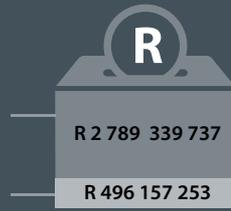


JET Education Services undertook a longitudinal study (2019-2021) on behalf of the Jobs Fund to track beneficiaries in selected Support For Work Seekers (SFW) and Enterprise Development (ED) projects (5 SFW and 5 ED) implemented by Jobs Fund Partners (JFPs). 1 747 respondents (1 151 SFW and 596 ED) were surveyed.

Funding for all 10 projects

Funds leveraged from third parties

Grant funding from the Jobs Fund



Number of jobs created by surveyed projects



5 ED PROJECTS

Targeted informal retail sector businesses

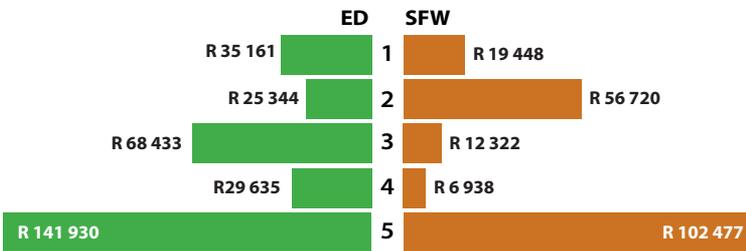
ED1 ED2

Supported formal businesses

ED3 ED5 ED4
franchise model franchise model (healthcare) incubation model

Average cost per job

The cost¹ per job² ranged from R6 938 to R141 930 per project. 4/5 SFW projects and 3/5 ED projects were cheaper or closely comparable to the average cost per job of the expanded public works programme.³



5 SFW PROJECTS

Niche sector specific

SFW1 SFW2 SFW5
ICT ICT automotive

Provided general work seeker support

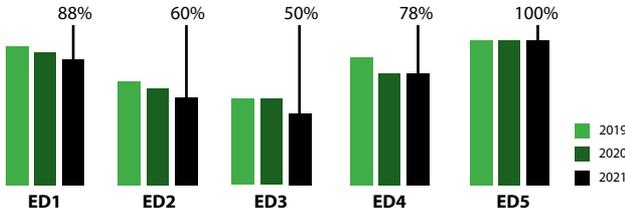
SFW3 SFW4
targeted persons with disabilities

ED beneficiaries business ownership

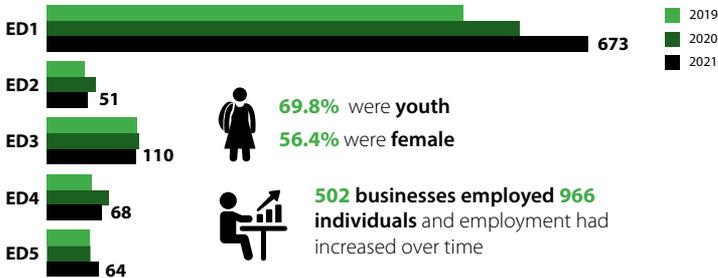


In 2021, 84.2% of ED survey respondents were running a business as their primary economic activity,

ED beneficiaries who still own the supported business



Number of employees in ED beneficiaries businesses



Support for ED beneficiaries businesses

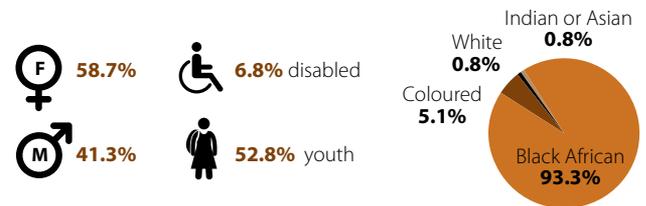
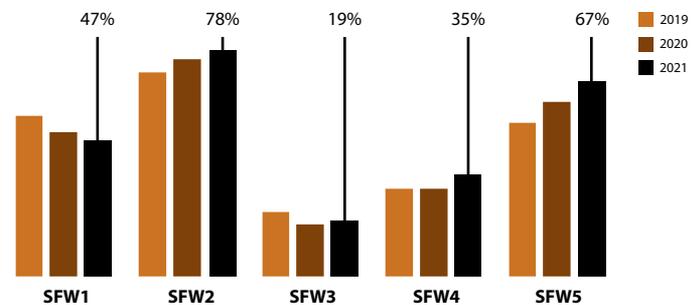
92.6% of businesses were affected by COVID-19

54.8% received COVID-19 business support, 94.5% of which was provided by the Jobs Fund/JFPs.



69.8% of ED beneficiaries were still receiving support from their JFP, in some cases several years after participating in the projects.

Employment by project over time



Likelihood of employment



In 2021 SFW beneficiaries were significantly more likely to be employed than similar individuals surveyed for the QLFS⁴

Characteristics of employment



82.0% of the employed had permanent (12+ month) contracts

Average annual income for employed individuals increased⁵ (from R75 569 directly after participating in the SFW project to R142 086 at the time of the W3 survey)



CONCLUSION

The ED and SFW projects succeeded in creating new jobs and helping work seekers – the majority of whom were female and previously disadvantaged youth – find employment.

Innovative job creation models were tested. Some of the models have the potential for replication and scaling.

¹ Total Jobs Fund Grant cost.

² Permanent Jobs Realised (PJR) refers to the total number of permanent jobs realised as a result of (i) jobs created and (ii) placements into vacant permanent positions.

³ South African Cities Network. (SACN). (2019). The state of the Expanded Public Works Programme in South African cities 2017-2018. https://www.sacities.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/EPWP_Report-20172018-Released-2019.pdf

⁴ Quarterly Labour Force Survey (51.0% vs 37.7%, p<0.05).

⁵ Adjusted for inflation to 2020 values.