UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) in Sunderland

Output and outcome definitions and evidence requirements guidance

(Version 1 – July 2024)

Introduction

This document sets out definitions and evidence requirements for outputs and outcomes for UKSPF in Sunderland. This guidance should be read alongside the government's guidance on outputs and outcomes for UKSPF: 'UK Shared Prosperity Fund: outputs and outcomes definitions (version 2)' available on gov.uk UK Shared Prosperity Fund: reporting, monitoring and performance management (3) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Both sets of guidance should be used when preparing applications for funding, developing projects, when developing your project systems, compiling claims, collating statistical analysis and evaluation. It is a grant funding obligation that output and outcome evidence is **retained for a minimum of six years**. Evidence will be requested at various stages throughout the lifetime of the project.

Interventions listed in brackets e.g. (E2) represent those UKSPF interventions that were not identified as priority interventions in Sunderland's approved Investment Plan. Projects are still able to report achievement against non-priority outputs or outcomes.

Definitions

This guidance document provides definitions for each output (OP) and outcome (OC) indicator. It sets out:

- The unit of measurement for the indicator (as specified by government)
- The UKSPF intervention to which they relate (as specified by government)
- Evidence and records that are to be provided as part of the quarterly claim sample checks as requested by Sunderland City Council as the Lead Local Authority
- Evidence and records that must be retained to demonstrate the indicator has been achieved (specified by government and Sunderland City Council)

Equality and diversity

Effective monitoring of diversity characteristics is a legal requirement under the 2010 Equality Act, which sets out the public sector equality duty in relation to the following protected characteristics https://www.equalityhumanrights.com/en/equality-act/protected-characteristics

For UKSPF in Sunderland this should include, as a minimum, capturing project data on beneficiaries regarding:

- Gender
- Age
- Disability
- Ethnicity - a list of categories can be found here https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/style-guide/ethnic-groups

For businesses

Equality and diversity information should be collected for the individual from the business that is engaging with the project.

Essential requirements for all businesses supported

In accordance with government requirements for UKSPF, you will need to capture and report details of Company Record Numbers (CRN) for all enterprises that directly benefit from UKSPF funded activity. Additionally, you must check and collect evidence of proof of existence for all enterprises supported. Evidence may include registration on Companies House or a unique tax reference (UTR).

OUTPUTS

Output definitions and evidence requirements

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
OP1	**Communities and Place** / **Supporting Local Business**	E1 / (E17 and E22)	**Amount of commercial space completed or improved**	Square metres (M2)	The total square meterage of new commercial floorspace completed or improved. Commercial space includes, but is not limited to: retail, hospitality, office and industrial space. • A retail space means a fixed location for the display or retail sale of goods or services. Examples include, but are not limited to: supermarkets, shops selling clothing, electronics, furniture, books, etc. • A hospitality space means a space whose primary purpose is for accommodation or food service. Examples include, but are not limited to: restaurants, cafes, pubs, bars, catering, hotels, campsites and other accommodation. • Office space means a fixed location where the primary activities are concerned with financial services, professional services (other than health or medical services), or any other appropriate services in a commercial, business or service locality. • Industrial space means space used for industrial processes, storage or distribution. • Other commercial space means non-public or community spaces that do not fall into the categories above. • Completed means physical completion of the facilities and space is ready for occupancy immediately. **A building should be classified as complete once it is on the non-domestic rating list.** • Improvement means adding, renovating or repairing facilities with the aim of creating a better space. It does not include maintenance of existing facilities.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of different types of space (retail, hospitality, etc.) as well as 'completed' vs. 'improved' space where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Confirmation whether completed or improved. Project data which evidences the improvements/works to complete new space. Floor plan of the space, including location, to evidence the square meterage claimed. Type of usage of commercial space. Before and after photographic evidence. Total square meterage relates to gross new commercial floorspace.	Postcode of commercial space. Formal documentation involved in the process (e.g., Energy Performance Certificates, memorandum of understanding created, floorplans etc.) Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion).

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
OP57	Communities and Place	E1	Number of commercial buildings completed or improved	Number of buildings	• The total number of new commercial buildings completed or improved. Commercial buildings include, but are not limited to: retail, hospitality, office and industrial buildings. • A retail building means a fixed location for the display or retail sale of goods or services. Examples include, but are not limited to: supermarkets, shops selling clothing, electronics, furniture, books, etc. • A hospitality building means a space whose primary purpose is for accommodation or food service. Examples include, but are not limited to: restaurants, cafes, pubs, bars, catering, hotels, campsites and other accommodation. • Office building means a fixed location where the primary activities are concerned with financial services, professional services (other than health or medical services), or any other appropriate services in a commercial, business or service locality. • Industrial building means space used for industrial processes, storage or distribution. • Other commercial buildings mean non-public or community spaces that do not fall into the categories above. • Completed means physical completion of the facilities and space is ready for occupancy immediately. A building should be classified as complete once it is on the non-domestic rating list. • Improvement means adding, renovating or repairing facilities with the aim of creating a better space. It does not include maintenance of existing facilities.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of different types of buildings (retail, hospitality, etc.) as well as 'completed' vs. 'improved' buildings where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Confirmation whether completed or improved. Project data which evidences the improvements/works to complete new space. Name and location of the building (s) Before and after photographic evidence.	Type of usage of commercial space. Postcode of commercial space.
	Supporting Local Business	(E17 and E22)						
OP8	Communities and Place	E1, (E3) and E4	Amount of rehabilitated land	Square metres (M2)	The total square meterage of derelict land that has been rehabilitated. • Derelict land means land that has become damaged by industrial or other development and is beyond beneficial use without treatment. • Rehabilitated means remediated to a point of beneficial use.	Not applicable	Area plan detailing the boundaries and total surface area in sq metres. Before and after photographic evidence. Planned usage once land rehabilitated.	Postcode of rehabilitated land. Where required planning permission from the local authority and/or an Environmental Permit from the Environment Agency.
	Supporting Local Business	(E22)						

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
OP7	**Supporting Local Business**	**E1, (E3) and E4**	**Number of rehabilitated premises**	Number of premises	The number of premises that have been rehabilitated. • Premises means a building together with its land and outbuildings that have become damaged by industrial or other development and is beyond beneficial use without treatment. • Rehabilitated means remediated to a point of beneficial use."	Not applicable	Confirmation whether completed or improved. Project data which evidences the improvements/works to complete new space. Name and location of the building (s) Before and after photographic evidence.	Type of usage of commercial space. Postcode of commercial space.
	Supporting Local Business	**(E22)**						
OP11	**Communities and Place**	**(E2), (E3), E4, (E7), (E10), E11 and E15**	**Number of amenities / facilities created or improved**	Number of amenities or facilities	The number of new amenities/facilities created or improved. • Amenity/facility means any service contained within a physical structure, including, but not limited to, magistrates courts, police stations, town halls, sports facilities, hospitals and public toilets. • Created means the amenity/facility did not previously exist. • 'Improved' means adding, renovating or repairing facilities with the aim of creating better public space. It does not include maintenance of existing facilities. If amenities/facilities are counted as being improved or created in another output indicator (e.g. number of cultural assets supported/created) they should not be counted through this indicator as well. The Local Authority should select where they feel it would best fit with the definition.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of amenities/facilities 'improved' vs. 'created' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Confirmation whether completed or improved. Project data which evidences the improvements/work to complete the new amenity or facility. Name and location of the amenity / facility(ies). Before and after photographic evidence.	
OP6	**Communities and Place**	**E1, (E3), E4, E5 and (E7)**	**Amount of public realm created or improved**	Square metres (M2)	The total square meterage of public realm that is created or improved. • Public realm means the spaces between and around buildings that are publicly accessible, including squares, courtyards, and streets. • Created means new public realm, 'improved' means adding, renovating or repairing facilities with the aim of creating better public space. It does not include maintenance of existing facilities. • Improved means adding, renovating or repairing facilities with the aim of creating better public space. It does not include maintenance of existing facilities. • This indicator should not include parks and green/blue space, for which there is a distinct and separate indicator.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'realm improved' vs. 'realm created' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Confirmation whether created or improved. Project data which evidences the improvements/works to create new space. Plan of the public realm, including location, to evidence the square meterage claimed Before and after photographic evidence.	Type of 'improvement' to be defined at the outset of the project activity and captured in evidence. Postcode of public realm.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
OP3	Communities and Place	E1 and (E3)	Amount of land made wheelchair accessible / step free	Square metres (M")	The total square meterage of green or blue space completed or improved. • Green or blue space means any vegetated land, or water, within an urban area or public space. This includes: parks, public gardens, playing fields, children's play areas, woods and other natural areas, grassed areas, cemeteries, allotments, as well as green corridors like paths. It does not include paved spaces between or around buildings; for this, see indicators relating to "public realm". • Created means physical creation of a green or blue space that did not exist previously and the space is open to the public. • Improved means adding, renovating or repairing facilities and landscaping. It does not include maintenance of existing greenspace, such as grass cutting, pruning, and cleaning. •	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'space created' vs. 'space improved' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Area plan detailing the boundaries and total surface area in sq metres. Before and after photographic evidence. Planned usage once land rehabilitated.	Postcode of land made wheel chair accessible / step free. Where required planning permission from the local authority.
OP5	Communities and Place	(E2), E5 and (E7)	Number of new or improved cycle ways or foot paths	Number of cycle ways or foot paths	The number of new or improved cycle ways or foot paths completed. • New means the cycle way or foot path has been built where it previously did not exist. Constructing cycle ways on existing roads counts as a new cycle ways. • Improved means the capacity or quality of the cycle way or foot path (including beautification and illumination) was improved. This excludes routine maintenance of cycle ways or foot paths. • Completed means the cycle way or foot path is fully operational and open to the public, and all planned improvements have been fully implemented and operationalised.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'new' vs. 'improved' and 'cycle ways' vs 'foot paths' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required	Confirmation whether new or improved. Project data which evidences the works to complete the new or improved cycle way(s) or foot path(s). Location of the cycle way(s) or foot path(s) (site plan). Before and after photographic evidence.	Postcode of completed works. Where required planning permission from the local authority.
OP63	Communities and Place	(E2)	Number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion	Number of properties	Number of properties with a reduced likelihood of flooding as a result of the project. • Properties include, but are not limited to: private homes and enterprises/businesses.	Not applicable	Project data which evidences the works to and the geography the protection will cover.	Postcode of completed works. Where required planning permission from the local authority.

