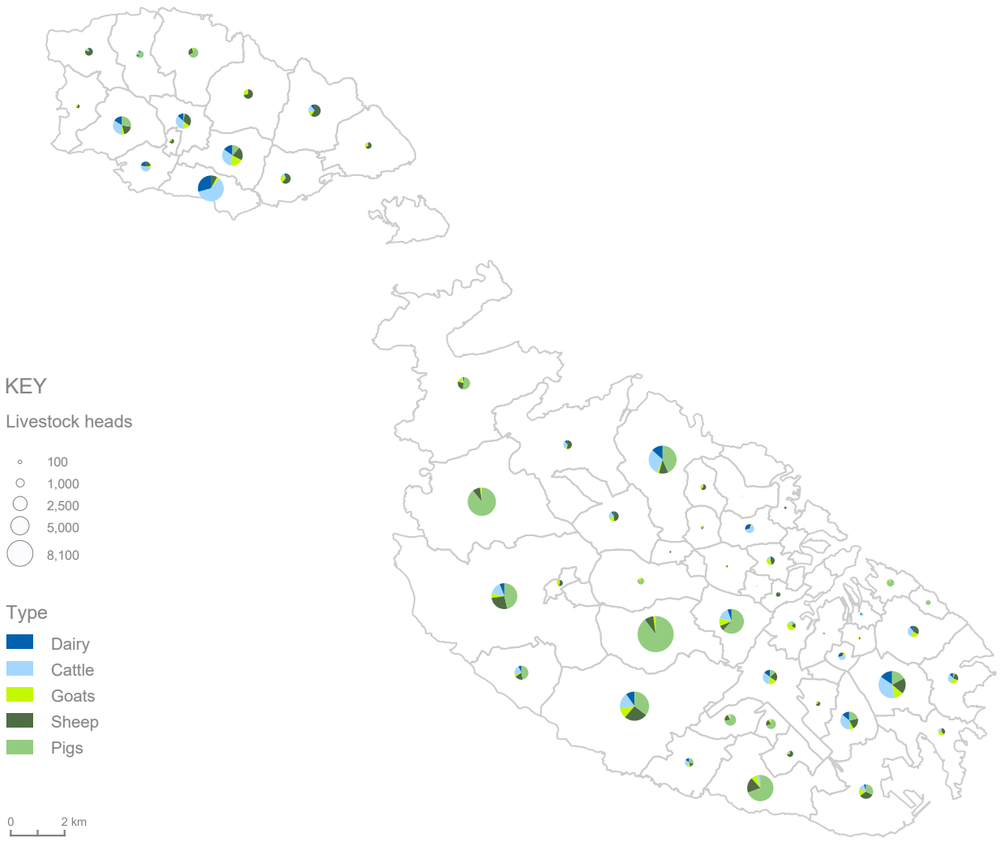
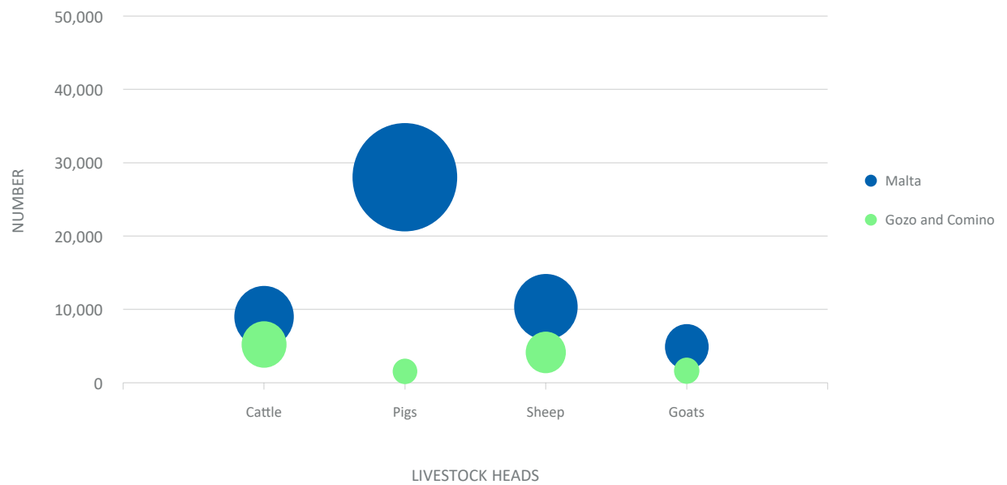
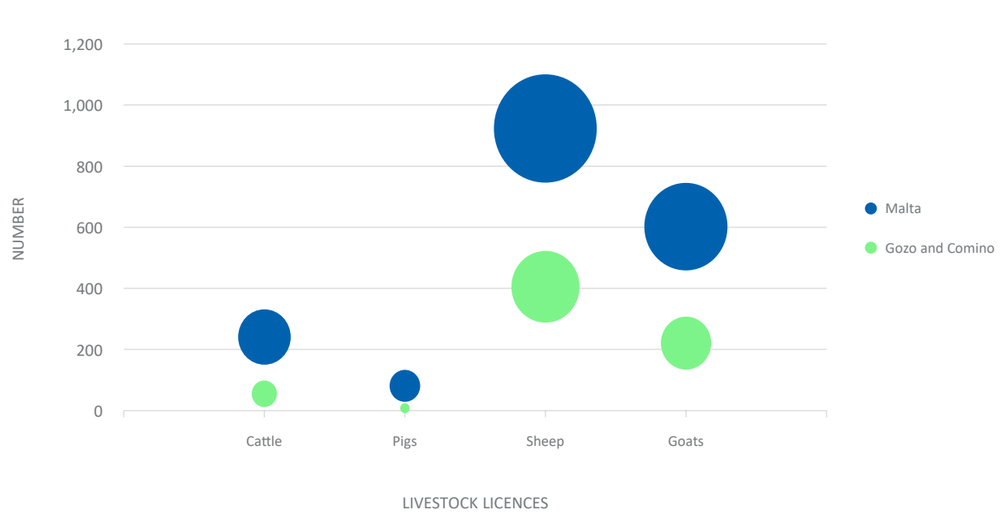


CHART 7.1.3 – Livestock heads and respective licences by region (NUTS 3): 2022





DID YOU KNOW ?

Between 2017 and 2022, the largest increase in livestock heads in the Gozo and Comino region was registered in the number of sheep, by 591 heads, while the number of reared pigs registered the largest decrease of 1,149.

TABLE 7.1.1 – Quantity 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						
2017	35,859	17,762	2,123	2,887	37,982	20,649
2018	35,263	16,560	2,371	3,231	37,634	19,791
2019	32,866	19,457	2,276	2,942	35,142	22,399
2020	32,971	18,401	2,236	3,077	35,207	21,478
2021	30,409	18,366	2,120	3,173	32,529	21,539
2022	31,453	20,750	1,989	3,792	33,442	24,542
Malta						
2017	33,134	16,148	1,723	2,572	34,857	18,720
2018	32,187	14,898	2,020	2,915	34,207	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
2022	29,452	19,111	1,743	3,509	31,195	22,620
Gozo and Comino						
2017	2,725	1,614	400	315	3,125	1,929
2018	3,076	1,662	351	316	3,427	1,978
2019	3,041	1,991	311	282	3,352	2,273
2020	2,362	1,514	227	220	2,589	1,734
2021	1,778	1,349	306	245	2,084	1,594
2022	2,001	1,639	246	283	2,247	1,922

Sources: Pitkali market; Farmers' Central Co-operative Society and Gozitano

TABLE 7.1.2 – Livestock heads by type, region (NUTS 3) and year

	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Goats
MALTA				
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
2022	14,200	29,554	14,465	6,519
Malta				
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
2022	8,996	28,019	10,333	4,893
Gozo and Comino				
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
2022	5,204	1,535	4,132	1,626

Sources: Veterinary Regulation Directorate and an annual pig census

TABLE 7.1.3 – Livestock licences by type, region (NUTS 3) and year

	Cattle	Pigs	Sheep	Goats
MALTA				
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
2022	296	89	1,328	823
Malta				
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
2022	241	81	923	602
Gozo and Comino				
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
2022	55	8	405	221

Sources: Veterinary Regulation Directorate and an annual pig census

METHODOLOGICAL NOTES

1. Information on agricultural output that is sold through organised markets is compiled by the NSO via administrative data received on a monthly basis.
2. 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.
3. Data is recorded by crop, quantity, value and average unit price.
4. Data collection on cattle, pigs, sheep and goats is in accordance with EU Regulation (EC) No. 1165/2008.

7.2 FISHERIES

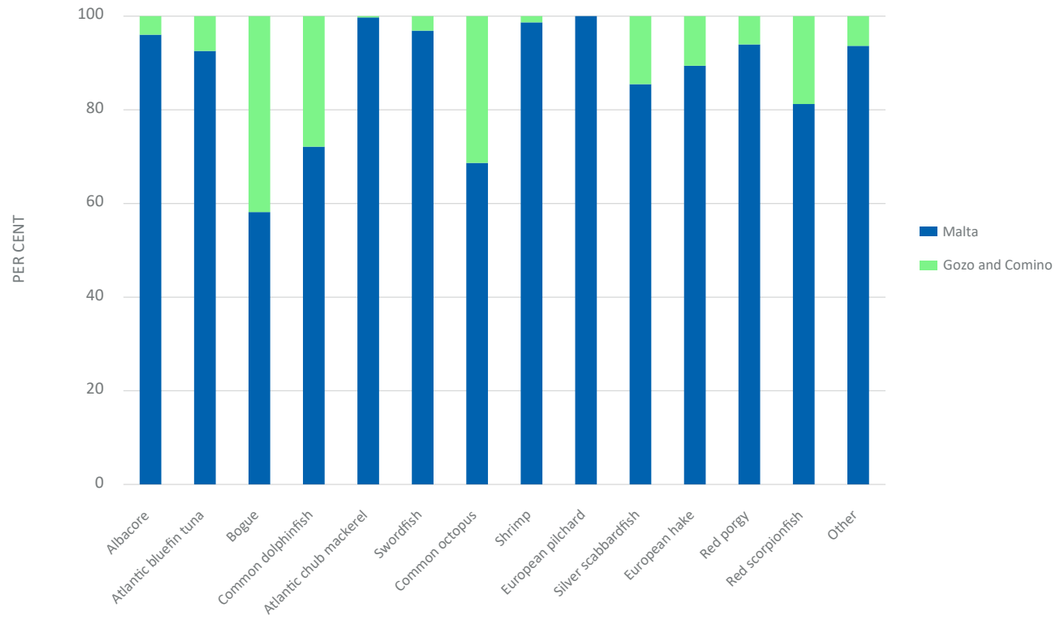
FISH LANDINGS

When analysing the quantity of fish landings by species in MALTA during 2022, the Atlantic chub mackerel claimed the largest share at 25.8 per cent of the total. The Malta region was the main contributor in terms of total fish landings. In fact, the share of fish landings originating from the Gozo and Comino region amounted to 9.7 per cent of the total. In MALTA, the Swordfish landings generated the highest total value of €3.5 million or 26.4 per cent of the total. 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)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

Between 2017 and 2022, the highest increase in fish landings for the Malta region was registered for the Atlantic chub mackerel by 401,754 kilogrammes, whilst for the Gozo and Comino region the highest increase was registered for the Atlantic bluefin tuna by 7,708 kilogrammes. The Common dolphinfish generated the highest total value at €0.5 million or 36.6% of the total fish value generated by the Gozo and Comino region, whereas in the Malta region, the Swordfish contributed to the largest value, at 28.3%.

CHART 7.2.1 – Quantity of fish landings by species and region (NUTS 3): 2022



Note:
1. Allis shad species was removed as no data was recorded.

