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On 15 May of each year, the United Nations observes the International Day of Families. The NSO is releasing cross-sectoral information to mark the event.

International Day of Families: 15 May 2015

Living conditions

According to the Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey (SILC), the most common household type in 2013 consisted of one-person households with 22.8 per cent. At 12.1 per cent, the most common type of household with dependent children comprised two adults with two dependent children (Table 1).

In 2013, persons living in single parent households were the most likely to be at-risk-of-poverty (41.9 per cent) and also exhibited the highest social exclusion rate (which also takes into account material deprivation and work intensity) which stood at 60.0 per cent (Table 3).

A total of 44,340 families were eligible for childrens' allowance benefits in 2014, while 1,020 families benefited from disabled childrens' allowance. The number of women receiving maternity benefits stood at 3,378 (Table 4).

Childcare

In 2013, 8,048 children aged 12 or less, and living in private households, were attending education at pre-school with an average of 27 hours per week, while 30,471 children were spending an average of 32 hours per week at compulsory schooling. Furthermore, 9,051 children spent an average of 4 hours per week at day care centres during the same year (Table 6).

Employment

The employment rate in 2014 stood at 62.2 per cent for single persons and 63.3 per cent for those who were married. The latter rate varied when disaggregated by sex differing from 83.5 per cent among married men, to 44.1 per cent for their female counterparts (Table 7). These percentages increase to 93.4 per cent and 55.0 per cent for fathers and mothers respectively (Table 9).

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Information and communication technology

More than four in five households had access to the internet at home in 2014. At 53.6 per cent, households with only one adult and without children were the least likely to have this service at home (Table 10) ■

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The advance release calendar may be consulted at www.nso.gov.mt

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Table 1. Distribution of households by type: 2013

Household type	Number	% total
Households without dependent children	99,360	63.6
<i>of which:</i>		
One person household	35,534	22.8
One person household, male	16,861	10.8
One person household, female	18,673	12.0
One person household, under 65 years of age	17,486	11.2
One person household, 65 years old and over	18,048	11.6
Two adults, both under 65 years of age	19,899	12.7
Two adults, at least one adult aged 65 or more	20,066	12.9
Other households without dependent children	23,860	15.3
Households with dependent children	56,787	36.4
<i>of which:</i>		
Single parent household, one or more dependent children	6,160	3.9
Two adults, one dependent child	14,140	9.1
Two adults, two dependent children	18,854	12.1
Two adults, three or more dependent children	3,256	2.1
Other households with dependent children	14,377	9.2
Total	156,147	100.0

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey, 2013.

Table 2. Number of persons at-risk-of-poverty by household type: 2013

Household type	Number	% private household population
Households without dependent children	22,072	11.3
<i>of which:</i>		
One person household	7,461	21.0
One person household, male	3,917	23.2
One person household, female	3,544	19.0
One person household, under 65 years of age	4,628	26.5
One person household, 65 years old and over	2,832	15.7
Two adults, both under 65 years of age	4,168	10.5
Two adults, at least one adult aged 65 or more	7,644	19.0
Other households without dependent children	2,800	3.5
Households with dependent children	42,894	19.7
<i>of which:</i>		
Single parent household, one or more dependent children	6,378	41.9
Two adults, one dependent child	6,321	14.9
Two adults, two dependent children	16,246	21.5
Two adults, three or more dependent children	6,132	36.6
Other households with dependent children	7,818	11.6
Total	64,966	15.7

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey, 2013.

Table 3. Number of persons at-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion by household type: 2013

Household type	Number	% private household population
Households without dependent children	38,547	19.8
<i>of which:</i>		
One person household	10,996	30.9
One person household, male	5,426	32.2
One person household, female	5,570	29.8
One person household, under 65 years of age	6,670	38.1
One person household, 65 years old and over	4,326	24.0
Two adults, both under 65 years of age	7,498	18.8
Two adults, at least one adult aged 65 or more	10,089	25.1
Other households without dependent children	9,965	12.5
Households with dependent children	60,473	27.8
<i>of which:</i>		
Single parent household, one or more dependent children	9,131	60.0
Two adults, one dependent child	8,171	19.3
Two adults, two dependent children	20,132	26.7
Two adults, three or more dependent children	6,673	39.8
Other households with dependent children	16,366	24.2
Total	99,020	24.0

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey, 2013.