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	Supporting Local Business	**(E32)**					Location of the flood or coastal erosion protection works. Before and after photographic evidence. Type of properties protected.	
OP58	**Communities and Place**	**E1**	**Number of decarbonisation plans developed as a result of support**	Number of plans	An organisation as a result of support produces a decarbonisation plan, or enhances an existing decarbonisation plan.	Not applicable	Copy of the decarbonisation plan.	What action has been taken to share the learning/outcome/recommendation from the decarbonisation plan and next steps.
	Supporting Local Business	**E29**						
OP49	**Communities and Place**	**E1 and (E2)**	**Amount of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure completed**	Square metres (M2)	The total square meterage of space containing low or zero carbon infrastructure completed. This may be within existing residential units, non-domestic buildings or other buildings. • A residential unit means a home to a 'household', defined in the 2011 Census as being: 'one person living alone; or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area'. This includes houses, bungalows, flats, and maisonettes. • A non-residential building means any building that is not used as permanent or semi-permanent accommodation. This includes, but is not limited to: hospitals, universities, hostels, hotels, retail, and offices. • Low or Zero Carbon Infrastructure means any improvements to the units that reduce energy demand, promote the diversification of energy sources, or drive more appropriate use of energy. • Completed means physical completion of the low or zero carbon infrastructure and the space is ready for occupancy immediately.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'residential units' vs. 'non-domestic buildings' vs. 'other' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Before and after photographic evidence. Type of infrastructure completed. Evidence provided by contractors (e.g. emails certifying completion).	Postcode of completed infrastructure.
	Supporting Local Business	**E29**						

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OP50	Communities and Place	E1 and (E2)	Number of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure completed	Number of units	Number of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure units installed/completed. This may be within existing residential units, non-domestic buildings or other. • A residential unit means a home to a 'household', defined in the 2011 Census as being: 'one person living alone; or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area'. This includes houses, bungalows, flats, and maisonettes. • A non-residential building means any building that is not used permanent or semi-permanent accommodation. This includes, but is not limited to, hospitals, universities, hostels, hotels, retail, and offices. • Low or zero carbon energy infrastructure means any improvements to the units that reduce energy demand, promote the diversification of energy sources, or drive more appropriate use of energy. • Completed means physical completion of the low or zero carbon energy infrastructure and the space is ready for occupancy immediately.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'residential units' vs. 'non-domestic buildings' vs. 'other' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Before and after photographic evidence. Type of property where infrastructure completed. Type of infrastructure unit completed	Postcode of completed unit.
	Supporting Local Business	E29						
OP23	Communities and Place	(E10)	Number of tournaments supported	Number of tournaments	Number of tournaments, leagues and teams supported. • A tournament is a series of contests between a number of competitors, competing for an overall prize. • A sports league is a group of sports teams or individual athletes that compete against each other and gain points in a specific sport. • A sports team is a group of individuals who play sports on the same team. • Support means provision to aid the regeneration, creation or maintenance of sport facilities.		Details of tournaments to be provided to SCC along with confirmation of the support offered to the tournament. Documentation from tournament organiser confirming the support that was provided.	Equalities data – type of group / team participating in tournament. Postcode of participating group / team. Postcode of tournament location. Qualitative feedback of each group / team supported including how participation impacted the group / team.

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OP18	Communities and Place	(E2), E4, E6, (E8), (E9), E11, (E12), E13 and E15	Number of organisations receiving grants (numerical value)	Number of organisations	Organisations here will either be: • The end beneficiary is the recipient of the award itself, for example, a local authority, higher education institute or an organisation representing specific sector who may be undertaking a feasibility study. • An organisation that is an end beneficiary and does not fit into the above description nor can be classified under the business output indicators, for example, a charitable organisation. • Grant means a cash payment by the project that is not repaid.	Not applicable	Evidence of the grant received – should include amount paid, purpose, outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the award. Type of Grant provided. Type of organisation e.g. local authority, charity.	Equalities data – type of organisation and main purpose of organisation. Postcode of organisations. Qualitative feedback of each organisation supported including how it impacted the organisation.
OP17	Communities and Place	(E2), E4, E6, (E8), (E9), E11, (E12), E13 and E15	Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants (numerical value)	Number of organisations	Number of organisations that have received financial support other than grants. • Organisations mean those that are not defined as an enterprise, for example, a local authority, higher education institute, charity, community centre or an organisation representing a specific sector. Non-grant financial support refers to loans, risk finance, and financial investment from the project that is repayable or confers equity in the enterprise.	Not applicable	Evidence of the support received – should include type of type of support provided purpose, outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support. Type of finance provided. Type of organisation e.g. local authority, charity.	Equalities data – type of organisation and main purpose of organisation. Postcode of organisations. Qualitative feedback of each organisation supported including how it impacted the organisation.
OP19	Communities and Place	(E2), E4, E6, (E8), (E9), E11, (E12), E13 and E15	Number of organisations receiving non-financial support	Number of organisations	Organisations here will either be: • The end beneficiary is the recipient of the award itself, for example, a local authority, higher education institute or an organisation representing specific sector who may be undertaking a feasibility study. • An organisation that is an end beneficiary and does not fit into the above description nor can be classified under the business output indicators, for example, a charitable organisation. • Non-financial support means business advice, guidance, mentoring and training. This must involve some form of direct interaction with members of the enterprises - in other words it cannot be broadcasted advice. Support may be on-going. • Improved performance means reductions in costs or increases turnover/profit.	Not applicable	Evidence of the support received – should include type of type of support provided purpose, outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support. At least 3+ hours of direct support. Record of support received signed by senior member of staff in the organisation supported. Type of organisation e.g. local authority, charity.	Equalities data – type of organisation and main purpose of organisation. Postcode of organisations. Qualitative feedback of each organisation supported including how it impacted the organisation.

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OP16	**Communities and Place**	**(E2), (E3), E5, (E7)**	**Number of neighbourhood improvements undertaken**	Number of improvements	Neighbourhood improvements mean: • Improvements to existing, community and neighbourhood infrastructure projects. • Improvements to local green spaces, community gardens, watercourses and embankments, along with incorporating natural features into wider public spaces, e.g. improvements to a canal towpath, improving access to existing parks. • Improvements to the design and management of the built and landscaped environment to 'design out crime', e.g. improvements to streetlighting and installation of new CCTV. • Other improvements to active travel infrastructure. If an output is already recorded through another indicator using the same unit of measurement **it should not be counted here as well.** For example, the number of footpaths improved should not also be recorded here. However, it is fine to count the number of improvements to green space in this indicator as only its square meterage was recorded in another indicator.	Not applicable	Type of support provided, and improvement made. Before and after photographic evidence. Evidence of completion e.g. email from contractor.	Equalities data - neighbourhood location and postcode.
OP11	**Communities and Place**	**(E2), (E3), E4, (E7), (E10), E11, E15**	**Number of amenities/ facilities created or improved**	Number of amenities or facilities	The number of new amenities/facilities created or improved. • Amenity/facility means any service contained within a physical structure, including, but not limited to, magistrates courts, police stations, town halls, sports facilities, hospitals and public toilets. • Created means the amenity/facility did not previously exist. • 'Improved' means adding, renovating or repairing facilities with the aim of creating better public space. It does not include maintenance of existing facilities. If amenities/facilities are counted as being improved or created in another output indicator (e.g. number of cultural assets supported/created) they **should not be counted through this indicator as well.** Select where it would best fit with the definition.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of amenities/facilities 'improved' vs. 'created' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Confirmation whether created or improved. Project data which evidences the improvements/works to create new space. Confirmation of the type of the amenity/facility. Before and after photographic evidence.	Equalities data – community impact and location. Postcodes of amenity /facility and purpose of the amenity/facility.
OP15	**Communities and Place**	**(E2), E6, (E9) and (E12)**	**Number of local events or activities supported**	Number of events/ activities	An event refers to planned activities. These should fall into the below categories: • Those related to: (1) Film, TV, Music, Radio (2) Heritage (3) Arts, Museums and Libraries.	Not applicable	Type of activity / event to be defined at the outset of the activity and kept as part of the evidence. Purpose – outcome to be achieved by holding	**Ticketed/online events:** Segmentation of audience by· • Age· • Ethnicity· • Gender·

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	Supporting Local Business	**(E17)**			• Other activities and events include, for example but not limited to, sports, volunteering, tourism and social action.		event/activity – who is the target audience. Photographic/video evidence of the event.	• LGBTQIA+· • Disability • Postcode) **Non ticketed events** • Target audience (if there is one) • Delivery postcode/s
OP2	**Communities and Place**	**(E3), E4, (E7) and E11**	**Amount of green or blue space created or improved**	Square metres (M2)	The total square meterage of green or blue space completed or improved. • Green or blue space means any vegetated land, or water, within an urban area or public space. This includes: parks, public gardens, playing fields, children's play areas, woods and other natural areas, grassed areas, cemeteries, allotments, as well as green corridors like paths. It does not include paved spaces between or around buildings; for this, see indicators relating to "public realm". • Created means physical creation of a green or blue space that did not exist previously and the space is open to the public. • Improved means adding, renovating or repairing facilities and landscaping. It does not include maintenance of existing greenspace, such as grass cutting, pruning, and cleaning.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'space created' vs. 'space improved' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Confirmation whether created or improved. Project data which evidences the improvements/works to create new space. Plan of the green or blue space, including location, to evidence the square meterage claimed Before and after photographic evidence.	Type of 'improvement' to be defined at the outset of the project activity and captured in evidence. Postcode of space.
OP4	**Communities and Place.**	**(E3), E4 and (E7)**	**Total length of new or improved cycle ways or foot paths**	KM (Kilometres)	The km of new or improved cycle ways or foot paths completed. • New means a cycle way or foot path has been built where it previously did not exist. Constructing cycle ways on existing roads counts as new cycle ways. • Improved means the capacity or quality of the cycle way or foot path (including beautification and illumination) was improved. This excludes routine maintenance of cycle ways or foot paths. • Completed means the cycle way or foot path is fully operational and open to the public, and all planned improvements have been fully implemented and operationalised.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'new' vs. 'improved' and 'cycle ways' vs 'foot paths' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Confirmation whether new or improved. Project data which evidences the improvements/works to create new cycle paths including before and after photographic evidence. Length of cycle way or foot path and co-ordinates (beginning and end of road).	Before and after photographic evidence.

