

UNIONCAMERE









Year 2023

Campania

# **EXCELSIOR INFORMA** COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM

#### Introduction

In 2023, the positive trend in job demand planned by companies continues, albeit with a slower growth rate than that recorded in the previous two years. The number of companies that have planned to hire goes from around 785 thousand in 2022 to the current 823 thousand (+4.9%); more marked, equal to +6.4%, will be the increase in the number of workers joining the company workforce, which this year will reach 5.5 million units (compared to 5.2 in the previous year). The improvement in the Excelsior indicators is in line with the main labor market indicators detected by ISTAT, which in the second quarter of 2023 signal an increase in the employment rate (+1.2 points compared to the second quarter of 2022) and, at the same time , a reduction in the unemployment rate (-0.5 points).

However, the growth in demand for labor is accompanied by a greater difficulty for companies in finding the desired profiles, a problem which affects 45% of planned revenues in 2023 (compared to 41% the previous year) and which mainly derives (for approximately two cases out of three) from an insufficient presence of people in the labor market available to join the company. However, problems linked to the inadequacy of candidate preparation with respect to the needs of companies are less frequent (one case in three).

This publication focuses on the main characteristics of the revenues planned in the region for the year 2023.



SUMMARY		Work opportunities in 2023 in the region						
		Expected inf	flow (a.v.)	%	difficult to recruit			
Company areas of inclusion and the main professions	page 2	Specialised labourers	67,860		49.5			
Main characteristics of workers requested by the companies	page 3	Technical professions	48,980		46.2			
Characteristics of inflow by age group	page 4	Plant operators and stationary and mobile machinery operators	57,880		42.7			
Skills requested	page 5	Managers and intellectual, scientific and highly-specialised professions	32,670		42.1			
Qualifications that offer the greatest job opportunities	page 6	Skilled professions in commercial activities and services		126,570	36.6			
Several characteristics of the companies	page 7	Employees	34,000		29.4			
Note on methodology	page 8	Unskilled professions	68,190		27.9			
		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 CP2021 (3 digit).

Characteristics of expected inflow by business area in the region in 2023									
BUSINESS AREA	INFLOW (a.v.)	% of total	% up to 29 years	% difficult to recruit					
Total	436,150	100.0	26.4	39.0					
Direction and General services areas	18,920	4.3	31.2	40.6					
Administrative areas	15,260	3.5	20.6	33.4					
Technical and planning areas	56,130	12.9	24.9	48.8					
Area of production of goods and provision of the service	197,680	45.3	22.8	39.0					
Commercial and sales areas	84,610	19.4	42.4	33.1					
Logistics areas	63,560	14.6	18.0	39.2					





## 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.

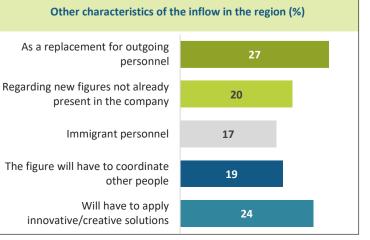
Difficulty in recruiting (%)	Reg.	South and	Italia	Experience requested (%)	Reg.	South and	Italia
Total, of which:	39.0	40.9	45.1	Total, of which:	70.8	70.2	65.3
for lack of candidates	23.6	24.3	28.4	in the profession	21.8	22.1	22.2
due to inadequate skill set	11.9	12.9	12.4	in the sector	49.0	48.1	43.1
for other reasons	3.5	3.8	4.3	non requested	29.2	29.8	34.7

		The reg	ional sectors			
with greatest <b>DIFFICULTIES IN RE</b>	CRUITING and th	ne reasons (%)	that request specific work	rk <b>EXPERIENCE</b> the most (%)		
Electrical, electronics, optical and medical industries	29	24	Healthcare, social assistance and private health services	54	35	
Construction	29	19 <mark>4</mark>	Media and communication services	33	50	
Industries manufacturing machines and equipment and means of transport	29	19 <mark>2</mark>	Construction	18	62	
Metallurgical and metal products industries	30	18 2	IT and telecommunications services	44	36	
Chemical, pharmaceutical and oil industries	30	19 0	Private education and training services	44	34	
Lack of candidates	late skill set	Other reason	s Experience in the profession	Experie	nce in the sector	

Gender requested (%)	Reg.	and	Italia
female	17.0	17.8	18.0
male	34.4	34.3	31.8
equally suitable	48.6	47.9	50.2

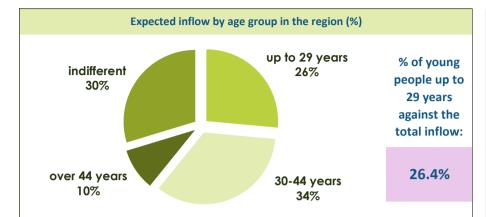
The main sectors that expect inflow of f	female p	personn	el (%)		
Household goods, leisure goods and other manufacturing industries	4!	5	30	25	
Healthcare, social assistance and private health services	36	3	61		
Private education and training services	31	3	66		
Textile, clothing and footwear industries	25	45	;	30	
Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	23	30	4	46	
📕 female 🍈 🗖 ma	ale	equ	ally suit	table	

