







EXCELSIOR INFORMA

COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM



Umbria 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 61,670

58%

33%

46%

2021

51,620

58%

30%

39%

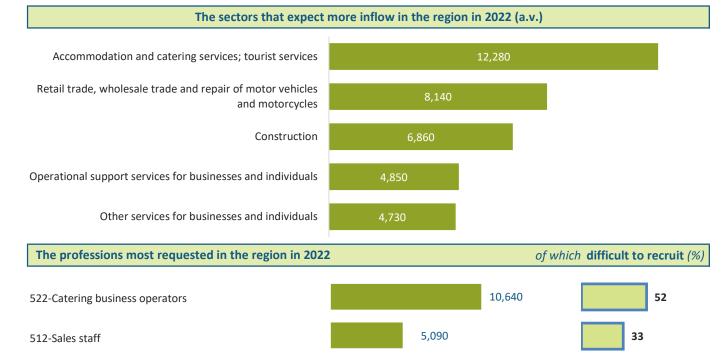
SUMMARY	Work opportunities in 2022 in the region			
			Expected inflow (a.v.) %	difficult to recruit
Company areas of inclusion and the main professions	page 2	Specialised labourers	10,120	59.8
Main characteristics of workers requested by the companies	page 3	Technical professions	6,450	53.9
Characteristics of inflow by age group	page 4	Managers and intellectual, scientific and highly-specialised	2,930	48.5
Skills requested	page 5	Skilled professions in commercial activities and services	18,	680 46.4
Qualifications that offer the greatest job opportunities	page 6	Plant operators and stationary and mobile machinery operators	11,010	45.6
Several characteristics of the companies	page 7	Employees	4,220	31.4
Note on methodology	page 8	Unskilled professions	8,260	31.3

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.

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	61,670	100.0	33.1	46.3			
Direction and General services areas	1,750	2.8	31.6	43.4			
Administrative areas	2,470	4.0	21.7	35.9			
Technical and planning areas	8,330	13.5	33.2	58.3			
Area of production of goods and provision of the service	30,820	50.0	32.3	48.4			
Commercial and sales areas	10,580	17.1	43.6	38.7			
Logistics areas	7,720	12.5	25.6	39.2			



814-Unskilled cleaning services staff

813-Unskilled staff assigned to moving and delivery of

612-Artisans and specialised labourers in construction and

742-Motor vehicle drivers

building maintenance

goods

4,300

3,370

2,950

2,480

39

21

55

61

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.	Central	Italy
Total, of which:	46.3	38.7	40.5
for lack of candidates	27.3	23.3	24.6
due to inadequate skill set	14.3	12.0	12.4
for other reasons	4.7	3.4	3.6

Experience requested (%)	Reg.	Central	Italy
Total, of which:	62.0	67.0	67.0
in the profession	20.0	22.9	23.6
in the sector	42.0	44.0	43.4
non requested	38.0	33.0	33.0





Gender requested (%)	Reg.	Central	Italy
female	20.5	18.3	18.1
male	33.8	30.9	33.4
equally suitable	45.7	50.8	48.5

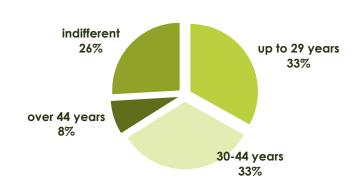
Contracts proposed (% values)	Reg.	Central	Italy
Workers employed by the company	77.7	81.1	80.2
with a permanent contract	16.4	18.9	18.8
with a fixed-term contract	47.9	52.3	52.5
with other contracts	13.3	9.9	8.9
Company non-salaried workers	22.3	18.9	19.8
agency workers coll. and other non-salaried	13.5	9.3	10.8
empl.	8.8	9.6	9.0

The main sectors that expect inflow of female personnel (%)				
Textile, clothing and footwear industries	51	ı	26	23
Cultural, sports and other personal services	33	18	49	9
Other services for businesses and individuals	30	6	64	
Food, beverage and tobacco industries	28	42		30
Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	27	27	4	6
■ female	male	eq	ually sui	table

Other characteristics of the inflow in the region (%)						
As a replacement for outgoing personnel	33					
Regarding new figures not already present in the company	16					
Immigrant personnel	19					
The figure will have to coordinate other people	13					
Will have to apply innovative/creative solutions	21					

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:

33.1%

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 i Umbri	in recruiting youn ia region 44%	g people	difficult to recruit young	Inflow of young people
	Health technicians	75%		250	330
Artisan mechanics, fitters, repo		74%		470	640
Building finisher artisans ar	nd specialised labourers	66%		640	970
Automatic and semi-automatic mach processing at	inery workers for metal nd for mineral products	65%		230	350
Machine operators for typograph	y and printing on paper and cardboard	58%		170	290
Electrical and electronic equ maintenance artisans an		54%		120	220
Artisans and specialised labour	rers in construction and building maintenance	54%		270	490
Mark	et relations technicians	52%		180	360
ı	Engineering technicians	51%		150	290
Cate	ring business operators	51%		2,720	5,350

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

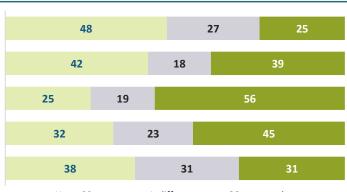
Accommodation and catering services; tourist services

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

Construction

Food, beverage and tobacco industries

Cultural, sports and other personal services



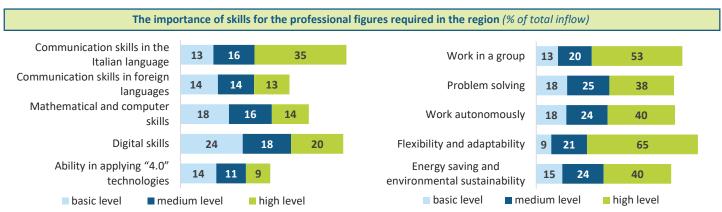
■ Up to 29 years ■ Indifferent

■ 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.