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OP24	Communities and Place	(E3)	Number of trees planted	Number of trees	Number of new trees planted by project. • Other than a nursery site, this **does not include established trees** being replanted from other sites.	Not applicable	Confirmation of rationale for tree planting – ie what is the overall impact envisaged. Area of tree planting and number of trees. Before and after photographic evidence.	Postcode of tree planting area. Before and after photographic evidence.
OP22	Communities and Place Supporting Local Business	E4 and E11 (E17)	Number of Tourism, Culture or Heritage assets created or improved	Number of assets	• Number of new tourism, cultural or heritage assets completed or improved. • Cultural assets mean permanent public buildings or sites for the exhibition or promotion of arts and culture, including, but not limited to museums, arts venues, exhibition centres, theatres, libraries, and film facilities. • Heritage assets mean any buildings on an appropriate heritage list, for example the National Heritage List for England (NHLE). • Tourism assets mean permanent public buildings or sites that act as an attraction for visitors to the location. • Created means the tourism, cultural or heritage asset did not previously exist. • Improved/renovated means adding, renovating or making significant repairs to facilities. It does not include maintenance of existing facilities. If assets are counted as being improved or created in another output indicator (e.g. number of facilities supported/created) **they should not be counted through this indicator as well.** Select where it would best fit with the definition.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'cultural', 'heritage' and 'tourism' spaces or assets 'created' vs 'improved', where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Confirmation whether created or improved. Project data evidencing improvements. Before and after photos of the of the asset. Formal documentation involved in the process (e.g., Energy Performance Certificates, memorandum of understanding created, floorplans etc) Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion).	Postcode of asset (s). Evidence of how creation or improvement increased accessibility for disabled users
OP10	Communities and Place Supporting Local Business	E4 E25	Number of events/ participatory programmes	Number of events/ participatory programmes	• Events include but are not limited to: international enterprise events and conferences supporting the local growth sector by promoting networking, collaboration, innovation, growth as well as expertise, innovation and resources sharing. • Participatory programmes mean the delivery of outreach and engagement events for local assets and sites such as cultural, historic and heritage institutions that makes up the local cultural heritage offer.	Not applicable	Type of event / type of participatory programme to be defined at the outset of the activity to demonstrate additionality. Purpose – outcome to be achieved by holding event/programme. Date of event and event materials e.g. marketing information or literature.	Equalities data – whether event /programme is to address a particular issue – who is target audience – please provide audience segmentation data Delivery postcodes.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
OP62	**Communities & Place** **Supporting Local Business**	**E6** **(E16), (E17). E19, (E21), (E22), E23, E24, E26 and (E27)**	**Number of potential entrepreneurs assisted to be enterprise ready**	Number of entrepreneurs	Number of entrepreneurs having been assisted to be enterprise ready. • Entrepreneurs mean individuals aged 16 and over currently in employment, unemployed or economically inactive with an interest in exploring creating their own business. Assistance means business advice, guidance, mentoring and training. This must involve some form of direct interaction with members of the entrepreneurs, in other words it **cannot be broadcasted advice.**	On "enterprise ready" - the unit of measurement **is the individual** (potential entrepreneur), not whether they actually go on to start a business.	Registration form – confirming date of birth/age (i.e. over 16 years). A registration process for collating beneficiary data and tracking the end-to-end customer journey, demonstrating support initiated before the beneficiary went on to create a business. Letter or standard form signed and dated by the individual specifying what assistance they received and on what date(s) and that they are now enterprise ready. Postcode of the individual supported.	If support continues after individual forms an Enterprise. Evidence that support was initiated before the enterprise was formed (Registration with Companies House or HMRC). For survey purposes we request that you collect qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise. Sector SIC code Individual details – minimum name, date of birth/age (i.e. over 16 years), gender, ethnicity, disability, address, postcode.
OP47	**Communities and Place** **People and Skills**	**E6, (E9), and (E12)** **E35**	**Number of volunteering opportunities supported**	Number of opportunities	Number of organised volunteering roles supported as a direct result of the intervention. This includes opportunities for people to volunteer on a regular basis, and opportunities for one-off volunteering. Formal volunteering refers to those who have given unpaid help via a group, club, or organisation: for example, leading a group, administrative support or befriending or mentoring people.	Not applicable	Contact details including full postal address of organisations where volunteering roles have been supported, including details on the role and frequency of individual volunteering opportunities including number of volunteer hours and duration of overall period of volunteering (e.g. distinction between 8 hours = 1 x hour per week for 8 weeks; 8 hours = 1 x day of volunteering).	Any particular intended audience eg if aimed at a particular cohort eg. young people, carers etc. Location of new individual volunteering roles created and/or existing roles supported as a result of UKSPF funding.

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OP61	Communities and Place	(E8), (E12) and E13	Number of people reached	Number of people	Number of people directly impacted by the UKSPF intervention. The definition of direct impact will vary across interventions e.g.: • Energy efficiency improvements - those living or working within the treated premise. • Engagement schemes - those directly engaging (e.g. reading, viewing, attending). Direct impact should only be recorded where it can be done so robustly.	Not applicable	Confirmation of method used to reach people – clarify purpose and outcome. Confirmation of numbers reached - this could be in the form of a registration form/sign in sheet for example. Evidence will depend on the nature of the activity undertaken. Projects should agree with the LLA at project start how they will evidence this output.	Delivery postcodes. Participant postcodes. Equalities data - to include as a minimum date of birth/age, postcode, gender, ethnicity, disability
	Supporting Local Business	(E17)						
OP21	Communities and Place	(E9)	Number of projects successfully completed	Number of projects	The number of individual projects completed **in the last 6 month period.** Completed means that all project activities have been completed and all **further contractual obligations have been met**.	Not applicable	Confirmation of which projects have been successfully completed – including; • Purpose • Deliverables • Outcomes/ impact.	Projects must have been completed in-line with contractual requirements and must have delivered what was proposed in the original application.
OP60	Communities and Place	E11	Number of people attending training sessions	Number of people	Training sessions include, but are not limited to: training focusing on digital, management, leadership, collaboration, networking and lower-carbon alternatives skills.	Not applicable	Type of training provided. What the training has led to. Confirmation of attendance - – this could be in the form of a registration form/sign in sheet for example. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area.	Location of training provided. Participant postcodes. Equalities data - to include as a minimum date of birth/age, postcode, gender, ethnicity, disability.
	Supporting Local Business	(E18) and E26						
	People and Skills	E40						
OP13	Communities and Place	E13	Number of households receiving support	Number of households	Number of households receiving support to reduce the cost of living. • A 'household', as defined in the 2011 Census is: 'one person living alone; or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking and share a living room or sitting room or	Not applicable	Type of support provided.	Equalities data – type of household. Postcode of households. Qualitative feedback of each household supported including

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					dining area', includes houses, bungalows, flats, and maisonettes. Support is provision that helps reduce the burden of the cost of living.			how it impacted their home.
OP14	Communities and Place	E13	Number of households supported to take up energy efficiency measures	Number of households	Number of households receiving support to reduce the cost of living. • A 'household', as defined in the 2011 Census is: 'one person living alone; or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area', includes houses, bungalows, flats, and maisonettes. Support is provision that helps reduce the burden of the cost of living.	Not applicable	Baseline data of household position in relation to energy ratings/usage and cost of living position Type of support provided, and the energy efficiency measures taken up and how energy efficiency performance has improved.	Equalities data – type of household and postcode of households.
OP12	Communities and Place	(E14)	Number of feasibility studies developed as a result of support	Number of studies	An organisation as a result of support produces a feasibility study in relation to the investment priorities of the UKSPF. Funding for projects does not need to be sourced from UKSPF to be eligible.	Not applicable	Copy of the feasibility study.	What action has been taken to share the learning/outcome/recommendation from the feasibility study and next steps.
	Supporting Local Business	(E31)						
OP48	Supporting Local Business	E17, E19, E22, E23, E24, E25, E26, and E29	Number of enterprises receiving financial support other than grants	Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises having received financial support other than grants. • Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity. • Non-grant financial support means loans, risk finance, financial investment from the project that is repayable or confers equity in the enterprise.	Not applicable	A registration process for collating beneficiary data and tracking the end-to-end customer journey (type of support provided). Record of enterprise supported including: Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) and sector of organisation.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.
OP56	Supporting Local Business	E17, E19, E22, E23, E24, E25, E26, and E29	Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support	Number of enterprises	• Number of enterprises that have received non-financial support with the intention of improving performance. • Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity • Non-financial support means business advice, guidance, mentoring and training. This must involve some form of direct interaction with members of the enterprises, in other words it cannot be broadcasted advice.	Not applicable	A registration process for collating beneficiary data and tracking the end-to-end customer journey (type of support provided) demonstrating at least 3+ hours of support received signed by a senior member of staff in the enterprise supported.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.

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					• Improved performance means reductions in costs or increases in turnover/profit. • Support may be ongoing.		Record of enterprise supported including: Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) and sector of organisation.	
OP55	**Supporting Local Business**	**E17, E19, E22, E23, E24, E25, E26, E28, and E29**	**Number of enterprises receiving grants**	Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises that have received grants. • Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity. • Grant means a cash payment by the project that is not repaid.	Not applicable	A registration process for collating beneficiary data and tracking the end-to-end customer journey. An auditable record documenting the process for selecting and issuing the grants e.g. grant award notification letter. Record of enterprise supported including: Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) and sector of organisation. Invoice and bank statement evidencing payment of the grant for each enterprise supported.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.
OP52	**Supporting Local Business**		**Number of angel investors engaged**	Number of angel investors	Number of angel investors engaged. • Angel investors are high net worth individuals and successful entrepreneurs who use their own money to invest in small enterprises and their own judgement in making the investment. In return for the capital they provide, they usually take a minority equity stake in the company. Their hope is that the enterprise will grow significantly and their shares will increase in value. • Engaged means communication with angel investors, with the intent of seeking their investment.	Not applicable	Copy of correspondence / referral forms that have been provided to the Angel Investors.	Post code of investor.
OP54	**Supporting Local Business**	**(E27)**	**Number of enterprises receiving angel investment**	Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises receiving angel investment. • Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity.	Not applicable	A registration process for collating beneficiary data and tracking the end-to-end customer journey. Record of enterprise supported including: Name,	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Qualitative feedback of each enterprise

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					• Angel investment is an investment coming from an angel investor. Angel investors are high net worth individuals and successful entrepreneurs who use their own money to invest in small enterprises and start ups and their own judgement in making the investment. In return for the capital they provide, they usually take a minority equity stake in the company. Their hope is that the enterprise will grow significantly and their shares will increase in value.		address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) and sector of organisation. Record of Angel investment including: Name, address including post code of investor, nature and value of investment provided.	supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.
OP53	Supporting Local Business	(E28)	Number of enterprises engaged in new markets	Number of enterprises	Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity. Engaged means they have launched a product or service into a new domestic or overseas market or have undertaken research or attended conferences or events to prepare a launch into a new market. New refers to a market the business has not previously engaged with.	Not applicable	Documentation to confirm details of engagement in new markets, which could include published marketing information or literature. If market engagement has not yet been carried out, the enterprise should provide evidence on the work done to advance towards engagement i.e. Market research. The enterprise should also confirm the date the new engagement took, or is planned to take place.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.
OP59	Supporting Local Business	(E16)	Number of local markets created or supported	Number of markets	Number of local open air markets created or supported. • Created means the market did not previously exist. • Support may include capital costs to improve the attractiveness or viability of a market, or create new market infrastructure in a new location. • Support may also include revenue costs to assist stallholders (and adjacent businesses) to develop and grow. This may include business support and events.	Not applicable	Documentation to confirm details of the new markets, which could include published marketing information or literature and photographic evidence. Confirmation of the date the market took place.	Qualitative feedback from enterprises participating and consumers shopping at each market supported. Postcode of the market.
OP32	People & Skills	E33	Number of economically inactive people engaging with keyworker support services	Number of people	• Economically inactive individuals are those not in work and not actively seeking work (unlike unemployed individuals who are actively seeking work). Not all economically inactive individuals claim benefits. For those that do, this would include those claiming either "legacy" benefits or those within specific conditionality regimes in Universal Credit (UC). The former includes Employment Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support (IS). The latter includes	Not applicable	Signed registration form to confirm economically inactive and aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes.

