

Total inbound visitors for October 2021 were estimated at 178,981, while total nights spent amounted to 1,367,188.

## Inbound Tourism: October 2021

During the month under review, a total of 163,573 inbound tourists visited Malta for holiday purposes, followed by 9,199 tourists for business purposes. The largest share of inbound tourists were aged between 25-44 (39.0 per cent), closely followed by the age bracket 45-64 (34.2 per cent) (Table 1). French, German and Italian residents comprised 28.8 per cent of total inbound tourists (Table 5).

The largest share of guest nights (83.0 per cent) was spent in rented accommodation establishments (Table 3). The average length of stay of total inbound tourists stood at 7.6 nights (Table 1).

Total tourist expenditure surpassed €156.6 million. The average expenditure per night was estimated at €114.6 (Table 4).

### January-October 2021

Inbound tourists for the first ten months of 2021 amounted to 765,215, an increase of 21.3 per cent over the same period in 2020 (Table 6). Total nights spent by inbound tourists increased by 40.7 per cent, surpassing 6.7 million nights (Table 8).

Total tourism expenditure was estimated at €723.3 million, an increase of 68.7 per cent when compared to the same period in the previous year (Table 9). Total expenditure per capita stood at €945, increasing from €680 in the same period in 2020, mainly as a result of longer length of stays (Table 11) ■



Statistics in this News Release should be interpreted in the context of the COVID-19 situation.

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

28-Feb	Passengers flying in from Italy, China, Hong Kong, Singapore, Japan, Iran and South Korea, from 26 February onwards were requested to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
8-Mar	Flights from/to Milan were suspended.
10-Mar	Flights from/to Italy were suspended.
10-Mar	Last cruise liner call.
11-Mar	Flights from/to France, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, were suspended.
11-Mar	Passengers flying in from France, Switzerland, Germany, Spain, were requested to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
13-Mar	All passengers flying in from all destinations were requested to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival.
18-Mar	Last Virtu' Ferries service for passengers between Malta and Sicily was operated.
21-Mar	All flights from/to all destinations were suspended.
1-Jul	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.
15-Jul	Restrictions on all other flight destinations were lifted.
21-Aug	First cruise liner call since March 2020.

Sources: Malta Tourism Authority, Virtu' Ferries, Transport Malta and Valletta Cruise Port

**Table 1. Profile of inbound tourists by month of departure**

Characteristics	October			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021	2021/2020	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>287,191</b>	<b>46,967</b>	<b>178,981</b>	<b>132,015</b>	<b>281.1</b>
Overnight cruise passengers <sup>2</sup>	5,193	53	0 <sup>p</sup>	-	-
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>281,998</b>	<b>46,914</b>	<b>178,981</b>	<b>132,068</b>	<b>281.5</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	277,260	45,114	176,788	131,675	291.9
Sea	4,738	1,800	2,193	-	-
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	137,939	25,596	90,021	64,425	251.7
Females	144,059	21,318	88,960	67,642	317.3
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	37,066	9,004	28,050	19,046	211.5
25-44	105,177	21,947	69,812	47,865	218.1
45-64	97,659	12,976	61,138	48,162	371.2
65 or more	42,096	2,987	19,981	16,995	569.0
<b>Markets<sup>3</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>233,088</b>	<b>39,106</b>	<b>112,328</b>	<b>73,222</b>	<b>187.2</b>
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	126,117	33,870	87,349	53,479	157.9
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>48,910</b>	<b>7,808</b>	<b>66,654</b>	<b>58,846</b>	<b>753.7</b>
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	249,588	41,929	163,573	121,644	290.1
Business and professional	22,026	2,966	9,199	6,233	210.2
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	10,385	2,019	6,209	4,191	207.6
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	84,949	9,731	48,724	38,993	400.7
Non-package	197,049	37,183	130,257	93,075	250.3
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>206,724</b>	<b>32,660</b>	<b>127,627</b>	<b>94,967</b>	<b>290.8</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>75,274</b>	<b>14,254</b>	<b>51,354</b>	<b>37,100</b>	<b>260.3</b>
once a year or less	58,339	9,237	38,772	29,535	319.8
more than once a year	16,935	5,017	12,582	7,565	150.8
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	55,886	7,341	33,247	25,905	352.9
4-6 nights	83,607	11,441	50,466	39,026	341.1
7 nights or more	142,505	28,132	95,268	67,136	238.6
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>p</sup> Provisional

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, all passenger flights were suspended from 21 March to 30 June 2020. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7 for further information.

