NEWS
RELEASE
EUROPEAN STATISTICAL SYSTEM

In 2021, foreign students attending English language courses at local licensed English Language Teaching (ELT) schools numbered 27,853 , equivalent to an increase of 68.9 per cent over 2020. The total number of student weeks for 2021 totalled 137,108 weeks.

## Teaching English as a Foreign Language: 2021

The majority of students attending English language courses in Malta came from Italy (17.6 per cent), followed by France ( 14.9 per cent) and Poland ( 12.2 per cent). Overall, 76.3 per cent of total students originated from an EU country (Table 1).

The largest share of language students fell within the 18-25 age bracket, accounting for 27.1 per cent of the total students following ELT courses. Students aged 50 and over were in the minority and numbered 2,295 . Female students outnumbered males, and accounted for 58.1 per cent of the entire ELT student population (Table 3).

July was the busiest month for local licensed ELT schools for courses attendance, accounting for 26.8 per cent of the annual total. June and October followed at 20.0 and 11.0 per cent respectively (Table 4).

The most popular course uptake in local licensed ELT schools was 'General English: Standard', whereby a total of 17,747 students, or 63.7 per cent opted for this course. This was followed by the 'Intensive English' course, with 21.5 per cent of total students (Table 5).

Foreign students enrolled in local licensed ELT schools spent a total of 137,108 weeks in Malta. The average number of student weeks during the year under review stood at 4.9 weeks (Table 7). With an average of 13.4 weeks, students from China recorded the highest number of student weeks, followed by Colombian and South Korean students with average student weeks at 12.1 and 11.2, respectively (Table 9). The number of tuition weeks in 2021 increased to 100,198 from 48,876 in 2020 (Chart 7).

In 2021, teaching and academic staff in local licensed ELT schools numbered 475, with the largest proportion ( 31.6 per cent) being in 55 and over age group. Female teachers accounted for 66.9 per cent of the total (Table 10). Non-teaching staff amounted to 384 , of whom 71.4 per cent were employed on a full-time basis (Table 11)

[^0]Table 1. Foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by year, sex and country of citizenship

| Country of citizenship | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |  |  | 2021 |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Italy | 724 | 891 | 1,615 | 2,200 | 2,713 | 4,913 |
| France | 728 | 1,032 | 1,760 | 1,826 | 2,338 | 4,164 |
| Poland | 259 | 662 | 921 | 914 | 2,482 | 3,396 |
| Germany | 1,071 | 1,690 | 2,761 | 1,474 | 1,622 | 3,096 |
| Spain | 563 | 707 | 1,270 | 807 | 1,118 | 1,925 |
| Czech Republic | 188 | 339 | 527 | 336 | 664 | 1,000 |
| Belgium | 69 | 79 | 148 | 289 | 317 | 606 |
| Austria | 272 | 339 | 611 | 134 | 163 | 297 |
| Slovakia | 49 | 59 | 108 | 104 | 180 | 284 |
| Hungary | 71 | 101 | 172 | 107 | 172 | 279 |
| Other EU countries | 138 | 373 | 511 | 421 | 870 | 1,291 |
| Total EU | $\mathbf{4 , 1 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 6 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 6 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 2 5 1}$ |
| Japan | 334 | 819 | 1,153 | 653 | 868 | 1,521 |
| Switzerland | 193 | 290 | 483 | 549 | 632 | 1,181 |
| Colombia | 379 | 475 | 854 | 507 | 605 | 1,112 |
| Turkey | 261 | 182 | 443 | 549 | 274 | 823 |
| South Korea | 123 | 216 | 339 | 173 | 356 | 529 |
| Russia | 211 | 360 | 571 | 61 | 116 | 177 |
| Brazil | 336 | 585 | 921 | 45 | 110 | 155 |
| China | 64 | 105 | 169 | 69 | 78 | 147 |
| Chile | 26 | 54 | 80 | 69 | 65 | 134 |
| Ukraine | 46 | 98 | 144 | 33 | 66 | 99 |
| Other Non-EU countries | $\mathbf{4 4 3}$ | 486 | 929 | 319 | 350 | 669 |
| Total Non-EU | $\mathbf{2 , 4 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 8 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 4 7}$ |
| Unspecified | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{-}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 5}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 , 5 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 9 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 4 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1 9 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 8 5 3}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.

