

MONEGASQUE DEMOGRAPHY OBSERVATORY

May 2024

2023

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Specific features – Information useful for understanding and interpreting the data

All Monegasque nationals are included, whether they are resident in the Principality or not. It is this total population that is the subject of this study.

There are five categories of marital status¹ in the Principality of Monaco: single, married, divorced, separated and widowed.

Legislative developments in the field of transmission and acquisition of Monegasque nationality, given the size of the population, have a visible effect on the main annual demographic data. The years following a change in the law are therefore not representative of a trend and should be interpreted with caution. It should be noted that the latest law amending the acquisition of nationality by marriage² came into effect on 1 July 2022 and that its effects will be visible from 2032.

The small size of the Monegasque population implies that some indicators vary widely from one year to the next. It is therefore advisable to look at a series over several years.

Minimal differences relating to an annual data point may appear between two publications of the Demography Observatory. They may be the result of life events (births, marriages, divorces, deaths) which occur outside the Principality and are not therefore transcribed³ into the Monegasque Registry Office records until after the annual observatory is published. The data presented in each publication represent the latest information at the time of publication and supersedes the data given the previous year.

All statistics in this observatory are broken down by gender.

The Demography Observatory is the result of a collaboration begun in 2012 between Monaco Statistics, the Registry Office (Nationality) and the IT Department at Monaco City Hall.

The aim of this study is to present a demographic overview of Monegasque nationals using various indicators that are standard in this field.

The population studied was made up exclusively of Monegasque nationals (thus excluding all foreign residents). The data was prepared as of 31 December 2022. Unless otherwise noted, the historical data used dates back as far as 1950.

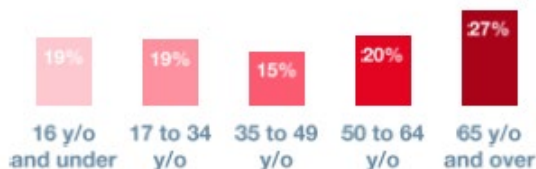
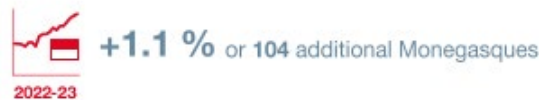
¹ Law No. 1.481 of 17 December 2019 on civil solidarity pacts introduced cohabitation contracts (*contrat de vie commune* and *contrat de cohabitation*). Since these contracts are not transcribed into the Registry Office records, they are not included in this Observatory.

² Law No. 1.512 of 3 December 2021 on the acquisition of nationality by marriage changes the time limit for acquiring nationality by marriage to twenty years instead of ten years.

³ See Definitions: transcription

Key figures 2023

The Principality has 9,790 Monegasques



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

104 Monegasque births for 71 deaths



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

A decrease in the number of marriages



Note: Given the delays inherent in the legal procedures, the number of divorces in 2023 is not definitively known.
Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

1. Population change and structure

1.1. Population change 1951–2023

1.1.1. Nearly 9,800 Monegasques at 31 December 2023

Table 1. Change in the number of Monegasques by gender and sex-ratio⁴

	Annual						
	Total evolution	Men	Proportion	Women	Proportion	Sex ratio	
1951	3,004	n.d.	1,197	39.8%	1,807	60.2%	66.2
1960	3,787	0.6%	1,498	39.6%	2,289	60.4%	65.4
1970	4,289	1.8%	1,656	38.6%	2,633	61.4%	62.9
1980	4,974	0.9%	1,941	39.0%	3,033	61.0%	64.0
1990	5,863	0.9%	2,310	39.4%	3,553	60.6%	65.0
1991	5,879	0.3%	2,319	39.4%	3,560	60.6%	65.1
1992	6,090	3.6%	2,415	39.7%	3,675	60.3%	65.7
1993	6,408	5.2%	2,577	40.2%	3,831	59.8%	67.3
1994	6,487	1.2%	2,645	40.8%	3,842	59.2%	68.8
1995	6,555	1.0%	2,685	41.0%	3,870	59.0%	69.4
1996	6,644	1.4%	2,743	41.3%	3,901	58.7%	70.3
1997	6,766	1.8%	2,831	41.8%	3,935	58.2%	71.9
1998	6,835	1.0%	2,862	41.9%	3,973	58.1%	72.0
1999	6,984	2.2%	2,949	42.2%	4,035	57.8%	73.1
2000	7,175	2.7%	3,051	42.5%	4,124	57.5%	74.0
2001	7,334	2.2%	3,135	42.7%	4,199	57.3%	74.7
2002	7,424	1.2%	3,171	42.7%	4,253	57.3%	74.6
2003	7,512	1.2%	3,217	42.8%	4,295	57.2%	74.9
2004	7,716	2.7%	3,318	43.0%	4,398	57.0%	75.4
2005	7,842	1.6%	3,383	43.1%	4,459	56.9%	75.9
2006	7,994	1.9%	3,452	43.2%	4,542	56.8%	76.0
2007	8,103	1.4%	3,499	43.2%	4,604	56.8%	76.0
2008	8,212	1.3%	3,552	43.3%	4,660	56.7%	76.2
2009	8,280	0.8%	3,570	43.1%	4,710	56.9%	75.8
2010	8,346	0.8%	3,606	43.2%	4,740	56.8%	76.1
2011	8,389	0.5%	3,622	43.2%	4,767	56.8%	76.0
2012	8,675	3.4%	3,823	44.1%	4,852	55.9%	78.8
2013	8,837	1.9%	3,908	44.2%	4,929	55.8%	79.3
2014	8,951	1.3%	3,969	44.3%	4,982	55.7%	79.7
2015	9,050	1.1%	4,005	44.3%	5,045	55.7%	79.4
2016	9,160	1.2%	4,065	44.4%	5,095	55.6%	79.8
2017	9,259	1.1%	4,128	44.6%	5,131	55.4%	80.5
2018	9,326	0.7%	4,179	44.8%	5,147	55.2%	81.2
2019	9,486	1.7%	4,285	45.2%	5,201	54.8%	82.4
2020	9,571	0.9%	4,350	45.4%	5,221	54.6%	83.3
2021	9,611	0.4%	4,385	45.6%	5,226	54.4%	83.9
2022	9,686	0.8%	4,423	45.7%	5,263	54.3%	84.0
2023	9,790	1.1%	4,471	45.7%	5,319	54.3%	84.1

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

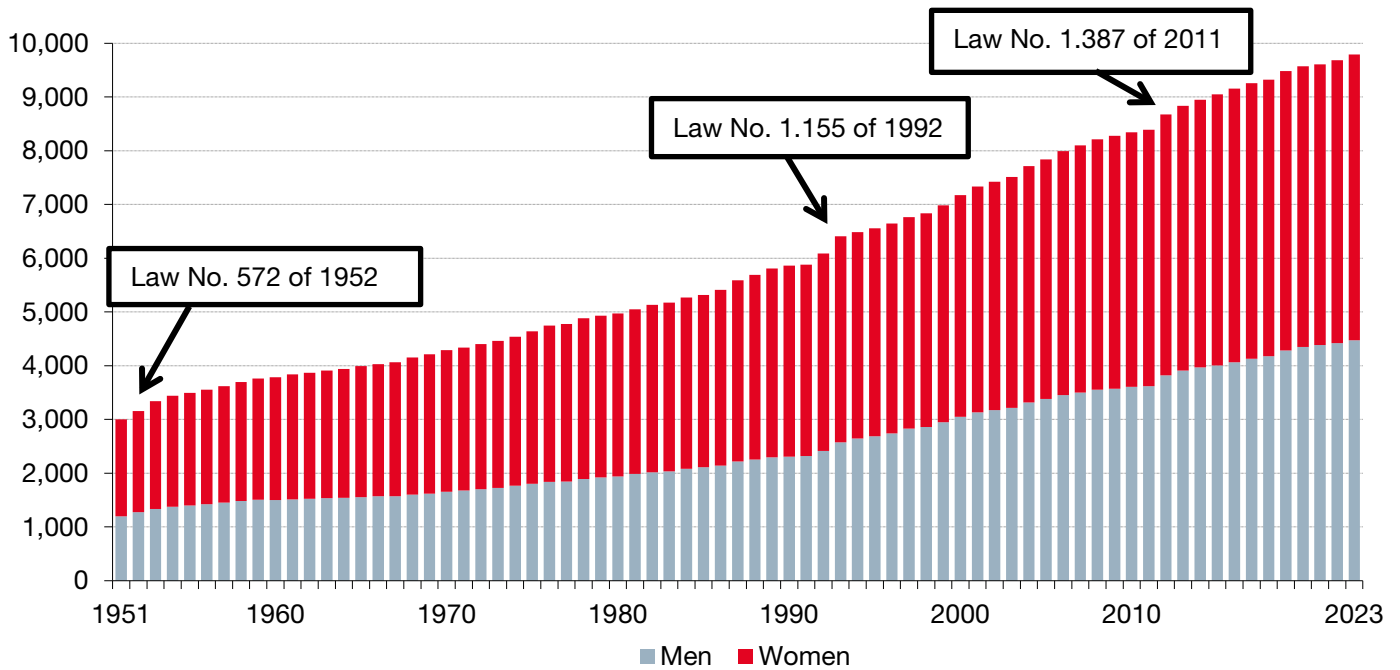
As of 31 December 2023, the Principality had 9,790 Monegasques.

The population increased by 1.1% year-on-year. This is the highest rate of growth since 2019, but at the same level as the average observed over the last ten years (+1.0%).

⁴ See Definitions p.30: sex-ratio

1.1.2. Growth linked to changes in legislation

Figure 1. Evolution of the number of Monegasques by gender



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Since 1951, three changes in legislation have had a significant impact on the number of Monegasques: 1952, 1992 and 2011. Apart from these years, the population has grown steadily.

Women have always been in the majority, although the proportion of men is slowly but regularly increasing to reach 45.7% today, notably due to the change in the legal framework in December 2011⁵.