TABLE 7.2.1 – Quantity of fish landings by year, region (NUTS 3) and species

kilogrammes

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MALTA	**2,096,004**	**2,564,307**	**2,262,433**	**1,850,416**	**2,321,582**	**2,552,493**
Alonga / Albacore	3,224	103,601	75,171	13,982	140,612	49,876
Lacca / Allis shad	76,596	6,235	1,571	227	-	-
Tonn / Atlantic bluefin tuna	104,732	114,887	72,890	120,064	165,587	114,406
Vopa / Bogue	81,062	87,663	42,402	47,821	46,338	41,889
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	288,875	413,782	410,841	359,098	223,863	526,239
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	431,195	669,818	503,891	270,153	589,761	657,751
Pixxispad / Swordfish	361,479	307,678	411,803	361,432	390,628	380,481
Qarnit / Common octopus	28,772	24,349	26,433	20,198	23,955	30,012
Gambli / Shrimp	50,592	45,303	56,128	41,236	57,364	57,011
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	143,468	4,395	9	-	17,905	35
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	95,190	133,810	136,039	301,488	113,581	35,000
Merluzz / European hake	25,841	13,385	19,339	15,276	14,213	20,546
Pagru / Red porgy	21,006	22,255	23,270	17,316	24,544	27,722
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	28,400	29,213	31,618	17,428	24,662	22,382
Ohrajn / Other	355,572	587,933	451,027	264,697	488,569	589,142
Malta[1]	**1,639,238**	**2,243,084**	**2,048,159**	**1,642,833**	**2,161,571**	**2,303,725**
Alonga / Albacore	3,003	103,424	74,944	13,823	140,238	47,897
Lacca / Allis shad	69,457	6,235	1,554	227	-	-
Tonn / Atlantic bluefin tuna	103,938	106,601	66,265	115,070	152,202	105,904
Vopa / Bogue	59,474	41,609	31,522	23,479	27,089	24,371
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	139,268	196,240	268,011	230,161	147,842	379,632
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	254,240	669,804	503,854	269,999	589,630	655,994
Pixxispad / Swordfish	346,201	298,736	400,847	352,137	381,585	368,710
Qarnit / Common octopus	20,305	19,443	19,260	13,729	17,302	20,606
Gambli / Shrimp	40,126	44,994	54,949	40,616	56,535	56,248
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	143,468	4,395	9	-	17,905	35
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	94,947	133,714	135,967	299,000	113,477	29,918
Merluzz / European hake	23,042	12,623	18,715	14,666	13,172	18,373
Pagru / Red porgy	19,666	21,410	22,096	16,228	23,116	26,052
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	23,947	22,873	25,966	12,786	19,335	18,183
Ohrajn / Other	298,156	560,982	424,198	240,911	462,144	551,802

TABLE 7.2.1 – Continued

kilogrammes

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gozo and Comino	**456,766**	**321,223**	**214,274**	**207,583**	**160,011**	**248,768**
Alonga / Albacore	221	177	227	158	374	1,979
Lacca / Allis shad	7,139	-	17	-	-	-
Tonn / Atlantic bluefin tuna	794	8,286	6,625	4,994	13,385	8,502
Vopa / Bogue	21,588	46,054	10,880	24,342	19,249	17,519
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	149,607	217,542	142,830	128,937	76,021	146,607
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	176,955	14	37	154	131	1,757
Pixxispad / Swordfish	15,278	8,942	10,957	9,295	9,043	11,771
Qarnit / Common octopus	8,467	4,905	7,172	6,469	6,654	9,406
Gambli / Shrimp	10,466	309	1,180	620	829	763
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	243	96	71	2,488	104	5,082
Merluzz / European hake	2,799	762	623	610	1,042	2,173
Pagru / Red porgy	1,340	845	1,174	1,088	1,427	1,670
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	4,453	6,340	5,652	4,642	5,327	4,199
Ohrajn / Other	57,416	26,951	26,829	23,786	26,425	37,340

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	2022
MALTA	**8,926,624**	**11,978,554**	**11,591,175**	**9,322,457**	**11,308,043**	**13,205,187**
Alonga / Albacore	8,861	372,527	240,766	42,103	368,140	163,626
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	1,311,357
Vopa / Bogue	156,949	215,820	112,879	114,142	120,301	119,166
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	1,303,150	2,111,168	1,456,029	1,337,915	1,495,563	1,878,850
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	232,341	345,934	273,367	152,224	339,500	435,109
Pixxispad / Swordfish	2,265,775	2,756,862	3,413,432	2,888,557	3,232,166	3,490,145
Qarnit / Common octopus	219,381	222,604	246,240	200,747	251,649	324,324
Gambli / Shrimp	420,464	736,301	1,107,369	762,454	964,565	1,675,710
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	68,295	2,245	50	-	9,887	21
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	341,539	465,884	538,567	1,038,463	440,258	164,073
Merluzz / European hake	160,391	95,010	156,102	109,831	113,890	142,971
Pagru / Red porgy	323,569	388,457	423,863	299,725	449,224	494,179
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	376,155	430,828	475,558	266,982	403,618	351,527
Ohrajn / Other	2,070,273	2,704,512	2,604,633	1,648,087	2,243,345	2,654,130
Malta[1]	**7,713,489**	**10,310,319**	**10,508,074**	**8,326,294**	**10,217,616**	**11,932,363**
Alonga / Albacore	8,126	371,829	240,011	41,622	367,150	156,880
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	1,217,102
Vopa / Bogue	119,977	118,132	84,568	57,039	71,676	71,244
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	774,636	1,064,937	944,792	856,422	1,005,774	1,412,511
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	142,122	345,864	273,266	151,582	338,910	433,958
Pixxispad / Swordfish	2,189,985	2,674,852	3,318,190	2,809,867	3,155,645	3,377,399
Qarnit / Common octopus	170,128	181,534	179,746	136,939	182,130	222,758
Gambli / Shrimp	349,256	734,652	1,098,480	756,579	956,565	1,658,363
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	68,295	2,245	50	-	9,887	21
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	341,106	465,788	538,271	1,029,352	439,840	140,468
Merluzz / European hake	146,032	88,504	151,015	105,596	105,501	127,757
Pagru / Red porgy	307,981	376,306	402,374	279,971	423,268	464,646
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	327,195	338,432	390,264	197,281	316,776	285,257
Ohrajn / Other	1,796,066	2,498,379	2,394,243	1,461,726	2,039,313	2,363,997

TABLE 7.2.2 – Continued

€

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gozo and Comino	**1,213,135**	**1,668,234**	**1,083,101**	**996,162**	**1,090,427**	**1,272,825**
Alonga / Albacore	735	698	756	480	990	6,746
Lacca / Allis shad	3,618	-	57	-	-	-
Tonn / Atlantic bluefin tuna	3,279	81,536	49,460	18,909	70,754	94,256
Vopa / Bogue	36,972	97,688	28,311	57,103	48,625	47,922
Lampuka / Common dolphinfish	528,514	1,046,231	511,237	481,492	489,789	466,339
Kavall / Atlantic chub mackerel	90,219	70	100	643	591	1,151
Pixxispad / Swordfish	75,790	82,010	95,241	78,691	76,521	112,746
Qarnit / Common octopus	49,253	41,070	66,494	63,808	69,519	101,566
Gambli / Shrimp	71,208	1,649	8,890	5,875	8,000	17,347
Sardina kahla / European pilchard	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xabla / Silver scabbardfish	433	96	296	9,111	418	23,605
Merluzz / European hake	14,359	6,506	5,086	4,235	8,388	15,214
Pagru / Red porgy	15,588	12,151	21,489	19,754	25,957	29,532
Cippullazza / Red scorpionfish	48,960	92,396	85,294	69,700	86,842	66,269
Ohrajn / Other	274,207	206,133	210,390	186,361	204,032	290,133

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

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.

8

RESOURCES

This chapter is split into three sections, covering regional statistics on water, waste and renewable energy harvesting. Statistics for water production and consumption are 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 refer strictly to data on photovoltaics (PV) installations, peak power rating in kWp and energy harvesting in GWh.

8.1 WATER

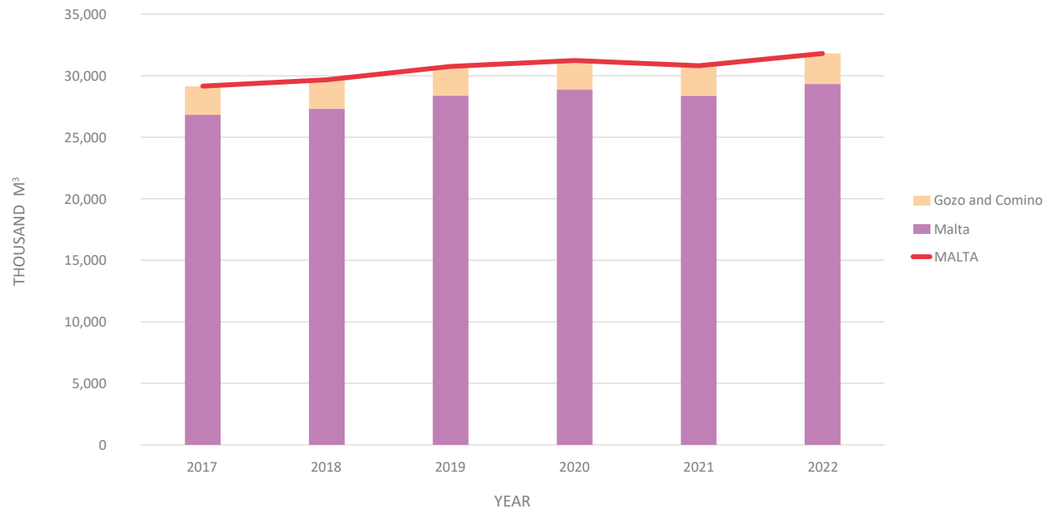
Water production in MALTA mainly encompasses groundwater and reverse osmosis production, which increased from 33.1 million m^3 in 2017 to 35.4 million m^3 in 2022. In 2022, the region of Malta accounted for 91.9 per cent of the total water production which mainly reflects the size of the region and the production facilities available. On a regional level, water consumption in Malta registered an increase of 3.4 per cent in 2022 over 2021, while in Gozo and Comino region, an increase of 1.1 per cent was recorded. Malta region consumed 92.2 per cent of the total water, with the rest being consumed in the Gozo and Comino region. **(Chart 8.1.1)** The percentage of network losses in MALTA decreased from 12.0 in 2017 to 10.3 per cent in 2022. In 2022, the percentage of network losses in the region of Malta was lower than that of Gozo and Comino, with a discrepancy of 4.2 percentage points. **(Table 8.1.1)**

The year 2022 was the first full calendar year during which the Gozo reverse osmosis plant was operational. Almost 1.2 million m^3 of water were produced by this plant, helping to relieve pressure upon groundwater sources and giving greater water production autonomy to the Gozo and Comino region. Figures show that when compared to 2021, this development led to a decrease of 49.7 per cent in the water that was transferred from Malta region to Gozo and Comino region and a decrease of 20.1 per cent in the groundwater production of the Gozo and Comino region. A substantial amount of water was also transferred to the Malta region for the first time in 2022. **(Table 8.1.1)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

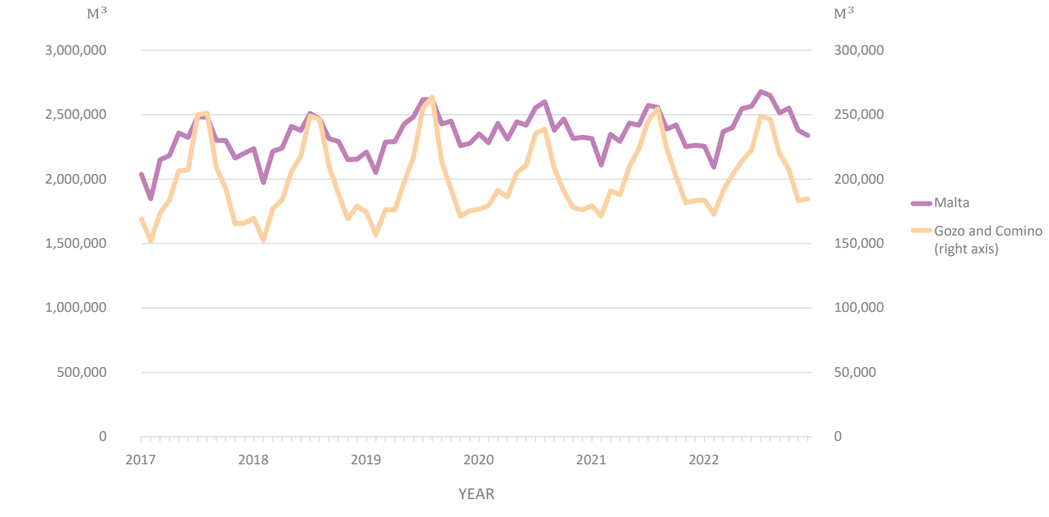
Between 2021 and 2022, total water production in Malta region increased by 3.9%, totalling 32.6 million m^3 in 2022. The Gozo and Comino region registered a lower increase of 1.6% over 2021, reaching 2.9 million m^3 of water production during 2022.

