



Press release

Labour: 329 thousand new hires forecast by companies in December Positive expectations in tourism for the start of the winter season; more than 45% of new hires difficult to recruit

Roma, 7 December 2022 - 329 thousand new hires forecast by companies for the month of December and increasing to 1.2 million for the entire December-February trimester. Compared to a year ago, there was a decrease of over -24 thousand, as a result of the slowdown in the economy caused by the war in Ukraine, the energy crisis, growth of inflation and the cost of money. Nonetheless, the levels of demand for labour by companies remain higher than those recorded in the same period pre-Covid (+28 thousand compared to December 2019, +115 thousand compared to the trimester).

The difficulty in recruiting that regards 45.3% of personnel remains high, a value approximately 7 per cent higher than a year ago. The Excelsior Information System bulletin, created by **Unioncamere** and **Anpal**¹, outlines this scenario.

Industry seeks 88 thousand workers in December while services seek 241 thousand. For industry, the mechatronics and metallurgy companies offer the greatest job opportunities, with 15 thousand and 11 thousand new hires planned. There are also numerous employment opportunities in the construction sector which plans an inflow of 31 thousand. For services, during the Christmas holiday period, the forecasts for new hires in tourism (66 thousand workers sought) and in commerce (50 thousand) remain high, followed by personal services² (39 thousand) and transport and logistics services (27 thousand).

In December, the mismatch between job supply and demand involves over 149 thousand new hires of the 329 thousand planned. The reason most frequently declared by companies is the lack of candidates (29.1%), followed by the inadequate skill set of candidates (12.3%) and other reasons (3.9%). Among the more difficult to recruit professions, Borsino Excelsior identifies specialists in life sciences and health technicians (82.7% and 61.7% respectively are difficult to recruit), engineering technicians (58.7% %), production process management technicians (58.6%), IT, telematics and telecommunications technicians (54.4%), but also beauty treatment professionals (69.6%), mechanics, fitters, machinery repairers and maintenance technicians (69.4%), automatic and semi-automatic metal working machinery workers (61.7%).

Fixed-term contracts are the type most proposed with 172 thousand units, equal to 52.1% of the total, a slight decrease compared to December 2021 (53.6%). This is followed by permanent contracts (79 thousand units, 24.0%), agency worker contracts (29 thousand, 8.8%), apprenticeship contracts (19 thousand, 5.7%), other non-employee contracts (15 thousand, 4.4%), other forms of employee contract (10 thousand, 3.1%) and collaboration contracts (6 thousand, 1.9%). At the territorial level, 102 thousand new hires are forecast by companies in the North-West, followed by companies in the North-East (83 thousand, the area that shows the greatest difficulty in recruiting 50.3%), companies in the South and islands (80 thousand) and businesses in the Central area (64 thousand).

² Recreational and cultural services, Education and private training services, Healthcare, social assistance, private health services.









The August forecasts are based on interviews conducted on a sample of 86,400 companies. The interviews were conducted between 20 October, 2022 and 4 November, 2022.

