

| Original Outcome Indicator                               | Updated Outcome Indicator for Reporting                               | Unit of Measurement     |                             | Definition   | Notes  | Suggested Evidence Requirements  |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
|  |   | Investment Plan Metrics | Reporting Metrics from 2023 |  |  |  |
| Greenhouse gas reductions (% decrease in Tonnes of Co2e) | Estimated Carbon dioxide equivalent reductions as a result of support | % decrease              | 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.<br><br>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.<br><br>Reporting will also facilitate the option to report an increase metric.  | NA   | Project data that will evidence estimated Carbon dioxide equivalent reductions as a result of support ( <b>Tonnes of Co2e</b> )<br><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Projects to provide calculations / methodology that will evidence the decrease in tonnes of CO2e.</li> <li>* Projects will need to establish baseline data to evidence estimated Carbon dioxide equivalent reductions as a result of support (Tonnes of Co2e)</li> </ul> |
| Improved engagement numbers (% increase)                 | Improved engagement numbers   | % increase              | 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. | Project data that will evidence improved engagement <b>numbers (numbers of people)</b> .<br><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Results of bespoke survey.</li> <li>• Attendance logs / footfall reports to evidence actual engagement numbers. Projects will need to establish baseline data to evidence improved engagement numbers.</li> </ul>   |
| Improved perception of events (% increase)               | Improved perception of events   | % increase              | 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. | Project data that will evidence improved perception of events ( <b>numbers of people</b> ).<br><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Results of bespoke survey</li> </ul>   |
| Increased users of facilities/amenities (% increase)     | Increased users of facilities/amenities                               | % increase              | 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.  | NA   | Project data that will evidence increased users of facilities/amenities ( <b>number of users</b> ).<br><br><ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Footfall reports (e.g. using an electronic people counter)</li> <li>• Attendance logs</li> <li>* Projects will need to establish baseline data to determine the increased users.</li> </ul>  |

| Original Outcome Indicator                                   | Updated Outcome Indicator for Reporting         | Unit of Measurement                  |                                      | Definition   | Notes  | Suggested Evidence Requirements   |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|
|  |   | Investment Plan Metrics              | Reporting Metrics from 2023          |  |  |   |
| Increased footfall (% increase)                              | Increased footfall                              | % increase                           | 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).<br>Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.   | NA   | Project data that will evidence increased footfall ( <b>number of people</b> )<br><br>• Footfall reports (e.g. using an electronic people counter)<br>• Attendance logs.<br><br>* Projects will need to establish baseline data to determine the increase in footfall.  |
| Increased take up of energy efficiency measures (% increase) | Increased take up of energy efficiency measures | % increase                           | Number of households                 | The increase in number of households taking up energy efficient measures following support.<br>- 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.<br>- 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.<br>Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.   | NA   | Project data that will evidence increased take up of energy efficiency measures ( <b>number of households</b> )<br><br>• Addresses of the properties that have received support<br>• Evidence of energy efficiency measures carried out.<br>• An Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) assessment and a copy of the final EPC.<br><br>• Projects will need to establish baseline data to determine increased take up of energy efficiency measures.  |
| Increased use of cycleways or paths (% increase)             | Increased use of cycleways or foot paths        | % increase                           | 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.<br>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. | Project data that will evidence increased use of cycleways or foot paths ( <b>number of cyclists or pedestrians</b> )<br><br>• Footfall reports / Bicycle counter report (e.g. using an electronic counter)<br><br>* Projects will need to establish baseline data to determine increased use of cycleways or foot paths  |
| Jobs created (numerical value)                               | Jobs created as a result of support             | Number of Full time equivalent (FTE) | 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.<br><br>- New means it should not have existed with that employer before the intervention.<br>- Created jobs exclude those created solely to deliver the intervention (e.g. construction).<br>- Permanent means it should have an intended life expectancy of at least 12 months from the point at which it is created.<br>- Only count each individual FTE or job once through the lifetime of a project (i.e. it should not be counted every year)<br>- FTE is a measure of an employees scheduled hours in relation to an employers hours for a full time workweek | NA   | Project data that will evidence jobs created as a result of support ( <b>Number of Full time equivalent (FTE)</b> ).<br><br>• Employer to provide written confirmation that the job has been created. Include details of the job, start date, duration, and the number of hours per week.<br>• Personnel records to show increase in headcount<br>• Any other documents showing the jobs created relate to the project.<br>- <b>Employer to provide written confirmation of why the new job was created &amp; provide employee Contract</b> |

