







UNIONCAMERE

EXCELSIOR INFORMA

COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM



Year 2021 Campania

Introduction

2019

In line with the climate of economic recovery characterising the current year, an increase in employment needs by the Italian business system is expected. In fact, 61% of the total number of companies with employees in industry and services plan to hire workers in 2021, a percentage that is returning to the pre-pandemic level, after a significant decline in 2020. The inflow expected in 2021 - with any contractual form - is approximately 4.6 million units, thereby fully returning to the 2019 levels. This rapid recovery is also accompanied by an increase in the difficulty companies experience in recruiting the professional profiles they are seeking, which involves almost a third of the expected inflow and which can also be attributed to a growing level of experience requested from candidates. The major problems in recruitment will mainly concern specialised profiles: managers and specialists with in-depth knowledge, also of a scientific nature (about 40% will be difficult to recruit) and above all skilled labourers (46%).

This publication focuses on the main characteristics of the inflow planned in the region for the year 2021.









EXPECTED INFLOW YOUNG PEOPLE **COMPANIES HIRING** DIFFICULT TO RECRUIT 2021 349,780 **59%** 26% **26%** 266,450 2020 25% 26% 372,020 20% 24%

55%

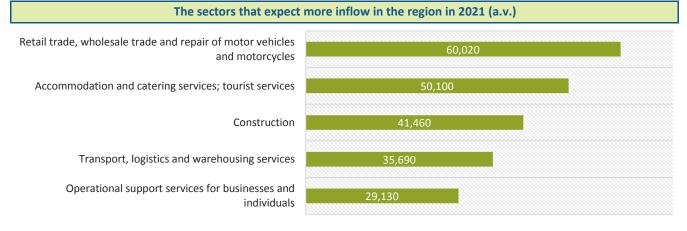
SUMMARY		Work opportunities in 2021 in the region				
			Expected inflow (a.v.)	difficult to recruit		
Company areas of inclusion and the main professions	page 2	Technical professions	42,240	38.0		
Main characteristics of workers requested by the companies	page 3	Specialised labourers	65,020	33.6		
Characteristics of inflow by age group	page 4	Managers and Intellectual, scientific and highly-spec. prof.	24,290	32.1		
Skills requested	page 5	Plant operators and stationary and mobile machinery operators	52,580	28.3		
Quifications that offer the greatest job opportunities	page 6	Skilled professions in commercial activities and services	92,130	20.6		
Several characteristics of the companies	page 7	Office workers	27,190	17.2		
Note on methodology	page 8	Unskilled professions	46,320	13.8		

N.B. Due to the rounding off, the sum of the single percentage values may differ by 100. This note is valid for all the graphs in this bulletin that show percentage compositions.

COMPANY AREAS OF INCLUSION AND MAIN PROFESSIONS

This page shows the main company areas of inclusion, with several characteristics regarding inflow, and the professions most requested by companies for 2021 in the region. It should be noted that, unless otherwise specified, the professions indicated in the bulletin refer to the classification of professions of ISTAT CP2011 (3 digit).

Characteristics of expected inflow by business area in the region in 2021							
COMPANY AREA	INFLOW (a.v.)	% of total	% up to 29 years	% difficult to recruit			
Total	349,780	100.0	25.8	25.9			
Direction and General services areas	13,590	3.9	30.7	28.9			
Administrative areas	11,910	3.4	20.2	17.7			
Technical and planning areas	49,110	14.0	24.2	34.1			
Area of production of goods and provision of the service	152,270	43.5	22.7	24.9			
Commercial and sales areas	72,390	20.7	40.3	24.8			
Logistics areas	50,510	14.4	15.6	23.6			





MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF WORKERS REQUESTED BY COMPANIES

The main characteristics of the incoming figures are summarised below, organised by sector. The data concerns the difficulties in recruiting, experience required, gender and type of contract requested; the figure for the region is compared with that of the geographical distribution and the national figure.

