

DEMOGRAPHY OBSERVATORY

May 2023

2022

Table of contents

Introduction	3
Background and specific features	3
Specific features – useful information that will help understanding and interpretation of the data:	3
Key figures 2022	4
1. Population changes and structure	5
1.1. Population changes 1951–2021	5
1.1.1. Nearly 9,700 Monegasques on 31 December 2022.....	5
1.1.2. Growth linked to changes in legislation	6
1.2. Monegasque population structure 2022	7
1.2.1. One Monegasque in two is over 47 years old.....	7
1.2.2. Nearly 95% of Monegasques live in the Principality	8
1.2.3. Nine out of ten living Monegasques were born in Monaco or in France	9
1.2.4. 40 % of Monegasques are married.....	9
2. Birth and fertility	11
2.1. A historically low birth rate in 2022	11
2.2. Mean age of parents at birth	12
2.2.1. Mean ages of mothers at first childbirth and at birth have been increasing since 1950	12
2.2.2. Mean ages of fathers at first childbirth and at birth have been increasing since 1970	13
2.3. Fertility	14
2.3.1. Declining fertility: 2.1 children per woman in 2020-22.....	14
2.3.2. The general fertility rate remains highest between 30 and 34 years.....	15
3. Deaths and life expectancy	16
3.1. The 2022 mortality rate in the 2010-19 average	16
3.2. Life expectancy and mean age at death	17
3.2.1. Life expectancy at birth for Monegasques is 86.5 years	17
3.2.2. The mean age at death reaches its highest point	19
4. Marriages and divorces	20
4.1. Marriages	20
4.1.1. A slightly higher than average nuptiality rate	20
4.1.2. A majority of marriages with a French spouse.....	21
4.1.3. 9 out of 10 marriages celebrated in Monaco	21
4.1.4. Singulate mean age at marriage continues to rise.....	22
4.2. Divorces	23
4.2.1. Gross divorce rate at its lowest.....	23
4.2.2. Nearly half of 1990-1999 marriages have ended in divorce	24
5. Population and mode of acquisition of nationality	25
5.1. Nearly two thirds of Monegasques acquired nationality through filiation	25
5.2. 24 acquisitions of nationality by Sovereign Order of Naturalisation in 2022	26
5.3. Less than two thirds of those eligible in 2011 have acquired nationality through marriage	27
5.4. Since 2012, two thirds of men and eight out of ten women have acquired nationality through marriage 28	28
Annex: International comparison of the main demographic indicators	29
Definitions	30

Introduction

Background and specific features

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.

Specific features – useful information that will help understanding and interpretation of the data:

- There are five categories of marital status¹ in the Principality of Monaco: single, married, divorced, separated and widowed;
- 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;
- Legislative developments in the area 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 force on 1 July 2022;
- 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. These 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 represents 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.

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 2022

The Principality has 9,686 Monegasques



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

92 Monegasque births for 85 deaths



An increase in the number of marriages



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

1. Population changes and structure

1.1. Population changes 1951–2021

1.1.1. Nearly 9,700 Monegasques on 31 December 2022

Table 1. 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

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

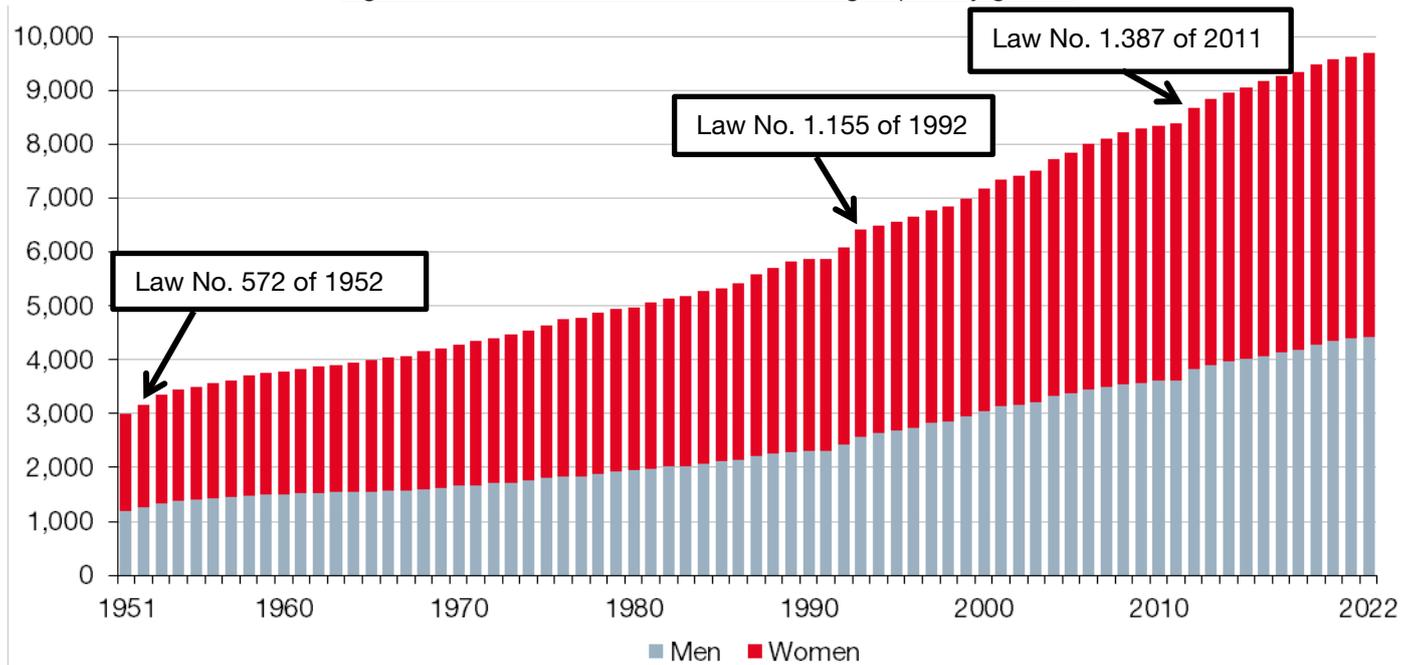
As of 31 December 2022, the Principality had 9,686 Monegasques.

Annual growth (+0.8%), although twice as high as in 2021 (+0.4%), remains modest compared to those observed over the last ten years.

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, even if the proportion of men is slowly but steadily increasing to reach 45.7% today, notably due to the change in the legal framework in December 2011⁵.

