

FSWS Service Interim Mapping Report



September 2026



*Cases worked with at the FSWS between **January and June 2026** mapped by town of residence.*

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Foundation for Social Welfare Services, Malta
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Citation: Foundation for Social Welfare Services. (2026). FSWS Service Interim Mapping Report: January to June 2026. Malta: Foundation for Social Welfare Services.

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Introduction

This report presents a geographical analysis of cases worked with by the Foundation for Social Welfare Services (FSWS) between January and June 2026, using the reported town of residence of service users. The report focuses on cases worked with rather than unique service users. As individuals may engage with multiple services or recontact services within the reporting period, figures reflect service activity rather than the number of distinct persons supported. The analysis examines both the number of cases and the rate of cases per 1,000 residents across districts and towns in Malta and Gozo. The report includes data from the FSWS and its agencies and directorates, providing an overview of the geographic distribution of service utilisation.

The purpose of this report is to identify geographic patterns in service use and to highlight localities and districts where service use is proportionately higher or lower. While the number of cases provides an indication of the volume of work carried out within different localities, rates per 1,000 residents are also presented to account for differences in population size. This allows for more meaningful comparisons between towns and districts with substantially different populations.

The report includes a series of choropleth maps created by CMA Mapping software¹. Choropleth maps are thematic maps in which areas are shaded according to the value of a statistical measure, enabling patterns and concentrations of service use to be visualised geographically. These maps are organised according to the town of residence reported by service users and are complemented by tabular and graphical presentation of the data.

In addition to presenting the current reporting period, the report includes historical comparisons of rates where available enabling readers to examine whether geographic patterns of service utilisation have remained stable or changed over time. The inclusion of population data from the National Statistics Office further assists in placing service demand within a broader demographic context.

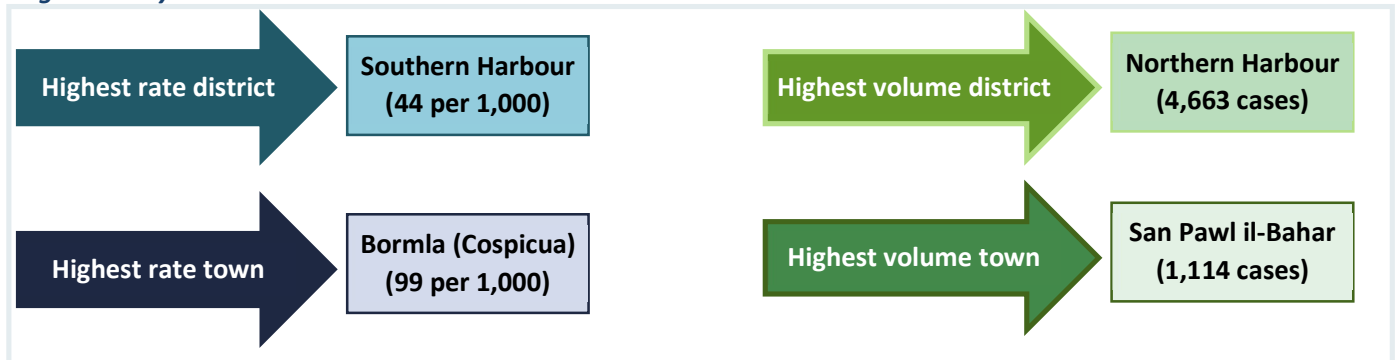
The findings contained within this report may support service planning, resource allocation, outreach initiatives and strategic decision making by identifying areas where social welfare service utilisation is particularly concentrated. However, the results should be interpreted alongside the methodological considerations outlined in Appendix A, including limitations relating to case based reporting, service configuration, and missing residence data.

Further information regarding the methodology, data sources, rate calculations, district composition and supporting data tables can be found in the Appendices.

¹ CMA Mapping software created by Christine Marchand-Agius.

Executive Summary: Key insights

Figure 1: Key Statistics



1. The Southern Harbour District recorded the highest rate of FSWS cases despite not having the largest population indicating proportionately higher levels of service utilisation relative to population size reported by the NSO.
2. Geographical patterns remained largely stable over time, with Bormla (Cospicua), Valletta, and Birgu (Vittoriosa) consistently among the localities recording the highest rates of service use.
3. The Northern Harbour District generated the greatest volume of cases worked with, while Southern Harbour localities generally experienced the highest rates of cases worked with.
4. Although the Northern Harbour generated the largest number of cases, differences between case volumes and rates demonstrate that population size alone does not explain patterns of service utilisation.
5. Service utilisation remained concentrated in established geographic hotspots rather than emerging new localities, suggesting persistent geographic patterns of engagements with FSWS services.

Across agencies and directorates, geographic patterns were broadly consistent, with Southern Harbour localities frequently recording the highest rates of service utilisation and Northern Harbour localities generating the highest volumes of cases. NSO population growth between 2021 and 2025 was particularly pronounced within the Northern and Southern Harbour Districts. Despite this growth, several Southern Harbour localities continued to record the highest rates of FSWS service utilisation.

Population Context

National Statistics Office data

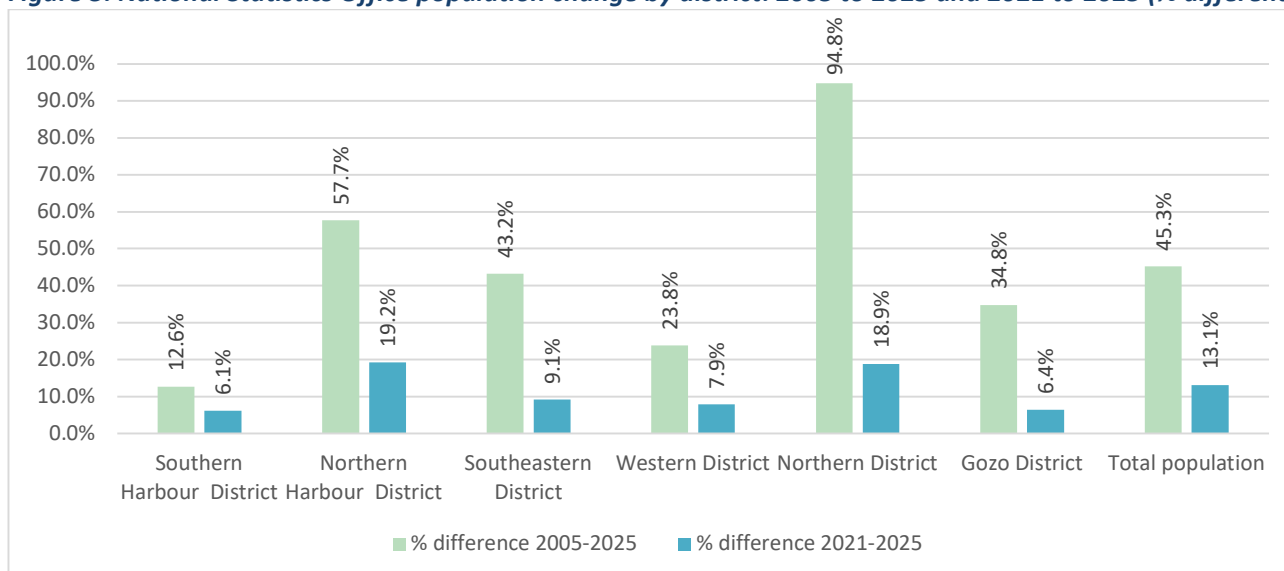
According to the National Statistics Office (NSO) Malta, the estimated total population of Malta and Gozo stood at 588,254 at the end of 2025, representing a percentage increase of 13.1% compared to the 2021 population and a percentage increase of 45.3% compared to the 2005 population. The Northern Harbour District remained the district with the largest population with an estimated 188,162 at the end of 2025 (*see Figure 2*). Comparing the 2021 estimated population and the estimated 2025 population, the Northern Harbour District represented a percentage increase of 19.2% and the Northern District represented a percentage increase of 18.9% (*see Figure 3*).

Figure 2: National Statistics Office population by district at selected time points (2005-2025)

	2005	2011	2021	2025
Southern Harbour District	81047	79438	86008	91297
Northern Harbour District	119332	120449	157806	188162
South Eastern District	59371	64276	77946	85038
Western District	57038	58129	65468	70625
Northern District	57167	63765	93679	111339
Gozo District	31007	31375	39267	41793
TOTAL	404962	417432	520174	588254

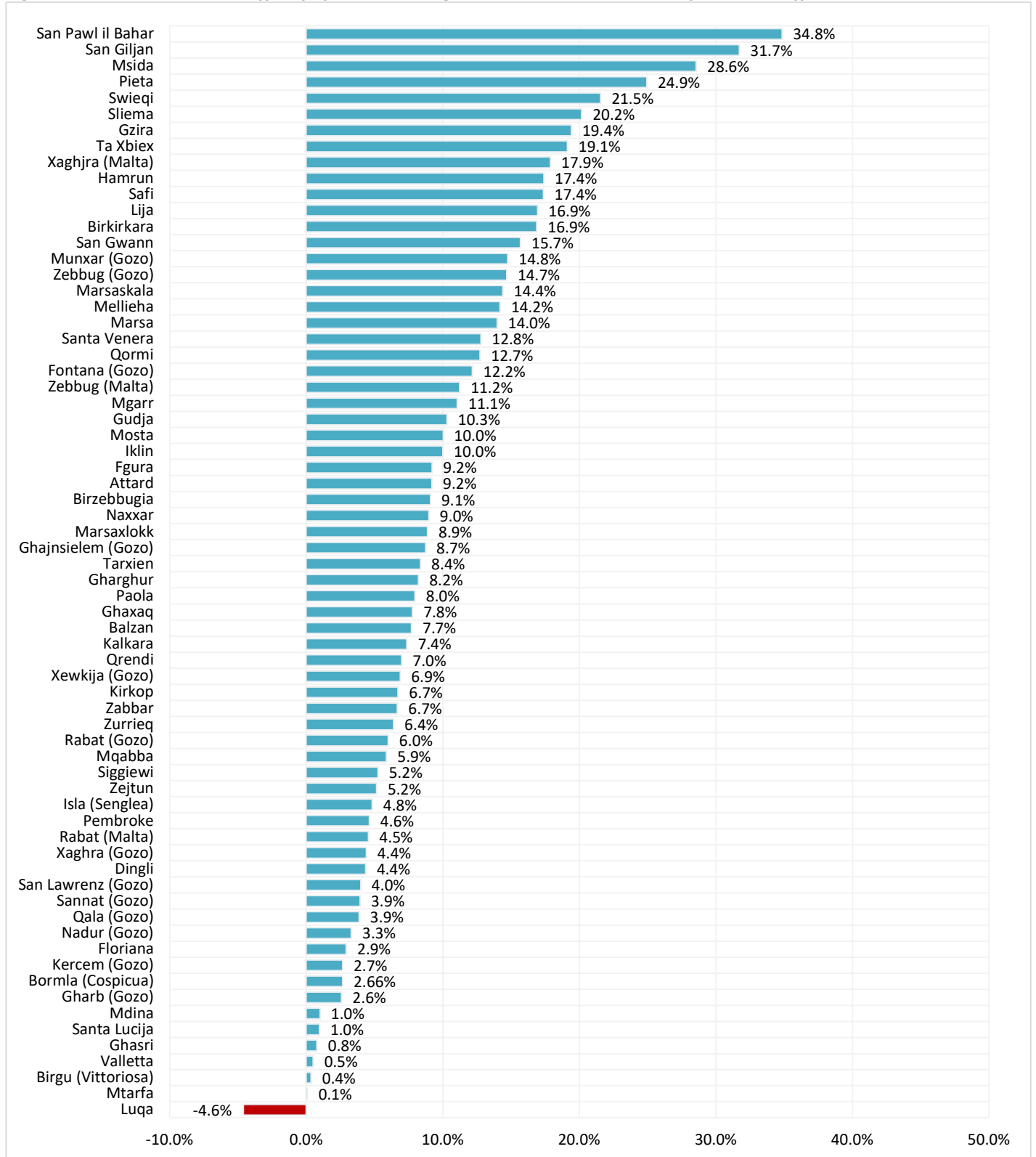
Figure Note: Population data for 2005, 2011 are based on figures published in the 2021 Census Report. Population data for 2021 and 2025 are based on National Statistics Office end of year population estimates available through StatDB.

Figure 3: National Statistics Office population change by district: 2005 to 2025 and 2021 to 2025 (% difference)



Between 2021 and 2025, population growth was uneven across Malta and Gozo (*see Figure 4*). The largest percentage decrease was recorded in Luqa (-4.6%) while San Pawl il-Bahar registered the largest percentage increase (+34.8%). Several other towns within the Northern and Northern Harbour Districts also recorded notable increases, reflecting broader demographic shifts towards these areas. These changes are important when interpreting rates of cases worked with, as population growth can influence the number and rate of service users reported within a locality.

Figure 4: National Statistics Office population change between 2021 and 2025 by town (% difference)



Foundation for Social Welfare Services cases

Between January and June 2026, the Foundation for Social Welfare Services (FSWS) worked with 19,483 cases with the largest number of cases residing within the Northern Harbour District with a total of 4,663 cases (see Figure 5).

Figure 5: Number of cases worked with at the Foundation for Social Welfare Services (FSWS) between January and June 2026 by reported district of residence and agency/directorate

	Appogg Agency	CP	DAC	Sedqa Agency	ACTS	FSWS Gozo Branch	FSWS
Southern Harbour District	1287	939	471	699	625	17	4038
Northern Harbour District	1761	959	600	798	506	39	4663
Southeastern District	940	708	413	302	394	18	2775
Western District	576	338	283	194	244	14	1649
Northern District	814	577	414	332	523	25	2685
Gozo District	57	191	71	60	22	982	1383
Other residence	1090	74	260	43	20	9	1496
Foreign residence	2	14	0	2	0	0	18
Homeless	109	7	15	33	3	8	175
Unborn child	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
Not specified	261	27	64	124	81	35	592
TOTAL	6897	3843	2591	2587	2418	1147	19483

Table Key: CP = Child Protection Directorate; DAC = Alternative Care Directorate; ACTS = Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services; FSWS = Foundation for Social Welfare Services.

Figure Note: Other residence refers to residential homes prison hospitals mental health facilities or shelters.

The distribution of FSWS cases across districts differed from the distribution of the NSO population (see Figure 6). While the Northern Harbour District accounted for the largest share of the NSO population (32%), it accounted for a smaller share of the FSWS cases (24%). In contrast, the Southern Harbour District accounted for a larger share of FSWS cases (21%) than of the NSO population (16%). Similar patterns were observed among both male and female service users, with Northern Harbour accounting for the largest share of both male and female NSO population and FSWS cases. These findings suggest that the geographic distribution of FSWS does not fully reflect the distribution of NSO population across districts.

Figure 6: Percentage distribution of FSWS January-June 2026 cases and NSO 2025 population by district and gender

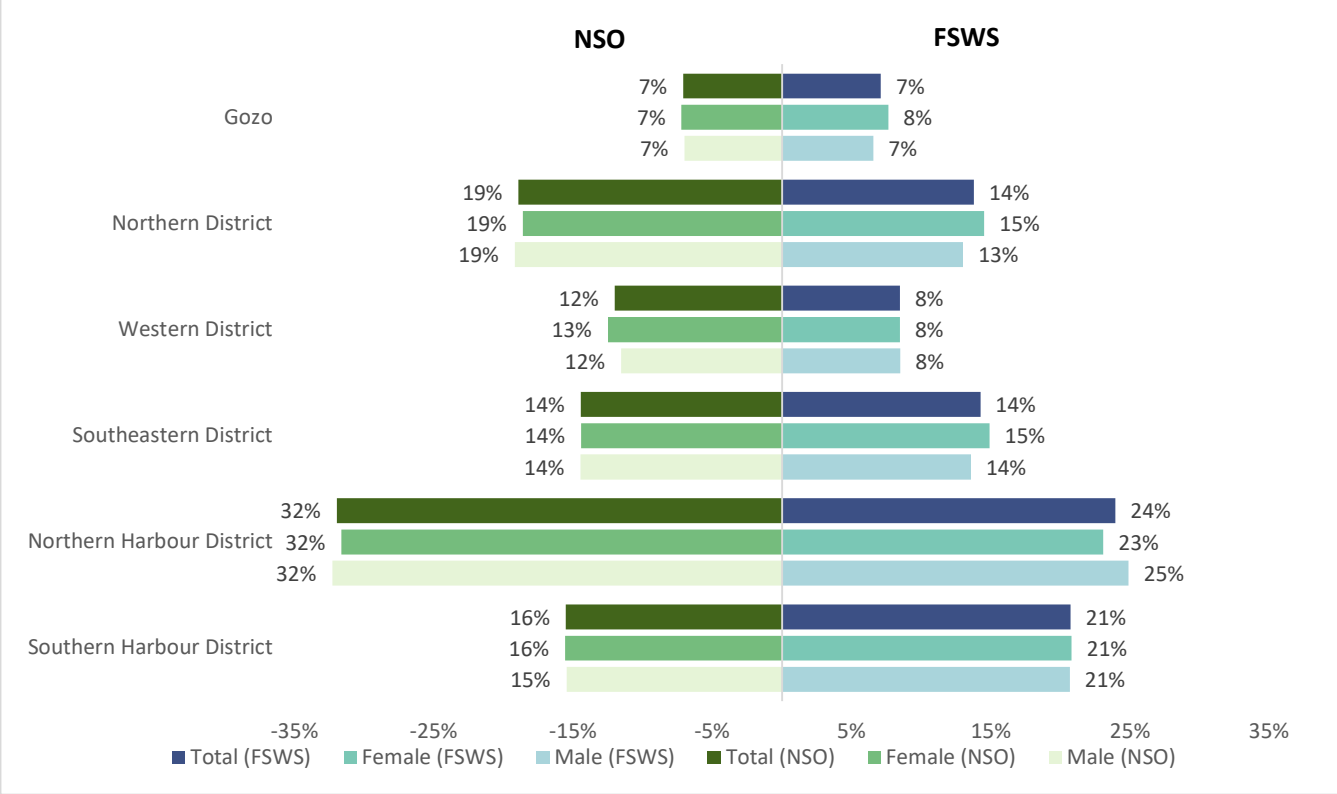
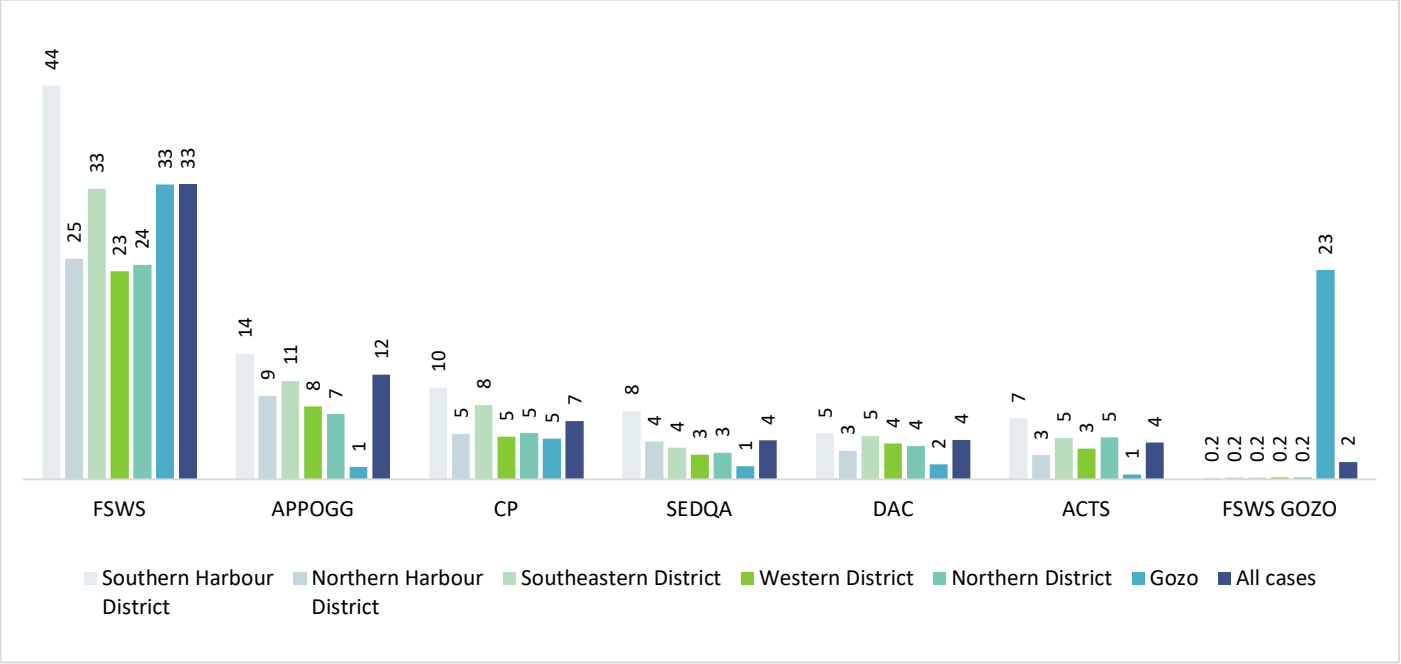


Figure Note: FSWS percentages may not sum to 100% as cases recorded as other residence (e.g. residential homes, prison, hospitals, mental health facilities, shelters), foreign residence, homeless, residence not specified, and service users with a gender recorded as X, unborn child, or gender not specified are excluded from the district and gender breakdowns.

Although NSO population growth was concentrated within the Northern Harbour and Northern District comparisons based solely on FSWS case numbers may overstate service utilisation in rapidly growing localities. Throughout this report rates per 1,000 residents were calculated for the FSWS cases worked with (see Appendix A) and are presented to account for these demographic differences. Between January and June 2026, the FSWS recorded the highest rate of cases within the Southern Harbour District, with 44 cases per 1,000 residents (see Figure 7). For most FSWS agencies and directorates, the highest rates were also observed within the Southern Harbour District, ranging between 5 and 14 cases per 1,000 residents. The exception was the FSWS Gozo Branch, which predominantly worked with service users residing within Gozo and recorded its highest rate within the Gozo District (23 per 1,000 residents).

Figure 7: The rate of cases worked with between January and June 2026 by district of residence and agency/directorate (per 1,000 residents)



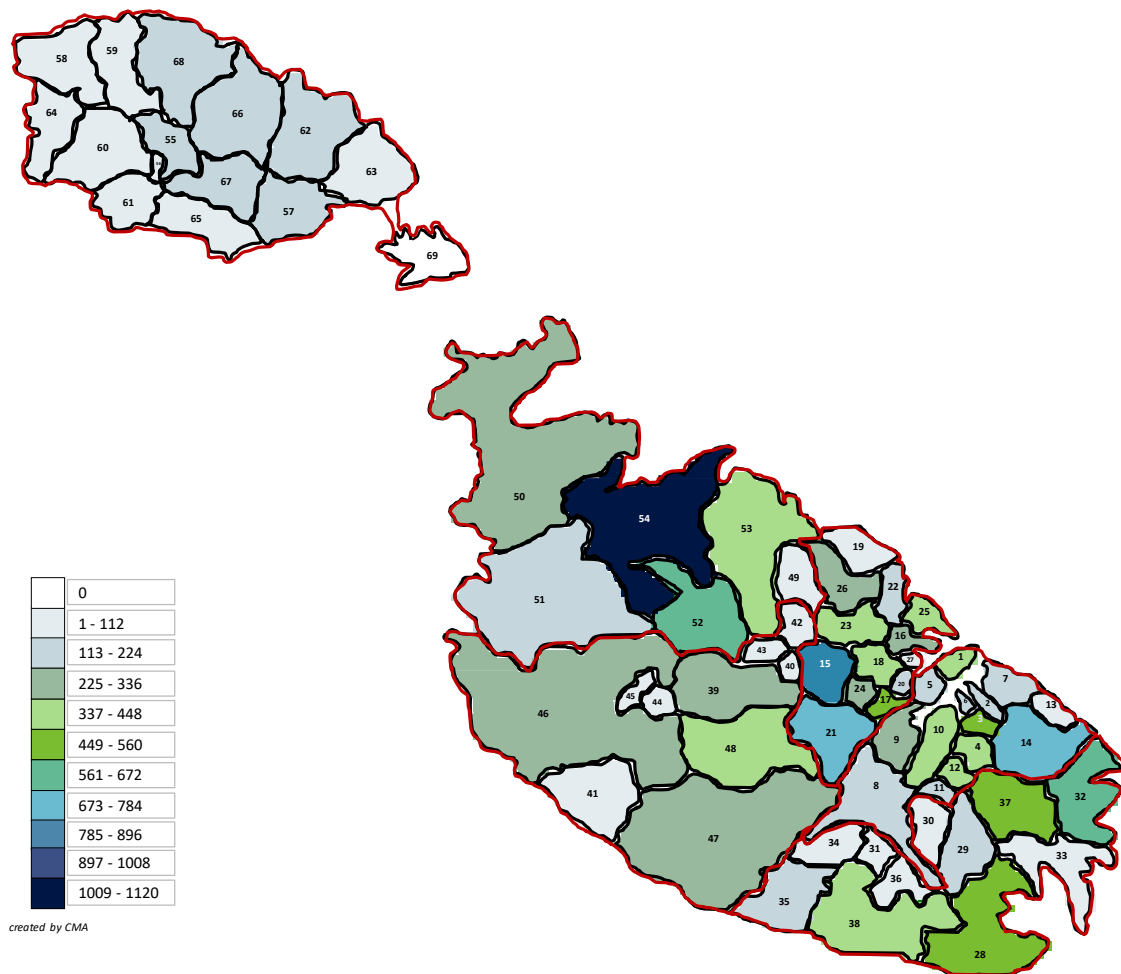
Key insight: Between 2021 and 2025, NSO population growth was concentrated within the Northern Harbour and Northern Districts. However, the distribution of FSWS cases did not fully mirror the distribution of the NSO population. Although the Northern Harbour District accounted for a greater proportion of FSWS cases (24%), it also accounted for a substantially larger share of the NSO population (32%). In contrast, the Southern Harbour District accounted for 21% of FSWS cases despite only representing 16% of the NSO population, indicating that FSWS cases were proportionately more concentrated within the district. Similar patterns were observed among both male and female services users. These findings highlight the importance of considering both the NSO population distribution and population adjusted FSWS cases rates when interpreting geographic patterns of service utilisation.

Mapping data and districts level data

Foundation for Social Welfare Services (FSWS)

On a FSWS level the highest number of cases worked with resided in the town of San Pawl il-Bahar with 1,114 cases worked with (see Figure 8) but the town with the highest rate of cases worked with was Bormla, with a rate of 99 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 9).

Figure 8: The NUMBER of cases worked with at the Foundation for Social Welfare Services (FSWS) between January and June 2026 by town of residence



Southern Harbour District

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Valletta | 8. Luqa |
| 2. Birgu | 9. Marsa |
| 3. Bormla | 10. Paola |
| 4. Fgura | 11. Santa Lucija |
| 5. Floriana | 12. Tarxien |
| 6. Isla | 13. Xaghjra |
| 7. Kalkara | 14. Zabbar |

Gozo and Comino

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 55. Rabat | 63. Qala |
| 56. Fontana | 64. San Lawrenz |
| 57. Ghajnsielem | 65. Sannat |
| 58. Gharb | 66. Xaghra |
| 59. Ghasri | 67. Xewkija |
| 60. Kercem | 68. Zebbug |
| 61. Munxar | 69. Comino |
| 62. Nadur | |

Northern Harbour Districts

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 15. Birkirkara | 22. San Giljan |
| 16. Gzira | 23. San Gwann |
| 17. Hamrun | 24. Santa Venera |
| 18. Msida | 25. Sliema |
| 19. Pembroke | 26. Swieqi |
| 20. Pieta | 27. Ta Xbiex |
| 21. Qormi | |

Western District

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 39. Attard | 44. Mdina |
| 40. Balzan | 45. Mtarfa |
| 41. Dingli | 46. Rabat |
| 42. Iklin | 47. Siggiewi |
| 43. Lija | 48. Zebbug |

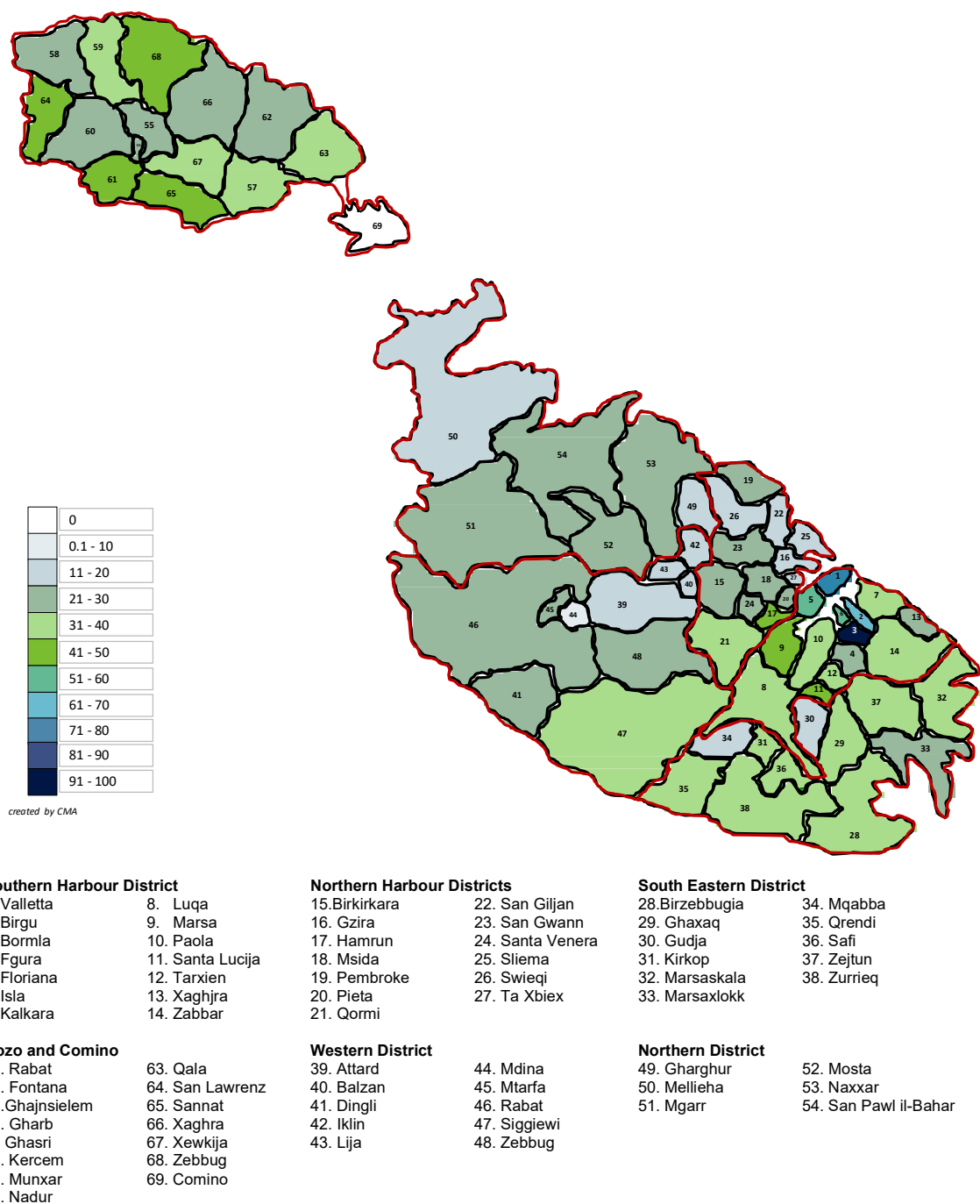
South Eastern District

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 28. Birzebugia | 34. Mqabba |
| 29. Ghaxaq | 35. Qrendi |
| 30. Gudja | 36. Safi |
| 31. Kirkop | 37. Zejtun |
| 32. Marsaskala | 38. Zurrieq |
| 33. Marsaxlokk | |

