

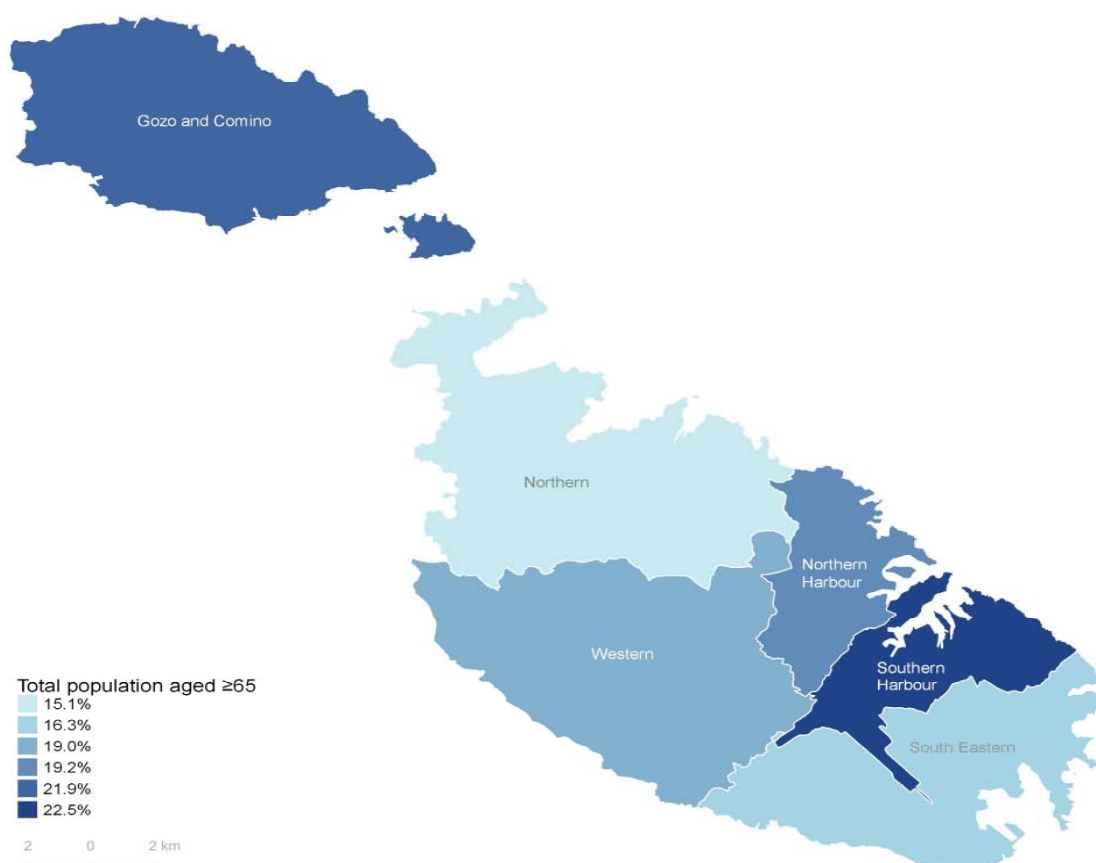
28 September 2018 | 1300 hrs | 152/2018

“Celebrating Older Human Rights Champions” is this year’s theme chosen by the United Nations to mark the International Day of Older Persons, which is commemorated every year on October 1. As at the end of 2017, a total of 89,517 persons aged 65 and over were living in Malta, making up 18.8 per cent of the population.

International Day of Older Persons: 2018

By the end of last year, 18.8 per cent of the total population residing in Malta was at least 65 years old, of whom, 54.6 per cent were females (Table 1). Population data compiled by the NSO shows that the number of persons aged 65 or more has been on a steady increase between 2007 and last year, reaching a total of 89,517 – a 57.8 per cent increase over 2007 (Chart 2). As Chart 1 below shows, the Southern Harbour district had the highest concentration of older persons (22.5 per cent), followed by the Gozo and Comino district (21.9 per cent). In 2017, life expectancy for the average 65-year-old was 20.7 years, an increase of almost two years over 2007 (Table 2).

Chart 1. Percentage distribution of people aged 65+ by district in 2017



Last year the government’s total expenditure on retirement and old age pensions amounted to €535.9 million an increase of 6.6 per cent over the previous year (Table 3).

