

10 September 2019 | 1100 hrs | 147/2019

Total inbound visitors for July were estimated at 305,588, an increase of 5.4 per cent when compared to the corresponding month in 2018.

## Inbound Tourism: July 2019

A total of 275,667 inbound tourist trips were carried out for holiday purposes, while a further 12,309 were undertaken for business purposes. Inbound tourists from Non-EU countries went up by 9.9 per cent when compared to the corresponding month in 2018. Most inbound tourists were aged between 25 and 44 (38.4 per cent), followed by those within the 0-24 age bracket (30.9 per cent) (Table 1).

Total nights spent went up by 1.6 per cent when compared to July 2018, surpassing 2.4 million nights. The largest share of guest nights (48.2 per cent) was spent in collective accommodation establishments (Table 3).

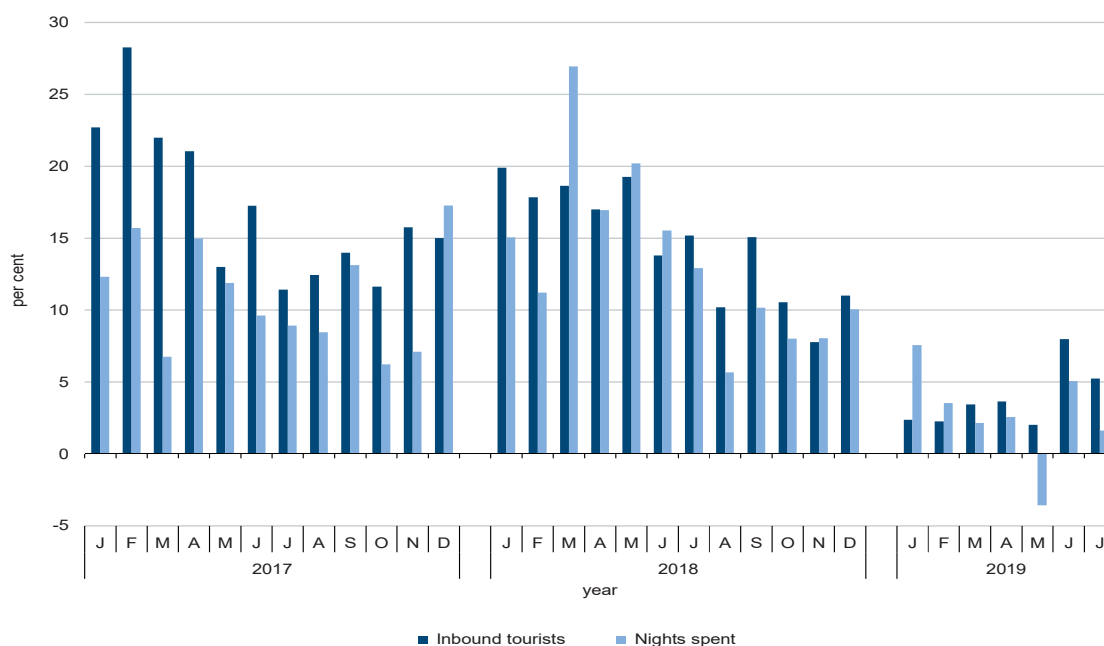
Total tourist expenditure was estimated at €285.0 million, an increase of 1.8 per cent over the corresponding month in 2018 (Table 4).

### January-July 2019

Inbound tourist trips for the first seven months of 2019 amounted to 1,512,388 an increase of 4.2 per cent over the same period in 2018 (Table 6). Total nights spent by inbound tourists went up by 2.2 per cent, reaching almost 10.3 million nights (Table 8).

