

# **MONEGASQUE DEMOGRAPHY OBSERVATORY**

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May 2025

**2024**

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## Introduction – Useful information for understanding and interpreting the data

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 the Monegasque population using various indicators that are standard in this field. It covers exclusively Monegasque nationals, thus excluding all foreign residents. The data were prepared as of 31 December 2024. Unless otherwise noted, the historical data used dates back as far as 1950.

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 marriage<sup>1</sup> came into force 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 consider data across 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 transcribed<sup>2</sup> 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 supersede the data given the previous year.

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<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> See Definitions: transcription

## Key figures 2024

### The Principality has 9,883 Monegasques



**9,883** people of Monegasque nationality



**+0.9%** or **93** additional Monegasques

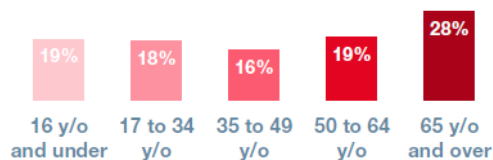
**4,523** men  
or 45.8%



**5,360** women  
or 54.2%



**45.1 years old** on average  
(42.1 y/o for men and 47.7 y/o for women)



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

### 98 Monegasque births for 81 deaths



**98** births of Monegasque children

**46** boys

**52** girls



Mothers are **31.5 years old**

on average at the birth of their first Monegasque child



**81** Monegasques died

**30** men

**51** women



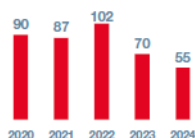
**87.0 years** of life expectancy at birth for Monegasque nationals

**84.0 years** for men

**90.2 years** for women

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

### Lowest number of marriages since 1983



**55** marriages celebrated between spouses  
of whom at least one is Monegasque



**5.6‰** nuptiality rate



**32.1 y/o** average age for men at first marriage

**30.3 y/o** average age for women at first marriage



**26** divorces in 2023



**2.7‰** gross divorce rate in 2023

Note: Given the delays inherent in the legal procedures, the number of divorces in 2024 is not definitively known.  
Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

# 1. Population change and structure

## 1.1. Population change 1951–2024

1.1.1. Nearly 9,900 Monegasques as at 31 December 2024

Table 1. Change in the number of Monegasques by gender and sex-ratio<sup>3</sup>

	Annual						
	Total evolution	Men	Proportion	Women	Proportion	Sex ratio	
1951	3,004	n.a.	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
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
<b>2024</b>	<b>9,883</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>4,523</b>	<b>45.8%</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>84.4</b>

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

As of 31 December 2024, the Principality had 9,883 Monegasques.

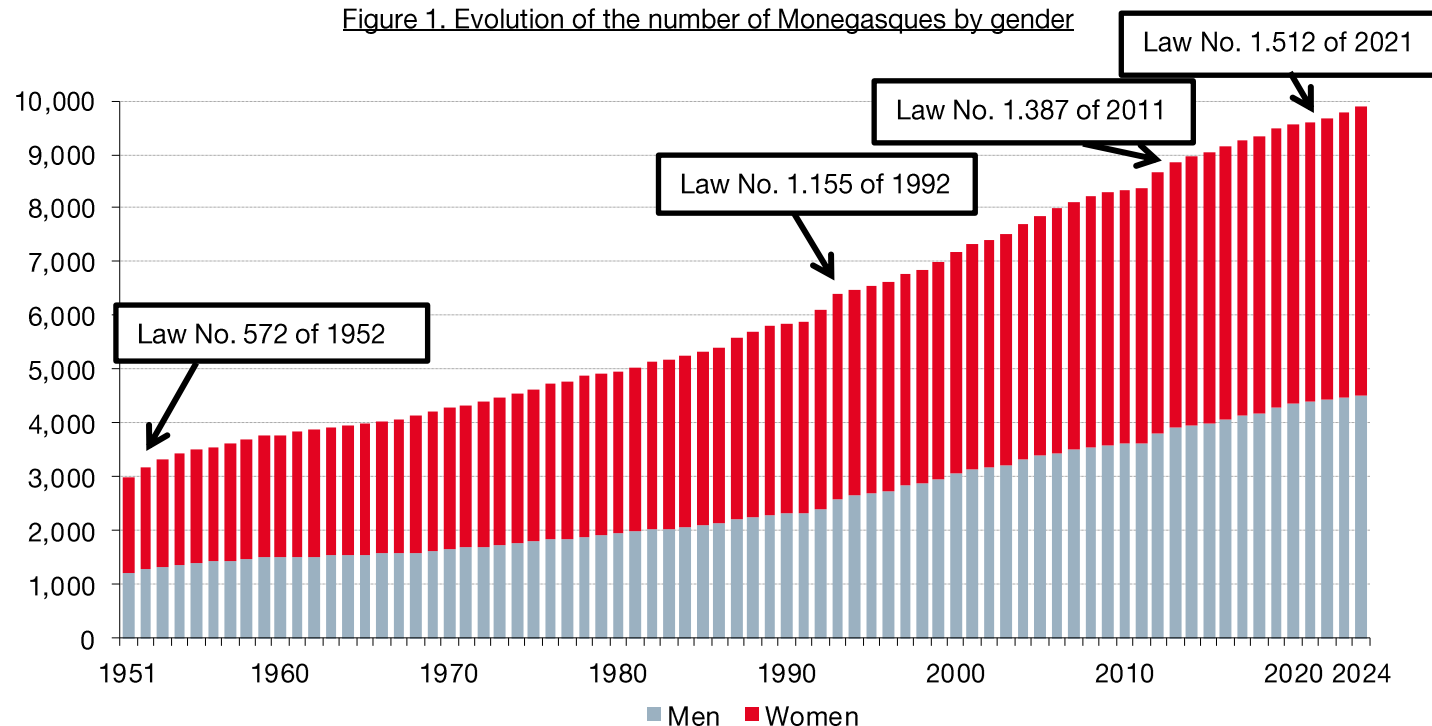
Women remained predominant (54.2%), with a sex ratio of 84.4 men for 100 women.

The population increased by 0.9% year-on-year, in line with the average growth seen over the last ten years.

<sup>3</sup> 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 2011<sup>4</sup>.

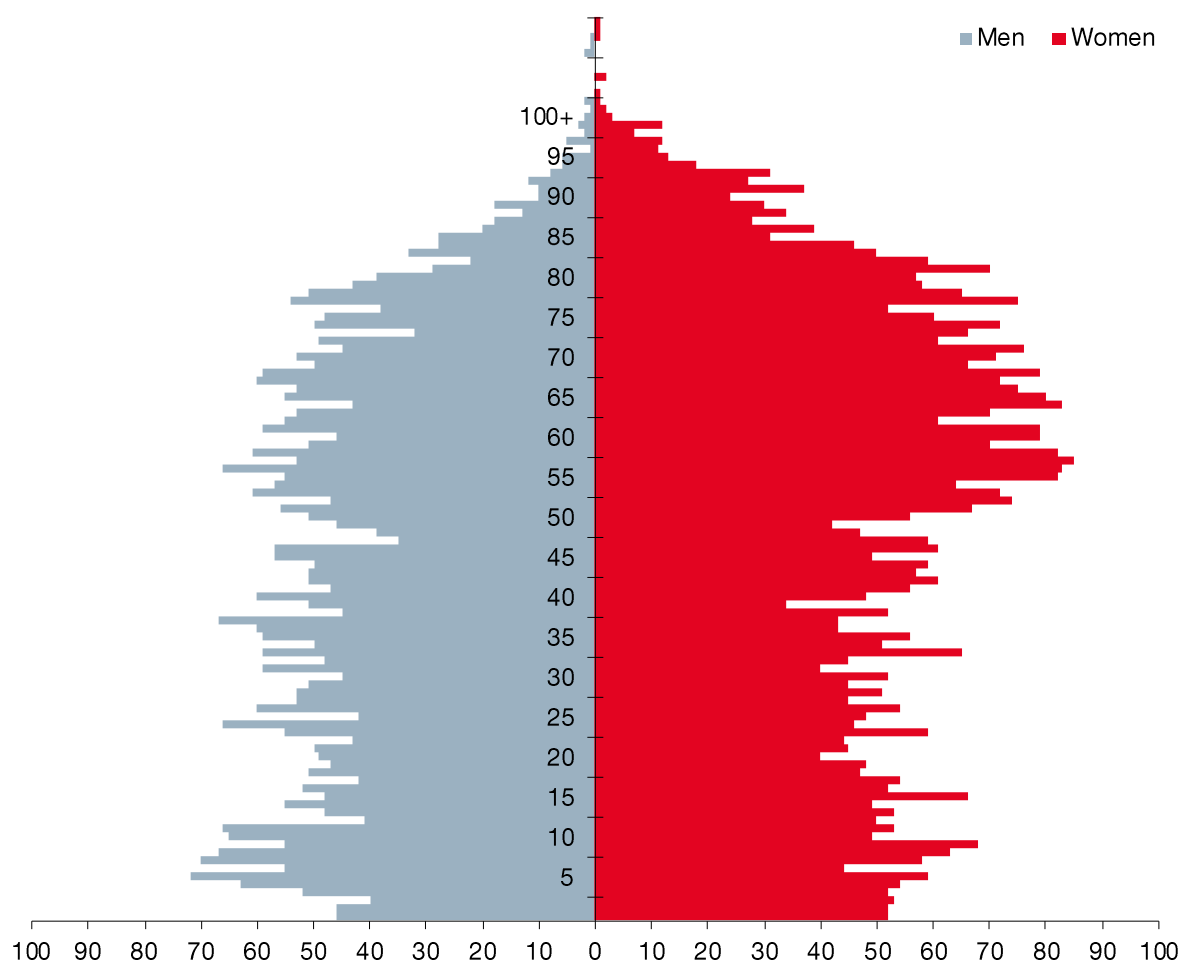
The Law No. 1.512 of 3 December 2021 on the acquisition of nationality by marriage, which extends from ten to twenty years the duration of marriage to acquire nationality, only came into force on 1 July 2022. Thus, its effects on population growth will only be visible from 2032.

