

11 September 2020 | 1100 hrs | 146/2020

Total inbound visitors for July were estimated at 48,743, a decrease of 84.0 per cent when compared to the corresponding month in 2019.

## Inbound Tourism: July 2020

During the month under review, a total of 44,557 inbound tourist trips were undertaken for holiday purposes, while a further 2,965 were made for business purposes. Most inbound tourists were aged between 25 and 44 years (41.9 per cent), followed by those within the 0-24 age bracket (30.8 per cent) (Table 1). Inbound tourists coming from Italy were the most popular, with a share of 25.6 per cent of the total inbound tourists (Table 5).

Total nights spent went down by 75.3 per cent when compared to July 2019, amounting to 596,139 nights. The largest share of guest nights (47.3 per cent) was spent in non-rented accommodation establishments (Table 3). When compared to July 2019, the average length of stay increased by 4.3 nights to stand at 12.2 nights. It should be kept in mind that part of this increase is attributable to visitors who had to lengthen their stay in this country due to Covid-19 restrictions (Table 1).

Total tourist expenditure was estimated at €33.8 million, a decrease of 88.1 per cent over the corresponding month in 2019 (Table 4).

### January-July 2020

Inbound tourist trips for the first seven months of 2020 amounted to 418,959, a decrease of 72.3 per cent over the same period in 2019 (Table 6). Total nights spent by inbound tourists surpassed the 2.8 million nights, a drop of 72.4 per cent when compared to the same period of last year (Table 8).

Total tourism expenditure reached almost €258.4 million, 77.9 per cent less than that recorded during the same period in 2019 (Table 9). Total expenditure per capita stood at €617, a decrease of 20.2 per cent when compared to 2019 (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:

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.

Sources: Malta Tourism Authority, Virtu Ferries and Transport Malta

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

Characteristics	July			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>290,041</b>	<b>305,588</b>	<b>48,743</b>	<b>-256,844</b>	<b>-84.0</b>
Overnight cruise passengers	858	1,268	-	-	-
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>289,183</b>	<b>304,320</b>	<b>48,743</b>	<b>-255,576</b>	<b>-84.0</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	284,779	299,358	45,179	-254,178	-84.9
Sea	4,404	4,962	3,564	-	-
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	136,038	153,104	26,504	-126,600	-82.7
Females	153,145	151,216	22,239	-128,977	-85.3
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	83,124	93,894	15,010	-78,884	-84.0
25-44	106,527	116,720	20,426	-96,294	-82.5
45-64	82,170	76,609	11,458	-65,150	-85.0
65 or more	17,362	17,097	1,849	-15,248	-89.2
<b>Markets<sup>2</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>234,889</b>	<b>244,641</b>	<b>41,679</b>	<b>-202,962</b>	<b>-83.0</b>
of which: Euro area	134,808	141,855	32,121	-109,734	-77.4
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>54,293</b>	<b>59,679</b>	<b>7,064</b>	<b>-52,615</b>	<b>-88.2</b>
of which: United Kingdom <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	4,202	n/a	n/a
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	257,773	275,667	44,557	-231,110	-83.8
Business and professional	12,835	12,309	2,965	-9,345	-75.9
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	18,575	16,343	1,222	-15,122	-92.5
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	103,445	86,621	7,800	-78,821	-91.0
Non-package	185,737	217,698	40,943	-176,755	-81.2
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>217,927</b>	<b>232,024</b>	<b>31,424</b>	<b>-200,599</b>	<b>-86.5</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>71,255</b>	<b>72,296</b>	<b>17,319</b>	<b>-54,977</b>	<b>-76.0</b>
once a year or less	56,475	55,082	11,249	-43,833	-79.6
more than once a year	14,780	17,215	6,070	-11,144	-64.7
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	40,236	44,302	9,370	-34,932	-78.8
4-6 nights	70,630	77,414	12,807	-64,607	-83.5
7 nights or more	178,317	182,604	26,566	-156,037	-85.5
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological note 7.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological notes 8 and 9.

<sup>3</sup> For the United Kingdom figures of 2018 and 2019, refer to the news release: NR147/2019 ([https://nso.gov.mt/en/News\\_Releases/View\\_by\\_Unit/Unit\\_C3/Tourism\\_Statistics/Documents/2019/News2019\\_147.pdf](https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/View_by_Unit/Unit_C3/Tourism_Statistics/Documents/2019/News2019_147.pdf))

Notes:

1. n/a: not applicable.
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.
4. For the purpose of this news release, humanitarian flights are excluded. According to data provided by Malta International Airport, 17 humanitarian flights were operated between 1 and 14 July 2020.

