

Given that 2020 was characterised by the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on employment figures, in this Focus, Monaco Statistics has concentrated solely on employees considered to be “active”, that is, they have worked at least one hour. In December, there were 51,008 active employees working in the private sector in Monaco, a decline of 3.9% compared with 2019. The reduction in the workforce, which has been mitigated by measures to safeguard jobs, has affected almost every sector of employment and the health crisis has had a direct impact on the number of working hours lost. Private-sector employees, the majority of whom are male, have a mean age of 42.5 years and are primarily commuters and French nationals.

## Number of active employees in private sector falls 3.9% compared with 2019

### 1. Number of active employees in the private sector, hours worked and breakdown by major economic sector (MES) in 2020

	Number of employees	Weight of the sector	Variation 2019-2020	Worked hours (millions of)	Variation 2019-2020
Scientific and technical activities, administrative and support service act	11,772	23.1%	-3.4%	17.7	-13.8%
Accommodation and food service activities	7,215	14.1%	-11.6%	9.0	-39.5%
Other service activities	5,532	10.8%	-9.0%	7.9	-14.1%
Construction	5,518	10.8%	+5.9%	9.4	-6.4%
Public administration, education, human health and social work activities	4,160	8.2%	-0.6%	7.0	-0.4%
Financial and insurance activities	4,016	7.9%	+0.8%	7.6	-0.1%
Retail trade	2,816	5.5%	-4.4%	4.6	-14.6%
Manufacturing, mining and quarrying, and others industries	2,558	5.0%	-2.5%	4.3	-12.1%
Wholesale trade	2,550	5.0%	-1.4%	4.3	-12.0%
Transportation and storage	1,889	3.7%	-9.9%	3.3	-17.3%
Real Estate activities	1,637	3.2%	-0.2%	3.0	-4.3%
Information and communication	1,343	2.6%	-3.0%	2.4	-4.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>51,008</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>-14.4%</b>

Sources: Social Services Compensation Fund, Monaco Statistics

NB: Group totals are not always equal to the sum of the elements which make them up, due to the effect of rounding.

The COVID-19 pandemic, which affected economic activity in Monaco in ten out of twelve months during 2020, had a significant impact on private-sector employment. In December, there were 51,008 active employees in the Principality (i.e. those who had worked at least one hour during the month), across all types of job and working patterns. This equates to a decline of 3.9% in the private-sector workforce compared with the previous year.

The accommodation and food services sector (the second largest employer in the Principality) experienced the sharpest decline in employee numbers, with a fall of 11.6%, followed by the transportation and storage sector (-9.9%) and other service activities (-9%). Several MES managed to maintain their staffing levels between 2019 and 2020 (Public administration, education, human health and social work activities, real estate activities, financial and insurance activities), and the construction sector had increased its number of active employees by nearly 6% at the end of the year, employing around 300 more people.

The volume of hours worked by employees fell sharply between March and April 2020. Subsequently, monthly hours remained below the figures for 2019, and by the end of 2020, a total of nearly two months' worth of working hours had been lost (around 14 million hours). Once again, accommodation and food services was the hardest hit sector in terms of reduced hours (nearly 6 million hours were lost over the course of the year in this MES, a decline of 39.5%). At the same time, there was practically no impact on hours worked in financial and insurance activities, which experienced a dip of 0.1%, or the loss of around 11,000 hours.

### Slight dip in number of employers

There were 6,126 employers in Monaco in December 2020, most of whom were small employers. This figure is slightly lower than in 2019 (-0.9% or 56 fewer employers). Employers of domestic staff accounted for 39.3% of employers, a similar proportion to the previous year.

The fall in the number of employers in 2020 held true regardless of the type of employer or the size of its workforce, however the larger the organisation, the more significant the decline.

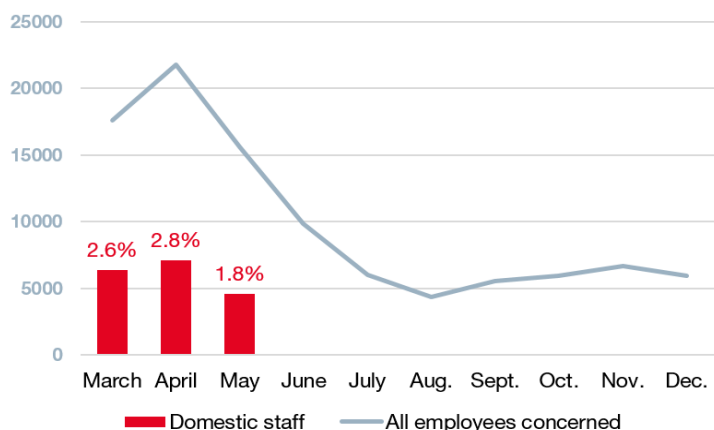
### 2. Number of employers in the private sector and breakdown by type and size of workforce in 2020

