







EXCELSIOR INFORMA

COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM



Emilia Romagna Year 2022

Introduction

The international problems of a political and economic nature linked to the conflict in Ukraine do not so far seem to have had a negative impact on the 2022 employment requirements forecast by private industrial and services companies operating in Italy. Among the companies with employees, those that have planned to hire are 60% of the total, a percentage substantially in line with that recorded last year. On the other hand, we notice significant growth in expected inflow of workers into companies - with any form of contract - passing from 4.6 million units in 2021 to around 5.2 million in the current year (an increase of about 11%). While the propensity of companies to resort to young workers remains almost unchanged, a significant increase in their difficulty in recruiting the profiles they are seeking emerges, concerning 41% of inflow (compared to 32% last year). In almost two out of three cases, the expected recruiting problems appear to come from a scarce presence of people available and only in one out of three cases it can be attributed to an inadequate skill-set of candidates or to other reasons. This publication focuses on the main characteristics of the inflow planned in the region for the year 2022.









EXPECTED INFLOW

COMPANIES HIRING

YOUNG PEOPLE

DIFFICULT TO RECRUIT

2022 475,070

65%

30%

44%

2021

401,730

66%

28%

36%

SUMMARY		Work opportunities in 2022 in the region					
			Expected inflow (a.v.)	ifficult to ecruit			
Company areas of inclusion and the main professions	page 2	Specialised labourers	65,340	60.0			
Main characteristics of workers requested by the companies	page 3	Technical professions	63,350	55.0			
Characteristics of inflow by age group	page 4	Managers and intellectual, scientific and highly-specialised	25,810	52.8			
Skills requested	page 5	Plant operators and stationary and mobile machinery operators	74,290	49.4			
Qualifications that offer the greatest job opportunities	page 6	Skilled professions in commercial activities and services	124,76	60 42.2			
Several characteristics of the companies	page 7	Employees	39,860	32.1			
Note on methodology	page 8	Unskilled professions	81,660	24.9			

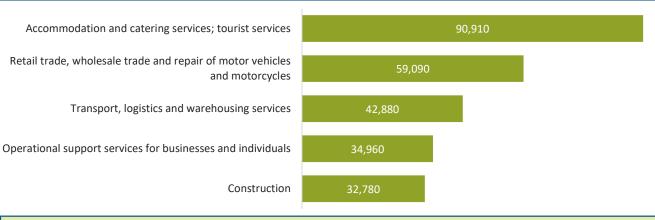
N.B. Due to the rounding off, the sum of the single percentage values may differ by 100. This note is valid for all the graphs in this bulletin that show percentage compositions.

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 2022 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 2022							
COMPANY AREA	INFLOW (a.v.)	% of total	% up to 29 years	% difficult to recruit			
Total	475,070	100.0	29.6	44.2			
Direction and General services areas	16,740	3.5	38.9	44.1			
Administrative areas	25,360	5.3	20.9	41.0			
Technical and planning areas	65,180	13.7	31.1	57.1			
Area of production of goods and provision of the service	220,640	46.4	28.7	46.1			
Commercial and sales areas	75,350	15.9	36.7	35.4			
Logistics areas	71,800	15.1	24.3	37.2			

The sectors that expect more inflow in the region in 2022 (a.v.)





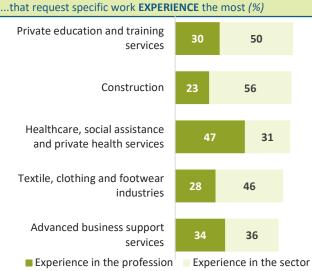
MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF WORKERS REQUESTED BY COMPANIES

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 East	Italy
Total, of which:	44.2	45.8	40.5
for lack of candidates	28.1	29.6	24.6
due to inadequate skill set	12.3	12.5	12.4
for other reasons	3.8	3.8	3.6

Experience requested (%)	Reg.	North East	Italy
Total, of which:	63.6	63.3	67.0
in the profession	22.0	22.0	23.6
in the sector	41.7	41.3	43.4
non requested	36.4	36.7	33.0





Gender requested (%)	Reg.	North East	Italy
female	17.7	18.8	18.1
male	33.3	33.0	33.4
equally suitable	49.0	48.2	48.5

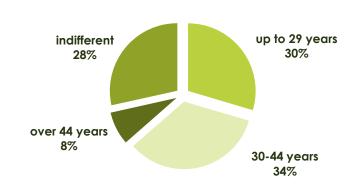
Contracts proposed (% values)	Reg.	North East	Italy
Workers employed by the company	76.0	78.5	80.2
with a permanent contract	16.5	16.8	18.8
with a fixed-term contract	49.7	51.6	52.5
with other contracts	9.9	10.1	8.9
Company non-salaried workers	24.0	21.5	19.8
agency workers coll. and other non-salaried	16.6	14.4	10.8
empl.	7.4	7.1	9.0