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

Type of accommodation	July			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>252,669</b>	<b>264,125</b>	<b>37,208</b>	<b>-226,917</b>	<b>-85.9</b>
Collective	170,000	175,434	26,188	-149,245	-85.1
Other rented	82,669	88,691	11,020	-77,671	-87.6
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>36,513</b>	<b>40,195</b>	<b>11,535</b>	<b>-28,660</b>	<b>-71.3</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>289,183</b>	<b>304,320</b>	<b>48,743</b>	<b>-255,576</b>	<b>-84.0</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological note 7.

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	July			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>2,034,569</b>	<b>2,000,140</b>	<b>314,400</b>	<b>-1,685,739</b>	<b>-84.3</b>
Collective	1,195,676	1,160,941	169,533	-991,408	-85.4
Other rented	838,893	839,199	144,868	-694,331	-82.7
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>337,790</b>	<b>410,723</b>	<b>281,738</b>	<b>-128,984</b>	<b>-31.4</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>2,372,359</b>	<b>2,410,862</b>	<b>596,139</b>	<b>-1,814,724</b>	<b>-75.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological note 7.

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	July			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>		
<b>Package</b>	<b>91,286</b>	<b>73,061</b>	<b>4,755</b>	<b>-68,306</b>	<b>-93.5</b>
<b>Non-package</b>	<b>91,588</b>	<b>111,186</b>	<b>12,597</b>	<b>-98,588</b>	<b>-88.7</b>
Air/sea fares	43,168	48,777	5,201	-43,576	-89.3
Accommodation	48,419	62,409	7,396	-55,013	-88.1
<b>Other expenditure</b>	<b>97,034</b>	<b>100,706</b>	<b>16,455</b>	<b>-84,251</b>	<b>-83.7</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>279,908</b>	<b>284,953</b>	<b>33,807</b>	<b>-251,145</b>	<b>-88.1</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological note 7.

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>		July			Change	Percentage change
		2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
Tourists	<b>EU</b>	<b>234,889</b>	<b>244,641</b>	<b>41,679</b>	<b>-202,962</b>	<b>-83.0</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
	France	21,935	23,773	5,222	-18,551	-78.0
	Germany	19,080	18,018	6,687	-11,331	-62.9
	Italy	43,945	45,604	12,467	-33,138	-72.7
	Poland	8,948	10,677	4,711	-5,966	-55.9
	Spain	12,449	15,122	1,948	-13,175	-87.1
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>54,293</b>	<b>59,679</b>	<b>7,064</b>	<b>-52,615</b>	<b>-88.2</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
United Kingdom <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	4,202	n/a	n/a	
<b>Total</b>	<b>289,183</b>	<b>304,320</b>	<b>48,743</b>	<b>-255,576</b>	<b>-84.0</b>	
Nights	<b>EU</b>	<b>1,878,508</b>	<b>1,887,701</b>	<b>499,060</b>	<b>-1,388,641</b>	<b>-73.6</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
	France	253,236	231,520	37,963	-193,557	-83.6
	Germany	158,606	144,768	57,138	-87,630	-60.5
	Italy	317,601	333,241	241,209	-92,032	-27.6
	Poland	64,092	92,394	34,745	-57,649	-62.4
	Spain	93,254	122,365	15,721	-106,644	-87.2
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>493,851</b>	<b>523,161</b>	<b>97,078</b>	<b>-426,083</b>	<b>-81.4</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
United Kingdom <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	37,349	n/a	n/a	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,372,359</b>	<b>2,410,862</b>	<b>596,139</b>	<b>-1,814,724</b>	<b>-75.3</b>	
Expenditure (€000)	<b>EU</b>	<b>208,374</b>	<b>212,712</b>	<b>27,458</b>	<b>-185,254</b>	<b>-87.1</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
	France	22,642	22,861	3,752	-19,109	-83.6
	Germany	21,205	17,969	5,052	-12,917	-71.9
	Italy	31,754	32,638	7,131	-25,506	-78.1
	Poland	5,796	8,982	2,702	-6,281	-69.9
	Spain	9,565	13,121	1,003	-12,118	-92.4
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>71,534</b>	<b>72,241</b>	<b>6,349</b>	<b>-65,892</b>	<b>-91.2</b>
<i>of which:</i>						
United Kingdom <sup>3</sup>	n/a	n/a	3,164	n/a	n/a	
<b>Total</b>	<b>279,908</b>	<b>284,953</b>	<b>33,807</b>	<b>-251,145</b>	<b>-88.1</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological note 7.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological notes 8 and 9.

