









# **EXCELSIOR INFORMA**

# COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM

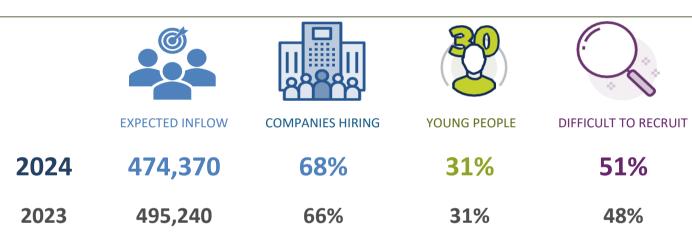
# Year 2024 Emilia Romagna

#### Introduction

After three years of sustained growth, planned labor demand from businesses in 2024 has stabilized at the previous year's levels, with approximately 5.5 million contracts planned to support company workforces. This stability in hiring flows corresponds to an increase in the number of companies intending to hire, which this year nears 850,000 units (+3.1% compared to 2023).

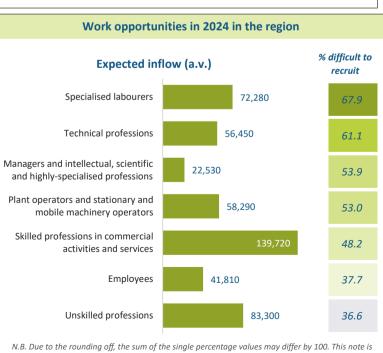
The high labor demand is also reflected in the main labor market indicators reported by ISTAT, which, between the second quarter of 2023 and the same period in 2024 (the latest available data), show a significant reduction in the unemployment rate of -0.8 percentage points and an increase in the employment rate of +0.7 percentage points.

However, 2024 also marks a further increase in the difficulties companies face in finding the desired profiles. This difficulty affects 48% of planned hires during the year, an increase of 3 percentage points compared to the 45% recorded the previous year. At the national level, the mismatch is increasingly due to a lack of specific professional profiles available for company integration, a problem reported for 31.2% of planned hires, up from 28.4% in 2023 and 24.6% in 2022. The share of qualitative mismatch, linked to the inadequacy of candidates' skills compared to those required by companies, remains stable, fluctuating between 12% and 13% of planned hires (there is also a residual share of 4% related to unspecified reasons). This publication focuses on the main characteristics of planned hires in the region for 2024.



# SUMMARY

Company areas of placement and main professions	page 2
Main characteristics of workers requested by companies	page 3
Characteristics of inflow by age group	page 4
Fields of study that offer the greatest job opportunities	page 5
Skills required according to the qualification	page 6
Some characteristics of companies	page 7
Note on methodology	page 8

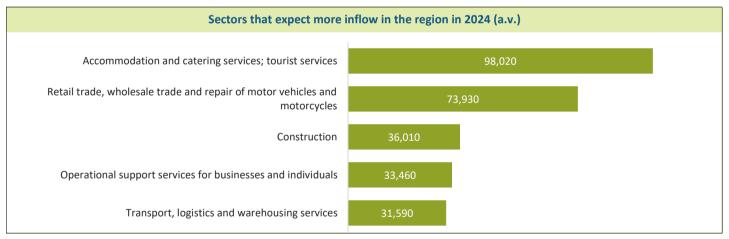


valid for all the graphs in this bulletin that show percentage compositions.

### COMPANY AREAS OF PLACEMENT AND MAIN PROFESSIONS

This page presents the main business areas of hires, along with some characteristics related to these entries, and the professions most in demand by companies in the region for 2024. Please note that, unless otherwise specified, the professions listed in the bulletin refer to the ISTAT CP2021 (3-digit) classification of professions.

Characteristics of expected inflow by business area in the region in 2024										
BUSINESS AREA	INFLOW (a.v.)	% of total	% up to 29 years	% difficult to recruit						
Total	474,370	100.0	30.9	50.6						
Direction and General services areas	17,350	3.7	36.8	46.1						
Administrative areas	24,770	5.2	23.8	47.0						
Technical and planning areas	63,820	13.5	31.0	64.5						
Area of production of goods and provision of the service	213,750	45.1	27.9	54.0						
Commercial and sales areas	93,990	19.8	40.8	41.3						
Logistics areas	60,690	12.8	27.5	41.6						





### MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF WORKERS REQUESTED BY COMPANIES

Below is a summary of the main characteristics of incoming hires, with a sectoral breakdown. The data covers recruitment difficulties, required experience, gender, and type of contract requested; the regional data is compared with that of its geographical division and the national average.