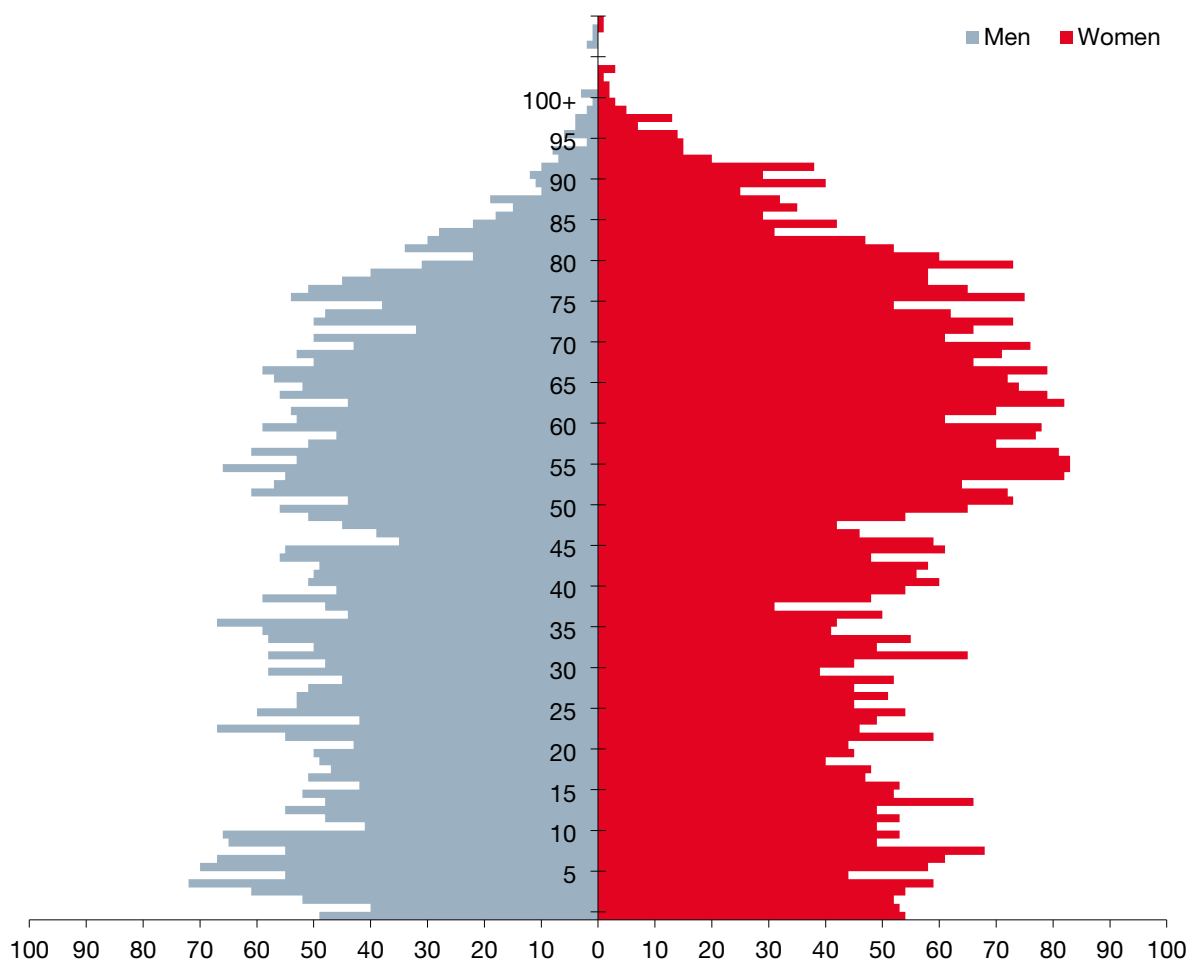
The Law No. 1.512 of 3 December 2021 on the acquisition of nationality by marriage, which introduces a modification concerning the acquisition of nationality by marriage (duration extended to twenty years instead of ten years), only came into force on 1 July 2022. Thus, its effects on population growth will only be visible from 2032.

⁵ This reform established that both men and women could become naturalised Monegasque citizens through marriage after a period of ten years, provided that they retain their original nationality.

1.2. Monegasque population structure 2023

1.2.1. One Monegasque in two is over 47 years old

Figure 2. 2023 Monegasque population pyramid



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The age pyramid of Monegasques has an atypical shape which can be explained by a significant number of "entries" from the age of 40. These are acquisitions of nationality by marriage and by Sovereign Order. The former legal framework, where only the women could claim to obtain nationality after 5 years of marriage, explains the general imbalance between women and men.

The change in legislation in 2011 contributes to making the acquisition of nationality by marriage statistically more homogeneous. The 2021 amendment will not only reduce this number, but will also raise the age for acquiring nationality from 2032.

Table 2. Monegasques mean age⁶ and median⁷ age by gender in 2023

	Total	Men	Women
Mean age	45.0	41.9	47.6
Median age	46.9	41.7	51.5

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The Monegasque population is 45.0 years old on average, and half of the population is over 46.9 years old. The mean and median ages are significantly higher for women (+5.7 and +9.8 years respectively) than for men.

⁶ See Definitions p.30: mean age

⁷ See Definitions p.30: median age

Table 3. Distribution by age group and sex ratio of Monegasques in 2023

	Total	Men	Women	Sex ratio
16 y/o and under	19.1%	21.0%	17.4%	101.2
17 to 24 y/o	8.0%	9.0%	7.1%	106.9
25 to 34 y/o	10.6%	11.9%	9.4%	106.8
35 to 44 y/o	10.4%	11.8%	9.2%	108.4
45 to 54 y/o	11.4%	11.1%	11.6%	80.6
55 to 64 y/o	13.4%	12.1%	14.4%	71.1
65 to 74 y/o	12.2%	11.0%	13.2%	70.6
75 y/o and over	15.0%	11.9%	17.7%	56.3

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Nearly one in five Monegasques is aged 16 and under, and over 15% is aged 75 and over.

Before the age of 45, the population is slightly more masculine, with up to 108.4 men for every 100 women between the ages of 35 and 44. Thereafter, the sex ratio reverses, with almost twice as many women as men aged 75 and over.

1.2.2. Nearly 94% of Monegasques live in the Principality

Table 4. Share of Monegasque population 2023 by country of residence⁸ and by gender

	Total	Men	Women
Principality of Monaco	93.8%	94.0%	93.5%
France	4.9%	4.7%	5.2%
Switzerland	0.3%	0.2%	0.3%
Italy	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
United States of America	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Other countries	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

93.8% of Monegasques live in the Principality and 4.9% in France.

⁸ See Definitions p.30: country of residence

1.2.3. Nine out of ten living Monegasques were born in Monaco or in France

Table 5. Monegasque population 2023 by country of birth and by gender

	Number			Proportion		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Principality of Monaco	6,185	3,060	3,125	63.2%	68.4%	58.8%
France	2,601	1,049	1,552	26.6%	23.5%	29.2%
Italy	221	87	134	2.3%	1.9%	2.5%
United States of America	81	42	39	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%
United Kingdom	61	24	37	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%
Switzerland	50	26	24	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Belgium	49	19	30	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%
Morocco	49	13	36	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%
Germany	46	19	27	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Spain	29	7	22	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
Egypt	20	11	9	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Lebanon	20	7	13	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Tunisia	19	6	13	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Brasil	18	5	13	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Canada	18	7	11	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Other countries	323	89	234	3.3%	2.0%	4.4%
Total	9,790	4,471	5,319	100%	100%	100%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

In 2023, almost 8,800 Monegasques were born in Monaco or France, i.e. nine out of ten. More than 200 were born in Italy.

1.2.4. One out of two Monegasque adults is married

Table 6. Monegasque population 2023 aged 18 and over by marital status⁹ and sex

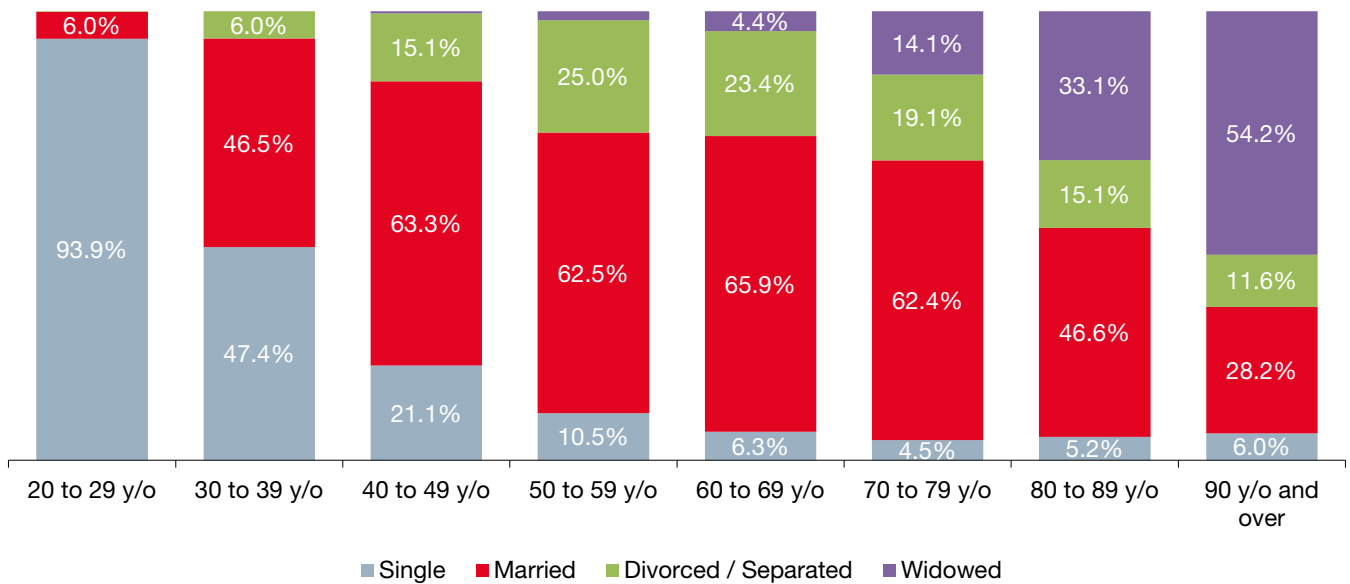
	Number			Proportion		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Married	3,894	1,923	1,971	49.8%	55.2%	45.4%
Single	2,142	1,124	1,018	27.4%	32.3%	23.4%
Divorced	1,153	339	814	14.7%	9.7%	18.7%
Widowed	613	84	529	7.8%	2.4%	12.2%
Separated	25	12	13	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Total	7,827	3,482	4,345	100%	100%	100%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Nearly 80% of Monegasques are over 18. Of these, almost half are married and over a quarter are single. 18.7% of women aged 18 and over are divorced and 12.2% widowed, compared with 9.7% and 2.4% of men respectively.

⁹ See Definitions p.30: marital status

Figure 3. Share of the 2023 Monegasque population by family status and by age group



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Nearly half of Monegasques aged between 30 and 39 are married, and a roughly equivalent proportion are single. A quarter of Monegasques aged 50 to 59 are divorced or separated.

The proportion of single people decreases with age, but stabilises at around 5% from the age of 60. The proportion of widowers rises from 4.4% between the ages of 60 and 69 to 54.2% at 90 and over.