<sup>4</sup> 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. 2024 Monegasque population structure

### 1.2.1. One Monegasque in two is over 47 years old

Figure 2. 2024 Monegasque population pyramid



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The age pyramid of Monegasques has an unusual structure, mainly due to a significant number of individuals who join the population from the age of 40. These are acquisitions of nationality by marriage and, on a lesser scale, by Sovereign Order. The former legal framework (prior to 2011), where only the women could claim to obtain nationality after 5 years of marriage, together with the higher life expectancy of women, explains the general imbalance between women and men.

The legislative reform of 2011 has contributed to the statistical homogenisation of acquisitions of nationality by marriage. The 2021 amendment will not only reduce this number but will also raise the age for acquiring nationality from 2032.

Table 2. Monegasques mean age<sup>5</sup> and median<sup>6</sup> age by gender in 2024

	Total	Men	Women
Mean age	45.1	42.1	47.7
Median age	46.9	42.0	51.7

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The Monegasque population is 45.1 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 (+5.6 and +9.7 years, respectively) than for men.

<sup>5</sup> See Definitions p.30: mean age

<sup>6</sup> See Definitions p.30: median age

**Table 3. Distribution by age group and sex ratio of Monegasques in 2024**

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Sex ratio</b>
16 y/o and under	<b>19.0%</b>	21.0%	17.4%	102.1
17 to 24 y/o	<b>8.0%</b>	8.9%	7.1%	105.2
25 to 34 y/o	<b>10.3%</b>	11.5%	9.3%	104.8
35 to 44 y/o	<b>10.6%</b>	12.0%	9.5%	106.3
45 to 54 y/o	<b>11.1%</b>	11.2%	11.0%	85.6
55 to 64 y/o	<b>13.3%</b>	12.0%	14.4%	70.0
65 to 74 y/o	<b>12.4%</b>	11.2%	13.4%	70.5
75 y/o and over	<b>15.3%</b>	12.2%	17.9%	57.9

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

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

Before the age of 45, the population is slightly more masculine, with up to 106.3 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 by country of residence<sup>7</sup> and by gender in 2024**

	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Var 2015-24 (% points)</b>
Principality of Monaco	93.9%	93.5%	<b>93.7%</b>	-0.4
France	4.8%	5.1%	<b>5.0%</b>	0.2
Switzerland	0.3%	0.3%	<b>0.3%</b>	0.0
Italy	0.1%	0.2%	<b>0.2%</b>	0.0
United States of America	0.2%	0.2%	<b>0.2%</b>	0.0
Other countries	0.7%	0.7%	<b>0.7%</b>	0.2

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

93.7% of Monegasques live in the Principality and 5.0% in France.

There has been very little change in these proportions since the earliest available data (2012). In ten years, the proportion of Monegasques declaring themselves to be residents in the Principality has fallen by just 0.4 points.

<sup>7</sup> 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 by country of birth and by gender in 2024

	Number			Proportion		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Principality of Monaco	<b>6,233</b>	3,090	3,143	<b>63.1%</b>	68.3%	58.6%
France	<b>2,624</b>	1,065	1,559	<b>26.6%</b>	23.5%	29.1%
Italy	<b>219</b>	85	134	<b>2.2%</b>	1.9%	2.5%
United States of America	<b>83</b>	42	41	<b>0.8%</b>	0.9%	0.8%
United Kingdom	<b>62</b>	24	38	<b>0.6%</b>	0.5%	0.7%
Switzerland	<b>54</b>	27	27	<b>0.5%</b>	0.6%	0.5%
Belgium	<b>53</b>	21	32	<b>0.5%</b>	0.5%	0.6%
Morocco	<b>49</b>	13	36	<b>0.5%</b>	0.3%	0.7%
Germany	<b>48</b>	19	29	<b>0.5%</b>	0.4%	0.5%
Spain	<b>30</b>	8	22	<b>0.3%</b>	0.2%	0.4%
Lebanon	<b>20</b>	7	13	<b>0.2%</b>	0.2%	0.2%
Tunisia	<b>20</b>	7	13	<b>0.2%</b>	0.2%	0.2%
Canada	<b>19</b>	8	11	<b>0.2%</b>	0.2%	0.2%
Egypt	<b>19</b>	10	9	<b>0.2%</b>	0.2%	0.2%
Brasil	<b>18</b>	5	13	<b>0.2%</b>	0.1%	0.2%
Other countries	<b>332</b>	92	240	<b>3.4%</b>	2.0%	4.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,883</b>	<b>4,523</b>	<b>5,360</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

More than 8,850 Monegasques were born in Monaco (6,223) or in France (2,624), 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 2024 aged 18 and over by marital status<sup>8</sup> and sex

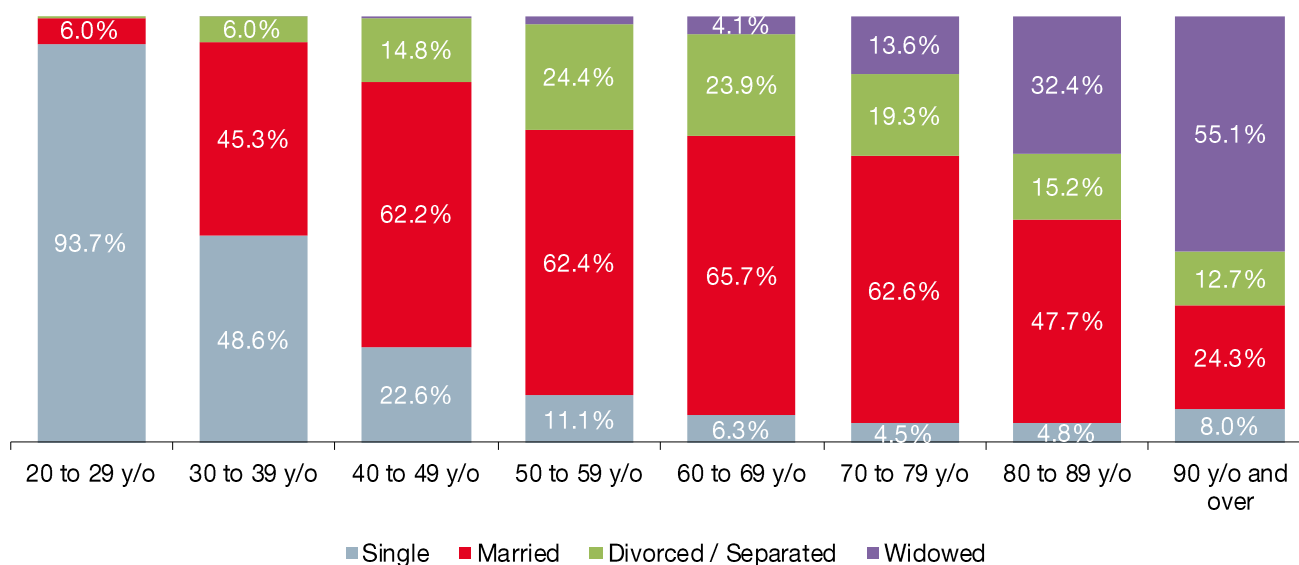
	Number			Proportion		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Married	<b>3,910</b>	1,934	1,976	<b>49.5%</b>	54.8%	45.2%
Single	<b>2,190</b>	1,152	1,038	<b>27.7%</b>	32.6%	23.7%
Divorced	<b>1,172</b>	348	824	<b>14.8%</b>	9.9%	18.8%
Widowed	<b>610</b>	86	524	<b>7.7%</b>	2.4%	12.0%
Separated	<b>22</b>	10	12	<b>0.3%</b>	0.3%	0.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,904</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>4,374</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

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. 18.8% of women aged 18 and over are divorced and 12.0% are widowed, compared to 9.9% and 2.4% of men, respectively.

