







EXCELSIOR INFORMA

COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM



Lombardia 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 1,032,320

59%

30%

41%

2021

930,740

60%

29%

33%

SUMMARY		Work opportunities in 2022 in the region				
			Expected inflow (a.v.) % diffi reco			
Company areas of inclusion and the main professions	page 2	Specialised labourers	139,140	60.5		
Main characteristics of workers requested by the companies	page 3	Technical professions	179,710	49.1		
Characteristics of inflow by age group	page 4	Managers and intellectual, scientific and highly-specialised	92,640	48.5		
Skills requested	page 5	Plant operators and stationary and mobile machinery operators	141,730	41.2		
Qualifications that offer the greatest job opportunities	page 6	Skilled professions in commercial activities and services	214,250	37.2		
Several characteristics of the companies	page 7	Employees	97,530	28.7		
Note on methodology	page 8	Unskilled professions	167,330	24.1		

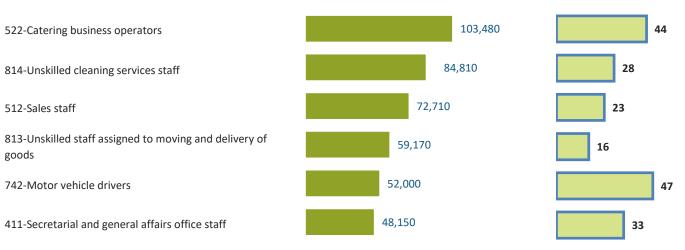
N.B. Due to the rounding off, the sum of the single percentage values may differ by 100. This note is valid for all the graphs in this bulletin that show percentage compositions.

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 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	#######	100.0	29.6	41.0					
Direction and General services areas	67,570	6.5	33.1	46.9					
Administrative areas	72,450	7.0	24.8	33.8					
Technical and planning areas	147,900	14.3	28.6	56.5					
Area of production of goods and provision of the service	418,630	40.6	29.1	44.9					
Commercial and sales areas	180,400	17.5	37.0	29.3					
Logistics areas	145,370	14.1	23.3	29.6					



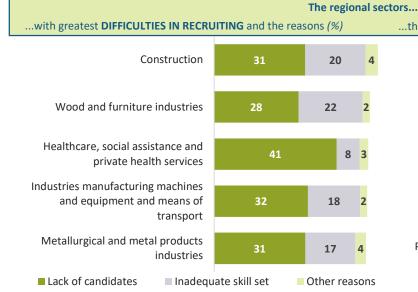


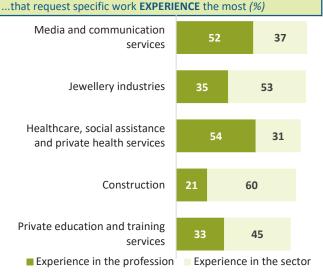
MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF WORKERS REQUESTED BY COMPANIES

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.	North West	Italy
Total, of which:	41.0	41.7	40.5
for lack of candidates	24.8	25.5	24.6
due to inadequate skill set	12.3	12.4	12.4
for other reasons	3.9	3.8	3.6

Experience requested (%)	Reg.	North West	Italy
Total, of which:	66.4	65.7	67.0
in the profession	25.3	24.8	23.6
in the sector	41.1	40.9	43.4
non requested	33.6	34.3	33.0

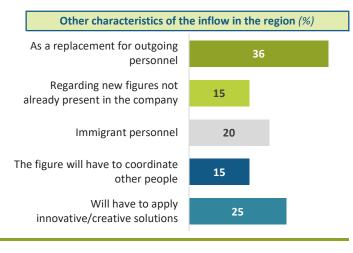




Gender requested (%)	Reg.	North West	Italy
female	17.3	17.7	18.1
male	32.5	32.7	33.4
equally suitable	50.2	49.6	48.5