Table 4. Number of families receiving child/family benefits by type: 2008-2014

Type of benefit	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Children's allowance	48,056	47,665	46,808	46,299	45,941	45,955	44,340
Disabled child allowance	745	765	819	820	872	947	1,020
Maternity benefit	2,687	2,639	2,358	2,481	3,183 ^b	3,649	3,378

^b Break in series. As from 2012, the number of maternity benefit beneficiaries includes also the count of maternity leave benefit beneficiaries

Source: Department of Social Security (DSS).

Table 5. Total registered live births: 2000-2014

Year	Boys	Girls	Total
2004	1,998	1,889	3,887
2005	1,984	1,874	3,858
2006	2,039	1,846	3,885
2007	2,036	1,835	3,871
2008	2,151	1,975	4,126
2009	2,146	1,997	4,143
2010	2,056	1,952	4,008
2011	2,182	2,101	4,283
2012	2,191	2,040	4,231
2013	2,160	1,967	4,127
2014*	2,267	2,010	4,277

* Data for 2014 is provisional

Source: Public Registry.

Table 6. Number of children (aged 0-12) availing themselves of childcare services and average number of hours spent in childcare by type: 2013

Type of childcare ¹	Number of children using childcare	Weekly number of hours spent in childcare	Weekly average hours per child spent in childcare
Education at pre-school	8,048	214,340	26.6
Education at compulsory school	30,471	960,463	31.5
Childcare at centre-based services/ day-care centres	9,051	34,552	3.8
Childcare by grand-parents, others household members (excluding parents), other relatives, friends or neighbours	10,767	156,058	14.5

Notes:

1. Information refers to the first quarter of 2013.

2. Data on childcare provided by a professional child minder is not being provided since these estimates are not reliable due to very small sample counts.

Source: Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey, 2013.

Table 7. Activity, employment and unemployment rates of persons by sex and marital status: 2014

Marital status	Activity rates (%)			Employment rates (%)			Unemployment rates (%)		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Single	72.0	63.1	68.0	65.1	58.7	62.2	9.6	7.0	8.5
Married	86.5	45.7	65.6	83.5	44.1	63.3	3.4	3.5	3.5
Widowed	60.8 ^u	27.5	35.6	60.8 ^u	24.8	33.6	:	:	:
Divorced/Separated	83.5	57.5	69.6	72.7	52.7	62.0	12.4 ^u	8.2 ^u	10.6
Total	79.9	52.1	66.3	74.9	49.3	62.3	6.2	5.4	5.9

: Data not reliable due to small sample representation (less than 20 counts)

^u Figures to be used with caution since they are derived from a number of readings ranging between 20 and 49

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Labour Force Survey, 2014.

Table 8. Average normal hours worked by employed persons (aged 15-64 years) by sex, marital status and age group: 2014

		Average hours worked		
		Males	Females	Total
Marital status	Single	39.0	35.7	37.6
	Married	41.1	32.5	38.1
	Widowed	36.0	30.2	33.0
	Divorced/Separated	40.7	33.5	37.5
Age group	15-24	35.9	33.5	34.7
	25-54	41.4	34.3	38.7
	55-64	40.5	32.8	38.5
Total		40.6	34.1	38.1

Source: Labour Force Survey, 2014.

Table 9. Number of parents aged 15 and over by economic status: 2014

Economic status	All parents			... of which married parents		
	Fathers	Mothers	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Total
Employed	38,422	26,146	64,568	36,615	21,391	58,006
Unemployed	1,345	1,279	2,624	1,146	640 ^u	1,786
Inactive	1,356	20,098	21,454	1,091	15,742	16,833
Total	41,122	47,524	88,646	38,851	37,774	76,625
% total						
Employed	93.4	55.0	72.8	94.2	56.6	75.7
Unemployed	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.9	1.7 ^u	2.3
Inactive	3.3	42.3	24.2	2.8	41.7	22.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

^u Figures to be used with caution since they are derived from a number of readings ranging between 20 and 49

Notes:

1. Parents refer to persons having children aged 17 years or less.
2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Labour Force Survey, 2014.

