

This year's International Day of Families comes at a very challenging time, when the world is faced with health, social and economic crises. During such times, the importance and key role of the family as a basic and elemental function in society can be felt and understood more clearly.

## International Day of Families: 2020

Celebrated annually on the 15 May, the International Day of Families provides a platform to promote awareness on issues relating to families and to increase knowledge on the social, economic and demographic processes affecting them. Families remain a very important unit both universally and in the Maltese context.

This year's theme is, "Families in Development: Copenhagen & Beijing + 25". It marks the 25th anniversary of the World Summit for Social Development, with both declarations stressing the importance on development and comprehensive protection and equality, respectively.

### Household dynamics

The European Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey (EU-SILC), showed that in 2018 the total number of households amounted to 187,749, of which 34 per cent had dependent children. The majority of these were made up of two adults and one dependent child. The same source showed that out of a total of 123,977 households without dependent children, almost 48 per cent were composed of two adults (Table 1).

Furthermore, EU-SILC data showed that between 2014-2018, there was a year-on-year increase in both the number of households with dependent children and the number of dependent children living within the household (Table 2). With respect to sex, boys surpassed girls in all years under review (Chart 1).

The EU-SILC showed that the total number of children aged 0-3 attending childcare centres was 5,878. When compared to 2014, children attending such centres more than doubled with an increase of 3,566 (Chart 2).

More results from EU-SILC indicated that a total of 78,685 individuals, or nearly 17 per cent of the total population, fell below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold in 2018 (Table 3).

### Parents' labour status

Information collected through the Labour Force Survey (LFS) showed that a total of 79,912 mothers and fathers were employed in 2019. Of these, 45,954 were fathers and 33,958 were mothers. This data illustrated that, when compared to 2015, there was an increase of 16 per cent in the number of employed parents (Table 4).

Data from the same source further revealed that in all years between 2015 and 2019, the most common occupation for mothers was related to service and sales. During the period under review, a shift in occupation of employed fathers is noticeable. While in 2015 and 2016 most were employed in crafts and related trades, managerial positions topped the list as from 2017 (Table 5).

Around 96 per cent of fathers held a full-time job between 2015 and 2019, exceeding non-fathers who accounted to less than 85 per cent each year. The contrary can be said when it comes to mothers, with data showing that non-mothers surpassed mothers in working full-time in all mentioned years. In 2019, mothers in full-time employment accounted for around 67 per cent, an increase of more than five percentage points when compared to 2015. Compared to non-fathers, fathers were less likely to be employed on a part-time basis. The opposite scenario was noted for mothers, who were three times more likely to be engaged in part-time work than non-mothers (Table 6).

A year-on-year increase in average annual basic salary (excluding allowances and bonuses) can be noted between 2015 and 2019. In 2019, the average salary for mothers was that of €17,859 while that of fathers was €24,722. When compared to 2015, an increase of roughly 16 and 21 per cent was recorded in the average salary of mothers and fathers respectively (Chart 3).

### **Family behaviour/structure**

The average age of mothers who gave birth to their first child remained constant at 29 years between 2015 and 2018, with 2014 registering a slightly lower average age of 28 years. The total fertility rate saw a decline of 0.2 when comparing 2018 rates to those in 2014. Marriages registered the lowest levels in 2018 with a total of 2,831, a decrease of nearly four per cent when compared to 2017. Separations also registered the lowest levels in 2018 with a drop of almost seven per cent when compared to the previous year. The number of divorces registered stood at 433 during 2018, an increase of nine per cent over 2017 levels. Marriages, separations and divorces registered the highest numbers in 2016 with a total of 3,034, 701 and 500 respectively (Table 7).

When it comes to spouse ages in registered marriages during 2018, the most common age group of the eldest spouse fell in the age bracket of 30-34, a total of 829 spouses. On the other hand, that of the youngest spouse was between 25-29, a total of 1,142 individuals (Table 8).