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					claimants within the Preparation Requirement or Work Focused Interview Requirement conditionality regimes (or equivalent for all of the above). There is no length of time on inactivity required. • Keyworkers are frontline staff supporting residents as part of the UKSPF's intervention. Additional services include but are not limited to: local training in life, maths and digital skills, employment support, health support groups, counselling, mental health and advice services, financial support, specialised support, enrichment activities and housing support.		Type of keyworker support provided.	Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP33	People & Skills	E33	Number of economically inactive people supported to engage with the benefits system	Number of people	• Economically inactive individuals are those not in work and not actively seeking work (unlike unemployed individuals who are actively seeking work). • Economically inactive people not previously on benefits who have received support to be in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) or are in the Intensive Work Search Regime within Universal Credit (UC) or those within specific conditionality regimes in UC following that support. **There is no length of time on inactivity required. People count if they are 16+.**	Not applicable	Signed registration form to confirm economically inactive and aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Evidence of support provided and benefit award (e.g. letter, screenshot). **To note evidence is <u>not</u> required from the DWP/JCP – an email or note from the beneficiary will be sufficient.**	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP46	People & Skills	E33	Number of socially excluded people accessing support	Number of people	Socially excluded means being excluded from society, or parts of society, as a result of one of more of following factors: • Unemployment, financial hardship, youth or old age, ill health (physical or mental), substance abuse or dependency including alcohol and drugs, discrimination on the grounds of sex, race, disability, ethnic origin, religion, belief, creed, sexual orientation or gender re-assignment, poor educational or skills attainment, relationship and family breakdown, poor housing (that is housing that does not meet basic habitable standards), and crime (either as a victim of crime or as an offender rehabilitating into society). • Support means provision to help reintegrate with society and better their life chances."	Not applicable	Confirmation of the individual's social exclusion reason/category (in line with Govt criteria). Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Evidence of the support being accessed – should include	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

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							• type of type of support • purpose and • intended impact/,outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support.	
OP41	People & Skills	E33 and E36	Number of people supported to access basic skills courses	Number of people	Number of people receiving support to attend courses aimed at improving their basic skills. • Basic skills include, but are not limited to: skills in English, Maths, Digital and ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages).	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Evidence of the support accessing – should include • type of type of support • purpose • intended impact/,outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP34	People & Skills	E33	Number of people accessing mental and physical health support leading to employment	Number of people	People that accessed mental and physical health support, that report improvements in health as being a contributor to helping them enter employment. • Employed individuals are people aged 16 and over who do one hour or more of paid work per week, or are temporarily away from work (e.g. because they are temporarily sick or on holiday). This includes: • Employees (permanent and temporary workers, the latter including those on fixed period contracts, agency temping etc.) • Self-employed persons. • People on government-supported training programmes, engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training. • Persons on maternity or paternity leave. Entering employment means that the individual should not have been in employment prior to the intervention (i.e. they were economically inactive or unemployed).	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Baseline to show individual improvement in health . Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. For those (eg. economically inactive or unemployed). evidence to show they were not in employment prior to support provided. Evidence of the support accessing – should include • type of type of support • purpose • intended impact/,outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

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OP20	People & Skills	E33	Number of people supported to engage in job-searching	Number ofpeople	Number of economically inactive people who have engaged in job searching activities following support. • Economically inactive individuals are those not in work and not actively seeking work (unlike unemployed individuals who are actively seeking work). Not all economically inactive individuals claim benefits. For those that do, this would include those claiming either "legacy" benefits or those within specific conditionality regimes in Universal Credit: The former includes Employment Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support (IS). The latter includes claimants within the Preparation Requirement or Work Focused Interview Requirement conditionality regimes. There is no length of time on inactivity required. People count if they are 16+. • People engaged in job searching are those usually without work, available for work and actively seeking work i.e. unemployed. Unemployed persons, as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO), are those: • Without a job, have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks and are available to start in the next two weeks. • Out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks. • Not all unemployed persons claim unemployment-related benefits. This is due to either not being entitled to claim unemployment-related benefits or choosing not to do so. Here, unemployment-related benefits is defined as those in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) or are in the Intensive Work Search Regime within Universal Credit (UC).	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Evidence of the support accessing – should include • type of type of support • purpose • intended impact/,outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP35	People & Skills	E33, E39 and E40	Number of people receiving support to gain employment	Number of people	Economically inactive people, or people who have been unemployed, who are receiving support to be in employment, including self-employment, for at least a 2 week of a four week period following support. • Economically inactive individuals are those not in work and not actively seeking work (unlike unemployed individuals who are actively seeking work). Not all economically inactive individuals claim benefits. For those that do, this would include those claiming either	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes.

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					"legacy" benefits or those within specific conditionality regimes in Universal Credit (UC). The former here includes Employment Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support (IS). The latter here includes claimants within the Preparation Requirement or Work Focused Interview Requirement conditionality regimes (or equivalent for all of the above). There is no length of time on inactivity required. People count if they are 16+. Unemployed as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) are those: • Without a job, have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks, and are available to start in the next two weeks. • Out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks. Not all unemployed persons claim unemployment-related benefits. This is due to either not being entitled to claim unemployment-related benefits or choosing not to do so. Here, unemployment-related benefits is defined as those in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) or are in the Intensive Work Search Regime within Universal Credit (UC). Employed individuals are people aged 16 and over who do one hour or more of paid work per week, or are temporarily away from work (e.g. because are temporarily sick or on holiday). This includes: • Employees (permanent and temporary workers, the latter including those on fixed period contracts, agency temping etc.) • Self-employed persons • People on government-supported training programmes, engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training. • Persons on maternity or paternity leave		Baseline to show individual not in employment prior to support provided. Evidence of the support accessing – should include • type of type of support • purpose • intended impact/,outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support	Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them. .
OP38	People & Skills	E33 and E40	Number of people receiving support to sustain employment	Number of people	• Support includes courses targeting skills, counselling, personalised support and other activities. • People sustaining employment are those aged 16 and over who do one hour or more of paid work per week, or are temporarily away from work (e.g. because they are temporarily sick or on holiday). This can also include people being retrained to increase their job sustainability in specific sectors, e.g., high carbon sectors. This includes:	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Evidence of the support accessing – should include	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes.

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					• Employees (permanent and temporary workers, the latter including those on fixed period contracts, agency temping etc.). • Self-employed. • People on government-supported training programmes, engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training. • Persons on maternity or paternity leave.		• type of type of support • purpose • intended impact/,outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support	Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them. .
OP31	People & Skills	E33	Number of effective engagements between keyworkers and additional services	Number of engagements	Number of engagements between keyworkers and additional services. • Keyworkers are frontline staff supporting residents as part of the UKSPF's intervention. • Additional services include but are not limited to: local training in life, maths and digital skills, employment support, health support groups, counselling, mental health and advice services, financial support, specialised support, enrichment activities and housing support. • Engagement means referrals.	Not applicable	Confirmation of type of engagement and services provided. Confirmation of method/referral used to undertake the engagement – clarify purpose and outcome.	Delivery postcodes.
OP42	People & Skills	E34, E36 and (E41)	Number of people supported to engage in life skills	Number of people	• Life skills support is additional support which improves confidence, resilience or motivation around the process of job searching and may include basic skills (English, Maths), digital skills, communication skills, presentation skills, activities which reduce social isolation or encourage appropriate employment related behaviours.	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Evidence of the support accessing – should include • type of type of support • purpose • intended impact/,outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP40	People & Skills	E34	Number of people supported onto a course through provision of financial support	Number of people	• Number of people able to attend a course due to receipt of financial support.	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Evidence of the support accessing – should include • baseline to show individuals current	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. A process for collating beneficiary data and

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							position and evidence of the financial support provided – should include • type of type of support • purpose • intended impact/,outputs • quantum of the financial support	tracking the end-to-end customer journey Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP44	People & Skills	E35 and E37	Number of people supported to participate in education	Number of people	People who have received support to engage in education (lifelong learning, formal education) or training activities (off-the-job/in-the-job training, vocational training, etc.). Education or training is a structured and agreed programme of: • Lifelong learning • Formal education • Educational and/or vocational training activities (this may include on the job and/or off the job vocational training or a combination of the approaches listed). • Mandatory training (e.g. job-search related / CV writing) and other non-vocational / non-educational support such as confidence building, life-skills and personal effectiveness support cannot be considered as education or vocational training in this context (even though such activities may, of course, be useful and important support measures).	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Baseline to show individual not in employment prior to support provided. Evidence of the support accessing – should include • type of type of support • purpose • intended impact/,outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP45	People & Skills	E35	Number of people taking part in work experience programmes	Number of people	Work experience programmes offer short work experience placements with local employers for people aged 16-65 years.	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Evidence of the work experience – • location of work experience programmes. • Type of Work experience. • work experience hours (e.g. distinction between 8 hours = 1 x hour per week for 8 weeks; 8 hours = 1 x	Any particular intended audience eg if aimed at a particular cohort eg. young people, carers etc. Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes.

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							day of work experience)	
OP39	People & Skills	E37 and E40	Number of people retraining	Number of people	Number of people training in a different area after having already obtained a qualification or developing experience in a specific role.	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Evidence of the support accessing – should include • purpose - baseline to show training from and to • type of type of support • intended impact/,outputs	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP36	People & Skills	E37	Number of people in employment engaging with the skills system	Number of people	• People in employment are people aged 16 and over who do one hour or more of paid work per week, or are temporarily away from work (e.g. because they are temporarily sick or on holiday). This includes: • Employees (permanent and temporary workers, the latter including those on fixed period contracts, agency temping etc.). • Self-employed persons. • People on government-supported training programmes, engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training. • Persons on maternity or paternity leave. • The skills system refers to the UK Technical and Vocational Education and Training systems.	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Evidence of the support accessing – should include • type of type of support • purpose intended impact/,outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP26	People & Skills	E37	Number of courses developed in collaboration with employers	Number of people	The number of courses developed in collaboration with employers. • Employers mean any business, organisation, governmental department or non-profit organisation that can employ an individual. • Courses include but are not limited to lifelong learning; formal education; educational and/or vocational training activities.	Not applicable	Prospectus/outline of bespoke course developed. Record of engagement with employer from which the course was developed, including name and postcode of employer, sector/SIC of employer plus number of employees.	Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from employers on how courses developed has supported the business
OP30	People & Skills	E37	Number of people referred from partners	Number of people	Number of people signposted by other partner organisations to attend courses for improving their skills.	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender,

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
			onto upskill course		• Referrals are signposts made by partners to the relevant courses. • An upskill course is training that improves the skills of the individual attending.		Evidence to confirm which partner the referral was received from, personal details of individual and nature of upskill course requested, purpose and intended impact/outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support. Postcode check to ensure people supported live in SCC area.	Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP37	People & Skills	E38	Number of people receiving support to gain a vocational licence	Number of people	Number of people who have received support in order to obtain a vocational licence. • Vocational refers to training and qualifications giving professional knowledge, technical skills and work experience relevant to a particular career and occupation, e.g. car mechanics or cosmetology. • Vocational license is a document that recognises the individual as a qualified professional in a particular trade or business.	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Evidence of the support accessing including type of support to be provided, purpose, intended impact/outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support. Postcode check to ensure people supported live in SCC area.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported
OP43	People & Skills	E34, E36, E39, E40 and (E41)	Number of people supported to gain a qualification	Number of people	Number of people who have completed a course or gained a qualification following support	Not applicable	Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. Evidence course completed from training provider or individual with copy of certificate	

Output numbers 9 and 51 are discontinued. Output numbers 25, 27, 28 and 29 relate to multiply only. All these numbers are therefore not included in the tables above.

