

Total inbound visitors for October were estimated at 46,914, a decrease of 83.7 per cent when compared to the corresponding month in 2019.

## Inbound Tourism: October 2020

During the month under review, a total of 41,929 inbound tourist trips were undertaken for holiday purposes, while a further 2,966 were made for business purposes. Most inbound tourists were aged between 25 and 44 years (46.8 per cent), followed by those within the 45-64 age bracket (27.7 per cent) (Table 1). Inbound tourists coming from Germany were the most popular, with a share of 27.6 per cent of the total inbound tourists (Table 5).

When compared to October 2019, total nights spent went down by 78.6 per cent, amounting to 403,261 nights. The largest share of guest nights (46.2 per cent) was spent in collective accommodation establishments (Table 3).

Total tourist expenditure was estimated at almost €35.9 million, a decrease of 84.5 per cent over the corresponding month in 2019 (Table 4).

### January-October 2020

Inbound tourist trips for the first ten months of 2020 amounted to 630,690, a decrease of 73.9 per cent over the same period in 2019 (Table 6). Total nights spent by inbound tourists reached nearly 4.8 million, a drop of 72.1 per cent when compared to the same period of last year (Table 8).

Total tourism expenditure reached nearly €428.7 million, 78.4 per cent less than that recorded during the same period in 2019 (Table 9). Total expenditure per capita stood at €680, a decrease of 17.3 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	October			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2020/2019	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>270,702</b>	<b>287,191</b>	<b>46,914</b>	<b>-240,277</b>	<b>-83.7</b>
Overnight cruise passengers	5,283	5,193	0 <sup>p</sup>	-5,193	-100.0
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>265,419</b>	<b>281,998</b>	<b>46,914</b>	<b>-235,084</b>	<b>-83.4</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	261,336	277,260	45,114	-232,146	-83.7
Sea	4,083	4,738	1,800	-2,938	-62.0
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	131,119	137,939	25,596	-112,344	-81.4
Females	134,300	144,059	21,318	-122,741	-85.2
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	31,399	37,066	9,004	-28,062	-75.7
25-44	100,947	105,177	21,947	-83,230	-79.1
45-64	94,535	97,659	12,976	-84,683	-86.7
65 or more	38,538	42,096	2,987	-39,110	-92.9
<b>Markets<sup>1</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>223,813</b>	<b>233,088</b>	<b>39,106</b>	<b>-193,982</b>	<b>-83.2</b>
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	122,861	126,117	33,870	-92,247	-73.1
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>41,606</b>	<b>48,910</b>	<b>7,808</b>	<b>-41,102</b>	<b>-84.0</b>
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	236,271	249,588	41,929	-207,659	-83.2
Business and professional	18,709	22,026	2,966	-19,060	-86.5
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	10,440	10,385	2,019	-8,366	-80.6
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	89,298	84,949	9,731	-75,218	-88.5
Non-package	176,122	197,049	37,183	-159,866	-81.1
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>190,090</b>	<b>206,724</b>	<b>32,660</b>	<b>-174,065</b>	<b>-84.2</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>75,329</b>	<b>75,274</b>	<b>14,254</b>	<b>-61,020</b>	<b>-81.1</b>