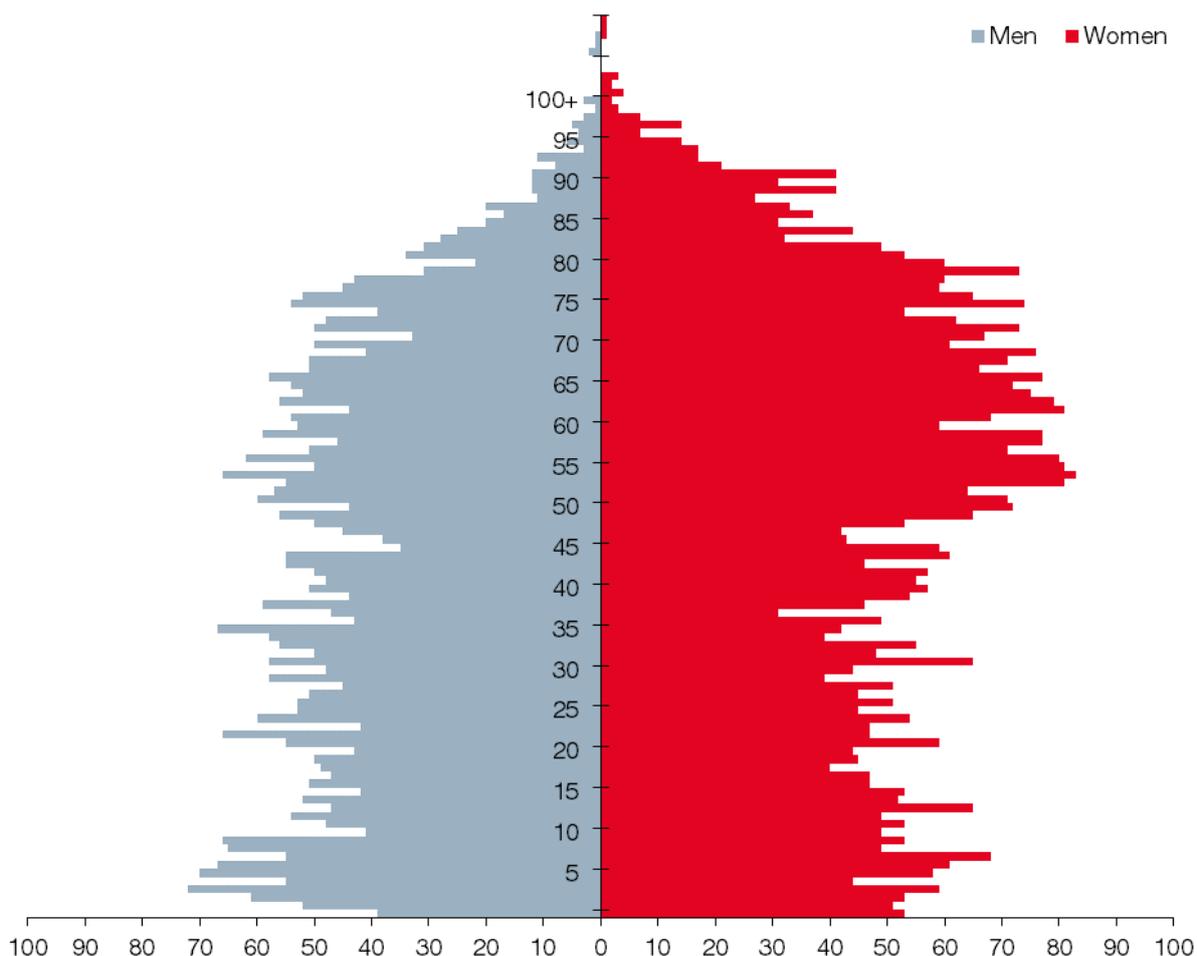
The Law No. 1.512 of 3 December 2021 on the acquisition of nationality by marriage, which introduces a modification concerning the acquisition of nationality by marriage (duration extended to twenty years instead of ten years), only came into force on 1 July 2022. Thus, its effects on population growth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

1.2.1. One Monegasque in two is over 47 years old

Figure 2. Monegasque population pyramid 2022



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 woman 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.

Table 2. Monegasques mean age⁶ and median⁷ age by gender in 2022

	Total	Men	Women
Mean age	44.7	41.6	47.4
Median age	46.9	41.4	51.2

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The average age of Monegasques is 44.7 years, and half of the population is over 46.9 years. The mean age and median age are significantly higher for women (+5.8 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 2022

	Total	Men	Women	Sex ratio
16 years and under	19.1%	21.2%	17.4%	102.2
17 to 24 years	8.2%	9.3%	7.3%	107.6
25 to 34 years	10.4%	12.0%	9.2%	110.0
35 to 44 years	10.5%	11.7%	9.5%	104.2
45 to 54 years	11.8%	11.4%	12.0%	79.9
55 to 64 years	13.2%	11.9%	14.2%	70.5
65 to 74 years	11.9%	10.7%	12.9%	70.1
75 years and over	14.9%	11.7%	17.5%	56.0

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

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

Before the age of 35, the population is slightly more male, with up to 110.0 men for every 100 women between the ages of 25 and 34. The sex ratio is reversed thereafter: among those aged 75 and over, women outnumber men by almost two to one.

1.2.2. Nearly 95% of Monegasques live in the Principality

Table 4. Share of Monegasque population 2022 by country of residence⁸ and by gender

	Total	Men	Women
Principality of Monaco	94.9%	95.1%	94.7%
France	4.0%	3.9%	4.1%
Switzerland	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Italy	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
United States of America	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Other countries	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Almost 95% of Monegasques live in the Principality. Those living abroad are mainly in France (4.0% of the total).

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 2022 by country of birth and by gender

	Number			Proportion		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Principality of Monaco	6,124	3,033	3,091	63.2%	68.6%	58.7%
France	2,573	1,036	1,537	26.6%	23.4%	29.2%
Italy	221	87	134	2.3%	2.0%	2.5%
United States of America	81	42	39	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%
United Kingdom	57	20	37	0.6%	0.5%	0.7%
Morocco	50	14	36	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%
Belgium	50	26	24	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Switzerland	49	18	31	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%
Germany	44	17	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	18	7	11	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Brasil	18	6	12	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Brésil	17	5	12	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Other countries	315	87	228	3.3%	2.0%	4.3%
Total	9,686	4,423	5,263	100%	100%	100%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Nearly 8,700 living Monegasques were born in Monaco or in France, i.e. nine out of ten. Almost 800 were born in a country other than Monaco, France or Italy, i.e. 7.9%.

1.2.4. 40 % of Monegasques are married

Table 6. Monegasque population 2022 by family status⁹ and by gender

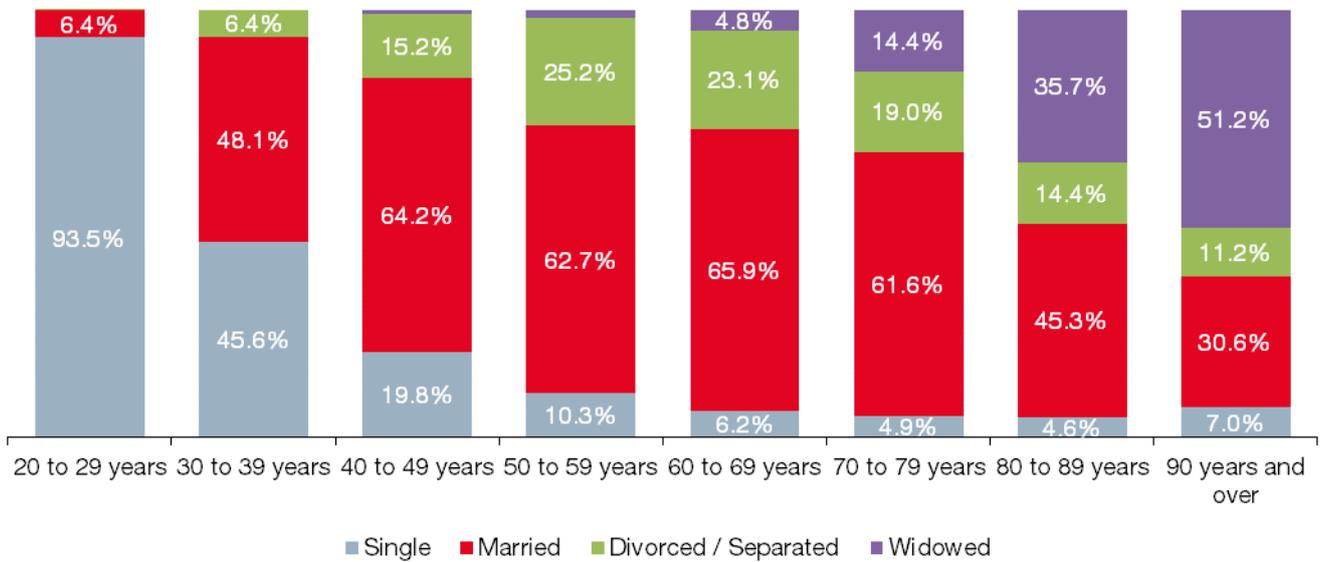
	Number			Proportion		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Single	4,045	2,089	1,956	41.8%	47.2%	37.2%
Married	3,874	1,909	1,965	40.0%	43.2%	37.3%
Divorced	1,139	333	806	11.8%	7.5%	15.3%
Widowed	604	80	524	6.2%	1.8%	10.0%
Separated	24	12	12	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Total	9,686	4,423	5,263	100%	100%	100%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

41.8% of Monegasques are single and 40.0% are married. 15.3% of women are divorced compared to 7.5% of men. One woman in ten is a widow.

⁹ See Definitions p.30: family status

Figure 3. Share of the 2022 Monegasque population by family status and by age group



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Almost half of Monegasques aged between 30 and 39 are married. More than 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 4.8% between the ages of 60 and 69 to 51.2% at 90 and over.