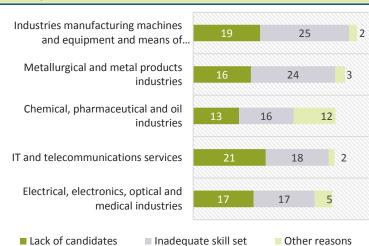
Difficulty in recruiting (%)	Reg.	South and islands	Italy
Total, of which:	25.9	26.6	32.2
for lack of candidates	11.9	12.0	16.2
due to inadequate skill set	11.8	12.1	12.8
for other reasons	2.2	2.5	3.2

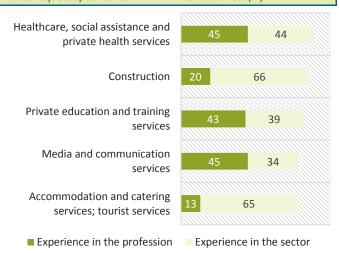
Experience requested (%)	Reg.	South and islands	Italy
Total, of which:	71.4	71.3	68.7
in the profession	20.7	21.5	21.9
in the sector	50.7	49.8	46.8
non requested	28.6	28.7	31.3

The regional sectors...

...with greatest **DIFFICULTIES IN RECRUITING** and the reasons (%)

...that request specific work **EXPERIENCE** the most (%)





Gender requested (%)	Reg.	South and islands	Italy
Female	16.6	18.0	18.6
Male	35.9	36.1	34.0
equally suitable	47.5	45.9	47.3

		South	
Contracts proposed (% values)	Reg.	and	Italy
		islands	
Workers employed by the company	86.4	86.2	81.4
with a permanent contract	19.4	15.3	17.0
with a fixed-term contract	60.9	64.8	55.9
with other contracts	6.1	6.1	8.6
Company non-salaried workers	13.6	13.8	18.6
agency workers	3.3	4.2	9.8
coll. and other non-salaried empl.	10.3	9.6	8.8

The main sectors that expect inf	low of fem	ale personr	nel (%)
Textile, clothing and footwear industries	42	33	25
Household goods, leisure goods and other manufacturing industries	38	44	18
Healthcare, social assistance and private health services	34	5 62	
Private education and training services	29 3	68	
Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	25	33	41
■ Female ■ M	ale	equally sui	table

Other characteristics of	the inflow in the region (%)
As a replacement for outgoing personnel	27
Regarding new figures not already present in the company	45
Immigrant personnel	14
The figure will have to coordinate other people	17
Will have to apply innovative/creative solutions	22

CHARACTERISTICS OF INFLOW BY AGE GROUP

expected inflow by age group in the region (%) up to 29 years 26% indifferent 31% over 44 years 7% 30-44 years 36%

% of young people up to 29 years against the total inflow:

25.8%

A specific detailed study concerns the age groups of the professional figures requested by companies in the region in 2021, with a detailed breakdown of the professions most requested and of the main business sectors that plan inflow from the younger segment, i.e. the figures with an age explicitly indicated by companies as "up to 29 years". The report that includes "difficulties in recruiting" offers key ideas for analysis with regard to the relationship between training and companies.

The professions with the greatest difficulty in recruiting young people (expected inflow of young people - % share and a.v.)

difficult to Average difficulty in recruiting young people Inflow of Campania region 27% recruit young young people people Sales assistants and other skilled staff in shops and 65% 1,150 wholesale stores Social welfare workers in institutions or at home 48% 1,410 Cooks, waiters and other tourist services professions 48% 3,960 8,320 Administrative, financial and production management 46% 1,440 3,170 Designers, engineers and similar professions 43% 2,320 1,000 Doctors and other health specialists 40% 1,200 Healthcare, social services and education specialists 38% Specialists in computer, physical and chemical sciences 37% Warehouse management, logistics and purchasing staff **37**% 1,710 Economic and business management sciences specialists 1,600 35%

