

DEMOGRAPHY OBSERVATORY

2021

March 2022



1	INTRODUCTION	4
	1.1 Background and specific features	4
	1.2 2021 Key figures and highlights	5
2	POPULATION CHANGE AND STRUCTURE	6
	2.1 Population change 1951–2021	
	2.1.1 More than 9,600 Monegasque nationals as at 31 December 2021	
	2.1.2 Growth linked to changes in legislation	
	2.2 Monegasque population structure 2021	
	2.2.1 An elderly population	
	2.2.2 Almost 95% of Monegasques live in the Principality	
	2.2.3 Nine in ten living Monegasques were born in Monaco or France	
	2.2.4 40% of Monegasques are married	10
3	BIRTH AND FERTILITY	11
	3.1 A historically low natality in 2021	
	3.2 Mean age of parents at birth	
	3.2.1 Mean ages of mothers at first childbirth and at birth have been increasing since 1950	
	3.2.2 Mean ages of fathers at first childbirth and at birth have been increasing since 1970.	
	3.3 Fertility	
	3.3.1 Fertility remains high: 2.5 children per woman in 2019–2021	
	3.3.2 The general fertility rate remains highest between 30 and 34 years	15
4	DEATHS AND LIFE EXPECTANCY	
	4.1 A record number of deaths in 2021	16
	4.2 Life expectancy and mean age at death	
	4.2.1 Life expectancy at birth for Monegasques is 86.7 years	
	4.2.2 The mean age at death reaches its highest point	19
5	MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES	20
	5.1 Marriages	20
	5.1.1 A slightly lower than average nuptiality rate	
	5.1.2 A majority of marriages with a French spouse	
	5.1.3 9 out of 10 marriages celebrated in Monaco	
	5.1.4 Singulate mean age at marriage continues to rise	
	5.2 Divorces	
	5.2.1 Gross divorce rate at its lowest	
	5.2.2 Nearly half of 1990-1999 marriages have ended in divorce	24
6	POPULATION AND MODE OF ACQUISITION OF NATIONALITY	
	6.1 Nearly two thirds of Monegasques acquired nationality through filiation	
	6.2 8 people were naturalised by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation in 2021	
	6.3 Less than two thirds of those eligible in 2011 have acquired nationality through marriage.	
	6.4 Since 2012, two thirds of eligible men and 85% of eligible women have acquired nationality	
		28
Α	NNEX: INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF THE MAIN DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS	29
D	EFINITIONS	20
J	-1 IIVI I IVIV	



1 Introduction

1.1 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 2021**. Unless otherwise noted, the historical data used dates back as far as 1950.

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

- There are five categories of marital status in the Principality of Monaco: 1 single, married, divorced, separated and widowed;
- All Monegasque nationals are included, whether or not they are resident in the Principality. 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 only comes 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.

² <u>Law n°1.512 of 3 December 2021 on the acquisition of nationality by marriage</u> changes the time limit for acquiring nationality by marriage to twenty years instead of ten years.





Demography Observatory - March 2022

¹ Law n°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.

1.2 2021 Key figures and highlights

As of 31 December 2021, the Principality comprised **9,611 Monegasque nationals**. Annual growth was relatively modest at 0.4%, following growth of 0.9% in 2020.

It is still a relatively old population: the mean age of Monegasques is **44.5 years old**. Half of the population is over **46.9 years old** and one in two women is at least 51 years old. Almost **15**% of Monegasques are 75 years old.

Nearly 95% of Monegasques live in the Principality, and nine in ten were born in Monaco or France.

96 births took place in 2021 for a birth rate of **10.0**‰, the lowest since 1985. The mean age of mothers at birth reaches **33.6 years** and the Total Fertility Rate is **2.5 children per woman** in 2019-2021.

In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, **101 Monegasques** have died, the highest level ever observed. Life expectancy at birth is **86.7 years** (84.9 years for men and 88.7 years for women).

85 marriages involving at least one Monegasque spouse were celebrated. The marriage rate is **8.8**‰, slightly below the average observed over the last ten years. The mean age of singles at marriage remains high at **32.4 years** for men and **30.9 years** for women.

The number of divorces in 2021 is not definitively known yet, given the delays inherent in the legal procedures. There were **30 divorces** in 2020, giving a gross divorce rate of **3.1**‰. This is the lowest rate observed for over 30 years.



2 Population change and structure

2.1 Population change 1951–2021

2.1.1 More than 9,600 Monegasque nationals as of 31 December 2021

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
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Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

As of 31 December 2021, the Principality comprised **9,611 Monegasque nationals**.

Following 2012, which was marked by a significant rise due to the entry into force of new legislation⁵ (December 2011), annual growth stabilised. Growth was relatively modest in 2021, at 0.4%.

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.



⁴ <u>See Definitions</u>: gender ratio

2.1.2 Growth linked to changes in legislation

10,000 Law n°1.387 of 2011 9,000 Law n°1.155 of 1992 8,000 7,000 6,000 Law n°572 of 1952 5,000 4,000 3,000 2,000 1,000 0 1980 1960 1970 1990 2000 2010 2021 1951

Figure 1: Evolution of the number of Monegasques by gender

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Since 1951, three changes to legislation⁶ have had a significant impact on the number of Monegasques: acts passed in 1952, 1992 and 2011. Outside these years, population growth has been steady.

■ Men

■Women

Women have always been in the majority, although the proportion of men has been increasingly slowly but steadily to reach 45.6% today, not least due to the most recent change to the legal framework in December 2011.⁷

⁷ 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.