Northern District

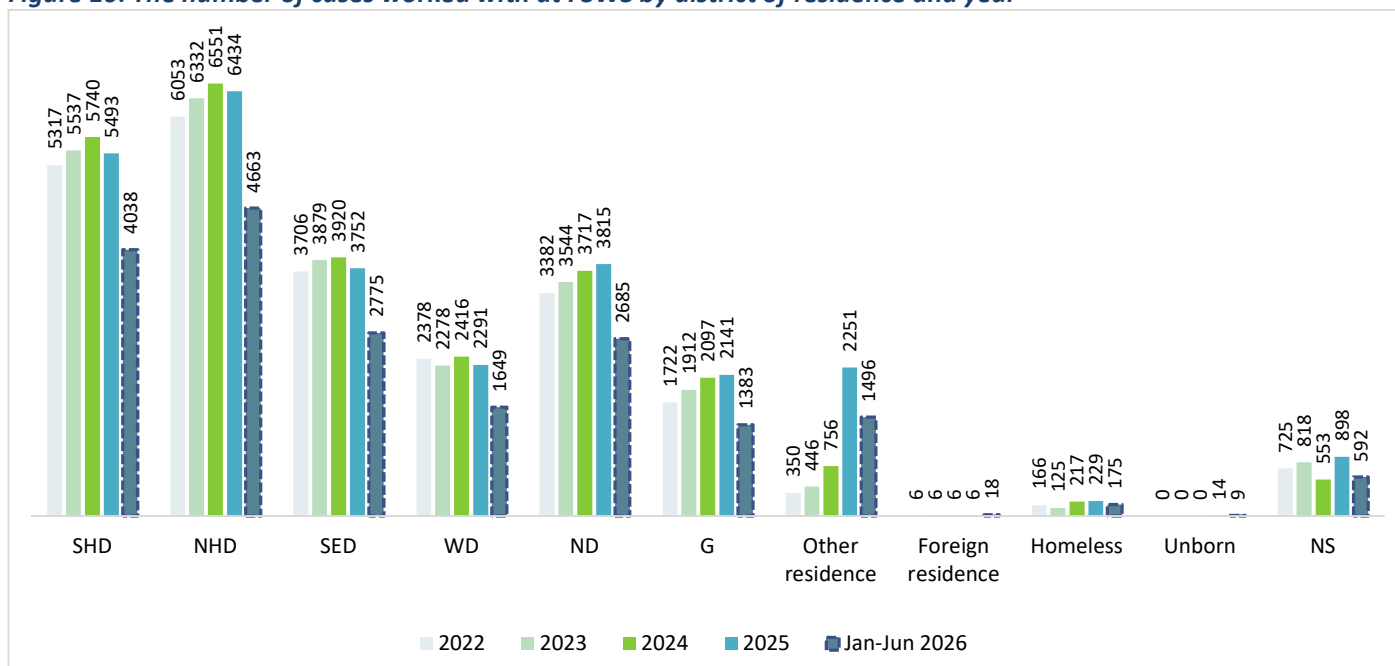
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 49. Gharghur | 52. Mosta |
| 50. Mellieha | 53. Naxxar |
| 51. Mgarr | 54. San Pawl il-Bahar |

Figure 9: The RATE of cases worked with at the Foundation for Social Welfare Services (FSWS) between January and June 2026 by town of residence (per 1,000 residents)



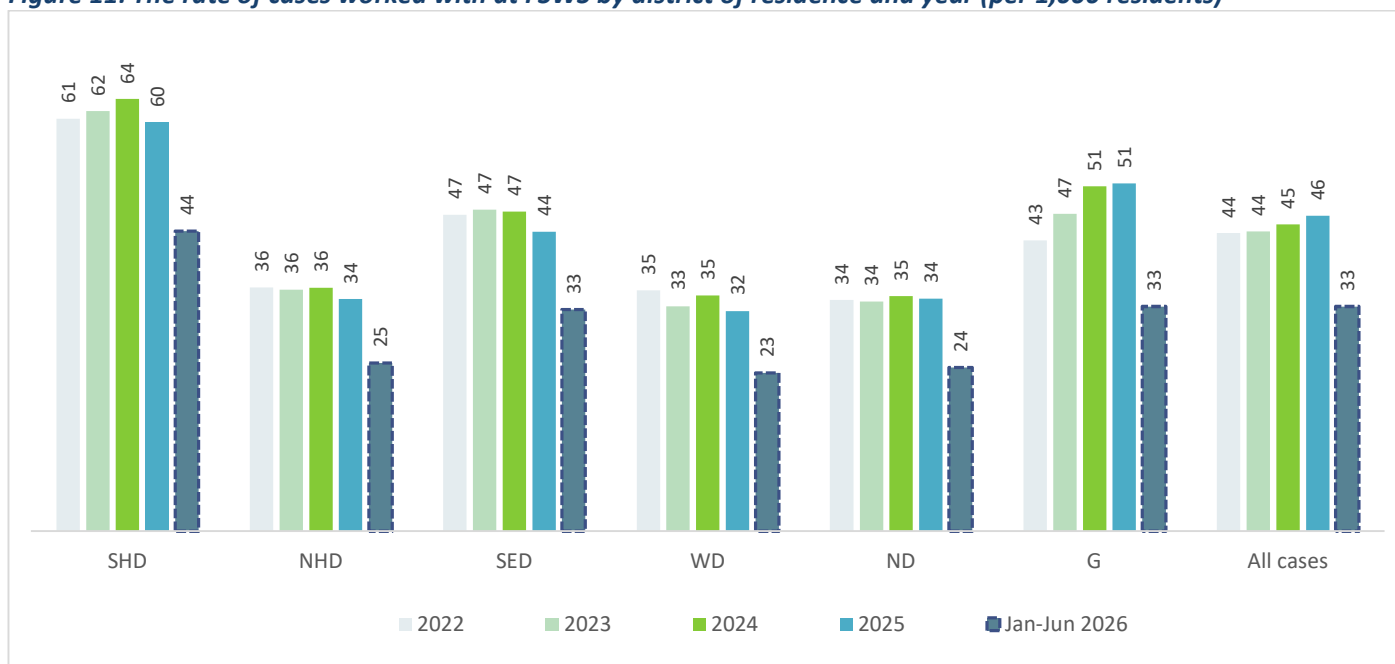
In terms of district, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the Northern Harbour District (4,663 cases) (see Figure 10) and the highest rate of cases worked with was in the Southern Harbour District with a rate of 44 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 11).

Figure 10: The number of cases worked with at FSWS by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified/unborn.

Figure 11: The rate of cases worked with at FSWS by district of residence and year (per 1,000 residents)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District.

Comparison of FSWS rates between 2022 and June 2026 indicates that localities with the highest rates have generally remained consistent over time, particularly Bormla (Cospicua), Valletta and Birgu (Vittoriosa) (see Figure 12 and 13). At the same time, Figure 14 shows that some localities in Gozo experienced notable increases in rates between 2024 and 2025, particularly Munxar, Sannat, and Xewkija. These findings suggest a combination of long standing geographic concentration of service use and more recent localised shifts that may merit further investigation.

Figure 12: The rate of cases worked with at FSWS in 2023, 2024, 2025, and January-June 2026 by town of residence (per 1,000 residents)

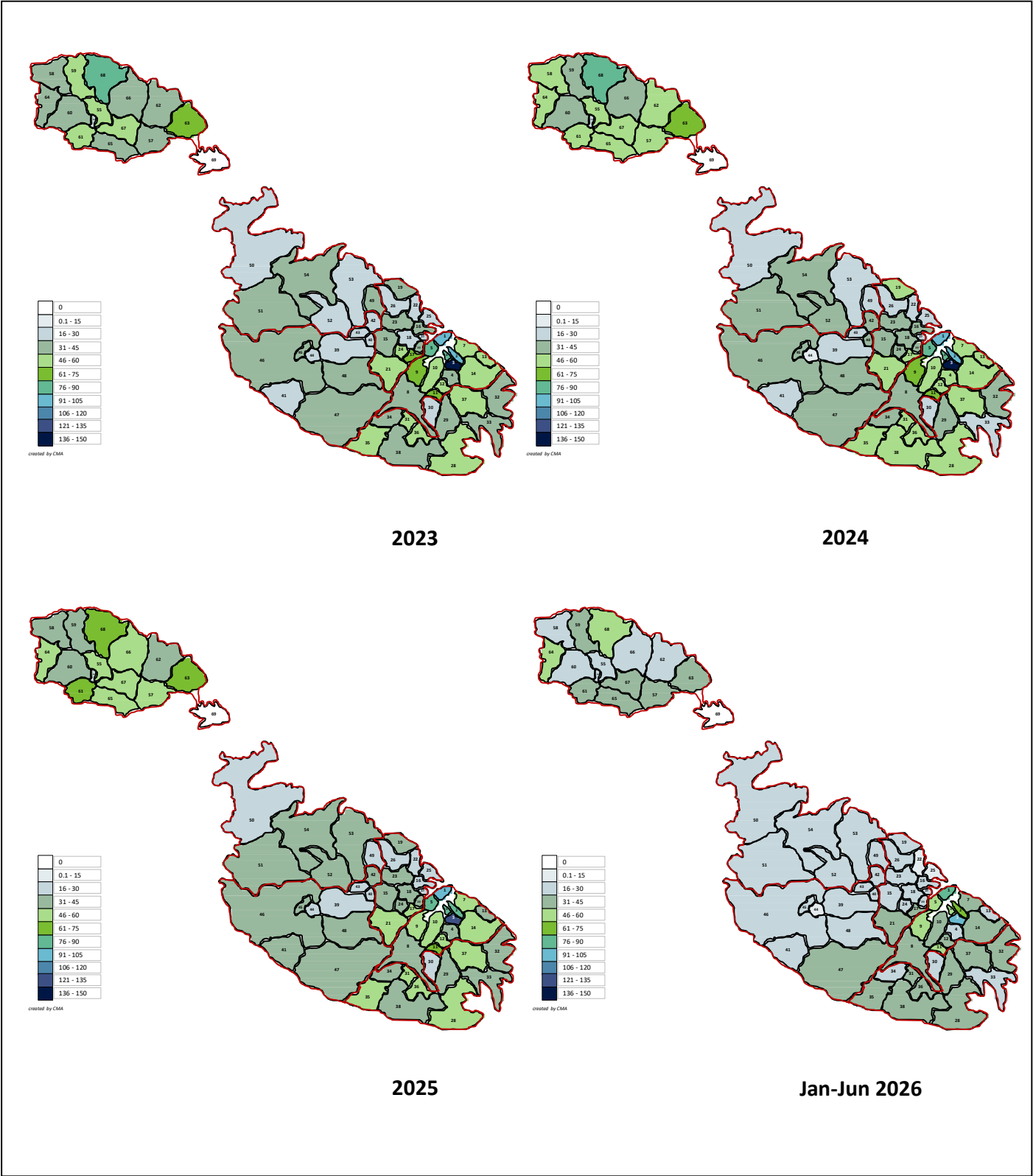


Figure Note: see Appendix D for town and number.

Figure 13: Top 5 towns with the highest rate of cases worked with at FSWS between January and June 2026 by yearly rate (per 1,000 residents)

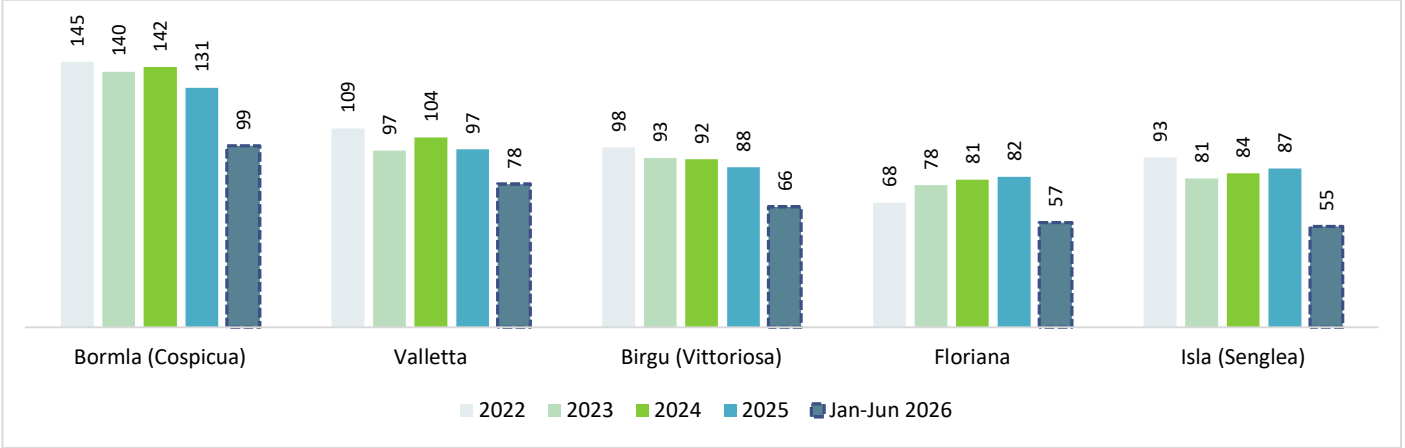
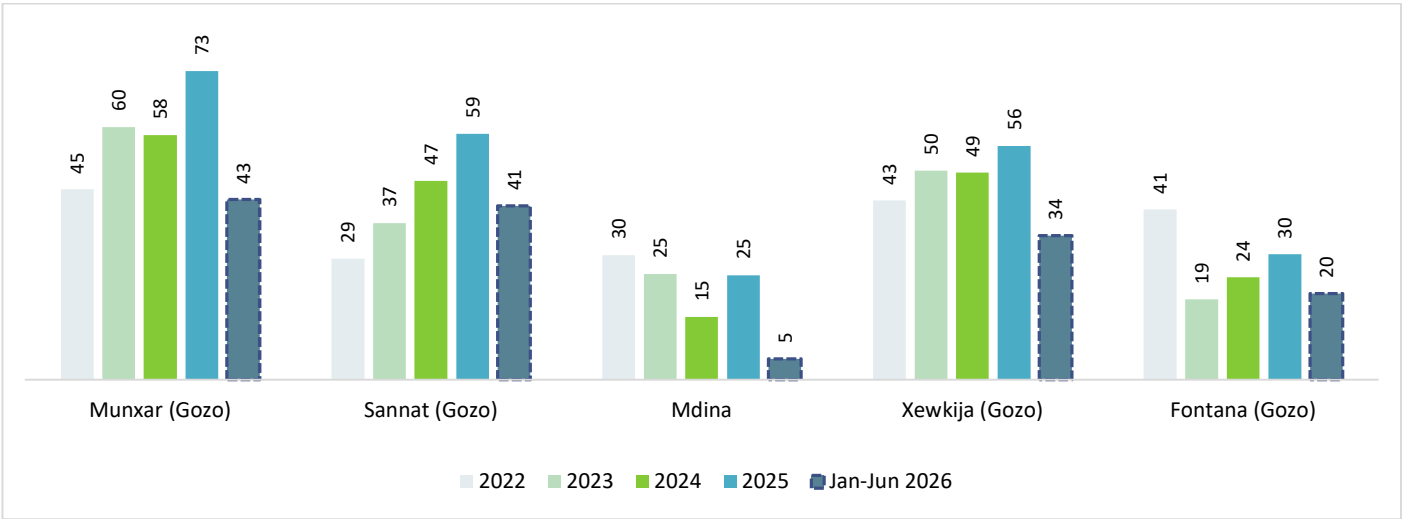


Figure 14: Top 5 towns with the largest increase in 2025 compared to 2024 in rate (per 1,000 residents) of cases worked with at FSWS and January-June 2026 rates for comparison

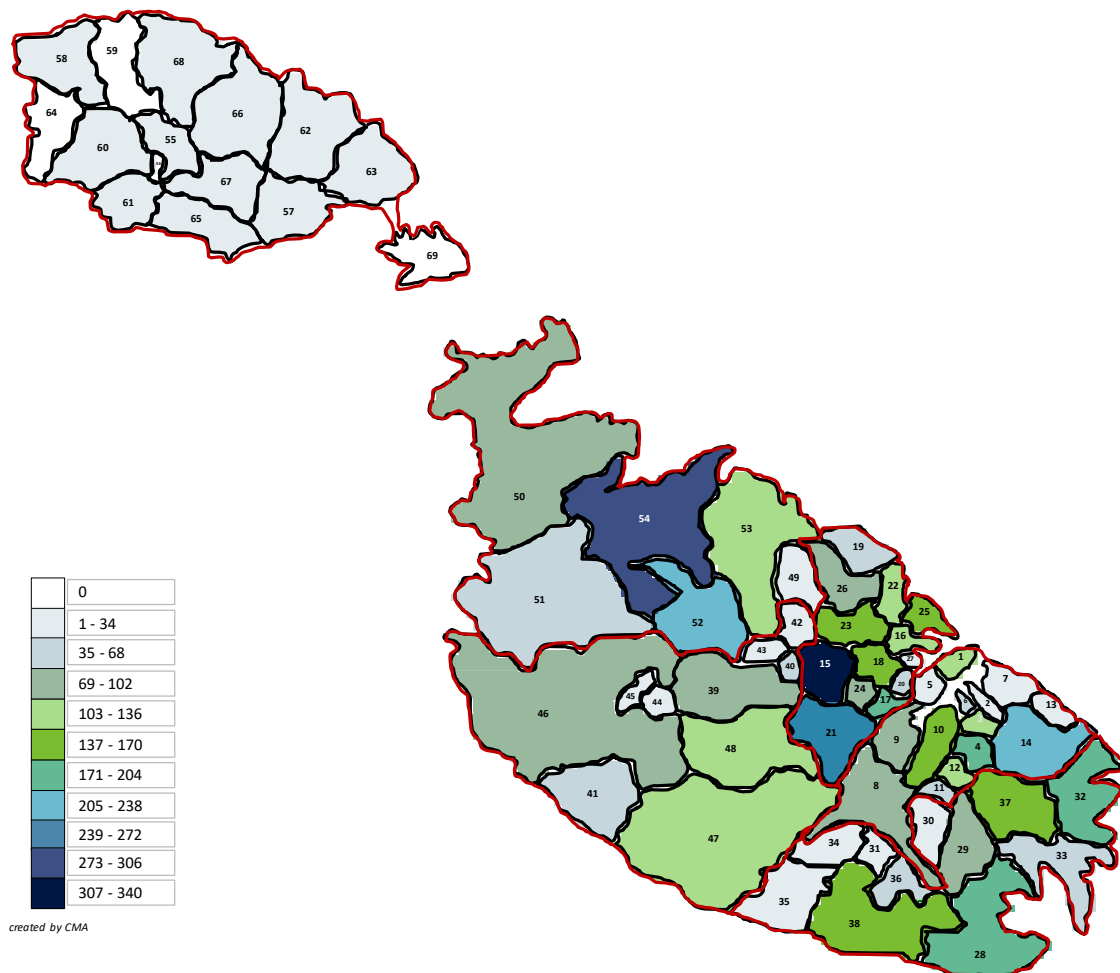


Key insight: Although the Northern Harbour District generated the largest number of FSWS cases, the Southern Harbour District continued to record the highest rate of cases per 1,000 residents despite not experiencing the largest NSO population growth. This suggests that demographic change alone does not explain geographic patterns of FSWS service utilisation. Town level analysis indicates that Bormla (Cospicua), Valletta, and Birgu (Vittoriosa) have consistently remained among the localities with the highest rates of FSWS service utilisation, while localities such as Munxar and Sannat (Gozo) recorded some of the largest increases in rates between 2024 and 2025. Overall, the findings suggest that geographic patterns of service utilisation have remained broadly stable over time, with activity continuing to be concentrated within established areas.

Appogg Agency

On an Appogg Agency level the highest number of cases worked with resided in the town of Birkirkara (338 cases) (see Figure 15) but the town with the highest rate of cases worked with was Bormla, with a rate of 28 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 16).

Figure 15: The NUMBER of cases worked with at Appogg Agency between January and June 2026 by town of residence



Southern Harbour District

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Valletta | 8. Luqa |
| 2. Birgu | 9. Marsa |
| 3. Bormla | 10. Paola |
| 4. Fgura | 11. Santa Lucija |
| 5. Floriana | 12. Tarxien |
| 6. Isla | 13. Xaghjra |
| 7. Kalkara | 14. Zabbar |

Gozo and Comino

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 55. Rabat | 63. Qala |
| 56. Fontana | 64. San Lawrenz |
| 57. Ghajnsielem | 65. Sannat |
| 58. Gharb | 66. Xaghra |
| 59. Ghasri | 67. Xewkija |
| 60. Kercem | 68. Zebbug |
| 61. Munxar | 69. Comino |
| 62. Nadur | |

Northern Harbour Districts

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 15. Birkirkara | 22. San Giljan |
| 16. Gzira | 23. San Gwann |
| 17. Hamrun | 24. Santa Venera |
| 18. Msida | 25. Sliema |
| 19. Pembroke | 26. Swieqi |
| 20. Pietà | 27. Ta Xbiex |
| 21. Qormi | |

Western District

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 39. Attard | 44. Mdina |
| 40. Balzan | 45. Mtarfa |
| 41. Dingli | 46. Rabat |
| 42. Iklin | 47. Siggiewi |
| 43. Lija | 48. Zebbug |

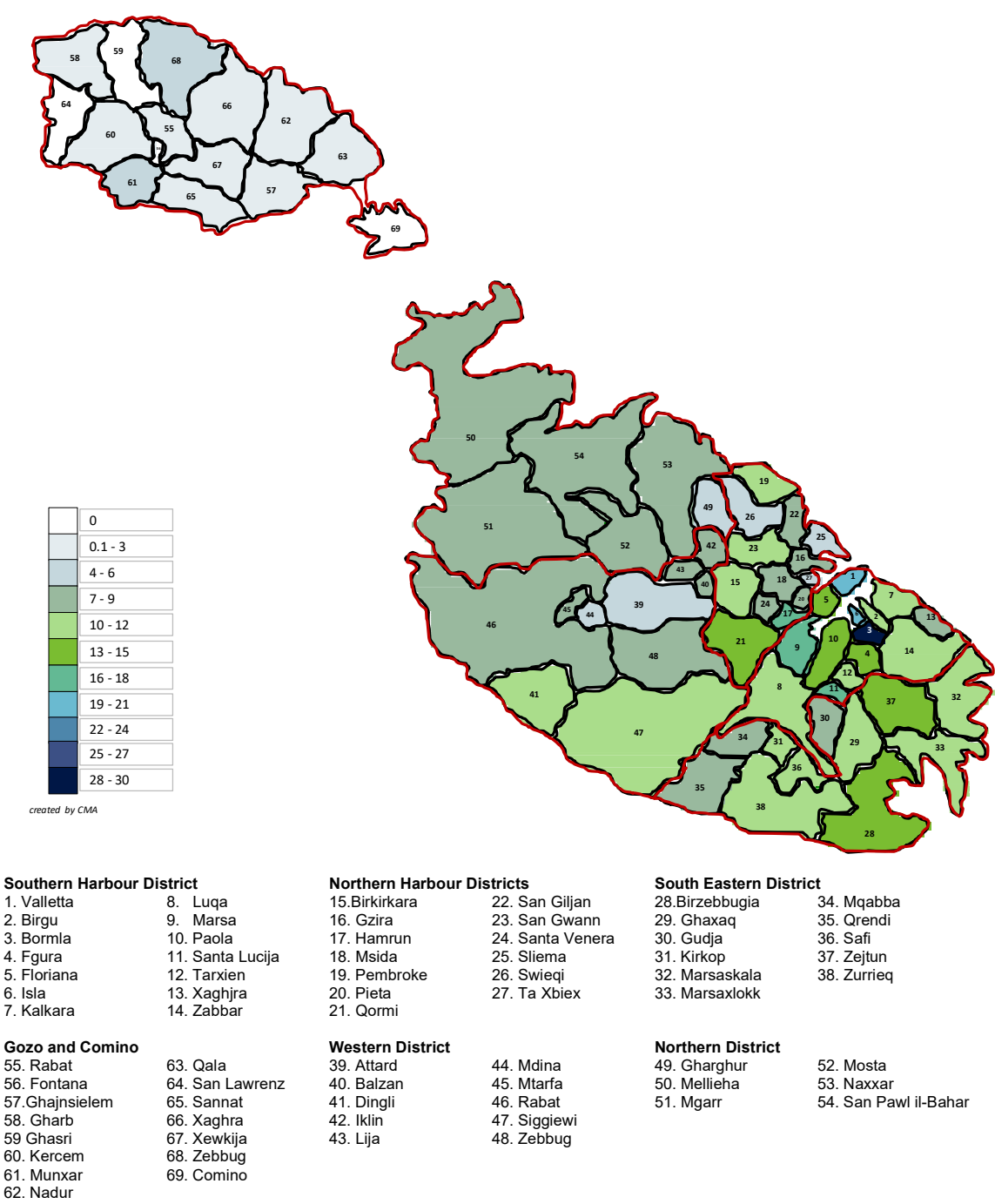
South Eastern District

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 28. Birzebbugia | 34. Mqabba |
| 29. Ghaxaq | 35. Qrendi |
| 30. Gudja | 36. Safi |
| 31. Kirkop | 37. Zejtun |
| 32. Marsaskala | 38. Zurrieq |
| 33. Marsaxlokk | |

Northern District

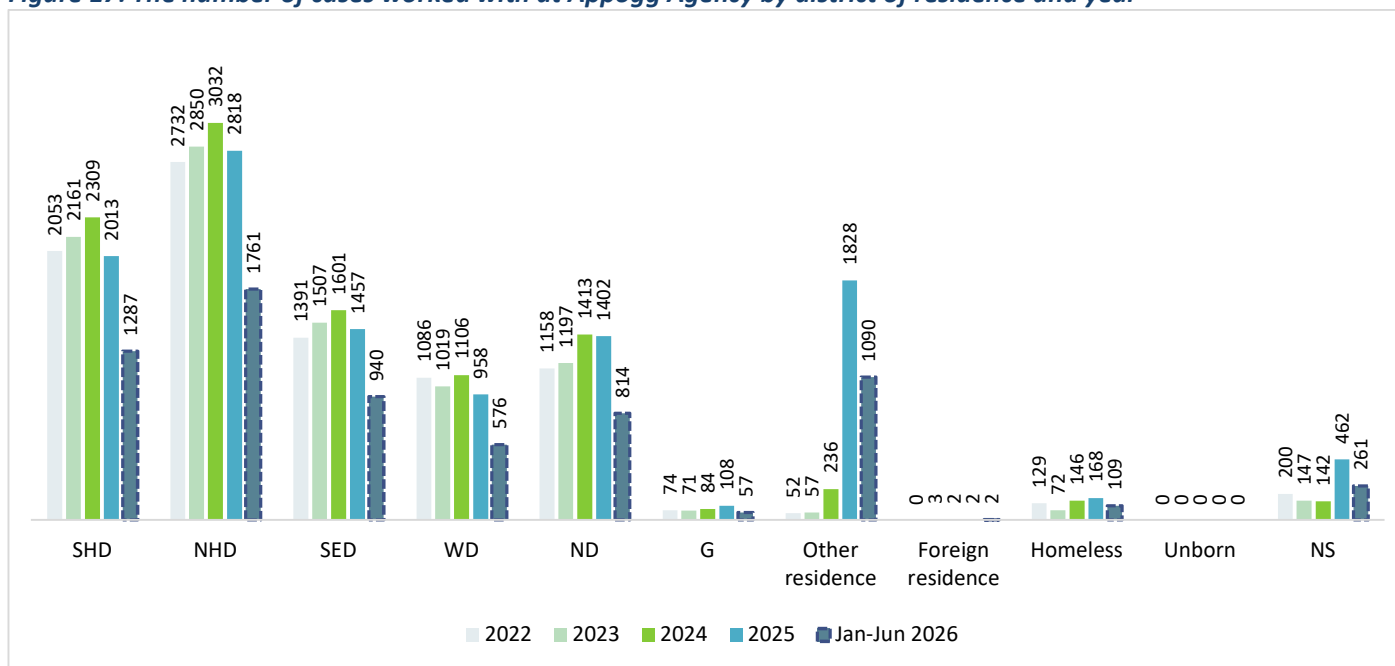
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 49. Għargħur | 52. Mosta |
| 50. Mellieħa | 53. Naxxar |
| 51. Mgarr | 54. San Pawl il-Baħar |

Figure 16: The RATE of cases worked with at Appogg Agency between January and June 2026 by town of residence (per 1,000 residents)



In terms of district, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the Northern Harbour District (1,761 cases) (see Figure 17) whilst the highest rate was in the Southern Harbour District with a rate of 14 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 18).

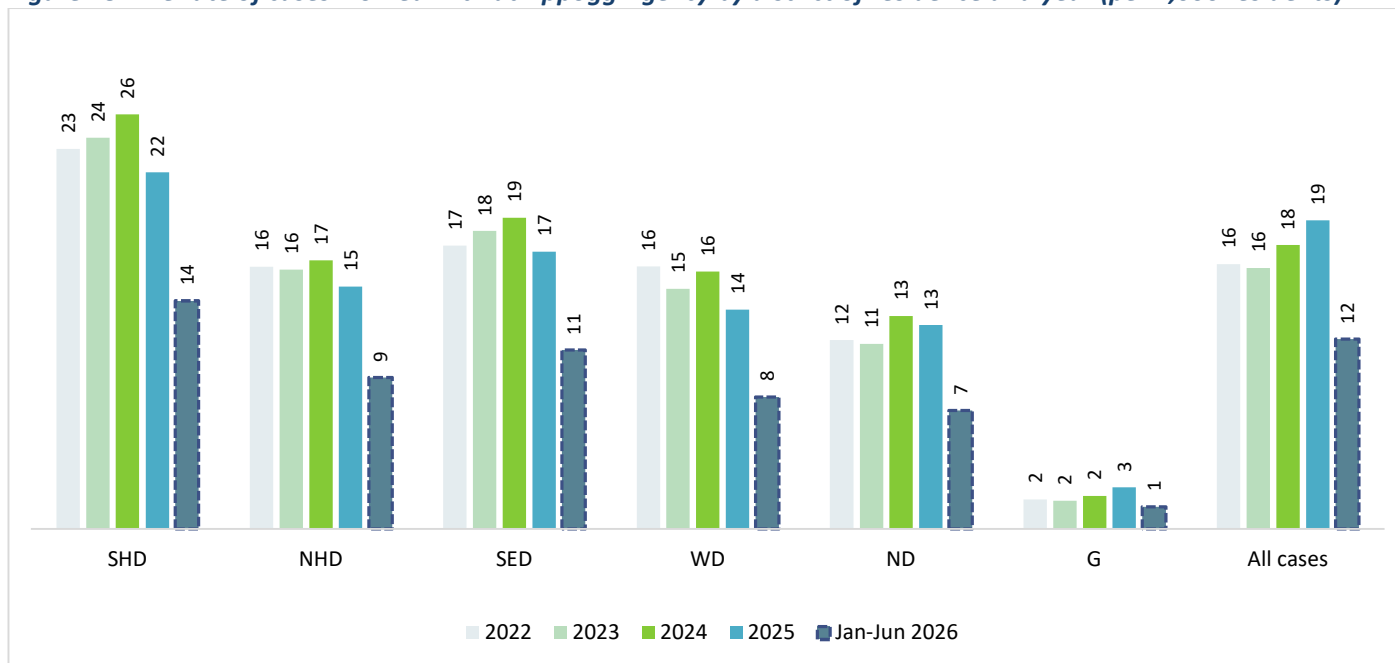
Figure 17: The number of cases worked with at Appogg Agency by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure Note: The high increase in 'other residence' in 2025 and 2026 is due to most Appogg Health-related services now using the FSWS online system and updating the current town of residence as the actual residential home e.g. St. Vincent de Paul Residence.

Figure 18: The rate of cases worked with at Appogg Agency by district of residence and year (per 1,000 residents)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District.

Appogg Agency provides individual or family related services and health related services (see Appendix G). If we focus on the individual or family level, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the town of San Pawl il-Bahar (140 cases) (see Figure 19) but the town with the highest rate of cases worked with was Bormla, with a rate of 11 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 20).

