

UNIONCAMERE







Year 2023

Umbria

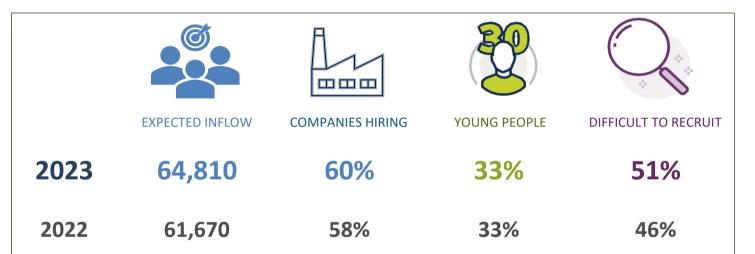
EXCELSIOR INFORMA COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM

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 | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|---|--------|--------------------------|------|--|--|
| | | Entrate prev | | % difficile perimento | | | |
| Company areas of inclusion and the main professions | page 2 | Specialised labourers | 11,700 | | 67.6 | | |
| Main characteristics of workers requested by the companies | page 3 | Technical professions | 5,630 | | 60.5 | | |
| Characteristics of inflow by age group | page 4 | Managers and intellectual, scientific and highly-specialised professions | 2,610 | | 57.0 | | |
| Skills requested | page 5 | Plant operators and stationary and mobile machinery operators | 10,510 | | 48.1 | | |
| Qualifications that offer the greatest job opportunities | page 6 | Skilled professions in commercial activities and services | | 20,840 | 47.9 | | |
| Several characteristics of the companies | page 7 | Employees | 4,730 | | 36.7 | | |
| Note on methodology | page 8 | Unskilled professions | 8,790 | | 36.3 | | |
| | | N.B. Due to the rounding off, the sum of the single percentage values may differ by 100. This note valid for all the graphs in this bulletin that show percentage composition | | | | | |

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 inflo | w by business area in | the region in 20 | 23 | |
|--|-----------------------|------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| BUSINESS AREA | INFLOW (a.v.) | % of total | % up to 29 years | % difficult to recruit |
| Total | 64,810 | 100.0 | 32.7 | 50.5 |
| Direction and General services areas | 2,100 | 3.2 | 32.7 | 46.1 |
| Administrative areas | 2,470 | 3.8 | 24.3 | 46.4 |
| Technical and planning areas | 8,450 | 13.0 | 33.5 | 65.2 |
| Area of production of goods and provision of the service | 32,040 | 49.4 | 30.7 | 51.6 |
| Commercial and sales areas | 11,950 | 18.4 | 44.1 | 42.3 |
| Logistics areas | 7,790 | 12.0 | 25.5 | 45.4 |





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 | Italia | Experience requested (%) | Reg. | Central | Italia |
|------------------------------|------|---------|--------|--------------------------|------|---------|--------|
| Total, of which: | 50.5 | 43.2 | 45.1 | Total, of which: | 61.9 | 65.7 | 65.3 |
| for lack of candidates | 31.2 | 26.9 | 28.4 | in the profession | 19.3 | 21.5 | 22.2 |
| due to inadequate skill set | 14.0 | 12.2 | 12.4 | in the sector | 42.6 | 44.2 | 43.1 |
| for other reasons | 5.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | non requested | 38.1 | 34.3 | 34.7 |

| The regional sectors | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------|--|--|------------------------------|--------|-----------|--------|--|--|--|
| with greatest DIFFICULTIES IN R | CRUITING and | the reason | ıs (%) | that request specific work I | EXPERIE | NCE th | e most (% |) | | | |
| Construction | 42 | 20 | 7 | Construction | 19 | | 57 | | | | |
| IT and telecommunications services | 32 | 24 6 | | IT and telecommunications services | 39 | | 37 | | | | |
| Metallurgical and metal products industries | 36 | 21 | 4 | Other services for businesses and individuals | 39 | | 36 | | | | |
| Paper, paper transformation and printing industries | 38 | 18 | 3 | Transport, logistics and warehousing services | 17 | 49 | 9 | | | | |
| Wood and furniture industries | 41 | 12 | 4 | Textile, clothing and footwear industries | 25 | 4 | 40 | | | | |
| Lack of candidates | quate skill set | Other | reasons | Experience in the profession | Experience in the profession | | | | | | |
| Gender requested (%) | Reg. | Central | Italia | Contracts proposed (% values) | | Reg. | Central | Italia | | | |
| female | 19.6 | 18.8 | 18.0 | Workers employed by the company | 8 | 81.3 | 83.9 | 83.2 | | | |
| male | 32.9 | 30.3 | 31.8 | with a permanent contract | - | 18.1 | 19.5 | 19.7 | | | |
| equally suitable | 47.6 | 50.9 | 50.2 | with a fixed-term contract | 4 | 49.4 | 54.1 | 54.2 | | | |
| | | | | with other contracts | - | 13.8 | 10.3 | 9.3 | | | |
| I principali settori che prevedono en | trate di persona | ale femmir | nile (%) | Company non-salaried workers | : | 18.7 | 16.1 | 16.8 | | | |
| | | | _ | agency workers | | 12.0 | 8.4 | 9.6 | | | |
| Textile, clothing and footwear industries | 47 | 21 | 32 | coll. and other non-salaried empl | Ι. | 6.7 | 7.7 | 7.2 | | | |
| Other services for businesses and individuals | 31 10 | 58 | Altre caratteristiche delle entrate in regione (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Operational support services for | | | | As a replacement for outgoing personnel | | 35 | | | | | |
| businesses and individuals | 27 15 | 58 | | Regarding new figures not already present in the company | 18 | | | | | | |
| Accommodation and catering services; tourist services | 26 <mark>10</mark> | 64 | | Immigrant personnel | 20 |) | | | | | |
| Cultural, sports and other | 25 14 | 61 | | The figure will have to coordinate other people | 13 | | | | | | |

