



Funded by
UK Government

**Sunderland
City Council**

UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) in Sunderland

Output and outcome definitions and evidence requirements guidance

(Version 2 – May 2025)

Introduction

This document sets out definitions and evidence requirements for outputs and outcomes for UKSPF in Sunderland. This guidance should be read alongside the government's guidance on outputs and outcomes for UKSPF available on gov.uk https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/67bdd6c844ceb49381213c62/UKSPF_Indicators_25-26_.xlsx

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

Definitions

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

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

Equality and diversity

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

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

- Postcode
- Age
- Gender
- Disability

- Ethnicity - a list of categories can be found here <https://www.ethnicity-facts-figures.service.gov.uk/style-guide/ethnic-groups>
- Economic status when entering and leaving the project
- Highest education level when entering and leaving the project

For businesses and organisations

In accordance with government requirements for UKSPF, you will need to capture and report details for all enterprises or organisations that directly benefit from UKSPF funded activity including:

- Proof of existence such as Company Record Numbers (CRN) / Charity Numbers / unique tax reference (UTR).
- Name of enterprise / organisation
- Postcode
- Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code
- Size (by number of employees)

Output definitions and evidence requirements

Output Code	Output Indicator Name	Unit of Measurement	Definition (provided by UK Government)	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for e.g. evaluation/additional reporting/audit
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation whether completed or improved. • Project data which evidences the improvements/works to complete new space. • Floor plan of the space, including location, to evidence the square meterage claimed. • Type of usage of commercial space. • Before and after photographic evidence. • Total square meterage relates to gross new commercial floorspace. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postcode of commercial space. • Formal documentation involved in the process (e.g., Energy Performance Certificates, memorandum of understanding created, floorplans etc.) • Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion).
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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation whether created or improved. • Project data which evidences the improvements/works to create new space. • Plan of the green or blue space, including location, to evidence the square meterage claimed. • Before and after photographic evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of 'improvement' to be defined at the outset of the project activity and captured in evidence. • Postcode of space.

			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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation whether created or improved. • Project data which evidences the improvements/works to create new space. • Plan of the public realm, including location, to evidence the square meterage claimed • Before and after photographic evidence. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of 'improvement' to be defined at the outset of the project activity and captured in evidence. • Postcode of public realm.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area plan detailing the boundaries and total surface area in sq metres. • Before and after photographic evidence. • Planned usage once land rehabilitated. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postcode of rehabilitated land. • Where required planning permission from the local authority and/or an Environmental Permit from the Environment Agency.
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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation whether completed or improved. • Project data which evidences the improvements/work to complete the new amenity or facility. • Name and location of the amenity / facility(ies). • Before and after photographic evidence. 	

OP6	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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before and after photographic evidence. • Type of property where infrastructure completed. • Type of infrastructure unit completed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postcode of completed unit.
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. - 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." 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation whether new or improved. • Project data which evidences the improvements/works to create new cycle paths including before and after photographic evidence. • Length of cycle way or foot path and co-ordinates (beginning and end of road). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before and after photographic evidence.
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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation whether created or improved. • Project data evidencing improvements. • Before and after photos of the of the asset. • Formal documentation involved in the process (e.g., Energy Performance Certificates, memorandum of understanding created, floorplans etc) • Evidence provided by contractors (e.g., emails certifying completion). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postcode of asset (s). • Evidence of how creation or improvement increased accessibility for disabled users

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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A registration process for collating beneficiary data and tracking the end-to-end customer journey. • An auditable record documenting the process for selecting and issuing the grants e.g. grant award notification letter. • Record of enterprise supported including: Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs), sector of organisation (SIC) and size of company (by no. of employees). • Invoice and bank statement evidencing payment of the grant for each enterprise supported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A registration process for collating beneficiary data and tracking the end-to-end customer journey (type of support provided) demonstrating at least 3+ hours of support received signed by a senior member of staff in the enterprise supported. • Record of enterprise supported including: Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs), sector of organisation (SIC) and size of company (by no. of employees). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise.