Demography Observatory – March 2022

⁶ Law n°1.512 of 3 December 2021 on the acquisition of nationality by marriage introduces a modification concerning the acquisition of nationality by marriage (duration extended to twenty years instead of ten years) and only comes into force on 1 July 2022.

2.2 Monegasque population structure 2021

2.2.1 An elderly population

Men ■Women 100 90 50 40 20 10 10 20 90 100

Figure 2: Monegasques population pyramid 2021

The variations visible graphically between two close ages are justified by the small number of individuals. Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The Monegasques population pyramid is atypical in shape due to the large number of "new entries" from age 40. These represent people who have acquired Monegasque nationality through marriage and Sovereign Ordinance. The previous legal framework, under which only women could apply for nationality after five years of marriage, explains the overall imbalance between women and men.

The legislative change introduced in 2011 has contributed to a statistically more homogenous picture with regard to nationality acquired through marriage.

Table 2: Monegasques mean age⁸ and median age⁹ by gender, 2021

	Total	Men	Women
Mean age	44,5	41,3	47,3
Median age	46,9	41,2	51,0

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Monegasques mean age is **44.5 years old**, and half of the population is over **46.9 years old**. The mean age and median age are significantly higher for women (+6.0 and +9.9 years respectively) than for men.

Table 3: Distribution by age group and sex ratio 10 2021 of Monegasques

	Total	Men	Women	Sex ratio
16 years and under	19.2%	21.3%	17.3%	103.4
17 to 24 years	8.3%	9.5%	7.3%	108.9
25 to 34 years	10.6%	12.4%	9.1%	114.0
35 to 44 years	10.3%	11.0%	9.6%	95.6
45 to 54 years	12.2%	11.8%	12.5%	79.4
55 to 64 years	13.2%	12.1%	14.1%	72.1
65 to 74 years	12.0%	10.8%	13.0%	69.4
75 years and over	14.4%	11.1%	17.1%	54.7

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Nearly one in five Monegasques is 16 years old and under and nearly 15% are 75 years old and over.

Before the age of 35, the population skews slightly masculine, with, for example, 114.0 men for every 100 women between the ages of 25 and 34. The sex ratio then reverses: among 75 years old and over, women outnumber men by almost two to one.

2.2.2 Almost 95% of Monegasques live in the Principality

Table 4: Share of the Monegasque population 2021 by country of residence 11 and by gender

	Total	Men	Women
Principality of Monaco	94.8%	95.0%	94.6%
France	4.1%	4.0%	4.2%
Switzerland	0.2%	0.1%	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%	0.6%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Almost 95% of Monegasques live in the Principality. The majority of those who live abroad reside in France.

2.2.3 Nine in ten living Monegasques were born in Monaco or France

Table 5: Monegasque population 2021 by country of birth and by gender

	Number		Proportion			
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Principality of Monaco	6,082	3,017	3,065	63.3%	68.8%	58.6%
France	2,564	1,027	1,537	26.7%	23.4%	29.4%
Italy	217	83	134	2.3%	1.9%	2.6%
United States of America	78	40	38	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%
United Kingdom	53	18	35	0.6%	0.4%	0.7%
Morocco	50	14	36	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%
Belgium	49	17	32	0.5%	0.4%	0.6%
Switzerland	49	25	24	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Germany	43	17	26	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%
Spain	30	8	22	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%
Egypt	20	11	9	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%
Lebanon	19	6	13	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Tunisia	19	7	12	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Brasil	18	5	13	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%
Canada	17	7	10	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Other countries	303	83	220	3.2%	1.9%	4.2%
Total	9,611	4,385	5,226	100%	100%	100%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

More than 8,600 living Monegasques were born in Monaco or in France, i.e. nine out of ten.

Almost 750 were born in a country other than Monaco, France or Italy, i.e. 7.8%.

¹¹ <u>See Definitions</u>: country of residence

¹⁰ See Definitions: sex ratio

2.2.4 40% of Monegasques are married

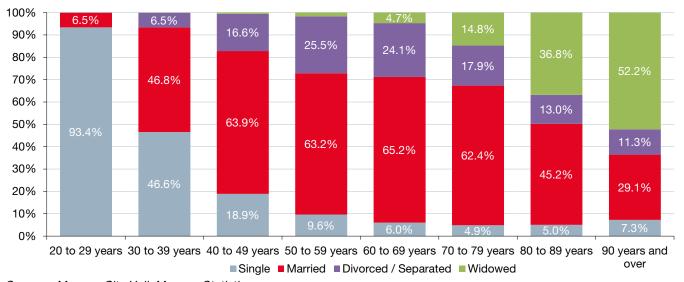
Table 6: Monegasque population 2021 by family status¹² by gender

		Numb	er	Proportion		
	Total	Men	Men Women		Men	Women
Single	4,018	2,080	1,938	41.8%	47.4%	37.1%
Married	3,829	1,877	1,952	39.8%	42.8%	37.4%
Divorced	1,134	335	799	11.8%	7.6%	15.3%
Widowed	601	78	523	6.3%	1.8%	10.0%
Separated	29	15	14	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Total	9,611	4,385	5,226	100%	100%	100%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

41.8% of Monegasques are single and 39.8% are married. 15.3% of women are divorced compared to 7.6% of men.

Figure 3: Share of the Monegasque population in 2021 by family situation by age group



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Almost half of Monegasques between 30 and 39 years old 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 4.7% between the ages of 60 and 69 to 52.2% at 90 and over.

