

Total inbound tourists for April 2022 were estimated at 194,545, while total nights spent amounted to 1,215,521.

Inbound Tourism: April 2022

During the month under review, a total of 175,067 inbound tourists visited Malta for holiday purposes, followed by 10,760 tourists for business purposes. The largest share of inbound tourists were aged between 25-44 (38.9 per cent), followed by the 45-64 age bracket (30.7 per cent) (Table 1). French, German and Italian residents made up 38.2 per cent of total inbound tourists (Table 5).

The largest share of guest nights (82.9 per cent) was spent in rented accommodation establishments (Table 3). The average length of stay of total inbound tourists stood at 6.2 nights (Table 1).

Total tourist expenditure almost reached €138.1 million. The average expenditure per night was estimated at €113.6 (Table 4).

January-April 2022

Inbound tourists for the first four months of 2022 amounted to 429,841, while the total nights spent surpassed 3.0 million nights (Tables 6, 7 and 8).

Total tourist expenditure was estimated at €305.1 million (Table 9). Total expenditure per capita stood at €710, decreasing from €904 in 2021 (Table 11) ■

Chart 1. Inbound tourists

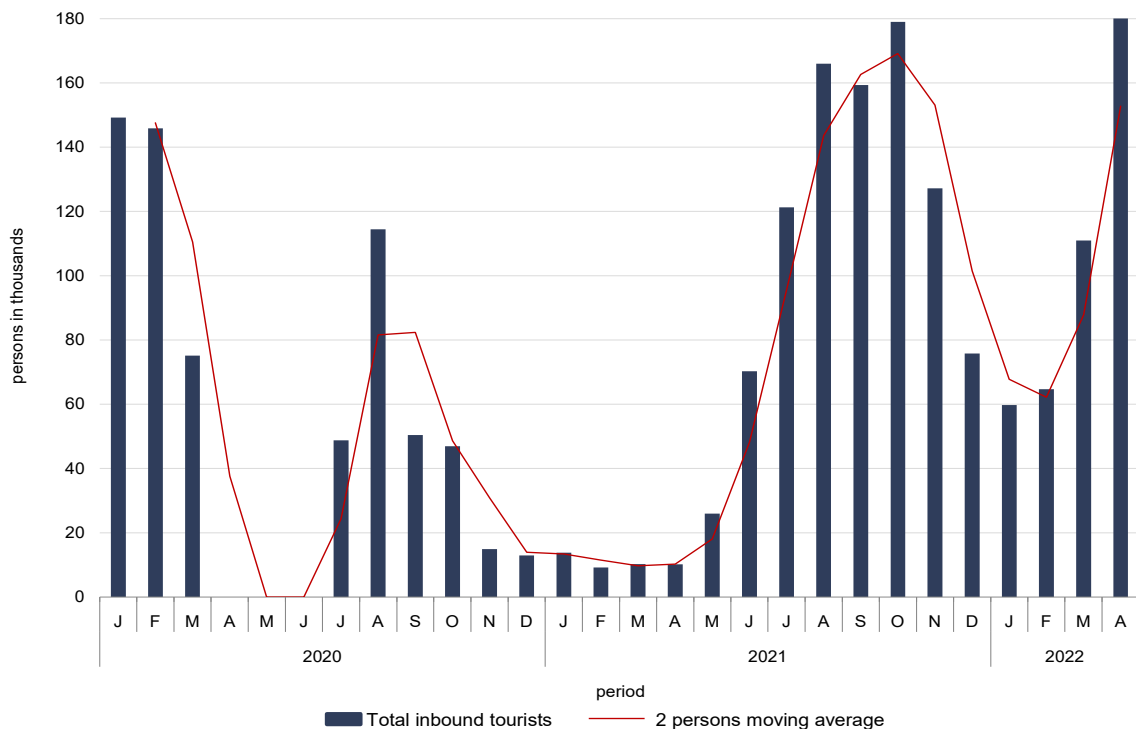


Table 1. Profile of inbound tourists by month of departure

Characteristics	April		
	2020 ¹	2021	2022
Total inbound visitors	-	11,294	206,530
Overnight cruise passengers	-	1,110	11,985
Inbound tourists	-	10,184	194,545
Mode of travel			
Air	-	8,654	191,030
Sea	-	1,530	3,515
Sex			
Males	-	6,570	98,476
Females	-	3,614	96,070
Age group			
0-24	-	2,087	43,060
25-44	-	5,139	75,662
45-64	-	2,441	59,724
65 or more	-	518 ^u	16,100
Markets			
EU	-	8,903	139,948
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	-	7,864	109,267
Non-EU	-	1,281	54,597
Purpose of visit			
Holiday	-	6,577	175,067
Business and professional	-	2,526	10,760
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	-	1,082	8,719
Organisation of stay			
Package	-	799 ^u	48,656
Non-package	-	9,386	145,890
Frequency			
First-time tourists	-	5,283	145,647
Repeat tourists	-	4,902	48,898
once a year or less	-	2,576	33,279