### **Family-related benefits**

Total outlay on contributory family benefits exceeded €4 million in 2019, a decline of more than one per cent from 2018. Maternity benefits made up the majority of the total in 2019 amounting to €3.4 million and covering 3,586 beneficiaries. Meanwhile, non-contributory family benefits formulated a total of €56 million, a slight increase when compared to 2018 yet a decrease of 16 per cent when compared to 2015. Children's allowance made up the majority of non-contributory family benefits with a total of €37.7million and covering a total number of 42,679 beneficiaries. In total, family benefits in 2019 amounted to €60.2 million, a marginal increase over 2018 and a drop of almost 16 per cent when compared to 2015 (Table 9).

Table 1. Number of households by household type: 2014-2018

Household type	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Number of households	%	Number of households	%	Number of households	%	Number of households	%	Number of households	%
<b>All households</b>	<b>162,038</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>169,041</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>174,862</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>180,054</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>187,749</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Households without dependent children</b>	<b>106,441</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>111,010</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>115,375</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>118,799</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>123,977</b>	<b>66.0</b>
<i>of which:</i>										
One person household, under 65 years of age	19,537	12.1	21,523	12.7	22,416	12.8	23,768	13.2	23,432	12.5
One person household, 65 years old and over	19,720	12.2	21,110	12.5	22,750	13.0	23,611	13.1	27,013	14.4
Two adults, no dependent children, both under 65 years of age	21,929	13.5	22,852	13.5	23,829	13.6	23,995	13.3	27,287	14.5
Two adults, no dependent children, at least one adult aged 65 or more	21,980	13.6	23,609	14.0	25,043	14.3	26,807	14.9	26,405	14.1
Other households without dependent children	23,274	14.4	21,917	13.0	21,337	12.2	20,619	11.5	19,839	10.6
<b>Households with dependent children</b>	<b>55,597</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>58,031</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>59,487</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>61,255</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>63,772</b>	<b>34.0</b>
<i>of which:</i>										
Single parent household, one or more dependent children	6,127	3.8	6,595	3.9	6,745	3.9	7,307	4.1	7,193	3.8
Two adults, one dependent child	15,468	9.5	17,077	10.1	18,448	10.6	20,412	11.3	21,499	11.5
Two adults, two dependent children	17,003	10.5	17,181	10.2	16,510	9.4	16,203	9.0	16,434	8.8
Two adults, three or more dependent children	3,881	2.4	3,675	2.2	4,056	2.3	3,850	2.1	3,310	1.8
Other households with one or more dependent children	13,118	8.1	13,503	8.0	13,728	7.9	13,483	7.5	15,336	8.2

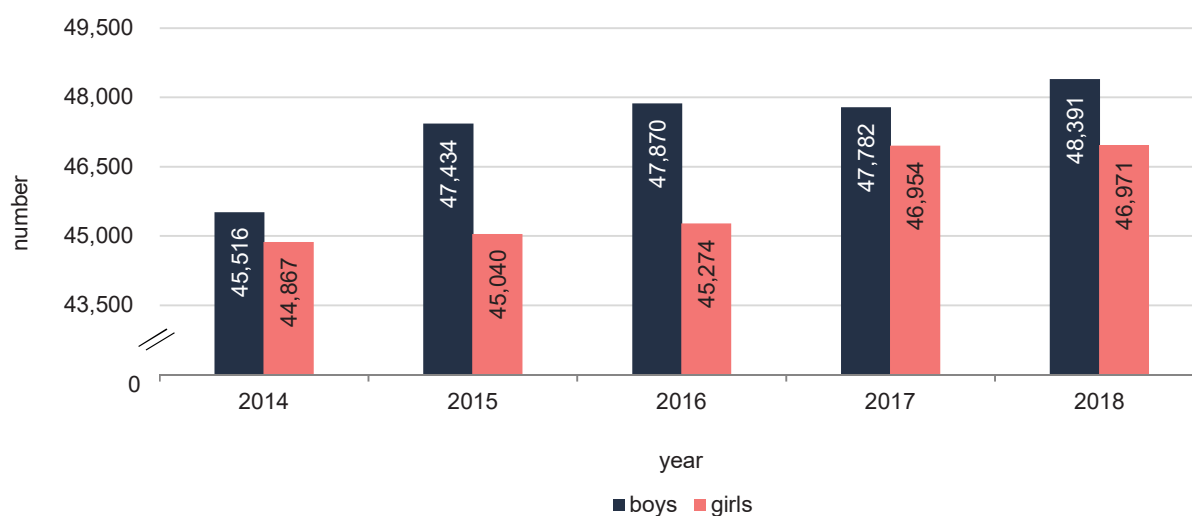
Source: European Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey 2014-2018 (EU-SILC)