Difficulty in recruiting (%)	Reg.	North East	Italy
Total, of which:	50.6	52.2	47.8
for lack of candidates	34.2	35.5	31.2
due to inadequate skill set	12.5	12.5	12.9
for other reasons	4.0	4.2	3.7

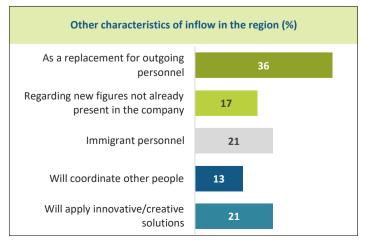
Experience requested (%)	Reg.	North East	Italy	
Total, of which:	61.3	60.6	64.3	
in the profession	20.4	19.8	21.1	
in the sector	40.9	40.8	43.2	
non requested	38.7	39.4	35.7	



Gender requested (%)	Reg.	South and islands	Italy
female	18.2	19.1	18.5
male	30.6	30.0	30.8
equally suitable	51.2	50.9	50.8

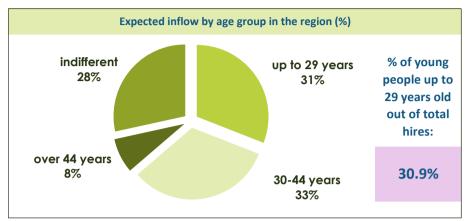
Contracts proposed (% values)	Reg.	and islands	Italy	
Workers employed by the company	79.7	82.0	83.3	
with a permanent contract	17.7	18.5	18.6	
with a fixed-term contract	51.1	53.3	56.2	
with other contracts	10.9	10.3	8.4	
Company non-salaried workers	20.3	18.0	16.7	
agency workers	14.6	12.6	9.8	
coll. and other non-salaried empl.	5.7	5.3	7.0	

Main sectors that expect inflow of female personnel (%)									
Textile, clothing and footwear industries	4	30							
Healthcare, social assistance and private health services	28	3	69	69					
Accommodation and catering services; tourist services	24	14	6:	1					
Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	24	24 27		49					
Cultural, sports and other personal services	22 14 63		3						
■ Female ■ N	Male	=1	Equally s	uitable					



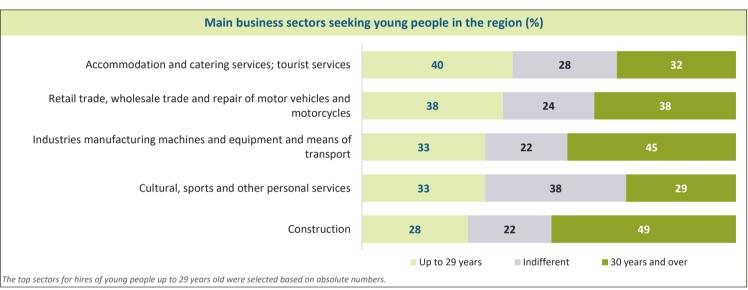
## **Emilia Romagna**

# 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 2024, 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 connection to "difficulties in recruiting" offers a valuable perspective on the relationship between training and companies.



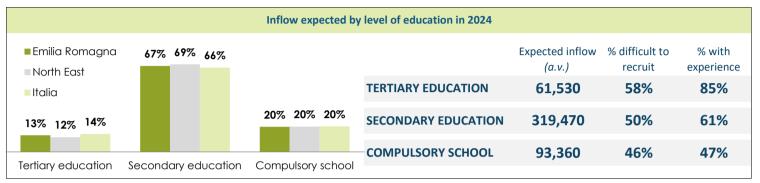
Professions with the highest recruitment difficulty for young people  (expected hires of young people - % share and absolute value)								
Average difficulty in recruiting young Region Emilia Romagna 49%	difficult to recruit young people	Inflow of young people						
Toolmakers, workers and wood treatment craftsmen	Toolmakers, workers and wood treatment craftsmen 89%							
Technicians in the engineering field	77%	1,750	2,270					
Specialized workers responsible for construction finishing	76%	3,790	5,000					
Artisanal mechanics, assemblers, repairers, maintenance workers on fixed/mobile machines	73%	3,930	5,420					
Blacksmiths, tool makers	<b>72</b> %	1,750	2,420					
- Casters, welders, tinsmiths, boilermakers, assemblers of metal carpentry	<b>72</b> %	1,260	1,740					
Automatic and semi-automatic machine workers. for processing metal and prod. minerals	71%	2,060	2,910					
Specialized workers. installation/maintenance of electrical/electronic equipment	70%	1,800	2,590					
Drivers of motor and animal-drawn vehicles	67%	1,160	1,730					
Aesthetic care operators	62%	2,290	3,710					

#### | 5

### FIELDS OF STUDY THAT OFFER THE GREATEST JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Below are some data related to the educational levels and qualifications most requested for professional figures entering the workforce in 2024.

