

14 May 2019 | 1300 hrs | 074/2019

The International Day of Families is observed annually on May 15. In Malta, the number of households with dependent children increased by 12 per cent between 2013 and 2017.

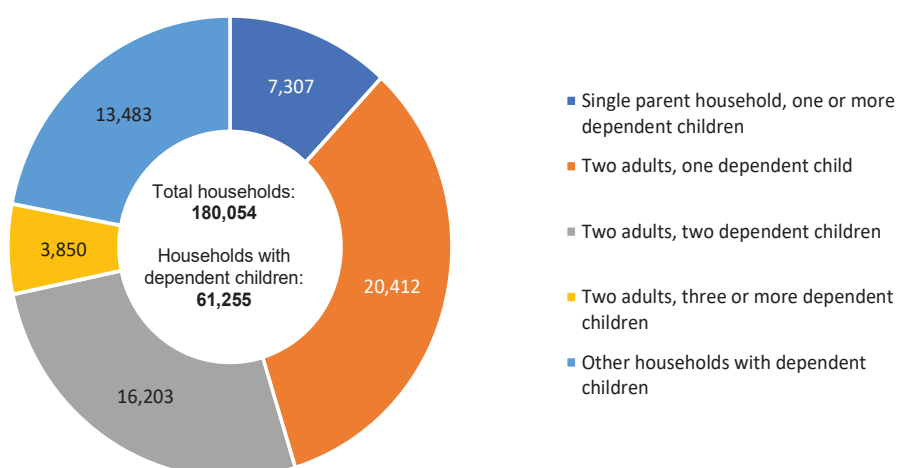
International Day of Families: 2019

Household dynamics

The European Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) Survey for 2017 showed that the total number of households amounted to 180,054. The majority of these, equivalent to 66 per cent, did not have dependent children.

Out of a total of 61,255 households with dependent children, 20,412 (33 per cent) were households made up of two adults and one dependent child. Households comprising of two adults and two dependent children added up to 16,203 (26 per cent). The share of single parent households with one or more dependent children was of 12 per cent amounting to 7,307 (Chart 1, Table 1).

Chart 1. Household composition: EU-SILC 2017



Parents' labour status

Information gathered through the Labour Force Survey (LFS) shows that in 2018 there was a total of 92,437 parents living in the same household as their children who were aged up to 17 years. More than half (47,774) were mothers, whereas 44,663 were fathers.

The number of parents in employment added up to 73,638 or 80 per cent of all parents in 2018, an increase of five per cent over 2017 (Table 2).

During 2018, 65 per cent of mothers with children aged up to 17 years were in employment, 33 per cent were inactive and the rest were unemployed. Out of a total of 30,855 mothers in employment, 65 per cent held a full-time job.

LFS data for 2018 also shows that 96 per cent of fathers were in employment while three per cent were inactive. The absolute majority of working fathers (97 per cent) were in full-time employment (Tables 2 and 3).

Table 1. Number of households by household type: 2013-2017

Household type	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	Number of households	%	Number of households	%	Number of households	%	Number of households	%	Number of households	%
All households	156,999	100.0	162,038	100.0	169,041	100.0	174,862	100.0	180,054	100.0
Household without dependent children	102,498	65.3	106,441	65.7	111,010	65.7	115,375	66.0	118,799	66.0
of which:										
One person household, under 65 years	18,582	11.8	19,537	12.1	21,523	12.7	22,416	12.8	23,768	13.2
One person household, 65 years and over	18,214	11.6	19,720	12.2	21,110	12.5	22,750	13.0	23,611	13.1
2 adults, no dependent children, both under 65 years	21,217	13.5	21,929	13.5	22,852	13.5	23,829	13.6	23,995	13.3
2 adults, no dependent children, at least one adult 65 years or more	20,136	12.8	21,980	13.6	23,609	14.0	25,043	14.3	26,807	14.9
Other households without dependent children	24,349	15.5	23,274	14.4	21,917	13.0	21,337	12.2	20,619	11.5
Household with dependent children	54,501	34.7	55,597	34.3	58,031	34.3	59,487	34.0	61,255	34.0
of which:										
Single parent household, one or more dependent children	5,815	3.7	6,127	3.8	6,595	3.9	6,745	3.9	7,307	4.1
2 adults, one dependent child	12,797	8.2	15,468	9.5	17,077	10.1	18,448	10.6	20,412	11.3
2 adults, two dependent children	18,146	11.6	17,003	10.5	17,181	10.2	16,510	9.4	16,203	9.0
2 adults, three or more dependent children	3,536	2.3	3,881	2.4	3,675	2.2	4,056	2.3	3,850	2.1
Other households with one or more dependent children	14,207	9.0	13,118	8.1	13,503	8.0	13,728	7.9	13,483	7.5

