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Total inbound visitors for September this year were estimated at 50,359, a decrease of 82.5 per cent when compared to the corresponding month in 2019.

## Inbound Tourism: September 2020

During the month under review, a total of 46,966 inbound tourist trips were undertaken for holiday purposes, while a further 2,074 were made for business purposes. Most inbound tourists were aged between 25 and 44 years (48.8 per cent), followed by those within the 45-64 age bracket (24.5 per cent) (Table 1). Inbound tourists coming from Germany were the most popular, with a share of 21.7 per cent of the total inbound tourists (Table 5).

When compared to September 2019, total nights spent went down by 77.4 per cent, amounting to 470,732 nights. The largest share of guest nights (41.2 per cent) was spent in collective accommodation establishments (Table 3).

Total tourist expenditure was estimated at €39.8 million, a decrease of 84.5 per cent over the corresponding month in 2019 (Table 4).

### January-September 2020

Inbound tourist trips for the first nine months of 2020 amounted to 583,776, a decrease of 72.7 per cent over the same period in 2019 (Table 6). Total nights spent by inbound tourists reached nearly 4.4 million, a drop of 71.3 per cent when compared to the same period of last year (Table 8).

Total tourism expenditure reached €392.8 million, 77.6 per cent less than that recorded during the same period in 2019 (Table 9). Total expenditure per capita stood at €673, a decrease of 18.1 per cent when compared to the same period in 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.
21-Aug	First cruise liner call since March 2020.

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

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

Characteristics	September			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2020/2019	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>279,010</b>	<b>287,461</b>	<b>50,359</b>	<b>-237,101</b>	<b>-82.5</b>
Overnight cruise passengers	7,571	970	0	-	-
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>271,439</b>	<b>286,491</b>	<b>50,359</b>	<b>-236,131</b>	<b>-82.4</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	266,119	281,212	49,169	-232,043	-82.5
Sea	5,320	5,279	1,190	-4,088	-77.4
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	143,803	141,599	27,667	-113,932	-80.5
Females	127,636	144,892	22,693	-122,199	-84.3
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	43,321	50,089	11,173	-38,916	-77.7
25-44	107,233	117,413	24,582	-92,831	-79.1
45-64	89,536	86,103	12,339	-73,764	-85.7
65 or more	31,348	32,885	2,265	-30,620	-93.1
<b>Markets<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>224,405</b>	<b>236,954</b>	<b>39,676</b>	<b>-197,277</b>	<b>-83.3</b>
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	123,295	135,833	34,972	-100,861	-74.3
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>47,033</b>	<b>49,537</b>	<b>10,683</b>	<b>-38,854</b>	<b>-78.4</b>
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	239,377	261,696	46,966	-214,730	-82.1
Business and professional	21,416	16,750	2,074	-14,675	-87.6
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	10,646	8,045	1,319 <sup>u</sup>	-	-
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	86,152	80,545	9,715	-70,830	-87.9
Non-package	185,287	205,946	40,644	-165,301	-80.3
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>200,202</b>	<b>213,426</b>	<b>34,795</b>	<b>-178,630</b>	<b>-83.7</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>71,237</b>	<b>73,065</b>	<b>15,564</b>	<b>-57,501</b>	<b>-78.7</b>
once a year or less	53,950	55,763	10,093	-45,670	-81.9
more than once a year	17,287	17,302	5,471	-11,831	-68.4
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	50,292	48,007	7,014	-40,993	-85.4
4-6 nights	71,975	84,917	11,915	-73,002	-86.0
7 nights or more	149,172	153,567	31,431	-122,137	-79.5
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 8 and 9.