The 2017 Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey results show that 25.0 per cent of persons aged 65 and over were at-risk-poverty, while 26.4 per cent were at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion (Table 4). Furthermore, the same survey shows that 35.8 per cent of the elderly (aged 65+) could not afford to pay for a one-week annual holiday away from home and 16.2 per cent could not afford to face unexpected expenses of €650 and over.

Of the respondents, 9.7 per cent said that they could not keep their home adequately warm in winter (Table 5) whereas 12.7 per cent stated they had problems with either a leaking roof, or damp walls/floors/foundation or rot in window frames or floor. An additional 7.9 per cent stated that their dwelling was too dark or did not have enough light (Table 6). Results also indicate that males were in a better position than females to afford buying and replacing material items such as clothes and shoes, and to afford participating in leisure activities (Table 7).

Information provided by the Department of Active Ageing and Community Care shows that last year a total of 1,372 persons made use of the Active Aging Centres that offer an opportunity for senior citizens to remain physically, mentally and socially active (Table 8). An additional 150 elderly persons made use of the “Be Active” programme, which aims at encouraging physical active ageing. Moreover, during 2017, the Directorate also provided Home Help services to 2,763 households while the Handyman Service carried out 1,985 jobs (Table 9).

When analysing data collected by the Household Budgetary Survey of 2015, one notes that households where the reference person was aged 65 and over, on average, spent €11,374 less than the other households. This indicates an average increase of €2,251 in 2015 when compared to 2008 (Chart 3). When looking at consumption patterns, one can notice that all households spent most on food and non alcoholic beverages. However, households where the reference person was aged 65 or more, spent eight percentage points more on this category than the other households while spending seven percentage points less on transport. As expected, households whose reference person was aged 65 or more had higher health expenditure than the other households (Chart 4).

With regard to education, during the scholastic year 2015/2016 there was a total of 69 persons of at least 60 years of age who were pursuing a course at tertiary level. The majority of these were males (Table 10).

Data collected by the NSO through the Tourstat survey shows that, last year, a total of 43,116 persons aged 65 years and over travelled abroad, mostly to destinations within the European Union, particularly Italy and the United Kingdom. Most of these travellers, 61.7 per cent, opted to stay in collective accommodation whereas the average length of stay was of nine nights (Table 11, Chart 5). The average per capita expenditure for those aged 65 or more was of €995, €100 more than those aged under 65 (Table 12).

National Tourism Survey data shows that 65.4 per cent of those aged 65 and over did not participate in tourism (Chart 6), with more than half (55.2 per cent) citing health reasons for non-participation. An additional 27.5 per cent stated that they did not have motivation to travel, whereas 14.0 per cent could not travel because of financial reasons (Chart 7).

Of those who travelled on personal trips, 51.0 per cent travelled abroad, 31.6 per cent travelled locally, and 17.4 per cent went on personal trips both locally and abroad (Table 13).

