







UNIONCAMERE

EXCELSIOR INFORMA

COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM



Puglia 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.









EXPECTED INFLOW

COMPANIES HIRING

YOUNG PEOPLE

DIFFICULT TO RECRUIT

2021

259,080

58%

27%

25%

2020

176,880

45%

25%

24%

2019

238,320

56%

25%

21%

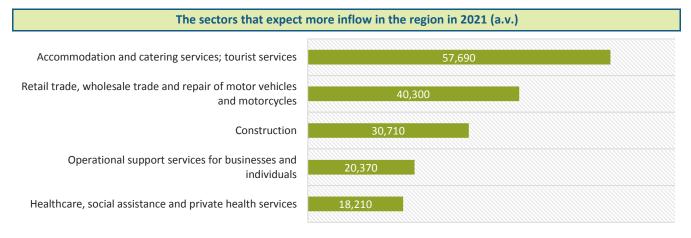
SUMMARY		Work opportunities in 2021 in the region		
			Expected inflow (a.v.)	% difficult to recruit
Company areas of inclusion and the main professions	page 2	Technical professions	29,090	38.0
Main characteristics of workers requested by the companies	page 3	Specialised labourers	46,310	33.9
Characteristics of inflow by age group	page 4	Managers and Intellectual, scientific and highly-spec. prof.	12,670	31.2
Skills requested	page 5	Plant operators and stationary and mobile machinery operators	31,870	27.3
Quifications that offer the greatest job opportunities	page 6	Skilled professions in commercial activities and services	85,810	21.8
Several characteristics of the companies	page 7	Office workers	17,190	17.1
Note on methodology	page 8	Unskilled professions	36,140	10.6

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	259,080	100.0	27.2	25.1				
Direction and General services areas	8,000	3.1	28.3	30.1				
Administrative areas	7,790	3.0	19.3	19.6				
Technical and planning areas	33,960	13.1	20.4	31.6				
Area of production of goods and provision of the service	126,740	48.9	23.5	24.0				
Commercial and sales areas	53,040	20.5	43.1	24.1				
Logistics areas	29,570	11.4	24.4	24.0				





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.

		South	
Difficulty in recruiting (%)	Reg.	and	Italy
		islands	
Total, of which:	25.1	26.6	32.2
for lack of candidates	10.6	12.0	16.2
due to inadequate skill set	12.0	12.1	12.8
for other reasons	2.5	2.5	3.2

		South	
Experience requested (%)	Reg.	and	Italy
		islands	
Total, of which:	71.0	71.3	68.7
in the profession	20.8	21.5	21.9
in the sector	50.2	49.8	46.8
non requested	29.0	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.	and	Italy
		islands	
Female	17.5	18.0	18.6
Male	37.1	36.1	34.0
eauallv suitable	45.4	45.9	47.3

Contracts proposed (% values)	Reg.	and	Italy	
Workers employed by the company	86.3	86.2	81.4	
with a permanent contract	13.2	15.3	17.0	
with a fixed-term contract	67.5	64.8	55.9	
with other contracts	5.6	6.1	8.6	
Company non-salaried workers	13.7	13.8	18.6	
agency workers	4.2	4.2	9.8	
coll. and other non-salaried empl.	9.5	9.6	8.8	

The main sectors that expect inf	low of fe	emale pei	rsonnel	(%)
Textile, clothing and footwear industries		62	16	22
Household goods, leisure goods and other manufacturing industries	40		42	18
Media and communication services	27	14	59	
Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	27	31	42	2
Healthcare, social assistance and private health services	27	6	67	
■ Female ■ N	1ale	equal	ly suita	ble

Other characteristics of	Other characteristics of the inflow in the region (%)								
As a replacement for outgoing personnel	27								
Regarding new figures not already present in the company	49								
Immigrant personnel	11								
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 27% 30% over 44 years 7% 30-44 years 36%

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

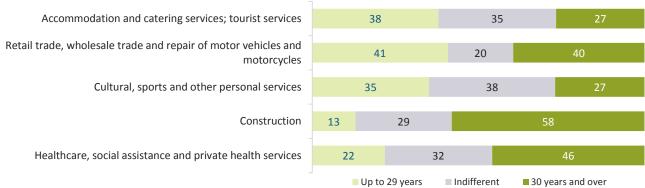
27.2%

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.)

	y in recruiting young people lia region 26%	difficult to recruit young people	Inflow of young people
Doctors and other health specialists	51%	580	1,140
Cooks, waiters and other tourist services professions	49%	2,190	4,490
Sales assistants and other skilled staff in shops and wholesale stores	7370	120	240
Designers, engineers and similar professions	45%	1,040	2,310
Administrative, financial and production management experts	4370	900	2,120
Economic and business management sciences specialists	41%	280	700
Education experts and teachers	38%	70	200
Shop assistants and other skilled personnel in large-scale distribution	3370	480	1,380
Warehouse management, logistics and purchasing staf	35%	1,170	3,390
Social welfare workers in institutions or at home	31%	260	840

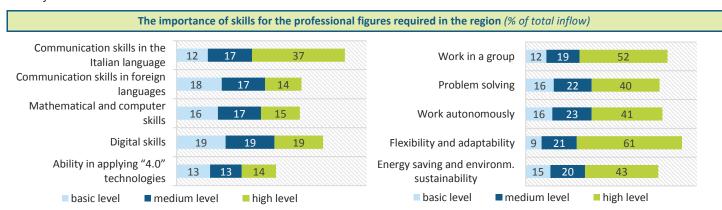
The main business sectors seeking young people in the region (%)



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.