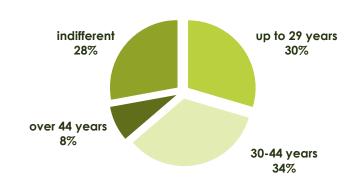
Contracts proposed (% values)	Reg.	North West	Italy
Workers employed by the company	76.2	76.2	80.2
with a permanent contract	23.4	21.6	18.8
with a fixed-term contract	44.0	45.2	52.5
with other contracts	8.9	9.3	8.9
Company non-salaried workers	23.8	23.8	19.8
agency workers coll. and other non-salaried	14.1	14.4	10.8
empl.	9.7	9.4	9.0

The main sectors that expect infl	ow of fe	male p	ersonne	el (%)
Textile, clothing and footwear industries	44		33	22
Private education and training services	36	15	49	9
Jewellery industries	29	23	4	7
Cultural, sports and other personal services	29	17	55	
Household goods, leisure goods and other manufacturing industries (excl. jewellery ind.)	27	5	52	21
■ female ■ ma	ale	equ	ally suit	able



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.)

	fficulty in recruiting young people Lombardia region 41%	difficult to recruit young	Inflow of young people
Engineering techn	nicians 75%	4,950	6,620
Health techn	nicians 74%	5,950	8,080
Artisan mechanics, fitters, repairers and mainte technicians for stationary and mobile made	73/0	5,450	7,420
Blacksmith ironworkers, tool makers and similar profe	ssions 73%	3,400	4,650
Building finisher artisans and specialised labor	ourers 67%	6,110	9,150
Engineers and similar profe	ssions 60%	1,970	3,300
Electrical and electronic equipment installatio maintenance artisans and specialised labo	37/0	2,730	4,810
Experts in mathematical, computer, chemistry, physic natural sci	30/0	2,740	4,880
Smelters, welders, tinsmiths, boilermakers, metal stru fitters and similar profe	33/6	2,350	4,250
IT, telematics and telecommunications techn	icians 54%	6,960	12,880

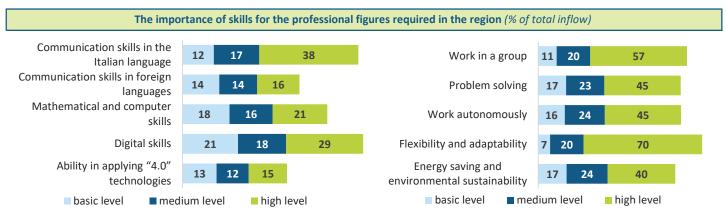
The main business sectors seeking young people in the region (%)

Accommodation and catering services; tourist services 43 26 Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and 22 40 38 motorcycles 20 Advanced business support services 36 Construction 23 20 Metallurgical and metal products industries 34 25 ■ Up to 29 years ■ Indifferent ■ 30 years and over

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"	' importa	nce acco	ording to	the mair	n fields of s	tudy in the	e region ³	k		
Key:		So	ft		Green	Te	chnologic	al	Commu	nicative
from 1% to 33%			_	tability	_	and		jes to	any n	gn
from 34% to 66%	group	olving	nomoush	and adapt	ving and ental ilitv	matical a methods	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	84%	80%	70%	86%	43%	50%	72%	32%	63%	41%
Economics specialisation	83%	78%	72%	85%	45%	51%	78%	31%	65%	44%
Teaching and education specialisation	84%	70%	61%	80%	32%	25%	45%	4%	49%	23%
Electronics and information engineering specialisation	91%	93%	76%	92%	44%	82%	98%	66%	65%	57%
HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (HTE)	77%	79%	67%	87%	49%	56%	74%	51%	41%	28%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)	66%	55%	48%	77%	42%	23%	39%	14%	44%	17%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	67%	52%	49%	76%	37%	27%	52%	12%	49%	22%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation	58%	53%	49%	75%	45%	23%	29%	22%	33%	8%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	75%	54%	52%	80%	58%	14%	20%	10%	54%	30%
Professional QUALIFICATION (3-year) or professional DIPLOMA (4-year)**	49%	30%	39%	64%	40%	9%	9%	8%	31%	8%
Catering specialisation	61%	27%	38%	64%	48%	8%	5%	6%	46%	21%
Mechanical specialisation	34%	25%	32%	59%	33%	8%	7%	11%	14%	1%
Building specialisation	42%	24%	38%	59%	36%	6%	0%	4%	20%	0%