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

Notes:

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

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

Type of accommodation	September			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020		
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>236,365</b>	<b>252,743</b>	<b>41,016</b>	<b>-211,726</b>	<b>-83.8</b>
Collective	159,869	167,300	29,092	-138,207	-82.6
Other rented	76,496	85,443	11,924	-73,519	-86.0
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>35,074</b>	<b>33,748</b>	<b>9,343</b>	<b>-24,405</b>	<b>-72.3</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>271,439</b>	<b>286,491</b>	<b>50,359</b>	<b>-236,131</b>	<b>-82.4</b>

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	September			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020		
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,658,057</b>	<b>1,704,159</b>	<b>309,488</b>	<b>-1,394,671</b>	<b>-81.8</b>
Collective	985,245	1,029,151	193,816	-835,335	-81.2
Other rented	672,811	675,008	115,672	-559,335	-82.9
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>378,518</b>	<b>375,769</b>	<b>161,244</b>	<b>-214,525</b>	<b>-57.1</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>2,036,575</b>	<b>2,079,928</b>	<b>470,732</b>	<b>-1,609,195</b>	<b>-77.4</b>

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	September			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020		
<b>Package</b>	<b>66,082</b>	<b>64,867</b>	<b>6,152</b>	<b>-58,715</b>	<b>-90.5</b>
<b>Non-package</b>	<b>84,717</b>	<b>100,339</b>	<b>14,066</b>	<b>-86,273</b>	<b>-86.0</b>
Air/sea fares	40,548	46,520	5,367	-41,153	-88.5
Accommodation	44,169	53,819	8,699	-45,120	-83.8
<b>Other expenditure</b>	<b>91,931</b>	<b>91,798</b>	<b>19,595</b>	<b>-72,204</b>	<b>-78.7</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>242,729</b>	<b>257,005</b>	<b>39,813</b>	<b>-217,191</b>	<b>-84.5</b>

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>1</sup>	September			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2020/2019	
<b>Tourists</b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>224,405</b>	<b>236,954</b>	<b>39,676</b>	<b>-197,277</b>	<b>-83.3</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
France	21,580	23,025	8,251	-14,774	-64.2
Germany	20,454	21,864	10,949	-10,915	-49.9
Italy	36,304	39,413	5,888	-33,525	-85.1
Poland	9,568	9,810	3,018	-6,792	-69.2
Spain	10,979	10,796	1,877 <sup>u</sup>	-	-
United Kingdom	70,451	69,896	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>47,033</b>	<b>49,537</b>	<b>10,683</b>	<b>-38,854</b>	<b>-78.4</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	9,375	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>271,439</b>	<b>286,491</b>	<b>50,359</b>	<b>-236,131</b>	<b>-82.4</b>
<b>Nights</b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>1,612,282</b>	<b>1,633,854</b>	<b>353,532</b>	<b>-1,280,323</b>	<b>-78.4</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
France	145,868	165,195	64,044	-101,152	-61.2
Germany	162,089	150,824	88,823	-62,001	-41.1
Italy	234,114	262,632	89,032	-173,600	-66.1
Poland	69,269	65,086	25,682	-39,404	-60.5
Spain	71,303	70,331	19,032 <sup>u</sup>	-	-
United Kingdom	526,646	514,586	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>424,293</b>	<b>446,073</b>	<b>117,201</b>	<b>-328,873</b>	<b>-73.7</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	93,002	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,036,575</b>	<b>2,079,928</b>	<b>470,732</b>	<b>-1,609,195</b>	<b>-77.4</b>
<b>Expenditure (€000)</b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>185,935</b>	<b>195,344</b>	<b>28,481</b>	<b>-166,864</b>	<b>-85.4</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
France	16,994	20,814	6,400	-14,414	-69.3
Germany	19,276	18,721	8,988	-9,733	-52.0
Italy	22,626	24,693	3,033	-21,660	-87.7
Poland	6,416	7,235	1,897	-5,338	-73.8
Spain	7,345	8,089	888 <sup>u</sup>	-	-
United Kingdom	66,823	64,923	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>56,794</b>	<b>61,660</b>	<b>11,333</b>	<b>-50,328</b>	<b>-81.6</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	9,009	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>242,729</b>	<b>257,005</b>	<b>39,813</b>	<b>-217,191</b>	<b>-84.5</b>

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 8 and 9.