Table 10. Number of households with home internet access by type of household: 2013-2014

Type of household	Number		% household population	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
One adult without children	15,373	15,452	59.5	53.6
One adult with children	:	:	:	:
Two adults without children	26,019	31,109	64.8	73.8
Two adults with children	19,179	26,017	95.3	97.7
Three or more adults without children	42,078	35,126	91.0	91.0
Three or more adults with children	9,781	9,752	95.0	99.2
Total	113,491	119,540	78.8	80.7

: Data not reliable due to small sample representation

Notes:

1. Data on single parent households is not provided due to small sample counts.

2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Survey on Information and Communication Technology usage in households and by individuals, 2014.

Table 11. Number of internet users by age group: 2013-2014

Age group	Number		% population	
	2013	2014	2013	2014
16-24	47,458	48,453	96.4	99.4
25-34	56,283	58,290	93.0	94.3
35-44	47,883	48,923	85.9	85.3
45-54	33,140	35,308	60.7	66.0
55-64	27,798	31,874	47.3	54.3
65-74	10,142	16,377	22.8	35.0
Total	222,705	239,225	68.9	73.2

Notes:

1. Includes only persons who accessed the internet three months prior to the survey. Data collection is carried out during quarter 2 of the reference year.

2. Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Source: Survey on Information and Communication Technology usage in households and by individuals, 2014.

Methodological Notes

1. This news release makes reference to various statistics published by the NSO. Sources are quoted underneath each table accordingly.

2. Definitions:

- **Activity rate:** Persons in the labour force (employed and unemployed) aged between 15-64 as a percentage of total population aged 15-64 years.
- **At-risk-of-poverty rate:** Share of persons with an equivalised disposable income below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold. This is equivalent to 60 per cent of the median national equivalised income of the persons living in households.
- **At-risk-of-poverty or social exclusion rate** corresponds to the proportion of persons who fall within at least one of the following three categories:
 - persons whose equivalised income falls below the at-risk-of-poverty threshold;
 - persons who live in severely materially deprived private households;
 - persons who live in private households where the work intensity (WI) is below 20 per cent.
- **Dependent child:** Dependent children cover two groups. All persons below 18 are considered to be dependent children. Persons aged 18 to 24, living in a household of which at least one of their parents is a member and who are economically inactive, are also considered as dependent children.
- **Employment:** This comprises all persons aged 15 and over who, during the Labour Force Survey 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 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:** a person who runs 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 business;
 - **Unpaid family workers:** refers to people who worked without pay in a family business or farm. Excluded from this definition are housewives.
- **Employment rate:** Persons employed aged between 15-64 as a percentage of total population aged 15-64
- **Inactive persons:** All persons who are not classified as employed or unemployed are defined as inactive.
- **Inactivity rate:** All inactive persons aged 15-64 as a percentage of the population of working age (15-64).
- **Material deprivation:**

The following nine questions were asked to all households in order to determine whether they suffered from material deprivation:

 - ability to face unexpected financial expenses;
 - ability to pay for one week's annual holiday away from home;
 - whether they have been in arrears on mortgage or rent payments, utility bills, hire purchase instalments or other loan payments;
 - ability to have a meal with meat, chicken, fish or vegetarian equivalent every second day;
 - ability to keep home adequately warm in winter;
 - own a washing machine;
 - own a colour TV;
 - own a telephone (including mobile phone);
 - own a car.

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

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**.

- **Total disposable income** of a household is calculated by deducting:
 - regular inter-household cash transfers paid;
 - tax on income;
 - social insurance contributions;from the total gross household income.
- **Total live births:** Include all babies being born and registered with the Public Authorities in Malta. All still births are excluded. Figures on live births are provisional.
- **Unemployment:** This comprises all persons aged 15 and over who, during the reference week, satisfied the following criteria:
 - **Without work;**
 - 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.
- **Unemployment rate:** Persons unemployed aged 15 and over as a percentage of total labour force aged 15 and over.
- The **Work Intensity (WI)** of the household refers to the number of months that all working-age household members (i.e. persons aged 18-64 who do not fall under the definition of dependent children or retired) have been working during the income reference year (full-time equivalent) as a proportion of the total number of months that could theoretically be worked within the household. Individuals are classified into work intensity categories that range from WI=0 (jobless household) to WI=1 (full work intensity, i.e. all working age household members worked during the whole income reference year).
- For the purpose of this news release, the term 'families' refer to households rather than to culturally-specific definitions of families.

2. More information relating to this news release may be accessed at:

Statistical concepts: <http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/concepts.aspx>

Metadata:

<http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/reports.aspx?id=27>

<http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/reports.aspx?id=33>

<http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/reports.aspx?id=44>