



Press release

# Labour: 477 thousand new hires forecast by companies in October, -27 thousand compared to a year ago

The negative trend has intensified for the end of the year: -10.4% between October and December

Rome, 14 October 2022 – An inflow of 477 thousand personnel is planned by companies for October and 1.2 million for the October-December trimester, with a decrease compared to the previous year of 5.4% during the month and 10.4% in the trimester. The less favourable prospects, due to the slowing down of the global and European economy mainly linked to the increase in energy prices, inflation and the geopolitical situation, weigh mostly on the recruitment programmes of manufacturing (-28.0% during the month and -26.5% in the trimester), commerce (-5.8% during the month and -11.2% in the trimester) and business services companies¹ (-8.6% during the month and -15.1% in the trimester). Despite the decline in recruitment forecasts, the share of new hires that companies consider difficult to achieve reaches 45.5%, a figure 9 per cent higher than a year ago.

The Excelsior Information System bulletin, created by **Unioncamere** and **Anpal**<sup>2</sup>, outlines this scenario.

The industry plans 147 thousand new hires in October and 370 thousand for the October-December trimester. Both during the month and in the trimester, the greatest job opportunities are offered by construction companies that plan respectively 53 thousand and 131 thousand new contracts (+2.2% and +3.9% compared to the same period in 2021). For all manufacturing sectors, negative forecasts are recorded compared to October 2021: -33.3% for the chemical-rubber-plastics sector, -30.4% metallurgy, -28.7% for mechanics and electronics. The services sectors plan a total of 330 thousand new hires during the month and 850 thousand in the trimester, thanks above all to the forecasts, which are still growing compared to 2021, of the tourism companies with 70 thousand new hires in October (+37.4% compared to the 2021 forecasts) and 184 thousand new hires in the October-December trimester (10.9% compared to 2021).

Fixed-term contracts are confirmed as the form of contract most proposed, with 246 thousand units, equal to 51.5% of the total, although down compared to October 2021 when they represented 55.8% of the total. These are followed by permanent contracts (94 thousand units, 19.7%), agency worker contracts (50 thousand, 10.5%) and other non-employee contracts (39 thousand, 8.1%). Apprenticeship contracts are proposed with 25 thousand new hires (5.3%), while collaboration contracts and other employee contracts types are indicated with 23 thousand new hires (4.9%).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The October forecasts are based on interviews conducted on a sample of 90,000 companies. The interviews were obtained between 01 September and 16 September 2022







<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Transport and logistics services, IT and telecommunications services, advanced and operational business support services, media and communication services, financial services.

The difficulty in recruiting personnel, which concerns a total of 45.5% of new hires, reaches 60.7% for specialised labourers, 47.5% for technical professions, 46.8% for professions skilled in commercial activities and in services and 46.1% for intellectual, scientific and highly specialised professions.

At territorial level, companies in the North West recorded the greatest decline in planned new hires both during the month (-17 thousand units) and in the trimester (-54 thousand). Following on are the companies in the North East (-6 thousand during the month and -38 thousand in the trimester), those in the South and islands (-2 thousand during the month and -30 thousand in the trimester) and lastly those in the Central area (-2 thousand during the month and -18 thousand in the trimester).