CHART 8.1.1 – Water consumption by region (NUTS 3) and year



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



Note:

1. Public water supply compromises the potable water production of the Water Services Corporation.
2. Consumption is the input into the distribution network less network losses.
3. Network losses compromise leakages from the underground water distribution through mains and pipes.

Source: Water Services Corporation (WSC)

TABLE 8.1.1 – Public water production and consumption by year and region (NUTS 3)

m^3

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
MALTA						
Groundwater production	14,359,581	14,238,719	14,523,155	14,531,772	14,193,251	12,675,177
Pumping stations	7,148,664	7,431,433	8,053,057	7,885,444	7,622,379	6,345,305
Boreholes	7,210,917	6,807,286	6,470,098	6,646,328	6,570,872	6,329,872
Reverse osmosis production	18,888,133	19,358,311	20,240,703	20,168,123	20,082,401	22,853,466
Gozo water polishing plant reject	117,271	122,965	90,206	84,963	85,366	74,045
Washout losses	-	-	-	-	3,593	11,327
Total production	33,130,443	33,474,065	34,673,652	34,614,932	34,186,693	35,443,271
Input into distribution network	33,113,748	33,483,602	34,666,297	34,669,388	34,190,008	35,458,296
Network losses	3,960,825	3,800,778	3,899,659	3,422,318	3,372,597	3,641,395
losses as a % of input into network	12.0%	11.4%	11.2%	9.9%	9.9%	10.3%
Consumption	29,152,923	29,682,824	30,766,638	31,247,070	30,817,411	31,816,901
Malta						
Groundwater production	12,066,767	12,032,904	12,327,018	12,442,440	12,011,956	10,932,456
Pumping stations	6,996,182	7,234,303	7,800,594	7,636,537	7,399,079	6,128,757
Boreholes	5,070,585	4,798,601	4,526,424	4,805,903	4,612,877	4,803,699
Reverse osmosis production	18,888,133	19,358,311	20,240,703	20,168,123	20,062,560	21,682,374
Transferred from Gozo and Comino to Malta	-	200	-	-	-	317,287
Transferred from Malta to Gozo and Comino	537,580	648,420	685,190	768,280	727,880	365,890
Washout losses	-	-	-	-	3,593	11,327
Total production	30,417,320	30,742,995	31,882,531	31,842,283	31,343,043	32,554,900
Input into distribution network	30,402,908	30,748,520	31,879,141	31,897,149	31,344,618	32,571,878
Network losses	3,576,299	3,414,253	3,480,526	3,026,584	2,979,465	3,233,315
losses as a % of input into network	11.8%	11.1%	10.9%	9.5%	9.5%	9.9%
Consumption	26,826,609	27,334,267	28,398,615	28,870,565	28,365,153	29,338,563
Gozo and Comino						
Groundwater production	2,292,814	2,205,815	2,196,137	2,089,332	2,181,295	1,742,721
Pumping stations	152,482	197,130	252,463	248,907	223,300	216,548
Boreholes	2,140,332	2,008,685	1,943,674	1,840,425	1,957,995	1,526,173
Reverse osmosis production	-	-	-	-	19,841	1,171,092
Polishing plant reject	117,271	122,965	90,206	84,963	85,366	74,045
Transferred from Malta to Gozo and Comino	537,580	648,420	685,190	768,280	727,880	365,890
Transferred from Gozo and Comino to Malta	-	200	-	-	-	317,287
Washout losses	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total production	2,713,123	2,731,070	2,791,121	2,772,649	2,843,650	2,888,371
Input into distribution network	2,710,840	2,735,082	2,787,156	2,772,239	2,845,390	2,886,418
Network losses	384,526	386,525	419,133	395,734	393,132	408,080
losses as a % of input into network	14.2%	14.1%	15.0%	14.3%	13.8%	14.1%
Consumption	2,326,314	2,348,557	2,368,023	2,376,505	2,452,258	2,478,338

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

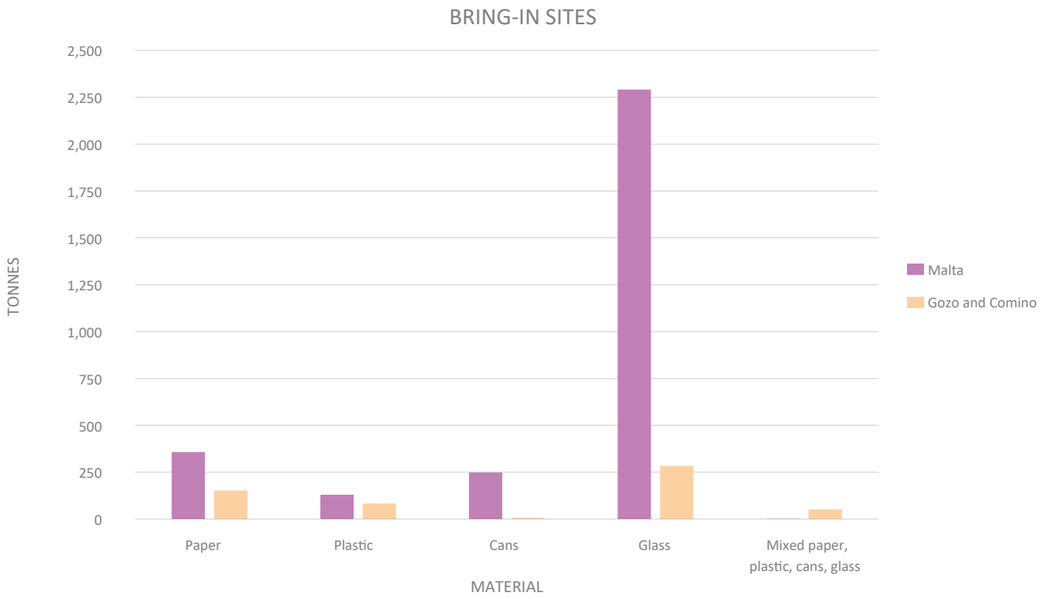
In 2021, the collection of separated dry recyclables through bring-in sites amounted to 3,605 tonnes in MALTA; this was slightly lower than in 2017 (3,852 tonnes). Out of this total, 84.0 per cent was collected in the region of Malta, with the remaining 16.0 per cent collected in Gozo and Comino region. On a regional level, when compared to 2017, the collection of separated dry recyclables through bring-in sites in 2021 was higher in Malta region by 49 tonnes, while Gozo and Comino region recorded a drop of 295 tonnes. During 2021, the collection of glass constituted the highest share of all the material collected through bring-in sites in both Malta and Gozo and Comino regions with 75.7 and 49.0 per cent respectively **(Table 8.2.1 and Chart 8.2.1)**.

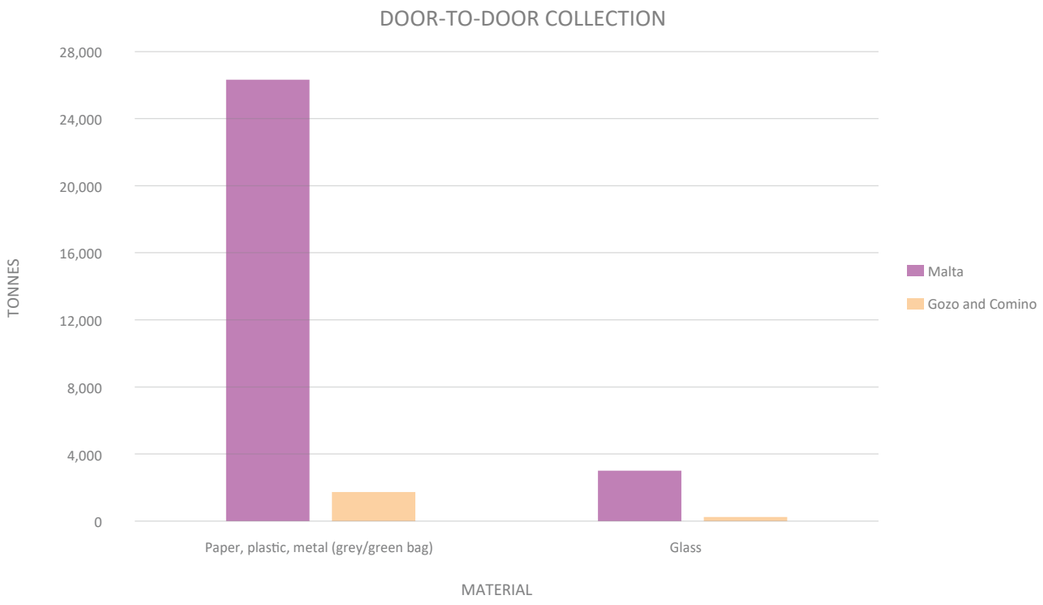
Collection of separated dry recyclables via door-to-door collection was significantly higher when compared to the collection of separated dry recyclables from bring-in sites, reaching 31,303 tonnes in MALTA in 2021. During 2021, the collection of mixed paper, plastic and metal (grey/green bag) accounted for the largest share (89.6 per cent) from door-to-door-collection and registered an increase of 46.2 per cent over 2017. On a regional level, in 2021, the collection of grey/green bag stood at 26,321 tonnes compared to 17,752 tonnes in 2017 in the region of Malta, while collection of glass via door-to-door collection stood at 3,005 tonnes in 2021. In the Gozo and Comino region, the grey/green bag collection in 2021 amounted to 1,730 tonnes, an increase of 20.9 per cent over 2017, while glass collected via door-to-door collection amounted to 247 tonnes in 2021. **(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 has increased, attaining a local maximum in 2019. In Malta region, the collection of this type of waste through door-to-door collection increased from 19,124 tonnes in 2017 to 29,326 tonnes in 2021, whereas in Gozo and Comino region, door-to-door waste collection went up from 1,611 tonnes in 2017 to 1,977 tonnes in 2021.

CHART 8.2.1 – Collection of separated dry recyclables by material and region (NUTS 3): 2021