Table 1. Total population by single years of age as at 31 December 2017

Age group/ Single years	Males	Females	Total	Age group/ Single years	Males	Females	Total
0-9	23,462	21,996	45,458	50-59	29,860	29,191	59,051
Less than 1	2,280	2,176	4,456	50	2,712	2,623	5,335
1	2,517	2,259	4,776	51	2,715	2,595	5,310
2	2,404	2,339	4,743	52	2,817	2,735	5,552
3	2,408	2,118	4,526	53	2,958	2,798	5,756
4	2,337	2,133	4,470	54	2,973	2,861	5,834
5	2,409	2,229	4,638	55	3,144	3,059	6,203
6	2,345	2,270	4,615	56	3,143	3,000	6,143
7	2,195	2,140	4,335	57	3,215	3,204	6,419
8	2,269	2,186	4,455	58	3,088	3,158	6,246
9	2,298	2,146	4,444	59	3,095	3,158	6,253
10-19	22,307	21,142	43,449	60-69	29,495	29,840	59,335
10	2,174	1,978	4,152	60	3,180	3,151	6,331
11	2,163	1,955	4,118	61	3,148	3,110	6,258
12	2,130	2,026	4,156	62	3,035	2,942	5,977
13	2,097	1,991	4,088	63	2,938	2,909	5,847
14	2,134	2,123	4,257	64	2,790	2,830	5,620
15	2,160	1,977	4,137	65	2,795	2,899	5,694
16	2,148	2,029	4,177	66	2,770	2,868	5,638
17	2,300	2,320	4,620	67	2,964	3,014	5,978
18	2,374	2,312	4,686	68	2,939	2,996	5,935
19	2,627	2,431	5,058	69	2,936	3,121	6,057
20-29	37,334	33,897	71,231	70-79	18,728	21,548	40,276
20	2,874	2,558	5,432	70	2,908	3,182	6,090
21	3,168	2,728	5,896	71	2,705	2,989	5,694
22	3,320	2,909	6,229	72	2,545	2,790	5,335
23	3,406	3,071	6,477	73	2,602	2,780	5,382
24	3,688	3,404	7,092	74	1,754	2,074	3,828
25	3,939	3,640	7,579	75	1,215	1,383	2,598
26	4,105	3,765	7,870	76	1,187	1,484	2,671
27	4,248	3,852	8,100	77	1,274	1,606	2,880
28	4,296	4,046	8,342	78	1,292	1,647	2,939
29	4,290	3,924	8,214	79	1,246	1,613	2,859
30-39	39,719	35,408	75,127	80-89	6,648	10,507	17,155
30	4,160	3,722	7,882	80	1,153	1,558	2,711
31	4,109	3,573	7,682	81	1,103	1,446	2,549
32	4,143	3,568	7,711	82	920	1,351	2,271
33	4,028	3,564	7,592	83	764	1,155	1,919
34	4,050	3,621	7,671	84	678	1,120	1,798
35	4,071	3,759	7,830	85	573	1,028	1,601
36	3,827	3,470	7,297	86	477	911	1,388
37	3,843	3,393	7,236	87	411	801	1,212
38	3,821	3,417	7,238	88	296	646	942
39	3,667	3,321	6,988	89	273	491	764
40-49	32,220	29,615	61,835	90+	826	1,958	2,784
40	3,696	3,265	6,961				
41	3,527	3,313	6,840	Total	240,599	235,102	475,701
42	3,599	3,227	6,826				
43	3,387	3,088	6,475				
44	3,155	2,989	6,144				
45	3,113	2,922	6,035				
46	3,090	2,844	5,934				
47	2,964	2,705	5,669				
48	2,832	2,563	5,395				
49	2,857	2,699	5,556				

Note: Figures are based on Census of Population and Housing 2011.

Chart 2. End-of-year population estimates of persons aged 65+: 2007-2017



Table 2. Average life expectancy at age 0 and at age 65

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Life expectancy at age 0												
Total	79.5	79.9	79.7	80.4	81.5	80.9	80.9	81.9	82.1	82.0	82.6	82.4
Males	77.0	77.6	77.1	77.9	79.3	78.7	78.6	79.6	79.9	79.8	80.6	80.2
Females	82.0	82.2	82.3	82.7	83.6	83.0	83.1	84.0	84.3	84.1	84.4	84.6
Life expectancy at age 65												
Total	18.0	18.6	18.7	18.9	20.0	19.4	19.4	20.1	20.3	20.3	21.0	20.7
Males	16.2	16.7	17.1	16.8	18.5	17.7	17.6	18.4	18.7	18.8	19.7	19.0
Females	19.6	20.3	20.1	20.6	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.5	21.7	21.6	22.1	22.2

Table 3. Total expenditure and beneficiaries on retirement and old age pensions: 2014-2017

	2014		2015		2016		2017	
	€000's	Beneficiaries ¹	€000's	Beneficiaries ¹	€000's	Beneficiaries ¹	€000's	Beneficiaries ¹
Contributory Benefits								
...of which								
Pensions in respect of Retirement	645,628	-	668,200	-	712,205	-	749,668	-
...of which								
Retirement Pension	424,427	-	444,806	-	479,228	-	508,938	-
National Minimum Pension	42,529	6,915	31,946	6,786	32,862	6,799	33,370	7,096
Increased Retirement Pension	29,781	5,744	31,035	5,866	35,870	6,184	36,652	6,544
Two-thirds Pension	7,082	1,062	7,174	959	7,048	860	6,892	827
Increased National Minimum Pension	330,199	41,314	359,044	43,422	386,441	45,497	415,234	48,345
Decreased National Minimum Pension	14,476	1,843	15,268	1,872	16,641	1,868	16,406	1,868
	361	67	338	54	365	59	385	68
Non-Contributory Benefits								
...of which								
Old-Age	207,280	-	200,178	-	188,495	-	187,214	-
...of which								
Old Age Pension	23,259	-	23,520	-	23,550	-	26,967	-
Carers Pension ²	21,370	5,326	21,611	5,418	21,499	5,328	21,946	5,160
Increased Carers' Allowance ²	705	147	573	134	490	102	-	-
Blind Pension/Assistance Visually Impaired ³	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,310	527
	1,183	245	1,336	283	1,562	321	1,712	349
Total Social Security Benefits								
Retirement and Old-Age pensions as a percentage of Total Social Security Benefits	852,908	-	868,378	-	900,700	-	936,882	-
	52.5%	-	53.9%	-	55.8%	-	57.2%	-

Sources: (1) Expenditure: Departmental Accounting System (DAS), (2) Beneficiaries: Department of Social Security (DSS) Unique Beneficiaries Report.