more than once a year	-	2,326	15,619
Duration of visit			
1-3 nights	-	2,158	45,171
4-6 nights	-	1,880	76,524
7 nights or more	-	6,146	72,850
Average length of stay (nights)	-	17.2	6.2

^u Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

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

Type of accommodation	April		
	2020 ¹	2021	2022
Rented accommodation	-	6,319	171,861
Collective	-	3,979	132,344
Other rented	-	2,340	39,517
Non-rented accommodation	-	3,865	22,685
Total tourists	-	10,184	194,545

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

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	April		
	2020 ¹	2021	2022
Rented accommodation	-	94,560	1,007,582
Collective	-	40,578	706,192
Other rented	-	53,982	301,391
Non-rented accommodation	-	81,046	207,939
Total nights	-	175,606	1,215,521

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

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

€ 000

Expenditure category	April		
	2020 ¹	2021	2022
Package	-	860^u	28,690
Non-package	-	3,910	54,280
Air/sea fares	-	1,823	23,086
Accommodation	-	2,087	31,194
Other expenditure	-	4,049	55,122
Total expenditure	-	8,820	138,092

^u Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

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		April		
		2020 ¹	2021	2022
Tourists	EU	-	8,903	139,948
	<i>of which:</i>			
	France	-	1,691	24,171
	Germany	-	534 ^u	16,153
	Italy	-	4,149	33,958
	Poland	-	:	12,002
	Spain	-	:	6,473
	Non-EU	-	1,281	54,597
	<i>of which:</i>			
United Kingdom	-	:	39,342	
Total		-	10,184	194,545
Nights	EU	-	151,125	839,597
	<i>of which:</i>			
	France	-	28,385	153,053
	Germany	-	7,686 ^u	117,833
	Italy	-	73,400	190,314
	Poland	-	:	63,320
	Spain	-	:	33,185
	Non-EU	-	24,481	375,923
	<i>of which:</i>			
United Kingdom	-	:	249,762	
Total		-	175,606	1,215,521
Expenditure (€ 000)	EU	-	6,795	89,188
	<i>of which:</i>			
	France	-	1,625	16,536
	Germany	-	433 ^u	13,876
	Italy	-	2,506	16,553
	Poland	-	:	6,789
	Spain	-	:	3,224
	Non-EU	-	2,025	48,905
	<i>of which:</i>			
United Kingdom	-	:	31,751	
Total		-	8,820	138,092

: Unreliable, less than 20 sample observations.