OUTCOMES

Outcome definitions and evidence requirements

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
OC 115	Communities & Place	E1, (E2), (E3) and E6	Jobs created as a result of support	Number of Full time equivalent (FTE)	The number of new, permanent, paid, full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs created following support. This includes both part-time and full-time jobs, which should be recorded relative to full-time equivalent (FTE). FTE should be based on the standard full-time hours of the employer. • New means it should not have existed with that employer before the intervention. • Created jobs exclude those created solely to deliver the intervention (e.g. construction). • Permanent means it should have an intended life expectancy of at least 12 months from the point at which it is created. • Only count each individual FTE or job once through the lifetime of a project (i.e. it should not be counted every year) • FTE is a measure of an employees scheduled hours in relation to an employers hours for a full time workweek	Not applicable	Written confirmation from a senior member of staff or business owner, in the supported enterprise ,confirming the individual number of jobs created as a result of the support provided. The confirmation should include • details of the job as advertised (including salary) • date commenced • duration • number of hours per week.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Of the jobs created how many paid above the Minimum Wage. Of the jobs created how many paid above the Living Wage. Of the jobs created how many were **green jobs**[2] *(see footnote for the definition of a green job).* Sector/role SIC code.
	Supporting Local Business	(E16), (E17), (E21), (E22), E23, (E24), E26, (E27), (E28), E29, (E30) and (E32)						
OC 116	Communities & Place	E1, (E2), and E6	Jobs safeguarded as a result of support	Number of full time equivalent (FTE)	A safeguarded job is a permanent and paid job that was at risk prior to support being provided, and which the support helped the business to retain. This includes sole traders and business owners. **Safeguarded jobs exclude those created solely to deliver the intervention (e.g., construction).**	Not applicable	Written confirmation from a senior member of staff or business owner, in the supported	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Of the jobs created how many paid above the Minimum Wage.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
	Supporting Local Business	**(E16), (E17), (E21), (E22), E23, (E24), E26, (E28), E29 and (E32)**			This includes both part-time and full-time jobs, which should be recorded relative to full-time equivalent (FTE). • FTE should be based on the standard full-time hours of the employer. • At risk is defined as being forecast to be lost within 6 months. • Only count each individual FTE or job once through the lifetime of a project (i.e. it should not be counted every year). • FTE is a measure of an employees scheduled hours in relation to an employers hours for a full time workweek.		enterprise, that the support provided did safeguard an at-risk job. The confirmation should include • details of the job to be safeguarded (including job title and salary) • level of job • location of job • how long the job has been at risk.	Of the jobs created how many paid above the Living Wage. Of the jobs created how many were **green jobs²** *(see footnote for the definition of a green job).* Sector/role SIC code.
OC 101	**Communities & Place**	**E1, (E2), and E13**	**Estimated Carbon dioxide equivalent reductions as a result of support**	Tonnes of CO2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) covers a wide range of greenhouse gases (GHG) that have an impact on climate change resulting from the specific UKSPF intervention. Decrease in tonnes of CO2e should be measured using BEIS Conversion Factors for calculating resulting primary energy savings. The estimate is based on the amount of CO2e saved in a given year, i.e., a projection of estimated savings of either one year following project completion or the calendar year after project completion through a methodology agreed by project appraisers. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report an increase metric.	Not applicable	Confirmation of the estimated carbon dioxide equivalent reductions as a result of support and how its has been calculated. A record of enterprise/organisation name, address (and postcode) and company registration number if applicable.	Methodologies and verification of evidence for measuring reduction to be retained. *Please refer to BEIS conversion factors on the government website for how to calculate*
	Supporting Local Business	**E19 and E29**						
OC 150	**Communities & Place**	**(E2)**	**Increased number of properties better protected from**	Number of properties	The increase in number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion due to the intervention.	Not applicable	Number of properties to be evidenced by a baseline used to	Survey data, conducted by the project.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
	Supporting Local Business	**(E32)**	**flooding and coastal erosion**		Better protected means a reduced likelihood of flooding as a result of the project. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.		measure the increase. Baseline based on the number of properties protected from flooding and coastal erosion in the previous 12 month period prior to project start. The total number for the previous 12 months should be divided by 4 to create a quarter baseline. Any increase or decrease against this baseline should be reported each quarter thereafter.	
OC 111	**Communities & Place**	**E1, (E3), E4, E5, E6 and (E8)**	**Increased footfall**	Number of people	Increased footfall is the increase in count of people (e.g., using an electronic people counter) within a given area over a given time (e.g. total people in a month). Reporting will also facilitate the option to report an decrease metric.	Not applicable	Number of people to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. Evidence, can for example include an event evaluation report.	Survey / observation / footfall cameras / station entry & exit data.
	Supporting Local Business	**(E16) and (E17)**						
OC 151	**Communities & Place**	**E1, (E3), E4, E6 and (E8)**	**Increased visitor numbers**	Number of people	The increase in number of visitor admissions to the local area, including markets, town centre, tourist attractions, green and blue spaces and cultural and heritage venues. The count of attendance should be based on tickets / entry figures, where applicable. The sample of venues tracked should remain the same over time, unless newly established venues are created during the reporting period which can be included.	Not applicable	Number of people to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase.	Survey / venue count of visitor numbers. Type of events visited - • Number of live (f2f) ticketed events and total audience.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
	Supporting Local Business	**(E16), (E17) and E25**			Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.		The methodology for measuring increase explained.	• Number of live non-ticketed (e.g. public space) events with footfall estimates. • Number of virtual events and online audience. • Number of schools events and schools audience (segmented by key-stage). **Ticketed/online events:** Segmentation of audience by· • Age· • Ethnicity· • Gender· • LGBTQIA+· • Disability • Postcode **Non ticketed events** • Target audience (if there is one) • Delivery postcode/s
OC 103	**Communities & Place**	**E1, (E3) and E4**	**Improved perceived/ experienced accessibility**	Number of people	The number of individuals who report perceived/experienced accessibility as good or very good. As this is aiming to measure change, it will only be relevant where the individual could experience it previously (i.e. the perceived/experienced accessibility previously existed and isn't new). Measurement should directly relate to the change perceived/experienced through the UKSPF project (e.g., the building impacted). **Accessibility refers to public space having facilities required for disabled pedestrians.** These include, but are not limited to: the provision of dropped kerbs, tactile paving, audible and tactile signals, ramps and lifts. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	If places want to track this outcome, they are encouraged to create bespoke surveys for either the general population (i.e. the entire group you want to draw conclusions about) or target groups affected by UKSPF interventions. The sample should be large enough to enable accurate results based on the population size. There are tools online which can be used to calculate what suitable sample size is for a given population. It must be ensured that respondents are representative of the local population as a whole, in terms of age, sex, etc. If places report on this indicator, they may be asked to share information relating to the population size, the definition of population, the number of individuals who responded to the survey and the survey questions.	Number of people to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase.	Survey data, conducted by the project. Record of the areas / amenities / facilities where accessibility has been improved / created as part of the project.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
						This may help with evaluation of the programme. Reporting should be proportionate to the intervention size.		
OC 105	**Communities & Place**	**E1, (E2), (E3), E4, E6 and E10**	**Improved perception of facilities/ amenities**	Number of people	The number of individuals who report their perception of facilities/amenities as good or very good. As this is aiming to measure change, it will only be relevant where the user could experience it previously (i.e. the perception of facilities/amenities existed previously and isn't new). Measurement should directly relate to the perception change through the UKSPF project (e.g., the facilities/amenities impacted). Amenity/facility means any service contained within a physical structure, including, but not limited to, magistrates courts, police stations, town halls, cultural institutions, hospitals and public toilets.

Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric. | If places want to track this outcome, they are encouraged to create bespoke surveys for either the general population (i.e. the entire group you want to draw conclusions about) or target groups affected by UKSPF interventions. The sample should be large enough to enable accurate results based on the population size. There are tools online which can be used to calculate what suitable sample size is for a given population. It must be ensured that respondents are representative of the local population, in terms of age, sex, etc. If places report on this indicator, they may be asked to share information relating to the population size, the definition of population, the number of individuals who responded to the survey and the survey questions. This may help with evaluation of the programme. Reporting should be proportionate to the intervention size. | Number of people to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase.

Evidence of the facilities / amenities which have been improved / created as part of the project | Survey data, conducted by the project.

Post code of the facilities / amenities which have been improved / created as part of the project.

Nature of facilities / amenities which have been improved / created as a part of the project. |
| OC 118 | **Communities & Place** | **E1, and (E8)** | **Number of vacant units filled** | Number of vacant units filled | The number of residential or commercial units within a specified area that are filled as a result of support at the time of measurement.

• Residential unit means a dwelling unit for residential use and occupancy, and includes the structure or part of a structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person who maintains a household or two or more persons who maintain a common household.
• Vacant means that the unit is not occupied and is empty
• The geography that the measurement relates to should remain the same over time.
The time at which the measurement is made should be regular (e.g., at 6-monthly intervals) and consistent (e.g., on the first day of the calendar month), where possible. | Places should aim to record, where possible, the total number of residential or commercial units within the measurement area and the total number of vacant properties. | Type of vacant unit and purpose to be used if filled – especially where use changes.

For commercial units a record of enterprise / organisation name, occupying unit(s) and company registration number if applicable. | Location including postcode.

If filled on a temporary or permanent basis.