Source: European Statistics on Income and Living Conditions Survey 2013-2017

Average salary

The average gross annual salary for working parents has been on a steady increase since 2012. In 2018, the year-on-year increase in the average gross annual salary for working parents was of just over five per cent. Despite the fact that the increase for working mothers was steeper than that for working fathers, the average gross annual salary for working mothers in 2018 was still lower than that of working fathers. This stood at €17,597 for working mothers in contrast to €24,155, for working fathers (Chart 2, Table 4).

Table 2. Number of parents classified by labour status: 2012-2018

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fathers	Employed	39,393	41,154	39,760	41,436	41,617	40,599	42,783
	Unemployed	1,094	1,029	1,290	991	696 ^u	:	:
	Inactive	1,471	1,402	1,254	1,207	1,202	1,420	1,317
	Total	41,958	43,585	42,304	43,634	43,515	42,645	44,663
Mothers	Employed	22,993	25,523	27,111	27,419	28,062	29,367	30,855
	Unemployed	1,582	1,461	1,142	1,488	1,767	1,586	1,063 ^u
	Inactive	21,661	19,778	19,221	18,774	17,613	17,100	15,856
	Total	46,236	46,762	47,474	47,681	47,442	48,053	47,774

^u Under represented - between 20 and 49 sample observations

: Unreliable - less than 20 sample observations

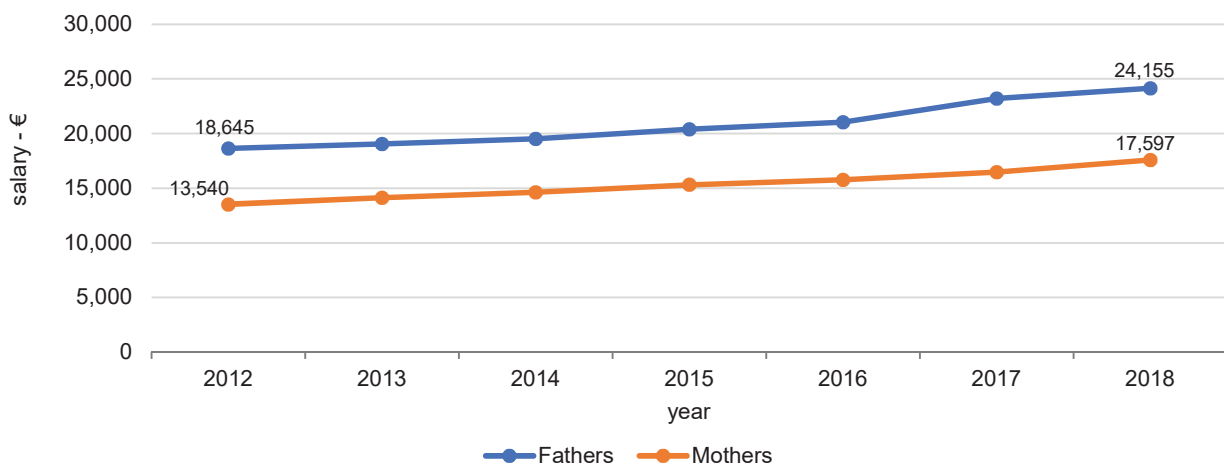
Source: Labour Force Survey annual data 2012-2018

Table 3. Number of working parents classified by type of employment: 2012-2018

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fathers	Full-time	38,526	40,188	38,384	40,179	40,468	39,399	41,605
	Part-time	867	966	1,376	1,257	1,149	1,200	1,178
	Total	39,393	41,154	39,760	41,436	41,617	40,599	42,783
Mothers	Full-time	14,032	16,035	16,647	16,953	17,720	18,675	20,005
	Part-time	8,961	9,488	10,464	10,466	10,342	10,692	10,850
	Total	22,993	25,523	27,111	27,419	28,062	29,367	30,855