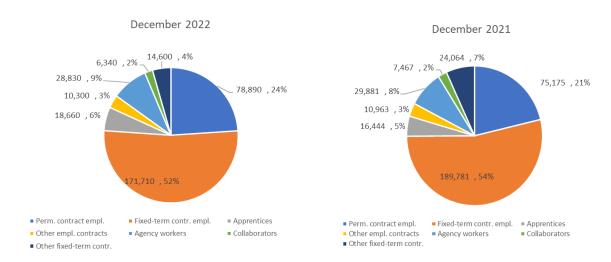
INFLOW OF WORKERS EXPECTED BY COMPANIES BASED ON BUSINESS SECTOR

	Total inflow		Variation December - November 2022		December 2022 - December 2019		December 2022 - December 2021		Variation Dec22-Feb23/Dec21-Feb22	
	planned December 2022	planned Dec22 - Feb23	a.v.	%	a.v.	%	a.v.	%	a.v.	%
TOTAL	329,335	1,209,360	-53,119	-13.9	28,283	9.4	-24,440	-6.9	-191,152	-13.6
INDUSTRY	88,689	395,240	-32,120	-26.6	14,823	20.1	-19,646	-18.1	-146,911	-27.1
Manufacturing and PU	57,780	263,355	-22,182	-27.7	6,048	11.7	-20,277	-26.0	-149,147	-36.2
Food, beverage and tobacco industries	8,196	33,276	-3,509	-30.0	712	9.5	324	4.1	-22,460	-40.3
Textile, clothing and footwear industries	6,183	26,830	-2,651	-30.0	-1,124	-15.4	-4,181	-40.3	-13,639	-33.7
Wood and furniture industries	3,331	14,506	-1,152	-25.7	917	38.0	943	39.5	4,012	38.2
Paper, paper transformation and printing industries	1,897	8,364	-423	-18.2	380	25.0	-731	-27.8	-7,177	-46.2
Chemical-pharmaceutical, plastic and rubber industries	5,718	27,423	-1,922	-25.2	1,635	40.0	-1,971	-25.6	-13,060	-32.3
Non-metallic mineral processing and mining industries	2,033	9,274	-693	-25.4	574	39.3	316	18.4	1,343	16.9
Metallurgical and metal products industries	11,003	56,258	-5,091	-31.6	1,543	16.3	-7,248	-39.7	-63,406	-53.0
Mechanical and electronics industries	15,001	70,600	-5,304	-26.1	2,291	18.0	-6,715	-30.9	-30,506	-30.2
Other industries	4,418	16,824	-1,437	-24.5	-880	-16.6	-1,014	-18.7	-4,254	-20.2
Construction	30,909	131,885	-9,938	-24.3	8,775	39.6	631	2.1	2,236	1.7
SERVICES	240,646	814,120	-20,999	-8.0	13,460	5.9	-4,794	-2.0	-44,241	-5.2
Commerce	49,707	162,830	-10,577	-17.5	-2,790	-5.3	-2,102	-4.1	-13,553	-7.7
Accommodation and catering services; tourist services	65,878	166,931	14,353	27.9	5,922	9.9	10,090	18.1	20,344	13.9
Transport, logistics and warehousing services	26,717	97,845	-8,119	-23.3	2,670	11.1	-10,201	-27.6	-59,832	-37.9
Media and communication services	3,572	13,625	-1,362	-27.6	1,165	48.4	1,312	58.1	559	4.3
IT and telecommunications services	10,649	41,031	-590	-5.2	2,168	25.6	665	6.7	-1,778	-4.2
Advanced business support services	15,147	68,069	-2,836	-15.8	2,326	18.1	298	2.0	8,290	13.9
Financial and insurance services	3,600	13,377	12	0.3	-455	-11.2	-636	-15.0	-5,724	-30.0
Operational support services for businesses and individuals	26,697	105,308	-5,008	-15.8	-1,966	-6.9	-5,403	-16.8	-7,352	-6.5
Personal services	38,679	145,104	-6,872	-15.1	4,420	12.9	1,183	3.2	14,805	11.4

Absolute values rounded to the nearest ten. The totals may not coincide with the sum of the single values. Source: Unioncamere - ANPAL, Excelsior Information System, 2022

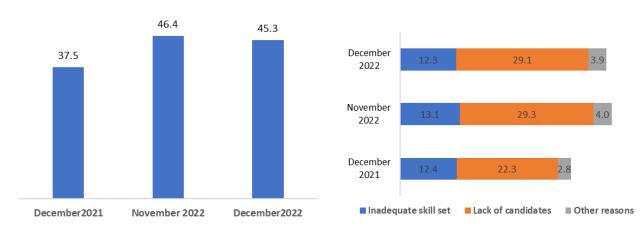


INFLOW OF WORKERS FORECAST BY COMPANIES BY CONTRACT TYPE (a.v.; %)



