







## **UNIONCAMERE**

## **EXCELSIOR INFORMA**

# COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM



Molise 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.









YOUNG PEOPLE **EXPECTED INFLOW COMPANIES HIRING** DIFFICULT TO RECRUIT 2021 17,530 **62%** 23% **27%** 11,370 26% 2020 24% 2019 15,630 **59%** 23% 23%

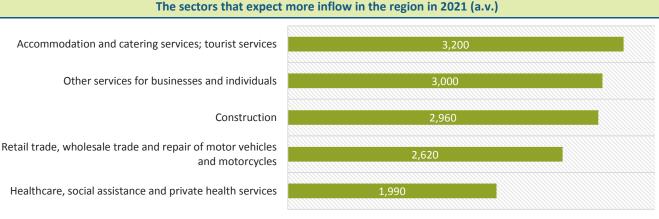
SUMMARY		Work opportunities in 2021 in the region				
			Expected inflow (a.v.)	% difficult to recruit		
Company areas of inclusion and the main professions	page 2	Managers and Intellectual, scientific and highly-spec. prof.	610	38.0		
Main characteristics of workers requested by the companies	page 3	Technical professions	1,750	36.6		
Characteristics of inflow by age group	page 4	Specialised labourers	3,560	35.7		
Skills requested	page 5	Plant operators and stationary and mobile machinery operators	2,510	30.7		
Quifications that offer the greatest job opportunities	page 6	Skilled professions in commercial activities and services	5,64	23.7		
Several characteristics of the companies	page 7	Office workers	1,180	15.6		
Note on methodology	page 8	Unskilled professions	2,270	12.1		

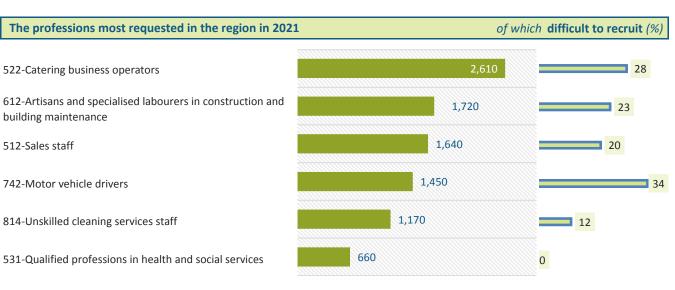
N.B. Due to the rounding off, the sum of the single percentage values may differ by 100. This note is valid for all the graphs in this bulletin that show percentage compositions.

## **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	17,530	100.0	23.3	26.9				
Direction and General services areas	420	2.4	28.1	31.7				
Administrative areas	530	3.0	19.6	21.7				
Technical and planning areas	2,590	14.8	16.4	30.8				
Area of production of goods and provision of the service	8,960	51.1	19.9	25.5				
Commercial and sales areas	2,950	16.8	41.2	27.1				
Logistics areas	2,070	11.8	21.0	28.2				





## 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.

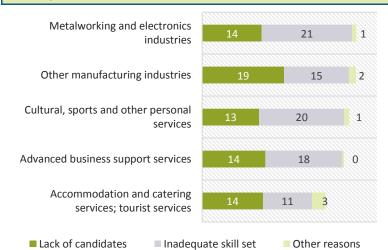
Difficulty in recruiting (%)	Reg.	South and islands	Italy
Total, of which:	26.9	26.6	32.2
for lack of candidates	12.0	12.0	16.2
due to inadequate skill set	12.7	12.1	12.8
for other reasons	2.2	2.5	3.2

Experience requested (%)	Reg.	South and islands	Italy
Total, of which:	71.1	71.3	68.7
in the profession	19.4	21.5	21.9
in the sector	51.6	49.8	46.8
non requested	28.9	28.7	31.3

## The regional sectors...

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

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





South

Gender requested (%)	Reg.	South and islands	Italy
Female	18.7	18.0	18.6
Male	39.2	36.1	34.0
equally suitable	42.1	45.9	47.3