Chart 1. Foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by the top 10 countries of citizenship: 2021


[^1]Table 2. Foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by age group and country of citizenship for the top 10 countries and other countries: 2021

| Country of citizenship | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 5}$ and <br> under | $\mathbf{1 6 - 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 - 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 - 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{3 6 - 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ and <br> over | Total |
|  | 1,786 | 1,766 | 623 | 248 | 264 | 226 | $\mathbf{4 , 9 1 3}$ |
| France | 971 | 577 | 1,730 | 302 | 322 | 262 | $\mathbf{4 , 1 6 4}$ |
| Poland | 788 | 407 | 184 | 376 | 1,057 | 584 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 9 6}$ |
| Germany | 640 | 511 | 729 | 339 | 429 | 448 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 9 6}$ |
| Spain | 638 | 310 | 440 | 217 | 218 | 102 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 5}$ |
| Japan | 40 | 66 | 998 | 319 | 71 | 27 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 1}$ |
| Switzerland | 143 | 241 | 526 | 82 | 78 | 111 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 1}$ |
| Colombia | 8 | 64 | 390 | 462 | 170 | 18 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 2}$ |
| Czech Republic | 150 | 157 | 136 | 108 | 288 | 161 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Turkey | 14 | 24 | 428 | 249 | 82 | 26 | $\mathbf{8 2 3}$ |
| Other countries ${ }^{2}$ | 845 | 620 | 1,368 | 869 | 690 | 330 | $\mathbf{4 , 7 2 2}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{6 , 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 7 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 5 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 8 5 3}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.
${ }^{2}$ Includes unspecified country of citizenship.

Chart 2. Percentage distribution of foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by age group: 2021


[^2]Table 3. Foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by year, sex and age group

| Age group | 2020 | 2021 | Change | Percentage change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males |  |  |  |
| 15 and under | 1,396 | 2,279 | 883 | 63.3 |
| 16-17 | 835 | 2,076 | 1,241 | 148.6 |
| 18-25 | 1,824 | 3,798 | 1,974 | 108.2 |
| 26-35 | 1,179 | 1,491 | 312 | 26.5 |
| 36-49 | 877 | 1,219 | 342 | 39.0 |
| 50 and over | 438 | 800 | 362 | 82.6 |
| Total | 6,549 | 11,663 | 5,114 | 78.1 |
|  | Females |  |  |  |
| 15 and under | 2,084 | 3,744 | 1,660 | 79.7 |
| 16-17 | 1,360 | 2,667 | 1,307 | 96.1 |
| 18-25 | 2,532 | 3,754 | 1,222 | 48.3 |
| 26-35 | 1,786 | 2,080 | 294 | 16.4 |
| 36-49 | 1,429 | 2,450 | 1,021 | 71.4 |
| 50 and over | 751 | 1,495 | 744 | 99.1 |
| Total | 9,942 | 16,190 | 6,248 | 62.8 |
|  | Total |  |  |  |
| 15 and under | 3,480 | 6,023 | 2,543 | 73.1 |
| 16-17 | 2,195 | 4,743 | 2,548 | 116.1 |
| 18-25 | 4,356 | 7,552 | 3,196 | 73.4 |
| 26-35 | 2,965 | 3,571 | 606 | 20.4 |
| 36-49 | 2,306 | 3,669 | 1,363 | 59.1 |
| 50 and over | 1,189 | 2,295 | 1,106 | 93.0 |
| Total | 16,491 | 27,853 | 11,362 | 68.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.