Defining the support undertaken which has led to vacant units being filled. |
| | **Supporting Local Business** | **(E16) and (E22)** | | | | | | |

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
OC 107	Communities & Place	(E2), (E3) and (E10)	Increased users of facilities/ amenities	Number of users	The increase in number of users of facilities/amenities. Users are the people using facilities/amenities. Amenity/facility means any service contained within a physical structure, including, but not limited to, magistrates courts, police stations, town halls, cultural institutions, hospitals and public toilets. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	Not applicable.	Number of users to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. Baseline should be the position in the previous 12-month period prior to project start. The total number for the previous 12 months should be divided by 4 to create a quarter baseline. Any increase or decrease against this baseline should be reported each quarter thereafter. Evidence of the facilities / amenities now being used as part of the project	Survey / count of user numbers.
OC 106	Communities & Place	(E2) and E15	Improved perception of facility /infrastructure project	Number of people	The number of people who report their perception of the facility/infrastructure project(s) as good or very good. This means projects aiming at improving or creating facilities and infrastructure. As this is aiming to measure change, **it will only be relevant where the individual could experience it previously** (i.e. it existed previously and isn't new). Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	If places want to track this outcome, they are encouraged to create bespoke surveys for either the general population (i.e. the entire group you want to draw conclusions about) or target groups affected by UKSPF interventions. The sample should be large enough to enable accurate results based on the population size. There are tools online which can be used to calculate what suitable sample size is for a given population. It must be ensured that respondents are representative of the local population as a whole, in terms of age, sex, etc. If places report on this indicator, they may be asked to	Number of users to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the improvement. Record of people's perception of the facility/infrastructure project.	Survey data, conducted by the project

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
						share information relating to the population size, the definition of population, the number of individuals who responded to the survey and the survey questions. This may help with evaluation of the programme. Reporting should be proportionate to the intervention size.	.	
OC 108	**Communities & Place**	**E5**	**Improved perception of safety**	Number of people	The number of individuals who report their perception of feeling safe as being either safe or very safe. Perception of safety means the condition of feeling protected from danger, risk, or injury. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	If places want to track this outcome, they are encouraged to create bespoke surveys for either the general population (i.e. the entire group you want to draw conclusions about) or target groups affected by UKSPF interventions. The sample should be large enough to enable accurate results based on the population size. There are tools online which can be used to calculate what suitable sample size is for a given population. It must be ensured that respondents are representative of the local population as a whole, in terms of age, sex, etc. If places report on this indicator, they may be asked to share information relating to the population size, the definition of population, the number of individuals who responded to the survey and the survey questions. This may help with evaluation of the programme. Reporting should be proportionate to the intervention size.	Number of people to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the improvement.	Survey data, conducted by the project.
OC 119	**Communities & Place**	**E5**	**Neighbourhood Crimes**	Number of crimes reported	Decrease in number of neighbourhood crimes reported within a specified area. • Neighbourhood crime include domestic burglary, theft from the person, robbery and vehicle crime. The geography over which a neighbourhood is measured, and hence data is collected, should remain consistent throughout. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report an increase metric.	Not applicable	Baseline evidence to be provided showing crime numbers reported in the neighbourhood for the previous 6 months. Project to record numbers of crimes recorded on 6 monthly intervals for the duration of the project.	Nature of crime. Post code / location of crime

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
OC 114	Communities & Place	(E3), E5 and (E7)	Increased use of cycleways or foot paths	Number of cyclists or pedestrians	The increase in number of cyclists or pedestrians over a set period of time (e.g. weekly flow) along the specified length of cycleway or foot path that has been created or improved. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'cycle ways' vs 'foot paths' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Number of cyclists or pedestrians to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. Projects should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'cycle ways' vs 'foot paths' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required. Evidence of the specified length of cycleway or foot path that has been created or improved now being used as part of the project.	Survey / count of cyclists or pedestrians.
OC 109	Communities & Place	(E4)	Increased affordability of events/entry	Affordability in £	Increased affordability means the decrease in price of events as a direct result of an intervention. This may be the result of a change in the following: • Standard price of entry which may reflect actual change in prices or the value of a subsidy. Standard price of entry is defined as the mode entry price for an adult. • Lowest price of entry. Lowest price of entry is defined as the lowest entry price for an adult (excluding offers). • Average price of entry. Average price of entry is defined as the mode entry price. • Price of entry for a specified visitor category (student, child, senior citizen, low wage/in receipt of benefits etc.).	Places should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of changes to the 'standard price' vs. 'lowest price' vs. 'entry price for a specified group' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required.	Original prices to be used as evidence and baseline to measure Increased affordability of events/entry. Evidence of the intervention which has led to the decrease in price.	Survey /price tracker.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
					• Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.			
OC 102	**Communities & Place**	**E6, (E9), E11, and (E12)**	**Improved engagement numbers**	Number of people	The increase in number of individuals engaged in the local area / activity **during the last 12 months**. Engagement can include physical and digital engagements. What is classed as the 'local area' where events are recorded should remain consistent throughout the collection e.g. **should not include/ exclude events in neighbouring locations which were excluded/included in previous returns.** Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	If places want to track this outcome, they are encouraged to create bespoke surveys for either the general population (i.e. the entire group you want to draw conclusions about) or target groups affected by UKSPF interventions. The sample should be large enough to enable accurate results based on the population size. There are tools online which can be used to calculate what suitable sample size is for a given population. It must be ensured that respondents are representative of the local population as a whole, in terms of age, sex, etc. If places report on this indicator, they may be asked to share information relating to the population size, the definition of population, the number of individuals who responded to the survey and the survey questions. This may help with evaluation of the programme. Reporting should be proportionate to the intervention size.	Number of users to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase.	Survey data, conducted by the project. If improving engagement numbers via events/activities supported to be split- • Number of live (f2f) ticketed events and total audience. • Number of live non-ticketed (e.g. public space) events with footfall estimates. • Number of virtual events and online audience. • Number of schools events and schools audience (segmented by key-stage). If improved engagement is via volunteering - Type – including volunteer hours and duration of overall period of volunteering (e.g. distinction between 8 hours = 1 x hour per week for 8 weeks; 8 hours = 1 x day of volunteering) **Ticketed/online events:** Segmentation of audience by· • Age· • Ethnicity· • Gender· • LGBTQIA+· • Disability • Postcode)

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
								Non ticketed events • Target audience (if there is one) • Delivery postcode/s
OC 117	**Communities & Place**	**E6**	**Number of community-led arts, cultural, heritage and creative programmes as a result of support**	Number of programmes	Number of programmes started because of support provided by UKSPF interventions. This indicator **focuses on programmes that are led by the community groups** (self-governing and not for profit group or organisation which works for the public benefit) and focuses on the topics of arts, culture, heritage.	Not applicable	Type of programme delivered as a result of support – duration, target audience, purpose – outcome to be achieved by holding programme.	Equalities data – whether event /programme is to address a particular issue – who is target audience. Delivery postcodes.
OC 104	**Communities & Place**	**E6 and (E10)**	**Improved perception of events**	Number of people	The number of individuals who report their perception of the event(s) as good or very good. As this is aiming to measure change, it will only be relevant where the individual could experience it previously (i.e. the event existed previously and isn't new). Measurement should directly relate to the perception change through the UKSPF project (e.g., the event impacted). Events mean activities enabling people to gather, undertake an activity and share knowledge. They include, but are not limited to: conferences, sports tournaments, and educational courses.Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	If places want to track this outcome, they are encouraged to create bespoke surveys for either the general population (i.e. the entire group you want to draw conclusions about) or target groups affected by UKSPF interventions. The sample should be large enough to enable accurate results based on the population size. There are tools online which can be used to calculate what suitable sample size is for a given population. It must be ensured that respondents are representative of the local population as a whole, in terms of age, sex, etc. If places report on this indicator, they may be asked to share information relating to the population size, the definition of population, the number of individuals who responded to the survey and the survey questions. This may help with evaluation of the programme. Reporting should be proportionate to the intervention size.	Number of people to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. Evidence of the events which have been improved / created as part of the project resulting in the improved perception.	Survey data, conducted by the project.
OC 112	**Communities & Place**	**(E8)**	**Increased number of web searches for a place**	Number of web searches	The increase in number of web searches for the target location, compared with a baseline measurement. This may be measured by analytics evidence based on keywords relevant to the place. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	Not applicable	Number of web searches to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase.	Survey / data.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
							Baseline based on web searches for a place in the previous 12-month period prior to project start. The total number for the previous 12 months should be divided by 4 to create a quarter baseline.	
OC 120	**Communities & Place**	**(E9)**	**Number of volunteering opportunities created as a result of support**	Number of volunteering roles created	The number of organised volunteering roles created as a direct result of the intervention. This includes opportunities for people to volunteer on a regular basis, and opportunities for one-off volunteering. -Formal volunteering refers to those who have given unpaid help via a group, club, or organisation: for example, leading a group, administrative support or befriending or mentoring people.	Not applicable	Type - Type – including role/title, volunteer hours and duration of overall period of volunteering (e.g. distinction between 8 hours = 1 x hour per week for 8 weeks; 8 hours = 1 x day of volunteering), whether one off / ongoing Location of new individual volunteering roles created and/or existing roles.	Any particular intended audience eg if aimed at a particular cohort eg. young people, carers etc.
OC 113	**Communities & Place**	**E13**	**Increased take up of energy efficiency measures**	Number of households	The increase in number of households taking up energy efficient measures following support. • A 'household', as defined in the 2011 Census is: 'one person living alone; or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area', includes houses, bungalows, flats, and maisonettes.	Not applicable	Baseline data of household position in relation to energy ratings/usage. The total number for the previous 12 months should	Equalities data – type of household and postcode of households.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
					• Energy efficiency means any measures which could improve a households Energy Performance Certificate rating. It is not required to shift the letter rating, only to make progress towards this. • Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.		be divided by 4 to create a quarter baseline. Type of support provided and the energy efficiency measures taken up. Statement from household confirming the measure would not have taken place without support.	
OC 162	**Communities and Place**	**E15**	**Premises with improved digital connectivity as a result of support**	Number of premises	The number of supported premises where the broadband speed accessible is increased. Premises means a house or building, together with its land and outbuildings.	Not applicable	Evidence of connectivity speeds prior to intervention as a baseline compared to speed now. Count equals premises with increased connectivity speed not number of homes / enterprises / organisations based within those premises.	Equalities data – type of premises and postcode of premises. Qualitative feedback of support from the occupants of the property supported including how it impacted them.
	Supporting Local Business	**(E18), (E20), (E22) and E29**						
OC 149	**Communities & Place**	**(E14)**	**The number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies**	Number of projects	The number of projects that have arisen as a result of feasibility studies **funded by UKSPF**. Funding for projects does not need to be sourced from UKSPF to be eligible.	Not applicable	Description of the project. Status of the Project.	Post code of project arising from feasibility
	Supporting Local Business	**(E31)**						

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OC 143	Supporting Local Business	(E17)	Increase in visitor spending	Amount of visitor spend in £	The increase in visitor spend at venues. This is actual spend at venues and should not include induced or second order spend. For example, credit card transaction data could be used to understand levels/trends in consumer spending or gross revenue as recorded by venues. If gross revenue is used, other sources of revenue should be excluded to ensure only visitor spend is captured. Only one method to estimate consumer spending should be used and this should remain consistent for all data collection periods. Where possible, ensure all major venues are included and tracked. The sample of venues tracked should remain the same over time, unless newly established venues are created during the reporting period which can be included. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	Not applicable	Original figure for visitor spend to be used as evidence and baseline to measure increase. Evidence of the intervention which has led to the increase.	Survey / tracker.
OC 141	Supporting Local Business	(E17)	Improved perception of attractions	Number of people	The number of individuals who report their perception of the attraction(s) as good or very good. As this is aiming to measure change, it will only be relevant where the individual could experience it previously (i.e. the attraction existed previously and isn't new). Measurement should directly relate to the perception change through the UKSPF project (e.g., the attraction impacted). Attractions mean any public facility or space attracting visitors. These include, but are not limited to: parks, town centres and sports facilities. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	If places want to track this outcome, they are encouraged to create bespoke surveys for either the general population (i.e. the entire group you want to draw conclusions about) or target groups affected by UKSPF interventions. The sample should be large enough to enable accurate results based on the population size. There are tools online which can be used to calculate what suitable sample size is for a given population. It must be ensured that respondents are representative of the local population as a whole, in terms of age, sex, etc. If places report on this indicator, they may be asked to share information relating to the population size, the definition of population, the number of individuals who responded to the survey and the survey questions. This may help with evaluation of the	Number of people to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. Evidence of the attractions which have been improved / created as part of the project resulting in the improved perception.	Survey data, conducted by the project.