<sup>8</sup> See Definitions p.30: marital status

Figure 3. Share of the 2024 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 4.1% between the ages of 60 and 69 to 55.1% at 90 and over.

## 2. Natality and fertility

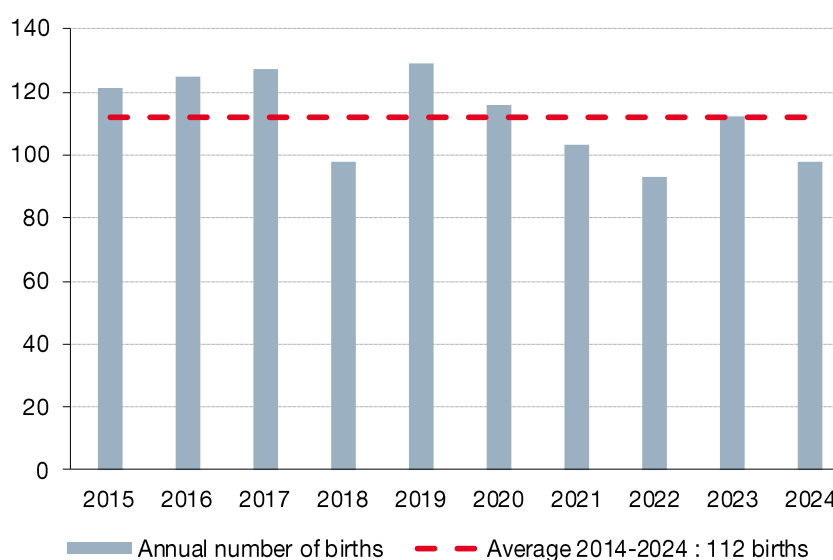
### 2.1. A low natality in 2024

Table 7. Change in the number of Monegasque births by gender, sex ratio at birth and birth rate<sup>9</sup>

	Sex ratio			at birth	Birth rate
	Total	Male	Female		
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	125	65	60	108.3	13.6‰
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	116	62	54	114.8	12.1‰
2021	103	52	51	102.0	10.7‰
2022	93	40	53	75.5	9.6‰
2023	112	57	55	103.6	11.4‰
<b>2024</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>88.5</b>	<b>9.9‰</b>

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 4. Change in the number of Monegasque births since 2015



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

98 Monegasque births<sup>10</sup> took place in 2024 (46 boys and 52 girls), down on 2023 (112). The birth rate stood at 9.9 ‰, below the ten-year average (11.9 ‰).

For all births since 1951, the sex ratio at birth is 106.2 boys for every 100 girls.

<sup>9</sup> See Definitions p.30: birth rate

<sup>10</sup> See Definitions p.30: birth

## 2.2. Mean age of parents at birth

This is in fact a measure of the mean age of the parents at the birth of their children of Monegasque nationality. Indeed, 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 mean 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.

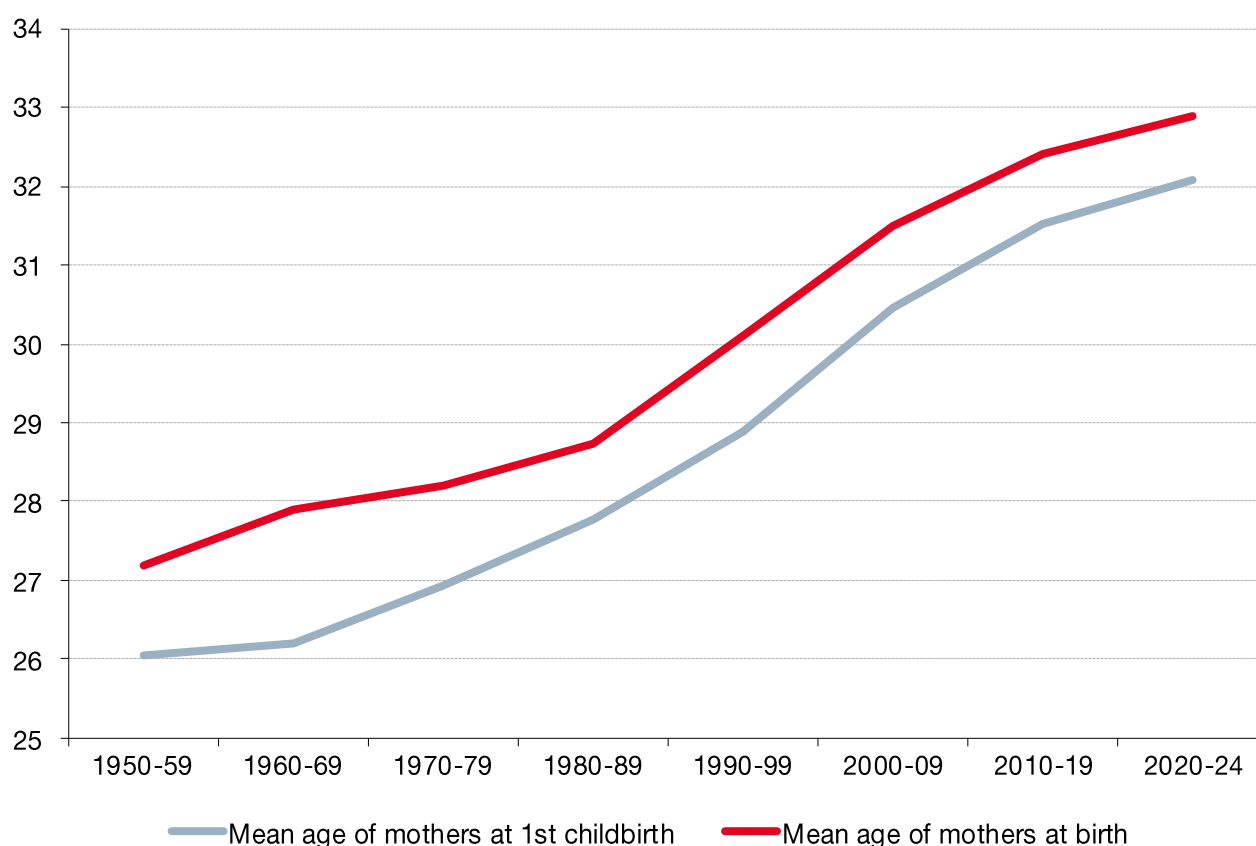
**Table 8. Mean ages of mothers at first childbirth and at birth**

Mean age of mothers			Mean age of mothers		
	At 1 <sup>st</sup> childbirth	At birth		At 1 <sup>st</sup> childbirth	At birth
1950-59	26.0	27.2	2020	31.5	32.4
1960-69	26.2	27.9	2021	32.5	33.5
1970-79	26.9	28.2	2022	32.6	33.0
1980-89	27.8	28.7	2023	32.4	33.2
1990-99	28.9	30.1	<b>2024</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>32.4</b>
2000-09	30.5	31.5			
2010-19	31.5	32.4			
<b>2020-24</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>32.9</b>			

Interpretation: Over the decade 1950-59 (left-hand table), the average age of mothers at childbirth is 27.2 years and 26.0 years for their first child. In 2020 (right-hand table), the average age of mothers at childbirth is 32.4 years and 31.5 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. However, these indicators have remained relatively stable over the last five years.

In 2024, they reach 31.5 and 32.4 years respectively.

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

The mean 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.

