



PASTORAL  
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*REPORT*  
*on the*  
*SUNDAY MASS CENSUS*  
*December 17, 1967*

Malta 1969

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To

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From

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Report on the

SUNDAY MASS CENSUS

Held on

December 17, 1967

November 1969

## C O N T E N T S

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1.	Introductory	page	1
2.	Commentary	"	7
3.	List of Tables	"	15
4.	Tables	"	16
5.	How the Sunday Mass Census was conducted:		
	A Technical Report	"	119
	Appendix A - S.M.C. FORMS	"	126
	Appendix B - S.M.C. Instructions to the faithful	"	127
6.	Results for the Parishes	"	129
7.	Census of Masses	"	134

1      Introductory

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1.      82% of the population who are bound by Church law to attend Sunday Mass, went to Mass on Census Sunday, December 17, 1967. In numbers this meant that 198150 attended one or other of the 803 Masses celebrated between 4 a.m. and 8 p.m. of that day. It also meant that 43753 failed to fulfil their Sunday duties.
2.      The 198150 had been patiently counted on Census Sunday. The other figure and, consequently, the percentage, were calculated by comparing the Sunday count with the first published results of the decennial National Census which had been taken three Sundays previously on November 29, 1967. These returns were crucial to the analysis of the results of the Sunday Mass Census for they alone made possible the all-important finding of the number that did not attend Mass on Census Sunday.
3.      Pastors and observers of the religious scene in Malta are particularly interested in this last finding, because of the peculiar and widely held assumption that all Maltese are professed and practising Catholics. The existence and the extent of departures from this general pattern could be precious indicators of current trends; that is why the present commentary on the Tables of this report is summed up in an analysis of the non-Mass goers.
4.      The finding, however, invites a further question: who were the people who did not go to Mass on Census Sunday? The general profile of the 18% absentees could throw light on the origins of the forces which were keeping people away from Sunday Mass. The present report is mostly concerned with defining the outlines of this profile.
5.      The method adopted is the same as that used to arrive at the 18% rate of non attendance. By comparing the figure of each subdivision or category of the population attending Sunday Mass with that of the corresponding subdivision or category of the total population, we could estimate the rate of attendance within each. The factors used to select the strategic subdivisions were sex, age, marital status, occupation, terminal education and residence. The questionnaire schedule annexed at the end of this report brings this out clearly.
6.      A good example is Table 1 which sums up and analyses the total returns as estimated from the national sample by each of these factors. Significantly, it shows that the first factor studied - sex - was seriously affecting Sunday Mass attendance. In fact, more men were missing Mass than women - even though there were more women in the total population. The extent to which this was happening is measured in the same table by comparing the percentages of absentees within each of the two sex categories. The middle column shows, in fact, that as compared to the overall percentage of 18.1, only 13.9% of the women (or 4.2% less) but as many as 22.7% of the men (or 4.6% more than the average) had missed Sunday Mass.

7. The age factor reveals an interesting - but sociologically normal - curve. The percentages of Mass attendance decrease from the 82.3 of the 7-13 age group to the 72.8 of the 30-34 age bracket. It then mounts again to the 97.3 of the 50-54 age group, to dip again to 68.2 when it reaches the over 70's. Such a curve is roughly similar to that revealed by Sunday Mass Censuses conducted overseas. It shows that, in the prime of their adulthood when, presumably, they are assailed with the hundred and one demands of modern life, people tend to devote less time to religious practice. The phenomenon provides Pastors with solid food for thought: does Mass appeal more to children and to the elderly? Is this what our Lord meant it to be?
8. The third factor seems to bear out the same phenomenon : married people go less often to Mass than the singles, widows and widowers. In fact the percentage of non-goers among the married was 21.8 or 3.7 more than the overall rate.
9. The most dramatic results of the Census, however, are revealed by the fourth or occupational factor. Whereas manual workers showed as low a non attendance rate as 6.2%, the non manual workers and the self employed recorded 32.2% and 38.2% respectively. In other words, while most of the manual workers attended Mass, one in every three of the non manual and self employed workers missed it. This is an alarming finding. It means that Sunday Mass has lost its meaning to one third of the more dynamic members of the population. Why? As we have noted, the Census cannot offer the exact reasons; but Pastors can draw upon their experience to pinpoint the reasons behind this massive absence. The Census, however, does present a positive aspect of the phenomenon. In fact, it shows that the working classes, despite the political shocks of the last decade, have remained loyal to Sunday Mass. It also shows that, in fact, the sheer numbers - in contrast to the percentages - are not very large : the non manual absentees were 10,890 and the self-employed were 2397 - as against total Mass attendance figure of 198,150.
10. Unfortunately the National Census results have not, as yet, been broken down (and published) by terminal education. We could not, therefore, compare our figures with the total population and this explains why the row for the fifth factor shows two empty columns.
11. We encountered a similar difficulty for the sixth factor - or residence. The internal analysis of the figures, however, show that 1 in every 8 of the Mass-goers attend Sunday Mass outside his Parish.
12. It is beyond the scope of this commentary to draw elaborate pastoral conclusions from the 106 tables which constitute the definitive report of the Sunday Mass Census. Still, some indication of their pastoral uses can be relevant at this juncture. The statistics, synthetically presented in the Tables, never show directly the reasons why people did not go to Mass; but they show which way the wind is blowing. They unmistakably indicate which sub-

divisions or categories of the population are feeling the pinch of this wind. Pastors are well aware that people, being social, tend to move together. Consequently, they will understand that, if a Table, say, shows that 36% of the 20-25 year-olds in Parish X did not go to Mass, it means that all members of that same 20-25 year group will be more tempted than others to miss Sunday Mass.

13. This is a precious indicator for planning future pastoral action. It shows Pastors where to concentrate their attention. Like most statistics, it does not go all the way to identify the subjective causes of absenteeism. But it does point out clearly to certain all-important objective conditions that are working against Mass attendance.
14. The subjective causes of absenteeism can be identified by undertaking ad hoc sociological and psychological studies which, however, would have to be based on the kind of statistical study presented in this report. It is up to Pastors to indicate to sociologists and psychologists where such studies would be useful.
15. As stated, the present study leads to the statistical profile of the non-Mass-goer. We considered this specific objective as the most practical way of making pure statistics immediately accessible and usable to Pastors at work in the peculiar Maltese situation. The latter peculiarity stems from the assumed and now proved fact that the whole social environment promotes Sunday Mass attendance in Malta.
16. In fact, the figure of 82% compares favourably with available statistics of Sunday Mass attendance in Europe. In Italy, the following percentages have been recorded for cities with a population below and above the 100,000 mark with an overall average of 30-40% (1)
 

a) Below 100,000	
North (Lodi, Rovigo, Adria, Galbarate and Mantova)	50-60
Central (Massa, Pisa, Carrara, Volterra)	10-30
South (Manfredonia, Augusta, Lentini, Syracuse)	10-25
b) Above 100,000	
North (Bergamo, Padova, La Spezia, Turin, and Milan)	40-60
Central (Modena, Bologna, Livorno, Rome, Florence)	15-25
South (Bari)	20-25

In France, the cities waver between 15 and 20% while the rural areas (Britanny) hover around the 35% mark. In Germany the percentages range from 30 to 35 for

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(1) Burgalassi S.: Italiani in Chiesa, 1967, p.26

Berlin, Essen, Munich, Nuremberg and Stuttgart while in Belgium, they oscillate between 20 and 30 for Brussels, Charleroi, Liege and Ghent. In Holland the rural regions registered 80-85% while the other areas hover between 40 and 75 per cent (1).

In Spain, the Sunday Mass attendance in the cities in the Central and Southern parts of the country ranged from 20 to 30 per cent. In the cities of the North it is always above 50 per cent (2).

17. By implication, Pastors must continue to focus their best efforts on those aspects of this environment which seem to be relatively less apt to promote attendance at Sunday Mass.
18. One obvious way of taking action is to make Sunday Mass more meaningful to the categories who tend to go less and who correspond to those aspects of the social environment which are less favourable to promotion of Sunday Mass attendance. How this can be done is again beyond the scope of this report.
19. Before embarking on the detailed examination of each of the six categories listed above, four remarks must be made on the limitations of the present study. The first concerns the National Census figures. Naturally, not all of these have been published. Indeed, some of them will not be published in the immediate future. We decided to wait only until the breakdowns by sex, age and marital status were made available. This explains both the timing and content of the present report.
20. A second remark is based on our own limitations. We decided to analyze a large sample (6000) and eight typical Parishes and to punch the cards accordingly. The present report is based on the sample and the findings are scientifically valid for the diocese as a whole and for each of the eight Parishes of which the three Sliema Parishes have been consolidated in common tables bringing the actual number of Parishes to 6. Should a Parish demand findings for its own territory, the PRS would be willing to do it by producing the same set of 15 Tables which it has prepared for each of the 8 Parishes studied in this report. But, given the immediate relevance of the national findings and the fluctuating of interest, we decided to study other Parishes individually only on request.
21. The third remark concerns a methodological aspect. While the tables of the sample are based on the Parish of residence, those of the Parishes are based on the Parish of attendance of the Mass-goers. The difference stems from the fact that a person can go to Mass outside his own Parish. Though we did ask the relevant question, we decided it was too costly in terms of time and money to go through the whole 200,000 returns in order to sort them by Parish of residence. However, we did do this for the national sample.

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(1) Esquisse du Catholicisme neerlandaise en 1968, The Hague, 1968.

(2) DUOCASTELLA, R. Geographie de la pratique religieuse en Espagne, Social Compass 4-5, 1965.



22. Finally a fourth remark has to be made on the problem of those who did not want to answer the questionnaire. This was possible because some took the card but failed to return it. The exact number was calculated by checking and comparing the number of cards collected with the number of cards distributed. We then distributed the number of non-respondents according to the general pattern revealed by the national sample.
23. Not all the population 7 years of age and over was, of course, bound by the Sunday Mass precept. The base of our percentages was accordingly weighted in order to provide a truer picture of the situation. The problem of weighting consisted in deciding how many were not obliged to go to Sunday Mass. Church law does not bind children under 7 years and persons who are impeded from attending Mass by some grave reason such as illness or urgent duties (e.g. essential services). After deducting from the total population, those under 7 years, we considered using the 3% factor adopted by the Vitoria survey (1) to deduct the other members of the population impeded by illness and very old age. We checked this with the figures available for Malta (2) and with the 4% absentee figure for reasons of health accepted by industrial enterprise. We finally decided to weigh the total population 7 years of age and over by deducting 4%. The base for all percentages given in the tables has been weighted accordingly.
24. Full details about the method and techniques adopted during each phase of the study are given in Chapter 6. Here we shall describe only the general procedure followed during the analysis of the returns. The latter were examined in toto six times, once for each of the six main factors (i.e. sex, age, marital status, occupation, education, residence of the Mass-goers). A chapter is dedicated to each factor and, in it, the analysis proceeds from a general breakdown of each factor into meaningful categories, first for the national sample and then for each of the six Parishes. The analysis then goes on to cross-relate the findings with the more meaningful among the other factors in order to detect any interplay among the strategic factors. The analysis is built into the tables, which thus constitute the core of the present report. The present commentary serves mainly to highlight their major messages. Thus for example, the chapter immediately following tackles the sex factor in Mass-going. It begins by giving the percentage of males and that of females who actually went to Mass. The figures are actual for the 6 Parishes but are calculated for the national sample. The figures for the males are then broken down according to the relevant age categories. The exact percentages of males and of females not going to Mass in, say the age bracket 25-30, are also given. A similar procedure is followed for the other factors - namely marital status, occupation, education and residence whenever the official Census figures were available.

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(1) DUCASTELLA, R and others: Sociologia y Pastoral, Madrid 1965.

(2) cf. MMDNA Survey by PRS, 1965.



Each chapter thus concludes with an additional refinement of the profile of the non-Mass-goer and this is offered to Pastors as food for pastoral rethinking.

2 Commentary

25. This commentary on the 106 tables of the present report can be definitive only as regards the impact of the factors of sex, age and marital status on Sunday Mass-going. It has to be only indicative as regards the other factors of occupation, terminal education and residence. As stated above, the all-important National Census figures for these latter factors werenot available at the time our tables were drawn up. We had to be content with some indication of the internal structure of the findings, hoping that such structure could be usefully compared with that of the National Census for the corresponding categories, when this eventually becomes available. Thus if, for example, we know that 50% of the Sunday Mass-goers in Parish X were male manual workers we can draw our conclusions as soon as we are told that 75% of the adult population of that same Parish are male manual workers : about one in three of the male manual workers missed Mass on Census Sunday.

26. With that proviso, however, we can draw useful conclusions from the tables. To facilitate the process, the tables have been presented in a sort of logical sequence, as illustrated by the following grid where the numbers refer to the Tables and the Nil boxes indicate the areas where no cross tabulation was required.

Cross tabulation of the Six Factors

Factors:	Sex	Age	Marital Status	Occu- pation	Educ- ation	Resi- dence
Sex	NIL	2 to 8	9 to 15	16 to 22	23 to 29	30 to 36
Age	2 to 8	NIL	37 to 43	44 to 50	51 to 57	58 to 64
Marital Status	9 to 15	37 to 43	NIL	65 to 71	72 to 78	79 to 85
Occu- pation	16 to 22	44 to 50	65 to 71	NIL	86 to 92	93 to 99
Educ- cation	23 to 29	51 to 57	72 to 78	86 to 92	NIL	100 to 106
Resi- dence	30 to 36	58 to 64	79 to 85	93 to 100	100 to 106	NIL

27. The NIL boxes cut across the grid diagonally to divide it into two identical sets of 106 tables each. Thus, the first row (Tables 2 to 8 to Tables 30 to 36 reading across) is identical with the first column (Tables 2 to 8 to Tables 30-36, reading from top to bottom). In practice this means that, in proceeding with the cross tabulation systematically, we did not have to repeat, for example, Tables 2 to 8 when analyzing the age factor by sex, marital status, occupation, education and residence, simply because the correlations of sex and age etc. had already been examined under sex in the first row.

28. Each box consists of a set of tables, each of which correlates two factors for each of the following Census findings. Diocesan, the Urban Parishes (Sliema, Gzira, St. Julian's), the rural parishes (Mqabba, M'Xlokk, Dingli). As the progressive numbers indicate, the Tables are arranged according to the rows in the upper diagonal of the grid above. The commentary follows the same sequence.

The Sex factor : Tables 2 to 36

29. Apparently the sex factor did not unduly affect Mass-going: 77.3% of the men and 86.1% of the women went to Sunday Mass. Boulard thinks that only a substantial difference between the two rates would herald a substantial drop in total Mass attendance. Is the 8.8 difference recorded here substantial? The question cannot really be answered with any certainty because we do not know whether the difference was higher or lower, say, five years ago; but we are inclined to take it as substantial and to accept it as a warning that, in five years'time the 81.9% overall rate will fall - unless, of course new measures are taken to correct the trend.
30. On closer scrutiny, in fact, the figures do reveal an emerging gap between the two rates. When broken down by age, as in Table 2, the overall figures reveal that the gap was much wider for those under 35 years. From this Table we can also conclude that males between the ages of 25 and 29, 40 and 49 are less inclined to go to Mass than females in the same age-groups.

Sex and age : Tables 2 to 8

31. Males seem to become less and less inclined to go to Mass as they approach the age of forty. After forty, their rate of attendance gradually improves until it reaches a peak of 99.6 at 64. The women do not show such marked characteristics. Until 29, their rate is very steady. It reaches its lowest, (74.2%), at 34 years but is again rather steady until the age of 69.
32. This overall pattern holds true for the urban Parishes. The lowest male rate, however, appears at 49 for the Sliema men and women; but at 29 for the Gzira men and at 35 (61.2) for the Gzira women. It is still lower for the men of St. Julian's : 25.
33. In the rural Parishes the interplay of sex with age does not emerge forcefully from the tables. In Mqabba the lowest rate for men appears at 44, while that for women is registered at 29. Still, no clear trend emerges here or in M'Xlokk and Dingli. The lowest percentage of M'Xlokk appears at 29 for both men and women. In Dingli it appears at 29 for men and at 24 for women.
34. What is striking in Tables 2 to 8 is the unmistakable downward trend in the younger age brackets.

Sex and marital status : Tables 9 to 15

35. Married and widowed men tended to attend more than single men; but the inverse was true for women. Still, widowed women tended to show higher rates of attendance in St. Julian's and in Gzira. In the rural Parishes, the impact of sex with marital status was hardly noticeable.

Sex and occupation : Tables 16 to 22

36. Unemployment seems to be keeping more women away from Sunday Mass than men. Non-manual work seems to be adversely affecting Sunday Mass attendance of men. In the case of the women it is manual work which is creating the same negative effect on their Sunday Mass attendance.
37. This general statement, like Table 16 is based on calculations of labour statistics available not for the Census but for the Annual Abstract of Statistics 1966. Pending the publication of the Census figures for the localities it is difficult to say whether this pattern was verified for the urban and rural Parishes.