Source: Unioncamere - ANPAL, Excelsior Information System, 2022

DIFFICULTY IN RECRUITING AND REASONS (%)



Source: Unioncamere - ANPAL, Excelsior Information System, 2022

THE PROFESSIONS MOST IN DEMAND IN THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 2022 *

according to the classification of professions - ISTAT 2011 (3 digit)

INFLOW

Distribu Difficulty

INFLOW

FORECAST FORECAST tion in recruiting December 2022 -FOR x 1000 DECEMBER (%) **INFLOW** 329,340 1.000 45.3 1,209,360 MANAGERS 1.070 4.140 3.2 72.8 INTELLECTUAL, SCIENTIFIC AND HIGHLY SPECIALISED PROFESSIONS 20.820 63.2 48.6 88,530 4,440 47.8 13.5 17,840 Experts in mathematical, computer, chemistry, physical and natural sciences 13.2 50.7 17,760 Engineers and similar professions 4,350 Life sciences specialists 2.140 6.5 82.7 7.820 Specialists in management, commercial and banking sciences 3.510 10.6 40.4 15,100 TECHNICAL PROFESSIONS 43,400 131.8 50.3 185,040 6.240 18.9 54.4 25.690 IT. telematics and telecommunications technicians Engineering technicians 3,760 11.4 58.7 19,030 Goods and services production processes management technicians 3 630 11.0 58.6 13 800 8,200 24.9 61.7 31,680 Health technicians Technicians of the organisation and administration of production activities 3,460 10.5 40.4 16,520 32,680 Market relations technicians 8.200 24.9 49.4 Commercial distribution technicians and similar professions 2,130 6.5 51.1 11,730 OFFICE WORKERS 27,440 83.3 31.6 105,810 Secretarial and general affairs office staff 11.600 35.2 45.920 31.4 Counter and money transactions office staff 2,220 6.7 29.9 8,020 Customer reception and information office staff 7.560 22.9 31.8 28.150 2,510 7.6 40.6 10,200 Logistics administrative management office staff 7.4 32.1 9,870 Economic, accounting and financial management office staff 2,440 SKILLED PROFESSIONS IN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES AND IN SERVICES 99,680 302.7 46.3 275,420 Sales people 30,440 92.4 28.5 91,570 Catering business operators 52,620 159.8 57.2 130,250 17.2 46.0 Qualified professions in health and social services 5,650 20,820 Beauty treatment professionals 4,100 12.4 69.6 11,350 Skilled professions in personal and similar services 3.150 9.6 33.2 10.470 Skilled professions in cultural, safety, surveillance and safekeeping services 2,390 7.2 23.6 6,910 47,450 144.1 56.6 207,010 12.990 Artisans and specialised labourers in construction and building maintenance 39.5 53.9 54.270 Building finisher artisans and specialised labourers 8,750 26.6 57.2 36,930 Smelters, welders, tinsmiths, boilermakers, metal structure fitters and similar professions 4.060 12.3 57.0 21,990 2.880 8.8 56.6 13,760 Blacksmith ironworkers, tool makers and similar professions Artisan mechanics, fitters, repairers and maintenance technicians for stationary and mobile machines 6,480 19.7 69.4 26,870 Electrical and electronic equipment installation and maintenance artisans and specialised labourers. 4 280 13.0 53.2 18 020 2,160 48.6 8,730 Artisans and specialised workers in food processing 6.5 PLANT OPERATORS AND STATIONARY AND MOBILE MACHINERY OPERATORS 41,720 126.7 46.7 171,160 Automatic and semi-automatic machinery workers for metal processing and for mineral products 2.590 7.9 12.580 61.7 Workers assigned to machinery in the industry of textiles, garments and similar 2.230 6.8 59.0 9.380 Workers assigned to assembly of industrial products 3,680 11.2 50.8 17,010 6.6 22.1 10.610 Workers assigned to industrial product packaging machines 2.180 68,970 18,560 56.4 50.7 Operators of earthmoving, lifting and material handling machinery 4.820 14.6 37.1 20.020 UNSKILLED PROFESSIONS 47.760 145.0 31.9 172,250 Unskilled staff assigned to moving an delivery of goods 13.890 42.2 31.5 56.130 Unskilled cleaning service staff 26.770 81.3 30.4 89.980 Unskilled staff assigned to custodial services for buildings, equipment and goods 2,050 6.2 22.7