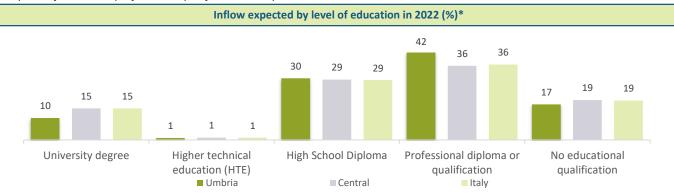
Skills considered of "high" importance according to the main fields of study in the region*										
Key:		So	ft		Green	Te	chnologic	al	Commu	nicative
from 1% to 33%				ability		and s and		ies to	any	any gn
from 34% to 66%	dno	lving	ylsmomor	nd adapt	/ing and ental litv	matical a	skills	"4.0" technologies to vate processes	ate comp n in Italia	ate comp n in foreig
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	82%	76%	67%	87%	43%	44%	70%	23%	62%	40%
Economics specialisation	81%	71%	67%	84%	43%	52%	80%	19%	69%	36%
Teaching and education specialisation	81%	66%	48%	86%	45%	10%	41%	3%	53%	36%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation	76%	76%	69%	88%	29%	11%	25%	10%	55%	16%
HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (HTE)	70%	65%	60%	78%	46%	39%	63%	43%	56%	22%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)	63%	48%	43%	70%	39%	17%	29%	12%	44%	17%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	64%	47%	44%	71%	32%	23%	52%	9%	51%	22%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	79%	47%	44%	67%	48%	8%	12%	9%	68%	35%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation	47%	46%	42%	68%	43%	14%	24%	19%	31%	8%
Professional QUALIFICATION (3-year) or professional DIPLOMA (4-year)**	48%	28%	36%	62%	40%	8%	8%	6%	30%	9%
Catering specialisation	63%	26%	40%	66%	51%	8%	5%	4%	45%	21%
Mechanical specialisation	31%	24%	28%	54%	27%	7%	6%	8%	12%	1%
Building specialisation	37%	26%	32%	60%	38%	9%	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.

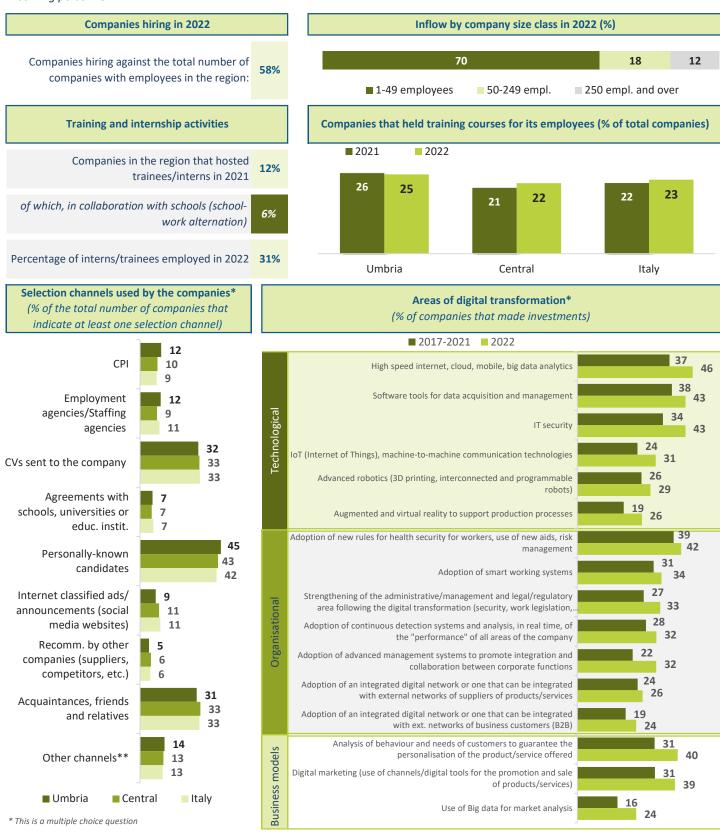


* The data regarding	Drofessional dinloma	c or qualifications	refers to potential inflow

The	e fields of study most	highly requested	in the region			
		Expected in (a.v.)		f the tal	% difficult to recruit	% with experience
University		6,470	10)%	51%	87%
of whom with post-graduate education		904	14	!%	56%	97%
Economics specialisation				1,730	45%	75 %
Teaching and education specialisation		1,040)		38%	97%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation		640			69%	90%
Higher technical education (HTE)		530	1	%	55%	86%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)		18,250	30)%	47%	66%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation			4,70	0	34%	62%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation			3,160		61%	77%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation		2,280			61%	57 %
Professional qualification (3-year) or professional diploma (4-year)	explicit inflow potential inflow	13,200 25,900		L% 2%	56% 48%	67% 59%
Catering specialisation	2	2,860				
	2,35	50	6,720		49%	58%
Mechanical specialisation	2,33	4,090			52%	51%
Building specialisation	1,080	2,910	explicit inflo			
		The percentages of diffic	potential inflow		57%	84%
	explicit inflow	23,230		3%	39%	49%
No educational qualification	potential inflow	10,520		7%	38%	48%

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.

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