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

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

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

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

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

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

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.).
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

Change in age pyramid

Source: 2016 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.

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

Year of move

Source: 2016 population census

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

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

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

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.

WORKING POPULATION AGED 17 AND OVER
Almost 80% of residents who work are employed in the Principality.

Main place of work

Source: 2016 population census

Commute

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

**RESIDENT POPULATION**

A total of 139 different nationalities were recorded among residents. The census recorded 8,378 residents of Monegasque nationality.

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**WORKING POPULATION AGED 17 AND OVER**

Almost 80% of residents who work are employed in the Principality.

**Main place of work**

- France only: 4.2%
- France only: 3.4%
- France only: 0.9%
- France only: 0.9%
- France only: 0.8%
- France only: 3.7%

**Commut e**

- Walking: 20.6%
- Car, tory or van: 19.6%
- Motorised two-wheeled vehicle: 12.9%
- Public transport: 10.7%
- Bicycle: 1.0%

**POPCULATION BY DISTRICT**

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**Main employment situation**

- Employed: 46.0%
  - Retired or no longer in business: 9.0%
  - Housewife or househusband: 6.6%
  - Studying or unpaid work experience: 2.3%
  - Apprenticeship or paid work experience: 0.4%
  - Other: 3.1%

**Breakdown of nationalities**

- French: 9,286 (12.3%)
- Italian: 8,172 (11.8%)
- British: 2,795 (4.1%)
- Swiss: 1,187 (2.2%)
- Belgian: 1,073 (2.1%)
- German: 907 (1.9%)
- Russian: 749 (2.5%)
- Dutch: 555 (1.4%)
- Portuguese: 523 (1.4%)
- Greek: 401 (6.6%)

**Note:** Among non-Monegasques, 9,286 residents were of French nationality (12.3% had another nationality).
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In 2016, nearly one in two residents aged 17 or over was employed, and one in three residents live with a partner. More than half of residents live with a spouse.

Monaco’s working population is employed in the Principality. Among non-Monegasques, 9,286 residents were of French nationality (12.3% had another nationality).

**Population aged 17 and over**

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**Population by district**

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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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Residence</th>
<th>Monte-Carlo</th>
<th>La Rousse</th>
<th>Larvotto</th>
<th>La Condamine</th>
<th>Monaco-Ville</th>
<th>Fontvieille</th>
<th>Jardin Exotique</th>
<th>Les Moneghetti</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main residences</td>
<td>4,835</td>
<td>3,954</td>
<td>1,125</td>
<td>2,389</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>2,119</td>
<td>2,548</td>
<td>1,958</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary residences</td>
<td>788</td>
<td>1,447</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Rooms</th>
<th>Studio</th>
<th>2 rooms</th>
<th>3 rooms</th>
<th>4 rooms</th>
<th>5 rooms</th>
<th>6 and more</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No car</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>26.9%</td>
<td>29.6%</td>
<td>17.0%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 car</td>
<td>45.2%</td>
<td>42.5%</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
<td>32.7%</td>
<td>30.3%</td>
<td>27.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cars</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
<td>19.6%</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>23.5%</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 cars</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 and more</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
<td>4.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Cars</th>
<th>1 car</th>
<th>2 cars</th>
<th>3 cars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No car</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Desktop computer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop computer</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>33.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tablet computer</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>43.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Access to Internet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>57.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
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