CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING 2011

Preliminary Report

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CONTENTS

	Page
FOREWORD	V
1. Introduction	
1.1 Legal background	ix
1.2 Participation in the Census	ix
1.3 Confidentiality	ix
1.4 Information Campaign	ix
1.5 Operation	x
1.5.1 Project Management	X
1.5.2 Operations Centre	x
1.5.3 The Census Questionnaire	x
1.5.4 Operations	x
1.5.5 Briefing Sessions	xi
1.5.6 Enumeration Areas	xi
1.5.7 Field Work	xii
1.5.8 Keying-In of Data	xiii
1.6 Post-Enumeration	xiii
1.6.1 Follow-up exercise	xiii
1.6.2 Final Report	xiii
1.6.3 Accuracy of Preliminary Findings	xiii
2. COMMENTARY	
2.1 Population growth along the years	xvii
2.2 Geographical distribution	xviii
2.3 Population by living quarters	xx
2.4 Population density	xx
2.5 Gender distribution	xxi
2.6 Age distribution	xxii
2.7 Distribution by nationality	xxiii
3. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS	
3.1 Place of usual residence	xxvii
3.2 Residents of Malta	xxviii
3.3 Citizenship	xxviii
3.4 Household	xxix
3.5 Conventional dwellings	xxx
3.6 Holiday dwellings	xxx

		Page
4. TABL	ES	
1.	Population counts: 991-2011	3
2.	Intercensal change and sex ratio: 1842-2011	4
3.	Population by locality: 1931-2011	5
4.	Population by sex and locality: 1995-2011	9
5.	Population density: 1995-2011	17
6.	Population density (inhabitants per km²) in Europe	22
7.	Population by sex and locality: 2011	23
8.	Population by age group and locality (counts): 2011	26
9.	Population by age group and locality (percentage): 2011	28
10.	Old-age-dependency ratio	30
11.	Average age by locality: 2005-2011	31
12.	Population by sex, age group and type of residence: 2011	32
13.	Persons residing in institutions by sex and locality: 2011	33
14.	Population by nationality, sex and age group: 2011	36
15.	Population by nationality, sex and district: 2011	37
SEQUEN	NCE OF CHARTS	
1.	Percentage intercensal change	xvii
2.	Population counts between 1842 and 2011	xviii
3.	Population by district	xviii
4.	Population distribution by district: 1995, 2005 and 2011	xix
5.	Percentage difference in population between 2005 and 2011 by locality	xix
6.	Population density by country	xx
7.	Intercensal change in population density by locality: 2005-2011	xxi
8.	Number of females per 1,000 males: 1842-2011	xxii
9.	Age distribution: 2005-2011	xxii
10.	Localities by district (map available in print version only)	7
11.	Population count: 2011(map available in print version only)	8
12.	Population change: 2005-2011(map available in print version only)	12
13.	Population by sex: 2011(map available in print version only)	13
14.	Population by sex, Northern Harbour and Southern Harbour Districts: 2011 (map available in print version only)	14
15.	Population change by sex: 2005-2011(map available in print version only)	15
16.	Population by sex, Northern Harbour and Southern Harbour Districts: 2005-2011 (map available in print version only)	16
17.	Population density: 2011(map available in print version only)	20
18.	Change in population density: 2005-2011(map available in print version only)	21
19.	Old-age-dependency ratio by country	30

FOREWORD

The decennial Census of Population and Housing is a rich and important source of information about the count, characteristics, composition and condition of the resident population of Malta. The 2011 Census was held across all 27 European Union Member States and was the second Census to be taken in Malta in six years.

Directly or indirectly, this source informs and influences many areas of Maltese life: public policy-making; options and decisions of our families; choices made by the elderly; initiatives and investments by the business sector; and streams of research and development.

This report incorporates the first results of the Census held in Malta in 2011. It gives a concise account of the population on Census Day, 20 November 2011. Although the last Census was held in 2005, interesting trends are evident and, in certain aspects, significant. The average age increased, showing that the resident population of Malta is ageing. The share of those between 5 and 29 years of age declined, while those over 60 went up. Population shifts between one district and another are noted. For example, the population in the Southern Harbour District declined, while that in the Northern District went up markedly. Non-Maltese residents also registered strong percentage increases.

The success of the 2011 Census was dependant on the co-operation of members of the public who completed the Census questionnaires and on the unstinting work of the Census fieldworkers who helped with their completion and collection. In addition, I would like to acknowledge the wholehearted contribution of the National Statistics Office staff and the assistance of the many individuals and organisations that were involved in diverse aspects of the whole project. Appreciation is due to the 1,200-strong Census 2011 team.

I would like to especially thank the resident population of Malta, the prime focus of the Census, and the ultimate recipients of the benefits that may accrue from actions and decisions taken on the basis of the Census results.

Michael Pace Ross Census Officer

July 2012

1. INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction

1.1 Legal Background

The Census of Population and Housing is a form of national stocktaking. It is one of the oldest and most reliable sources of information about the count, characteristics, composition and condition of the population in a country. Census results influence a number of aspects of Maltese life: public policy-making; options and decisions of families and households; choices made by the elderly; initiatives and investments by the business sector and streams of research and development.

The 2011 Census of Population and Housing in Malta, the seventeenth since 1842, was officially launched in June 2011, and was carried out in conformity with the Census Act of 1948 and Regulation 763/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The Census Order, made by the Hon. Prime Minister, was published on 1 November 2011 by means of Legal Notice No. 419 of 2011. Prior to the issue of that order, a press information notice was published whereby Mr. Michael Pace Ross, Director General of the National Statistics Office (NSO), was appointed Census Officer by the Prime Minister.

Most countries conduct censuses every ten years. Malta aligned its censuses with the EU, and therefore the 2005 Census was followed by the 2011 Census.

1.2 Participation in the Census

Participation in the Census is obligatory in terms of the Census Act and any person failing or refusing to provide information may be subject to legal action. All residents were obliged by law to provide the information asked in the questionnaire to the best of their knowledge as at Census night, namely midnight of Sunday 20 November 2011. A specific date was selected to minimise problems of counting vacationers, newborns, seasonal labourers, and other seasonal population shifts.

1.3 Confidentiality

All personnel performing duties connected with the Census were sworn in by the Census Officer in terms of the Census Act to ensure confidentiality in relation to information furnished for the purposes of the Census.

1.4 Information Campaign

The NSO carried out an extensive communications campaign on the Census, which aimed at maximising public awareness and increasing co-operation.

The census was featured extensively by all media, including TV, radio and newspapers. A website was also developed (www.census2011.gov.mt), containing information on the census and the latest developments. The campaign also included a stand at the Malta Fairs and Convention Centre (MFCC), participation in a number of TV and radio programmes and distribution of information leaflets.

A freephone service (freephone number 170) was also operated between October and December 2011 through a dedicated Call Centre, with 24,921 calls being received during the Census period, of which 22,649, or 91 per cent, were answered. Support was also available through the e-mail address census2011@gov.mt.

1.5 Operation

1.5.1 Project management

In the first quarter of 2011, the Census Office, an organisational structure set-up within the NSO, was formed to plan the various phases of the Census in detail. The main task of this group of persons was to co-ordinate all activities including methodology, logistics, information technology and communications.

1.5.2 Operations centre

Given that the existing premises at the NSO were insufficient to accommodate all census operations, the NSO rented the ex-Pilar School in Valletta for housing the Census Office between October 2011 and May 2012. From these premises, the Census Office administered all Census operations and housed the IT Systems Unit and the Data-Processing Unit. Census questionnaires were also temporarily stored in these premises until they were finally transferred to the NSO premises in May 2012.

In addition to the Census Office, 41 schools across Malta and Gozo provided logistical support to Enumerators during the Census period.

1.5.3 The Census questionnaire

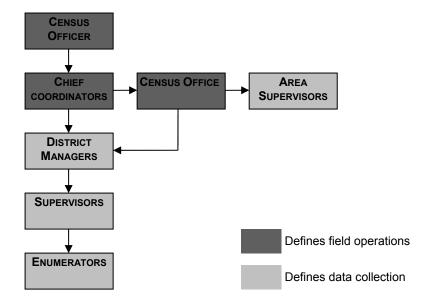
The Census questionnaire was prepared after a series of consultation meetings were held with a number of organisations in June and July 2011. Eventually it was also pilot tested among a random sample of households in August. Suggestions and recommendations received proved useful in drawing up the final questionnaire, which ensured continuation with previous censuses that were carried out in Malta, and conformed to the recommendations, concepts and definitions on population censuses of the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) and Eurostat.

The questionnaire, which was used for both private and institutional households, was divided into two parts. The first part covered demographic and other socio-demographic variables while the second part dealt with housing. The questionnaire contained extensive explanatory notes intended to facilitate its completion. An English-language version of the questionnaire may be viewed in the Appendix.

Census questionnaires were mailed to just under 153,000 households in the last week of October 2011. In line with the NSO's environment policy which actively encourages savings on paper, only a Maltese-language version of the questionnaire was provided to households, unless a foreign EU national was registered in the household, in which case only an English-language questionnaire was provided. However, an English or Maltese copy was also provided to any household or person who requested it.

1.5.4 Operations

The Census process involved almost 1,200 persons, headed by the Census Officer, and including two deputies, three co-ordinators, six district managers, five area supervisors, 28 call centre operators, together with 91 supervisors and 1,021 Enumerators.



The Census Officer was responsible for the entire Census process and all staff were answerable to him. In this task, he was assisted by Chief Coordinators who ran the Census Office and who, together with a group of six District Managers, were responsible for field operations.

Each District Manager was responsible for a number of localities to ensure the smooth running of the process, while each Supervisor was responsible for a group of Enumerators. The main task of the Supervisor was to co-ordinate and control the work of Enumerators, who were ultimately responsible for the collection of Census questionnaires from households. Enumerators were also required to check the data provided by households to ensure that Census questionnaires were correctly filled in.

For administrative and quality purposes, a number of forms were designed for recording progress, contacts, refusals and vacant dwellings. Information on vacant dwellings was also collected and will be included in the Census Final Report.

1.5.5 Briefing sessions

A number of intensive briefing sessions on all aspects related to the Census were held both in Malta and Gozo in October and November 2011. All Census staff were requested to attend the sessions.

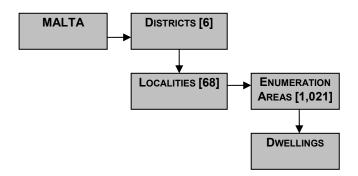
During the briefing a comprehensive set of instructions were given on various aspects of the enumeration process covering the questionnaire and forms, definitions, practical advice on difficulties likely to be encountered and dealing with the public. The material was thoroughly explained by the Census Officer and the Chief Co-ordinators. During these meetings, Enumerators had the opportunity to meet with their respective District Manager and Supervisor as well as to ask questions.

After the briefing sessions, Supervisors and Enumerators were provided with a geographical map of their assigned area as a guide, an identity card, as well as a list of streets within their enumeration area(s) to facilitate the enumeration process.

1.5.6 Enumeration areas

The census is the benchmark for nationwide statistics, not only at the national level, but also at subnational levels, down to the country's smallest geographical unit. One such geographical unit is called the *Enumeration Area* (EA). In fact, in order to facilitate the enumeration process, Malta was divided into six Districts, which were further divided into 68 Localities. These localities were in turn split into 1,021 Enumeration Areas (EAs), where each one consisted of a number of streets or parts thereof in a particular locality. Each of these enumeration areas contained an average of 180-230 dwellings

and was assigned to an Enumerator. Assistance from the Malta Environment and Planning Authority (MEPA) was sought in this regard.



For the purposes of the Census, the localities coincide with the boundaries of the local councils. For aggregation purposes, all localities were grouped into Districts as shown below, as per Local Administrative Unit (LAU) classification:

1. Southern Harbour

Cospicua, Fgura, Floriana, Hal Luqa, Haż-Żabbar, Kalkara, Marsa, Paola, Santa Luċija, Senglea, Hal Tarxien, Valletta, Vittoriosa, Xgħajra.

2. Northern Harbour

Birkirkara, Gżira, Hal Qormi, Hamrun, Msida, Pembroke, San Ġwann, Santa Venera, St Julian's, Swiegi, Ta' Xbiex, Tal-Pietà, Tas-Sliema.

3. South Eastern

Birżebbuġa, Gudja, Ħal Għaxaq, Ħal Kirkop, Ħal Safi, Marsaskala, Marsaxlokk, Mqabba, Qrendi, Żejtun, Żurrieg.

4. Western

Ħad-Dingli, Ħal Balzan, Ħal Lija, Ħ'Attard, Ħaż-Żebbuġ, Iklin, Mdina, Mtarfa, Rabat, Siġġiewi.

5. Northern

Ħal Għargħur, Mellieħa, Mġarr, Mosta, Naxxar, St Paul's Bay.

6. Gozo and Comino

Fontana, Għajnsielem, Għarb, Għasri, Munxar, Nadur, Qala, San Lawrenz, Ta' Kerċem, Ta' Sannat, Victoria, Xagħra, Xewkija, Żebbuġ.

1.5.7 Fieldwork

Census questionnaires were collected by Enumerators between 7 November and 4 December 2011. The response of the general public was most satisfactory although there were a number of households which required a certain degree of persuasion on the part of Enumerators, Supervisors and District Managers before they accepted to co-operate. In exceptional cases, the Census Officer himself visited problematic households.

Contact was not established with some households during the census period. These households could have been living temporarily elsewhere in Malta or were abroad. However, these and a number of other households are still being followed up by the Census Office.

As at July 2012, over 146,000 census questionnaires have been collected.

1.5.8 Keying-in of data

During the Census period a set of key variables from all questionnaires that were received were entered on a daily basis. These included the residential address information and contact telephone number(s), name, surname, identity card number, date of birth, sex, acquisition of Maltese nationality and place of usual residence. This enabled the Census Office to identify potential problem areas and take early corrective action. This also enabled the Census Office to be able to start following-up households which had not been enumerated as soon as the Census period was over.

1.6 Post-Enumeration

1.6.1 Follow-up exercise

In order to ensure a high-coverage rate the Census Office made extensive use of a number of inhouse and external administrative registers throughout the enumeration process to monitor those individuals and households who did not provide the required information.

These registers also play an important role in the post-enumeration process, where the Census Office will contact those households which did not reply during the census period to assess the overall coverage of the census. So far, it is estimated that over 96 per cent of all persons residing in Malta have been covered. Although this represents a high return rate, it is important to achieve an enumeration rate which is as comprehensive as possible. For this reason, the population count included in this report is preliminary, and contains a weighting factor, accounting for those residents who have still not been enumerated.

In a follow-up exercise which will be carried out between August and October 2012, the Census Office will mail out a form to all those households where it appeared that some identity card number had not been tagged. The list will also include any non-Maltese nationals in possession of a local identity card.

1.6.2 Final report

Other information included in the Census questionnaire which was not included in this report will be included in the Final Report once the post-enumeration process is finalised and all data is duly verified and cleaned.

The Final Report will be available in the first quarter of 2013, or one year prior to the regulatory requirement by Eurostat.

1.6.3 Accuracy of preliminary findings

Every effort was made to ensure the accuracy of the results herein. As previously indicated, although the public co-operated throughout the Census period, a number of households and individuals are still being followed-up.

A more accurate population count will be presented in the Final Report as most of the remaining households and residents would have been enumerated by then. Furthermore, the Census Office is still benchmarking the results with administrative registers in order to reduce as much as reasonably possible the extent of under-enumeration.

At the time of writing of this report it is estimated that the final population count is not expected to vary by more than (\pm) 3,000 residents than the count presented in this report. In addition, comparison of data between different censuses should be done with caution due to definitions underlying the total enumerated population in a particular census. The same holds when comparing data by region between different censuses, since the boundaries of some of the local councils which identify the localities may have changed over time.

2. COMMENTARY

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2.1 Population growth along the years

On average the census was taken every ten years between 1842 and 2011. Over a century, the population of Malta has nearly doubled, from 211,564 in 1911 to 416,055 in 2011, while it increased more than three-and-a-half times since the first census in 1842.

In general, since the first census in 1842 the population growth rate has varied. It increased between the 19th and 20th Century and slowed down between 2005 and 2011. In the period between 1842 and 1891, the average annual population growth was close to 1,000, reaching 165,037 residents in 1891. The average annual growth rate nearly doubled between 1901 and 1931, reaching 241,621 and, inspite of some declines arising from the First World War (between 1911 and 1921 Censuses) and high emigration (between the 1957 and 1967 editions), the average annual growth of the population remained close to 2,000 until 1995.

The largest average annual population growth was recorded between 1931 and 1948 with 3,786. Conversely, between 1957 and 1967 the population decreased by 5,404, this being attributed to a substantial number of Maltese residents who emigrated.

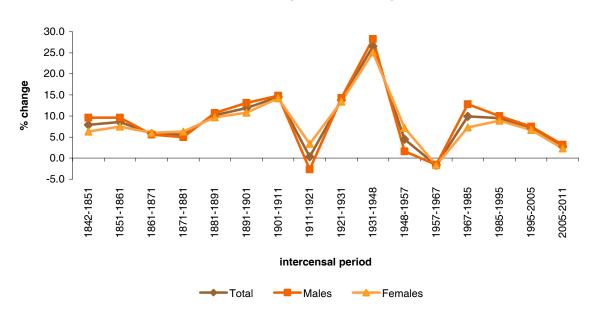


Chart 1. Percentage intercensal change

In 2005 the population stood at 404,962. In the last census held in 2011, the population grew by 2.7 per cent to 416,055, indicating a slowdown in population growth with an average annual increase of 1,849 compared to nearly 2,700 evidenced in the previous decennium.

