

# UNIONCAMERE EXCELSIOR INFORMA COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM



# Year 2021

### Introduction

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.

		NO.	<b>.</b>	л <sup>°</sup>			
	EXPECTED INFLOW	COM	PANIES HIRING	YOUNG P	EOPLE	DIFFICULT	TO RECRUIT
2021	930,740		60% 29		29%		8%
2020	663,880		45%	299	%	31	.%
2019	961,880		59%	289	%	28	8%
	SUMMARY		W	ork opportuni	ties in 2021 i	n the region	
					Expected in	flow (a.v.)	% difficult to recruit
Company areas of professions	inclusion and the main	page 2	Specia	lised labourers		133,650	51.9
Main characteristic the companies	cs of workers requested by	page 3	Techni	cal professions		155,6	520 41.3
Characteristics of in	nflow by age group	page 4	Managers and Intelled and hig	ctual, scientific shly-spec. prof.	7	2,470	37.6
Skills requested		page 5	Plant operators and mobile maching	stationary and nery operators		134,270	34.1
Quifications that oj opportunities	ffer the greatest job	page 6	Skilled professions activitie	in commercial es and services		219,71	0 29.4
Several characteris	tics of the companies	page 7	Unskill	ed professions		128,090	18.3
Note on methodolo	рду	page 8		Office workers		86,930	18.3

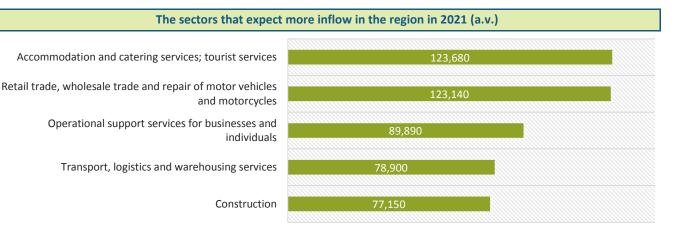
N.B. Due to the rounding off, the sum of the single percentage values may differ by 100. This note is valid for all the graphs in this bulletin that show percentage compositions.

Unless otherwise specified, the source is: Unioncamere - ANPAL, Excelsior Information System, 2021

### **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	930,740	100.0	28.8	33.4					
Direction and General services areas	51,810	5.6	28.8	38.1					
Administrative areas	59,440	6.4	24.0	19.8					
Technical and planning areas	131,110	14.1	28.7	49.3					
Area of production of goods and provision of the service	375,730	40.4	27.5	33.0					
Commercial and sales areas	194,370	20.9	39.0	29.6					
Logistics areas	118,280	12.7	18.7	27.9					



#### The professions most requested in the region in 2021 of which difficult to recruit (%) 100,710 32 522-Catering business operators 79,130 24 512-Sales staff 68,370 19 814-Unskilled cleaning services staff 50,490 742-Motor vehicle drivers 42 813-Unskilled staff assigned to moving and delivery of 40,610 13 goods 40,300 411-Secretarial and general affairs office staff 17

# 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.	North West	Italy	Experience requested (%)	Reg.	North West	Italy
Total, of which:	33.4	33.6	32.2	Total, of which:	68.6	67.9	68.7
for lack of candidates	16.5	16.9	16.2	in the profession	24.2	23.3	21.9
due to inadequate skill set	13.4	13.2	12.8	in the sector	44.4	44.6	46.8
for other reasons	3.5	3.4	3.2	non requested	31.4	32.1	31.3
				onal sectors			
with greatest DIFFICULTIES IN RECRUI	TING and t	he reason	s (%)	that request specific work EXPERIEN	CE the most	: (%)	
Wood and furniture industries	24	4 21		3 Healthcare, social assistance and private health services	43 45		
Construction	21	23 4		Jewellery industries	19	67	
Industries manufacturing machines and equipment and means of transport	23	21		2 Construction	23	60	
Metallurgical and metal products industries	21	18	5	Media and communication services	38	44	
IT and telecommunications services	27	13	3	Financial and insurance services	41	38	
Gender requested (%) Reg.	North West	Italy		Contracts proposed (% values)	Reg.	North West	Italy
Female 17.9	18.1	18.6		Workers employed by the company	75.9	76.4	81.4
Male 33.5	33.7	34.0		with a permanent contract	21.2	19.7	17.0
equally suitable 48.5	48.3 47.3			with a fixed-term contract	46.2	47.7	55.9
				with other contracts	8.6	9.0	8.6
The main sectors that expect inflow o	of female p	ersonnel (	(%)	Company non-salaried workers	24.1	23.6	18.6
				agency workers	14.9	14.6	9.8
Jewellery industries	58	11 3	1	coll. and other non-salaried empl	9.2	9.0	8.8
Textile, clothing and footwear				Other characteristics of the in	flow in the	region (%)	
industries	48	26 2	26	As a replacement for outgoing personnel	35		
Healthcare, social assistance and private health services	8 6	66		Regarding new figures not already present in the company	32		
Household goods, leisure goods and other manufacturing industries (excl. jewellery ind.)	8	54	18	Immigrant personnel	17		
Cultural, sports and other personal services	5 13	61		The figure will have to coordinate other people	14		
			0000	Will have to apply	24		