3 Birth¹³ and fertility

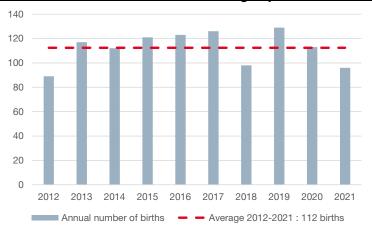
3.1 A historically low natality in 2021

Table 7: Number of births of Monegasques by gender, sex ratio at birth 14 and birth rate 15

		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‰
2001	108	51	57	89.5	14.7‰
2002	82	39	43	90.7	11.0‰
2003	90	46	44	104.5	12.0‰
2004	86	47	39	120.5	11.1‰
2005	88	44	44	100.0	11.2‰
2006	89	47	42	111.9	11.1‰
2007	90	40	50	80.0	11.1‰
2008	101	50	51	98.0	12.3‰
2009	107	45	62	72.6	12.9‰
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	123	64	59	108.5	13.4‰
2017	126	68	58	117.2	13.6‰
2018	98	54	44	122.7	10.5‰
2019	129	70	59	118.6	13.6‰
2020	113	60	53	113.2	11.8‰
2021	96	49	47	104.3	10.0‰

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 4: Evolution of the number of Monegasque births since 2012



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

96 births took place in 2021 (49 males and 47 females), a total below the average observed over the last ten years. The birth rate stands at **10.0**%, the lowest level observed since 1985.

For all births since 1951, the sex ratio at birth is 107.1 boys per 100 girls.

¹⁴ See Definitions: gender ratio



Demography Observatory - March 2022

¹³ See Definitions: birth

3.2 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 <u>Monegasque nationality</u>. 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.

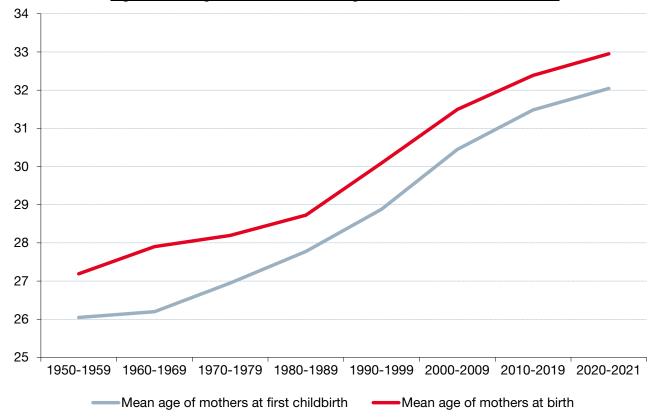
3.2.1 Mean ages of mothers at first childbirth and at birth have been increasing since 1950

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

	Mean age of mothers at first childbirth	Mean age of mothers at birth		Mean age of mothers at first childbirth	Mean age of mothers at birth
1950-1959	26.0	27.2	2017	31.9	32.8
1960-1969	26.2	27.9	2018	31.9	33.0
1970-1979	26.9	28.2	2019	32.3	33.0
1980-1989	27.8	28.7	2020	31.6	32.4
1990-1999	28.9	30.1	2021	32.5	33.6
2000-2009	30.4	31.5			
2010-2019	31.5	32.4			
2020-2021	32.0	33.0			

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 mean 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 2021, they reach 32.5 and 33.6 years respectively.



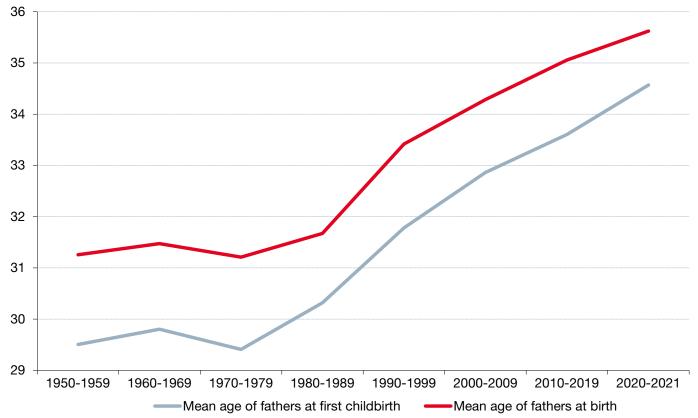
3.2.2 Mean ages of fathers at first childbirth and at birth have been increasing since 1970

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

	Mean age of fathers at first childbirth	Mean age of fathers at birth		Mean age of fathers at first childbirth	Mean age of fathers at birth
1950-1959	29.5	31.3	2017	35.0	35.6
1960-1969	29.8	31.5	2018	33.1	35.9
1970-1979	29.4	31.2	2019	34.7	36.1
1980-1989	30.3	31.7	2020	34.1	35.3
1990-1999	31.8	33.4	2021	35.1	36.0
2000-2009	32.9	34.3			
2010-2019	33.6	35.1			
2020-2021	34.6	35.6			

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

In 2021, they reach 35.1 and 36.0 years.



3.3 Fertility

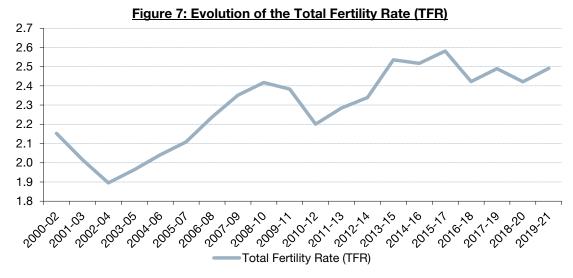
Children born as Monegasque nationals are not necessarily born to Monegasque mothers. Given that the fertility indicators report the number of births compared to the population of Monegasque women, this could produce an overestimate of the total fertility rate¹⁶ and of the general fertility rate.¹⁷ In light of the size of the population, the methodology chosen was to group these two indicators over three years.