^u Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

Notes:

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

Table 6. Profile of inbound tourists by period of departure

Characteristics	January-April		
	2020 ¹	2021	2022
Total inbound visitors	371,109	44,543	443,506
Overnight cruise passengers	893	1,110	13,665
Inbound tourists	370,216	43,433	429,841
Mode of travel			
Air	363,343	36,254	419,772
Sea	6,873	7,179	10,069
Sex			
Males	194,089	28,059	217,663
Females	176,127	15,374	212,178
Age group			
0-24	63,415	8,422	90,826
25-44	143,399	21,660	174,763
45-64	125,780	11,201	128,343
65 or more	37,622	2,150	35,909
Markets²			
EU	222,489	36,391	312,706
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	174,523	32,332	237,460
Non-EU	147,727	7,042	117,135
Purpose of visit			
Holiday	320,897	30,215	377,989
Business and professional	34,275	9,065	28,616
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	15,043	4,153	23,236
Organisation of stay			
Package	108,985	4,610	100,127
Non-package	261,231	38,824	329,714
Frequency			
First-time tourists	269,022	22,551	309,840
Repeat tourists	101,194	20,882	120,000
once a year or less	69,689	10,462	78,896
more than once a year	31,505	10,420	41,104
Duration of visit			
1-3 nights	121,427	9,992	115,492
4-6 nights	121,082	7,211	150,208
7 nights or more	127,707	26,230	164,142
Average length of stay (nights)	6.0	14.6	7.1

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

² Refer to methodological note 6.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

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

Type of accommodation	January-April		
	2020 ¹	2021	2022
Rented accommodation	324,582	27,461	373,016
Collective	251,231	18,458	292,147
Other rented	73,351	9,003	80,868
Non-rented accommodation	45,634	15,972	56,825
Total tourists	370,216	43,433	429,841

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

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-April		
	2020 ¹	2021	2022
Rented accommodation	1,831,284	325,975	2,485,203
Collective	1,281,560	141,106	1,627,667
Other rented	549,724	184,869	857,536
Non-rented accommodation	407,942	307,453	566,020
Total nights	2,239,226	633,428	3,051,222

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

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-April		
	2020 ¹	2021	2022
Tourists			
Australia	2,433 ^u	187 ^u	1,132 ^u
Austria	3,295 ^u	:	6,842
Belgium	11,553	1,239	14,148
France	28,266	8,130	51,260
Germany	26,610	3,182	33,112
Hungary	4,454	:	7,250
Ireland	7,741	:	7,700
Italy	44,049	14,963	63,435
Netherlands	8,943	740 ^u	10,820
Poland	19,627	1,375	36,488
Scandinavia ²	13,728	1,238 ^u	15,220
Spain	16,671	1,353	16,080
Switzerland	4,699	845 ^u	5,262
United Kingdom	88,094	1,519	85,803
USA	7,439	539 ^u	5,933
Other	82,613	7,219	69,355
Total	370,216	43,433	429,841
Nights			
Australia	20,572 ^u	2,667 ^u	13,816 ^u
Austria	20,088 ^u	:	36,374
Belgium	57,407	19,418	94,268
France	168,423	98,039	355,354
Germany	174,626	41,638	245,425
Hungary	20,479	:	38,373
Ireland	46,739	:	44,887
Italy	258,722	223,845	463,334
Netherlands	45,102	15,381 ^u	121,846
Poland	110,006	15,600	197,620
Scandinavia ²	87,610	16,642 ^u	120,983
Spain	81,324	19,306	123,403
Switzerland	23,751	9,847 ^u	31,427
United Kingdom	546,013	37,556	563,314
USA	45,280	6,476 ^u	58,922
Other	533,082	112,669	541,875
Total	2,239,226	633,428	3,051,222
Expenditure (€ 000)			
Australia	2,757 ^u	177 ^u	2,693 ^u
Austria	2,438 ^u	:	4,280
Belgium	5,861	1,243	9,644
France	16,964	7,746	35,741
Germany	17,424	3,276	27,328
Hungary	2,011	:	3,266
Ireland	5,052	:	5,701
Italy	20,739	9,562	32,864
Netherlands	4,783	782 ^u	8,573
Poland	9,371	996	18,720
Scandinavia ²	9,858	1,400 ^u	14,977
Spain	7,766	1,240	9,425
Switzerland	3,466	944 ^u	5,416
United Kingdom	51,259	1,513	67,163
USA	7,596	717 ^u	9,210
Other	57,241	8,609	50,142
Total	224,582	39,279	305,145

: Unreliable - less than 20 sample observations.