Charts 1 and 2 depict growth rates and population counts between censuses over the past 170 years.

450,000 400,000 350,000 250,000 150,000 100,000 50,000 1842 1851 1861 1871 1881 1891 1901 1911 1921 1931 1948 1957 1967 1985 1995 2005 2011 year

Chart 2. Population counts between 1842 and 2011

2.2 Geographical distribution

Classified by district, the largest concentration of the population was in the Northern Harbour District, with 120,063 residents, or 28.9 per cent of the entire population. In terms of growth this district experienced one of the smallest net increases over 2005, with 0.6 per cent. The smallest district was Gozo and Comino with 31,143 residents, which showed the smallest net increase over 2005, with 0.4 per cent. The smallest locality remained Mdina, with 237 residents.

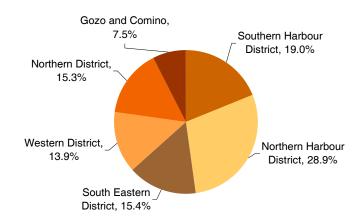


Chart 3. Population by district

The largest increase over the years was observed in the Northern District, with increases of 41.8 per cent and 11.2 per cent over 1995 and 2005 respectively. This was followed by the South Eastern District, with increases of 26.6 per cent and 8 per cent compared to 1995 and 2005 respectively. These two districts were the only ones that showed an increase larger than the national average.

In contrast, the Southern Harbour District was the only one that registered a drop in population these past 16 years, from 83,234 in 1995 to 81,047 in 2005 and 79,203 in 2011.

Chart 4 illustrates changes in the population on a district level in the last three censuses.

Southern Harbour District Northern Harbour District district South Eastern District Western District Northern District Gozo and Comino 30,000 15,000 45,000 60,000 75,000 90,000 105,000 120,000 135,000 population count **2011 2005** 1995

Chart 4. Population distribution by district: 1995, 2005 and 2011

Sixteen localities in Malta had more than 10,000 residents. Localities in Malta had an average 7,128 residents compared to 2,225 in Gozo. The largest 12 localities in Malta remained unchanged, with some minor alterations in rank. The largest locality was Birkirkara with 21,533 residents, followed by Mosta and St. Paul's Bay, with 19,560 and 16,478 residents respectively. St Paul's Bay was the fifth largest locality in Malta in 2005.

On a percentage basis, Xgħajra had the largest growth rate with 26.5 per cent, followed by Birżebbuġa and St Paul's Bay, with 22.9 per cent each. Conversely, in another 21 localities a decline in population since 2005 was observed, with Ta' Xbiex (16.8 per cent), Mdina (14.7 per cent) and Senglea (11.5 per cent) experiencing the largest drops.

The localities with the largest difference in population counts since 2005 are included in Chart 5 below.

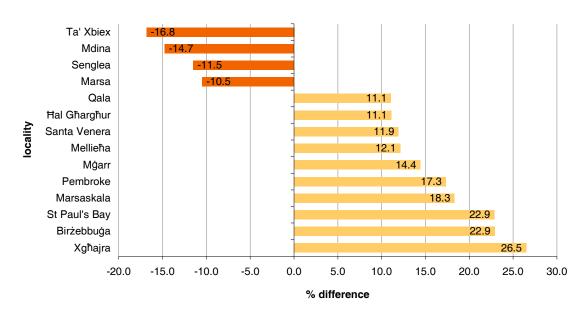


Chart 5. Percentage difference in population between 2005 and 2011 by locality

A change in trend was also observed in a number of localities since 1995. In particular, the population in Birkirkara and Iklin increased compared to 1995, but decreased since 2005. The opposite was true for Tal-Pietà, which recorded a drop in population between 1995 and 2005 and an increase between 2005 and 2011. A number of other localities showed similar patterns for males or females compared to 1995 and 2005.

2.3 Population by living quarters

Although the exact number of private households is not yet available, an increase in the number of private households of approximately 7-8 per cent over 2005 is expected, where the total number stood at 139,583.

Of the total population, 8,710 persons reside in institutions, the majority being homes for the elderly. Nearly one-third of institutional households are located in Birżebbuġa and Ħal Luqa, with 2,790 persons. On an individual level, the majority of persons residing in institutions are females (55.5 per cent) and aged 65 and over (54 per cent).

2.4 Population density

Malta remains by far the most densely populated European Union Member State, with an average of 1,320 persons per square kilometre, compared to an overall average of 116.6 persons per square kilometre for the EU. The second most densely populated country within the EU is the Netherlands, with 492.2 persons per square kilometre.

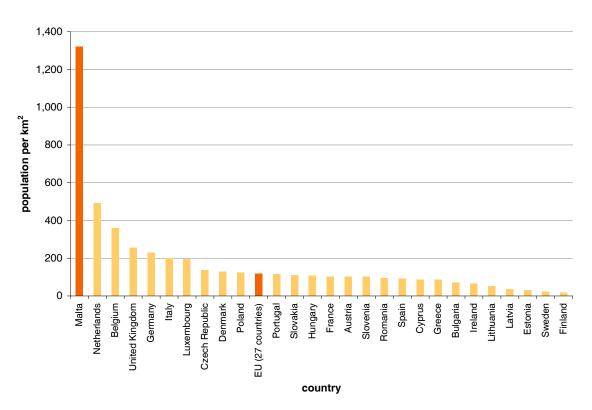


Chart 6. Population density by country

On a regional basis, the population density of Malta is more than three times that of Gozo. In fact, Malta has a population density of 1,562 persons per square kilometre, compared to 454 for Gozo. In addition, population density in Malta has increased at a higher rate since 2005 (45 persons/km²) compared to Gozo, where the increase was marginal (2 persons/km²).

The Northern Harbour District (4,997 persons/km²) and Southern Harbour District (3,026 persons/km²) were the two most densely populated districts in Malta. The Southern Harbour District, however, was the only one in Malta showing a drop in population density since 2005, with a decrease of 71 persons per square kilometre, while all other districts registered an increase.

The three most densely populated localities in Malta remained the same as in 2005, with Senglea being the most dense with 17,028 persons per square kilometre, followed by Tas-Sliema (10,426 persons/km²) and Fgura (9,989 persons/km²). However, similarly to 1995 and 2005, Senglea continued to experience a significant decrease in density with a drop of 5,050 and 2,209 persons per square kilometre compared to 1995 and 2005 respectively.

Għasri, is the least densely populated village in the Maltese Islands with 85 persons per square kilometre, and is the only locality within the overall EU average.

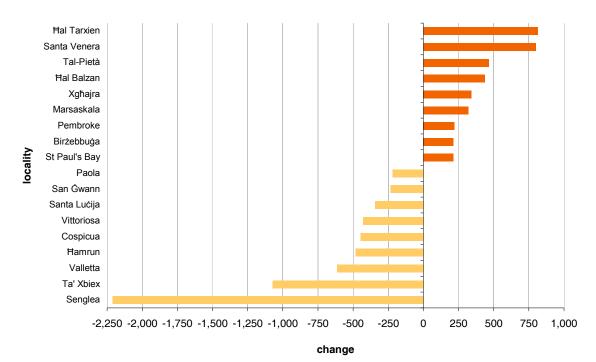


Chart 7. Intercensal change in population density by locality: 2005-2011

2.5 Gender distribution

In 2011 the population of Malta was still made up of more females than males, although the gap between the two sexes continued to narrow. In fact, males continued to increase at a higher rate than females after 1957. Compared to 2005, males increased at a rate of 3.2 per cent compared to 2.3 per cent for females. This trend is also highlighted by the gender ratio, where the number of females per 1,000 males has gone down to 1,008 in 2011, from 1,088 and 1,024 in 1957 and 1995 respectively. The lowest gender ratio was evidenced in 1911, with 1,003 females per 1,000 males.

1,100 1,080 1,060 number 1,040 1,020 1,000 980 1842 2005 1948 1957 1967 1985 1995 2011 1851 1861 1871 1881 1891 1901 1931 1911 census

Chart 8. Number of females per 1,000 males: 1842-2011

2.6 Age distribution

Since 2005, the shift in the age composition towards an older population continued to materialise. In fact, the average age of the Maltese population increased from 38.5 in 2005 to 40.5 in 2011. This resulted from the increase in the number of persons aged 55 and over, together with a decrease in the number of persons under 25 years of age. The average in Gozo and Comino (41.6 years) was higher than that observed for Malta.

Persons aged 65 and over more represent 16.3 per cent of the total population, compared to 13.7 per cent in 2005. In contrast, persons aged 14 and under make up 14.8 per cent of the population, compared to 17.2 per cent in 2005.

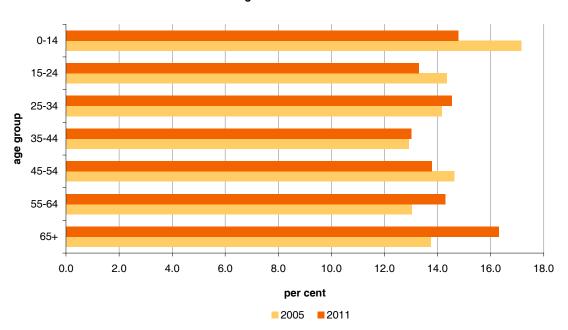


Chart 9. Age distribution: 2005-2011

There were also marked differences in the age distribution between districts and localities. Mdina is the locality with the oldest population, with an average age of 52.1 years, followed by Floriana (48.3 years) and Hal Luqa (48.2 years). The localities with the smallest average age are Pembroke, Xgħajra and Mtarfa, with less than 35 years. Compared to 2005, the largest increases in the average age were observed in Mdina, Ta' Xbiex and Iklin, with 5.1, 4.7 and 4.3 years respectively.

Nevertheless, Malta's population is still relatively young compared to the EU, as evidenced by the old-age-dependency ratio, measured as the proportion of persons aged 65 and over divided by the working-age population of persons aged 15 to 64. In fact, expressed as a percentage, this indicator locally stands at 23.7 per cent, compared to 25.9 per cent across the EU. This percentage stood at 17.2 per cent in 1995 and 19.9 per cent in 2005, thus showing a notable increase over the past years.

2.7 Distribution by nationality

The total population includes both Maltese and non-Maltese nationals. Of the total population of 416,055 persons, 20,086, or 4.8 per cent, are non-Maltese nationals, an increase of 65.8 per cent over 2005, where the number of non-Maltese nationals stood at 12,112, or 3 per cent, of the total population.

On a demographic level, the largest proportion of non-Maltese nationals are males (52.9 per cent) and are slightly younger, with an average age of 39.5 years. In addition, a higher proportion of non-Maltese nationals are observed in the younger age groups when compared to Maltese nationals. In particular nearly a fourth of them are between 25 and 34 years, compared to 14.1 per cent of Maltese nationals.

On a regional basis, a higher proportion of non-Maltese nationals reside in the Northern Harbour, South Eastern and Northern Districts. In particular, the majority of non-Maltese residents (37.6 per cent) reside in the Northern Harbour District as their Maltese counterparts (28.4 per cent), but a smaller percentage of non-Maltese residents reside in the Southern Harbour District (8 per cent compared to 19.6 per cent for Maltese nationals).

3. CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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The following definitions were used for the Census, which are based on Eurostat Regulations and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) recommendations for the 2010/1 Census of Population and Housing.

These definitions are divided in two parts, identifying persons' and dwellings' characteristics.

3.1 Place of Usual Residence

The place of usual residence is the place where a person normally spends the daily period of rest, regardless of temporary absences for purposes of recreation, holidays, visits to friends and relatives, business, medical treatment or religious pilgrimage.

A person is temporarily absent from his/her place of usual residence if he/she is absent, or expected to be absent, at the time of the census for less than 12 months. Temporarily absent persons are also included in the total enumerated population.

A person is temporarily present if he/she is not living or not expecting to live in the enumeration place (e.g. private residence, institution etc.) for a period of at least 12 months. Temporarily present persons were not enumerated as part of that household.

The place of usual residence may be:

- i) the place where the person actually is at the time of the census; or
- ii) someone's legal residence; or
- iii) someone's residence for voting or other administrative purposes

However this address need not necessarily be the same as the one on the person's identity (ID) card.

Exceptional cases:

- i) If a person lives regularly in more than one residence during the year, the place where he/she spends the majority of the year is considered to be the place of usual residence, regardless of whether this is located elsewhere in Malta or abroad. However, a person who works away from home during the week and returns to the family home at weekends shall consider the family home to be the place of usual residence (even if place of work is abroad). For example, Gozitans who work in Malta but reside in Gozo are enumerated in Gozo.
- ii) Tertiary students who are abroad while at college or university shall consider their term-time address to be the place of usual residence, regardless of whether this is an institution or a private residence. On the other hand, tertiary students who are away from home while receiving education in Malta or Gozo, should consider their place of usual residence to be their family home (e.g. Gozitan University students residing in Malta should be enumerated in Gozo). Conversely, primary and secondary students who are away from home during the school term shall consider their family home to be their place of usual residence regardless of whether they are pursuing their education elsewhere in Malta or abroad.
- iii) An institution¹ is taken to be the place of usual residence of all its residents who, at the time of the census, have spent or are likely to spend, 12 months or more living there.
- iv) Malta shall be taken to be the place of usual residence of homeless, roofless, nomads/vagrants (persons with no fixed residence who roam about) and other persons with no concept of usual residents.
- v) A child who alternates between two places of residence (for example due to separated or divorced parents) shall consider the one where s/he spends the majority of the time. If time spent in both residences appears to be equal, the place where the child was found on Census Night (20 November 2011) is taken as the child's usual residence.

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¹ The definition of 'institution' is given on page xxix

3.2 Residents of Malta

A resident of Malta is:

- i) a person who has lived in Malta for a continuous period of at least 12 months on 20 November 2011; or
- ii) a person who has arrived in Malta during the 12 months before 20 November 2011 with the intention of staying in Malta for at least 12 months; or
- iii) a person who moved to a country other than Malta for a period of less than 12 months who has the intention to return to Malta; or
- iv) a child who was born in Malta during the 12 months before 20 November 2011, and is expected to live in Malta for at least 12 months; or
- v) a child who was born abroad during the 12 months before 20 November 2011, has arrived in Malta and is expected to live in Malta for at least 12 months.

Persons who may be illegal, irregular or undocumented migrants are also included in the resident population, provided they satisfy one of the above criteria.

Asylum-seekers and persons who have applied for or been granted refugee status or similar types of international protection are included in the resident population if the duration of stay in the country is, or is expected to be, at least 12 months. This also applies when persons are granted temporary protection in situations of mass displacement but where a formal status of protection has not yet been granted due to practical considerations.

3.3 Citizenship

Citizenship is defined as the particular legal bond between an individual and his/her State, acquired by birth, registration or naturalisation.

The person granted Maltese citizenship **by birth** is:

- i) a person who was born in Malta and, at the time of birth, the father or mother was a citizen of Malta or enjoyed freedom of movement; or
- ii) a person who was born abroad and, at the time of birth, the father or mother was a citizen of Malta: or
- iii) a person who was born in Malta and, at the time of his/her birth, his/her father or mother was a citizen of Malta or a person who enjoys freedom of movement, i.e. a person born in Malta (of a parent likewise born in Malta if born before 21 September 1964) who sees to be a citizen of Malta after emigrating; or
- iv) a person who was born abroad and, at the time of birth, his/her father or mother was a citizen of Malta by birth, by registration, or by naturalisation.

Acquisition of Maltese citizenship by **registration** or **naturalisation** may occur in many possible ways. The most common ones are outlined below.

The enquirer of Maltese citizenship by registration must be:

- i) a wife/husband of a citizen of Malta with whom s/he was married for at least 5 years; or
- ii) a widow/widower of a citizen of Malta (provided s/he lived with him/her for at least 5 years); or
- iii) a former citizen of Malta who does not qualify automatically for dual citizenship because s/he did not spend six years abroad; or
- iv) a child over 18 years of age born abroad between 21 September 1964 and 31 July 1989 of a Maltese mother; or
- v) a person born outside Malta of Maltese descent.

The enquirer of Maltese citizenship by naturalisation must be:

- i) a former citizen of Malta; or
- ii) born abroad to Maltese parents who are returned migrants; or
- iii) born in Malta and holds a foreign citizenship, and at least one of the parents is a citizen of Malta: or
- iv) born to parents who were non-Maltese but one of whom or both subsequently acquired Maltese citizenship; or
- v) born abroad and are of Maltese descent.

Other humanitarian aspects are also taken into consideration in determining whether citizenship is acquired by registration or naturalisation.

Stateless persons are persons without a recognised citizenship of a state.

Place of birth is the place of usual residence of the mother at the time of the birth, or if not available, the place in which the birth took place.

Residence abroad refers to any places of usual residence outside Malta where persons normally spent nights for a continuous period of at least 12 months.

3.4 Household

At community level, a **household** is defined in terms of shared residence and common arrangements, as:

- i) One person living alone, or
- ii) A group of persons (not necessarily related) living at the same address with common house-keeping i.e. sharing a meal on most days or sharing a living or sitting room.

A household must not be confused with what may commonly be referred to as a 'family'. The following are the factors which characterise a household from a family:

- i) A household may consist of only one person,
- ii) Members of a household need not be related to each other,
- iii) The same household can contain more than one family.

A **dwelling** is a building that is used entirely or primarily as a residence, including any associated structures, such as garages, and all permanent fixtures customarily installed in residences. A household resides in a dwelling.

Homeless persons live in the streets without a shelter. These persons are also enumerated.