Figure 19: The NUMBER of cases worked with at Appogg Agency’s individual or family related services between January and June 2026 by town of residence

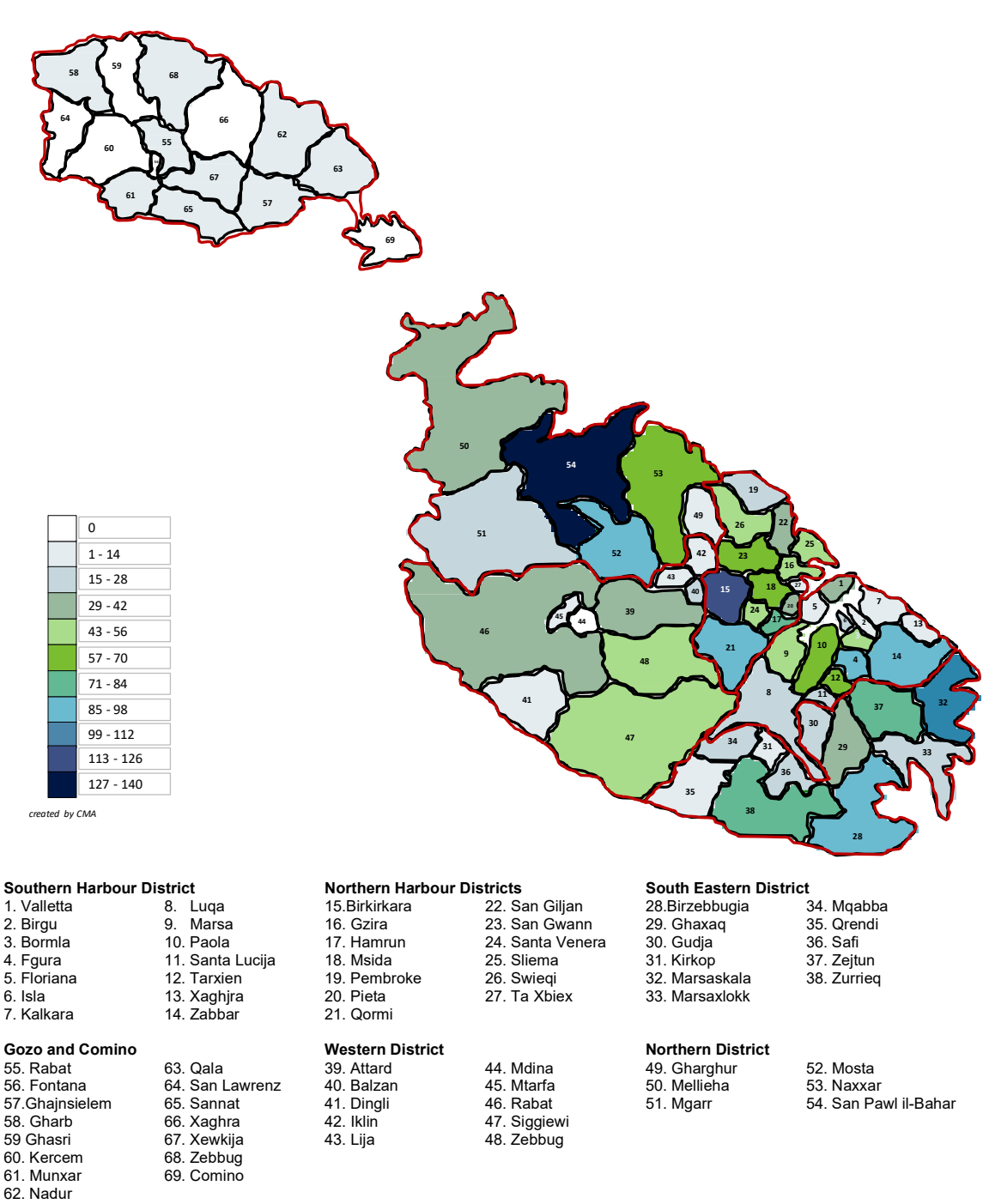
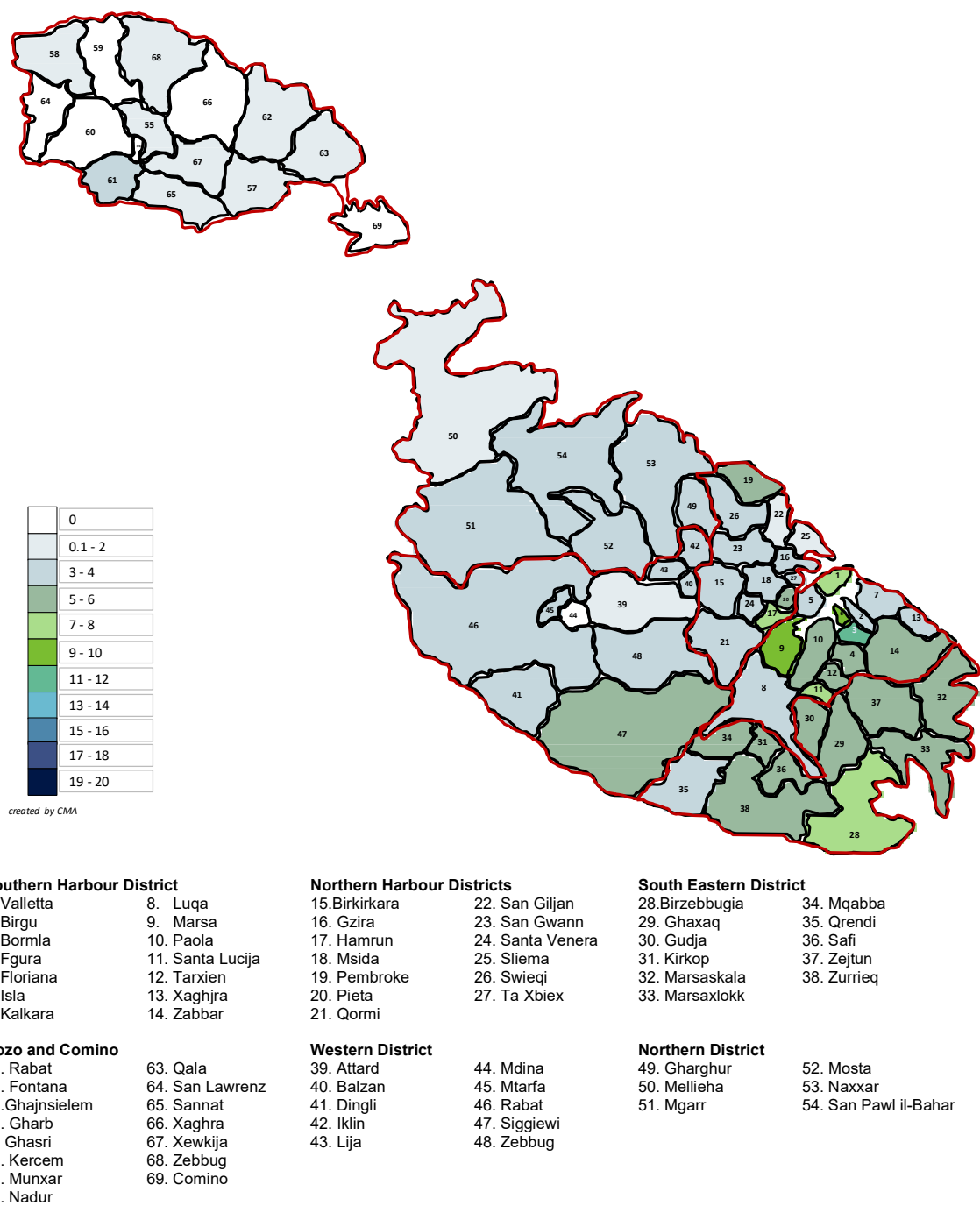
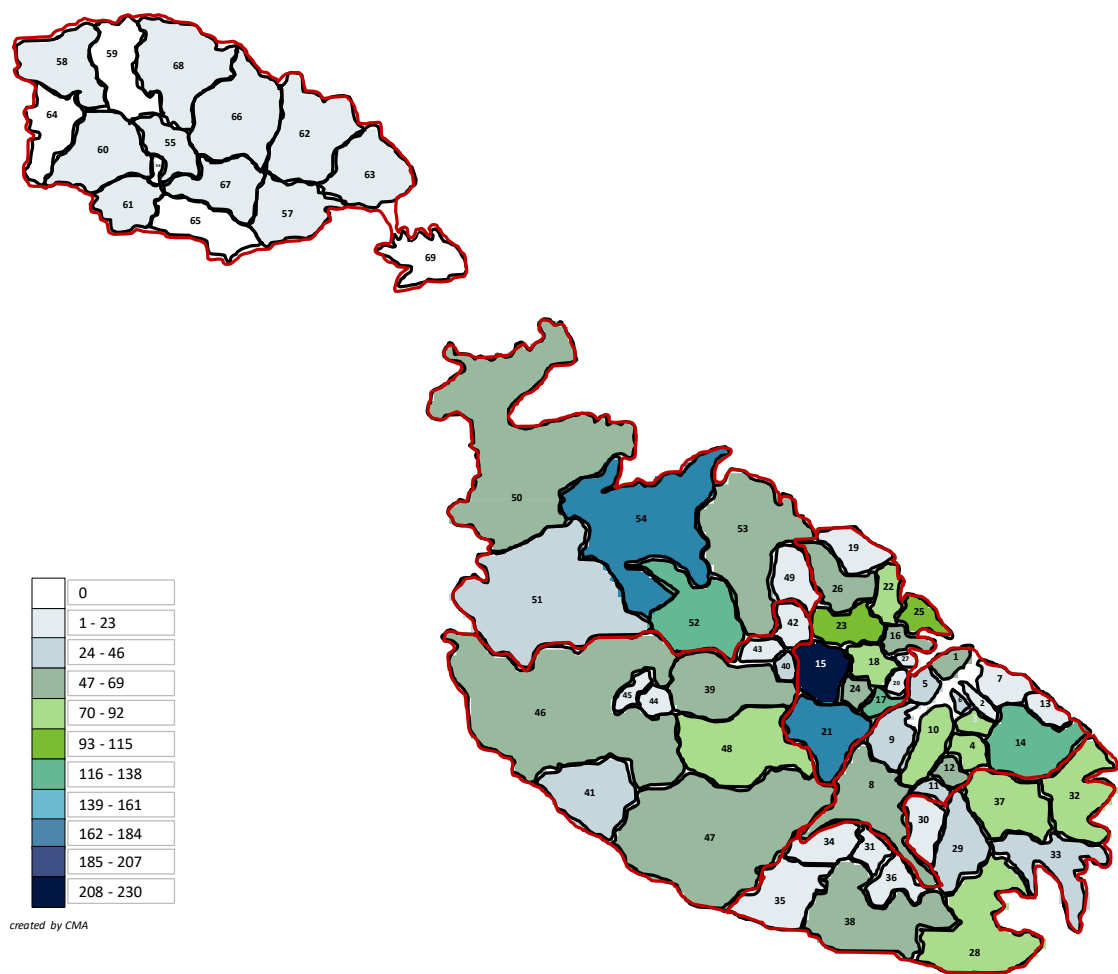


Figure 20: The RATE of cases worked with at Appogg Agency’s individual or family related services between January and June 2026 by town of residence (per 1,000 residents)



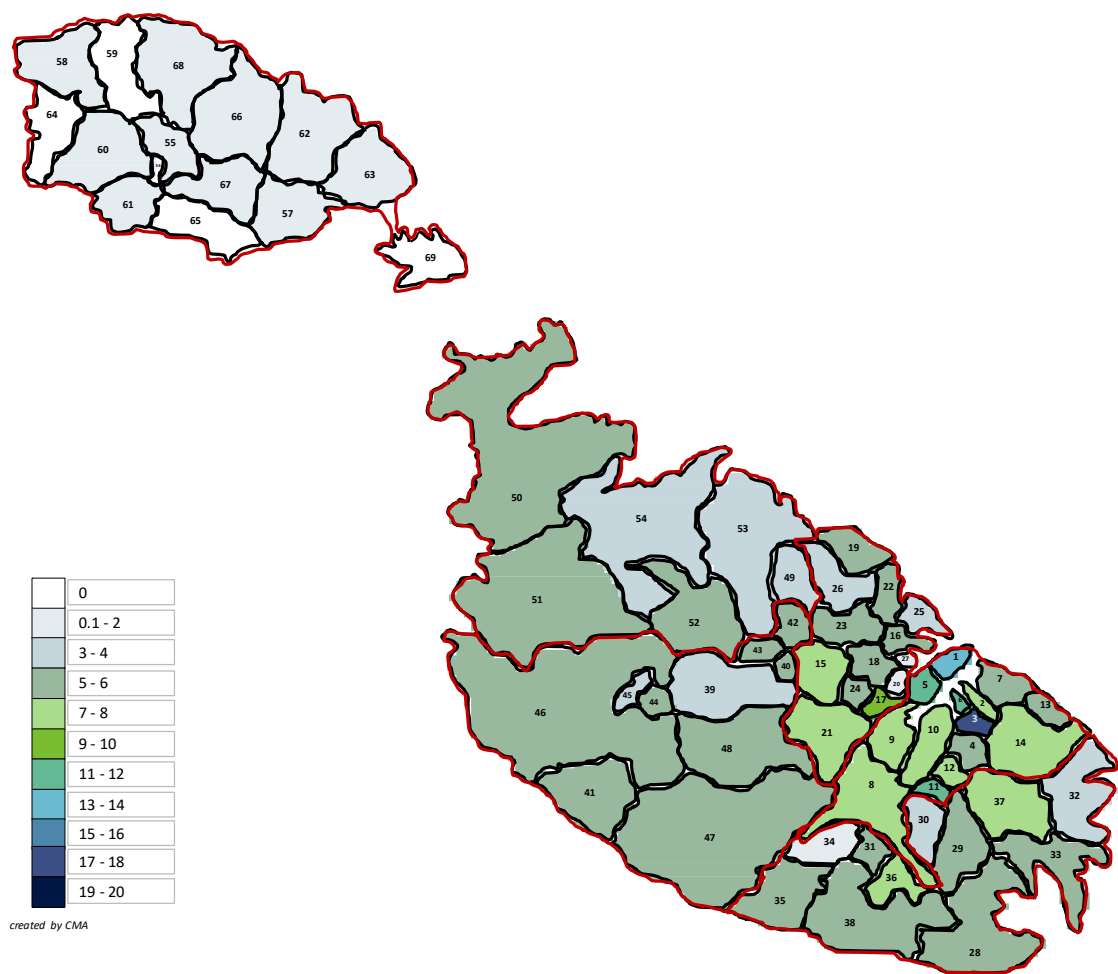
If we focus on the health level, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the town of Birkirkara (221 cases) (see Figure 21) but the town with the highest rate of cases worked with was Bormla, with a rate of 17 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 22).

Figure 21: The NUMBER of cases worked with at Appogg Agency’s health related services between January and June 2026 by town of residence



Southern Harbour District		Northern Harbour Districts		South Eastern District	
1. Valletta	8. Luqa	15. Birkirkara	22. San Giljan	28. Birzebbugia	34. Mqabba
2. Birgu	9. Marsa	16. Gzira	23. San Gwann	29. Ghaxaq	35. Qrendi
3. Bormla	10. Paola	17. Hamrun	24. Santa Venera	30. Gudja	36. Safi
4. Fgura	11. Santa Lucija	18. Msida	25. Sliema	31. Kirkop	37. Zejtun
5. Floriana	12. Tarxien	19. Pembroke	26. Swieqi	32. Marsaskala	38. Zurrieq
6. Isla	13. Xaghjra	20. Pieta	27. Ta Xbiex	33. Marsaxlokk	
7. Kalkara	14. Zabbar	21. Qormi			
Gozo and Comino		Western District		Northern District	
55. Rabat	63. Qala	39. Attard	44. Mdina	49. Gharghur	52. Mosta
56. Fontana	64. San Lawrenz	40. Balzan	45. Mtarfa	50. Mellieha	53. Naxxar
57. Ghajnsielem	65. Sannat	41. Dingli	46. Rabat	51. Mgarr	54. San Pawl il-Bahar
58. Gharb	66. Xaghra	42. Iklın	47. Siggiewi		
59. Ghasri	67. Xewkija	43. Lija	48. Zebbug		
60. Kercem	68. Zebbug				
61. Munxar	69. Comino				
62. Nadur					

Figure 22: The RATE of cases worked with at Appogg Agency’s health related services between January and June 2026 by town of residence (per 1,000 residents)



Southern Harbour District

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Valletta | 8. Luqa |
| 2. Birgu | 9. Marsa |
| 3. Bormla | 10. Paola |
| 4. Fgura | 11. Santa Lucija |
| 5. Floriana | 12. Tarxien |
| 6. Isla | 13. Xaghjra |
| 7. Kalkara | 14. Zabbar |

Gozo and Comino

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 55. Rabat | 63. Qala |
| 56. Fontana | 64. San Lawrenz |
| 57. Ghajnsielem | 65. Sannat |
| 58. Gharb | 66. Xaghra |
| 59. Ghasri | 67. Xewkija |
| 60. Kercem | 68. Zebbug |
| 61. Munxar | 69. Comino |
| 62. Nadur | |

Northern Harbour Districts

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 15. Birkirkara | 22. San Giljan |
| 16. Gzira | 23. San Gwann |
| 17. Hamrun | 24. Santa Venera |
| 18. Msida | 25. Sliema |
| 19. Pembroke | 26. Swieqi |
| 20. Pietà | 27. Ta Xbiex |
| 21. Qormi | |

Western District

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 39. Attard | 44. Mdina |
| 40. Balzan | 45. Mtarfa |
| 41. Dingli | 46. Rabat |
| 42. Iklin | 47. Siggiewi |
| 43. Lija | 48. Zebbug |

South Eastern District

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 28. Birzebbugia | 34. Mqabba |
| 29. Ghaxaq | 35. Qrendi |
| 30. Gudja | 36. Safi |
| 31. Kirkop | 37. Zejtun |
| 32. Marsaskala | 38. Zurrieq |
| 33. Marsaxlokk | |

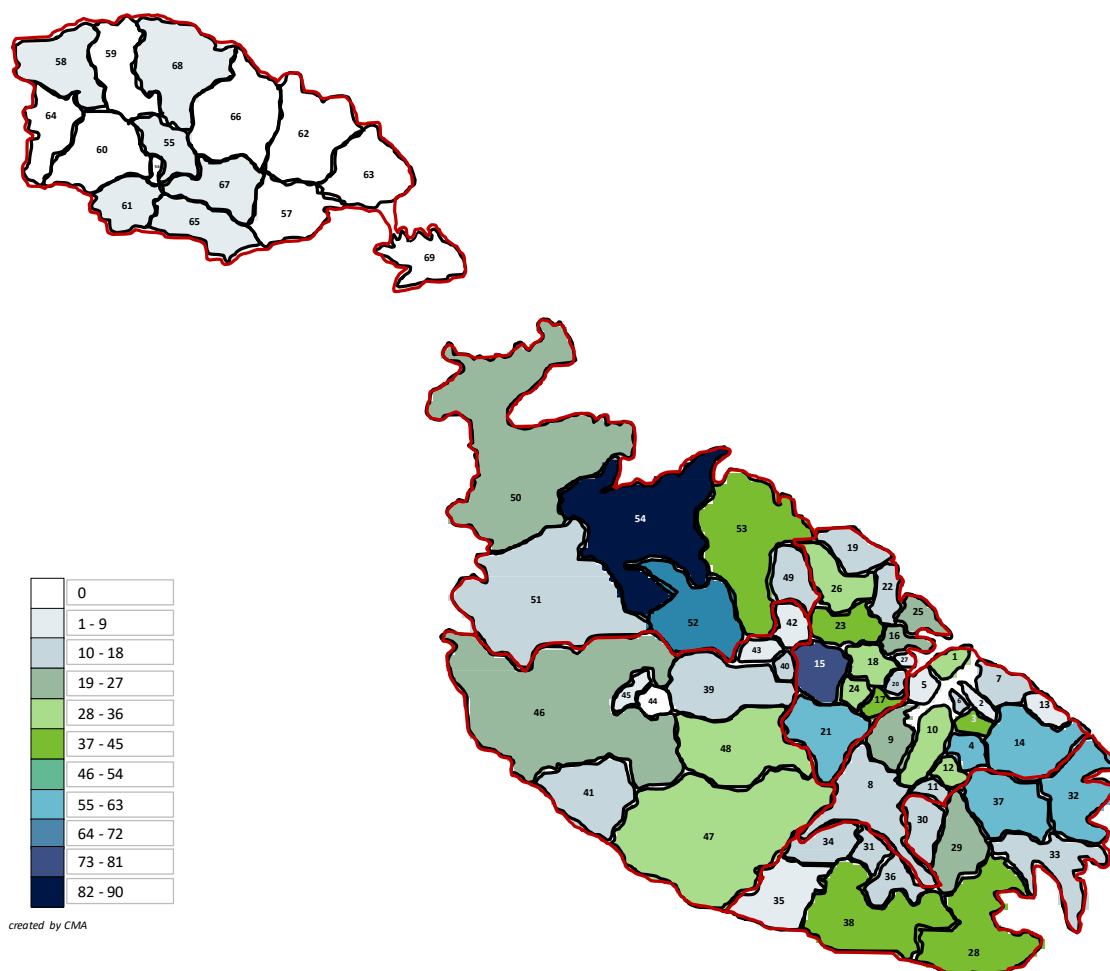
Northern District

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 49. Għargħur | 52. Mosta |
| 50. Mellieħa | 53. Naxxar |
| 51. Mgarr | 54. San Pawl il-Baħar |

Appogg Agency: service level cases

In this section, three key services are examined: the Domestic Violence Unit (DVU), Intake and Family Support Service (IFSS), and the Mater Dei Hospital Social Work Service (MDH). At a town level, San Pawl il-Bahar accounted for the highest number of cases worked with by DVU (83 cases) and MDH (96 cases), while Birzebbugia recorded the highest number of IFSS cases (24 cases) (Figures 23-25).

Figure 23: The **number** of cases worked with at Domestic Violence Unit (DVU) between January and June 2026 by town of residence



Southern Harbour District

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Valletta | 8. Luqa |
| 2. Birgu | 9. Marsa |
| 3. Bormla | 10. Paola |
| 4. Fgura | 11. Santa Lucija |
| 5. Floriana | 12. Tarxien |
| 6. Isla | 13. Xaghjra |
| 7. Kalkara | 14. Zabbar |

Gozo and Comino

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 55. Rabat | 63. Qala |
| 56. Fontana | 64. San Lawrenz |
| 57. Ghajnsielem | 65. Sannat |
| 58. Gharb | 66. Xaghra |
| 59. Ghasri | 67. Xewkija |
| 60. Kercem | 68. Zebbug |
| 61. Munxar | 69. Comino |
| 62. Nadur | |

Northern Harbour Districts

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 15. Birkirkara | 22. San Giljan |
| 16. Gzira | 23. San Gwann |
| 17. Hamrun | 24. Santa Venera |
| 18. Msida | 25. Sliema |
| 19. Pembroke | 26. Swieqi |
| 20. Pietà | 27. Ta Xbiex |
| 21. Qormi | |

Western District

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 39. Attard | 44. Mdina |
| 40. Balzan | 45. Mtarfa |
| 41. Dingli | 46. Rabat |
| 42. Iklin | 47. Siggiewi |
| 43. Lija | 48. Zebbug |

South Eastern District

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 28. Birzebbugia | 34. Mqabba |
| 29. Ghaxaq | 35. Qrendi |
| 30. Gudja | 36. Safi |
| 31. Kirkop | 37. Zejtun |
| 32. Marsaskala | 38. Zurrieq |
| 33. Marsaxlokk | |

Northern District

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 49. Gharghur | 52. Mosta |
| 50. Mellieha | 53. Naxxar |
| 51. Mgarr | 54. San Pawl il-Bahar |

Figure 24: The **number** of cases worked with at Intake & Family Support Service (IFSS) between January and June 2026 by town of residence

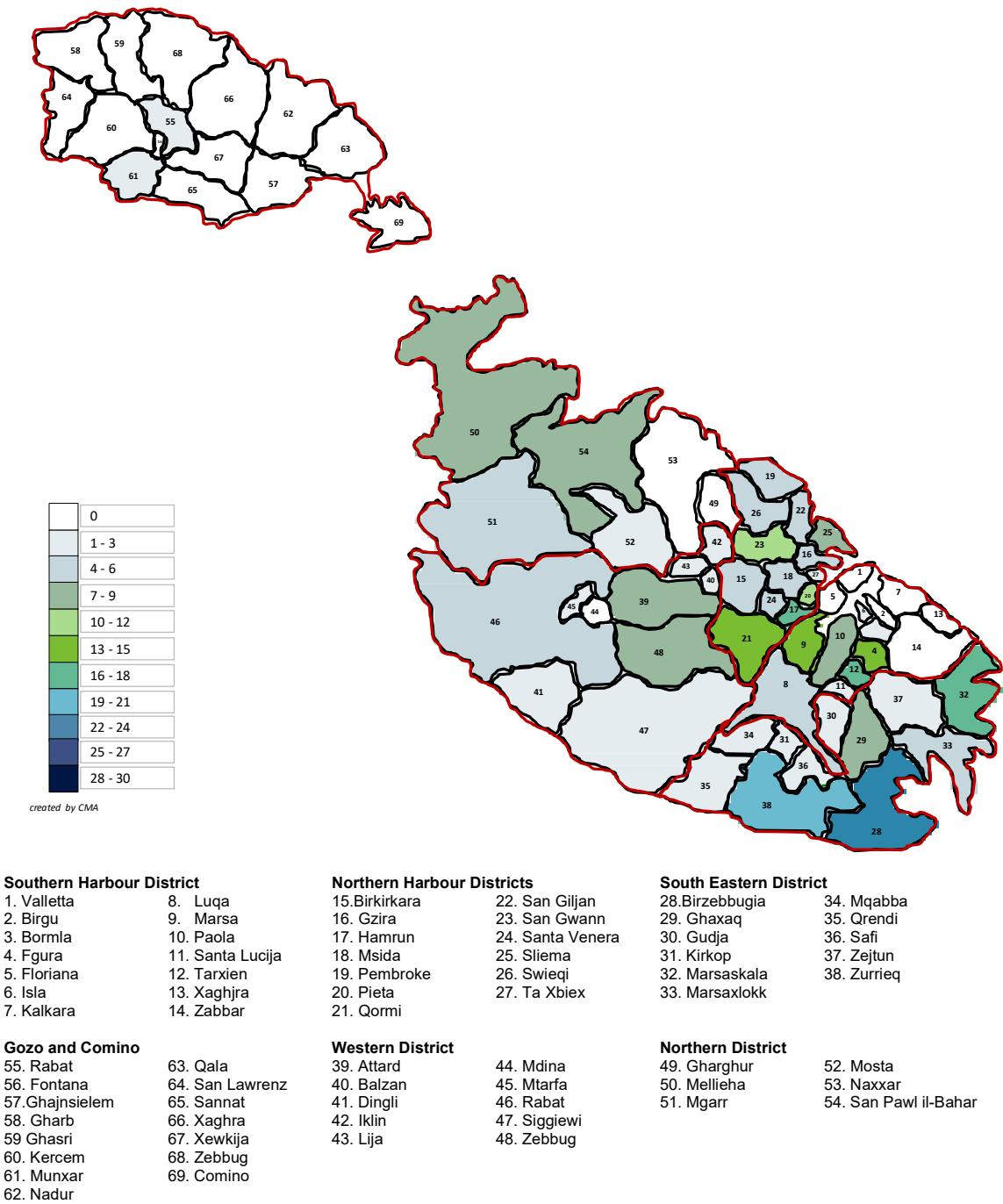
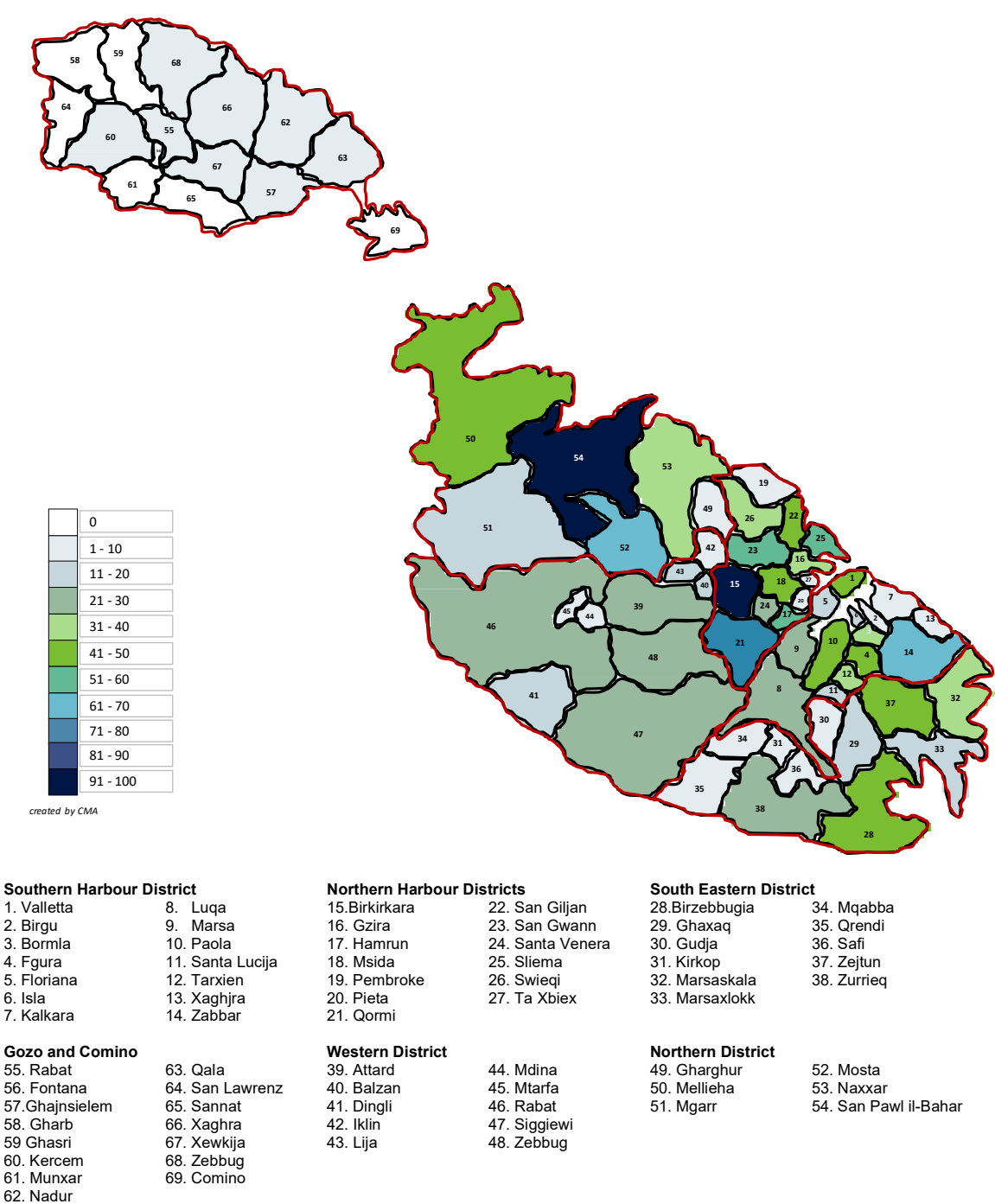
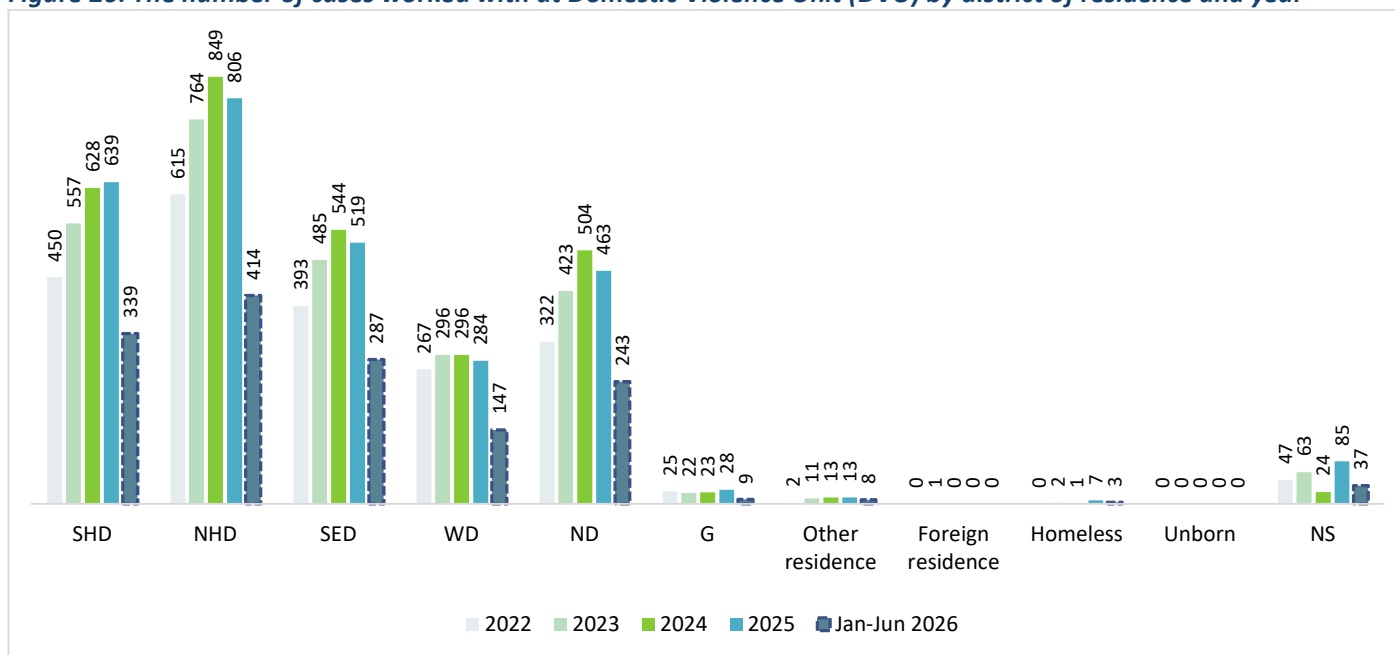


Figure 25: The **number** of cases worked with at Mater Dei Hospital (MDH) between January and June 2026 by town of residence



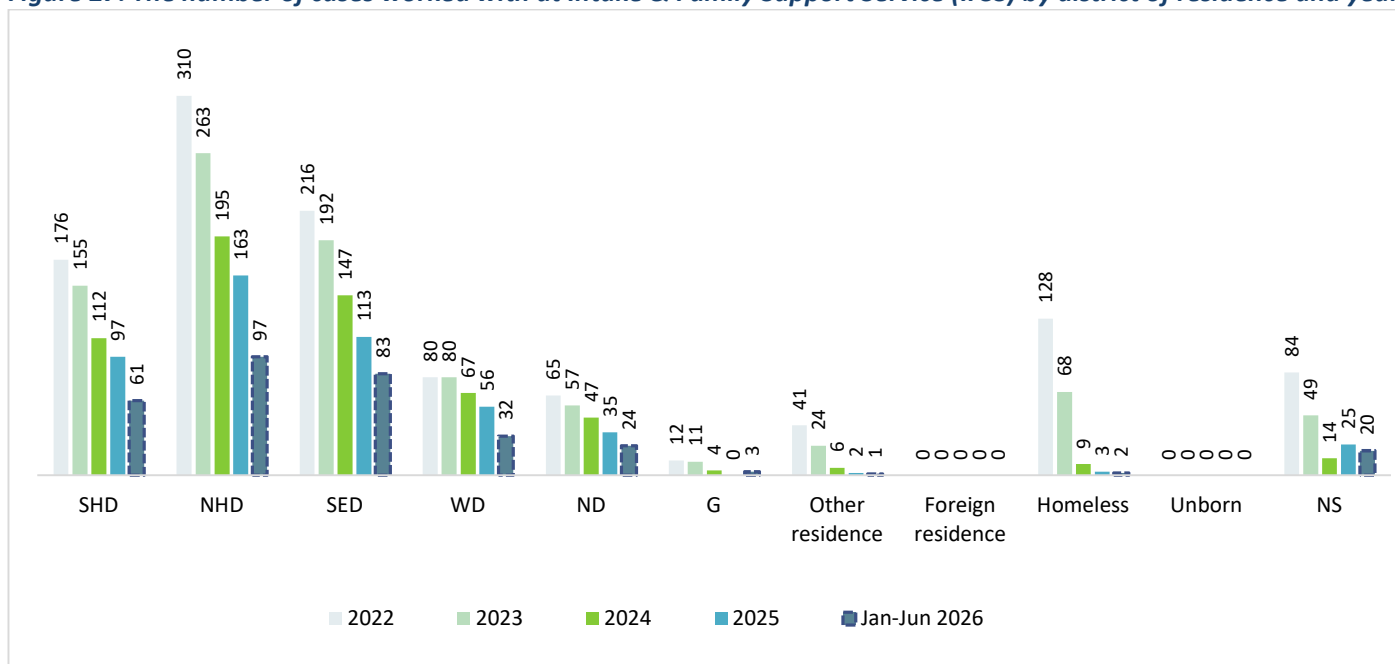
District level patterns broadly reflected the concentration of cases within Malta’s larger areas. The Northern Harbour District recorded the highest number of cases worked with across all three services, accounting for 414 DVU cases, 97 IFSS cases, and 527 MDH cases (Figures 26-28).