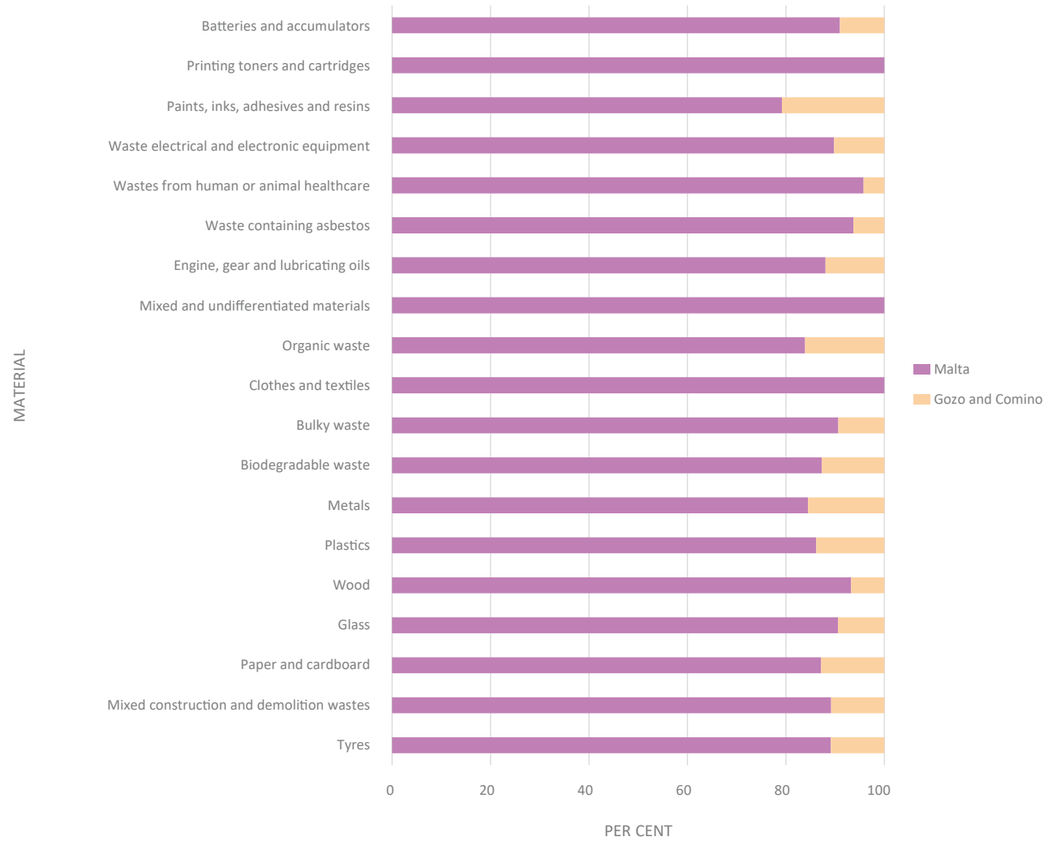




COLLECTION OF SEPARATED WASTE FROM CIVIC AMENITY SITES

During 2021, the collection of separated waste from civic amenity sites stood at 38,584 tonnes in MALTA, an increase of 49.4 per cent over 2017. 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 2021 increased by 11,463 tonnes over 2017 to 34,737 tonnes. Non-hazardous waste constituted 94.1 per cent of all waste collected from civic amenity sites in Malta region, the majority being mixed construction and demolition wastes. In 2021, the collection of waste from civic amenity sites in the Gozo and Comino region increased by 1,287 tonnes to 3,847 tonnes over 2017, with non-hazardous waste constituting 93.8 per cent of all waste collected, of which, mixed construction and demolition wastes comprised the biggest share. In both regions, most of the hazardous waste collected through civic amenity sites was made up of waste electrical and electronic equipment. **(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): 2021



Note:

1. 'Compost' and 'Chemicals and gases' categories were removed as no data was recorded.

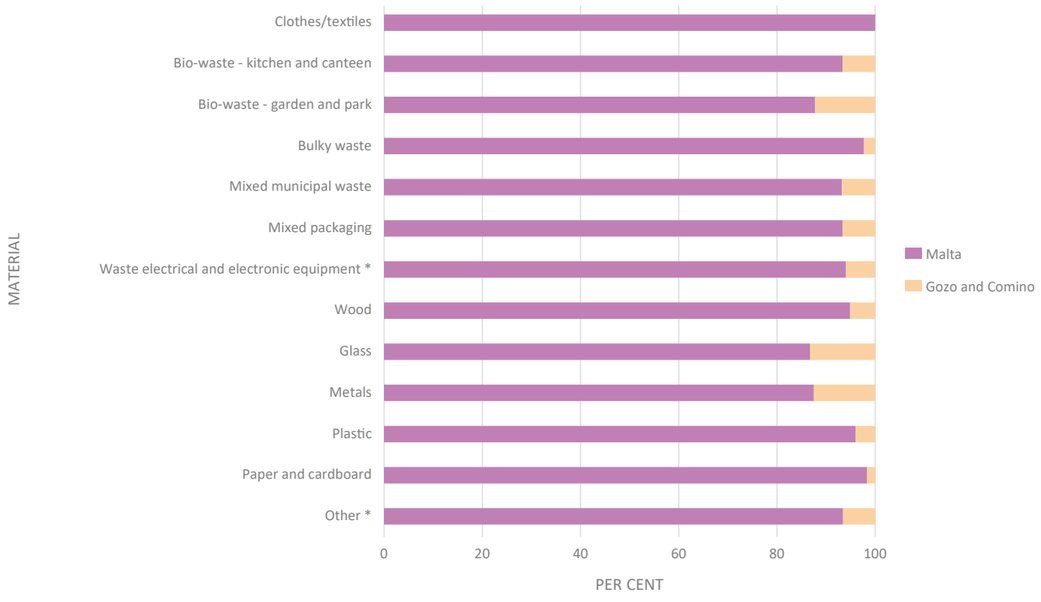
MUNICIPAL WASTE GENERATION

Municipal waste generation in MALTA amounted to 316,603 tonnes during 2021, an increase of 4,944 tonnes over 2017. Mixed municipal waste constituted the highest share at 47.7 per cent of all municipal waste generated. In the region of Malta, the generation of municipal waste increased by 1.2 per cent over 2017 to 298,518 tonnes in 2021. During 2021, the majority of municipal waste generated in this region consisted of mixed municipal waste and bulky waste, representing 47.2 and 18.5 per cent of all municipal waste respectively. Similarly, municipal waste generated in the region of Gozo and Comino stood at 18,085 tonnes in 2021, representing an increase of 7.9 per cent over 2017. Mixed municipal waste and mixed packaging were the two municipal waste types that were mostly generated in the Gozo and Comino region, accounting for 56.2 and 10.3 per cent of all municipal waste in 2021 respectively. **(Table 8.2.3 and Chart 8.2.3)**

DID YOU KNOW ?

Throughout the five-year period under review, whilst total municipal waste generation in Malta region has undergone minor shifts, reaching a local maximum of 333,617 tonnes in 2019 and then going down to 298,518 tonnes in 2021, total municipal waste in Gozo and Comino region has mainly retained a steady growth, decreasing only in 2020, and reaching a total of 18,085 tonnes in 2021.

CHART 8.2.3 – Municipal waste generation by material and region (NUTS 3): 2021



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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA						
Bring-in sites	Paper	630	685	828	887	510
	Plastic	449	456	411	521	214
	Cans	137	148	124	168	255
	Glass	2,126	2,369	2,377	1,993	2,574
	Mixed paper, plastic, cans, glass	509	559	353	245	52
	Total	**3,852**	**4,218**	**4,093**	**3,814**	**3,605**
Door-to-door collection	Paper, plastic, metal (grey/green bag)	19,183	22,925	30,622	29,074	28,051
	Glass	1,553	1,962	3,295	3,538	3,252
	Total	**20,735**	**24,887**	**33,918**	**32,612**	**31,303**
Malta						
Bring-in sites	Paper	630	684	788	847	358
	Plastic	449	443	378	478	130
	Cans	137	148	117	159	249
	Glass	1,721	2,181	2,214	1,821	2,292
	Mixed paper, plastic, cans, glass	42	90	64	-	1
	Total	**2,980**	**3,546**	**3,561**	**3,305**	**3,029**
Door-to-door collection	Paper, plastic, metal (grey/green bag)	17,752	21,338	28,760	27,203	26,321
	Glass	1,372	1,763	3,042	3,275	3,005
	Total	**19,124**	**23,100**	**31,801**	**30,478**	**29,326**
Gozo and Comino						
Bring-in sites	Paper	-	1	40	41	152
	Plastic	-	13	33	43	84
	Cans	-	-	7	8	6
	Glass	405	188	163	172	283
	Mixed paper, plastic, cans, glass	467	469	289	245	52
	Total	**872**	**672**	**532**	**509**	**577**
Door-to-door collection	Paper, plastic, metal (grey/green bag)	1,430	1,588	1,863	1,871	1,730
	Glass	181	199	253	263	247
	Total	**1,611**	**1,787**	**2,116**	**2,134**	**1,977**

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.

Source: 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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA		**25,834**	**30,392**	**34,862**	**36,766**	**38,584**
Tyres	NHAZ	128	137	215	271	423
Mixed construction and demolition wastes	NHAZ	8,966	10,670	11,172	13,661	15,087
Paper and cardboard	NHAZ	802	947	1,075	1,093	1,182
Glass	NHAZ	163	162	237	248	268
Wood	NHAZ	5,157	6,096	6,224	6,439	6,807
Plastics	NHAZ	144	184	206	242	286
Metals	NHAZ	955	1,067	1,149	1,272	1,140
Biodegradable waste	NHAZ	1,361	1,449	1,733	1,618	1,470
Bulky waste	NHAZ	6,274	8,116	9,790	9,726	9,608
Clothes and textiles	NHAZ	-	-	-	5	10
Organic waste	NHAZ	20	16	20	24	17
Compost	NHAZ	18	-	-	-	-
Mixed and undifferentiated materials	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	11
Engine, gear and lubricating oils	HAZ	80	55	74	125	98
Waste containing asbestos	HAZ	73	87	99	104	91
Wastes from human or animal healthcare	HAZ	8	15	18	11	18
Waste electrical and electronic equipment	HAZ	1,579	1,309	2,744	1,787	1,899
Paints, inks, adhesives and resins	HAZ	77	54	69	107	99
Printing toners and cartridges	HAZ	3	11	1	4	1
Batteries and accumulators	HAZ	28	15	34	27	71
Chemicals and gases	HAZ	-	-	-	2	-
Malta		**23,274**	**27,479**	**31,642**	**33,421**	**34,737**
Tyres	NHAZ	111	111	182	251	377
Mixed construction and demolition wastes	NHAZ	7,859	9,403	9,880	12,341	13,460
Paper and cardboard	NHAZ	720	851	957	964	1,030
Glass	NHAZ	107	125	193	213	243
Wood	NHAZ	4,871	5,742	5,806	5,972	6,348
Plastics	NHAZ	127	160	173	211	246
Metals	NHAZ	831	917	996	1,084	963
Biodegradable waste	NHAZ	1,196	1,283	1,529	1,427	1,284
Bulky waste	NHAZ	5,737	7,463	9,045	8,839	8,713
Clothes and textiles	NHAZ	-	-	-	5	10
Organic waste	NHAZ	19	16	20	22	14
Compost	NHAZ	18	-	-	-	-
Mixed and undifferentiated materials	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	11
Engine, gear and lubricating oils	HAZ	80	55	72	119	86
Waste containing asbestos	HAZ	67	82	94	96	85
Wastes from human or animal healthcare	HAZ	7	14	16	10	17
Waste electrical and electronic equipment	HAZ	1,426	1,184	2,584	1,727	1,705
Paints, inks, adhesives and resins	HAZ	69	48	63	107	79
Printing toners and cartridges	HAZ	3	11	-	3	1
Batteries and accumulators	HAZ	26	14	31	27	65
Chemicals and gases	HAZ	-	-	-	2	-

