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Total inbound visitors for August were estimated at 114,458, a decrease of 66.2 per cent when compared to the corresponding month in 2019.

## Inbound Tourism: August 2020

During the month under review, a total of 107,908 inbound tourist trips were undertaken for holiday purposes, while a further 2,318 were made for business purposes. Most inbound tourists were aged between 25 and 44 years (42.6 per cent), followed by those within the 0-24 age bracket (36.4 per cent) (Table 1). Inbound tourists coming from United Kingdom were the most popular, with a share of 21.7 per cent of the total inbound tourists (Table 5).

When compared to August 2019, total nights spent went down by 62.6 per cent, surpassing 1.0 million nights. The largest share of guest nights (40.5 per cent) was spent in collective accommodation establishments (Table 3).

Total tourist expenditure was estimated at €94.6 million, a decrease of 71.3 per cent over the corresponding month in 2019 (Table 4).

### January-August 2020

Inbound tourist trips for the first eight months of 2020 amounted to 533,417, a decrease of 71.2 per cent over the same period in 2019 (Table 6). Total nights spent by inbound tourists reached nearly 4.0 million, a drop of 70.3 per cent when compared to the same period last year (Table 8).

Total tourism expenditure reached €353.0 million, 76.4 per cent less than that recorded during the same period in 2019 (Table 9). Total expenditure per capita stood at €662, a decrease of 18.3 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	August			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2020/2019	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>317,490</b>	<b>338,758</b>	<b>114,458</b>	<b>-224,300</b>	<b>-66.2</b>
Overnight cruise passengers	3,615	2,211	0 <sup>P</sup>	-2,211	-100.0
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>313,875</b>	<b>336,547</b>	<b>114,458</b>	<b>-222,089</b>	<b>-66.0</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	308,507	330,023	112,051	-217,972	-66.0
Sea	5,368	6,524	2,407	-4,117	-63.1
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	159,696	168,600	60,084	-108,516	-64.4
Females	154,179	167,947	54,374	-113,573	-67.6
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	88,560	112,223	41,630	-70,593	-62.9
25-44	138,002	136,518	48,776	-87,742	-64.3
45-64	73,478	75,847	20,740	-55,107	-72.7
65 or more	13,836	11,958	3,311	-8,647	-72.3
<b>Markets<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>266,492</b>	<b>285,247</b>	<b>85,552</b>	<b>-199,695</b>	<b>-70.0</b>
<i>of which:</i> Euro area	161,057	177,066	70,213	-106,853	-60.3
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>47,383</b>	<b>51,300</b>	<b>28,906</b>	<b>-22,394</b>	<b>-43.7</b>
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	290,734	313,506	107,908	-205,599	-65.6
Business and professional	8,980	9,656	2,318	-7,338	-76.0
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	14,162	13,385	4,232	-9,152	-68.4
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	102,119	94,426	22,211	-72,215	-76.5
Non-package	211,756	242,121	92,247	-149,874	-61.9
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>243,017</b>	<b>264,677</b>	<b>82,992</b>	<b>-181,685</b>	<b>-68.6</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>70,859</b>	<b>71,870</b>	<b>31,466</b>	<b>-40,404</b>	<b>-56.2</b>
once a year or less	56,827	59,479	21,603	-37,876	-63.7
more than once a year	14,032	12,391	9,863	-2,528	-20.4
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	29,121	31,703	10,203	-21,500	-67.8
4-6 nights	70,308	85,705	28,152	-57,553	-67.2
7 nights or more	214,446	219,139	76,103	-143,036	-65.3
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>P</sup> Provisional

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

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

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

Type of accommodation	August			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020		
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>275,042</b>	<b>298,198</b>	<b>94,153</b>	<b>-204,044</b>	<b>-68.4</b>
Collective	175,840	187,165	62,015	-125,150	-66.9
Other rented	99,202	111,033	32,138	-78,894	-71.1
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>38,833</b>	<b>38,349</b>	<b>20,305</b>	<b>-18,045</b>	<b>-47.1</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>313,875</b>	<b>336,547</b>	<b>114,458</b>	<b>-222,089</b>	<b>-66.0</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	August			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020		
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>2,245,358</b>	<b>2,412,129</b>	<b>787,045</b>	<b>-1,625,084</b>	<b>-67.4</b>
Collective	1,276,776	1,317,321	435,436	-881,885	-66.9
Other rented	968,582	1,094,808	351,610	-743,198	-67.9
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>477,495</b>	<b>467,938</b>	<b>288,778</b>	<b>-179,159</b>	<b>-38.3</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>2,722,853</b>	<b>2,880,066</b>	<b>1,075,823</b>	<b>-1,804,243</b>	<b>-62.6</b>