		Jouth	
Contracts proposed (% values)	Reg.	and	Italy
		islands	
Workers employed by the company	86.4	86.2	81.4
with a permanent contract	15.8	15.3	17.0
with a fixed-term contract	65.4	64.8	55.9
with other contracts	5.3	6.1	8.6
Company non-salaried workers	13.6	13.8	18.6
agency workers	5.4	4.2	9.8
coll. and other non-salaried empl.	8.2	9.6	8.8

The main sectors that expect	inflow o	of female pe	ersonnel (%)
Healthcare, social assistance and private health services	41	6 8	46
Cultural, sports and other personal services	32	26	41
Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	28	29	43
Food, beverage and tobacco industries	22	50	28
Accommodation and catering services; tourist services	19	18	63
■ Female	Male	equa	ally suitable

	Other characteristics of the inflow in the region (%)									
	As a replacement for outgoing personnel	25								
Re	garding new figures not already present in the company	49								
	Immigrant personnel	9								
Th	e figure will have to coordinate other people	19								
	Will have to apply innovative/creative solutions	23								

## **CHARACTERISTICS OF INFLOW BY AGE GROUP**

# expected inflow by age group in the region (%) up to 29 years 23% 28% over 44 years 11% 30-44 years 38%

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

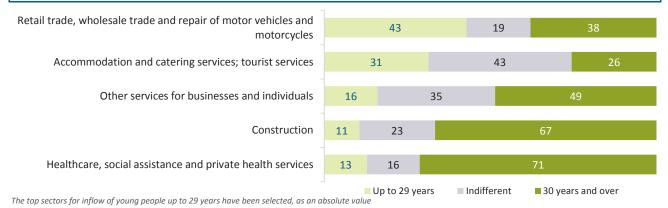
23.3%

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.)

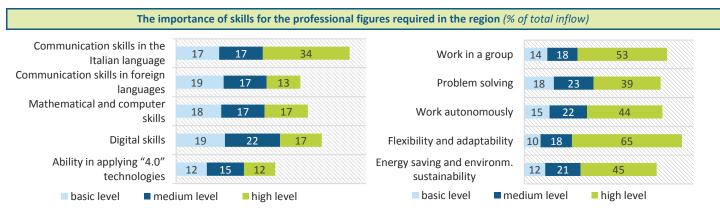
difficult to Average difficulty in recruiting young people Inflow of recruit young Molise region 30% young people people Administrative, financial and production management 59% Cooks, waiters and other tourist services professions **57**% Designers, engineers and similar professions 49% Doctors and other health specialists 41% Administrative, secretarial and general services staff 32% IT, engineering or production technicians 29% 240 Beauty treatment professionals 28% Personal services technicians 22% Specialists in artistic disciplines and in human and social Warehouse management, logistics and purchasing staff 17%

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



## **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.

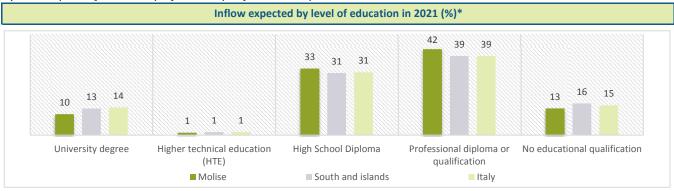
Skills considered of "high	Skills considered of "high" importance according to the main fields of study in the region*									
Key:		Sc	oft		Green	Tecl	nnologi	cal	Comm	unicative
from 1% to 33%			`	tability		and s and		gies to	any In	gn
from 34% to 66%	group	olving	nomoush	and adapi	ving and ental ility	mathematical a puter methods uages	skills	echnolog	ate comp n in Italia	ate comp n in forei
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" technologies to innovate processes	Communicate company information in Italian	Communicate company information in foreign languages
UNIVERSITY	74%	73%	65%	82%	49%	43%	67%	30%	54%	37%
Economics specialisation	73%	74%	71%	82%	48%	53%	73%	25%	61%	34%
Teaching and education specialisation	61%	69%	50%	72%	51%	19%	49%	21%	42%	30%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation	75%	79%	67%	81%	35%	11%	48%	4%	55%	22%
HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (HTE)	65%	80%	73%	84%	71%	54%	69%	47%	54%	34%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)	59%	49%	49%	70%	47%	18%	21%	13%	35%	16%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	52%	49%	47%	68%	34%	23%	47%	11%	44%	21%
Social and healthcare specialisation	53%	50%	45%	59%	35%	11%	0%	3%	26%	3%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation	53%	52%	57%	64%	57%	28%	15%	13%	32%	11%
Professional QUALIFICATION (3-year) or professional DIPLOMA (4-year)**	48%	29%	41%	64%	46%	12%	5%	9%	34%	9%
Catering specialisation	53%	33%	49%	64%	48%	10%	4%	4%	52%	29%
Building specialisation	38%	22%	38%	60%	47%	12%	0%	8%	18%	1%
Mechanical specialisation	49%	19%	30%	67%	8%	0%	7%	6%	13%	0%