**Table 2. Number of households and number of dependent children living within the households: 2014-2018**

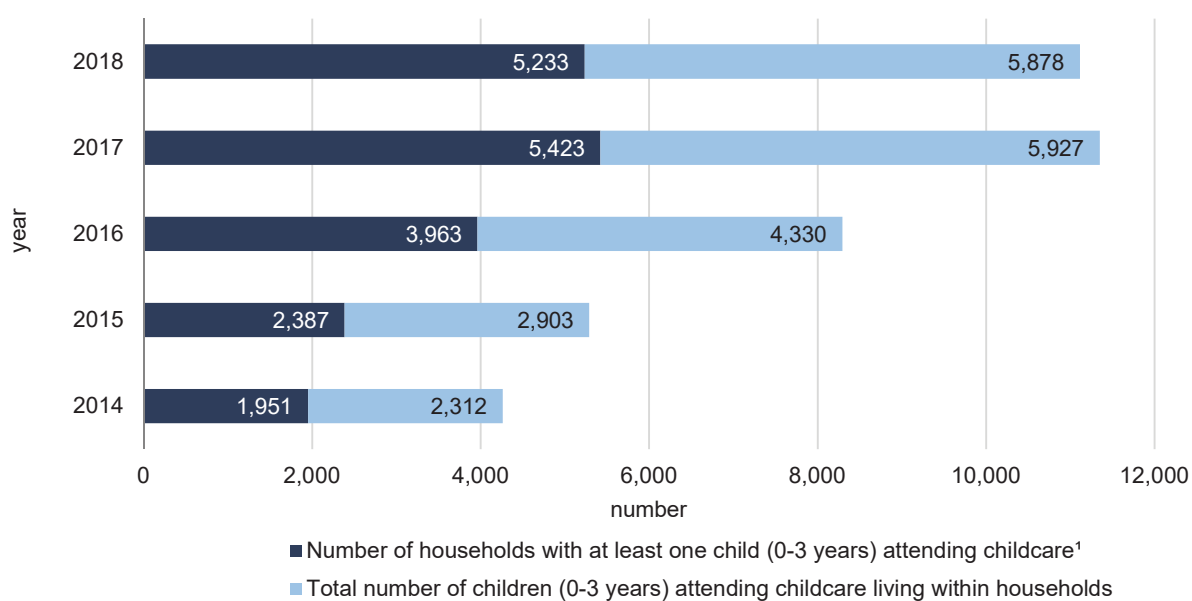
	Number of households with dependent children	Total number of dependent children living within the households
2014	55,597	<b>90,383</b>
2015	58,031	<b>92,475</b>
2016	59,487	<b>93,144</b>
2017	61,255	<b>94,735</b>
2018	63,772	<b>95,362</b>

Source: European Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey 2014-2018 (EU-SILC)

**Chart 1. Total number of dependent children living within the households by sex: 2014-2018**



**Chart 2. Number of households with at least one child (0-3 years) attending childcare: 2014-2018**



<sup>1</sup> Childcare at centre-based services and Childcare at day-care centre

**Table 3. Number of persons at risk of poverty: 2014-2018**

	Number of persons below the threshold	% persons below the threshold
2014	66,621	15.8
2015	71,712	16.6
2016	73,137	16.5
2017	75,316	16.7
2018	78,685	16.8

Source: European Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey 2014-2018 (EU-SILC)