3.3.1 Fertility remains high: 2.5 children per woman in 2019-2021

Table 10: General fertility rate and total fertility rate

	General fertility	Total Fertility Rate
	rate	(TFR)
2000-2002	5.9%	2.2
2001-2003	5.6%	2.0
2002-2004	5.1%	1.9
2003-2005	5.1%	2.0
2004-2006	5.1%	2.0
2005-2007	5.1%	2.1
2006-2008	5.3%	2.2
2007-2009	5.6%	2.4
2008-2010	5.8%	2.4
2009-2011	5.8%	2.4
2010-2012	5.4%	2.2
2011-2013	5.6%	2.3
2012-2014	5.8%	2.3
2013-2015	6.5%	2.5
2014-2016	6.6%	2.5
2015-2017	6.9%	2.6
2016-2018	6.4%	2.4
2017-2019	6.5%	2.5
2018-2020	6.4%	2.4
2019-2021	6.8%	2.5

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

The TFR is **2.5 children per woman** in 2019-2021. It has remained at a high level since 2007-2009, in comparison with European countries ¹⁸. The general fertility rate stands at **6.8**%, in line with the average observed since 2013-2015.

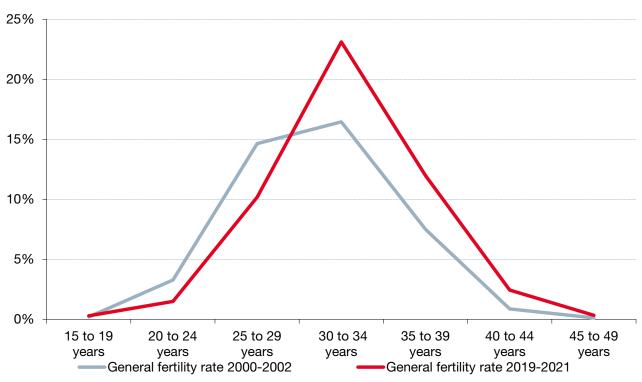
¹⁶ See Definitions: total fertility rate (TFR)

¹⁷ See Definitions: general fertility rate

¹⁸ See Annex: International comparison of the main demographic indicators

3.3.2 The general fertility rate remains highest between 30 and 34 years

Figure 8: General fertility rate by age group



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics Interpretation: 23.1%, of women aged 30-34 gave birth to a Monegasque child between 2019 and 2021; between 2000 and 2002, this proportion was 16.5%.

The general fertility rates for 2019-2021 are lower than in 2000-2002 between the ages of 15 and 29, but are higher from the age of 30 onwards. Thus, 12.0% of women aged 35 to 39 and 2.4% of women aged 40 to 44 gave birth to a Monegasque child between 2019 and 2021, compared with 7.5% and 0.9% respectively between 2000 and 2002.



4 Deaths¹⁹ and life expectancy

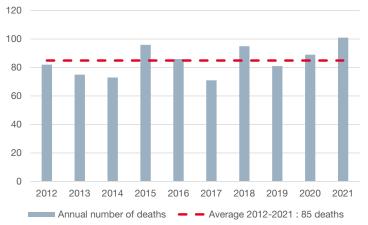
4.1 A record number of deaths in 2021

Table 11: Number of deaths of Monegasques by gender and death rate²⁰

	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‰
2001	75	27	48	10.2‰
2002	66	29	37	8.9‰
2003	77	33	44	10.3‰
2004	57	30	27	7.4‰
2005	63	28	35	8.0‰
2006	71	33	38	8.9‰
2007	65	32	33	8.0‰
2008	81	37	44	9.9‰
2009	89	43	46	10.7‰
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	89	35	54	9.3‰
2021	101	43	58	10.5‰

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 9: Evolution of the number of Monegasque deaths since 2012



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

In 2021, in the context of a Covid-19 pandemic, **101 Monegasques** died (43 men and 58 women), the highest level ever observed. The death rate stands at **10.5**‰.

4.2 Life expectancy²¹ 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.

4.2.1 Life expectancy at birth for Monegasques is 86.7 years

Table 12: Life expectancy of Monegasques 2019-2021 by age group and gender

Age	Life expectancy 2019-2021					
Age	Total	Men	Women			
0 year	86.7	84.9	88.7			
1 to 4 years	85.7	83.9	87.7			
5 to 9 years	81.7	79.9	83.7			
10 to 14 years	76.7	74.9	78.7			
15 to 19 years	71.7	69.9	73.7			
20 to 24 years	66.7	64.9	68.7			
25 to 29 years	61.7	59.9	63.7			
30 to 34 years	56.7	54.9	58.7			
35 to 39 years	51.7	49.9	53.7			
40 to 44 years	46.9	45.2	48.7			
45 to 49 years	42.1	40.6	43.7			
50 to 54 years	37.3	35.8	38.9			
55 to 59 years	32.3	30.8	33.9			
60 to 64 years	27.6	25.8	29.5			
65 to 69 years	23.4	21.7	25.1			
70 to 74 years	19.2	18.0	20.5			
75 to 79 years	14.8	13.2	16.4			
80 to 84 years	11.3	9.9	12.5			
85 to 89 years	8.4	7.2	9.4			
90 to 94 years	5.8	5.3	6.1			
95 to 99 years	3.4	3.0	3.6			
100 to 104 years	1.8	1.6	1.9			
a						

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Interpretation: Under the mortality conditions observed between 2019 and 2021, Monegasques aged between 70 and 74 can expect to live an average of 19.2 years (18.0 years for men and 20.5 years for women).