Following a summary overview with a comparison between the region, the geographical division and the national data, the most sought-after qualifications by companies in the region are presented, focusing on tertiary education levels (university degrees or ITS Academy diplomas) and secondary education levels (technical-vocational high school diplomas and professional qualifications or diplomas).



TERTIARY EDUCATION										
UNIVERSITY	Expected inflow (a.v.) <b>53,970</b>	% on tertiary education <b>88%</b>	% difficult to recruit 58%	% with experience						
HIGHER TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION (ITS Academy)	7,560	12%	61%	83%						
The technological fields for ITS Academies refer to the articulation provided by the Higher Technological Education Reform (Ministerial Decree No. 203 of 10/20/2023); this adjustmen which affected the survey questionnaire, expanded the application areas of ITS Academies, making the results not comparable with those of previous years.										
Fields of study most highly requested in the region										

Economics specialisation			16,880	49%	79%
Teaching and education specialisation		8,330		50%	92%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation	5,160			75%	89%
Mechatronics	3,050	University		69%	78%
Services for businesses and non-profit organizations	1,360	ITS Academy		36%	85%

SECONDARY EDU	CATION			
	Expected inflow (a.v.)	% on secondary education	% difficult to recruit	% with experience
TECHNICAL-PROFESSIONAL HIGH SECONDARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA	121,960	38%	<b>52</b> %	68%
HIGH SECONDARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA*	10,640	3%	35%	65%
TRAINING QUALIFICATION OR PROFESSIONAL DIPLOMA (IEFP)	186,870	58%	50%	56%
* Classical, scientific, human sciences, linguistics, artistic high school				
Fields of study most highly red	quested in the region			
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation		40,200	40%	62%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	21,360		51%	<b>75</b> %
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation	18,000		65%	74%

26,450

26,020

38,500

lefp

Technical-

professional

55%

**32**%

64%

62%

41%

58%

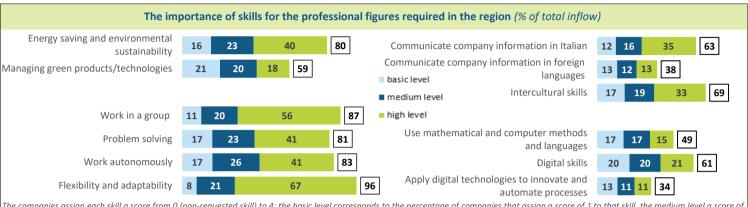
Logistics systems and services specialisation

Catering specialisation

Mechanical specialisation

# SKILLS REQUIRED ACCORDING TO THE QUALIFICATION

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 consid	Skills considered of "high" importance according to the main fields of study in the region*											
Key:	Comi	munica	tive	Tec	chnolog	ical	Gre	en		Sof	t	
from 1% to 33%	ompany alian	oreign	<u>s</u>	al and ods and		Apply digital technologies to innovate and automate processes	þ	ologies			visiy	Flexibility and adaptability
from 34% to 66%	nicate co	ilcate co tion in fo es	ural skil:	hematic er metho es	!!s</td <td>gital tec ate and</td> <td>aving ar nental bility</td> <td>ig green s/techno</td> <td>a group</td> <td>solving</td> <td>tonoma</td> <td>y and ac</td>	gital tec ate and	aving ar nental bility	ig green s/techno	a group	solving	tonoma	y and ac
from 67% to 100%	Communicate company information in Italian	information in foreign languages	Intercultural skills	Use mathematical and computer methods and languages	Digital skills	Apply digit to innovat processes	Energy saving and environmental sustainability	Managing green products/technologies	Work in a group	Problem solving	Work autonomously	Flexibilit
TERTIARY EDUCATION	57%	33%	50%	43%	65%	26%	41%	23%	82%	77%	63%	84%
Economics specialisation	61%	34%	47%	49%	74%	23%	41%	21%	78%	78%	64%	81%
Teaching and education specialisation	36%	9%	52%	26%	41%	8%	33%	11%	82%	72%	47%	79%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation	61%	13%	44%	13%	29%	15%	30%	10%	82%	65%	51%	87%
Mechatronics	29%	14%	35%	31%	46%	29%	50%	28%	64%	59%	59%	73%
Services for businesses and non-profit organizations	82%	51%	57%	64%	80%	54%	52%	23%	81%	73%	78%	89%
SECONDARY EDUCATION	44%	20%	39%	20%	35%	13%	42%	21%	65%	53%	48%	75%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	53%	25%	44%	24%	54%	10%	40%	19%	69%	56%	50%	77%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	50%	35%	57%	15%	16%	11%	51%	24%	69%	39%	46%	73%
Mechanics, mechatronics and energy specialisation	28%	4%	25%	19%	22%	19%	41%	22%	53%	53%	46%	71%
Catering specialisation	45%	19%	47%	8%	5%	7%	42%	18%	60%	27%	36%	61%
Logistics systems and services specialisation	17%	1%	17%	5%	3%	4%	37%	7%	51%	27%	24%	61%
Mechanical specialisation	16%	1%	17%	9%	5%	11%	33%	16%	36%	25%	30%	56%
High school diploma	51%	35%	42%	13%	42%	9%	27%	13%	71%	55%	51%	77%