<sup>2</sup> Data for October 2021 is to be considered provisional as a result of delays in data provision from source.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to methodological note 8.

Notes:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
2. Changes denoted by the dash symbol (-) should be treated with caution. For more information, please refer to methodological note 5.

**Table 2. Inbound tourists by month of departure and type of accommodation**

Type of accommodation	October			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021		
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>251,516</b>	<b>37,695</b>	<b>156,566</b>	<b>118,871</b>	<b>315.4</b>
Collective	172,289	27,268	121,758	94,490	346.5
Other rented	79,227	10,427	34,809	24,382	233.8
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>30,482</b>	<b>9,219</b>	<b>22,415</b>	<b>13,196</b>	<b>143.1</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>281,998</b>	<b>46,914</b>	<b>178,981</b>	<b>132,068</b>	<b>281.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, all passenger flights were suspended from 21 March to 30 June 2020. Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7 for further information.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 3. Total nights spent by inbound tourists by month of departure and type of accommodation**

Type of accommodation	October			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021		
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,636,945</b>	<b>286,845</b>	<b>1,135,410</b>	<b>848,565</b>	<b>295.8</b>
Collective	1,028,571	186,241	766,831	580,590	311.7
Other rented	608,374	100,604	368,578	267,975	266.4
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>249,039</b>	<b>116,416</b>	<b>231,778</b>	<b>115,362</b>	<b>99.1</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>1,885,983</b>	<b>403,261</b>	<b>1,367,188</b>	<b>963,927</b>	<b>239.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, all passenger flights were suspended from 21 March to 30 June 2020. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7 for further information.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 4. Total expenditure by inbound tourists by month of departure and expenditure category**

Expenditure category	October			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021		
<b>Package</b>	<b>61,836</b>	<b>6,306</b>	<b>37,651</b>	<b>31,345</b>	<b>497.1</b>
<b>Non-package</b>	<b>86,693</b>	<b>12,908</b>	<b>57,747</b>	<b>44,839</b>	<b>347.4</b>
Air/sea fares	39,532	5,279	22,784	17,506	331.6
Accommodation	47,161	7,630	34,963	27,333	358.2
<b>Other expenditure</b>	<b>82,573</b>	<b>16,642</b>	<b>61,215</b>	<b>44,573</b>	<b>267.8</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>231,102</b>	<b>35,856</b>	<b>156,613</b>	<b>120,757</b>	<b>336.8</b>

€ 000

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, all passenger flights were suspended from 21 March to 30 June 2020. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7 for further information.

Notes:

1. Expenditure estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand Euro.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 5. Inbound tourists, nights spent and total expenditure by month of departure and country of residence**

Country of residence <sup>2</sup>		October			Change	Percentage change
		2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021	2021/2020	
Tourists	<b>EU</b>	<b>233,088</b>	<b>39,106</b>	<b>112,328</b>	<b>73,222</b>	<b>187.2</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
	France	22,626	9,235	14,987	5,752	62.3
	Germany	24,572	12,925	19,236	6,311	48.8
	Italy	31,423	4,426	17,293	12,867	290.7
	Poland	8,876	3,692	9,857	6,166	167.0
	Spain	9,113	1,369	6,545	5,176	378.0
	United Kingdom	73,087	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>48,910</b>	<b>7,808</b>	<b>66,654</b>	<b>58,846</b>	<b>753.7</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	6,248	54,607	n/a	n/a	
<b>Total</b>	<b>281,998</b>	<b>46,914</b>	<b>178,981</b>	<b>132,068</b>	<b>281.5</b>	
Nights	<b>EU</b>	<b>1,523,313</b>	<b>312,091</b>	<b>816,338</b>	<b>504,247</b>	<b>161.6</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
	France	144,035	70,462	116,982	46,520	66.0
	Germany	185,574	102,518	156,330	53,812	52.5
	Italy	198,870	44,347	140,806	96,459	217.5
	Poland	61,805	26,547	62,872	36,325	136.8
	Spain	50,058	11,942	33,793	21,852	183.0
	United Kingdom	497,344	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>362,670</b>	<b>91,170</b>	<b>550,850</b>	<b>459,680</b>	<b>504.2</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	64,383	390,565	n/a	n/a	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,885,983</b>	<b>403,261</b>	<b>1,367,188</b>	<b>963,927</b>	<b>239.0</b>	
Expenditure (€ 000)	<b>EU</b>	<b>175,600</b>	<b>28,533</b>	<b>86,388</b>	<b>57,855</b>	<b>202.8</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
	France	16,654	6,631	12,391	5,760	86.9
	Germany	21,749	10,684	18,988	8,303	77.7
	Italy	17,735	2,292	9,110	6,819	297.5
	Poland	6,668	2,329	6,469	4,141	177.8
	Spain	5,595	599	3,864	3,265	545.4
	United Kingdom	58,611	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>55,502</b>	<b>7,323</b>	<b>70,225</b>	<b>62,902</b>	<b>859.0</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	4,992	52,942	n/a	n/a	
<b>Total</b>	<b>231,102</b>	<b>35,856</b>	<b>156,613</b>	<b>120,757</b>	<b>336.8</b>	