| Original Outcome Indicator  | Updated Outcome Indicator for Reporting   | Unit of Measurement                  |                                      | Definition   | Notes | Suggested Evidence Requirements   |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------|---|
|   |   | Investment Plan Metrics              | Reporting Metrics from 2023          |  |       |   |
| Jobs safeguarded (numerical value)  | Jobs safeguarded as a result of support   | Number of full time equivalent (FTE) | 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> <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"> <li>- FTE should be based on the standard full-time hours of the employer.</li> <li>- At risk is defined as being forecast to be lost within 6 months.</li> <li>- Only count each individual FTE or job once through the lifetime of a project (i.e. it should not be counted every year)</li> <li>- FTE is a measure of an employees scheduled hours in relation to an employers hours for a full time workweek</li> </ul> | NA    | <p>Project data that will evidence Jobs safeguarded as a result of support <b>(Number of Full time equivalent (FTE))</b>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Employer to provide declaration that the job is at risk in the next six months - include job title and the number of hours per week.</li> <li>• Employer to provide written confirmation that the at risk job is still in existence 6 months from the final date of support.</li> <li>• <b>Employer to provide declaration that the job is at risk in the next six months &amp; include the employee contract</b></li> </ul> |
| Number of community-led arts, cultural, heritage and creative programmes as a result of support (numerical value)             | Number of community-led arts, cultural, heritage and creative programmes as a result of support             | Number of programmes                 | Number of programmes                 | <p>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.</p>   | NA    | <p>Project data that will evidence <b>number</b> of community-led arts, cultural, heritage and creative programmes as a result of support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Detail of programmes supported</li> <li>Examples of evidence can include -</li> <li>• Event programmes</li> <li>• Marketing materials</li> <li>• Literature</li> <li>• Website / social media</li> <li>• Photographs of events</li> </ul>  |
| Volunteering numbers as a result of support (numerical value)   | Number of volunteering opportunities created as a result of support   | Number of volunteers                 | Number of volunteering roles created | <p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>  | NA    | <p>Project data that will evidence the <b>number</b> of volunteering opportunities created as a result of support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Declaration by group, club, or organisation including details of volunteering roles created, started, duration and the number of hours per week.</li> </ul>   |
| Number of adults achieving maths qualifications up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent (numerical value)                    | Number of adults achieving maths qualifications up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent                    | Number of adults                     | Number of adults                     | <p>Number of adults achieving maths qualifications up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent.</p>   | NA    | <p>Project data that will evidence the <b>number</b> of adults achieving maths qualifications up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Copies of certificates or confirmation from awarding bodies.</li> </ul>   |
| 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                     | Number of adults                     | <p>Number of adults participating in maths qualifications and courses up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent.</p>  | NA    | <p>Project data that will evidence the <b>number</b> of adults participating in maths qualifications and courses up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enrolment forms to evidence participant eligibility.</li> <li>• Records of participant engagement.</li> </ul>  |
| Number of people engaged in life skills support following interventions (numerical value)                                     | People engaged in life skills support following interventions   | Number of people                     | Number of people                     | <p>Number of people engaged in life skills support following interventions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>  | NA    | <p>Project data that will evidence the <b>number</b> of people engaged in life skills support following interventions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participant declaration.</li> </ul>  |

| Original Outcome Indicator  | Updated Outcome Indicator for Reporting  | Unit of Measurement     |                             | Definition  | Notes | Suggested Evidence Requirements   |
|---|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-------|---|
|   |  | Investment Plan Metrics | Reporting Metrics from 2023 |   |       |   |
| Number of people gaining qualifications, licences and skills (numerical value)  | Number of people gaining qualifications, licences and skills   | Number of people        | Number of people            | The number of people gaining qualifications or licences (e.g. vocational licences).   | NA    | Project data that will evidence the <b>number</b> of people gaining qualifications, licences and skills<br><br>• Copies of certificates or confirmation from awarding bodies / training provider.                         |
| Number of people gaining a qualification or completing a course following support (numerical value)                   | People gaining a qualification or completing a course following support                                    | Number of people        | Number of people            | Number of people who have received support to gain a qualification or completed a course following that support.  | NA    | Project data that will evidence the <b>number</b> of people gaining a qualification or completing a course following support<br><br>• Copies of certificates or confirmation from awarding bodies / training provider.    |
| Number of economically active individuals engaged in mainstream skills education and training (numerical value)       | Number of economically active individuals engaged in mainstream skills education and training              | Number of individuals   | Number of individuals       | Number of economically active individuals engaged in mainstream skills education and training as result of support.<br>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:<br>-Employees (permanent and temporary workers, the latter including those on fixed period contracts, agency temping etc.).<br>-Self-employed.<br>-Family workers (unpaid).<br>-People on government-supported training programmes, engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training.<br>- Education or training is defined as a structured and agreed programme of:<br>• lifelong learning<br>• formal education<br>• 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).<br><br>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). | NA    | Project data that will evidence the <b>number</b> of economically active individuals engaged in mainstream skills education and training (numerical value)<br><br>• Participant declaration.                              |
| Number of people experiencing reduced structural barriers into employment and into skills provision (numerical value) | Number of people experiencing <b>reduced structural barriers into employment and into skills provision</b> | Number of people        | 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.   | NA    | Project data that will evidence the <b>number</b> of people experiencing reduced structural barriers into employment and into skills provision<br><br>• Participant declaration / post support evaluation / questionnaire |
| Number of people in education/training (numerical value)  | Number of people in education/training following support   | Number of people        | 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.   | NA    | Project data that will evidence the <b>number</b> of people in education/training following support.<br><br>• Participant declaration.  |