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						programme. Reporting should be proportionate to the intervention size.		
OC 142	Supporting Local Business	(E16)	Improved perception of markets	No. of people	The number of individuals who report their perception of open air market(s) as good or very good. Measurement should directly relate to the perception change through the UKSPF project (e.g., the market impacted). As this is aiming to measure change, it will only be relevant where the individual could experience it previously (i.e. it existed previously and isn't new). Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	If places want to track this outcome, they are encouraged to create bespoke surveys for either the general population (i.e. the entire group you want to draw conclusions about) or target groups affected by UKSPF interventions. The sample should be large enough to enable accurate results based on the population size. There are tools online which can be used to calculate what suitable sample size is for a given population. It must be ensured that respondents are representative of the local population as a whole, in terms of age, sex, etc. If places report on this indicator, they may be asked to share information relating to the population size, the definition of population, the number of individuals who responded to the survey and the survey questions. This may help with evaluation of the programme. Reporting should be proportionate to the intervention size.	Number of people to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. Record of the markets which have been improved as part of the project.	Survey data, conducted by the project.
OC 144	Supporting Local Business	(E17), (E18), (E20), (E22), E24, E25, E26 and (E27)	Increased amount of investment	Monetary - £	The increase in amount of tangible investment made by the private sector within a specified area over the reporting period. • Tangible means something physical, for example, buildings, machinery, fixtures and fittings, etc. It excludes financial investments such as stocks or bonds. • Investments should only be included in the measurement once there is a contractual commitment. Investments that have only been announced should not be included. The area of measurement needs to be specified prior to the first measurement being taken, and this area should remain consistent over the lifetime of the programme.	Not applicable.	% of investment to the grant given. Source of investment, including where not commercially sensitive copy of investment contract. Impact of securing the additional investment.	Photographic evidence

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OC 145	Supporting Local Business	E19	Increased amount of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure installed	Square metres (M2)	The increase in amount of space containing low or zero carbon infrastructure completed. This may be within existing residential units, non-domestic buildings or other. • Low or Zero Carbon Infrastructure means any improvements to the units that reduce energy demand, promote the diversification of energy sources, or drive more appropriate use of energy. • A residential unit means a home to a 'household', which is defined in the 2011 Census as: 'one person living alone; or a group of people (not necessarily related) living at the same address who share cooking facilities and share a living room or sitting room or dining area'. This includes houses, bungalows, flats, and maisonettes. • A non-residential building means any building that is not used as permanent or semi-permanent accommodation. This includes, but is not limited to: hospitals, universities, hostels, hotels, retail, and offices. • Completed means physical completion of the low or zero carbon infrastructure and space is ready for occupancy immediately. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	Not applicable	Amount of infrastructure installed to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. Statement from household / enterprise / organisation confirming the measure would not have taken place without support.	Photographic evidence. Post code of infrastructure installation. Qualitative feedback of support from individual / enterprise / organisation supported including how it impacted them.
OC 160	Supporting Local Business	E19, (E20) and (E21)	Number of new to market products	Number of products	A product is new to the market if there is no other product available on a market that offers the same functionality, or the design or technology that the new product uses is fundamentally different from the design or technology of already existing products. Products can be tangible or intangible (incl. services and processes). Support must be for a business to introduce one of the following: • Product – when it is either at pre-launch or launched to the market • Process – when it has been introduced into the business • Service – when it has been introduced to the market	Not applicable	Evidence might include the date the new product went to market. A self-declaration from the enterprise to confirm the product was new and there was no other product available.	Equalities data - please collect equality and diversity information for the individual from the business that is engaging with the project. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability.
OC 159	Supporting Local Business	(E16), (E17), E19 (E21), (E22), E23, E24, E26,	Number of new enterprises created as a result of support	Number of new enterprises	A new enterprise is one which has been registered at Companies House or HMRC as a result of the support provided. Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also	Not applicable	Number of new enterprise through evidence of registration on Companies	Equalities data -please collect equality and diversity information for the individual from the business that is

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
		(E27) and E29			includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity.		House or HMRC dated after support has commenced.	engaging with the project. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability.
OC 156	Supporting Local Business	E19, (E21) and E23	Number of enterprises with improved productivity	Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises with improved productivity. Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity. Productivity refers to the gross value added per hour worked or gross value added per worker.	Not applicable	Evidence to be through a measured baseline at the point of application with evidence of productivity after support.	Equalities data – please collect equality and diversity information for the individual from the business that is engaging with the project. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability
OC 146	Supporting Local Business	(E16), (E27) and (E30)	Increased business sustainability	Number of enterprises	The increase in number of enterprises with improved sustainability. Business sustainability refers to doing business without negatively impacting the environment, community, or society as a whole. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	If places want to track this outcome, they are encouraged to create bespoke methods to measure this outcome (e.g., survey) for either the general population or target groups affected by UKSPF interventions.	Evidence to be through a measured baseline with evidence of increased sustainability.	Survey data, conducted by the project.
OC 161	Supporting Local Business	(E18), E19, (E20), E24 and E25	Number of organisations engaged in knowledge transfer activity following support.	Number of Organisations	This focuses on collaborations which are about transferring good ideas, research results and skills between the knowledge base and businesses to enable innovative new products and services to be developed and includes but is not exclusively limited to: • Research collaborations and free dissemination of research. • Joint and long-term development of new business or services. • Formation of joint ventures and spin-out companies.	Not applicable	Agreement /MOU/ document agreed by all parties outlining the agreed activity and action plan between the organisations pertaining to the knowledge transfer, clearly listing all the organisations involved.	A registration process for collating organisation data and tracking the end-to-end journey of the organisation. Equalities data - please collect equality and diversity information for the individual from the business that is engaging with the project. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability.

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OC 153	**Supporting Local Business**	**(E18), E19, (E20), (E21), (E22), E23, E24, and E29**	**Number of enterprises adopting new to the firm technologies or processes**	Number of enterprises	The number of enterprises introducing a new to the firm technology or process (through external sources e.g., procurement). • Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity. • A technology or process is new to the firm if it did not use a technology or process with the same functionality before, or the production technology or process is fundamentally different from those already used. This may be tangible or intangible. • If an enterprise introduces multiple new technologies or processes, it is still counted as one enterprise.	Not applicable	Evidence might include the date **new to the firm technologies or processes** were adopted. A self-declaration from the enterprise to confirm the **technologies or processes** are new to the firm.	Equalities data - please collect equality and diversity information for the individual from the business that is engaging with the project. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability.
OC 154	**Supporting Local Business**	**E23, E25, E26 and (E27)**	**Number of enterprises engaged in new markets**	Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises engaged in new markets following support. • Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity. • Engaged means they have launched a product or service into a new domestic or overseas market or have undertaken research or attended conferences or events to prepare a launch into a new market. • New market refers to a new product market (i.e. creation of a product/service that doesn't compete or replace previous products produced by the business) or geographic market (i.e. operating in a new area which could be, for example, a new region or country)	Not applicable	Documentation to confirm details of product / process / service, which could include marketing information or literature. If product has not progressed to market, the enterprise should provide information on the status of the product The enterprise should also confirm the date the new product/ process /service was launched; this should be after support has commenced.	Equalities data -please collect equality and diversity information for the individual from the business that is engaging with the project. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability.

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OC 158	**Supporting Local Business**	**E24**	**Number of early stage enterprises which increase their revenue following support**	Number of enterprises	Number of early-stage enterprises which increase their revenue following support. • Early-stage firm means a start-up or new enterprise. • Revenue means income generated by the firm. • Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity	Not applicable	Documentation to confirm type of support. Confirmation of how much the revenues have increased to from the enterprise. Baseline to which to measure the increase.	Equalities data -please collect equality and diversity information for the individual from the business that is engaging with the project. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability.
OC 163	**Supporting Local Business**	**(E20)**	**Number of R&D (Research & Development) active enterprises**	Number of enterprises	Increase in number of enterprises engaged in scientific and technological development to improve their competitive performance. Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity R&D stands for Research and Development, it is a narrower definition than innovation active and should be used for enterprises actively working to develop new products or services, either internally or externally through research and development activities. It may be measured by a declaration from the enterprise that they are investing in internal R&D activity, and/or claiming R&D tax-credits from government.	Not applicable	Number of enterprises to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the Increase in number.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability on named business contact. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability.
OC 148	**Supporting Local Business**	**E20**	**Increased number of innovation active SMEs (Small and medium-sized enterprises)**	Number of enterprises	The increase in number of innovation active SMEs (Small and medium-sized enterprises) supported, compared with a baseline measurement prior to the intervention. SMEs are usually defined as having fewer than 250 workers. The UK definition of innovation active is based on an Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) definition. This definition includes any of the following activities, if they occurred as a result of the intervention:	Not applicable	Number of enterprises to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the Increase in number and the nature of the innovation.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability on named business contact. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
					1. The introduction of a new or significantly improved product (good or service) or process; 2. Engagement in innovation projects not yet complete, scaled back, or abandoned; 3. New and significantly improved forms of organisation, business structures or practices, and marketing concepts or strategies. Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity.			
OC 152	Supporting Local Business	E20	Number of enterprises adopting new or improved products or services	Number of enterprises	The number of enterprises introducing a new product or service. Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity. A product or service is new if the enterprise has not previously made this product or service available to the market before. Support must be for a enterprises to introduce one of the following: • Product - when it is either at pre-launch or launched to the market • Service - when it has been introduced to the market	Not applicable	Evidence might include the date a new or improved **products or services** became operational or the date the new product or service was launched from market information or marketing literature. If product has not progressed to market, the enterprise should provide information on the status of the product. A self-declaration from the enterprise to confirm the product, process or service is new.	Equalities data - please collect equality and diversity information for the individual from the business that is engaging with the project. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability.