**Table 4. Parents' employment status: 2015-2019**

		Employed	Unemployed	Inactive	Total
		Number			
2015	Mother	27,419	1,488	18,774	47,681
	Father	41,436	991	1,207	43,634
	<b>Total</b>	68,855	2,479	19,981	91,315
2016	Mother	28,062	1,767	17,613	47,442
	Father	41,617	696 <sup>u</sup>	1,202	43,515
	<b>Total</b>	69,679	2,463	18,815	90,957
2017	Mother	29,367	1,586	17,100	48,053
	Father	40,599	:	1,420	42,645
	<b>Total</b>	69,966	2,212	18,520	90,698
2018	Mother	30,871	1,055	15,681	47,607
	Father	43,807	:	1,287	45,656
	<b>Total</b>	74,678	1,617	16,968	93,263
2019	Mother	33,958	1,459 <sup>u</sup>	14,615	50,032
	Father	45,954	:	641 <sup>u</sup>	46,832
	<b>Total</b>	79,912	1,617 <sup>u</sup>	15,256	96,864

<sup>†</sup> Unreliable - less than 20 sample observations.

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

Source: Annual Labour Force Survey 2015-2019 (LFS)

Table 5. Employed mothers and fathers by occupation: 2015-2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Father	Mother	Father	Mother	Father	Mother	Father	Mother	Father	Mother
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Armed Forces	558 <sup>u</sup>	:	845 <sup>u</sup>	:	374 <sup>u</sup>	:	446 <sup>u</sup>	:	557 <sup>u</sup>	:
Managers	6,057	2,153	6,297	2,202	7,432	2,253	8,265	2,832	8,648	3,022
Professionals	5,098	5,452	4,715	6,186	5,342	6,368	5,532	6,909	5,934	7,921
Technicians and associate professionals	6,932	4,968	6,211	4,246	6,260	4,039	7,079	4,959	7,759	4,863
Clerical support workers	2,960	4,478	2,472	4,012	2,117	4,951	2,906	4,360	2,781	4,525
Service and sales workers	5,583	7,043	6,960	8,280	6,300	8,222	6,186	7,866	5,976	10,002
Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	696 <sup>u</sup>	:	541 <sup>u</sup>	:	412 <sup>u</sup>	:	513 <sup>u</sup>	:	445 <sup>u</sup>	:
Craft and related trades workers	7,673	:	8,117	471 <sup>u</sup>	7,327	552 <sup>u</sup>	7,982	:	7,354	:
Plant and machine operators, and assemblers	3,142	1,057	2,786	1,202	2,556	1,131	2,255	1,490	2,986	1,107 <sup>u</sup>
Elementary occupations	2,737	1,930	2,673	1,437	2,479	1,759	2,643	1,851	3,514	2,118
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,436</b>	<b>27,419</b>	<b>41,617</b>	<b>28,062</b>	<b>40,599</b>	<b>29,367</b>	<b>43,807</b>	<b>30,871</b>	<b>45,954</b>	<b>33,958</b>

<sup>†</sup> Unreliable - less than 20 sample observations.