^u Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

² 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 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		
January-April 2022					
Australia	:	880 ^u	428 ^u	1,385 ^u	2,693 ^u
Austria	726 ^u	578	1,307	1,669	4,280
Belgium	1,178 ^u	1,794	2,574	4,098	9,644
France	8,251	5,116	7,590	14,784	35,741
Germany	6,180	4,486	6,122	10,541	27,328
Hungary	:	377	720	1,848	3,266
Ireland	824 ^u	1,050	1,157	2,670	5,701
Italy	3,714	4,247	7,745	17,158	32,864
Netherlands	1,277 ^u	1,248	1,823	4,226	8,573
Poland	3,637	2,279	3,878	8,925	18,720
Scandinavia ²	3,164	2,739	2,887	6,188	14,977
Spain	996 ^u	1,427	2,364	4,638	9,425
Switzerland	1,293 ^u	931 ^u	1,158 ^u	2,034	5,416
United Kingdom	17,703	8,927	12,966	27,568	67,163
USA	:	3,608	1,946	3,364	9,210
Other	5,892	8,525	12,127	23,598	50,142
Total	55,447	48,212	66,791	134,695	305,145
January-April 2021					
Australia	:	15 ^u	68 ^u	94 ^u	177 ^u
Austria	:	:	:	:	:
Belgium	:	273 ^u	359 ^u	606	1,243
France	975 ^u	1,532	1,851	3,388	7,746
Germany	:	752	691	1,480	3,276
Hungary	:	:	:	:	:
Ireland	:	:	:	:	:
Italy	739	1,823	1,516	5,485	9,562
Netherlands	:	177 ^u	166 ^u	439 ^u	782 ^u
Poland	:	176	253 ^u	522	996
Scandinavia ²	:	294 ^u	273 ^u	821 ^u	1,400 ^u
Spain	:	311	177 ^u	659	1,240
Switzerland	:	182 ^u	196	473 ^u	944 ^u
United Kingdom	:	323	:	921	1,513
USA	:	237 ^u	169 ^u	294 ^u	717 ^u
Other	1,067 ^u	2,353	1,846	3,343	8,609
Total	3,494	8,681	8,062	19,043	39,279
January-April 2020¹					
Australia	:	1,134 ^u	430 ^u	933 ^u	2,757 ^u
Austria	1,121 ^u	293 ^u	:	720 ^u	2,438 ^u
Belgium	955 ^u	1,153	1,243	2,511	5,861
France	4,752	2,819	3,187	6,207	16,964
Germany	6,121	2,509	2,905	5,888	17,424
Hungary	:	482	464 ^u	888	2,011
Ireland	837 ^u	899	1,083	2,232	5,052
Italy	3,166	3,696	4,029	9,848	20,739
Netherlands	786 ^u	1,019	867	2,110	4,783
Poland	2,003	1,871	2,060	3,437	9,371
Scandinavia ²	2,073	2,235	1,712	3,837	9,858
Spain	845 ^u	1,682	1,816	3,423	7,766
Switzerland	913 ^u	688	599 ^u	1,266	3,466
United Kingdom	16,706	7,246	7,390	19,916	51,259
USA	:	3,228	1,748	2,009	7,596
Other	8,963	14,914	10,356	23,007	57,241
Total	50,288	45,869	40,192	88,233	224,582

: Unreliable, less than 20 sample observations.