Total tourism expenditure was estimated at almost €1.2 billion, 4.3 per cent higher than that recorded for 2018 (Table 9). Total expenditure per capita stood at €773, at par with 2018 (Table 11) ■

**Chart 1. Year-on-year percentage changes in inbound tourists and nights spent**  
(excluding overnight cruise passengers)



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

Characteristics	July			Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019	2019/2018	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>256,509</b>	<b>290,041</b>	<b>305,588</b>	<b>15,547</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Overnight cruise passengers	5,443	858	1,268	410	47.8
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>251,066</b>	<b>289,183</b>	<b>304,320</b>	<b>15,137</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	246,751	284,779	299,358	14,579	5.1
Sea	4,315	4,404	4,962	-	-
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	128,552	136,038	153,104	17,066	12.5
Females	122,514	153,145	151,216	-1,929	-1.3
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	77,573	83,124	93,894	10,770	13.0
25-44	92,125	106,527	116,720	10,193	9.6
45-64	67,386	82,170	76,609	-5,561	-6.8
65 or more	13,982	17,362	17,097	-	-
<b>Markets</b>					
EU	209,445	234,889	244,641	9,751	4.2
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	117,081	134,808	141,855	7,046	5.2
Non-EU	41,621	54,293	59,679	5,386	9.9
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	217,438	257,773	275,667	17,895	6.9
Business and professional	9,942	12,835	12,309	-	-
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	23,687	18,575	16,343	-2,231	-12.0
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	82,010	103,445	86,621	-16,824	-16.3
Non-package	169,057	185,737	217,698	31,961	17.2
<b>Frequency</b>					
First-time tourists	187,347	217,927	232,024	14,097	6.5
Repeat tourists	63,719	71,255	72,296	-	-
once a year or less	48,620	56,475	55,082	-	-
more than once a year	15,099	14,780	17,215	2,434	16.5
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	29,879	40,236	44,302	4,066	10.1
4-6 nights	57,865	70,630	77,414	6,784	9.6
7 nights or more	163,322	178,317	182,604	4,287	2.4
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	8.4	8.2	7.9	-0.3	-

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	July			Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019		
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>217,708</b>	<b>252,669</b>	<b>264,125</b>	<b>11,456</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Collective	151,272	170,000	175,434	5,434	3.2
Other rented	66,436	82,669	88,691	6,022	7.3
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>33,359</b>	<b>36,513</b>	<b>40,195</b>	<b>3,681</b>	<b>10.1</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>251,066</b>	<b>289,183</b>	<b>304,320</b>	<b>15,137</b>	<b>5.2</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	July			Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019		
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,757,112</b>	<b>2,034,569</b>	<b>2,000,140</b>	<b>-34,429</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
Collective	1,107,192	1,195,676	1,160,941	-34,735	-2.9
Other rented	649,920	838,893	839,199	306	0.0
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>344,045</b>	<b>337,790</b>	<b>410,723</b>	<b>72,932</b>	<b>21.6</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>2,101,157</b>	<b>2,372,359</b>	<b>2,410,862</b>	<b>38,503</b>	<b>1.6</b>

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

**Table 4. Total expenditure by inbound tourists by month of departure and expenditure category**

Expenditure category	July			Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019		
<b>Package</b>	<b>64,481</b>	<b>91,286</b>	<b>73,061</b>	<b>-18,225</b>	<b>-20.0</b>
<b>Non-package</b>	<b>87,134</b>	<b>91,588</b>	<b>111,186</b>	<b>19,598</b>	<b>21.4</b>
Air/sea fares	38,833	43,168	48,777	5,609	13.0
Accommodation	48,301	48,419	62,409	13,989	28.9
<b>Other expenditure</b>	<b>104,105</b>	<b>97,034</b>	<b>100,706</b>	<b>3,671</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>255,720</b>	<b>279,908</b>	<b>284,953</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>1.8</b>