Contracts proposed (% values)	Reg.	and	Italia	
		ielande		
Workers employed by the company	88.2	88.0	83.2	
with a permanent contract	19.9	16.9	19.7	
with a fixed-term contract	61.4	64.3	54.2	
with other contracts	6.9	6.8	9.3	
Company non-salaried workers	11.8	12.0	16.8	
agency workers	2.8	4.1	9.6	
coll. and other non-salaried empl.	9.0	7.9	7.2	



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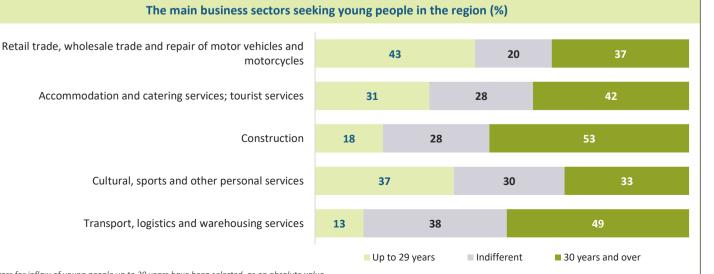
## CHARACTERISTICS OF INFLOW BY AGE GROUP



A specific detailed study concerns the age groups of the professional figures requested by companies in the region in 2023, 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 Campania region 39%	Average difficulty in recruiting young people Campania region 39%					
Engineers	77%		1,350	1,750		
Engineering technicians	68%		670	980		
Craft mechanics, fitters, repairers, maintenance workers on fixed/mobile machines	65%		1,180	1,830		
Aesthetic care operators	56%		1,600	2,830		
Casters, welders, tinsmiths, boilermakers, metal carpentry assemblers	54%		490	920		
Drivers of motor and animal-drawn vehicles	52%		1,260	2,410		
Specialized workers involved in the construction and maintenance of building structures	52%		2,080	4,000		
Specialized workers assigned to finishing constructions	49%		1,220	2,490		
Operators and employees in catering activities	48%		10,490	21,920		
IT, telematics and telecommunications technicians	48%		1,450	3,030		



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.

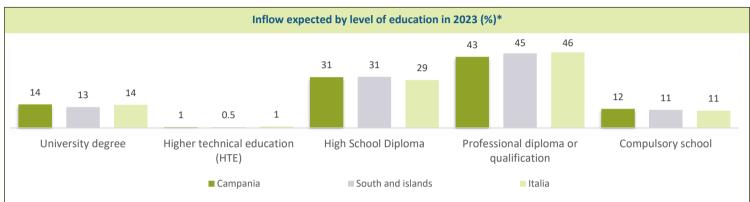
Skills considered of "high" importance according to the main fields of study in the region*										
Кеу:		So	ft		Green	т	echnologica	I	Commu	nicative
from 1% to 33%			ylsud		and	cal and ods and		ologies cesses	ompany alian	ompany oreign
from 34% to 66%	Work in a group	Problem solving	Work autonomously	ry and ility	Energy saving and environmental sustainability	Use mathematical and computer methods and languages	Use digital skills	Use "4.0" technologies to innovate processes	Communicate company information in Italian	Communicate company information in foreign languages
from 67% to 100%	Work in	Problem	Work au	Flexibility and adaptability	Energy saving environment: sustainability	Use mathe computer r languages	Use digi	Use "4.0 to innov	Commu informa	Communic informatio languages
UNIVERSITY	82%	79%	69%	86%	48%	43%	70%	33%	59%	38%
Teaching and education specialisation	82%	73%	66%	88%	50%	27%	58%	12%	55%	27%
Economics specialisation	77%	76%	66%	80%	49%	49%	77%	32%	61%	42%
Civil engineering and architecture specialisation	86%	90%	83%	87%	58%	49%	93%	51%	62%	22%
HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (HTE) (ITS Academy)	83%	81%	72%	86%	58%	58%	79%	50%	50%	37%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)	64%	52%	47%	71%	47%	20%	32%	17%	46%	21%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	69%	57%	50%	76%	44%	22%	50%	13%	51%	21%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	59%	42%	42%	61%	43%	10%	17%	11%	51%	42%
Transportation and logistics specialisation	56%	52%	40%	73%	54%	20%	10%	19%	26%	6%
Professional QUALIFICATION (3-year) or professional DIPLOMA (4-year)**	48%	31%	36%	57%	43%	8%	7%	9%	29%	9%
Catering specialisation	51%	28%	31%	53%	43%	5%	7%	5%	37%	22%
Building specialisation	48%	36%	42%	60%	46%	8%	0%	13%	18%	0%
Logistics systems and services specialisation	39%	30%	32%	52%	35%	12%	2%	12%	26%	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 2023. 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 explicit inflow

