

There were 53,091 employees working in Monaco's private sector at the end of 2019, up 2.9% compared with 2018 (an additional 1,490 people). Sixty percent of employees were male and most were commuters. The majority of workers were of French nationality and the average age at the end of 2019 was 42. Almost all employees worked in the service sector. At the end of 2019, there were 6,182 employers, an increase over 2018.

The number of employees in the private sector rose by 2.9% between 2018 and 2019

In December 2019, Monaco had 53,091 employees working in the private sector, an additional 1,490 compared with the previous year (+2.9%).

Men continued to dominate in private-sector employment, accounting for six out of ten employees in 2019, a proportion which was unchanged compared with 2018.

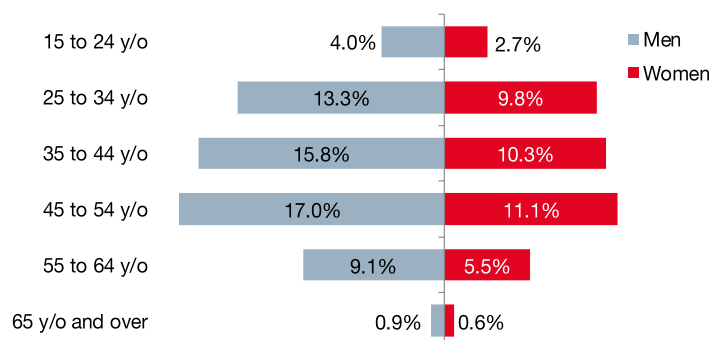
The average age of these employees at the end of 2019 was 42, a slight increase (+0.2 years) compared with December 2018. The average age for women was marginally lower (41.6 years, compared with 42.2 years for men). While the 45–54 age bracket continued to account for the highest number of employees (more than a quarter), there was a stark increase in the number of employees aged 55–64 between 2018 and 2019: this age group accounted for 14.6% of private-sector employees compared with 13.8% the previous year. The under-35s made up 29.8% of employees, down 0.3 percentage points compared with the end of 2018.

1. Number of employees in the private sector, distribution and average age by gender in 2019

	Number of employees	Share	Average age
Men	31,870	60.0%	42.2 y/o
Women	21,221	40.0%	41.6 y/o
Total	53,091	100%	42.0 y/o

Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

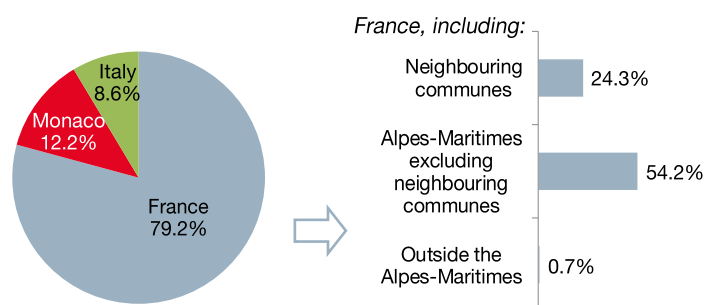
2. Distribution of private-sector employees by age group and gender in 2019



Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

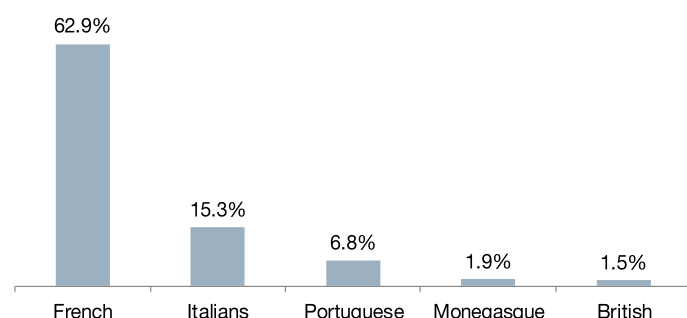
The vast majority of employees lived outside Monaco, with French nationals most prominent

3. Distribution of private-sector employees by place of residence in 2019



Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

4. Distribution of private-sector employees by most frequent nationalities in 2019



Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

Nearly 90% of employees working in the private sector in Monaco did not live in the country in 2019. The proportion of commuters was on an upward trend (+0.6 points compared with 2018). Employees living in the Principality accounted for 12.2% of the total (more than 6,300 people) compared with 12.8% at the end of 2018, while the overwhelming majority of workers lived in France (more than 41,000 or eight out of ten). A little under a quarter of these lived in a neighbouring commune (Beausoleil, Cap d'Ail, La Turbie, Roquebrune-Cap-Martin). Inhabitants of the Alpes-Maritimes region, excluding neighbouring communes, accounted for 54.2% of employees, up by 0.8 points compared with 2018. Over the same period, the proportion of residents from neighbouring communes fell by 0.6 points. The number of employees living in Italy was also up (0.3 points), accounting for 8.6% of private-sector employees in 2019 (approximately 4,500 people).