once a year or less	54,888	58,339	9,237	-49,102	-84.2
more than once a year	20,442	16,935	5,017	-11,918	-70.4
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	56,643	55,886	7,341	-48,545	-86.9
4-6 nights	79,800	83,607	11,441	-72,167	-86.3
7 nights or more	128,976	142,505	28,132	-114,373	-80.3
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>p</sup> Data for October 2020 is 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	October			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2020/2019	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>230,914</b>	<b>251,516</b>	<b>37,695</b>	<b>-213,821</b>	<b>-85.0</b>
Collective	166,593	172,289	27,268	-145,021	-84.2
Other rented	64,320	79,227	10,427	-68,800	-86.8
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>34,506</b>	<b>30,482</b>	<b>9,219</b>	<b>-21,264</b>	<b>-69.8</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>265,419</b>	<b>281,998</b>	<b>46,914</b>	<b>-235,084</b>	<b>-83.4</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	October			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2020/2019	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>1,460,604</b>	<b>1,636,945</b>	<b>286,845</b>	<b>-1,350,100</b>	<b>-82.5</b>
Collective	987,069	1,028,571	186,241	-842,330	-81.9
Other rented	473,535	608,374	100,604	-507,770	-83.5
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>310,544</b>	<b>249,039</b>	<b>116,416</b>	<b>-132,622</b>	<b>-53.3</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>1,771,148</b>	<b>1,885,983</b>	<b>403,261</b>	<b>-1,482,722</b>	<b>-78.6</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	October			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2020/2019	
<b>Package</b>	<b>65,950</b>	<b>61,836</b>	<b>6,306</b>	<b>-55,531</b>	<b>-89.8</b>
<b>Non-package</b>	<b>75,492</b>	<b>86,693</b>	<b>12,908</b>	<b>-73,785</b>	<b>-85.1</b>
Air/sea fares	35,825	39,532	5,279	-34,253	-86.6
Accommodation	39,667	47,161	7,630	-39,532	-83.8
<b>Other expenditure</b>	<b>74,308</b>	<b>82,573</b>	<b>16,642</b>	<b>-65,931</b>	<b>-79.8</b>
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>215,749</b>	<b>231,102</b>	<b>35,856</b>	<b>-195,246</b>	<b>-84.5</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>	October			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020	2020/2019	
<b>Tourists</b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>223,813</b>	<b>233,088</b>	<b>39,106</b>	<b>-193,982</b>	<b>-83.2</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
France	20,523	22,626	9,235	-13,392	-59.2
Germany	26,614	24,572	12,925	-11,647	-47.4
Italy	31,698	31,423	4,426	-26,997	-85.9
Poland	9,218	8,876	3,692	-5,184	-58.4
Spain	9,773	9,113	1,369	-7,744	-85.0
United Kingdom	69,277	73,087	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>41,606</b>	<b>48,910</b>	<b>7,808</b>	<b>-41,102</b>	<b>-84.0</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	6,248	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>265,419</b>	<b>281,998</b>	<b>46,914</b>	<b>-235,084</b>	<b>-83.4</b>
<b>Nights</b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>1,456,212</b>	<b>1,523,313</b>	<b>312,091</b>	<b>-1,211,222</b>	<b>-79.5</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
France	128,759	144,035	70,462	-73,572	-51.1