TABLE 8.2.2 – Continued

tonnes

Material	Hazardous (HAZ) / Non-hazardous	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Gozo and Comino		**2,560**	**2,912**	**3,219**	**3,346**	**3,847**
Tyres	NHAZ	17	26	33	20	46
Mixed construction and demolition wastes	NHAZ	1,107	1,267	1,292	1,320	1,627
Paper and cardboard	NHAZ	82	96	118	129	152
Glass	NHAZ	56	37	44	35	25
Wood	NHAZ	286	353	419	467	458
Plastics	NHAZ	18	25	33	31	39
Metals	NHAZ	124	151	153	188	177
Biodegradable waste	NHAZ	164	166	204	191	186
Bulky waste	NHAZ	537	653	745	887	895
Clothes and textiles	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	-
Organic waste	NHAZ	1	-	-	3	3
Compost	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	-
Mixed and undifferentiated materials	NHAZ	-	-	-	-	-
Engine, gear and lubricating oils	HAZ	-	-	2	6	12
Waste containing asbestos	HAZ	6	6	5	9	6
Wastes from human or animal healthcare	HAZ	0	1	1	1	1
Waste electrical and electronic equipment	HAZ	153	125	160	60	194
Paints, inks, adhesives and resins	HAZ	7	6	6	-	21
Printing toners and cartridges	HAZ	1	0	1	0	-
Batteries and accumulators	HAZ	1	1	3	-	6
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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
MALTA	**311,659**	**325,751**	**351,353**	**331,142**	**316,603**
Paper and cardboard	17,699	20,273	20,920	19,536	19,629
Plastic	3,830	2,525	3,737	2,726	3,093
Metals	1,655	1,489	1,493	2,061	1,482
Glass	4,850	8,008	8,709	7,096	7,412
Wood	6,902	8,575	8,985	8,884	9,079
Waste electrical and electronic equipment *	3,716	3,939	3,907	3,052	3,274
Mixed packaging	19,156	21,750	31,152	29,367	28,256
Mixed municipal waste	184,952	179,847	158,686	149,219	151,135
Bulky waste	53,962	58,909	68,084	68,067	56,528
Bio-waste - garden and park	5,002	4,228	5,562	4,737	4,175
Bio-waste - kitchen and canteen	3,625	8,664	28,892	27,859	24,556
Clothes/textiles	977	1,194	1,813	1,475	1,835
Other *	5,332	6,352	9,413	7,063	6,146
Malta	**294,894**	**308,489**	**333,617**	**313,992**	**298,518**
Paper and cardboard	16,913	20,030	20,758	19,356	19,310
Plastic	3,813	2,486	3,645	2,626	2,970
Metals	1,529	1,338	1,333	1,864	1,298
Glass	3,967	7,060	7,648	6,216	6,434
Wood	6,594	8,221	8,567	8,418	8,621
Waste electrical and electronic equipment *	3,561	3,813	3,747	2,992	3,080
Mixed packaging	17,258	19,670	28,999	27,245	26,398
Mixed municipal waste	175,900	170,300	149,324	139,811	140,964
Bulky waste	52,827	57,717	66,943	66,981	55,251
Bio-waste - garden and park	4,482	3,641	4,937	4,323	3,666
Bio-waste - kitchen and canteen	2,176	7,115	27,034	26,077	22,947
Clothes/textiles	977	1,194	1,813	1,475	1,835
Other *	4,896	5,904	8,868	6,609	5,744
Gozo and Comino	**16,764**	**17,262**	**17,736**	**17,150**	**18,085**
Paper and cardboard	785	243	162	180	320
Plastic	18	38	92	100	123
Metals	125	151	160	197	185
Glass	883	949	1,061	880	979
Wood	308	353	419	467	458
Waste electrical and electronic equipment *	155	125	160	60	194
Mixed packaging	1,898	2,080	2,153	2,122	1,858
Mixed municipal waste	9,052	9,546	9,361	9,407	10,172
Bulky waste	1,135	1,192	1,141	1,086	1,277
Bio-waste - garden and park	521	587	625	414	510
Bio-waste - kitchen and canteen	1,449	1,549	1,858	1,782	1,609
Clothes/textiles	-	1	-	-	-
Other *	437	449	544	454	402

Notes:

1. Data for the Gozo and Comino region 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. 2021 data is provisional.
4. Data is in line with NSO news release 222/2022.
5. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
6. * includes hazardous waste

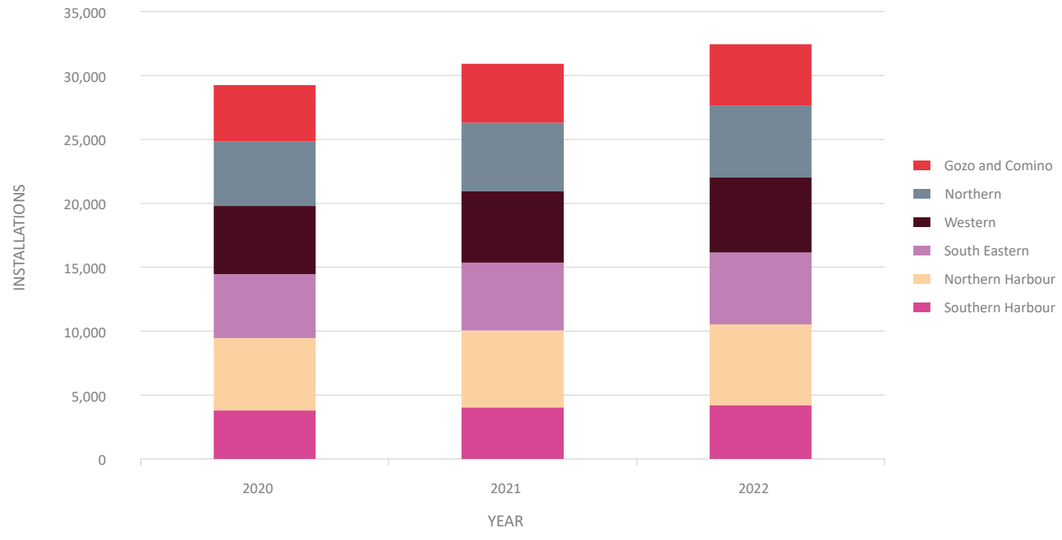
Source: WasteServ Malta Ltd.; Environment and Resources Authority

8.3 RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM PHOTOVOLTAIC PANELS (PVs)

STOCK OF PVs: 2022

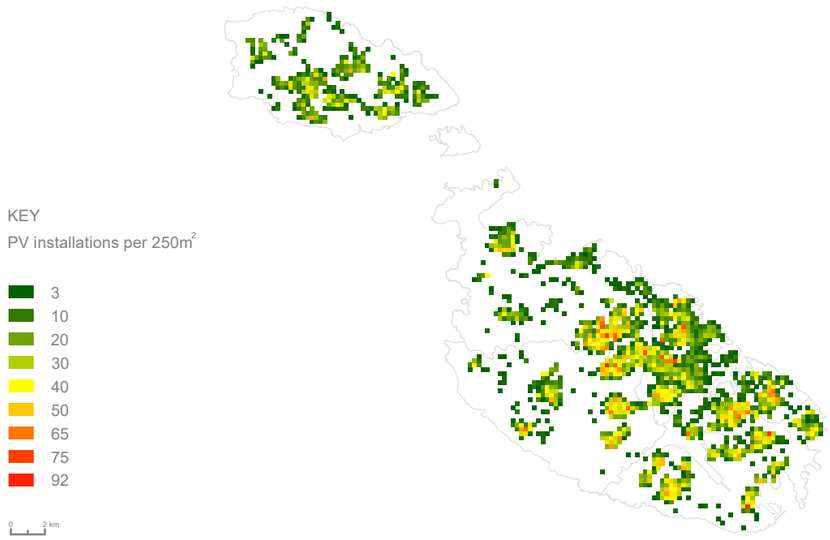
In 2022, the stock of PV installations amounted to 32,452 of which 85.2 per cent were installed in the region of Malta and 14.8 per cent were in the Gozo and Comino region. The Northern Harbour and Western districts accounted for 37.5 per cent of the total stock of PV installations, with 6,316 and 5,861 installations respectively. When compared to 2021, the stock of PV installations increased by 4.9 per cent. The percentage increases were highest in the South Eastern district (5.7 per cent) and lowest in the Gozo and Comino district (4.0 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 250m² grid cells. During 2022, the domestic sector accounted for 93.5 per cent of the total stock of PV installations, followed by the commercial and public sectors, accounting for 5.7 and 0.8 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)**

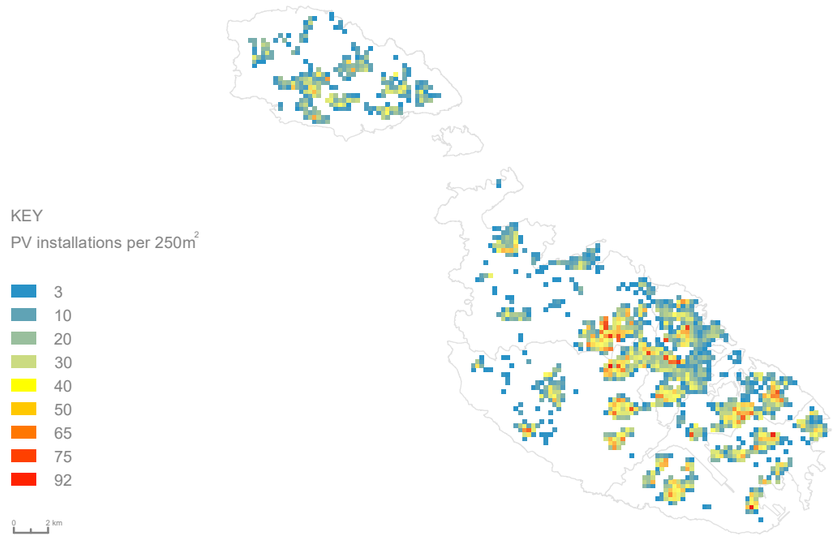
MAP 8.3.1 – Total PV installations using 250m² grid cells: 2022



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.

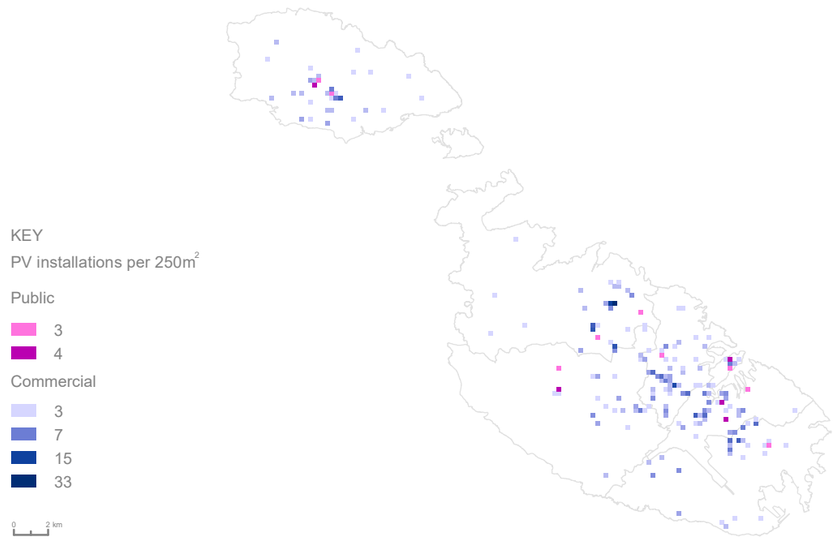
CHART 8.3.2 – Stock of PV installations by sector and year

MAP 8.3.2 – Domestic PV installations using 250m² grid cells: 2022



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.

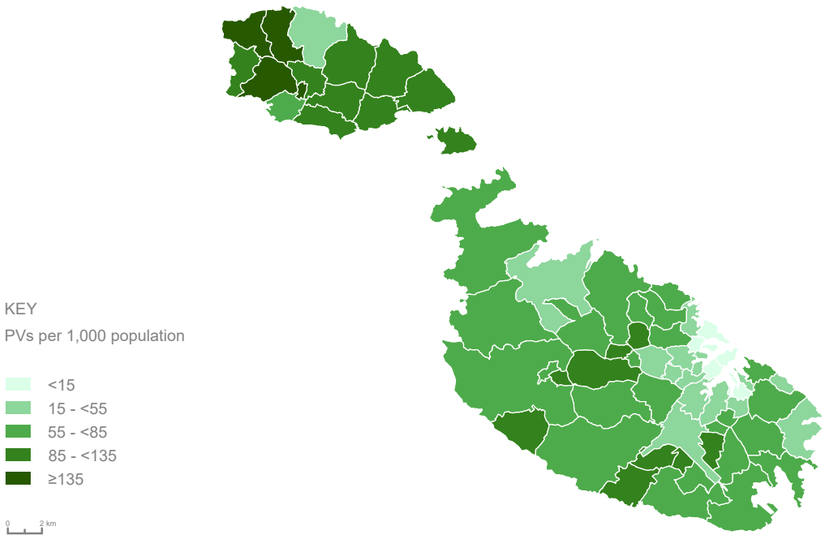
MAP 8.3.3 – Public and commercial PV installations using 250m² grid cells: 2022



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 114 domestic installations per 1,000 population, followed by the Western and South Eastern districts at 84 and 68 installations respectively. The lowest ratio was registered in the Northern Harbour district, with 37 installations per 1,000 population.