The main sectors that expect inf	low of	female	personnel (%)
Textile, clothing and footwear industries		58	21 21
Cultural, sports and other personal services	26	16	59
Private education and training services	26	20	54
Operational support services for businesses and individuals	25	15	60
Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	24	29	47
■ female ■ m	ale	eq	ually suitable

Other characteristics of the inflow in the region (%)					
As a replacement for outgoing personnel	35				
Regarding new figures not already present in the company	17				
Immigrant personnel	20				
The figure will have to coordinate other people	14				
Will have to apply innovative/creative solutions	22				

CHARACTERISTICS OF INFLOW BY AGE GROUP

Expected inflow by age group in the region (%)



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

29.6%

A specific detailed study concerns the age groups of the professional figures requested by companies in the region in 2022, 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.)

	Average difficulty in recruiting young people Emilia Romagna region 43%		eople difficult to recruit youn	
Experts in mathematical, computer,	chemistry, physical and natural sciences	81%	710	880
Engineers	s and similar professions	74%	780	1,060
Building finisher artisans a	nd specialised labourers	69%	2,920	4,200
Artisan mechanics, fitters, rep technicians for stationa	pairers and maintenance ary and mobile machines	66%	3,160	4,770
Blacksmith ironworkers, tool makers	s and similar professions	66%	1,600	2,420
Automatic and semi-automatic mach processing a	ninery workers for metal and for mineral products	65%	2,470	3,780
Smelters, welders, tinsmiths, boiler fitters	makers, metal structure s and similar professions	65%	1,210	1,870
	Health technicians	64%	2,060	3,210
	Engineering technicians	61%	1,640	2,680
Electrical and electronic equi maintenance artisans ar		57%	1,230	2,160

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

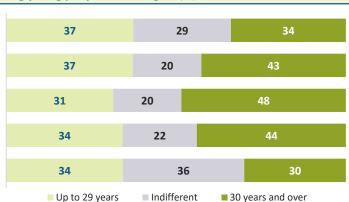
Accommodation and catering services; tourist services

Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Industries manufacturing machines and equipment and means of transport

Metallurgical and metal products industries

Cultural, sports and other personal services



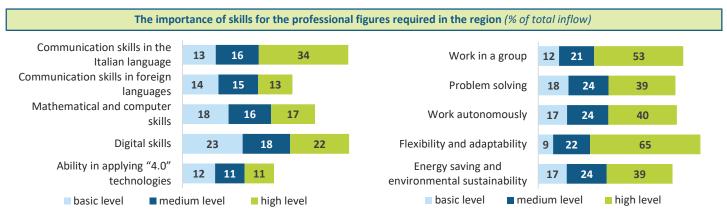
The top sectors for inflow of young people up to 29 years have been selected, as an absolute value

SKILLS REQUESTED

Emilia Romagna

Page 5

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.

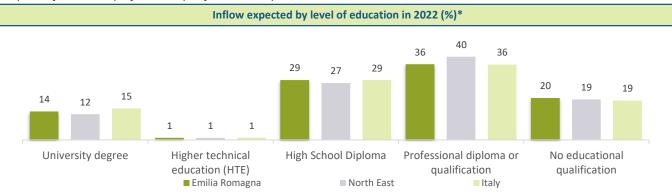
Skills considered of "high"	" importa	ance acco	ording to	the mair	n fields of st	tudy in the	e region [*]	ŧ .		
Key:		So	ft		Green	Te	chnologic	al	Commu	nicative
from 1% to 33%				ability		nd and		ies to	any n	any gn
from 34% to 66%	group	olving	lsnomou	ınd adapt	ving and ental ilitv	matical a nethods	skills	"4.0" technologies to wate processes	ate comp n in Italia	ate comp n in forei
from 67% to 100%	Work in a group	Problem solving	Work autonomously	Flexibility and adaptability	Energy saving and environmental sustainability	Use mathematical and computer methods and languages	Use digital skills	Use "4.0" technolog innovate processes	Communicate company information in Italian	Communicate company information in foreign languages
UNIVERSITY	83%	79%	68%	86%	43%	47%	67%	27%	59%	34%
Economics specialisation	84%	79%	70%	87%	46%	50%	74%	20%	67%	32%
Teaching and education specialisation	80%	75%	56%	79%	38%	30%	47%	6%	37%	20%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation	74%	71%	58%	81%	30%	18%	32%	6%	46%	11%
HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (HTE)	58%	70%	62%	77%	43%	40%	56%	36%	49%	20%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)	62%	49%	44%	70%	37%	20%	33%	12%	42%	17%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	67%	52%	44%	74%	32%	27%	53%	10%	52%	22%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation	51%	49%	44%	72%	41%	19%	24%	19%	30%	5%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	71%	46%	50%	72%	57%	17%	12%	6%	58%	30%
Professional QUALIFICATION (3-year) or professional DIPLOMA (4-year)**	46%	28%	36%	59%	40%	9%	9%	8%	29%	9%
Catering specialisation	54%	25%	39%	60%	46%	9%	8%	8%	41%	18%
Mechanical specialisation	35%	26%	30%	54%	33%	8%	6%	12%	14%	1%
Agri-food processing specialisation	36%	21%	27%	50%	39%	8%	2%	2%	17%	3%