Germany	201,320	185,574	102,518	-83,056	-44.8
Italy	182,364	198,870	44,347	-154,524	-77.7
Poland	55,766	61,805	26,547	-35,258	-57.0
Spain	50,864	50,058	11,942	-38,117	-76.1
United Kingdom	480,473	497,344	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>314,937</b>	<b>362,670</b>	<b>91,170</b>	<b>-271,500</b>	<b>-74.9</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	64,383	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,771,148</b>	<b>1,885,983</b>	<b>403,261</b>	<b>-1,482,722</b>	<b>-78.6</b>
<b>Expenditure (€000)</b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>169,341</b>	<b>175,600</b>	<b>28,533</b>	<b>-147,067</b>	<b>-83.8</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
France	16,675	16,654	6,631	-10,023	-60.2
Germany	24,833	21,749	10,684	-11,065	-50.9
Italy	17,239	17,735	2,292	-15,444	-87.1
Poland	5,381	6,668	2,329	-4,339	-65.1
Spain	5,233	5,595	599	-4,997	-89.3
United Kingdom	56,009	58,611	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>46,409</b>	<b>55,502</b>	<b>7,323</b>	<b>-48,179</b>	<b>-86.8</b>
<i>of which:</i>					
United Kingdom	n/a	n/a	4,992	n/a	n/a
<b>Total</b>	<b>215,749</b>	<b>231,102</b>	<b>35,856</b>	<b>-195,246</b>	<b>-84.5</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-October			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Total inbound visitors</b>	<b>2,334,159</b>	<b>2,435,485</b>	<b>631,583</b>	<b>-1,803,901</b>	<b>-74.1</b>
Overnight cruise passengers	31,899	18,061	893 <sup>P</sup>	-17,168	-95.1
<b>Inbound tourists</b>	<b>2,302,260</b>	<b>2,417,424</b>	<b>630,690</b>	<b>-1,786,733</b>	<b>-73.9</b>
<b>Mode of travel</b>					
Air	2,261,846	2,372,680	614,856	-1,757,824	-74.1
Sea	40,414	44,744	15,834	-28,909	-64.6
<b>Sex</b>					
Males	1,150,132	1,191,775	333,939	-857,836	-72.0
Females	1,152,128	1,225,649	296,751	-928,897	-75.8
<b>Age group</b>					
0-24	439,559	500,899	140,233	-360,666	-72.0
25-44	886,894	965,054	259,130	-705,925	-73.1
45-64	724,101	710,815	183,294	-527,522	-74.2
65 or more	251,706	240,655	48,034	-192,621	-80.0
<b>Markets<sup>2</sup></b>					
<b>EU</b>	<b>1,950,885</b>	<b>2,019,087</b>	<b>428,502</b>	<b>-1,590,585</b>	<b>-78.8</b>
<i>of which: Euro area</i>	1,117,755	1,172,610	345,699	-826,911	-70.5
<b>Non-EU</b>	<b>351,375</b>	<b>398,337</b>	<b>202,189</b>	<b>-196,148</b>	<b>-49.2</b>
<b>Purpose of visit</b>					
Holiday	2,040,231	2,166,000	562,257	-1,603,743	-74.0
Business and professional	149,689	150,308	44,598	-105,710	-70.3
Other (including educational, religious and health tourism)	112,340	101,115	23,835	-77,280	-76.4
<b>Organisation of stay</b>					
Package	793,518	721,909	158,442	-563,468	-78.1
Non-package	1,508,742	1,695,514	472,249	-1,223,266	-72.1
<b>Frequency</b>					
<b>First-time tourists</b>	<b>1,713,212</b>	<b>1,819,874</b>	<b>450,893</b>	<b>-1,368,982</b>	<b>-75.2</b>
<b>Repeat tourists</b>	<b>589,048</b>	<b>597,549</b>	<b>179,798</b>	<b>-417,752</b>	<b>-69.9</b>
once a year or less	436,479	447,956	121,871	-326,086	-72.8
more than once a year	152,569	149,593	57,927	-91,666	-61.3
<b>Duration of visit</b>					
1-3 nights	446,081	493,271	155,354	-337,917	-68.5
4-6 nights	658,634	719,828	185,397	-534,432	-74.2
7 nights or more	1,197,546	1,204,324	289,940	-914,384	-75.9
<b>Average length of stay (nights)</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-</b>