An **institution** is understood to be a legal body for the purpose of long-term inhabitation and provision of services to a group of persons. Institutions usually have common facilities shared by the occupants such as cooking and toilet facilities, baths, lounge rooms or dormitories. This category includes premises such as nurses' hostels, student residences, hospitals, convalescent homes, welfare institutions, monasteries, convents, military and police barracks, prisons and reformatories. An institution is normally a separate and independent set of premises comprising all or part of a permanent building or set of buildings which by the way it has been built, rebuilt or converted, is designed for habitation by a large group of persons.

An **institutional household** comprises persons whose need for shelter and subsistence are being provided by an institution. Members of an institutional household have their place of usual residence at the institution. People who are normally members of private households but who are living in institutions are considered as members of institutional households if their actual or expected absence from their private household exceeds 12 months.

3.5 Conventional Dwellings

Occupants are persons with a usual place of residence.

Information on all forms of **conventional dwellings** is collected. These are structurally separate and independent premises at fixed locations which are designed for permanent human habitation and on 20 November 2011 were:

- i) used as a residence; or
- ii) vacant: or
- iii) reserved for seasonal or secondary use.

A vacant dwelling is a dwelling which is not the principal usual residence of at least one person.

Conventional dwellings with persons present but not included in the census are classified as dwellings reserved for seasonal or secondary use. However, dwellings used solely for business purposes are excluded in the census and are not treated as vacant or other dwellings reserved for seasonal or secondary use.

3.6 Holiday Dwellings

A **holiday dwelling** is a dwelling which is not the residence of the landlord or the tenant and contains any number of bedrooms and other rooms or indoor space, which is furnished, and in which sleeping accommodation is provided for any person who is not normally residing in this dwelling. Such a person would stay in this dwelling for at least one month annually. Furniture, furnishings and any other commodities for accommodation may be provided in such dwellings, but bed and breakfast or any other guest house or hotel services are not included.

4. TABLES

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Table 1. Population counts: 991-2011

Esti	mates	Census		Average annual intercensal	Index			
Year	Population	Year	Population	change	1842 = 100	1911 = 100	1957 = 100	1985 = 100
991	21,000	1842	114,499	-	100	-	-	-
1530	15,000	1851	123,496	1,000	108	-	-	-
1569	10,000	1861	134,055	1,056	117	-	-	-
1582	20,000	1871	141,775	772	124	-	-	-
1741	110,000	1881	149,782	801	131	-	-	-
1798	114,000	1891	165,037	1,526	144	-	-	-
1823	112,200	1901	184,742	1,971	161	-	-	-
1826	119,740	1911	211,564	2,682	185	100	-	-
-	-	1921	212,258	69	185	100	-	-
-	-	1931	241,621	2,936	211	114	-	-
-	-	1948	305,991	3,786	267	145	-	-
-	-	1957	319,620	1,514	279	151	100	-
-	-	1967	314,216	-540	274	149	98	-
-	-	1985	345,418	1,733	302	163	108	100
-	-	1995	378,132	3,271	330	179	118	109
-	-	2005	404,962	2,683	354	191	127	117
-	-	2011	416,055	1,849	363	197	130	120

Notes:

- a. The population at each census between 1821 and 1921 is exclusive of non-Maltese servicemen and their families; from 1931 to 1967 the population continues to exclude non-Maltese servicemen but includes their families.
- b. The population at the 1967 census also excludes foreign diplomatic personnel and their families abroad as well as locally enlisted Maltese soldiers and their families in the Federal Republic of Germany. Persons staying in Malta less than one year are not shown in this table for 1967.
- c. The 1985, 1995 and 2005 censuses took into account Maltese citizens and foreigners who lived in Malta for at the least the year preceding the census.
- d. The 2011 census took into account Maltese citizens and foreigners who have been living in Malta for the past year as well as those who arrived in Malta during the 12 months before 20 November 2011 with the intention of staying in Malta for at least one year.

Table 2. Intercensal change and sex ratio: 1842-2011

		Donulation		Intercensal change						No of	
Census		Population		No.				%			females per
	Total	Males	Females	Period	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	1,000 males
1842	114,499	55,168	59,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,075
1851	123,496	60,456	63,040	1842-1851	8,997	5,288	3,709	7.9	9.6	6.3	1,043
1861	134,055	66,270	67,785	1851-1861	10,559	5,814	4,745	8.6	9.6	7.5	1,023
1871	141,775	69,952	71,823	1861-1871	7,720	3,682	4,038	5.8	5.6	6.0	1,027
1881	149,782	73,430	76,352	1871-1881	8,007	3,478	4,529	5.6	5.0	6.3	1,040
1891	165,037	81,316	83,721	1881-1891	15,255	7,886	7,369	10.2	10.7	9.7	1,030
1901	184,742	91,994	92,748	1891-1901	19,705	10,678	9,027	11.9	13.1	10.8	1,008
1911	211,564	105,601	105,963	1901-1911	26,822	13,607	13,215	14.5	14.8	14.2	1,003
1921	212,258	102,745	109,513	1911-1921	694	-2,856	3,550	0.3	-2.7	3.4	1,066
1931	241,621	117,457	124,164	1921-1931	29,363	14,712	14,651	13.8	14.3	13.4	1,057
1948	305,991	150,665	155,326	1931-1948	64,370	33,208	31,162	26.6	28.3	25.1	1,031
1957	319,620	153,108	166,512	1948-1957	13,629	2,443	11,186	4.5	1.6	7.2	1,088
1967	314,216	150,598	163,618	1957-1967	-5,404	-2,510	-2,894	-1.7	-1.6	-1.7	1,086
1985	345,418	169,832	175,586	1967-1985	31,202	19,234	11,968	9.9	12.8	7.3	1,034
1995	378,132	186,836	191,296	1985-1995	32,714	17,004	15,710	9.5	10.0	8.9	1,024
2005	404,962	200,819	204,143	1995-2005	26,830	13,983	12,847	7.1	7.5	6.7	1,017
2011	416,055	207,185	208,870	2005-2011	11,093	6,366	4,727	2.7	3.2	2.3	1,008

Notes:

- a. The population at each census between 1821 and 1921 is exclusive of non-Maltese servicemen and their families; from 1931 to 1967 the population continues to exclude non-Maltese servicemen but includes their families.
- b. The population at the 1967 census also excludes foreign diplomatic personnel and their families abroad as well as locally enlisted Maltese soldiers and their families in the Federal Republic of Germany. Persons staying in Malta less than one year are not shown in this table for 1967.
- c. The 1985, 1995 and 2005 censuses took into account Maltese citizens and foreigners who lived in Malta for at the least the year preceding the census.
- d. The 2011 census took into account Maltese citizens and foreigners who have been living in Malta for the past year as well as those who arrived in Malta during the 12 months before 20 November 2011 with the intention of staying in Malta for at least one year.

Table 3. Population by locality: 1931-2011 ...

	1931	1948	1957	1967	1985	1995	2005	2011
MALTA	241,621	305,991	319,620	314,216	345,418	378,132	404,962	416,055
Malta	217,784	278,311	292,019	288,238	319,736	349,106	373,955	384,912
Gozo and Comino	23,837	27,680	27,601	25,978	25,682	29,026	31,007	31,143
Southern Harbour	87,811	84,206	90,705	87,879	86,843	83,234	81,047	79,203
Cospicua	12,163	4,822	9,095	9,123	7,731	6,085	5,657	5,251
Fgura	-	-	-	2,737	8,254	11,042	11,258	11,415
Floriana	6,241	5,074	5,811	4,944	3,327	2,701	2,240	2,034
Ħal Luqa	4,059	4,318	5,382	5,413	5,585	6,150	6,072	5,882
Ħaż-Żabbar	8,003	11,726	11,005	10,167	12,869	14,138	14,671	14,823
Kalkara	1,899	2,068	2,101	1,945	2,086	2,833	2,882	2,940
Marsa	7,867	11,560	10,672	9,722	7,953	5,324	5,344	4,784
Paola	7,297	14,793	11,424	11,794	11,744	9,400	8,822	8,273
Santa Luċija	-	-	-	-	3,208	3,605	3,186	2,939
Senglea	7,683	2,756	5,065	4,749	4,158	3,528	3,074	2,721
Tarxien	3,247	4,607	7,706	7,989	7,016	7,412	7,597	8,309
Valletta	22,779	18,666	18,202	15,279	9,340	7,262	6,300	5,784
Vittoriosa	6,573	3,816	4,242	4,017	3,572	3,069	2,701	2,476
Xgħajra	-	-	-	-	-	685	1,243	1,572
Northern Harbour	63,941	101,526	104,889	102,938	113,730	118,409	119,332	120,063
Birkirkara	10,345	16,070	16,987	17,213	20,385	21,281	21,858	21,533
Gżira	-	6,295	8,545	9,575	8,471	7,872	7,090	7,065
Ħal Qormi	10,165	14,396	14,869	15,398	18,256	17,694	16,559	16,312
Ħamrun	11,580	17,124	16,895	14,787	13,682	11,195	9,541	9,032
Msida	6,334	9,690	10,663	11,437	6,219	6,942	7,629	7,822
Pembroke	-	-	-	-	-	2,213	2,935	3,443
San Ġwann	-	-	-	-	8,179	12,011	12,737	12,128
Santa Venera	2,639	4,535	5,246	6,134	7,827	6,183	6,075	6,800
St Julian's	3,998	9,122	8,285	7,394	10,239	7,352	7,752	8,039
Swieqi	-	-	-	-	-	6,721	8,208	8,775
Ta' Xbiex	-	-	-	-	1,955	1,732	1,860	1,547
Tal-Pietà	-	-	-	-	4,380	4,307	3,846	4,056
Tas-Sliema	18,880	24,294	23,399	21,000	14,137	12,906	13,242	13,511
South Eastern	23,052	34,208	36,854	35,224	42,475	50,650	59,371	64,121
Birżebbuġa	1,724	5,339	5,297	4,876	5,668	7,307	8,564	10,525
Gudja	1,283	1,486	1,712	1,729	2,156	2,882	2,923	2,973
Ħal Għaxaq	1,896	2,448	2,830	2,866	3,655	4,126	4,405	4,525
Ħal Kirkop	805	1,016	1,204	1,225	1,559	1,957	2,185	2,271
Ħal Safi	448	1,040	709	784	1,323	1,731	1,979	2,066
Marsaskala	-	-	888	876	1,936	4,770	9,346	11,056
Marsaxlokk	829	1,431	1,469	1,462	2,405	2,857	3,222	3,339
Mqabba	1,468	1,965	2,088	2,120	2,269	2,613	3,021	3,213
Qrendi	1,611	2,144	2,155	2,094	2,199	2,344	2,535	2,642
Żejtun	8,731	11,980	11,665	10,440	11,321	11,379	11,410	11,277
Żurrieq	4,257	5,359	6,837	6,752	7,984	8,684	9,781	10,234

... Table 3. Population by locality: 1931-2011

	1931	1948	1957	1967	1985	1995	2005	2011
Western	26,393	34,899	36,196	36,142	44,580	51,961	57,038	57,928
Ħad-Dingli	1,258	1,869	2,041	1,795	2,047	2,725	3,347	3,495
Ħal Balzan	1,661	2,637	2,734	3,301	4,781	3,560	3,869	4,130
Ħal Lija	1,795	1,950	2,119	2,143	3,078	2,497	2,797	2,973
Ħ'Attard	2,354	2,480	2,663	2,570	5,681	9,214	10,405	10,520
Ħaż-Żebbuġ	5,756	7,493	7,969	8,131	9,788	10,398	11,292	11,542
Iklin	-	-	-	-	-	3,098	3,220	3,134
Mdina	982	1,384	823	988	421	377	278	237
Mtarfa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,426	2,564
Rabat	9,050	12,503	12,792	12,243	12,920	12,995	11,473	11,193
Siģģiewi	3,537	4,583	5,055	4,971	5,864	7,097	7,931	8,140
Northern	16,587	23,472	23,375	23,933	32,108	44,852	57,167	63,597
Ħal Għargħur	1,483	1,690	1,813	1,774	2,321	1,991	2,352	2,613
Mellieħa	3,198	4,549	4,290	4,279	4,525	6,221	7,676	8,605
Mġarr	1,627	2,218	2,167	2,115	2,188	2,672	3,014	3,449
Mosta	5,251	7,186	7,377	8,334	12,148	16,754	18,735	19,650
Naxxar	3,249	4,389	4,688	4,643	6,461	9,822	11,978	12,802
St Paul's Bay	1,779	3,440	3,040	2,788	4,465	7,392	13,412	16,478
Gozo and Comino	23,837	27,680	27,601	25,978	25,682	29,026	31,007	31,143
Fontana	-	-	-	893	836	817	850	873
Għajnsielem	1,449	1,878	1,860	1,755	1,809	2,176	2,570	2,621
Għarb	1,398	1,555	1,269	1,117	983	1,030	1,146	1,183
Għasri	467	594	471	374	335	369	418	427
Munxar	-	-	-	420	507	780	1,052	1,073
Nadur	3,354	3,465	4,136	3,694	3,482	3,882	4,192	3,961
Qala	1,601	1,569	1,616	1,522	1,369	1,492	1,616	1,795
San Lawrenz	499	413	428	511	517	552	598	604
Ta' Kerċem	1,212	1,307	1,272	1,251	1,411	1,557	1,665	1,698
Ta' Sannat	1,324	1,625	1,656	1,297	1,309	1,604	1,725	1,801
Victoria	5,531	6,175	6,357	5,462	5,968	6,524	6,395	6,203
Xagħra	3,522	4,759	4,056	3,517	3,202	3,669	3,934	3,968
Xewkija	2,470	3,079	3,281	2,999	2,772	3,128	3,111	3,112
Żebbuġ	1,010	1,261	1,199	1,166	1,182	1,446	1,735	1,824

Notes:

- a. Gżira shown as a separate locality since 1948.
- b. New locality of Msierah (San Gwann) constituted from parts of Birkirkara and St Julian's and shown as separate locality in 1967.
- c New locality of Fgura constituted from parts of Paola, Tarxien and Ħaż-Żabbar in 1967.
- d Marsaskala shown as a separate locality since 1957.
- e New locality of Munxar constituted from parts of Ta' Sannat and Fontana.
- f New locality of Fontana shown as separate locality in 1967.
- g Gwardamangia formed part of Hamrun in 1967.
- h Tal-Pietà formed part of Msida in 1967.
- i Santa Lucija formed part of Tarxien and Paola in 1967.
- j Ta' Xbiex formed part of Msida and Gżira in 1967.
- k Pembroke formed part of St Julian's in 1985.
- I Swieqi formed part of St Julian's in 1985.
- m Xgħajra formed part of Ħaż-Żabbar in 1985.
- n Iklin formed part of Hal Lija, Birkirkara, Naxxar and San Ġwann in 1985.
- o Mtarfa formed part of Rabat in 1995.
- p The boundaries of some localities were changed between 1995, 2005 and 2011.

Table 4. Population by sex and locality: 1995-2011 ...

		1995			2005			2011		% ch	ange (1995-	2011)	% ch	ange (2005-	2011)
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MALTA	186,836	191,296	378,132	200,819	204,143	404,962	207,185	208,870	416,055	10.9	9.2	10.0	3.2	2.3	2.7
Malta	172,668	176,438	349,106	185,533	188,422	373,955	191,700	193,212	384,912	11.0	9.5	10.3	3.3	2.5	2.9
Gozo and Comino	14,168	14,858	29,026	15,286	15,721	31,007	15,485	15,658	31,143	9.3	5.4	7.3	1.3	-0.4	0.4
Southern Harbour	41,339	41,895	83,234	40,398	40,649	81,047	39,555	39,648	79,203	-4.3	-5.4	-4.8	-2.1	-2.5	-2.3
Cospicua	2,997	3,088	6,085	2,753	2,904	5,657	2,615	2,636	5,251	-12.7	-14.6	-13.7	-5.0	-9.2	-7.2
Fgura	5,574	5,468	11,042	5,671	5,587	11,258	5,673	5,742	11,415	1.8	5.0	3.4	0.0	2.8	1.4
Floriana	1,303	1,398	2,701	1,080	1,160	2,240	972	1,062	2,034	-25.4	-24.0	-24.7	-10.0	-8.4	-9.2
Ħal Luqa	2,970	3,180	6,150	2,918	3,154	6,072	2,785	3,097	5,882	-6.2	-2.6	-4.4	-4.6	-1.8	-3.1
Ħaż-Żabbar	7,186	6,952	14,138	7,458	7,213	14,671	7,523	7,300	14,823	4.7	5.0	4.8	0.9	1.2	1.0
Kalkara	1,438	1,395	2,833	1,459	1,423	2,882	1,496	1,444	2,940	4.0	3.5	3.8	2.5	1.5	2.0
Marsa	2,657	2,667	5,324	2,648	2,696	5,344	2,408	2,376	4,784	-9.4	-10.9	-10.1	-9.1	-11.9	-10.5
Paola	4,588	4,812	9,400	4,415	4,407	8,822	4,275	3,998	8,273	-6.8	-16.9	-12.0	-3.2	-9.3	-6.2
Santa Luċija	1,846	1,759	3,605	1,609	1,577	3,186	1,434	1,505	2,939	-22.3	-14.4	-18.5	-10.9	-4.6	-7.8
Senglea	1,740	1,788	3,528	1,539	1,535	3,074	1,377	1,344	2,721	-20.9	-24.8	-22.9	-10.5	-12.4	-11.5
Tarxien	3,648	3,764	7,412	3,769	3,828	7,597	4,120	4,189	8,309	12.9	11.3	12.1	9.3	9.4	9.4
Valletta	3,482	3,780	7,262	3,062	3,238	6,300	2,840	2,944	5,784	-18.4	-22.1	-20.4	-7.3	-9.1	-8.2
Vittoriosa	1,562	1,507	3,069	1,400	1,301	2,701	1,259	1,217	2,476	-19.4	-19.2	-19.3	-10.1	-6.5	-8.3
Xgħajra	348	337	685	617	626	1,243	778	794	1,572	123.6	135.6	129.5	26.1	26.8	26.5
Northern Harbour	57,921	60,488	118,409	58,853	60,479	119,332	59,186	60,877	120,063	2.2	0.6	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.6
Birkirkara	10,508	10,773	21,281	10,879	10,979	21,858	10,652	10,881	21,533	1.4	1.0	1.2	-2.1	-0.9	-1.5
Gżira	3,865	4,007	7,872	3,509	3,581	7,090	3,530	3,535	7,065	-8.7	-11.8	-10.3	0.6	-1.3	-0.4
Ħal Qormi	8,754	8,940	17,694	8,288	8,271	16,559	8,153	8,159	16,312	-6.9	-8.7	-7.8	-1.6	-1.4	-1.5
Ħamrun	5,384	5,811	11,195	4,573	4,968	9,541	4,402	4,630	9,032	-18.2	-20.3	-19.3	-3.7	-6.8	-5.3
Msida	3,361	3,581	6,942	3,738	3,891	7,629	3,905	3,917	7,822	16.2	9.4	12.7	4.5	0.7	2.5
Pembroke	1,120	1,093	2,213	1,463	1,472	2,935	1,709	1,734	3,443	52.6	58.6	55.6	16.8	17.8	17.3
San Ġwann	6,072	5,939	12,011	6,377	6,360	12,737	6,034	6,094	12,128	-0.6	2.6	1.0	-5.4	-4.2	-4.8
Santa Venera	2,936	3,247	6,183	3,005	3,070	6,075	3,338	3,462	6,800	13.7	6.6	10.0	11.1	12.8	11.9
St Julian's	3,594	3,758	7,352	3,831	3,921	7,752	3,938	4,101	8,039	9.6	9.1	9.3	2.8	4.6	3.7
Swieqi	3,362	3,359	6,721	4,114	4,094	8,208	4,387	4,388	8,775	30.5	30.6	30.6	6.6	7.2	6.9
Ta' Xbiex	858	874	1,732	940	920	1,860	754	793	1,547	-12.1	-9.3	-10.7	-19.8	-13.8	-16.8
Tal-Pietà	2,125	2,182	4,307	1,868	1,978	3,846	1,949	2,107	4,056	-8.3	-3.4	-5.8	4.3	6.5	5.5
Tas-Sliema	5,982	6,924	12,906	6,268	6,974	13,242	6,435	7,076	13,511	7.6	2.2	4.7	2.7	1.5	2.0