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

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

€ 000

Expenditure category	August			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020		
<b>Package</b>	<b>90,840</b>	<b>81,621</b>	<b>16,731</b>	<b>-64,890</b>	<b>-79.5</b>
<b>Non-package</b>	<b>113,934</b>	<b>131,092</b>	<b>37,298</b>	<b>-93,794</b>	<b>-71.5</b>
Air/sea fares	48,632	55,740	13,172	-42,568	-76.4
Accommodation	65,301	75,352	24,126	-51,226	-68.0
<b>Other expenditure</b>	<b>115,873</b>	<b>116,878</b>	<b>40,603</b>	<b>-76,274</b>	<b>-65.3</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>320,647</b>	<b>329,591</b>	<b>94,632</b>	<b>-234,958</b>	<b>-71.3</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>	August			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2020/2019	
<b>Tourists</b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>266,492</b>	<b>285,247</b>	<b>85,552</b>	<b>-199,695</b>	<b>-70.0</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
France	31,818	38,129	15,963	-22,167	-58.1
Germany	19,505	19,598	13,144	-6,453	-32.9
Italy	60,027	62,537	20,041	-42,496	-68.0
Poland	10,625	10,943	8,356	-2,587	-23.6
Spain	14,096	15,375	5,052	-10,323	-67.1
United Kingdom	72,163	74,186	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>47,383</b>	<b>51,300</b>	<b>28,906</b>	<b>-22,394</b>	<b>-43.7</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	24,794	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>313,875</b>	<b>336,547</b>	<b>114,458</b>	<b>-222,089</b>	<b>-66.0</b>
<b>Nights</b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>2,237,043</b>	<b>2,372,955</b>	<b>774,402</b>	<b>-1,598,553</b>	<b>-67.4</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
France	354,910	402,299	128,961	-273,338	-67.9
Germany	165,369	177,076	122,385	-54,691	-30.9
Italy	442,778	486,003	227,760	-258,243	-53.1
Poland	92,992	93,047	62,562	-30,485	-32.8
Spain	107,311	112,873	34,404	-78,470	-69.5
United Kingdom	613,988	600,873	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>485,810</b>	<b>507,111</b>	<b>301,421</b>	<b>-205,690</b>	<b>-40.6</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	248,839	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,722,853</b>	<b>2,880,066</b>	<b>1,075,823</b>	<b>-1,804,243</b>	<b>-62.6</b>
<b>Expenditure (€000)</b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>256,061</b>	<b>261,501</b>	<b>68,713</b>	<b>-192,788</b>	<b>-73.7</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
France	33,326	40,768	13,789	-26,979	-66.2
Germany	19,631	19,564	12,576	-6,988	-35.7
Italy	50,648	49,648	14,213	-35,435	-71.4
Poland	9,048	9,669	5,924	-3,745	-38.7
Spain	12,726	12,836	3,321	-9,514	-74.1
United Kingdom	75,984	71,103	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>64,586</b>	<b>68,090</b>	<b>25,920</b>	<b>-42,170</b>	<b>-61.9</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	21,117	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>320,647</b>	<b>329,591</b>	<b>94,632</b>	<b>-234,958</b>	<b>-71.3</b>