Source: Labour Force Survey annual data 2012-2018

Chart 2. Average gross annual salary: 2012-2018

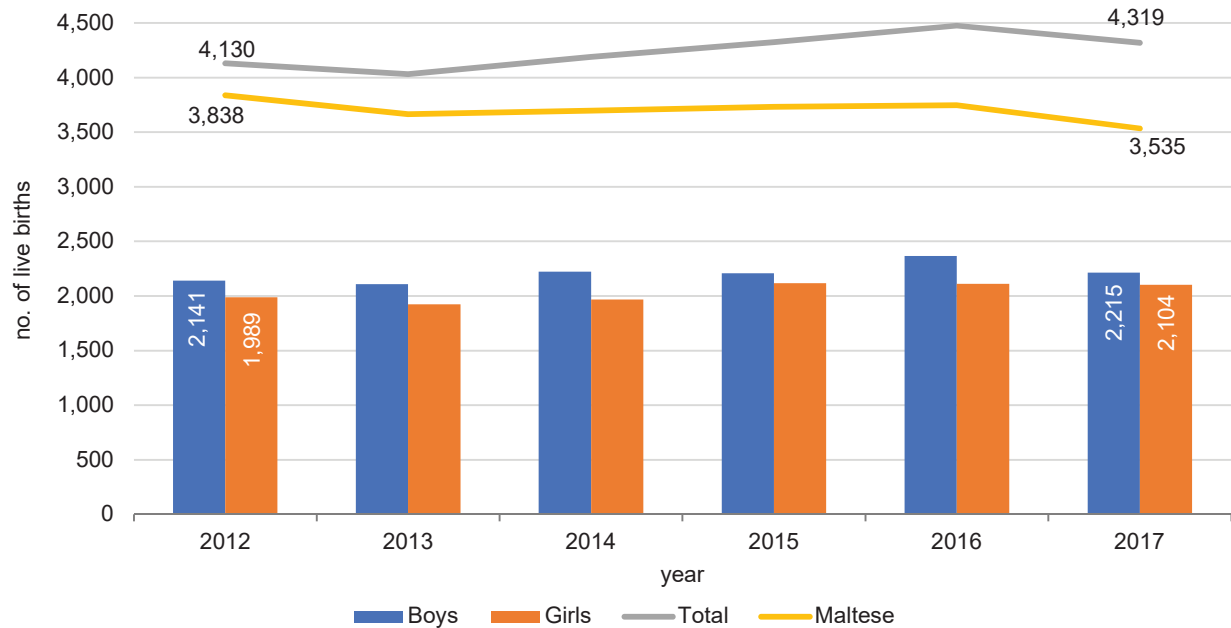


Births and marriages

During 2017, there were a total of 4,319 resident live births in Malta (Chart 3). Of these 82 per cent were Maltese citizens. Just over half of the total resident live births in Malta were boys. In 2017 the average age of the parent who gave birth was 30.2, at par with that in 2016 (Tables 5 and 6).

The number of marriages registered in Malta and Gozo during 2017 showed a slight decrease, going from 3,034 in 2016 to 2,934 in 2017 (Table 7). Marriages where the eldest spouse was aged between 30 and 34 constituted the largest share making up 32 per cent of the total. This was followed by marriages where the eldest spouse was between 25 and 29 years old (Table 8).