MAP 8.3.4 – Total PVs installed in the domestic sector per 1,000 population: 2022 (LAU 2)



PRODUCTION OF ENERGY FROM PVs: 2022

Total kWp amounted to 221,148.1, an increase of 8.3 per cent over 2021. The commercial sector accounted for 52.0 per cent of total kWp, followed by 45.6 and 2.3 per cent in the domestic and public sectors respectively. The peak power rating of an average PV system in the domestic sector stood at 3.3 kWp, whereas that for the commercial and public sectors amounted to 62.1 and 19.2 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

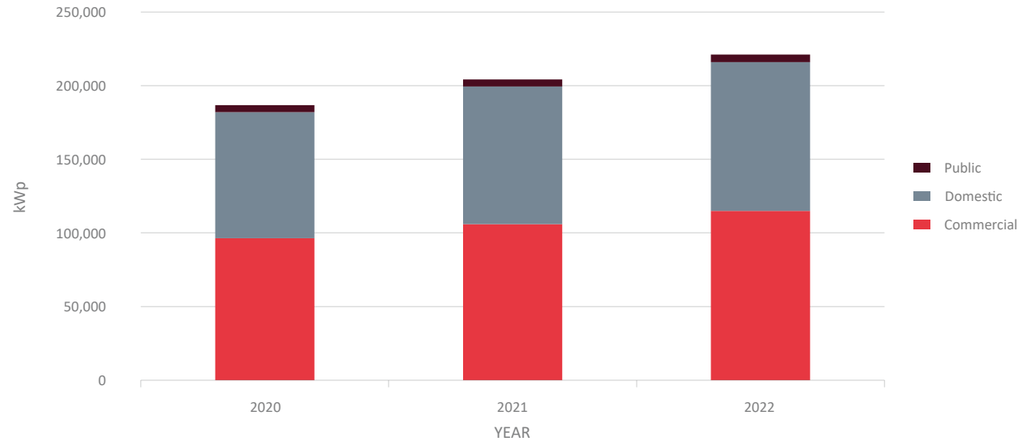
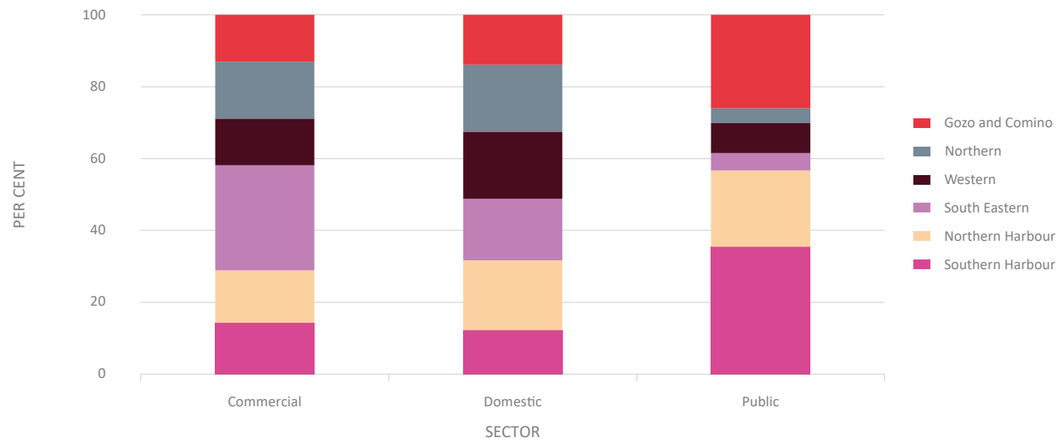


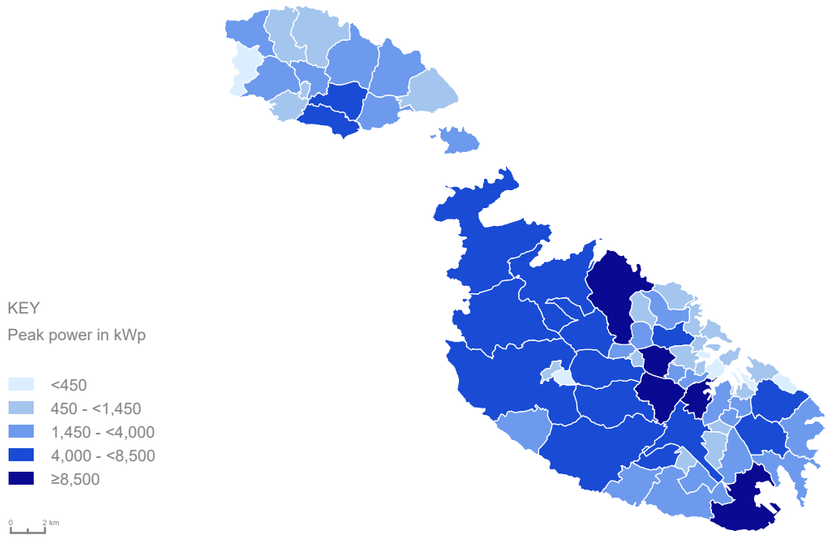
CHART 8.3.4 – Distribution of total kWp of grid-connected PVs by sector and district (LAU 1): 2022



DID YOU KNOW ?

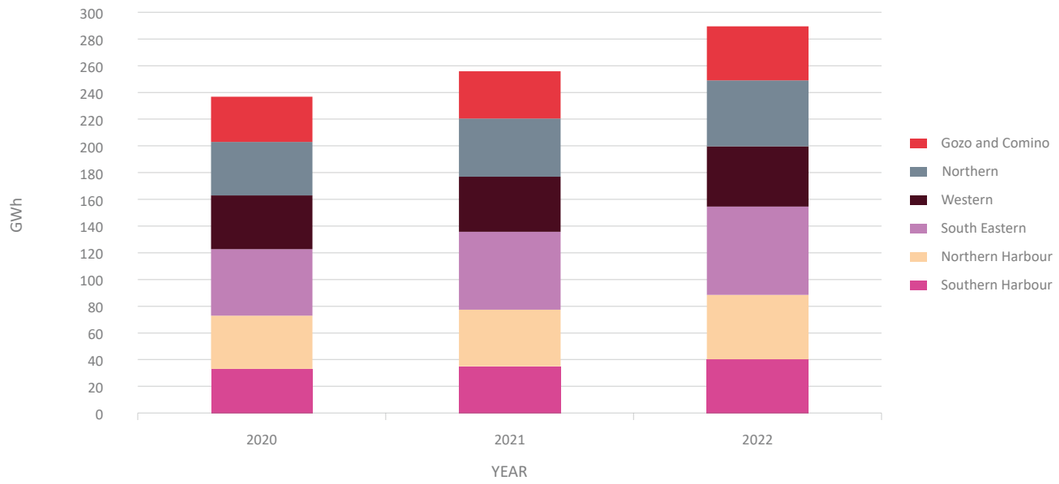
In 2022, the total kWp of grid-connected PVs in both Malta, and Gozo and Comino regions was dominated by the commercial sector, with a share of 52.4% and 49.5% of the total kWp of their respective region.

MAP 8.3.5 – Total kWp of PV installations by locality (LAU 2): 2022

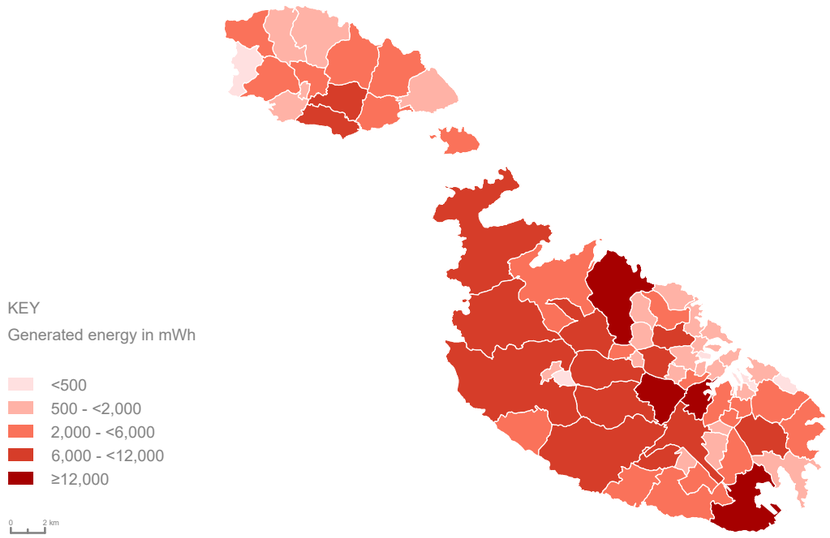


When compared to the situation in 2021, generation of energy from grid-connected PVs increased by 13.2 per cent, totalling an estimated value of 289.5 GWh. Most energy was generated in the South Eastern and Northern districts at 22.8 and 17.1 per cent of the total GWh respectively. Increases were highest in the Southern Harbour district (14.8 per cent) and lowest in the Western district (9.7 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): 2022



DID YOU KNOW ?

In comparison to 2020, the projected overall electricity production in GWh from grid-connected PV systems witnessed a rise of 19.5% in the Gozo and Comino region and a 22.7% increase in the Malta region during 2022.

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
2020	**29,241**	**24,848**	3,805	5,666	5,001	5,319	5,057	**4,393**
2021	**30,925**	**26,318**	4,030	6,024	5,313	5,585	5,366	**4,607**
2022	**32,452**	**27,661**	4,223	6,316	5,615	5,861	5,646	**4,791**

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								
2020	**1,600**	**1,357**	237	311	248	277	284	**243**
2021	**1,730**	**1,467**	247	345	271	297	307	**263**
2022	**1,852**	**1,574**	264	369	292	321	328	**278**
Domestic								
2020	**27,393**	**23,291**	3,503	5,304	4,722	5,010	4,752	**4,102**
2021	**28,930**	**24,636**	3,717	5,623	5,010	5,251	5,035	**4,294**
2022	**30,332**	**25,869**	3,892	5,890	5,291	5,502	5,294	**4,463**
Public								
2020	**248**	**200**	65	51	31	32	21	**48**
2021	**265**	**215**	66	56	32	37	24	**50**
2022	**268**	**218**	67	57	32	38	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								
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	**105,881.8**	**91,881.3**	15,502.1	14,459.5	30,382.2	14,554.7	16,982.8	**14,000.5**
2022	**115,042.1**	**100,065.6**	16,424.3	16,794.1	33,716.8	14,901.7	18,228.7	**14,976.5**
Domestic								
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	**93,520.8**	**80,433.9**	11,481.9	18,119.4	15,972.0	17,364.3	17,496.3	**13,086.9**
2022	**100,949.2**	**86,983.2**	12,355.5	19,673.9	17,257.8	18,707.3	18,988.7	**13,966.0**
Public								
2020	**4,768.2**	**3,437.1**	1,567.9	1,026.6	243.0	401.2	198.4	**1,331.1**
2021	**4,859.7**	**3,517.8**	1,577.4	1,054.8	252.1	423.9	209.6	**1,341.9**
2022	**5,156.8**	**3,814.9**	1,827.3	1,094.8	252.1	431.1	209.6	**1,341.9**
Total								
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	**204,262.3**	**175,833.0**	28,561.4	33,633.7	46,606.3	32,342.9	34,688.7	**28,429.3**
2022	**221,148.1**	**190,863.7**	30,607.1	37,562.8	51,226.7	34,040.1	37,427.0	**30,284.4**

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
2020	**236.8**	**203.0**	33.1	39.8	49.8	40.2	40.1	**33.8**
2021	**255.8**	**220.5**	35.1	42.3	58.3	41.2	43.6	**35.3**
2022	**289.5**	**249.1**	40.3	48.2	66.0	45.2	49.4	**40.4**

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 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 31st March 2023.

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 2021 - 2022 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.