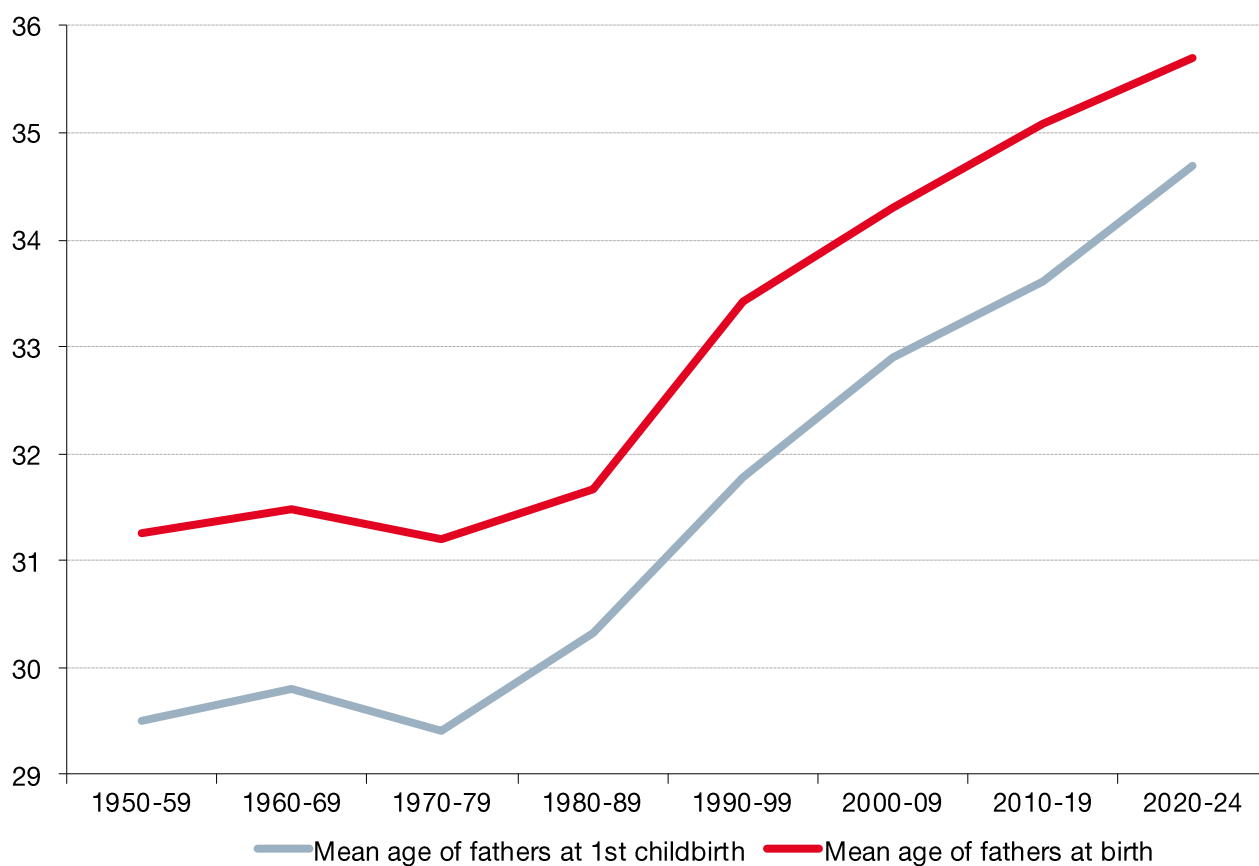
Table 9. Mean ages of fathers at first childbirth and at birth

	Mean age of fathers			Mean age of fathers	
	At 1 <sup>st</sup> childbirth	At birth		At 1 <sup>st</sup> childbirth	At birth
1950-59	29.5	31.3	2020	34.0	35.3
1960-69	29.8	31.5	2021	35.2	36.1
1970-79	29.4	31.2	2022	34.1	35.1
1980-89	30.3	31.7	2023	35.3	36.5
1990-99	31.8	33.4	<b>2024</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>35.4</b>
2000-09	32.9	34.3			
2010-19	33.6	35.1			
<b>2020-24</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>35.7</b>			

Interpretation: Over the decade 1950-59 (left-hand table), the average age of fathers at birth is 31.3 years and 29.5 years for their first child. In 2020 (right-hand table), the average age of fathers at birth is 35.3 years and 34.0 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, but they have also remained stable over the last five years.

In 2024, they reach 34.8 and 35.4 years.

## 2.3. Fertility

Children born as Monegasque nationals are not necessarily born from Monegasque mothers. It is therefore important to be vigilant: 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 rate (TFR)<sup>11</sup> and of the general fertility rate<sup>12</sup>. In addition, because of the size of the population, the methodology chosen was to group these two indicators over three years.

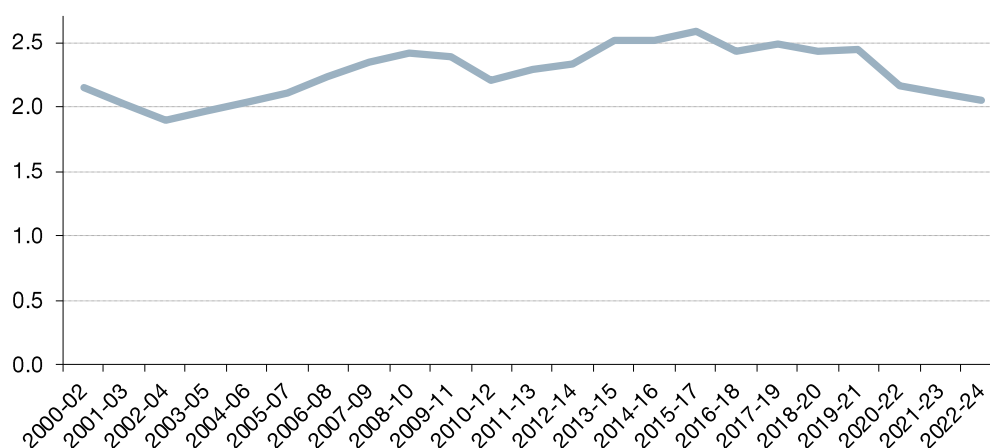
### 2.3.1. Declining fertility: 2.1 children per woman in 2022-24

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	6.5%	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	5.9%	2.1
<b>2022-24</b>	<b>5.7%</b>	<b>2.1</b>

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 2022-24, compared to between 2.4 and 2.6 from 2013 to 2021. Despite this fall, it is still significantly higher than in other European countries<sup>13</sup>.

The general fertility rate is 5.7%, the lowest since 2012-14.

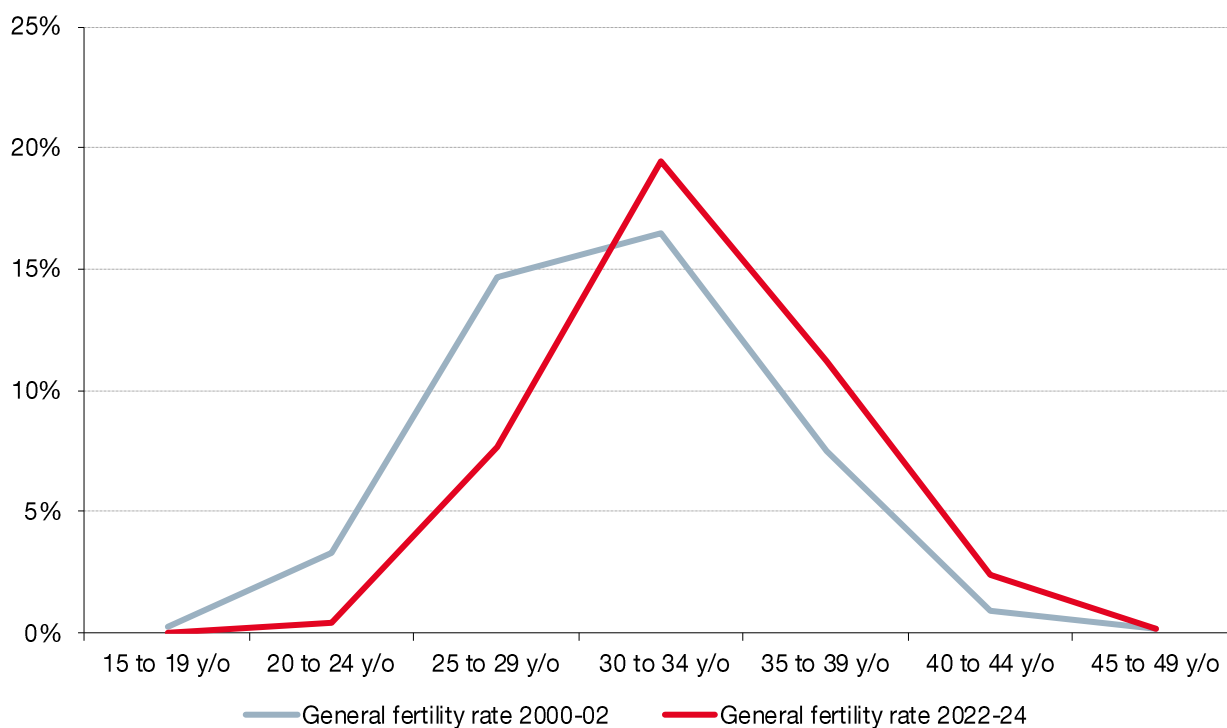
<sup>11</sup> See Definitions p.30: total fertility rate (TFR)

<sup>12</sup> See Definitions p.30: general fertility rate

<sup>13</sup> See Annexe p.29: International comparison of the main demographic indicators

### 2.3.2. Fertility increasingly delayed

Figure 8. General fertility rate by age group



Interpretation: 19.4% of women aged 30-34 gave birth to a Monegasque child between 2022 and 2024; between 2000 and 2002, this proportion was 16.5%.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The general fertility rates for 2022-24 are lower than those for 2000-02 between the ages of 15 and 29 but are higher from the age of 30 onwards. Thus, 11.2% of women aged 35 to 39 and 2.4% of women aged 40 to 44 gave birth to a Monegasque child between 2022 and 2024, compared to 7.5% and 0.9%, respectively, between 2000 and 2002.