... Table 4. Population by sex and locality: 1995-2011

		1995			2005			2011		% ch	ange (1995-	2011)	% ch	ange (2005-	2011)
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
South Eastern	25,151	25,499	50,650	29,618	29,753	59,371	32,517	31,604	64,121	29.3	23.9	26.6	9.8	6.2	8.0
Birżebbuġa	3,677	3,630	7,307	4,309	4,255	8,564	5,713	4,812	10,525	55.4	32.6	44.0	32.6	13.1	22.9
Gudja	1,423	1,459	2,882	1,438	1,485	2,923	1,475	1,498	2,973	3.7	2.7	3.2	2.6	0.9	1.7
Ħal Għaxaq	2,042	2,084	4,126	2,199	2,206	4,405	2,282	2,243	4,525	11.8	7.6	9.7	3.8	1.7	2.7
Ħal Kirkop	983	974	1,957	1,115	1,070	2,185	1,144	1,127	2,271	16.4	15.7	16.0	2.6	5.3	3.9
Ħal Safi	850	881	1,731	982	997	1,979	1,046	1,020	2,066	23.1	15.8	19.4	6.5	2.3	4.4
Marsaskala	2,395	2,375	4,770	4,697	4,649	9,346	5,506	5,550	11,056	129.9	133.7	131.8	17.2	19.4	18.3
Marsaxlokk	1,418	1,439	2,857	1,606	1,616	3,222	1,674	1,665	3,339	18.1	15.7	16.9	4.2	3.0	3.6
Mqabba	1,294	1,319	2,613	1,496	1,525	3,021	1,618	1,595	3,213	25.0	20.9	23.0	8.2	4.6	6.4
Qrendi	1,163	1,181	2,344	1,267	1,268	2,535	1,318	1,324	2,642	13.3	12.1	12.7	4.0	4.4	4.2
Żejtun	5,648	5,731	11,379	5,677	5,733	11,410	5,643	5,634	11,277	-0.1	-1.7	-0.9	-0.6	-1.7	-1.2
Żurrieq	4,258	4,426	8,684	4,832	4,949	9,781	5,098	5,136	10,234	19.7	16.0	17.8	5.5	3.8	4.6
Western	25,734	26,227	51,961	28,182	28,856	57,038	28,762	29,166	57,928	11.8	11.2	11.5	2.1	1.1	1.6
Ħad-Dingli	1,370	1,355	2,725	1,706	1,641	3,347	1,795	1,700	3,495	31.0	25.5	28.3	5.2	3.6	4.4
Ħal Balzan	1,756	1,804	3,560	1,818	2,051	3,869	2,020	2,110	4,130	15.0	17.0	16.0	11.1	2.9	6.7
Ħal Lija	1,206	1,291	2,497	1,369	1,428	2,797	1,444	1,529	2,973	19.7	18.4	19.1	5.5	7.1	6.3
Ħ'Attard	4,583	4,631	9,214	5,200	5,205	10,405	5,198	5,322	10,520	13.4	14.9	14.2	0.0	2.2	1.1
Ħaż-Żebbuġ	5,205	5,193	10,398	5,653	5,639	11,292	5,839	5,703	11,542	12.2	9.8	11.0	3.3	1.1	2.2
Iklin	1,579	1,519	3,098	1,653	1,567	3,220	1,590	1,544	3,134	0.7	1.6	1.2	-3.8	-1.5	-2.7
Mdina	165	212	377	120	158	278	105	132	237	-36.4	-37.7	-37.1	-12.5	-16.5	-14.7
Mtarfa	-	-	-	1,211	1,215	2,426	1,252	1,312	2,564	-	-	-	3.4	8.0	5.7
Rabat	6,339	6,656	12,995	5,544	5,929	11,473	5,459	5,734	11,193	-13.9	-13.9	-13.9	-1.5	-3.3	-2.4
Siģģiewi	3,531	3,566	7,097	3,908	4,023	7,931	4,060	4,080	8,140	15.0	14.4	14.7	3.9	1.4	2.6
Northern	22,523	22,329	44,852	28,482	28,685	57,167	31,680	31,917	63,597	40.7	42.9	41.8	11.2	11.3	11.2
Ħal Għargħur	1,015	976	1,991	1,210	1,142	2,352	1,326	1,287	2,613	30.6	31.9	31.2	9.6	12.7	11.1
Mellieħa	3,151	3,070	6,221	3,820	3,856	7,676	4,276	4,329	8,605	35.7	41.0	38.3	11.9	12.3	12.1
Mġarr	1,354	1,318	2,672	1,534	1,480	3,014	1,744	1,705	3,449	28.8	29.4	29.1	13.7	15.2	14.4
Mosta	8,267	8,487	16,754	9,195	9,540	18,735	9,662	9,988	19,650	16.9	17.7	17.3	5.1	4.7	4.9
Naxxar	4,986	4,836	9,822	6,002	5,976	11,978	6,396	6,406	12,802	28.3	32.5	30.3	6.6	7.2	6.9
St Paul's Bay	3,750	3,642	7,392	6,721	6,691	13,412	8,276	8,202	16,478	120.7	125.2	122.9	23.1	22.6	22.9

... Table 4. Population by sex and locality: 1995-2011

		1995			2005			2011		% ch	ange (1995-	2011)	% ch	ange (2005-	2011)
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Gozo and Comino	14,168	14,858	29,026	15,286	15,721	31,007	15,485	15,658	31,143	9.3	5.4	7.3	1.3	-0.4	0.4
Fontana	407	410	817	419	431	850	433	440	873	6.4	7.3	6.9	3.3	2.1	2.7
Għajnsielem	1,058	1,118	2,176	1,274	1,296	2,570	1,320	1,301	2,621	24.8	16.4	20.5	3.6	0.4	2.0
Għarb	511	519	1,030	572	574	1,146	586	597	1,183	14.7	15.0	14.9	2.4	4.0	3.2
Għasri	172	197	369	208	210	418	213	214	427	23.8	8.6	15.7	2.4	1.9	2.2
Munxar	382	398	780	513	539	1,052	545	528	1,073	42.7	32.7	37.6	6.2	-2.0	2.0
Nadur	1,880	2,002	3,882	2,062	2,130	4,192	1,961	2,000	3,961	4.3	-0.1	2.0	-4.9	-6.1	-5.5
Qala	729	763	1,492	811	805	1,616	902	893	1,795	23.7	17.0	20.3	11.2	10.9	11.1
San Lawrenz	267	285	552	300	298	598	302	302	604	13.1	6.0	9.4	0.7	1.3	1.0
Ta' Kerċem	790	767	1,557	832	833	1,665	850	848	1,698	7.6	10.6	9.1	2.2	1.8	2.0
Ta' Sannat	795	809	1,604	850	875	1,725	909	892	1,801	14.3	10.3	12.3	6.9	1.9	4.4
Victoria	3,137	3,387	6,524	3,102	3,293	6,395	3,008	3,195	6,203	-4.1	-5.7	-4.9	-3.0	-3.0	-3.0
Xagħra	1,797	1,872	3,669	1,948	1,986	3,934	1,992	1,976	3,968	10.9	5.6	8.1	2.3	-0.5	0.9
Xewkija	1,518	1,610	3,128	1,513	1,598	3,111	1,526	1,586	3,112	0.5	-1.5	-0.5	0.9	-0.8	0.0
Żebbuġ	725	721	1,446	882	853	1,735	938	886	1,824	29.4	22.9	26.1	6.3	3.9	5.1

Table 5. Population density: 1995-2011 ...

		1995			2005		20)11	change per	change per
	Area (km²)	Population	Population per km ²	Area (km²)	Population	Population per km ²	Population	Population per km ²	km² (1995-2011)	km ² (2005-2011)
MALTA	315.11	378,132	1,200	315.15	404,962	1,285	416,055	1,320	120	35
Malta	246.37	349,106	1,417	246.49	373,955	1,517	384,912	1,562	145	45
Gozo and Comino	68.78	29,026	422	68.67	31,007	452	31,143	454	32	2
Southern Harbour	26.13	83,234	3,185	26.17	81,047	3,097	79,203	3,026	-159	-71
Cospicua	0.85	6,085	7,125	0.91	5,657	6,232	5,251	5,784	-1341	-448
Fgura	1.15	11,042	9,577	1.14	11,258	9,852	11,415	9,989	412	137
Floriana	1.03	2,701	2,630	0.94	2,240	2,374	2,034	2,156	-474	-218
Ħal Luqa	6.72	6,150	915	6.72	6,072	903	5,882	875	-40	-28
Ħaż-Żabbar	5.76	14,138	2,456	5.35	14,671	2,743	14,823	2,771	315	28
Kalkara	1.76	2,833	1,611	1.76	2,882	1,639	2,940	1,671	60	32
Marsa	2.69	5,324	1,980	2.76	5,344	1,939	4,784	1,736	-244	-203
Paola	2.51	9,400	3,741	2.50	8,822	3,532	8,273	3,313	-428	-219
Santa Luċija	0.72	3,605	4,991	0.72	3,186	4,411	2,939	4,069	-922	-342
Senglea	0.16	3,528	22,078	0.16	3,074	19,237	2,721	17,028	-5050	-2209
Tarxien	0.85	7,412	8,710	0.88	7,597	8,662	8,309	9,474	764	812
Valletta	0.84	7,262	8,636	0.84	6,300	7,492	5,784	6,878	-1758	-614
Vittoriosa	0.52	3,069	5,852	0.52	2,701	5,151	2,476	4,722	-1130	-429
Xgħajra	0.56	685	1,225	0.97	1,243	1,287	1,572	1,628	403	341
Northern Harbour	24.07	118,409	4,920	24.02	119,332	4,967	120,063	4,997	77	30
Birkirkara	2.81	21,281	7,560	2.74	21,858	7,971	21,533	7,852	292	-119
Gżira	1.02	7,872	7,740	0.97	7,090	7,293	7,065	7,267	-473	-26
Ħal Qormi	5.01	17,694	3,530	5.03	16,559	3,292	16,312	3,243	-287	-49
Ħamrun	1.07	11,195	10,482	1.05	9,541	9,055	9,032	8,572	-1910	-483
Msida	1.68	6,942	4,125	1.70	7,629	4,488	7,822	4,602	477	114
Pembroke	2.30	2,213	961	2.30	2,935	1,275	3,443	1,495	534	220
San Ġwann	2.62	12,011	4,591	2.62	12,737	4,866	12,128	4,634	43	-232
Santa Venera	0.85	6,183	7,300	0.91	6,075	6,708	6,800	7,508	208	800
St Julian's	1.62	7,352	4,533	1.61	7,752	4,818	8,039	4,997	464	179
Swieqi	3.05	6,721	2,201	3.05	8,208	2,689	8,775	2,874	673	185
Ta' Xbiex	0.29	1,732	6,035	0.29	1,860	6,372	1,547	5,300	-735	-1072
Tal-Pietà	0.45	4,307	9,592	0.45	3,846	8,516	4,056	8,981	-611	465
Tas-Sliema	1.30	12,906	9,959	1.30	13,242	10,218	13,511	10,426	467	208

... Table 5. Population density: 1995-2011

		1995			2005		20	11	change per	change per
	Area (km²)	Population	Population per km ²	Area (km²)	Population	Population per km ²	Population	Population per km ²	km² (1995-2011)	km² (2005-2011)
South Eastern	49.71	50,650	1,019	50.16	59,371	1,184	64,121	1,278	259	94
Birżebbuġa	9.17	7,307	797	9.21	8,564	929	10,525	1,142	345	213
Gudja	2.25	2,882	1,281	2.25	2,923	1,299	2,973	1,321	40	22
Ħal Għaxaq	3.85	4,126	1,071	3.85	4,405	1,144	4,525	1,175	104	31
Ħal Kirkop	1.03	1,957	1,906	1.14	2,185	1,915	2,271	1,991	85	76
Ħal Safi	1.94	1,731	890	2.28	1,979	867	2,066	905	15	38
Marsaskala	5.38	4,770	887	5.38	9,346	1,738	11,056	2,057	1170	319
Marsaxlokk	4.71	2,857	606	4.71	3,222	683	3,339	708	102	25
Mqabba	2.64	2,613	990	2.60	3,021	1,161	3,213	1,234	244	73
Qrendi	4.57	2,344	513	4.90	2,535	517	2,642	539	26	22
Żejtun	5.37	11,379	2,120	5.37	11,410	2,126	11,277	2,101	-19	-25
Żurrieq	8.79	8,684	988	8.46	9,781	1,157	10,234	1,210	222	53
Western	72.88	51,961	713	72.47	57,038	787	57,928	799	86	12
Ħad-Dingli	5.70	2,725	478	5.67	3,347	591	3,495	617	139	26
Ħal Balzan	0.62	3,560	5,770	0.60	3,869	6,482	4,130	6,919	1149	437
Ħal Lija	1.08	2,497	2,310	1.10	2,797	2,553	2,973	2,714	404	161
Ħ'Attard	6.59	9,214	1,399	6.64	10,405	1,567	10,520	1,585	186	18
Ħaż-Żebbuġ	8.68	10,398	1,198	8.66	11,292	1,304	11,542	1,333	135	29
Iklin	1.73	3,098	1,795	1.73	3,220	1,865	3,134	1,815	20	-50
Mdina	0.88	377	426	0.89	278	314	237	268	-158	-46
Mtarfa	-	-	-	0.73	2,426	3,341	2,564	3,531	-	190
Rabat	27.30	12,995	476	26.60	11,473	431	11,193	421	-55	-10
Siģģiewi	20.28	7,097	350	19.88	7,931	399	8,140	409	59	10
Northern	73.65	44,852	609	73.66	57,167	776	63,597	863	254	87
Ħal Għargħur	2.02	1,991	988	2.02	2,352	1,167	2,613	1,296	308	129
Mellieħa	22.87	6,221	272	22.64	7,676	339	8,605	380	108	41
Mġarr	16.10	2,672	166	16.12	3,014	187	3,449	214	48	27
Mosta	5.43	16,754	3,087	6.78	18,735	2,764	19,650	2,899	-188	135
Naxxar	11.58	9,822	848	11.57	11,978	1,035	12,802	1,106	258	71
St Paul's Bay	15.66	7,392	472	14.53	13,412	923	16,478	1,134	662	211

... Table 5. Population density 1995-2011

		1995			2005		20	11	change per	change per
	Area (km²)	Population	Population per km ²	Area (km²)	Population	Population per km ²	Population	Population per km ²	km² (1995-2011)	km² (2005-2011)
Gozo and Comino	68.78	29,026	422	68.67	31,007	452	31,143	454	32	2
Fontana	0.39	817	2,100	0.47	850	1,794	873	1,843	-257	49
Għajnsielem	7.28	2,176	299	7.18	2,570	358	2,621	365	66	7
Għarb	4.64	1,030	222	4.63	1,146	247	1,183	255	33	8
Għasri	4.73	369	78	5.00	418	84	427	85	7	1
Munxar	2.87	780	272	2.82	1,052	373	1,073	380	108	7
Nadur	7.06	3,882	550	7.17	4,192	584	3,961	552	2	-32
Qala	5.87	1,492	254	5.86	1,616	276	1,795	306	52	30
San Lawrenz	3.56	552	155	3.57	598	167	604	169	14	2
Ta' Kerċem	5.52	1,557	282	5.49	1,665	303	1,698	309	27	6
Ta' Sannat	3.85	1,604	417	3.85	1,725	448	1,801	468	51	20
Victoria	2.90	6,524	2,251	2.90	6,395	2,206	6,203	2,140	-111	-66
Xagħra	6.63	3,669	553	7.62	3,934	516	3,968	520	-33	4
Xewkija	4.55	3,128	688	4.53	3,111	687	3,112	687	-1	0
Żebbuġ	8.87	1,446	163	7.56	1,735	230	1,824	241	78	11

Notes:

a. Population density for 1995 is based on 1995 land area figures.b. The boundaries of some localities were changed between 1995, 2005 and 2011.