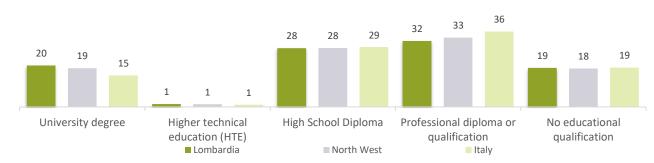
^{*} The skills with "high" importance are those to which the companies assign a score of 3 or 4.

^{**} 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 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.

Inflow expected by level of education in 2022 (%)*

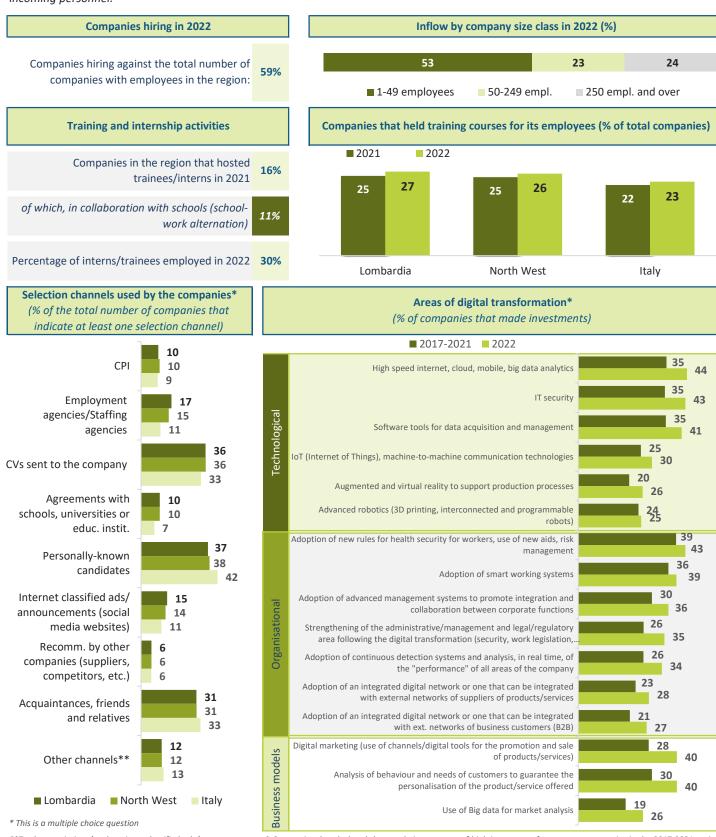


* The data regarding Professional diplomas or qualifications refers to potential inflow

The	e fields of study most hi	ghly requested in the r	egion		
		Expected inflow (a.v.)	% of the total	% difficult to recruit	% with experience
University		205,790	20%	48%	88%
of whom with post-graduate education		26,332	13%	50%	95%
Economics specialisation			62,410	34%	82%
Teaching and education specialisation	2	5,810		58%	94%
Electronics and information engineering specialisation	17,270			61%	88%
Higher technical education (HTE)		13,740	1%	56%	72%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)		291,480	28%	40%	66%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation			99,540	30%	59%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation	22 0	70		60%	72%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	28.130)		57%	69%
Professional qualification (3-year) or professional diploma (4-year)	explicit inflow potential inflow	187,720 327,520	18% 32%	51% 45%	70% 64%
Catering specialisation		33,060	67,300	39%	65%
Mechanical specialisation		39,980	65,410	53%	60%
Building specialisation	11,890		cit inflow		
3 1 3 3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		·	ntial inflow	51%	87%
		percentages of difficult to reci			
No educational qualification	explicit inflow potential inflow	333,590 193,790	32% 19%	32% 28%	51% 47%
		•			

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.



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 2017-2021 period 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.

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, 2022.