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, all passenger flights were suspended from 21 March to 30 June 2020. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7 for further information.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological note 8.

Notes:

1. n/a: not applicable.
2. Expenditure estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand Euro.
3. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 6. Profile of inbound tourists by period of departure**

Characteristics	January-October			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021	2021/2020	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>2,435,485</b>	<b>631,636</b>	<b>766,325</b>	<b>134,689</b>	<b>21.3</b>
Overnight cruise passengers <sup>2</sup>	18,061	946	1,110 <sup>P</sup>	164	17.3
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>2,417,424</b>	<b>630,690</b>	<b>765,215</b>	<b>134,525</b>	<b>21.3</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	2,372,680	614,856	745,380	130,524	21.2
Sea	44,744	15,834	19,835	4,001	25.3
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	1,191,775	333,939	395,700	61,762	18.5
Females	1,225,649	296,751	369,515	72,763	24.5
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	500,899	140,233	178,963	38,730	27.6
25-44	965,054	259,130	322,910	63,780	24.6
45-64	710,815	183,294	208,666	25,373	13.8
65 or more	240,655	48,034	54,676	6,642	13.8
<b>Markets<sup>3</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>2,019,087</b>	<b>428,502</b>	<b>535,181</b>	<b>106,680</b>	<b>24.9</b>
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	1,172,610	345,699	429,617	83,918	24.3
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>398,337</b>	<b>202,189</b>	<b>230,034</b>	<b>27,845</b>	<b>13.8</b>
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	2,166,000	562,257	686,827	124,570	22.2
Business and professional	150,308	44,598	44,023	-	-
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	101,115	23,835	34,365	10,530	44.2
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	721,909	158,442	177,914	19,472	12.3
Non-package	1,695,514	472,249	587,301	115,052	24.4
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>1,819,874</b>	<b>450,893</b>	<b>551,869</b>	<b>100,976</b>	<b>22.4</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>597,549</b>	<b>179,798</b>	<b>213,346</b>	<b>33,549</b>	<b>18.7</b>
once a year or less	447,956	121,871	155,579	33,709	27.7
more than once a year	149,593	57,927	57,767	-	-
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	493,271	155,354	114,169	-41,186	-26.5
4-6 nights	719,828	185,397	194,970	9,573	5.2
7 nights or more	1,204,324	289,940	456,077	166,137	57.3
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>P</sup> Provisional

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

<sup>2</sup> Data refers to January-June 2021 as a result of delays in data provision from source for July-October 2021.

<sup>3</sup> Refer to methodological note 8.

Notes:

1. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
2. Changes denoted by the dash symbol (-) should be treated with caution. For more information, please refer to methodological note 5.

**Table 7. Inbound tourists by period of departure and type of accommodation**

Type of accommodation	January-October			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021	2021/2020	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>2,131,774</b>	<b>534,654</b>	<b>651,148</b>	<b>116,494</b>	<b>21.8</b>
Collective	1,494,398	395,794	484,683	88,889	22.5
Other rented	637,376	138,860	166,465	27,605	19.9
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>285,650</b>	<b>96,036</b>	<b>114,067</b>	<b>18,031</b>	<b>18.8</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>2,417,424</b>	<b>630,690</b>	<b>765,215</b>	<b>134,525</b>	<b>21.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 8. Total nights spent by inbound tourists by period of departure and type of accommodation**