Sex and terminal education : Tables 23 to 29

38. In Table 23, secondary and higher education seem to be seriously disturbing the overall pattern of the influence of the sex factor : there were relatively less female Sunday Mass-goers on the secondary and higher levels. This could be due to the fact that there actually are relatively less women at these levels and, in this case, the finding is of no practical significance. The same remark could be made for Sliema and St. Julian's.

Sex and residence : Tables 30 to 36

39. Women seem to be less mobile than men : more of the latter appeared at Masses celebrated outside their places of origin. The differences were less marked in the rural Parishes.

The Age factor : Tables 37 to 64

40. In general, Sunday Mass attendance takes a plunge after the 30th birthday but goes up again to reach two peaks at 55 and 65. Consequently the most critical age bracket for Sunday Mass attendance is 30-40.
41. This pattern is followed more closely by women, as Tables 2 to 8 show (see paragraphs 31, 32 above).

Age and marital status : Tables 37 to 43

42. The plunge comes much earlier with the married - at the age of 19 (56%) and at that of 24 (63.6%). The singles do not show any variations, from the general pattern.
43. In the urban Parishes, however, this statement does not hold true. While the married are relatively stable, the singles show a drop in Mass attendance rates at 34. Sliema, however, is an exception. In the rural Parishes, the lowest rate was recorded at the age of 44 (Mqabba) at that of 29 (M'Xlokk), and at that of 54 Dingli for the married section of the population.

Age and occupation : Tables 44 to 50

44. The peaks for the Sunday Mass attendance of the manual workers were registered between the ages of 14 and 24 while those of the non-manual workers appeared at the 20-24 age bracket. In general, the structures of the Sunday Mass-goers recorded for the urban and rural Parishes do not show radical departures from the above pattern.

Age and education : Tables 51 to 57

45. Again the structure of the Diocesan sample appears to be quite normal : the level of terminal education falls as the age brackets become higher. There are the normal peaks - for primary and secondary education at 14-19, the higher educated at 20-24. This means that Sunday Mass-going was well spread out and that there was no particular combination of the factors of age and education which was seriously affecting Sunday Mass attendance.

Age and residence : Tables 58 to 64

46. People attending Mass from other Parishes tended to come from the younger age brackets. The pattern applied for both urban and rural Parishes. In the latter, however, the numbers of persons "from other Parishes" were consistently low.

Marital Status and Sunday Mass Attendance : Tables 65 to 85

(Tables 9-14, 37-43)

47. As Table 1 shows, the overall diocesan percentages for the married, the widowed and the singles were respectively 78.2, 83.2, 83.5. These figures are very close to the diocesan average of 81.9%. The obvious conclusion seems to be that attendance rates are not unduly affected by the factor of marital status.
48. On closer scrutiny, however, a few patterns seem to emerge. The factor of marital status never affects the individual independently of other factors. We have examined its combination with the sex and age factors in Tables 9-14 and 37-43 and in paragraphs 35, 42 and 43 of this commentary. Here we can refer to Tables 65 to 85 in order to disentangle these patterns.

Marital Status and Occupation : Tables 65 to 71

49. With the percentages of manual workers doubling those of non-manual workers in the married and single categories, we have the same overall patterns as that registered for the occupation factor in Table 1. This means that non-manual work is affecting adversely Sunday Mass-going. What is striking here is that widowers and widows seem to be very much less inclined to go to Sunday Mass when they are non-manual workers.

50. This latter pattern, however, did not emerge in the Parishes studied. Even if the Dingli rates are low, they are too small not to be subject to the possibility of spuriousness.
51. As regards the married and the singles, no clear pattern appears. In Sliema, the non-manual are almost double the manual married workers who attended Mass - a clear departure from the overall diocesan pattern. In Gzira and St. Julian's, the two other urban areas, the figures for the two categories were very close but in the rural Parishes, the overall pattern again asserts itself, with the married manual workers consistently showing much higher figures than their non-manual counterparts.
52. Like the married, the singles show considerable fluctuations. But they are consistently closer to the overall pattern of a clear surplus of manual over non-manual workers.
53. No firm conclusions can be drawn about the small category of the unemployed and about the very large category of the "at home's", except, perhaps, to note that the latter could eventually be used as a reference point to check the effects of the introduction of the occupational factor.

Marital Status and Terminal Education : Tables 72 to 78

54. For the Archdiocese as a whole, the percentages of Sunday Mass-goers with secondary education were higher than those registered for the married category. This reflects the progressive expansion of secondary education of the last few decades. Secondary education should not, therefore, be interpreted as a direct positive factor in Mass attendance : there were more persons with secondary education among the singles, simply because the singles tended to belong to the younger age bracket and therefore more exposed to secondary education.
55. The percentages for the singles with secondary education again emerge as high for urban Parishes, especially for Sliema. The pattern does not appear clearly for the rural Parishes, where the percentages for Mass-going in the same category are relatively low.
56. No other clear pattern emerges from the diocesan and parochial tables for marital status and education (72-78).

Marital Status and Residence : Tables 79 to 85

57. The overall figures in Table 1 show that roughly 1 in every 17 attended Mass outside his own Parish. Tables 80-85, (like Tables 30-36 and 58-64), present another angle to this phenomenon by recording the number of those who had come from another Parish. The result is striking: in Sliema 36.9%, in Gzira 9.6% while in St. Julian's and the rural Parishes the rates were consistently very much lower.

58. How did the factor of marital status combine with these mobility rates to affect Mass attendance? No sign of any strong impact appears in the diocesan table (Table 79). The percentages for the married, the widowed and the singles appear close to those registered for the diocesan tables (85-15 respectively for "non-movers" and "movers").
59. But in the urban Parishes of Sliema the singles were considerably more mobile and the married showed higher rates than those of the diocesan averages. No such departures appeared in the other Parishes (Tables 81-85).

#### Occupation and Sunday Mass Attendance

60. The overall diocesan pattern of Sunday Mass-going revealed seriously low rates for non-manual workers and for the unemployed, with the respective percentages at 67.8 and 62.0 as compared to the diocesan overall rate at 81.9%. It must be noted, however that the bases of these percentages are not those of the 1967 National Census but calculations worked out on figures published by the Central Office of Statistics (1). As such, they are subject to correction, pending the publication of the definitive Census results.
61. In general - and with this proviso - it can be stated that the factor of a 'manual occupation' (like that of 'no occupation') tends to have a positive impact on Sunday Mass-going, while that of a non-manual occupation (like that of unemployment) tends to exert a negative influence.
62. We have already commented on the combined impact of occupation and sex (Tables 16-22), age (Tables 44-50), and marital status (Tables 65-71). Here it will be sufficient to examine the influence of combinations of occupation with terminal education and residence.

#### Occupation and Terminal Education : Tables 86 to 92

63. The higher the level of the terminal education, the more drastic seems to be the departure from the internal structure of the overall pattern of the impact of the occupational factor on Sunday Mass-going. While the people with no education show higher rates for manual workers, those at higher education levels show higher rates only for non-manual workers. This, of course, reflects the general trend: there are more manual workers among those which terminated their education at a lower level.
64. Still, the overall pattern ought to be kept in mind, if only because it should not be taken for granted in the individual Parishes. In fact, only Sliema Parishes (Table 87) reveal it. The other Parishes (Tables 88-92) show considerable departures.

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(1) Annual Abstract of Statistics, 1966, COS Valletta, 1968



Occupation and Residence : Tables 93 to 99

65. The majority of those who were at Mass but who did not belong to the local Parish came from the category of the non-manual workers.
66. This was not the case, however, in the Sliema Parishes which revealed a surprisingly high rate of Mass-goers coming in from other Parishes (Table 94). The reason is not far to find: these Sliema Parishes are contiguous and the Parishioners naturally go to the most convenient church, rather than to their official Parish Church (or churches). Indirectly, the phenomenon shows that the boundaries do not correspond closely to the natural groupings of the residents of Sliema.
67. The rural Parishes (Tables 97-99) revealed a much lower mobility but the general trend of higher rates among the non-manual workers is discernible.

Terminal Education and Sunday Mass Attendance : Tables 100 to 106

68. With the absence of reliable figures on the terminal education of Maltese adults (pending the publication of the 1967 Census results) we can only draw extremely tentative conclusions from the Tables of the Sunday Mass Census.
69. These showed that the respective percentages for the illiterate, primary, secondary and higher educational levels were 11, 63, 19 and 7. Such a pattern should not be very different from that of the overall educational situation of the Maltese Islands. Hence the educational factor would not be exerting any special influence on actual attendance at Sunday Mass.
70. The impact of this factor has been analyzed in combination with each of the other factors of sex (Tables 23-29), age (Tables 51-57), marital status (Tables 72-78) and occupation (Tables 86-92). Here it will suffice to comment on its correlation with the factor of residence.
71. In general, one in every seven persons seems to have attended Mass outside his own Parish. Table 100 shows that this proportion was most approximated only among the category of individuals with a primary terminal education. People below that level tended to be less mobile while those above it tended to be more mobile.
72. In Sliema there was a considerable departure from this pattern, with the highest mobility rate registered for the secondary and higher educational levels. The number of those who belonged to other Parishes was consistently low for the other five Parishes.

## Conclusion.

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73. Summing up, we can attempt a profile of the absentee at Mass on Census Sunday, as he/she emerges from the Tables in this report.

Sex: The absentee tends to be male rather than female.

Age: His age ranges from 30 to 40, her age from 25 to 30.

Marital Status: The absentee tends to be married, rather than widowed or single.

Occupation: He tends to be a non-manual worker, she tends to be a manual worker.

Education: The absentee tends to belong to the higher levels of education.

Residence: He/she tends to be urban.

LIST OF TABLES

(The figures below indicate the Table No.)

Mass Attendances By:	Diocesan	Sliema (3 Parishes)	Gzira	St. Julian's	Mqabba	M'Xlokk	Dingli
Sex, age, marital status, occupation & terminal education	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residence	1a	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sex and age	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sex and marital status	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sex and occupation	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Sex and terminal education	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Sex and residence	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
Age and marital status	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Age and occupation	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Age and terminal education	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Age and residence	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
Marital status and occupation	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Marital status and terminal education	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
Marital status and residence	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
Occupation and terminal education	86	87	88	89	90	91	92
Occupation and residence	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
Terminal education and residence	100	101	102	103	104	105	106

TABLE 1 : Estimated total Mass Attendance Analyzed by Sex, Age, Marital Status and Terminal education.  
 Base of %: The total population bound by the Mass precept.

		OBLIGED	ATTENDED MASS	DID NOT ATTEND MASS
<u>TOTALS</u>		241903	198150	43753
%		100	81.9	18.1
<u>SEX</u>	MALES	115293	89120-77.3%	26173-22.7%
	FEMALES	126610 100%	109030-86.1%	17580-13.9%
<u>AGE</u>	7-13	41926	34491	7435
	%		82.3	17.7
	14-19	36387	29620	6767
	%		81.4	18.6
	20-24	26107	21053	5054
	%		80.6	19.4
	25-29	16220	12914	3306
	%		79.6	20.4
	30-34	17639	12849	4790
	%		72.8	27.2
	35-39	15732	12161	3571
	%		77.3	22.7
	40-44	15993	12717	3276
%		79.5	21.5	
45-49	13869	11704	2165	
%		84.4	15.6	
50-54	11663	11345	318	
%		97.3	2.7	
55-59	12062	8990	3072	
%		74.5	25.5	

TABLE 1 (continued)

	OBLIGED	ATTENDED MASS	DID NOT ATTEND MASS
<u>AGE</u> 60-64 %	12111	11770 97.2	341 2.8
65-69 %	8667	7094 81.9	1573 18.1
70 + %	13527	9219 68.2	4308 31.8
N.A.	-	2223 *	- -
<u>MARITAL STATUS</u>			
MARRIED %	99751	78038 78.2	21713 21.8
WIDOWED %	13236	11017 83.2	2219 16.8
SINGLE %	128916	107624 83.5	21292 16.5
N.A.	-	1471 *	- -
<u>OCC UPATION</u>			
MANUAL %	53307	49987 93.8	3320 6.2
NON MANUAL %	33840	22950 67.8	10890 32.2

TABLE 1 (continued)

	OBLIGED	ATTENDED MASS	DID NOT ATTEND MASS
<u>OCCUPATION</u>			
AT WORK N.A.	-	1634	-
%		*	
UNEMPLOYED	6320	3924	2396
%		62.0	38.2
AT HOME	148436	118870	29566
%		80.1	19.9
N.A.	-	785	-
%		*	
<u>EDUCATION</u>			
NONE	Figures	21479	Figures
PRIMARY	not	125670	not
SECNDARY		37368	
HIGHER	Available	12227	Available
N.A.		1406	
%		*	

\* These attended Mass, but did not state their age (2223), or marital status (1471) or occupational status (785) or nature of work (1634) or educational level attained (1406). For this reason they could not be distributed among the subdivisions of each category (e.g. among each age-group). Conversely, it follows that the figures of those not attending Mass for each subdivision in each category (e.g. for each age-group) are slightly higher than the real figure. This means that, on totalling the figures for all the subdivisions in each category (e.g. for all the age-groups), the total will be found to exceed the total figure for those not attending Mass (viz. 43753) by exactly the amount given under the heading "No Answer" in that particular category. This applies to all other tables.

TABLE 1a : Estimated total Mass Attendance Analyzed by Residence.  
Base of %: The total population bound by the Mass precept.

<u>RESIDENCE</u>	TOTAL	%
	198150	100
IN OWN PARISH	169936	85.8
FROM OTHER PARISHES	28214	14.2



TABLE 2 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Sex and Age.

Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

AGE	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	198150	81.9	43753	18.1	89120	77.3	26173	22.7	109030	86.1	17580	13.9
7-13	34491	82.3	7435	17.7	16543	77.5	4793	22.5	17948	87.2	2642	12.8
14-19	29620	81.4	6767	18.6	12945	71.3	5217	28.7	16675	91.5	1550	8.5
20-24	21053	80.6	5054	19.4	8924	73.2	3275	26.8	12129	87.2	1779	12.8
25-29	12914	79.6	3306	20.4	5100	70.5	2132	29.5	7814	86.9	1174	13.1
30-34	12849	72.8	4790	27.2	5689	70.9	2338	29.1	7160	74.2	2452	25.8
35-39	12161	77.3	3571	22.7	5524	70.8	1553	29.2	6637	76.7	2018	23.3
40-44	12717	79.5	3276	21.5	5459	72.2	2100	27.8	7258	86.1	1176	13.9
45-49	11704	84.4	2165	15.6	5230	77.7	1505	22.3	6474	90.7	650	9.3
50-54	11345	97.3	318	2.7	4904	86.7	750	13.3	6441	107.2	-432	
55-59	8990	74.5	3072	25.5	4512	76.9	1353	23.1	4478	72.3	1719	27.7
60-64	11770	97.2	341	2.8	5592	99.6	31	00.4	6178	95.1	310	4.9
65-69	7094	81.9	1573	18.1	3303	81.8	733	18.2	3791	81.9	840	18.1
70+	9219	68.2	4308	31.8	4218	72.8	1578	27.2	5001	65.7	2730	34.3
N.A.	2223				1177				1046			

TABLE 3 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Sex and Age.  
 Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

AGE	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	15950	89.1	1957	10.9	6790	82.6	1427	17.4	9160	94.5	530	5.5
7-13	2235	84.6	408	15.4	1060	78.9	283	21.1	1175	90.4	125	9.6
14-19	2267	94.1	142	5.9	942	76.6	258	23.4	1325	109.8	-116	
20-24	1644	94.6	93	5.4	698	85.4	119	14.6	946	102.9	-26	
25-29	931	94.2	57	5.8	393	93.8	26	6.2	538	94.6	31	5.4
30-34	1001	86.4	157	13.6	427	83.9	82	16.1	574	88.6	75	11.4
35-39	984	83.6	193	16.4	420	80.9	94	19.1	564	85.7	99	14.3
40-44	1124	84.6	205	15.4	470	81.6	144	18.4	654	96.7	61	3.3
45-49	1026	84.3	191	15.7	432	74.6	147	25.4	594	93.2	44	6.8
50-54	990	88.2	133	11.8	433	79.9	109	20.1	557	95.9	24	4.1
55-59	941	89.1	115	10.9	403	83.4	80	16.6	538	94.1	35	5.9
60-64	1015	93.2	74	6.8	422	89.8	48	10.2	593	95.8	26	4.2
65-69	692	88.6	89	11.4	274	83.0	56	17.0	418	92.7	33	7.3
70+	894	74.5	306	25.5	324	76.2	101	23.8	570	73.5	205	26.5
N.A.	206				120				86			

TABLE 4 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Sex and Age.

Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

AGE	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	4639	60.2	3074	39.8	1940	53.6	1681	46.4	2699	66.0	1393	34.0
7-13	863	64.5	475	35.5	415	59.9	278	40.1	448	69.5	197	30.5
14-19	649	62.3	392	37.7	283	52.6	255	47.4	366	72.8	137	27.2
20-24	480	54.2	406	45.8	173	48.2	186	51.8	307	58.3	220	41.7
25-29	334	48.3	357	51.7	127	32.3	166	67.7	207	52.0	191	48.0
30-34	289	49.1	301	50.9	113	45.9	133	54.1	176	51.2	168	48.8
35-39	319	54.8	263	45.2	117	46.4	135	53.6	202	61.2	128	38.8
40-44	324	58.2	232	41.8	131	51.2	125	48.8	193	64.3	107	35.7
45-49	279	51.5	168	48.5	124	54.4	104	45.6	155	70.8	64	29.2
50-54	222	61.3	140	38.7	91	46.4	105	53.6	131	78.9	35	21.1
55-59	229	65.1	123	34.9	90	55.9	71	44.1	139	72.8	52	27.2
60-64	227	66.4	118	33.6	98	53.3	86	46.7	129	82.2	32	17.8
65-69	160	71.1	65	28.9	73	72.3	28	27.7	87	70.2	37	29.8
70+	183	61.2	115	38.8	69	60.5	45	39.5	114	70.0	70	30.0
N.A.	81				36				45			

TABLE 5 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Sex and Age.  
 Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

AGE	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	2074	34.6	3916	65.4	857	31.2	1885	68.8	1217	37.5	2031	62.5
7-13	446	41.5	628	58.5	210	38.2	339	61.8	236	45.0	289	55.0
14-19	304	39.8	460	60.2	127	35.5	231	64.5	177	43.6	229	56.4
20-24	185	29.5	443	70.5	63	23.3	207	76.7	122	34.1	236	65.9
25-29	138	29.2	335	70.8	56	29.2	136	70.8	82	29.2	199	70.8
30-34	147	29.2	356	70.8	57	27.0	154	73.0	90	30.8	202	69.2
35-39	135	31.0	300	69.0	49	26.2	138	73.8	86	34.7	162	65.3
40-44	138	31.3	303	68.7	55	28.1	141	71.9	83	33.9	162	66.1
45-49	113	30.3	260	69.7	53	24.5	133	75.5	60	32.1	127	67.9
50-54	86	29.4	206	70.6	36	27.3	96	72.7	50	31.3	110	68.7
55-59	107	36.1	189	63.9	43	29.6	104	70.4	64	43.0	85	57.0
60-64	106	38.7	167	61.3	35	31.0	78	69.0	71	44.4	89	55.6
65-69	67	35.3	123	64.7	31	32.6	64	67.4	36	37.9	59	62.1
70+	83	33.5	165	66.5	31	29.2	75	70.8	52	36.6	90	63.4
N.A.	19				11				8			

TABLE 6 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Sex and Age.

Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%

AGE	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1548	86.5	242	13.5	664	76.0	210	24.0	884	96.4	32	3.6
7-13	286	90.5	30	9.5	137	83.0	28	17.0	149	98.7	2	2.3
14-19	283	90.1	31	9.9	131	85.1	23	14.9	152	95.0	8	5.0
20-24	179	84.4	33	15.6	62	60.8	40	39.2	117	106.4	-7	
25-29	104	83.2	21	16.8	36	61.0	23	39.0	68	103.0	-2	
30-34	110	79.7	28	20.3	42	66.7	21	33.3	68	90.7	7	9.3
35-39	92	82.9	18	17.1	29	60.4	18	39.6	63	100.0	0	
40-44	61	79.2	16	20.8	20	55.6	17	44.4	41	102.5	-1	
45-49	71	84.5	13	15.5	34	85.0	6	15.0	37	86.0	7	14.0
50-54	67	82.7	14	17.3	22	62.9	13	37.1	45	97.8	1	2.2
55-59	82	87.2	12	12.8	42	85.7	7	14.3	40	88.9	5	11.1
60-64	100	111.1	-10		40	88.9	5	11.1	60	133.3	-15	
65-69	43	71.7	17	8.3	19	65.5	10	34.5	24	77.4	7	22.6
70+	61	68.5	28	31.5	43	87.8	6	12.2	18	45.0	22	55.0
N.A.	9				7				2			

TABLE 7 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Sex and Age.

Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

AGE	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1195	96.1	48	3.9	543	85.0	96	15.0	652	107.9	-48	-
7-13	240	102.6	-6		115	91.3	11	8.7	125	115.7	-17	-
14-19	191	94.1	12	5.9	90	88.2	12	11.8	101	100.0	0	-
20-24	165	102.5	-4	-	66	78.6	18	22.4	99	128.6	-22	-
25-29	61	70.9	25	29.1	25	55.6	20	44.4	36	87.8	5	12.2
30-34	77	92.8	6	7.2	36	90.0	4	10.0	41	97.6	2	2.4
35-39	55	80.9	13	19.1	18	56.3	14	43.7	37	102.8	-1	-
40-44	82	101.2	-1	-	35	94.6	2	5.4	47	106.8	-	-
45-49	61	82.4	13	17.6	23	63.9	13	36.1	38	100.0	0	
50-54	58	107.4	-4	-	29	90.6	3	9.4	29	131.8	-7	-
55-59	58	111.5	-6	-	29	116.0	-4	-	29	107.4	-2	-
60-64	52	94.5	3	5.5	24	80.0	6	20.0	28	112.0	-3	-
65-69	34	91.9	3	8.1	19	90.4	2	9.6	15	93.8	1	6.2
70+	43	78.2	12	21.8	21	72.4	8	27.6	22	84.6	4	15.4
N.A.	18				13				5			

TABLE 8 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Sex and Age.

Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

AGE	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1149	73.8	407	26.2	508	68.1	237	31.9	641	79.1	170	20.9
7-13	224	79.2	59	20.8	108	75.5	35	24.5	116	82.9	24	17.1
14-19	213	78.6	58	21.4	98	73.2	36	26.8	115	83.9	22	16.1
20-24	81	54.0	69	46.0	36	46.2	42	53.8	45	62.6	27	37.4
25-29	54	63.5	31	36.5	16	44.4	20	55.6	38	77.6	11	22.4
30-34	67	67.7	32	32.3	21	56.8	16	43.2	46	75.4	15	24.6
35-39	68	82.9	14	17.1	25	67.6	11	32.4	43	92.1	3	7.9
40-44	91	88.3	12	11.7	35	71.4	14	28.6	56	103.7	-2	-
45-49	61	88.4	9	11.6	30	93.8	2	6.2	31	83.8	7	16.2
50-54	60	68.2	29	31.8	21	53.8	18	46.2	39	79.6	11	20.4
55-59	60	58.8	43	41.2	30	52.6	27	47.4	30	66.7	16	33.3
60-64	60	77.9	18	22.1	22	66.7	11	33.3	38	86.4	7	13.6
65-69	48	67.6	24	32.4	24	63.2	14	36.8	24	72.7	10	27.3
70+	50	71.4	21	28.6	33	100.0	0	0.0	17	45.9	21	54.1
N.A.	12				9				3			



TABLE 9 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Sex and Marital Status.  
 Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	198150	81.9	43753	18.1	89120	77.3	26173	22.7	109030	86.1	17580	13.9
MARRIED	78038	78.2	21712	21.8	38807	79.9	9750	20.1	39231	76.6	11962	23.4
WIDOWED	11017	83.2	2220	16.8	2649	78.3	734	21.7	8368	84.9	1486	15.1
SINGLES	107624	83.5	21292	16.5	46914	74.1	16439	25.9	60710	92.6	4853	7.4
N.A.	1471				750				721			

TABLE 10 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Sex and Marital Status.  
 Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	15950	89.1	1957	10.9	6790	82.6	1427	17.4	9160	94.5	530	5.5
MARRIED	6878	87.3	999	12.7	3276	86.3	520	13.7	3602	88.2	479	11.8
WIDOWED	1059	83.5	209	16.5	215	90.3	23	9.7	844	81.9	186	18.1
SINGLES	7911	90.2	851	9.8	3239	77.5	944	22.5	4672	102.0	-93	-
N.A.	102				60				42			

TABLE 11 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Sex and Marital Status.  
 Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	4639	60.2	3074	39.8	1940	53.6	1681	46.4	2699	66.0	1393	34.0
MARRIED	2141	55.6	1712	44.4	915	52.3	838	47.7	1226	58.4	874	41.6
WIDOWED	278	73.0	104	27.0	64	71.1	26	28.9	214	73.5	78	26.5
SINGLES	2177	62.6	1301	37.4	936	52.6	842	47.4	1241	73.0	459	27.0
N.A.	43				25				18			

TABLE 12 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Sex and Marital Status.  
 Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	2074	34.6	3916	65.4	857	31.2	1885	68.8	1217	37.5	2031	62.5
MARRIED	861	29.3	2077	70.7	370	28.4	932	71.6	491	30.0	1145	70.0
WIDOWED	97	38.2	157	61.8	19	31.7	40	68.3	78	40.0	117	60.0
SINGLES	1108	39.6	1690	60.4	465	33.7	916	66.3	643	45.3	774	54.7
N.A.	8				3				5			

TABLE 13 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Sex and Marital Status.  
 Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1548	86.5	242	13.5	664	76.0	210	24.0	884	96.4	32	3.6
MARRIED	521	81.9	115	18.1	231	72.6	87	27.4	290	90.9	28	9.1
WIDOWED	72	82.8	15	17.2	30	103.4	-1	-	42	72.4	16	27.6
SINGLES	941	88.2	126	11.8	400	75.9	127	24.1	541	100.2	-1	-
N.A.	14				3				11			

TABLE 14 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlok analyzed by Sex and Marital Status.

Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1195	96.1	48	3.9	543	85.0	96	15.0	652	107.9	-48	-
MARRIED	438	90.5	46	9.5	205	85.1	36	14.9	233	95.9	10	4.1
WIDOWED	56	93.3	4	6.7	12	66.7	6	33.3	44	104.8	-2	-
SINGLES	690	98.7	9	1.3	316	83.2	64	16.8	374	117.2	-55	-
N.A.	11				10				1			

TABLE 15 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Sex and Marital Status.  
 Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census, weighed by 4%.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1149	73.8	407	26.2	508	69.0	237	31.0	641	79.1	170	20.9
MARRIED	432	75.1	143	24.9	199	69.8	86	30.2	233	80.3	57	19.7
WIDOWED	43	64.2	24	35.8	18	69.2	8	30.8	25	61.0	16	39.0
SINGLES	671	73.4	243	26.6	290	66.9	144	33.1	381	79.8	99	20.2
N.A.	3				1				2			



TABLE 16 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Sex and Occupation.  
 Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census weighed by 4%.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	198150	81.9	43753	18.1	89120	77.3	26173	22.7	109030	86.1	17580	13.9
AT WORK MANUAL	49987	93.8	3321	6.2	38185	85.1	6695	14.9	11802	140.0	-3374	
NON-MANUAL	22950	7.8	10891	32.2	15071	60.2	9975	39.8	7879	89.6	916	10.4
N.A.	1634				1242				392			
UNEMPLOYED	3924	62.0	2397	38.0	3008	67.1	1478	32.9	916	49.9	919	50.1
AT HOME	118870	80.1	29563	19.9	31156	76.2	9725	23.8	87714	81.6	19838	18.4
N.A.	785				458				327			

TABLE 17 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Sex and Occupation.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	15950	*	*	*	6790	*	*	*	9160	*	*	*
AT WORK MANUAL	2138	*	*	*	1563	*	*	*	575	*	*	*
NON-MANUAL	3525	*	*	*	2425	*	*	*	1100	*	*	*
N.A.	124				97				27			
UNEMPLOYED	212	*	*	*	140	*	*	*	72	*	*	*
AT HOME	9896	*	*	*	2523	*	*	*	7373	*	*	*
N.A.	55				42				13			

TABLE 18 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Sex and Occupation.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	4639	*	*	*	1940	*	*	*	2699	*	*	*
AT WORK MANUAL	840	*	*	*	645	*	*	*	195	*	*	*
NON-MANUAL	601	*	*	*	420	*	*	*	181	*	*	*
N.A.	483				37				11			
UNEMPLOYED	65	*	*	*	48	*	*	*	17	*	*	*
AT HOME	3054	*	*	*	771	*	*	*	2283	*	*	*
N.A.	31				19				12			

TABLE 19 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Sex and Occupation.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	2074	*	*	*	857	*	*	*	1217	*	*	*
AT WORK MANUAL	392	*	*	*	273	*	*	*	119	*	*	*
NON-MANUAL	276	*	*	*	193	*	*	*	83	*	*	*
N.A.	15				15				-			
UNEMPLOYED	23	*	*	*	17	*	*	*	6	*	*	*
AT HOME	1362	*	*	*	354	*	*	*	1008	*	*	*
N.A.	6				5				1			

TABLE 20 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Sex and Occupation.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1548	*	*	*	664	*	*	*	884	*	*	*
AT WORK MANUAL	399	*	*	*	296	*	*	*	103	*	*	*
NON-MANUAL	84	*	*	*	38	*	*	*	46	*	*	*
N.A.	15				13				2			
UNEMPLOYED	28	*	*	*	21	*	*	*	7	*	*	*
AT HOME	1021	*	*	*	295	*	*	*	726	*	*	*
N.A.	1				1				-			

TABLE 21 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Sex and Occupation.

\* Note: No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1195	*	*	*	543	*	*	*	652	*	*	*
AT WORK MANUAL	240	*	*	*	161	*	*	*	79	*	*	*
NON-MANUAL	194	*	*	*	153	*	*	*	41	*	*	*
N.A.	14				8				6			
UNEMPLOYED	53	*	*	*	31	*	*	*	22	*	*	*
AT HOME	683	*	*	*	179	*	*	*	504	*	*	*
N.A.	11				11				-			

TABLE 22 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Sex and Occupation.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS :	1149	*	*	*	508	*	*	*	641	*	*	*
AT WORK MANUAL	313	*	*	*	233	*	*	*	80	*	*	*
NON-MANUAL	68	*	*	*	38	*	*	*	30	*	*	*
N.A.	12				9				3			
UNEMPLOYED	27	*	*	*	21	*	*	*	6	*	*	*
AT HOME	729	*	*	*	207	*	*	*	522	*	*	*
N.A.	-				-				-			

TABLE 23 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Sex and Terminal Education.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education, is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	198150	*	*	*	89120	*	*	*	109030	*	*	*
NO EDUCATION	21479	*	*	*	10265	*	*	*	11214	*	*	*
PRIMARY	125670	*	*	*	51229	*	*	*	74441	*	*	*
SECONDARY	37368	*	*	*	19779	*	*	*	17589	*	*	*
HIGHER	12227	*	*	*	7062	*	*	*	5165	*	*	*
N.A.	1406				785				421			



TABLE 24 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Sex and Terminal Education.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	15950	*	*	*	6790	*	*	*	9160	*	*	*
NO EDUCATION	715	*	*	*	260	*	*	*	455	*	*	*
PRIMARY	6891	*	*	*	2558	*	*	*	4333	*	*	*
SECONDARY	5924	*	*	*	2572	*	*	*	3352	*	*	*
HIGHER	2233	*	*	*	1317	*	*	*	916	*	*	*
N.A.	187				83				104			

TABLE 25 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Sex and Terminal Education.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	4639	*	*	*	1940	*	*	*	2699	*	*	*
NO EDUCATION	248	*	*	*	98	*	*	*	150	*	*	*
PRIMARY	2733	*	*	*	983	*	*	*	1750	*	*	*
SECONDARY	1268	*	*	*	650	*	*	*	618	*	*	*
HIGHER	359	*	*	*	194	*	*	*	165	*	*	*
N.A.	31				15				16			

TABLE 26 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Sex and Terminal Education.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	2074	*	*	*	857	*	*	*	1217	*	*	*
NO EDUCATION	155	*	*	*	62	*	*	*	93	*	*	*
PRIMARY	1159	*	*	*	439	*	*	*	720	*	*	*
SECONDARY	533	*	*	*	231	*	*	*	302	*	*	*
HIGHER	209	*	*	*	120	*	*	*	89	*	*	*
N.A.	18				5				13			

TABLE 27 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Sex and Terminal-Education.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1548	*	*	*	664	*	*	*	884	*	*	*
NO EDUCATION	175	*	*	*	58	*	*	*	117	*	*	*
PRIMARY	1152	*	*	*	490	*	*	*	662	*	*	*
SECONDARY	174	*	*	*	95	*	*	*	79	*	*	*
HIGHER	34	*	*	*	16	*	*	*	18	*	*	*
N.A.	13				5				8			

TABLE 28 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Sex and Terminal Education.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1195	*	*	*	543	*	*	*	652	*	*	*
NO EDUCATION	204	*	*	*	102	*	*	*	102	*	*	*
PRIMARY	832	*	*	*	344	*	*	*	488	*	*	*
SECONDARY	99	*	*	*	65	*	*	*	34	*	*	*
HIGHER	45	*	*	*	20	*	*	*	25	*	*	*
N.A.	15				12				3			

TABLE 29 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Sex and Terminal Education.

\* Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS				MALES				FEMALES			
	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%	ATTENDED	%	DID NOT ATTEND	%
TOTALS	1149	*	*	*	508	*	*	*	641	*	*	*
NO EDUCATION	184	*	*	*	73	*	*	*	111	*	*	*
PRIMARY	762	*	*	*	322	*	*	*	440	*	*	*
SECONDARY	172	*	*	*	95	*	*	*	77	*	*	*
HIGHER	26	*	*	*	15	*	*	*	11	*	*	*
N.A.	5				3				2			

TABLE 30 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Sex and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in category (row 1).

