







EXCELSIOR INFORMA

COMPANY EMPLOYMENT SCHEMES OBTAINED FROM THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SYSTEM



Lazio Year 2022

Introduction

The international problems of a political and economic nature linked to the conflict in Ukraine do not so far seem to have had a negative impact on the 2022 employment requirements forecast by private industrial and services companies operating in Italy. Among the companies with employees, those that have planned to hire are 60% of the total, a percentage substantially in line with that recorded last year. On the other hand, we notice significant growth in expected inflow of workers into companies - with any form of contract - passing from 4.6 million units in 2021 to around 5.2 million in the current year (an increase of about 11%). While the propensity of companies to resort to young workers remains almost unchanged, a significant increase in their difficulty in recruiting the profiles they are seeking emerges, concerning 41% of inflow (compared to 32% last year). In almost two out of three cases, the expected recruiting problems appear to come from a scarce presence of people available and only in one out of three cases it can be attributed to an inadequate skill-set of candidates or to other reasons. This publication focuses on the main characteristics of the inflow planned in the region for the year 2022.









EXPECTED INFLOW

COMPANIES HIRING

YOUNG PEOPLE

DIFFICULT TO RECRUIT

2022 497,590

54%

28%

34%

2021

457,630

56%

25%

26%

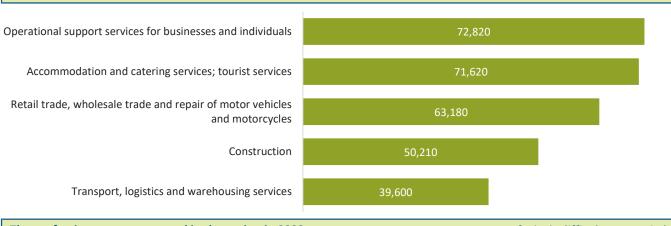
SUMMARY		Work opportunities in 2022 in the region				
			Expected inflow (a.v.) % difficult reco			
Company areas of inclusion and the main professions	page 2	Specialised labourers	57,370	48.7		
Main characteristics of workers requested by the companies	page 3	Technical professions	78,090	40.3		
Characteristics of inflow by age group	page 4	Managers and intellectual, scientific and highly-specialised	53,490	38.2		
Skills requested	page 5	Skilled professions in commercial activities and services	127,270	34.8		
Qualifications that offer the greatest job opportunities	page 6	Plant operators and stationary and mobile machinery operators	44,730	34.5		
Several characteristics of the companies	page 7	Employees	47,350	25.3		
Note on methodology	page 8	Unskilled professions	89,290	22.2		

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 CP2011 (3 digit).

Characteristics of expected inflow by business area in the region in 2022								
COMPANY AREA	INFLOW (a.v.)	% of total	% up to 29 years	% difficult to recruit				
Total	497,590	100.0	27.5	34.4				
Direction and General services areas	40,730	8.2	28.4	37.3				
Administrative areas	30,550	6.1	25.2	30.9				
Technical and planning areas	64,710	13.0	25.2	48.3				
Area of production of goods and provision of the service	212,510	42.7	25.1	33.6				
Commercial and sales areas	87,560	17.6	40.1	30.7				
Logistics areas	61,530	12.4	20.8	27.9				



The sectors that expect more inflow in the region in 2022 (a.v.)



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	Italy
Total, of which:	34.4	38.7	40.5
for lack of candidates	20.7	23.3	24.6
due to inadequate skill set	11.0	12.0	12.4
for other reasons	2.8	3.4	3.6

Experience requested (%)	Reg.	Central	Italy
Total, of which:	68.5	67.0	67.0
in the profession	25.0	22.9	23.6
in the sector	43.5	44.0	43.4
non requested	31.5	33.0	33.0

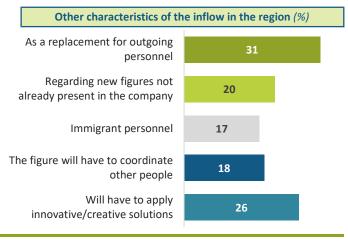
The regional sectors... ...with greatest **DIFFICULTIES IN RECRUITING** and the reasons (%) Wood and furniture industries 26 3 Construction 29 20 Metallurgical and metal products 22 industries Industries manufacturing machines and equipment and means of 30 15 transport Electrical, electronics, optical and 18 medical industries ■ Lack of candidates ■ Inadequate skill set Other reasons



Gender requested (%)	Reg.	Central	Italy
female	16.4	18.3	18.1
male	27.4	30.9	33.4
equally suitable	56.2	50.8	48.5

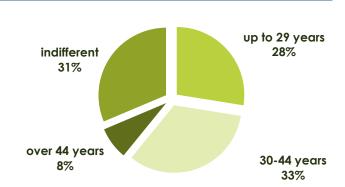
Contracts proposed (% values)	Reg.	Central	Italy
Workers employed by the company	81.4	81.1	80.2
with a permanent contract	20.3	18.9	18.8
with a fixed-term contract	52.4	52.3	52.5
with other contracts	8.7	9.9	8.9
Company non-salaried workers	18.6	18.9	19.8
agency workers coll. and other non-salaried	7.4	9.3	10.8
empl.	11.2	9.6	9.0

The main sectors that expect inflow of female personnel (%)						
The main sectors that expect.		remaie	регоотпе	. (/0/		
Textile, clothing and footwear industries	į	53	25	22		
Private education and training services	32	13	55			
Healthcare, social assistance and private health services	27	2	72			
Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	26	24	50			
Cultural, sports and other personal services	24	20	56			
■ female	male	■ ed	qually suita	able		



CHARACTERISTICS OF INFLOW BY AGE GROUP

Expected inflow by age group in the region (%)



% of young people up to 29 years against the total inflow:

27.5%

A specific detailed study concerns the age groups of the professional figures requested by companies in the region in 2022, 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.)

