



UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF)

Output and Outcome Definitions and Monitoring Requirements

Introduction

This document sets out the definitions and evidence requirements for outputs and outcomes for the UKSPF in North East Lincolnshire (NEL). This guidance should be read alongside the government's guidance on outputs and outcomes for UKSPF, see link below.

[UK Shared Prosperity Fund: outputs and outcomes definitions \(2\) - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/guidance/uk-shared-prosperity-fund-outputs-and-outcomes-definitions):

Both sets of guidance should be referred to when preparing applications for funding, developing your project systems, compiling claims, collating statistical analysis and evaluation.

It is a contractual requirement that output, and outcome evidence is retained. Evidence will be requested at various stages throughout the lifetime of the project. Please note that not all outputs and outcomes under each intervention are included in NEL's UKSPF Investment Plan, therefore please refer to the table below detailing the outputs and outcomes NEL are reporting on. *Please note, this guidance is draft and subject to change pending Government's instructions.*

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).

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 this should include, as a minimum, capturing project data on beneficiaries regarding, Gender, Age, Disability and Ethnicity.

A list of categories can be found here <https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/style-guide/ethnic-groups>

The tables below set out what evidence is required against each individual output and outcome.

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
<p>E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects</p> <p>E12: Community engagement schemes, local regeneration</p> <p>E15: Investment and support for digital connectivity for local community facilities</p>	Number of organisations receiving financial support other than grants	Number of organisations	<p>Number of organisations that have received financial support other than grants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>A registration process/log for collating beneficiary data related to support received.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey/Count by provider. • Type of support provided. • Postcodes of organisations supported. 	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.
<p>E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects</p> <p>E12: Community engagement schemes, local regeneration</p> <p>E15: Investment and support for digital connectivity for local community facilities</p>	Number of organisations receiving grants	Number of organisations	<p>Number of organisations receiving grants.</p> <p>Organisations here will either be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>A registration process/log for collating beneficiary data related to grants received.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey/Count by provider. • Type of support provided. • Postcodes of organisations supported. 	<p>Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.</p> <p>For survey purposes we request that you collect qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.</p>

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
<p>E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects</p> <p>E12: Community engagement schemes, local regeneration</p> <p>E15: Investment and support for digital connectivity for local community facilities</p>	Number of organisations receiving non-financial support	Number of organisations	<p>Number of organisations receiving non-financial support with the intention of improving performance.</p> <p>Organisations here will either be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>A registration process/log for collating beneficiary data related to support received.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey/Count by provider. • Type of support provided. • Postcodes of organisations supported. 	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.
E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects	Number of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure installed	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.	Confirmation of unit of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure installed.	

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
E15: Investment and support for digital connectivity for local community facilities			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	Photo to evidence.	
<p>E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects</p> <p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy</p>	Amount of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure completed	Square metres (M2)	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	<p>Before and after photographs of the facility.</p> <p>Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion).</p>	Address of premises including postcode

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			<p>appropriate use of energy.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Completed means physical completion of the low or zero carbon infrastructure and the space is ready for occupancy immediately. 		
E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects	Number of neighbourhood improvements undertaken	Number of improvements	<p>Number of neighbourhood improvements undertaken. Neighbourhood improvements mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>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</p>	<p>Before and after photographs of the location improved.</p> <p>Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion).</p>	

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			<p>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.</p>		
<p>E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects</p>	<p>Number of amenities/facilities created or improved</p>	<p>Number of amenities or facilities</p>	<p>The number of new amenities/facilities created or improved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>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.</p>	<p>Before and after photographs of the facility.</p> <p>Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion).</p>	<p>Address of premises including postcode.</p>

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects E12: Community engagement schemes, local regeneration	Number of local events or activities supported	Number of events/activities	Number of local events or activities supported. 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. - Other activities and events include, for example but not limited to, sports, volunteering, tourism and social action.	Count of activity by project /partners. Type of activity / event to be defined at the outset of the activity to demonstrate additionality.	
E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators	Number of potential entrepreneurs assisted to be enterprise ready	Number of entrepreneurs (individuals)	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.	A registration process/log for collating beneficiary data and tracking the support journey. For survey purposes we request that you collect qualitative feedback of each entrepreneur supported, what the support included and how it made an impact.	Postcode of entrepreneur supported. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.
E12: Community engagement schemes, local regeneration	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	Written confirmation from the organisation detailing the volunteering role supported as a result of UKSPF.	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			who have given unpaid help via a group, club, or organisation: for example, leading a group, administrative support or befriending or mentoring people.		
E12: Community engagement schemes, local regeneration	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.	Survey /Count by provider. Type of support provided. Postcode of individual supported.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.
E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects E12: Community engagement schemes, local regeneration E15: Investment and support for digital connectivity for local community facilities E20: R&D grants	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.	A registration process/log for collating beneficiary data related to support received. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey/Count by provider. • Type of support provided. • Postcodes of organisations supported. 	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable. For survey purposes we request that you collect qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
<p>supporting innovative product & service development</p> <p>E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites</p> <p>E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators</p> <p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy</p> <p>E30: Business support measures to drive employment growth</p>					
<p>E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects</p> <p>E12: Community engagement schemes, local regeneration</p> <p>E15: Investment and support for digital</p>	<p>Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support</p>	<p>Number of enterprises</p>	<p>Number of enterprises that have received non-financial support with the intention of improving performance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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, 	<p>A registration process/log for collating beneficiary data related to support received.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey/Count by provider. • Type of support provided. • Postcodes of 	<p>Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.</p> <p>For survey purposes we request that you collect qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and</p>