Life expectancy at birth is 86.7 years (84.9 years for men and 88.7 years for women).

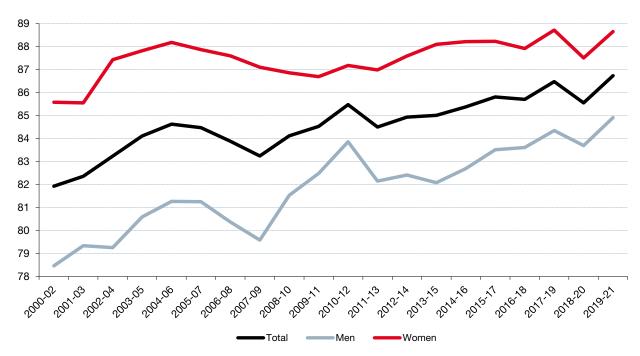
Under the mortality conditions observed between 2019 and 2021, Monegasque men aged 80 to 84 can expect to live an average of 9.9 years longer, well above the 84.9 years observed for life expectancy at birth.

Table 13: Life expectancy of Monegasque nationals at birth by gender

	Total	Men	Women
2000-2002	81.9	78.5	85.6
2001-2003	82.4	79.3	85.6
2002-2004	83.2	79.3	87.4
2003-2005	84.1	80.6	87.8
2004-2006	84.6	81.3	88.2
2005-2007	84.5	81.3	87.9
2006-2008	83.9	80.4	87.6
2007-2009	83.2	79.6	87.1
2008-2010	84.1	81.5	86.9
2009-2011	84.5	82.5	86.7
2010-2012	85.5	83.9	87.2
2011-2013	84.5	82.2	87.0
2012-2014	84.9	82.4	87.6
2013-2015	85.0	82.1	88.1
2014-2016	85.4	82.7	88.2
2015-2017	85.8	83.5	88.2
2016-2018	85.7	83.6	87.9
2017-2019	86.5	84.4	88.7
2018-2020	85.5	83.7	87.5
2019-2021	86.7	84.9	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

Life expectancy at birth remains at its highest level in 2019-2021 at 86.7 years.

Since 2000-2002, life expectancy has increased significantly more for men (+6.5 years) than for women (+3.1 years). As a result, the gap between women and men continues to narrow: 3.7 years in 2019-2021 compared with 7.1 years in 2000-2002.



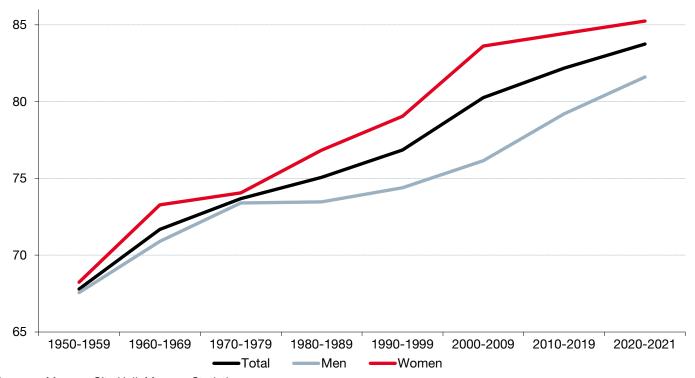
4.2.2 The mean age at death reaches its highest point

Table 14: Mean age of Monegasques at death by gender

	Total	Men	Women
1950-1959	67.8	67.6	68.2
1960-1969	71.7	70.9	73.3
1970-1979	73.7	73.4	74.1
1980-1989	75.1	73.5	76.8
1990-1999	76.8	74.4	79.0
2000-2009	80.3	76.1	83.6
2010-2019	82.2	79.2	84.4
2020-2021	83.7	81.6	85.2

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 over the past 60 years, from 67.8 years in the early 1950s to 83.7 years in 2020-2021.

The gap between women and men is 3.6 years in 2020-2021 compared to 7.5 years in 2000-2009.



5 Marriages and divorces²²

5.1 Marriages

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

5.1.1 A slightly lower than average nuptiality rate

Table 15: Number of marriages (at least one Monegasque spouse) and nuptiality rate²³

	Number of	Nuptiality
	marriages	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‰
2001	68	9.3‰
2002	77	10.4‰
2003	75	10.0‰
2004	72	9.3‰
2005	72	9.2‰
2006	77	9.6‰
2007	62	7.7‰
2008	89	10.8‰
2009	92	11.1‰
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	90	9.7‰
2018	79	8.5‰
2019	96	10.1‰
2020	88	9.2‰
2021	85	8.8‰

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Figure 12: Evolution of the number of marriages (at least one Monegasque spouse) since 2012



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

85 marriages were celebrated in 2021. The nuptiality rate is **8.8**‰, slightly below the average observed over the past ten years.

See <u>Definitions</u>: marriage; divorce
 See <u>Definitions</u>: nuptiality rate



5.1.2 A majority of marriages with a French spouse

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

	One	One		
	monegasque	monegasque		
	spouse, one	spouse, one	Both spouses	
	french spouse	foreign spouse*	monegasque	All marriages
1993	46	15	7	68
1994	49	17	2	68
1995	56	21	3	80
1996	52	22	2	76
1997	65	15	3	83
1998	50	21	4	75
1999	52	14	1	67
2000	39	17	3	59
2001	52	14	2	68
2002	51	18	8	77
2003	46	25	4	75
2004	48	19	5	72
2005	51	18	3	72
2006	50	25	2	77
2007	40	19	3	62
2008	59	23	7	89
2009	58	30	4	92
2010	65	17	4	86
2011	57	27	2	86
2012	48	20	1	69
2013	52	20	3	75
2014	69	19	3	91
2015	72	22	4	98
2016	56	24	2	82
2017	64	22	4	90
2018	45	27	7	79
2019	58	35	3	96
2020	51	33	4	88
2021	55	27	3	85

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Note: Data on the nationality of spouses at the time of marriage are only reliable from 1993 onwards.