	(expected inflow of ye	July people - 70 shule	una a.v.,		
		n recruiting young pe region 38%	ople	difficult to recruit young	Inflow of young people
	Engineering technicians	81%		1,190	1,460
Building finisher artisans a	and specialised labourers	64%		2,410	3,770
Electrical and electronic ec maintenance artisans a	uipment installation and nd specialised labourers.	62%		1,220	1,980
Mai	rket relations technicians	61%		1,610	2,620
	Health technicians	61%		1,200	1,970
Engineer	rs and similar professions	60%		1,230	2,040
Primary and pre-primary scl	hool teachers and similar professions	58%		600	1,040
Artisans and specialised labor	urers in construction and building maintenance	53%		1,940	3,650
Artisan mechanics, fitters, re technicians for station	pairers and maintenance ary and mobile machines	50%		910	1,830
Experts in mathematical, computer	r, chemistry, physical and natural sciences	49%		1,070	2,170

The main business sectors seeking young people in the region (%)

Accommodation and catering services; tourist services

Retail trade, wholesale trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Construction

Cultural, sports and other personal services

Operational support services for businesses and individuals

44

26

30

37

22

41

41

Construction

21

23

56

Cultural, sports and other personal services

40

30

29

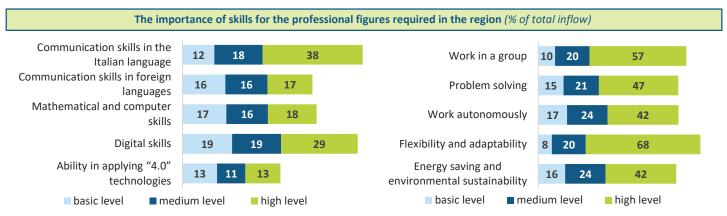
Up to 29 years

■ Indifferent

■ 30 years and over

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	" importa	nce acco	rding to	the mair	fields of st	tudy in the	e region [*]	k		
ey:		So	ft		Green	Te	chnologic	al	Commu	nicative
from 1% to 33%				ability		nd and		ies to	any	any gn
from 34% to 66%	roup	lving	ylsnomor	nd adapt	/ing and ental litv	matical ar nethods a	skills	"4.0" technologies to vate processes	ate comp n in Italiai	ate comp n in foreig
from 67% to 100%	Work in a group	Problem solving	Work autonomously	Flexibility and adaptability	Energy saving and environmental sustainability	Use mathematical and computer methods and languages	Use digital skills	Use "4.0" technolog innovate processes	Communicate company information in Italian	Communicate company information in foreign languages
UNIVERSITY	84%	80%	64%	85%	45%	45%	73%	32%	59%	40%
Economics specialisation	84%	77%	66%	81%	48%	44%	77%	28%	60%	37%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation	61%	70%	58%	83%	37%	10%	26%	13%	44%	11%
Mathematical, physical and computer sciences specialisation	94%	85%	72%	93%	37%	87%	99%	79%	51%	38%
HIGHER TECHNICAL EDUCATION (HTE)	71%	82%	61%	84%	44%	55%	82%	44%	36%	21%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)	64%	53%	44%	72%	42%	19%	37%	13%	43%	20%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation	70%	52%	39%	70%	35%	23%	51%	9%	47%	22%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation	75%	50%	50%	78%	61%	14%	20%	15%	52%	44%
Social and healthcare specialisation	51%	36%	39%	61%	32%	12%	6%	8%	25%	2%
Professional QUALIFICATION (3-year) or professional DIPLOMA (4-year)**	51%	35%	37%	63%	42%	9%	10%	7%	35%	11%
Catering specialisation	52%	32%	31%	64%	40%	5%	3%	3%	44%	18%
Building specialisation	46%	27%	40%	58%	38%	7%	0%	6%	18%	0%
Sales services specialisation	62%	39%	42%	63%	44%	12%	24%	9%	61%	20%

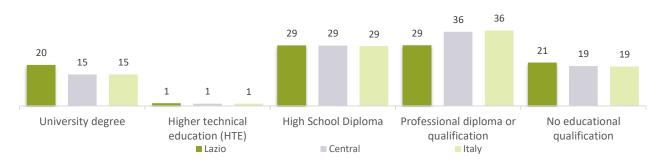
st The skills with "high" importance are those to which the companies assign a score of 3 or 4.