Chart 3. Foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by age group and sex: 2021


[^3]Table 4. Foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by year, sex and month ${ }^{2}$


[^4]Table 5. Foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by type of course and country of citizenship: 2021

|  | Type of course |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Country of citizenship | General <br> English: <br> Standard | General <br> English: <br> Small | Intensive <br> English | English <br> specific <br> purposes ${ }^{2}$ | Other $^{\mathbf{3}}$ | Total |
| Italy | 3,850 | 10 | 583 | 192 | 278 | $\mathbf{4 , 9 1 3}$ |
| France | 2,412 | 81 | 1,324 | 112 | 235 | $\mathbf{4 , 1 6 4}$ |
| Poland | 2,104 | 43 | 412 | 257 | 580 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 9 6}$ |
| Germany | 1,546 | 53 | 1,005 | 126 | 366 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 9 6}$ |
| Spain | 1,413 | 2 | 317 | 34 | 159 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 2 5}$ |
| Japan | 921 | 117 | 369 | 13 | 101 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 2 1}$ |
| Switzerland | 598 | 26 | 399 | 8 | 150 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 1}$ |
| Colombia | 780 | 14 | 222 | 22 | 74 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 1 2}$ |
| Czech Republic | 589 | 18 | 200 | 38 | 155 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ |
| Turkey | 699 | 11 | 64 | 9 | 40 | $\mathbf{8 2 3}$ |
| Belgium | 307 | 5 | 256 | 5 | 33 | $\mathbf{6 0 6}$ |
| South Korea | 318 | 37 | 107 | 13 | 54 | $\mathbf{5 2 9}$ |
| Austria | 222 | - | 45 | 15 | 15 | $\mathbf{2 9 7}$ |
| Slovakia | 153 | 1 | 69 | 5 | 56 | $\mathbf{2 8 4}$ |
| Hungary | 141 | 1 | 52 | 25 | 60 | $\mathbf{2 7 9}$ |
| Sweden | 222 | - | 24 | 2 | 7 | $\mathbf{2 5 5}$ |
| Netherlands | 111 | 1 | 88 | 16 | 10 | $\mathbf{2 2 6}$ |
| Denmark | 173 | 1 | 29 | 1 | 1 | $\mathbf{2 0 5}$ |
| Russia | 96 | 1 | 29 | 10 | 41 | $\mathbf{1 7 7}$ |
| Portugal | 84 | - | 67 | - | 10 | $\mathbf{1 6 1}$ |
| Other countries ${ }^{4}$ | 1,008 | 27 | 321 | 102 | 245 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 3}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 7 , 7 4 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 9 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 8 5 3}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.
${ }^{2}$ Includes business English.
${ }^{3}$ Includes exam preparation courses, one-to-one lessons, combination of courses, and other courses.
${ }^{4}$ Includes unspecified country of citizenship.

Chart 4. Percentage distribution of foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by type of course: 2021


[^5]Table 6. Foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by sex and type of accommodation: 2021

| Type of accommodation | Males | Females | Total $^{\mathbf{2}}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Hotel | $\mathbf{2 , 0 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 4 7}$ |
| 5 Star | 644 | 898 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 4 2}$ |
| 4 Star | 1,305 | 1,543 | $\mathbf{2 , 8 4 8}$ |
| 3 Star | 93 | 64 | $\mathbf{1 5 7}$ |
| Hostel / Residence / Guesthouse | 2,645 | 4,430 | $\mathbf{7 , 0 7 5}$ |
| Host family | 2,597 | 3,005 | $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 2}$ |
| Holiday Furnished Premises (HFP) | 709 | 1,079 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 8 8}$ |
| Accommodation not provided by the school | 2,991 | 4,576 | $\mathbf{7 , 5 6 7}$ |
| Other | 266 | 160 | $\mathbf{4 2 6}$ |
| Unknown | 61 | 79 | $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 1 , 3 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 , 8 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 , 1 4 5}$ |

[^6]Chart 5. Foreign students following courses ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by type of accommodation: 2021