2. Birth¹⁰ and fertility

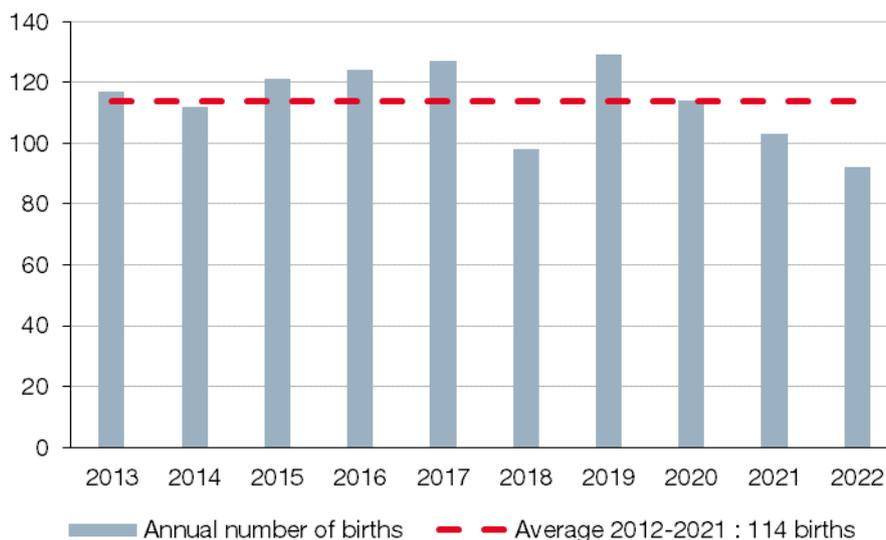
2.1. A historically low birth rate in 2022

Table 7. Number of Monegasque births by gender, sex ratio at birth and birth rate¹¹

				Sex ratio	
	Total	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	60	45	133.3	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	114	61	53	115.1	11.9‰
2021	103	52	51	102.0	10.7‰
2022	92	39	53	73.6	9.5‰

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 4. Evolution of the number of Monegasque births since 2013



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

92 births took place in 2022 (39 boys and 53 girls), the lowest total observed since 2012. The birth rate stands at 9.5‰, the lowest level observed since 1985.

For all births since 1951, the sex ratio at birth is 106.5 boys per 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. A parent may have had one or more children before their first child of Monegasque nationality is born, but these previous children are 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.

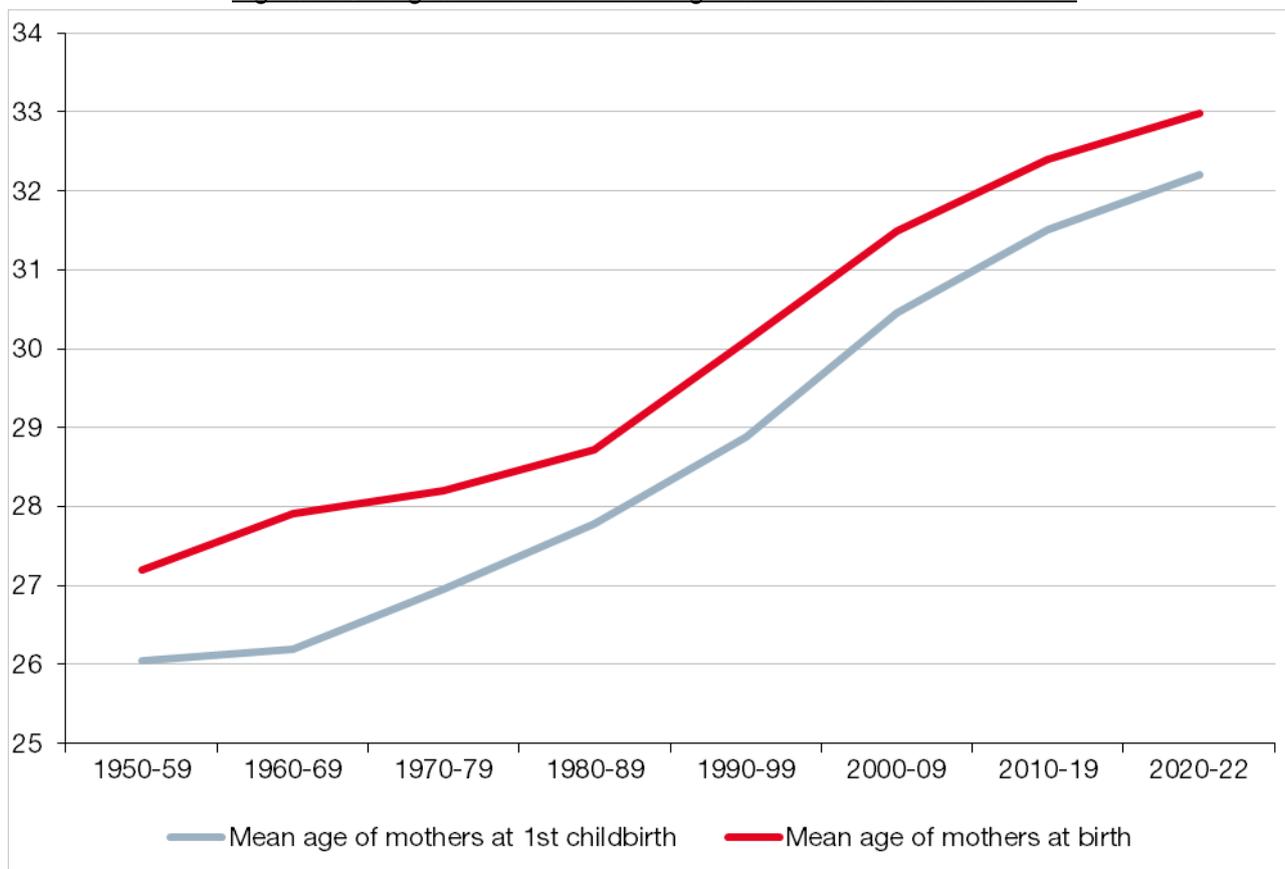
Table 8. Mean ages of mothers at first childbirth and at birth

	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	2018	31.9	33.0
1960-69	26.2	27.9	2019	32.3	33.0
1970-79	26.9	28.2	2020	31.6	32.4
1980-89	27.8	28.7	2021	32.5	33.6
1990-99	28.9	30.1	2022	32.5	33.0
2000-09	30.5	31.5			
2010-19	31.5	32.4			
2020-22	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 2019 (right-hand table), the average age of mothers at childbirth is 32.3 years and 33.0 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 2022, they reach 32.5 and 33.0 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 time of the first child of Monegasque nationality and at the birth of their Monegasque child(ren) are presented here.