Since 1993, approximately 2 out of 3 marriages have been between a Monegasque and a French spouse. In 2021, 3 marriages between two Monegasques were celebrated.

5.1.3 9 out of 10 marriages celebrated in Monaco

Table 17: Share of marriages by country of celebration

	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999	2000-2009	2010-2019	2020-2021
Monaco	74.9%	81.0%	87.6%	89.7%	86.7%	89.9%	91.3%
France	19.1%	14.1%	9.6%	7.4%	6.9%	5.5%	4.6%
Abroad (except France)	6.0%	4.9%	2.9%	2.9%	6.5%	4.6%	4.0%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

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

Between 2020 and 2021, 91.3% of marriages were celebrated in Monaco. This share has steadily increased since the 1950s to the detriment of marriages celebrated in France.



^{*} foreigner other than French

5.1.4 Singulate mean age at marriage continues to rise

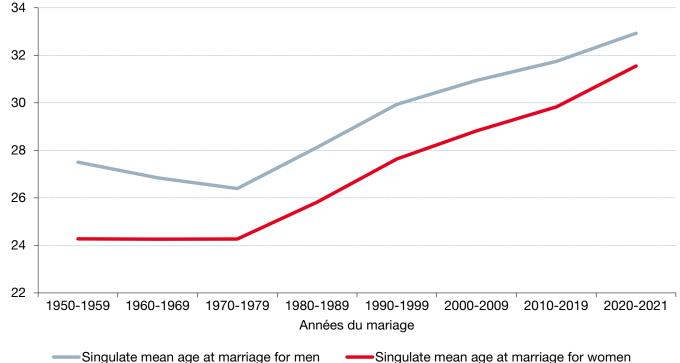
This data is estimated here. Indeed, the history of marriages of the foreign spouse is not statistically exploitable. Thus, in order to avoid wrongly considering a marriage with a Monegasque as a single marriage, it was assumed for this estimate that only marriages where both spouses were single on the 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 Singulate mean age at marriage < 50 years marriage < 50 years Men Women Men Women 1950-1959 27.5 24.3 2017 31.0 30.1 1960-1969 2018 33.2 31.0 26.8 24.3 1970-1979 26.4 24.3 2019 33.0 30.5 1980-1989 25.8 2020 33.4 32.2 28.1 1990-1999 27.6 2021 32.4 30.9 29.9 2000-2009 30.9 28.8 2010-2019 31.7 29.8 2020-2021 31.5 32.9

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, single Monegasque nationals married at an average age of 27.5 years for men and 24.3 years for women.

From 1970-1979 onwards, the singulate mean age at marriage became increasingly higher. In 2021, it stands at **32.4 years** for men and **30.9 years** for women.

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



5.2 Divorces²⁴

This section considers divorces where at least one of the spouses is Monegasque <u>at the time of the divorce.</u> Given the delays inherent in the legal procedures, the number of divorces in 2021 is presented only as a provisional figure.

5.2.1 Gross divorce rate at its lowest

Table 19: Number of divorces (at least one Monegasque) and gross divorce rate²⁵

-	Number of	Gross
	divorces	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‰
2001	33	4.5‰
2002	41	5.5‰
2003	33	4.4‰
2004	32	4.1‰
2005	33	4.2‰
2006	45	5.6‰
2007	40	4.9‰
2008	42	5.1‰
2009	55	6.6‰
2010	38	4.6‰
2011	38	4.5‰
2012	45	5.2‰
2013	46	5.2‰
2014	39	4.4‰
2015	34	3.8‰
2016	43	4.7‰
2017	35	3.8‰
2018	33	3.5‰
2019	34	3.6‰
2020	30	3.1‰
2021	24 (p)	n.s.

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

There were **30 divorces** in 2020, giving a gross divorce rate of **3.1**‰. This is the lowest rate observed for over 30 years.

²⁴ See Definitions: divorce

²⁵ See <u>Definitions</u>: gross divorce rate

5.2.2 Nearly half of 1990-1999 marriages have ended in divorce

Table 20: Cumulative divorce rates by length of marriage by generation of marriage

Law with a favoracione		Ye	ars of marriage	,		
Length of marriage	1950-1959	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999	2000-2009
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%	7.5%	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%	17.7%	20.1%	23.0%	22.1%
9 years	9.8%	13.6%	19.6%	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%	24.5%	27.7%	30.0%	29.8%
12 years	11.3%	18.1%	26.4%	28.5%	32.9%	32.3%
13 years	13.0%	20.1%	28.1%	30.7%	34.5%	33.8%
14 years	14.3%	21.6%	30.0%	32.3%	36.3%	34.5%
15 years	15.1%	22.6%	31.3%	32.6%	38.2%	35.0%
16 years	15.7%	22.8%	32.5%	32.6%	39.5%	36.1%
17 years	16.6%	23.8%	33.8%	33.4%	40.9%	36.7%
18 years	17.0%	23.8%	35.3%	34.4%	42.6%	36.7%
19 years	18.5%	25.1%	36.2%	35.4%	43.9%	36.7%
20 years	19.6%	25.9%	36.6%	36.1%	45.0%	36.7%
21 years	20.6%	27.5%	37.4%	37.4%	45.4%	36.7%
22 years	21.9%	28.3%	38.5%	38.9%	45.8%	///
23 years	21.9%	29.2%	40.6%	40.1%	46.6%	///
24 years	22.8%	29.8%	40.6%	40.3%	47.3%	///
25 years	23.0%	30.0%	41.7%	41.2%	47.5%	///
26 years	23.4%	30.8%	42.1%	41.9%	47.5%	///
27 years	23.6%	31.6%	42.5%	42.8%	47.5%	///
28 years	24.0%	32.0%	42.5%	43.2%	47.5%	///
29 years	24.3%	32.4%	43.0%	43.5%	47.5%	///
30 years and more	25.3%	35.3%	45.5%	45.2%	47.5%	///