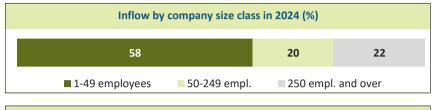
<sup>\*</sup> The skills with "high" importance are those to which the companies assign a score of 3 or 4.

### **SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF COMPANIES**

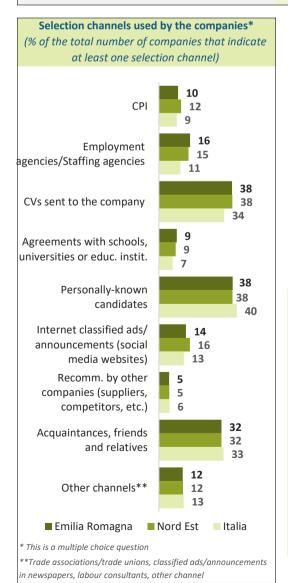
This page presents some characteristics of the hiring companies, highlighting the relative share of the total number of companies with employees present in the region, and detailed breakdown by size class. Furthermore, the training provided by companies to their employees in 2024 and the share of companies that hosted interns in 2023 are also analyzed. The page also presents some data on investments made by companies in various areas of digital transformation in 2024 and on the channels used for selecting personnel.

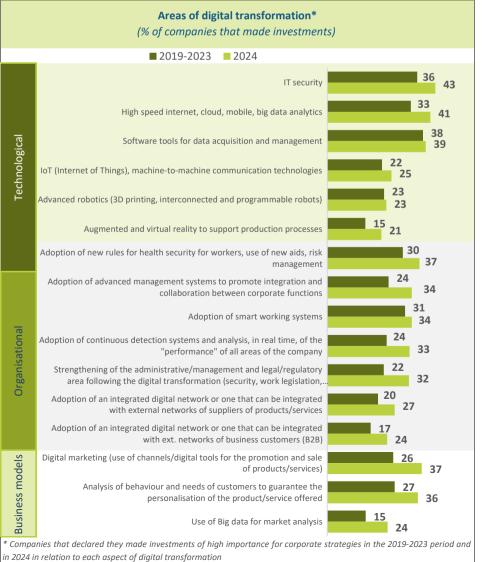












#### **NOTE ON METHODOLOGY**

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 obtained by processing administrative data from the Business Register and INPS, and from 2024 onwards, includes data on agricultural contracts within predominantly non-agricultural activities. This source, however, is considered net of phenomena not observed by design within Excelsior's scope of observation (contracts activated by: Public Administration, agricultural sector, professional firms, entities not registered with Chambers of Commerce; as well as contracts lasting less than one month). It is also integrated with information derived from monthly surveys available up to September 2024, which cover the entire year and have the last quarter as their forecast period. The monthly surveys were conducted primarily using the CAWI (Computer Assisted Web Interviewing) method, completing approximately 295,000 interviews with businesses, a representative sample of companies with employees in 2023 across various industrial and service sectors. The estimation of entry flow forecasts is obtained through the modeling of historical data derived from administrative sources on businesses and employment, appropriately integrated with sample data from each monthly survey.

Entries (i.e., the number of employment contracts that companies intend to stipulate in a given period) and their related characteristics refer to the hiring of employees and the flows of collaborators, temporary agency workers, and other non-employee workers.

This bulletin focuses on the analysis of the characteristics of planned entries in 2024, according to the professional profiles and educational levels required. The survey results are available at the provincial and regional levels according to a variable number of economic sectors, obtained by grouping economic activity codes from the ATECO2007 classification. The breakdown of planned entries by "professional group" refers to the ISTAT CP2021 classification.

**Excelsior Informa** is created by Unioncamere in collaboration with Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, as part of the Excelsior Information System.

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

Partial or total reproduction and/or dissemination of the tables contained in this publication is permitted exclusively with full citation of the source: Unioncamere - Ministry of Labour and Social Policies, Excelsior Information System, 2024.