	Number of entities	Weight	Variation 2019-2020
Entities employing domestic staff	2,408	39.3%	-0.3%
Except entities employing domestic staff	3,718	60.7%	-1.3%
Under 5 employees	2,287	37.3%	-0.4%
5 to 9 employees	679	11.1%	-1.7%
10 to 49 employees	604	9.9%	-2.3%
50 to 199 employees	118	1.9%	-7.1%
200 employees and over	30	0.5%	-14.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,126</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>

Sources: Social Services Compensation Fund, Monaco Statistics

## More than 21,000 employees have benefited from CTTR

### 3. Number of employees in the private sector covered by CTTR and share of domestic staff in 2020



Sources: Social Services Compensation Fund, Monaco Statistics

To tackle the economic consequences of the health crisis and safeguard jobs, the Prince's Government introduced strengthened provisions for total temporary layoff (CTTR)\* in March. In March 2020, more than 17,500 employees in the private sector were totally or partially laid off. At the height of the crisis in April, more than 21,000 people were covered by CTTR. In December 2020, fewer than 6,000 workers were still benefiting from these measures. The accommodation and food services sector made the greatest use of CTTR: more than a third (35.7%) who were totally or partially laid off in 2020 worked in accommodation and food services. At the other end of the scale, just 0.9% of employees covered by CTTR worked in financial and insurance services.

## Proportion of female employees down slightly on previous year

Men accounted for 60.7% of all active employees in December 2020, an increase of 0.7 points compared with 2019. This change in the gender balance can be explained by the number of men recruited between 2019 and 2020. While men and women left the workforce in similar proportions to the overall figure, more men than women were hired during the period, thus widening the gap between the sexes.

### 4. Gender breakdown of active employees in the private sector in 2020

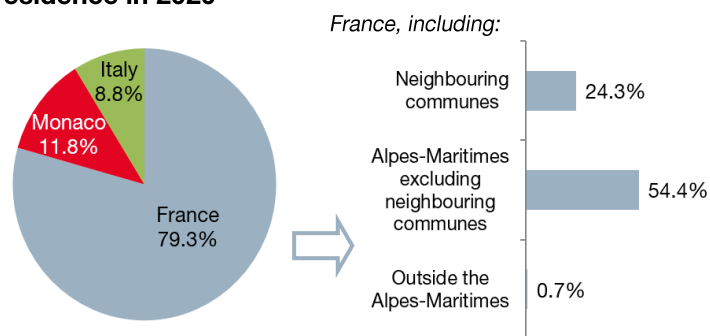
	Number of employees	Share	Variation 2019-2020
Men	30,981	60.7%	-2.8%
Women	20,026	39.3%	-5.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>51,008</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-3.9%</b>

Sources: Social Services Compensation Fund, Monaco Statistics

NB: Group totals are not always equal to the sum of the elements which make them up, due to the effect of rounding.

## Most employees commute to work in the Principality

### 5. Distribution of private-sector employees by place of residence in 2020



Sources: Social Services Compensation Fund, Monaco Statistics

The vast majority of private-sector employees live outside the Principality: in December 2020, nearly nine in ten active employees were commuters, a number that is slightly up (by 0.4 points) on 2019. Of these, more than 79% live in France (around 40,000 people), the majority beyond the neighbouring communes of Beausoleil, Cap d'Ail, La Turbie and Roquebrune-Cap-Martin. The proportion of employees who live in neighbouring communes (nearly a quarter of the total) remained stable compared to 2019, while the proportion of active employees who live in Italy rose slightly (+0.2 points), amounting to around 4,500 people. Active employees who live in Monaco accounted for 11.8% of the total, or about 6,000 people.

- The mean age of active employees was 42.5 years at the end of 2020, six months older than in 2019. On average, women are still slightly younger than men (42.3 years compared with 42.7 years). Most employees fall within the 45–54 age group. The representation of under 35s has been falling over the years, unlike that of other age groups, which also reflects an ageing of the working population.
- Among the 130 different nationalities working in the private sector, French nationals make up the largest proportion, accounting for 62.5% of active employees at the end of 2020. Italians accounted for 15.5%. There were 975 active employees of Monegasque nationality, making up 1.9% of the total. In the majority of communities, the number of employees fell compared with 2019 (due to the overall decline in the size of the workforce). The exception was among Portuguese nationals, whose numbers rose slightly in 2020.

\* The strengthened provisions for total temporary layoff (CTTR) are a special measure allowing employers to reduce or temporarily suspend the work of employees. They provide for partial reimbursement by the State of the salary of employees affected by a total or partial reduction in their working hours.

For more information on the consequences of the health crisis linked to COVID-19 in the Principality, find the reports produced by Monaco Statistics on <https://www.imsee.mc/Publications/Rapports-COVID-19>