<sup>P</sup> Data for October 2020 is provisional.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to methodological notes 6 and 7.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to methodological notes 8 and 9.

Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

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

Type of accommodation	January-October			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>2,015,200</b>	<b>2,131,774</b>	<b>534,654</b>	<b>-1,597,119</b>	<b>-74.9</b>
Collective	1,455,974	1,494,398	395,794	-1,098,604	-73.5
Other rented	559,226	637,376	138,860	-498,516	-78.2
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>287,060</b>	<b>285,650</b>	<b>96,036</b>	<b>-189,614</b>	<b>-66.4</b>
<b>Total tourists</b>	<b>2,302,260</b>	<b>2,417,424</b>	<b>630,690</b>	<b>-1,786,733</b>	<b>-73.9</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-October			Change	Percentage change
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019	
<b>Rented accommodation</b>	<b>13,867,767</b>	<b>14,398,073</b>	<b>3,529,063</b>	<b>-10,869,010</b>	<b>-75.5</b>
Collective	8,993,124	8,917,917	2,266,586	-6,651,331	-74.6
Other rented	4,874,643	5,480,156	1,262,477	-4,217,679	-77.0
<b>Non-rented accommodation</b>	<b>2,722,433</b>	<b>2,729,631</b>	<b>1,256,118</b>	<b>-1,473,513</b>	<b>-54.0</b>
<b>Total nights</b>	<b>16,590,200</b>	<b>17,127,705</b>	<b>4,785,181</b>	<b>-12,342,523</b>	<b>-72.1</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-October			Change	Percentage change	
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>1</sup>	2020/2019		
<b>Tourists</b>	Australia	43,488	46,773	2,670	-44,103	-94.3
	Austria	35,092	29,764	11,143	-18,621	-62.6
	Belgium	60,139	61,626	17,856	-43,770	-71.0
	France	195,206	213,396	66,937	-146,459	-68.6
	Germany	196,640	183,638	70,314	-113,324	-61.7
	Hungary	26,186	33,190	9,634	-23,556	-71.0
	Ireland	36,747	47,403	12,832	-34,571	-72.9
	Italy	346,751	349,623	86,870	-262,752	-75.2
	Netherlands	51,946	51,953	13,947	-38,006	-73.2
	Poland	83,833	89,084	39,403	-49,681	-55.8
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	115,124	109,914	17,097	-92,816	-84.4
	Spain	85,237	100,780	26,916	-73,864	-73.3
	Switzerland	42,361	44,526	9,492	-35,034	-78.7
	United Kingdom	568,800	571,454	132,713	-438,742	-76.8
	USA	40,965	44,315	8,168	-36,147	-81.6
	Other	373,744	439,987	104,698	-335,288	-76.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,302,260</b>	<b>2,417,424</b>	<b>630,690</b>	<b>-1,786,733</b>	<b>-73.9</b>
<b>Nights</b>	Australia	461,404	446,626	25,435	-421,191	-94.3
	Austria	237,505	181,107	79,599	-101,508	-56.0
	Belgium	383,741	413,243	115,434	-297,809	-72.1
	France	1,530,084	1,609,771	469,854	-1,139,917	-70.8
	Germany	1,469,817	1,327,514	545,490	-782,024	-58.9
	Hungary	158,938	191,728	52,884	-138,845	-72.4
	Ireland	276,057	317,494	83,559	-233,935	-73.7
	Italy	2,135,940	2,248,333	861,069	-1,387,264	-61.7
	Netherlands	378,567	376,640	94,406	-282,235	-74.9
	Poland	562,913	608,710	259,541	-349,169	-57.4
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	827,535	771,246	135,857	-635,389	-82.4
	Spain	545,895	641,408	162,423	-478,985	-74.7
	Switzerland	300,594	306,628	76,116	-230,512	-75.2
	United Kingdom	4,116,099	3,949,803	989,586	-2,960,217	-74.9
	USA	254,826	268,841	58,109	-210,733	-78.4
	Other	2,950,285	3,468,611	775,818	-2,692,793	-77.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16,590,200</b>	<b>17,127,705</b>	<b>4,785,181</b>	<b>-12,342,523</b>	<b>-72.1</b>
<b>Expenditure (€000)</b>	Australia	68,886	70,003	2,929	-67,075	-95.8
	Austria	28,694	25,280	8,795	-16,485	-65.2
	Belgium	46,850	46,237	11,093	-35,143	-76.0
	France	159,963	175,865	47,536	-128,329	-73.0
	Germany	169,520	153,835	54,723	-99,112	-64.4
	Hungary	15,417	19,336	4,779	-14,556	-75.3