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

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-September			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>2,063,457</b>	<b>2,148,293</b>	<b>584,669</b>	<b>-1,563,624</b>	<b>-72.8</b>
Overnight cruise passengers	26,616	12,868	893	-11,975	-93.1
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>2,036,841</b>	<b>2,135,425</b>	<b>583,776</b>	<b>-1,551,649</b>	<b>-72.7</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	2,000,510	2,095,420	569,742	-1,525,678	-72.8
Sea	36,331	40,006	14,034	-25,971	-64.9
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	1,019,013	1,053,835	308,343	-745,492	-70.7
Females	1,017,828	1,081,590	275,433	-806,157	-74.5
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	408,160	463,833	131,229	-332,604	-71.7
25-44	785,947	859,877	237,182	-622,695	-72.4
45-64	629,566	613,157	170,318	-442,839	-72.2
65 or more	213,168	198,558	45,047	-153,511	-77.3
<b>Markets<sup>2</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>1,727,072</b>	<b>1,785,999</b>	<b>389,396</b>	<b>-1,396,603</b>	<b>-78.2</b>
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	994,894	1,046,493	311,829	-734,664	-70.2
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>309,769</b>	<b>349,427</b>	<b>194,381</b>	<b>-155,046</b>	<b>-44.4</b>
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	1,803,961	1,916,412	520,327	-1,396,085	-72.8
Business and professional	130,980	128,283	41,632	-86,650	-67.5
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	101,901	90,730	21,817	-68,914	-76.0
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	704,220	636,960	148,710	-488,250	-76.7
Non-package	1,332,621	1,498,465	435,066	-1,063,399	-71.0
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>1,523,122</b>	<b>1,613,150</b>	<b>418,233</b>	<b>-1,194,917</b>	<b>-74.1</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>513,719</b>	<b>522,275</b>	<b>165,543</b>	<b>-356,732</b>	<b>-68.3</b>
once a year or less	381,591	389,618	112,634	-276,984	-71.1
more than once a year	132,127	132,657	52,909	-79,748	-60.1
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	389,438	437,385	148,013	-289,372	-66.2
4-6 nights	578,833	636,221	173,956	-462,265	-72.7
7 nights or more	1,068,570	1,061,819	261,808	-800,012	-75.3
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>-</b>

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

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

Notes:

1. n/a: not applicable.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

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

Type of accommodation	January-September			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,784,287</b>	<b>1,880,258</b>	<b>496,959</b>	<b>-1,383,299</b>	<b>-73.6</b>
Collective	1,289,381	1,322,110	368,526	-953,583	-72.1
Other rented	494,905	558,149	128,433	-429,716	-77.0
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>252,554</b>	<b>255,167</b>	<b>86,817</b>	<b>-168,350</b>	<b>-66.0</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>2,036,841</b>	<b>2,135,425</b>	<b>583,776</b>	<b>-1,551,649</b>	<b>-72.7</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-September			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>12,407,163</b>	<b>12,761,128</b>	<b>3,242,218</b>	<b>-9,518,910</b>	<b>-74.6</b>
Collective	8,006,056	7,889,346	2,080,345	-5,809,001	-73.6
Other rented	4,401,107	4,871,782	1,161,873	-3,709,909	-76.2
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>2,411,889</b>	<b>2,480,593</b>	<b>1,139,702</b>	<b>-1,340,891</b>	<b>-54.1</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>14,819,052</b>	<b>15,241,721</b>	<b>4,381,920</b>	<b>-10,859,801</b>	<b>-71.3</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-September			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Tourists</b>					
Australia	38,344	40,181	2,629	-37,552	-93.5
Austria	31,661	26,987	9,327	-17,660	-65.4
Belgium	54,525	56,041	16,620	-39,421	-70.3
France	174,683	190,769	57,703	-133,067	-69.8
Germany	170,026	159,066	57,389	-101,677	-63.9
Hungary	22,629	29,673	9,438	-20,235	-68.2
Ireland	32,880	41,414	12,230	-29,184	-70.5
Italy	315,054	318,200	82,445	-235,755	-74.1
Netherlands	45,337	45,393	13,271	-32,122	-70.8
Poland	74,614	80,209	35,711	-44,497	-55.5
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	100,144	93,728	16,310	-77,417	-82.6
Spain	75,464	91,667	25,547	-66,120	-72.1
Switzerland	35,784	38,012	9,280	-28,732	-75.6
United Kingdom	499,523	498,367	126,464	-371,902	-74.6
USA	35,475	38,536	7,991	-30,546	-79.3
Other	330,698	387,182	101,421	-285,761	-73.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,036,841</b>	<b>2,135,425</b>	<b>583,776</b>	<b>-1,551,649</b>	<b>-72.7</b>
<b>Nights</b>					
Australia	411,928	395,900	25,270	-370,630	-93.6
Austria	217,894	164,655	67,215	-97,440	-59.2
Belgium	350,174	380,338	107,448	-272,890	-71.7
France	1,401,326	1,465,736	399,392	-1,066,344	-72.8
Germany	1,268,497	1,141,940	442,972	-698,968	-61.2
Hungary	138,733	163,799	51,473	-112,326	-68.6
Ireland	249,550	279,435	79,032	-200,403	-71.7
Italy	1,953,576	2,049,463	816,723	-1,232,740	-60.1
Netherlands	340,854	333,287	87,233	-246,055	-73.8
Poland	507,147	546,905	232,994	-313,910	-57.4
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	726,616	666,758	127,027	-539,731	-80.9
Spain	495,031	591,349	150,481	-440,868	-74.6
Switzerland	255,348	260,892	72,884	-188,008	-72.1
United Kingdom	3,635,626	3,452,459	925,203	-2,527,256	-73.2
USA	224,281	233,881	52,946	-180,935	-77.4
Other	2,642,472	3,114,925	743,627	-2,371,298	-76.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,819,052</b>	<b>15,241,721</b>	<b>4,381,920</b>	<b>-10,859,801</b>	<b>-71.3</b>
<b>Expenditure (€000)</b>					
Australia	61,045	61,004	2,902	-58,103	-95.2
Austria	25,943	23,042	7,372	-15,671	-68.0
Belgium	42,335	41,744	10,256	-31,487	-75.4
France	143,287	159,212	40,906	-118,306	-74.3
Germany	144,687	132,085	44,039	-88,047	-66.7
Hungary	13,401	16,945	4,648	-12,297	-72.6
Ireland	29,285	37,277	9,339	-27,939	-74.9
Italy	193,969	196,117	45,116	-151,001	-77.0
Netherlands	38,377	36,113	8,353	-27,761	-76.9
Poland	47,820	54,918	19,894	-35,024	-63.8
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	92,662	85,615	12,596	-73,019	-85.3
Spain	51,881	62,433	12,978	-49,455	-79.2
Switzerland	37,708	39,167	9,491	-29,675	-75.8
United Kingdom	414,866	402,960	84,549	-318,412	-79.0
USA	42,189	43,501	8,181	-35,321	-81.2
Other	304,724	362,915	72,217	-290,698	-80.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,684,180</b>	<b>1,755,050</b>	<b>392,835</b>	<b>-1,362,214</b>	<b>-77.6</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-September 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	1,153	464	1,025	<b>2,902</b>
Austria	2,092	969	1,452	2,859	<b>7,372</b>
Belgium	1,802	1,691	2,401	4,363	<b>10,256</b>
France	10,223	5,956	8,617	16,110	<b>40,906</b>
Germany	12,505	6,031	8,661	16,841	<b>44,039</b>
Hungary	:	940	1,201	2,151	<b>4,648</b>
Ireland	1,190 <sup>u</sup>	1,463	2,459	4,227	<b>9,339</b>
Italy	5,663	7,022	10,042	22,390	<b>45,116</b>
Netherlands	1,139 <sup>u</sup>	1,626	1,659	3,929	<b>8,353</b>
