

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

2016

POPULATION

CENSUS

January 2018

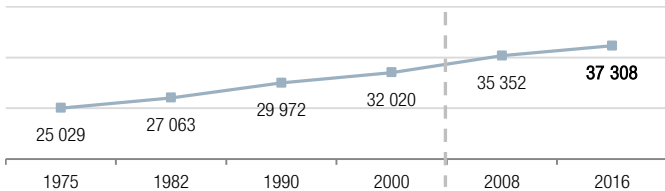


RECENSEMENT
Monaco Census

RESIDENT POPULATION

As at 7 June 2016, Monaco's resident population was estimated at 37,308 (an increase of 5.5% compared with 2008).

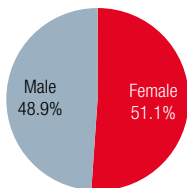
Change in resident population



Source: Population census

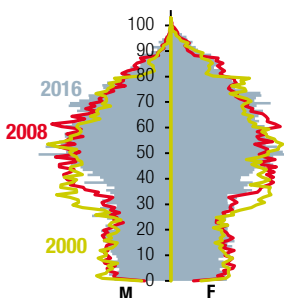
Note: Since the 2008 census, extrapolation has been used for households not providing a response, in order to estimate the number of inhabitants.

Male-female breakdown



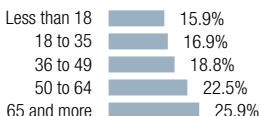
Source: 2016 population census

Change in age pyramid



Source: Population census

Breakdown by age group



Source: 2016 population census

Average age of residents

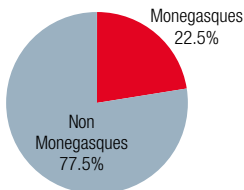


Source: 2016 population census

A total of **139 different nationalities** were recorded among residents.

The census recorded **8,378 residents of Monegasque nationality**.

Proportion of Monegasques



Source: 2016 population census

Breakdown of other nationalities

	Number	% of pluri-nationalities
French	9,286	12.3%
Italian	8,172	13.8%
British	2,795	14.6%
Swiss	1,187	22.9%
Belgian	1,073	8.1%
German	907	14.7%
Russian	749	12.5%
Dutch	555	10.5%
Portuguese	523	6.5%
Greek	401	6.6%

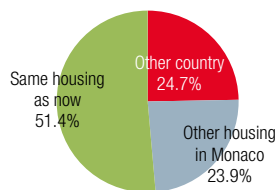
Source: 2016 population census

Note: Among non-Monegasques, 9,286 residents were of French nationality (12.3% had another nationality).

PROVENANCE AND MOVE TO MONACO

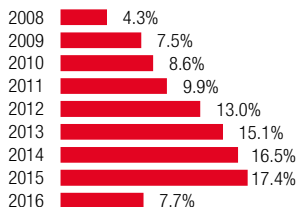
A **quarter** of all residents in 2016 had moved to the Principality of Monaco during the last eight years.

Place of residence as at 01/01/2008



Source: 2016 population census

Year of move



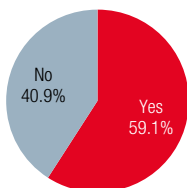
Source: 2016 population census

In 2016, approximately **one third (32%)** of Monaco residents had lived in the country since birth. This figure falls to **25%** if minors are excluded.

POPULATION AGED 17 AND OVER

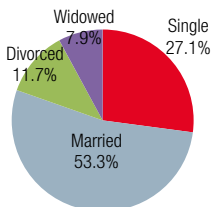
The majority of residents aged 17 or over live with a partner. More than **half** of residents live with a spouse.

Live with partner



Source: 2016 population census

Marital status

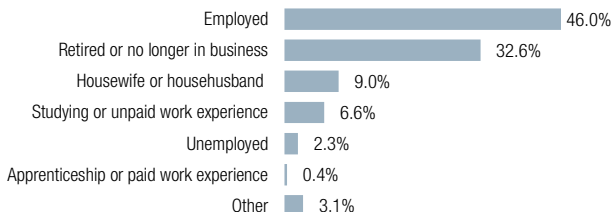


Source: 2016 population census

Monaco attracts an educated population: **23% of those aged 17 and over** hold the equivalent of a master's degree (bac+5) or higher, and this figure increases to nearly **33%** among residents who arrived in the Principality between 2008 and 2016.

In 2016, nearly one in two residents aged 17 or over was employed, and one in three was in retirement or retired from business. The level of unemployment among the population aged 17 and over was **2%**. Among those in employment, **58%** were men.

Main employment situation

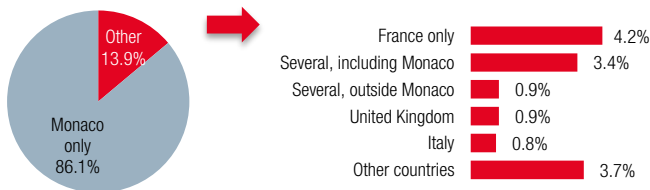


Source: 2016 population census

WORKING POPULATION AGED 17 AND OVER

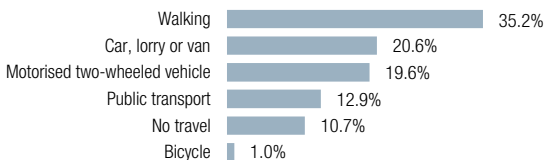
Almost **90%** of residents who work are employed in the Principality.