Place where attended Mass	TOTALS		MALES		FEMALES	
	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%
TOTALS	198150	100	89120	100	109030	100
IN OWN PARISH	169936	85.8	74539	83.6	95397	87.5
FROM OTHER PARISHES	28214	14.2	14581	16.4	13633	12.5

TABLE 31 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Sex and Residence.  
Base of % : Total Attendance in category (row 1).

Place where attended Mass	TOTALS		MALES		FEMALES	
	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%
TOTALS	15950	100	6790	100	9160	100
IN OWN PARISH	10070	63.1	3978	58.6	6092	66.5
FROM OTHER PARISHES	5880	36.9	2812	41.4	3068	33.5

TABLE 32 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Sex and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in category (row 1).

Place where attended Mass.	TOTALS		MALES		FEMALES	
	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%
TOTALS	4639	100	1940	100	2699	100
IN OWN PARISH	4199	90.5	1729	89.1	2470	91.5
FROM OTHER PARISHES	440	9.5	211	10.9	229	8.5

TABLE 33 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Sex and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in category (row 1).

Place where attended Mass	TOTALS		MALES		FEMALES	
	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%
TOTALS	2074	100	857	100	1217	100
IN OWN PARISH	1929	93.0	808	94.3	1121	92.1
FROM OTHER PARISHES	145	7.0	49	5.7	96	7.9



TABLE 34 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Sex and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in category (row 1).

Place where attended Mass	TOTALS		MALES		FEMALES	
	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%
TOTALS	1548	100	664	100	884	100
IN OWN PARISH	1529	98.7	651	98.0	878	99.3
FROM OTHER PARISHES	19	1.3	13	2.0	6	0.7

TABLE 35 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Sex and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in category (row 1).

Place where attended Mass	TOTALS		MALES		FEMALES	
	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%
TOTALS	1195	100	543	100	652	100
IN OWN PARISH	1045	87.5	459	84.5	586	89.9
FROM OTHER PARISHES	150	12.5	84	15.5	66	10.1

TABLE 36 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Sex and Residence.  
 Base of % : Total attendance in category (row 1).

Place where attended Mass	TOTALS		MALES		FEMALES	
	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%	ATTENDED	%
TOTALS	1149	100	508	100	641	100
IN OWN PARISH	1117	97.2	496	97.6	621	96.9
FROM OTHER PARISHES	32	2.8	12	2.4	20	3.1

TABLE 37 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Age and Marital Status.

Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census weighed by 4%.

Marital Status Age	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		N.A. ATTENDED
	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	
TOTALS	198150	43753	78038	21712	11017	2220	107624	21292	1471
%	81.9	18.1	78.2	21.8	83.2	16.8	83.5	16.5	
7-13	34491	7435	-	-	-	-	34491	7435	-
%	82.3	17.7					82.3	17.7	
14-19	29620	6767	262	201	-	-	29227	6697	131
%	81.4	18.6	56.6	43.4			81.4	18.6	
20-24	21053	5054	4184	2431	-	16	16771	2705	98
%	80.6	19.4	63.6	36.4		100.0	86.1	13.9	
25-29	12914	3306	8042	2614	-	33	4839	692	35
%	79.6	20.4	78.9	21.1		100.0	87.5	12.5	
30-34	12849	4790	9384	3793	98	-22	3269	1117	98
%	72.8	27.2	71.2	28.8	128.9		74.5	25.5	
35-39	12161	3571	9187	3049	163	-3	2713	623	98
%	77.3	22.7	75.1	24.9	101.9		81.3	18.7	
40-44	12717	3276	9579	2908	229	85	2844	348	65
%	79.5	21.5	76.7	23.3	72.9	27.1	89.1	10.9	
45-49	11704	2165	9252	1591	425	48	1929	624	98
%	84.4	15.6	85.3	14.7	89.9	10.1	75.6	24.4	
50-54	11345	318	7519	1084	1144	-320	2616	-380	66
%	97.3	2.7	82.4	17.6	138.8		117.0		
55-59	8990	3072	5917	2357	1275	-31	1733	811	65
%	74.5	25.5	59.4	40.6	102.5		68.1	31.9	
60-64	11770	341	6702	458	2092	6	2877	-24	99
%	97.2	2.8	93.6	6.4	99.7	0.3	100.8		
65-69	7094	1573	3760	765	1602	600	1700	240	32
%	81.9	18.1	83.1	16.9	72.8	27.2	87.6	12.4	
70+	9219	4308	3465	1246	3891	1906	1863	1156	-
%	68.2	31.8	73.5	26.5	67.1	32.9	61.7	38.3	
N.A.	2223		785		98		752		588

TABLE 38 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Age and Marital Status.  
Base of % : The corresponding figure for the 1967 Census weighed by 4%.

Marital Status Age	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		N.A. ATTENDED
	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	
TOTALS	15950	1957	6878	999	1059	209	7911	851	102
%	89.1	10.9	87.3	12.7	83.5	16.5	90.2	9.8	
7-13	2235	408	-	-	-	-	2235	408	-
%	84.6	15.4					84.6	15.4	
14-19	2267	142	22	5	2	-7	2242	140	1
%	94.1	5.9	81.5	18.5			94.1	5.9	
20-24	1644	93	325	-7	3	-3	1314	105	2
%	94.6	5.4	102.2				92.7	7.3	
25-29	931	57	574	32	7	-7	350	32	-
%	94.2	5.8	94.7	5.3			91.6	8.4	
30-34	1001	157	767	113	5	1	224	48	5
%	86.4	13.6	87.1	12.9	83.4	16.6	82.4	17.6	
35-39	984	193	787	160	15	-3	178	40	4
%	83.6	16.4	83.1	16.9	125.0		81.7	18.3	
40-44	1124	205	885	191	23	-	210	20	6
%	84.6	15.4	82.2	17.8	100.0		91.3	8.7	
45-49	1026	191	824	157	32	7	164	33	6
%	84.3	15.7	84.0	16.0	82.1	17.9	83.2	16.8	
50-54	990	133	737	135	83	-2	162	8	8
%	88.2	11.8	84.6	15.4	102.5		95.3	4.7	
55-59	941	115	636	102	127	14	169	8	9
%	89.1	10.9	86.1	13.9	90.0	10.0	95.5	4.5	
60-64	1015	74	584	78	211	-3	205	14	15
%	93.2	6.8	88.2	11.8	101.4		93.6	6.4	
65-69	692	89	332	39	183	48	175	4	2
%	88.6	11.4	89.4	10.6	79.2	20.8	97.8	2.2	
70+	894	306	323	76	351	176	210	64	10
%	74.5	25.5	81.0	19.0	66.7	33.3	76.6	23.4	
N.A.	206		82		17		73		34

TABLE 39 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Age and Marital Status.

Base of % : The corresponding figure of the 1967 Census weighed by 4%.

Marital Status Age	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		N.A. ATTENDED
	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	
TOTALS	4639	3074	2141	1712	278	104	2177	1301	43
%	60.2	39.8	55.6	44.4	73.0	27.0	62.6	37.4	
7-13	863	475	-	-	-	-	863	475	-
%	64.5	35.5					64.6	35.4	
14-19	649	392	14	14	-	-	635	378	-
%	62.3	37.7	50.0	50.0			62.7	37.3	
20-24	480	406	164	213	4	-4	312	197	-
%	54.2	45.8	43.6	56.4			61.2	38.8	
25-29	334	357	258	291	-	-	76	66	-
%	48.3	51.7	47.1	52.9			53.5	46.5	
30-34	289	301	249	251	3	-	36	51	1
%	49.1	50.9	49.8	50.2	100.0		41.4	58.6	
35-39	319	263	261	228	7	-	48	38	3
%	54.8	45.2	53.4	46.6	100.0		55.8	44.2	
40-44	324	232	270	205	9	-	44	28	1
%	58.2	41.8	56.8	43.2	100.0		61.1	38.9	
45-49	279	168	229	156	13	3	30	16	7
%	51.5	48.5	59.5	40.5	81.3	18.7	65.2	34.8	
50-54	222	140	172	130	27	-1	22	12	1
%	61.3	38.7	57.0	43.0	103.8		64.7	35.3	
55-59	229	123	187	86	26	10	16	27	-
%	65.1	34.9	68.5	31.5	72.2	27.8	37.2	62.8	
60-64	227	118	145	77	48	24	30	21	4
%	66.4	33.6	65.3	34.7	66.7	33.3	58.8	41.2	
65-69	160	65	88	47	46	18	24	2	2
%	71.1	28.9	65.2	34.8	71.9	28.1	92.3	7.7	
70 +	183	115	75	43	89	60	16	15	3
%	61.2	38.8	63.6	36.4	59.7	40.3	51.6	48.4	
N.A.	81		29		6		25		21

TABLE 40 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Age and Marital Status.  
 Base of % : The corresponding figure of the 1967 Census weighed by 4%.

Marital Status Age	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		N.A. ATTENDED
	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	
TOTALS	2074	3916	861	2077	97	157	1108	1690	8
%	34.6	65.4	29.3	70.7	38.2	61.8	39.6	60.4	
7-13	446	628	-	-	-	-	446	628	-
%	41.5	58.5					41.2	58.8	
14-19	304	460	5	20	1	-	298	440	-
%	39.8	60.2	20.0	80.0	100.0		40.4	59.6	
20-24	185	443	55	170	-	-	130	273	-
%	29.5	70.5	24.4	75.6			32.2	67.8	
25-29	138	335	90	265	1	-	47	70	-
%	29.2	70.8	25.4	74.6	100.0		39.8	60.2	
30-34	147	356	125	311	-	-	22	45	-
%	29.2	70.8	28.7	71.3			32.8	67.2	
35-39	135	300	108	263	-	-	27	37	-
%	31.0	69.0	29.1	70.9			42.8	57.2	
40-44	138	303	119	261	7	-	11	43	1
%	31.3	68.7	31.3	68.7	100.0		20.4	79.6	
45-49	113	260	93	224	3	-	17	36	-
%	30.3	69.7	29.3	70.7	100.0		32.0	68.0	
50-54	86	206	66	167	4	11	16	28	-
%	29.4	70.6	28.6	71.4	26.7	73.3	36.4	63.6	
55-59	107	189	62	151	14	19	29	21	2
%	36.1	63.9	29.1	70.9	43.8	56.2	58.0	42.0	
60-64	106	167	56	106	18	33	31	29	1
%	38.7	61.3	34.6	65.4	35.3	64.7	51.7	48.3	
65-69	67	123	39	75	18	32	9	17	1
%	35.3	64.7	34.2	65.8	36.7	63.3	34.6	65.4	
70+	83	165	36	71	27	66	20	28	-
%	33.5	66.5	33.6	66.4	29.0	71.0	41.7	58.3	
N.A.	19		7		4		5		3

TABLE 41 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Age and Marital Status.

Base of % : The corresponding figure of the 1967 Census weighed by 4%.

Marital Status Age	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		N.A. ATTENDED
	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	
TOTALS	1548	242	521	115	72	15	941	126	14
%	86.5	13.5	81.9	18.1	82.8	17.2	88.2	11.8	
7-13	286	30	-	-	-	-	286	30	-
%	90.5	9.5					20.5	79.5	
14-19	283	31	4	-	-	-	279	31	-
%	90.1	9.9	100.0				90.0	10.0	
20-24	179	33	31	-2	2	-1	146	36	-
%	84.4	15.6	106.9				80.2	19.8	
25-29	104	21	47	9	-	-	57	12	-
%	83.2	16.8	84.0	16.0			82.6	17.4	
30-34	110	28	77	20	-	-	32	9	1
%	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6			78.0	22.0	
35-39	92	18	54	23	1	1	33	-2	4
%	82.9	17.1	70.1	29.9	50.0	50.0	106.5		
40-44	61	16	38	18	5	-2	17	1	1
%	79.2	20.8	67.9	32.1	166.7		94.4	5.6	
45-49	71	13	53	14	2	-	15	-	1
%	84.5	15.5	79.1	20.9	100.0		100.0		
50-54	67	14	44	11	4	3	18	1	1
%	82.7	17.3	80.0	20.0	57.1	42.9	94.7	5.3	
55-59	82	12	57	15	6	-	19	-3	
%	87.2	12.8	79.2	20.8	100.0		118.8		
60-64	100	-10	63	-3	12	-	21	-3	4
%	111.1		105.0		100.0		116.7		
65-69	43	17	26	13	10	-	6	5	-
%	71.7	28.3	66.7	33.3	100.0		54.5	45.5	
70+	61	28	22	2	30	14	9	12	-
%	68.5	31.5	91.7	8.3	68.2	31.8	40.0	60.0	
N.A.	9		5		-		3		1

TABLE 42: Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Age and Marital Status.

Base of % : The corresponding figure of the 1967 Census weighed by 4%.

Marital Status Age	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		N.A. ATTENDED
	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	
TOTALS	1195	48	438	46	56	4	690	9	11
%	96.1	3.9	90.5	9.5	93.3	6.7	98.7	1.3	
7-13	240	-6	-	-	-	-	240	-6	-
%	102.6						102.6		
14-19	191	12	3	-1	-	-	188	13	-
%	94.1	5.9	150.0				93.5	6.5	
20-24	165	-4	39	-8	-	-	125	5	1
%	102.5		125.8				96.2	3.8	
25-29	61	25	37	24	-	-	24	1	-
%	70.9	29.1	59.7	40.3			96.0	4.0	
30-34	77	6	56	7	2	-	19	-1	-
%	92.8	7.2	88.9	11.1	100.0		105.6		
35-39	55	13	48	8	1	-1	6	6	-
%	80.9	19.1	85.7	14.3			50.0	50.0	
40-44	82	-1	86	7	3	-2	22	-5	1
%	101.2		88.9	11.1			129.4		
45-49	61	13	41	13	3	-	17	-	-
%	82.4	17.6	75.9	24.1	100.0		100.0		
50-54	58	-4	43	-1	4	-	10	-2	1
%	107.4		102.4		100.0		125.0		
55-59	58	-6	41	-4	7	-	10	-2	-
%	111.5		110.8		100.0		125.0		
60-64	52	3	34	-1	8	1	10	3	-
%	94.5	5.5	103.0		88.9	11.1	76.9	23.1	
65-69	34	3	19	5	9	-	6	-2	-
%	91.9	8.1	79.2	20.8	100.0		150.0		
70+	43	12	17	1	19	6	7	5	-
%	78.2	21.8	94.4	5.6	76.0	24.0	58.3	41.7	
N.A.	18		4		-		6		8



TABLE 43 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Age and Marital Status.

Base of % : The corresponding figure of the 1967 Census weighed by 4%.