Note:

¹ The number of beneficiaries may not be aggregated since persons obtaining two or more different benefits during the same period are listed under each benefit received.

² In 2017, Carers Pension was replaced by Increased Carers' Allowance.

³ In 2017, Blind Pension was renamed Assistance Visually Impaired.

⁴ Most retirement and old age pensions are paid to persons who have reached the statutory retirement age, with the exception of the Blind Pension and Carers Pension/Increased Carers' Allowance (payable to persons over 16 and 18 years respectively).

Table 4. Persons living in households at risk of poverty (ARP) and Persons at risk of poverty or social exclusion (AROPE) by age group: 2017

Age group	Males		Females		Total	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
ARP						
0-64	26,466	14.7	25,706	15.0	52,172	14.9
65+	8,689	23.4	11,281	26.4	19,971	25.0
AROPE						
0-64	30,738	17.1	30,867	18.0	61,606	17.6
65+	8,956	24.1	12,090	28.3	21,046	26.4

Note: Tables may not add up exactly due to rounding.

Table 5. Persons living in households aged 65+ by capacity to afford specific items: 2017

Items	No.	% total	No.	% total
	Yes		No	
Paying for one week annual holiday away from home	51,231	64.2	28,615	35.8
Eating a meal with meat, chicken or fish (or vegetarian equivalent) every second day	74,985	93.9	4,861	6.1
Facing unexpected financial expenses (of €650 and over)	66,919	83.8	12,927	16.2
Keeping home adequately warm	72,119	90.3	7,727	9.7

Note: Tables may not add up exactly due to rounding.

Table 6. Persons living in households aged 65+ reporting specific problems in their dwelling: 2017

Problem with dwelling	No.	% total	No.	% total
	Yes		No	
No bath or shower in dwelling	:	:	79,572	99.7
Leaking roof, damp walls/floors/foundation, or rot in window frames or floor	10,105	12.7	69,741	87.3
Dwelling too dark/not enough light	6,306	7.9	73,540	92.1
Noise from neighbours or from the street	21,724	27.2	58,122	72.8
Pollution, grime or other environmental problems	22,899	28.7	56,947	71.3
Crime, violence or vandalism in the area	6,776	8.5	73,070	91.5

: Data not published due to unreliable survey estimates as a result of:

1. less than 20 reporting households; or
2. the non-response for the item concerned exceeds 50 per cent.

Note: Tables may not add up exactly due to rounding.

Table 7. Answers to questions on material deprivation by persons living in households aged 65+: 2017

% Total	Yes	No, cannot afford	No, other reason
	Total		
Replace worn-out clothes by some new (not second-hand) ones	86.5	4.0	9.6
Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all weather shoes)	88.4	6.6	5.0
Get-together with friends/family (relatives) for a drink/meal at least once a month	66.0	8.8	25.3
Regularly participate in a leisure activity	41.9	12.5	45.6
Spend a small amount of money each week on yourself	59.0	10.2	30.8
Internet connection for personal use at home	59.9	2.6	37.5
	Males		
Replace worn-out clothes by some new (not second-hand) ones	87.8	[2.8]	9.3
Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all weather shoes)	89.9	5.1	[5.0]
Get-together with friends/family (relatives) for a drink/meal at least once a month	71.0	7.8	21.3
Regularly participate in a leisure activity	45.3	11.5	43.2
Spend a small amount of money each week on yourself	62.0	9.2	28.9
Internet connection for personal use at home	66.2	[1.7]	32.1
	Females		
Replace worn-out clothes by some new (not second-hand) ones	85.3	5.0	9.7
Two pairs of properly fitting shoes (including a pair of all weather shoes)	87.1	7.9	5.0
Get-together with friends/family (relatives) for a drink/meal at least once a month	61.6	9.6	28.8
Regularly participate in a leisure activity	39.0	13.4	47.7
Spend a small amount of money each week on yourself	56.4	11.2	32.4
Internet connection for personal use at home	54.4	[3.3]	42.3