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

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-August			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>1,784,447</b>	<b>1,860,833</b>	<b>534,310</b>	<b>-1,326,523</b>	<b>-71.3</b>
Overnight cruise passengers	19,045	11,898	893 <sup>P</sup>	-11,005	-92.5
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>1,765,402</b>	<b>1,848,935</b>	<b>533,417</b>	<b>-1,315,518</b>	<b>-71.2</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	1,734,391	1,814,208	520,573	-1,293,634	-71.3
Sea	31,011	34,727	12,844	-21,883	-63.0
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	875,209	912,236	280,676	-631,560	-69.2
Females	890,192	936,698	252,741	-683,958	-73.0
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	364,838	413,744	120,055	-293,688	-71.0
25-44	678,714	742,464	212,601	-529,864	-71.4
45-64	540,030	527,053	157,979	-369,074	-70.0
65 or more	181,820	165,673	42,782	-122,891	-74.2
<b>Markets<sup>2</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>1,502,667</b>	<b>1,549,045</b>	<b>349,719</b>	<b>-1,199,326</b>	<b>-77.4</b>
of which: Euro area	871,599	910,660	276,857	-633,803	-69.6
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>262,735</b>	<b>299,890</b>	<b>183,698</b>	<b>-116,192</b>	<b>-38.7</b>
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	1,564,584	1,654,716	473,362	-1,181,354	-71.4
Business and professional	109,564	111,533	39,558	-71,975	-64.5
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	91,254	82,685	20,497	-62,188	-75.2
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	618,068	556,415	138,995	-417,420	-75.0
Non-package	1,147,334	1,292,520	394,422	-898,098	-69.5
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>1,322,920</b>	<b>1,399,725</b>	<b>383,438</b>	<b>-1,016,287</b>	<b>-72.6</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>442,482</b>	<b>449,210</b>	<b>149,979</b>	<b>-299,231</b>	<b>-66.6</b>
once a year or less	327,641	333,855	102,541	-231,314	-69.3
more than once a year	114,840	115,355	47,439	-67,917	-58.9
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	339,146	389,378	140,999	-248,379	-63.8
4-6 nights	506,858	551,304	162,041	-389,263	-70.6
7 nights or more	919,398	908,252	230,377	-677,875	-74.6
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>P</sup> Provisional