<sup>3</sup> For the United Kingdom figures of 2018 and 2019, refer to the news release: NR147/2019 ([https://nso.gov.mt/en/News\\_Releases/View\\_by\\_Unit/Unit\\_C3/Tourism\\_Statistics/Documents/2019/News2019\\_147.pdf](https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/View_by_Unit/Unit_C3/Tourism_Statistics/Documents/2019/News2019_147.pdf))

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-July			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>1,466,957</b>	<b>1,522,075</b>	<b>419,852</b>	<b>-1,102,222</b>	<b>-72.4</b>
Overnight cruise passengers	15,430	9,687	893	-8,794	-90.8
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>1,451,527</b>	<b>1,512,388</b>	<b>418,959</b>	<b>-1,093,428</b>	<b>-72.3</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	1,425,884	1,484,185	408,522	-1,075,662	-72.5
Sea	25,643	28,203	10,437	-17,766	-63.0
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	715,513	743,636	220,592	-523,043	-70.3
Females	736,013	768,752	198,367	-570,385	-74.2
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	276,279	301,521	78,425	-223,096	-74.0
25-44	540,712	605,946	163,825	-442,121	-73.0
45-64	466,552	451,206	137,239	-313,967	-69.6
65 or more	167,984	153,715	39,471	-114,244	-74.3
<b>Markets<sup>2</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>1,236,174</b>	<b>1,263,798</b>	<b>264,168</b>	<b>-999,631</b>	<b>-79.1</b>
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	710,542	733,594	206,644	-526,950	-71.8
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>215,352</b>	<b>248,589</b>	<b>154,792</b>	<b>-93,798</b>	<b>-37.7</b>
<i>of which: United Kingdom<sup>3</sup></i>	n/a	n/a	92,296	n/a	n/a
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	1,273,850	1,341,210	365,454	-975,756	-72.8
Business and professional	100,585	101,877	37,240	-64,637	-63.4
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	77,092	69,301	16,265	-53,036	-76.5
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	515,949	461,989	116,785	-345,204	-74.7
Non-package	935,578	1,050,399	302,175	-748,224	-71.2
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>1,079,904</b>	<b>1,135,048</b>	<b>300,446</b>	<b>-834,602</b>	<b>-73.5</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>371,623</b>	<b>377,340</b>	<b>118,513</b>	<b>-258,827</b>	<b>-68.6</b>
once a year or less	270,814	274,376	80,938	-193,438	-70.5
more than once a year	100,809	102,964	37,576	-65,388	-63.5
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	310,024	357,676	130,797	-226,879	-63.4
4-6 nights	436,550	465,599	133,889	-331,710	-71.2
7 nights or more	704,952	689,112	154,274	-534,839	-77.6
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.8</b>	-	-

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

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological notes 8 and 9.

<sup>3</sup> For the United Kingdom figures of 2018 and 2019, refer to the news release: NR147/2019 ([https://nso.gov.mt/en/News\\_Releases/View\\_by\\_Unit/Unit\\_C3/Tourism\\_Statistics/Documents/2019/News2019\\_147.pdf](https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/View_by_Unit/Unit_C3/Tourism_Statistics/Documents/2019/News2019_147.pdf))

Notes:

1. n/a: not applicable.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
3. For the purpose of this news release, humanitarian flights are excluded. According to data provided by Malta International Airport, 17 humanitarian flights were operated between 1 and 14 July 2020.