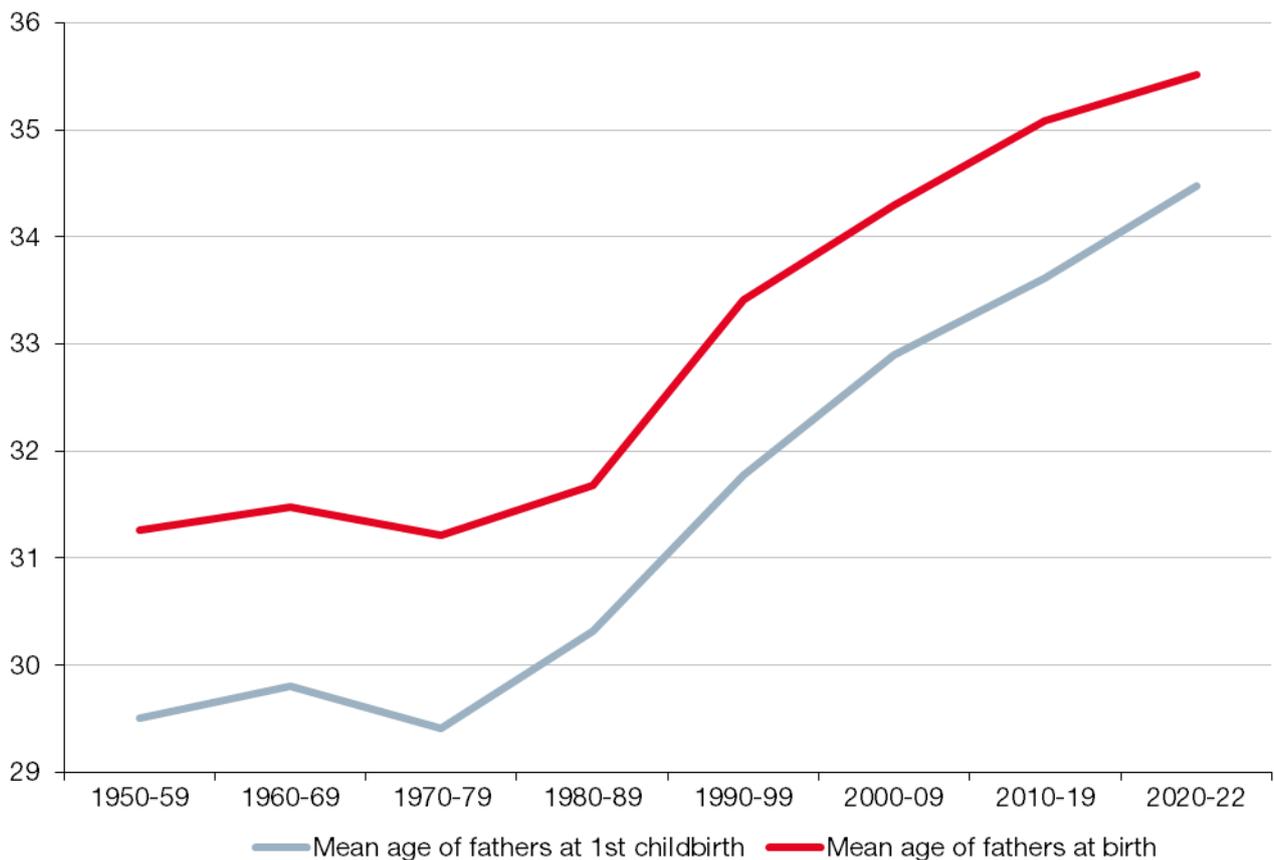
Table 9. Mean ages of fathers at first childbirth and at birth

	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	2018	33.1	35.9
1960-69	29.8	31.5	2019	34.7	36.1
1970-79	29.4	31.2	2020	34.1	35.4
1980-89	30.3	31.7	2021	35.2	36.1
1990-99	31.8	33.4	2022	34.1	35.1
2000-09	32.9	34.3			
2010-19	33.6	35.1			
2020-22	34.5	35.5			

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 2019 (right-hand table), the average age of fathers at birth is 36.1 years and 34.7 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 2022, they reach 34.1 and 35.1 years of age.

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.

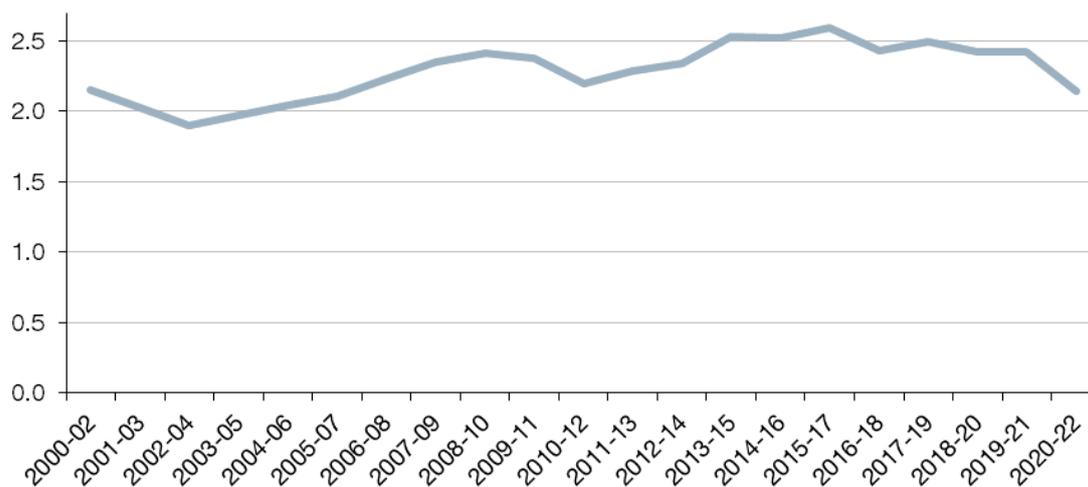
2.3.1. Declining fertility: 2.1 children per woman in 2020-22

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	6.5%	2.5
2014-16	6.6%	2.5
2015-17	6.9%	2.6
2016-18	6.4%	2.4
2017-19	6.5%	2.5
2018-20	6.4%	2.4
2019-21	6.6%	2.4
2020-22	5.9%	2.1

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 7 : Evolution of the Total Fertility Rate (TFR)



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The TFR is 2.1 children per woman in 2020-22. This is the lowest rate observed since 2005-07, whereas the index has remained at a high level since 2007-09 in comparison with European countries¹⁴.

The general fertility rate is 5.9%, the lowest since 2012-14.

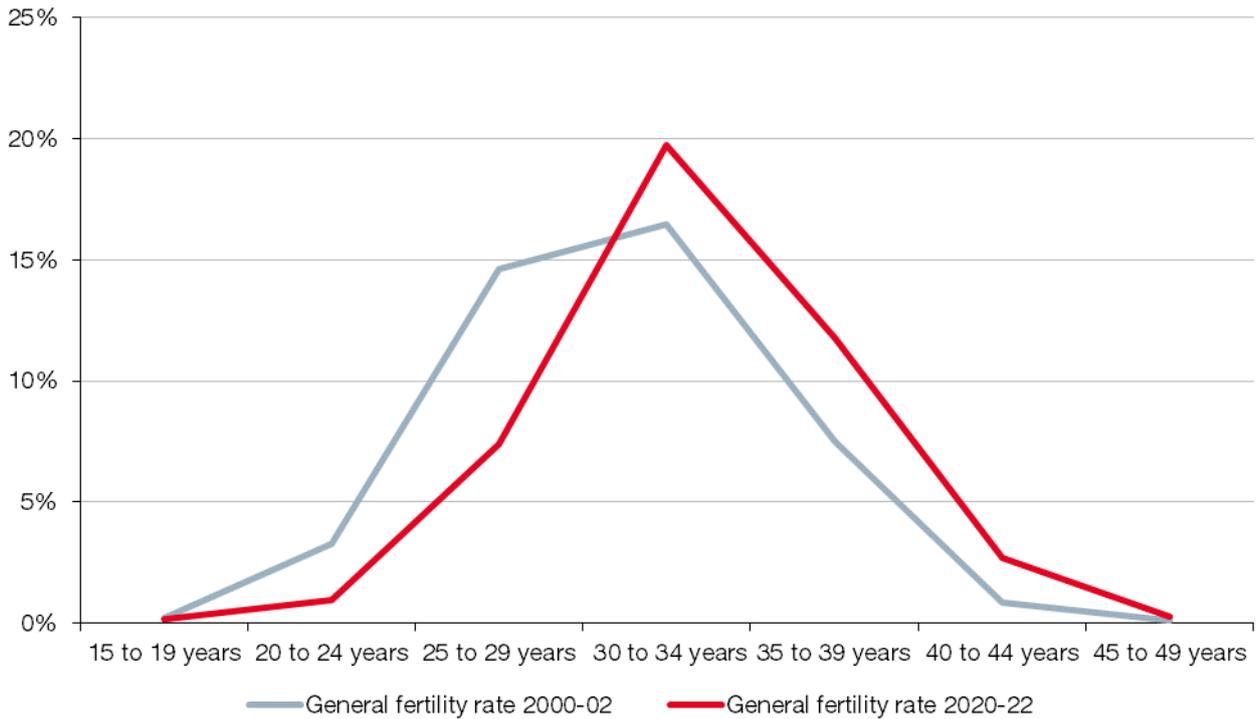
¹² See Definitions p.30: total fertility rate (TFR)

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 highest between 30 and 34 years

Figure 8. General fertility rate by age group



Interpretation: 19.7% of women aged 30-34 gave birth to a Monegasque child between 2020 and 2022; between 2000 and 2002, this proportion was 16.5%.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The general fertility rates for 2020-22 are lower than those for 2000-02 between the ages of 15 and 29, but are higher from the age of 30 onwards. Thus, 11.8% of women aged 35 to 39 and 2.7% of women aged 40 to 44 gave birth to a Monegasque child between 2020 and 2022, compared with 7.5% and 0.9% respectively between 2000 and 2002.