^{*} 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 2022. 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 dinloma	s or aualifications	refers to potential inflow	

Th	e fields of study mo	st highly requested	in the region		
		Expected ir	nflow % of t	he % difficult to	% with
		(a.v.)	tota	l recruit	experience
University		64,90	149	6 55%	87%
of whom with post-graduate education		7,345	11%	56%	96%
Economics specialisation	1		15,94	45%	81%
Teaching and education specialisation	ı	9,660		55%	90%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation	ı	7,730		74%	90%
Higher technical education (HTE)		4,610	1%	55%	80%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)		136,81	0 29%	44%	66%
Administration, finance and marketing			39,590	32%	62%
specialisation Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation	<i>y</i>	19,310		59%	70%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation		17,700		49%	75%
Professional qualification (3-year) or	explicit inflow	91,99	19%	6 52%	68%
rofessional diploma (4-year)	potential inflow	173,09	0 36%	46%	62 %
Catering specialisation	1	21,840	47	.680 43%	63%
Mechanical specialisation	n	19,550		,	
Agri-food processing specialisation	8,080		33,710 ■ explicit inflow	54%	57%
		20,110	■ potential inflo	w 42%	56%
				nd inflow with experience re	
No educational qualification	explicit inflow	176,76 95,660			51% 48%

95,660

20%

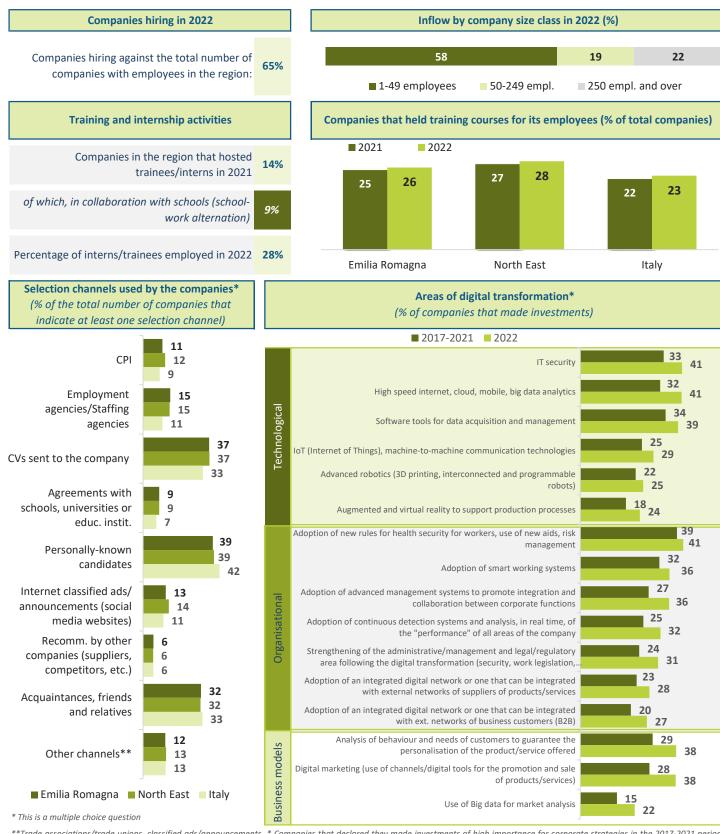
34%

48%

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 2021 and 2022 and the share of companies that hosted trainees/interns in 2021 is also analysed. The page also presents some data on the investments made by companies in the various areas of digital transformation in 2022 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 2017-2021 period in newspapers, labour consultants, other channel and in 2022 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 until the month of August 2022, mainly by using the compilation technique in CAWI mode, carrying out about 285,000 interviews at companies, a representative sample of companies with employees in 2021 in the various industrial and services sectors. The estimate of the inflow forecast is obtained through modelling of the historical series of data taken from administrative sources on companies and employment, suitably integrated with the sample data relative to each monthly survey. Inflow (i.e. the number of employment contracts that companies intend to enter into in a certain period) and the relative characteristics refer to the hiring of employees and flows of collaborators, temporary workers and other non-employee 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.

In this bulletin, the analysis focuses mainly on the characteristics of the planned inflow in 2022, according to the professional profiles and levels of education requested. There are also some qualitative comparisons with the 2021 data. 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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