### 3. Deaths<sup>14</sup> and life expectancy

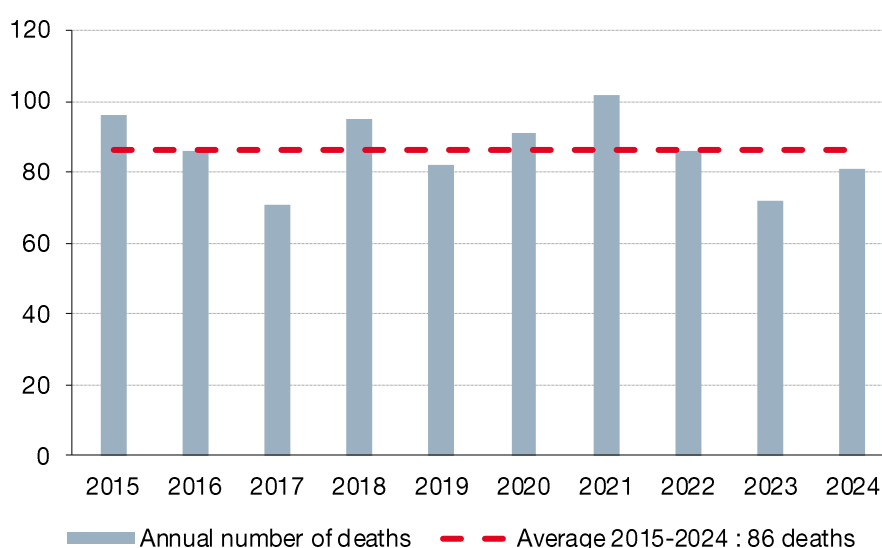
#### 3.1. Mortality in 2024 is close to its ten-year average

Table 11. Change in the number of deaths of Monegasques by gender and death rate<sup>15</sup>

	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	72	35	37	7.4‰
<b>2024</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>8.2‰</b>

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 9. Change in the number of Monegasque deaths since 2015



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

In 2024, 81 Monegasques died (30 men and 51 women), compared to 72 the previous year.

The mortality rate is 8.2‰, close to the average observed over the last five years (8.9 ‰).

<sup>14</sup> See Definitions p.30: deaths

<sup>15</sup> See Definitions p.30: mortality rate



### 3.2. Life expectancy<sup>16</sup> 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 reaches 87.0 years

Table 12. Life expectancy of Monegasques 2022-24 by age group and gender

Age	Life expectancy 2022-24		
	Total	Men	Women
<b>0 y/o</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>90.2</b>
1 to 4 y/o	86.4	83.7	89.2
5 to 9 y/o	82.4	79.7	85.2
10 to 14 y/o	77.4	74.7	80.2
15 to 19 y/o	72.4	69.7	75.2
20 to 24 y/o	67.4	64.7	70.2
25 to 29 y/o	62.4	59.7	65.2
30 to 34 y/o	57.5	55.0	60.2
35 to 39 y/o	52.5	50.0	55.2
40 to 44 y/o	47.5	45.0	50.2
45 to 49 y/o	42.7	40.3	45.2
50 to 54 y/o	37.8	35.6	40.2
55 to 59 y/o	33.1	31.0	35.2
60 to 64 y/o	28.6	26.5	30.7
65 to 69 y/o	24.8	23.3	26.2
70 to 74 y/o	20.5	18.9	22.0
75 to 79 y/o	16.0	14.4	17.5
80 to 84 y/o	12.4	11.4	13.4
85 to 89 y/o	8.7	7.8	9.5
90 to 94 y/o	6.3	5.3	7.0
95 to 99 y/o	4.6	4.0	4.9
100 to 104 y/o	1.8	1.6	1.9

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Life expectancy at birth in 2022-24 is 87.0 years (84.0 years for men and 90.2 years for women).

Under the mortality conditions observed between 2022 and 2024, Monegasque men aged 80 to 84 can expect to live on average 11.4 years longer, well above the 84.0 years recorded for life expectancy at birth.

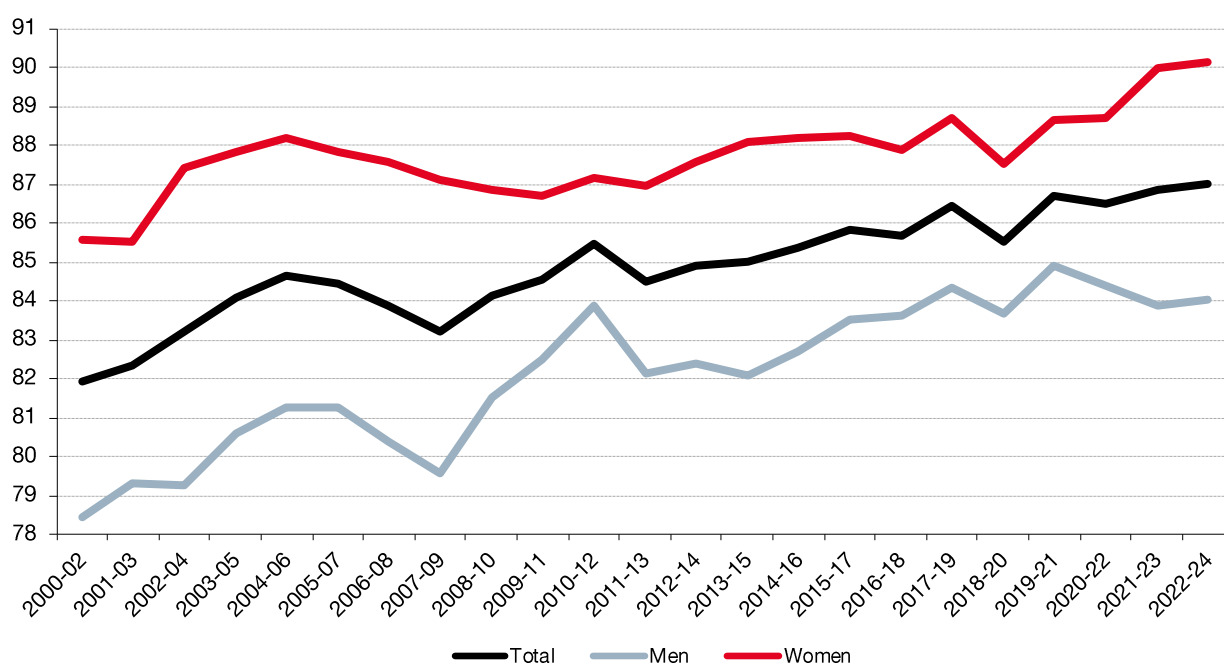
<sup>16</sup> See Definitions p.30: life expectancy

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

	Total	Men	Women
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
<b>2022-24</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>90.2</b>

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

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



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Life expectancy at birth for Monegasques reaches an all-time high in 2022-24, at 87.0 years for the whole population. Compared to 2021-23, it has increased by 0.2 years for both women (90.2 years) and men (84.0 years).

Since 2000-02, life expectancy has risen by 5.4 years for men and 4.4 years for women. The gender gap has narrowed: 6.1 years in 2022-24 compared to 7.1 in 2000-02.