2. Birth¹⁰ and fertility

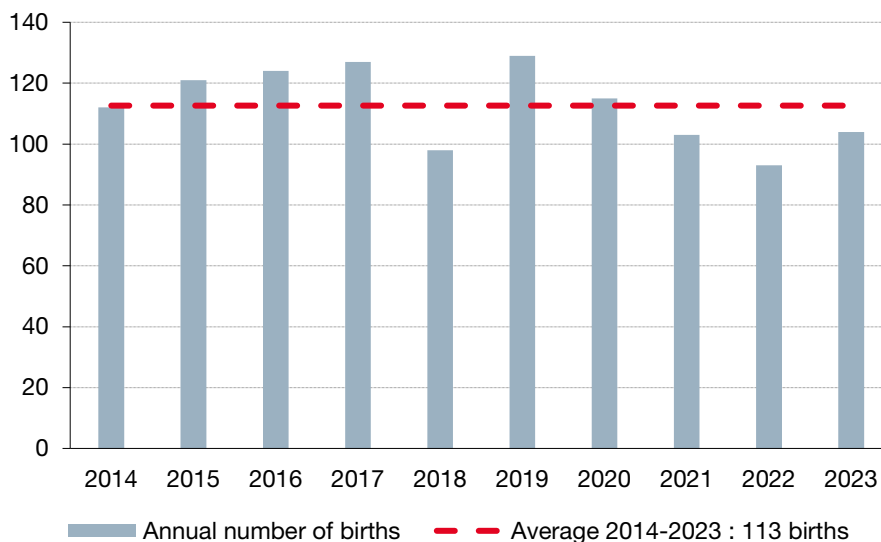
2.1. The 2023 birth rate remains low

Table 7. Change in the number of Monegasque births by gender, sex ratio at birth and birth rate¹¹

	Total			Sex ratio	
	Male	Female	at birth	Birth rate	
1951	20	10	10	100.0	6.7‰
1960	36	12	24	50.0	9.5‰
1970	42	25	17	147.1	9.8‰
1980	52	29	23	126.1	10.5‰
1990	82	44	38	115.8	14.0‰
2000	105	61	44	138.6	14.6‰
2010	101	52	49	106.1	12.1‰
2011	98	48	50	96.0	11.7‰
2012	89	41	48	85.4	10.3‰
2013	117	65	52	125.0	13.2‰
2014	112	63	49	128.6	12.5‰
2015	121	54	67	80.6	13.4‰
2016	124	65	59	110.2	13.5‰
2017	127	69	58	119.0	13.7‰
2018	98	54	44	122.7	10.5‰
2019	129	70	59	118.6	13.6‰
2020	115	61	54	113.0	12.0‰
2021	103	52	51	102.0	10.7‰
2022	93	40	53	75.5	9.6‰
2023	104	50	54	92.6	10.6‰

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 4. Change in the number of Monegasque births since 2014



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

104 Monegasque births took place in 2023 (50 boys and 54 girls), a clear increase on 2022 (93). However, the birth rate stands at 10.6 ‰, below the ten-year average (12.0 ‰).

For all births since 1951, the sex ratio at birth is 106.3 boys for every 100 girls.

¹⁰ See Definitions p.30: birth

¹¹ See Definitions p.30: birth rate

2.2. Mean age of parents at birth

This is in fact a measure of the mean age of the parents at birth of their children of Monegasque nationality. Before giving birth to a first child of Monegasque nationality, a parent may have had one or more children, but these are not necessarily registered at the Monegasque Civil Registry and are therefore not taken into account when calculating the mean age.

2.2.1. Mean ages of mothers at first childbirth and at birth have been increasing since 1950

The average ages of mothers at the birth of their first child of Monegasque nationality and at the birth of their Monegasque child(ren) are presented here.

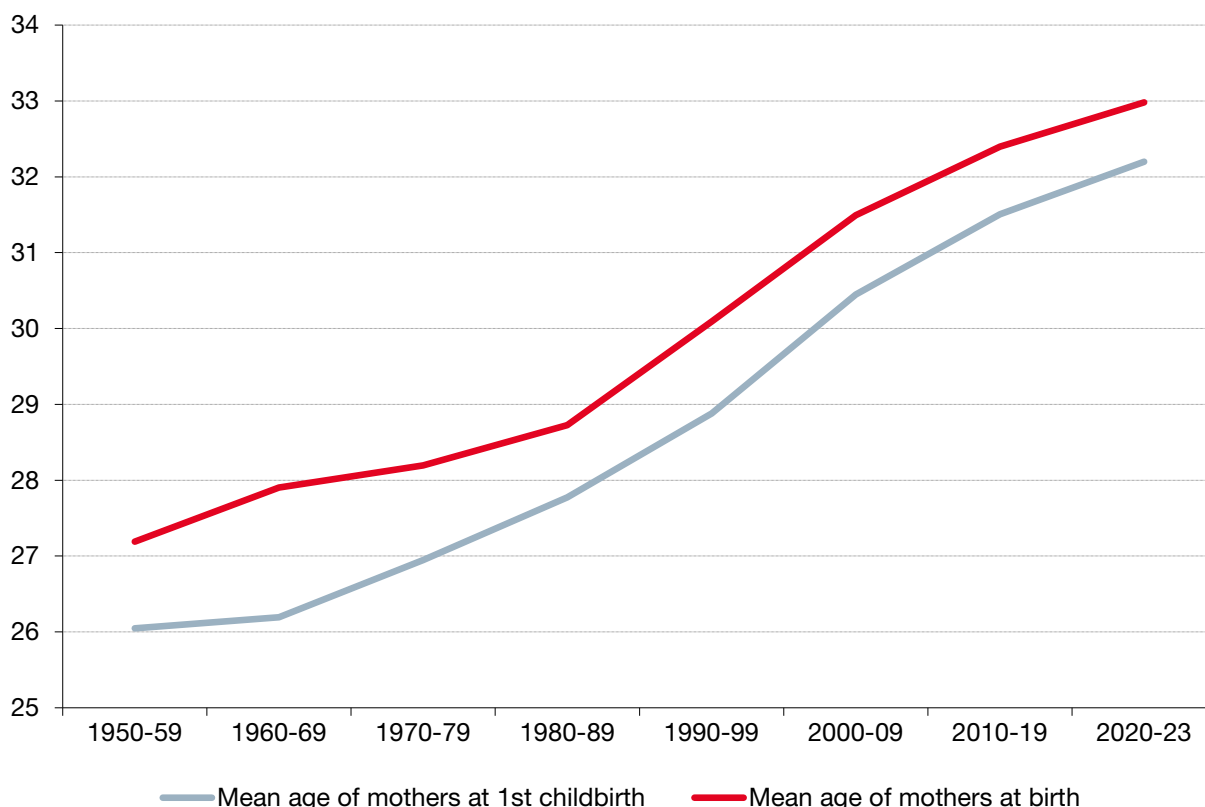
Table 8. Mean ages of mothers at first childbirth and at birth

	Mean age of mothers		Mean age of mothers		
	At 1 st childbirth	At birth	At 1 st childbirth	At birth	
1950-59	26.0	27.2	2019	32.3	33.0
1960-69	26.2	27.9	2020	31.5	32.3
1970-79	26.9	28.2	2021	32.5	33.5
1980-89	27.8	28.7	2022	32.6	33.0
1990-99	28.9	30.1	2023	32.3	33.2
2000-09	30.5	31.5			
2010-19	31.5	32.4			
2020-23	32.2	33.0			

Interpretation: Over the decade 2010-19 (left-hand table), the average age of mothers at childbirth is 32.4 years and 31.5 years for their first child. In 2021 (right-hand table), the average age of mothers at childbirth is 32.5 years and 33.5 years for their first child.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 5. Changes in mothers' mean ages at first childbirth and at birth



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Since the 1950s, the average ages of mothers have continued to rise, whether it is their first child or not. The gap between these two indicators has remained at around one year since 1970.

In 2023, they reach 32.3 and 33.2 years respectively.

2.2.2. Mean ages of fathers at first childbirth and at birth have been increasing since 1970

The average ages of fathers at the birth of the first child of Monegasque nationality and at the birth of their Monegasque child(ren) are presented here.

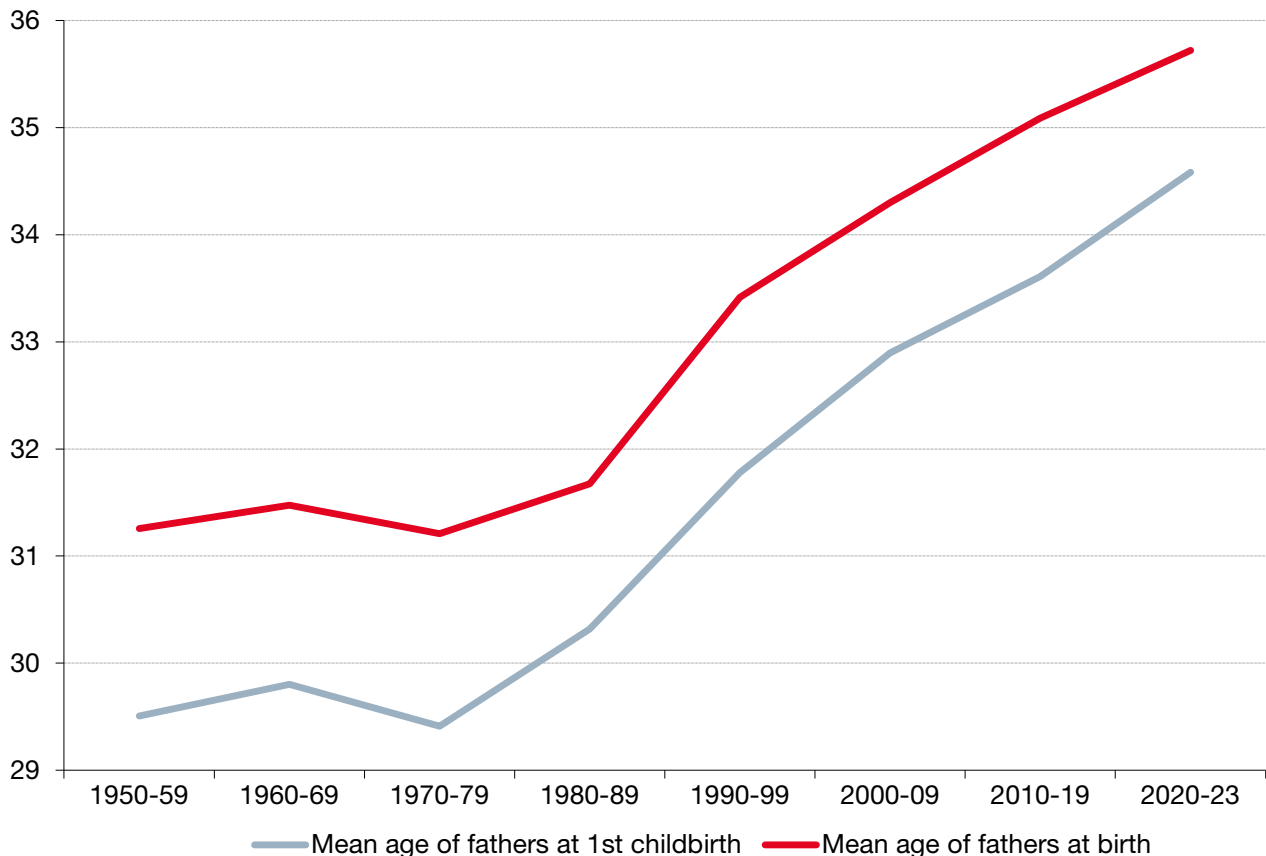
Table 9. Mean ages of fathers at first childbirth and at birth

	Mean age of fathers			Mean age of fathers	
	At 1 st childbirth	At birth		At 1 st childbirth	At birth
1950-59	29.5	31.3	2019	34.7	36.1
1960-69	29.8	31.5	2020	34.0	35.3
1970-79	29.4	31.2	2021	35.2	36.1
1980-89	30.3	31.7	2022	34.1	35.1
1990-99	31.8	33.4	2023	35.0	36.4
2000-09	32.9	34.3			
2010-19	33.6	35.1			
2020-23	34.6	35.7			

Interpretation: Over the decade 2010-19 (left-hand table), the average age of fathers at birth is 35.1 years and 33.6 years for their first child. In 2021 (right-hand table), the average age of fathers at birth is 36.1 years and 35.2 years for their first child.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 6. Changes in fathers' mean ages at first childbirth and at birth



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Compared to mothers, the average ages of fathers have only increased since the 1980s, whether it is their first child or not.