3. Deaths¹⁵ and life expectancy

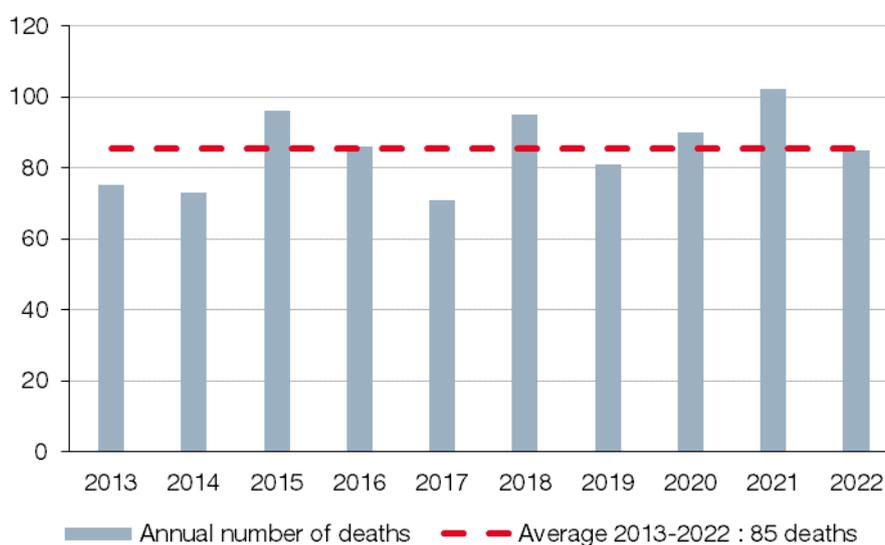
3.1. The 2022 mortality rate in the 2010-19 average

Table 11. 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	81	38	43	8.5‰
2020	90	36	54	9.4‰
2021	102	43	59	10.6‰
2022	85	38	47	8.8‰

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 9. Evolution of the number of Monegasque deaths since 2013



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

In 2022, 85 Monegasques died (38 men and 47 women), compared to 102 the previous year (in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic).

The mortality rate was 8.8‰, which is the level of the average observed over the last decade.

¹⁵ See Definitions p.30: deaths

¹⁶ See Definitions p.30: mortality rate

3.2. Life expectancy¹⁷ and mean age at death

The history of life expectancy could only be reconstructed since the year 2000. The methodological choice made is to group life expectancy over 3 years.

3.2.1. Life expectancy at birth for Monegasques is 86.5 years

Table 12. Life expectancy of Monegasques 2020-22 by age group and gender

Age	Life expectancy 2020-22		
	Total	Men	Women
0 y/o	86.5	84.4	88.7
1 to 4 y/o	85.5	83.4	87.7
5 to 9 y/o	81.5	79.4	83.7
10 to 14 y/o	76.5	74.4	78.7
15 to 19 y/o	71.5	69.4	73.7
20 to 24 y/o	66.5	64.4	68.7
25 to 29 y/o	61.5	59.4	63.7
30 to 34 y/o	56.7	54.7	58.7
35 to 39 y/o	51.7	49.7	53.7
40 to 44 y/o	46.7	44.7	48.7
45 to 49 y/o	41.8	40.0	43.7
50 to 54 y/o	37.1	35.3	39.0
55 to 59 y/o	32.2	30.5	34.0
60 to 64 y/o	27.6	25.7	29.7
65 to 69 y/o	23.5	22.0	25.1
70 to 74 y/o	19.4	18.1	20.7
75 to 79 y/o	15.1	13.6	16.6
80 to 84 y/o	11.6	10.6	12.5
85 to 89 y/o	8.3	7.5	9.0
90 to 94 y/o	5.7	5.4	5.9
95 to 99 y/o	4.0	4.0	4.0
100 to 104 y/o	1.8	1.6	1.9

Interpretation: Under the mortality conditions observed between 2020 and 2022, Monegasques aged between 70 and 74 can expect to live on average 19.4 years (18.1 years for men and 20.7 years for women).

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Life expectancy at birth is 86.5 years (84.4 years for men and 88.7 years for women).

Under the mortality conditions observed between 2019 and 2022, Monegasque men aged 80 to 84 can expect to live on average 10.6 years longer, well above the 84.4 years observed for life expectancy at birth.

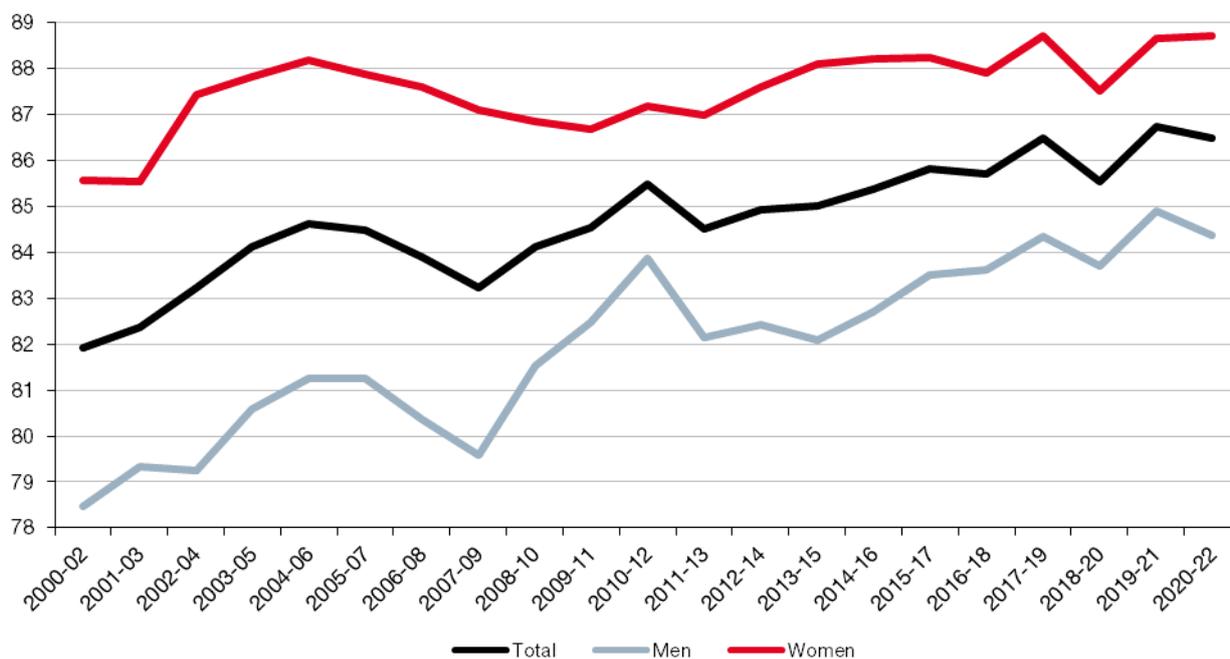
¹⁷ See Definitions p.30: life expectancy

Table 13. Life expectancy of Monegasques at birth by gender

	Total	Men	Women
2011-13	84.5	82.2	87.0
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

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

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



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Since 2000-2002, life expectancy has increased significantly more for men (+5.9 years) than for women (+3.1 years). As a result, the gap between women and men has narrowed: it will be 4.3 years in 2020-2022 compared with 7.1 years in 2000-2002.