<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-August			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,547,922</b>	<b>1,627,515</b>	<b>455,943</b>	<b>-1,171,572</b>	<b>-72.0</b>
Collective	1,129,512	1,154,810	339,434	-815,376	-70.6
Other rented	418,410	472,705	116,509	-356,197	-75.4
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>217,480</b>	<b>221,419</b>	<b>77,474</b>	<b>-143,945</b>	<b>-65.0</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>1,765,402</b>	<b>1,848,935</b>	<b>533,417</b>	<b>-1,315,518</b>	<b>-71.2</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-August			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>10,749,106</b>	<b>11,056,969</b>	<b>2,932,730</b>	<b>-8,124,239</b>	<b>-73.5</b>
Collective	7,020,810	6,860,195	1,886,529	-4,973,666	-72.5
Other rented	3,728,296	4,196,774	1,046,201	-3,150,573	-75.1
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>2,033,371</b>	<b>2,104,824</b>	<b>978,458</b>	<b>-1,126,366</b>	<b>-53.5</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>12,782,477</b>	<b>13,161,794</b>	<b>3,911,188</b>	<b>-9,250,606</b>	<b>-70.3</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-August			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Tourists</b>					
Australia	30,304	33,271	2,602	-30,669	-92.2
Austria	27,579	23,200	7,408	-15,792	-68.1
Belgium	46,142	47,647	14,782	-32,865	-69.0
France	153,103	167,744	49,451	-118,293	-70.5
Germany	149,572	137,202	46,441	-90,761	-66.2
Hungary	19,678	25,067	9,196	-15,871	-63.3
Ireland	28,704	34,879	11,103	-23,777	-68.2
Italy	278,749	278,787	76,557	-202,231	-72.5
Netherlands	40,762	39,608	12,759	-26,849	-67.8
Poland	65,047	70,399	32,694	-37,705	-53.6
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	86,660	82,319	16,219	-66,099	-80.3
Spain	64,485	80,871	23,670	-57,201	-70.7
Switzerland	30,765	33,408	8,950	-24,458	-73.2
United Kingdom	429,072	428,471	117,090	-311,381	-72.7
USA	29,714	33,359	7,748	-25,611	-76.8
Other	285,065	332,702	96,748	-235,954	-70.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,765,402</b>	<b>1,848,935</b>	<b>533,417</b>	<b>-1,315,518</b>	<b>-71.2</b>
<b>Nights</b>					
Australia	316,974	317,628	25,160	-292,467	-92.1
Austria	184,745	142,909	54,981	-87,929	-61.5
Belgium	291,846	325,397	93,867	-231,530	-71.2
France	1,255,458	1,300,541	335,348	-965,192	-74.2
Germany	1,106,408	991,116	354,149	-636,967	-64.3
Hungary	120,547	136,897	49,974	-86,923	-63.5
Ireland	209,114	234,774	70,348	-164,426	-70.0
Italy	1,719,462	1,786,831	727,691	-1,059,140	-59.3
Netherlands	298,406	295,846	83,120	-212,726	-71.9
Poland	437,878	481,819	207,313	-274,506	-57.0
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	633,876	583,933	126,371	-457,562	-78.4
Spain	423,727	521,018	131,449	-389,570	-74.8
Switzerland	220,169	234,186	65,563	-168,623	-72.0
United Kingdom	3,108,980	2,937,873	832,201	-2,105,672	-71.7
USA	181,812	201,290	47,744	-153,546	-76.3
Other	2,273,073	2,669,734	705,908	-1,963,826	-73.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,782,477</b>	<b>13,161,794</b>	<b>3,911,188</b>	<b>-9,250,606</b>	<b>-70.3</b>
<b>Expenditure (€000)</b>					
Australia	46,512	49,062	2,884	-46,178	-94.1
Austria	22,761	19,769	5,911	-13,857	-70.1
Belgium	35,369	35,071	8,771	-26,300	-75.0
France	126,294	138,397	34,506	-103,892	-75.1
Germany	125,410	113,365	35,051	-78,314	-69.1
Hungary	11,600	14,081	4,488	-9,593	-68.1
Ireland	25,041	30,766	8,199	-22,567	-73.4
Italy	171,344	171,424	42,083	-129,341	-75.5
Netherlands	33,728	31,203	8,096	-23,107	-74.1
Poland	41,404	47,683	17,997	-29,686	-62.3
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	79,461	74,363	12,519	-61,844	-83.2
Spain	44,536	54,344	12,090	-42,254	-77.8
Switzerland	33,012	34,327	8,673	-25,654	-74.7
United Kingdom	348,043	338,038	75,540	-262,498	-77.7
USA	35,006	37,933	7,811	-30,123	-79.4
Other	261,930	308,221	68,405	-239,817	-77.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,441,451</b>	<b>1,498,045</b>	<b>353,022</b>	<b>-1,145,023</b>	<b>-76.4</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-August 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	1,151	458	1,015	2,884
Austria	1,832 <sup>u</sup>	784	1,141	2,155	5,911
Belgium	1,569 <sup>u</sup>	1,499	2,070	3,633	8,771
France	8,695	5,230	7,382	13,199	34,506
Germany	10,402	4,879	6,575	13,196	35,051
Hungary	:	917	1,139	2,076	4,488
Ireland	1,113 <sup>u</sup>	1,337	2,112	3,638	8,199
Italy	5,556	6,507	9,365	20,654	42,083
Netherlands	1,121 <sup>u</sup>	1,572	1,604	3,798	8,096
Poland	3,611	3,198	4,108	7,079	17,997
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	2,590	2,611	2,321	4,996	12,519
Spain	1,272	2,369	2,949	5,501	12,090
Switzerland	1,837	1,176	2,002	3,658	8,673
United Kingdom	20,588	11,093	13,454	30,404	75,540
USA	:	3,262	1,798	2,125	7,811
Other	10,347	16,658	13,236	28,163	68,405
<b>Total</b>	<b>71,775</b>	<b>64,243</b>	<b>71,714</b>	<b>145,291</b>	<b>353,022</b>
<b>January-August 2019</b>					
Australia	4,573	17,561	9,364	17,563	49,062
Austria	7,346	2,319	3,718	6,385	19,769
Belgium	9,385	5,176	7,809	12,701	35,071
