

N° 139 – December 2023

There were 6,448 pupils from nursery to final year of secondary school within the Monegasque education system (excluding the Princess Grace Academy of Dance and AS Monaco Academy) at the beginning of the 2023–2024 academic year. The number of pupils was slightly up on the previous year, with 110 additional children (+1.7%).

### Slightly more pupils than in 2022-23

At the start of the 2023-24 school year, the Monegasque education system will have 6,448 pupils. Of these, 66.1% were enrolled in state schools and 33.9% in private schools. The breakdown between boys and girls is balanced at 51.1% and 48.9% respectively.

The number of pupils rose slightly (+1.7% overall) compared with the previous school year. The private sector recorded a more significant increase in pupil numbers, with +106 (or +5.1%), particularly in the non-contracted private sector (due in particular to the arrival of the British School of Monaco), while the public sector recorded only 4 more pupils (+0.1%). The Institution François d'Assise - Nicolas Barré, which provides education from nursery to final year on two separate sites, remains the leading school in terms of pupil numbers, with 1,170, or 18.1% of the total. It is followed by the Collège Charles III (1,128 pupils), the Lycée Albert 1er (824) and the International School of Monaco (793).

Elementary classes (CP to CM2) will cater for 2,031 pupils, i.e. 31.5% of the total enrolment for the period 2023-24. It should be noted that 8 out of 14 schools provide elementary education in the Principality. There are 1,832 pupils in lower secondary education (28.4% of the total) and 1,399 in upper secondary general and technological education (21.7%).

Lastly, 72 pupils benefit from special education (AIS, CIP, ULIS classes, etc.), i.e. 1.1% of pupils attending school in the Principality in 2023-24.

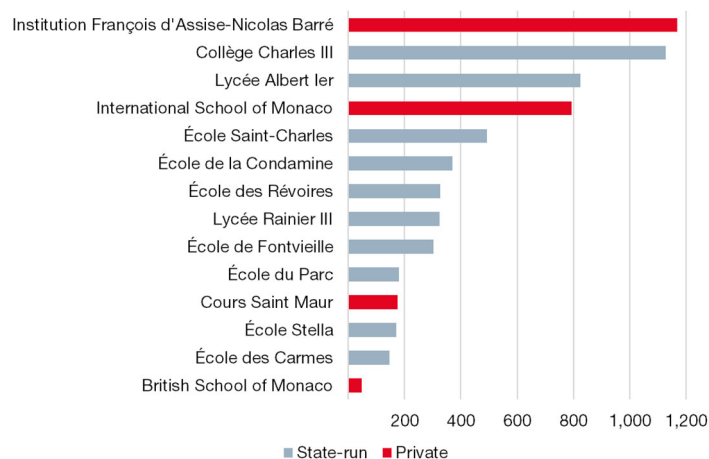
### Nearly 7 out of 10 students live in the Principality

For the 2023-24 school year, almost 4,400 pupils, or 68.2%, will be living in Monaco. 31.0% of pupils live in the Alpes-Maritimes, including 23.5% in the communes bordering the Principality (Beausoleil, Cap-d'Ail, La Turbie, Roquebrune-Cap-Martin).

The proportion of children living in Monaco is higher in the private sector than in the public sector (74.2% and 65.2% respectively).

Finally, residents of neighbouring communes are more represented in state schools (26.9% compared with 17.0% in the private sector).

### 1. Number of pupils in education by school and sector in 2023-24



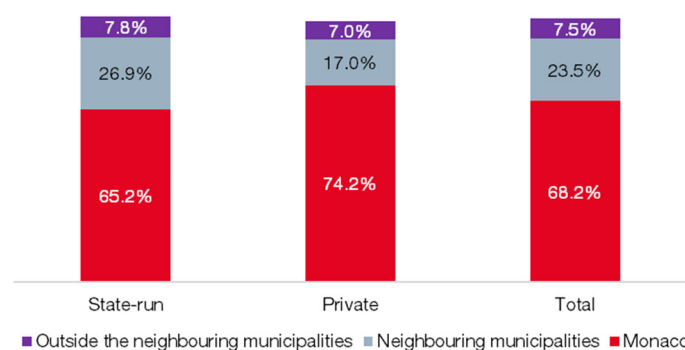
Sources: Department of Education, Youth and Sport, Monaco Statistics

### 2. Number of pupils by level of education and sector in 2023-24

	State-run	Private	Total
<b>Primary</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>1,052</b>	<b>3,007</b>
Pre-school classes	651	325	976
Elementary school	1,304	727	2,031
<b>Secondary</b>	<b>2,236</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>3,369</b>
1 <sup>st</sup> cycle	1,119	713	1,832
2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle: general and technological	979	420	1,399
2 <sup>nd</sup> cycle: vocational	138	n.a.	138
Adapted teaching	72	n.a.	72
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,263</b>	<b>2,185</b>	<b>6,448</b>