Table 6. Population density (inhabitants per km²) in Europe

Country	Density
EU (27 countries)	116.6*
Austria	101.8
Belgium	358.7
Bulgaria	69.1
Cyprus	87.2
Czech Republic	136.2
Denmark	128.7
Estonia	30.9
Finland	17.6
France	102.5
Germany	229
Greece	86.4
Hungary	107.5
Ireland	65.4
Italy	200.7
Latvia	36.0
Lithuania	52.4
Luxembourg	196.0
Malta	1,320.2
Netherlands	492.2
Poland	122.1
Portugal	115.4
Romania	93.2
Slovakia	110.7
Slovenia	101.7
Spain	91.8
Sweden	22.9
United Kingdom	254.2

^{*} estimate

Source: Eurostat

Notes:

Except for Malta figures refer to 2010 data and are based on mid-year populations.

b. Data for United Kingdom refers to 2009.

Table 7. Population by sex and locality: 2011 ...

		Males			Females			Total	
	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution
MALTA	207,185	100.0	49.8	208,870	100.0	50.2	416,055	100.0	100.0
Malta	191,700	92.5	49.8	193,212	92.5	50.2	384,912	92.5	100.0
Gozo and Comino	15,485	7.5	49.7	15,658	7.5	50.3	31,143	7.5	100.0
Southern Harbour	39,555	19.1	49.9	39,648	19.0	50.1	79,203	19.0	100.0
Cospicua	2,615	1.3	49.8	2,636	1.3	50.2	5,251	1.3	100.0
Fgura	5,673	2.7	49.7	5,742	2.7	50.3	11,415	2.7	100.0
Floriana	972	0.5	47.8	1,062	0.5	52.2	2,034	0.5	100.0
Ħal Luqa	2,785	1.3	47.3	3,097	1.5	52.7	5,882	1.4	100.0
Ħaż-Żabbar	7,523	3.6	50.8	7,300	3.5	49.2	14,823	3.6	100.0
Kalkara	1,496	0.7	50.9	1,444	0.7	49.1	2,940	0.7	100.0
Marsa	2,408	1.2	50.3	2,376	1.1	49.7	4,784	1.1	100.0
Paola	4,275	2.1	51.7	3,998	1.9	48.3	8,273	2.0	100.0
Santa Luċija	1,434	0.7	48.8	1,505	0.7	51.2	2,939	0.7	100.0
Senglea	1,377	0.7	50.6	1,344	0.6	49.4	2,721	0.7	100.0
Tarxien	4,120	2.0	49.6	4,189	2.0	50.4	8,309	2.0	100.0
Valletta	2,840	1.4	49.1	2,944	1.4	50.9	5,784	1.4	100.0
Vittoriosa	1,259	0.6	50.8	1,217	0.6	49.2	2,476	0.6	100.0
Xgħajra	778	0.4	49.5	794	0.4	50.5	1,572	0.4	100.0
Northern Harbour	59,186	28.6	49.3	60,877	29.1	50.7	120,063	28.9	100.0
Birkirkara	10,652	5.1	49.5	10,881	5.2	50.5	21,533	5.2	100.0
Gżira	3,530	1.7	50.0	3,535	1.7	50.0	7,065	1.7	100.0
Ħal Qormi	8,153	3.9	50.0	8,159	3.9	50.0	16,312	3.9	100.0
Ħamrun	4,402	2.1	48.7	4,630	2.2	51.3	9,032	2.2	100.0
Msida	3,905	1.9	49.9	3,917	1.9	50.1	7,822	1.9	100.0
Pembroke	1,709	8.0	49.6	1,734	8.0	50.4	3,443	0.8	100.0
San Ġwann	6,034	2.9	49.8	6,094	2.9	50.2	12,128	2.9	100.0
Santa Venera	3,338	1.6	49.1	3,462	1.7	50.9	6,800	1.6	100.0
St Julian's	3,938	1.9	49.0	4,101	2.0	51.0	8,039	1.9	100.0
Swieqi	4,387	2.1	50.0	4,388	2.1	50.0	8,775	2.1	100.0
Ta' Xbiex	754	0.4	48.7	793	0.4	51.3	1,547	0.4	100.0
Tal-Pietà	1,949	0.9	48.1	2,107	1.0	51.9	4,056	1.0	100.0
Tas-Sliema	6,435	3.1	47.6	7,076	3.4	52.4	13,511	3.2	100.0

... Table 7. Population by sex and locality: 2011

		Males			Females			Total	
	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution
South Eastern	32,517	15.7	50.7	31,604	15.1	49.3	64,121	15.4	100.0
Birżebbuġa	5,713	2.8	54.3	4,812	2.3	45.7	10,525	2.5	100.0
Gudja	1,475	0.7	49.6	1,498	0.7	50.4	2,973	0.7	100.0
Ħal Għaxaq	2,282	1.1	50.4	2,243	1.1	49.6	4,525	1.1	100.0
Ħal Kirkop	1,144	0.6	50.4	1,127	0.5	49.6	2,271	0.5	100.0
Ħal Safi	1,046	0.5	50.6	1,020	0.5	49.4	2,066	0.5	100.0
Marsaskala	5,506	2.7	49.8	5,550	2.7	50.2	11,056	2.7	100.0
Marsaxlokk	1,674	0.8	50.1	1,665	0.8	49.9	3,339	0.8	100.0
Mqabba	1,618	0.8	50.4	1,595	0.8	49.6	3,213	0.8	100.0
Qrendi	1,318	0.6	49.9	1,324	0.6	50.1	2,642	0.6	100.0
Żejtun	5,643	2.7	50.0	5,634	2.7	50.0	11,277	2.7	100.0
Żurrieq	5,098	2.5	49.8	5,136	2.5	50.2	10,234	2.5	100.0
Western	28,762	13.9	49.7	29,166	14.0	50.3	57,928	13.9	100.0
Ħad-Dingli	1,795	0.9	51.4	1,700	0.8	48.6	3,495	0.8	100.0
Ħal Balzan	2,020	1.0	48.9	2,110	1.0	51.1	4,130	1.0	100.0
Ħal Lija	1,444	0.7	48.6	1,529	0.7	51.4	2,973	0.7	100.0
Ħ'Attard	5,198	2.5	49.4	5,322	2.5	50.6	10,520	2.5	100.0
Ħaż-Żebbug	5,839	2.8	50.6	5,703	2.7	49.4	11,542	2.8	100.0
Iklin	1,590	0.8	50.7	1,544	0.7	49.3	3,134	0.8	100.0
Mdina	105	0.1	44.3	132	0.1	55.7	237	0.1	100.0
Mtarfa	1,252	0.6	48.8	1,312	0.6	51.2	2,564	0.6	100.0
Rabat	5,459	2.6	48.8	5,734	2.7	51.2	11,193	2.7	100.0
Siģģiewi	4,060	2.0	49.9	4,080	2.0	50.1	8,140	2.0	100.0
Northern	31,680	15.3	49.8	31,917	15.3	50.2	63,597	15.3	100.0
Ħal Għargħur	1,326	0.6	50.7	1,287	0.6	49.3	2,613	0.6	100.0
Mellieħa	4,276	2.1	49.7	4,329	2.1	50.3	8,605	2.1	100.0
Mġarr	1,744	0.8	50.6	1,705	0.8	49.4	3,449	0.8	100.0
Mosta	9,662	4.7	49.2	9,988	4.8	50.8	19,650	4.7	100.0
Naxxar	6,396	3.1	50.0	6,406	3.1	50.0	12,802	3.1	100.0
St Paul's Bay	8,276	4.0	50.2	8,202	3.9	49.8	16,478	4.0	100.0

... Table 7. Population by sex and locality: 2011

		Males			Females			Total	
	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution
Gozo and Comino	15,485	7.5	49.7	15,658	7.5	50.3	31,143	7.5	100.0
Fontana	433	0.2	49.6	440	0.2	50.4	873	0.2	100.0
Għajnsielem	1,320	0.6	50.4	1,301	0.6	49.6	2,621	0.6	100.0
Għarb	586	0.3	49.5	597	0.3	50.5	1,183	0.3	100.0
Għasri	213	0.1	49.9	214	0.1	50.1	427	0.1	100.0
Munxar	545	0.3	50.8	528	0.3	49.2	1,073	0.3	100.0
Nadur	1,961	0.9	49.5	2,000	1.0	50.5	3,961	1.0	100.0
Qala	902	0.4	50.3	893	0.4	49.7	1,795	0.4	100.0
San Lawrenz	302	0.1	50.0	302	0.1	50.0	604	0.1	100.0
Ta' Kerċem	850	0.4	50.1	848	0.4	49.9	1,698	0.4	100.0
Ta' Sannat	909	0.4	50.5	892	0.4	49.5	1,801	0.4	100.0
Victoria	3,008	1.5	48.5	3,195	1.5	51.5	6,203	1.5	100.0
Xagħra	1,992	1.0	50.2	1,976	0.9	49.8	3,968	1.0	100.0
Xewkija	1,526	0.7	49.0	1,586	0.8	51.0	3,112	0.7	100.0
Żebbuġ	938	0.5	51.4	886	0.4	48.6	1,824	0.4	100.0

Table 8. Population by age group and locality (counts): 2011 ...

	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
MALTA	61,505	55,312	60,462	54,129	57,336	59,470	67,841	416,055
Malta	56,968	51,055	56,536	50,542	52,721	54,963	62,127	384,912
Gozo and Comino	4,537	4,257	3,926	3,587	4,615	4,507	5,714	31,143
Southern Harbour	11,263	9,998	11,456	9,477	10,149	11,991	14,869	79,203
Cospicua	837	687	712	551	654	777	1,033	5,251
Fgura	1,770	1,651	1,843	1,465	1,513	1,666	1,507	11,415
Floriana	217	206	224	216	239	326	606	2,034
Ħal Luqa	592	720	682	568	771	794	1,755	5,882
Ħaż-Żabbar	2,344	2,046	2,340	1,887	1,932	2,252	2,022	14,823
Kalkara	416	438	411	383	463	399	430	2,940
Marsa	630	509	661	482	544	801	1,157	4,784
Paola	1,038	867	1,224	1,066	1,002	1,255	1,821	8,273
Santa Luċija	344	406	372	268	417	532	600	2,939
Senglea	346	339	340	300	375	463	558	2,721
Tarxien	1,363	1,040	1,342	1,113	998	1,208	1,245	8,309
Valletta	719	644	695	629	752	885	1,460	5,784
Vittoriosa	297	262	308	273	317	474	545	2,476
Xgħajra	350	183	302	276	172	159	130	1,572
Northern Harbour	16,401	15,427	17,338	15,191	16,290	17,761	21,655	120,063
Birkirkara	3,410	2,652	3,327	2,971	2,717	3,040	3,416	21,533
Gżira	865	886	1,016	872	926	1,046	1,454	7,065
Ħal Qormi	2,278	2,308	2,517	1,814	2,319	2,488	2,588	16,312
Ħamrun	1,085	1,016	1,151	965	1,153	1,381	2,281	9,032
Msida	990	1,078	1,199	1,110	1,037	1,002	1,406	7,822
Pembroke	692	613	510	481	636	350	161	3,443
San Ġwann	1,768	1,867	1,615	1,552	1,858	1,882	1,586	12,128
Santa Venera	1,084	799	1,137	833	781	950	1,216	6,800
St Julian's	913	959	1,108	1,105	1,083	1,251	1,620	8,039
Swieqi	1,387	1,324	1,234	1,344	1,411	1,206	869	8,775
Ta' Xbiex	129	168	212	153	193	332	360	1,547
Tal-Pietà	529	482	605	505	481	630	824	4,056
Tas-Sliema	1,271	1,275	1,707	1,486	1,695	2,203	3,874	13,511
South Eastern	10,445	8,925	10,408	8,902	8,493	8,682	8,266	64,121
Birżebbuġa	1,695	1,733	1,931	1,445	1,319	1,260	1,142	10,525
Gudja	348	505	422	323	482	521	372	2,973
Ħal Għaxaq	753	623	764	589	563	691	542	4,525
Ħal Kirkop	385	366	324	313	359	287	237	2,271
Ħal Safi	354	305	327	289	279	283	229	2,066
Marsaskala	2,207	1,363	1,836	1,987	1,438	1,162	1,063	11,056
Marsaxlokk	543	500	495	414	504	468	415	3,339
Mqabba	596	444	481	494	398	381	419	3,213
Qrendi	407	358	408	354	344	398	373	2,642
Żejtun	1,551	1,442	1,700	1,323	1,472	1,744	2,045	11,277
Żurrieq	1,606	1,286	1,720	1,371	1,335	1,487	1,429	10,234

... Table 8. Population by age group and locality (counts): 2011

	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
Western	8,789	8,127	7,916	7,653	8,415	8,265	8,763	57,928
Ħad-Dingli	571	544	504	513	505	519	339	3,495
Ħal Balzan	532	479	561	484	555	571	948	4,130
Ħal Lija	443	390	407	418	410	422	483	2,973
Ħ'Attard	1,603	1,656	1,300	1,404	1,729	1,422	1,406	10,520
Ħaż-Żebbuġ	1,945	1,549	1,803	1,544	1,572	1,589	1,540	11,542
Iklin	416	645	367	334	626	484	262	3,134
Mdina	14	26	27	13	32	45	80	237
Mtarfa	588	354	271	532	411	191	217	2,564
Rabat	1,395	1,307	1,427	1,305	1,445	1,834	2,480	11,193
Siģģiewi	1,282	1,177	1,249	1,106	1,130	1,188	1,008	8,140
Northern	10,070	8,578	9,418	9,319	9,374	8,264	8,574	63,597
Ħal Għargħur	495	278	443	432	336	342	287	2,613
Mellieħa	1,368	1,065	1,130	1,232	1,260	1,186	1,364	8,605
Mġarr	579	544	521	482	521	415	387	3,449
Mosta	3,083	2,913	2,899	2,749	2,891	2,417	2,698	19,650
Naxxar	2,073	1,888	1,828	1,895	1,991	1,661	1,466	12,802
St Paul's Bay	2,472	1,890	2,597	2,529	2,375	2,243	2,372	16,478
Gozo and Comino	4,537	4,257	3,926	3,587	4,615	4,507	5,714	31,143
Fontana	143	120	122	108	115	131	134	873
Għajnsielem	386	340	378	304	381	403	429	2,621
Għarb	195	155	151	136	187	137	222	1,183
Għasri	78	45	36	59	57	63	89	427
Munxar	184	148	136	142	198	119	146	1,073
Nadur	551	534	457	426	549	628	816	3,961
Qala	270	210	231	228	238	266	352	1,795
San Lawrenz	86	88	63	87	101	75	104	604
Ta' Kerċem	262	255	181	218	259	230	293	1,698
Ta' Sannat	296	269	211	230	270	237	288	1,801
Victoria	760	826	774	622	898	952	1,371	6,203
Xagħra	595	563	511	457	590	599	653	3,968
Xewkija	431	484	372	318	546	434	527	3,112
Żebbuġ	300	220	303	252	226	233	290	1,824