Type of accommodation	January-October			Change	Percentage change
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021	2021/2020	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>14,398,073</b>	<b>3,529,063</b>	<b>5,186,005</b>	<b>1,656,942</b>	<b>47.0</b>
Collective	8,917,917	2,266,586	3,302,784	1,036,198	45.7
Other rented	5,480,156	1,262,477	1,883,221	620,744	49.2
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>2,729,631</b>	<b>1,256,118</b>	<b>1,545,310</b>	<b>289,192</b>	<b>23.0</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>17,127,705</b>	<b>4,785,181</b>	<b>6,731,316</b>	<b>1,946,134</b>	<b>40.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table 9. Inbound tourists, nights spent and total expenditure by period of departure and country of residence

Country of residence	January-October			Change	Percentage change	
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021	2021/2020		
<b>Tourists</b>	Australia	46,773	2,670	833	-1,838	-68.8
	Austria	29,764	11,143	13,267	2,124	19.1
	Belgium	61,626	17,856	23,572	5,716	32.0
	France	213,396	66,937	108,138	41,201	61.6
	Germany	183,638	70,314	77,805	7,491	10.7
	Hungary	33,190	9,634	8,659	-	-
	Ireland	47,403	12,832	10,435	-2,397	-18.7
	Italy	349,623	86,870	99,858	12,987	15.0
	Netherlands	51,953	13,947	17,070	3,123	22.4
	Poland	89,084	39,403	50,522	11,119	28.2
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	109,914	17,097	23,756	6,659	38.9
	Spain	100,780	26,916	28,673	1,757	6.5
	Switzerland	44,526	9,492	17,042	7,550	79.5
	United Kingdom	571,454	132,713	179,155	46,443	35.0
	USA	44,315	8,168	10,573	2,406	29.5
	Other	439,987	104,698	95,858	-8,841	-8.4
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,417,424</b>	<b>630,690</b>	<b>765,215</b>	<b>134,525</b>	<b>21.3</b>
<b>Nights</b>	Australia	446,626	25,435	13,625	-11,811	-46.4
	Austria	181,107	79,599	100,746	21,147	26.6
	Belgium	413,243	115,434	191,105	75,671	65.6
	France	1,609,771	469,854	963,101	493,247	105.0
	Germany	1,327,514	545,490	647,910	102,420	18.8
	Hungary	191,728	52,884	56,176	-	-
	Ireland	317,494	83,559	77,723	-5,836	-7.0
	Italy	2,248,333	861,069	1,082,776	221,707	25.7
	Netherlands	376,640	94,406	137,033	42,627	45.2
	Poland	608,710	259,541	364,046	104,505	40.3
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	771,246	135,857	198,556	62,698	46.2
	Spain	641,408	162,423	248,365	85,943	52.9
	Switzerland	306,628	76,116	162,562	86,446	113.6
	United Kingdom	3,949,803	989,586	1,462,052	472,466	47.7
	USA	268,841	58,109	79,537	21,429	36.9
	Other	3,468,611	775,818	946,002	170,183	21.9
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17,127,705</b>	<b>4,785,181</b>	<b>6,731,316</b>	<b>1,946,134</b>	<b>40.7</b>
<b>Expenditure (€ 000)</b>	Australia	70,003	2,929	1,412	-1,517	-51.8
	Austria	25,280	8,795	11,866	3,071	34.9
	Belgium	46,237	11,093	22,224	11,130	100.3
	France	175,865	47,536	102,482	54,946	115.6
	Germany	153,835	54,723	81,269	26,546	48.5
	Hungary	19,336	4,779	5,546	-	-
	Ireland	42,082	9,757	11,267	1,510	15.5
	Italy	213,853	47,408	66,341	18,933	39.9
	Netherlands	41,284	8,857	17,366	8,509	96.1
	Poland	61,586	22,222	37,004	14,782	66.5
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	100,554	13,648	23,957	10,309	75.5
	Spain	68,028	13,577	21,991	8,414	62.0
	Switzerland	46,050	9,803	22,583	12,780	130.4
	United Kingdom	461,571	89,540	193,753	104,213	116.4
	USA	51,244	8,638	15,630	6,992	80.9
	Other	409,345	75,384	88,645	13,260	17.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,986,152</b>	<b>428,692</b>	<b>723,335</b>	<b>294,643</b>	<b>68.7</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

<sup>2</sup> Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

Notes:

1. Expenditure estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand Euro.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
3. Changes denoted by the dash symbol (-) should be treated with caution. For more information, please refer to methodological note 5.