	Ireland	32,907	42,082	9,757	-32,325	-76.8
	Italy	211,208	213,853	47,408	-166,444	-77.8
	Netherlands	43,063	41,284	8,857	-32,428	-78.5
	Poland	53,201	61,586	22,222	-39,364	-63.9
	Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	106,770	100,554	13,648	-86,906	-86.4
	Spain	57,114	68,028	13,577	-54,451	-80.0
	Switzerland	44,140	46,050	9,803	-36,246	-78.7
	United Kingdom	470,876	461,571	89,540	-372,031	-80.6
	USA	49,310	51,244	8,638	-42,605	-83.1
	Other	342,013	409,345	75,384	-333,961	-81.6
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,899,929</b>	<b>1,986,152</b>	<b>428,692</b>	<b>-1,557,460</b>	<b>-78.4</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-October 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	1,157	472	1,040	<b>2,929</b>
Austria	2,310	1,147	1,822	3,516	<b>8,795</b>
Belgium	1,928	1,796	2,573	4,797	<b>11,093</b>
France	11,676	6,833	10,015	19,012	<b>47,536</b>
Germany	15,203	7,615	10,827	21,078	<b>54,723</b>
Hungary	:	952	1,234	2,221	<b>4,779</b>
Ireland	1,227 <sup>u</sup>	1,506	2,560	4,464	<b>9,757</b>
Italy	5,866	7,368	10,486	23,689	<b>47,408</b>
Netherlands	1,206	1,694	1,762	4,195	<b>8,857</b>
Poland	4,243	3,819	5,159	9,002	<b>22,222</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	2,590	2,897	2,594	5,566	<b>13,648</b>
Spain	1,307	2,618	3,288	6,364	<b>13,577</b>
Switzerland	1,921 <sup>u</sup>	1,250	2,104	4,528	<b>9,803</b>
United Kingdom	21,939	12,954	16,707	37,941	<b>89,540</b>
USA	:	3,479	1,871	2,656	<b>8,638</b>
Other	11,555	17,804	14,567	31,459	<b>75,384</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>84,233</b>	<b>74,889</b>	<b>88,042</b>	<b>181,528</b>	<b>428,692</b>
<b>January-October 2019</b>					
Australia	7,577	24,505	13,364	24,558	<b>70,003</b>
Austria	9,037	3,173	4,964	8,107	<b>25,280</b>
Belgium	11,344	6,897	11,123	16,874	<b>46,237</b>
France	50,839	26,696	39,024	59,306	<b>175,865</b>
Germany	58,725	20,173	27,750	47,186	<b>153,835</b>
Hungary	2,361	3,889	5,319	7,766	<b>19,336</b>
Ireland	8,757	6,637	9,586	17,102	<b>42,082</b>
Italy	36,583	34,298	49,118	93,854	<b>213,853</b>
Netherlands	10,634	6,593	8,423	15,634	<b>41,284</b>
Poland	14,447	9,423	13,953	23,763	<b>61,586</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	29,131	16,054	18,705	36,663	<b>100,554</b>
Spain	15,194	10,967	15,751	26,115	<b>68,028</b>
Switzerland	12,551	7,307	10,183	16,010	<b>46,050</b>
United Kingdom	152,701	59,367	83,053	166,450	<b>461,571</b>
USA	6,125	18,797	11,711	14,611	<b>51,244</b>
Other	79,307	96,019	85,767	148,252	<b>409,345</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>505,313</b>	<b>350,795</b>	<b>407,795</b>	<b>722,248</b>	<b>1,986,152</b>
<b>January-October 2018</b>					
Australia	7,978	23,999	11,061	25,848	<b>68,886</b>
Austria	10,886	3,794	4,802	9,212	<b>28,694</b>
Belgium	14,959	5,879	9,714	16,298	<b>46,850</b>
France	54,058	22,550	31,418	51,937	<b>159,963</b>
Germany	73,321	19,192	26,678	50,329	<b>169,520</b>
Hungary	3,014	2,905	3,293	6,205	<b>15,417</b>
Ireland	6,660	5,373	7,338	13,535	<b>32,907</b>
Italy	48,614	28,282	43,975	90,338	<b>211,208</b>
Netherlands	13,370	5,492	7,203	16,998	<b>43,063</b>
Poland	10,400	8,290	13,016	21,496	<b>53,201</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	34,070	17,057	18,006	37,637	<b>106,770</b>
Spain	11,809	8,558	13,612	23,134	<b>57,114</b>
Switzerland	13,305	6,676	8,494	15,664	<b>44,140</b>
United Kingdom	173,024	57,273	72,645	167,932	<b>470,876</b>
USA	8,136	17,059	9,778	14,337	<b>49,310</b>
Other	74,693	72,984	66,070	128,265	<b>342,013</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>558,297</b>	<b>305,363</b>	<b>347,104</b>	<b>689,167</b>	<b>1,899,929</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-October 2020<sup>1</sup></b>					
Australia	:	492	255	390	<b>1,097</b>
Austria	619	155	270	316	<b>789</b>
