

The digital economy in Monaco

N° 112 — September 2021

Data as at 31 December 2020

In 2020, the digital economy comprised 861 businesses (8.4% of all businesses in the Principality), which generated €713.7 million in revenue (5.1% of Monaco's revenue excluding financial and insurance activities). The sector employed 1,726 people in December 2020 (3.4% of private sector employees).

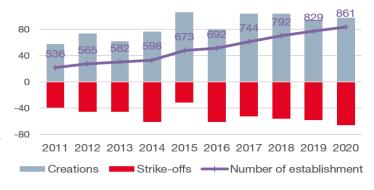
Growing number of businesses

The number of businesses in the digital economy has grown steadily over the last decade to reach 861 in 2020, compared with 536 in 2011, a 60.6% increase.

More than 86% of digital businesses are engaged in advertising and communications (411) or information and communications technology (336) activities.

Active businesses in the digital economy are younger, with an average age of 10 years compared with 13 years for businesses as a whole. Limited liability companies (SARLs) and sole traders account for 78.7% of businesses in the digital sector compared with 51.4% overall.

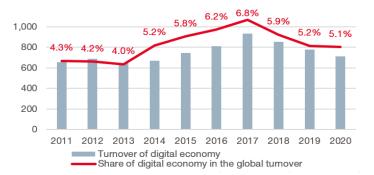
1. Evolution of number of establishments



Sources: Department of Tax Services, Monaco Statistics

Revenue in decline since 2017

2. Change in digital sector revenue and its contribution to overall revenue excluding financial and insurance activities



Sources: Department of Tax Services, Monaco Statistics Unit: million of euros

3. Turnover (TO) by sector of the digital economy

	TO 2019	TO 2020	Evolution	2020 Weight
ICT	471.3	451.3	-4.2%	63.2%
Content and media	200.9	172.7	-14.0%	24.2%
Advertising and communication	103.6	87.6	-15.4%	12.3%
Other	1.7	2.1	23.0%	0.3%
Total	777.4	713.7	-8.2%	100.0%

The revenue generated by the digital economy was relatively stable between 2011 and 2013, amounting to around €650 million. It then increased sharply (+44%) until 2017, reaching almost a billion euros, before falling to €713.7 million in 2020.

After two years of sharp decline, in 2020 revenue from the digital economy accounted for 5.1% of the Principality's revenue (excluding financial and insurance activities). In 2018 and 2019, overall revenue increased while revenue in the digital sector fell. In 2020, both experienced declines (of -6.9% and -8.2% respectively), automatically resulting in a stabilisation of the digital sector's contribution to overall revenue.

Between 2019 and 2020, revenue from advertising and communication, information and communications technology, and content and media activities fell (by €28 million, €20 million and €16 million respectively), while revenue from other digital technologies increased.

Since 2017, content and media activities have lost more than half of their revenue (€200 million), and this accounts for 93% of the digital economy's losses between 2017 and

Sources: Department of Tax Services, Monaco Statistics

Unit: million of euros 2020.

Methodology note:

Monaco Statistics has therefore decided to use the scope established by the French National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies (INSEE), and has selected the following four activity groups spread across several major economic sectors:

- ICT: information and communications technology, including the development and sale of technology and associated services (software publishing, telecommunications, programming, IT consulting, etc.);
- Advertising and communications, including design and photography;
- Content and media, i.e. film, video and TV production, as well as the scheduling and broadcasting of content;
- Other digital technologies such as the manufacture of scientific instruments, cables, etc.

It does not include retail sales or repair, or businesses which make use of digital technology for activities such as online sales.

Decline in employee numbers in 2020

4. Change in number of employees in the digital sector



Sources: Social Services Compensation Fund, Monaco Statistics

7 in 10 employees are male

Of the 1,726 employees actively working in the digital sector in 2020, 71.2% were men, compared with 60.7% across the private sector as a whole. Only advertising and communications, where the workforce was 48.0% female, approached a level of parity.

With an average age of 41.4 years, employees in the digital sector are generally younger than in the rest of the private sector (42.6 years on average). One in five employees in the digital sector is aged between 40 and 45 years.

Although 2020 began with an increase in the number of people employed in this activity, the number of active employees fell in April and remained below the 2019 level for the rest of the year.

Nevertheless, the digital economy proved more resilient than average in terms of employment (excluding CTTR), with employee numbers falling by 17.4% in the sector in April, compared with an overall drop in employment of 29.8%. In December, the digital sector employed 1,726 people, 3.6% fewer than at the end of 2019, compared with a decline of 3.9% for the Principality as a whole.

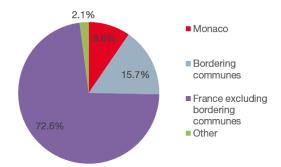
5. Breakdown of employees in the digital sector by sex and mean age, 2020

	Number of employees	Share of men	Share of women	Middle age
ICT	1,227	76.5%	23.5%	41.4
Content and media	212	65.0%	35.0%	42.2
Advertising and communication	273	52.0%	48.0%	40.3
Other	15	68.9%	31.1%	48.5
Total	1,726	71.2%	28.8%	41.4

Sources: Social Services Compensation Fund, Monaco Statistics

Digital sector employees live further away than most workers

6. Breakdown of digital sector employees by place of residence in 2020



Sources: Social Services Compensation Fund, Monaco Statistics

Nearly nine in ten of all employees in the digital economy live in France, 15.7% in a neighbouring commune (compared with 24% for the rest of the private sector) and 72.6% in the rest of France (compared with 53.6%). Only 9.6% live in Monaco, compared with 11.8% of employees in the rest of the private sector.

There are fewer nationalities represented in the digital sector: 47, compared with 133 across the private sector as a whole. More than 80% of employees in the digital sector are French (compared with 62% outside the sector) and Monegasque nationals make up 1.8% of the sector, similar to the figures for the private sector as a whole.

A sector supported by the State

The strengthened provisions for total temporary layoff, which helped to retain jobs during the health crisis, were granted to 162 digital businesses in 2020, amounting to €4.2 million, or 4.2% of the total. ICT businesses accounted for a large share of this support, receiving more than €2.4 million.

In 2020, other forms of financial assistance (Business Support, Exceptional Minimum Income, Economic Recovery Support Commission (CARE) and Partial Exemption from Employers' Contributions) paid out by the State to digital businesses amounted to €3.4 million, representing 10% of the total assistance. This funding was particularly directed towards advertising and communications activities (nearly €2.1 million).

7. COVID aid paid out by the State in 2020 by sector of the digital economy

	CTTR	Other	Total	Weight
ICT	2.4	0.9	3.3	2.5%
Content and media	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6%
Advertising and communication	1.3	2.1	3.3	2.5%
Other	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1%
Total	4.2	3.4	7.6	5.7%

Sources: Welcome Office, Monaco Statistics

Unit: million of euros