Figure 26: The number of cases worked with at Domestic Violence Unit (DVU) by district of residence and year



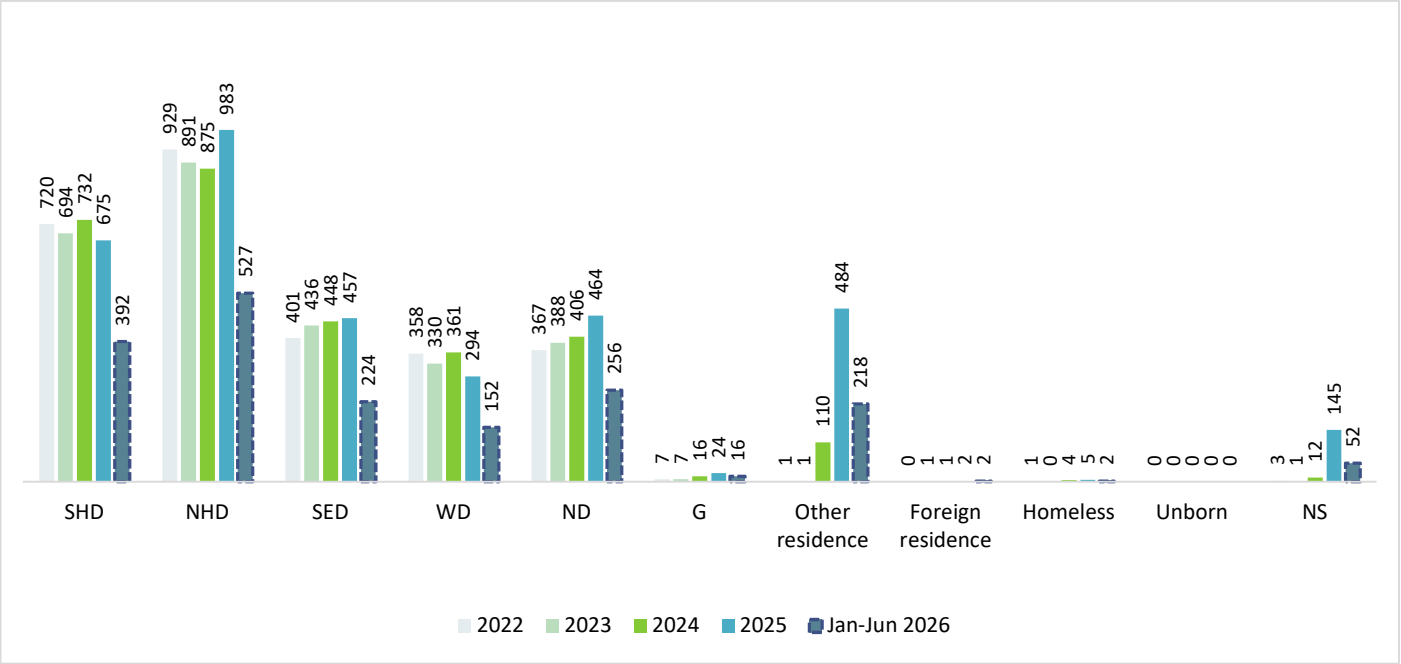
Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure 27: The number of cases worked with at Intake & Family Support Service (IFSS) by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure 28: The number of cases worked with at Mater Dei Hospital (MDH) by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure Note: The high increase in ‘other residence’ in 2025 and 2026 is due to Mater Dei Hospital Social Work Service now using the FSWS online system and updating the current town of residence as the hospital.

Key insight: Appogg Agency cases were distributed across all districts, reflecting the broad nature of Appogg’s services. However, the Northern Harbour District remained the primary source of FSWS cases, particularly from localities with larger populations. Appogg’s health related services accounted for a substantial proportion of FSWS cases classified as other residence, illustrating how service delivery settings can affect geographic distributions. The substantial increase in “other residence” cases in recent years suggest that data recording practices and service delivery settings can significantly influence geographic distributions. As a result, trends relating to residential care settings should be interpreted cautiously when comparing years.

Child Protection Directorate

On a Child Protection Directorate (CP) level, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the town of San Pawl il-Bahar with 270 cases worked with (*see Figure 29*) but the town with the highest rate of cases worked with was Bormla, with a rate of 27 per 1,000 residents (*see Figure 30*).

Figure 29: The NUMBER of cases worked with at the Child Protection Directorate between January and June 2026 by town of residence

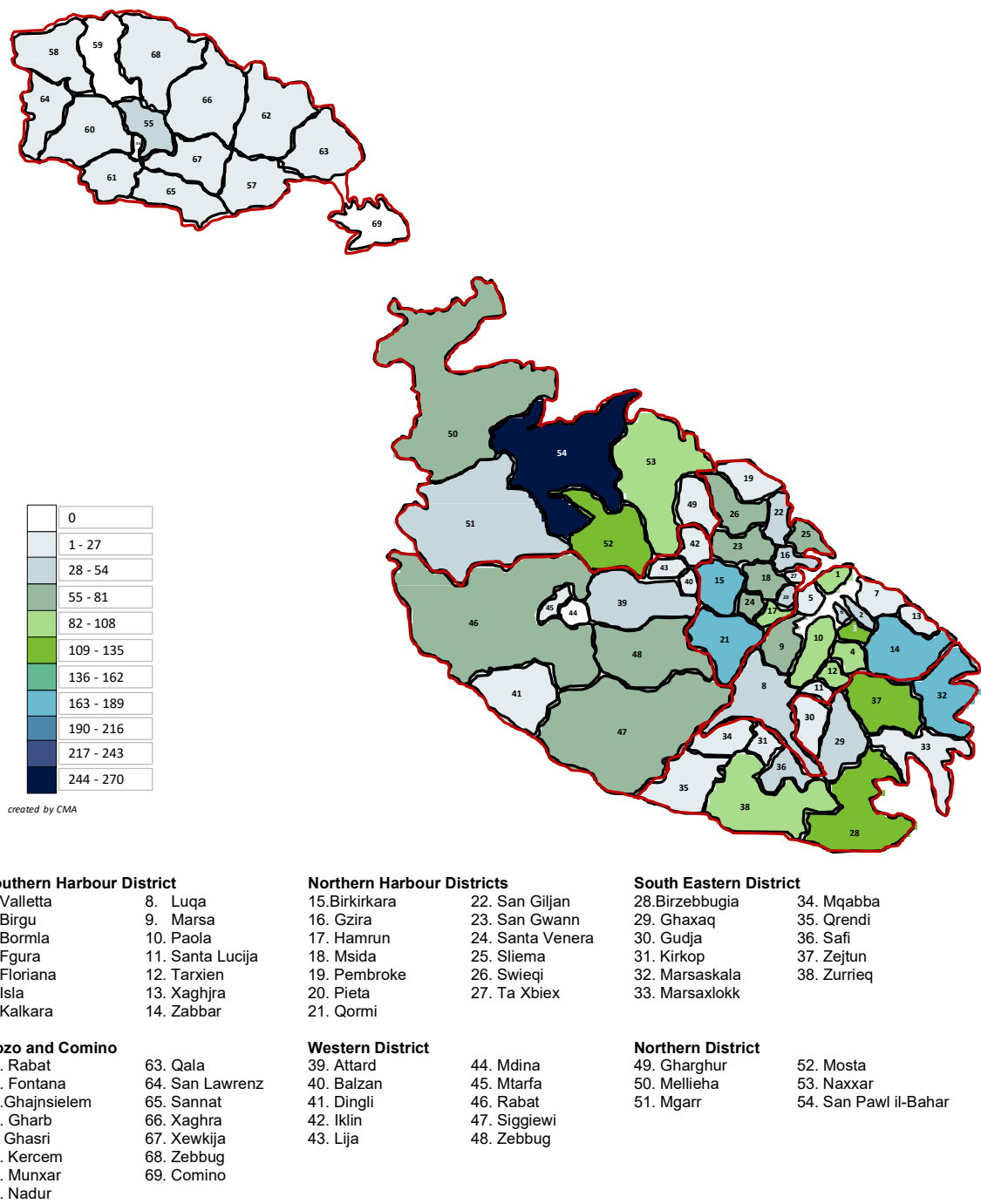
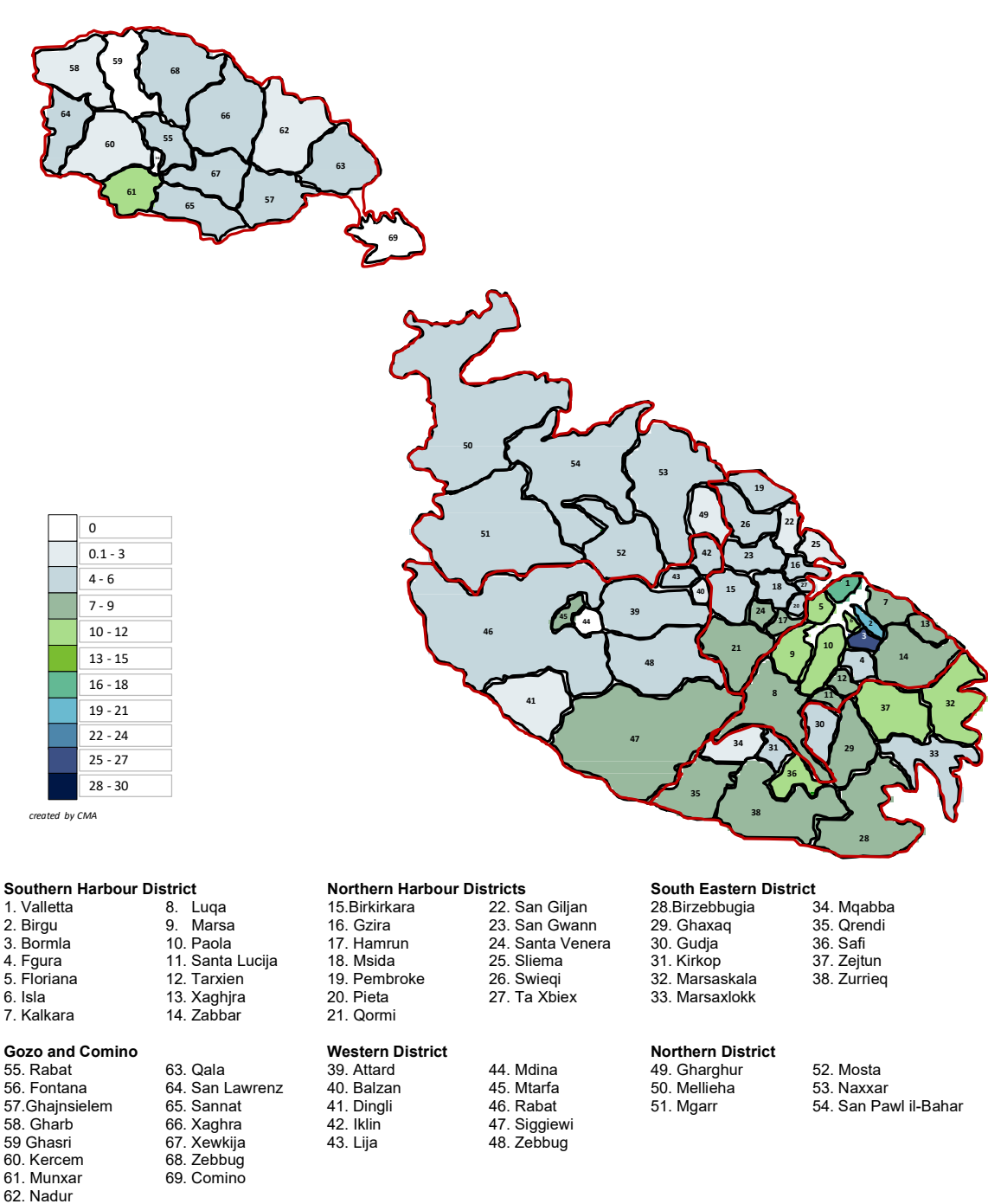
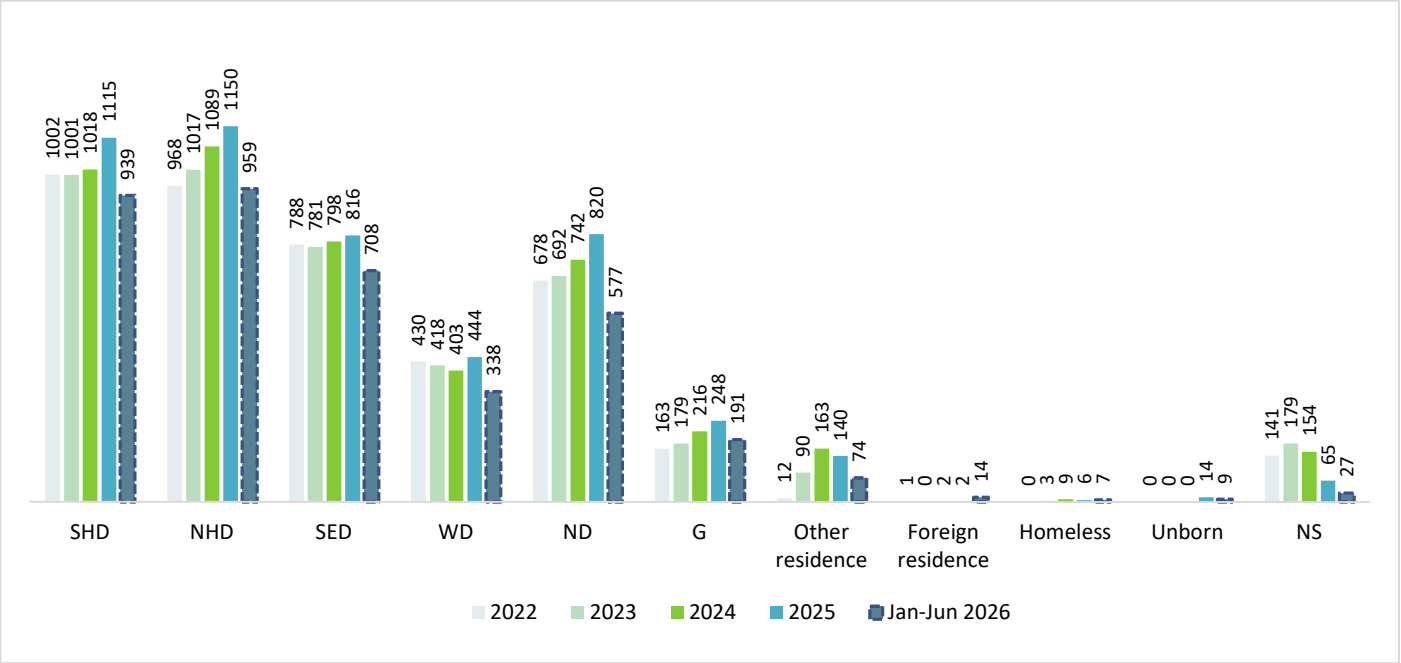


Figure 30: The RATE of cases worked with at the Child Protection Directorate between January and June 2026 by town of residence (per 1,000 residents)



In terms of district, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the Northern Harbour District (959 cases) (see Figure 31) whilst the highest rate was in the Southern Harbour District, with a rate of 10 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 32).

Figure 31: The number of cases worked with at Child Protection Directorate by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure 32: The rate of cases worked with at Child Protection Directorate by district of residence and year (per 1,000 residents)



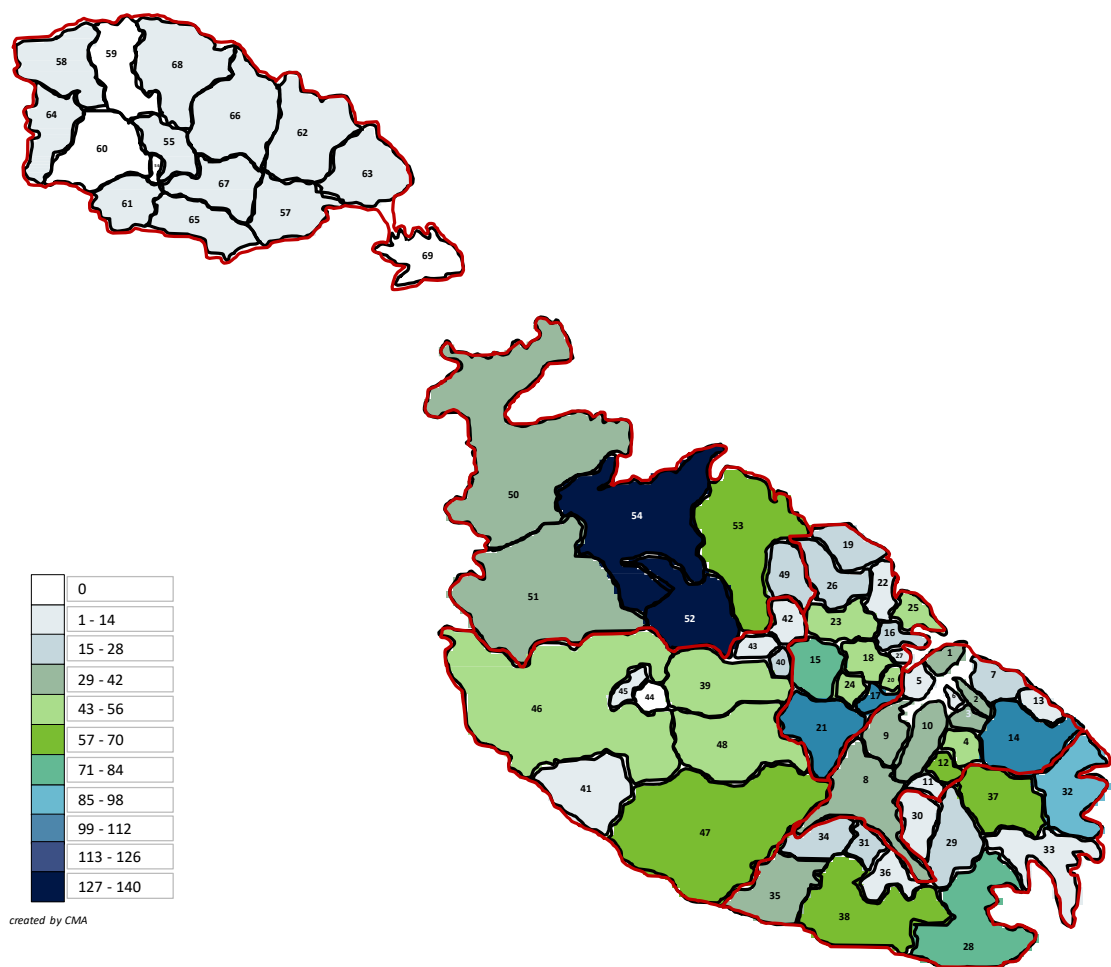
Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District.

Key insight: While the highest numbers of CP cases were recorded within larger localities, rates were highest within several Southern Harbour District localities. This indicates that CP cases were comparatively more concentrated within these localities relative to their NSO population size. However, data cannot determine the reason underlying this pattern, and further research would be required to examine factors contributing to this pattern.

Directorate Alternative Care

On a Directorate Alternative Care level, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the town of Mosta with 134 cases worked with (see Figure 33) but the town with the highest rate of cases worked with was Birgu, with a rate of 13 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 34).

Figure 33: The NUMBER of cases worked with at the Directorate Alternative Care between January and June 2026 by town of residence



Southern Harbour District

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Valletta | 8. Luqa |
| 2. Birgu | 9. Marsa |
| 3. Bormla | 10. Paola |
| 4. Fgura | 11. Santa Lucija |
| 5. Floriana | 12. Tarxien |
| 6. Isla | 13. Xaghjra |
| 7. Kalkara | 14. Zabbar |

Gozo and Comino

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 55. Rabat | 63. Qala |
| 56. Fontana | 64. San Lawrenz |
| 57. Ghajnsielem | 65. Sannat |
| 58. Gharb | 66. Xaghra |
| 59. Ghasri | 67. Xewkija |
| 60. Kercem | 68. Zebbug |
| 61. Munxar | 69. Comino |
| 62. Nadur | |

Northern Harbour Districts

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 15. Birkirkara | 22. San Giljan |
| 16. Gzira | 23. San Gwann |
| 17. Hamrun | 24. Santa Venera |
| 18. Msida | 25. Sliema |
| 19. Pembroke | 26. Swieqi |
| 20. Pietà | 27. Ta Xbiex |
| 21. Qormi | |

Western District

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 39. Attard | 44. Mdina |
| 40. Balzan | 45. Mtarfa |
| 41. Dingli | 46. Rabat |
| 42. Iklin | 47. Siggiewi |
| 43. Lija | 48. Zebbug |

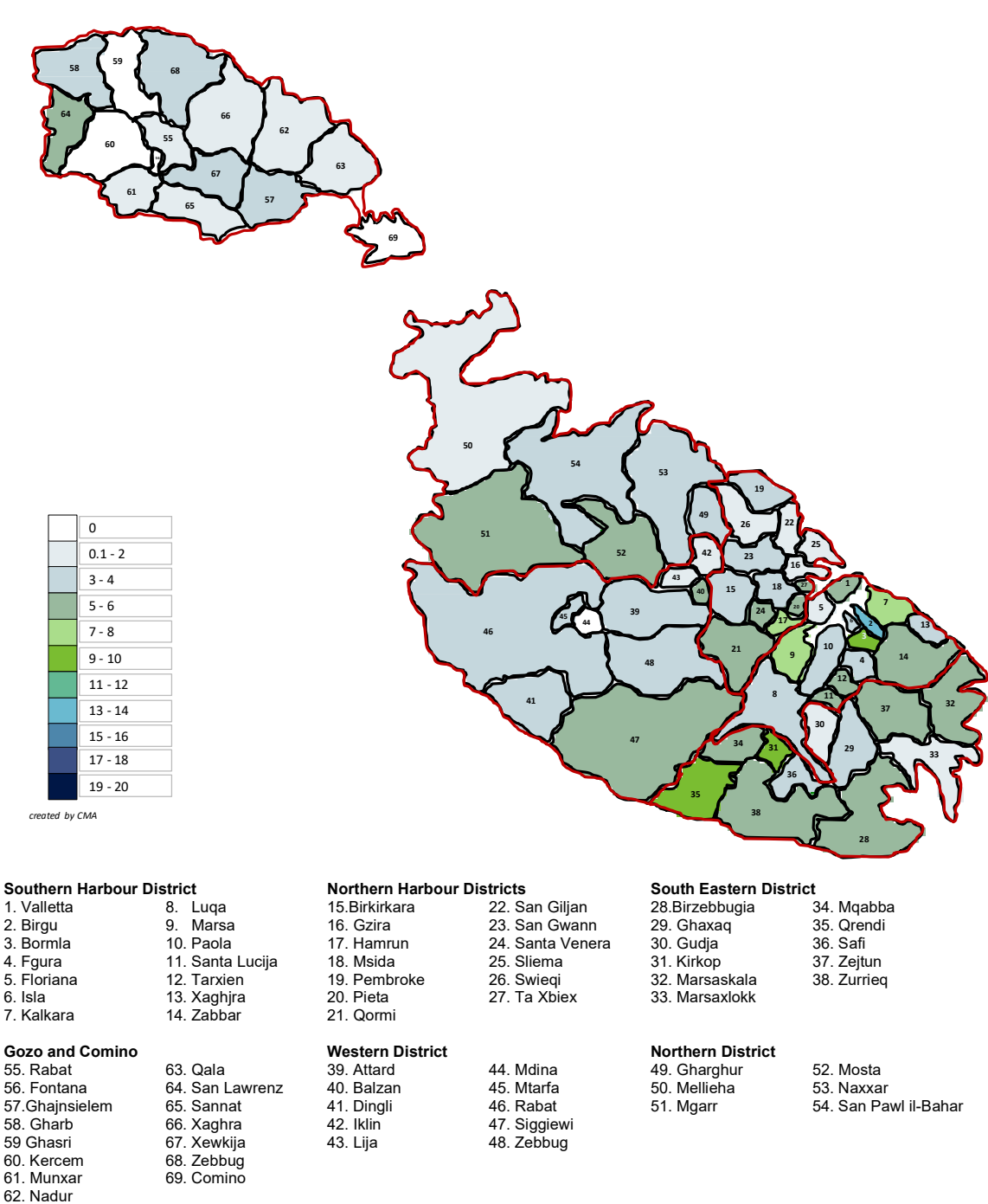
South Eastern District

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 28. Birzebbugia | 34. Mqabba |
| 29. Ghaxaq | 35. Qrendi |
| 30. Gudja | 36. Safi |
| 31. Kirkop | 37. Zejtun |
| 32. Marsaskala | 38. Zurrieq |
| 33. Marsaxlokk | |

Northern District

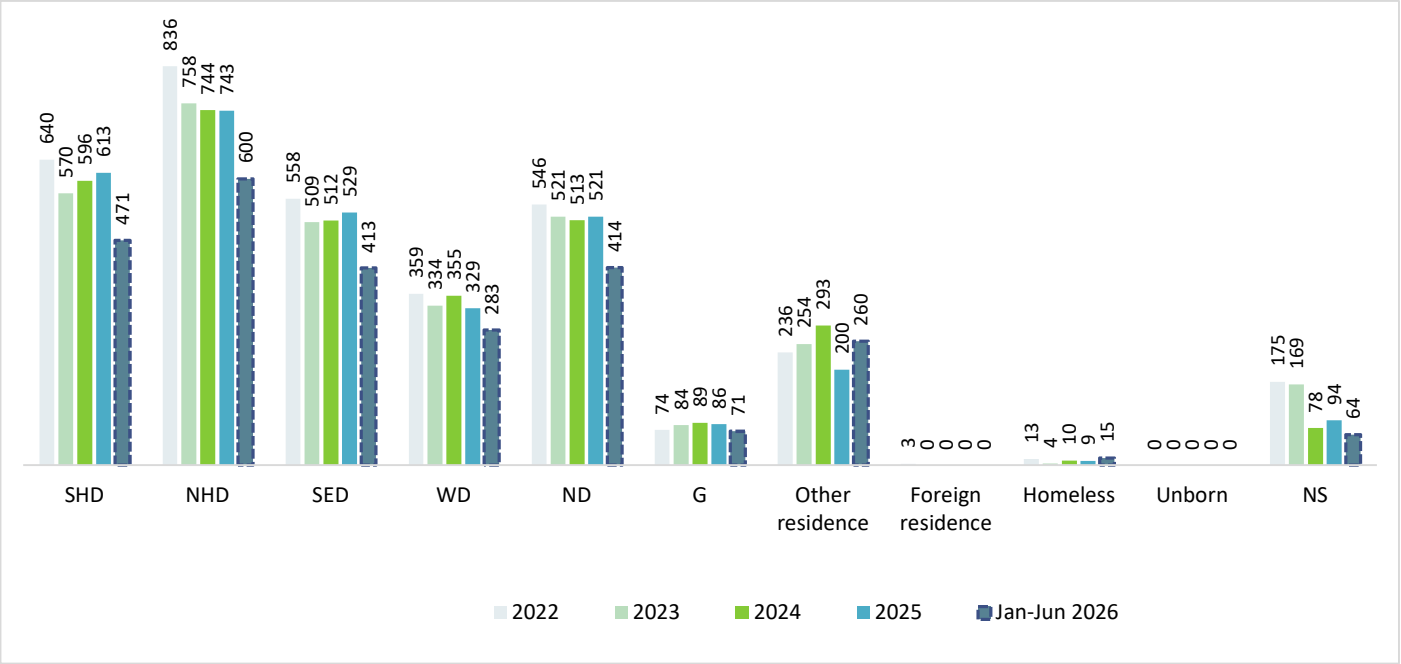
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 49. Gharghur | 52. Mosta |
| 50. Mellieha | 53. Naxxar |
| 51. Mgarr | 54. San Pawl il-Bahar |

Figure 34: The RATE of cases worked with at the Directorate Alternative Care between January and June 2026 by town of residence (per 1,000 residents)



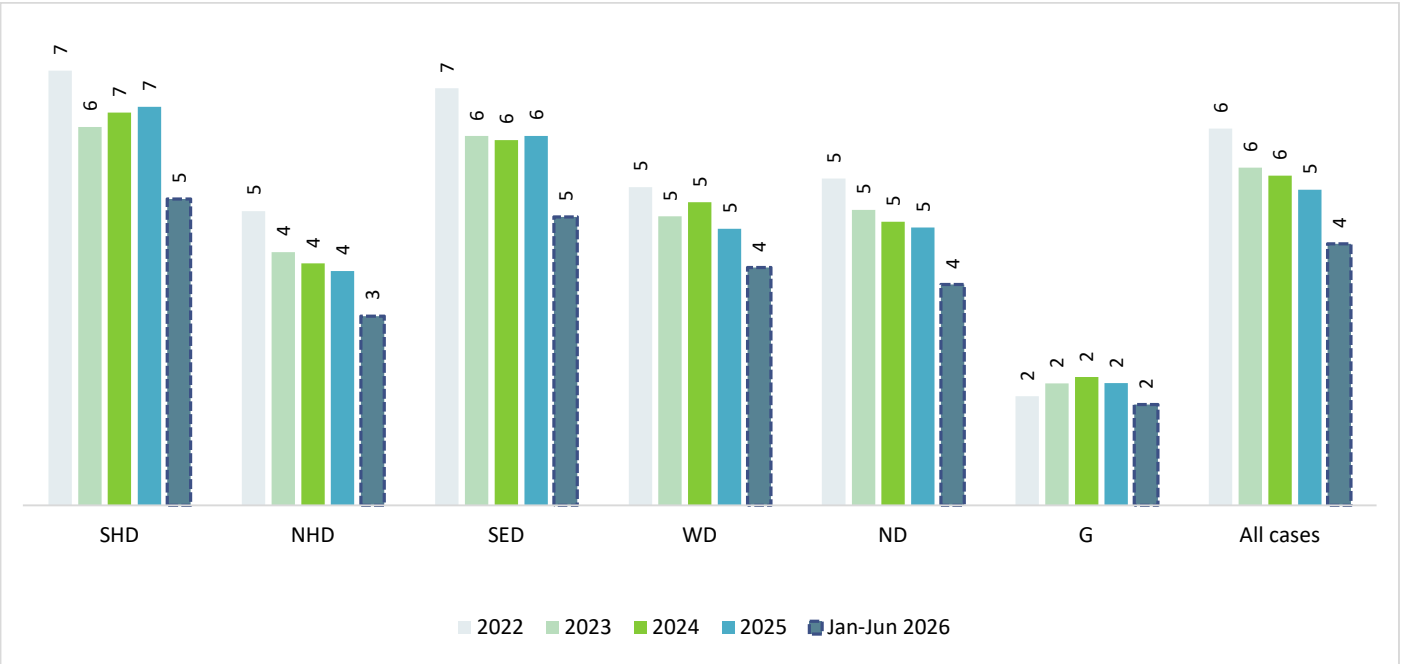
In terms of district, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the Northern Harbour District (600 cases) (see Figure 35) whilst the highest rate was in the Southern Harbour District and Southeastern District, with a rate of 5 per 1,000 residents each (see Figure 36).