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

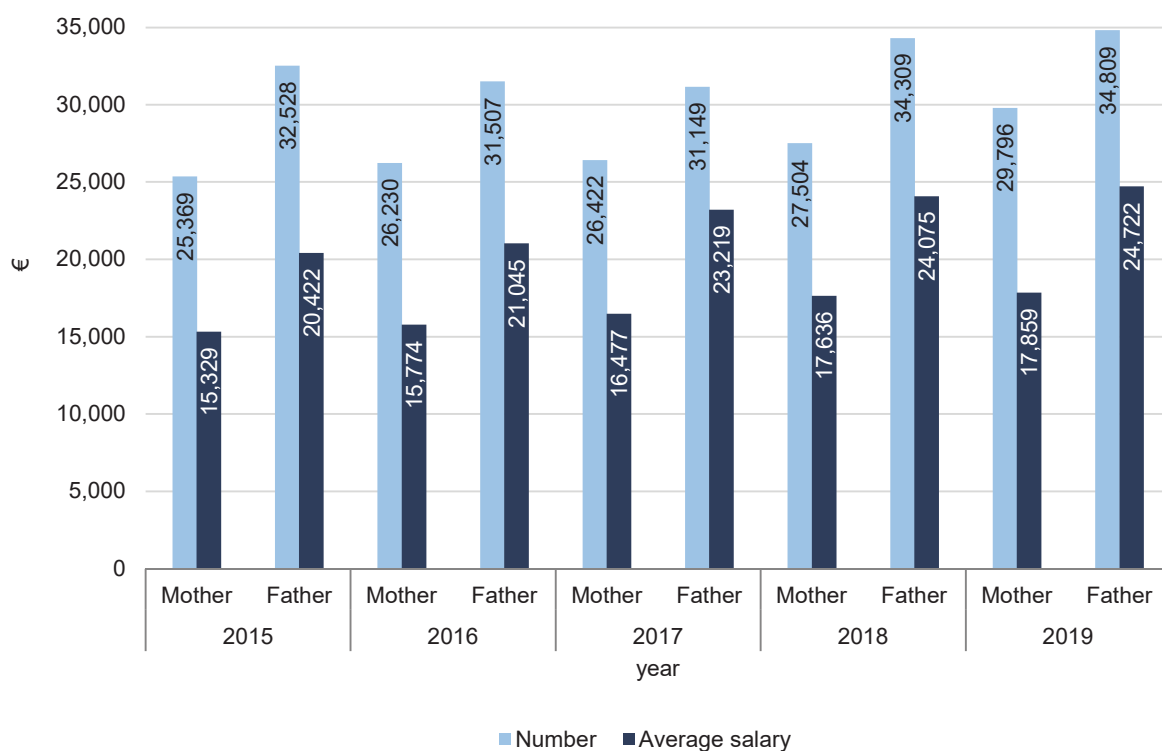
Source: Annual Labour Force Survey 2015-2019 (LFS)

Table 6. Employed persons by parenthood, type of employment and sex: 2015-2019

	Non-father		Father		Non-mother		Mother	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
<b>2015</b>								
Full-time	127,639	81.4	40,179	97.0	150,865	88.3	16,953	61.8
Part-time	29,247	18.6	1,257	3.0	20,038	11.7	10,466	38.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>156,886</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41,436</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>170,903</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>27,419</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2016</b>								
Full-time	136,999	82.3	40,468	97.2	159,747	88.7	17,720	63.1
Part-time	29,516	17.7	1,149	2.8	20,323	11.3	10,342	36.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>166,515</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>41,617</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>180,070</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>28,062</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2017</b>								
Full-time	149,015	82.8	39,399	97.0	169,739	88.8	18,675	63.6
Part-time	30,875	17.2	1,200	3.0	21,383	11.2	10,692	36.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>179,890</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>40,599</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>191,122</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>29,367</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2018</b>								
Full-time	162,048	83.2	42,611	97.3	184,683	88.9	19,976	64.7
Part-time	32,658	16.8	1,196	2.7	22,959	11.1	10,895	35.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>194,706</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>43,807</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>207,642</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>30,871</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>2019</b>								
Full-time	174,325	84.2	44,142	96.1	195,690	89.3	22,777	67.1
Part-time	32,788	15.8	1,812 <sup>u</sup>	3.9	23,419	10.7	11,181	32.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>207,113</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>45,954</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>219,109</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>33,958</b>	<b>100.0</b>

<sup>u</sup> Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.  
Source: Annual Labour Force Survey 2015-2019 (LFS)

**Chart 3. Average annual basic salary for employee parents: 2015-2019**



Source: Annual Labour Force Survey 2015-2019 (LFS)

**Table 7. Selective demographic indicators: 2014-2018**

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Average age of person who gave birth to first child <sup>1</sup>	28.2	28.5	28.9	28.8	29.2
Total fertility rate <sup>2</sup>	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
Marriages	2,871	3,002	3,034	2,934	2,831
Seperations	662	656	701	673	629
Divorces	399	468	500	397	433

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> In line with the amendment to the Marriage Act 2017, upon registration, parents are denoted as parent who gave birth to child and parent. Refer to methodological note three.

<sup>2</sup> The number of children that would be born to a female if she were to live to the end of her child-bearing years, and bear children in accordance with current age-specific fertility rates.