Will have to apply

innovative/creative solutions

Cultural, sports and other personal services

female

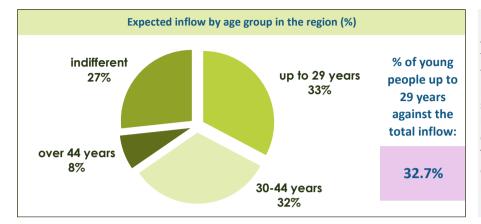
14

male

61

equally suitable

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 Umbria region 49% | מוזדוכעות דס recruit young people | Inflow of young people | | | | | | | |
| Specialized workers assigned to finishing constructions | 82% | 930 | 1,130 | | | | | | |
| Blacksmiths, tool makers | 81% | 190 | 230 | | | | | | |
| Casters, welders, tinsmiths, boilermakers, metal carpentry assemblers | 76% | 220 | 290 | | | | | | |
| Drivers of motor and animal-drawn vehicles | 72% | 220 | 310 | | | | | | |
| Craft mechanics, fitters, repairers, maintenance workers on fixed/mobile machines | 69% | 420 | 600 | | | | | | |
| Automatic and semi-automatic machine operators. for processing metal and prod. minerals | 69% | 240 | 340 | | | | | | |
| Health technicians | 68% | 180 | 260 | | | | | | |
| Engineering technicians | 68% | 120 | 180 | | | | | | |
| IT, telematics and telecommunications technicians | 65% | 220 | 340 | | | | | | |
| Conduttori di macchinari per tipografia e stampa su carta e cartone | 62% | 210 | 340 | | | | | | |

| The main business sectors seeking young people in the region (%) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|---------|---------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Accommodation and catering services; tourist services | 41 | | 28 | 31 | | | | | |
| Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 44 | | 20 | 36 | | | | | |
| Construction | 28 | 28 21 | | 51 | | | | | |
| Cultural, sports and other personal services | 41 | | 31 | 28 | | | | | |
| Other services for businesses and individuals | 22 | 30 | | 48 | | | | | |
| | Up to 2 | 9 years | Indifferent 3 |) 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.

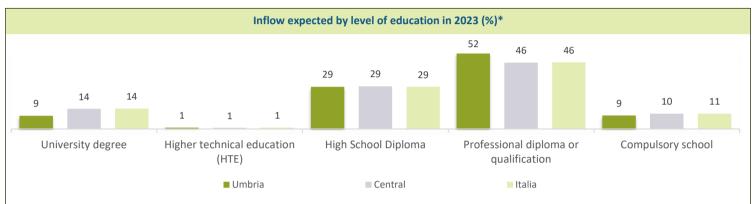
| Skills considered of "high" importance according to the main fields of study in the region* | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|---|---|--|
| Кеу: | | So | ft | | Green | т | echnologica | I | Commu | nicative |
| from 1% to 33% | | 50 | Vlsuo | | and | cal and ods and | | ologies cesses | Communicate company information in Italian | Communicate company information in foreign languages |
| from 34% to 66% | Work in a group | Problem solving | Work autonomously | ity and oility | Energy saving and environmental sustainability | Use mathematical and computer methods and languages | Use digital skills | Use "4.0" technologies to innovate processes | Communicate compa information in Italian | Communicate compan information in foreign languages |
| from 67% to 100% | Work ir | Probler | Work a | Flexibility and adaptability | Energy enviro sustair | Use mathe computer languages | Use dig | Use "4. to inno | Commu informa | Communic informatio languages |
| UNIVERSITY | 80% | 76% | 66% | 82% | 47% | 43% | 68% | 25% | 61% | 39% |
| Economics specialisation | 77% | 75% | 62% | 77% | 49% | 50% | 77% | 19% | 65% | 37% |
| Teaching and education specialisation | 84% | 69% | 56% | 81% | 32% | 14% | 39% | 3% | 45% | 25% |
| Mathematical, physical and computer sciences specialisation | 73% | 83% | 76% | 86% | 46% | 66% | 94% | 56% | 64% | 53% |
| HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (HTE) (ITS Academy) | 71% | 67% | 61% | 81% | 40% | 47% | 66% | 46% | 48% | 11% |
| SECONDARY (5-year diploma) | 61% | 46% | 42% | 68% | 41% | 15% | 29% | 11% | 45% | 17% |
| Administration, finance and marketing specialisation | 62% | 53% | 48% | 73% | 38% | 20% | 55% | 9% | 52% | 24% |
| Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation | 66% | 35% | 34% | 63% | 46% | 7% | 10% | 11% | 64% | 26% |
| Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation | 50% | 43% | 37% | 68% | 44% | 12% | 16% | 18% | 24% | 4% |
| Professional QUALIFICATION (3-year) or professional DIPLOMA (4-year)** | 45% | 26% | 33% | 60% | 41% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 26% | 7% |
| Catering specialisation | 56% | 26% | 32% | 58% | 51% | 9% | 4% | 5% | 39% | 18% |
| Mechanical specialisation | 30% | 21% | 25% | 51% | 31% | 4% | 5% | 8% | 12% | 1% |
| Building specialisation | 38% | 24% | 33% | 61% | 39% | 7% | 0% | 7% | 14% | 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 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