Sources: Department of Education, Youth and Sport, Monaco Statistics

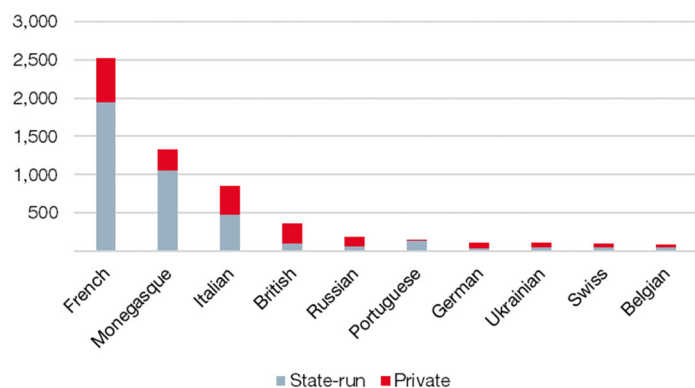
### 3. Breakdown of pupils by place of residence and sector in 2023-24



Sources: Department of Education, Youth and Sport, Monaco Statistics

## 37.6% of pupils are of French nationality

### 4. Breakdown of pupils by the 10 most common nationalities and sector in 2023-24



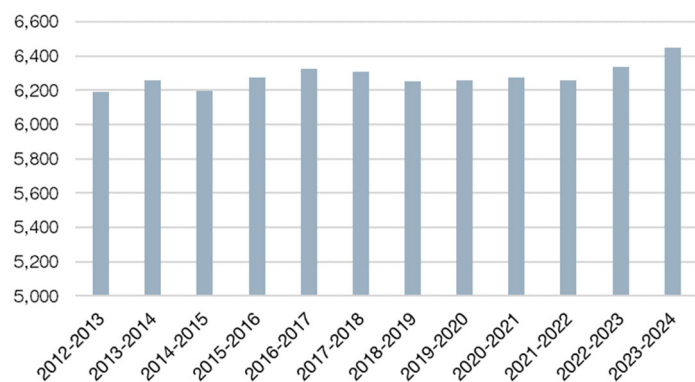
Sources: Department of Education, Youth and Sport, Monaco Statistics

As in Monaco, the schools are cosmopolitan. In 2023-24, they will be home to no fewer than 82 different nationalities. Pupils of French nationality are the most numerous (over 2,500 or 37.6%), followed by Monegasques (1,328 or 19.8%) and Italians (852 or 12.7%). Six other nationalities account for more than 100 people.

The majority of Monegasque and French pupils attend state schools (78.9% and 77.2% respectively), as do Italians (55.6%). Conversely, Anglo-Saxon nationalities are more present in the private sector: this is the case for 73.1% of the 361 British students (the 4<sup>th</sup> most represented nationality).

## Private sector enrolments have risen by 22% since the 2012-2013 school year

### 5. Change in the number of pupils since 2012-13

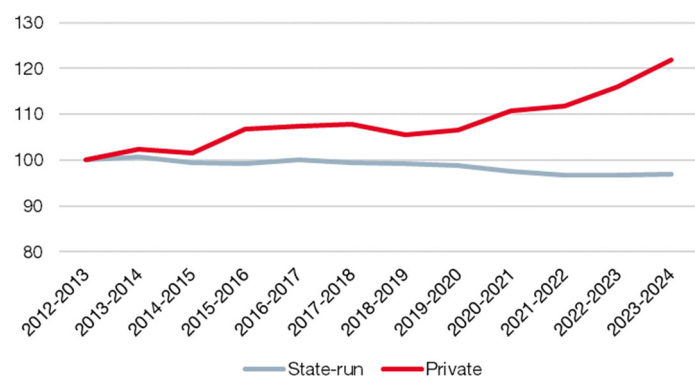


Sources: Department of Education, Youth and Sport, Monaco Statistics

The number of pupils enrolled in the Principality rose from 6,191 to 6,448 between 2012-13 and 2023-24 (an average annual growth rate of +0.4%). Over the period, 2014-15 saw the sharpest decline, with a drop of 1.0% compared with the previous school year. Three other years (2017-18, 2018-2019 and 2021-22) also saw a decline in pupil numbers, to a lesser extent. With an increase of 1.7% compared with the previous year, 2023-24 records the strongest growth of the period under consideration. The number of students enrolled will exceed 6,400 for the first time since 2012-13, totalling 6,448.

### 6. Change in the number of pupils by sector

Index base 100 in 2012-13



Reading: the number of pupils enrolled in the private sector has risen by 22% since 2012-13 (index 122 in 2023-24); over the same period, the number of pupils in the public sector fell by 3% (index 97).

Sources: Department of Education, Youth and Sport, Monaco Statistics

In the private sector, the number of pupils has risen steadily over the period, from 1,792 in 2012-13 to 2,185 in 2023-24, an increase of around 22%. Only the 2018-19 school year saw a slight drop in the number of pupils in the private sector (-41 compared with the previous school year). Conversely, enrolment in the public sector fell from 2017-18, after remaining relatively stable for nine years. Since 2022-23, the number of pupils enrolled in the public sector has risen slightly again, while remaining below the 4,300 mark.

Furthermore, since the start of the period under observation, two new establishments have been created, namely the Stella school (public establishment) in 2019-20 and the British School of Monaco (non-contracted private establishment) in 2022-23.

## Definitions

Are considered part of Monaco's pupil population, students in primary or secondary schooling in state-run and private schools.

The private sector comprises private schools under contract (subsidised by the Monegasque State) and two « non-contracted » private school (which are free in setting is curriculum and recruiting its personnel).

Primary education covers pre-school and elementary education. Secondary education includes education provided in collèges (lower secondary) and lycées (upper secondary) offering general, technological or vocational education.