Table 9. Population by age group and locality (percentage): 2011 \dots

	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
MALTA	14.8	13.3	14.5	13.0	13.8	14.3	16.3	100.0
Malta	14.8	13.3	14.7	13.1	13.7	14.3	16.1	100.0
Gozo and Comino	14.6	13.7	12.6	11.5	14.8	14.5	18.3	100.0
Southern Harbour	14.2	12.6	14.5	12.0	12.8	15.1	18.8	100.0
Cospicua	15.9	13.1	13.6	10.5	12.5	14.8	19.7	100.0
Fgura	15.5	14.5	16.1	12.8	13.3	14.6	13.2	100.0
Floriana	10.7	10.1	11.0	10.6	11.8	16.0	29.8	100.0
Ħal Luqa	10.1	12.2	11.6	9.7	13.1	13.5	29.8	100.0
Ħaż-Żabbar	15.8	13.8	15.8	12.7	13.0	15.2	13.6	100.0
Kalkara	14.1	14.9	14.0	13.0	15.7	13.6	14.6	100.0
Marsa	13.2	10.6	13.8	10.1	11.4	16.7	24.2	100.0
Paola	12.5	10.5	14.8	12.9	12.1	15.2	22.0	100.0
Santa Luċija	11.7	13.8	12.7	9.1	14.2	18.1	20.4	100.0
Senglea	12.7	12.5	12.5	11.0	13.8	17.0	20.5	100.0
Tarxien	16.4	12.5	16.2	13.4	12.0	14.5	15.0	100.0
Valletta	12.4	11.1	12.0	10.9	13.0	15.3	25.2	100.0
Vittoriosa	12.0	10.6	12.4	11.0	12.8	19.1	22.0	100.0
Xgħajra	22.3	11.6	19.2	17.6	10.9	10.1	8.3	100.0
Northern Harbour	13.7	12.8	14.4	12.7	13.6	14.8	18.0	100.0
Birkirkara	15.8	12.3	15.5	13.8	12.6	14.1	15.9	100.0
Gżira	12.2	12.5	14.4	12.3	13.1	14.8	20.6	100.0
Ħal Qormi	14.0	14.1	15.4	11.1	14.2	15.3	15.9	100.0
Ħamrun	12.0	11.2	12.7	10.7	12.8	15.3	25.3	100.0
Msida	12.7	13.8	15.3	14.2	13.3	12.8	18.0	100.0
Pembroke	20.1	17.8	14.8	14.0	18.5	10.2	4.7	100.0
San Ġwann	14.6	15.4	13.3	12.8	15.3	15.5	13.1	100.0
Santa Venera	15.9	11.8	16.7	12.3	11.5	14.0	17.9	100.0
St Julian's	11.4	11.9	13.8	13.7	13.5	15.6	20.2	100.0
Swieqi	15.8	15.1	14.1	15.3	16.1	13.7	9.9	100.0
Ta' Xbiex	8.3	10.9	13.7	9.9	12.5	21.5	23.3	100.0
Tal-Pietà	13.0	11.9	14.9	12.5	11.9	15.5	20.3	100.0
Tas-Sliema	9.4	9.4	12.6	11.0	12.5	16.3	28.7	100.0
South Eastern	16.3	13.9	16.2	13.9	13.2	13.5	12.9	100.0
Birżebbuġa	16.1	16.5	18.3	13.7	12.5	12.0	10.9	100.0
Gudja	11.7	17.0	14.2	10.9	16.2	17.5	12.5	100.0
Ħal Għaxaq	16.6	13.8	16.9	13.0	12.4	15.3	12.0	100.0
Ħal Kirkop	17.0	16.1	14.3	13.8	15.8	12.6	10.4	100.0
Ħal Safi	17.1	14.8	15.8	14.0	13.5	13.7	11.1	100.0
Marsaskala	20.0	12.3	16.6	18.0	13.0	10.5	9.6	100.0
Marsaxlokk	16.3	15.0	14.8	12.4	15.1	14.0	12.4	100.0
Mqabba	18.5	13.8	15.0	15.4	12.4	11.9	13.0	100.0
Qrendi	15.4	13.6	15.4	13.4	13.0	15.1	14.1	100.0
Żejtun	13.8	12.8	15.1	11.7	13.1	15.5	18.1	100.0
Żurrieq	15.7	12.6	16.8	13.4	13.0	14.5	14.0	100.0

... Table 9. Population by age group and locality (percentage): 2011

	0-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
Western	15.2	14.0	13.7	13.2	14.5	14.3	15.1	100.0
Ħad-Dingli	16.3	15.6	14.4	14.7	14.4	14.8	9.7	100.0
Ħal Balzan	12.9	11.6	13.6	11.7	13.4	13.8	23.0	100.0
Ħal Lija	14.9	13.1	13.7	14.1	13.8	14.2	16.2	100.0
Ħ'Attard	15.2	15.7	12.4	13.3	16.4	13.5	13.4	100.0
Ħaż-Żebbuġ	16.9	13.4	15.6	13.4	13.6	13.8	13.3	100.0
Iklin	13.3	20.6	11.7	10.7	20.0	15.4	8.4	100.0
Mdina	5.9	11.0	11.4	5.5	13.5	19.0	33.8	100.0
Mtarfa	22.9	13.8	10.6	20.7	16.0	7.4	8.5	100.0
Rabat	12.5	11.7	12.7	11.7	12.9	16.4	22.2	100.0
Siģģiewi	15.7	14.5	15.3	13.6	13.9	14.6	12.4	100.0
Northern	15.8	13.5	14.8	14.7	14.7	13.0	13.5	100.0
Ħal Għargħur	18.9	10.6	17.0	16.5	12.9	13.1	11.0	100.0
Mellieħa	15.9	12.4	13.1	14.3	14.6	13.8	15.9	100.0
Mġarr	16.8	15.8	15.1	14.0	15.1	12.0	11.2	100.0
Mosta	15.7	14.8	14.8	14.0	14.7	12.3	13.7	100.0
Naxxar	16.2	14.7	14.3	14.8	15.6	13.0	11.5	100.0
St Paul's Bay	15.0	11.5	15.8	15.3	14.4	13.6	14.4	100.0
Gozo and Comino	14.6	13.7	12.6	11.5	14.8	14.5	18.3	100.0
Fontana	16.4	13.7	14.0	12.4	13.2	15.0	15.3	100.0
Għajnsielem	14.7	13.0	14.4	11.6	14.5	15.4	16.4	100.0
Għarb	16.5	13.1	12.8	11.5	15.8	11.6	18.8	100.0
Għasri	18.3	10.5	8.4	13.8	13.3	14.8	20.8	100.0
Munxar	17.1	13.8	12.7	13.2	18.5	11.1	13.6	100.0
Nadur	13.9	13.5	11.5	10.8	13.9	15.9	20.6	100.0
Qala	15.0	11.7	12.9	12.7	13.3	14.8	19.6	100.0
San Lawrenz	14.2	14.6	10.4	14.4	16.7	12.4	17.2	100.0
Ta' Kerċem	15.4	15.0	10.7	12.8	15.3	13.5	17.3	100.0
Ta' Sannat	16.4	14.9	11.7	12.8	15.0	13.2	16.0	100.0
Victoria	12.3	13.3	12.5	10.0	14.5	15.3	22.1	100.0
Xagħra	15.0	14.2	12.9	11.5	14.9	15.1	16.5	100.0
Xewkija	13.8	15.6	12.0	10.2	17.5	13.9	16.9	100.0
Żebbuġ	16.4	12.1	16.6	13.8	12.4	12.8	15.9	100.0

Table 10. Old-age-dependency ratio

Country	Ratio
Germany	31.2
Italy	30.9
Greece	29.0
Sweden	28.4
Portugal	27.2
Finland	26.5
Belgium	26.0
Austria	26.0
EU (27 countries)	25.9*
Bulgaria	25.9
France	25.9*
Denmark	25.7
Estonia	25.2
Spain	25.2
Latvia	25.2
United Kingdom	25.2*
Hungary	24.4
Lithuania	24.1
Slovenia	23.9
Malta	23.7
Netherlands	23.3
Czech Republic	22.2
Romania	21.4
Luxembourg	20.3
Poland	19.0
Cyprus	18.6
Ireland	17.4
Slovakia	17.1

^{*} estimate

Source: Eurostat

Notes:

- a. Except for Belgium, Cyprus and Romania, figures refer to 2011.
- b. Data for these countries refers to 2010.

Chart 19. Old-age-dependency ratio by country

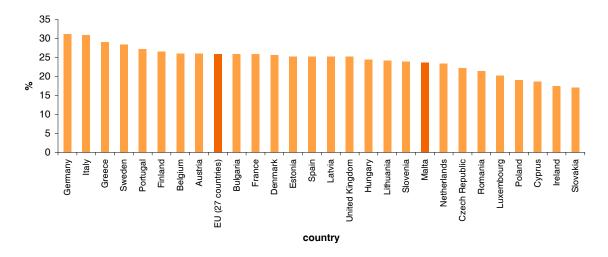


Table 11. Average age by locality: 2005-2011

	2005	2011		2005	2011
MALTA	38.5	40.5			
Malta	38.4	40.4			
Gozo and Comino	39.5	41.6			
Southern Harbour	39.9	41.8	Western	37.7	40.0
Cospicua	39.4	41.5	Ħad-Dingli	34.9	37.4
Fgura	35.8	38.5	Ħal Balzan	43.2	44.2
Floriana	46.4	48.3	Ħal Lija	38.7	40.4
Ħal Luqa	45.4	48.2	Ħ'Attard	36.2	39.3
Ħaż-Żabbar	37.0	38.9	Ħaż-Żebbuġ	36.5	38.4
Kalkara	37.3	39.8	Iklin	33.5	37.9
Marsa	43.0	44.5	Mdina	47.1	52.1
Paola	42.8	43.8	Mtarfa	31.6	34.7
Santa Luċija	40.5	43.6	Rabat	42.2	44.3
Senglea	41.2	43.6	Siġġiewi	35.9	38.5
Tarxien	37.1	39.3			
Valletta	44.2	45.4	Northern	36.3	38.9
Vittoriosa	42.2	45.1	Ħal Għargħur	35.9	37.1
Xgħajra	31.9	33.7	Mellieħa	37.3	40.3
0 ,			Mġarr	35.9	37.2
Northern Harbour	39.6	41.6	Mosta	36.2	38.7
Birkirkara	38.2	39.8	Naxxar	35.4	38.0
Gżira	41.4	43.0	St Paul's Bay	36.8	39.7
Ħal Qormi	38.2	40.4			
Ħamrun	43.6	45.2	Gozo and Comino	39.5	41.6
Msida	39.8	41.4	Fontana	38.3	39.7
Pembroke	30.6	33.5	Għajnsielem	37.7	40.7
San Ġwann	36.0	39.3	Għarb	39.6	40.7
Santa Venera	38.6	40.4	Għasri	42.0	42.5
St Julian's	41.8	43.7	Munxar	36.1	38.8
Swiegi	35.0	37.6	Nadur	40.6	42.9
Ta' Xbiex	42.1	46.8	Qala	40.9	42.2
Tal-Pietà	40.6	42.9	San Lawrenz	39.2	41.0
Tas-Sliema	46.6	48.1	Ta' Kerċem	37.9	40.9
			Ta' Sannat	38.2	39.7
South Eastern	36.5	38.2	Victoria	41.6	44.1
Birżebbuga	36.0	36.4	Xagħra	39.0	40.8
Gudja	37.2	40.3	Xewkija	39.0	41.3
Ħal Għaxaq	36.2	38.0	Żebbuġ	38.1	39.3
Ħal Kirkop	34.9	37.1	2000ug	55.1	00.0
Ħal Safi	34.6	37.1			
Marsaskala	33.2	35.5			
Marsaxlokk	35.2 35.9	38.3			
	35.9 34.9	36.3 37.2			
Mqabba Orandi					
Qrendi	38.1	39.4			
Żejtun	40.0	41.7			
Żurrieq	37.3	39.1	1		

Table 12. Population by sex, age group and type of residence: 2011

			Private re	esidence		
	Ма	les	Fem	ales	То	tal
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
0-14	31,332	15.4	29,697	14.6	61,029	15.0
15-24	27,960	13.8	26,650	13.1	54,610	13.4
25-34	30,411	15.0	28,810	14.1	59,221	14.5
35-44	27,215	13.4	26,306	12.9	53,521	13.1
45-54	28,548	14.0	28,318	13.9	56,866	14.0
55-64	29,368	14.4	29,596	14.5	58,964	14.5
65+	28,479	14.0	34,655	17.0	63,134	15.5
Total	203,313	100.0	204,032	100.0	407,345	100.0

Institution

	Ма	les	Fem	ales	To	tal
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
0-14	252	6.5	224	4.6	476	5.5
15-24	493	12.7	209	4.3	702	8.1
25-34	933	24.1	308	6.4	1,241	14.2
35-44	487	12.6	121	2.5	608	7.0
45-54	302	7.8	168	3.5	470	5.4
55-64	249	6.4	257	5.3	506	5.8
65+	1,156	29.9	3,551	73.4	4,707	54.0
Total	3,872	100.0	4,838	100.0	8,710	100.0

Total

	Ма	les	Fem	ales	То	tal
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
0-14	31,584	15.2	29,921	14.3	61,505	14.8
15-24	28,453	13.7	26,859	12.9	55,312	13.3
25-34	31,344	15.1	29,118	13.9	60,462	14.5
35-44	27,702	13.4	26,427	12.7	54,129	13.0
45-54	28,850	13.9	28,486	13.6	57,336	13.8
55-64	29,617	14.3	29,853	14.3	59,470	14.3
65+	29,635	14.3	38,206	18.3	67,841	16.3
Total	207,185	100.0	208,870	100.0	416,055	100.0

Table 13. Persons residing in institutions by sex and locality: 2011 ...

		Males			Females			Total	
	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution
MALTA	3,872	100.0	44.5	4,838	100.0	55.5	8,710	100.0	100.0
Malta	3,788	97.8	45.1	4,604	95.2	54.9	8,392	96.3	100.0
Gozo and Comino	84	2.2	26.4	234	4.8	73.6	318	3.7	100.0
Southern Harbour	1,093	28.2	47.7	1,200	24.8	52.3	2,293	26.3	100.0
Cospicua	40	1.0	23.5	130	2.7	76.5	170	2.0	100.0
Fgura	25	0.6	41.0	36	0.7	59.0	61	0.7	100.0
Floriana	33	0.9	45.2	40	0.8	54.8	73	0.8	100.0
Ħal Luqa	315	8.1	29.6	748	15.5	70.4	1,063	12.2	100.0
Ħaż-Żabbar	8	0.2	21.1	30	0.6	78.9	38	0.4	100.0
Kalkara	18	0.5	64.3	10	0.2	35.7	28	0.3	100.0
Marsa	23	0.6	63.9	13	0.3	36.1	36	0.4	100.0
Paola	537	13.9	91.5	50	1.0	8.5	587	6.7	100.0
Santa Luċija	-	-	-	5	0.1	100.0	5	0.1	-
Senglea	13	0.3	34.2	25	0.5	65.8	38	0.4	100.0
Tarxien	13	0.3	24.1	41	0.8	75.9	54	0.6	100.0
Valletta	56	1.4	49.6	57	1.2	50.4	113	1.3	100.0
Vittoriosa	12	0.3	44.4	15	0.3	55.6	27	0.3	100.0
Xgħajra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Harbour	472	12.2	32.6	974	20.1	67.4	1,446	16.6	100.0
Birkirkara	86	2.2	43.2	113	2.3	56.8	199	2.3	100.0
Gżira	23	0.6	45.1	28	0.6	54.9	51	0.6	100.0
Ħal Qormi	-	-	-	38	0.8	100.0	38	0.4	-
Ħamrun	36	0.9	23.1	120	2.5	76.9	156	1.8	100.0
Msida	48	1.2	19.1	203	4.2	80.9	251	2.9	100.0
Pembroke	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Ġwann	7	0.2	19.4	29	0.6	80.6	36	0.4	100.0
Santa Venera	64	1.7	40.0	96	2.0	60.0	160	1.8	100.0
St Julian's	21	0.5	24.4	65	1.3	75.6	86	1.0	100.0
Swieqi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ta' Xbiex	4	0.1	100.0	-	-	-	4	0.0	-
Tal-Pietà	60	1.5	29.9	141	2.9	70.1	201	2.3	100.0
Tas-Sliema	123	3.2	46.6	141	2.9	53.4	264	3.0	100.0

... Table 13. Persons residing in institutions by sex and locality: 2011

		Males			Females			Total	
	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution
South Eastern	1,345	34.7	65.1	720	14.9	34.9	2,065	23.7	100.0
Birżebbuġa	1,259	32.5	72.9	468	9.7	27.1	1,727	19.8	100.0
Gudja	-	-	-	5	0.1	100.0	5	0.1	-
Ħal Għaxaq	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ħal Kirkop	4	0.1	50.0	4	0.1	50.0	8	0.1	100.0
Ħal Safi	-	-	-	4	0.1	100.0	4	0.0	-
Marsaskala	23	0.6	35.9	41	0.8	64.1	64	0.7	100.0
Marsaxlokk	2	0.1	28.6	5	0.1	71.4	7	0.1	100.0
Mqabba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Qrendi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Żejtun	52	1.3	22.2	182	3.8	77.8	234	2.7	100.0
Żurrieq	5	0.1	31.3	11	0.2	68.8	16	0.2	100.0
Western	647	16.7	38.2	1,047	21.6	61.8	1,694	19.4	100.0
Ħad-Dingli	13	0.3	92.9	1	0.0	7.1	14	0.2	100.0
Ħal Balzan	143	3.7	37.8	235	4.9	62.2	378	4.3	100.0
Ħal Lija	-	-	-	31	0.6	100.0	31	0.4	-
Ħ'Attard	204	5.3	36.6	354	7.3	63.4	558	6.4	100.0
Ħaż-Żebbuġ	36	0.9	80.0	9	0.2	20.0	45	0.5	100.0
Iklin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mdina	3	0.1	15.0	17	0.4	85.0	20	0.2	100.0
Mtarfa	33	0.9	26.4	92	1.9	73.6	125	1.4	100.0
Rabat	158	4.1	38.1	257	5.3	61.9	415	4.8	100.0
Siģģiewi	57	1.5	52.8	51	1.1	47.2	108	1.2	100.0
Northern	231	6.0	25.8	663	13.7	74.2	894	10.3	100.0
Ħal Għargħur	-	_	-	5	0.1	100.0	5	0.1	-
Mellieħa	49	1.3	27.8	127	2.6	72.2	176	2.0	100.0
Mġarr	-	-	-	13	0.3	100.0	13	0.1	-
Mosta	71	1.8	16.6	357	7.4	83.4	428	4.9	100.0
Naxxar	62	1.6	51.7	58	1.2	48.3	120	1.4	100.0
St Paul's Bay	49	1.3	32.2	103	2.1	67.8	152	1.7	100.0

... Table 13. Persons residing in institutions by sex and locality: 2011

		Males			Females			Total	
	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution	Number	% locality	% gender distribution
Gozo and Comino	84	2.2	26.4	234	4.8	73.6	318	3.7	100.0
Fontana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Għajnsielem	10	0.3	35.7	18	0.4	64.3	28	0.3	100.0
Għarb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Għasri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Munxar	-	-	-	3	0.1	100.0	3	0.0	-
Nadur	-	-	-	4	0.1	100.0	4	0.0	-
Qala	-	-	-	2	0.0	100.0	2	0.0	-
San Lawrenz	2	0.1	40.0	3	0.1	60.0	5	0.1	100.0
Ta' Kerċem	-	-	-	8	0.2	100.0	8	0.1	-
Ta' Sannat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Victoria	69	1.8	26.4	192	4.0	73.6	261	3.0	100.0
Xagħra	-	-	-	4	0.1	100.0	4	0.0	-
Xewkija	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Żebbuġ	3	0.1	100.0	-	-	-	3	0.0	-