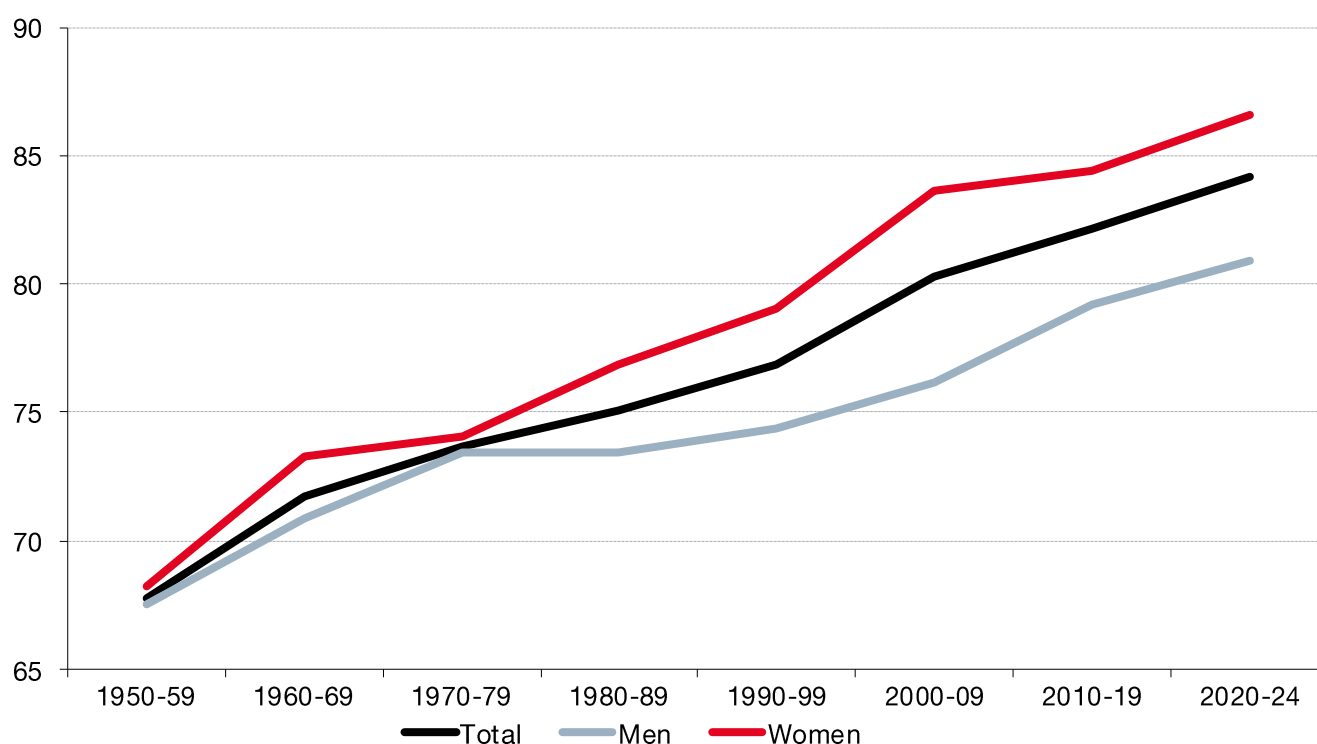
### 3.2.2. The mean age at death reaches its highest point

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
<b>2020-24</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>86.6</b>

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 84.2 years in 2020-24.

The gap between women and men is 5.7 years in 2020-24 compared to 7.4 years in 2000-09.

## 4. Marriages and divorces<sup>17</sup>

### 4.1. Marriages

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

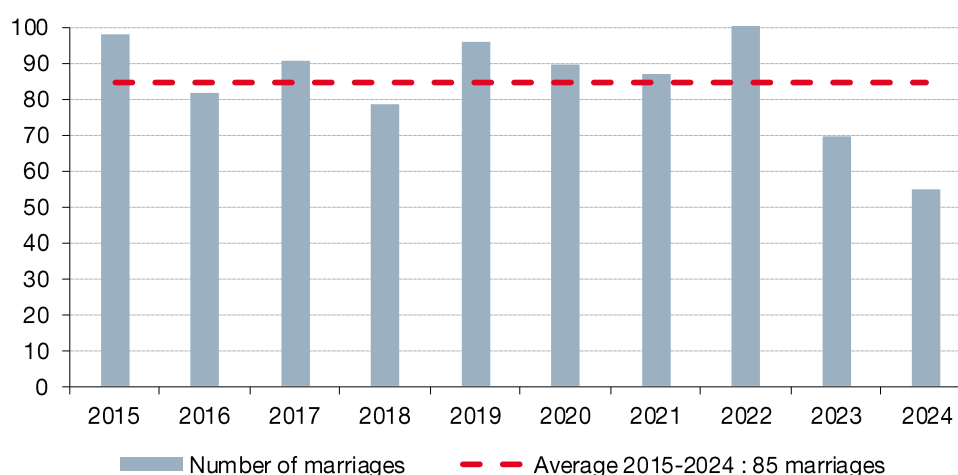
#### 4.1.1. Lowest-ever nuptiality rate

Table 15. Number of marriages (at least one Monegasque spouse) and nuptiality rate<sup>18</sup>

	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	92	10.3‰
2015	98	10.8‰
2016	82	9.0‰
2017	91	9.8‰
2018	79	8.5‰
2019	96	10.1‰
2020	90	9.4‰
2021	87	9.1‰
2022	102	10.5‰
2023	70	7.2‰
<b>2024</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>5.6‰</b>

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

The nuptiality rate in 2024 was 5.6 ‰, the lowest level ever recorded. Only 55 civil marriages with at least one Monegasque spouse were celebrated, the minimum figure recorded since 1983. This number was already down sharply in 2023, with just 69 unions compared with 102 in 2022. This decrease was a direct result of the legal reform on the acquisition of nationality by marriage, which came into force on 1 July 2022. 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.

<sup>17</sup> See Definitions p.30: marriage; divorce

<sup>18</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>	Both Monegasque spouses	One Monegasque spouse, one spouse of unknown nationality <sup>2</sup>	All marriages
2015	73	14	4	7	98
2016	56	18	2	6	82
2017	64	15	4	8	91
2018	45	19	7	8	79
2019	58	30	3	5	96
2020	51	23	4	12	90
2021	55	22	3	7	87
2022	52	29	8	13	102
2023	44	20	2	4	70
<b>2024</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>55</b>

<sup>1</sup>foreigner other than French

<sup>2</sup>marriages celebrated outside Monaco do not necessarily mention the nationality of the spouses

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Since 2015, nearly two thirds of marriages have involved a Monegasque and a French spouse. In 2024, 6 marriages between two Monegasque spouses were celebrated.

#### 4.1.3. More than 9 out of 10 marriages celebrated in Monaco in 2020-24

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	2020-24
Monaco	74.8%	74.9%	81.0%	87.6%	89.7%	86.7%	89.7%	<b>90.3%</b>
France	20.1%	19.1%	14.1%	9.6%	7.4%	6.9%	5.5%	<b>4.7%</b>
Abroad (except France)	5.1%	6.0%	4.9%	2.9%	2.9%	6.5%	4.8%	<b>5.0%</b>

Interpretation: Between 1950 and 1959, 74.8% 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 2024, this share reaches 90.3%.

#### 4.1.4. Singulate mean age at marriage has fallen slightly over the past five years

The marriage history of the foreign spouse is not necessarily known. 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 considered<sup>19</sup>.

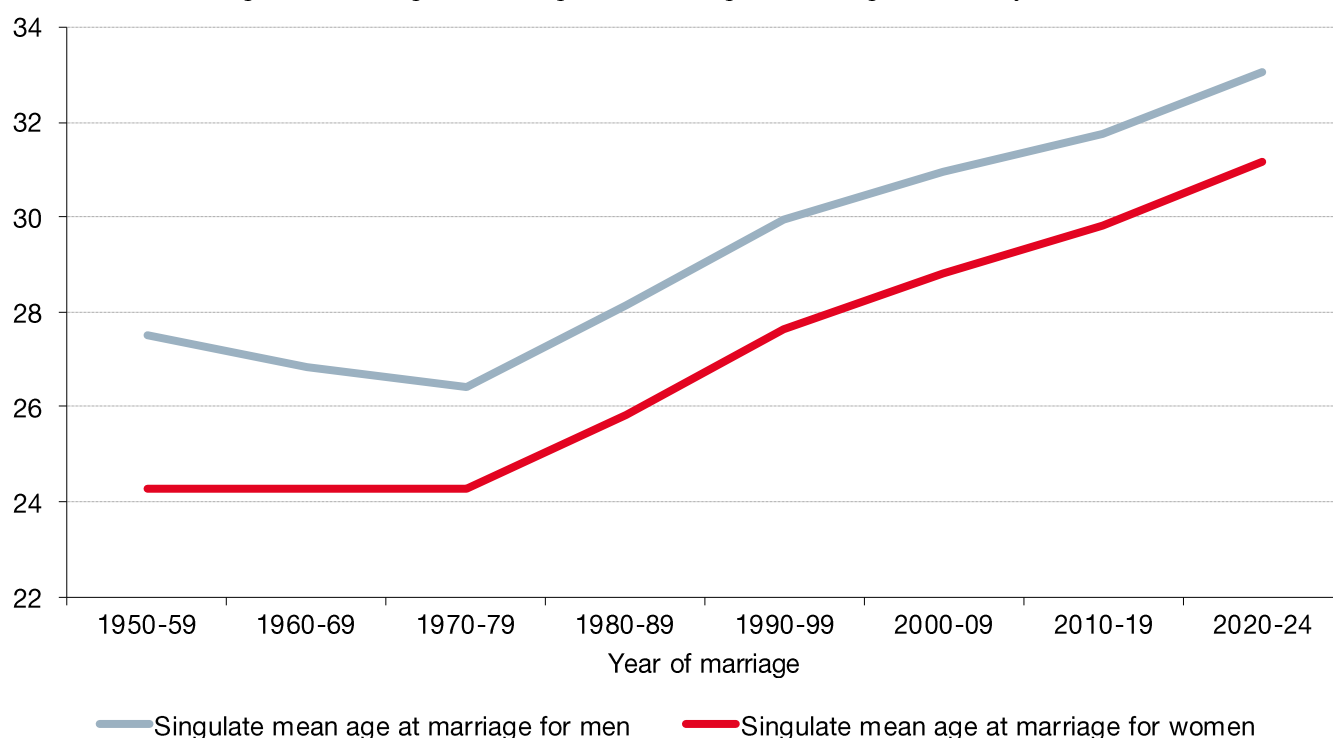
Table 18. Change in the singulate mean age at marriage under 50 years old