[] Figures to be used with caution

Table 8. Number of persons benefiting from services offered by the Department of Active Ageing and Community Care

Services	2016	2017
	No. of beneficiaries	
Domiciliary Geriatric service	-	26
Telecare plus	8,424	8,133
Meals on Wheels	416	775
Social Worker Service	369	419
Telephone Rent Rebate	2,842	2,368
Active Ageing Centres*	1,432	1,372
Carer at Home	57	164
Continence Service	5,427	6,066
Dementia Intervention Team (new cases)	146	302
"Be Active" - Physical active ageing programme	150	150

* Excludes 6 centres run in collaboration with local councils and other entities

- Service was unavailable in 2016

Source: Department of Active Ageing and Community Care

Table 9. Number of jobs carried out by the Department of Active Ageing and Community Care

Services	2016	2017
	No. of households/jobs	
Home Help	2,700	2,763
Handyman Service	1,963	1,985

Source: Department of Active Ageing and Community Care

Chart 3. Average annual household expenditure by age of reference person

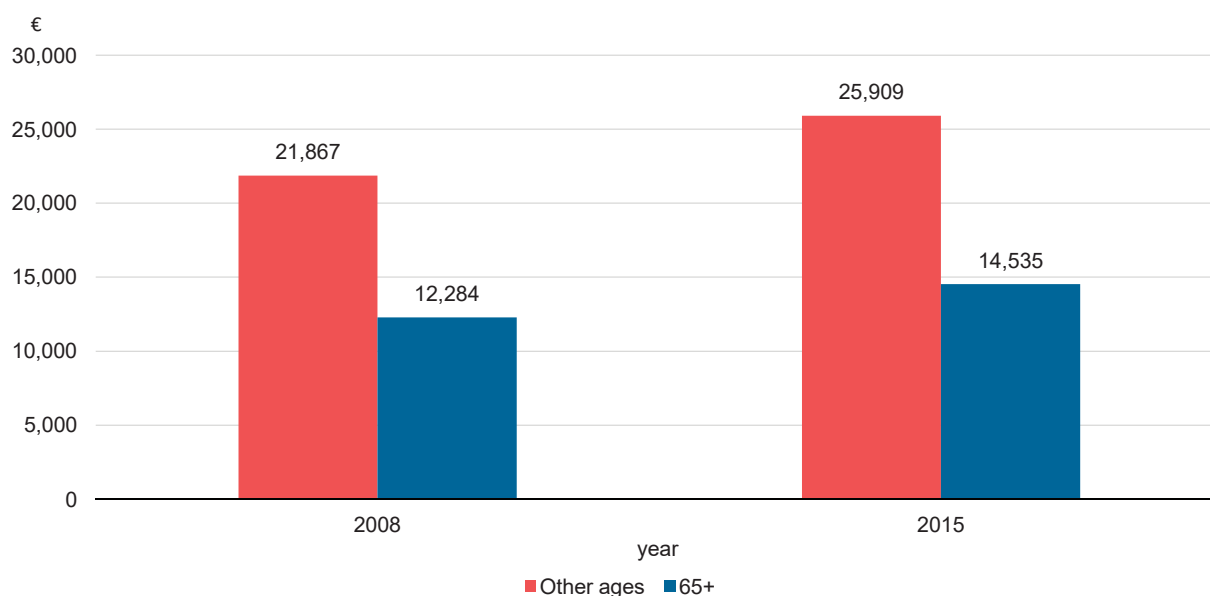


Chart 4. Household expenditure by category and age of reference person: 2015

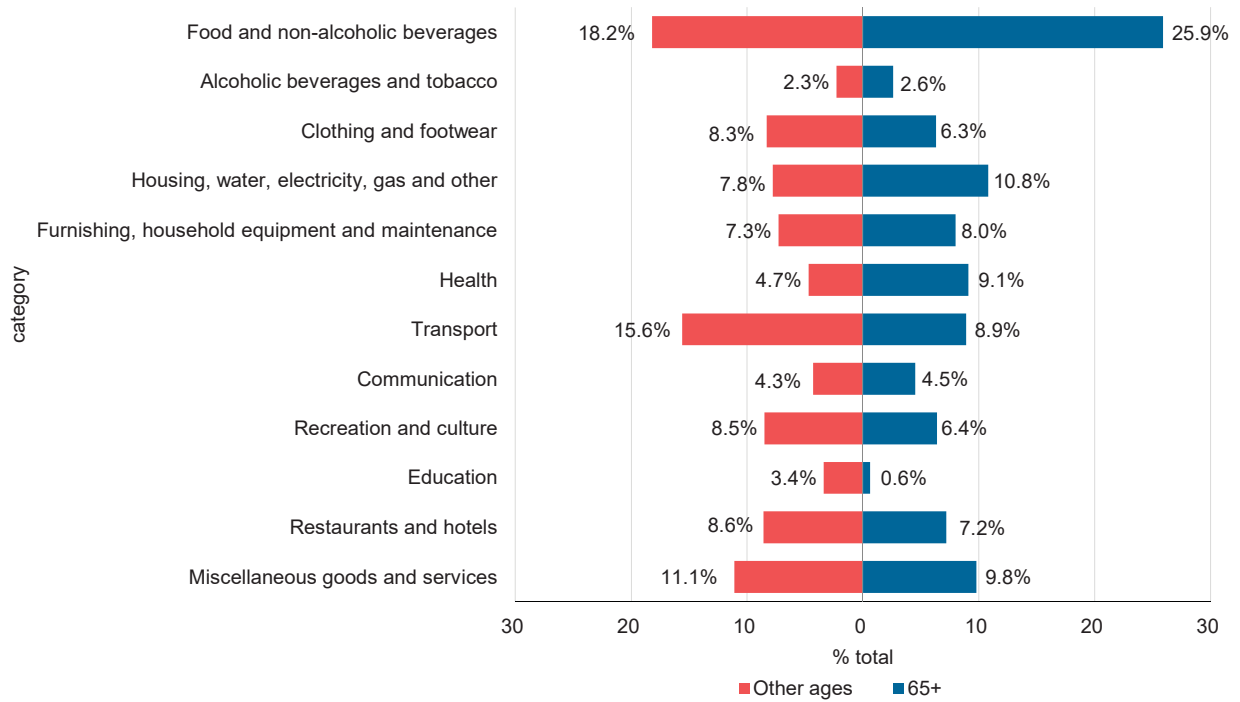


Table 10. Persons aged 60+ and over attending courses at tertiary level by sex: 2014-2016

Course	2014/15			2015/16		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Undergraduate Certificate or Diploma	9	5	14	7	6	13
First Degree	13	4	17	15	5	20
Second Degree or Postgraduate Certificate	23	13	36	25	6	31
PhD	2	1	3	3	2	5
Total	47	23	70	50	19	69

Note: includes ISCED levels 5 to 8.

Table 11. Profile of outbound tourists by age group: 2015-2017

Characteristics	Under 65 years			65 years and over			Total		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Outbound tourists	391,999	454,069	529,384	35,622	42,699	43,116	427,621	496,767	572,500