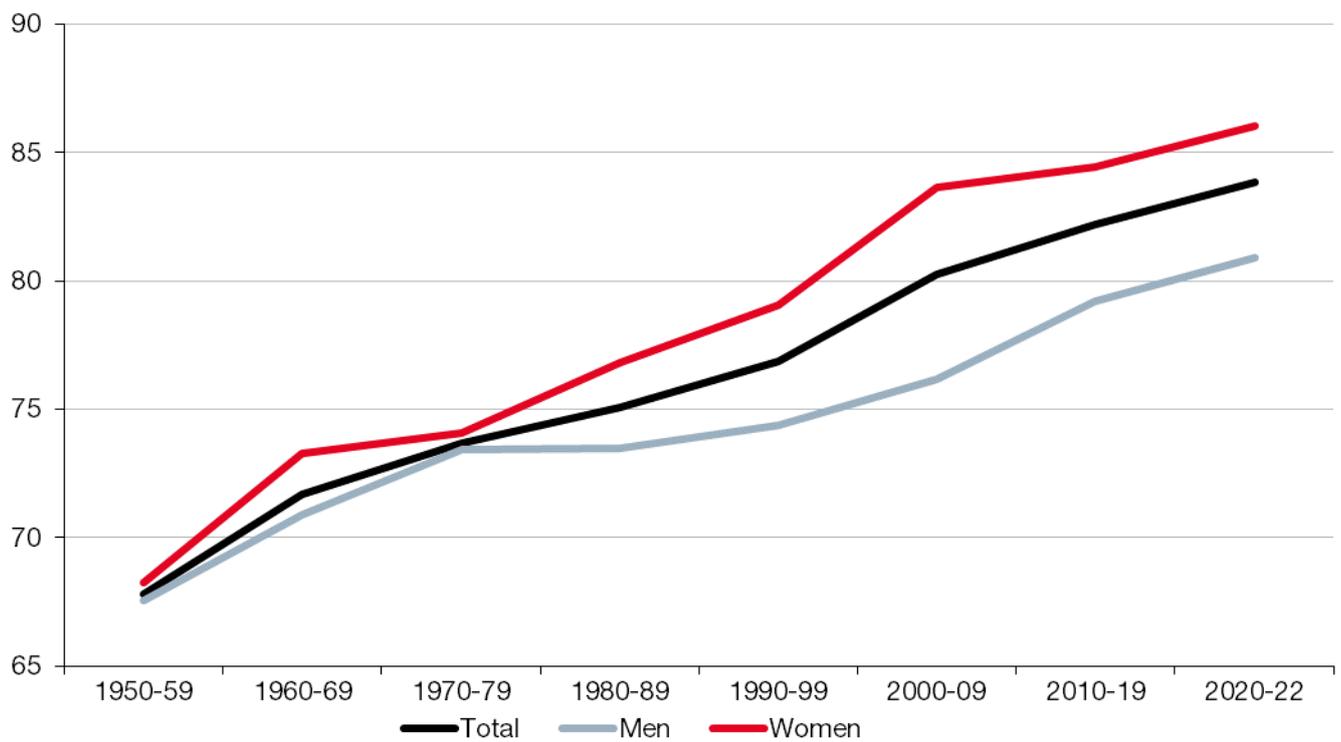
3.2.2. The mean age at death reaches its highest point

Table 14. 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	76.1	83.6
2010-19	82.2	79.2	84.4
2020-22	83.9	80.9	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 83.9 years in 2020-22.

The gap between women and men is 5.1 years in 2020-22 compared to 7.5 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.

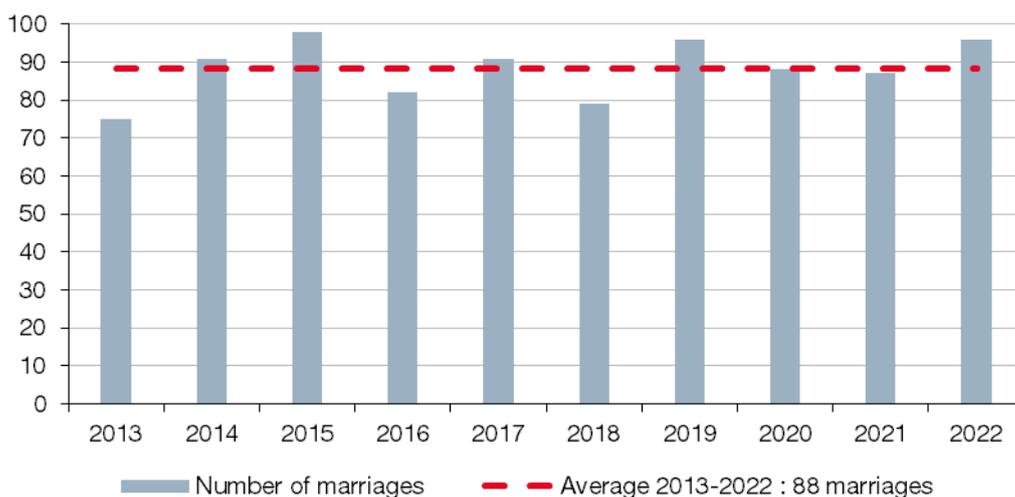
4.1.1. A slightly higher than average nuptiality rate

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	88	9.2‰
2021	87	9.1‰
2022	96	9.9‰

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

96 civil marriages were performed in 2022. The nuptiality rate is 9.9‰, slightly higher than the average observed over the last ten years.

¹⁸ See Definitions p.30: marriage; divorce

¹⁹ See Definitions p.30: nuptiality rate

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
2013	52	20	3	75
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	33	4	88
2021	55	29	3	87
2022	51	37	8	96

*foreigner other than French

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

In 2022, 8 marriages between two Monegasque spouses were celebrated, a record since 2002. Since 2013, 2 out of 3 marriages on average involve a Monegasque spouse and a French spouse.

4.1.3. 9 out of 10 marriages celebrated in Monaco

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	2020-22
Monaco	74.8%	74.9%	81.0%	87.6%	89.7%	86.7%	89.8%	90.8%
France	20.1%	19.1%	14.1%	9.6%	7.4%	6.9%	5.5%	4.8%
Abroad (except France)	5.1%	6.0%	4.9%	2.9%	2.9%	6.5%	4.7%	4.4%

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 2022, this share reaches 90.8%.

4.1.4. Singulate mean age at marriage continues to rise

This data is estimated here. Indeed, the history of marriages of the foreign spouse is not statistically exploitable. Thus, in order to avoid wrongly considering a marriage with a Monegasque 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) and strictly less than 50 years old would be considered.

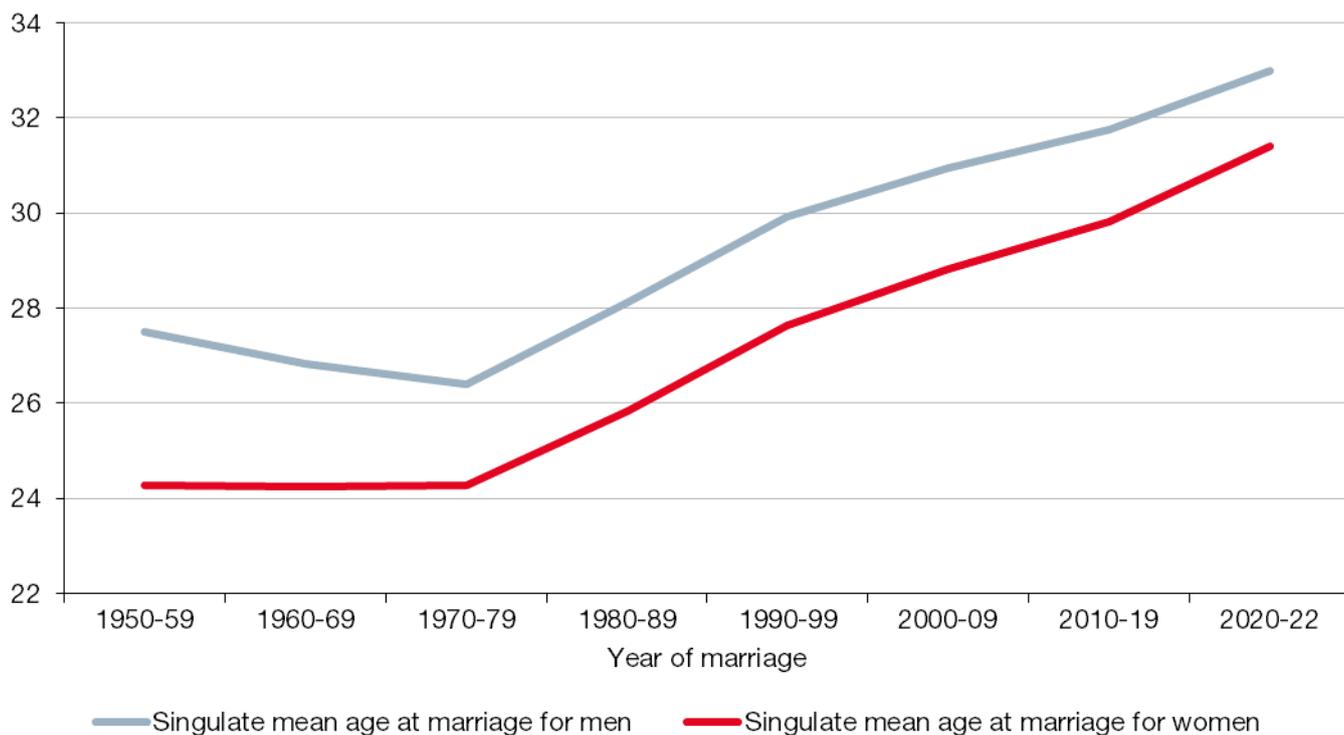
Table 18. Singulate mean age at marriage < 50 years (estimated)