[^7]Table 7. Number of student weeks by sex, year and month ${ }^{1}$

| Month | Number of student weeks |  |  | Average number of student weeks per student ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
|  | 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,442 | 7,031 | 13,473 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 11.3 |
| February | 4,267 | 6,837 | 11,104 | 10.9 | 14.9 | 13.1 |
| March | 4,135 | 4,388 | 8,523 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 10.9 |
| April | 4,407 | 4,927 | 9,334 | 11.7 | 11.0 | 11.3 |
| May | 4,432 | 4,951 | 9,383 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| June | 8,086 | 11,810 | 19,896 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| July | 8,804 | 15,032 | 23,837 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| August | 3,645 | 5,652 | 9,297 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| September | 4,762 | 6,442 | 11,205 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| October | 5,860 | 6,835 | 12,695 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| November | 2,239 | 2,629 | 4,868 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| December | 478 | 569 | 1,048 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| Remote learning | 1,280 | 1,164 | 2,444 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Total | 58,839 | 78,268 | 137,108 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 |

[^8]Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table 8. Number of student weeks by age group and country of citizenship: 2021

| Country of citizenship | Age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 and under | 16-17 | 18-25 | 26-35 | 36-49 | 50 and over | Total |
| Italy | 4,395 | 4,359 | 2,608 | 1,330 | 1,281 | 1,228 | 15,201 |
| France | 2,081 | 2,271 | 9,468 | 1,419 | 842 | 674 | 16,754 |
| Poland | 1,594 | 1,246 | 1,071 | 1,641 | 4,180 | 2,130 | 11,860 |
| Germany | 2,621 | 2,223 | 2,281 | 939 | 1,112 | 1,238 | 10,414 |
| Spain | 1,529 | 953 | 2,727 | 1,797 | 1,160 | 556 | 8,723 |
| Japan | 371 | 676 | 10,886 | 3,250 | 605 | 139 | 15,927 |
| Switzerland | 385 | 899 | 2,835 | 385 | 234 | 403 | 5,141 |
| Colombia | 63 | 542 | 4,586 | 6,018 | 2,111 | 155 | 13,476 |
| Czech Republic | 326 | 388 | 591 | 441 | 1,119 | 551 | 3,417 |
| Turkey | 75 | 152 | 3,952 | 2,275 | 681 | 104 | 7,238 |
| Belgium | 619 | 651 | 1,275 | 198 | 98 | 57 | 2,898 |
| South Korea | 54 | 43 | 2,513 | 2,181 | 891 | 265 | 5,948 |
| Austria | 293 | 153 | 174 | 97 | 124 | 47 | 888 |
| Slovakia | 160 | 432 | 331 | 106 | 235 | 85 | 1,349 |
| Hungary | 132 | 137 | 171 | 72 | 326 | 291 | 1,129 |
| Sweden | 438 | 80 | 99 | 54 | 89 | 38 | 798 |
| Netherlands | 17 | 238 | 514 | 20 | 17 | 32 | 838 |
| Denmark | 338 | 121 | 37 | 12 | 3 | 27 | 539 |
| Russia | 38 | 67 | 382 | 547 | 251 | 108 | 1,394 |
| Portugal | 5 | 17 | 489 | 189 | 53 | 30 | 784 |
| Other countries ${ }^{1}$ | 1,061 | 570 | 2,839 | 4,911 | 2,469 | 539 | 12,389 |
| Total | 16,596 | 16,218 | 49,829 | 27,887 | 17,883 | 8,696 | 137,108 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes unspecified country of citizenship.
Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Chart 6. Number of foreign students and student tuition weeks by the top 10 countries of citizenship: 2021


Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Table 9. Number of student weeks by sex and country of citizenship: 2021