**Table 10. Total expenditure of inbound tourists by expenditure category, period of departure and country of residence**

€ 000

Country of residence	Package expenditure	Non-package expenditure		Other expenditure	Total
		Air/sea fares	Accommodation		
<b>January-October 2021</b>					
Australia	:	142	557	713	<b>1,412</b>
Austria	2,760	1,541	3,103	4,462	<b>11,866</b>
Belgium	3,097	3,638	6,634	8,854	<b>22,224</b>
France	18,518	15,601	25,645	42,717	<b>102,482</b>
Germany	21,054	12,307	18,895	29,013	<b>81,269</b>
Hungary	980 <sup>u</sup>	793	1,431	2,342	<b>5,546</b>
Ireland	1,347 <sup>u</sup>	1,586	3,131	5,203	<b>11,267</b>
Italy	8,804	8,498	14,241	34,798	<b>66,341</b>
Netherlands	3,119	2,662	3,794	7,790	<b>17,366</b>
Poland	7,166	5,459	9,397	14,982	<b>37,004</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	5,113	4,096	4,666	10,082	<b>23,957</b>
Spain	2,914	2,652	5,222	11,202	<b>21,991</b>
Switzerland	4,696	3,069	6,337	8,481	<b>22,583</b>
United Kingdom	56,714	21,881	41,719	73,439	<b>193,753</b>
USA	4,086	3,766	3,372	4,406	<b>15,630</b>
Other	12,720	15,842	21,644	38,439	<b>88,645</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>153,088</b>	<b>103,535</b>	<b>169,789</b>	<b>296,923</b>	<b>723,335</b>
<b>January-October 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	1,157	472	1,040	<b>2,929</b>
Austria	2,310	1,147	1,822	3,516	<b>8,795</b>
Belgium	1,928	1,796	2,573	4,797	<b>11,093</b>
France	11,676	6,833	10,015	19,012	<b>47,536</b>
Germany	15,203	7,615	10,827	21,078	<b>54,723</b>
Hungary	:	952	1,234	2,221	<b>4,779</b>
Ireland	1,227 <sup>u</sup>	1,506	2,560	4,464	<b>9,757</b>
Italy	5,866	7,368	10,486	23,689	<b>47,408</b>
Netherlands	1,206	1,694	1,762	4,195	<b>8,857</b>
Poland	4,243	3,819	5,159	9,002	<b>22,222</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	2,590	2,897	2,594	5,566	<b>13,648</b>
Spain	1,307	2,618	3,288	6,364	<b>13,577</b>
Switzerland	1,921 <sup>u</sup>	1,250	2,104	4,528	<b>9,803</b>
United Kingdom	21,939	12,954	16,707	37,941	<b>89,540</b>
USA	:	3,479	1,871	2,656	<b>8,638</b>
Other	11,555	17,804	14,567	31,459	<b>75,384</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,233</b>	<b>74,889</b>	<b>88,042</b>	<b>181,528</b>	<b>428,692</b>
<b>January-October 2019</b>					
Australia	7,577	24,505	13,364	24,558	<b>70,003</b>
Austria	9,037	3,173	4,964	8,107	<b>25,280</b>
Belgium	11,344	6,897	11,123	16,874	<b>46,237</b>
France	50,839	26,696	39,024	59,306	<b>175,865</b>
Germany	58,725	20,173	27,750	47,186	<b>153,835</b>
Hungary	2,361	3,889	5,319	7,766	<b>19,336</b>
Ireland	8,757	6,637	9,586	17,102	<b>42,082</b>
Italy	36,583	34,298	49,118	93,854	<b>213,853</b>
Netherlands	10,634	6,593	8,423	15,634	<b>41,284</b>
Poland	14,447	9,423	13,953	23,763	<b>61,586</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	29,131	16,054	18,705	36,663	<b>100,554</b>
Spain	15,194	10,967	15,751	26,115	<b>68,028</b>
Switzerland	12,551	7,307	10,183	16,010	<b>46,050</b>
United Kingdom	152,701	59,367	83,053	166,450	<b>461,571</b>
USA	6,125	18,797	11,711	14,611	<b>51,244</b>
Other	79,307	96,019	85,767	148,252	<b>409,345</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>505,313</b>	<b>350,795</b>	<b>407,795</b>	<b>722,248</b>	<b>1,986,152</b>

: Unreliable, less than 20 sample observations.