Table 14. Population by nationality, sex and age group: 2011

		Mal	tese	Non-N	laltese	To	tal
		Number	% group	Number	% group	Number	% group
Males	0-14	30,521	7.7	1,063	5.3	31,584	7.6
	15-24	27,204	6.9	1,249	6.2	28,453	6.8
	25-34	28,702	7.2	2,642	13.2	31,344	7.5
	35-44	25,762	6.5	1,940	9.7	27,702	6.7
	45-54	27,646	7.0	1,204	6.0	28,850	6.9
	55-64	28,502	7.2	1,115	5.6	29,617	7.1
	65+	28,232	7.1	1,403	7.0	29,635	7.1
	Total	196,569	49.6	10,616	52.9	207,185	49.8
Females	0-14	28,893	7.3	1,028	5.1	29,921	7.2
	15-24	25,971	6.6	888	4.4	26,859	6.5
	25-34	27,011	6.8	2,107	10.5	29,118	7.0
	35-44	24,699	6.2	1,728	8.6	26,427	6.4
	45-54	27,162	6.9	1,324	6.6	28,486	6.8
	55-64	28,706	7.2	1,147	5.7	29,853	7.2
	65+	36,958	9.3	1,248	6.2	38,206	9.2
	Total	199,400	50.4	9,470	47.1	208,870	50.2
Total	0-14	59,414	15.0	2,091	10.4	61,505	14.8
	15-24	53,175	13.4	2,137	10.6	55,312	13.3
	25-34	55,713	14.1	4,749	23.6	60,462	14.5
	35-44	50,461	12.7	3,668	18.3	54,129	13.0
	45-54	54,808	13.8	2,528	12.6	57,336	13.8
	55-64	57,208	14.4	2,262	11.3	59,470	14.3
	65+	65,190	16.5	2,651	13.2	67,841	16.3
	Total	395,969	100.0	20,086	100.0	416,055	100.0

Table 15. Population by nationality, sex and district: 2011

		Mal	tese	Non-M	laltese	То	tal
		Number	% group	Number	% group	Number	% group
Males	Southern Harbour	38,594	9.7	961	4.8	39,555	9.5
	Northern Harbour	55,317	14.0	3,869	19.3	59,186	14.2
	South Eastern	30,453	7.7	2,064	10.3	32,517	7.8
	Western	28,116	7.1	646	3.2	28,762	6.9
	Northern	29,208	7.4	2,472	12.3	31,680	7.6
	Gozo and Comino	14,881	3.8	604	3.0	15,485	3.7
	Total	196,569	49.6	10,616	52.9	207,185	49.8
Females	Southern Harbour	39,006	9.9	642	3.2	39,648	9.5
	Northern Harbour	57,198	14.4	3,679	18.3	60,877	14.6
	South Eastern	30,447	7.7	1,157	5.8	31,604	7.6
	Western	28,525	7.2	641	3.2	29,166	7.0
	Northern	29,252	7.4	2,665	13.3	31,917	7.7
	Gozo and Comino	14,972	3.8	686	3.4	15,658	3.8
	Total	199,400	50.4	9,470	47.1	208,870	50.2
Total	Southern Harbour	77,600	19.6	1,603	8.0	79,203	19.0
	Northern Harbour	112,515	28.4	7,548	37.6	120,063	28.9
	South Eastern	60,900	15.4	3,221	16.0	64,121	15.4
	Western	56,641	14.3	1,287	6.4	57,928	13.9
	Northern	58,460	14.8	5,137	25.6	63,597	15.3
	Gozo and Comino	29,853	7.5	1,290	6.4	31,143	7.5
	Total	395,969	100.0	20,086	100.0	416,055	100.0







of Population and Housing

20.11.2011

Confidential when complete

	Reference no.	For official use
Fill in only if printed details are missing or incorrect	Dwelling (door) no.	
	Dwelling name	
	Entrance/Block/Flat number (e.g. Ent. A Block 2 Flat 13)	
	Street	
	Locality	
	Post code	
	Telephone no.	
	Mobile phone no.	

Dear Resident,

The forthcoming Census of Population and Housing will take place on Sunday 20 November 2011, and is the official count of residents, households and dwellings in Malta as on that night. It is the seventeenth census to be held since 1842. This year, a census is being taken in every European Union Member State.

You are therefore kindly requested to complete this questionnaire in an accurate and timely manner, to the best of your knowledge and belief. Allow me to remind you that all residents are obliged by law to respond to the questionnaire, and any person who fails or refuses to provide information may be subject to legal action. The confidentiality of your personal information is guaranteed by law, and the National Statistics Office will use this information internally for statistical purposes only.

Should you have any queries, your census enumerator will assist you when visiting your household between 7 November and 4 December to collect the completed questionnaire. Alternatively, you may contact us at **census2011@gov.mt** or on **freephone 170**.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Michael Pace Ross
Census Officer

For official use			Name	ID card	Signature	
Locality code	EA code	Serial number	Enumerator			
			Supervisor			
Males	Females +	TOTAL =	Coder			
Household	of			Questi	onnaire	1 of



NS 7

If you do not know how to answer or fill in the questionnaire, kindly consult your Enumerator or contact us on:

Freephone number 170

7 November 2011 to 4 December 2011 Monday to Friday: 8:00am – 8:00pm Saturday and Sunday: 9:00am – 1:00pm

email

census2011@gov.mt

• • • • • •

web

www.census2011.gov.mt

Should this questionnaire not be collected by your Enumerator by

4 December 2011

you should contact us on the freephone or by email.

NOTES

How to complete the questionnaire

Guidelines on answering the questionnaire are included on page 4.

Who should be included in the questionnaire?

You should include the details of **all** persons who normally reside at this address, including those who may be on holiday or temporarily away due to work, study or medical reasons. Include also babies who were born before and up to midnight of **20 November 2011**, even if these are still in hospital.

All persons must be enumerated where they normally reside. This address need not necessarily be the same as the one on their identity card.

A separate column in the questionnaire should be filled in for each household member.

Person 1
[REFERENCE PERSON]

should indicate the household reference person, namely:

- The husband/wife in the case of a married couple
- Either partner of a cohabiting couple
- The parent in the case of a single-parent household
- Any mature person within the household, if none of the above conditions apply.

The information provided in respect of all household members should be correct as at midnight of Census Night, namely Sunday, 20 November 2011.

What defines a 'household'?

A household is defined as:

- One person living alone, or
- A group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities on most days or share parts of the dwelling such as a living room, sitting room or dining area.

A different questionnaire has to be completed for each household. In case there is more than one household at this address, inform your Enumerator so that he/she may provide you with additional copies of the Census questionnaire. In this case, the dwellings section has to be completed in the first questionnaire only.

What if there are more than six (6) residents in the dwelling?

If there are more than six (6) persons residing at this address, ask your Enumerator for a continuation questionnaire or contact us.

What if I need help to fill in the questionnaire?

If you do not know how to answer or have not understood a particular question, contact us on freephone or by email for assistance. You may also consult your Enumerator who will come over during the Census period to help you with any questions related to the Census and collect the complete questionnaires. Please co-operate fully with your Enumerator to contribute to the success of the 2011 Census. Your Enumerator is identified through the Census ID card.

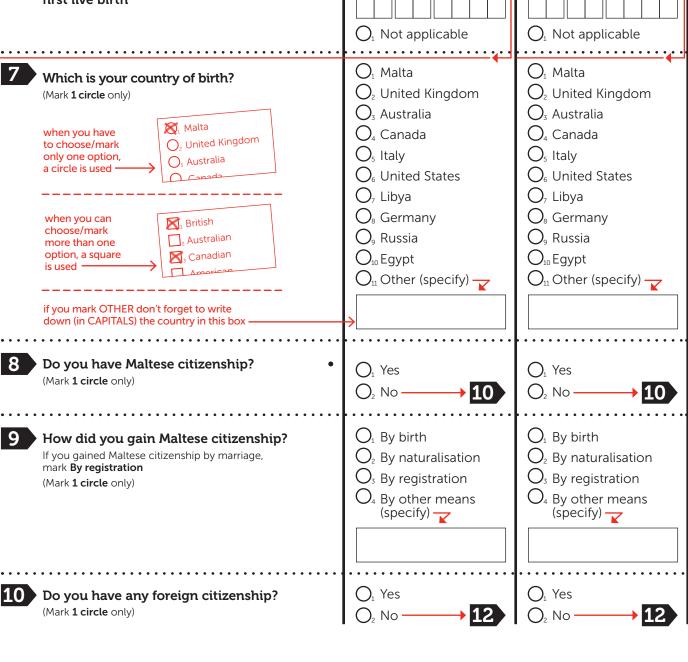
What should I do after I complete the questionnaire?

Once the questionnaire is complete, you should keep it in a safe place and hand it to your Enumerator who will come over and collect it between Monday **7 November** and Sunday **4 December 2011** during the times below:

Monday to Friday: 3:00pm - 8:30pm Saturday and Sunday: 8:30am - 12:00pm

Confidentiality is guaranteed

The Census is being carried out in terms of the Census Act of 1948. The confidentiality of the information contained in this questionnaire is legally guaranteed by this Act. The National Statistics Office will use the information you provide for statistical purposes only.



POPULATION SEC	TION	Person 1 [REFERENCE PERSON]	Person 2
1 What is your name? Insert the name of all the persons in this household beginning with the reference person as 'Person 1'.			
Which foreign citizenship (Mark ALL THAT APPLY) REMEMBER: in this question a square is used, therefore you can choose/mark more than one option British Austr Ame □ s Italia	n alian Idian rican	☐¹ British ☐² Australian ☐³ Canadian ☐⁴ American ☐⁵ Italian ☐⁶ Libyan ☐७ German ☐७ Russian ☐9 Other (specify)	☐₁ British ☐₂ Australian ☐₃ Canadian ☐₄ American ☐₅ Italian ☐₀ Libyan ☐ŋ German ☐₃ Russian ☐₀ Other (specify)
Have you been living, or in Malta, for a period of at lease Information should be based on the normally spend most nights, regar absences for purposes of recreation (Mark 1 circle only)	ast 12 months? The place where you dless of temporary	O ₁ Yes, in this dwelling O ₂ Yes, in another dwelling in Malta O ₃ Yes, in an institution in Malta O ₄ No, I live abroad	O ₁ Yes, in this dwelling O ₂ Yes, in another dwelling in Malta O ₃ Yes, in an institution in Malta O ₄ No, I live abroad
At present, is there another in which you reside regular Indicate Yes if there is any other reyou regularly sleep. Do not conside holiday dwellings. (Mark 1 circle only)	urly? sidence in which	$ \bigcirc_{1} \text{ Yes} \\ \bigcirc_{2} \text{ No} \longrightarrow 15 $	$ \bigcirc_{1} \text{ Yes} \\ \bigcirc_{2} \text{ No} \longrightarrow 15 $
State the full address of you (or country if residing abro			
Applicable only if you are o Information should be based on la usual residence where you have ne nights, regardless of temporary ab of recreation, work, school, etc. (Mark 1 circle only)	ne (1) year old or over st year's place of ormally spent most	O₁ In this dwelling O₂ In another dwelling in the same locality in Malta O₃ In another dwelling in another locality in Malta/in another country (state where)	O₁ In this dwelling O₂ In another dwelling in the same locality in Malta O₃ In another dwelling in another locality in Malta/in another country (state where)
Have you ever resided abrocontinuous period of at le Applicable only if you are of (Mark 1 circle only)	ast 12 months?	$ \begin{array}{c} \bigcirc_1 \text{ Yes} \\ \bigcirc_2 \text{ No} \longrightarrow 18 \end{array} $	$ \bigcirc_{1} \text{ Yes} \\ \bigcirc_{2} \text{ No} \longrightarrow 18 $
Insert the year of your mo recent arrival in Malta Insert the year you most recently a the intention of spending at least 1	arrived with	Y Y Y Y	Y Y Y Y

POPULATION SECTION	Person 1 [REFERENCE PERSON]	Person 2
1 What is your name? Insert the name of all the persons who usually live		
in this household beginning with the name of the reference person as 'Person 1'.		
	your wife/husband	your wife/husband
If applicable, indicate the name and number of the person residing in the	Person Person's name number	Person Person's name
same dwelling who can be classified as Left Read the example below carefully	Tion to the second seco	namber
The example below illustrates that: • Joe's wife is person number 2 (Mary)	your cohabiting partner	your cohabiting partner
 Mary's husband is person number 1 (Joe) James' mother is person number 2 (Mary), and James' father is person number 1 (Joe) 	Person Person's name number	Person Person's name number
Person 1 [REFERENCE PERSON] Person 2 Person 3		
Joe Mary James	your mother	your mother
your wife/husband your wife/husband your wife/husband Person Person's name	(including adoptive and step) Person Person's name	(including adoptive and step) Person Person's name
your cohabiting partner your cohabiting partner your cohabiting partner your cohabiting partner	number	number
Person Person's name number Person's name		
your mother (including adoptive and step) Person Person's name number Person Perso	your father (including adoptive and step)	your father (including adoptive and step)
your father (including adoptive and step) your father (including adoptive and step) your father (including adoptive and step)	Person Person's name number	Person Person's name number
Person number Person's name number 1 Jal		
(Mark 1 circle only) E.g. Consider a family of three (3): Joe (person number 1), his wife Mary (person number 2), and their son James (person number 3). Mary should mark Wife/husband and James should mark Daughter/Son (including adopted children), as the appropriate relationship with Joe. What is your legal marital status? Applicable only if you are 16 years old or over Indicate your most recent legally defined marital status (Mark 1 circle only)	O ₁ Single (never married) O ₂ Married O ₃ Separated O ₄ Widowed (not remarried) O ₅ Divorced	O ₁ Wife/husband O ₂ Cohabiting partner O ₃ Daughter/Son (including adopted children) O ₄ Grandchild O ₅ Mother/Father (including adoptive and step) O ₆ Sister/brother (including step) O ₇ Foster child O ₈ Other relative O ₉ Other relationship O ₁ Single (never married) O ₂ Married O ₃ Separated O ₄ Widowed (not remarried) O ₅ Divorced
21 Insert the date of your first marriage	(not remarried) $O_6 \text{ Annulled} \longrightarrow 22$ $D D M M Y Y Y Y$	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{(not remarried)} \\ \bigcirc_6 \text{ Annulled} \longrightarrow 22 \end{array} $
Do you have any long-term illness, disease and/or chronic condition? e.g. Asthma, Diabetes, Heart disease, etc. (Mark 1 circle only)	O ₁ Yes O ₂ No	O₁ Yes O₂ No

POPULATION SECTION	Person 1 [REFERENCE PERSON]	Person 2
1 What is your name? Insert the name of all the persons who usually live in this household beginning with the name of the reference person as 'Person 1'.		
Do you have any of the following disabilities/difficulties? (Mark ALL THAT APPLY) Do not mark if you are able to hear clearly by means of a hearing aid Do not mark if you are able to see clearly by wearing spectacles/lenses e.g. Down syndrome, etc e.g. Dyslexia, etc. — e.g. Autistic Spectrum Disorder, etc. —	☐ Mental health condition ☐ Deafness or partial hearing loss ☐ Blindness or partial sight loss ☐ Intellectual disability ☐ Specific learning difficulty ☐ Development disorder ☐ Physical disability ☐ Other (specify) ☐ Do not have any disability or difficulty ☐ Do not have any disability or difficulty	☐ 1 Mental health condition ☐ 2 Deafness or partial hearing loss ☐ 3 Blindness or partial sight loss ☐ 4 Intellectual disability ☐ 5 Specific learning difficulty ☐ 6 Development disorder ☐ 7 Physical disability ☐ 8 Other (specify) ☐ 9 Do not have any disability or difficulty
24 Specify your main type of disability/difficulty		
Stop if you are aged 9 or less. (Continue only if you aged 10 or m	ore
Are you able to read and write a simple sentence? (Mark 1 circle only)	O₁ Yes O₂ No	O₁ Yes O₂ No
How well do you speak? (Mark 1 circle for each language) Maltese English Italian French German Arabic	WellAverageA littleNot at all O_1 O_2 O_3 O_4	Well Average A little Not at all $O_1 O_2 O_3 O_4$
Between 14 and 20 November 2011, were you following any kind of academic or vocational education course/s in a formal-educational institution or by correspondence? • Formal-education includes education provided in schools, colleges, universities and other educational institutions, which is normally intended to lead to a certification recognised by national authorities (Mark 1 circle only)	O₁ Yes O₂ No	O₁ Yes O₂ No