| Country of citizenship | Number of student weeks |  |  | Average number of student weeks per student ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Italy | 6,506 | 8,695 | 15,201 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| France | 7,755 | 8,999 | 16,754 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Poland | 3,046 | 8,814 | 11,860 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Germany | 5,092 | 5,322 | 10,414 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Spain | 3,889 | 4,834 | 8,723 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| Czech Republic | 1,079 | 2,338 | 3,417 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Belgium | 1,422 | 1,477 | 2,898 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Austria | 373 | 515 | 888 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.0 |
| Slovakia | 523 | 826 | 1,349 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Hungary | 467 | 662 | 1,129 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Other EU countries | 1,523 | 2,836 | 4,358 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| EU Total | 31,675 | 45,318 | 76,992 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Japan | 7,074 | 8,853 | 15,927 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 10.5 |
| Switzerland | 2,330 | 2,811 | 5,141 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Colombia | 6,115 | 7,361 | 13,476 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| Turkey | 4,792 | 2,446 | 7,238 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| South Korea | 1,986 | 3,962 | 5,948 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 11.2 |
| Russia | 413 | 981 | 1,394 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 7.9 |
| Brazil | 288 | 781 | 1,069 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| China | 663 | 1,308 | 1,971 | 9.6 | 16.8 | 13.4 |
| Chile | 691 | 759 | 1,449 | 10.0 | 11.7 | 10.8 |
| Ukraine | 251 | 444 | 694 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
| Other Non-EU countries | 2,435 | 3,141 | 5,576 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 8.3 |
| Non-EU Total | 27,039 | 32,846 | 59,885 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.1 |
| Unspecified | 126 | 104 | 230 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 4.2 |
| Total | 58,839 | 78,268 | 137,108 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on student figures as presented in Table 1.
Note: Totals may not add up due to rounding.

Chart 7. Number of foreign students and tuition weeks: 2020 and 2021


Table 10. Staff ${ }^{1}$ employed in local licensed ELT schools by sex, type of employment and age group: 2021

| Age group | Males | Females | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Teaching/Academic staff |  |  |
| 16-17 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 18-24 | 30 | 62 | 92 |
| 25-34 | 39 | 55 | 94 |
| 35-44 | 23 | 47 | 70 |
| 45-54 | 26 | 42 | 68 |
| 55 and over | 39 | 111 | 150 |
| Total | 157 | 318 | 475 |
|  | Non-teaching staff |  |  |
| 16-17 | 3 | 6 | 9 |
| 18-24 | 50 | 60 | 110 |
| 25-34 | 40 | 67 | 107 |
| 35-44 | 28 | 42 | 70 |
| 45-54 | 21 | 31 | 52 |
| 55 and over | 22 | 12 | 34 |
| Total | 164 | 218 | 382 |
|  |  |  | Total |
| 16-17 | 3 | 7 | 10 |
| 18-24 | 80 | 122 | 202 |
| 25-34 | 79 | 122 | 201 |
| 35-44 | 51 | 89 | 140 |
| 45-54 | 47 | 73 | 120 |
| 55 and over | 61 | 123 | 184 |
| Total | 321 | 536 | 857 |

[^9]Table 11. Staff ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by sex and type of employment: 2021

| Type of <br> employment | Teaching/Academic staff |  |  | Non-teaching staff |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total | Males | Females | Total |
| Full-time | 33 | 81 | $\mathbf{1 1 4}$ | 112 | 162 | $\mathbf{2 7 4}$ | 145 | 243 | $\mathbf{3 8 8}$ |
| Part-time | 48 | 86 | $\mathbf{1 3 4}$ | 30 | 27 | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | 78 | 113 | $\mathbf{1 9 1}$ |
| Casual | 76 | 151 | $\mathbf{2 2 7}$ | 23 | 30 | 53 | 99 | 181 | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 9}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Refer to methodological note 5.
Note: For type of employment, teaching and non-teaching staff definitions see methodological note 8.

Chart 8. Percentage distribution of teaching/academic staff ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by sex and type of employment: 2021

${ }^{1}$ Refer to methodological note 5.
Note: For type of employment, teaching and non-teaching staff definitions see methodological note 8.