Sex									
Males	220,365	254,233	296,337	21,489	25,409	24,339	241,854	279,642	320,676
Females	171,634	199,836	233,047	14,133	17,289	18,777	185,768	217,125	251,824
Final destination									
EU	348,411	408,324	471,769	32,432	38,369	39,432	380,843	446,693	511,201
<i>of which:</i>									
France	18,860	15,287	19,659	2,086 ^u	1,719 ^u	1,851 ^u	20,946	17,006	21,510
Germany	22,180	29,857	35,812	1,685 ^u	2,445 ^u	2,620 ^u	23,866	32,302	38,432
Italy	125,015	152,434	167,548	11,634	13,121	13,505	136,648	165,556	181,053
Spain	18,473	22,022	26,202	934 ^u	1,045 ^u	1,704 ^u	19,408	23,067	27,906
United Kingdom	78,291	85,047	94,765	10,975	11,107	11,047	89,266	96,154	105,812
Non-EU	43,589	45,745	57,615	3,190	4,329	3,684	46,779	50,074	61,299
Organisation of stay									
Package	72,487	67,850	69,762	10,942	13,019	13,622	83,429	80,869	83,384
Non-package	319,512	386,219	459,622	24,680	29,679	29,494	344,192	415,898	489,116
Type of accommodation									
Rented accommodation	288,008	334,244	382,769	23,034	28,837	29,362	311,042	363,081	412,131
Collective	247,834	283,704	324,550	20,252	25,914	26,613	268,086	309,618	351,163
Other rented	40,174	50,539	58,219	2,782	2,923	2,749	42,956	53,463	60,968
Non-rented accommodation	103,991	119,825	146,615	12,588	13,862	13,754	116,579	133,687	160,369
Duration of visit									
Short trip (1-3 nights)	107,641	134,054	155,269	6,812	8,948	9,973	114,452	143,001	165,242
Long trip (4+ nights)	284,359	320,015	374,115	28,810	33,751	33,143	313,169	353,766	407,258
Average length of stay (nights)	7.4	6.8	7.0	10.3	8.8	9.0	7.6	7.0	7.0

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

Note: Tables may not add up exactly due to rounding.