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OC 147	Supporting Local Business	(E16) and E25	Increased number of enterprises supported	Number of enterprises	The increase in number of enterprises supported. Enterprise means a sole trader, micro business, small and medium-sized enterprise, or large business. It also includes social enterprises where these engage in economic activity. Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	Not applicable	Number of enterprises to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase.	Name of business Address, post code company registration number, Contact details. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability on named business contact. A registration process for collating beneficiary data and tracking the end-to-end customer journey. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 155	Supporting Local Business	(E28)	Number of enterprises increasing their export capability	Number of enterprises	The number of enterprises engaged in new or enhanced export-readiness activity, including but not limited to production of an export strategy for the firm, undertaking research into overseas markets or actively preparing a product or service for export. New means activity that was not undertaken prior to the UKSPF support. Enhanced means additional activity to deepen or widen activity already underway. Appropriate evidence may include a declaration from the enterprise owner or senior leader that they have undertaken export-readiness activity as a result of UKSPF support.	Not applicable	Documentation by the business to confirm details that they have undertaken export-readiness activity.	A registration process for collating organisation data and tracking the end-to-end customer journey. Equalities data - please collect equality and diversity information for the individual from the business that is engaging with the project. Minimum should include gender, age, ethnicity and Disability. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

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OC 128	**People & Skills**	**E33**	**Number of economically inactive individuals engaging with benefits system following support**	No. of people	The number of economically inactive people not previously on benefits who have received support and are now in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) or are in the Intensive Work Search Regime within Universal Credit (UC) or those within specific conditionality regimes in UC including "Planning for work" or "Preparing for work" following that support. There is no length of time on inactivity required. People count if they are 16+.	Not applicable	Signed registration form to confirm economically inactive and aged over 16 years. Evidence from beneficiary to confirm now in receipt of benefit(s). **To note evidence is <u>not</u> required from the DWP/JCP – an email or note from the beneficiary will be sufficient.**	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 126	**People & Skills**	**E33**	**Number of active or sustained participants in community groups as a result of support**	Number of participants	The number of people actively participating in community groups over a sustained period. • Active participation means attending **50% or more sessions** in a **minimum period of no less than three months.** • Community group means a self-governing and not for profit group or organisation which works for the benefit of the public.	Not applicable	Signed attendance log showing; • Baseline to show what full attendance and duration would be to calculate the 50% over the minimum period of three months.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them Register of attendance. Community Group – type of community group and purpose for engagement.
OC 139	**People & Skills**	**E33 and E34**	**Number of people with basic skills following support**	No. of people	Basic skills means skills in English, Maths, Digital and ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages).	Not applicable	Evidence of the basic skills gained should include eg • Certification	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.

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							• Course completion confirmation by training provider. A copy of the course certificate and/or course completion confirmation by the training provider should be obtained.	Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 130	People & Skills	E33	Number of people engaging with mainstream healthcare services	No. of people	Number of people undergoing any type of NHS treatment.	Not applicable	Evidence from beneficiary to confirm now engaging with mainstream healthcare services.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 138	People & Skills	E33	Number of people sustaining engagement with keyworker support and additional services	No. of people	• Keyworkers are frontline staff supporting residents as part of the UKSPF intervention. • Additional services include, for example, local training in life, maths and digital skills, employment support, health support groups, counselling, mental health and advice services, financial support, specialised support, enrichment activities and housing support. Sustaining engagement means continuous support 6 months after first contact with the keyworker or additional service.	Not applicable	Evidence from beneficiary still in engaged with keyworker support and additional services – eg from date support first put in place for continuous 6 months. *(follow up will be required and active tracking to evidence).*	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

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OC 136	People & Skills	E33	Number of people reporting increased employability through development of interpersonal skills funded by UKSPF	N. of people	The number of people who have been supported by UKSPF funded activity who have reported increased employability through the acquisition or improvement of interpersonal skills relevant to employment and skills settings, including but not limited to confidence, communication skills, working with others, time management, motivation to work or do training.	Not applicable	Signed registration form to confirm economically inactive and aged over 16 years. Evidence from beneficiary to confirm the interpersonal / employment skills gained.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 129	People & Skills	E33	Number of people engaged in job-searching following support	No. of people	• Economically inactive people who have received support and who are newly engaged in job searching activities following that support. • Economically inactive individuals are those not in work and not actively seeking work (unlike unemployed individuals who are actively seeking work). Not all economically inactive individuals claim benefits. For those that do, this would include those claiming either "legacy" benefits or those within specific conditionality regimes in Universal Credit. The former includes Employment Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support (IS). The latter includes claimants within the Preparation Requirement or Work Focused Interview Requirement conditionality regimes. There is no length of time on inactivity required. People count if they are 16+.	Not applicable	Signed registration form to confirm economically inactive and aged over 16 years. Evidence from beneficiary to confirm now engaged in job-searching following support.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 134	People & Skills	E33, E34, E35, E38, E39 and E40	Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support	No. of people	The number of people who were previously unemployed or economically inactive, who have received support, and who have been in employment, including self-employment, for at least a 2 week of a four week period following that support. This includes those moving into the "Working with requirements" or the "Working enough i.e. no working requirements" regimes on Universal Credit system. • Unemployed individuals, as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) are those: • Without a job, have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks, and are available to start in the next two weeks.	Not applicable	Signed registration form to confirm economically inactive and aged over 16 years. Evidence from beneficiary now in employment *for at least a 2 week of a four week period*	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
					• Out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks. • Economically inactive people are those not in work and not actively seeking work.		following that support – eg letter/contract of employment. Evidence from beneficiary to confirm now self employed.	
OC 135	People & Skills	E33	Number of people in supported employment	No. of people	The number of people who have received UKSPF funded in-work support that enables them to remain in work and develop or progress in work. This might take a variety of forms including training, skills and support with access to work (such as reasonable adjustments) and / or work-related costs such as equipment, childcare or transport.	Not applicable	Signed registration form to confirm economically inactive and aged over 16 years. Evidence from beneficiary to confirm they remain in work or have developed / progressed in work.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them
OC 137	People & Skills	E33	Number of people sustaining employment for 6 months	No. of people	Number of people sustaining employment for 6 months after receiving support. Sustaining employment means being employed. Employed refers to people aged 16 and over who do one hour or more of paid work per week, or are temporarily away from work (e.g. because they are temporarily sick or on holiday). This includes: • Employees (permanent and temporary workers, the latter including those on fixed period contracts, agency temping etc.). • Self-employed. • People on government-supported training programmes, engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training. Persons on maternity or paternity leave.	Not applicable	Evidence from beneficiary still in employment – eg 6 months from date on letter/contract of employment. *(follow up will be required and active tracking to evidence).*	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 133	People & Skills	E34, E35 and E38	Number of people in Education /training	No. of people	People who have received support and who are newly engaged in education (lifelong learning, formal education) or training activities (off-the-job/in-the-job	Not applicable	Evidence from beneficiary to confirm now gone into	Participant postcodes.

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			following support		training, vocational training, etc.) immediately upon leaving the project.		Education /training following support. The nature of the education and/or training (including level) the individual engages with upon leaving the project should be recorded.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 131	People & Skills	E34 and E35	Number of people experiencing reduced structural barriers into employment and into skills provision	No. of people	The number of people who have been supported by UKSPF funded activity to reduce barriers to employment and skills. These barriers can take a variety of forms and will interact with other characteristics of labour market disadvantage such as gender, age, health, disability and ethnicity to reduce their likelihood of labour market and skills engagement. While not exhaustive, types of commonly experienced barriers might include homelessness, being an ex-offender, being a care leaver or having substance dependency issues. Other types of barriers might relate to access to services such as care services including childcare, transport, digital and financial. Barriers may also relate to lack of interpersonal and employability skills such as confidence, motivation and behavioural issues.	Not applicable	Evidence from beneficiary to confirm now experiencing reduced structural barriers into employment and into skills provision.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 132	People & Skills	E35	Number of people familiarised with employers expectations, including, standards of behaviour in the workplace	No. of people	The number of people who have been supported by UKSPF funded activity to be familiarised with or acquire improved awareness and understanding of behaviours and attitudes appropriate to employment and skills settings, including but not limited to, standards of workplace behaviour and conduct, working with others, health and safety, diversity and inclusion, etc. This can include pre-employment or skills activity as well as activity undertaken on joining such as formal inductions and training.	Not applicable	Evidence from beneficiary and/or employer to confirm now familiarised with employers expectations, including, standards of behaviour in the workplace.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 140	People & Skills	E34	Number of people with proficiency in pre-employment and	No. of people	The number of people who have been supported by UKSPF funded activity to become proficient in employability (including but not limited to, numeracy and literacy skills, time management, communication, motivation and other relevant interpersonal skills) and		Evidence from beneficiary to confirm pre-employment and	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
			interpersonal skills		job search efficacy skills (including but not limited to, online job searching, CV writing, application and interview skills) has increased.		interpersonal skills gained.	Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 124	People & Skills	E37	Number of people gaining qualifications, licences and skills	No. of people	The number of people gaining qualifications or licences (e.g. vocational licences).	Not applicable	Evidence of the qualifications, licences and skills gained – should include eg • Certification • Email from training provider *Qualification means a formal outcome of an assessment and validation process which is obtained when a competent body determines that an individual has achieved learning outcomes to given standards.*	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 125	People & Skills	E34, E36, E39, E40 and (E41)	People gaining a qualification or completing a course following support	No. of people	Number of people who have completed a course or gained a qualification following support.	Not applicable	Evidence of the qualification gained or course completed– should include eg • Certification • Course completion confirmation by training provider. *(follow up will be required for at least 4 weeks after support*	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
							ends to monitor the outcome). *Qualification means a formal outcome of an assessment and validation process which is obtained when a competent body determines that an individual has achieved learning outcomes to given standards.*	
OC 123	**People & Skills**	**(E41)**	**People engaged in life skills support following interventions**	No. of people	Number of people engaged in life skills support following interventions. • Life skills support is defined as additional support which improves confidence, resilience or motivation around the process of job searching and may include basic skills (English, maths), digital skills, communication skills, presentation skills, activities which reduce social isolation or encourage appropriate employment related behaviours.	Not applicable	Evidence from beneficiary to confirm now engaged in life skills support following interventions.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC 127	**People & Skills**	**E38**	**Number of economically active individuals engaged in mainstream skills education and training**	No. of individuals	Number of economically active individuals engaged in mainstream skills education and training as result of support. Economically active individuals are people aged 16 and over who do one hour or more of paid work per week, or are temporarily away from work (e.g. because they are temporarily sick or on holiday). This includes: • Employees (permanent and temporary workers, the latter including those on fixed period contracts, agency temping etc.). • Self-employed. • Family workers (unpaid). • People on government-supported training programmes, engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training. Education or training is defined as a structured and agreed programme of: • lifelong learning • formal education	Not applicable	Evidence from the individual to confirm they are engaging with mainstream skills, education and training should be obtained. The nature of the mainstream skills education and/or training engaged with should be recorded on the outcome form.	Participant postcodes. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability. Delivery postcodes. Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

REF	UKSPF Investment Priority	UKSPF Intervention	Output Indicator name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by the UK government)	Notes provided by UK government	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
					• educational and/or vocational training activities (this may include on the job and/or off the job vocational training or a combination of the approaches listed). Mandatory training (e.g., job-search related / CV writing) and other non-vocational / non-educational support such as confidence building, life-skills and personal effectiveness support cannot be considered as education or vocational training in this context (even though such activities may, of course, be useful and important support measures).			

Outcome numbers 110 and 157 are discontinued. Output numbers 121 and 122 relate to multiply only. All these numbers are therefore not included in the tables above.

[2] Definition of a green job is as set out by Government - *Employment in an activity that directly contributes to - or indirectly supports - the achievement of Sunderland's net zero emissions target and other environmental goals, such as nature restoration and mitigation against climate risks'.*