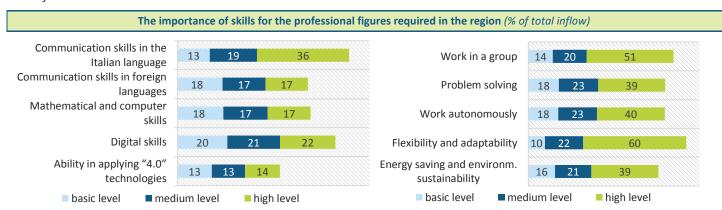
The main business sectors seeking young people in the region (%)



The top sectors for inflow of young people up to 29 years have been selected, as an absolute value

SKILLS REQUESTED

A skill is the "proven ability to use, in work situations or in professional and personal development, a structured set of knowledge and skills acquired in formal, non-formal or informal learning contexts". This section analyses some of the main skills required by companies for incoming profiles, as well as an in-depth analysis of the main fields of study in the territory and the skills required for each of them.



The companies assign each skill a score from 0 (non-requested skill) to 4: the basic level corresponds to the percentage of companies that assign a score of 1 to that skill, the medium level a score of 2 and the high level a score of 3 or 4.

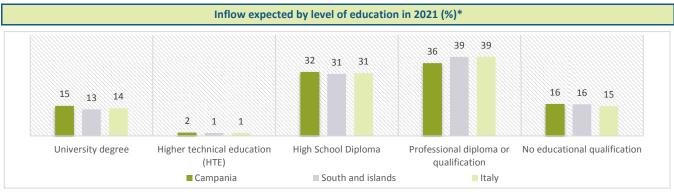
Skills considered of "hig	th" impo	rtance ac	cording	to the ma	ain fields of	study in th	ne region	 *		
Key:		So	ft		Green	Tec	hnologi	cal	Commu	unicative
from 1% to 33%			>	tability	7	and s and		gies to	oany an	oany ign
from 34% to 66%	group	lving	Isnomou	nd adap	ving and ental lity	natical a	skills	"4.0" technologies to wate processes	ate comp i in Italia	ate comp
from 67% to 100%	Work in a g	Problem solving	Work autonomously	Flexibility and adaptability	Energy saving and environmental sustainability	Use mathematical a computer methods languages	Use digital skills	Use "4.0" technolog innovate processes	Communicate company information in Italian	Communicate company information in foreign languages
UNIVERSITY	82%	76%	66%	85%	49%	46%	68%	31%	65%	44%
Economics specialisation	82%	81%	68%	87%	57%	51%	67%	30%	65%	48%
Teaching and education specialisation	84%	76%	69%	87%	47%	44%	65%	23%	66%	34%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation	81%	66%	58%	84%	44%	14%	33%	19%	58%	20%
HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (HTE)	59%	62%	58%	67%	43%	42%	45%	30%	53%	29%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)	57%	45%	44%	67%	42%	18%	27%	15%	42%	20%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	60%	50%	46%	70%	41%	24%	45%	17%	59%	31%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation	58%	41%	46%	69%	43%	9%	10%	19%	25%	6%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	69%	37%	41%	73%	50%	14%	23%	10%	52%	41%
Professional QUALIFICATION (3-year) or professional DIPLOMA (4-year)**	40%	26%	33%	51%	36%	8%	7%	8%	27%	9%
Catering specialisation	37%	23%	31%	45%	37%	10%	4%	5%	34%	18%
Building specialisation	40%	23%	34%	47%	33%	5%	1%	8%	18%	1%
Mechanical specialisation	34%	29%	28%	56%	36%	6%	4%	12%	14%	0%

^{*} The skills with "high" importance are those to which the companies assign a score of 3 or 4.

^{**} The data refers to the potential inflow with a professional diploma or qualification. Please refer to the introductory text on page 6 "The fields of study that offer greatest job opportunities" for the definition of potential inflow.