Figure 35: The number of cases worked with at Directorate Alternative Care by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure 36: The rate of cases worked with at Directorate Alternative Care by district of residence and year (per 1,000 residents)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District.

Directorate Alternative Care: service level cases

In this section we focused on a key service in the Directorate Alternative Care which is Looked After Children Service (LAC). On a LAC level, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the town of Pieta (20 cases) and Mosta (20 cases) (see Figure 37), and within the Northern Harbour District with 126 cases (see Figure 38).

Figure 37: The **number** of cases worked with at Looked After Children Service (LAC) between January and June 2026 by town of residence

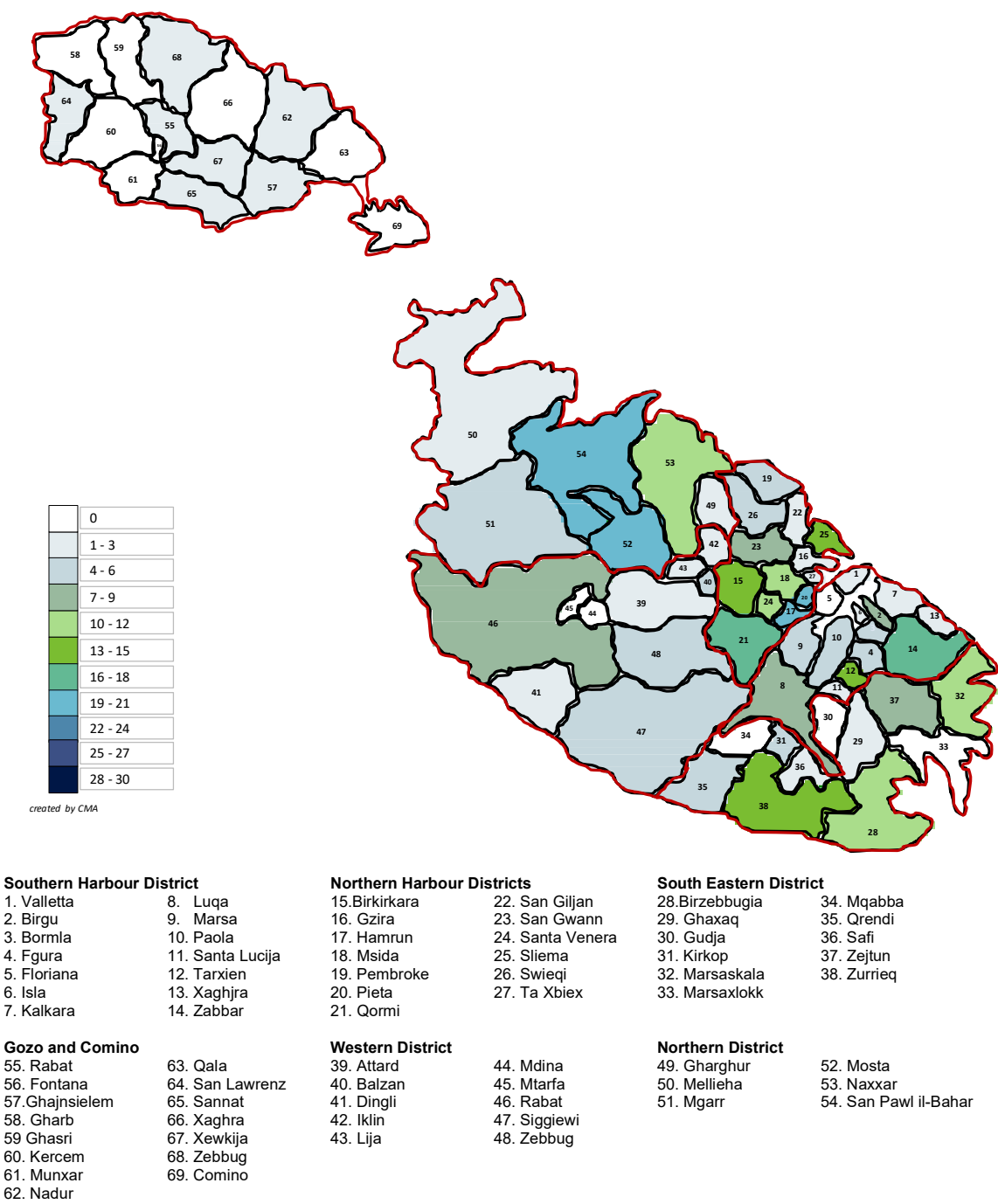
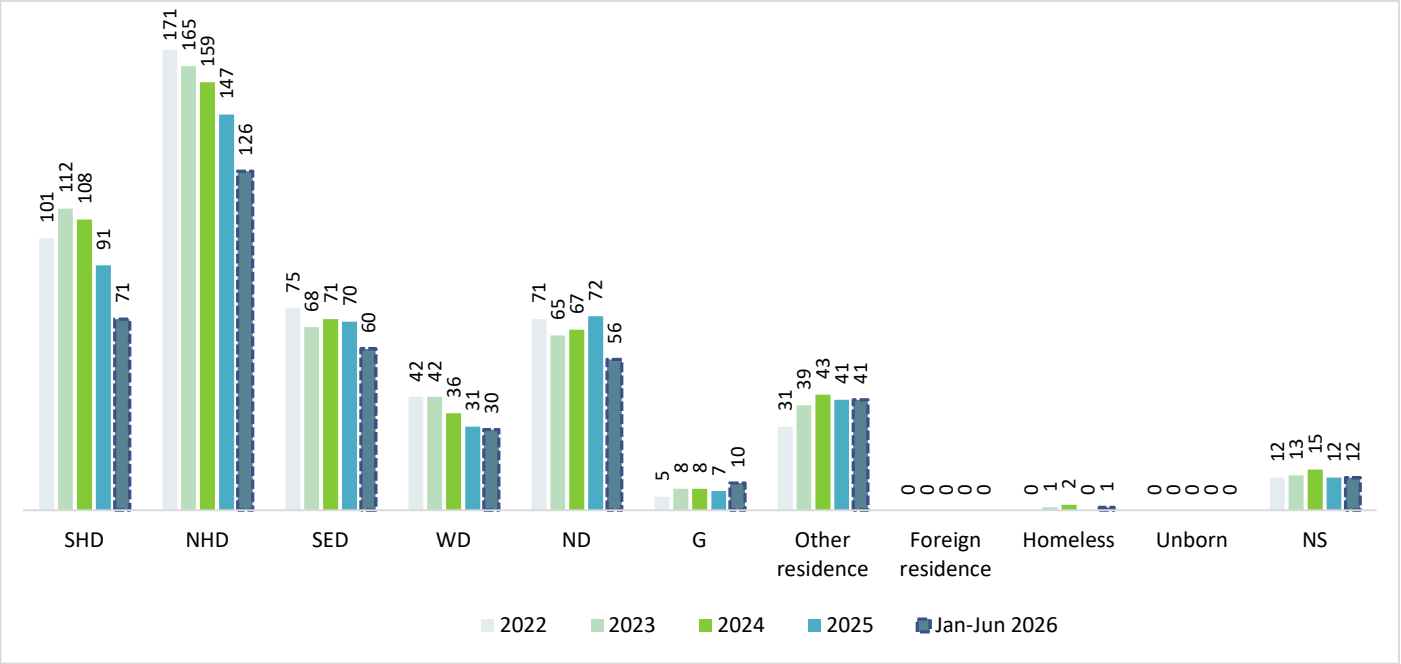


Figure 38: The number of cases worked with at Looked After Children Service (LAC) by district of residence and year



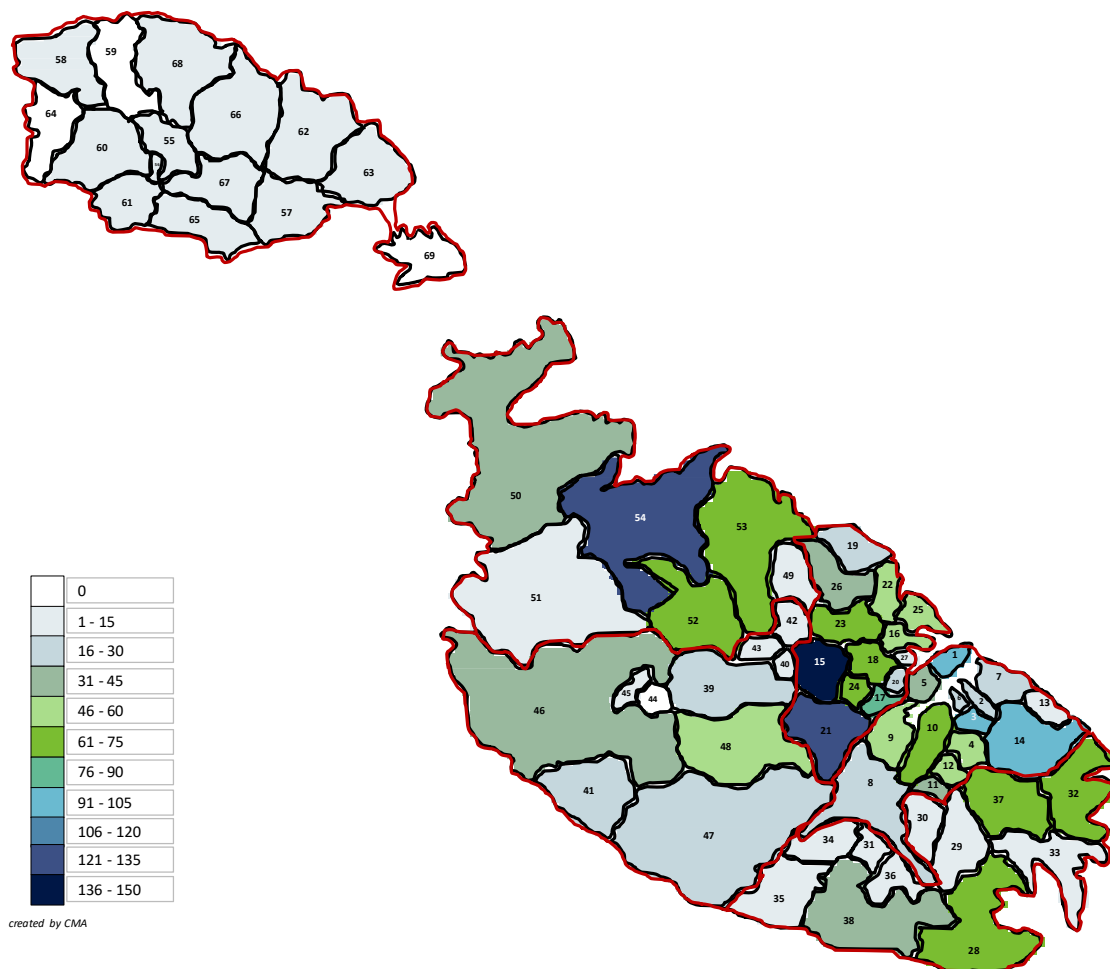
Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Key insight: Alternative Care rates of cases appeared more evenly distributed across districts, suggesting that these services are less geographically concentrated than other forms of social support. One should bear in mind that the directorate provides a number of residential care placements and thus trends should be interpreted cautiously.

Sedqa Agency

On a Sedqa Agency level, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the town of Birkirkara with 144 cases worked with (see Figure 39) but the town with the highest rate of cases worked with was Bormla, with a rate of 22 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 40).

Figure 39: The NUMBER of cases worked with at Sedqa Agency between January and June 2026 by town of residence



Southern Harbour District

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Valletta | 8. Luqa |
| 2. Birgu | 9. Marsa |
| 3. Bormla | 10. Paola |
| 4. Fgura | 11. Santa Lucija |
| 5. Floriana | 12. Tarxien |
| 6. Isla | 13. Xaghjra |
| 7. Kalkara | 14. Zabbar |

Gozo and Comino

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 55. Rabat | 63. Qala |
| 56. Fontana | 64. San Lawrenz |
| 57. Ghajnsielem | 65. Sannat |
| 58. Gharb | 66. Xaghra |
| 59. Ghasri | 67. Xewkija |
| 60. Kercem | 68. Zebbug |
| 61. Munxar | 69. Comino |
| 62. Nadur | |

Northern Harbour Districts

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 15. Birkirkara | 22. San Giljan |
| 16. Gzira | 23. San Gwann |
| 17. Hamrun | 24. Santa Venera |
| 18. Msida | 25. Sliema |
| 19. Pembroke | 26. Swieqi |
| 20. Pietà | 27. Ta Xbiex |
| 21. Qormi | |

Western District

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 39. Attard | 44. Mdina |
| 40. Balzan | 45. Mtarfa |
| 41. Dingli | 46. Rabat |
| 42. Iklın | 47. Siggiewi |
| 43. Lija | 48. Zebbug |

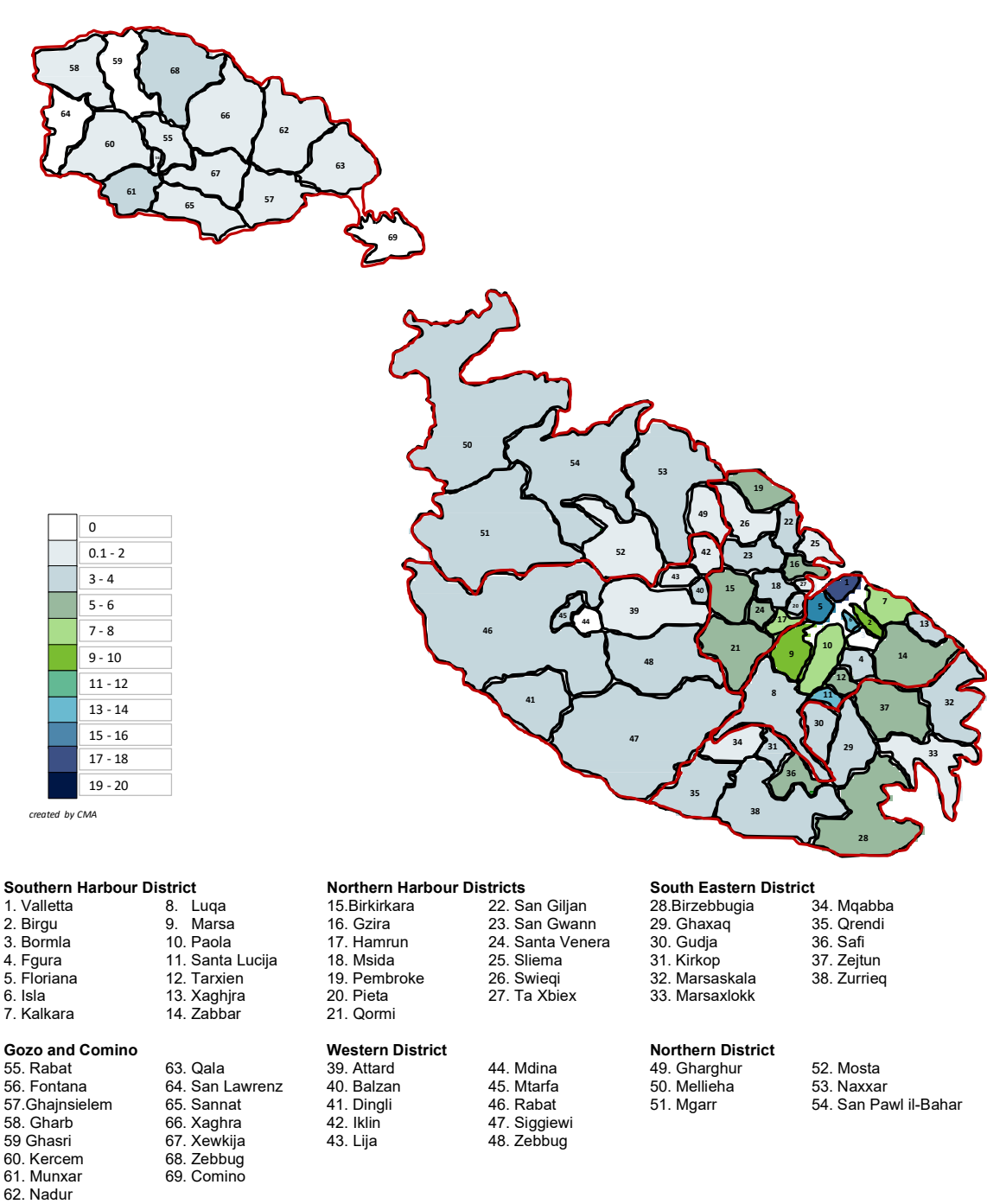
South Eastern District

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 28. Birzebbugia | 34. Mqabba |
| 29. Ghaxaq | 35. Qrendi |
| 30. Gudja | 36. Safi |
| 31. Kirkop | 37. Zejtun |
| 32. Marsaskala | 38. Zurrieq |
| 33. Marsaxlokk | |

Northern District

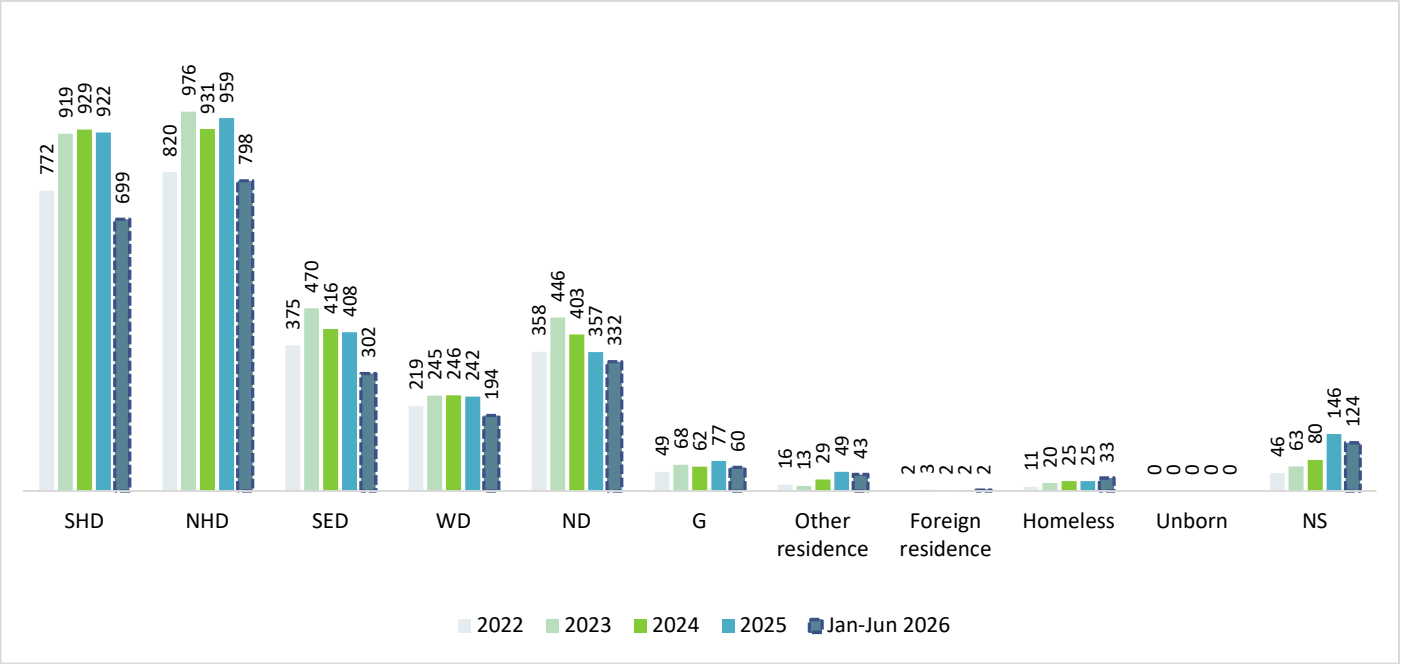
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 49. Gharghur | 52. Mosta |
| 50. Mellieha | 53. Naxxar |
| 51. Mgarr | 54. San Pawl il-Bahar |

Figure 40: The RATE of cases worked with at Sedqa Agency between January and June 2026 by town of residence (per 1,000 residents)



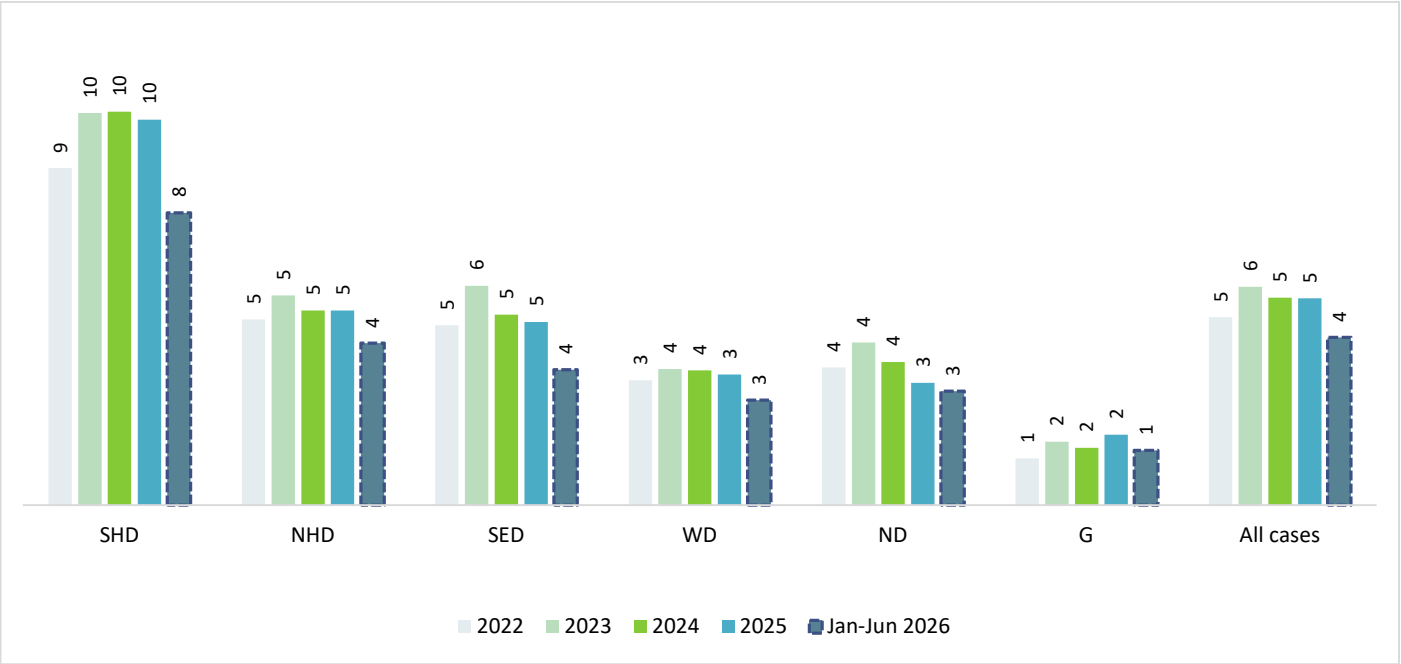
In terms of district, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the Northern Harbour District (798 cases) (see Figure 41) and the highest rate was in the Southern Harbour District, with a rate of 8 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 42).

Figure 41: The number of cases worked with at Sedqa Agency by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure 42: The rate of cases worked with at Sedqa Agency by district of residence and year (per 1,000 residents)

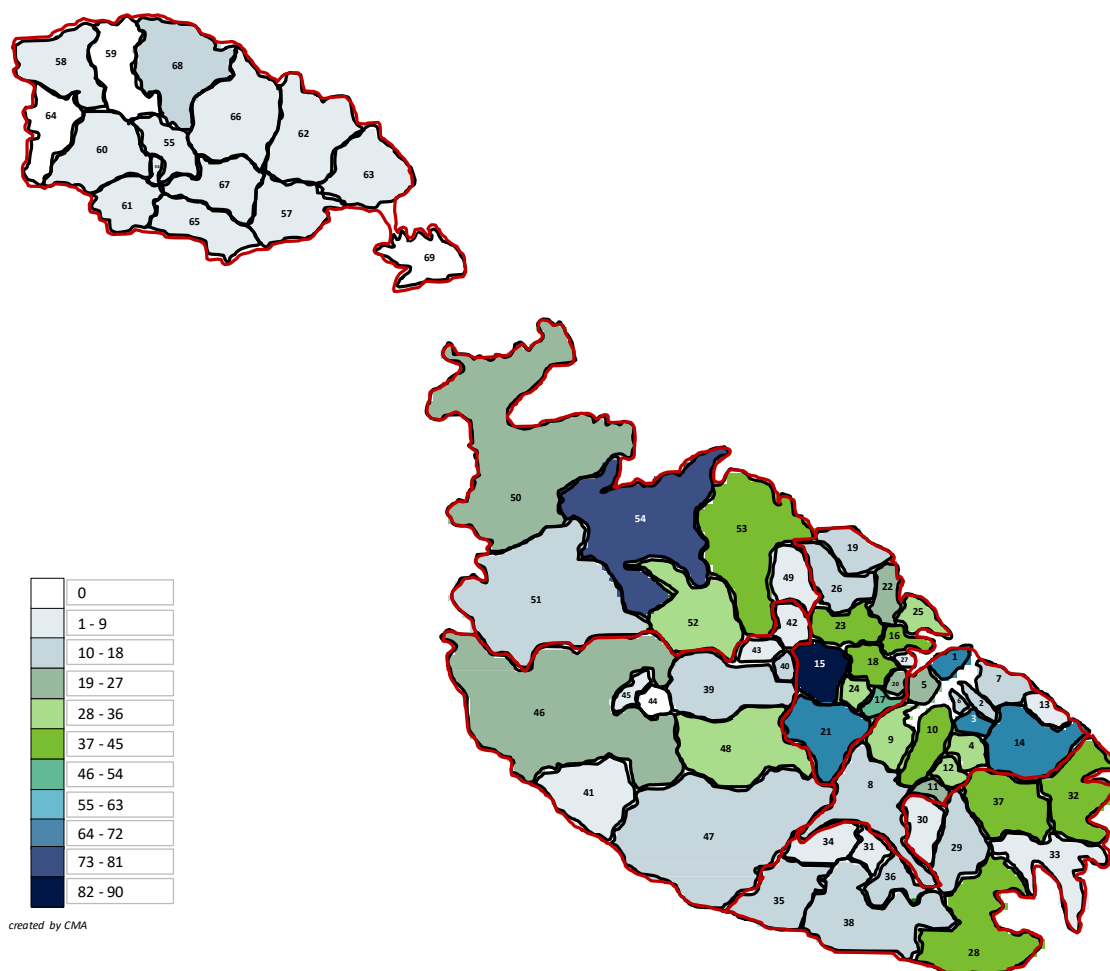


Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District.

Sedqa Agency: service level cases

In this section, two key services are examined: Substance Misuse Out-Patients Unit (SMOPU) and the Addictions Community Service (ACT). At a town level, Birkirkara accounted for the highest number of cases worked with by SMOPU (83 cases), while Birkirkara (46 cases) and San Pawl il-Bahar (46 cases) recorded the highest number of ACT cases (Figures 43-44).