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

Type of accommodation	January-July			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,272,880</b>	<b>1,329,318</b>	<b>361,790</b>	<b>-967,528</b>	<b>-72.8</b>
Collective	953,672	967,645	277,419	-690,226	-71.3
Other rented	319,208	361,673	84,370	-277,303	-76.7
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>178,647</b>	<b>183,070</b>	<b>57,170</b>	<b>-125,900</b>	<b>-68.8</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>1,451,527</b>	<b>1,512,388</b>	<b>418,959</b>	<b>-1,093,428</b>	<b>-72.3</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 month of departure and type of accommodation**

Type of accommodation	January-July			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>8,503,748</b>	<b>8,644,840</b>	<b>2,145,685</b>	<b>-6,499,156</b>	<b>-75.2</b>
Collective	5,744,034	5,542,874	1,451,093	-4,091,781	-73.8
Other rented	2,759,714	3,101,966	694,592	-2,407,375	-77.6
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,555,876</b>	<b>1,636,887</b>	<b>689,680</b>	<b>-947,207</b>	<b>-57.9</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>10,059,624</b>	<b>10,281,727</b>	<b>2,835,365</b>	<b>-7,446,363</b>	<b>-72.4</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-July			Change	Percentage change	
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019		
Tourists	Australia	22,702	25,998	2,546	-23,452	-90.2
	Austria	23,304	19,981	4,650	-15,331	-76.7
	Belgium	40,845	41,047	12,376	-28,671	-69.8
	France	121,285	129,615	33,488	-96,127	-74.2
	Germany	130,067	117,604	33,296	-84,308	-71.7
	Hungary	14,844	20,305	6,290	-14,015	-69.0
	Ireland	24,117	28,985	8,587	-20,399	-70.4
	Italy	218,722	216,250	56,516	-159,734	-73.9
	Netherlands	33,308	31,499	9,707	-21,792	-69.2
	Poland	54,422	59,456	24,338	-35,118	-59.1
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	74,648	68,704	14,825	-53,879	-78.4
	Spain	50,390	65,496	18,619	-46,877	-71.6
	Switzerland	25,323	28,195	6,319	-21,876	-77.6
	United Kingdom	356,909	354,285	92,296	-261,989	-73.9
	USA	26,472	29,062	7,554	-21,508	-74.0
	Other	234,169	275,903	87,552	-188,351	-68.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,451,527</b>	<b>1,512,388</b>	<b>418,959</b>	<b>-1,093,428</b>	<b>-72.3</b>	
Nights	Australia	239,346	244,318	24,939	-219,378	-89.8
	Austria	141,466	117,669	34,533	-83,136	-70.7
	Belgium	249,451	266,995	67,687	-199,309	-74.6
	France	900,548	898,242	206,387	-691,855	-77.0
	Germany	941,039	814,040	231,764	-582,276	-71.5
	Hungary	85,307	108,164	32,972	-75,191	-69.5
	Ireland	170,457	192,197	53,189	-139,007	-72.3
	Italy	1,276,684	1,300,828	499,932	-800,897	-61.6
	Netherlands	235,009	213,843	50,165	-163,678	-76.5
	Poland	344,886	388,772	144,751	-244,021	-62.8
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	537,465	480,014	103,638	-376,376	-78.4
	Spain	316,416	408,145	97,045	-311,100	-76.2
	Switzerland	175,222	191,268	35,242	-156,025	-81.6
	United Kingdom	2,494,991	2,337,001	583,362	-1,753,638	-75.0
	USA	154,935	164,943	45,806	-119,137	-72.2
	Other	1,796,403	2,155,289	623,952	-1,531,337	-71.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,059,624</b>	<b>10,281,727</b>	<b>2,835,365</b>	<b>-7,446,363</b>	<b>-72.4</b>	
Expenditure (€000)	Australia	33,864	37,050	2,848	-34,202	-92.3
	Austria	18,309	16,999	3,568	-13,432	-79.0
	Belgium	29,885	29,138	6,503	-22,635	-77.7
	France	92,968	97,629	20,716	-76,913	-78.8
	Germany	105,780	93,801	22,475	-71,326	-76.0
	Hungary	8,722	11,027	3,063	-7,963	-72.2
	Ireland	20,324	24,384	5,801	-18,583	-76.2
	Italy	120,696	121,776	27,870	-93,905	-77.1
	Netherlands	25,759	23,202	5,427	-17,774	-76.6
	Poland	32,356	38,014	12,072	-25,942	-68.2
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	67,406	61,562	11,082	-50,481	-82.0
	Spain	31,810	41,508	8,769	-32,739	-78.9
	Switzerland	25,421	27,802	5,149	-22,654	-81.5
	United Kingdom	272,059	266,934	54,423	-212,512	-79.6
	USA	30,260	32,953	7,663	-25,290	-76.7
	Other	205,184	244,675	60,961	-183,714	-75.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,120,804</b>	<b>1,168,454</b>	<b>258,390</b>	<b>-910,065</b>	<b>-77.9</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.

