

16 January 2014 | 1100 hrs | 010/2014

Outbound trips during November totalled 26,070, an increase of 12.8 per cent over the comparative month in 2012.

Outbound Tourism: November 2013

Outbound tourist trips to EU countries during November amounted to 22,520, while Non-EU trips stood at 3,550. Both markets registered increases of 14 and 7 per cent respectively. The UK and Italy remained the two most popular tourist destinations among residents of Malta and accounted for 59 per cent of the total tourist trips.

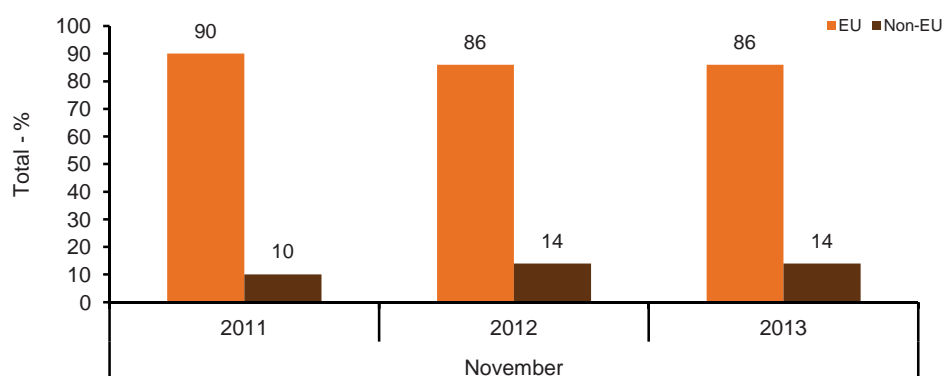
The majority of outbound tourists were males (57 per cent). When compared to November 2012, outbound tourist trips carried out by males and females increased by 4 and 27 per cent respectively. Most outbound tourists fell within the 25-44 age bracket (49 per cent), followed by the 45-64 age group (32 per cent). During the month under review, there were 29,835 outbound visitor trips, of which 3,765 were same-day visits.

January-November 2013

Outbound tourist trips throughout this eleven-month period numbered 323,609, an increase of 9 per cent when compared to the previous year. An estimated 87 per cent of outbound tourists chose to visit EU destinations, with Italy and the UK ranking as the most popular destinations. In total, EU trips registered an increase, reaching 282,785. A slight drop was registered in trips towards Non-EU countries.

Male passengers outnumbered females, reaching 184,756, or 57 per cent of the total. Same-day visitors numbered 38,384 ■

Chart 1. Outbound Tourism by main destination



Compiled by:

**Unit C3: Population and
Tourism Statistics**

**Directorate C: Social
Statistics**

Further information on data:

Mr Matthew ZERAFA

T. +356 2599 7630

E. matthew.zerafa@gov.mt

Kindly indicate source when quoting from this release.

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

Issued by: **External Cooperation and Communication Unit, National Statistics Office, Lascaris, Valletta VLT 2000, Malta.**

T. +356 2599 7219 F. +356 2599 7205 E. nso@gov.mt

Table 1. Outbound tourist trips: Monthly

	November			Absolute change
	2011	2012	2013	2013/2012
Total	20,557	23,108	26,070	2,962
Mode of travel:				
Air	19,905	22,297	25,128	2,831
Sea	652	811	942	131
Gender:				
Males	11,419	14,239	14,837	597
Females	9,138	8,869	11,233	2,364
Destination:				
EU	18,496	19,789	22,520	2,732
<i>of which:</i>				
France	1,107 ^u	854 ^u	911 ^u	57
Germany	1,037 ^u	1,718	1,037 ^u	-682
Italy	5,718	6,965	7,931	965
UK	6,510	6,301	7,439	1,137
Non-EU	2,061	3,319	3,550	230
Age group:				
0-24	3,434	2,239	2,652	413
25-44	9,213	10,690	12,723	2,033
45-64	6,397	8,539	8,374	-165
65+	1,512	1,639	2,321	682