innovative/creative solutions

ale Male

equally suitable

Female

The professions with the greatest difficulty in recruiting young people

# **CHARACTERISTICS OF INFLOW BY AGE GROUP** Expected inflow by age group in the region (%) up to 29 years indifferent 29% 28% over 44 years 8% 30-44 years

35%

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

28.8%

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.

Indifferent

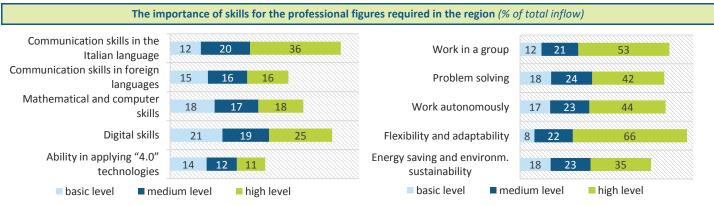
30 years and over

(expected inflow of young people - % share and a.v.)									
Average difficulty in r Lombardia	recruiting young peop 1 region 35%	le difficult to recruit young people	Inflow of young people						
Warehouse management, logistics and purchasing staff	56%	6,630	11,910						
Specialists in computer, physical and chemical sciences	53%	4,150	7,780						
Shop assistants and other skilled personnel in large-scale distribution	51%	1,910	3,730						
Customer reception, information and assistance staff	51%	1,770	3,470						
Cooks, waiters and other tourist services professions	50%	17,250	34,270						
Doctors and other health specialists	50%	5,980	11,930						
Administrative, financial and production management experts	50%	8,370	16,830						
Sales assistants and other skilled staff in shops and wholesale stores	41%	990	2,410						
IT, engineering or production technicians	38%	17,250	44,980						
Social welfare workers in institutions or at home	36%	3,160	8,670						
The main business sectors seel	king young people i	n the region (%)							
Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	42	21	37						
Accommodation and catering services; tourist services	41	25	34						
Advanced business support services	32	20	48						
IT and telecommunications services	38	23	39						
Metallurgical and metal products industries	30	21	49						

Up to 29 years 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.

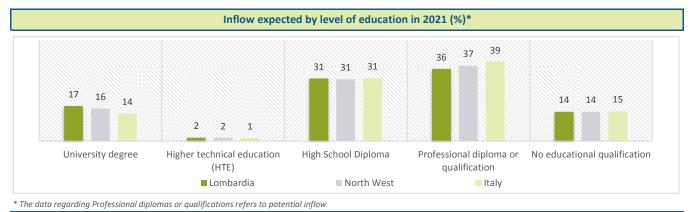
Skills considered of "high" importance according to the main fields of study in the region*										
Key:		Soft		Green		Technological		Communicative		
from 1% to 33%				ability		and s and		ies to	any n	any gn
from 34% to 66%	group	lving	lsuomou	ind adapt	saving and imental ability	mathematical a puter methods uages	skills	"4.0" technologies to wate processes	ate comp 1 in Italia	ate compan 1 in foreign
from 67% to 100%	Work in a group	Problem solving	Work autonomously	Flexibility and adaptability	Energy saving a 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	81%	77%	69%	82%	36%	44%	66%	27%	59%	42%
Economics specialisation	79%	76%	69%	81%	32%	46%	65%	26%	65%	47%
Teaching and education specialisation	83%	80%	72%	90%	27%	25%	51%	4%	46%	25%
Electronics and information engineering specialisation	89%	91%	74%	88%	42%	81%	98%	63%	52%	54%
HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (HTE)	72%	73%	71%	78%	43%	40%	60%	34%	60%	33%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)	58%	48%	46%	70%	34%	20%	33%	10%	43%	18%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	59%	50%	49%	70%	29%	24%	46%	8%	50%	25%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation	50%	45%	44%	70%	33%	16%	21%	11%	28%	5%
Social and healthcare specialisation	55%	34%	35%	70%	35%	4%	3%	2%	33%	3%
Professional QUALIFICATION (3-year) or	43%	27%	38%	61%	37%	8%	7%	6%	27%	8%
professional DIPLOMA (4-year)** Catering specialisation	50%	30%	45%	63%	45%	11%	3%	5%	37%	17%
Mechanical specialisation	32%	25%	32%	58%	29%	8%	5%	8%	14%	0%
Sales services specialisation	56%	15%	41%	76%	46%	5%	11%	2%	42%	11%