Chart 5. Average length of stay by age group: 2013-2017

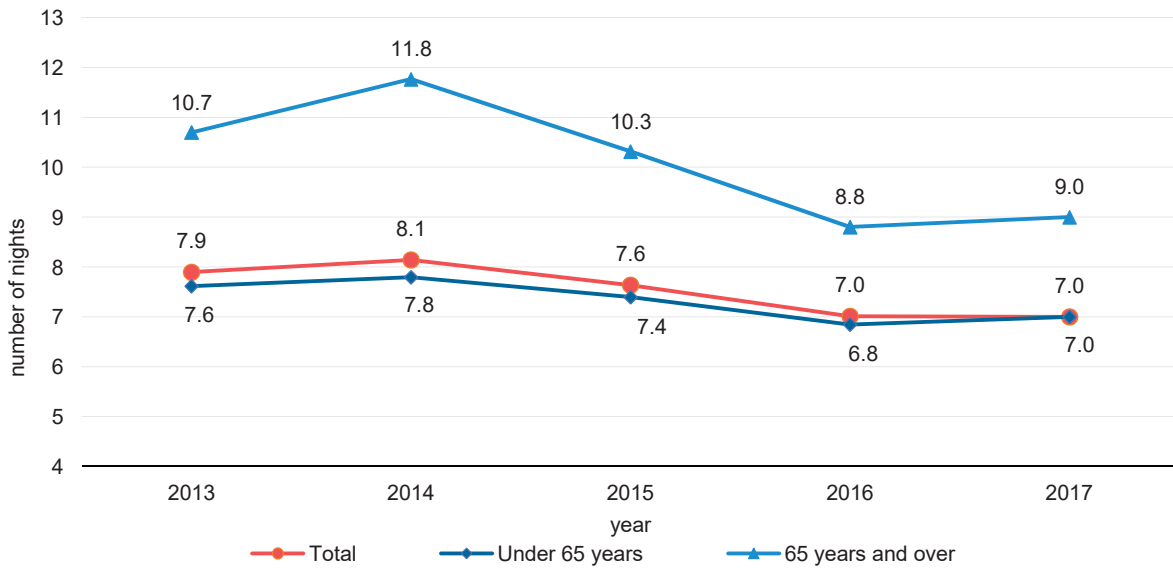
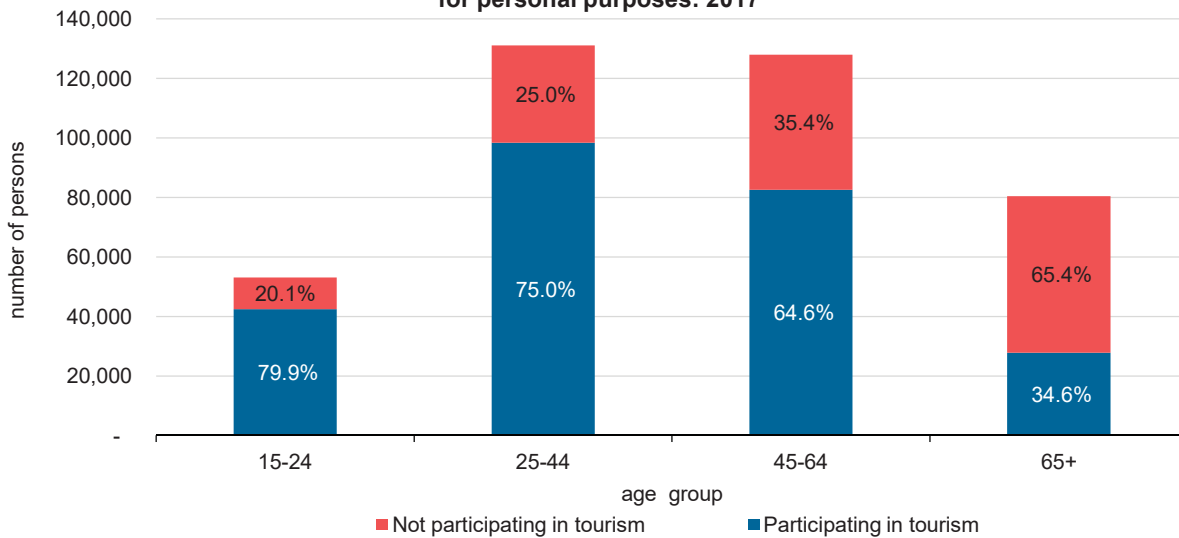