	Singulate mean age at marriage < 50 years			Singulate mean age at marriage < 50 years	
	Men	Women		Men	Women
1950-59	27.5	24.3	2020	33.4	32.2
1960-69	26.8	24.3	2021	32.5	31.0
1970-79	26.4	24.3	2022	33.1	31.1
1980-89	28.1	25.8	2023	33.9	30.7
1990-99	29.9	27.6	2024	32.1	30.3
2000-09	30.9	28.8			
2010-19	31.8	29.8			
2020-24	33.0	31.2			

Interpretation: Over the decade 1950-59 (left-hand table) the mean age of single men at marriage is 27.5 years and that of women 24.3 years. In 2020 (right-hand table), the mean age of single men at marriage is 33.4 years and that of women 32.2 years.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

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



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 gradually increased. However, there has been a slight fall over the last five years. In 2024, it is 30.3 years for men and 32.1 years for women, a decrease of 1.3 years for men and 1.8 years for women compared to 2020.

The gap between men and women has remained at around 2 years since the 1970s.

<sup>19</sup> 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. Divorces<sup>20</sup>

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 2024 is provisional and given for information only.

### 4.2.1. Gross divorce rate once again very low

Table 19. Change in the number of divorces (at least one Monegasque) and gross divorce rate<sup>21</sup>

	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	34	3.6‰
2019	35	3.7‰
2020	35	3.7‰
2021	33	3.4‰
2022	23	2.4‰
<b>2023</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2.7‰</b>
2024	26 (p)	n.s.

(p): provisional

n.s.: not significant

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

There were 26 divorces in 2023, giving a gross divorce rate of 2.7‰ after 2.4 ‰ in 2022 which was one of the lowest levels ever seen.

<sup>20</sup> See Definitions p.30: divorce

<sup>21</sup> 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

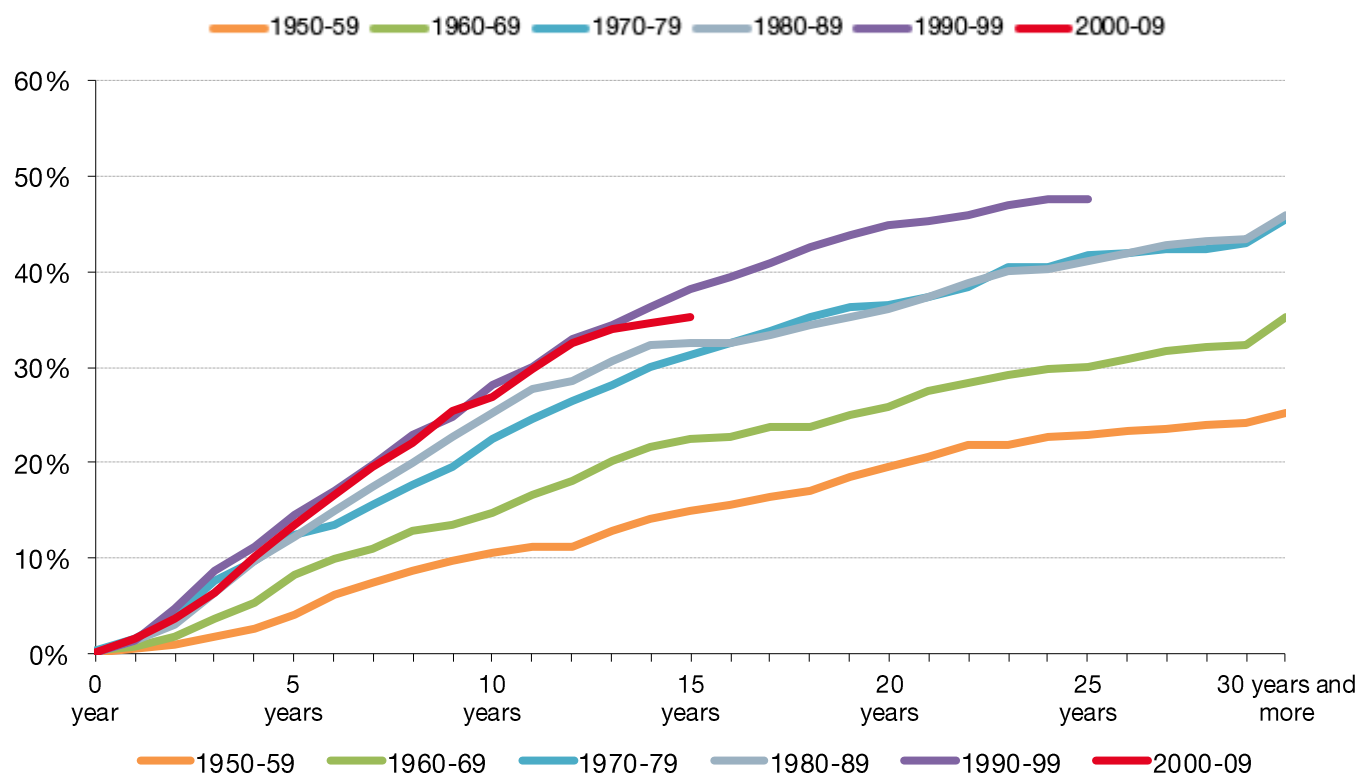
Length of marriage	Years of marriage						
	1950-59	1960-69	1970-79	1980-89	1990-99	2000-09	2010-19
0 year	0.0%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
1 year	0.4%	0.6%	1.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%	1.3%
2 years	0.8%	1.8%	3.8%	3.0%	4.7%	3.6%	3.9%
3 years	1.7%	3.7%	7.5%	6.4%	8.7%	6.3%	7.0%
4 years	2.5%	5.3%	9.6%	9.7%	11.1%	10.1%	9.4%
5 years	4.0%	8.2%	12.5%	12.3%	14.4%	13.5%	11.8%
10 years	10.6%	14.8%	22.5%	25.2%	28.2%	27.0%	18.6%
15 years	15.0%	22.6%	31.3%	32.6%	38.2%	35.3%	///
20 years	19.5%	25.9%	36.6%	36.1%	45.0%	38.9%	///
25 years	22.9%	30.0%	41.7%	41.2%	47.7%	///	///
30 years and more	25.2%	35.3%	45.5%	46.0%	48.8%	///	///

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

Interpretation: Among the 1950-1959 marriages, the proportion of unions already broken up after 30 years is 25.2%.

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 25.2% compared to 45.5% 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.

For the first time, a more recent generation of marriages has divorced less than an earlier generation. Indeed, the proportion of unions breaking up after fifteen years for the 2000-09 marriage generation is lower than for the 1990-99 generation (35.3% versus 38.2%).



## 5. Population and mode of acquisition of nationality

### 5.1. More than two thirds of Monegasques acquired nationality through filiation <sup>22</sup>

Table 21. Number of Monegasques in 2024 by mode of acquisition of nationality by gender

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

\*Article 3 of Law no. 572 of 18 November 1952, Article 3 of Law no. 582 of 28 December 1953 and Sovereign Order of Reinstatement

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

Interpretation: 67.3% of the current Monegasque population acquired nationality by filiation, compared to 18.9% by marriage and 13.5% by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

More than two thirds of the nationals 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 Ordinance (SO) of Naturalisation represent 13.5% of the total population.