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics ///: Lack of results due to the nature of things.

-1970-1979 •

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

35% 50% 45% 40% 25% 30% 25% 15% 20% 10% 15% 10% 30 years and more 1960-1969 **-**1970-1979 • 1980-1989

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

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

2000-2009

1990-1999

Since 1950, cumulative divorce rates have been increasing. The proportion of broken unions for the 1950-1959 generation of marriages is 25.3% compared to 45.5% for the 1970-1979 generation of marriages. However, since the 1970-1979 marriage generation, cumulative divorce rates seem to stabilise at around 45%.

The 1990-1999 marriage generation divorced faster than the previous two. However, its cumulative divorce rate also seems to eventually plateau at this level.

The proportion of unions broken up after twelve years for the 2000-2009 marriage generation is more or less identical to that of the 1990-1999 marriage generation (32.3% versus 32.9%).



6 Population and mode of acquisition of nationality

6.1 Nearly two thirds of Monegasques acquired nationality through filiation 26

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

	Number			Pı	roportion	
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Filiation	6,425	3,284	3,141	66.9%	74.9%	60.1%
Marriage	1,791	337	1,454	18.6%	7.7%	27.8%
Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation	1,342	740	602	14.0%	16.9%	11.5%
Others*	53	24	29	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%
Total	9,611	4,385	5,226	100%	100%	100%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

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 descent, compared with 18.6% by marriage and 14.0% by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation.

Two thirds of Monegasque nationals (74.9% of men and 60.1% of women) acquired their nationality by filiation.

Nearly one Monegasque in five acquired nationality by marriage (7.7% of men and 27.8% of women).

Monegasques who obtained nationality by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation represent 14.0% of the total population.

^{*} including Sovereign Ordinance of Reinstatement

6.2 8 people were naturalised by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation in 2021

Table 22: Number of acquisitions of nationality by mode of acquisition by gender

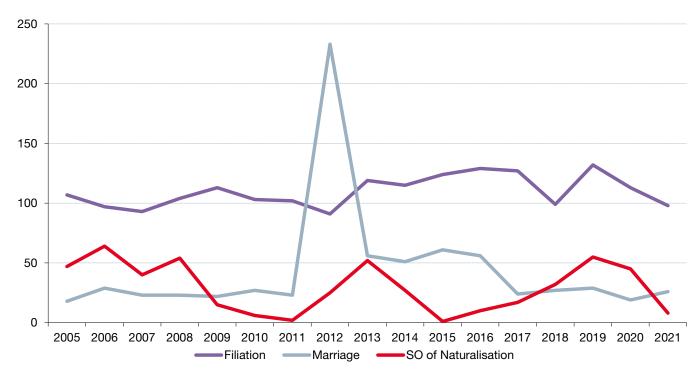
Year of		Filiation		I	Marriage		SO of	Naturalisa	tion
obtention	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
2012	91	41	50	233	176	57	25	10	15
2013	119	67	52	56	25	31	52	27	25
2014	115	66	49	51	14	37	27	15	12
2015	124	56	68	61	19	42	1	1	0
2016	129	67	62	56	24	32	10	5	5
2017	127	69	58	24	13	11	17	7	10
2018	99	55	44	27	20	7	32	20	12
2019	132	73	59	29	29	0	55	24	31
2020	113	60	53	19	17	2	45	23	22
2021	98	50	48	26	23	3	8	3	5

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Note: Filiation includes children whose parents have been naturalised.

Interpretation: In 2021, 98 Monegasques became Monegasques by filiation, 26 by marriage and 8 by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation.

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



Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

There were 8 acquisitions of nationality by Sovereign Ordinance of Naturalisation in 2021 (3 men and 5 women).

After the peak observed in 2012, the number of acquisitions of nationality by marriage has been relatively low since 2017.

This decrease can be explained by the effect of Law n°1.387 on the acquisition of nationality of December 2011²⁷. 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 will benefit from the acquisition of nationality by marriage between 2017 and 2021: only those married in 2011 or before and who have not yet taken the step.

²⁷ This reform set the time limit for acquisition by marriage at ten years for women but also for men, with the condition of keeping the original nationality. Previously, only women could acquire nationality by marriage after 5 years (Law poly 155)



6.3 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 n°1.387²⁸ to acquire Monegasque nationality. As of 31 December 2021, **255** had completed the process, i.e. **64.4**%. 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 n°1.387 as of 31 December 2021

Year of marriage	Potential number of men as of 31 December 2011 who could acquired nationality by	Number of men who have acquired nationality by Law	
	Law n°1.387	n°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	30	57.7%
1990-1999	111	88	79.3%
2000	19	14	73.7%
2001	21	15	71.4%
Total 1940-2001	305	194	63.6%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Interpretation: Out of 37 men who married between 1970 and 1979 and could acquire Monegasque nationality under Law n°1.387, 17 did so, i.e. 45.9%.