List of Tables

TABLE 1.1.1 Total population by region (NUTS 3), sex, selected years and age group 21
TABLE 1.1.2 Total population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), selected years and age group 22
TABLE 1.1.3 Total foreign population by region (NUTS 3), sex, selected years and age group 23
TABLE 1.1.4 Total foreign population by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), selected years and age group 24
TABLE 1.1.5 Total population by sex, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 25
TABLE 1.1.6 Total resident live births by year, parents' region (NUTS 3) and district of residence (LAU 1) 25
TABLE 1.1.7 Total resident deaths by year, region (NUTS 3) and district of residence (LAU 1) 26
TABLE 1.1.8 Registered marriages by year and region (NUTS 3) 26
TABLE 1.1.9 Old-age dependency ratio by selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 27
TABLE 1.2.1 Share of households by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 32
TABLE 1.2.2 Share of households by household size, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 33
TABLE 1.2.3 Share of persons living in households by sex, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 34
TABLE 1.2.4 Household disposable income by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 35
TABLE 1.2.5 Share of persons at-risk-of-poverty by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 36
TABLE 1.2.6 Persons at risk of poverty as a percentage of total persons living in households by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 36
TABLE 1.3.1 Social protection beneficiaries by year, type of benefit and region (NUTS 3) 41

TABLE 2.1 Children in pre-primary level by region (NUTS 3), district of institution and district of residence (LAU 1): 2020/21 76
TABLE 2.2 Students in compulsory education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution (LAU 1), type and education level: 2020/21 76
TABLE 2.3 Students in primary education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution and district of residence (LAU 1): 2020/21 77
TABLE 2.4 Students in secondary education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution and district of residence (LAU 1): 2020/21 77
TABLE 2.5 Students in post-secondary general education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution and district of residence (LAU 1): 2020/21 78
TABLE 2.6 Children in pre-primary education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution (LAU 1), type and age: 2020/21 78
TABLE 2.7 Students in primary education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution (LAU 1), type and level: 2020/21 79
TABLE 2.8 Students in secondary education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution (LAU 1), type and class level: 2020/21 80
TABLE 2.9 Students in post-secondary general education by region (NUTS 3), district of institution (LAU 1), type and age: 2020/21 81
TABLE 2.10 Students attending other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by year, sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and MQF level: 2019/20 and 2020/21 82

TABLE 2.11 Students attending other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by year, sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and field of study: 2019/20 and 2020/21 84
TABLE 2.12 Graduates at other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by year, sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and MQF level: 2019/20 and 2020/21 86
TABLE 2.13 Graduates at other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by year, sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and field of study : 2019/20 and 2020/21 88

TABLE 3.1 Total employed persons by year, sex, industry and place of residence (NUTS 3) 108
TABLE 3.2 Total employed persons by year, sex, industry and place of work (NUTS 3) 110
TABLE 3.3 Employment by year, sex, place of residence (NUTS 3), type and sector 112
TABLE 3.4 Employment by year, sex, place of work (NUTS 3), type and sector 114
TABLE 3.5 Persons registering for work under Part I and Part II by year, sex, district (LAU 1) and age group 116
TABLE 3.6 Persons registering for work under Part I and Part II by year, sex, district (LAU 1) and duration of unemployment 117
TABLE 3.7 Average annual basic salary for employees by year, sex and district of residence (LAU 1) 118

TABLE 4.1.1 Gross Value Added at basic prices (B.1g) by year, industry and region (NUTS 3) 132
TABLE 4.1.1a Contribution of regional Gross Value Added to total economy (B.1g) by year, industry and region (NUTS 3) 134
TABLE 4.1.2 Gross Domestic Product at market prices (B.1*g) by year and region (NUTS 3) 136
TABLE 4.1.3 Number of active businesses at local unit level by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1), year and size class 137
TABLE 4.2.1 Approved new building permits and dwellings in MALTA by year 143
TABLE 4.2.2 Building permits by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 143
TABLE 4.2.3 Approved new dwellings by year, district (LAU 1) and type 144

TABLE 5.1.1 Stock of licensed motor vehicles as at end of year by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and vehicle group: 2022 159
TABLE 5.1.2 Stock of licence categories issued as at end 2022 by region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 160
TABLE 5.1.3 Newly licensed motor vehicles by category, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 161
TABLE 5.1.4 Newly licensed 'new' motor vehicles by category, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 162
TABLE 5.1.5 Newly licensed 'used' motor vehicles by category, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 163
TABLE 5.1.6 Total driving licence holders by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 164
TABLE 5.1.7 Total driving licence holders by year, age group and sex 165
TABLE 5.1.8 Rate of motorisation by region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1): 2021 166
TABLE 5.1.9 Average age of passenger cars as at end of year by region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 166
TABLE 5.1.10 Number of public transport commuters by region (NUTS 3) and month: 2022 167
TABLE 5.1.11 Road traffic accidents by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 167
TABLE 5.1.12 Road traffic casualties by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) 168

TABLE 5.1.13 Total injuries sustained in road traffic accidents by injury type, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) ... 168
TABLE 5.1.14 Injuries sustained by drivers in road traffic accidents by injury type, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) ... 169
TABLE 5.1.15 Injuries sustained by passengers in road traffic accidents by injury type, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) ... 170
TABLE 5.1.16 Injuries sustained by pedestrians in road traffic accidents by injury type, selected years, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) ... 171
TABLE 5.1.17 Contraventions issued by the Police by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) ... 172
TABLE 5.1.18 Contraventions issued by Wardens by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) ... 172
TABLE 5.1.19 Contraventions issued by Transport Malta by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) ... 173
TABLE 5.1.20 Number of motor vehicles stolen by year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) ... 173
TABLE 5.2.1 Stock of registered fishing vessels by type, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1): 2022 ... 181
TABLE 5.2.2 Quarterly sea transport between Malta and Gozo by year ... 182
TABLE 5.2.3 Sea transport from Mġarr to Ċirkewwa by year and day of the week ... 183
TABLE 5.2.4 Sea transport from Ċirkewwa to Mġarr by year and day of the week ... 184
TABLE 5.2.5 Sea transport to and from Mġarr and Valletta by month ... 185
TABLE 5.2.6 Yacht marinas/mooring areas in MALTA: 2022 ... 186

Table 6.1.1 Profile of the collective accommodation in MALTA by type of guest, year and type of accommodation ... 202
Table 6.1.2 Profile of the collective accommodation in Malta region by type of guest, year and type of accommodation ... 204
Table 6.1.3 Profile of the collective accommodation in Gozo and Comino region by type of guest, year and type of accommodation ... 206
Table 6.1.4 Profile of the collective accommodation by type of guest, year, region (NUTS 3) and district (LAU 1) ... 208
Table 6.1.5 Profile of tourist accommodation in Gozo and Comino region by year and type of accommodation ... 210
Table 6.2.1.1 Profile of domestic tourists ... 239
Table 6.2.1.2 Domestic tourists by year, region of destination (NUTS 3) and type of accommodation ... 240
Table 6.2.1.3 Total nights spent by domestic tourists by year, region of destination (NUTS 3) and type of accommodation ... 241
Table 6.2.1.4 Total expenditure by domestic tourists by year, region of destination (NUTS 3) and expenditure category ... 242
Table 6.2.2.1 General overview of inbound tourism by year, region (NUTS 3) and itinerary ... 243
Table 6.2.2.2 Profile of inbound tourists to MALTA ... 244
Table 6.2.2.3 Profile of inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination ... 246
Table 6.2.2.4 Profile of inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region ... 248
Table 6.2.2.5 Profile of same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region ... 250
Table 6.2.2.6 Profile of inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination ... 252
Table 6.2.2.7 Profile of inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination ... 254
Table 6.2.2.8 Nights spent by inbound tourists by year, region (NUTS 3), itinerary and type of accommodation ... 256

Table 6.2.2.9 Total expenditure by inbound tourists by year, region (NUTS 3) and category ... 257
Table 6.2.2.10 Per capita expenditure of inbound tourists by year, region (NUTS 3) and category ... 258
TABLE 6.3.1 Profile of the cruise liner industry in MALTA ... 263
TABLE 6.3.2 Profile of the cruise liner industry in Gozo and Comino region ... 264

TABLE 7.1.1 Quantity and wholesale value of agricultural produce sold through organised markets by region (NUTS 3) and year ... 272
TABLE 7.1.2 Livestock heads by type, region (NUTS 3) and year ... 273
TABLE 7.1.3 Livestock licences by type, region (NUTS 3) and year ... 274
TABLE 7.2.1 Quantity of fish landings by year, region (NUTS 3) and species ... 278
TABLE 7.2.2 Value of fish landings by year, region (NUTS 3) and species ... 280

TABLE 8.1.1 Public water production and consumption by year and region (NUTS 3) ... 288
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 ... 293
TABLE 8.2.2 Collection of separated waste from Civic Amenity Sites (CAS) by year, region (NUTS 3) and material ... 294
TABLE 8.2.3 Municipal waste generation by year, region (NUTS 3) and material ... 296
TABLE 8.3.1 Stock of PV installations by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and year ... 304
TABLE 8.3.2 Stock of PV installations by sector, region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and year ... 304
TABLE 8.3.3 Total kWp of grid-connected PVs by sector, region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and year ... 305
TABLE 8.3.4 Estimated total GWh produced by grid-connected PVs by region (NUTS 3), district (LAU 1) and year ... 305

LIST OF CHARTS

CHART 1.1.1	Distribution of population by age, sex and region (NUTS 3): 2021	13
CHART 1.1.2	Population by district (LAU 1) and selected years	14
CHART 1.1.3	Changes in population structures in Malta region by age group and selected years	15
CHART 1.1.4	Changes in population structures in Gozo and Comino region by age group and selected years	15
CHART 1.1.5	Maltese and foreign population structures in Malta region by age group and selected years	16
CHART 1.1.6	Maltese and foreign population structures in Gozo and Comino region by age group and selected years	17
CHART 1.1.7	Natural change in total population by district (LAU 1) and year	20
CHART 1.1.8	Distribution of registered marriages by region (NUTS 3) and year	20
CHART 1.2.1	Percentage distribution of households by district (LAU 1) and selected years	29
CHART 1.2.2	Distribution of households by household size, region (NUTS 3) and selected years	30
CHART 1.2.3	Average household disposable income by district (LAU 1) and year	31
CHART 1.3.1	Social protection beneficiaries by type of benefit and region (NUTS 3): 2021	39
CHART 1.3.2	Percentage distribution of selected social protection benefits expenditure in the regions of Malta and Gozo and Comino (NUTS 3): 2021	39
CHART 2.1	Student body in MALTA by age and district of residence (LAU 1): 2020/21	46
CHART 2.2	Students in compulsory education by type of school, education level and scholastic year	53
CHART 2.3	Students in post-secondary general education by type of school and scholastic year	60
CHART 2.4	Students at other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by MQF level, sex and scholastic year	70
CHART 2.5	Percentage distribution of students at other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by sex and district of residence (LAU 1): 2019/20 and 2020/21	71
CHART 2.6	Graduates from other post-secondary and tertiary institutions by MQF level, sex and district of residence (LAU 1): 2020/21	72
CHART 2.7	Graduates per 1,000 population by MQF level and district of residence (LAU 1): 2020/21	74
CHART 2.8	Female graduates per 1,000 population by MQF level and region (NUTS 3): 2020/21	75
CHART 2.9	Male graduates per 1,000 population by MQF level and region (NUTS 3): 2020/21	75
CHART 3.1	Full-time employment by region (NUTS 3), sector, location and selected years	95
CHART 3.2	Percentage distribution of full-time employment in persons by region of work (NUTS 3), sector and sex: 2021	96
CHART 3.3	Percentage distribution of full-time employment by region (NUTS 3), industry and place of work: 2021	96
CHART 3.4a	Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents by sector, industry and place of residence: 2021	97
CHART 3.4b	Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents by sex, industry and place of residence: 2021	98
CHART 3.5	Full-time employment in Gozo and Comino region by sector, sex and year	99