Marital Status Age	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		N.A. ATTENDED
	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	ATTENDED	DID NOT ATTEND	
TOTALS	1149	407	432	143	43	24	671	243	3
%	73.8	26.2	75.1	24.9	64.2	35.8	73.4	26.6	
7-13	224	59	-	-	-	-	224	59	-
%	79.2	20.8					79.2	20.8	
14-19	213	58	4	-	-	-	209	58	-
%	78.6	21.4	100.0				78.6	21.4	
20-24	81	69	18	8	-	-	63	61	-
%	54.0	46.0	69.2	30.8			50.8	49.2	
25-29	54	31	24	9	-	-	30	22	-
%	63.5	36.5	72.7	27.3			57.7	42.3	
30-34	67	32	31	14	2	1	33	18	1
%	67.7	32.3	69.6	30.4	66.7	33.3	66.0	34.0	
35-39	68	14	46	15	-	-	21	-	1
%	82.9	17.1	75.4	24.6			100.0		
40-44	91	12	66	12	1	-	23	1	1
%	88.3	11.7	84.6	15.4	100.0		95.8	4.2	
45-49	61	9	47	7	2	-	12	2	-
%	88.4	11.6	86.8	13.2	100.0		85.7	14.3	
50-54	60	29	45	21	3	-1	12	9	-
%	68.2	31.8	68.2	31.8	150.0		63.1	36.9	
55-59	60	43	54	33	1	3	5	7	-
%	58.8	41.2	62.1	37.9	25.0	75.0	41.7	58.3	
60-64	60	18	34	9	11	1	15	8	-
%	77.9	22.1	79.1	20.9	91.7	8.3	65.2	34.8	
65-69	48	24	26	16	8	5	14	3	-
%	67.6	32.4	61.9	38.1	61.4	38.6	82.4	17.6	
70+	50	21	32	4	15	15	3	2	-
%	71.4	28.6	88.6	11.4	50.0	50.0	60.0	40.0	
N.A.	12		5		-		7		-

TABLE 44 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Age and Occupation.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS	AT WORK			UNEMPLOYED	AT HOME	NO ANSWER
		MANUAL	NON-MANUAL	NO ANSWER			
TOTALS	198150	49987	22950	1634	3924	118870	785
7-13	34491	262	33	-	-	34066	130
14-19	29620	10298	2387	327	1112	15496	-
20-24	21053	8467	4937	293	185	6571	-
25-29	12914	4119	2419	99	229	6048	-
30-34	12849	4152	2223	99	196	6179	-
35-39	12161	4642	1733	98	130	5558	-
40-44	12717	3825	2288	33	65	6506	-
45-49	11704	3727	2027	98	196	5656	-
50-54	11345	3596	1438	99	196	5917	99
55-59	8990	2877	1569	130	196	4185	33
60-64	11770	2420	752	98	327	8173	-
65-69	7094	654	458	32	262	5688	-
70+	9219	425	327	131	98	8238	-
N.A.	2233	523	359	97	132	591	523

TABLE 45 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Age and Occupation.  
 Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS	AT WORK			UNEMPLOYED	AT HOME	NO ANSWER
		MANUAL	NON-MANUAL	NO ANSWER			
TOTALS	15950	2138	3525	124	212	9896	55
7-13	2235	6	1	-	1	2227	-
14-19	2267	340	368	17	86	1456	-
20-24	1644	363	746	11	45	479	-
25-29	931	159	346	16	11	398	1
30-34	1001	204	300	10	8	477	2
35-39	984	197	298	8	5	473	3
40-44	1124	198	351	9	6	558	2
45-49	1026	187	308	9	11	508	3
50-54	990	185	280	9	6	503	7
55-59	941	155	243	10	8	520	5
60-64	1015	74	143	7	14	772	5
65-69	692	30	67	3	3	589	-
70+	894	18	48	2	2	824	-
N.A.	206	22	26	13	6	112	27

TABLE 46 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Age and Occupation.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS	AT WORK			UNEMPLOYED	AT HOME	NO ANSWER
		MANUAL	NON-MANUAL	NO ANSWER			
TOTALS	4639	840	601	48	65	3054	31
7-13	863	6	-	1	1	855	-
14-19	649	159	63	9	18	400	-
20-24	480	136	103	6	7	227	1
25-29	334	89	67	4	0	173	1
30-34	289	80	45	3	4	157	-
35-39	319	69	68	5	2	172	3
40-44	324	80	61	1	1	180	1
45-49	279	54	50	1	2	147	5
50-54	222	33	45	5	2	115	1
55-59	229	47	30	2	8	142	-
60-64	227	35	13	2	8	166	3
65-69	160	7	13	3	6	131	-
70+	183	7	5	-	4	167	-
N.A.	81	8	27	6	2	22	16

TABLE 47 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Age and Occupation.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS	AT WORK			UNEMPLOYED	AT HOME	NO ANSWER
		MANUAL	NON-MANUAL	NO ANSWER			
TOTALS	2074	392	276	15	23	1362	6
7-13	446	3	-	-	-	443	-
14-19	304	71	35	1	7	188	2
20-24	185	79	37	2	3	64	-
25-29	138	44	30	2	0	62	-
30-34	147	36	35	1	2	73	-
35-39	135	35	23	1	0	76	-
40-44	138	26	33	1	1	77	-
45-49	113	35	21	1	1	54	1
50-54	86	13	23	-	1	49	-
55-59	107	23	21	1	3	59	-
60-64	106	13	6	-	2	85	-
65-69	67	6	5	1	1	54	-
70+	83	4	7	-	1	71	-
N.A.	19	4	-	4	1	7	3

TABLE 48 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Age and Occupation.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS	AT WORK			UNEMPLOYED	AT HOME	NO ANSWER
		MANUAL	NON-MANUAL	NO ANSWER			
TOTALS	1548	399	84	15	28	1021	1
7-13	286	2	-	-	-	284	-
14-19	283	97	6	2	13	165	-
20-24	179	95	19	1	5	59	-
25-29	104	38	9	2	1	54	-
30-34	110	39	8	-	0	63	-
35-39	92	25	12	2	1	52	-
40-44	61	21	4	-	1	35	-
45-49	71	25	4	1	2	39	-
50-54	67	17	4	1	1	44	-
55-59	82	29	8	-	1	44	-
60-64	100	6	6	2	3	83	-
65-69	43	3	2	-	0	38	-
70+	61	1	1	-	0	59	-
N.A.	9	1	1	4	-	2	1

TABLE 49 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Age and Occupation.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS	AT WORK			UNEMPLOYED		
		MANUAL	NON-MANUAL	NO ANSWER	AT HOME	NO ANSWER	
TOTALS	1195	240	194	14	53	683	11
7-13	240	1	5	-	-	234	-
14-19	191	39	43	2	19	88	-
20-24	165	60	27	5	18	53	2
25-29	61	19	10	2	1	29	-
30-34	77	28	16	-	4	29	-
35-39	55	13	14	-	0	28	-
40-44	82	25	13	1	2	41	-
45-49	61	18	13	1	0	29	-
50-54	58	15	12	1	1	28	1
55-59	58	16	13	-	1	28	-
60-64	52	5	15	1	2	29	-
65-69	34	-	9	1	2	22	-
70+	43	-	3	-	0	40	-
N.A.	18	1	1	-	3	5	8

TABLE 50 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Age and Occupation.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

	TOTALS	AT WORK			UNEMPLOYED	AT HOME	NO ANSWER
		MANUAL	NON-MANUAL	NO ANSWER			
TOTALS	1149	313	68	12	27	729	-
7-13	224	1	-	-	-	223	-
14-19	213	62	7	3	14	127	-
20-24	81	35	12	2	3	29	-
25-29	54	22	8	-	2	22	-
30-34	67	15	16	1	2	33	-
35-39	68	20	9	1	1	37	-
40-44	91	43	2	1	2	43	-
45-49	61	28	2	1	1	29	-
50-54	60	19	1	-	0	40	-
55-59	60	30	2	1	0	27	-
60-64	60	11	2	-	0	47	-
65-69	48	11	2	1	1	33	-
70+	50	10	1	-	0	39	-
N.A.	12	6	4	1	1	-	-



TABLE 51 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Age and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	198150	21479	125670	37368	12227	1406
7-13	34491	327	29816	4348	-	-
14-19	29620	458	16575	10462	2060	65
20-24	21053	326	12162	5917	2648	-
25-29	12914	425	7879	3073	1537	-
30-34	12849	1144	8173	2289	1177	66
35-39	12161	1569	7356	1994	1144	98
40-44	12717	2125	7748	1766	1013	65
45-49	11704	2027	6571	2092	883	131
50-54	11345	1701	7356	1471	523	294
55-59	8990	1831	5459	1242	425	33
60-64	11770	3760	6604	981	360	65
65-69	7094	2354	3890	785	65	-
70+	9219	3334	5002	621	229	33
N.A.	2223	98	1079	327	163	556

TABLE 52 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Age and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	15950	715	6891	5924	2233	187
7-13	2235	11	1588	632	3	1
14-19	2267	11	602	1319	332	3
20-24	1644	14	505	748	373	4
25-29	931	15	313	406	193	4
30-34	1001	23	417	368	185	8
35-39	984	32	394	365	184	9
40-44	1124	50	447	411	201	15
45-49	1026	43	440	361	170	12
50-54	990	51	419	340	162	18
55-59	941	79	405	307	144	6
60-64	1015	121	493	260	115	26
65-69	692	102	345	160	71	14
70+	894	146	430	208	83	27
N.A.	206	17	93	39	17	40

TABLE 53 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Age and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	4639	248	2733	1268	359	31
7-13	863	4	651	203	2	3
14-19	649	6	264	310	69	0
20-24	480	2	237	175	64	2
25-29	334	6	181	109	37	1
30-34	289	10	167	78	33	1
35-39	319	25	171	83	37	3
40-44	324	13	202	82	27	0
45-49	279	15	166	67	27	4
50-54	222	13	138	45	26	0
55-59	229	39	142	33	13	2
60-64	227	37	158	23	7	2
65-69	160	29	104	20	7	0
70+	183	42	123	13	5	0
N.A.	81	7	29	27	5	13

TABLE 54 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Age and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS	NC EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	2074	155	1159	533	209	18
7-13	446	2	353	90	1	0
14-19	304	3	136	145	20	0
20-24	185	0	119	44	22	0
25-29	138	2	79	32	25	0
30-34	147	3	62	51	29	2
35-39	135	11	68	31	21	4
40-44	138	17	63	38	16	4
45-49	113	15	61	21	16	0
50-54	86	6	46	17	17	0
55-59	107	24	45	19	17	2
60-64	106	21	52	23	9	1
65-69	67	18	34	12	3	0
70+	83	26	35	8	12	2
N..A.	19	7	6	2	1	3

TABLE 55 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Age and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	1548	175	1152	174	34	13
7-13	286	3	265	18	0	0
14-19	283	5	184	84	10	-
20-24	179	1	146	24	8	-
25-29	104	2	82	14	6	-
30-34	110	15	84	8	3	-
35-39	92	21	62	8	0	1
40-44	61	18	40	2	0	1
45-49	71	15	50	4	0	2
50-54	67	16	45	3	1	2
55-59	82	12	62	1	4	3
60-64	100	33	63	4	0	-
65-69	43	13	27	2	1	-
70+	61	21	36	2	1	1
N.A.	9	-	6	-	-	3

TABLE 56 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Age and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	1195	204	832	99	45	15
7-13	240	1	233	6	0	0
14-19	191	5	142	38	6	0
20-24	155	7	113	25	20	0
25-29	61	2	44	6	9	0
30-34	77	7	62	4	3	1
35-39	55	8	42	3	1	1
40-44	82	22	51	6	3	0
45-49	61	9	44	7	0	1
50-54	58	19	36	0	1	2
55-59	58	25	31	1	1	0
60-64	52	39	12	0	1	0
65-69	34	21	10	2	0	1
70+	43	36	7	0	0	0
N.A.	18	3	5	1	0	9

TABLE 57 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Age and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Education is not yet available.

	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	1149	184	762	172	26	5
7-13	224	1	195	28	0	-
14-19	213	1	122	81	7	2
20-24	81	0	56	21	4	-
25-29	54	2	39	13	0	-
30-34	67	5	48	9	5	-
35-39	68	10	45	9	4	-
40-44	91	23	66	0	2	-
45-49	61	15	41	2	3	-
50-54	60	22	36	1	1	-
55-59	60	23	31	4	0	2
60-64	60	29	30	1	0	-
65-69	48	16	30	1	0	1
70+	50	35	14	1	0	-
N.A.	12	2	9	1	0	0

TABLE 58 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Age and Residence.  
Base of % : Total Diocesan Attendance in each category.

	TOTALS	(%*)	%	ATTENDED IN OWN PARISH	%	ATTENDED FROM OTHER PARISHES	%
TOTALS	198150	(81.9)	100	169936	85.8	28214	14.2
7-13	34491	(82.3)	100	30895	89.6	3596	10.4
14-19	29620	(81.4)	100	25762	87.0	3858	13.0
20-24	21053	(80.6)	100	17392	82.6	3661	17.4
25-29	12914	(79.6)	100	10462	81.0	2452	19.0
30-34	12849	(72.8)	100	10462	81.4	2387	18.6
35-39	12161	(77.3)	100	10265	84.4	1896	15.6
40-44	12717	(79.5)	100	10821	85.1	1896	14.9
45-49	11704	(84.4)	100	10037	85.8	1667	14.2
50-54	1135	(97.3)	100	9710	85.6	1635	14.4
55-59	8990	(74.5)	100	7617	84.7	1373	15.3
60-64	11770	(97.2)	100	10462	88.9	1308	11.1
65-69	7094	(81.9)	100	6146	86.6	948	13.4
70+	9219	(68.2)	100	7944	86.2	1275	13.8
N.A.	2223			1961		262	

\* Note : Base of percentages : number of persons in age-group obliged to assist at Mass.



TABLE 59 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Age and Residence.  
 Base of % : Total attendance in each category.

	TOTALS	(%*)	%	ATTENDED IN OWN PARISH	%	ATTENDED FROM OTHER P/RISHES	%
TOTALS	15950	(89.1)	100	10070	63.1	5880	36.9
7-13	2235	(84.6)	100	1467	65.6	768	34.4
14-19	2267	(94.1)	100	1406	62.0	861	38.0
20-24	1644	(94.6)	100	881	53.6	763	46.4
25-29	931	(94.2)	100	417	44.8	514	55.2
30-34	1001	(86.4)	100	531	53.0	470	47.0
35-39	984	(83.6)	100	591	60.1	393	39.9
40-44	1124	(84.6)	100	692	61.6	432	38.4
45-49	1026	(84.3)	100	706	68.8	320	31.2
50-54	990	(88.2)	100	680	68.7	310	31.3
55-59	941	(89.1)	100	650	69.1	291	30.9
60-64	1015	(93.2)	100	716	70.5	299	29.5
65-69	692	(88.6)	100	497	71.8	195	28.2
70+	894	(74.5)	100	690	77.2	204	22.8
N.A.	206			146		60	

\* Note : Base of % : number of persons in age-group obliged to assist at Mass.

TABLE 60 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Age and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in each category.

	TOTALS	(%*)	%	ATTENDED IN OWN PARISH	%	ATTENDED FROM OTHER PARISHES	%
TOTALS	4639	(60.2)	100	4199	90.5	440	9.5
7-13	863	(64.5)	100	800	92.7	63	7.3
14-19	649	(62.3)	100	597	92.0	52	8.0
20-24	480	(54.2)	100	415	86.5	65	13.5
25-29	334	(48.3)	100	289	86.5	45	13.5
30-34	289	(49.1)	100	250	86.5	39	13.5
35-39	319	(54.8)	100	286	89.7	33	10.3
40-44	324	(58.2)	100	288	88.9	36	11.1
45-49	279	(51.5)	100	247	88.5	32	11.5
50-54	222	(61.3)	100	198	89.2	24	10.8
55-59	229	(65.1)	100	216	94.3	13	5.7
60-64	227	(66.4)	100	212	93.4	15	6.6
65-69	160	(71.1)	100	152	95.0	8	5.0
70+	183	(61.2)	100	172	94.0	11	6.0
N.A.	81			77		4	

\* Note : Base of % : number of persons in age-group obliged to assist at Mass.

TABLE 61 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Age and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in each category.

	TOTALS	(%*)	%	ATTENDED IN OWN PARISH	%	ATTENDED FROM OTHER PARISHES	%
TOTALS	2074	(34.6)	100	1929	93.0	145	7.0
7-13	446	(41.5)	100	432	96.9	14	3.1
14-19	304	(39.8)	100	281	92.4	23	7.6
20-24	185	(29.5)	100	164	88.6	21	11.4
25-29	138	(29.2)	100	122	88.4	16	11.6
30-34	147	(29.2)	100	136	92.5	11	7.5
35-39	135	(31.0)	100	125	92.6	10	7.4
40-44	138	(31.3)	100	127	92.0	11	8.0
45-49	113	(30.3)	100	105	92.9	8	7.1
50-54	86	(29.4)	100	83	96.5	3	3.5
55-59	107	(36.1)	100	94	87.9	13	12.1
60-64	106	(38.7)	100	98	92.5	8	7.5
65-69	67	(35.3)	100	63	94.0	4	6.0
70+	83	(33.5)	100	80	96.4	3	3.6
N.A.	19			19		-	

\* Note : Base of % : number of persons in age-group obliged to assist at Mass.

TABLE 62 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Age and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in each category.

	TOTALS	(%*)	%	ATTENDED IN OWN PARISH	%	ATTENDED FROM OTHER PARISHES	%
TOTALS	1548	(86.5)	100	1529	98.8	19	1.2
7-13	286	(90.5)	100	284	99.3	2	0.7
14-19	283	(90.1)	100	283	100	0	-
20-24	179	(84.4)	100	176	98.3	3	1.7
25-29	104	(83.2)	100	97	93.3	7	6.7
30-34	110	(79.7)	100	106	96.4	4	3.6
35-39	92	(82.9)	100	90	97.8	2	2.2
40-44	61	(79.2)	100	61	100	0	-
45-49	71	(84.5)	100	71	100	0	-
50-54	67	(82.7)	100	66	98.5	1	1.5
55-59	82	(87.2)	100	82	100	0	-
60-64	100	(111.1)	100	100	100	-	0
65-69	43	(71.7)	100	43	100	-	0
70+	61	(68.5)	100	61	100	0	-
N.A.	9			9		-	

\* Note : Base of % : number of persons in age-group obliged to assist at Mass.

TABLE 63 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Age and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in each category.

	TOTAL	(%*)	%	ATTENDED IN OWN PARISH	%	ATTENDED FROM OTHER PARISHES	%
TOTALS	1195	(96.1)	100	1045	87.5	150	12.5
7-13	240	(102.6)	100	213	88.8	27	11.2
14-19	191	(94.1)	100	164	85.9	27	14.1
20-24	165	(102.5)	100	136	82.4	29	17.6
25-29	61	(70.9)	100	46	75.4	15	24.6
30-34	77	(92.8)	100	71	92.2	6	7.8
35-39	55	(80.9)	100	50	90.9	5	9.1
40-44	82	(102.8)	100	75	91.5	7	8.5
45-49	61	(82.4)	100	54	88.5	7	11.5
50-54	58	(107.4)	100	54	93.1	4	6.9
55-59	58	(111.5)	100	50	86.2	8	13.8
60-64	52	(94.5)	100	48	92.3	4	7.7
65-69	34	(91.9)	100	27	79.4	7	20.6
70+	43	(78.2)	100	41	95.3	2	4.7
N.A.	18			16		2	

\* Note : Base of % : number of persons in age-group obliged to assist at Mass.