€ 000

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		July			Change	Percentage change
		2017	2018	2019	2019/2018	
Tourists	<b>EU</b>	<b>209,445</b>	<b>234,889</b>	<b>244,641</b>	<b>9,751</b>	<b>4.2</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
	France	19,531	21,935	23,773	1,838	8.4
	Germany	14,956	19,080	18,018	-	-
	Italy	40,521	43,945	45,604	1,659	3.8
	United Kingdom	55,501	64,998	65,491	-	-
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>41,621</b>	<b>54,293</b>	<b>59,679</b>	<b>5,386</b>	<b>9.9</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>251,066</b>	<b>289,183</b>	<b>304,320</b>	<b>15,137</b>	<b>5.2</b>
Nights	<b>EU</b>	<b>1,668,854</b>	<b>1,878,508</b>	<b>1,887,701</b>	<b>9,193</b>	<b>0.5</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
	France	193,509	253,236	231,520	-21,716	-8.6
	Germany	119,872	158,606	144,768	-	-
	Italy	300,526	317,601	333,241	15,639	4.9
	United Kingdom	446,910	481,622	474,582	-	-
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>432,304</b>	<b>493,851</b>	<b>523,161</b>	<b>29,310</b>	<b>5.9</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,101,157</b>	<b>2,372,359</b>	<b>2,410,862</b>	<b>38,503</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Expenditure (€000)	<b>EU</b>	<b>196,034</b>	<b>208,374</b>	<b>212,712</b>	<b>4,338</b>	<b>2.1</b>
	<i>of which:</i>					
	France	20,664	22,642	22,861	219	1.0
	Germany	13,612	21,205	17,969	-	-
	Italy	31,452	31,754	32,638	883	2.8
	United Kingdom	52,730	58,758	56,953	-	-
	<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>59,686</b>	<b>71,534</b>	<b>72,241</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>1.0</b>
	<b>Total</b>	<b>255,720</b>	<b>279,908</b>	<b>284,953</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>1.8</b>

**Table 6. Profile of inbound tourists by period of departure**

Characteristics	January-July			Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019	2019/2018	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>1,261,552</b>	<b>1,466,957</b>	<b>1,522,075</b>	<b>55,118</b>	<b>3.8</b>
Overnight cruise passengers	20,304	15,430	9,687	-5,743	-37.2
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>1,241,248</b>	<b>1,451,527</b>	<b>1,512,388</b>	<b>60,861</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	1,215,911	1,425,884	1,484,185	58,301	4.1
Sea	25,337	25,643	28,203	2,560	10.0
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	642,160	715,513	743,636	28,123	3.9
Females	599,088	736,013	768,752	32,738	4.4
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	239,642	276,279	301,521	25,242	9.1
25-44	467,684	540,712	605,946	65,234	12.1
45-64	388,514	466,552	451,206	-15,346	-3.3
65 or more	145,408	167,984	153,715	-14,269	-8.5
<b>Markets</b>					
EU	1,070,570	1,236,174	1,263,798	27,624	2.2
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	612,031	710,542	733,594	23,052	3.2
Non-EU	170,679	215,352	248,589	33,237	15.4
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	1,025,057	1,273,850	1,341,210	67,360	5.3
Business and professional	116,525	100,585	101,877	-	-
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	99,666	77,092	69,301	-7,791	-10.1
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	431,183	515,949	461,989	-53,960	-10.5
Non-package	810,065	935,578	1,050,399	114,821	12.3
<b>Frequency</b>					
First-time tourists	894,351	1,079,904	1,135,048	55,144	5.1
Repeat tourists	346,897	371,623	377,340	5,717	1.5
once a year or less	246,757	270,814	274,376	3,561	1.3
more than once a year	100,140	100,809	102,964	2,155	2.1
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	276,132	310,024	357,676	47,652	15.4
4-6 nights	354,047	436,550	465,599	29,049	6.7
7 nights or more	611,069	704,952	689,112	-15,840	-2.2
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	6.9	6.9	6.8	-0.1	-

Notes:

1. Data for the distribution of inbound tourism across age groups (fourth section of the table) has been revised.
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.

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

Type of accommodation	January-July			Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019	2019/2018	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,097,681</b>	<b>1,272,880</b>	<b>1,329,318</b>	<b>56,438</b>	<b>4.4</b>
Collective	849,122	953,672	967,645	13,973	1.5
Other rented	248,559	319,208	361,673	42,465	13.3
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>143,568</b>	<b>178,647</b>	<b>183,070</b>	<b>4,423</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>1,241,248</b>	<b>1,451,527</b>	<b>1,512,388</b>	<b>60,861</b>	<b>4.2</b>

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 8. Total nights spent by inbound tourists by period of departure and type of accommodation**

Type of accommodation	January-July			Change	Percentage change
	2017	2018	2019	2019/2018	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>7,367,240</b>	<b>8,503,748</b>	<b>8,644,840</b>	<b>141,092</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Collective	5,145,643	5,744,034	5,542,874	-201,160	-3.5
Other rented	2,221,597	2,759,714	3,101,966	342,252	12.4
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,259,113</b>	<b>1,555,876</b>	<b>1,636,887</b>	<b>81,011</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>8,626,353</b>	<b>10,059,624</b>	<b>10,281,727</b>	<b>222,103</b>	<b>2.2</b>