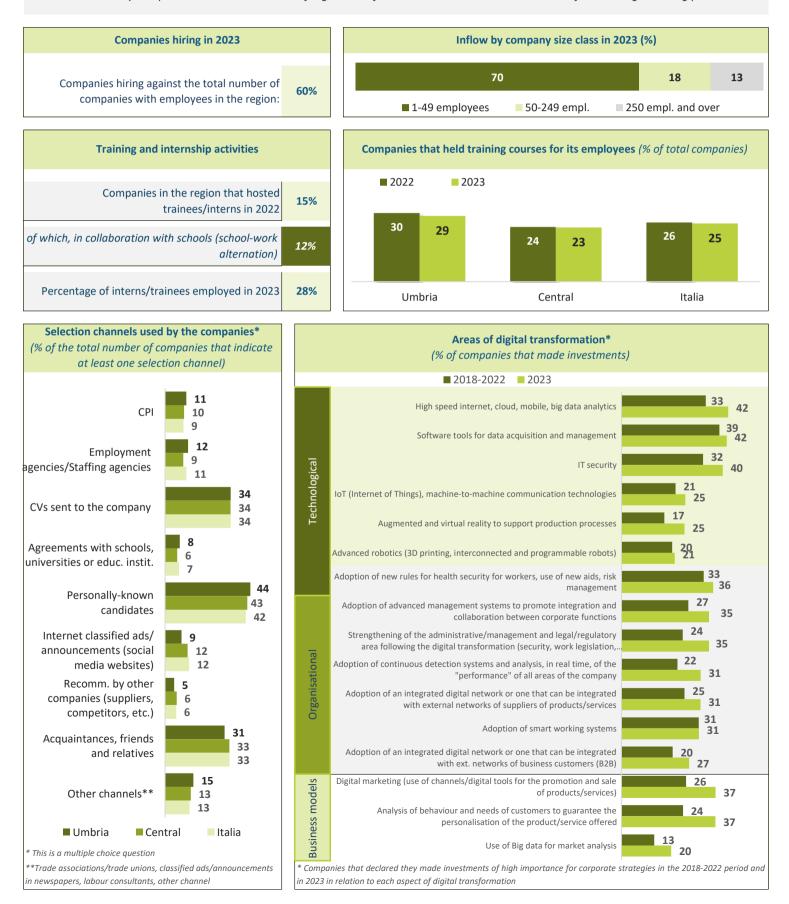
| The field | ls of study most highly | requested in the regior | n | | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| | | Expected inflow (a.v.) | % of the total | % difficult to recruit | % with experience |
| University | | 5,900 | 9% | 59% | 87% |
| of whom with post-graduate education | | 766 | 13% | 65% | 93% |
| Economics specialisation | | | 1,940 | 60% | 81% |
| Teaching and education specialisatior | | 830 | | 49% | 92% |
| Mathematical, physical and computer sciences specialisation | 450 | | | 64% | 78% |
| Higher technical education (HTE) ITS Academy | | 560 | 1% | 67% | 82% |
| SECONDARY (5-year diploma) | | 18,780 | 29% | 49% | 67% |
| Administration, finance and marketing specialisatior | | | 4,680 | 38% | 62% |
| Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation | | | 4,300 | 55% | 76% |
| Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisatior | | 2,090 | | 62% | 64% |
| Professional qualification (3-year) or professional diploma (4-year) | explicit inflow | 27,770 | 43% | 51% | 56% |
| professional diploma (4-year) | potential inflow | 33,550 | 52% | 50% | 56% |
| Catering specialisation | | 5,620 | ,880 | 55% | 64% |
| Mechanical specialisation | | 3,860 4,530 | | 62% | 55% |
| Building specialisatior | 2,210 | | licit inflow ential inflow | 73% | 81% |
| | | The percentages of difficult to | | | |
| | ovulicit inflow | 11 000 | 100/ | 450/ | E 30/ |

 Compulsory school
 explicit inflow
 11,800
 18%
 45%
 53%

 potential inflow
 6,020
 9%
 45%
 49%

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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