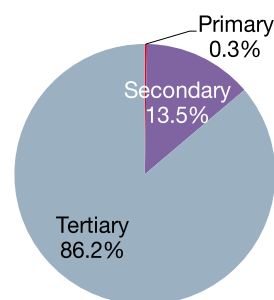
More than 130 nationalities were represented among private-sector employees. French nationals continued to dominate, accounting for nearly 63% of workers in December 2019. The proportion of Monegasque nationals remained stable at 1.9% of private-sector employees, or a little over 1,000 people.

Employment market dominated by service sector

At the end of 2019, more than 86% of private-sector employees were in a service sector job (commercial and non-commercial), a total of nearly 46,000 people. The manufacturing sector accounted for more than 7,000 employees (13.5%). This breakdown has changed little compared with the end of 2018.

Within the service industry, the *Scientific and technical activities, administrative and support service activities* sector (which includes, for example, accountants, notaries, architects, travel agencies, temping agencies, etc.) continued to employ the most workers.

5. Distribution of private-sector employees by economic sector in 2019



Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

23% of employees worked in scientific and technical activities, administrative and support services

6. Number of private-sector employees, breakdown by major economic sector (MES) and gender in 2019

	Number of employees	Share of men in the sector	Share of women in the sector	Weight of the sector
Scientific and technical activities, administrative and support service act.	12,193	65.9%	34.1%	23.0%
Accommodation and food service activities	8,166	68.8%	31.2%	15.4%
Other service activities	6,079	40.0%	60.0%	11.5%
Construction	5,211	91.2%	8.8%	9.8%
Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	4,184	28.7%	71.3%	7.9%
Financial and insurance activities	3,983	47.6%	52.4%	7.5%
Retail trade	2,946	46.4%	53.6%	5.5%
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and others industries	2,623	63.5%	36.5%	4.9%
Wholesale trade	2,586	51.2%	48.8%	4.9%
Transportation and storage	2,098	71.2%	28.8%	4.0%
Real Estate activities	1,640	64.1%	35.9%	3.1%
Information and communication	1,384	74.8%	25.2%	2.6%
TOTAL	53,091	60.0%	40.0%	100%

Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

The gender distribution of employees within major economic sectors (MES) highlighted enduring disparities associated with the structure of the population and the nature of the activities in these sectors. In 2019, for example, the *Construction* sector was by far the most heavily male-dominated sector, with men accounting for more than 90% of employees, while *Public administration, education, human health and social work activities* was the most heavily female-dominated, with more than seven in ten jobs held by women. These figures were similar to those noted at the end of 2018.

The *Scientific and technical activities, administrative and support service activities* sector was once again the leading employer in the private sector, employing 23% of workers at the end of 2019, almost half of whom were temporary workers (*temporary employment agency activities* involved more than 5,200 people). This MES also saw the highest number of additional jobs in a year (+438), followed by *Accommodation and food service activities* (+374), then *Construction, Other service activities* and *Financial and insurance activities* (each seeing more than 100 additional jobs compared with December 2018). Only the *Wholesale trade* sector employed fewer people in 2019 than in 2018 (-30).

Three quarters of employers employed fewer than 5 people

7. Number of employers by workforce, breakdown by type and gender in 2019

	Number of entities	Share of entities employing domestic staff	Share of men	Share of women
Under 5 employees	4,686	51.0%	37.6%	62.4%
5 to 9 employees	714	3.2%	58.3%	41.7%
10 to 49 employees	620	0.3%	64.8%	35.2%
50 to 199 employees	127	-	60.3%	39.7%
200 employees and over	35	-	65.6%	34.4%
Total	6,182	39.1%	60.0%	40.0%

Sources: Caisses Sociales de Monaco, Monaco Statistics

At the end of 2019, 6,182 entities employed staff in Monaco (70 more than at the end of 2018). Around three quarters of these (75.8%) employed fewer than five people. Even when employers of domestic staff were excluded, small companies continued to dominate. Employers of domestic staff accounted for 39.1% of total employers, but more than half of those with fewer than five employees (51%). Women, who made up a smaller percentage of the workforce than men, were much more prominent among very small employers and are underrepresented among all other categories of employers. This remained the case when domestic employees were excluded.