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 9. Inbound tourists, nights spent and total expenditure by period of departure and country of residence**

Country of residence	January-July			Change	Percentage change	
	2017	2018	2019	2019/2018		
<b>Tourists</b>	Australia	18,236	22,702	25,998	3,296	14.5
	Austria	17,217	23,304	19,981	-3,323	-14.3
	Belgium	45,502	40,845	41,047	-	-
	France	96,321	121,285	129,615	8,330	6.9
	Germany	100,095	130,067	117,604	-12,463	-9.6
	Hungary	13,853	14,844	20,305	5,461	36.8
	Ireland	20,186	24,117	28,985	4,868	20.2
	Italy	202,018	218,722	216,250	-2,472	-1.1
	Netherlands	35,622	33,308	31,499	-1,809	-5.4
	Poland	48,276	54,422	59,456	5,034	9.2
	Scandinavia*	73,195	74,648	68,704	-5,944	-8.0
	Spain	42,323	50,390	65,496	15,107	30.0
	Switzerland	23,421	25,323	28,195	2,872	11.3
	United Kingdom	305,316	356,909	354,285	-2,624	-0.7
	USA	19,956	26,472	29,062	2,590	9.8
	Other	179,710	234,169	275,903	41,734	17.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,241,248</b>	<b>1,451,527</b>	<b>1,512,388</b>	<b>60,861</b>	<b>4.2</b>	
<b>Nights</b>	Australia	200,221	239,346	244,318	4,971	2.1
	Austria	110,583	141,466	117,669	-23,797	-16.8
	Belgium	260,724	249,451	266,995	-	-
	France	695,113	900,548	898,242	-2,306	-0.3
	Germany	705,211	941,039	814,040	-126,999	-13.5
	Hungary	83,047	85,307	108,164	22,857	26.8
	Ireland	142,752	170,457	192,197	21,739	12.8
	Italy	1,140,561	1,276,684	1,300,828	24,145	1.9
	Netherlands	243,070	235,009	213,843	-21,165	-9.0
	Poland	313,578	344,886	388,772	43,886	12.7
	Scandinavia*	527,185	537,465	480,014	-57,450	-10.7
	Spain	258,127	316,416	408,145	91,729	29.0
	Switzerland	161,022	175,222	191,268	16,046	9.2
	United Kingdom	2,275,214	2,494,991	2,337,001	-157,990	-6.3
	USA	126,934	154,935	164,943	10,008	6.5
	Other	1,383,011	1,796,403	2,155,289	358,886	20.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,626,353</b>	<b>10,059,624</b>	<b>10,281,727</b>	<b>222,103</b>	<b>2.2</b>	
<b>Expenditure (€000)</b>	Australia	26,521	33,864	37,050	3,185	9.4
	Austria	15,917	18,309	16,999	-1,310	-7.2
	Belgium	33,652	29,885	29,138	-	-
	France	80,229	92,968	97,629	4,661	5.0
	Germany	81,953	105,780	93,801	-11,979	-11.3
	Hungary	9,538	8,722	11,027	2,304	26.4
	Ireland	17,566	20,324	24,384	4,061	20.0
	Italy	115,684	120,696	121,776	1,080	0.9
	Netherlands	28,421	25,759	23,202	-2,558	-9.9
	Poland	33,300	32,356	38,014	5,659	17.5
	Scandinavia*	70,577	67,406	61,562	-5,844	-8.7
	Spain	29,918	31,810	41,508	9,698	30.5
	Switzerland	25,764	25,421	27,802	2,381	9.4
	United Kingdom	241,915	272,059	266,934	-5,125	-1.9
	USA	21,978	30,260	32,953	2,694	8.9
	Other	176,525	205,184	244,675	39,490	19.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,009,459</b>	<b>1,120,804</b>	<b>1,168,454</b>	<b>47,650</b>	<b>4.3</b>	

\* 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.
3. Changes denoted by the dash symbol (-) should be treated with caution. For more information, please refer to methodological note 5.