FIELDS OF STUDY THAT OFFER THE GREATEST JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Below, there is some data related to the levels of education and qualifications most requested of the inflow of professional figures in 2021. Data on the demand for workers with professional diplomas or qualifications is presented based on two different approaches. In fact, in addition to workers with professional diplomas and qualifications expressly indicated ("explicit inflow"), companies are looking for workers who generically went through "compulsory education". With a specific in-depth study, there have been cases in which the request for workers who have generically gone through "compulsory education" was associated with professions for which there are three-year professional training courses formally included among the 26 in the State Regional Agreement of 1 August 2019. A further potential demand for professional qualifications was thus identified and, when added to the demand explicitly expressed by the companies as part of the survey, provides an overall estimate of the "potential inflow" expected by the companies for which a professional qualification is required.



 ${\it * The \ data \ regarding \ Professional \ diplomas \ or \ qualifications \ refers \ to \ potential \ inflow}$

University 52,090 15% 34% 8 of whom with post-graduate education Economics specialisation Teaching and education specialisation Healthcare and paramedical specialisation Higher technical education (HTE) 5,760 2% 42% 8 SECONDARY (5-year diploma) 110,760 32% 24% 7 Administration, finance and marketing specialisation Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation Professional qualification (3-year) or professional diploma (4-year) Catering specialisation Mechanical spe	The	e fields of study mos	t highly requested in the i	region		
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Administration, finance and marketing specialisation Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation Professional qualification (3-year) or professional diploma (4-year) Catering specialisation Building specialisation Mechanical spe	Healthcare and paramedical specialisation		4,050		48%	92%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation Professional qualification (3-year) or explicit inflow potential inflow 125,960 36% 25% 7 Catering specialisation Building specialisation Mechanical specialisation Mechanical specialisation Mechanical specialisation The percentages of difficult to recruit inflow and inflow with experience refer to potential inflow 108,000 31% 20% 6	Higher technical education (HTE)		5,760	2%	42%	83%
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specialisation Professional qualification (3-year) or explicit inflow potential inflow 125,960 36% 25% 7 Catering specialisation Building specialisation Mechanical specialisation Mechanical specialisation The percentages of difficult to recruit inflow with experience refer to potential inflow 108,000 31% 20% 66	,		12,050		38%	77%
Catering specialisation Building specialisation Building specialisation Mechanical specialisation The percentages of difficult to recruit inflow and inflow with experience refer to poter explicit inflow Explicit inflow 108,000 36% 25% 7 10,000 21,050 22% 8 The percentages of difficult to recruit inflow and inflow with experience refer to poter explicit inflow 108,000 31% 20% 6			11,970		19%	86%
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Mechanical specialisation 9,040 16,270 potential inflow 36% 7 The percentages of difficult to recruit inflow and inflow with experience refer to potential inflow explicit inflow 108,000 31% 20% 6	Building specialisation				22%	86%
The percentages of difficult to recruit inflow and inflow with experience refer to poter explicit inflow 108 000 31% 20% 6	Mechanical specialisation	9	,040 ■ expl			70%
la educational qualification explicit inflow 108,000 31% 20% 6			The percentages of difficult to reci	ruit inflow and inflow		
	No educational qualification	explicit inflow	108,000	31%	20%	62%