Chart 3. Total and Maltese⁽¹⁾ live births resident in Malta: 2012-2017



¹ refer to footnote in Table 5

Chart 4. Average age of parent who gave birth at childbirth: 2012-2017

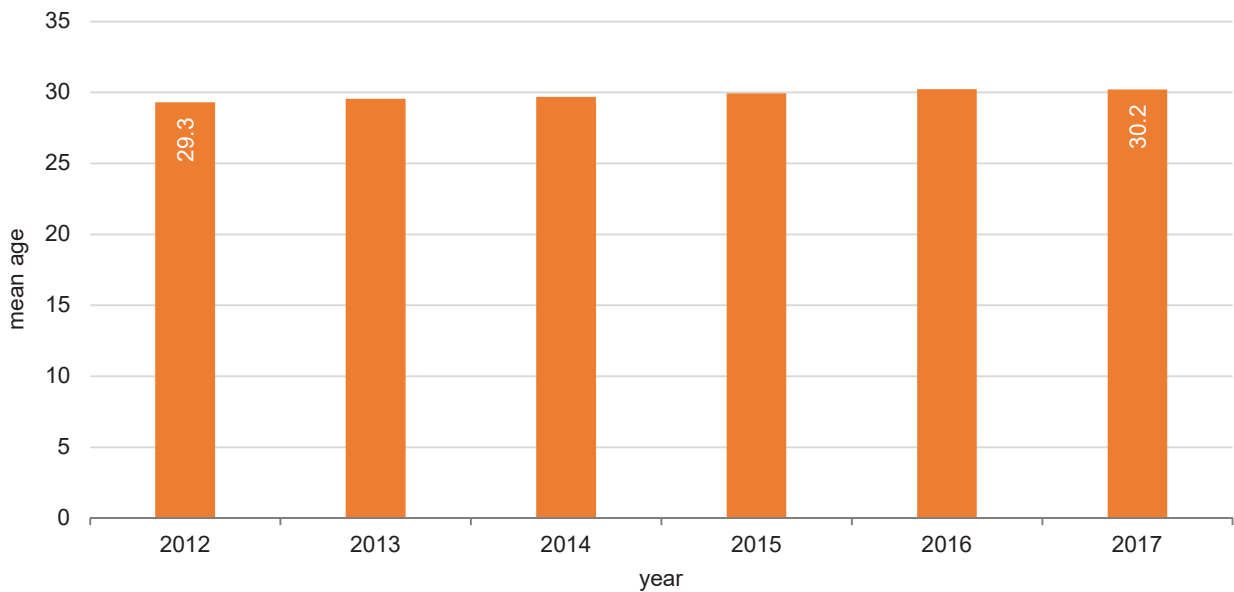


Table 4. Average gross annual salary of parents: 2012-2018

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Fathers	18,645	19,062	19,522	20,422	21,045	23,219	24,155
Mothers	13,540	14,146	14,628	15,329	15,774	16,477	17,597
Total⁽¹⁾	16,611	17,021	17,343	18,190	18,650	20,124	21,197

¹ Total refers to the average of all working parents.

Source: Labour Force Survey annual data 2012-2018

Table 5. Total and Maltese⁽¹⁾ live births resident in Malta: 2012-2017

Year	Total			Crude birth rate ⁽²⁾	Maltese			Crude birth rate ⁽²⁾
	Boys	Girls	Total		Boys	Girls	Total	
2012	2,141	1,989	4,130	9.8	1,999	1,839	3,838	9.6
2013	2,109	1,923	4,032	9.5	1,909	1,757	3,666	9.2
2014	2,223	1,968	4,191	9.6	1,964	1,734	3,698	9.2
2015	2,208	2,117	4,325	9.7	1,914	1,818	3,732	9.3
2016	2,365	2,111	4,476	9.8	1,983	1,763	3,746	9.3
2017	2,215	2,104	4,319	9.2	1,827	1,708	3,535	8.7

¹ Classification of Maltese live births:

- 2007-2010: All babies born and registered with the Public Authorities in Malta, one of whose parents is Maltese.
- 2011 onwards: All babies born in wedlock and registered with the Public Authorities in Malta, one of whose parents is Maltese.
- All babies born outside wedlock and registered with the Public Authorities in Malta, having a Maltese parent who gave birth.

² Number of live births per 1,000 total mid-year population.

Source: Population and Migration Statistics - NSO

Table 6. Average age of parent who gave birth at childbirth⁽¹⁾: 2012-2017

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
29.3	29.6	29.7	29.9	30.2	30.2

¹ Figures include **resident** live births only. Refer to methodological note 9.

Source: Population and Migration Statistics - NSO

Table 7. Registered marriages⁽¹⁾ in Malta and Gozo: 2012-2017

Year	MALTA	Malta	Gozo and Comino
2012	2,823	2,612	211
2013	2,578	2,405	173
2014	2,871	2,651	220
2015	3,002	2,790	212
2016	3,034	2,826	208
2017 ⁽²⁾	2,934	2,718	216

¹ Includes marriages among foreigners.

² Includes same-sex marriages. Refer to methodological note 8.