<sup>u</sup> Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

<sup>2</sup> Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

Notes:

1. Expenditure estimates are rounded to the nearest thousand Euro.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.



Table 11. Per capita expenditure of inbound tourists by expenditure category, period of departure and country of residence

€

Country of residence	Package expenditure	Non-package expenditure		Other expenditure	Total expenditure per capita
		Air/sea fares	Accommodation		
<b>January-October 2021</b>					
Australia	:	171	684	856	<b>1,696</b>
Austria	748	161	379	336	<b>894</b>
Belgium	875	180	378	376	<b>943</b>
France	902	177	328	395	<b>948</b>
Germany	908	224	396	373	<b>1,045</b>
Hungary	707 <sup>u</sup>	109	240	270	<b>641</b>
Ireland	687 <sup>u</sup>	187	423	499	<b>1,080</b>
Italy	712	97	255	348	<b>664</b>
Netherlands	720	209	380	456	<b>1,017</b>
Poland	654	137	267	297	<b>732</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	660	255	400	424	<b>1,008</b>
Spain	802	105	263	391	<b>767</b>
Switzerland	1,303	228	530	498	<b>1,325</b>
United Kingdom	879	190	455	410	<b>1,081</b>
USA	1,291	503	547	417	<b>1,478</b>
Other	955	190	315	401	<b>925</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>945</b>
<b>January-October 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	492	255	390	<b>1,097</b>
Austria	619	155	270	316	<b>789</b>
Belgium	568	124	210	269	<b>621</b>
France	564	147	236	284	<b>710</b>
Germany	657	161	263	300	<b>778</b>
Hungary	:	110	163	231	<b>496</b>
Ireland	531 <sup>u</sup>	142	270	348	<b>760</b>
Italy	442	100	211	273	<b>546</b>
Netherlands	367	159	205	301	<b>635</b>
Poland	450	127	186	228	<b>564</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	566	231	257	326	<b>798</b>
Spain	393	111	164	236	<b>504</b>
Switzerland	724 <sup>u</sup>	183	361	477	<b>1,033</b>
United Kingdom	461	152	267	286	<b>675</b>
USA	:	456	283	325	<b>1,058</b>
Other	604	208	210	300	<b>720</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>680</b>
<b>January-October 2019</b>					
Australia	1,037	610	396	525	<b>1,497</b>
Austria	743	177	306	272	<b>849</b>
Belgium	737	149	268	274	<b>750</b>
France	715	187	297	278	<b>824</b>
Germany	729	195	310	257	<b>838</b>
Hungary	469	138	223	234	<b>583</b>
Ireland	633	198	325	361	<b>888</b>
Italy	522	122	220	268	<b>612</b>
Netherlands	650	185	279	301	<b>795</b>
Poland	569	147	240	267	<b>691</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	736	228	319	334	<b>915</b>
Spain	585	146	231	259	<b>675</b>
Switzerland	872	241	378	360	<b>1,034</b>
United Kingdom	678	171	313	291	<b>808</b>
USA	1,092	485	348	330	<b>1,156</b>
Other	845	276	293	337	<b>930</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>822</b>

: Unreliable, less than 20 sample observations.

<sup>u</sup> Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

<sup>2</sup> Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

**Table 12. Profile of overnight cruise passengers by month of departure**

Characteristics	October		
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>5,193</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	2,386	26	0
Females	2,807	27	0
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	77	0	0
20-39	195	0	0
40-59	811	12	0
60-79	3,691	34	0
80 or more	419	7	0
<b>Markets<sup>2</sup></b>			
EU	2,374	51	0
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	381	51	0
Non-EU	2,819	2	0

<sup>P</sup> Data for October 2021 is to be considered provisional as a result of delays from source.

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, the last cruise liner call was on 10 March 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological note 8.

**Table 13. Profile of overnight cruise passengers by period of departure**

Characteristics	January-October		
	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2021 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>18,061</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>1,110</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	8,348	452	528
Females	9,713	494	582
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	944	1	236
20-39	1,299	19	358
40-59	4,095	43	385
60-79	10,328	480	125
80 or more	1,395	403	6
<b>Markets<sup>2</sup></b>			
EU	9,633	65	1,018
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	6,563	62	1,010
Non-EU	8,428	881	92

<sup>P</sup> Data for January-October 2021 is to be considered provisional as a result of delays from source.