In 2023, they reach 35.0 and 36.4 years.

2.3. Fertility

Children born as Monegasque nationals are not necessarily born from Monegasque mothers. Given that the fertility indicators report the number of births compared to the population of Monegasque women, this could produce an overestimate of the total fertility rate¹² and of the general fertility rate¹³. In light of the size of the population, the methodology chosen was to group these two indicators over three years.

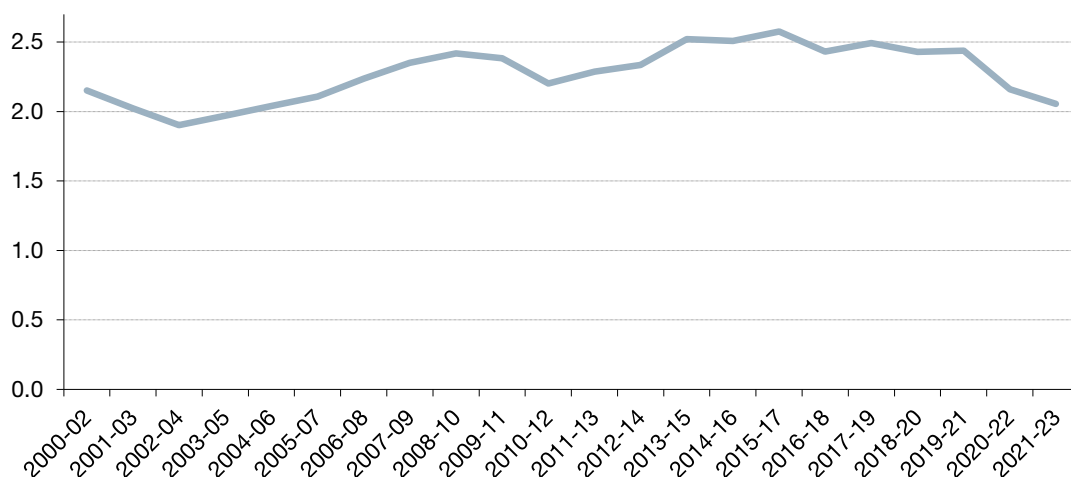
2.3.1. Declining fertility: 2.1 children per woman in 2021-23

Table 10. General fertility rate and total fertility rate

	General fertility rate	Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
2000-02	5.9%	2.2
2001-03	5.6%	2.0
2002-04	5.1%	1.9
2003-05	5.1%	2.0
2004-06	5.1%	2.0
2005-07	5.1%	2.1
2006-08	5.3%	2.2
2007-09	5.6%	2.4
2008-10	5.8%	2.4
2009-11	5.8%	2.4
2010-12	5.4%	2.2
2011-13	5.6%	2.3
2012-14	5.8%	2.3
2013-15	6.3%	2.5
2014-16	6.4%	2.5
2015-17	6.7%	2.6
2016-18	6.4%	2.4
2017-19	6.6%	2.5
2018-20	6.5%	2.4
2019-21	6.6%	2.4
2020-22	6.0%	2.2
2021-23	5.8%	2.1

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 7 : Change in the evolution of the Total Fertility Rate (TFR)



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The TFR is 2.1 children per woman in 2021-23. This is the lowest rate observed since 2005-07. Despite this fall, the index is still significantly higher than in other European countries¹⁴.

The general fertility rate is 5.8%, the lowest since 2012-14.

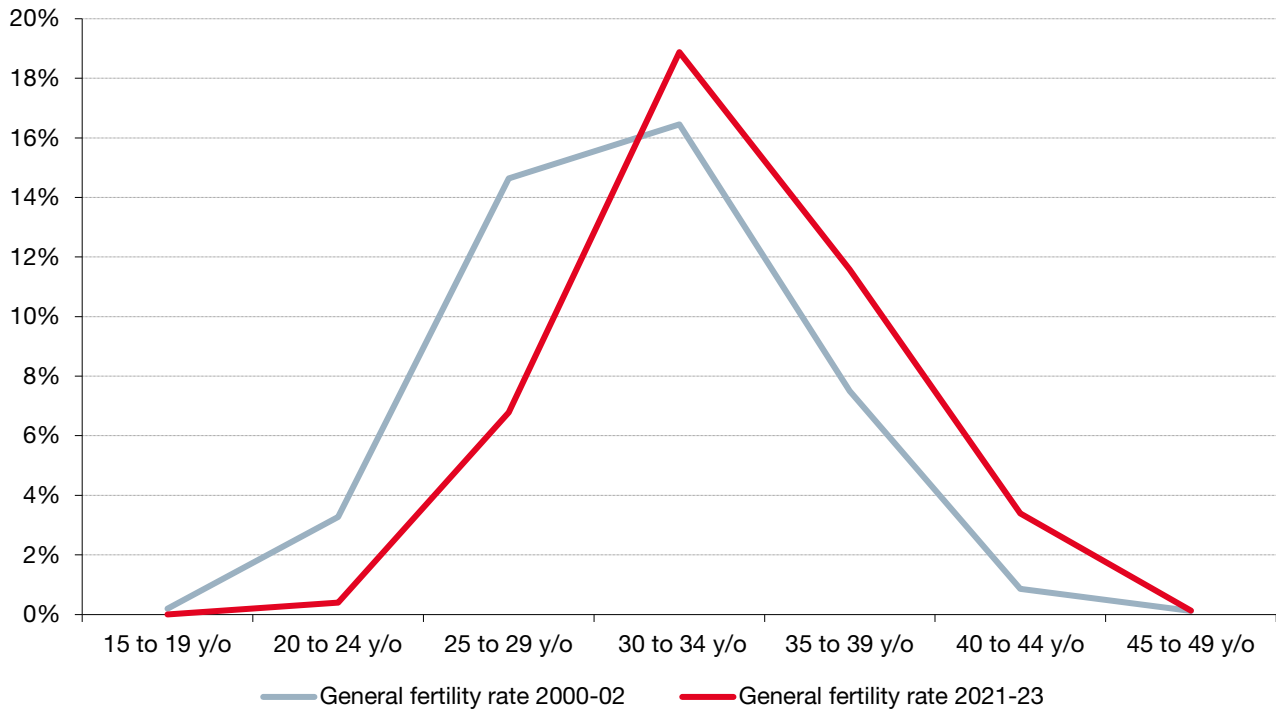
¹² See Definitions p.30: total fertility rate (TFR)

¹³ See Definitions p.30: general fertility rate

¹⁴ See Annexe p.29: International comparison of the main demographic indicators

2.3.2. The general fertility rate remains the highest between 30 and 34 years

Figure 8. General fertility rate by age group



Interpretation: 18.9% of women aged 30-34 gave birth to a Monegasque child between 2021 and 2023; between 2000 and 2002, this proportion was 16.5%.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The general fertility rates for 2021-23 are lower than those for 2000-02 between the ages of 15 and 29, but are higher from the age of 30 onwards. Thus, 11.6% of women aged 35 to 39 and 3.4% of women aged 40 to 44 gave birth to a Monegasque child between 2021 and 2022, compared with 7.5% and 0.9% respectively between 2000 and 2002.

3. Deaths¹⁵ and life expectancy

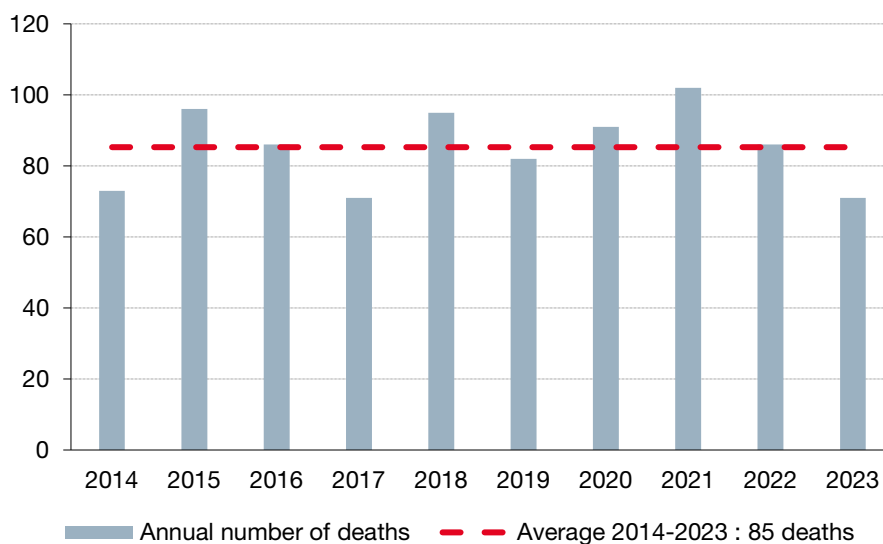
3.1. Historically low mortality in 2023

Table 11. Change in the number of deaths of Monegasques by gender and death rate¹⁶

	Total	Men	Women	Death rate
1951	15	8	7	5.0‰
1960	46	30	16	12.1‰
1970	38	21	17	8.9‰
1980	48	27	21	9.7‰
1990	66	36	30	11.3‰
2000	84	36	48	11.7‰
2010	64	20	44	7.7‰
2011	70	30	40	8.3‰
2012	82	34	48	9.5‰
2013	75	36	39	8.5‰
2014	73	32	41	8.2‰
2015	96	44	52	10.6‰
2016	86	36	50	9.4‰
2017	71	27	44	7.7‰
2018	95	45	50	10.2‰
2019	82	38	44	8.6‰
2020	91	37	54	9.5‰
2021	102	43	59	10.6‰
2022	86	38	48	8.9‰
2023	71	34	37	7.3‰

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 9. Change in the number of Monegasque deaths since 2014



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

In 2023, 71 Monegasques died (34 men and 37 women), compared to 86 the previous year.

The mortality rate is 7.3‰, which is lowest level observed since 1996.

¹⁵ See Definitions p.30: deaths

¹⁶ See Definitions p.30: mortality rate

3.2. Life expectancy¹⁷ and mean age at death

Due to the size of the Monegasque population, the calculation of life expectancy is grouped by 3-year bands in order to limit the volatility of the indicator.