CHART 3.6a	Full-time employment in Gozo and Comino region by sector, industry and place of work: 2021	100
CHART 3.6b	Full-time employment in Gozo and Comino region by sex, industry and place of work: 2021	100
CHART 3.7a	Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sector, sex and year	101
CHART 3.7b	Percentage distribution of full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sector and sex: 2021	101
CHART 3.8a	Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sector and industry: 2021	102
CHART 3.8b	Full-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents in Malta region by sex and industry: 2021	103
CHART 3.9	Percentage distribution of part-time employment of Gozo and Comino residents by type, industry and place of residence: 2021	104
CHART 3.10	Percentage distribution of part-time employment in jobs by region of work (NUTS 3), sector and sex: 2021	105
CHART 3.11	Percentage distribution of employment in jobs by region of work (NUTS 3), sex and type: 2021	105
CHART 3.12	Percentage distribution of registered unemployed by district (LAU 1), age and duration of unemployment as at end December 2021	106
CHART 3.13	Average annual basic salary by sex, district of residence (LAU 1) and selected years	107
CHART 4.1.1a	Industry contribution to GVA of Malta region A*10: 2021	123
CHART 4.1.1b	Year-on-year changes in GVA of Malta region by industry A*10: 2021	123
CHART 4.1.2	Regional contribution to GVA (B.1g) by industry A*10/11: 2021 (NUTS 3)	124
CHART 4.1.3	Distribution of regional GVA (B.1g) by industry A*10/11: 2021 (NUTS 3)	124
CHART 4.1.4a	Industry contribution to GVA of Gozo and Comino region A*10: 2021	125
CHART 4.1.4b	Year-on-year changes in GVA of Gozo and Comino region by industry A*10: 2021	126
CHART 4.1.5	GDP and Employment: Malta region year-on-year change	127
CHART 4.1.6	GDP and Employment: Gozo and Comino region year-on-year change	127
CHART 4.1.7	Per capita regional GDP at market prices by year (NUTS 3)	128
CHART 4.2.1	Approved new building permits and dwellings in MALTA by year	139
CHART 4.2.2	Approved new building permits and dwellings by district (LAU 1) and selected years	140
CHART 4.2.3	Distribution of approved new dwellings in MALTA by type: 2022	141
CHART 4.2.4	Approved new dwellings by district (LAU 1) and type: 2022	141
CHART 5.1.1	Motor vehicle stock distribution by district (LAU 1): 2022	150
CHART 5.1.2a	Road traffic accidents by district (LAU 1) and year	152
CHART 5.1.2b	Top 10 localities for road traffic accidents: 2022	153
CHART 5.1.3a	Contraventions issued by the Police by district (LAU 1) and year	154
CHART 5.1.3b	Top 10 localities for transport-related contraventions issued by the Police: 2022	155
CHART 5.1.4a	Contraventions issued by Wardens by district (LAU 1) and year	156
CHART 5.1.4b	Top 10 localities for transport-related contraventions issued by Wardens: 2022	156
CHART 5.1.5a	Contraventions issued by Transport Malta by district (LAU 1) and year	157

CHART 5.1.5b Top 10 localities for transport-related contraventions issued by Transport Malta: 2022 157
CHART 5.2.1a Scheduled sea transport between Mġarr and Ċirkewwa by day of the week, terminal and year 178
CHART 5.2.1b Vehicle crossings between Mġarr and Ċirkewwa by day of the week, terminal and year 178
CHART 5.2.1c Passenger movements between Mġarr and Ċirkewwa by day of the week, terminal and year 179

CHART 6.1.1a Total guests in collective accommodation by type, region (NUTS 3) and year 190
CHART 6.1.1b Total guest nights in collective accommodation by type, region (NUTS 3) and year 191
CHART 6.1.2a Total guests in collective accommodation by type of accommodation and year 191
CHART 6.1.2b Total guest nights in collective accommodation by type of accommodation and year 192
CHART 6.1.3a Average length of stay in collective accommodation in Malta region by type of accommodation and guest: 2022 193
CHART 6.1.3b Average length of stay in collective accommodation in Gozo and Comino region by type of accommodation and guest: 2022 193
CHART 6.1.4 Net use of bed-places in collective accommodation by type of guest, region (NUTS 3) and year 194
CHART 6.1.5a Non-resident guests in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year 195
CHART 6.1.5b Resident guests in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year 195
CHART 6.1.6a Non-resident nights in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year 196
CHART 6.1.6b Resident nights in collective accommodation by district (LAU 1) and year 196
CHART 6.1.7a Average length of stay in collective accommodation of non-resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year 197
CHART 6.1.7b Average length of stay in collective accommodation of resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year 198
CHART 6.1.8a Net use of bed-places in collective accommodation by non-resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year 198
CHART 6.1.8b Net use of bed-places in collective accommodation by resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year 199
CHART 6.1.9a Net use of bedrooms in collective accommodation by non-resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year 199
CHART 6.1.9b Net use of bedrooms in collective accommodation by resident guests by district (LAU 1) and year 200
CHART 6.1.10 Distribution of bedstock by type of accommodation in Gozo and Comino region: 2022 201
CHART 6.2.1.1a Domestic and inbound tourists by region (NUTS 3): 2021 213
CHART 6.2.1.1b Nights spent by domestic and inbound tourists by region (NUTS 3): 2021 213
CHART 6.2.1.2a Domestic tourists by type of accommodation, region (NUTS 3) and year 214
CHART 6.2.1.2b Nights spent by domestic tourists by type of accommodation, region (NUTS 3) and year 215
CHART 6.2.2.1 Inbound tourists by itinerary, region (NUTS 3) and year 216
CHART 6.2.2.2 Nights spent by inbound tourists by type of accommodation, itinerary, region (NUTS 3) and year 216
CHART 6.2.2.3a Inbound tourism by itinerary and region (NUTS 3): 2022 217
CHART 6.2.2.3b Nights spent by inbound tourists by itinerary and region (NUTS 3): 2022 218
CHART 6.2.2.4 Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by main markets and year 219
CHART 6.2.2.5 Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by age group and year 219

CHART 6.2.2.6 Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by organisation of stay and year 220
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 220
CHART 6.2.2.8 Inbound tourists to MALTA by itinerary and mode of travel: 2022 221
CHART 6.2.2.9 Inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination by type of accommodation and year 221
CHART 6.2.2.10a Average length of stay of inbound tourists to MALTA by region (NUTS 3): 2022 222
CHART 6.2.2.10b Average length of stay of inbound tourists to MALTA by itinerary: 2022 222
CHART 6.2.2.10c Average length of stay of inbound tourists to Malta region by itinerary: 2022 223
CHART 6.2.2.10d Average length of stay of inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region by itinerary: 2022 223
CHART 6.2.2.11a Expenditure of inbound tourists by category and itinerary: 2022 224
CHART 6.2.2.11b Expenditure by inbound tourists to Malta region as a single centre destination: 2022 225
CHART 6.2.2.12 Per capita expenditure of inbound tourists by itinerary: 2022 225
CHART 6.2.2.13 Top 5 localities where inbound tourists who visited Malta region as a single centre destination stayed longest: 2022 226
CHART 6.2.2.14 Total inbound visitors to Gozo and Comino region by year 226
CHART 6.2.2.15 Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region by main markets and year 227
CHART 6.2.2.16 Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region by age group and year 227
CHART 6.2.2.17 Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region by organisation of stay and year 228
CHART 6.2.2.18 Same-day visitors to Gozo and Comino region by mode and type of travel to MALTA and year 229
CHART 6.2.2.19 Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by main markets and year 230
CHART 6.2.2.20 Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by age group and year 230
CHART 6.2.2.21 Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by organisation of stay and year 231
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 231
CHART 6.2.2.23 Inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by type of accommodation and year 232
CHART 6.2.2.24 Nights by inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination by type of accommodation: 2022 233
CHART 6.2.2.25 Percentage share of total expenditure by inbound tourists to Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination: 2022 234
CHART 6.2.2.26 Top 5 localities where inbound tourists who visited Gozo and Comino region as a single centre destination stayed longest: 2022 234
CHART 6.2.2.27 Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by main markets and year 235
CHART 6.2.2.28 Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by age group and year 236
CHART 6.2.2.29 Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by organisation of stay and year 236

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. 237
CHART 6.2.2.31 Inbound tourists to Malta and Gozo and Comino regions as twin centre destination by type of accommodation and year 237

CHART 7.1.1 Distribution of livestock heads by region (NUTS 3) and selected years 269
CHART 7.1.2 Distribution of livestock licences by region (NUTS 3) and selected years 269
CHART 7.1.3 Livestock heads and respective licences by region (NUTS 3): 2022 271
CHART 7.2.1 Quantity of fish landings by species and region (NUTS 3): 2022 277

CHART 8.1.1 Water consumption by region (NUTS 3) and year 287
CHART 8.1.2 Monthly water consumption by region (NUTS 3) and year 287
CHART 8.2.1 Collection of separated dry recyclables by material and region (NUTS 3): 2021 290
CHART 8.2.2 Collection of separated waste from Civic Amenity Sites by material and region (NUTS 3): 2021 291
CHART 8.2.3 Municipal waste generation by material and region (NUTS 3): 2021 292
CHART 8.3.1 Stock of PV installations by district (LAU 1) and year 297
CHART 8.3.2 Stock of PV installations by sector and year 298
CHART 8.3.3 Total kWp of grid-connected PVs by sector and year 301
CHART 8.3.4 Distribution of total kWp of grid-connected PVs by sector and district (LAU 1): 2022 301
CHART 8.3.5 Estimated total output in GWh from grid-connected PVs by district (LAU 1) and year. 302

List of Maps

MAP 1.1.1 Percentage change in total population between the years 2011 and 2021, by locality (LAU 2) 18
MAP 1.1.2 Percentage change in Maltese population between the years 2011 and 2021, by locality (LAU 2) 18
MAP 1.1.3 Percentage of foreigners to the total population of each locality (LAU 2): 2021 19
MAP 1.3.1 Expenditure per capita on the selected benefits by locality (LAU 2): 2021 40

MAPS 2.1 Student body by educational level/institution and locality of residence (LAU 2): 2020/21 47
MAP 2.1.1 Locality of institution (LAU 2): 2020/21 47
MAP 2.1.2 Locality of residence (LAU 2): 2020/21 48
MAPS 2.2 Pre-primary children by locality (LAU 2) and type of school: 2020/21 50
MAP 2.2.1 State Schools 50
MAP 2.2.2 Church Schools 51
MAP 2.2.3 Independent Schools 51
MAPS 2.3 Primary students by district of residence (LAU 1) and locality of school (LAU 2): 2020/21 53
MAP 2.3.1 Southern Harbour 53
MAP 2.3.2 Northern Harbour 54
MAP 2.3.3 South Eastern 54
MAP 2.3.4 Western 55
MAP 2.3.5 Northern 55
MAP 2.3.6 Gozo and Comino 56
MAPS 2.4 Secondary students by district of residence (LAU 1) and locality of school (LAU 2): 2020/21 57
MAP 2.4.1 Southern Harbour 57
MAP 2.4.2 Northern Harbour 57
MAP 2.4.3 South Eastern 58
MAP 2.4.4 Western 58
MAP 2.4.5 Northern 59
MAP 2.4.6 Gozo and Comino 59
MAPS 2.5 Post-secondary general education students by district of residence (LAU 1) and locality of school (LAU 2): 2020/21 61
MAP 2.5.1 Southern Harbour 61
MAP 2.5.2 Northern Harbour 61
MAP 2.5.3 South Eastern 62
MAP 2.5.4 Western 62
MAP 2.5.5 Northern 63
MAP 2.5.6 Gozo and Comino 63

MAPS 2.6 Students following courses at the University of Malta by locality of residence and locality of campus (LAU 2): 2020/21 66
MAP 2.6.1 UoM L-Imsida Campus 66
MAP 2.6.2 UoM Ix-Xewkija Campus 66
MAPS 2.7 Students following courses at state vocational institutions by locality of residence and locality of campus (LAU 2): 2020/21 67
MAP 2.7.1 MCAST Raħal Ġdid Campus 67
MAP 2.7.2 MCAST Il-Mosta Campus 68
MAP 2.7.3 MCAST Ħal Qormi Campus 68
MAP 2.7.4 MCAST Għajnsielem Campus 69
MAP 2.7.5 ITS Ħal Luqa Campus 69
MAP 2.8 Graduates from other post-secondary and tertiary education by locality of residence (LAU 2) and MQF level: 2020/21 73

MAP 4.1.1 1km^2 grid showing active businesses at local unit level: 2021 129
MAP 4.2.1 Approved new dwellings by locality (LAU 2): 2022 142

MAP 5.1.1 Road traffic accidents by locality (LAU 2): 2022 154
MAP 5.1.2 Contraventions issued by the Police, Wardens and Transport Malta by locality (LAU 2): 2022 155
MAP 5.1.3 Speed camera contraventions by locality (LAU 2): 2022 158
MAP 5.2.1 Distribution of trips between Malta and Gozo during 2022 180

MAP 7.1.1 Livestock heads by locality (LAU 2): 2022 270

MAP 8.3.1 Total PV installations using 250m^2 grid cells: 2022 298
MAP 8.3.2 Domestic PV installations using 250m^2 grid cells: 2022 299
MAP 8.3.3 Public and commercial PV installations using 250m^2 grid cells: 2022 299
MAP 8.3.4 Total PVs installed in the domestic sector per 1,000 population: 2022 (LAU 2) 300
MAP 8.3.5 Total kWp of PV installations by locality (LAU 2): 2022 302
MAP 8.3.6 Total estimated mWh of PV installations by locality (LAU 2): 2022 303