<sup>\*</sup> The skills with "high" importance are those to which the companies assign a score of 3 or 4.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.



<sup>\*</sup> The data regarding Professional diplomas or qualifications refers to potential inflow

The	fields of study most	t highly requested in t	he region		
		Expected inflov	v % of the	% difficult to	% with
		(a.v.)	total	recruit	experience
University		1,810	10%	36%	87%
of whom with post-graduate education		342	19%	56%	95%
Economics specialisation			420	21%	80%
Teaching and education specialisation			330	37%	85%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation		260		52%	96%
Higher technical education (HTE)		200	1%	27%	75%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)		5,770	33%	24%	72%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation			1,320	23%	53%
Social and healthcare specialisation			1,010	13%	88%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation		900	)	31%	86%
Professional qualification (3-year) or	explicit inflow	4,120	24%	34%	75%
professional diploma (4-year)	potential inflow	7,440	42%	29%	73%
Catering specialisation		940	1,830	33%	76%
Building specialisation		640	1,730	23%	87%
Mechanical specialisation			■ explicit inflow ■ potential inflow	39%	79%
		The percentages of difficult to			
	explicit inflow	5,630	32%	21%	62%
No educational qualification	potential inflow	2 310	13%	18%	51%

2,310

13%

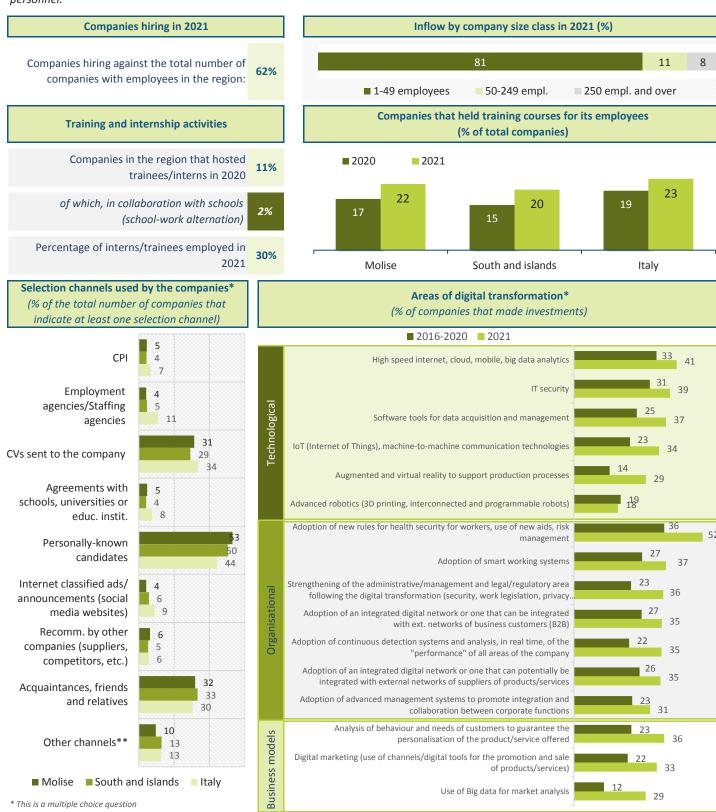
18%

**51%** 

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.



<sup>\*\*</sup>Trade associations/trade unions, classified ads/announcements in newspapers, labour consultants, other channel

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

The partial or total reproduction and/or distribution of the tables contained in this publication is only permitted with full acknowledgement of the source: Unioncamere - ANPAL, Excelsior Information System.