**Compulsory school** 

The field	ls of study most h	ighly requ	ested in the r	egion			
		E	xpected infl (a.v.)	ow % of tota		% difficult to recruit	% with experience
University			62,350	149	%	41%	90%
of whom with post-graduate education			9,196	159	6	47%	<b>92%</b>
Teaching and education specialisation	1			15,39	0	26%	97%
Economics specialisation	1		1	1,840		36%	80%
Civil engineering and architecture specialisation	1	6,060				58%	92%
Higher technical education (HTE) ITS Academy			2,220	1%	6	62%	80%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)			133,740	319	%	36%	71%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	1				37,980	29%	60%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	1		24	,370		36%	82%
Transportation and logistics specialisation	n	9,500				36%	62%
Professional qualification (3-year) or	explicit inflow		152,850	359	%	42%	67%
professional diploma (4-year)	potential inflow		187,420	439	%	42%	67%
Catering specialisation			2	26,990		45%	69%
Building specialisation			18,990				
			21,080	30,400 explicit inflo	w	44%	82%
System and logistic services specialisation			21,080	<ul> <li>potential inf</li> </ul>		36%	55%
		The pe	rcentages of diffic	cult to recruit inflow	and inflow	with experience ref	er to explicit inf
Compulsory school	explicit inflow		84,990	199	%	36%	63%

potential inflow

50,420

12%

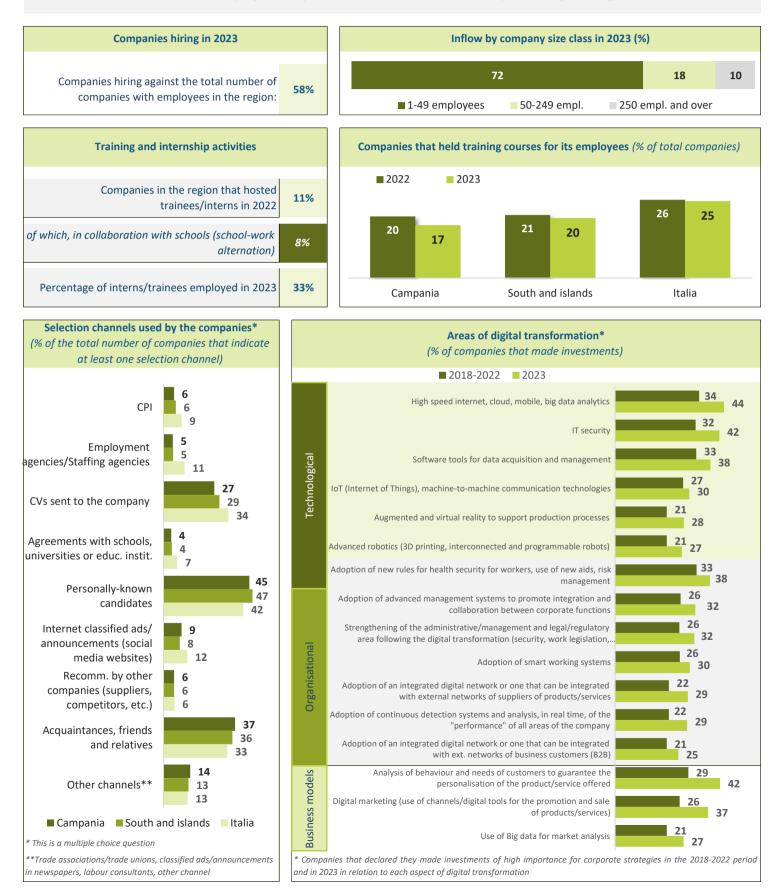
33%

57%

#### Campania

### SOME 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 2022 is also analysed. The page also presents some data on the investments made by companies in the various areas of digital transformation in 2023 and on the channels for selecting incoming personnel.



### NOTE ON METHODOLOGY

The data presented came from the Excelsior survey carried out by Unioncamere in agreement with the National Agency for Active Labor Policies. The survey, which is included in the National Statistical Program (UCC-00007) among those that require a 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 August 2023, mainly using the CAWI compilation technique and carrying out approximately 275,000 interviews with companies, a representative sample of companies with employees to 2022 of the various industrial and service sectors. The estimate of the forecast of income flows is obtained by modeling the historical series of data taken from administrative sources on businesses and employment, appropriately integrated with the sample data relating to each monthly survey. Revenue (i.e. the number of employees and the flows of collaborators, temporary workers and other non-employed workers. The data relating to the forecasts for the entire year therefore no longer derive 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 income planned for the year 2023, according to the professional profiles and levels of education required. There are also some qualitative comparisons with the 2022 data. The results of the survey are available at provincial and regional level according to a variable number of economic sectors, obtained as a merger of economic activity codes of the ATECO2007 classification. The distribution of expected revenue by "professional group" refers to the codes of the ISTAT CP2021 classification.

*Excelsior Informa* is created by Unioncamere in collaboration with ANPAL as part of the Excelsior Information System.

For further information, please consult the website: **http://excelsior.unioncamere.net** where data and analyzes relating to all regions and provinces are available.

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