As of 31 December 2011, **305 men** married before 2002 could potentially benefit from the entry into force of Law n°1.387 to acquire Monegasque nationality. As of 31 December 2021, **194** had completed the process, i.e. **63.6**%.

Table 24: Number and share of women who have acquired nationality by Law n°1.387 as of 31 December 2021

Year of marriage	Potential number of women as of 31 December 2011 who could acquired nationality by		
	Law n°1.387	n°1.387	Share
1990-1999	26	12	46.2%
2000-2004	33	24	72.7%
2005	10	8	80.0%
2006	22	17	77.3%
Total 1990-2006	91	61	67.0%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Interpretation: Out of 26 women who married between 1990 and 1999 and could acquire Monegasque nationality under Law $n^{\circ}1.387$, 12 did so, i.e. 46.2%.

As of 31 December 2011, **91 women** married before 2007 could potentially benefit from the entry into force of Law n°1.387 to acquire Monegasque nationality. As of 31 December 2021, **61** had completed the process, i.e. **67.0**%.

Monaco Statistics

²⁸ 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 n°1.155).

6.4 Since 2012, two thirds of eligible men and 85% of eligible women have acquired nationality through marriage

Since 2012, 436 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 n°1.387²⁹. As of 31 December 2021, **327** had taken the step, i.e. **75.0**%. The gap between women and men is significant.

Table 25: Number and share of men who have acquired nationality by Law n°1.387 as of 31 December 2021

Year of marriage	Number of men not divorced after 10 years of marriage who can acquired nationality by Law n°1.387	Number of men who acquired nationality by Law n°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	17	54.8%
Total 2002-2011	250	166	66.4%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Interpretation: Out of 28 men who married in 2003 and could acquire Monegasque nationality under Law n°1.387 (not divorced after 10 years of marriage), 18 did so, i.e. 64.3%.

Since 2012, **250 men** who have not been divorced after 10 years of marriage can potentially acquire Monegasque nationality under Law n°1.387. As of 31 December 2021, **166** had completed the process, i.e. two thirds.

Table 26: Number and share of women who have acquired nationality by Law n°1.387 as of 31 December 2021

Year of marriage	Number of women not divorced after 5 years of marriage who can acquired nationality by Law n°1.387	Number of women who acquired nationality by Law n°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	25	78.1%
Total 2007-2011	186	161	86.6%

Sources: Monaco City Hall, Monaco Statistics

Interpretation: Out of 43 women who married in 2010 and could acquire Monegasque nationality under Law n°1.387 (not divorced after 5 years of marriage), 37 did so, i.e. 86.0%.

Since 2012, **186 women** who have not been divorced after 5 years of marriage can potentially acquire Monegasque nationality by Law n°1.387. As of 31 December 2021, **161** had completed the process, i.e. **86.6**%.

Demography Observatory – March 2022

²⁹ 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 n°1.155).

Annex: International comparison of the main demographic indicators

Table 27: Main demographic indicators by country

								_	_				
	Monegasque							European				Russian L	Jnited States
	nationals	France	Italy	Germany t	zerland	Spain	Luxembourg	Union	United Kingdom	China	Japan	Federation	of America
% Men	45.6%	48.4%	48.7%	49.3%	49.6%	49.0%	50.3%	48.9%	49.4%	51.3%	48.8%	46.3%	49.5%
% Women	54.4%	51.6%	51.3%	50.7%	50.4%	51.0%	49.7%	51.1%	50.6%	48.7%	51.2%	53.7%	50.5%
Median age	46.9	42.1	47.6	45.9	42.7	44.7	39.6	44.1	40.467	38.422	48.358	39.586	38.308
Birth rate	10.0‰	10.9‰	6.8‰	9.3‰	9.9‰	7.1‰	10.2‰	9.1‰	11.5‰	11.9‰	7.5‰	12.8‰	12.0‰
Death rate	10.5‰	9.9‰	12.6‰	11.9‰	8.8‰	10.4‰	7.3‰	11.6‰	9.4‰	7.1‰	10.4‰	12.7‰	8.7‰
Life expectancy at birth ⁽¹⁾	86.7	82.3	82.4	81.1	83.2	82.4	81.8	81.3	81.2	76.6	84.4	72.3	78.9
Mean age of mothers at birth	33.6	30.7	32.1	31.2	32.1	32.3	32.3	30.9	30.4	27.6	31.3	28.6	29.3
Total Fertility Rate	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.8
Nuptiality rate	8.8‰	3.5‰	3.1‰	5.0‰	4.5‰	3.5‰	3.5‰	4.3‰	4.4‰	7.2‰	9.3‰	9.2‰	6.8‰
Singulate mean age at marriage for men	32.4	35.2	35.5	34.0	33.1	36.1	34.8	n.d.	33.4	26.2	30.8	27.0	29.2
Singulate mean age at marriage for men	30.9	33.1	32.7	31.2	30.7	33.9	32.1	n.d.	31.5	24.4	29.4	24.4	27.5
Gross divorce rate	3.1‰	1.9‰	1.4‰	1.8‰	2.0‰	1.9‰	3.1‰	1.8‰	1.8‰	1.8‰	1.7‰	4.5‰	2.8‰

Sources: UN, Eurostat



⁽¹⁾ Life expectancy at birth and total fertility rate: aggregated data for 2019-2021 for the Monegasque nationals

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 base 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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