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LEARNING DEPARTMENT,
EVALUATION

Project

Articolo+1



Articolo+1 Project Details



GOAL



People.

MISSION

Promote decent work.

LEAD ORGANIZATION / MAIN PARTNER(S)



KEY PRIORITY

Contribute to reducing inactivity and increasing employment among young people aged 15 to 29 in the Metropolitan City of Turin who have little or no work experience, are not in education, employment or training (NEET), with particular attention to those most disadvantaged by labor market selection.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INITIATIVE

Articolo+1 is an innovative socio-occupational inclusion program for young people in vulnerable situations, active in Turin since 2017 and replicated in Genoa since 2020 and in the Verbano Cusio Ossola area since 2021. The initiative operates as a laboratory complementary to the public system, integrating employment services, vocational training and socio-educational support through multidisciplinary partnerships. The model is based on multi-professional case management and the direct involvement of businesses, promoting shared responsibility between the productive and social sectors. A distinctive feature of the program is the adoption of a results-oriented financing mechanism (pay by results), aimed at fostering participants' employment and autonomy.

DURATION

February 2017 – December 2023

TARGET AREA

Metropolitan City of Turin

BUDGET

Overall Budget 11.300.000 €
Foundation Contribution 9.900.000 €

ORGANIZATION

Fondazione Compagnia di San Paolo

KEY FIGURES

5,796 Young people supported

2,048 Contracts

40% Young people with low employability



Evaluation Coordinates



EVALUATING BODY/BODIES
AND/OR SCIENTIFIC COORDINATION

ASVAPP

Associazione per lo Sviluppo della
Valutazione e l'Analisi delle Politiche
Pubbliche

EVALUATION PERIOD

March 2019 - March 2026



OBJECTIVE



Informed Design (*Foresight*)



Ongoing Improvement (*Improvement*)



Performance Evaluation (*improvement*)



Transparency (*accountability*)



Experimentation and innovation (*learning*)



Knowledge and scientific research (*advocacy*)

METHODOLOGY



Counterfactual impact evaluation



Randomized controlled trial (RCT)



SROI or other non-counterfactual estimate



Customer satisfaction

Other: (specify)



Qualitative survey of beneficiaries



Implementation analysis



Monitoring data analysis



Pre- and post-intervention monitoring

SAMPLE
AND DATA
COLLECTION
for the impact
evaluation

5,973 unemployed 15-29 year-olds supported by Articolo+1 projects (in the Metropolitan City of Turin) between January 2017 and June 2024.

Use of administrative data: the project's management system and SILP archives.

COGNITIVE
QUESTIONS
for the impact
evaluation



Did participation in the project change the job opportunities of unemployed young people?



Do the effects vary depending on the characteristics of the unemployed?



What are the effects in the long term? Do the benefits of participation persist over time?



Main results of the evaluation



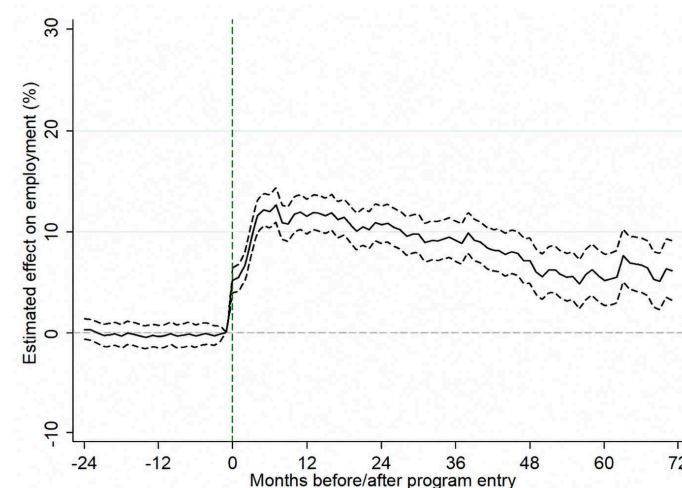
THE EFFECTS OF ARTICOLO+1

Half of the participants completed a traineeship within the first 12 months. Within one year, 66% had started working, in three out of four cases with a contract of at least 4 months. 12 months after entering Articolo+1, 56% were employed; this share rises to 63% after a further 12 months and then remains stable.

The effect estimates were obtained using *propensity score matching*, using as a control group a random sample of around 39,000 unemployed young people registered with the CPI (public employment centres) in the Metropolitan City of Turin in 2017-2024. The estimated effects show that participation in Articolo+1 increased traineeship opportunities by 18 percentage points. The probability of starting a job within the first 12 months increased by 13 percentage points (+25%). Similarly, the probability of gaining at least 4 months of work experience increased by 10 points (+26%). The estimated effect on the employment rate after 12 months is 12 percentage points (+27%).

- Participation in Articolo+1 significantly increases the job prospects and employment rate of the young people involved.
- The benefits of participation are visible across all categories of participants, and are slightly greater for those in a more vulnerable situation. In particular, the estimated effects are considerably larger for foreign nationals.
- The effects on employment tend to decrease after the first few years, but remain positive and significant over the medium to long term.