3.2.1. Life expectancy at birth for Monegasque women reaches 90.0 years

Table 12. Life expectancy of Monegasques 2021-23 by age group and gender

Age	Life expectancy 2021-23		
	Total	Men	Women
0 y/o	86.8	83.9	90.0
1 to 4 y/o	86.2	83.5	89.0
5 to 9 y/o	82.2	79.5	85.0
10 to 14 y/o	77.2	74.5	80.0
15 to 19 y/o	72.2	69.5	75.0
20 to 24 y/o	67.2	64.5	70.0
25 to 29 y/o	62.2	59.5	65.0
30 to 34 y/o	57.4	54.8	60.0
35 to 39 y/o	52.4	49.8	55.0
40 to 44 y/o	47.4	44.8	50.0
45 to 49 y/o	42.5	40.1	45.0
50 to 54 y/o	37.7	35.4	40.0
55 to 59 y/o	32.9	30.8	35.0
60 to 64 y/o	28.4	26.3	30.6
65 to 69 y/o	24.6	23.0	26.1
70 to 74 y/o	20.3	18.7	21.9
75 to 79 y/o	15.8	14.2	17.4
80 to 84 y/o	12.3	11.2	13.2
85 to 89 y/o	8.7	7.7	9.5
90 to 94 y/o	6.2	5.4	6.9
95 to 99 y/o	4.5	4.1	4.7
100 to 104 y/o	1.8	1.6	1.9

Interpretation: Under the mortality conditions observed between 2021 and 2023, Monegasques aged between 70 and 74 can expect to live on average 20.3 years (18.7 years for men and 21.9 years for women).

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Life expectancy at birth in 2021-2023 is 86.8 years (83.9 years for men and 90.0 years for women).

Under the mortality conditions observed between 2021 and 2023, Monegasque men aged 80 to 84 can expect to live on average 11.2 years longer, well above the 83.9 years recorded for life expectancy at birth.

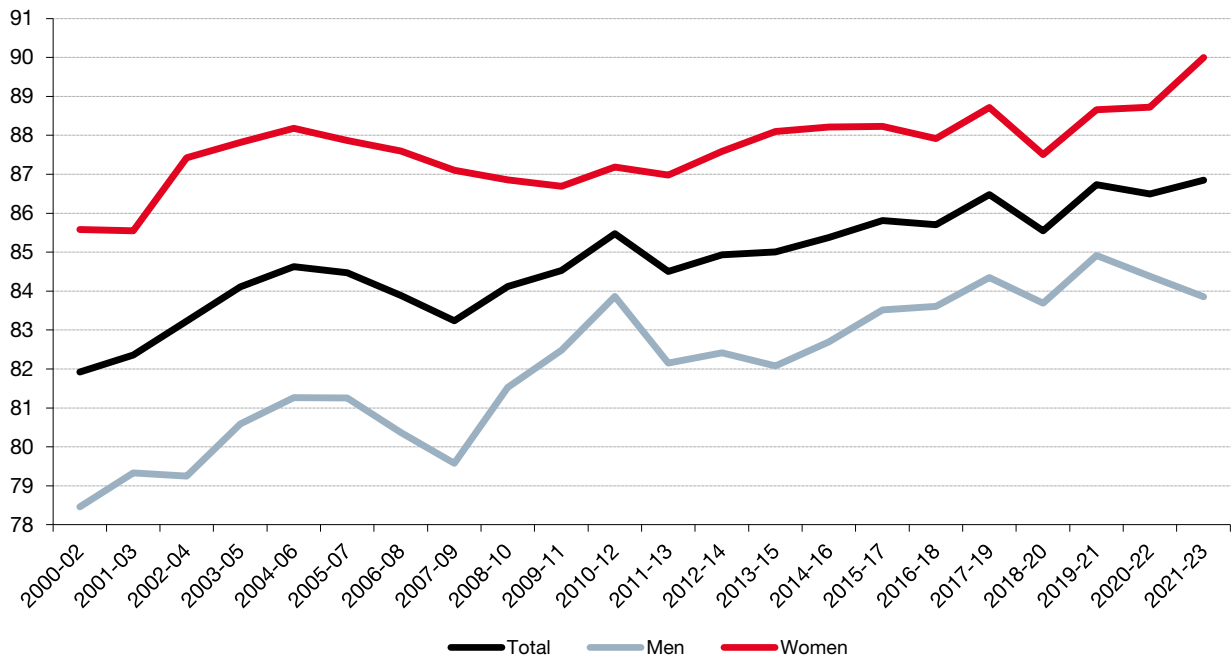
¹⁷ See Definitions p.30: life expectancy

Table 13. Change in the life expectancy of Monegasques at birth by gender

	Total	Men	Women
2012-14	84.9	82.4	87.6
2013-15	85.0	82.1	88.1
2014-16	85.4	82.7	88.2
2015-17	85.8	83.5	88.2
2016-18	85.7	83.6	87.9
2017-19	86.5	84.4	88.7
2018-20	85.5	83.7	87.5
2019-21	86.7	84.9	88.7
2020-22	86.5	84.4	88.7
2021-23	86.8	83.9	90.0

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 10. Evolution of life expectancy of Monegasques at birth by gender



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

In 2021-2023, for the first time, life expectancy for Monegasque women reaches 90.0 years. Life expectancy for men is 0.5 years lower than in 2020-2022.

Since 2000-2002, life expectancy has increased by 5.4 years for men and 4.4 years for women. Although the gender gap between the sexes has widened in 2021-2023 (6.1 years more for women), it has narrowed since 2000-2002, when it was 7.1 years.

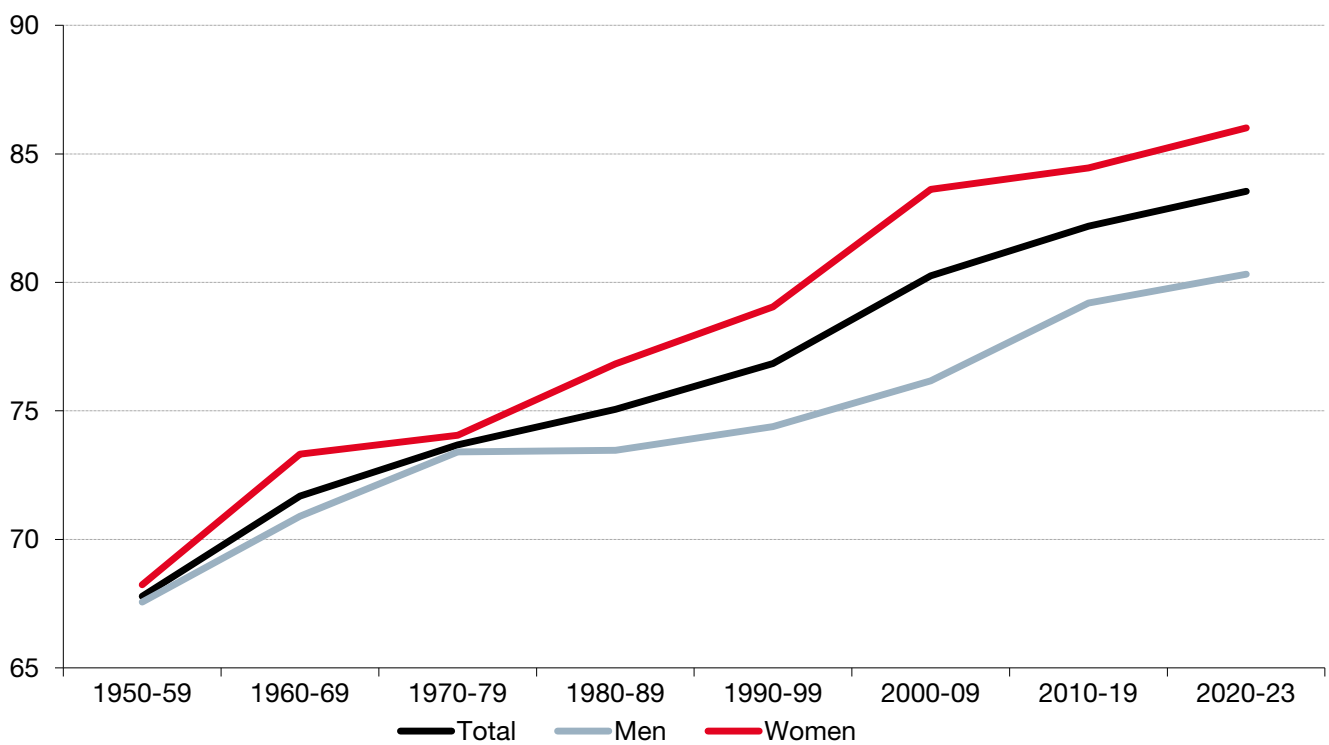
3.2.2. The mean age at death reaches its highest point

Table 14. Change in the mean age of Monegasques at death by gender

	Mean age at death		
	Total	Men	Women
1950-59	67.8	67.6	68.2
1960-69	71.7	70.9	73.3
1970-79	73.7	73.4	74.1
1980-89	75.1	73.5	76.8
1990-99	76.8	74.4	79.0
2000-09	80.3	76.2	83.6
2010-19	82.2	79.2	84.5
2020-23	83.5	80.3	86.0

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 11. Change in the mean age of Monegasques at death by gender



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The mean age at death has risen steadily from 67.8 years in the early 1950s to 83.5 years in 2020-23.

The gap between women and men is 5.7 years in 2020-23 compared to 7.4 years in 2000-09.

4. Marriages and divorces¹⁸

4.1. Marriages

This section considers civil marriages where at least one of the spouses is Monegasque at the time of the marriage.

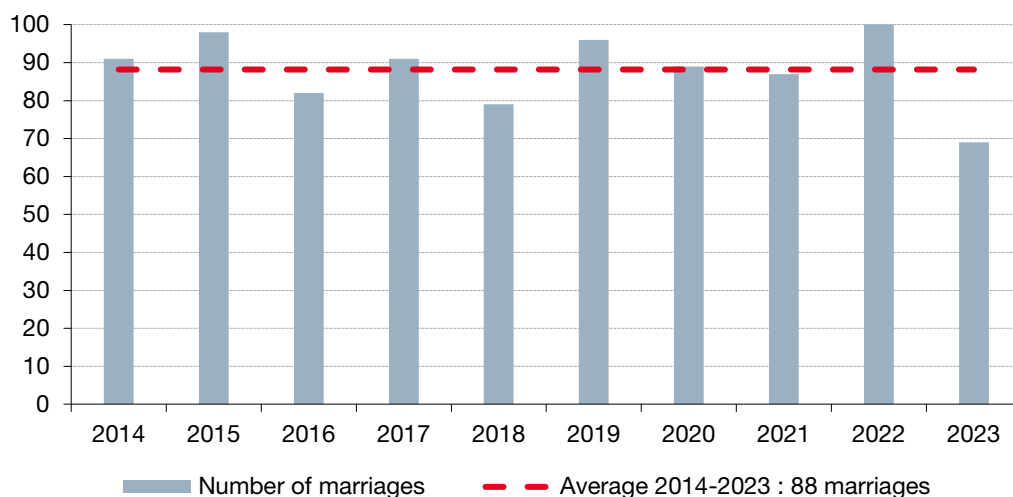
4.1.1. Fewer marriages in 2023, a consequence of the change in the Law in 2022

Table 15. Number of marriages (at least one Monegasque spouse) and nuptiality rate¹⁹

	Number of marriages	Nuptiality rate
1951	30	10.0‰
1960	49	12.9‰
1970	55	12.8‰
1980	58	11.7‰
1990	68	11.6‰
2000	59	8.2‰
2010	86	10.3‰
2011	86	10.3‰
2012	69	8.0‰
2013	75	8.5‰
2014	91	10.2‰
2015	98	10.8‰
2016	82	9.0‰
2017	91	9.8‰
2018	79	8.5‰
2019	96	10.1‰
2020	89	9.3‰
2021	87	9.1‰
2022	100	10.3‰
2023	69	7.0‰

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 12. Evolution of the number of marriages (at least one Monegasque spouse)



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

In 2023, only 69 civil marriages were celebrated, compared with 100 the previous year. This decrease is a direct result of the legal reform on the acquisition of nationality by marriage, which came into force on 1 July 2022²⁰. In fact, a large number of civil marriages took place in the first half of 2022, which had the effect of reducing the number of marriages that would probably have been celebrated in 2023 without this change in the law.