| Original Outcome Indicator   | Updated Outcome Indicator for Reporting                                      | Unit of Measurement     |                             | Definition   | Notes   | Suggested Evidence Requirements  |
|--|--|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|---|--|
|  |  | Investment Plan Metrics | Reporting Metrics from 2023 |  |   |  |
| Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support (numerical value) | Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support | Number of people        | 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 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> <p>- Unemployed individuals, as defined by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) are those:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Without a job, have been actively seeking work in the past four weeks, and are available to start in the next two weeks.</li> <li>- Out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks.</li> <li>- Economically inactive people are those not in work and not actively seeking work.</li> </ul> | NA  | <p>Project data that will evidence the <b>number</b> of people in employment, including self-employment, following support</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participant declaration.</li> </ul>  |
| Improved perception of markets (% increase)  | Improved perception of markets   | % increase              | Number of people            | <p>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.</p>   | <p>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.</p> | <p>Project data that will evidence improved perception of markets (<b>numbers of people</b>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Results of bespoke survey</li> </ul>  |
| Increased amount of investment (£)   | 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"> <li>- Tangible means something physical, for example, buildings, machinery, fixtures and fittings, etc. It excludes financial investments such as stocks or bonds.</li> <li>- Investments should only be included in the measurement once there is a contractual commitment. Investments that have only been announced should not be included.</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>  | NA  | <p>Project data that will evidence increased amount of investment (£).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of the form, nature and amount of the private investment and how it has benefited specified area.</li> <li>* Where possible, projects will need to establish baseline data to determine the increased amount of investment.</li> </ul> |
| Increased number of businesses supported (% increase)  | Increased number of enterprises supported                                    | % increase              | Number of enterprises       | <p>The increase in number of enterprises supported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> </ul> <p>Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.</p>   | NA  | <p>Project data that will evidence increased <b>number</b> of enterprises supported</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Details of the enterprise and the support received.</li> <li>* Where possible, projects will need to establish baseline data to determine the increased number of enterprises supported.</li> </ul>                               |

| Original Outcome Indicator   | Updated Outcome Indicator for Reporting   | Unit of Measurement     |                             | Definition   | Notes | Suggested Evidence Requirements  |
|--|---|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------|--|
|  |   | Investment Plan Metrics | Reporting Metrics from 2023 |  |       |  |
| Increased number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies (% increase)              | The number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies                    | Number of projects      | 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.  | NA    | <p>Project data that will evidence increased <b>number</b> of projects arising from funded feasibility studies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A copy of the source feasibility studies funding through UKSPF.</li> <li>• Detail of projects that have arisen as a result of feasibility studies that have been funded through UKSPF. Detail must demonstrate a clear relationship to the source feasibility study.</li> <li>• Where possible, projects will need to establish baseline data to determine the increased number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies</li> </ul> |
| Increased number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion (% increase) | Increased number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion | % increase              | Number of properties        | The increase in number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion due to the intervention.<br>- Better protected means a reduced likelihood of flooding as a result of the project.<br>Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric.  | NA    | <p>Project data that will evidence increased <b>number</b> of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scheme drawings</li> <li>• Detailed works specification</li> <li>• Photographs before and after completion of the scheme</li> <li>• Projects will need to establish baseline data to determine the increased number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion</li> </ul>   |
| Increased visitor numbers (% increase)   | Increased visitor numbers   | % increase              | 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.<br>Reporting will also facilitate the option to report a decrease metric. | NA    | <p>Project data that will evidence increased visitor numbers (<b>number of people</b>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evidence of tickets / entry numbers to demonstrate before / after visitor numbers.</li> </ul>   |
| Number of premises with improved digital connectivity (numerical value)                        | Premises with improved digital connectivity as a result of support                | Number of premises      | Number of premises          | The number of supported premises where the broadband speed accessible is increased.<br>- Premises means a house or building, together with its land and outbuildings.  | NA    | <p>Project data to evidence the <b>number</b> of premises with improved digital connectivity as a result of support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Addresses of premises supported.</li> <li>• Evidence of before and after broadband speed.</li> </ul>   |