Sources: Public Registry, DHIR and NSO



Table 8. Registered marriages in Malta and Gozo by age group of spouses: 2018

Age group of youngest spouse	Age group of eldest spouse												Total	
	16-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65+	Unspecified		
16-19	1	6	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
20-24	-	62	156	55	9	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	286
25-29	-	-	562	443	97	21	11	2	3	1	1	1	1	1,142
30-34	-	-	-	328	239	73	24	13	5	1	-	-	-	683
35-39	-	-	-	-	100	102	48	10	10	4	2	-	-	276
40-44	-	-	-	-	-	37	53	21	12	6	4	1	1	134
45-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	45	19	8	5	1	1	117
50-54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	35	11	12	-	-	96
55-59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	16	11	-	-	49
60-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	-	-	22
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	1	9
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,831</b>

Source: Public Registry

Table 9. Comparative social security family benefits: 2015-2019

	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	
	Number of Beneficiaries	€ 000	Number of Beneficiaries	€ 000	Number of Beneficiaries	€ 000	Number of Beneficiaries	€ 000	Number of Beneficiaries	€ 000
<b>Contributory Family Benefits</b>	-	<b>4,767</b>	-	<b>4,864</b>	-	<b>4,324</b>	-	<b>4,213</b>	-	<b>4,153</b>
Marriage Grant	3,248	881	3,272	896	3,065	849	2,958	830	2,751	778
Maternity Benefit	3,581	3,327	3,601	3,403	3,693	3,470	3,551	3,383	3,586	3,375
Widows Remarriage Grant <sup>1</sup>	90	559	92	565	91	5	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-Contributory Family Benefits</b>	-	<b>66,668</b>	-	<b>57,887</b>	-	<b>56,073</b>	-	<b>55,962</b>	-	<b>56,027</b>
Children's Allowance	43,244	40,170	43,481	39,410	43,752	38,371	43,917	37,547	42,679	37,665
Foster Care Allowance	204	1,492	189	1,414	179	1,308	191	1,766	191	1,846
Child Supplementary Benefit <sup>2</sup>	14,307	7,836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
In-Work Benefit <sup>3</sup>	1,359	1,062	2,294	2,259	3,371	2,446	4,514	3,754	5,135	4,430
Social Assistance for Single Parents	4,009	16,107	3,495	14,804	3,261	13,948	2,961	12,896	2,735	12,087
<b>Total Family Benefits</b>	-	<b>71,434</b>	-	<b>62,750</b>	-	<b>60,397</b>	-	<b>60,175</b>	-	<b>60,180</b>

Notes:

<sup>1</sup> After the first payment of 2017, the Re-Marriage Gratuity became inactive with recipients being converted to a Widows Pension.<sup>2</sup> Introduced in 2015.<sup>3</sup> One-time payment in September 2015.

Source: Social Security Department

## Methodological Notes

### 1. Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC)

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.

A **household** comprises of one person living alone or a group of people living at the same address and sharing certain expenses and daily needs. The members of a household are not necessarily related by blood or marriage.

As the survey covers only private households, people living in institutional dwellings (e.g. hotels, hospitals, convents, prisons, homes for the elderly, etc.) are excluded. An individual belongs to a household even if he/she was on holiday or on a business trip during the survey period but at the same time kept household relationships and was still contributing to the household expenses.

#### Income reference period

The income reference year of the SILC survey is one calendar year prior to the survey year. Consequently, the income collected SILC refers to the previous calendar year.

#### Concepts and definitions

A person is defined as a **dependent child** if s/he is:

- under 18, or;
- 18-24 years old and is economically inactive and living with at least one parent.

Otherwise, the person is referred to as an adult.

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.

Parents with children under 18 years of age (0-17 years) are included in this request.