Poland	3,847	3,456	4,645	7,946	<b>19,894</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	2,590	2,626	2,343	5,036	<b>12,596</b>
Spain	1,282	2,538	3,141	6,017	<b>12,978</b>
Switzerland	1,837 <sup>u</sup>	1,219	2,052	4,382	<b>9,491</b>
United Kingdom	21,587	12,276	15,350	35,337	<b>84,549</b>
USA	:	3,413	1,864	2,276	<b>8,181</b>
Other	10,926	17,233	14,062	29,997	<b>72,217</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,927</b>	<b>69,610</b>	<b>80,413</b>	<b>164,886</b>	<b>392,835</b>
<b>January-September 2019</b>					
Australia	5,877	21,650	11,552	21,926	<b>61,004</b>
Austria	8,293	2,870	4,529	7,350	<b>23,042</b>
Belgium	10,523	6,266	9,820	15,135	<b>41,744</b>
France	45,431	24,403	35,318	54,059	<b>159,212</b>
Germany	50,012	17,118	23,918	41,038	<b>132,085</b>
Hungary	2,141	3,524	4,625	6,656	<b>16,945</b>
Ireland	7,533	6,001	8,618	15,126	<b>37,277</b>
Italy	34,274	31,625	44,864	85,354	<b>196,117</b>
Netherlands	9,279	5,831	7,450	13,554	<b>36,113</b>
Poland	12,809	8,468	12,503	21,138	<b>54,918</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	24,118	13,673	16,436	31,388	<b>85,615</b>
Spain	14,403	10,131	14,194	23,705	<b>62,433</b>
Switzerland	10,698	6,295	8,566	13,608	<b>39,167</b>
United Kingdom	132,001	52,240	72,788	145,931	<b>402,960</b>
USA	4,540	16,479	10,077	12,405	<b>43,501</b>
Other	71,545	84,691	75,375	131,304	<b>362,915</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>443,476</b>	<b>311,264</b>	<b>360,634</b>	<b>639,676</b>	<b>1,755,050</b>
<b>January-September 2018</b>					
Australia	6,740	21,053	9,739	23,512	<b>61,045</b>
Austria	9,876	3,468	4,151	8,448	<b>25,943</b>
Belgium	13,517	5,341	8,692	14,786	<b>42,335</b>
France	46,996	20,679	28,526	47,087	<b>143,287</b>
Germany	61,661	16,620	22,841	43,565	<b>144,687</b>
Hungary	2,530	2,607	2,892	5,372	<b>13,401</b>
Ireland	5,726	4,954	6,682	11,923	<b>29,285</b>
Italy	44,653	26,066	40,511	82,740	<b>193,969</b>
Netherlands	11,897	4,747	6,450	15,282	<b>38,377</b>
Poland	8,956	7,617	11,904	19,343	<b>47,820</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	29,656	14,717	15,458	32,832	<b>92,662</b>
Spain	10,795	7,741	12,477	20,867	<b>51,881</b>
Switzerland	11,075	5,620	7,335	13,678	<b>37,708</b>
United Kingdom	153,481	50,001	62,813	148,571	<b>414,866</b>
USA	6,884	14,513	8,366	12,427	<b>42,189</b>
Other	67,904	63,791	58,601	114,428	<b>304,724</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>492,346</b>	<b>269,537</b>	<b>307,437</b>	<b>614,859</b>	<b>1,684,180</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-September 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	500	256	390	<b>1,104</b>
Austria	623	162	265	307	<b>790</b>
Belgium	554	126	209	262	<b>617</b>
France	559	150	237	279	<b>709</b>
Germany	649	158	261	293	<b>767</b>
Hungary	:	111	161	228	<b>493</b>
Ireland	532 <sup>u</sup>	145	270	346	<b>764</b>
Italy	443	101	209	272	<b>547</b>
Netherlands	361 <sup>u</sup>	161	200	296	<b>629</b>
Poland	445	127	184	223	<b>557</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	566	224	242	309	<b>772</b>
Spain	391	114	164	236	<b>508</b>
Switzerland	702 <sup>u</sup>	183	359	472	<b>1,023</b>
United Kingdom	461	154	261	279	<b>669</b>
USA	:	457	285	285	<b>1,024</b>
Other	590	207	207	296	<b>712</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>673</b>
<b>January-September 2019</b>					
Australia	1,106	611	395	546	<b>1,518</b>
Austria	743	177	307	272	<b>854</b>
Belgium	729	150	264	270	<b>745</b>
France	716	191	300	283	<b>835</b>
Germany	711	192	311	258	<b>830</b>
Hungary	468	140	218	224	<b>571</b>
Ireland	638	203	333	365	<b>900</b>
Italy	527	125	222	268	<b>616</b>
Netherlands	647	187	282	299	<b>796</b>
Poland	553	148	240	264	<b>685</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	723	226	329	335	<b>913</b>
Spain	583	150	233	259	<b>681</b>
Switzerland	878	242	373	358	<b>1,030</b>
United Kingdom	678	172	313	293	<b>809</b>
USA	971	486	346	322	<b>1,129</b>
Other	855	277	294	339	<b>937</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>822</b>
<b>January-September 2018</b>					
Australia	1,383	628	368	613	<b>1,592</b>
Austria	738	190	265	267	<b>819</b>
Belgium	721	149	279	271	<b>776</b>
France	736	186	283	270	<b>820</b>
Germany	737	191	304	256	<b>851</b>
Hungary	477	150	254	237	<b>592</b>
Ireland	582	215	345	363	<b>891</b>
Italy	525	113	220	263	<b>616</b>
Netherlands	628	180	280	337	<b>846</b>
Poland	486	135	240	259	<b>641</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	716	250	310	328	<b>925</b>
Spain	545	138	250	277	<b>687</b>
Switzerland	817	251	384	382	<b>1,054</b>
United Kingdom	703	177	300	297	<b>831</b>
USA	1,201	484	331	350	<b>1,189</b>
Other	815	257	288	346	<b>921</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>827</b>