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
<p>connectivity for local community facilities</p> <p>E20: R&D grants supporting innovative product & service development</p> <p>E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites</p> <p>E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators</p> <p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy</p> <p>E30: Business support measures to drive employment growth</p>			<p>mentoring and training. This must involve some form of direct interaction with members of the enterprises, in other words it cannot be broadcasted advice.</p> <p>- Improved performance means reductions in costs or increases in turnover/profit.</p> <p>- Support may be ongoing.</p>	organisations supported.	how it impacted the enterprise.
<p>E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects</p> <p>E12: Community engagement schemes, local</p>	Number of enterprises receiving grants	Number of enterprises	<p>Number of enterprises that have received grants.</p> <p>- 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.</p>	<p>A registration process/log for collating beneficiary data related to grants received.</p> <p>• Survey/Count by provider.</p>	<p>Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.</p> <p>For survey purposes we request that you collect qualitative feedback of</p>

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
<p>regeneration</p> <p>E15: Investment and support for digital connectivity for local community facilities</p> <p>E20: R&D grants supporting innovative product & service development</p> <p>E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites</p> <p>E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators</p> <p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy</p> <p>E30: Business support measures to drive employment growth</p>			- Grant means a cash payment by the project that is not repaid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of support provided. • Postcodes of organisations supported. 	each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.
E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites	Number of commercial buildings	Number of buildings	The total number of new commercial buildings completed or improved. Commercial buildings include, but are not limited to: retail, hospitality,	Before and after photographs of the premise.	Types of usage of commercial space

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
	completed or improved		<p>office and industrial buildings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>A building should be classified as complete once it is on the non-domestic rating list.</p>	Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion).	

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			<p>- Improvement means adding, renovating or repairing facilities with the aim of creating a better space. It does not include maintenance of existing facilities.</p>		
E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites	Amount of commercial space completed or improved	Square metres (M2)	<p>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.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- Industrial space means space used for industrial processes, storage or</p>	<p>Before and after photographs of the building or space.</p> <p>Confirmation of the square metres achieved. Formal documentation involved in the process (e.g., Energy Performance Certificates, memorandum of understanding created, floorplans, enrolment registers etc.)</p> <p>Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion).</p>	Types of usage of commercial space

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			<p>distribution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 		
E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites	Number of rehabilitated premises	Number of premises	<p>The number of premises that have been rehabilitated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>Before and after photographs of the premise.</p> <p>Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion).</p>	
E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites	Amount of rehabilitated land	Square metres (M2)	<p>The total square meterage of derelict land that has been rehabilitated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>Before and after photographs of the land. Confirmation of the square metres achieved.</p> <p>Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion).</p>	

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy	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.	Copy of the decarbonisation plan	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.
E34: Courses including basic, life & career skills	Number of people supported to engage in life skills	Number of people	Number of people supported to engage in life skills. - 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.	A registration process/log for collating information on the life skills supported.	Postcode and National Insurance Number of individual supported. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.
E34: Courses including basic, life & career skills	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.	A registration process/log for collating information on the course supported.	Postcode and National Insurance Number of individual supported. Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.
E34: Courses including basic, life & career skills E40: Retraining support - high carbon sectors	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.	Survey /Count by provider. Type of support provided. Evidence of qualification gained	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
				(from the training provider or a certificate) Postcode of individual supported.	
E40: Retraining support - high carbon sectors	Number of people receiving support to gain employment	Number of people	<p>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.</p> <p>- 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 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</p>	<p>Survey /Count by provider.</p> <p>Type of support provided.</p> <p>Postcode of individual supported.</p>	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			<p>inactivity required. People count if they are 16+.</p> <p>Unemployed as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) are those:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>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).</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Employees (permanent and temporary workers, the latter 		