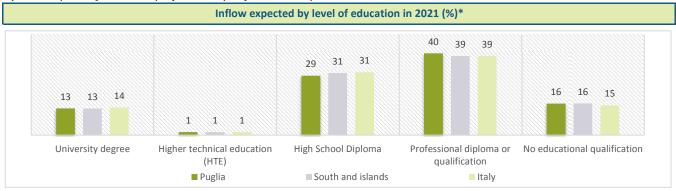
Skills considered of "hig	h" impo	rtance a	ccording	to the m	ain fields of	study in t	he regio	1*		
Key:		Sc	oft		Green	Tec	hnologi	cal	Comm	unicative
from 1% to 33%				ability		and s and		ies to	any L	any gn
from 34% to 66%	group	lving	nomously	ınd adapt	ving and ental lity	mathematical ar puter methods a uages	skills	echnolog	ate comp n in Italia	ate comp າ in foreig
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	83%	77%	71%	83%	48%	42%	67%	28%	63%	36%
Economics specialisation	78%	78%	73%	78%	52%	44%	77%	33%	66%	36%
Teaching and education specialisation	90%	84%	69%	91%	43%	39%	66%	17%	66%	34%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation	83%	65%	56%	83%	46%	18%	31%	18%	48%	19%
HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (HTE)	46%	64%	57%	66%	57%	32%	41%	25%	37%	27%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)	59%	47%	45%	70%	46%	18%	25%	16%	45%	18%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	61%	52%	47%	72%	43%	23%	44%	15%	55%	26%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	69%	42%	41%	70%	56%	18%	18%	19%	56%	33%
Social and healthcare specialisation	60%	44%	41%	71%	36%	8%	1%	14%	28%	2%
Professional QUALIFICATION (3-year) or professional DIPLOMA (4-year)**	43%	27%	37%	55%	40%	9%	5%	8%	29%	9%
Catering specialisation	39%	23%	38%	50%	42%	8%	3%	7%	37%	18%
Building specialisation	42%	27%	41%	56%	35%	5%	0%	6%	19%	1%
Mechanical specialisation	40%	33%	32%	58%	39%	6%	4%	11%	10%	1%

^{*} 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 data regarding Professional diplomas or qualifications refers to potential inflow

The	e fields of study most	highly requested in the	region		
		Expected inflow	% of the	% difficult to	% with
		(a.v.)	total	recruit	experience
University		34,070	13%	34%	86%
of whom with post-graduate education		6,501	19%	48%	95%
Economics specialisation			8,700	24%	74%
Teaching and education specialisation		4,840		30%	94%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation		3,660		51%	89%
Higher technical education (HTE)		3,850	1%	44%	89%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)		76,110	29%	26%	71%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation			21,710	20%	60%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation		12,660		29%	80%
Social and healthcare specialisation		8,290		22%	88%
Professional qualification (3-year) or	explicit inflow	58,300	23%	28%	76%
professional diploma (4-year)	potential inflow	104,660	40%	24%	73%
Catering specialisation		16,790	30,910	22%	74%
Building specialisation	7,69	16,260		13%	87%
Mechanical specialisation	7,520		plicit inflow etential inflow	33%	79%
	Ti	he percentages of difficult to reci	ruit inflow and inflow		
No educational qualification	explicit inflow	86,750	33%	18%	61%
No Educational qualification	potential inflow	40 390	16%	17%	52%

40,390

16%

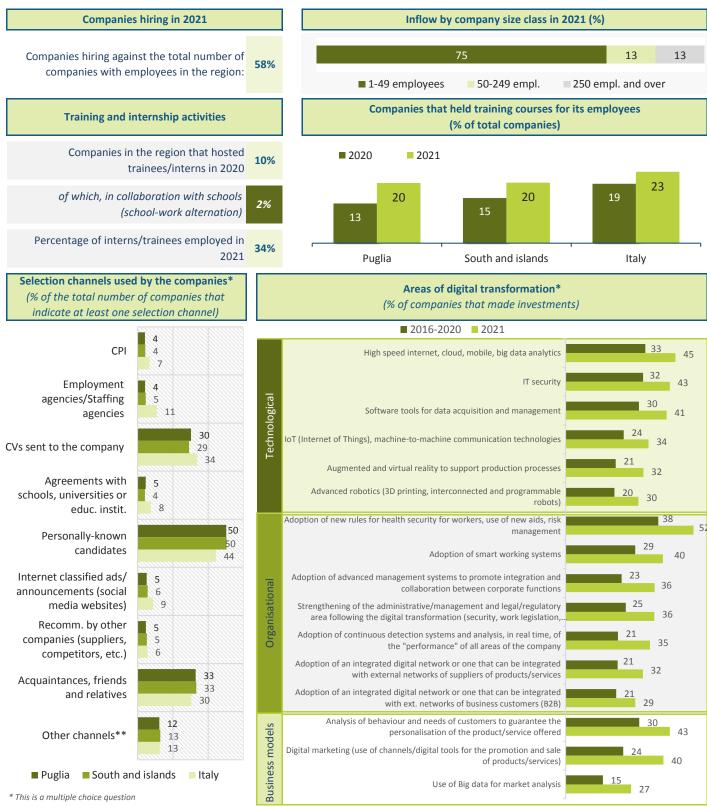
17%

52%

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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