TABLE 64 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Age and Residence.  
 Base of % : Total attendance in each category

	TOTALS	(%*)	%	ATTENDED IN OWN PARISH	%	ATTENDED FROM OTHER PARISHES	%
TOTALS	1149	(73.8)	100	1117	97.2	32	2.8
7-13	224	(79.2)	100	222	99.1	2	0.9
14-19	213	(78.6)	100	205	96.2	8	3.8
20-24	81	(54.0)	100	77	95.1	4	4.9
25-29	54	(63.5)	100	50	92.6	4	7.4
30-34	67	(67.7)	100	62	92.5	5	7.5
35-39	68	(82.9)	100	66	97.1	2	2.9
40-44	91	(88.3)	100	89	97.8	2	2.2
45-49	61	(88.4)	100	60	98.4	1	1.6
50-54	60	(68.2)	100	57	95.0	3	5.0
55-59	60	(58.8)	100	59	98.3	1	1.7
60-64	60	(77.9)	100	60	100	0	-
65-69	48	(67.6)	100	48	100	0	-
70+	50	(71.4)	100	50	100	0	-
N.A.	12			12		-	

\* Note : Base of % : number of persons in age-group obliged to assist at Mass.

TABLE 65 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Marital Status and Occupation.  
Base of % : Total attendance (198150).

Occupation \ Marital Status	Marital Status		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	198150	100	78038	39.4	11017	5.6	107624	54.3	1471	0.7
AT WORK MANUAL	49987	25.2	22624	11.5	1046	0.5	25925	13.0	392	0.2
NON-MANUAL	22950	11.6	10135	5.1	392	0.2	12292	6.2	131	0.1
N.A.	1634	0.8	784	0.4	65	0.0	752	0.4	33	0.0
UNEMPLOYED	3924	2.0	1178	0.6	131	0.1	2550	1.3	65	0.0
AT HOME	118870	60.0	43317	21.8	9383	4.8	66007	33.3	163	0.1
N.A.	785	0.4	-	-	-	-	98	0.3	687	0.1

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 66 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Marital Status and Occupation.  
Base of % : Total attendance (15950).

Occupation	Marital Status		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%		%		%		%		%
TOTALS	15950	100	6878	43.3	1059	6.3	7911	49.8	102	0.6
AT WORK MANUAL	2138	13.5	1046	6.7	52	0.3	1036	6.5	4	0.0
NON-MANUAL	3525	22.1	1821	11.5	66	0.3	1635	10.3	3	0.0
N.A.	124	0.8	54	0.4	5	0.0	58	0.4	7	0.0
UNEMPLOYED	212	1.3	38	0.2	5	0.0	166	1.1	3	0.0
AT HOME	9896	62.0	3918	24.5	928	5.7	5012	31.5	38	0.3
N.A.	55	0.3	1	0.0	3	0.0	4	0.0	47	0.3

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.



TABLE 67 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Marital Status and Occupation.  
Base of % : Total attendance (4639).

Occupation \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	TOTALS	%	TOTALS	%	TOTALS	%	TOTALS	%
TOTALS	4639	100	2141	45.2	278	6.0	2177	46.9	43	0.9
AT WORK MANUAL	840	18.1	462	10.1	23	0.5	354	7.5	1	0.0
NON-MANUAL	601	13.0	327	7.1	16	0.4	257	5.5	1	0.0
N.A.	48	1.0	23	0.5	4	0.0	18	0.5	3	0.0
UNEMPLOYED	65	1.4	22	0.4	8	0.2	35	0.8	0	0.0
AT HOME	3054	65.8	1303	28.1	226	4.9	1511	32.6	14	0.2
N.A.	31	0.7	4	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0	24	0.7

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 68 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Marital Status and Occupation.  
Base of % : Total attendance (2074).

Occupation	Marital Status		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%		%		%		%		%
TOTALS	2074	100	861	41.5	97	4.7	1108	53.4	8	0.0
AT WORK MANUAL	392	18.9	174	8.4	9	0.4	209	10.1	0	0.0
NON-MANUAL	276	13.3	159	7.6	8	0.4	109	5.3	0	0.0
N.A.	15	0.7	11	0.6	1	0.0	3	0.1	0	0.0
UNEMPLOYED	23	1.1	10	0.5	0	0.0	13	0.6	0	0.0
AT HOME	1362	65.8	507	24.4	79	3.9	771	37.2	5	0.3
N.A.	6	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1	3	0.1

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 69 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Marital Status and Occupation.  
Base of % : Total attendance (1548).

Occupation \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	1548	100	521	33.6	72	4.7	941	60.8	14	0.9
AT WORK MANUAL	399	25.8	145	9.4	4	0.3	249	16.1	1	0.0
NON-MANUAL	84	5.4	25	1.6	3	0.2	55	3.6	1	0.0
N.A.	15	1.0	8	0.5	0	0.0	7	0.5	0	0.0
UNEMPLOYED	28	1.8	6	0.4	1	0.0	21	1.4	0	0.0
AT HOME	1021	66.0	337	21.7	64	4.2	609	39.2	11	0.9
N.A.	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 70 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Marital Status and Occupation.  
Base of % : Total attendance (1195).

Occupation \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
		%		%		%		%		%
TOTALS	1195	100	438	36.6	56	4.7	690	57.7	11	1.0
AT WORK MANUAL	240	20.0	102	8.5	8	0.7	130	10.8	0	0.0
NON-MANUAL	194	16.2	87	7.3	4	0.3	103	8.6	0	0.0
N.A.	14	1.2	4	0.3	1	0.1	9	0.8	0	0.0
UNEMPLOYED	53	4.4	12	1.0	0	0.0	41	3.4	0	0.0
AT HOME	683	57.2	233	19.5	43	3.6	406	34.0	1	0.1
N.A.	11	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	10	0.9

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 71 : Mass attendance in Dingli analyzed by Marital Status and Occupation.  
 Base of % : Total attendance (1149).

Occupation \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	1149	100	432	37.6	43	3.7	671	58.4	3	0.3
AT WORK MANUAL	313	27.3	142	12.4	9	0.8	162	14.1	0	0.0
NON-MANUAL	68	6.0	22	2.0	2	0.2	43	3.7	1	0.1
N.A.	12	1.0	7	0.6	0	0.0	5	0.4	0	0.0
UNEMPLOYED	27	2.3	7	0.6	0	0.0	20	1.7	0	0.0
AT HOME	729	63.4	254	22.0	32	2.7	441	38.5	2	0.2
N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 72 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Marital Status and Terminal Education.  
Base of % : Total attendance (198150).

Terminal Education \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
		%		%		%		%		%
TOTALS	198150	100	78038	39.4	11017	5.6	107624	54.3	1471	0.7
NO EDUCATION	21479	10.8	12947	6.5	3269	1.6	5100	2.6	163	0.1
PRIMARY	125670	63.4	46685	23.6	6702	3.3	71662	36.2	621	0.3
SECONDARY	37368	18.9	12358	6.2	752	0.5	24192	12.2	66	0.0
HIGHER	12227	6.2	5525	2.8	229	0.2	6408	3.2	65	0.0
N.A.	1406	0.7	523	0.3	65	0.0	262	0.1	556	0.3

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 73 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Marital Status and Terminal Education.  
Base of % : Total attendance (15950).

Terminal Education \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
		%		%		%		%		%
TOTALS	15950	100	6878	43.3	1059	6.3	7911	49.8	102	0.6
NO EDUCATION	715	4.5	385	2.4	132	0.9	193	1.2	5	0.0
PRIMARY	6891	43.4	2773	17.4	559	3.5	3534	22.3	25	0.2
SECONDARY	5924	37.3	2457	15.5	259	1.6	3195	20.1	13	0.1
HIGHER	2233	13.7	1185	7.5	89	0.2	956	6.0	3	0.0
N.A	187	1.1	78	0.5	20	0.1	33	0.2	56	0.3

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 74 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Marital Status and Terminal Education.  
Base of % : Total attendance (4639).

Terminal Education \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	4639	100	2141	46.2	278	6.0	2177	46.9	43	0.9
NO EDUCATION	248	5.3	173	3.7	39	.8	31	0.7	5	0.1
PRIMARY	2733	58.9	1251	27.0	197	4.3	1267	27.3	18	0.4
SECONDARY	1268	27.3	511	11.0	34	0.7	722	15.5	1	0.0
HIGHER	359	7.7	199	4.3	8	0.2	152	3.3	0	0.0
N.A.	31	0.8	7	0.2	0	0.0	5	0.1	19	0.4

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.



TABLE 75 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Marital Status and Terminal Education.  
Base of %: Total attendance (2074).

Terminal Education \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	2074	100	861	41.5	97	4.7	1108	53.4	8	0.4
NO EDUCATION	155	7.4	94	4.5	29	1.4	31	1.5	1	0.0
PRIMARY	1159	55.9	432	20.8	44	2.1	678	32.7	5	0.3
SECONDARY	533	25.7	201	9.6	18	0.9	314	15.2	0	0.0
HIGHER	209	10.1	120	5.8	5	0.3	84	4.0	0	0.0
N.A.	18	0.9	14	0.8	1	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.1

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 76 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Marital Status and Terminal Education.  
Base of % : Total Attendance (1548).

Terminal Education \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	1548	100	521	33.6	72	4.7	941	60.8	14	0.9
NO EDUCATION	175	11.4	106	6.9	24	1.6	43	2.8	2	0.1
PRIMARY	1152	74.7	373	24.1	44	2.9	724	46.9	11	0.8
SECONDARY	174	11.2	31	2.0	3	0.2	140	9.0	0	0.0
HIGHER	34	2.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	33	2.1	0	0.0
N.A.	13	0.6	10	0.6	1	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 77 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Marital Status and Terminal Education.  
Base of % : Total Attendance (1195).

Terminal Education \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	1195	100	438	36.6	56	4.7	690	57.7	11	1.0
NO EDUCATION	204	17.0	129	10.8	30	2.5	44	3.6	1	0.1
PRIMARY	832	69.6	277	23.1	25	2.1	530	44.4	0	0.0
SECONDARY	99	8.3	18	1.5	0	0.0	81	6.8	0	0.0
HIGHER	45	3.8	11	0.9	1	0.1	33	2.8	0	0.0
N.A.	15	1.3	3	0.3	0	0.0	2	0.1	10	0.9

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 78 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Marital Status and Terminal Education.  
Base of % : Total attendance (1149).

Marital Status Terminal Education	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	1149	100	432	37.6	43	3.7	671	58.4	3	0.3
NO EDUCATION	184	16.0	132	11.6	24	2.0	28	2.4	0	0.0
PRIMARY	762	66.3	262	22.7	18	1.6	480	41.8	2	0.2
SECONDARY	172	15.0	26	2.3	0	0.0	146	12.7	0	0.0
HIGHER	26	2.3	8	0.7	1	0.1	16	1.4	1	0.1
N.A.	5	0.4	4	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0

Note : Since the 1967 Census figures are not yet available this table incorporates the percentages worked out on a different base of % i.e. % of the total number of persons attended. It is hoped that the emerging pattern be compared to that of the National Census pattern when this becomes available.

TABLE 79 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Marital Status and Residence.  
 Base of % : Total attendance in each category (row 1).

Residence \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	198150	100	78038	100	11017	100	107624	100	1471	100
IN OWN PARISH	169936	85.8	64797	83.0	9775	88.7	93959	87.3	1405	95.5
FROM OTHER PARISHES	28214	14.2	13241	17.0	1242	11.3	13665	12.7	66	4.5

TABLE 80 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Marital Status and Residence.  
 Base of % : Total attendance in each category (row 1).

Residence \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	15950	100	6878	100	1059	100	7911	100	102	100
IN OWN PARISH	10070	63.1	4141	60.2	791	74.7	5040	63.7	98	96.1
FROM OTHER PARISHES	5880	36.9	2737	39.8	268	25.3	2871	36.3	4	3.9

TABLE 81 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Marital Status and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in each category (row 1).

Residence \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	4639	100	2141	100	278	100	2177	100	43	100
IN OWN PARISH	4199	90.5	1905	89.0	263	95.0	1988	91.3	43	100
FROM OTHER PARISHES	440	9.5	236	11.0	15	5.0	189	8.7	-	-

TABLE 82 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Marital Status and Residence  
Base of % : Total attendance in each category (row 1).

Residence \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	2074	100	861	100	97	100	1108	100	8	100
IN OWN PARISH	1929	93.0	797	92.6	92	94.8	1033	93.2	7	87.5
FROM OTHER PARISHES	145	7.0	64	7.4	5	5.2	75	6.8	1	12.5

TABLE 83 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Marital Status and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in each category (row 1).

Residence	Marital Status		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%		%		%		%		%
TOTALS	1548	100	521	100	72	100	941	100	14	100
FROM OWN PARISH	1529	98.7	507	97.3	72	100	936	99.5	14	100
FROM OTHER PARISHES	19	1.3	14	2.7	0	0.0	5	0.5	-	-

TABLE 84 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Marital Status and Residence.  
Base of % : Total attendance in each category (row 1).

Residence	Marital Status		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%		%		%		%		%
TOTALS	1195	100	438	100	56	100	690	100	11	100
FROM OWN PARISH	1045	87.5	399	91.1	54	96.4	581	84.2	11	100
FROM OTHER PARISHES	150	12.5	39	8.9	2	3.6	109	15.8	-	-

TABLE 85 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Marital Status and Residence.  
 Base of % : Total attendance in each category (row 1).

Residence \ Marital Status	TOTALS		MARRIED		WIDOWED		SINGLE		NO ANSWER	
	TOTALS	%	MARRIED	%	WIDOWED	%	SINGLE	%	NO ANSWER	%
TOTALS	1149	100	432	100	43	100	671	100	3	100
IN OWN PARISH	1117	97.2	412	95.4	43	100	659	98.2	3	100
FROM OTHER PARISHES	32	2.8	20	4.6	0	0.0	12	1.8	-	-



TABLE 86 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Occupation and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentages figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Occupation \ Education	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	198150	21479	125670	37368	12227	1406
AT WORK MANUAL	49987	6048	35112	7323	1308	196
NON-MANUAL	22950	1013	6146	9285	6473	33
N.A.	1634	229	1111	163	33	98
UNEMPLOYED	3924	687	1831	1144	196	66
AT HOME	118870	13469	81339	19420	4217	425
N.A.	785	33	131	33	-	588

TABLE 87 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Occupation and Terminal Education.  
 Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Education \ Occupation	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	15950	715	6891	5924	2233	187
AT WORK MANUAL	2138	138	1383	512	103	2
NON-MANUAL	3525	28	531	1777	1183	6
N.A.	124	10	53	30	20	11
UNEMPLOYED	212	10	75	97	24	6
AT HOME	9896	526	4841	3505	903	121
N.A.	55	3	8	3	-	41

TABLE 88 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Occupation and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Occupation \ Education	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	4639	248	2733	1268	359	31
AT WORK MANUAL	840	48	538	224	30	0
NON-MANUAL	601	8	151	286	156	0
N.A.	48	6	31	7	3	1
UNEMPLOYED	65	6	38	19	2	0
AT HOME	3054	179	1969	731	168	7
N.A.	31	1	6	1	-	23

TABLE 89 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Occupation and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentages figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Occupation \ Education	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	2074	155	1159	533	209	18
AT WORK MANUAL	392	40	260	75	17	-
NON-MANUAL	276	4	62	107	103	-
N.A.	15	4	6	2	2	1
UNEMPLOYED	23	3	12	3	3	2
AT HOME	1362	104	815	346	84	13
N.A.	6	-	4	-	-	2

TABLE 90 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Occupation and Terminal Education.  
 Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Occupation \ Education	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	1548	175	1152	174	34	13
AT WORK MANUAL	399	26	330	40	3	-
NON-MANUAL	84	7	37	20	20	-
N.A.	15	1	9	1	1	3
UNEMPLOYED	28	5	11	12	0	0
AT HOME	1021	136	765	101	10	9
N.A.	1	-	-	-	-	1

TABLE 91 : Mass Attendance in M'Xlokk analyzed by Occupation and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Occupation \ Education	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HOGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	1195	204	832	99	45	15
AT WORK MANUAL	240	18	152	34	36	-
NON-MANUAL	194	53	131	9	0	1
N.A.	14	3	8	1	2	-
UNEMPLOYED	53	8	36	9	0	-
AT HOME	683	121	505	46	7	4
N.A.	11	1	-	-	-	10

TABLE 92 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Occupation and Terminal Education.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Occupation \ Education	TOTALS	NO EDUCATION	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	HIGHER	NO ANSWER
TOTALS	1149	184	762	172	26	5
AT WORK MANUAL	313	50	213	28	4	-
NON-MANUAL	68	4	20	31	11	2
N.A.	12	0	12	0	0	-
UNEMPLOYED	27	3	18	5	0	1
AT HOME	729	127	481	108	11	2
N.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 93 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Occupation and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Residence Occupation	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	198150	169936	28214
AT WORK MANUAL	49987	42533	7454
NON-MANUAL	22950	17294	5656
N.A.	1634	1373	261
UNEMPLOYED	3924	3139	785
AT HOME	118870	104812	14058
N.A.	785	785	-



TABLE 94 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Occupation and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Residence \ Occupation	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	15950	10070	5880
AT WORK MANUAL	2138	1026	1112
NON-MANUAL	3525	2095	1430
N.A.	124	89	35
UNEMPLOYED	212	123	89
AT HOME	9896	6685	3211
N.A.	55	52	3

TABLE 95 : Masš Attendāncš in Gzira analyzed by Occupation and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Residence Occupation	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	4639	4199	440
AT WORK MANUAL	840	739	101
NON-MANUAL	601	504	97
N.A.	48	40	8
UNEMPLOYED	65	62	3
AT HOME	3054	2824	230
N.A.	31	30	1

TABLE 96 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Occupation and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Residence \ Occupation	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	2074	1929	145
AT WORK MANUAL	392	354	38
NON-MANUAL	276	245	31
N.A.	15	15	-
UNEMPLOYED	23	21	2
AT HOME	1362	1288	74
N.A.	6	6	-

TABLE 97 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Occupation and Residence.  
 Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Residence Occupation	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	1548	1529	19
AT WORK MANUAL	399	388	11
NON-MANUAL	84	81	3
N.A.	15	15	0
UNEMPLOYED	28	28	0
AT HOME	1021	1016	5
N.A.	1	1	0

TABLE 98 : Mass Attendance in MFXlokk analyzed by Occupation and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Residence \ Occupation	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	1195	1045	150
AT WORK MANUAL	240	196	44
NON-MANUAL	194	163	31
N. A.	14	14	0
UNEMPLOYED	53	48	5
AT HOME	683	613	70
N. A.	11	11	0

TABLE 99 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Occupation and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Occupation is not yet available.