In fact, taking into account all the marriages celebrated in 2022 and 2023, the marriage rate remains comparable to that observed in recent years.

¹⁸ See Definitions p.30: marriage; divorce

¹⁹ See Definitions p.30: nuptiality rate

²⁰ Law no. 1.512 of 3 December 2021 on the acquisition of nationality by marriage extends the period for acquiring nationality by marriage from ten to twenty years.

4.1.2. A majority of marriages with a French spouse

Table 16. Number of marriages by nationality of spouses at time of marriage

	One Monegasque spouse, one French spouse	One Monegasque spouse, one foreign spouse*	Both Monegasque spouses	All marriages
2014	69	19	3	91
2015	72	22	4	98
2016	56	24	2	82
2017	64	23	4	91
2018	45	27	7	79
2019	58	35	3	96
2020	51	34	4	89
2021	55	29	3	87
2022	51	41	8	100
2023	44	23	2	69

*foreigner other than French

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Since 2014, two thirds of marriages have involved a Monegasque and a French spouse. In 2023, 2 marriages between two Monegasque spouses were celebrated.

4.1.3. More than 9 out of 10 marriages celebrated in Monaco in 2020-23

Table 17. Share of marriages by country of celebration (at least one Monegasque spouse)

	1950-59	1960-69	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-09	2010-19	2020-23
Monaco	74.8%	74.9%	81.0%	87.6%	89.7%	86.7%	89.8%	90.1%
France	20.1%	19.1%	14.1%	9.6%	7.4%	6.9%	5.5%	5.5%
Abroad (except France)	5.1%	6.0%	4.9%	2.9%	2.9%	6.5%	4.7%	4.3%

Interpretation: Between 1980 and 1989, 87.6% of marriages involving at least one Monegasque spouse were celebrated in Monaco.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The proportion of civil marriages celebrated in Monaco has steadily increased since 1950-59 to the detriment of marriages celebrated in France. Between 2020 and 2023, this share reaches 90.1%.

4.1.4. Singulate mean age at marriage continues to rise

This figure is estimated here. In fact, the marriage history of the foreign spouse is not statistically exploitable. Therefore, to avoid wrongly considering a marriage to a Monegasque man or woman as a single marriage, it was assumed for this estimate that only marriages where both spouses were single on the date of celebration (and not divorced or widowed) and aged strictly less than 50 years would be considered²¹.

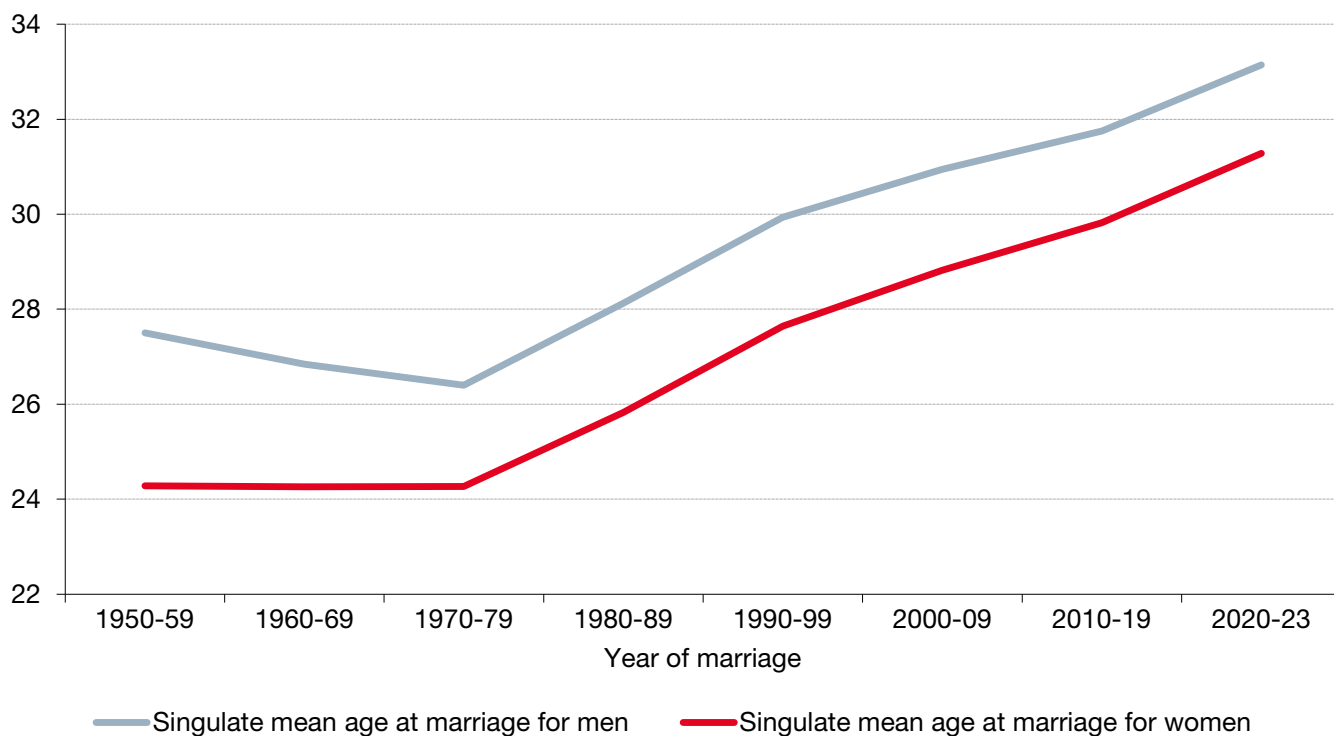
Table 18. Change in the singulate mean age at marriage under 50 years old (estimated)

	Singulate mean age at marriage < 50 years			Singulate mean age at marriage < 50 years	
	Men	Women		Men	Women
1950-59	27.5	24.3	2019	33.0	30.5
1960-69	26.8	24.3	2020	33.4	32.2
1970-79	26.4	24.3	2021	32.5	31.0
1980-89	28.1	25.8	2022	33.2	31.1
1990-99	29.9	27.6	2023	33.6	30.7
2000-09	30.9	28.8			
2010-19	31.8	29.8			
2020-23	33.1	31.3			

Interpretation: Over the decade 2010-19 (left-hand table) the mean age of single men at marriage is 31.8 years and that of women 29.8 years. In 2019 (right-hand table), the mean age of single men at marriage is 33.0 years and that of women 30.5 years.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 13. Change in the singulate mean age at marriage under 50 years old (estimated)



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Between 1950 and 1959, Monegasque singles married at an average age of 27.5 for men and 24.3 for women.

From 1970-79 onwards, the mean age of single people at marriage increased. In 2023, it is 33.6 years for men and 30.7 years for women.

Despite this increase, the gap between men and women has remained at around 2 years since the 1970s.

²¹ The age limit of 50 corresponds to that used for the international Singulate mean age at marriage (SMAM) indicator, which is the closest to that calculated for Monegasques.

4.2. Divorces²²

This section considers divorces where at least one of the spouses is Monegasque at the time of the divorce. Given the delays inherent in the legal procedures, the number of divorces in 2023 is presented only as a provisional figure.

4.2.1. Gross divorce rate at its lowest

Table 19. Change in the number of divorces (at least one Monegasque) and gross divorce rate²³

	Number of divorces	Gross divorce rate
1951	4	1.3‰
1960	10	2.6‰
1970	16	3.7‰
1980	17	3.4‰
1990	25	4.3‰
2000	37	5.2‰
2010	38	4.6‰
2011	38	4.5‰
2012	45	5.2‰
2013	47	5.3‰
2014	39	4.4‰
2015	35	3.9‰
2016	43	4.7‰
2017	35	3.8‰
2018	33	3.5‰
2019	34	3.6‰
2020	33	3.4‰
2021	33	3.4‰
2022	20	2.1‰
2023	23 (p)	n.s.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

There were 20 divorces in 2022, giving a gross divorce rate of 2.1‰. This is one of the lowest rate ever observed.

²² See Definitions p.30: divorce

²³ See Definitions p.30: gross divorce rate

4.2.2. Nearly half of 1990-1999 marriages have ended in divorce

Table 20. Cumulative divorce rates by length of marriage and by generation of marriage