#### INFLOW OF WORKERS EXPECTED BY COMPANIES BASED ON BUSINESS SECTOR

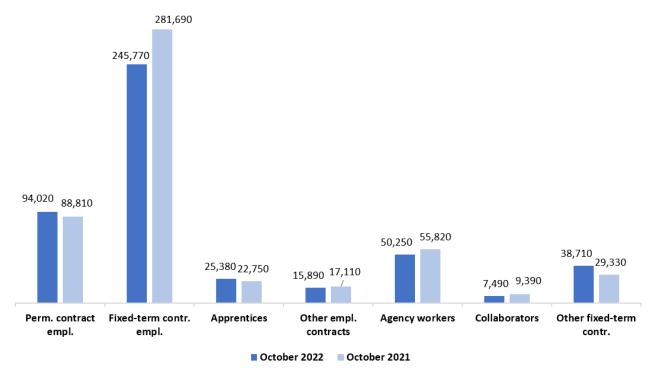
	Total inflow		Variation October- September 2022		Variation October 2022-October 2021		Variation Oct-Dec22/ Oct-Dec21	
	planned October 2022	planned Oct-Dec22	a.v.	%	a.v.	%	a.v.	%
TOTAL	477,510	1,220,180	-46,730	-8.9	-27,400	-5.4	-141,300	-10.4
INDUSTRY	147,310	370,220	-8,590	-5.5	-35,570	-19.5	-81,570	-18.1
Manufacturing and PU	94,440	239,480	-4,350	-4.4	-36,720	-28.0	-86,450	-26.5
of which								
Chemical-pharmaceutical, plastic and rubber industries	8,660	22,810	-600	-6.5	-4,330	-33.3	-10,900	-32.3
Metallurgical and metal products industries	18,880	48,060	-1,070	-5.4	-8,260	-30.4	-20,180	-29.6
Mechanical and electronics industries	24,500	63,730	-770	-3.0	-9,850	-28.7	-29,450	-31.6
Food, beverage and tobacco industries	14,484	34,982	-160	-1.1	-4,282	-22.8	-11,160	-24.2
Textile, clothing and footwear industries	10,483	24,783	-691	-6.2	-3,694	-26.1	-7,229	-22.6
Construction	52,870	130,740	-4,250	-7.4	1,140	2.2	4,880	3.9
SERVICES	330,200	849,960	-38,140	-10.4	8,170	2.5	-59,730	-6.6
of which								
Commerce	64,820	174,730	3,830	6.3	-3,970	-5. <b>8</b>	-22,000	-11.2
Accommodation and catering services; tourist services	69,940	184,190	-4,380	-5 <i>.</i> 9	19,030	37.4	18,130	10.9
Transport, logistics and warehousing services	37,885	98,877	-2,333	-5. <b>8</b>	-3,296	-8.0	-19,196	-16.3
IT and telecommunications services	13,930	39,480	-2,140	-13.3	90	0.6	2,470	6.7
Personal services	72,250	169,000	-27,810	-27.8	4,730	7.0	1,480	0.9

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

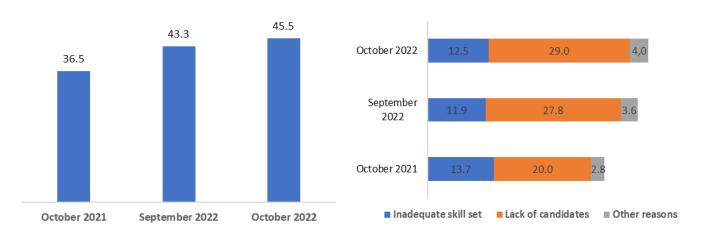


### INFLOW OF WORKERS FORECAST BY COMPANIES BY CONTRACT TYPE (a.v.)



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 OCTOBER 2022 \*

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

**FORECAST FORECAST** tion October recruiting FOR x 1000 December 2022 OCTOBER (%) **INFLOW** 477,510 1,000 45.5 1,220,180 MANAGERS 3.720 1.350 2.8 76.1 INTELLECTUAL, SCIENTIFIC AND HIGHLY SPECIALISED PROFESSIONS 73.4 45.0 88,980 Experts in mathematical, computer, chemistry, physical and natural sciences 5 620 11.8 54 1 16 580 7,080 51.2 20,110 Engineers and similar professions 14.8 Life sciences specialists 2.090 4.4 66.4 5,420 Specialists in management, commercial and banking sciences 4,530 9.5 36.4 12,580 4,050 8.5 36.1 7,710 Primary and pre-primary school teachers and similar professions Other teaching and education specialists 4.420 9.3 50.5 8.940 TECHNICAL PROFESSIONS 47.5 179,720 69.560 145.7 IT, telematics and telecommunications technicians 8.650 18.1 56.6 24.570 Engineering technicians 5,570 11.7 57.7 16,000 12.990 Goods and services production processes management technicians 5.190 10.9 47.2 13,660 28.6 57.4 33,230 Health technicians Technicians of the organisation and administration of production activities 5,900 12.4 50.9 14,060 Market relations technicians 11,520 24.1 45.8 30,940 4,140 8.7 53.4 10,350 Commercial distribution technicians and similar professions Teachers in vocational training, instructors, coaches, athletes and similar professions 14.790 6.520 13.7 26.3 36.610 99.100 OFFICE WORKERS 76.7 30.4 42,840 Secretarial and general affairs office staff 17,000 35.6 34.9 2.230 4.7 16.4 6.680 Counter and money transactions office staff 9,030 18.9 25.7 26,230 Customer reception and information office staff Logistics administrative management office staff 3.720 7.8 35.3 10.570 Economic, accounting and financial management office staff 3.730 7.8 29 5 10.180 SKILLED PROFESSIONS IN COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES AND IN SERVICES 122,050 255.6 46.8 315,280 Sales people 38,440 80.5 29.2 108,060 122.1 Catering business operators 58.280 60.0 145.330 Qualified professions in health and social services 9.840 20.6 43.6 24.390 5,910 12.4 59.4 14,010 Beauty treatment professionals Skilled professions in personal and similar services 5,620 11.8 36.7 12,850 Skilled professions in cultural, safety, surveillance and safekeeping services 2.390 5.0 26.1 6,970 SPECIALISED LABOURERS 81.400 170.5 60.7 200,000 Artisans and specialised labourers in construction and building maintenance 21.740 45.5 52.5 50,870 Building finisher artisans and specialised labourers 13.580 28.4 71.2 35,720 Smelters, welders, tinsmiths, boilermakers, metal structure fitters and similar professions 8.320 17.4 19.750 4,940 10.3 56.7 12,230 Blacksmith ironworkers, tool makers and similar professions 9.670 24.590 Artisan mechanics, fitters, repairers and maintenance technicians for stationary and mobile machines 20.3 67.3 Electrical and electronic equipment installation and maintenance artisans and specialised labourers. 6.440 13.5 63.4 17.550 Artisans and specialised workers in food processing 4 350 9.1 58.2 10.320 Textiles and clothing artisans and specialised workers 3.010 56.5 6.070 PLANT OPERATORS AND STATIONARY AND MOBILE MACHINERY OPERATORS 69,630 145.8 44.8 171,680 Automatic and semi-automatic machinery workers for metal processing and for mineral products 5 110 10.7 65.7 11.860 Operators of machinery for the manufacture of rubber items and plastic materials 2.350 49 60.4 6.030 Workers assigned to machinery in the industry of textiles, garments and similar 3,300 6.9 43.5 8,070 Workers assigned to assembly of industrial products 5.810 12.2 44.4 13.310 4,900 27.6 Workers assigned to industrial product packaging machines 10.3 10,660 Workers assigned to stationary machinery for the food industry 2.480 5.2 42.2 5.940 Motor vehicle drivers 28.920 60.6 46.2 73.500 Operators of earthmoving, lifting and material handling machinery 9,820 20.6 45.3 24,450 UNSKILLED PROFESSIONS 61,890 129.6 29.8 161,700 Unskilled staff assigned to moving an delivery of goods 39.3 18.7 49,200 18,770 Unskilled cleaning service staff 32.540 68.1 32.5 84.930