Residence Occupation	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	1149	1117	32
AT WORK MANUAL	313	300	5
NON-MANUAL	68	63	10
N.A.	12	12	0
UNEMPLOYED	27	27	0
AT HOME	729	715	17
N.A.	0	0	0

TABLE 100 : Diocesan Mass Attendance analyzed by Terminal Education and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

Terminal Education \ Residence	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	198150	169936	28214
NO EDUCATION	21479	19648	1831
PRIMARY	125670	108932	16738
SECONDARY	37368	30470	6898
HIGHER	12227	9546	2681
N.A.	1406	1340	66

TABLE 101 : Mass Attendance in the 3 Sliema Parishes analyzed by Terminal Education and Residence.  
 Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education are not yet available.

Residence Terminal Education	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	15950	10070	5880
NO EDUCATION	715	440	275
PRIMARY	6891	4380	2511
SECONDARY	5924	3776	2148
HIGHER	2233	1326	907
N.A.	187	148	39



TABLE 102 : Mass Attendance in Gzira analyzed by Terminal Education and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

Residence \ Terminal Education	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	4639	4199	440
NO EDUCATION	248	226	22
PRIMARY	2733	2536	197
SECONDARY	1268	1137	131
HIGHER	359	278	81
N.A.	31	22	9

TABLE 103 : Mass Attendance in St. Julian's analyzed by Terminal Education and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

Residence Terminal Education	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	2074	1929	145
NO EDUCATION	155	151	4
PRIMARY	1159	1094	65
SECONDARY	533	497	36
HIGHER	209	171	38
N.A.	18	16	2

TABLE 104 : Mass Attendance in Mqabba analyzed by Terminal Education and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

Residence Terminal Education	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	1548	1529	19
NO EDUCATION	175	175	0
PRIMARY	1152	1140	12
SECONDARY	174	167	7
HIGHER	34	34	0
N.A.	13	13	0

TABLE 105 : Mass Attendance in M'XIoKk analyzed by Terminal Education and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

Residence Terminal Education	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	1195	1045	150
NO EDUCATION	204	196	8
PRIMARY	832	751	81
SECONDARY	99	70	29
HIGHER	45	16	29
N.A.	15	12	3

TABLE 106 : Mass Attendance in Dingli analyzed by Terminal Education and Residence.

Note : No "no-attendance" or percentage figures are given since 1967 Census analysis of population by Terminal Education is not yet available.

Residence Terminal Education	TOTALS	IN OWN PARISH	FROM OTHER PARISHES
TOTALS	1149	1117	32
NO EDUCATION	184	178	6
PRIMARY	762	740	22
SECONDARY	172	168	4
HIGHER	26	26	0
N.A.	5	5	0



A technical report

1. Introduction : The Sunday Mass Census had always been considered by the PRS as an essential part of its programme of providing the Archdiocese with the hard data required to grasp the rapidly evolving socio-religious situation. Matters came to a head in 1967, when the first National Census since the establishment of the PRS was announced : a Sunday Mass Census taken on or very close to the National Census would offer the unique opportunity of comparing the results of the two Censuses.

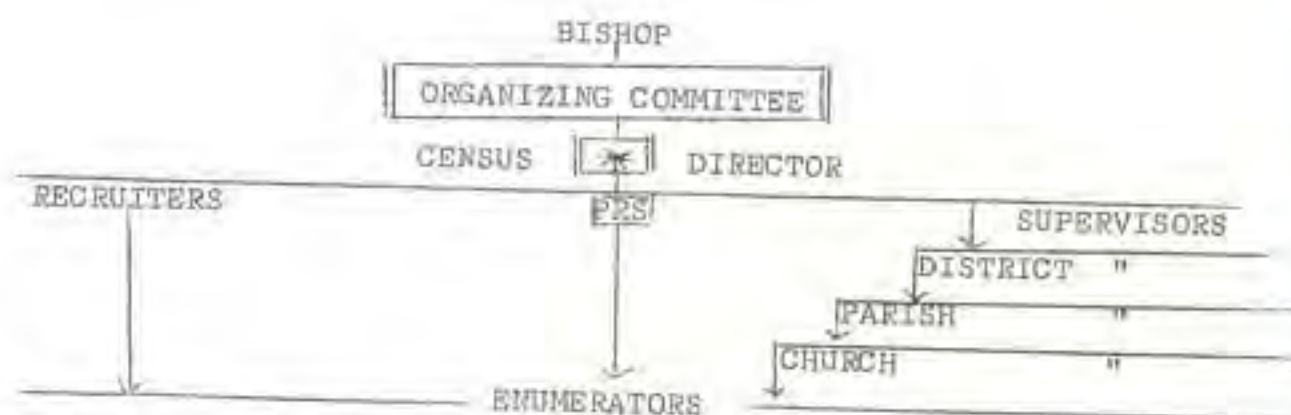
The Preparatory Phase

2. The PRS established contact with the Census Officer, Mr. H.A. Frendo and his associates who included his UN advisers, Mr. Clarke and Mr. T. Abela. As a result, the PRS received valuable advice on the Sunday Mass Census. On its part it served the National Census by updating the lists of religious institutions in the two Islands. (1)
3. The PRS invited Dr. F. Buratto, Professor of Statistics at the Gregorian University, Rome, to fly to the Island as its consultant. He arrived in July and embarked on a round of meetings which culminated in his address to the assembly of Parish Priests in August 1967. The discussions invariably included the objectives of the Census, the questionnaire schedule, the organization of the field work, the processing of the returns and the pastoral use of the findings. The outcome was summarized in paragraphs 33-45 of the private report signed by him and by Fathers Tonna and Depasquale and presented to the Archbishop and circulated to Parish Priests and other Church leaders on August 22, 1967. (2)
4. Everybody seemed to agree that the level of religious practice was on the decline. But few could guess how far. It soon became clear that only a full scale diocesan census of Sunday Mass Attendance following close to the National Census would tell Pastors the percentage of those who were missing Sunday Mass and simultaneously their age, sex, socio-economic and educational status. For example the National Census would show the exact number of young people in Malta on Census Day. The number of young people who attended Mass on Census Sunday would then be compared to this base and the real percentage of young people at Mass would emerge.
5. The objectives of the Sunday Mass Census were thus formulated as follows: "(a) to estimate the percentage of the Maltese population who fall under the Sunday Mass precept and are faithful to it and, (b) simultaneously, to find out the sex, age, marital status, occupation, terminal education and Parish of residence of the other, non-practising, percentage."
6. The pastoral implications soon became evident : "by knowing who and how many are the non-practising, one can embark on action especially geared to achieve their retrieval." (3) Indeed the National Census would provide the tools for the detailed study of such returns by Parish by, for example, making possible the calculations of the actual percentage of young people of Parish X who attended Mass.

(1) Malta Census 1967 - Preliminary Report, Valletta 1968 p.8  
 (2) La Razionalizzazione di alcuni servizi pastorali - PRS, 1967  
 (3) Ibid, n.34



7. After considering other methods (4) Dr. Buratto recommended the indirect counting and direct consultation of those present at Mass on Census Sunday through questionnaire forms. Only this method would achieve the two objectives of the Census. It meant distributing one card to each and every person present at any one of the Masses celebrated in the whole diocese and ensuring its compilation. On Census Sunday, Enumerators would be deployed to distribute and collect the forms and to help illiterates. By counting the number of cards issued the exercise would achieve the first objective. By analyzing the returned forms it would achieve the second one.
8. The Archbishop of Malta, Mgr. M. Gonzi, and the two Auxiliary Bishops, Mgr. E. Gerada and Mgr. E. Galea received a memorandum on the project on August 22, 1967 and immediately approved it in principle.
9. The details of the project were then presented to the College of Parish Priests during the plenary assembly of October 18, 1967. The objectives were commended but various doubts were raised about the feasibility of the method proposed. It was agreed to test it out in one parish. This was done in Rabat on November 26, 1967.
10. During the interval Father E. Pin S.J., Professor of Sociology of the Gregorian University and Director of its Centro Internazionale di Ricerca Sociale (CIRIS) was invited by the Archbishop to examine the situation on the spot and to report on the progress and projects. He addressed the Parish Priests on November 22, 1967. His report was presented to the Archbishop on November 24, 1967. Father Pin and Dr. Buratto, saw Mgr. M. Gonzi and Mgr. E. Gerada in Rome in October. Their recommendations on the installation at the PRS of data processing equipment, to be used on the Census were approved.
11. Meanwhile the PRS had launched a Census of Sunday Masses. Parish Priests received a questionnaire on the number, time, type and average attendance of Masses said on Sundays in their Parishes. The returns had been processed by the end of October 1967 and provided the information required to work out the full implications of the Sunday Mass Census in terms of the size and deployment of the full force required.
12. A special team was simultaneously formed to organize the field work. Mr. F. Busuttill was appointed Census Officer by the special Census committee. 12 District Supervisors, one for each of the ecclesiastical districts of Malta were appointed with the duty of reporting to him. A Parish Supervisor was then named in each Parish with instructions to report to his District Officer. The Parish Supervisors had to appoint a Church Supervisor for each church in their parishes. Finally, an Enumerator was deployed for each group of 25 persons expected to be present at each Mass. The organizational chart emerged as follows:



{4} De Sandre: Sociologia della Religiosità, ed AVE, Rome 1967  
 {5} Pin Report - November 23, 1967



13. The organization which was thus created was used to recruit and train the estimated 2000 Enumerators required for the Census from the Lay Apostolate movements, Teachers' Training Colleges, Sisters and Seminarians. The Census operation described below was thus the outcome of a long series of consultations and experiments. Its aim and method can be summarized as follows:
- Object : to find out how many persons went to Mass on Census Sunday;  
to find out the sex, age, marital status, occupation, terminal education, Parish of residence of each.
- Universe : all Masses celebrated throughout the whole Archdiocese of Malta, covered in one Sunday.
- Unit : persons 7 years of age and over on Census Sunday.
- Basic Instrument : a card with a questionnaire to elicit the information listed above and to be used to count the number of persons present at Mass on Census Sunday.
- Field work : a centrally controlled field-force of enumerators, deployed at all Masses on Census Day,  
(a) to count the people present  
(b) to collect information from them
- Softening up : a process of softening up was initiated weeks before Census Sunday. At first it focused on the authorities concerned but later included the general public.  
On Census Sunday, all Mass goers were told the details of the operation.
- Timing Day : 17.12.67 a normal Sunday close to Malta Census Day which fell on 26.11.67.

Processing : on punched cards.

The details of each of the above points are given below.

#### Universe

The Census had to cover all the Archdiocese of Malta, that is, all persons falling under the obligation of Sunday Mass who actually attended Mass on Census Sunday.

#### Basic Unit

It had to enumerate all persons whether resident or non-resident in Malta who attended any Mass celebrated on Census Day, in any church or chapel (Parish Churches, public chapels and private chapels in Religious Houses, Institutes, Hospitals, Colleges, Orphanages, Old People's Homes, Prisons and Cemeteries). Only persons who were 7 years of age and over and Roman Catholics would be Census units.

#### Basic Information

The information required from each of these persons concerned his/her sex, age, marital status, socio-economic status, terminal education, Parish of residence and number of Masses attended on Census Sunday.

#### 14. Method

The Census had to ensure that a count was taken of all persons present at Mass and that the required information was collected from each, on one Sunday.

#### The questionnaire

A questionnaire was constructed to elicit from each person present at Mass information on each of the required items. In order to ensure comparability with the Malta Census, the definitions and breakdowns used corresponded to those adopted by the National Census. The definitions are given in Appendix B.



16. Two items were added. The first intended to correct the bias introduced by persons who attended more than one Mass on Census Sunday, simply asked : is this the first Mass you attended today? The aim of the second, - "if you do not live in this Parish in which Parish do you reside?" - was introduced to measure mobility between Parishes.
17. Careful thought was given to the actual form and design of the questionnaire. Each question was discussed with the Supervisors and two versions were finally tested at Rabat on November 26, 1967. The end product turned out to be a simple, straightforward strip, 24½ cm by 5½ cm, in thin cardboard, which, in the extreme cases, required only the ticking off of 5 items but only writing in of 3 words, and one number. The explanation of each item is given in Appendix B. 300 000 of these forms were printed and distributed in packets of 25.

#### Field work

18. The central organization described earlier was used to recruit, train, deploy and control the field force.

#### Recruitment

19. When a clear profile of the Enumerator had emerged from the discussions of the meetings of the District and Parish Supervisors, a call for candidates was made through the same Supervisors and through the Joint Council of the Lay Apostolate, the Training Colleges and selected Religious Institutes.
20. The Enumerator had to distribute and collect an average of 25 questionnaires during the Mass assigned to him or her on Census Sunday. Eventually he or she had to help illiterates to fill in the details on the questionnaires. The Enumerator's duties were described in written instructions.

#### Training

21. Training sessions were held at two levels. Meetings were called at the Catholic Institute for District and Parish Supervisors and meetings were also held at St. Joseph's, Blata l-Bajda for all Enumerators. The duties of District and Parish Supervisors were described in writing.
21. At the Parish level, a series of briefing sessions were organized by the Parish Supervisors under the guidance of the District Supervisors.
23. During these sessions, printed instructions were distributed and explained orally. Questions were then invited and suggestions discussed. The following points were invariably covered:
- Universe : non-Maltese Church-goers were to be included.
  - Questionnaire : special questionnaires in English and Italian were prepared for Masses attended by non Maltese. Pencils had to be provided for all.
  - Technique : various ideas about the actual distribution were examined. In two cases, it was agreed to distribute and complete the cards before the beginning of Mass.
  - Relation with the Clergy and the public : Supervisors were asked to discuss matters with the local clergy. Church Supervisors had to ensure that their churches were well lighted. The questionnaire/card was published in the Lehen is-Sewwa and widely circulated days before Census Sunday.

#### Deployment

24. District and Parish Supervisors were supplied by the Census Officer with the lists of Masses in their areas and with the estimated attendance of each. They were then asked to report the state of their field force on special forms. A central chart at the Census Office was used to sum up the overall situation.



25. A mobile force of Enumerators, consisting mostly of Students, Sisters and Seminarians, was organized by the Census Officer for eventual deployment in the Masses and Parishes which had an insufficient number of local Enumerators.

#### Kits

26. Special kits were prepared for Enumerators and Supervisors at the central office :

#### Enumerators

An envelope containing a report to be filled by Enumerators, bundles of 25 cards and pencils in bundles of a dozen. One copy of instructions to the faithful.

#### Supervisors

An envelope for each Mass to be celebrated in the Parish containing the envelopes for Enumerators in charge of that Mass (see above). A report printed on this envelope. Badges for Enumerators, Parish and Church Supervisors. Notice of meetings for Enumerators.