Figure 43: The **number** of cases worked with at Substance Misuse Out-Patients Unit (SMOPU) between January and June 2026 by town of residence



Southern Harbour District

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Valletta | 8. Luqa |
| 2. Birgu | 9. Marsa |
| 3. Bormla | 10. Paola |
| 4. Fgura | 11. Santa Lucija |
| 5. Floriana | 12. Tarxien |
| 6. Isla | 13. Xaghjra |
| 7. Kalkara | 14. Zabbar |

Gozo and Comino

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 55. Rabat | 63. Qala |
| 56. Fontana | 64. San Lawrenz |
| 57. Ghajnsielem | 65. Sannat |
| 58. Gharb | 66. Xaghra |
| 59. Ghasri | 67. Xewkija |
| 60. Kercem | 68. Zebbug |
| 61. Munxar | 69. Comino |
| 62. Nadur | |

Northern Harbour Districts

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 15. Birkirkara | 22. San Giljan |
| 16. Gzira | 23. San Gwann |
| 17. Hamrun | 24. Santa Venera |
| 18. Msida | 25. Sliema |
| 19. Pembroke | 26. Swieqi |
| 20. Pietà | 27. Ta Xbiex |
| 21. Qormi | |

Western District

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 39. Attard | 44. Mdina |
| 40. Balzan | 45. Mtarfa |
| 41. Dingli | 46. Rabat |
| 42. Iklin | 47. Siggiewi |
| 43. Lija | 48. Zebbug |

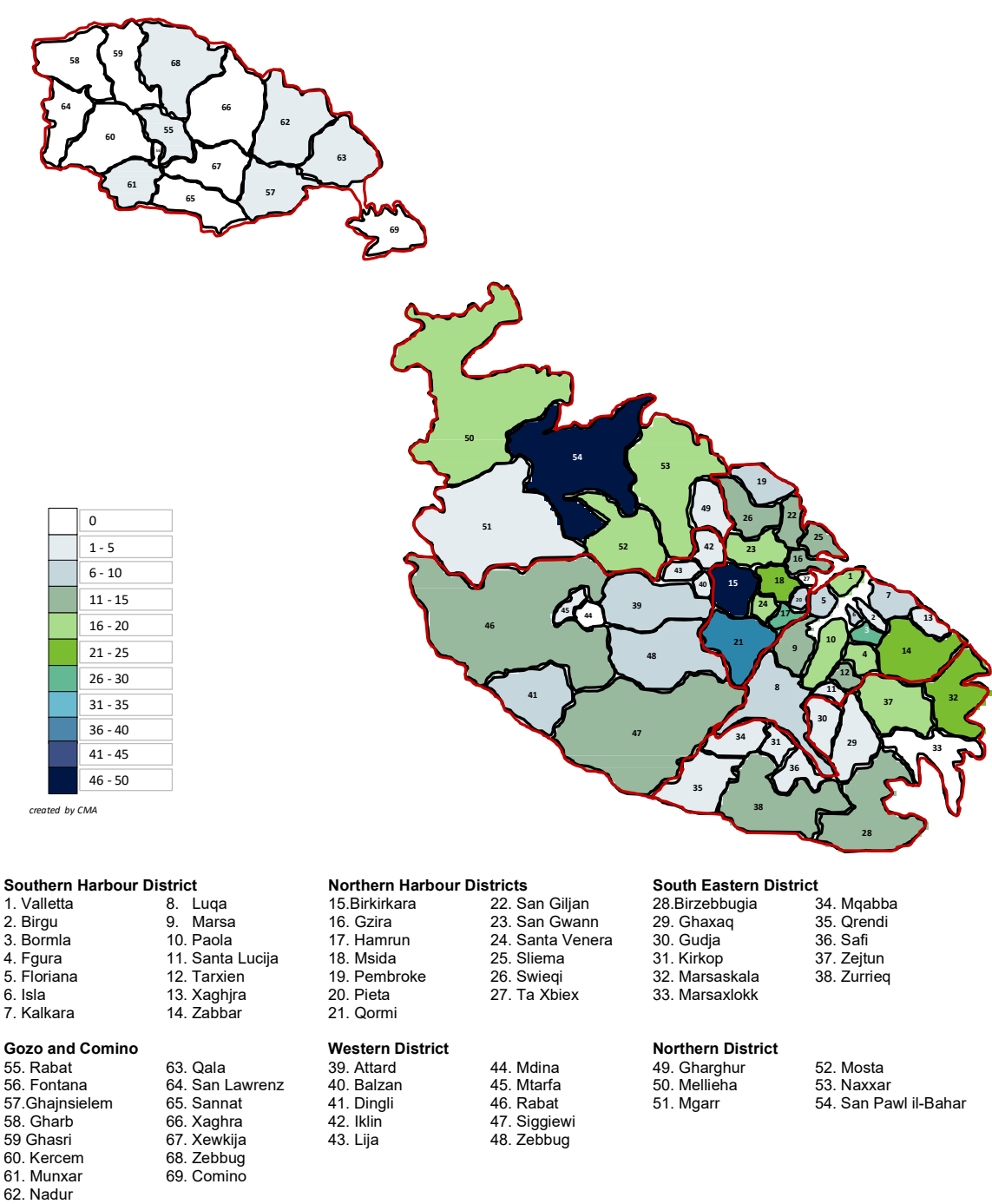
South Eastern District

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 28. Birzebbugia | 34. Mqabba |
| 29. Ghaxaq | 35. Qrendi |
| 30. Gudja | 36. Safi |
| 31. Kirkop | 37. Zejtun |
| 32. Marsaskala | 38. Zurrieq |
| 33. Marsaxlokk | |

Northern District

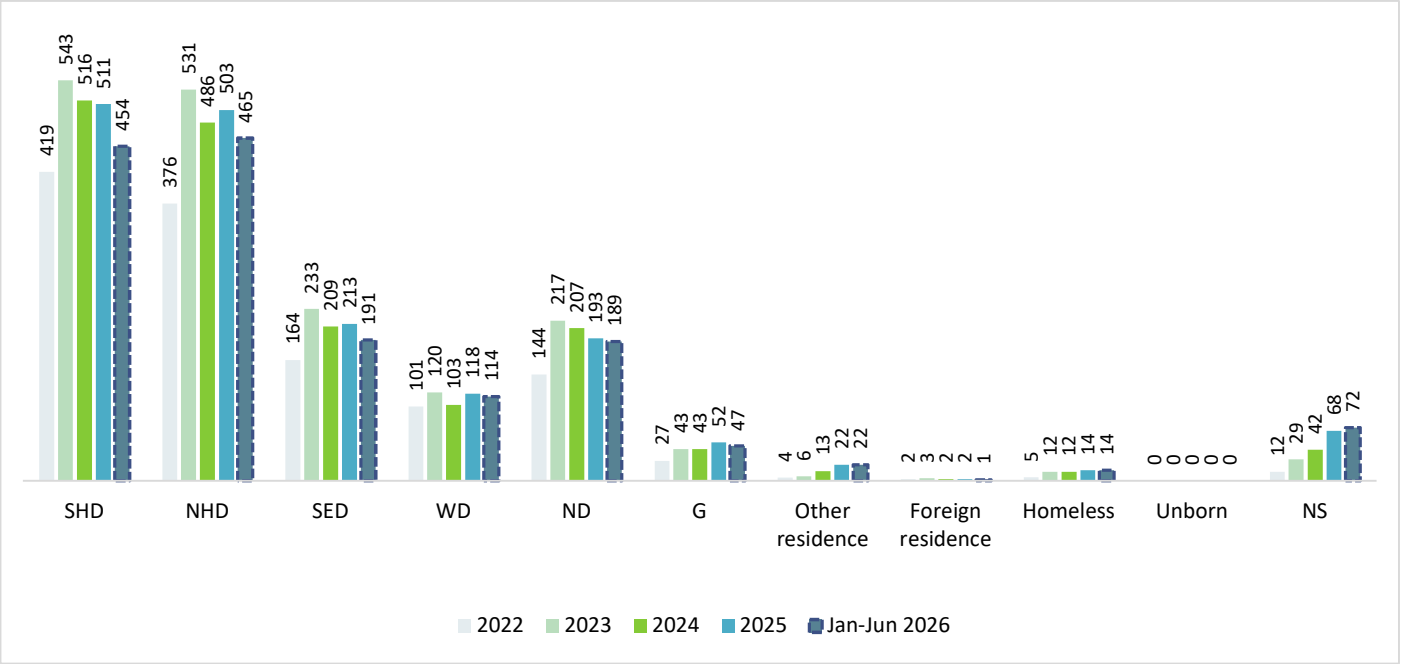
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 49. Gharghur | 52. Mosta |
| 50. Mellieha | 53. Naxxar |
| 51. Mgarr | 54. San Pawl il-Bahar |

Figure 44: The **number** of cases worked with at Addictions Community Service between January and June 2026 by town of residence



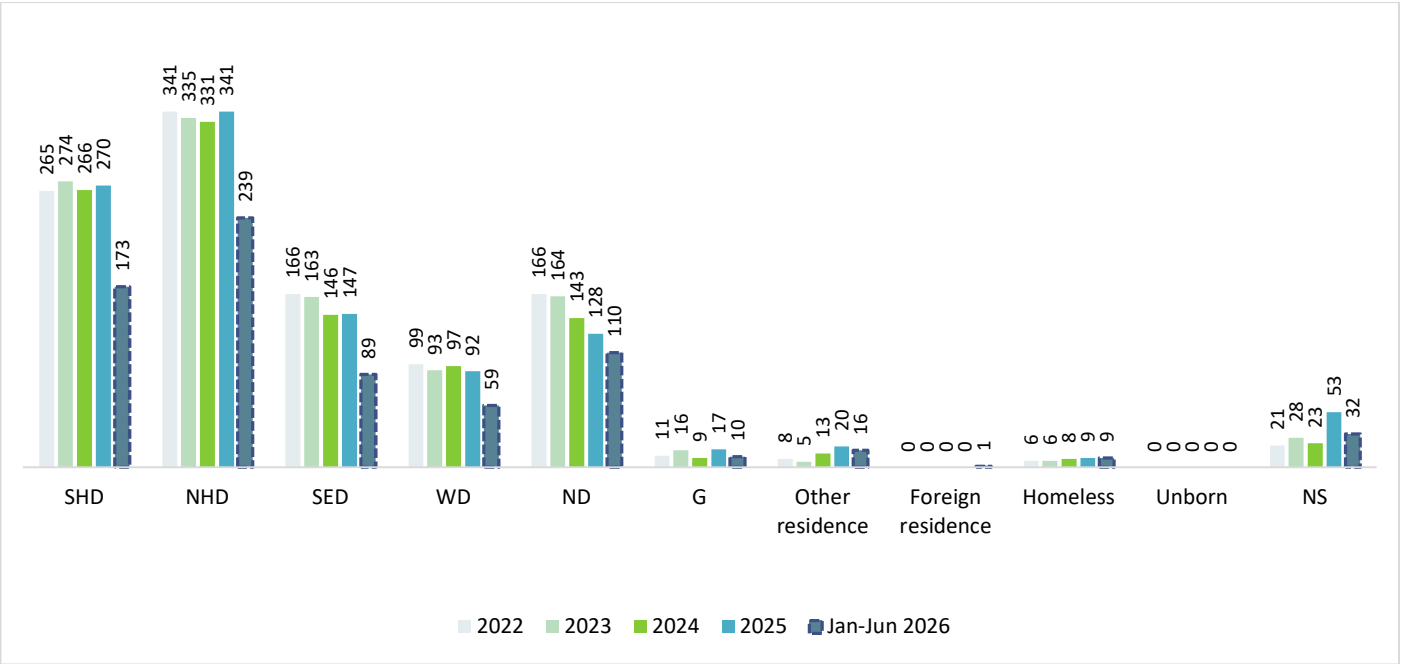
District level patterns broadly reflected the concentration of cases within Malta’s larger populated areas. The Northern Harbour District recorded the highest number of cases worked with across both services, accounting for 465 SMOPU cases, and 239 ACT cases (Figures 45-46).

Figure 45: The number of cases worked with at SMOPU by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure 46: The number of cases worked with at Addictions Community Service by district of residence and year



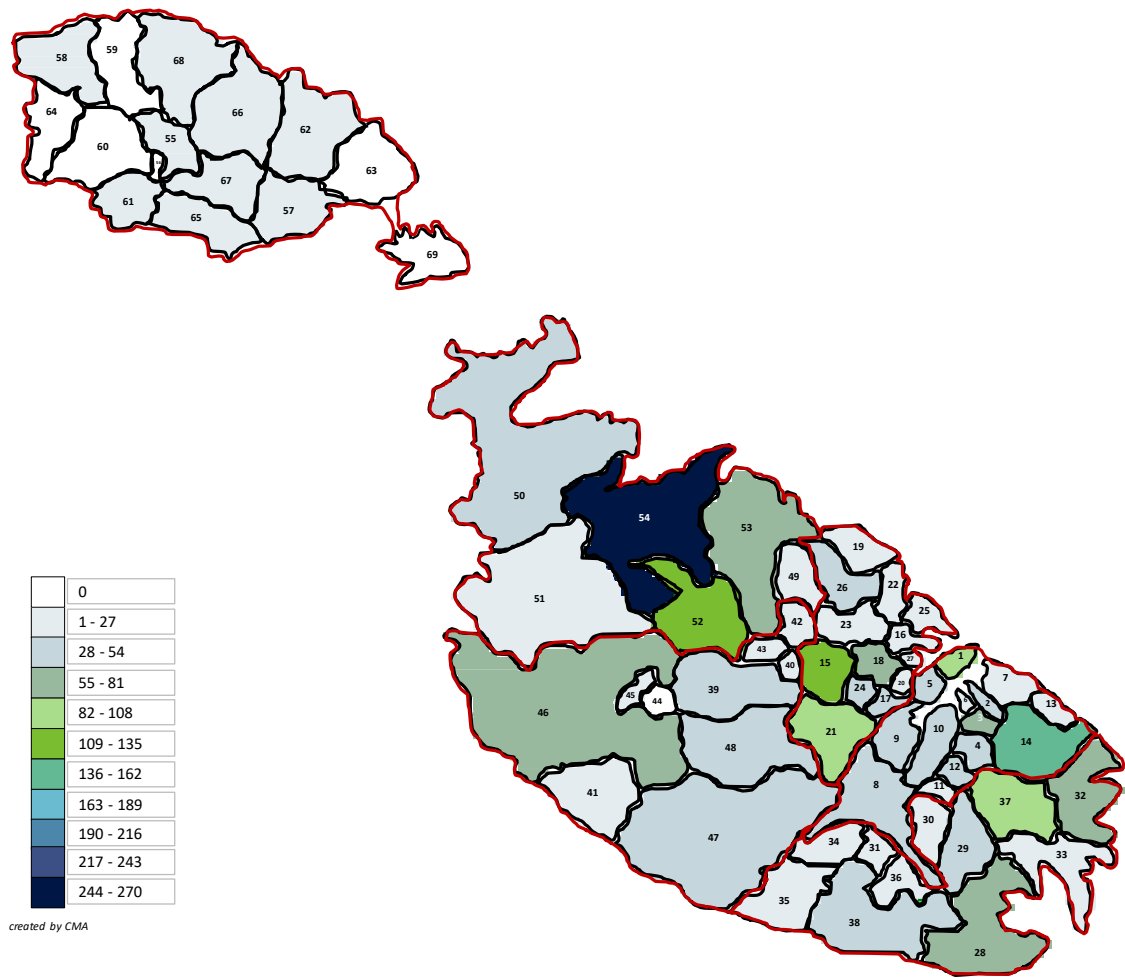
Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Key insight: Sedqa cases were predominantly concentrated within densely populated localities, particularly within the Northern and Southern Harbour Districts. This pattern may suggest a combination of higher population density, greater service accessibility, and increased referral activity within these localities but further research would be required to determine any links with possible reasons underlying this pattern.

Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services

On an Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services (ACTS) level, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the town of San Pawl il-Bahar with 266 cases worked with (see Figure 47) but the town with the highest rate of cases worked with was Valletta, with a rate of 16 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 48).

Figure 47: The NUMBER of cases worked with at Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services (ACTS) between January and June 2026 by town of residence



Southern Harbour District

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. Valletta | 8. Luqa |
| 2. Birgu | 9. Marsa |
| 3. Bormla | 10. Paola |
| 4. Fgura | 11. Santa Lucija |
| 5. Floriana | 12. Tarxien |
| 6. Isla | 13. Xaghjra |
| 7. Kalkara | 14. Zabbar |

Gozo and Comino

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 55. Rabat | 63. Qala |
| 56. Fontana | 64. San Lawrenz |
| 57. Ghajnsielem | 65. Sannat |
| 58. Gharb | 66. Xaghra |
| 59. Ghasri | 67. Xewkija |
| 60. Kercem | 68. Zebbug |
| 61. Munxar | 69. Comino |
| 62. Nadur | |

Northern Harbour Districts

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 15. Birkirkara | 22. San Giljan |
| 16. Gzira | 23. San Gwann |
| 17. Hamrun | 24. Santa Venera |
| 18. Msida | 25. Sliema |
| 19. Pembroke | 26. Swieqi |
| 20. Pietà | 27. Ta Xbiex |
| 21. Qormi | |

Western District

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 39. Attard | 44. Mdina |
| 40. Balzan | 45. Mtarfa |
| 41. Dingli | 46. Rabat |
| 42. Iklın | 47. Siggiewi |
| 43. Lija | 48. Zebbug |

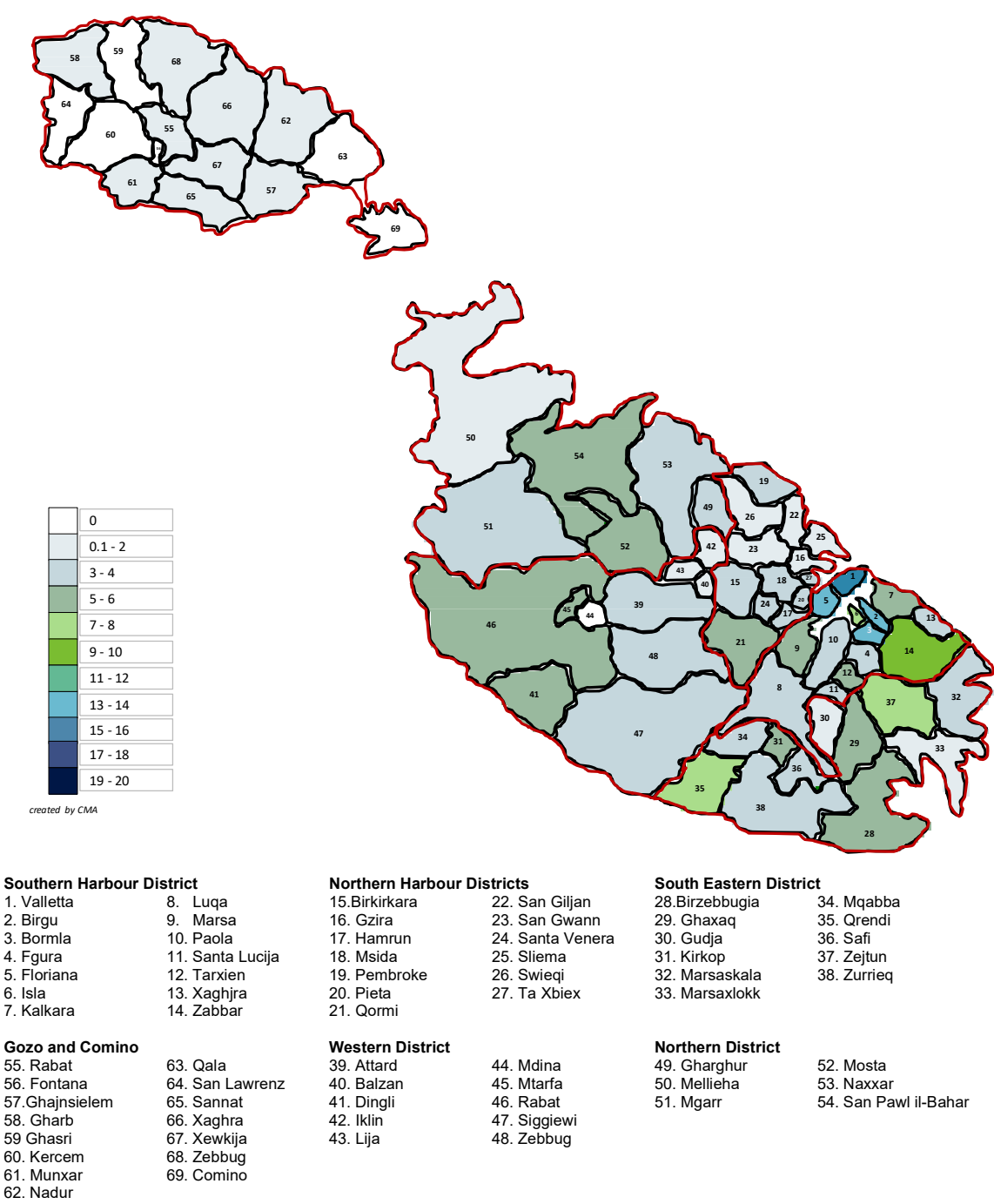
South Eastern District

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 28. Birzebbugia | 34. Mqabba |
| 29. Ghaxaq | 35. Qrendi |
| 30. Gudja | 36. Safi |
| 31. Kirkop | 37. Zejtun |
| 32. Marsaskala | 38. Zurrieq |
| 33. Marsaxlokk | |

Northern District

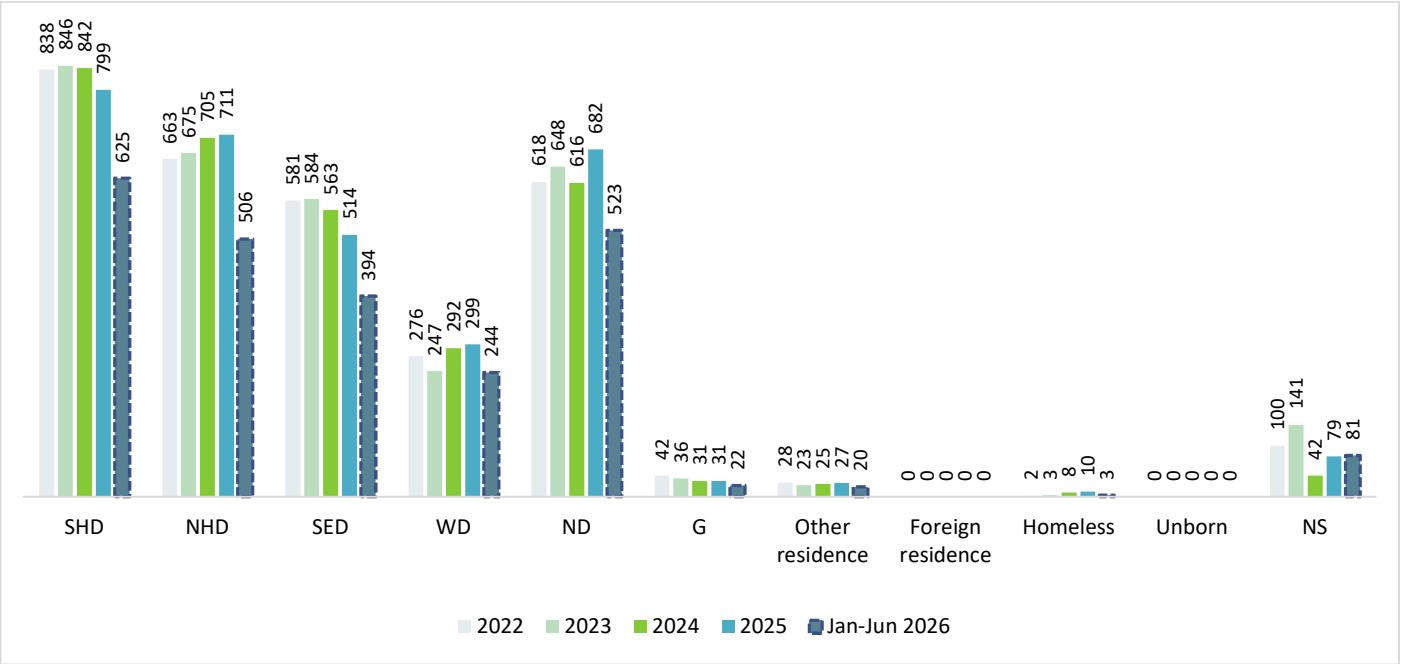
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|
| 49. Gharghur | 52. Mosta |
| 50. Mellieha | 53. Naxxar |
| 51. Mgarr | 54. San Pawl il-Bahar |

Figure 48: The RATE of cases worked with at Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services (ACTS) between January and June 2026 by town of residence (per 1,000 residents)



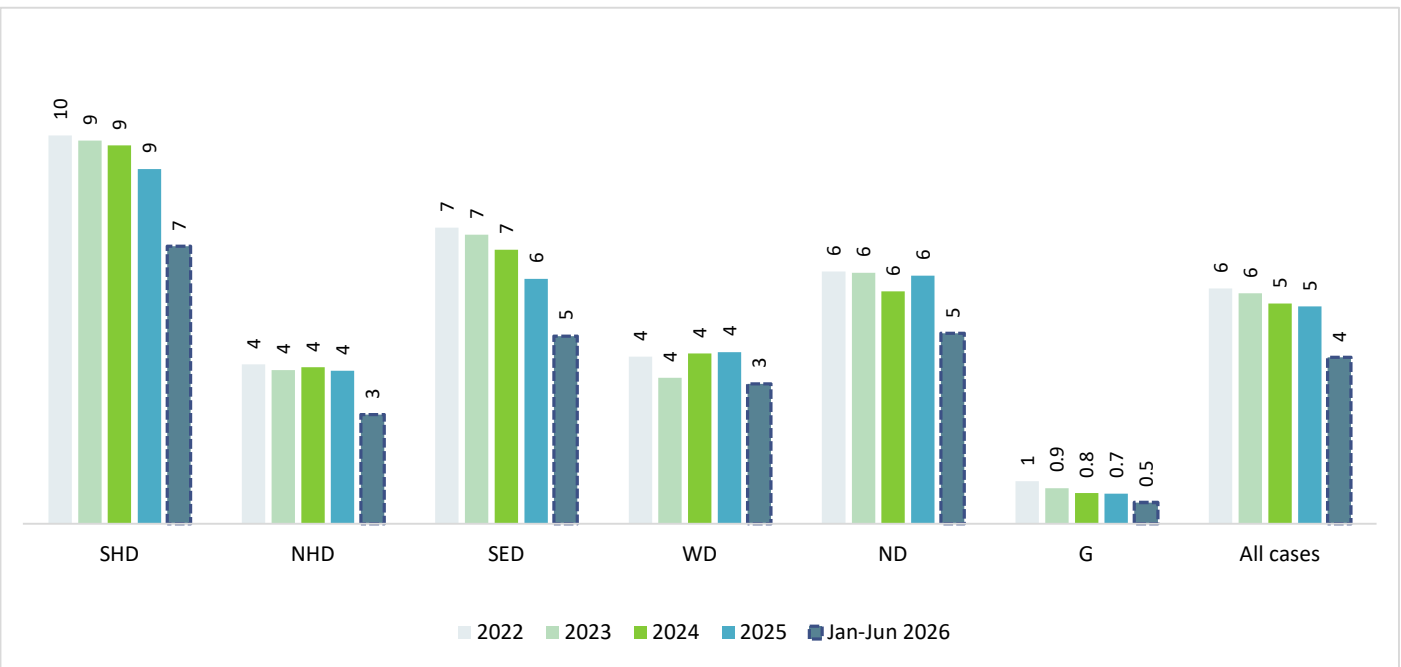
In terms of district, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the Southern Harbour District (625 cases) (see Figure 49) and the highest rate was in the Southern Harbour District, with a rate of 7 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 50).

Figure 49: The number of cases worked with at Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services (ACTS) by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure 50: The rate of cases worked with at Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services (ACTS) by district of residence and year (per 1,000 residents)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District.

Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services: service level cases

In this section, two key services are examined: Psychotherapeutic Service (PSS) and the Community Services. At a town level, San Pawl il-Bahar accounted for the highest number of cases worked with by PSS (85 cases) and Community Services (152 cases) (Figures 51-52).

Figure 51: The **number** of cases worked with at **Psychotherapeutic Service (PSS)** between January and June 2026 by town of residence

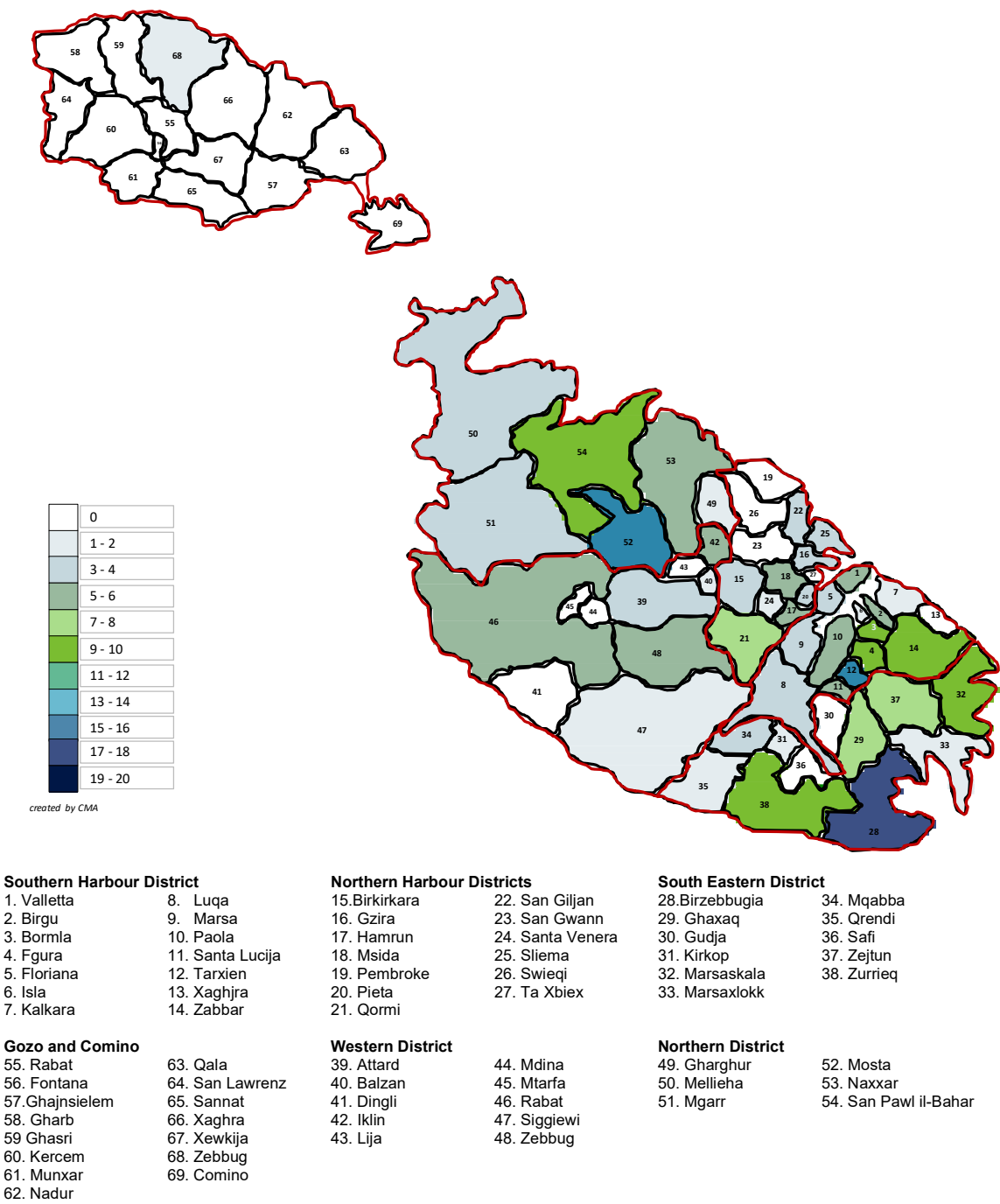
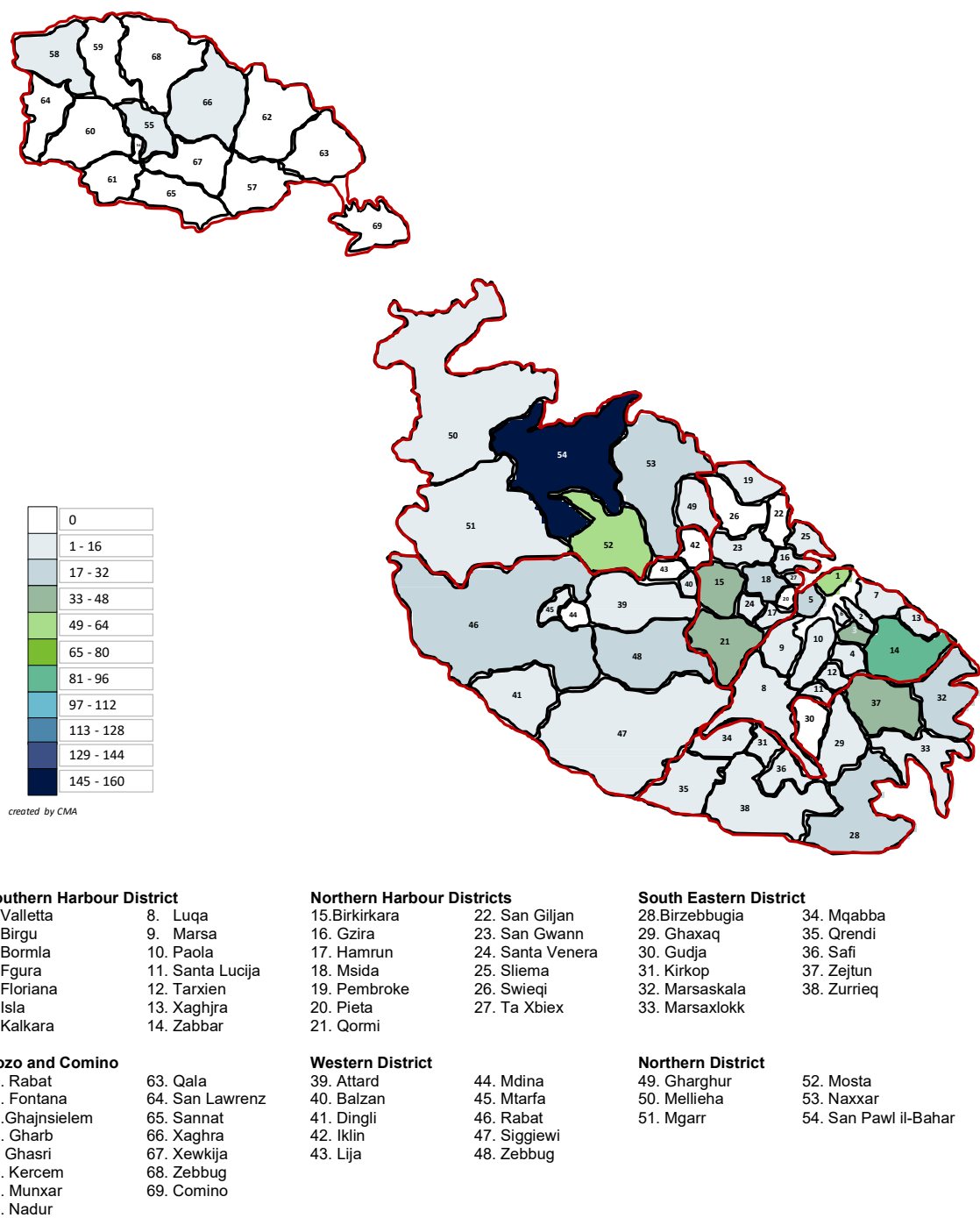
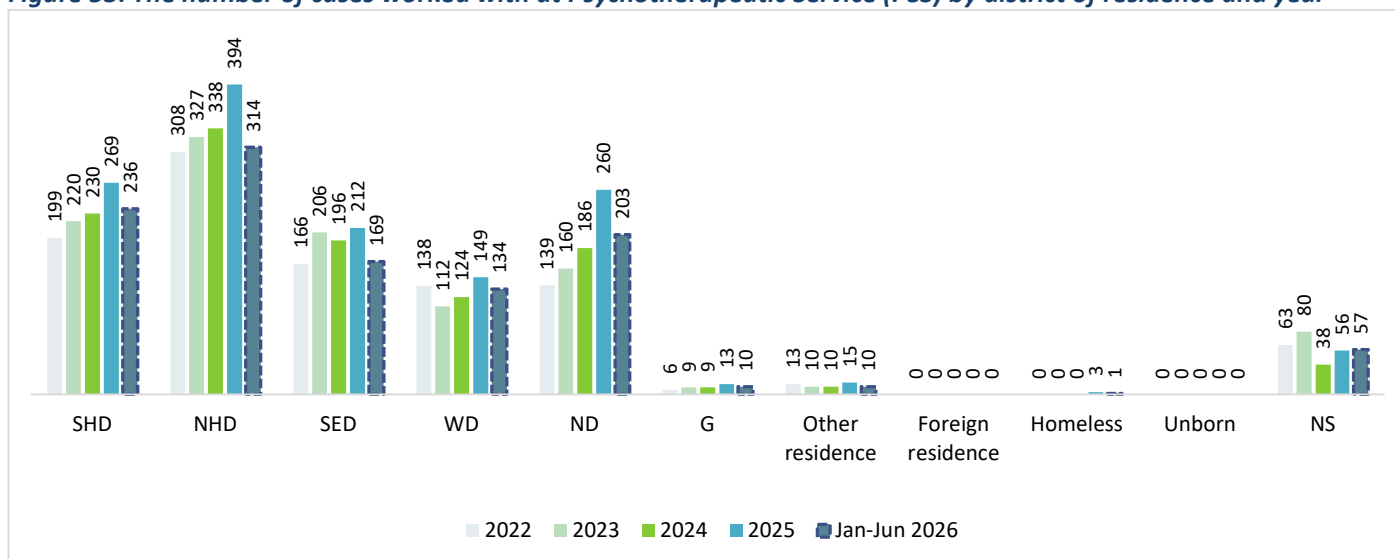