Source: Unioncamere - ANPAL, Excelsior Information System, 2022





INFLOW

INFLOW

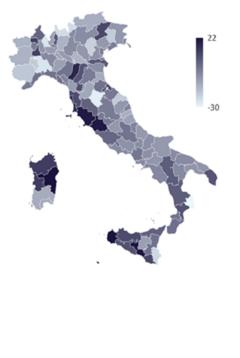
Distribu Difficulty

<sup>\*</sup> 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 OCTOBER 2022 AND DURING THE PERIOD OF OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2022

	October 2022		October - December 2022	Variations (a.v.)		
	Forecasted inflow	% difficult to recruit	Forecasted inflow	October 2022/2021	October - December 2022/2021	
PIEMONTE	33,950	47.8	87,460	-5,600	-11,220	
VALLE D'AOSTA	990	55.7	6,390	-160	-240	
LOMBARDIA	100,220	45.3	258,510	-10,940	-40,060	
LIGURIA	10,940	47.8	28,600	+30	-2,770	
TRENTINO ALTO ADIGE	9,410	57.7	42,550	-990	-7,910	
VENETO	45,510	52.0	113,670	-4,110	-19,150	
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	9,940	53.9	25,000	-1,160	-5,010	
EMILIA ROMAGNA	43,090	48.8	106,350	+450	-6,300	
TOSCANA	29,350	49.8	72,950	-1,880	-7,380	
UMBRIA	5,390	51.6	13,880	-90	-440	
MARCHE	11,950	46.8	29,720	-1,410	-4,310	
LAZIO	49,280	37.9	124,800	+960	-6,400	
ABRUZZO	9,350	49.4	23,770	-620	-3,620	
MOLISE	1,760	41.0	4,230	-120	-910	
CAMPANIA	38,840	39.4	93,370	-1,810	-10,190	
PUGLIA	26,110	41.3	63,550	-1,010	-8,040	
BASILICATA	3,300	46.7	7,670	+30	-1,300	
CALABRIA	9,080	40.7	22,230	+10	-1,670	
SICILIA	28,610	39.5	69,180	+1,130	-1,230	
SARDEGNA	10,460	44.1	26,330	-120	-3,150	
NORTH WEST	146,100	46.1	380,950	-16,670	-54,300	
NORTH EAST	107,940	51.4	287,570	-5,800	-38,370	
CENTRAL	95,970	43.4	241,350	-2,430	-18,520	
SOUTH AND ISLANDS	127,510	41.2	310,320	-2,500	-30,110	
ITALY	477,510	45.5	1,220,180	-27,400	-141,300	

% Variation forecasted inflow October 2022/2021



Source: Unioncamere - ANPAL, Excelsior Information System, 2022