	Singulate mean age at marriage < 50 years			Singulate mean age at marriage < 50 years	
	Men	Women		Men	Women
1950-59	27.5	24.3	2018	33.2	31.0
1960-69	26.8	24.3	2019	33.0	30.5
1970-79	26.4	24.3	2020	33.4	32.2
1980-89	28.1	25.8	2021	32.5	31.0
1990-99	29.9	27.6	2022	33.0	31.1
2000-09	30.9	28.8			
2010-19	31.8	29.8			
2020-22	33.0	31.4			

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. Changes in the singulate mean age at marriage < 50 years



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 2022, it is 33.0 years for men and 31.1 years for women.

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

4.2. Divorces²⁰

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 2022 is presented only as a provisional figure.

4.2.1. Gross divorce rate at its lowest

Table 19. Number of divorces (at least one Monegasque) and gross divorce rate²¹

	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	30	3.1‰
2022	18 (p)	n.s.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

There were 30 divorces in 2021, giving a gross divorce rate of 3.1‰. This is the lowest rate observed for over 30 years.

²⁰ See Definitions p.30: divorce

²¹ See Definitions p.30: taux brut de divorce

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

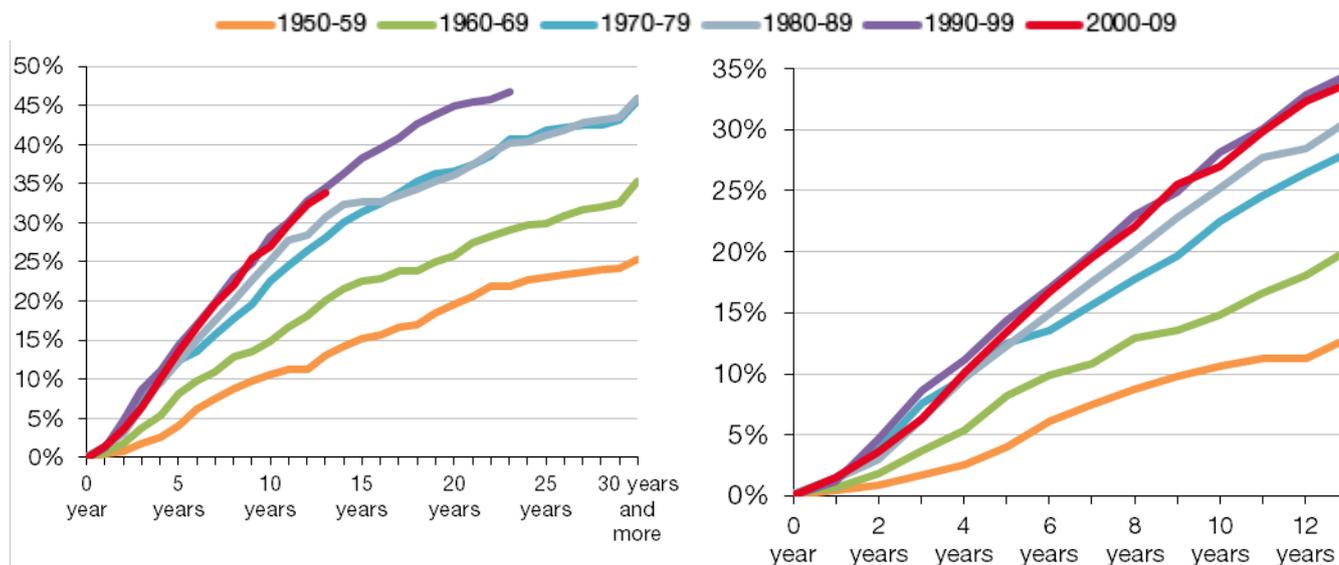
Length of marriage	Years of marriage					
	1950-59	1960-69	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-09
0 year	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
1 year	0.4%	0.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%
2 years	0.9%	1.8%	3.8%	3.0%	4.7%	3.6%
3 years	1.7%	3.7%	7.6%	6.4%	8.7%	6.3%
4 years	2.6%	5.3%	9.6%	9.7%	11.1%	10.1%
5 years	4.0%	8.2%	12.5%	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%	32.3%
13 years	13.0%	20.1%	28.2%	30.7%	34.5%	33.8%
14 years	14.3%	21.6%	30.1%	32.3%	36.3%	34.5%
15 years	15.1%	22.6%	31.4%	32.6%	38.2%	35.0%
16 years	15.7%	22.8%	32.5%	32.6%	39.5%	36.4%
17 years	16.6%	23.8%	33.8%	33.4%	40.9%	36.9%
18 years	17.0%	23.8%	35.3%	34.4%	42.6%	37.2%
19 years	18.5%	25.1%	36.3%	35.4%	43.9%	37.6%
20 years	19.6%	25.9%	36.7%	36.1%	45.0%	37.9%
21 years	20.6%	27.5%	37.4%	37.4%	45.4%	37.9%
22 years	21.9%	28.3%	38.6%	38.9%	45.8%	37.9%
23 years	21.9%	29.2%	40.6%	40.1%	46.8%	///
24 years	22.8%	29.8%	40.6%	40.3%	47.5%	///
25 years	23.0%	30.0%	41.8%	41.2%	47.6%	///
26 years	23.4%	30.8%	42.2%	41.9%	47.7%	///
27 years	23.6%	31.6%	42.5%	42.8%	47.7%	///
28 years	24.0%	32.0%	42.5%	43.2%	48.0%	///
29 years	24.3%	32.4%	43.1%	43.5%	48.1%	///
30 years and more	25.3%	35.3%	45.6%	45.9%	48.3%	///

///: 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 thirteen years for the 2000-09 marriage generation is roughly the same as for the 1990-99 generation (33.8% versus 34.5%).

5. Population and mode of acquisition of nationality

5.1. Nearly two thirds of Monegasques acquired nationality through filiation ²²

Table 21. Number of Monegasques in 2021 by mode of acquisition of nationality by gender

	Number			Proportion		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Filiation	6,499	3,314	3,185	67.1%	74.9%	60.5%
Marriage	1,805	353	1,452	18.6%	8.0%	27.6%
Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation	1,336	736	600	13.8%	16.6%	11.4%
Others*	46	20	26	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Total	9,686	4,423	5,263	100%	100%	100%

*including Sovereign Ordinance of Reinstatement

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

Interpretation: 66.9% of the current Monegasque population acquired nationality by filiation, compared with 18.6% by marriage and 14.0% by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

More than two thirds of Monegasques are Monegasque by filiation (74.9% of men and 60.5% of women).

Nearly one Monegasque in five acquired nationality by marriage (8.0% of men and 27.6% of women).

Monegasques who obtained nationality by Sovereign Order (SO) of Naturalisation represent 13.8% of the total population.