Source: Population and Migration Statistics - NSO

Table 8. Registered marriages in Malta and Gozo by age groups of spouses: 2017⁽¹⁾

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	7	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
20-24	-	58	173	59	9	6	1	1	-	-	-	1	308	
25-29	-	-	626	542	120	29	11	3	-	1	2	1	1,335	
30-34	-	-	-	340	209	83	22	6	6	2	2	1	671	
35-39	-	-	-	-	95	86	33	15	2	-	-	1	232	
40-44	-	-	-	-	-	39	47	24	6	4	3	-	123	
45-49	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	44	18	9	2	-	109	
50-54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	33	11	7	-	75	
55-59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	13	3	-	35	
60-64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	13	-	20	
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	15	
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	1	65	801	941	433	243	151	117	84	47	46	5	2,934	

¹ Includes same-sex marriages. Refer to methodological note 8.

Source: Population and Migration Statistics - NSO

Methodological Notes

Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC)

1. The Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (SILC) survey is an annual enquiry conducted by the National Statistics Office 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.
2. 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.

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

3. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is carried out on an ongoing basis using a quarterly gross sample of 3,200 private households. The objective is to have a continuous assessment of labour market trends given that the reference weeks are evenly spread throughout the 13 weeks of the quarter. One-fourth of the sample is made up of households who have been selected to participate in the LFS for the first time. Three-fourths of the quarterly sample is made up of households who were selected to participate in the survey in previous instances, either one quarter before, or one year before, or one year and a quarter before (2-(2)-2). Unless otherwise indicated, figures provided in this release refer to persons aged 15 and over and living in private households during the reference period. All criteria used for this survey match international methodologies used by the International Labour Organisation (ILO).
4. The LFS is designed to satisfy the concepts and definitions as outlined by Eurostat, which is the EU Statistical Agency. This allows the comparability of results with other EU member states and countries following ILO definitions of employment and unemployment. Occupations are classified according to the ISCO - 08 classification (International Standard Classification of Occupations) whereas the economic activity is classified according to NACE Rev. 2 (Nomenclature générale des Activités économiques dans les Communautés Européennes). Education attainment is classified according to ISCED 2011.

5. Definitions

- **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.
- **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 three 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.
- **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.
- **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 four 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 two weeks of the reference week.

Population

6. All population components are based on definitions provided for in the European Regulation (EU) No. 1260/2013 on European demographic statistics.
7. All migration components are based on definitions provided for in the European Regulation (EU) No. 862/2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection.
8. 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.

9. Definitions

- **Crude birth rate:** the number of total live births per thousand mid-year population.
- **Mid-year population:** Total and Maltese mid-year population is calculated by averaging start-of-the-year and end-year population estimates.
- **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 gave birth and are resident abroad.
- **Total registered marriages:** all marriages registered in Malta and Gozo. These include marriages between non-resident foreign spouses and same-sex marriages following the amendment to the Marriage Act which came into force as at 1st September 2017.
- **Usual residence:** refers to the place where a person normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holidays, visits to friends and relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage. Usual residents of a specific geographical area are:
 - i those who have lived in their place of usual residence for a continuous period of at least 12 months before the reference time; or
 - ii those who arrived in their place of usual residence during the 12 months before the reference time with the intention of staying there for at least one year.
- **Usually resident population:** refers to all persons who have their usual residence in a Member State at the reference time.

10. Sources:

- Demographic data in this release is based on records held by the Public Registry and the Directorate of Health Information and Research.
- Migration data is based on relevant administrative records and on estimates based on auxiliary information and access to administrative records as shown in the table below:

Entity	Data flows	Data records
National Statistics Office (NSO)	Immigration of Maltese Nationals	Decennial Census of Population and Housing
		Ongoing frontier survey: TOURSTAT
	Emigration of Maltese Nationals	Ongoing frontier survey: TOURSTAT
Employment and Training Corporation (Jobsplus)	Migration Flows of European Union Nationals	Employment engagement and termination forms
Office of the Refugee Commissioner	Migration flows of Third-Country Nationals	Asylum records
Third-Country Nationals Unit		Resettlements and repatriations
Citizenship and Expatriates Affairs		Residence permits database

11. Timely population estimates are published in order to meet user needs. These estimates are subject to further quality assurance processes and may be subject to revision in subsequent demographic publications.

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

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

Metadata (Demography): <http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/reports.aspx?id=36>

Metadata (Migration): <http://nso.gov.mt/metadata/reports.aspx?id=38>

13. References to this news release are to be cited appropriately.

14. A detailed news release calendar is available on:

https://nso.gov.mt/en/News_Releases/Release_Calendar/Pages/News-Release-Calendar.aspx