^u Under represented due to small sample size. Please treat with caution

Table 2. Outbound visitors: Monthly*

	November			Absolute change
	2011	2012	2013	2013/2012
Total	23,403	27,157	29,835	2,678
Tourists	20,557	23,108	26,070	2,962
Same-day Visitors	2,846	4,049	3,765	-284

* Refer to methodological notes 8 and 9

Table 3. Outbound tourist trips: Cumulative

	January-November			Absolute change
	2011	2012	2013	2013/2012
Total	277,388	295,894	323,609	27,715
Mode of travel:				
Air	257,835	275,707	302,535	26,827
Sea	19,553	20,187	21,074	888
Gender:				
Males	155,550	171,167	184,756	13,589
Females	121,838	124,728	138,854	14,126
Destination:				
EU	247,802	254,995	282,785	27,790
<i>of which:</i>				
France	13,134	14,482	15,676	1,194
Germany	14,539	15,866	15,510	-356
Italy	83,087	88,204	98,985	10,781
UK	71,672	68,747	76,426	7,679
Non-EU	29,586	40,899	40,824	-75
Age group:				
0-24	56,507	55,325	58,259	2,934
25-44	112,681	119,018	132,846	13,828
45-64	86,250	96,774	102,465	5,691
65+	21,950	24,777	30,039	5,261

Table 4. Outbound visitors: Cumulative*

	January-November			Absolute change
	2011	2012	2013	2013/2012
Total	314,001	331,457	361,993	30,536
Tourists	277,388	295,894	323,609	27,715
Same-day Visitors	36,613	35,563	38,384	2,821

* Refer to methodological notes 8 and 9

Methodological Notes

1. The results in this News Release are mainly based on the ongoing frontier survey known as TOURSTAT. All the detailed distribution is survey-based. Data on tourist air departures are collected through a continuous survey carried out at the Malta International Airport (MIA). A two-stage sample design is used for this survey. Monthly response rates of around 85 per cent are achieved.
2. Maltese sea departures are collected through a regular survey carried out at the seaport. Approximately 20 per cent of catamaran sailings are randomly chosen. Within this sample passengers are systematically selected and interviewed.
3. Administrative records are used as a supplementary source for the calibration of the survey aggregates. A bottom-up approach is used together with a calibrating weight to re-align the survey results to the true population of total passenger departures (net of transits).
4. Under-represented figures are indicated for each table and should be treated with caution. This also applies when analysing details that involve estimates of less than 1,500 tourists since such estimates may be subject to variations attributable to low frequency in the sample frame (sampling errors). There are also limitations related to non-sampling errors, namely those linked to respondents' likelihood and willingness to provide proper information and those related to language barriers.
5. Absolute changes between one survey and another must also be treated with caution since minor changes (i.e. less than 1,500 persons) might be the result of sampling error.
6. The Tourstat Survey 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.
7. The main variables collected in this survey include the following:

Nationality	Number of nights stayed
Country of residence	Type of accommodation
Flight/Sailing	Organisation of trip
Final destination	Expenditure (package/non-package/other)
Purpose of trip	Sex and age
8. Users are advised to familiarise themselves with statistical definitions used in this release. A distinction is made between a visitor and a tourist.

Visitor

The three fundamental criteria used to distinguish visitors from other travellers are:

(i) *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;

(ii) *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 a statistical standpoint);

(iii) *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.

Visitors (domestic/international) comprise tourists and same-day visitors.

(i) Tourist

Visitors who stay at least one night in a collective or private accommodation in the place/country visited.

(ii) Same-Day visitor

Visitors who do not spend the night in a collective or private accommodation in the place/country visited.

The totals in Table 2, which encompass visitors, are always higher than those in Table 1, which focus on outbound tourists.

9. There are three elementary forms of tourism in relation to a given area:
 - Domestic tourism
 - Inbound tourism
 - Outbound tourism
10. This News Release focuses on outbound tourism, which comprises the activities of residents of Malta travelling to and staying in places outside Malta and therefore outside their usual environment.