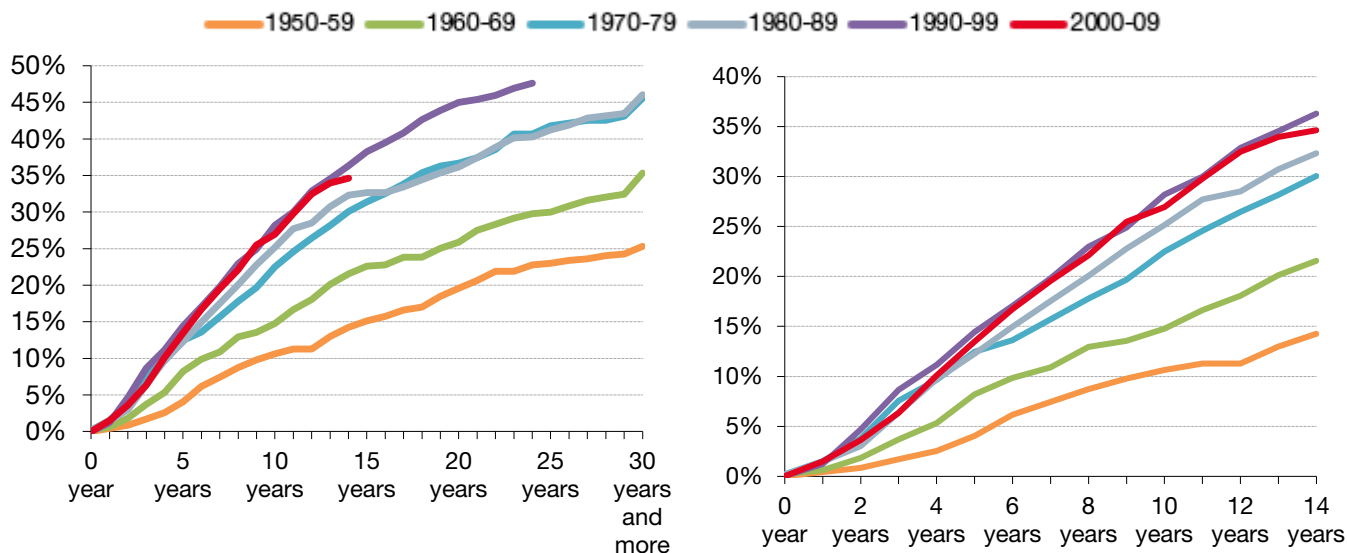
Length of marriage	Years of marriage					
	1950-59	1960-69	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-09
0 year	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
1 year	0.4%	0.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%
2 years	0.9%	1.8%	3.8%	3.0%	4.7%	3.6%
3 years	1.7%	3.7%	7.6%	6.4%	8.7%	6.3%
4 years	2.6%	5.3%	9.6%	9.7%	11.1%	10.1%
5 years	4.0%	8.2%	12.5%	12.3%	14.4%	13.5%
6 years	6.2%	9.9%	13.6%	15.0%	17.1%	16.7%
7 years	7.4%	10.9%	15.7%	17.5%	19.8%	19.5%
8 years	8.7%	12.9%	17.8%	20.1%	23.0%	22.1%
9 years	9.8%	13.6%	19.7%	22.8%	24.9%	25.5%
10 years	10.6%	14.8%	22.5%	25.2%	28.2%	27.0%
11 years	11.3%	16.6%	24.6%	27.7%	30.0%	29.8%
12 years	11.3%	18.1%	26.5%	28.5%	32.9%	32.5%
13 years	13.0%	20.1%	28.2%	30.7%	34.5%	34.0%
14 years	14.3%	21.6%	30.1%	32.3%	36.3%	34.6%
15 years	15.1%	22.6%	31.4%	32.6%	38.2%	35.2%
16 years	15.7%	22.8%	32.5%	32.6%	39.5%	36.9%
17 years	16.6%	23.8%	33.8%	33.4%	40.9%	37.7%
18 years	17.0%	23.8%	35.3%	34.4%	42.6%	38.0%
19 years	18.5%	25.1%	36.3%	35.4%	43.9%	38.4%
20 years	19.6%	25.9%	36.7%	36.1%	45.0%	38.8%
21 years	20.6%	27.5%	37.4%	37.4%	45.4%	38.8%
22 years	21.9%	28.3%	38.6%	38.9%	45.9%	38.8%
23 years	21.9%	29.2%	40.6%	40.1%	46.9%	38.8%
24 years	22.8%	29.8%	40.6%	40.3%	47.6%	///
25 years	23.0%	30.0%	41.8%	41.2%	47.7%	///
26 years	23.4%	30.8%	42.2%	41.9%	48.0%	///
27 years	23.6%	31.6%	42.5%	42.8%	48.0%	///
28 years	24.0%	32.0%	42.5%	43.2%	48.3%	///
29 years	24.3%	32.4%	43.1%	43.5%	48.4%	///
30 years and more	25.3%	35.3%	45.6%	46.0%	48.7%	///

///: Lack of results due to the nature of things.

Interpretation: Among the 1990-1999 marriages, the proportion of unions already broken up after 11 years is 30.0%.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 14. Changes in cumulative divorce rates by length of marriage by generation of marriage



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Since 1950, cumulative divorce rates have been increasing. The proportion of broken unions for the 1950-59 marriage generation is 25.3% compared to 45.6% for the 1970-79 generation. However, since the 1970-79 marriage generation, cumulative divorce rates seem to have stabilised at around 45-50%, although the 1990-99 generation has been divorcing faster than the previous two.

The proportion of unions breaking up after fourteen years for the 2000-09 marriage generation is roughly the same as for the 1990-99 generation (34.6% versus 36.3%).

5. Population and mode of acquisition of nationality

5.1. More than two thirds of Monegasques acquired nationality through filiation ²⁴

Table 21. Number of Monegasques in 2023 by mode of acquisition of nationality by gender

	Number			Proportion		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Filiation	6,579	3,353	3,226	67.2%	75.0%	60.7%
Marriage	1,829	368	1,461	18.7%	8.2%	27.5%
Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation	1,341	732	609	13.7%	16.4%	11.4%
Others*	41	18	23	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Total	9,790	4,471	5,319	100%	100%	100%

*including Sovereign Ordinance of Reinstatement

Note: Filiation may include children whose parents have been granted a Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation.

Interpretation: 67.2% of the current Monegasque population acquired nationality by filiation, compared with 18.7% by marriage and 13.7% by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

More than two thirds of Monegasques are Monegasque by filiation (75.0% of men and 60.7% of women).

Nearly one Monegasque in five acquired nationality by marriage (8.2% of men and 27.5% of women).

Monegasques who obtained nationality by Sovereign Order (SO) of Naturalisation represent 13.7% of the total population.

²⁴ See Definitions p.30: filiation

5.2. 29 acquisitions of nationality by Sovereign Order of Naturalisation in 2023

Table 22. Change in the number of acquisitions of nationality by mode of acquisition and by gender

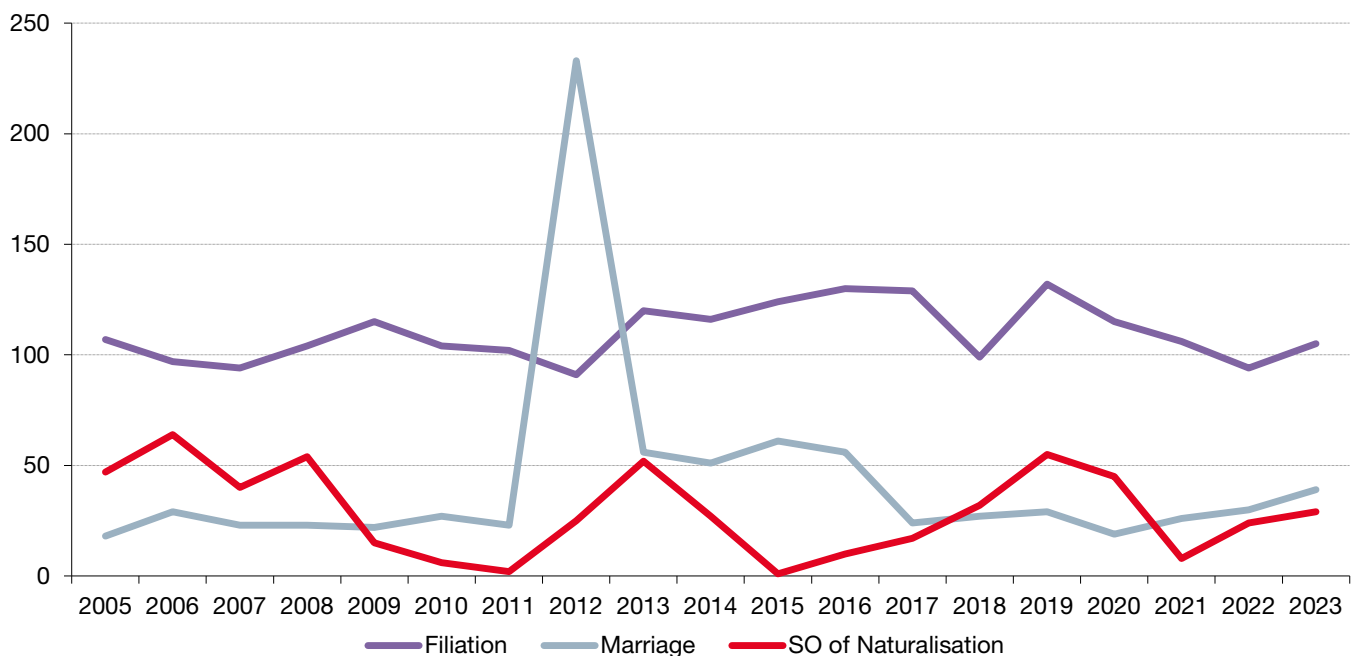
Year of obtention	Filiation			Marriage			SO of Naturalisation		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2014	116	67	49	51	14	37	27	15	12
2015	124	56	68	61	19	42	1	1	0
2016	130	68	62	56	24	32	10	5	5
2017	129	70	59	24	13	11	17	7	10
2018	99	55	44	27	20	7	32	20	12
2019	132	73	59	29	29	0	55	24	31
2020	115	61	54	19	17	2	45	23	22
2021	106	53	53	26	23	3	8	3	5
2022	94	41	53	30	16	14	24	12	12
2023	105	50	55	39	16	23	29	14	15

Note: Filiation includes children whose parents have been naturalised.

Interpretation: In 2023, 105 Monegasques became Monegasques by filiation, 39 by marriage and 29 by Sovereign Naturalization Order.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 15. Change in the number of acquisitions of nationality according to the mode of acquisition



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

There were 29 acquisitions of nationality by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation in 2023 (14 men and 15 women).

The peak in acquisitions of nationality by marriage observed in 2012 is due to the entry into force of Law n°1.387 on the acquisition of nationality in December 2011²⁵ and its retroactive effect: all men married to a Monegasque woman for more than 10 years at that date became eligible to acquire nationality and women no longer had to give up their original nationality, which encouraged some of those who had not yet done so to apply for acquisition.

Between 2017 and 2021, this decline can be explained by the effect of this same Law. For women, the time limit for acquiring nationality is 5 years for a marriage celebrated before this law and 10 years for a marriage celebrated from 2012. As a result, few women were able to acquire nationality by marriage between 2017 and 2021: only those married in 2011 or earlier who had not yet done so.

²⁵ This reform set the time limit for acquisition by marriage at ten years for women but also for men, with the condition of keeping the original nationality. Previously, only women could acquire nationality by marriage after 5 years (Law No. 1.155).

5.3. Less than two thirds of those eligible in 2011 have acquired nationality through marriage

As of 31 December 2011, 396 people could potentially benefit from the entry into force of Law No. 1.387²⁶ to acquire Monegasque nationality. As of 31 December 2023, 263 had completed the process, i.e. 66.4%. This share has changed relatively little since 2017 when it was 62.4%. The gap between women and men is small.

Table 23. Number and share of men who have acquired nationality by Law No. 1.387 as of 31 December 2023

Year of marriage	Potential number of men as of 31 December 2011 who can acquire nationality by Law No. 1.387	Number of men who acquired nationality by Law No. 1.387	Share
1940-49	5	0	0.0%
1950-59	25	13	52.0%
1960-69	35	17	48.6%
1970-79	37	18	48.6%
1980-89	52	32	61.5%
1990-99	111	91	82.0%
2000	19	14	73.7%
2001	21	16	76.2%
Total 1940-2001	305	201	65.9%

Interpretation: Out of 37 men who married between 1970 and 1979 and could acquire Monegasque nationality under Law n°1.387, 18 did so (48.6%).
Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

On 31 December 2011, 305 men married before 2002 could potentially benefit from the entry into force of Law No 1.387 to acquire Monegasque nationality.