\* 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.

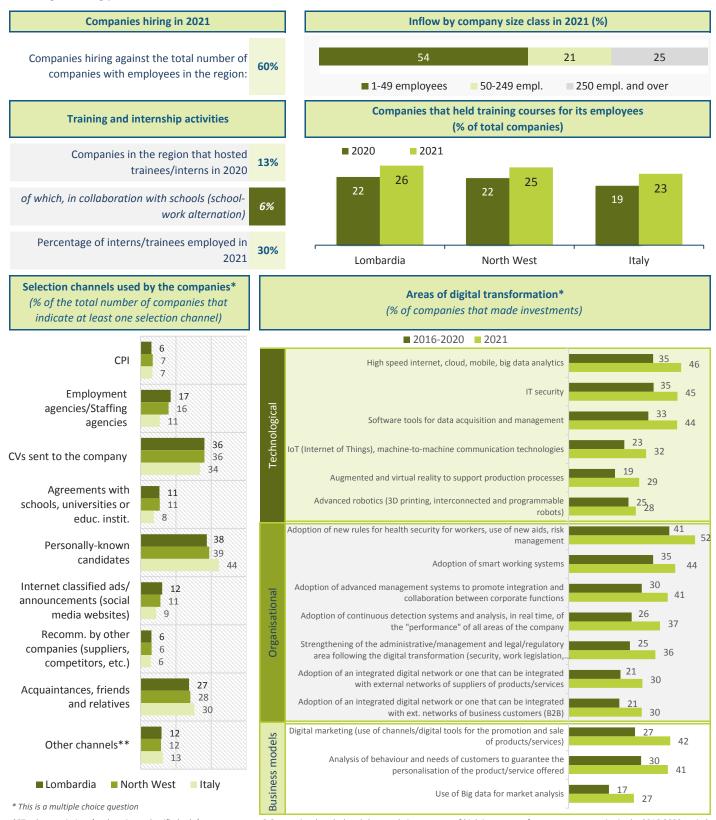


The	e fields of study most h	ighly requested in	the region		
		Expected inflo		% difficult to	% with
		(a.v.)	total	recruit	experience
University		161,200	17%	38%	85%
of whom with post-graduate education		21,233	13%	48%	<b>90%</b>
Economics specialisation			48,560	31%	82%
Teaching and education specialisation		18,820		38%	89%
Electronics and information engineering specialisation	14,04	10		54%	77%
Higher technical education (HTE)		15,390	2%	47%	80%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)		287,560	31%	32%	70%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisatior			100,080	23%	68%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation		38,230		46%	64%
Social and healthcare specialisation	22,240			35%	89%
Professional qualification (3-year) or professional diploma <i>(4-year)</i>	explicit inflow potential inflow	212,470 332,070	23% 36%	41% 35%	68% 64%
Catering specialisation		48,540	80,170	31%	70%
Mechanical specialisation		39,210	64,240	43%	64%
Sales services specialisation	21,030	) 42,580	<ul> <li>explicit inflow</li> <li>potential inflow</li> </ul>	23%	40%
			to recruit inflow and inflow		
No educational qualification	explicit inflow potential inflow	254,130 134,530	27% 14%	25% 25%	56% 56%

#### Lombardia

## 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.



\*\*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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