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			<p>including those on fixed period contracts, agency temping etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 		
E40: Retraining support - high carbon sectors	Number of people receiving support to sustain employment	Number of people	<p>Number of people receiving support to sustain employment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<p>Survey /Count by provider.</p> <p>Type of support provided.</p> <p>Postcode of individual supported.</p>	<p>Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.</p>

Intervention	Output	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			- Persons on maternity or paternity leave.		
E40: Retraining support - high carbon sectors	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.	Survey /Count by provider. Type of training provided. Postcode of individual supported.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.
E40: Retraining support - high carbon sectors	Number of people attending training sessions	Number of people	Number of people attending training sessions. -Training sessions include but are not limited to: training focusing on digital, management, leadership, collaboration, networking and lower-carbon alternatives skills.	Survey /Count by provider. Type of training provided. Postcode of individual supported.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
<p>E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects</p> <p>E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites</p> <p>E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators</p> <p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy</p> <p>E30: Business support measures to drive employment growth</p>	Jobs created as a result of support	Number of Full time equivalent (FTE)	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 employer's hours for a full time workweek 	<p>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.</p> <p>The confirmation should include details of the job as advertised and started, duration, and the number of hours per week.</p>	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.
<p>E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects</p> <p>E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites</p>	Jobs safeguarded as a result of support	Number of full time equivalent (FTE)	<p>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.</p> <p>Safeguarded jobs exclude those created solely to deliver the intervention (e.g., construction).</p>	Written confirmation from a senior member of staff or business owner in the supported enterprise that the support provided did safeguard an at-risk	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
<p>E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators</p> <p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy</p>			<p>This includes both part-time and full-time jobs, which should be recorded relative to full-time equivalent (FTE).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 employer's hours for a full time workweek 	<p>job, job title and FTE/number of hours.</p>	
<p>E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects</p> <p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy</p>	<p>Estimated Carbon dioxide equivalent reductions as a result of support</p>	<p>Tonnes of CO2e</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Reporting will also facilitate the option to report an increase metric.</p>	<p>Confirmation of the estimated Carbon dioxide equivalent reductions as a result of support.</p> <p>Methodologies and verification of evidence for measuring reduction would need to be explained.</p>	<p>Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.</p>

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects	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 is not 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.	Survey data, conducted by the project. Record of the facilities / amenities which have been improved / created as part of the project.	
E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects E15: Investment and support for digital connectivity for local community facilities	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 is not new). Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.	Survey data, conducted by the project. Record of the facilities / infrastructure which have been improved / created as part of the project.	
E2: Community & neighbourhood infrastructure projects	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	Survey / footfall cameras / station entry & exit data	

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			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.		
E12: Community engagement schemes, local regeneration	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.	Survey data, conducted by the project.	Postcode of individual supported.
E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites	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. - 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.	Location of unit previously vacant and confirmation from new occupier and date unit filled.	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.
E15: Investment and support for digital	Premises with improved digital	Number of premises	The number of supported premises where the broadband speed accessible is	Evidence of connectivity speeds	

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
<p>connectivity for local community facilities</p> <p>E20: R&D grants supporting innovative product & service development</p> <p>E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites</p> <p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy</p>	<p>connectivity as a result of support</p>		<p>increased.</p> <p>- Premises means a building, together with its land and outbuildings.</p>	<p>prior to intervention as a baseline compared to speed now.</p> <p>Count equals premises with increased connectivity speed not SMEs.</p>	
<p>E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites</p> <p>E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators</p> <p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy</p>	<p>Number of new enterprises created as a result of support</p>	<p>Number of new enterprises</p>	<p>A new enterprise is one which has been registered at Companies House or HMRC as a result of the support provided.</p> <p>- 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.</p>	<p>A registration process/log for collating beneficiary data and tracking the support journey.</p> <p>For survey purposes we request that you collect qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.</p>	<p>Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.</p>