### 2. Annual Labour Force Survey (LFS)

- **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. Data for this variable is provisional and subject to revisions.
- **Employees:** are defined as persons who work for a public or private employer and who receive compensation in the form of wages, salaries, fees, gratuities, payment by results or payment in kind.
- **Employed persons:** all persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week, were in one of the following categories:
  - **paid employment:** includes those who during the reference week worked for at least one hour for a wage or salary, in cash or in kind.
  - **were employed but absent from work:** due to sick leave, bad weather, were undergoing training or education, did not work due to a labour dispute, were on maternity or parental leave, did not work due to slack work for technical or economic reasons, were absent from work for a period of less than 3 months, or were not working because on layoff and receiving at least 50 per cent of the salary/wage.
  - **self-employed:** covers persons who run a trade or business, rather than working as an employee for someone else. A person is self-employed if s/he is a sole proprietor or a partner working in a business.
  - **unpaid family workers:** refers to people who worked without pay in a family business or farm. Excluded from this definition are housewives.
- **Inactive persons:** all persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as inactive.
- **Unemployed persons:** all persons above 15 years of age who, during the reference week, satisfied the following criteria:
  - **without work**
  - **actively seeking work during the previous 4 weeks:** example of active job search include contacting Jobsplus, applying directly with an employer, contacting a private employment agency, inserting or answering to an advert in a newspaper.
  - **currently available for work:** available to start work within 2 weeks of the reference week.
- **Part time employment:** a part-time worker is an employed person whose normal hours are less than those of comparable full-time workers. Persons employed on a full-time with reduced hours basis are included in this category.

#### Key

- : Unreliable - less than 20 sample observations.
- <sup>u</sup> Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations.

### 3. Social Security Benefits

Expenditure data provided in this news release is extracted from the administrative records of the Social Security Department, and is based on the Government's Consolidated Fund.

Beneficiaries' data is obtained from the Department of Social Security Unique Beneficiaries Report.

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

- **Child Supplementary Benefit:** paid in 2015 to families whose annual income was below a stipulated amount, and who had children under the age of 23 living with them. To be eligible for the benefit, each child under the age of 16 needed to have attended school for not less than 95% of the previous scholastic year. On the other hand, children older than 16 were either attending school, registering for unemployment or involved in the Youth Guarantee Scheme.
- **Children's Allowance:** payable to married couples, civil union couples, cohabiting couples, single parents, separated parents or returned migrants, who have the care and custody of children under the age of 16. The allowance is paid for each child and may be extended to age 21 if such child is attending full-time education or is registered unemployed under Part 1 of the Register and has never been gainfully occupied.
- **Foster Care Allowance:** payable to a person or married couple certified by the Director of Social Security, Appoġġ, that they are the official foster carer/s of a child.
- **In-Work Benefit:** is payable to (i) couples who are both gainfully occupied, (ii) couples where one person is in employment, or (iii) employed single parents, who have dependent children under the age of 23 living within the same household and whose annual income falls between stipulated brackets.
- **Marriage Grant:** is a one-time payment payable upon marriage to persons ordinarily 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 locally residing pregnant citizens of Malta who are not availing themselves of paid maternity leave from their employer, if employed. The benefit is paid for a maximum of 14 weeks, covering the last 8 weeks of pregnancy and the first 6 weeks after childbirth.
- **Social Assistance for Single Parents:** payable to single parents, who do not earn more than a stipulated amount of income and are eligible to receive Social Assistance. The person's total income earned together with the Social Assistance entitlement for 2 persons must not exceed the National Minimum Wage.
- **Widows Remarriage Grant:** is payable to a widow who remarries and hence forfeits her right to a Widow's Pension.

Data may be subject to revision.

Figures may not add up exactly due to rounding.

### 4. Population Statistics

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

Statistics in this release reflect the enactment of the Marriage Act and Other Laws (Amendment) Act, 2017. All provisions of this Act came into force on 1st September 2017 through Legal Notice 212/2017.

- **Total fertility rate:** The number of children that would be born to a female if she were to live to the end of her child-bearing years and bear children in accordance with current age-specific fertility rates.
- **Live births resident in Malta:** all babies whose parent(s) is(are) resident in Malta at the time of birth. Therefore the definition excludes babies born to parents who are resident abroad.
- **Marriages:** Marriages occurring during the reference year and registered with the Maltese authorities, including marriages involving non-resident spouses.
- **Divorces:** Divorces registered with the Maltese authorities involving both Maltese and foreign spouses.
- **Separations:** Separations registered with the Maltese authorities, involving Maltese and/or foreign spouses which have been concluded with a legal contract.

5. References to this News Release are to be cited appropriately.

6. A detailed news release calendar is available at:

[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)