55,220

16%

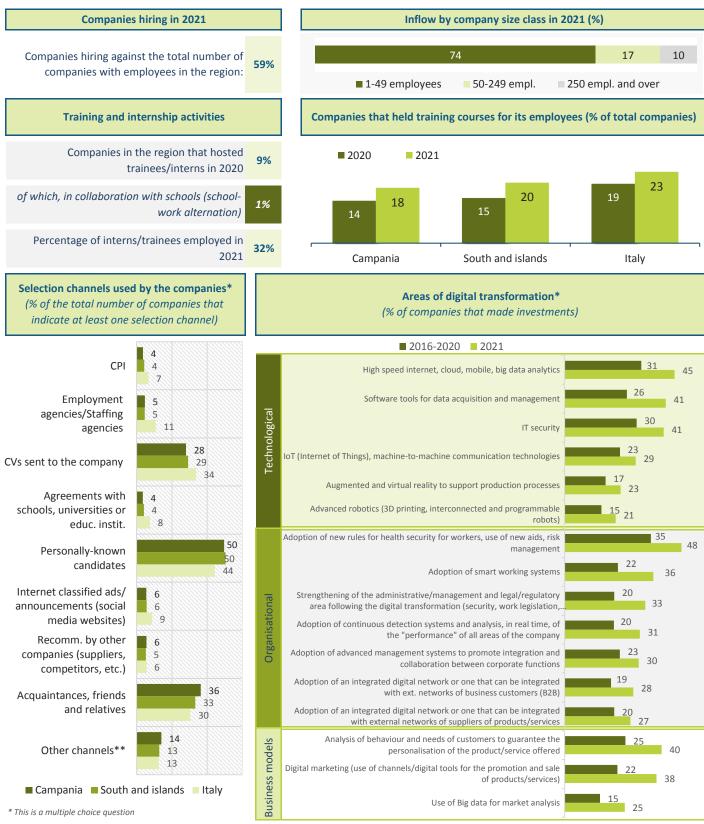
21%

57%

potential inflow

SEVERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMPANIES

This page presents several characteristics of the companies that are hiring, highlighting the relative share of the total number of companies with employees present in the region, and detailed breakdown by size class. The training carried out by companies for their employees in 2020 and 2021 and the share of companies that hosted trainees/interns in 2020 is also analysed. The page also presents some data on the investments made by companies in the various areas of digital transformation in 2021 and on the channels for selecting incoming personnel.



in newspapers, labour consultants, other channel

^{**}Trade associations/trade unions, classified ads/announcements * Companies that declared they made investments of high importance for corporate strategies in the 2016-2020 period and in 2021 in relation to each aspect of digital transformation

Note on methodology:

The data presented comes from the Excelsior survey carried out by Unioncamere in agreement with the National Agency for Active Labour Policies (ANPAL). The survey, which is included in the National Statistical Programme (UCC-00007) among those that imply an obligatory response, has been carried out on a monthly basis since 2017.

The information contained in this bulletin was acquired by processing all the information obtained through the monthly surveys carried out up until August 2021, mainly by using the compilation technique in CAWI mode, carrying out approximately 282,500 interviews at companies, a representative sample of companies with employees in 2020 in the various industrial and service sectors. The main innovation introduced, starting from the 2017 survey, concerns the adoption of specific modelling of the historical series of data, obtained from administrative sources on businesses and employment and appropriately integrated with the sample data relative to each monthly survey, in order to assess the forecasted inflow. The concept of inflow (i.e. the number of work contracts that companies intend to enter into within a given period) and their relative characteristics has also been extended to the flow of collaborators, agency workers, and other non-salaried workers, in addition to the employment of salaried workers. The data regarding the forecast for the entire year therefore no longer come from a specific annual survey, but from the integrated processing of the available monthly surveys.

The projection of the data from the monthly surveys and the strengthening of the integration between these and the administrative data, through a forecast model, as previously mentioned, allow comparisons with the forecasts made in the years prior to 2017 only in trend and qualitative terms. In this bulletin, the analysis focuses mainly on the characteristics of the planned inflow in 2021, according to the professional profiles and levels of education requested. The results of the survey are available at provincial and regional level according to a variable number of economic sectors, obtained as a grouping of economic activity codes of the ATECO2007 classification. The distribution of inflow envisaged by "professional group" refers to the codes of the ISTAT CP2011 classification.

Excelsior Informa is created by Unioncamere in collaboration with ANPAL as part of the Excelsior Information System.

For in-depth information, refer to the following website: **http://excelsior.unioncamere.net** where data and analyses referring to all the regions and all the provinces is available.

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