

Appendix A: Outcomes and Outputs

| Output Code | Output Indicator for Reporting | Unit of Measurement | Definition |
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| Business and Community Assets | | | |
| OP1 | 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |

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| OP2 | Amount of green or blue space created or improved | Square metres (M2) | <p>The total square meterage of green or blue space completed or improved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |
| OP3 | Amount of public realm created or improved | Square metres (M2) | <p>The total square meterage of public realm that is created or improved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |
| OP4 | 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. |

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| OP5 | Number of amenities/facilities created or improved | Number of amenities or facilities | <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> |
| OP6 | Number of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure installed | Number of units | <p>Number of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure units installed/completed. This may be within existing residential units, non-domestic buildings or other.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |
| OP7 | Total length of new or improved cycle ways or foot paths | KM | <p>"The km of new or improved cycle ways or foot paths completed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |

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| | | | - 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." |
| OP8 | Number of tourism, culture or heritage assets created or improved | Number of assets | <p>Number of new tourism, cultural or heritage assets completed or improved.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. <p>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. The Local Authority should select where they feel it would best fit with the definition.</p> |
| Enterprises | | | |
| OP9 | Number of enterprises receiving grants | Number of enterprises | <p>Number of enterprises that have received grants.</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. - Grant means a cash payment by the project that is not repaid. |

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| OP10 | Number of enterprises receiving non-financial support | Number of enterprises | <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, mentoring and training. This must involve some form of direct interaction with members of the enterprises, in other words it cannot be broadcasted advice. - Improved performance means reductions in costs or increases in turnover/profit. - Support may be ongoing. |
| OP11 | Number of potential entrepreneurs assisted to be enterprise ready | Number of entrepreneurs | <p>Number of entrepreneurs having been assisted to be enterprise ready.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |
| Events and Activities | | | |
| OP12 | Number of local events or activities supported | Number of events/activities | <p>Number of local events or activities supported. An event refers to planned activities. These should fall into the below categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |
| OP13 | Number of tournaments supported | Number of tournaments | <p>Number of tournaments, leagues and teams supported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |

People and Users

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| OP14 | Number of economically inactive people engaging with keyworker support services | Number of people | <p>Number of economically inactive people engaging with keyworker support services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 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. |
| OP15 | Number of people participating in adult numeracy provision | Number of people | Number of people participating in courses designed to improve numeracy skills (numeracy skills are the ability to recognise and apply maths concepts in all areas of life). |
| OP16 | Number of adults participating in maths qualifications and courses up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent (numerical value) | Number of adults participating in maths qualifications and courses up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent | Number of adults |
| OP17 | Number of people reached | Number of people | <p>Number of people directly impacted by the UKSPF intervention. The definition of direct impact will vary across interventions e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |

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| <p>OP18</p> | <p>Number of people receiving support to gain employment</p> | <p>Number of people</p> | <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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 inactivity required. People count if they are 16+. <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 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 |
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| OP19 | 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. - Persons on maternity or paternity leave. |
| OP20 | Number of people retraining | Number of people | <p>Number of people training in a different area after having already obtained a qualification or developing experience in a specific role.</p> |
| OP21 | Number of people supported to access basic skills courses | Number of people | <p>Number of people receiving support to attend courses aimed at improving their basic skills.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic skills include, but are not limited to: skills in English, Maths, Digital and ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages). |

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| OP22 | Number of people supported to participate in education | Number of people | <p>"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.).</p> <p>Education or training is a structured and agreed programme of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). <p>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)."</p> |
| Other | | | |
| OP23 | Number of households receiving support | Number of households | <p>Number of households receiving support to reduce the cost of living.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |
| OP24 | Number of households supported to take up energy efficiency measures | Number of households | <p>Number of households that have received support to take up energy efficiency measures.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - Energy efficiency means any measures which could improve a household Energy Performance Certificate rating. It is not required to shift the letter rating, only to make progress towards this. |

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| OP25 | 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. |
| OP26 | 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. |
| OP27 | Number of volunteering opportunities supported | Number of opportunities | <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. |

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| OP28 | 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. |
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