France	39,301	21,254	30,594	47,248	138,397
Germany	43,763	14,263	20,024	35,314	113,365
Hungary	1,763 <sup>u</sup>	2,972	3,844	5,502	14,081
Ireland	5,603	5,223	7,261	12,678	30,766
Italy	30,751	27,442	39,044	74,187	171,424
Netherlands	7,642	5,158	6,668	11,735	31,203
Poland	11,664	7,172	10,689	18,158	47,683
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	20,807	11,948	14,181	27,427	74,363
Spain	12,391	8,793	12,305	20,854	54,344
Switzerland	9,014	5,471	7,701	12,141	34,327
United Kingdom	109,496	44,578	60,543	123,421	338,038
USA	4,312	14,238	8,751	10,632	37,933
Other	60,796	71,174	64,320	111,931	308,221
<b>Total</b>	<b>378,609</b>	<b>264,743</b>	<b>306,815</b>	<b>547,878</b>	<b>1,498,045</b>
<b>January-August 2018</b>					
Australia	5,721	15,784	7,534	17,473	46,512
Austria	8,872	3,023	3,554	7,311	22,761
Belgium	11,457	4,331	7,294	12,287	35,369
France	42,011	17,989	25,057	41,236	126,294
Germany	53,711	14,497	19,721	37,482	125,410
Hungary	2,377	2,260	2,315	4,649	11,600
Ireland	4,922	4,216	5,684	10,219	25,041
Italy	39,714	23,309	35,813	72,509	171,344
Netherlands	9,989	4,422	5,882	13,434	33,728
Poland	7,856	6,372	10,571	16,605	41,404
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	25,527	12,591	13,296	28,047	79,461
Spain	9,420	6,585	10,674	17,857	44,536
Switzerland	9,907	4,734	6,524	11,846	33,012
United Kingdom	128,762	41,956	52,578	124,747	348,043
USA	5,904	12,496	6,890	9,716	35,006
Other	60,112	54,425	49,882	97,511	261,930
<b>Total</b>	<b>426,265</b>	<b>228,989</b>	<b>263,268</b>	<b>522,929</b>	<b>1,441,451</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-August 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	505	257	390	<b>1,109</b>
Austria	668 <sup>u</sup>	168	272	291	<b>798</b>
Belgium	524 <sup>u</sup>	127	206	246	<b>593</b>
France	553	154	236	267	<b>698</b>
Germany	625	163	255	284	<b>755</b>
Hungary	:	111	158	226	<b>488</b>
Ireland	517 <sup>u</sup>	148	258	328	<b>738</b>
Italy	445	102	205	270	<b>550</b>
Netherlands	362 <sup>u</sup>	163	201	298	<b>635</b>
Poland	443	130	181	217	<b>550</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	566	224	241	308	<b>772</b>
Spain	397	116	166	232	<b>511</b>
Switzerland	702	186	362	409	<b>969</b>
United Kingdom	456	154	252	260	<b>645</b>
USA	:	452	278	274	<b>1,008</b>
Other	588	210	205	291	<b>707</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>662</b>
<b>January-August 2019</b>					
Australia	1,076	597	383	528	<b>1,475</b>
Austria	748	169	298	275	<b>852</b>
Belgium	723	148	255	267	<b>736</b>
France	696	190	297	282	<b>825</b>
Germany	705	188	306	257	<b>826</b>
Hungary	455 <sup>u</sup>	140	214	219	<b>562</b>
Ireland	616	203	323	363	<b>882</b>
Italy	534	124	221	266	<b>615</b>
Netherlands	637	186	284	296	<b>788</b>
Poland	545	146	240	258	<b>677</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	704	226	326	333	<b>903</b>
Spain	555	149	231	258	<b>672</b>
Switzerland	850	238	378	363	<b>1,028</b>
United Kingdom	658	170	303	288	<b>789</b>
USA	1,002	489	346	319	<b>1,137</b>
Other	826	273	294	336	<b>926</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>810</b>
<b>January-August 2018</b>					
Australia	1,300	608	371	577	<b>1,535</b>
Austria	739	194	260	265	<b>825</b>
Belgium	708	144	279	266	<b>767</b>
France	731	187	289	269	<b>825</b>
Germany	722	192	302	251	<b>838</b>
Hungary	487	153	239	236	<b>590</b>
Ireland	556	212	339	356	<b>872</b>
Italy	533	114	220	260	<b>615</b>
Netherlands	609	182	276	330	<b>827</b>
Poland	481	130	244	255	<b>637</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	709	248	305	324	<b>917</b>
Spain	545	138	254	277	<b>691</b>
Switzerland	806	254	404	385	<b>1,073</b>
United Kingdom	683	174	293	291	<b>811</b>
USA	1,215	498	325	327	<b>1,178</b>
Other	816	256	288	342	<b>919</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>817</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	August		
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>2,211</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	1,683	1,044	0
Females	1,932	1,167	0
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	361	202	0
20-39	299	210	0
40-59	981	558	0
60-79	1,769	1,104	0
80 or more	205	137	0
<b>Markets<sup>1</sup></b>			
EU	1,212	626	0
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	828	335	0
Non-EU	2,403	1,585	0

<sup>P</sup> Provisional

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

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

Characteristics	January-August		
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>19,045</b>	<b>11,898</b>	<b>893</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	8,735	5,501	426
Females	10,310	6,397	467
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	939	866	1
20-39	1,290	1,081	19
40-59	4,672	3,117	31
60-79	11,007	5,943	446
80 or more	1,137	891	396
<b>Markets<sup>1</sup></b>			
<b>EU</b>	<b>9,121</b>	<b>7,033</b>	<b>14</b>
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	4,081	6,131	11
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>9,924</b>	<b>4,865</b>	<b>879</b>

<sup>P</sup> Provisional

<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)