**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-July 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	1,147	447 <sup>u</sup>	995	<b>2,848</b>
Austria	1,501 <sup>u</sup>	393 <sup>u</sup>	530 <sup>u</sup>	1,143	<b>3,568</b>
Belgium	1,052 <sup>u</sup>	1,254	1,434	2,762	<b>6,503</b>
France	5,447	3,445	4,082	7,743	<b>20,716</b>
Germany	7,140	3,367	4,005	7,963	<b>22,475</b>
Hungary	:	695	697	1,397	<b>3,063</b>
Ireland	889 <sup>u</sup>	991	1,328	2,593	<b>5,801</b>
Italy	3,791	4,647	5,391	14,041	<b>27,870</b>
Netherlands	803 <sup>u</sup>	1,161	1,041	2,422	<b>5,427</b>
Poland	2,273	2,283	2,731	4,786	<b>12,072</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	2,268	2,409	2,022	4,382	<b>11,082</b>
Spain	1,010	1,846	2,020	3,894	<b>8,769</b>
Switzerland	1,277 <sup>u</sup>	891	924	2,056	<b>5,149</b>
United Kingdom	17,333	7,744	7,940	21,406	<b>54,423</b>
USA	:	3,238	1,762	2,043	<b>7,663</b>
Other	9,104	15,560	11,236	25,061	<b>60,961</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>55,044</b>	<b>51,070</b>	<b>47,588</b>	<b>104,687</b>	<b>258,390</b>
<b>January-July 2019</b>					
Australia	4,000 <sup>u</sup>	13,487	6,714	12,848	<b>37,050</b>
Austria	6,342	1,993	3,027	5,637	<b>16,999</b>
Belgium	7,705	4,328	6,583	10,522	<b>29,138</b>
France	28,961	14,917	20,408	33,344	<b>97,629</b>
Germany	36,067	11,822	16,461	29,451	<b>93,801</b>
Hungary	1,417 <sup>u</sup>	2,343	2,906	4,362	<b>11,027</b>
Ireland	4,373	4,288	5,573	10,150	<b>24,384</b>
Italy	22,853	19,655	26,111	53,157	<b>121,776</b>
Netherlands	5,883	3,891	4,712	8,716	<b>23,202</b>
Poland	9,277	5,809	8,127	14,802	<b>38,014</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	17,380	9,856	11,302	23,024	<b>61,562</b>
Spain	10,249	6,617	8,552	16,090	<b>41,508</b>
Switzerland	7,525	4,354	5,955	9,969	<b>27,802</b>
United Kingdom	85,462	34,846	46,668	99,958	<b>266,934</b>
USA	3,627	12,479	7,808	9,040	<b>32,953</b>
Other	45,869	58,319	50,558	89,929	<b>244,675</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>296,988</b>	<b>209,003</b>	<b>231,463</b>	<b>431,000</b>	<b>1,168,454</b>
<b>January-July 2018</b>					
Australia	5,422	11,012	5,066	12,364	<b>33,864</b>
Austria	7,329	2,424	2,779	5,777	<b>18,309</b>
Belgium	9,922	3,665	5,684	10,614	<b>29,885</b>
France	33,300	12,851	17,107	29,710	<b>92,968</b>
Germany	45,144	12,412	16,208	32,016	<b>105,780</b>
Hungary	1,695 <sup>u</sup>	1,715	1,835	3,478	<b>8,722</b>
Ireland	3,870	3,463	4,624	8,367	<b>20,324</b>
Italy	27,922	16,655	24,904	51,216	<b>120,696</b>
Netherlands	8,091	3,286	4,194	10,188	<b>25,759</b>
Poland	6,303	4,985	7,934	13,133	<b>32,356</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	21,847	10,858	11,074	23,627	<b>67,406</b>
Spain	6,793	4,815	7,193	13,008	<b>31,810</b>
Switzerland	7,780	3,835	4,761	9,045	<b>25,421</b>
United Kingdom	100,215	32,274	39,821	99,749	<b>272,059</b>
USA	4,382	11,229	6,185	8,463	<b>30,260</b>
Other	45,411	44,878	38,596	76,299	<b>205,184</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>335,425</b>	<b>180,357</b>	<b>197,967</b>	<b>407,055</b>	<b>1,120,804</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-July 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	515	259 <sup>u</sup>	391	<b>1,118</b>
Austria	669 <sup>u</sup>	163 <sup>u</sup>	260 <sup>u</sup>	246	<b>767</b>
Belgium	393 <sup>u</sup>	129	173	223	<b>525</b>
France	470	157	202	231	<b>619</b>
Germany	559	163	227	239	<b>675</b>
Hungary	:	126	145	222	<b>487</b>
Ireland	506 <sup>u</sup>	145	213	302	<b>676</b>
Italy	401	99	165	248	<b>493</b>
Netherlands	313 <sup>u</sup>	163	168	250	<b>559</b>
Poland	363	126	163	197	<b>496</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	531	228	230	296	<b>748</b>
Spain	343	118	148	209	<b>471</b>
Switzerland	691 <sup>u</sup>	199	247	325	<b>815</b>
United Kingdom	428	149	202	232	<b>590</b>
USA	:	460	280	270	<b>1,014</b>
Other	562	217	194	286	<b>696</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>617</b>
<b>January-July 2019</b>					
Australia	1,084 <sup>u</sup>	594	356	494	<b>1,425</b>
Austria	727	172	279	282	<b>851</b>
Belgium	694	144	244	256	<b>710</b>
France	636	176	264	257	<b>753</b>
Germany	664	186	296	250	<b>798</b>
Hungary	431 <sup>u</sup>	138	204	215	<b>543</b>
Ireland	587	199	299	350	<b>841</b>
Italy	512	114	195	246	<b>563</b>
Netherlands	615	177	257	277	<b>737</b>
Poland	499	142	219	249	<b>639</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	686	227	315	335	<b>896</b>
Spain	540	142	206	246	<b>634</b>
Switzerland	831	226	350	354	<b>986</b>
United Kingdom	619	161	282	282	<b>753</b>
USA	977	491	345	311	<b>1,134</b>
Other	764	268	277	326	<b>887</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>773</b>
<b>January-July 2018</b>					
Australia	1,430	582	348	545	<b>1,492</b>
Austria	689	191	246	248	<b>786</b>
Belgium	678	140	249	260	<b>732</b>
France	696	174	260	245	<b>767</b>
Germany	694	190	286	246	<b>813</b>
Hungary	456 <sup>u</sup>	154	237	234	<b>588</b>
Ireland	523	207	329	347	<b>843</b>
Italy	482	103	199	234	<b>552</b>
Netherlands	582	169	248	306	<b>773</b>
Poland	442	124	221	241	<b>595</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	693	251	298	317	<b>903</b>
Spain	507	129	221	258	<b>631</b>
Switzerland	771	249	362	357	<b>1,004</b>
United Kingdom	633	162	268	279	<b>762</b>
USA	1,029	501	318	320	<b>1,143</b>
Other	766	256	268	326	<b>876</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>772</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 period of departure**