27. The kits were distributed by the District Supervisors to the Parish Supervisors three days before Census Sunday.

#### Census Sunday

28. The Sunday which was finally selected was the 3rd Sunday of Advent, December 17, 1967.

The reasons for this decision were :

- it was relatively close to November 26, 1967, Census Day, Malta Census 1967.
  - it was considered a normal Sunday, that is, there were no special village festas or Church services, except for the start of the Christmas Novena. The first Sunday of Advent (9.12.67) had been dedicated to Emigrants' Day; on the second Sunday in Advent (10.12.67), one of the parishes of Malta (Zejtun) celebrated its titular feast.
29. The weather turned out to be slightly cold but otherwise fine, with sunshine and no rain.
30. The actual day was announced to the Press in a release embargoed for midnight December 15-16. The embargo was respected; however the local Rediffusion and Television station broke this embargo by mistake: they apologized for this and immediately withdrew the news item.

#### The actual date of Census Sunday

31. The date had been communicated to the District Supervisors a week ahead and to Parish and Church Supervisors two days before Census Sunday. Enumerators were informed by the Supervisors a day ahead. The central control office was operational at 0300 on Census Sunday morning.
32. The Census was presented in a Circular signed by the Vicar General and read during Mass instead of the homily. The people were then invited to tick off the questionnaire which they had just received. This was the last step in a continuous softening up process.
33. The Ecclesiastical Authorities and the Parish Priests had discussed the objectives and method of the Sunday Mass Census before the final decision was taken. Other Church bodies, who had given their co-operation, like the Diocesan Joint Council for the Lay Apostolate and the two Conferences of Major Superiors of Religious - Male and Female - had been informed of developments.



A certain discretion had been maintained in order to ensure the secrecy of the date of the Census Sunday, a procedure essential to avoid bias. But the coming Census itself had been announced on TV, Rediffusion and the daily and weekly Press after the Press Conference of November 29, 1967.

34. A columnist of the Catholic Lehen is-Sewwa sharply criticized the project in the issue of November 28, 1967. The Census Committee did not answer back but Rev. B. Tonna, PRS Director offered an explanation of the points raised in a private letter sent to all Priests. On the whole, enthusiasm among the field force tended to mount as a reaction to the first negative stand of the Lehen is-Sewwa. A front page article in the same paper by Rev. B. Tonna later backed the project and explained the questionnaire in detail. Copies of this article and of the questionnaire were made available to all interested.

#### Response

35. After Census Sunday a questionnaire was sent to all Parish Supervisors in order to record their experience. Out of 51, 40 answered. It turned out that between them, they had organized 87 briefing sessions for Enumerators. Of these 12 had been devoted to members of the continued lay movements, 2 to the general public. Eight of them had been chaired by the local Parish Priest.
36. In 21 Parishes, Enumerators had been recruited through individual invitations and through open calls within the movements. In three Parishes, a general appeal for help was also made in Church. 11 Parishes relied solely on appeals in movements and 7 on personal invitations. 1 Parish Supervisor worked through movements and Church.
37. The total number of Enumerators actually deployed on Census Sunday was 2371. These included the members of the mobile team, which was formed as follows :
- 40 Seminarians
  - 15 Capuchin Students
  - 12 Jesuit Students
  - 16 Augustinian Sisters
  - 20 St Joseph Sisters
  - 22 Sisters of Charity
  - 20 Franciscan Sisters
- 11 Parishes were reinforced by this team. The overall ratio of enumerators to church goers was 1:82. But most of the Enumerators served in more than 2 Masses. The actual ratio was estimated at 1:28.
38. 24 Parish Supervisors used a plan of the Church to demarcate enumeration areas. A further 4 deployed a group of enumerators for each of these areas. In 4 cases each Enumerator was assigned to 4 pews. In 1 case demarcation was regulated by the nearest side altar. In 6 Parishes the assignments were given by the Supervisors on the spot before Mass.
39. As regards the field work, Supervisors thought that
- The instructions given to the people had been clear (24 cases) though some Priests failed to read them clearly (1).
  - They reported one Mass in which the female Enumerators found it embarrassing to approach the people, who happened to be all men. But the cards were distributed.
  - Another Supervisor reported a Mass which was too crowded to be covered effectively by his team.
  - Two reported that they had been short of pencils.

In general the lighting of the Churches had been found satisfactory.



40. As regards question 9, (Is this the first Mass you have heard today?) 25 reported that it had presented no special problems but 7 reported that more explanation was required and, in fact, given.
41. In general, the reaction of the Mass goers was reported as positive, calm, mature. Incidents were reported in 8 Parishes. These consisted in comments about the futurity of the whole operation. No Supervisor reported problems with the method. One was enthusiastic: "A job well done. A success, because it was done in a democratic spirit, by consulting all involved and by accepting their suggestion during the preparatory sessions."
42. The returns of each Mass were counted and sealed in a special envelope by the Church Supervisor and then handed on by him to the Parish Supervisor. The latter passed them on to the District Supervisors who delivered them to the Census Officer. The sealed envelopes were then checked and opened by this Officer.
43. The answer to the first objective - how many went to Mass? - was presented to the Archbishop and the two Auxiliary Bishops on 13th February 1968. It was then communicated to the College of Parish Priests and to the Press.
44. Work on the answer to the second objective was undertaken on two fronts:
- (a) A random sample of about 3% was taken from the 198150 cards returned by the Enumerators by picking every 32nd card (after starting at a number selected at random between 1 and 31). The cards were purposively arranged by Parish but the 51 Parishes were not arranged in any special order. The procedure left the way open for eventual stratification by Parish. The outcome was a sample of 6008 which was then punched and analysed on the PRS Counter Sorter by sex, age, marital status, occupation, terminal education, parish of residence and hour of Mass.
- (b) A purposive sample of 6 parishes - 3 rural, 3 urban was also punched on ICL cards and tabulated. Other tables were (and will continue to be) produced as required by the various diocesan bodies.

## APPENDIX A

PRS/SUNDAY MASS CENSUS	PRS/SUNDAY MASS CENSUS
1. Are you a male? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or a female? <input type="checkbox"/> 2	1. Int ragel/tifel? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 jew mara/tifla? <input type="checkbox"/> 2
2. Age last birthday .....	2. Kemm ghandek snin maghluqa? .....
3. Are you married? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or widowed? <input type="checkbox"/> 2 or single? <input type="checkbox"/> 3	3. Int mizzewweg/a? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 jew armel/armla? <input type="checkbox"/> 2 jew guvni/xebba? <input type="checkbox"/> 3
4. Are you working? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or unemployed? <input type="checkbox"/> 2 or at home? <input type="checkbox"/> 3	4. Int tahdem? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 jew qieghed/a? <input type="checkbox"/> 2 jew id-dar? <input type="checkbox"/> 3
5. Are you an employee? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or an employer? <input type="checkbox"/> 2 or self-employed? <input type="checkbox"/> 3 or an unpaid helper? <input type="checkbox"/> 4	5. Int impjegat/a? <input type="checkbox"/> 1 jew thaddem in-nies? <input type="checkbox"/> 2 jew tahdem ghal rasek? <input type="checkbox"/> 3 jew tahdem bla hlas? <input type="checkbox"/> 4
6. With whom are you employed? .....	6. Ma' min tahdem? .....
7. What type of work are you engaged in? .....	7. X8inhu x-xoghol tieghek? .....
8. Level of schooling: none <input type="checkbox"/> 0 primary <input type="checkbox"/> 1 secondary <input type="checkbox"/> 2 higher <input type="checkbox"/> 3	8. Sa fejn wasalt skola? ma mortx skola <input type="checkbox"/> 0 skola primarja <input type="checkbox"/> 1 skola sekondarja <input type="checkbox"/> 2 skola oghla <input type="checkbox"/> 3
9. Is this the first Mass you have heard today? YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>	9. Din l-ewwel Quddiesa li smajt illum? IVA <input type="checkbox"/> LE <input type="checkbox"/>
10. In which Parish do you reside in Malta? .....	10. Jekk m'intix minn din il- Parrocça; f'liema Parrocça toqghod? .....



## APPENDIX B

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 SUNDAY MASS CENSUS: Instructions to the Faithful.

Dear brethren: you have all received a slip of paper with a set of questions. I'm going to read them out one by one and explain them slowly so that you might fill the answers in as I go. If you encounter any difficulty, please ask the person who will come after the Creed to collect the slips of paper to help you fill it. If you need a pencil ask the person who handed you the slip of paper to lend you one.

Question 1: I'll read out the questions and tell you what to do. If you are a male (man or boy) make a mark in the upper box. If you are a woman or girl make a mark in the lower box opposite the word "female". Always mark the box which corresponds to the right answer. Don't forget: don't write your name anywhere.

Answer Question 2 by stating on the dotted line, your age last birthday.

Question 3 refers to your marital status. If you are married mark box no. 1 opposite the word "married", but if you are a widow or widower mark only box no. 2. If you are single, mark box no. 3. Only one box must be marked.

Questions 4 to 7 are closely linked together as they deal with what type of work you do. In question 4 you have to mark only one of the three boxes. Mark box no. 1 if you work (have a job); box no. 2 if you are unemployed but available for work; mark box no. 3 if you are neither unemployed nor at work, for example, a housewife or pensioner.

If you are unemployed or at home, you need not answer questions 5 to 7. Question 5 refers to your employment status. There are four boxes: mark box no. 1 if you are employed and paid by somebody else, i.e. an employee; but if you employ and pay other people, mark box no. 2. If you are neither an employer nor an employee and receive no regular wages and salaries, but work on your account, mark box no. 3. If you work but do not belong to one of the first three categories, for example because you help in a family business without regular wages, mark box no. 4.

Question 6 refers to the organization with whom you are employed, if you are an employee. Do not write names of persons, but preferably do not simply say H.M. Services, Malta Govt., or a factory, but specify for example: Army, Navy, R.A.F., G.P.O., Drydocks, soft drinks factory, garage.

Question 7 seeks information about your ordinary profession, skill or trade, e.g. teacher, clerk, plumber, doctor, nurse.

Question 8 inquires about the level of education you have reached to date: you have to mark one of the four boxes. Box no. 1 is to be marked only if no school at all has ever been attended. Mark box no. 2 if you have attended or are still attending only primary school, whether state or private. Those who have attended only up to a Secondary level, whether Grammar or Technical, or are still attending a Secondary School mark box no. 3. Box no. 4 should be marked only by those who have had or are receiving higher than Secondary education, e.g. University, Training Collage, Polytechnic.

In Question 9 mark the box marked YES if you have not yet assisted at another Mass today besides the one you are assisting at now. Mark the other box opposite NO if you have already heard another Mass besides this one.

Question 10 refers to the Maltese Parish you are now living in. Do not write your address, but simply your parish, e.g. Sliema, St. Gregory, Mdina, St. Julian's. If you are just visiting Malta as a tourist, please write "TOURIST" instead.

## 6 RESULTS FOR THE PARISHES

This subsidiary table gives the Sunday Mass Census Results for every one of the Parishes existing in Malta on Census Sunday, 17th December 1967. The Parishes are listed in alphabetical order.

In the first column "Persons obliged" the figures refer to the total population of that Parish estimated to have been bound by the precept of attending Sunday Mass. These figures were calculated at 96% (cf. p.5 par.23) of the population aged 7 years and over of each Parish according to the Civil Census 1967.

The second column - "Persons attending in Parish" - contains the figures relative to the number of people attending Mass in the particular parish on Census Sunday independently of their parish of residence. These figures were established by the number of census cards distributed during all the Masses celebrated in that Parish. The percentages of the third column express this latter figure of Mass-attendance as a percentage of the figure referring to the "obliged" population of the particular parish. Percentages higher than 100 generally imply a strong inflow of residents from other parishes into the particular parish for the purpose of attendance at Sunday Mass.

The fourth column - "Residents attending anywhere" - lists the estimated figures of residents of the parish to which that row refers who attended Mass in any parish of Malta on Census Sunday. These figures are not exact, but estimates obtained by applying the corrective factor valid for each parish that was established during the study of the "Residence Factor" in the Diocesan Sample. The percentages of the fifth column express this figure as a percentage of the obliged population of the particular parish. Because of the limitations inherent in this method (cf. p.4, par. 21), these figures and percentages while sufficiently valid and reliable for big and medium-sized Parishes, have to be taken with some caution when referring to very small parishes.

From the study of the Diocesan Sample, it was estimated that of the 198377 persons attending Mass in the Churches of the diocese on Census Sunday, 216 were from Gozo. This explains why the "Total" figure in the second column (198377) is larger than the "Total" figure in the fourth column (198161) by 216.



PARISH	PERSONS OBLIGED	PERSONS ATTENDING IN PARISH	%	RESIDENTS ATTENDING ANYWHERE	%
ATTARD	2301	1198	52.1	1051	45.7
BALZAN	2679	1556	58.1	1924	71.8
B'KARA	14118	11396	80.7	11367	80.5
BIRZEBBUGIA	3975	2901	73.0	3015	75.8
COSPICUA	7522	5345	71.0	5237	69.6
DINGLI	1556	1146	73.6	1250	80.3
FGURA	2115	1577	74.6	1270	60.1
FLORIANA	4276	3615	84.6	3392	79.3
GHARGHUR	1517	1253	82.6	1270	83.7
GHAXAQ	2470	1878	76.0	2063	83.5
GUDIA	1494	1424	95.3	1409	94.3
GZIRA	7710	4979	64.6	5297	68.7
HAMRUN	12549	13670	108.8	11605	92.4
KALKARA	1663	1715	103.1	1428	85.9

PARISH	PERSONS OBLIGED	PERSONS ATTENDING IN PARISH	%	RESIDENTS ATTENDING ANYWHERE	%
KIRKOP	1039	814	78.3	853	82.1
LIJA	1837	1486	80.9	1726	94.0
LUQA	4591	3285	71.5	3115	67.8
MARSA HOLY TRINITY	5996	4315	71.9	4840	80.7
MARSA MARIA REGINA	2229	1392	62.4	2083	93.4
MARSASKALA	761	664	87.2	694	91.2
MARSAXLOKK	1243	1285	103.4	1012	81.4
MDINA	803	637	79.3	456	56.8
MELLIEHA	3629	3214	88.5	3372	92.9
MGARR	1744	1494	85.7	1468	84.2
MQABBA	1790	1564	87.4	1706	95.3
MSIDA	9085	6890	75.8	6765	74.4
MSIERAH	1605	1294	80.6	1448	90.2
MOSTA	6861	5119	74.6	5753	83.8



PARISH	PERSONS OBLIGED	PERSONS ATTENDING IN PARISH	%	RESIDENTS ATTENDING ANYWHERE	%
NAXXAR	3831	2960	77.3	2976	77.7
PAOLA	9976	8488	85.0	8471	84.9
QORMI ST. GEORGE	6712	5636	83.9	5455	81.2
QORMI ST. SEBASTIAN	6097	4763	78.1	5198	85.2
QRENDI	1794	1645	91.7	1706	95.1
RABAT	10470	10046	95.9	10137	95.8
SAFI	668	545	81.6	694	103.9
ST. JULIAN'S	5991	2115	35.3	4226	70.5
ST. PAUL'S BAY	2328	2472	106.2	2262	97.2
ST. VENERA	5096	3032	59.5	4027	79.0
SENGLEA	3979	2827	71.6	2837	71.8
SIGGIEWI	4197	4030	96.0	4226	100.7
SLIEMA (S. CUORE)	6626	4044	61.0	5059	76.3
SLIEMA (S. GREGORY)	4584	7228	157.6	3888	84.8

PARISH	PERSONS OBLIGED	PERSONS ATTENDING IN PARISH	%	RESIDENTS ATTENDING ANYWHERE	%
SLIEMA (STELLA M.)	6698	4909	73.2	4741	70.7
TARXIEN	6606	4202	63.6	4900	74.1
VALLETTA S. DOMINIC	8854	9795	110.6	6923	78.2
VALLETTA (S. PAUL)	4322	5672	131.2	3948	91.3
VITTORIOSA	3371	3513	104.2	2619	77.7
ZABBAR	8693	5915	68.0	7776	89.4
ZEBBUG	6819	5422	79.5	5753	84.3
ZEJTUN	8950	7390	82.5	8134	90.9
ZURRIEQ	5796	4622	79.7	5336	92.0
T O T A L S	241616	198377*	82.1	198161	82.0

\* Of these 216 were from GOZO



## Introduction

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- The Census of Masses was carried out as part of the Survey of Sunday Mass attendance conducted by the Pastoral Research Services for the Archdiocese of Malta on Sunday, December 17, 1967.
- This Sunday was selected as Census Day because it had all the characteristics of an ordinary Sunday. The presentation of the results in tabular form was designed to encourage the use of this report as a directory of Sunday Mass in the Archdiocese of Malta. In order to find out "which Masses were celebrated where" at a given time, the user can begin by going down (vertically) the alphabetical list, of Parishes, and then, continue to check the time by reading (horizontally) the hour (on the top of each page) which corresponds to the column with one or more crosses. By going back horizontally from the cross to the left hand side, he can then check the church in which Mass was celebrated.

A total of 803 Masses were celebrated. Of these 771 were open to the general public. About one fifth of the total were celebrated before 0600 a.m. while almost half were celebrated during the period 0600 to 0830 a.m. Evening Masses formed 7 per cent of the same total. About one half of the Masses were celebrated in the Inner Harbour Region, where 41 per cent of the Maltese population resides.













































