^u Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

² 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		
January-April 2022					
Australia	:	778 ^u	552 ^u	1,224 ^u	2,380 ^u
Austria	529 ^u	106	258	244	626
Belgium	560 ^u	149	250	290	682
France	566	139	224	288	697
Germany	706	183	291	318	825
Hungary	:	61	127	255	450
Ireland	624 ^u	165	226	347	740
Italy	468	77	192	270	518
Netherlands	566 ^u	146	250	391	792
Poland	346	87	153	245	513
Scandinavia ²	535	294	387	407	984
Spain	560 ^u	99	199	288	586
Switzerland	723 ^u	252 ^u	339 ^u	387	1,029
United Kingdom	548	167	319	321	783
USA	:	643	419	567	1,552
Other	727	139	224	340	723
Total expenditure per capita	554	146	241	313	710
January-April 2021					
Australia	:	82 ^u	361 ^u	500 ^u	943 ^u
Austria	:	:	:	:	:
Belgium	:	223 ^u	540 ^u	489	1,003
France	850 ^u	218	339	417	953
Germany	:	254	341	465	1,029
Hungary	:	:	:	:	:
Ireland	:	:	:	:	:
Italy	399	139	247	367	639
Netherlands	:	240 ^u	366 ^u	593 ^u	1,057 ^u
Poland	:	137	290 ^u	380	725
Scandinavia ²	:	245 ^u	450 ^u	663 ^u	1,131 ^u
Spain	:	250	268 ^u	487	916
Switzerland	:	222 ^u	315 ^u	560 ^u	1,117 ^u
United Kingdom	:	221	:	607	996
USA	:	464 ^u	414 ^u	545 ^u	1,330 ^u
Other	:	375	426	463	1,193
Total expenditure per capita	370	223	346	438	904
January-April 2020¹					
Australia	:	537 ^u	261 ^u	384 ^u	1,133 ^u
Austria	631 ^u	193 ^u	:	218 ^u	740 ^u
Belgium	373 ^u	128	161	217	507
France	453	158	193	220	600
Germany	544	163	211	221	655
Hungary	:	127	130 ^u	199	451
Ireland	490 ^u	149	196	288	653
Italy	409	102	153	224	471
Netherlands	310 ^u	159	152	236	535
Poland	353	133	156	175	477
Scandinavia ²	511	231	211	279	718
Spain	324 ^u	120	147	205	466
Switzerland	616 ^u	214	222 ^u	269	737
United Kingdom	422	149	198	226	582
USA	:	465	281	270	1,021
Other	562	223	189	278	693
Total expenditure per capita	461	175	185	238	607

: Unreliable, less than 20 sample observations.

^u Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

¹ Refer to methodological note 5.

² Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden.

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

Characteristics	April		
	2020 ¹	2021	2022
Total overnight cruise passengers	-	1,110	11,985
Sex			
Males	-	528	5,534
Females	-	582	6,451
Age group			
0-19	-	236	1,205
20-39	-	358	1,252
40-59	-	385	4,069
60-79	-	125	5,129
80 or more	-	6	330
Markets			
EU	-	1,018	1,362
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	-	1,010	1,332
Non-EU	-	92	10,623

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

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

Characteristics	January-April		
	2020 ¹	2021	2022
Total overnight cruise passengers	893	1,110	13,665
Sex			
Males	426	528	6,242
Females	467	582	7,423
Age group			
0-19	1	236	1,573
20-39	19	358	1,360
40-59	31	385	4,334
60-79	446	125	6,013
80 or more	396	6	385
Markets²			
EU	14	1,018	1,387
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	11	1,010	1,351
Non-EU	879	92	12,278

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

² Refer to methodological note 6.

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 is supplemented by administrative data provided by ferry operators.
5. Statistics in this News Release should be interpreted in the context of the COVID-19 situation. In view of the pandemic, 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.

The following is the related chronology of events happened during 2020 in Malta:

28th February	People flying in from Italy, China (including Hong Kong), Singapore, Japan, Iran and 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 liner call.
11th March	Flights from/to France, Switzerland, Germany and Spain, were suspended.
11th March	People flying in from France, Switzerland, Germany and 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.

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

6. 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. Comparability between cumulative tables and also between comparative periods should be treated with caution.
7. 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.
8. 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.
9. 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'.
10. 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#>
11. 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	194,545	2,096	194,545 ± 2,096
Total nights	1,215,521	52,961	1,215,521 ± 52,961
Total expenditure (€ 000)	138,092	4,155	138,092 ± 4,155

12. 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.

13. 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

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>

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

15. A detailed news release calendar is available on:

https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Release_Calendar/Pages/News-Release-Calendar.aspx