Chart 9. Percentage distribution of non-teaching staff ${ }^{1}$ in local licensed ELT schools by sex and type of employment: 2021


[^10]
## Methodological Notes:

1. Data used in this News Release is based on information collected by the Ministry for Education, Sport, Youth, Research and Innovation which was subsequently analysed by NSO.
2. Data was collected by the ELT Council during the period December 2021-February 2022. All local licensed English Language Teaching (ELT) schools operating in 2020 responded to this questionnaire. A full list of ELT schools can be accessed at: https://eltcouncil.gov.mt/wp-content/uploads/2022/05/List-of-Schools-1.pdf
3. Breakdowns by country are based on the students' citizenship as provided by the student. Thus, figures for foreign citizens are not directly comparable to other tourism figures published by the NSO.
4. In 2021, following disruptions and unprecedented scenarios due to COVID-19, foreign students attended both physical courses in Malta, as well as online courses
5. For the scope of this release 'teaching/academic staff' includes all ELT permit holders. Staff employed with different schools carrying out the same role are counted once.
6. Figures on type of course followed and type of accommodation cannot be compared with data of previous years due to methodological enhancements held in 2020.
7. Due to the COVID-19 situation, the following tourism-related chronology of events in 2020 happened in Malta:

| 28th February | People flying in from Italy, China (including Hong Kong,, Singapore, Japan, Iran, South Korea from 26th <br> February onwards needed to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 8th March | Flights from/to Milan were suspended. |
| 10th March | Flights from/to Italy were suspended. |
| 10th March | The last cruise liner call. |
| 11th March | Flights from/to France, Switzerland, Germany and Spain, were suspended. |
| 11th March | People flying in from France, Switzerland, Germany and Spain, needed to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon <br> arrival. |
| 13th March | All people flying in from all destinations needed to stay in quarantine for 14 days upon arrival. |
| 18th March | The last Virtu' Ferries service for passengers between Malta and Sicily. |
| 21st March | All flights from/to all destinations were suspended. |
| 1st July | Re-opening of Malta International Airport. The first group of destinations that reopened for travel comprised: <br> Germany, Austria, Italy, France, Spain, Poland, Cyprus, Switzerland, Iceland, Slovakia, Norway, Denmark, <br> Hungary, Finland, Ireland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, Luxembourg, Czech Republic, Greece and Croatia. |
| 15th July | Restrictions on all other flight destinations were lifted. |
| 21st August | First cruise liner call since March 2020. |

Sources: Malta Tourism Authority, Virtu' Ferries, Transport Malta and Valletta Cruise Port.

## 8. Definitions:

ELT schools refer to institutions which provide English-related courses for foreign students. More information can be accessed at: https://eltcouncil.gov.mt/

Teaching/Academic staff refer to professional personnel directly involved in teaching students, including teachers, assistant teachers, ELT instructors and other ELT permit holders.

Non-Teaching staff refer to persons employed by educational institutions who have no instructional responsibilities, and do not hold an ELT permit. Examples are school management staff, front office staff, group leaders, administration staff, sales, marketing and reservations staff.

Full-time employment: includes employed persons on a full-time basis.
Part-time employment: includes employed persons whose normal hours are less than those of comparable full-time workers.
Casual employment: includes temporary workers, working irregular hours, who are employed on a part-time basis.
9. Number of student weeks by foreign students is calculated as follows:
10. Average number of student weeks per student is calculated as follows:
total number of students
11. Previous TEFL news releases may be accessed at: https://nso.gov.mt/en/News Releases/View by Unit/Unit C3/Tourism Statistics/Pages/Teaching-English-as-a-ForeignLanguage.aspx
12. References to this news release are to be cited appropriately.


[^0]:    Statistics in this News Release should be interpreted in the context of the COVID-19 situation.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.
    ${ }^{2}$ Refer to methodological note 4.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.
    Notes:

    1. English specific purposes courses include business English.
    2. 'Other' includes exam preparation courses, one-to-one lessons, combination of courses, and other courses.
    3. Totals may not add up due to rounding.
[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.
    ${ }^{2}$ Refers to bookings made.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Some courses were held remotely in 2021.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refer to methodological note 4.
    ${ }^{2}$ Based on student figures as presented in Table 4.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refer to methodological note 5.
    Note: For type of employment, teaching and non-teaching staff definitions see methodological note 8.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1}$ Refer to methodological note 5.
    Note: For type of employment, teaching and non-teaching staff definitions see methodological note 8.