: Unreliable - less than 20 sample observations.

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

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

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

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

Characteristics	September		
	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>7,571</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	3,491	461	0
Females	4,080	509	0
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	132	1	0
20-39	452	23	0
40-59	1,813	167	0
60-79	4,743	694	0
80 or more	431	85	0
<b>Markets<sup>1</sup></b>			
EU	3,697	226	0
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	692	51	0
Non-EU	3,874	744	0

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 8 and 9.

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

Characteristics	January-September		
	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>26,616</b>	<b>12,868</b>	<b>893</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	12,226	5,962	426
Females	14,390	6,906	467
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	1,071	867	1
20-39	1,742	1,104	19
40-59	6,485	3,284	31
60-79	15,750	6,637	446
80 or more	1,568	976	396
<b>Markets<sup>1</sup></b>			
EU	<b>12,818</b>	<b>7,259</b>	<b>14</b>
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	4,773	6,182	11
Non-EU	<b>13,798</b>	<b>5,609</b>	<b>879</b>

<sup>1</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, with the exception of July 2020 where the pre-defined interval was 1:10.
3. Tourstat measures the number of tourist trips carried out during a particular reference month. These differ from the number of tourists in that the same person can make more than one trip during the same period.
4. Tourist sea departures are collected through a regular survey, conducted during three separate months every year at the Valletta Cruise Port. A quota sample is used to conduct sea passenger departures in which survey interviewers are guided to select people according to fixed quotas. Survey data is supplemented by administrative data provided by ferry operators.
5. Absolute and percentage changes between one survey estimate and another based on less than 1,500 tourists should be treated with caution and are represented in this news release by means of the dash symbol (-).
6. In view of the COVID-19 situation, the Tourstat survey was suspended between 12 March and 30 June 2020. Statistical methods were applied to cover the period from 13 March to 20 March 2020, when scheduled passenger flights were still in operation.
7. Malta International Airport reopened on 1 July 2020. The first group of destinations that reopened for travel comprised: Germany, Austria, Italy, France, Spain, Poland, Cyprus, Switzerland, Iceland, Slovakia, Norway, Denmark, Hungary, Finland, Ireland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Luxembourg, Czech Republic, Greece and Croatia. Restrictions on all other flight destinations were lifted on 15 July 2020.
8. Owing to the UK's exit from the European Union (with effect from 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)