Source: Unioncamere - ANPAL, Excelsior Information System, 2022



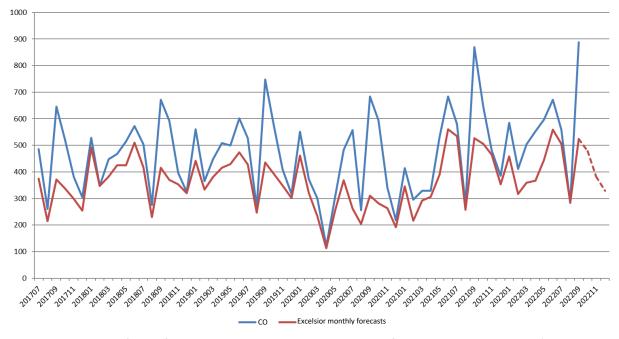
^{*} The professions requested for the main professional groups are presented here. The sum of the inflow of workers for each "group shown", therefore, does not correspond to the total.

INFLOW WITHIN THE TERRITORIES IN THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 2022 AND DURING THE PERIOD OF DECEMBER 2022 - FEBRUARY 2023

	December 2022		December 2022 - February 2023	Variati	ions (a.v.)	% Variation forecasted inflow			
	Forecaste d inflow	z difficult to recruit	Forecasted inflow	December 2022/2021	Variation Dec 22 - Feb 23/	December 2022/2021			
PIEMONTE	23,070	45.3	86,470	-6,420	-24,430				
VALLE D'AOSTA	3,300	51.4	5,160	-170	-540				
LOMBARDIA	67,400	42.6	269,860	-12,170	-70,190				
LIGURIA	8,690	49.1	29,910	-850	-5,590	- miles			
TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE	21,880	48.5	41,550	+80	-2,130	41			
VENETO	29,520	52.4	116,880	-2,610	-27,350	THE COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE			
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	6,250	52.9	24,840	-570	-6,150				
EMILIA ROMAGNA	25,190	48.6	107,980	+630	-13,940				
TOSCANA	19,060	50.0	74,060	-230	-6,860	-39			
UMBRIA	3,900	54.2	14,540	+580	-310				
MARCHE	7,410	49.0	30,550	-80	-3,810	400			
LAZIO	33,560	39.0	122,530	+2,570	+2,780				
ABRUZZO	6,790	48.6	24,730	-80	-4,900				
MOLISE	1,080	36.3	4,150	-200	-980				
CAMPANIA	23,690	41.2	86,370	-2,060	-10,040				
PUGLIA	16,630	42.7	58,010	-780	-6,500				
BASILICATA	1,850	44.4	7,300	-450	-1,500				
CALABRIA	5,610	39.1	19,140	-170	-140				
SICILIA	17,750	41.5	61,750	-860	-6,250				
SARDEGNA	6,710	45.0	23,620	-600	-2,330				
NORTH WEST	102,460	44.1	391,400	-19,620	-100,740				
NORTH EAST	82,840	50.3	291,240	-2,470	-49,570				
CENTRAL	63,930	44.3	241,670	+2,840	-8,200				
SOUTH AND ISLANDS	80,110	42.4	285,050	-5,190	-32,630				
ITALY	329,340	45.3	1,209,360	-24,440	-191,150				

Source: Unioncamere - ANPAL, Excelsior Information System, 2022

Monthly trends Excelsior forecasts and CO data (July 2017 – September 2022) 81% correlation between series



Source: elaboration of data from Unioncamere - ANPAL, Excelsior information system and CO (Compulsory Communications - Ministry of Labour), various years