POPULATION SECTION	Person 1 [REFERENCE PERSON]	Person 2	
1 What is your name? Insert the name of all the persons who usually live in this household beginning with the name of the reference person as 'Person 1'.			
	ontinue only if you are aged 15 or	more	
What is the highest level of education that you have successfully completed? • Pre-primary includes Kindergarten, Nursery, Infant stages 1-2, etc. • Primary includes Year 1-6, Standard 1-7, etc. • Secondary (general) includes Junior Lyceum, Area Secondary, Opportunity Classes, Grammar schools • Foundation or Introductory courses at MCAST of one (1) year or less, include basic courses offered by MCAST leading to one or more advanced courses • Secondary (vocational) includes Trade schools, Apprentice schools at secondary level • Post-secondary (general) includes Sixth form, Junior College, Higher Secondary, Upper Secondary, Matriculation Certificate courses at MCAST • Post-secondary (vocational) before the year 2000 (excluding ITS) includes pre 2000 schools such as: Fellenberg Training Centre (e.g. City and Guilds, OTD, HTD), Technical Institute (e.g. ESTS, TAS), Industrial Training Centre, School of hairdressing, Pre-Vocational schools, Secretarial school, Dockyard school, School for Kindergarten Assistants • The duration of post-secondary (vocational) courses of two (2) years or less should not include time spent in foundation or introductory courses • The duration of post-secondary (vocational) courses of more than two (2) years should include all courses taken, covering the same subject, apart from foundation or introductory courses • Tertiary includes university diploma, first degree or equivalent (e.g. Teacher's training college, ACCA, MIA, ACII, ACIB), post-graduate diploma or certificate (e.g. PGCE), Masters degree, PhD (Mark 1 circle only)	O₁ No formal education or pre-primary O₂ Primary O₃ School for persons with a disability O₄ Secondary (general) O₅ Foundation or Introductory courses at MCAST of one (1) year or less O₆ Secondary (vocational) Oォ Post-secondary (general) O₃ Post-secondary (vocational) before the year 2000 (exclude ITS) O₃ Post-secondary (vocational) courses of two (2) years or less O₁₀ Post-secondary (vocational) courses longer than two (2) years O₁₁ Tertiary O₁₂ Other (specify) ✓	O₁ No formal education or pre-primary O₂ Primary O₃ School for persons with a disability O₄ Secondary (general) O₅ Foundation or Introductory courses at MCAST of one (1) year or less O₆ Secondary (vocational) Oȝ Post-secondary (general) O₃ Post-secondary (vocational) before the year 2000 (exclude ITS) O₃ Post-secondary (vocational) courses of two (2) years or less O₁₀ Post-secondary (vocational) courses longer than two (2) years O₁₁ Tertiary O₁₂ Other (specify) ✔	
What is the highest qualification that you have successfully attained? (Mark 1 circle only) e.g. BSc, BA, ACCA, MIA, etc. — e.g. PGCE, etc. —	O ₁ No qualifications attained O ₂ Secondary school leaving certificate O ₃ 'O' level/s O ₄ 'A' level/s O ₅ City and Guilds O ₆ First diploma O ₇ National diploma O ₈ Higher National diploma O ₉ University level diploma or certificate O ₁₀ First (Bachelor's) degree or equivalent O ₁₁ Post-graduate diploma or certificate O ₁₂ Masters degree O ₁₃ Doctorate (PhD/DBA) O ₁₄ Other (specify)	O ₁ No qualifications attained O ₂ Secondary school leaving certificate O ₃ 'O' level/s O ₄ 'A' level/s O ₅ City and Guilds O ₆ First diploma O ₇ National diploma O ₈ Higher National diploma O ₉ University level diploma or certificate O ₁₀ First (Bachelor's) degree or equivalent O ₁₁ Post-graduate diploma or certificate O ₁₂ Masters degree O ₁₃ Doctorate (PhD/DBA) O ₁₄ Other (specify)	

	POPULATION SECTION	Person 1 [REFERENCE PERSON]	Person 2
1	What is your name? Insert the name of all the persons who usually live in this household beginning with the name of the reference person as 'Person 1'.		
	Stop if you are aged 14 or less. C	ontinue only if you are aged 15 or	more
30	What was your labour status between 14 and 20 November 2011? (Mark 1 circle only)	O ₁ Employed (Include self-employed) O ₂ Unemployed O ₃ Student or person having an unpaid working experience O ₄ Retired O ₅ Cannot work due to illness or disability O ₆ Taking care of the house and/or family O ₇ Other (specify)	O ₁ Employed (Include self-employed) O ₂ Unemployed O ₃ Student or person having an unpaid working experience O ₄ Retired O ₅ Cannot work due to illness or disability O ₆ Taking care of the house and/or family O ₇ Other (specify)
31	Did you work for at least one (1) hour for compensation in cash (salary) or in kind, or for profit between 14 and 20 November 2011? If you are gainfully occupied but were on holiday, sick leave, receiving education or training, maternity or parental leave between 14 and 20 November 2011, please mark Yes If you do not work but you take care of the house and/or family please mark No (Mark 1 circle only)	$ \bigcirc_1 \text{ Yes} \longrightarrow \boxed{36} $ $ \bigcirc_2 \text{ No} $	$ \bigcirc_1 \text{ Yes} \longrightarrow \boxed{36} $ $ \bigcirc_2 \text{ No} $
32	What was the reason for not working between 14 and 20 November 2011? If you do not work but you take care of the house and/or family, are a pensioner, student, unemployed, etc. please mark Do not work If you were absent from work due to illness, leave, training, suspension, etc. please mark Was temporarily absent from work (Mark 1 circle only)	O ₁ Do not work O ₂ I will start a new job experience on a date after 20 November 2011 O ₃ Was temporarily absent from work	O ₁ Do not work O ₂ I will start a new job experience on a date after 20 November 2011 O ₃ Was temporarily absent from work
33	Have you been seeking employment during the past four (4) weeks? Consider the four-week period before 20 November 2011 (between 24 October and 20 November 2011) (Mark 1 circle only)	$ \bigcirc_{1} \text{ Yes} $ $ \bigcirc_{2} \text{ No} \longrightarrow \text{go to} $ $ \text{page 18} $	O_1 Yes O_2 No STOP
34	If work becomes available, would you be ready to start working within the next two (2) weeks? Consider the two-week period following 20 November 2011 (between 21 November and 4 December 2011) (Mark 1 circle only)	$ \bigcirc_{1} \text{ Yes} \\ \bigcirc_{2} \text{ No} \longrightarrow \text{go to} \\ \text{page 18} $	O_1 Yes O_2 No STOP
35	Have you ever worked for compensation in cash (salary) or in kind, or for profit? (Mark 1 circle only)	$ \bigcirc_{1} \text{ Yes} $ $ \bigcirc_{2} \text{ No} \longrightarrow \text{go to} $ $ \text{page 18} $	O_1 Yes O_2 No STOP

	POPULATION SECTION	Person 1 [REFERENCE PERSON]	Person 2
1	What is your name? Insert the name of all the persons who usually live in this household beginning with the name of the reference person as 'Person 1'.		
	Stop if you are aged 14 or less. C	ontinue only if you are aged 15 or	more
36	What is/was your most recent status in employment? • If you are employed insert your current main job status • If you are unemployed or will start a new job experience on a date after 20 November 2011, insert your last main job status (Mark 1 circle only) e.g. partners of firms etc. —	O ₁ Employee O ₂ Employer (self-employed with employees) O ₃ Own-account worker (self-employed without employees) O ₄ Unpaid family worker O ₅ Member of producer's cooperatives	O ₁ Employee O ₂ Employer (self-employed with employees) O ₃ Own-account worker (self-employed without employees) O ₄ Unpaid family worker O ₅ Member of producer's cooperatives
37	Insert your most recent main job title E.g. Primary teacher, Carpenter, Clerk, etc. If you are employed insert your current main job title If you are unemployed or will start a new job experience on a date after 20 November 2011, insert main job title		
38	 insert your last main job title Describe your most recent main job E.g. Teaching in a primary school, Making furniture, Work in an office, etc. If you are employed insert your current main job description If you are unemployed or will start a new job experience on a date after 20 November 2011, insert your last main job description 		
39	State the name of the place of work of your most recent main job E.g. Dun Karm Sant Primary School, ABC Co Ltd, Borg Group of Companies, etc. If you are employed insert the name of your current place of work If you are unemployed or will start a new job experience on a date after 20 November 2011, insert the name of		
• • • • •	your last place of work	$igcup_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ No name	O_{i} No name
40	What is the economic activity of the establishment that you work/worked for in your most recent main job? E.g. Primary school, Kitchen making, Manufacture of toys etc. If you are employed insert the economic activity of the establishment of your current work If you are unemployed or you will start a new job experience on a date after 20 November 2011, insert the economic activity of the establishment of your last main job		
41	State the locality of the place of work of your current main job • The exact locality of the place of work should only be specified if you report to a fixed address • If your work involves travel in different areas and you do not report daily in person to a fixed address, you should mark No fixed place of work • If you are unemployed or will start a new job experience on a date after 20 November 2011, you should mark I do not work • If you work on a teleworking arrangement indicate the place where you mostly work at (Mark 1 circle only)	O ₁ Specify locality O ₂ Work at home O ₃ No fixed place of work O ₄ Work abroad O ₅ I do not work work → quad page 18	O ₁ Specify locality O ₂ Work at home O ₃ No fixed place of work O ₄ Work abroad O ₅ I do not work STOP

DWELLING SECTION

1 >	What type of dwelling do you live in? (Mark 1 circle only)		fow many rooms do his dwelling consist	
	O ₁ Terraced house/Townhouse	•	Include normal bedroom: living rooms, habitable rooms.	
	O ₂ Semi-detached house Include villa, bungalow, converted farmhouse, etc.	kitchens, study rooms • Do not include kitchenettes,		tes, verandas, corridors, poxrooms, garages, halls and
	O ₃ Fully-detached house Include villa, bungalow, converted farmhouse, etc.	•	rooms used solely for bus Combined/open plan roo	siness purposes oms should be counted
	O ₄ Maisonette/Ground floor tenement		separately as two or three	e rooms accordingly
	O₅ Flat/Apartment/Penthouse	6	hart from those roo	oms, are there any rooms
	O₅ Semi-detached farmhouse	0 // t		for business purposes?
	O ₇ Fully-detached farmhouse	(Mark 1 circle only)	
	O ₈ Suite of rooms forming part of a housing unit	(_	How many?
	O₃ Garage	(O₂ No	
	O_{10} Other (specify) $\overline{}$		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
			s this dwelling? Mark 1 circle only)	
			\bigcap_{1} Owned freehold -	10
	O ₁₁ I am homeless		O_1 Owned with grou	nd ront
	STOP		How much ground	d rent is paid annually?
2	1 face and all collings are the are in conveniently building?		€	
4	How many dwellings are there in your building? Include all dwellings found in the same plot of land of	(
	your dwelling E.g. In case of a Maisonette and three (3) Flats in the same		How much rent is	paid annually?
	plot of land, one should mark 3 – 9 , because there are four (4) dwellings in total, irrespective of how many other		€	
	dwellings there are in the same street. (Mark 1 circle only)	(O_4 Rented furnished.	
	O ₁ 1	·	How much rent is	
	O ₂ 2		€	
	O ₃ 3 – 9		•	
	O ₄ 10 or more	(⊃₅ Held by emphytei How much emphy	usis (notarial contract). /teusis is paid annually? —
3 >	In which period was the dwelling constructed?		€	
	(Mark 1 circle only)			
	\bigcirc_{1} 1918 or earlier \bigcirc_{6} 1981 – 1990	(Gain the second of the second	rge 10
	O ₂ 1919 – 1945 O ₇ 1991 – 2000		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	O_3 1946 – 1960 O_8 2001 – 2005		To whom do you pay on this dwelling? (Mai	the rent or emphyteusis
	\bigcirc_4 1961 – 1970 \bigcirc_9 2006 or later		O_1 Government	rk I chele only)
	O ₅ 1971 – 1980		O_2 Private landlord	
• • • •			O_3 Church	
4	What is the state of repair of this dwelling? (Mark 1 circle only)			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	O ₁ Good state			hen the rental/emphyteusis
	O ₂ Needs minor repairs		contract/agreement v Mark 1 circle only)	vas signed/reached
	O ₃ Needs moderate repairs		one 1 circle only) 1945 or earlier	O ₆ 1986 – 1995
	O ₄ Needs serious repairs		O_1 1945 or earlier O_2 1946 – 1955	O_6 1986 – 1995 O_7 1996 – 2005
	O ₅ Dilapidated (cannot be repaired)		O_2 1946 – 1955 O_3 1956 – 1965	O_7 1996 – 2005 O_8 2006 – 2011
	✓₅ Ditapidated (carifiot be repaired)		_	
	l		O ₄ 1966 – 1975	O ₉ Do not have a fixed contract
		()₅ 1976 – 1985	

10)	Is there a kitchen and/or kitchenette in this dwelling? (Mark 1 circle only)	15>>	Does any household member <u>own</u> a garage/s and/or part of a garage/s that is/are not used for business purposes? (Mark 1 circle only)
	O ₁ Yes		O ₁ Yes How many garages?
	O ₂ No		
••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	l	O ₂ No
11)	Is there a bath and/or shower in this dwelling?	16	Page and because all manufactures and
	(Mark 1 circle only)	πο//	Does any household member <u>rent</u> a garage/s and/or part of a garage/s that is/are not used
	O ₁ Yes		for business purposes?
	O₂ No		(Mark 1 circle only)
12	And the one count of lete in this divisities of		O ₁ Yes — How many garages?
IC/	Are there any toilets in this dwelling? (Mark ALL THAT APPLY)		O ₂ No ———————————————————————————————————
	2 Yes, non-flush toilet	17》	What is the total amount of rent that you pay annually for this/these garage/s and/or
	O ₃ No		part of this/these garage/s?
• • • •			
13	What type of water supply system do you		€
	have in this dwelling?		
	(Mark ALL THAT APPLY)	18	Do you own or make regular use of a holiday
o a well -	☐ Piped water connected to public main ☐ Piped water not connected to public main		dwelling (at least one month annually)?
borehole, etc.	•		(Mark 1 circle only)
• • • •	O₃ No piped water available		O ₁ Yes
14)	Which of the following facilities are available in this dwelling?		O ₂ No STOP
	(Mark ALL THAT APPLY)	19》	What type of holiday dwelling do you
	☐₁ Air conditioning		make most use of? (Mark 1 circle only)
	₂ Central heating		O ₁ Terraced house/Townhouse
	∐₃ Fireplace		O ₂ Semi-detached house
	∐₄ Heater		Include villa, bungalow, converted farmhouse, etc.
	☐₅ Roof insulation		O ₃ Fully-detached house Include villa, bungalow, converted farmhouse, etc.
	☐ ₆ Well		O ₄ Maisonette/Ground floor tenement
	$\square_{\scriptscriptstyle 7}$ Energy-efficient light bulbs		O₅ Flat/Apartment/Penthouse
	☐ ₈ Photovoltaic (PV) panels		O ₆ Semi-detached farmhouse
	☐ ₉ Water heater		O ₇ Fully-detached farmhouse
	□ ₁₀ Solar water heater		O_8 Suite of rooms forming part of a housing unit
	$\square_{\scriptscriptstyle 11}$ Cooker (including hob/oven)		O ₉ Garage
	\square_{12} Fridge/Fridge-freezer		O_{10} Other (specify)
	☐ ₁₃ Freezer (not including fridge-freezer)		
	☐ ₁₄ Dishwasher		
	□ ₁₅ Washing machine		
	\square_{17} Computer/Laptop		
	In Fixed telephone line		
		I	

DWELLING SECTION

O₆ Used free-of-charge —

20》	In which period was this holiday dwelling constructed? (Mark 1 circle only)		To whom do you pay the rent or emphyteusis on this holiday dwelling? (Mark 1 circle only)			
	O ₁ 1918 or earlier	O ₆ 1981 – 1990		O ₁ Government		
	O ₂ 1919 – 1945	O_7 1991 – 2000		O ₂ Private landlord		
	O_3 1946 – 1960	O ₈ 2001 – 2005		O ₃ Church		
	O ₄ 1961 – 1970	O ₉ 2006 or later				
	O₅ 1971 – 1980		25>	Indicate the period when the rental/ emphyteusis contract/agreement was signed/reached		
21》	What is the state of repair of this holiday dwelling? (Mark 1 circle only)			(Mark 1 circle only) O_1 1945 or earlier	O ₆ 1986 – 1995	
				O ₂ 1946 – 1955	O ₇ 1996 – 2005	
	O ₁ Good state			O ₃ 1956 – 1965	O ₈ 2006 – 2011	
	O ₂ Needs minor repair			O ₄ 1966 – 1975	O_9 Do not have a	
	O ₃ Needs moderate re	•		O ₅ 1976 – 1985	fixed contract	
	O ₄ Needs serious repairs					
22	O ₅ Dilapidated (cannot be repaired) How many rooms does this		26>	In which locality or country (if abroad) is this holiday dwelling situated? (Mark 1 circle only)		
<u> </u>	holiday dwelling consist of?					
	 Include normal bedrooms, dining rooms, living rooms, habitable rooms in cellar/basement, kitchens, study rooms 			O₁ Baħar iċ-Ċagħaq O₂ Birżebbuġa		
	Do not include kitchenettes, verandas, corridors, washrooms, bathrooms, boxrooms, garages, halls and rooms used solely for business purposes Combined/open plan rooms should be counted separately as two or three rooms accordingly Is this holiday dwelling?		$igcirc$ $_{ exttt{3}}$ Marsaskala (including St. Thomas Bay)			
			O ₄ Mellieħa (including Għadira and Armier)			
			O₅ Munxar (including Xlendi)			
••••			O ₆ St. Paul's Bay (including Buģibba, Qawra and Xemxija O ₇ St. Julian's (including Paceville)			
23》						
	(Mark 1 circle only)	26		O ₈ Xgħajra		
	On Owned freehold 26		O₃ Żebbuġ, Gozo (including Marsalforn)			
) ₂ Owned with ground rent. How much ground rent is paid annually?		O ₁₀ Another locality/c (state which)		
	€					
	O ₃ Rented unfurnished How much rent is p					
	€					
	O ₄ Rented furnished. How much rent is p	paid annually?				
	€					
	O ₅ Held by emphyteus How much emphyt	sis (notarial contract). eusis is paid annually?				
	€					