Characteristics	January-July <sup>1</sup>		
	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>15,430</b>	<b>9,687</b>	<b>893</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	7,052	4,457	426
Females	8,378	5,230	467
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	578	664	1
20-39	991	871	19
40-59	3,691	2,559	31
60-79	9,238	4,839	446
80 or more	932	754	396
<b>Markets<sup>2</sup></b>			
<b>EU</b>	<b>7,909</b>	<b>6,407</b>	<b>14</b>
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	3,253	5,796	11
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>7,521</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>879</b>
<i>of which</i> : United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	874

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

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological notes 8 and 9.

## Methodological Notes

1. This release focuses on Inbound Tourism, which comprises of 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 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 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. During July 2020, respondents were selected using a pre-defined interval of 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 1st February 2020), UK data is statistically classified as Non-EU from February 2020 in the tables relating to the specific month (Tables 1 and 5), and from January 2020 in the cumulative tables (Tables 6 and 12). Requests for further clarification may be directed to the Tourism and Education Statistics Unit.
9. Due to the UK's re-classification following exit from the European Union on 1st February 2020, comparability between monthly and cumulative tables and also between comparative periods should be treated with caution.
10. 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.
11. 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.
12. 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'.
13. 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 8.3 of the NSO's metadata file ( <http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/reports.aspx?id=37> ).
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 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. 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: <http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/concepts.aspx>

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

Statistical database: <http://nso.gov.mt/statdb/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)