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
<p>E20: R&D grants supporting innovative product & service development</p> <p>E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites</p> <p>E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators</p>	Increased amount of investment	£	<p>The increase in amount of tangible investment made by the private sector within a specified area over the reporting period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	Confirmation from beneficiary in the form of an agreement, contract, photographs before and after.	
<p>E20: R&D grants supporting innovative product & service development</p> <p>E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators</p>	Number of organisations engaged in knowledge transfer activity following support	Number of Organisations	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>Confirmation from support provider of the total number of organisations engaged in knowledge transfer activity following support.</p> <p>Letter or other form of agreement (e.g. a memorandum of understanding (MOU) or a contract), which explains what each party's role is in the</p>	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
				collaboration, including shared objective and aims.	
<p>E20: R&D grants supporting innovative product & service development</p> <p>E22: Enterprise infrastructure & employment / innovation sites</p> <p>E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators</p> <p>E29: Supporting decarbonisation whilst growing the local economy</p>	Number of enterprises adopting new to the firm technologies or processes	Number of enterprises	<p>The number of enterprises introducing a new to the firm technology or process (through external sources e.g., procurement).</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- If an enterprise introduces multiple new technologies or processes, it is still counted as one enterprise.</p>	Documentation from the business to confirm details of product/process/service new to the business, which could include marketing information or literature.	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.
E20: R&D grants supporting innovative product & service development	Number of new to market products	Number of products	<p>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).</p> <p>Support must be for a business to introduce one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product - when it is either at pre-launch 	<p>Documentation from the business to confirm details of product/process/service new to market.</p> <p>If product has not progressed to market, the enterprise should provide information on the status of the product.</p>	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			<p>or launched to the market</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Process - when it has been introduced into the business • Service - when it has been introduced to the market 		
E20: R&D grants supporting innovative product & service development	Number of R&D (Research & Development) active enterprises	Number of enterprises	<p>Increase in number of enterprises engaged in scientific and technological development to improve their competitive performance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	Documentation to confirm details of the R & D activity.	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.
E20: R&D grants supporting innovative product & service development	Number of enterprises adopting new or improved products or services	Number of enterprises	<p>The number of enterprises introducing a new product or service.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 	Documentation from the business to confirm details of product/process/service new to the business, which could include marketing information or literature.	Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
			<p>product or service available to the market before.</p> <p>- Support must be for enterprises to introduce one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Product - when it is either at pre-launch or launched to the market • Service - when it has been introduced to the market 	<p>If product has not progressed to market, the enterprise should provide information on the status of the product.</p>	
E24: Training hubs, business support offers, incubators	Number of early stage enterprises which increase their revenue following support	Number of enterprises	<p>Number of early stage enterprises which increase their revenue following support.</p> <p>- Early stage firm means a start-up or new enterprise.</p> <p>- Revenue means income generated by the firm.</p> <p>- 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</p>	<p>Evidence from the beneficiary (eg. ledger evidence) to show income realised as a result of support.</p>	<p>Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.</p>
E30: Business support measures to drive employment growth	Increased number of enterprises supported	Number of enterprises	<p>The increase in number of enterprises supported.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.</p>	<p>Written confirmation from the provider confirming total number of Enterprises supported per quarter.</p>	<p>Record of business; Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs) if applicable.</p>
E34: Courses including basic, life & career skills E40: Retraining	Number of people in employment, including self-	Number of people	<p>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</p>	<p>A registration process/log for collating information on the support provided.</p>	<p>Postcode and National Insurance Number of individual supported.</p>

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
support - high carbon sectors	employment, following support		<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Unemployed individuals, as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) are those: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - Economically inactive people are those not in work and not actively seeking work. 	For survey purposes we request that you collect qualitative feedback of each person supported, what the support included and how it made an impact/what barriers into employment were reduced.	Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.
E34: Courses including basic, life & career skills	Number of people in education/training following support	Number 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 training, vocational training, etc.) immediately upon leaving the project.	<p>Survey /Count by provider.</p> <p>Type of education/training provided.</p> <p>Postcode of individual supported.</p>	<p>Postcode and National Insurance Number of individual supported.</p> <p>Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.</p>
E34: Courses including basic, life & career skills	Number of people with basic skills following support	Number of people	<p>Number of people with basic skills as a result of support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic skills means skills in English, Maths, Digital and ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages). 	A registration process/log for collating information on the support provided.	<p>Postcode and National Insurance Number of individual supported.</p> <p>Equalities data including Gender,</p>

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
					Age, Ethnicity and Disability.
E34: Courses including basic, life & career skills	Number of people experiencing reduced structural barriers into employment and into skills provision	Number 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.	<p>A registration process/log for collating information on the support provided.</p> <p>For survey purposes we request that you collect qualitative feedback of each person supported, what the support included and how it made an impact/what barriers into employment were reduced.</p>	<p>Postcode and National Insurance Number of individual supported.</p> <p>Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.</p>
<p>E34: Courses including basic, life & career skills</p> <p>E40: Retraining support - high carbon sectors</p>	People gaining a qualification or completing a course following support	Number of people	Number of people who have received support to gain a qualification or completed a course following that support.	<p>Survey /Count by provider.</p> <p>Evidence of qualification gained/course completed (from the training provider or a certificate)</p>	<p>Postcode and National Insurance Number of individual supported.</p> <p>Equalities data including Gender, Age, Ethnicity and Disability.</p>

Intervention	Outcome	Unit of Measurement	Definition	Evidence	Additional Information Required
				Postcode of individual supported.	