Table 12. Average per capita expenditure of outbound tourists by age group and expenditure category: 2015-2017

Expenditure category	€					
	Under 65 years			65 years and over		
	2015	2016	2017	2015	2016	2017
Package	710	657	654	826	785	743
Non-package	399	361	352	393	372	338
Air/sea fares	212	184	177	227	209	194
Accommodation	280	257	260	337	303	272
Other expenditure	524	511	502	558	561	529
Total	980	916	895	1,084	1,059	995

Chart 6. Population by age group and participation in tourism for personal purposes: 2017



Methodological Notes

POPULATION

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

Definitions

Total Population: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=1967>

Emigration: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=556>

Immigration: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=1012>

Sources:

- Demographic data in this release is based on records held by the Public Registry and the Directorate of Health Information and Research.
- Migration data is based on relevant administrative records and on estimates based on auxiliary information and access to administrative records: For further information kindly consult NSO News Release No: 107/2018.

https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/View_by_Unit/Unit_C5/Population_and_Migration_Statistics/Documents/2018/News2018_107.pdf

SURVEY ON INCOME AND LIVING CONDITIONS (SILC)

The European Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) survey is an annual enquiry conducted by the National Statistics Office (NSO) among persons residing in private households in Malta and Gozo.

The main scope of this survey is to enable the compilation of statistics on income distribution, relative poverty, material deprivation and social exclusion. This survey has been carried out in Malta since 2005 under European Regulation (EU) No. 1177/2003. This Regulation establishes criteria which ensure the production of high quality and harmonised results at a European level.

The survey is designed to collect detailed information on household characteristics, labour market, education, household income, material deprivation and social exclusion. The households' wealth (assets) and gains/losses from capital transfers are not covered by this survey.

Concepts and definitions

At risk of poverty threshold: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=155>

The **S80/S20** ratio is the ratio between the sums of the highest and lowest 20 per cent equivalised incomes of persons within the households.

Material Deprivation: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=1248>

Persons living in households who were not able to afford at least **four** of the nine deprivation items are considered to be **severely materially deprived**.

Other notes:

- Sample used for the SILC survey was extracted from a database based on the Census of Population and Housing 2011.

TOURISM

Outbound tourism trips are collected from an ongoing frontier national survey known as Tourstat. Tourist air departures are collected through a continuous survey carried out at the departure lounge of the Malta International Airport. A two-stage sampling design is used to collect air passengers. In the first stage, alternate days and nights are selected. In the second stage, within each shift, a sample of passengers is selected systematically. Every crossing passenger is counted and respondents are selected using a pre-defined interval.

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 a fixed quota. Survey data is supplemented by administrative data provided by ferry operators.

In 2014, the National Statistics Office has 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.

'Tourist trips' differs from the 'number of tourists' such that the same person can undertake more than one trip during a reference period.

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: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=2191>

Visitor: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=2078>

- **Tourist trips:** Trips with at least one overnight stay in either collective or private accommodation in the place/country visited.

Domestic tourism: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=501>

Outbound tourism: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=1457>

Nights spent: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=1356>

- **Average length of stay:** the number of nights spent divided by the number of trips during a specified reference period.
- **Rented accommodation:** consists of the following two sub-categories:
 - a. **Collective accommodation:** comprises hotels, guesthouses, hostels, tourist villages, holiday complex, Bed & Breakfast and campsites.
 - b. **Other rented accommodation:** comprises holiday furnished premises (farmhouses, flats and villas), host families, marinas, paid-convents, rented yachts and student dormitories.
- **Non-rented accommodation:** comprises own private residence (owned dwellings, owned caravans and yachts), staying with friends 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. Maltese residents are asked to budget the expenditures which they are about to incur when travelling abroad. The total expenditure is broken down by the following expenditure items:
 - a. **Package expenditure:** refers to the whole amount of money spent in transport, accommodation and others 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 a sport event, entrance to a museum or zoo 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.

EDUCATION

ISCED: <https://nso.gov.mt/metadata/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=2155>

References to this news release are to be cited appropriately.

A detailed news release calendar is available on:

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