Figure 52: The **number** of cases worked with at **Community Services** between January and June 2026 by town of residence



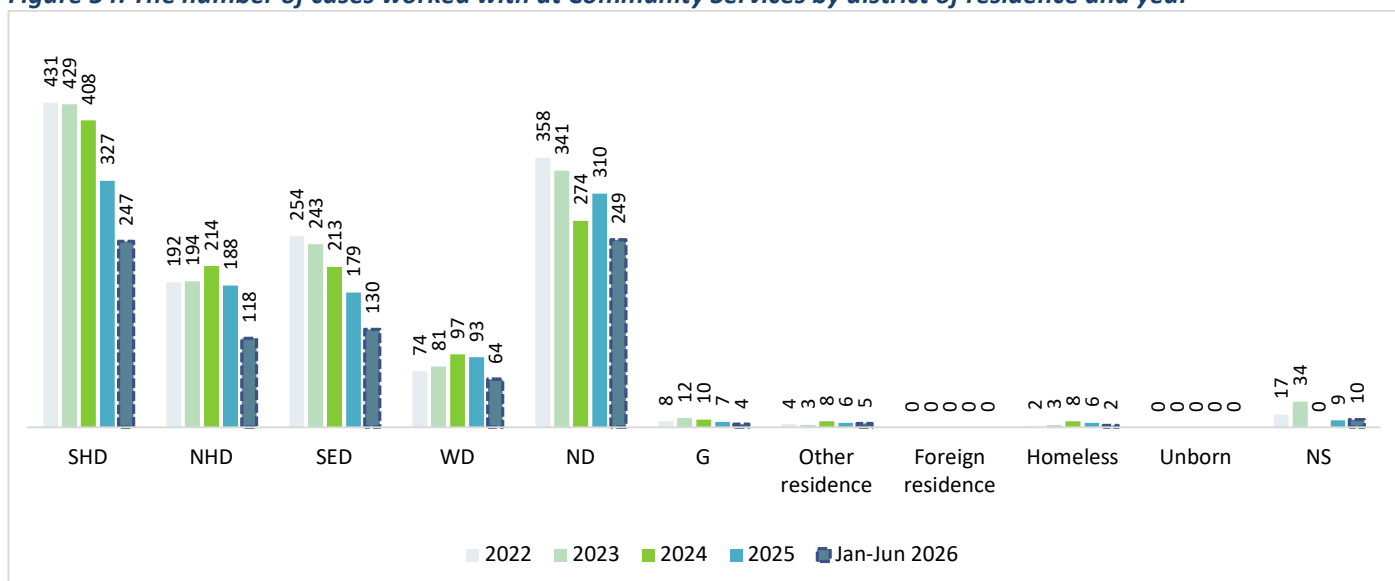
District level patterns differed slightly between the two services. The highest number of cases worked with registered in PSS was the Northern Harbour District (314 cases) while the Northern District recorded the highest number of cases worked with registered in Community Services (249 cases) (Figures 53-54).

Figure 53: The number of cases worked with at Psychotherapeutic Service (PSS) by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure 54: The number of cases worked with at Community Services by district of residence and year

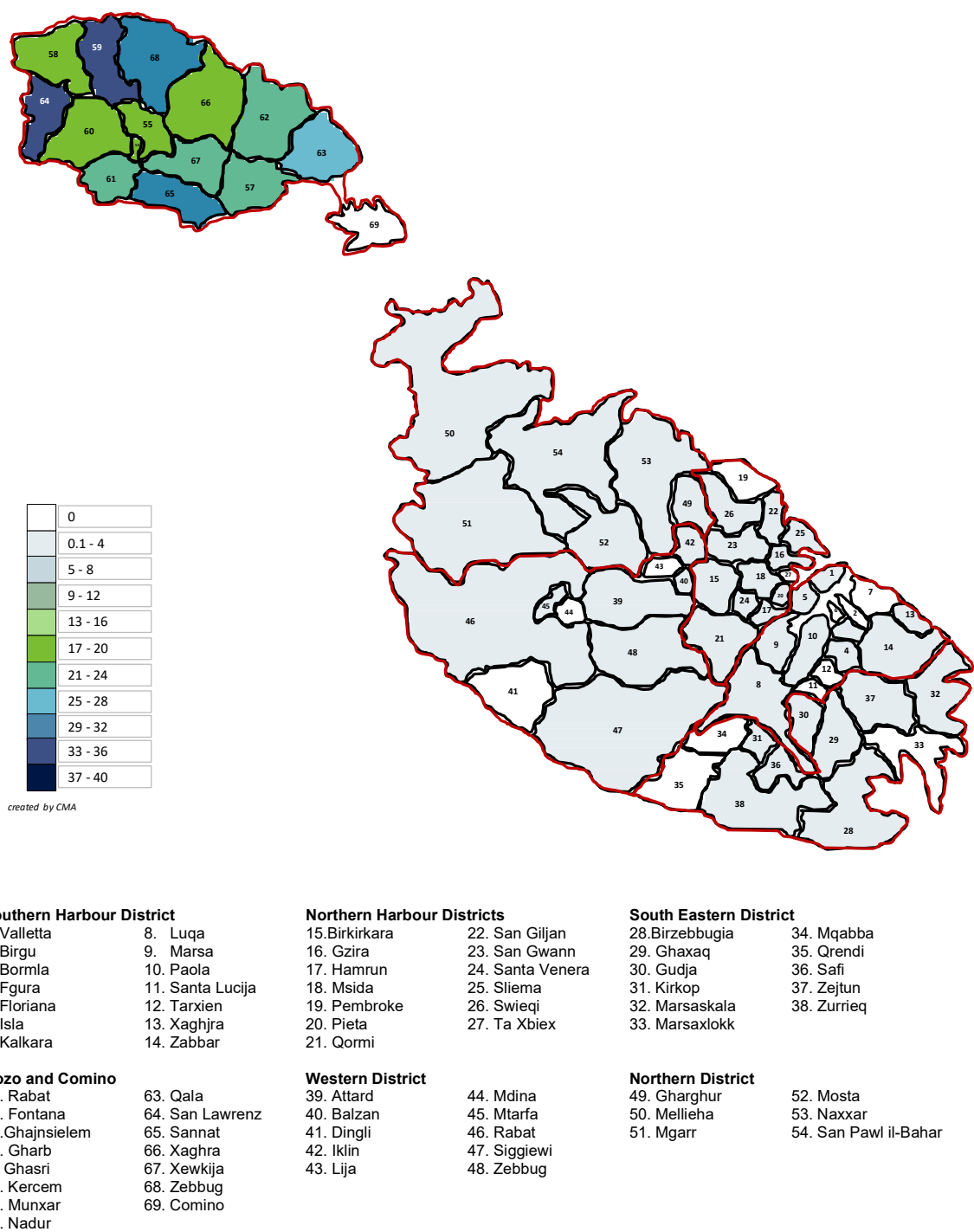


Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure Note: Community Services in 2016-2019 consisted of Paolo Friere Institute, Birkirkara, Cottonera, Msida, Qawra, and Valletta. Since 2020, the Community Services consisted of Birkirkara, Cottonera, Msida, Mosta, Northern Harbour, Paolo Friere, Qawra, Southern, Valletta, Western, and Zabbar.

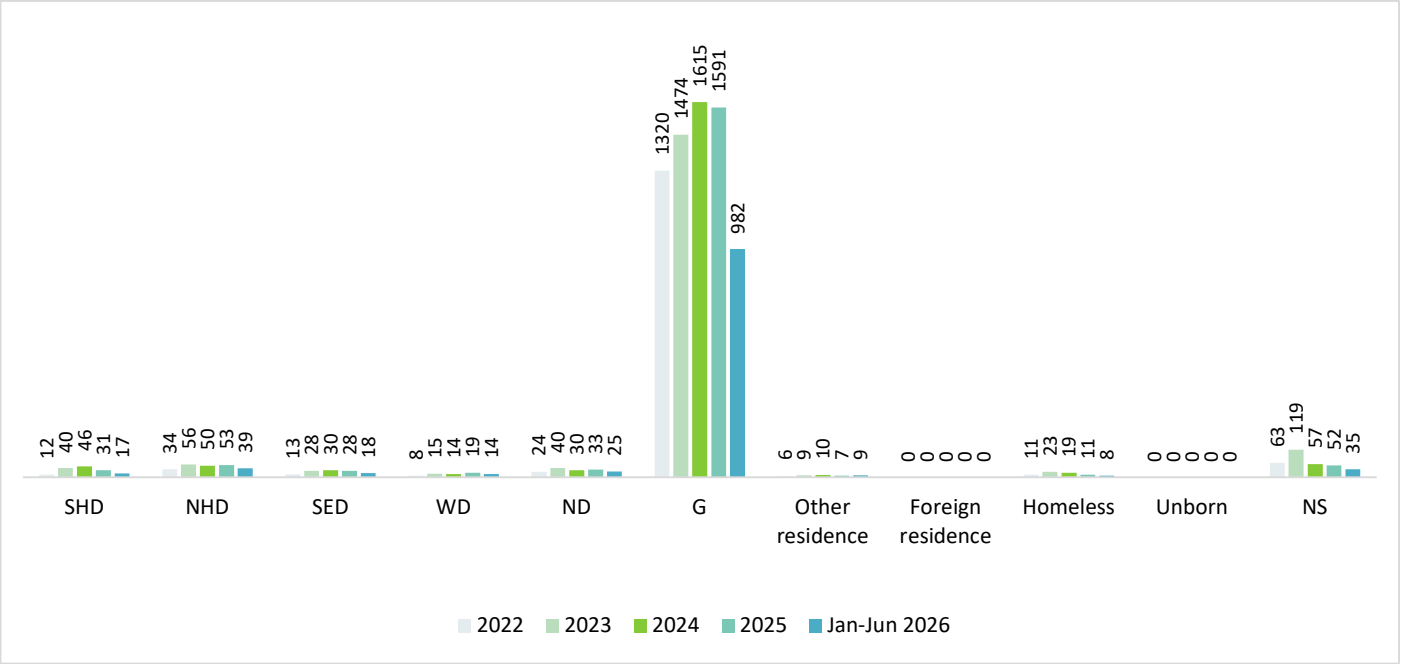
Key insight: ACTS was the only agency where the Southern Harbour District recorded both the highest number and highest rate of cases worked with. Although San Pawl il-Bahar accounted for the largest number of FSWS cases, Valletta recorded the highest rate per 1,000 residents. These patterns should be interpreted alongside the geographic location and catchment areas of Community Services, which may influence service utilisation and referral patterns.

Figure 56: The RATE of cases worked with at FSWS Gozo Branch Operations between January and June 2026 by town of residence (per 1,000 residents)



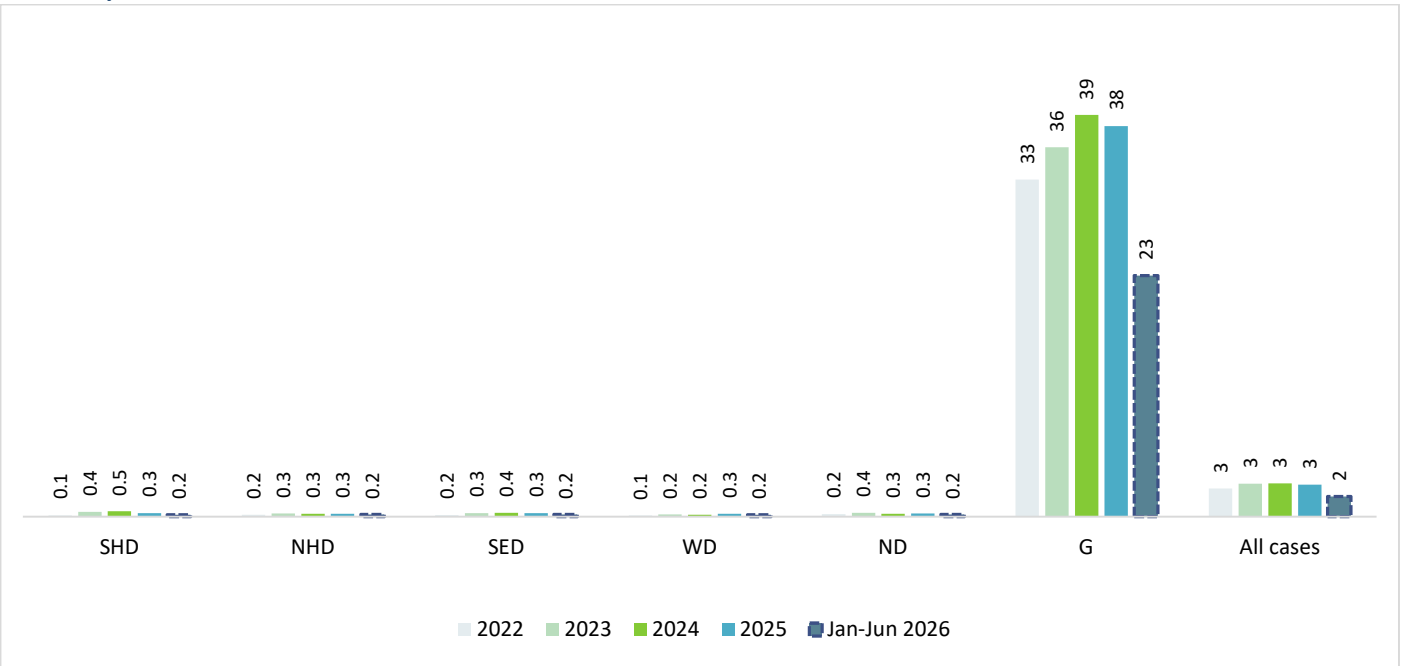
In terms of district, the highest number of cases worked with resided in the Gozo District with 982 cases (see Figure 57) and the highest rate was in the Gozo District, with a rate of 23 per 1,000 residents (see Figure 58).

Figure 57: The number of cases worked with at FSWS Gozo Branch Operations by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure 58: The rate of cases worked with at FSWS Gozo Branch Operations by district of residence and year (per 1,000 residents)



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District.

FSWS Gozo Branch Operations: service level cases

In this section, two key services are examined: the Gozo Generic Service and the Gozo General Hospital Social Work Service (GGH). At a town level, Rabat (Gozo) accounted for the highest number of cases worked with by Gozo Generic Service (21 cases) and GGH (83 cases) (Figures 59-60).

Figure 59: The **number** of cases worked with at **Gozo Generic Service** between January and June 2026 by town of residence

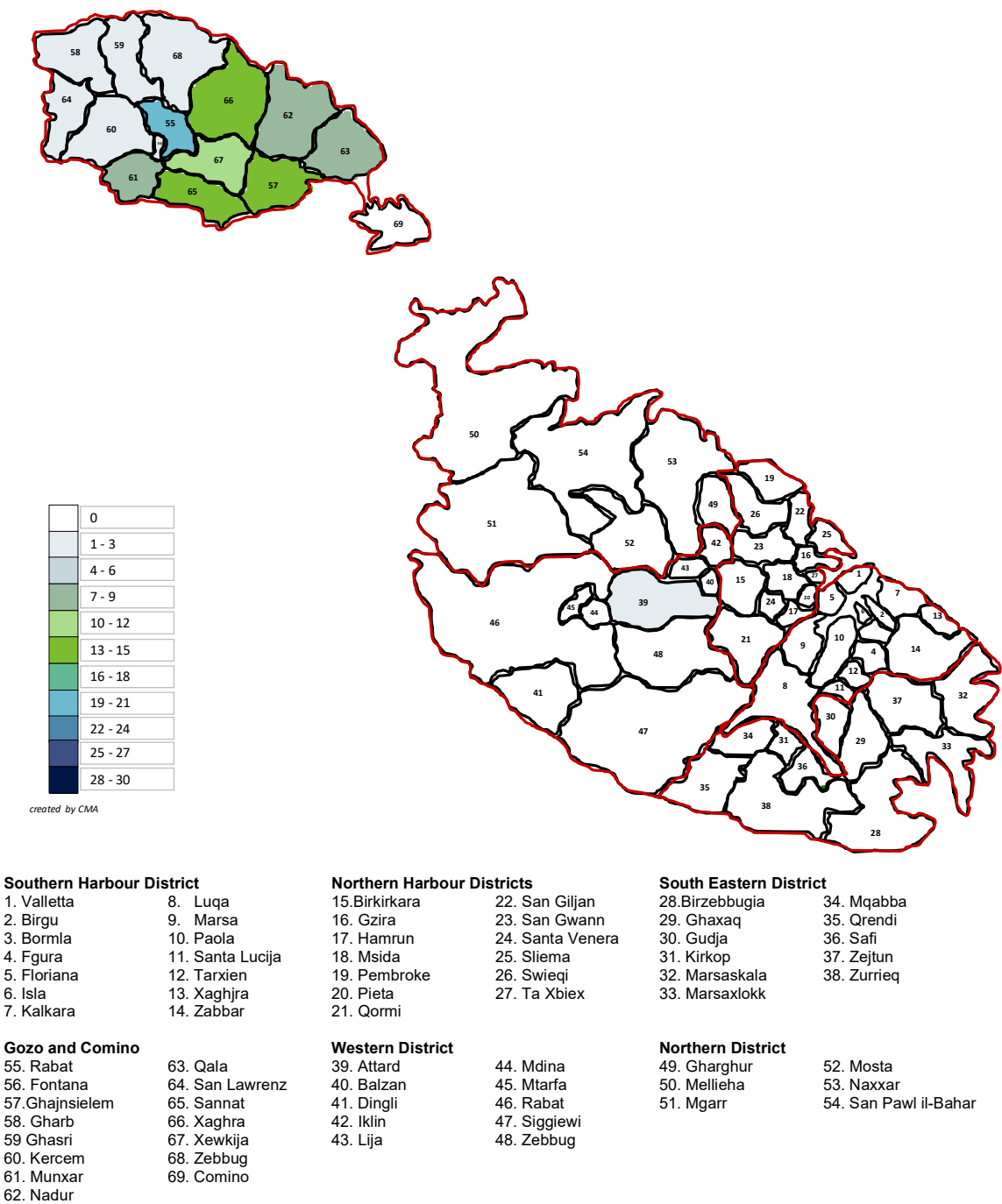
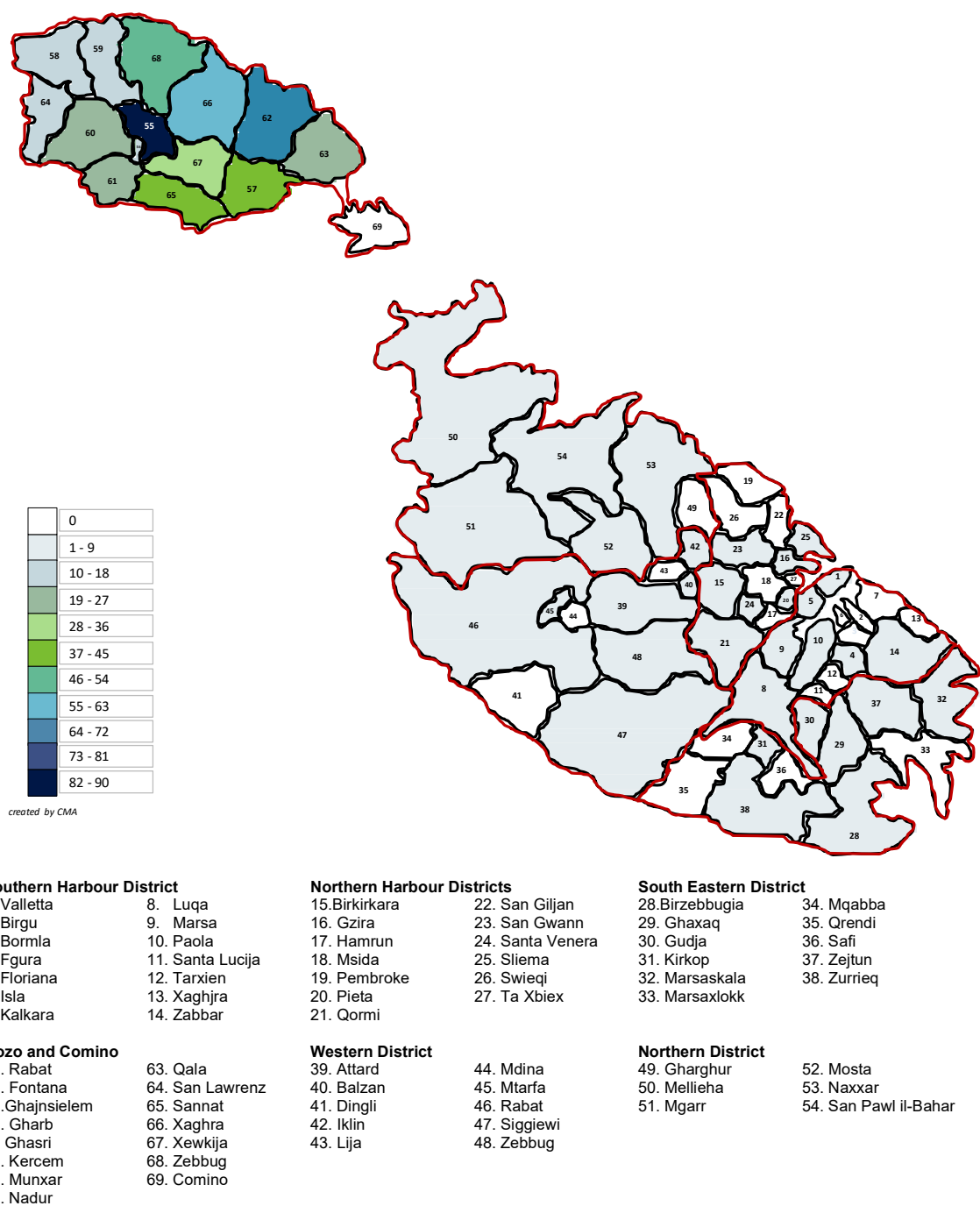
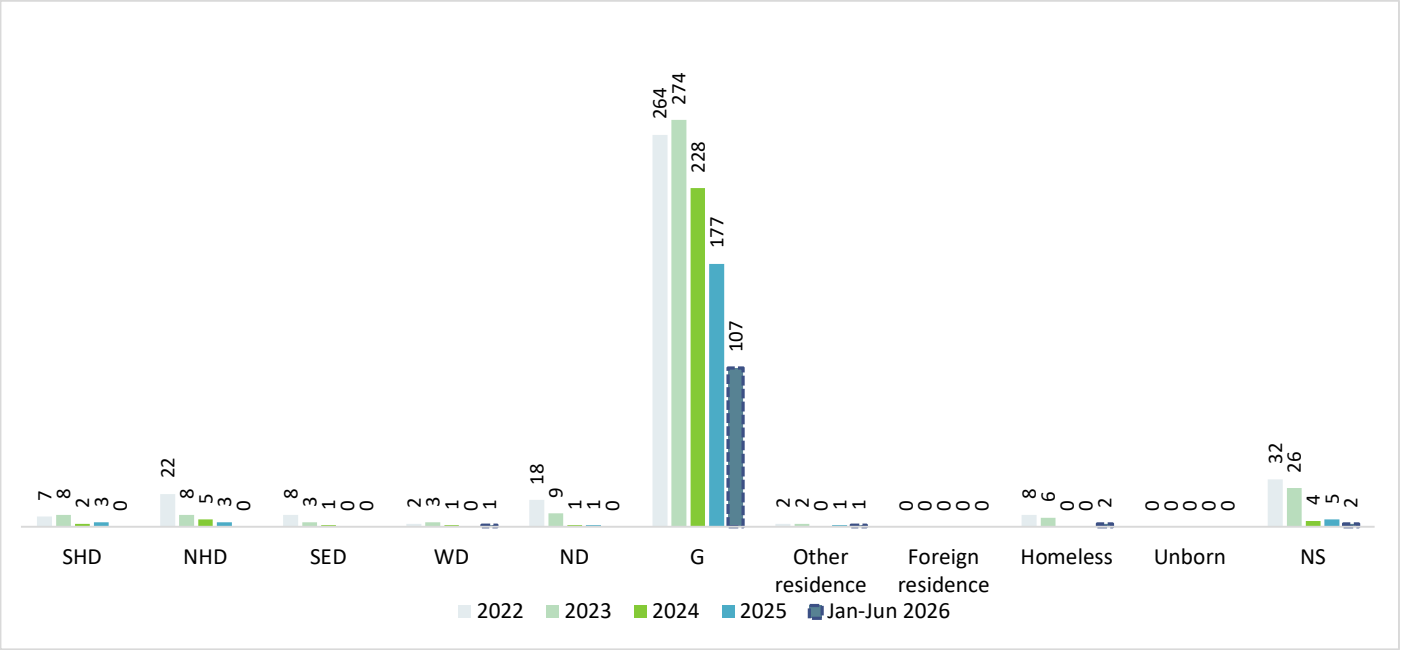


Figure 60: The **number** of cases worked with at Gozo General Hospital Service between January and June 2026 by town of residence



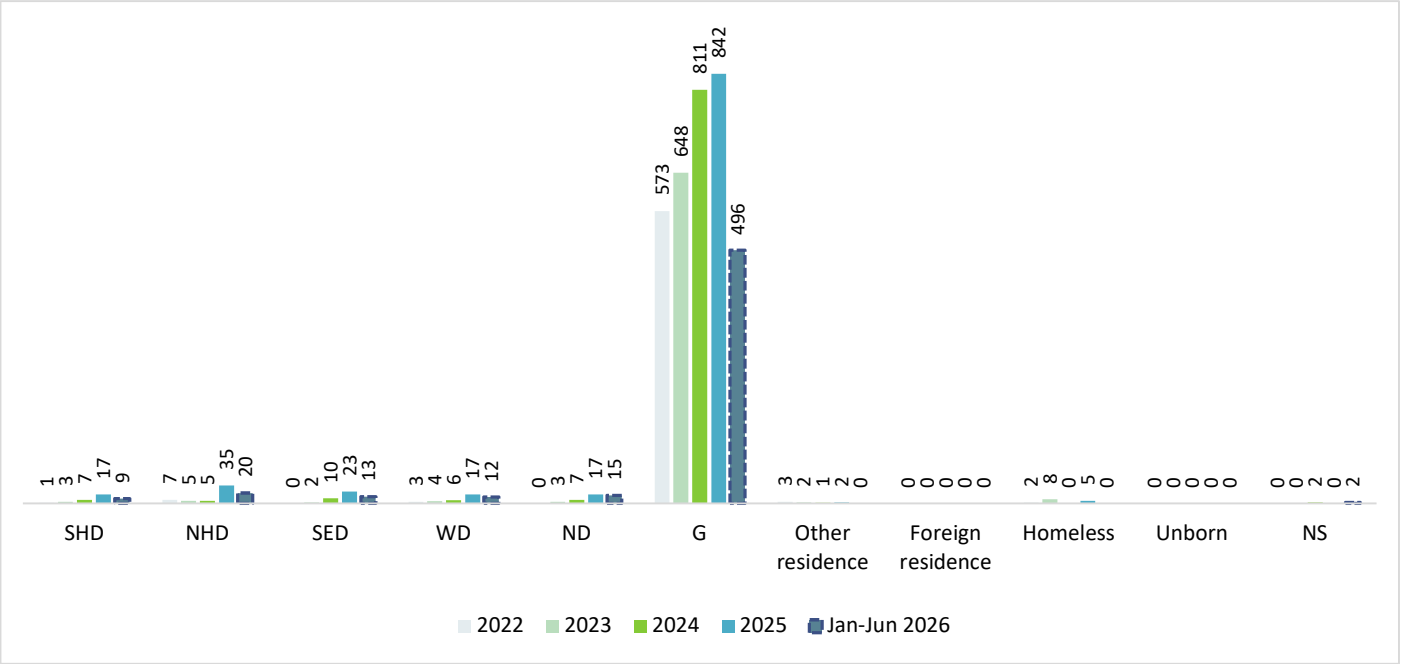
District level patterns broadly reflected the concentration of FSWS Gozo Branch Operation which primarily serves the Gozo District. The Gozo District recorded the highest number of cases worked with both services, accounting for 107 Gozo Generic Service cases, and 496 GGH cases (Figures 61-62).

Figure 61: The number of cases worked with at Gozo Generic Service by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Figure 62: The number of cases worked with at Gozo General Hospital Social Work Service by district of residence and year



Graph Key: SHD = Southern Harbour District; NHD = Northern Harbour District; SED = Southeastern District; WD = Western District; ND = Northern District; G = Gozo District; NS = Not specified district.

Key insight: The FSWS Gozo Branch’s primary role is delivering services locally within the Gozo district and the data reflect this. The largest numbers of cases were generally recorded in more populous localities of Gozo, particularly Rabat (Gozo), reflecting the concentration of residents within these areas. However, rates in several Gozo localities should be interpreted alongside population size as relatively small changes in the number of services users can result in notably larger fluctuations in rates per 1,000 residents.