Belgium	568	124	210	269	<b>621</b>
France	564	147	236	284	<b>710</b>
Germany	657	161	263	300	<b>778</b>
Hungary	:	110	163	231	<b>496</b>
Ireland	531 <sup>u</sup>	142	270	348	<b>760</b>
Italy	442	100	211	273	<b>546</b>
Netherlands	367	159	205	301	<b>635</b>
Poland	450	127	186	228	<b>564</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	566	231	257	326	<b>798</b>
Spain	393	111	164	236	<b>504</b>
Switzerland	724 <sup>u</sup>	183	361	477	<b>1,033</b>
United Kingdom	461	152	267	286	<b>675</b>
USA	:	456	283	325	<b>1,058</b>
Other	604	208	210	300	<b>720</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>680</b>
<b>January-October 2019</b>					
Australia	1,037	610	396	525	<b>1,497</b>
Austria	743	177	306	272	<b>849</b>
Belgium	737	149	268	274	<b>750</b>
France	715	187	297	278	<b>824</b>
Germany	729	195	310	257	<b>838</b>
Hungary	469	138	223	234	<b>583</b>
Ireland	633	198	325	361	<b>888</b>
Italy	522	122	220	268	<b>612</b>
Netherlands	650	185	279	301	<b>795</b>
Poland	569	147	240	267	<b>691</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	736	228	319	334	<b>915</b>
Spain	585	146	231	259	<b>675</b>
Switzerland	872	241	378	360	<b>1,034</b>
United Kingdom	678	171	313	291	<b>808</b>
USA	1,092	485	348	330	<b>1,156</b>
Other	845	276	293	337	<b>930</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>822</b>
<b>January-October 2018</b>					
Australia	1,396	632	367	594	<b>1,584</b>
Austria	736	187	274	263	<b>818</b>
Belgium	721	149	282	271	<b>779</b>
France	740	184	283	266	<b>819</b>
Germany	754	192	307	256	<b>862</b>
Hungary	475	146	247	237	<b>589</b>
Ireland	592	210	344	368	<b>896</b>
Italy	527	111	217	261	<b>609</b>
Netherlands	624	180	274	327	<b>829</b>
Poland	491	132	236	256	<b>635</b>
Scandinavia <sup>2</sup>	724	250	313	327	<b>927</b>
Spain	537	134	242	271	<b>670</b>
Switzerland	837	251	370	370	<b>1,042</b>
United Kingdom	703	177	302	295	<b>828</b>
USA	1,175	498	337	350	<b>1,204</b>
Other	815	258	285	343	<b>915</b>
<b>Total expenditure per capita</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>825</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	October		
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>5,283</b>	<b>5,193</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	2,402	2,386	0
Females	2,881	2,807	0
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	91	77	0
20-39	260	195	0
40-59	1,215	811	0
60-79	3,438	3,691	0
80 or more	279	419	0
<b>Markets<sup>1</sup></b>			
EU	2,740	2,374	0
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	289	381	0
Non-EU	2,543	2,819	0

<sup>P</sup> Data for October 2020 is provisional.

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

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

Characteristics	January-October		
	2018	2019	2020 <sup>P</sup>
<b>Total overnight cruise passengers</b>	<b>31,899</b>	<b>18,061</b>	<b>893</b>
<b>Sex</b>			
Males	14,628	8,348	426
Females	17,271	9,713	467
<b>Age group</b>			
0-19	1,162	944	1
20-39	2,002	1,299	19
40-59	7,700	4,095	31
60-79	19,188	10,328	446
80 or more	1,847	1,395	396
<b>Markets<sup>1</sup></b>			
EU	<b>15,558</b>	<b>9,633</b>	<b>14</b>
<i>of which</i> : Euro area	5,062	6,563	11
Non-EU	<b>16,341</b>	<b>8,428</b>	<b>879</b>

<sup>P</sup> Data for October 2020 is 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 and October 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 15.4 of the NSO's metadata file (<https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=2173>).
- 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: <https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/concepts.aspx>

Metadata: <https://metadata.nso.gov.mt/ConceptDetails.aspx?id=2173>

Statistical database: <https://statdb.nso.gov.mt/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)