<sup>1</sup> In view of the COVID-19 situation, the last cruise liner call was on 10 March 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological note 8.

## Methodological Notes

1. This release focuses on Inbound Tourism, which comprises activities of non-resident visitors travelling to Malta (i.e. outside their usual environment) and staying for not more than 12 consecutive months for leisure, business or other (corresponding) purposes.
2. 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.
3. Tourstat measures the number of tourist trips carried out during a particular reference month. These differ from the number of tourists in that the same person can make more than one trip during the same period.
4. Tourist sea departures are collected through a regular survey, conducted during three separate months every year at the Valletta Cruise Port. A quota sample is used to conduct sea passenger departures in which survey interviewers are guided to select people according to fixed quotas. Survey data is supplemented by administrative data provided by ferry operators.
5. Absolute and percentage changes between one survey estimate and another based on less than 1,500 tourists should be treated with caution and are represented in this news release by means of the dash symbol (-).
6. 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.
7. 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.
8. Owing to the UK's exit from the European Union (with effect from 1 February 2020), UK data is statistically classified as Non-EU from February 2020 in the tables relating to the specific month (Tables 1 and 6, 12 and 13). Comparability between monthly and cumulative tables and also between comparative periods should be treated with caution.
9. The monthly passenger departures data published by the Malta International Airport cannot be equated to the number of inbound tourists, because the former is inclusive of departing Maltese and transit passengers.
10. Data on cruise passengers who spent at least one night berthed on board their cruise ship in Malta ('Overnight Cruise Passengers') is compiled on the basis of administrative records supplied by Transport Malta.
11. Arrivals and nights spent in time-share accommodation are being categorised in 'Non-rented Accommodation' instead of 'Collective Accommodation' as per Eurostat recommendation. In this regard, there may be minor differences in these statistics and statistics published in tourism supply due to the fact that hotels report time-share accommodation under 'Collective Accommodation'.
12. 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=37#>
13. Data included in this release are based on sample data and are therefore subject to sampling error. Sampling error is measured by a quantity known as the margin of error, which in turn, expresses the variability between the true population parameters and their corresponding sample estimates. In the table below, the margin of error is used to construct a set of 95 per cent confidence intervals for the main indicators, which gives an indication of where the true population parameters lie.

Sampling variability of inbound tourism figures

	Estimate	Margin of error	95% confidence interval
Inbound tourists	178,981	4,414	178,981 ± 4,414
Total nights	1,367,188	71,413	1,367,188 ± 71,413
Total expenditure (€ 000)	156,613	5,042	156,613 ± 5,042

#### 14. 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 if:
  - a. S/he has lived for most of the past 12 months in Malta/Gozo;
  - b. S/he has lived in Malta/Gozo 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.
- **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 purposes.

- **Total nights spent:** Nights which a guest actually spends or is registered to spend in a rented accommodation establishment or in a non-rented accommodation.
- **Average length of stay:** The number of nights spent divided by the number of trips during a specified reference period.
- **Rented accommodation:** Consists of the following two sub-categories:
  - a. **Collective accommodation:** comprises hotels, guesthouses, hostels, tourist villages, holiday complexes, Bed & Breakfast and campsites.
  - b. **Other rented accommodation:** comprises holiday furnished premises (farmhouses, flats and villas), host families, marinas, paid-convents, rented yachts and student dormitories.
- **Non-rented accommodation:** Comprises own private residence (owned dwellings, owned caravans and yachts), staying with friends 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.

15. More information relating to this news release may be accessed at:

Sources and methods: [https://nso.gov.mt/en/nso/Sources\\_and\\_Methods/Unit\\_C3/Tourism\\_Statistics/Pages/TOURSTAT-Survey.aspx](https://nso.gov.mt/en/nso/Sources_and_Methods/Unit_C3/Tourism_Statistics/Pages/TOURSTAT-Survey.aspx)

Statistical concepts: <https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/concepts.aspx>

Metadata: <https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/reports.aspx?id=37>

Statistical database: <https://statdb.nso.gov.mt/start>

16. References to this news release are to be cited appropriately.

17. A detailed news release calendar is available on:

[https://nso.gov.mt/en/News\\_Releases/Release\\_Calendar/Pages/News-Release-Calendar.aspx](https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Release_Calendar/Pages/News-Release-Calendar.aspx)