Conclusions

This report examined the geographic distribution of cases worked with by the Foundation for Social Welfare Services (FSWS) between January and June 2026 using both case numbers and rates per 1,000 residents. While case volumes were generally highest within Malta's more populous towns, the analysis demonstrated the importance of considering population adjusted rates when interpreting geographic patterns of FSWS service utilisation. The following were some of the key conclusions:

1. The **Northern Harbour District** generated the largest number of FSWS cases.
2. The **Southern Harbour District** recorded the highest rates of FSWS service utilisation.
3. Geographic patterns of service utilisation remained broadly **stable** between 2022 and June 2026.
4. **Bormla (Cospicua), Valletta, and Birgu (Vittoriosa)** consistently recorded among the highest rates of FSWS cases worked with.
5. Estimated NSO population growth was strongest in the **Northern** and **Northern Harbour Districts** between 2021 and 2025.
6. Estimated NSO population growth alone does not explain geographic differences in FSWS service utilisation.
7. Case numbers and rates should be interpreted together when assessing geographic patterns of service utilisation.

Appendix A: Methodology and data notes

Purpose of the report

This report presents a geographical analysis of cases worked with by the Foundation for Social Welfare Services (FSWS) between January and June 2026. The report examines the distribution of cases across Malta and Gozo according to the reported town and district of residence of service users. Throughout the report, both case numbers and rates are presented. Case numbers indicate service workload, while rates allow comparison between localities with different population sizes. Considering both measures together provide a more complete understanding of geographic patterns. The objective of this report is to identify geographic variations in FSWS service utilisation and provide information that may support service planning, resource allocation, and strategic decision making.

Data sources

The data presented in this report were extracted from FSWS administrative systems and include cases worked with between January and June 2026 across participating agencies, directorates, and services. As a result, the findings provide a comprehensive overview of service activity across Malta and Gozo and reflect actual service engagement rather than survey estimates. Population data used for the calculation of rates were obtained from the National Statistics Office (NSO) StatDB data and the 2021 Census report. Historical rates were revised according to service composition in June 2026 to improve comparability across reporting years.

Definition of a case

The term case refers to service user cases that were:

- New during the reporting period;
- Recontacted during the reporting period;
- Known to the service during the reporting period; or
- Still on intake at the end of the reporting period.

Cases do not represent unique individuals. An individual may engage with the same service multiple times within a year of access more than one service simultaneously. Consequently, the total number of cases reported within this publication will exceed the total number of individuals worked with and should therefore be interpreted as a measure of service activity rather than the number of distinct persons supported.

Geographical classification

Cases are assigned to towns and districts using the locality reported by the service users and recorded within the FSWS administrative systems. District composition is based on the classification presented in Figure 63. For town level analyses, cases where service users reported residing in temporary or institutional settings are excluded. These are categorised as 'other residence' (e.g. residential homes, prison, hospitals, mental health facilities, shelters), foreign residence, homeless unborn child, and residence not reported. Excluding these categories reduces the likelihood that residential facilities disproportionately influence the geographical distribution of cases.

Figure 63: Towns distributed by district

Southern Harbour District	Northern Harbour District	South Eastern District	Western District	Northern District	Gozo District
• Birgu (Vittoriosa) • Bormla (Cospicua) • Fgura • Floriana • Isla (Senglea) • Kalkara • Luqa • Marsa • Paola • Santa Lucija • Tarxien • Valletta • Xghajra (Malta) • Zabbar.	• Birkirkara • Gzira • Hamrun • Msida • Pembroke • Pieta • Qormi • San Giljan • San Gwann • Santa Venera • Sliema • Swieqi • Ta' Xbiex.	• Birzebbugia • Ghaxaq • Gudja • Kirkop • Marsaskala • Marsaxlokk • Mqabba • Qrendi • Safi • Zejtun • Zurrieq.	• Attard • Balzan • Dingli • Iklin • Lija • Mdina • Mtarfa • Rabat (Malta) • Siggiewi • Zebbug (Malta).	• Gharghur • Mellieha • Mgarr • Mosta • Naxxar • San Pawl il-Bahar.	• Rabat • Fontana • Ghajnsielem • Gharb • Ghasri • Kercem • Munxar • Nadur • Qala • San Lawrenz • Sannat • Xaghra • Xewkija • Zebbug (Gozo) • Comino.

Mapping methodology

This report incorporates choropleth maps generated using the CMA mapping systems (*created by Christine Marchand-Agius*). Choropleth maps are thematic maps in which geographic areas are shaded according to the value of statistical variable. Darker shades generally represent higher values while lighter shades represent lower values. Maps are organised according to the town of residence of service users. Class intervals were generated by dividing the maximum observed value by ten and rounding to create consistent display categories across localities. Supporting tables containing the underlying numerical data are provided in the report appendices.

Rate calculations

As towns and districts vary considerably in population size, rates were calculated to facilitated comparison between localities. Rates were calculated using the following formula:

Rate per 1,000 residents = (Number of FSWS cases ÷ NSO population estimates) × 1000

Population estimates were obtained from NSO publications and StatDB datasets (<http://www.nso.gov.mt>). Rates are presented primarily at the agency and directorate level. Service level rates are generally not reported because small case numbers can lead to unstable estimates and potentially misleading comparison.

Interpretation of findings

The findings presented within this report should be interpreted carefully. A higher number of cases does not necessarily indicate a greater concentration of social needs, as larger populations will generally generate more cases. For this reason, both case numbers and rates per 1,000 residents should be considered together when comparing geographical areas. Similarly, differences in service accessibility, referral pathways, service location, recording practices, and local service provision may influence observed geographic patterns. Therefore, the findings should be interpreted as indicators of service utilisation rather than direct measures of social need. This report identified where cases are worked with, but it does not explain why utilisation patterns occur.

Limitations

Several factors should be considered when interpreting the results:

- *Cases are not individuals.* Multiple cases may relate to the same person.
- *Changes in service over time.* Changes in structures, agency or directorate composition, recording practices, operational procedures, or policy requirements may influence trends independently of service demand. Please refer to the statistical reports for definitions and for information regarding changes which potentially can impact figures (reports available at: www.fsww.gov.mt).
- *Missing residence information.* Cases with unspecified residence reduce certainty regarding the true geographic distribution of services. Locality level findings should therefore be interpreted alongside the volume of missing data.
- *Institutional and temporary accommodation.* Residential facilities, shelters, prisons, and hospitals may influence local geographical patterns if included within town level analyses.
- *Population based rates in smaller localities.* Small changes in case numbers within less populated towns, particularly Gozo and smaller localities, can produce relatively large changes in rates per 1,000 residents. Such finding should therefore be interpreted cautiously.
- *Service use versus need.* The report measures service utilisation and engagement with FSWS services. It should not be interpreted as a direct measure of prevalence, vulnerability, or unmet social need within a locality.

Appendix B: Number of cases worked with between January and June 2026 by town and agency

District	Town	Appog g (all)	Appog g (indiv/f am)	Appog g (health)	CP	DAC	ACTS	Sedqa	FSWS Gozo	FSWS (all)
WD	Attard	79	30	49	49	54	34	25	5	246
WD	Balzan	41	17	24	14	24	7	14	1	101
SHD	Birgu (Vittoriosa)	24	7	17	45	29	30	21	0	149
NHD	Birkirkara	338	117	221	168	84	118	144	9	861
SED	Birzebbugia	172	93	79	115	73	68	67	2	497
SHD	Bormla (Cospicua)	133	52	81	127	42	67	104	2	475
WD	Dingli	38	13	25	12	12	24	17	0	103
SHD	Fgura	179	90	89	87	44	54	60	2	426
SHD	Floriana	31	7	24	21	3	28	32	2	117
G	Fontana (Gozo)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	22	24
G	Ghajnsielem (Gozo)	7	3	4	17	10	2	5	90	131
G	Gharb (Gozo)	2	1	1	5	4	2	1	30	44
ND	Gharghur	24	12	12	9	18	15	8	1	75
G	Ghasri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	17
SED	Ghaxaq	74	36	38	45	26	38	15	1	199
SED	Gudja	29	16	13	14	1	4	9	1	58
NHD	Gzira	104	45	59	45	19	18	57	2	245
NHD	Hamrun	202	82	120	96	101	54	86	3	542
WD	Iklin	29	10	19	21	7	8	6	1	72
SHD	Isla (Senglea)	49	21	28	29	8	17	30	0	133
SHD	Kalkara	34	14	20	27	23	16	26	0	126
G	Kercem (Gozo)	1	0	1	6	0	0	1	39	47
SED	Kirkop	27	13	14	17	25	13	9	1	92
WD	Lija	31	10	21	16	9	3	9	0	68
SHD	Luqa	81	23	58	54	30	28	28	1	222
SHD	Marsa	101	56	45	63	42	33	54	2	295
SED	Marsaskala	183	104	79	189	88	78	67	4	609
SED	Marsaxlokk	45	21	24	27	10	9	1	0	92
WD	Mdina	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
ND	Mellieha	100	35	65	60	31	30	44	5	270
ND	Mgarr	47	22	25	34	32	20	15	2	150
ND	Mosta	207	89	118	118	134	128	61	3	651
SED	Mqabba	26	17	9	8	19	12	8	0	73
NHD	Msida	143	62	81	81	49	56	73	3	405
WD	Mtarfa	19	10	9	17	11	16	9	1	73
G	Munxar (Gozo)	8	6	2	21	2	3	5	45	84
G	Nadur (Gozo)	3	1	2	16	5	1	6	111	142
ND	Naxxar	133	64	69	86	68	64	69	5	425

SHD	Paola	146	64	82	101	36	37	66	3	389
NHD	Pembroke	43	22	21	17	16	12	20	0	108
NHD	Pieta	49	34	15	40	43	20	29	2	183
G	Qala (Gozo)	3	1	2	15	4	0	5	64	91
NHD	Qormi	257	89	168	182	103	103	122	7	774
SED	Qrendi	29	13	16	26	32	24	15	0	126
G	Rabat (Gozo)	8	4	4	28	8	2	9	149	204
WD	Rabat (Malta)	97	38	59	56	51	60	39	1	304
SED	Safi	38	15	23	32	9	10	15	2	106
NHD	San Giljan	109	32	77	30	12	8	49	1	209
NHD	San Gwann	169	68	101	78	45	25	67	4	388
G	San Lawrenz (Gozo)	0	0	0	5	4	0	0	29	38
ND	San Pawl il-Bahar	303	140	163	270	131	266	135	9	1114
G	Sannat (Gozo)	3	3	0	12	5	2	1	71	94
SHD	Santa Lucija	47	19	28	25	14	10	33	0	129
NHD	Santa Venera	93	44	49	68	48	28	61	2	300
WD	Siggiewi	105	47	58	81	59	38	28	2	313
NHD	Sliema	144	51	93	72	47	23	55	5	346
NHD	Swieqi	100	46	54	68	21	32	34	1	256
NHD	Ta Xbiex	10	7	3	14	12	9	1	0	46
SHD	Tarxien	126	59	67	85	58	49	47	0	365
SHD	Valletta	107	39	68	87	33	85	93	2	407
G	Xaghra (Gozo)	3	0	3	24	6	4	8	109	154
G	Xewkija (Gozo)	4	2	2	22	11	2	3	88	130
SHD	Xghajra (Malta)	23	8	15	21	10	10	10	1	75
SHD	Zabbar	206	86	120	167	99	161	95	2	730
G	Zebbug (Gozo)	15	7	8	20	12	4	14	118	183
WD	Zebbug (Malta)	136	51	85	72	56	54	47	3	368
SED	Zejtun	164	76	88	135	67	91	63	3	523
SED	Zurrieq	153	84	69	100	63	47	33	4	400
G	Comino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other residence	1201	179	1022	95	275	23	78	17	1689
	Unborn	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	9
	Not specified	261	162	99	27	64	81	124	35	592
	Total cases	6897	2689	4208	3843	2591	2418	2587	1147	19483

Appendix C: Number of cases worked with between January and June 2026 by town and service

Table Key: DVU = Domestic Violence Service; IFSS = Intake & Family Support Service; LAC = Looked After Children; SMOPU = Substance Misuse Out-Patients Unit; ACT = Addictions Community Service; PSS = Psychotherapeutic Service; CS = Community Service; Gen. = Gozo Generic Service; MDH = Mater Dei Hospital Social Work Service; GGH = Gozo General Hospital Social Work Service.

District	Town	DVU	IFSS	LAC	SMOPU	ACT	PSS	CS	Gen.	MDH	GGH
WD	Attard	18	8	3	14	10	16	9	1	25	4
WD	Balzan	10	2	4	10	3	5	1	0	12	1
SHD	Birgu (Vittoriosa)	6	0	7	13	3	13	10	0	3	0
NHD	Birkirkara	81	5	13	83	46	59	43	0	94	5
SED	Birzebbugia	42	24	12	43	15	22	18	0	43	2
SHD	Bormla (Cospicua)	41	1	4	67	27	11	35	0	33	0
WD	Dingli	10	1	2	8	6	18	6	0	13	0
SHD	Fgura	57	13	5	35	20	32	3	0	47	1
SHD	Floriana	7	0	0	21	9	7	17	0	12	1
G	Fontana (Gozo)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	14
G	Ghajnsielem (Gozo)	0	0	1	3	2	0	0	13	3	45
G	Gharb (Gozo)	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	17
ND	Gharghur	11	0	1	5	3	7	6	0	7	0
G	Ghasri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	13
SED	Ghaxaq	20	9	3	11	4	14	10	0	17	1
SED	Gudja	12	2	0	5	3	3	0	0	9	1
NHD	Gzira	27	6	2	40	13	11	4	0	36	2
NHD	Hamrun	41	17	21	54	26	39	6	0	59	0
WD	Iklin	7	1	2	4	2	2	0	0	9	1
SHD	Isla (Senglea)	13	1	3	17	8	1	14	0	14	0
SHD	Kalkara	10	0	2	18	6	12	2	0	9	0
G	Kercem (Gozo)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	23
SED	Kirkop	10	1	6	3	5	7	5	0	10	1
WD	Lija	6	1	1	7	2	1	0	0	11	0
SHD	Luqa	10	5	7	13	7	16	6	0	26	1
SHD	Marsa	19	15	4	33	13	19	4	0	29	1
SED	Marsaskala	60	16	11	39	22	38	29	0	32	1
SED	Marsaxlokk	12	5	0	1	0	3	3	0	14	0
WD	Mdina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
ND	Mellieha	23	8	2	23	18	17	9	0	41	3
ND	Mgarr	12	6	4	10	3	11	3	0	15	1

ND	Mosta	70	3	20	33	20	46	62	0	61	2
SED	Mqabba	11	2	0	5	3	7	1	0	5	0
NHD	Msida	30	4	10	43	23	28	17	0	42	0
WD	Mtarfa	5	1	0	4	3	11	4	0	5	1
G	Munxar (Gozo)	1	2	0	4	1	1	0	9	0	24
G	Nadur (Gozo)	0	0	1	3	3	1	0	8	2	72
ND	Naxxar	44	0	10	40	20	37	17	0	36	5
SHD	Paola	28	9	4	39	20	24	3	0	50	2
NHD	Pembroke	10	6	5	13	6	11	1	0	6	0
NHD	Pieta	16	10	20	19	8	17	0	0	9	2
G	Qala (Gozo)	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	9	2	19
NHD	Qormi	55	15	16	67	39	48	38	0	76	5
SED	Qrendi	8	2	5	11	3	17	4	0	8	0
G	Rabat (Gozo)	1	1	1	7	2	0	2	21	3	83
WD	Rabat (Malta)	24	6	7	24	12	32	17	0	30	1
SED	Safi	11	2	1	10	4	4	4	0	6	0
NHD	San Giljan	15	6	1	26	13	5	0	0	42	0
NHD	San Gwann	40	10	7	37	19	21	4	0	51	3
G	San Lawrenz (Gozo)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	10
ND	San Pawl il-Bahar	83	7	19	78	46	85	152	0	96	4
G	Sannat (Gozo)	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	13	0	37
SHD	Santa Lucija	15	1	2	22	5	3	1	0	12	0
NHD	Santa Venera	36	5	11	32	20	22	2	0	25	2
WD	Siggiewi	33	3	6	14	11	23	10	0	22	1
NHD	Sliema	24	7	13	36	12	16	1	0	53	1
NHD	Swieqi	34	4	4	14	14	30	0	0	33	0
NHD	Ta Xbiex	5	2	3	1	0	7	2	0	1	0
SHD	Tarxien	35	16	13	33	11	24	4	0	40	0
SHD	Valletta	29	0	2	67	20	14	60	0	43	2
G	Xaghra (Gozo)	0	0	0	8	0	3	1	14	2	56
G	Xewkija (Gozo)	2	0	3	3	0	2	0	10	1	35
SHD	Xghajra (Malta)	6	0	1	7	2	1	7	0	10	0
SHD	Zabbar	63	0	17	69	22	59	81	0	64	1
G	Zebbug (Gozo)	2	0	1	10	1	2	0	1	2	48
WD	Zebbug (Malta)	34	9	5	29	10	26	17	0	24	3
SED	Zejtun	58	1	8	45	18	33	46	0	50	3
SED	Zurrieq	43	19	14	18	12	21	10	0	30	4
G	Comino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Other residence	11	3	42	37	26	11	7	3	222	0
	Unborn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Not specified/ unborn	37	20	12	72	32	57	10	2	52	2
	Total cases	1487	323	407	1569	738	1134	829	113	1841	567

Appendix D: Rate of cases worked with between January and June 2026 by town and agency (per 1,000 residents)

District	Town	Appog g (all)	Appog g (indiv/f am)	Appog g (health)	CP	DAC	ACTS	Sedqa	FSWS Gozo	FSWS (all)
WD	Attard	6	2	4	4	4	3	2	0	18
WD	Balzan	8	3	5	3	5	1	3	0	20
SHD	Birgu (Vittoriosa)	11	3	8	20	13	13	9	0	66
NHD	Birkirkara	11	4	7	6	3	4	5	0	29
SED	Birzebbugia	13	7	6	9	6	5	5	0	38
SHD	Bormla (Cospicua)	28	11	17	27	9	14	22	0	99
WD	Dingli	10	3	6	3	3	6	4	0	26
SHD	Fgura	13	6	6	6	3	4	4	0	30
SHD	Floriana	15	3	12	10	1	14	16	1	57
G	Fontana (Gozo)	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19	20
G	Ghajnsielem (Gozo)	2	1	1	4	3	1	1	23	34
G	Gharb (Gozo)	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	19	28
ND	Gharghur	6	3	3	2	4	4	2	0	18
G	Ghasri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	33
SED	Ghaxaq	12	6	6	8	4	6	3	0	33
SED	Gudja	8	4	4	4	0	1	3	0	16
NHD	Gzira	8	4	5	4	2	1	5	0	20
NHD	Hamrun	16	7	10	8	8	4	7	0	44
WD	Iklin	8	3	5	6	2	2	2	0	19
SHD	Isla (Senglea)	20	9	12	12	3	7	12	0	55
SHD	Kalkara	10	4	6	8	7	5	8	0	38
G	Kercem (Gozo)	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	20	24
SED	Kirkop	10	5	5	6	9	5	3	0	34
WD	Lija	8	3	5	4	2	1	2	0	18
SHD	Luqa	12	3	8	8	4	4	4	0	32
SHD	Marsa	16	9	7	10	7	5	9	0	47
SED	Marsaskala	10	5	4	10	5	4	3	0	32

SED	Marsaxlokk	10	5	6	6	2	2	0	0	21
WD	Mdina	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
ND	Mellieha	7	2	4	4	2	2	3	0	19
ND	Mgarr	9	4	5	6	6	4	3	0	28
ND	Mosta	8	3	5	5	5	5	2	0	25
SED	Mqabba	7	5	2	2	5	3	2	0	20
NHD	Msida	8	4	5	5	3	3	4	0	23
WD	Mtarfa	7	4	4	7	4	6	4	0	28
G	Munxar (Gozo)	4	3	1	11	1	2	3	23	43
G	Nadur (Gozo)	1	0	0	3	1	0	1	24	30
ND	Naxxar	7	3	4	5	4	3	4	0	23
SHD	Paola	15	6	8	10	4	4	7	0	39
NHD	Pembroke	12	6	6	5	4	3	5	0	29
NHD	Pieta	7	5	2	5	6	3	4	0	25
G	Qala (Gozo)	1	0	1	6	2	0	2	27	38
NHD	Qormi	13	4	8	9	5	5	6	0	38
SED	Qrendi	9	4	5	8	9	7	4	0	37
G	Rabat (Gozo)	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	19	27
WD	Rabat (Malta)	8	3	5	4	4	5	3	0	24
SED	Safi	12	5	7	10	3	3	5	1	34
NHD	San Giljan	7	2	5	2	1	1	3	0	13
NHD	San Gwann	10	4	6	5	3	2	4	0	23
G	San Lawrenz (Gozo)	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	36	47
ND	San Pawl il-Bahar	7	3	4	6	3	6	3	0	26
G	Sannat (Gozo)	1	1	0	5	2	1	0	31	41
SHD	Santa Lucija	18	7	11	9	5	4	12	0	49
NHD	Santa Venera	9	4	5	7	5	3	6	0	30
WD	Siggiewi	11	5	6	8	6	4	3	0	32
NHD	Sliema	6	2	4	3	2	1	2	0	15
NHD	Swieqi	6	3	3	4	1	2	2	0	16
NHD	Ta Xbiex	4	3	1	6	5	4	0	0	18
SHD	Tarxien	12	6	7	8	6	5	5	0	36
SHD	Valletta	21	8	13	17	6	16	18	0	78
G	Xaghra (Gozo)	1	0	1	4	1	1	1	20	29
G	Xewkija (Gozo)	1	1	1	6	3	1	1	23	34
SHD	Xghajra (Malta)	9	3	6	8	4	4	4	0	29
SHD	Zabbar	11	5	7	9	5	9	5	0	40
G	Zebbug (Gozo)	4	2	2	5	3	1	4	31	48
WD	Zebbug (Malta)	9	3	6	5	4	4	3	0	24
SED	Zejtun	13	6	7	10	5	7	5	0	40

SED	Zurrieq	12	6	5	8	5	4	3	0	31
G	Comino	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total cases	12	5	7	7	4	4	4	2	33

Appendix E: Rate of cases worked with at FSWS in January 2022 to June 2026 by town of residence and year (per 1,000 residents)

District	Town	2022	2023	2024	2025	Jan-Jun 2026
WD	Attard	27	23	26	25	18
WD	Balzan	38	30	34	28	20
SHD	Birgu (Vittoriosa)	98	93	92	88	66
NHD	Birkirkara	38	39	40	41	29
SED	Birzebugia	62	57	56	48	38
SHD	Bormla (Cospicua)	145	140	142	131	99
WD	Dingli	31	26	26	31	26
SHD	Fgura	44	43	45	42	30
SHD	Floriana	68	78	81	82	57
G	Fontana (Gozo)	41	19	24	30	20
G	Ghajnsielem (Gozo)	31	35	49	49	34
G	Gharb (Gozo)	40	38	46	43	28
ND	Gharghur	31	33	30	27	18
G	Ghasri	29	48	43	44	33
SED	Ghaxaq	34	42	39	39	33
SED	Gudja	28	30	27	28	16
NHD	Gzira	31	31	32	27	20
NHD	Hamrun	60	61	60	59	44
WD	Iklin	27	29	30	31	19
SHD	Isla (Senglea)	93	81	84	87	55
SHD	Kalkara	46	48	55	55	38
G	Kercem (Gozo)	34	34	36	31	24
SED	Kirkop	56	49	49	49	34
WD	Lija	28	29	29	24	18
SHD	Luqa	34	33	37	39	32
SHD	Marsa	65	65	68	58	47
SED	Marsaskala	44	43	45	43	32
SED	Marsaxlokk	35	33	30	31	21
WD	Mdina	30	25	15	25	5
ND	Mellieha	26	24	27	29	19
ND	Mgarr	33	33	32	34	28
ND	Mosta	32	30	34	35	25

SED	Mqabba	34	35	37	35	20
NHD	Msida	34	30	34	33	23
WD	Mtarfa	44	36	42	39	28
G	Munxar (Gozo)	45	60	58	73	43
G	Nadur (Gozo)	35	40	46	43	30
ND	Naxxar	25	27	29	31	23
SHD	Paola	53	59	58	54	39
NHD	Pembroke	47	44	47	44	29
NHD	Pieta	42	40	41	34	25
G	Qala (Gozo)	48	61	65	63	38
NHD	Qormi	52	55	52	48	38
SED	Qrendi	43	55	47	52	37
G	Rabat (Gozo)	40	46	49	46	27
WD	Rabat (Malta)	36	36	37	34	24
SED	Safi	38	49	49	46	34
NHD	San Giljan	20	18	18	19	13
NHD	San Gwann	29	32	35	32	23
G	San Lawrenz (Gozo)	27	35	57	48	47
ND	San Pawl il-Bahar	44	43	41	38	26
G	Sannat (Gozo)	29	37	47	59	41
SHD	Santa Lucija	57	69	70	63	49
NHD	Santa Venera	49	46	42	44	30
WD	Siggiewi	48	45	45	45	32
NHD	Sliema	27	27	25	23	15
NHD	Swieqi	19	19	20	19	16
NHD	Ta Xbiex	27	24	27	23	18
SHD	Tarxien	48	53	51	47	36
SHD	Valletta	109	97	104	97	78
G	Xaghra (Gozo)	38	42	45	48	29
G	Xewkija (Gozo)	43	50	49	56	34
SHD	Xghajra (Malta)	50	56	53	37	29
SHD	Zabbar	53	56	59	59	40
G	Zebbug (Gozo)	95	83	80	75	48
WD	Zebbug (Malta)	37	36	38	34	24
SED	Zejtun	57	60	59	55	40
SED	Zurrieq	45	44	47	42	31
G	Comino	0	0	0	0	0
	Total cases	44	44	45	46	33

Appendix F: National Statistics Office - Population data

District	Town	2005	2011	2021	2025
SHD	Birgu (Vittoriosa)	2701	2489	2254	2262
SHD	Bormla (Cospicua)	5657	5249	4661	4785
SHD	Fgura	11258	11449	13065	14270
SHD	Floriana	2240	2014	1985	2043
SHD	Isla (Senglea)	3074	2740	2296	2407
SHD	Kalkara	2882	2946	3094	3322
SHD	Luqa	6072	5911	7245	6911
SHD	Marsa	5344	4788	5467	6231
SHD	Paola	8822	8267	9322	10064
SHD	Santa Lucija	3186	2970	2625	2650
SHD	Tarxien	7597	8380	9474	10266
SHD	Valletta	6300	5748	5163	5189
SHD	Xaghjra (Malta)	1243	1571	2209	2604
SHD	Zabbar	14671	14916	17148	18293
NHD	Birkirkara	21858	21749	25808	30166
NHD	Gzira	7090	7055	10378	12392
NHD	Hamrun	9541	9043	10550	12386
NHD	Msida	7629	7748	13612	17500
NHD	Pembroke	2935	3488	3574	3739
NHD	Pieta	3846	4032	5909	7383
NHD	Qormi	16559	16394	18165	20477
NHD	San Giljan	7752	8067	11839	15594
NHD	San Gwann	12737	12152	14299	16543
NHD	Santa Venera	6075	6789	8872	10006
NHD	Sliema	13242	13621	19615	23570
NHD	Swieqi	8208	8755	13068	15884
NHD	Ta Xbiex	1860	1556	2117	2522
SED	Birzebbugia	8564	10412	11839	12916
SED	Ghaxaq	4405	4577	5544	5975
SED	Gudja	2923	2994	3241	3575
SED	Kirkop	2185	2283	2526	2696
SED	Marsaskala	9346	11059	16793	19211
SED	Marsaxlokk	3222	3366	3974	4327
SED	Mqabba	3021	3223	3527	3734
SED	Qrendi	2535	2667	3162	3383
SED	Safi	1979	2074	2625	3081
SED	Zejtun	11410	11334	12406	13045
SED	Zurrieq	9781	10287	12309	13095

WD	Attard	10405	10553	12282	13413
WD	Balzan	3869	4101	4777	5145
WD	Dingli	3347	3511	3809	3975
WD	Iklin	3220	3169	3418	3760
WD	Lija	2797	2977	3318	3880
WD	Mdina	278	239	199	201
WD	Mtarfa	2426	2585	2566	2568
WD	Rabat (Malta)	11473	11212	11921	12463
WD	Siggiewi	7931	8202	9376	9868
WD	Zebbug (Malta)	11292	11580	13802	15352
ND	Gharghur	2352	2605	3751	4059
ND	Mellieha	7676	8661	12734	14541
ND	Mgarr	3014	3479	4838	5373
ND	Mosta	18735	19750	23489	25845
ND	Naxxar	11978	12875	16909	18426
ND	San Pawl il Bahar	13412	16395	31958	43095
G	Fontana (Gozo)	850	882	1044	1171
G	Ghajnsielem (Gozo)	2570	2645	3524	3832
G	Gharb (Gozo)	1146	1196	1552	1592
G	Ghasri	418	431	515	519
G	Kercem (Gozo)	1665	1718	1878	1928
G	Munxar (Gozo)	1052	1068	1708	1960
G	Nadur (Gozo)	4192	3973	4546	4696
G	Qala (Gozo)	1616	1811	2299	2388
G	Rabat (Gozo)	6395	6252	7237	7671
G	San Lawrenz (Gozo)	598	610	777	808
G	Sannat (Gozo)	1725	1837	2185	2271
G	Xaghra (Gozo)	3934	3968	5159	5386
G	Xewkija (Gozo)	3111	3143	3546	3790
G	Zebbug (Gozo)	1735	1841	3297	3781
	Southern Harbour	81047	79438	86008	91297
	Northern Harbour	119332	120449	157806	188162
	South Eastern	59371	64276	77946	85038
	Western	57038	58129	65468	70625
	Northern	57167	63765	93679	111339
	Gozo and Comino	31007	31375	39267	41793
	Total population	404962	417432	520174	588254

Appendix G: List of services within each agency/directorate which provided data included in the mapping report

Appogg Agency	Individual /family related	Intake & Family Support Service
		Human Trafficking Service
		Appogg Homeless Service
		Domestic Violence Service
		Għabex Shelter
		Stop! The Violence and Abuse Service
		Child to Parent Violence Service
		LGBTIQ+ Wellbeing Service
	Health related	Mater Dei Hospital Social Work Service
		Benniena Service
		Oncology Social Work Service
		Qormi Health Centre Social Work Service
		St. Vincent de Paule Social Work Service
		Primary Health Care Service
		Bormla Mental Health Care Service
		Floriana Mental Health Care Service
		Mtarfa Mental Health Care Service
		Child and Young People's Service
	Child Protection Directorate	Child Protection Service
		Court Service
	Directorate for Alternative Care	Looked After Children Service
		Aftercare Service
		Fostering Service
		Adoption Service
		High Support Service
		Community Homes Service
		Home-Start Malta
		Youth in Focus Service
		Youth Empowerment Initiative
		Embark for Life Service
		Supervised Access Visits Service

Sedqa Agency	Addictions Community Service
	Substance Misuse Out-Patients Unit
	Substance Misuse In-Patients Unit
	Sedqa Residential Rehabilitation Program
Agency for Community and Therapeutic Services	Home Based Therapeutic Services
	Psychotherapeutic Services
	Incredible Years Programme
	<i>Community Services: In Jan-Jun 2026, the Community Services consisted of Birkirkara, Cottonera, Mosta, Msida, Northern Harbour, Paolo Friere, Qawra, Southern, Valletta, Western, and Zabbar Community Services.</i>
Gozo Branch	Generic Social Work Service
	Domestic Violence Service - Gozo
	Homeless Service - Gozo
	Marsalforn Community Service
	Psychological Service - Gozo
	Looked After Children - Gozo
	Fostering Service – Gozo
	Home-Start – Gozo
	Court Service - Gozo
	Supervised Access Visits Service - Gozo
	Gozo Prison Project
	Gozo General Hospital Social Work Service
	Gozo General Hospital – Psychiatric Unit Social Work Service



Foundation for Social Welfare Services
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FSWS Research Team

Vision Statement

Research that educates, inspires, and informs quality responses to improve the wellbeing of children, families, and communities.

Mission Statement

To contribute to a knowledge base that informs responses to social needs through high quality research.

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