Fig. 1 Estimated effects on the employment rate

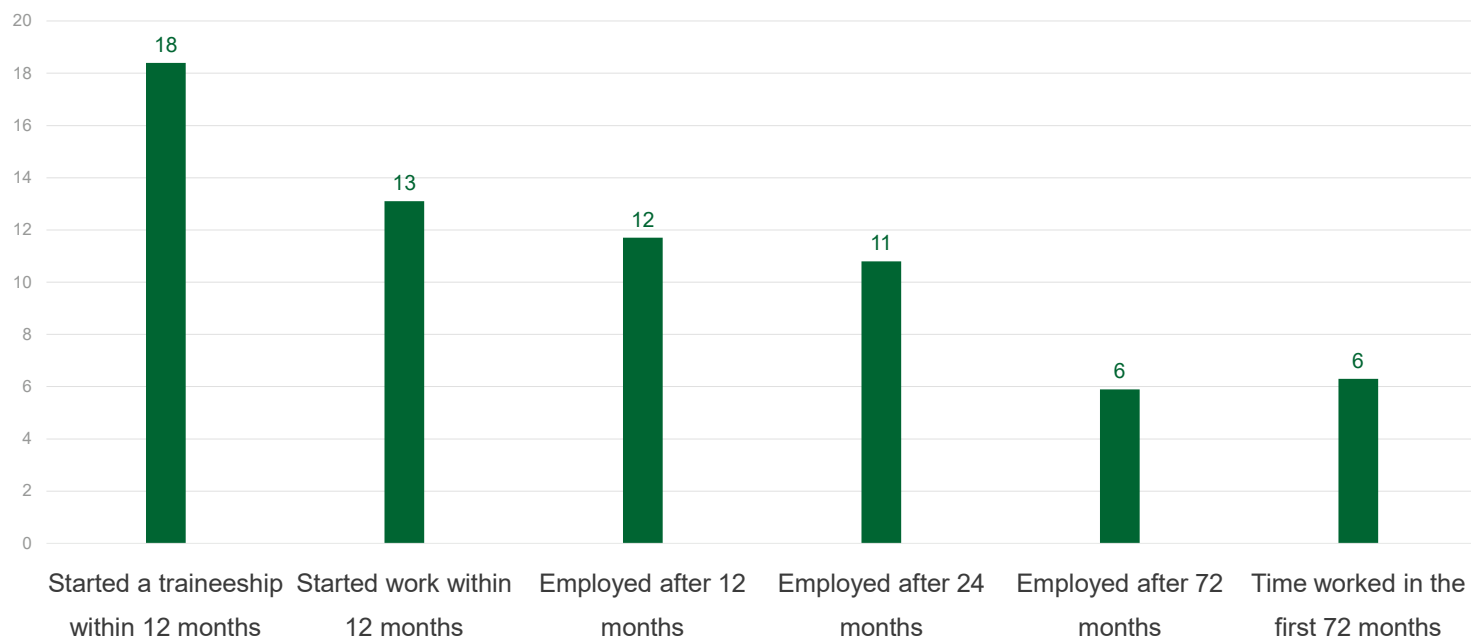




Main results of the evaluation



Fig. 2 AVERAGE EFFECTS OF ARTICOLO+1 ON PARTICIPANTS
(values in percentage points)





Main results of the evaluation



Table 1. AVERAGE EFFECTS OF ARTICOLO+1 ON PARTICIPANTS

Results for selected subgroups (values in percentage points)

	% started a traineeship within 12 months	% started work within 12 months	% employed after 12 months	% employed after 24 months	% employed after 72 months	% time worked in 72 months
Women	+19***	+13***	+12***	+11***	+10***	+7***
Men	+17***	+14***	+11***	+10***	+4**	+6***
Italian nationals	+17***	+12***	+10***	+9***	+4**	+4***
Foreign nationals	+21***	+20***	+19***	+20***	+9***	+13***
Unemployed for less than 6 months	+20***	+13***	+12***	+11***	+3	+6***
Unemployed for 6-24 months	+18***	+8***	+8***	+5*	+9**	+3
Unemployed for more than 24 months	+18***	+14***	+13***	+12***	+7***	+7***
TOTAL	+18***	+13***	+12***	+11***	+6***	+6***

Estimates statistically significant at * $\alpha=0.10$ ** $\alpha=0.05$ *** $\alpha=0.01$



Policy Implications



Recruiting the most at-risk young people



Articolo+1 aimed to support unemployed young people at greater risk of exclusion. Ad hoc strategies devised by the implementing bodies were used to reach this target group. The young people supported are, on average, more disadvantaged than the recipients of public services: they are less educated, have a weaker employment history, and have worked in casual jobs with lower qualifications. A qualitative survey also found greater family fragility and lower levels of trust and self-efficacy.

The average effects of Articolo+1



Participation in the program considerably increases the job prospects of the young people involved. Partly through extensive use of traineeships, it increases both the probability of finding a job and the level of employment.