**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 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*	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*	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>
<b>January-July 2017</b>					
Australia	1,814 <sup>u</sup>	9,118	4,171	11,418	<b>26,521</b>
Austria	5,271	2,229	2,904	5,513	<b>15,917</b>
Belgium	9,335	5,137	7,564	11,616	<b>33,652</b>
France	26,843	10,508	14,494	28,384	<b>80,229</b>
Germany	31,396	9,525	13,014	28,017	<b>81,953</b>
Hungary	987 <sup>u</sup>	1,879	2,297	4,376	<b>9,538</b>
Ireland	3,247	2,825	3,891	7,604	<b>17,566</b>
Italy	26,870	14,949	22,782	51,083	<b>115,684</b>
Netherlands	8,042	4,025	4,782	11,571	<b>28,421</b>
Poland	7,129	4,749	6,899	14,524	<b>33,300</b>
Scandinavia*	21,054	10,244	11,688	27,590	<b>70,577</b>
Spain	6,097	4,402	6,170	13,249	<b>29,918</b>
Switzerland	6,983	4,189	4,765	9,828	<b>25,764</b>
United Kingdom	77,683	30,163	37,294	96,775	<b>241,915</b>
USA	2,768 <sup>u</sup>	6,942	4,974	7,293	<b>21,978</b>
Other	32,258	37,283	33,725	73,259	<b>176,525</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>267,775</b>	<b>158,167</b>	<b>181,414</b>	<b>402,103</b>	<b>1,009,459</b>

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

\* 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 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	218	249	<b>639</b>
Scandinavia*	686	227	314	335	<b>896</b>
Spain	540	142	206	246	<b>634</b>
Switzerland	831	226	350	354	<b>986</b>
United Kingdom	619	161	280	282	<b>753</b>
USA	977	491	344	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*	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>
<b>January-July 2017</b>					
Australia	1,038 <sup>u</sup>	553	353	626	<b>1,454</b>
Austria	668	239	348	320	<b>924</b>
Belgium	707	159	269	255	<b>740</b>
France	683	184	285	295	<b>833</b>
Germany	654	183	301	280	<b>819</b>
Hungary	413 <sup>u</sup>	164	246	316	<b>689</b>
Ireland	577	194	340	377	<b>870</b>
Italy	468	103	200	253	<b>573</b>
Netherlands	567	188	275	325	<b>798</b>
Poland	505	139	220	301	<b>690</b>
Scandinavia*	711	235	324	377	<b>964</b>
Spain	520	144	231	313	<b>707</b>
Switzerland	821	281	368	420	<b>1,100</b>
United Kingdom	605	170	303	317	<b>792</b>
USA	1,251 <sup>u</sup>	391	338	365	<b>1,101</b>
Other	688	281	311	408	<b>982</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>813</b>

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

\* Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden

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

Characteristics	January-July		
	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>5,443</b>	<b>858</b>	<b>1,268</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	2,499	396	656
Females	2,944	462	612
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	698	75	49
20-39	690	75	132
40-59	1,946	253	270
60-79	1,934	394	718
80 or more	175	61	99
<b>Markets</b>			
EU	3,503	370	532
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	685	318	198
Non-EU	1,940	488	736

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

Characteristics	January-July		
	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>20,304</b>	<b>15,430</b>	<b>9,687</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	9,439	7,052	4,457
Females	10,865	8,378	5,230
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	1,168	578	664
20-39	1,735	991	871
40-59	5,385	3,691	2,559
60-79	10,601	9,238	4,839
80 or more	1,415	932	754
<b>Markets</b>			
EU	12,287	7,909	6,407
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	5,474	3,253	5,796
Non-EU	8,017	7,521	3,280

## 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 passengers is selected systematically. Every crossing passenger is counted and respondents are selected using a pre-defined interval of 1:20 for air passengers.
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. 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.
7. 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 held by Transport Malta.
8. 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'.
9. 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>).
10. **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.
  - **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 collective or private 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 collective accommodation establishment or in a private 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. Maltese residents are asked to budget the expenditures which they are about to incur when travelling abroad. 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 others 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 a sport event, entrance to a museum or zoo 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.

11. 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>

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

13. 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)