²² See Definitions p.30: filiation

5.2. 24 acquisitions of nationality by Sovereign Order of Naturalisation in 2022

Table 22. Number of acquisitions of nationality by mode of acquisition and by gender

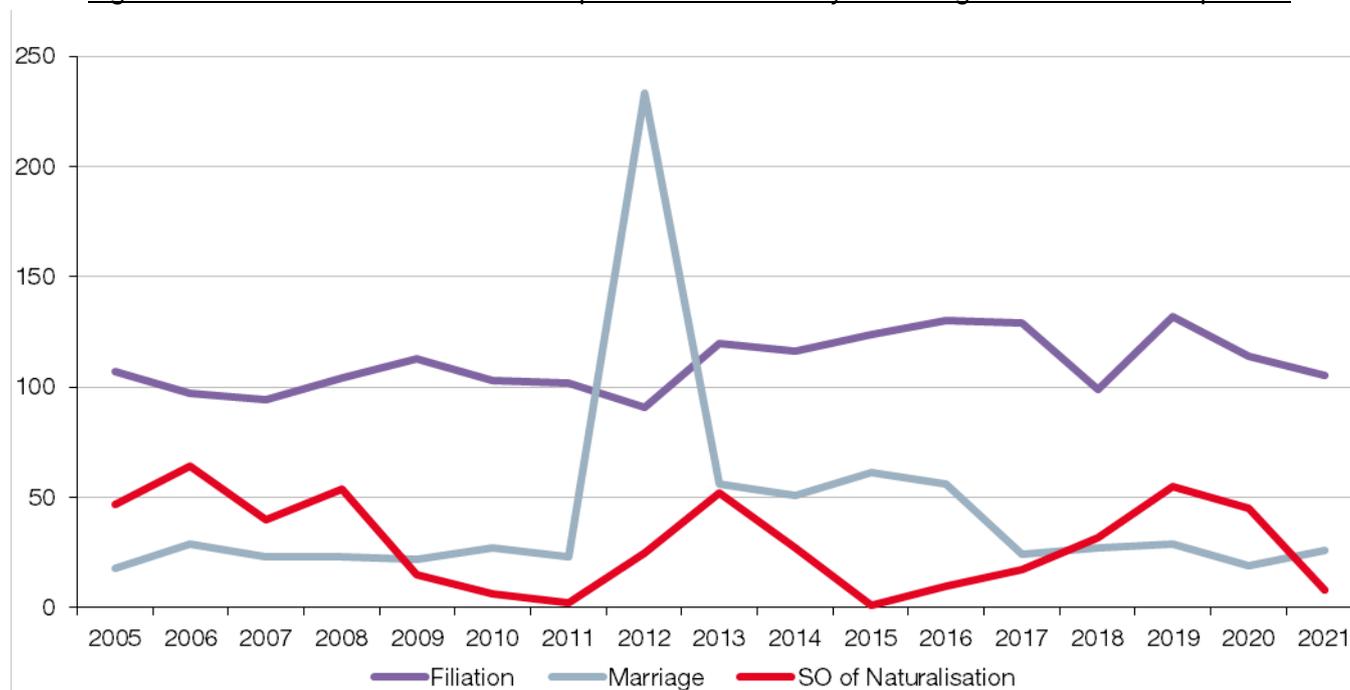
Year of obtention	Filiation			Marriage			SO of Naturalisation		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2013	120	67	53	56	25	31	52	27	25
2014	116	67	49	51	14	37	27	15	12
2015	124	56	68	61	19	42	1	1	0
2016	130	68	62	56	24	32	10	5	5
2017	129	70	59	24	13	11	17	7	10
2018	99	55	44	27	20	7	32	20	12
2019	132	73	59	29	29	0	55	24	31
2020	114	61	53	19	17	2	45	23	22
2021	105	53	52	26	23	3	8	3	5
2022	93	40	53	30	16	14	24	12	12

Note: Filiation includes children whose parents have been naturalised.

Interpretation: In 2022, 93 Monegasques became Monegasques by filiation, 30 by marriage and 24 by Sovereign Naturalization Order.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

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



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

There were 24 acquisitions of nationality by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation in 2022 (12 men and 12 women).

The number of acquisitions of nationality by marriage has been relatively low since 2017 after the peak observed in 2012. The latter was due to the entry into force of Law n°1.387 on the acquisition of nationality in December 2011²³ 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 decrease is explained by the effect of the same law. Indeed, 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. Thus, few women benefited from the acquisition of nationality by marriage between 2017 and 2021: only those married in 2011 or before and who had not yet completed the process.

²³ 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. 1.387²⁴ to acquire Monegasque nationality. As of 31 December 2022, 257 had completed the process, i.e. 64.9%. This share has changed very 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 2022

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
1940-1949	5	0	0.0%
1950-1959	25	13	52.0%
1960-1969	35	17	48.6%
1970-1979	37	17	45.9%
1980-1989	52	31	59.6%
1990-1999	111	89	80.2%
2000	19	14	73.7%
2001	21	15	71.4%
Total 1940-2001	305	196	64.3%

Interpretation: Out of 37 men who married between 1970 and 1979 and could acquire Monegasque nationality under Law No. 1.387, 17 did so, i.e. 45.9%.

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 2022, 196 had completed the process, i.e. 64.3%.

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	12	46.2%
2000-04	33	24	72.7%
2005	10	8	80.0%
2006	22	17	77.3%
Total 1990-2006	91	61	67.0%

Interpretation: Out of 26 women who married between 1990 and 1999 and could acquire Monegasque nationality under Law No. 1.387, 12 did so, i.e. 46.2%.

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 2022, 61 had completed the process, i.e. 67.0%.

²⁴ 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, 485 non-divorced persons (after 10 years of marriage for men and after 5 years of marriage for women) can potentially acquire Monegasque nationality by Law No. 1.387²⁵. As of 31 December 2022, 355 had taken the step, i.e. 73.2%. 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 2022

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	13	72.2%
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	18	69.2%
2011	31	19	61.3%
2012	22	12	54.5%
Total 2002-12	272	180	66.2%

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, 272 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 2022, 180 had completed the process, i.e. two thirds.

Table 26. Number and share of women who have acquired nationality by Law No. 1.387 as of 31 December 2022

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	12	44.4%
Total 2007-12	213	175	82.2%

* 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

213 married and non-divorced women (after 5 years of marriage for the 186 married between 2007 and 2011 and after 10 years for the 27 married in 2012) can potentially acquire Monegasque nationality by Law No. 1.387.

As at 31 December 2022, 175 had completed the process, i.e. 82.2%.

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. 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

	Monegasque nationals	France	Italy	Germany	Switzerland	Spain	Luxembourg	European Union	United Kingdom	China	Japan	Russian Federation	United States of America
% Men	45.7%	48.4%	48.8%	49.3%	49.6%	49.0%	50.4%	48.9%	49.4%	51.1%	48.6%	46.4%	49.5%
% Women	54.3%	51.6%	51.2%	50.7%	50.4%	51.0%	49.6%	51.1%	50.6%	48.9%	51.4%	53.6%	50.5%
Median age	46.9	42.2	48	45.8	42.8	45.1	39.7	44.4	39.637	37.948	48.361	38.811	37.683
Birth rate	9.5‰	11.0‰	6.8‰	9.6‰	10.3‰	7.1‰	10.5‰	9.1‰	10.1‰	7.6‰	6.6‰	9.6‰	11.1‰
Death rate	8.8‰	9.8‰	11.9‰	12.3‰	8.2‰	9.5‰	7.0‰	11.9‰	9.7‰	7.4‰	12.6‰	17.0‰	9.7‰
Life expectancy at birth ⁽¹⁾	86.5	82.4	82.7	80.8	83.9	83.3	82.7	80.1	80.7	78.2	84.8	69.4	77.2
Mean age of mothers at birth	33.0	31.0	32.4	31.5	32.3	32.6	32.5	31.1	30.6	28.8	31.4	28.7	29.6
Total Fertility Rate	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7
Nuptiality rate	9.9‰	3.5‰	3.1‰	4.3‰	4.5‰	3.1‰	3.0‰	3.9‰	4.4‰	7.2‰	9.3‰	9.2‰	6.8‰
Singulate mean age at marriage for men	33.0	35.2	35.7	34.0	33.1	36.9	34.7	n.d.	33.4	26.2	30.8	27.0	29.2
Singulate mean age at marriage for women	31.1	33.1	33.0	31.2	30.7	34.7	32.4	n.d.	31.5	24.4	29.4	24.4	27.5
Gross divorce rate	3.1‰	1.9‰	1.4‰	1.7‰	2.0‰	1.8‰	2.2‰	1.7‰	1.8‰	1.8‰	1.7‰	4.5‰	2.8‰

⁽¹⁾ Life expectancy at birth and total fertility rate: aggregated data for 2019-2021 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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INSTITUT MONÉGASQUE DE LA
STATISTIQUE ET DES ÉTUDES
ÉCONOMIQUES

9 rue du Gabian

98000 MONACO

monacostatistics.mc