As at 31 December 2023, 201 had completed the process, i.e. 65.9%.

Table 24. Number and share of women who have acquired nationality by Law No. 1.387 as of 31 December 2022

Year of marriage	Potential number of women as of 31 December 2011 who can acquire nationality by Law No. 1.387	Number of women who acquired nationality by Law No. 1.387	Share
1990-99	26	13	50.0%
2000-04	33	24	72.7%
2005	10	8	80.0%
2006	22	17	77.3%
Total 1990-2006	91	62	68.1%

Interpretation: Out of 26 women who married between 1990 and 1999 and could acquire Monegasque nationality under Law n°1.387, 13 did so (50.0%).
Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

On 31 December 2011, 91 women married before 2007 could potentially benefit from the entry into force of Law No 1.387 to acquire Monegasque nationality.

As of 31 December 2023, 62 had completed the process, i.e. 68.1%.

²⁶ This reform set the time limit for acquisition by marriage at ten years for women, but also for men, with the condition that they retain their original nationality. Previously, only women could acquire nationality by marriage after 5 years (Law No. 1.155).

5.4. Since 2012, two thirds of men and eight out of ten women have acquired nationality through marriage

Since 2012, 538 people who are not divorced (after 10 years of marriage for men and women married since 2012, and after 5 years of marriage for women married between 2007 and 2011) can potentially acquire Monegasque nationality by Law No. 1.387²⁷. As of 31 December 2023, 388 had taken the step, i.e. 72.1%. The gap between women and men is significant.

Table 25. Number and share of men who have acquired nationality by Law No. 1.387 as of 31 December 2023

Year of marriage	Number of men not divorced after 10 years of marriage who can acquire nationality by Law No. 1.387	Number of men who acquired nationality by Law No. 1.387	Share
2002	21	14	66.7%
2003	28	18	64.3%
2004	18	14	77.8%
2005	20	15	75.0%
2006	25	19	76.0%
2007	17	9	52.9%
2008	25	19	76.0%
2009	39	24	61.5%
2010	26	19	73.1%
2011	31	19	61.3%
2012	22	15	68.2%
2013	23	6	26.1%
Total 2002-13	295	191	64.7%

Interpretation: Out of 28 men who married in 2003 and could acquire Monegasque nationality under Law No. 1.387 (not divorced after 10 years of marriage), 18 did so, i.e. 64.3%.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Since 2012, 295 men who have not been divorced after 10 years of marriage can potentially acquire Monegasque nationality under Law No. 1.387.

As at 31 December 2023, 191 had completed the process, i.e. almost two thirds.

Table 26. Number and share of women who have acquired nationality by Law No. 1.387 as of 31 December 2023

Year of marriage	Number of women not divorced after 5 years of marriage who can acquire nationality by Law No. 1.387*	Number of women who acquired nationality by Law No. 1.387	Share
2007	33	29	87,9%
2008	41	37	90,2%
2009	37	32	86,5%
2010	43	38	88,4%
2011	32	27	84,4%
Total 2007-11	186	163	87,6%
2012	27	19	70,4%
2013	30	15	50,0%
Total 2007-13	243	197	81,1%

* not divorced after 5 years of marriage for those married between 2007 and 2011 and after 10 years for those married in 2012
Interpretation: Out of 43 women married in 2010 and able to acquire Monegasque nationality by Law No. 1.387 (not divorced after 5 years of marriage), 38 did so, i.e. 88.4%.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

243 married and non-divorced women (after 5 years of marriage for the 186 married between 2007 and 2011 and after 10 years for the 57 married since 2012) can potentially acquire Monegasque nationality by Law No. 1.387.

As at 31 December 2023, 197 had completed the process, i.e. 81.1%.

²⁷ This reform set the time limit for acquisition by marriage at ten years for women but also for men, with the condition of keeping the original nationality. The time limit for women remains 5 years for marriages pronounced before 2012. Previously, only women could acquire nationality by marriage after 5 years (Law No. 1.155).

Annex: International comparison of the main demographic indicators

Table 27. Main demographic indicators by country

	Share of men in 2023	Share of women in 2023	Median age in 2023	Birth rate in 2022	Death rate in 2022	Life expectancy at birth in 2022 ⁽¹⁾	Mean age of mothers at birth in 2022	Total Fertility Rate in 2022	Nuptiality rate in 2020	Singulate mean age at marriage for men in 2020	Singulate mean age at marriage for men in 2020	Gross divorce rate in 2020
Monegasque nationals	45.7%	54.3%	46.9	9.6‰	8.9‰	86.5	33.0	2.2	9.3	33.4	32.2	3.4‰
France	48.4%	51.6%	42.4	10.7‰	9.9‰	82.3	31.0	1.8	2.3	35.7	33.5	n.d.
Italy	48.8%	51.2%	48.4	6.7‰	12.1‰	82.8	32.4	1.2	1.6	36.4	33.6	1.1‰
Germany	49.3%	50.7%	45.4	8.8‰	12.7‰	80.7	31.4	1.5	4.5	n.d.	n.d.	1.7‰
Switzerland	49.7%	50.3%	42.8	9.4‰	8.5‰	83.7	32.3	1.4	4.1	33.3	30.9	1.9‰
Spain	49.0%	51.0%	45.3	6.9‰	9.7‰	83.2	32.6	1.2	1.9	37.2	34.9	1.6‰
Luxembourg	50.3%	49.7%	39.7	9.9‰	6.8‰	83.0	32.4	1.3	2.9	34.6	32.4	2.3‰
European Union	48.9%	51.1%	44.5	8.7‰	11.5‰	80.6	31.1	1.5	3.2	n.d.	n.d.	1.6‰
United Kingdom	49.4%	50.6%	40.1	10.0‰	9.1‰	82.2	30.7	1.6	1.7	32.7	31.1	1.8‰
China	51.0%	49.0%	39.0	7.5‰	7.4‰	78.6	29.0	1.2	6.6	28.7	n.d.	3.0‰
Japan	48.6%	51.4%	49.1	6.6‰	12.7‰	84.8	31.5	1.3	4.0	n.d.	n.d.	1.7‰
Russian Federation	46.4%	53.6%	39.2	9.5‰	16.3‰	70.1	28.9	1.5	6.9	30.1	24.4	3.9‰
United States of America	49.5%	50.5%	38.1	11.0‰	9.3‰	78.2	29.8	1.7	5.1	30.5	26.9	2.3‰

⁽¹⁾ Life expectancy at birth and total fertility rate: aggregated data for 2021-2023 for the Monegasque nationals

Sources: UN, Eurostat, IMSEE

Definitions

Age: Age is the time that has elapsed since birth. The method of calculation chosen is the age reached during the year. It represents the difference between the year under consideration and the individual's year of birth.

Birth: All births that occur in Monaco are declared to the Registry Office. The declaration is made by the Civil Register within four days of the birth (not counting the day of birth itself). In addition, if the last day of this period is a public holiday, the period is extended to the first working day following the public holiday. Since 8 January 1993, in the event that a child dies before his or her birth has been declared to the Registry Office, the Civil Registrar draws up a birth certificate and a death certificate on production of a medical certificate indicating that the child was alive and viable, and setting out the dates and times of his or her birth and death. This certificate is recorded by date in the register of deaths.

Birth rate: Ratio between the number of live births in a year and the total population for the same year. It is expressed as a figure per thousand.

Country of residence: The country of residence is the country of the address declared to the Registry Office (Nationality) at Monaco City Hall.

Death rate: Ratio between the number of deaths in a year and the total population for the same year. It is expressed as a figure per thousand.

Deaths: All deaths which occurred in Monaco are declared to the Société Monégasque de Thanatologie (Funeral Home of Monaco). A certificate of death is drawn up based on a declaration by any person informed of the death.

Divorce: The divorce decree issued by the Monaco Court of First Instance is notified by the Civil Registrar. The decree is transcribed into the Registry Office records and noted in the margins of the birth and marriage certificates of each spouse.

Divorce rate by length of marriage: The divorce rate by length of marriage can be calculated for each calendar year n by linking the number of divorces at the end of x years of marriage to the original number of marriages during the year $n-x$.

Family status: There are five categories of marital status:

- Single – an unmarried person
- Married – a person joined to another in marriage
- Widowed – a person whose spouse has died. A widow may not remarry until 310 days have expired following the death of her husband
- Divorced – a married person whose marriage has been dissolved by a divorce decree which has been recorded in the margins of the marriage certificate and birth certificate
- Separated – a married person for whom a decree of separation has been recorded in the margins of the marriage certificate

General fertility rate: Ratio between the number of live births and the population of women aged between 15 and 49.

Gross divorce rate: Ratio between the number of divorces in the year in question and the population for that year. It is expressed as a figure per thousand.

Life expectancy: Life expectancy at birth is the average lifespan of a hypothetical generation that is subject to the mortality conditions for the year in question. It is a particular instance of life expectancy at age X , which is the average number of years left to live beyond age X given the mortality conditions for each age group of the year in question. Therefore, contrary to what the term "life expectancy" may suggest, it is not a forecast as to the probabilities that people will die in subsequent years. For example, the fact that life expectancy at birth for men in 2017–2019 was 84.4 years does not mean that men born in 2019–2021 will live for an average of 84.9 years. They will live for an average of 84.9 years only if the mortality conditions that they encounter throughout their lives are identical to those of the years 2019–2021.

Marriage: A marriage can only be celebrated if at least one of the future spouses has been resident or living in Monaco continuously for more than one month. Before the marriage is celebrated, the Civil Registrar publishes details of the marriage on the door of the City Hall for ten days. The marriage cannot be celebrated until this period has been concluded. Marriages are dissolved either by the death of one spouse or by divorce.

Mean age: The mean age of the individuals who make up this population.

Median age: The age that divides the population into two numerically equal groups – half the people are younger than this age and the other half are older.

Natural balance: Difference between the number of births and the number of deaths registered during a period.

Nuptiality rate: Number of marriages celebrated per 1,000 population in a given year. It is expressed as a figure per thousand.

Separation: Separation can be declared in the same circumstances and under the same conditions as divorce. Separation eliminates the duty of cohabitation. After two years, a separation is, at the request of one spouse, converted by law into a divorce.

Sex ratio: The relationship between the number of men and the number of women. It is expressed as the number of men per 100 women. By extension, the **sex ratio at birth** is the number of boys born for every 100 girls.

Total fertility rate: Average number of living children likely to be born to a woman (or to a group of women) during her life if she lived her childbearing years in line with the general fertility rate by age for a given year.

Transcription: All civil status certificates relating to a Monegasque national which are drawn up in a foreign country are transcribed by the Civil Registrar in Monaco into the register of births, marriages or deaths. Civil status certificates drawn up by a foreign authority may only be transcribed after they have been legalised. Certificates must first be translated into French, either by a translator who is accredited by the courts, or by the Monegasque diplomat or consul.

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