<sup>22</sup> See Definitions p.30: filiation

## 5.2. 11 acquisitions of nationality by Sovereign Order of Naturalisation in 2024

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

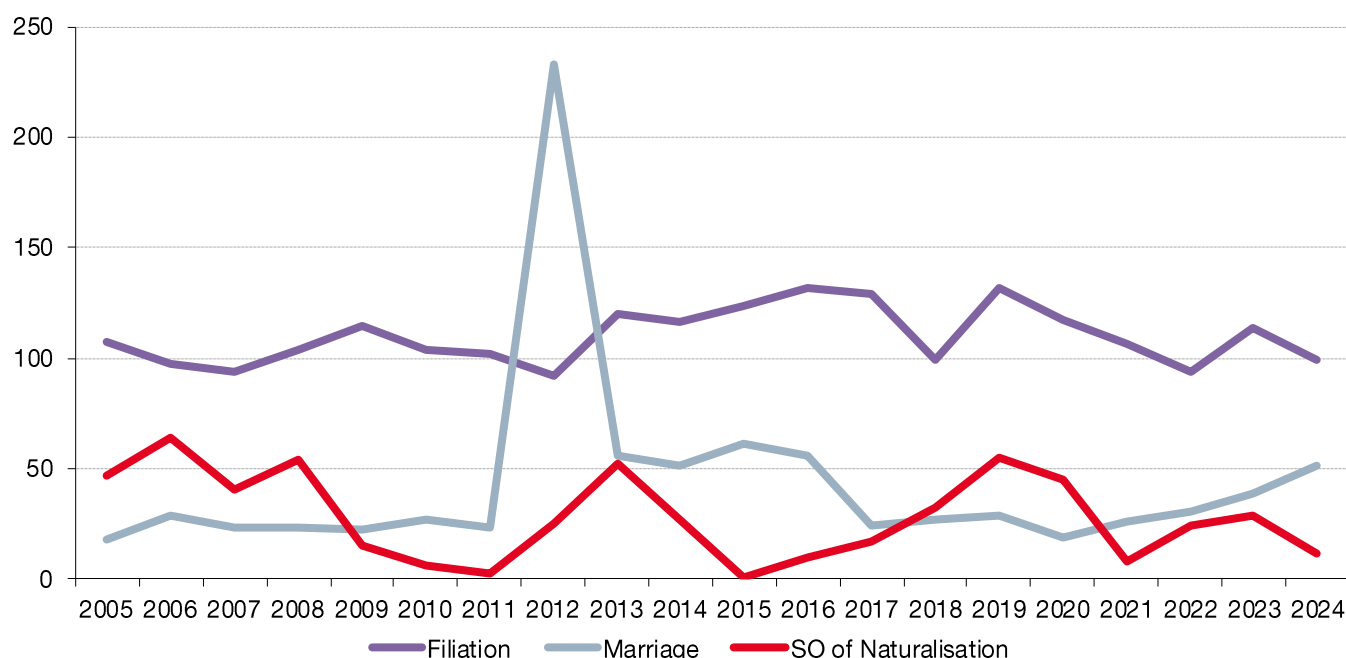
Year of obtention	Filiation			Marriage			SO of Naturalisation		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2015	124	56	68	61	19	42	1	1	0
2016	132	68	64	56	24	32	10	5	5
2017	129	70	59	24	13	11	17	7	10
2018	99	55	44	27	20	7	32	20	12
2019	132	73	59	29	29	0	55	24	31
2020	117	63	54	19	17	2	45	23	22
2021	106	53	53	26	23	3	8	3	5
2022	94	41	53	30	16	14	24	12	12
2023	114	57	57	39	16	23	29	14	15
<b>2024</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>

Note: Filiation includes children whose parents have been naturalised.

Interpretation: In 2015, 124 Monegasques became Monegasques by filiation, 61 by marriage and 1 by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation.

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 11 acquisitions of nationality by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation in 2024 (6 women and 5 men).

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 2011<sup>23</sup> 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.

<sup>23</sup> 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. More 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. 1.387<sup>24</sup> to acquire Monegasque nationality. As of 31 December 2024, 265 had completed the process, i.e. 66.9%. 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 2024

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%
<b>Total 1940-2001</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>65.9%</b>

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 of 31 December 2024, 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 2024

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	15	57.7%
2000-04	33	24	72.7%
2005	10	8	80.0%
2006	22	17	77.3%
<b>Total 1990-2006</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>70.3%</b>

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 2024, 64 had completed the process, i.e. 70.3%.

<sup>24</sup> 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, 607 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. 1.387<sup>25</sup>. As of 31 December 2024, 437 had taken the step, i.e. 72.0%. 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 2024

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	17	77.3%
2013	23	12	52.2%
2014	32	15	46.9%
<b>Total 2002-14</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>65.4%</b>

Interpretation: Out of 21 men who married in 2002 and could acquire Monegasque nationality under Law No. 1.387 (not divorced after 10 years of marriage), 14 did so, i.e. 66.7%.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Since 2012, 327 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 2024, 214 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 2024

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	33	89.2%
2010	43	38	88.4%
2011	32	27	84.4%
<b>Total 2007-11</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>88.2%</b>
2012	27	20	74.1%
2013	30	21	70.0%
2014	37	18	48.6%
<b>Total 2012-14</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>62.8%</b>
<b>Total 2007-14</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>79.6%</b>

\* not divorced after 5 years of marriage for those married between 2007 and 2011 and after 10 years for those married since 2012

Interpretation: Out of 33 women married in 2007 and able to acquire Monegasque nationality by Law No. 1.387 (not divorced after 5 years of marriage), 29 did so, i.e. 87.9%.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

280 married and non-divorced women (after 5 years of marriage for the 186 married between 2007 and 2011 and after 10 years for the 94 married since 2012) can potentially acquire Monegasque nationality by Law No. 1.387. As at 31 December 2024, 223 had completed the process, i.e. 79.6%.

<sup>25</sup> 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 2024	Share of women in 2024	Median age in 2024	Birth rate in 2023	Death rate in 2023	Life expectancy at birth in 2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	Mean age of mothers at birth in 2023	Total Fertility Rate in 2023 <sup>(1)</sup>	Nuptiality rate in 2023	Singulate mean age at marriage for men in 2023	Singulate mean age at marriage for men in 2023	Gross divorce rate in 2023
<b>Monegasque nationals</b>	<b>45.8%</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>11.4‰</b>	<b>7.4‰</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>33.9</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>2.7‰</b>
France	48.5%	51.5%	42.5	9.9‰	9.4‰	83.0	31.0	1.7	3,6 <sup>(2)</sup>	36,4 <sup>(2)</sup>	34,3 <sup>(2)</sup>	n.d.
Italy	48.9%	51.1%	48.7	6.4‰	11.4‰	83.5	32.5	1.2	3.1	36.5	33.9	1.4‰
Germany	49.3%	50.7%	45.5	8.8‰	12.3‰	81.1	31.3	1.4	4.3	n.d.	n.d.	1,7‰ <sup>(3)</sup>
Switzerland	49.7%	50.3%	42.8	9.0‰	8.1‰	84.3	32.4	1.3	4.2	33.5	31.2	1.8‰
Spain	49.0%	51.0%	45.6	6.6‰	9.0‰	84.0	32.6	1.1	3.5	35.1	36.9	1.6‰
Luxembourg	50.3%	49.7%	39.7	9.5‰	6.6‰	83.4	32.4	1.3	3.8	35.2	33.0	2.0‰
European Union	48.9%	51.1%	44.7	8.2‰	10.8‰	81.4	31.2	1.4	4.0	n.d.	n.d.	1.6‰
United Kingdom	49.2%	50.8%	39.8	10.0‰	9.5‰	81.3	30.9	1.6	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
China	51.0%	49.0%	39.1	6.3‰	8.2‰	78.0	29.0	1.0	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Japan	48.8%	51.2%	49.0	6.0‰	12.3‰	84.7	31.9	1.2	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Russian Federation	46.4%	53.6%	39.5	8.9‰	12.3‰	73.2	28.9	1.4	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
United States of America	50.2%	49.8%	38.0	10.6‰	8.7‰	79.3	29.9	1.6	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 2022 Data

<sup>(3)</sup> 2021 Data

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 – a person who has never been married
- married: a person who is married to another person of the opposite gender
- Widowed – a person whose spouse has died.
- Divorced – a person whose marriage has been dissolved by a divorce decree or agreement, recorded in the margin of the marriage certificate and birth certificate
- Separated – a married person for whom a judgment of legal separation has been entered in the margin 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.

# Monegasque Demography Observatory 2024

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