Effects by subgroup and targeting



A subgroup analysis shows that the benefits extend to all categories of participants, with differences that are neither systematic nor substantial. This result rules out the need for specific targeting strategies. The one clear exception is foreign-national young people, for whom the benefits are much greater than those (still positive) for Italian nationals. Foreign-national participants make up about a quarter of the total.

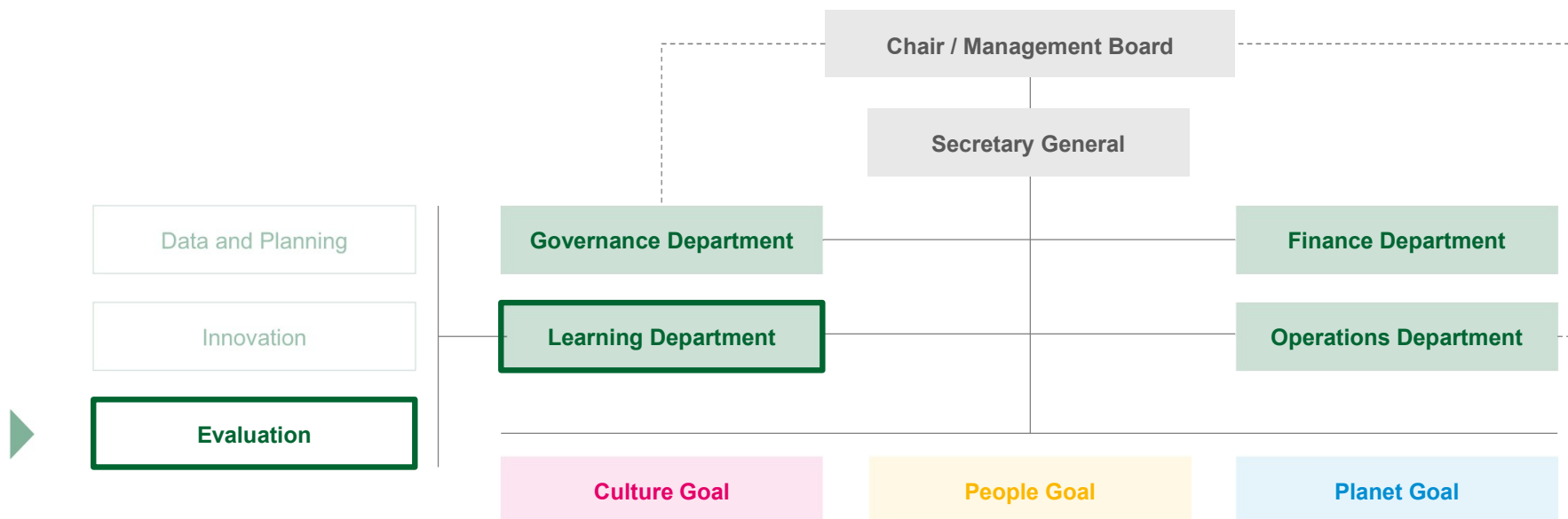
Costs, benefits, and the duration of the effects



Beyond the estimated average effects, an important policy question is whether a program is “worth it”: do the results justify the costs incurred? A cost-benefit analysis exercise showed (lacking wage data, but relying on a projection based on national statistics) that, over a two-year period, the program's net balance could be positive. The persistence of the estimated benefits over a much longer horizon (positive effects lasting at least 6 years) reinforces this conclusion.



LOCATION



LEARNING DEPARTMENT
EVALUATION

Evaluation manages the ex-post evaluation of FCSP's main projects, to gain an understanding of the relevant processes, effects and impacts, in such a way as to support the re-design of initiatives, rectify any shortcomings and emphasise success stories.

It also conducts ex-ante evaluations and needs assessments to support the design of new projects, particularly those with high-impact, promoting the use of rigorous and innovative methodologies.



Evaluation Criteria, Evaluation Phases, and Knowledge Needs



EVALUATION CRITERIA



PHASES OF THE THEORY OF CHANGE

Needs

Context indicators

Design

Objectives and targets

Resources

Expenditure indicators

Activities

Process/implementation indicators

Results/Impacts

Short- and long-term
Outcome and impact indicators

EVALUATION PHASES

PHASE 1

Context Analysis

PHASE 2

Evaluation
Ex ante

PHASE 3

Implementation and monitoring

PHASE 2

Evaluation
Ex post

KNOWLEDGE NEED

What are the needs of the area / target groups?

What objectives does the intervention aim to achieve?

Which strategies **should be implemented?**

Is there consistency between objectives and means to achieve them?

Is the theory of change **working as expected?**

Can action be taken to improve the processes?

How many people have been involved in the initiative? What type are they?

Was the intervention effective? What impact did it have?

What lessons can be drawn for future similar interventions?

Evaluation for the benefit of the community



Data and evaluation findings are valuable when they are made available to the community.

Full reports and datasets may be shared with researchers and institutions, subject to case-by-case assessment, based on the specific context and intended purpose, to ensure their informed and responsible use.

To access the full reports

Write to valutazione@compagniadisanpaolo.it





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