^{**} 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 2022. 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.

Inflow expected by level of education in 2022 (%)*



* The data regarding Professional diplomas or qualifications refers to potential inflow

The	e fields of study m	nost highly request	ted in the	region		
		Expected (a.v		% of the total	% difficult to recruit	% with experience
University		97,7	'60	20%	40%	89%
of whom with post-graduate education		20,2	21	21%	38 %	98%
Economics specialisation				27,390	32%	83%
Healthcare and paramedical specialisation		8,710			62%	93%
Mathematical, physical and computer sciences specialisation		8,670			48%	85%
Higher technical education (HTE)		6,1	80	1%	53%	74%
SECONDARY (5-year diploma)		144,	880	29%	32%	71%
Administration, finance and marketing specialisation				44,250	24%	59%
Tourism, food and wine and hospitality specialisation		15,260			44%	74%
Social and healthcare specialisation		12,680			35%	87%
Professional qualification (3-year) or professional diploma (4-year)	explicit inflow potential inflow	79,1 145,		16% 29%	44% 39%	66% 64%
Catering specialisation		20,110		40,060	38%	61%
Building specialisation	5,630	19,520			44%	86%
Sales services specialisation	5,740	17,770		cit inflow ntial inflow	29%	45%
		The percentages of			with experience refe	
	explicit inflow	169,		34%	28%	56%
No educational qualification	notential inflow	103		21%	26%	52%

103,500

21%

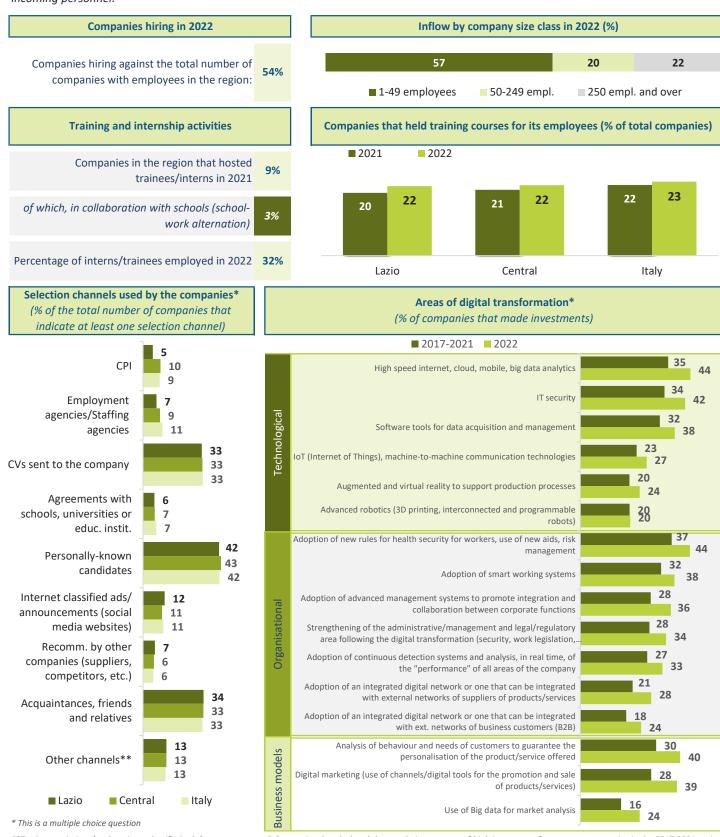
26%

52%

potential inflow

SEVERAL 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 2021 is also analysed. The page also presents some data on the investments made by companies in the various areas of digital transformation in 2022 and on the channels for selecting incoming personnel.



^{**}Trade associations/trade unions, classified ads/announcements * Companies that declared they made investments of high importance for corporate strategies in the 2017-2021 period in newspapers, labour consultants, other channel and in 2022 in relation to each aspect of digital transformation

Note on methodology

The data presented comes from the Excelsior survey carried out by Unioncamere in agreement with the National Agency for Active Labour Policies (ANPAL). The survey, which is included in the National Statistical Programme (UCC-00007) among those that imply an obligatory 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 the month of August 2022, mainly by using the compilation technique in CAWI mode, carrying out about 285,000 interviews at companies, a representative sample of companies with employees in 2021 in the various industrial and services sectors. The estimate of the inflow forecast is obtained through modelling of the historical series of data taken from administrative sources on companies and employment, suitably integrated with the sample data relative to each monthly survey. Inflow (i.e. the number of employment contracts that companies intend to enter into in a certain period) and the relative characteristics refer to the hiring of employees and flows of collaborators, temporary workers and other non-employee workers. The data regarding the forecast for the entire year therefore no longer come 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 planned inflow in 2022, according to the professional profiles and levels of education requested. There are also some qualitative comparisons with the 2021 data. The results of the survey are available at provincial and regional level according to a variable number of economic sectors, obtained as a grouping of economic activity codes of the ATECO2007 classification. The distribution of inflow envisaged by "professional group" refers to the codes of the ISTAT CP2011 classification.

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

For in-depth information, refer to the following website: http://excelsior.unioncamere.net where data and analyses referring to all the regions and all the provinces is available.

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