Main place of work



Source: 2016 population census

Commute



Source: 2016 population census

In 2016, self-employed workers and company directors represented more than **a third** of the working population.

Employment status

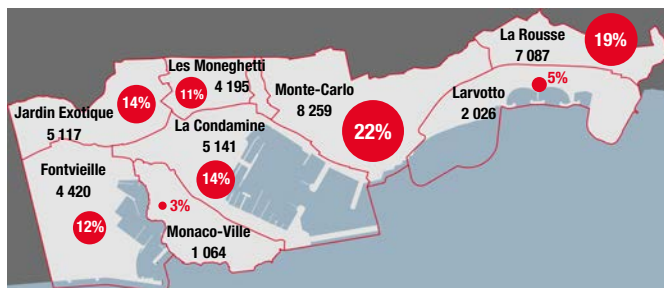
Salaried employee	63.0%
Independent or self employed	25.9%
Employed as head of a company, CEO, or minority manager of a limited company (SARL)	10.7%
Helping someone with their work on an unpaid basis	0.4%

Source: 2016 population census

POPULATION BY DISTRICT

The districts are those defined by Sovereign Ordinance No. 4.481, dated 13 September 2013.

For the 2016 census, the reserved sector of Ravin Sainte-Dévote was integrated into the Les Moneghetti district.



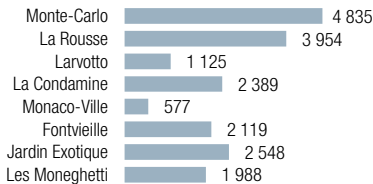
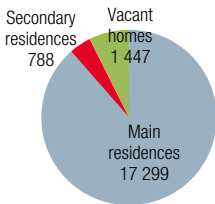
Source: 2016 population census

HOUSING

The total number of residential units in Monaco was estimated at **19,534** on 7 June 2016, of which **89% were main residences**.

The Monte-Carlo district has the highest number of residences, while Monaco-Ville has the lowest.

Breakdown by type of residence and by district



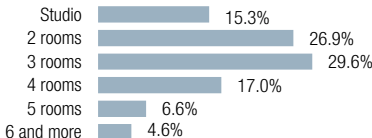
Source: 2016 population census

MAIN RESIDENCES

The average number of rooms in a main residence in 2016 was **2.9**.

Three-room homes are the most common type of main residence in the Principality.

Breakdown by number of rooms

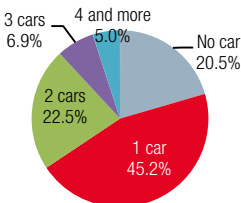


Source: 2016 population census

Sixty-four percent of main residences are occupied by at least one tenant or subtenant.

Households in main residences own an average of **1.4 cars**.

Breakdown by number of cars in household



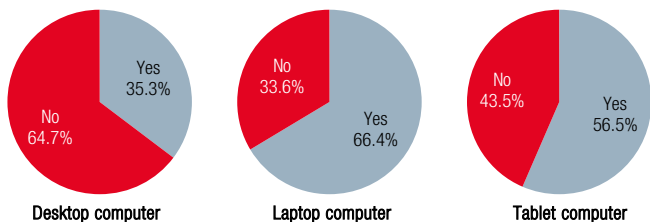
Source: 2016 population census

In 2016, **25%** of households in main residences had at least one pet.

AMENITIES IN MAIN RESIDENCES

The average number of televisions per main residence is **1.6**, and **95%** of residences have a television.

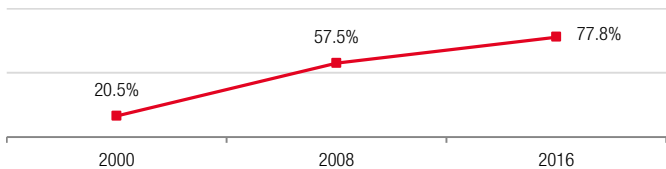
IT equipment in main residences



Source: 2016 population census

In 16 years, the proportion of main residences with an Internet connection has more than quadrupled. In 2008, more than half of main residences had Internet access; in 2016, that figure had reached **more than three quarters**.

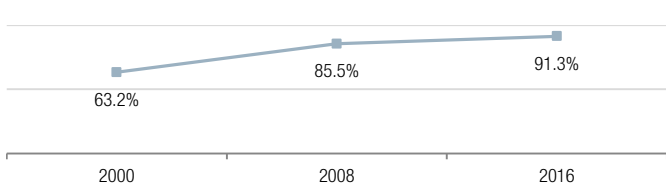
Change in Internet access in main residences



Source: Population census

There was an average of **0.9 mobile phones** per resident in 2016.

Change in proportion of main residences with access to a mobile phone



Source: Population census

What is the census?

The aim of the census is to count:

- the number of residents, regardless of their nationality
- the number of homes (main residences, secondary residences, vacant homes)

How are homes and residents recorded?

By visiting all of the buildings in the Principality, without exception, and giving out a questionnaire to all residents. The census period lasts for two months.

What is the purpose?

To measure changes in the size of the resident population, and in its breakdown by age, nationality and means of transport used, in order to tailor policies and public facilities to the needs of the country (services for the elderly and children, transport, housing, etc.).