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> <p>- Entrepreneurs mean individuals aged 16 and over currently in employment, unemployed or economically inactive with an interest in exploring creating their own business.</p> <p>- 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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration form – confirming date of birth/age (i.e. over 16 years). • A registration process for collating beneficiary data and tracking the end-to-end customer journey, demonstrating support initiated before the beneficiary went on to create a business. • Letter or standard form signed and dated by the individual specifying what assistance they received and on what date(s) and that they are now enterprise ready. • Postcode of the individual supported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If support continues after individual forms an Enterprise. • Evidence that support was initiated before the enterprise was formed (Registration with Companies House or HMRC). • For survey purposes we request that you collect qualitative feedback of each enterprise supported, what the support included and how it impacted the enterprise. • Sector SIC code of the enterprise created • Equalities data of individual supported.
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> <p>- Those related to: (1) Film, TV, Music, Radio (2) Heritage (3) Arts, Museums and Libraries.</p> <p>- Other activities and events include, for example but not limited to, sports, volunteering, tourism and social action.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of activity / event to be defined at the outset of the activity and kept as part of the evidence. • Purpose – outcome to be achieved by holding event/activity – who is the target audience. Location/delivery postcode(s). • Photographic/video evidence of the event. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative feedback of from participants of events including how participation impacted them.
OP13	Number of tournaments supported	Number of tournaments	<p>Number of tournaments, leagues and teams supported.</p> <p>- A tournament is a series of contests between a number of competitors, competing for an overall prize.</p> <p>- A sports league is a group of sports teams or individual athletes that compete against each other and gain points in a specific sport.</p> <p>- A sports team is a group of individuals who play sports on the same team.</p> <p>- Support means provision to aid the regeneration, creation or maintenance of sport facilities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Details of tournaments to be provided to SCC along with confirmation of the support offered to the tournament. • Documentation from tournament organiser confirming the support that was provided. • Postcode of tournament location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of group / team participating in tournament. • Postcode of participating group / team. • Qualitative feedback of each group / team supported including how participation impacted the group / team.
People and Users					

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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed registration form to confirm economically inactive and aged over 16 years. • Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. • Type of keyworker support provided. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
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).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. • Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. • Evidence of the adult numeracy provision accessed – should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - type of type of provision - purpose - intended impact/outputs and outcomes to be achieved by the provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP16	Number of adults participating in maths qualifications and courses up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent (numerical value)	Number of adults	Number of adults participating in maths qualifications and courses up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. • Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. • Evidence of the maths qualification delivered – should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - level of qualification - purpose - intended impact/outputs and outcomes to be achieved by the participating in qualification. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation of method used to reach people – clarify purpose and outcome. • Confirmation of numbers reached - this could be in the form of a registration form/sign in sheet for example. • Evidence will depend on the nature of the activity undertaken. Projects should agree with the LLA at project start how they will evidence this output. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OP18	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 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 including those on fixed period contracts, agency temping etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. • Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. • Baseline to show individual not in employment prior to support provided. • Evidence of the support accessing – should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - type of type of support - purpose - intended impact/outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

			<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 		
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. • Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. • Evidence of the support accessing – should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - type of type of support - purpose - intended impact/outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. • Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. • Evidence of the support accessing – should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - purpose - baseline to show training from and to - type of type of support 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

				- intended impact/outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support	
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> <p>- Basic skills include, but are not limited to: skills in English, Maths, Digital and ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. • Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. • Evidence of the support accessing – should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - type of type of support - purpose - intended impact/outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed registration form and confirms aged over 16 years. • Postcode check to ensure individual supported lives in Sunderland local authority area. • Baseline to show individual not in employment prior to support provided. • Evidence of the support accessing – should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - type of type of support - purpose - intended impact/outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
Other					
OP23	Number of households receiving support	Number of households	<p>Number of households receiving support to reduce the cost of living.</p> <p>- 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.</p> <p>- Support is provision that helps reduce the burden of the cost of living.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of support provided. • Postcode of household supported. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of house supported e.g. no. of occupants, no. of dependents under age 18, no. of bedrooms, owner occupier/private rented/social landlord.

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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of support provided. • Postcode of household supported. • Baseline data of household position in relation to energy ratings/usage and cost of living position 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of house supported e.g. no. of occupants, no. of dependents under age 18, no. of bedrooms, owner occupier/private rented/social landlord.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of the grant received – should include amount paid, purpose, outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the award. • Type of Grant provided. • Type of organisation e.g. local authority, charity, including Name, address including post code, charity or other registration number, sector of organisation (SIC) and size of organisation (by no. of employees). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative feedback of each organisation supported including how it impacted the organisation.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of the support received – should include type of support provided, purpose, outputs and outcomes to be delivered for the support. • At least 3+ hours of direct support. • Record of support received signed by senior member of staff in the organisation supported. • Type of organisation e.g. local authority, charity, including Name, address including post code, charity or other registration number, sector of organisation (SIC) and size of organisation (by no. of employees). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualitative feedback of each organisation supported including how it impacted the organisation.
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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contact details including full postal address of organisations where volunteering roles have been supported, including details on the role and frequency of individual volunteering opportunities including number of volunteer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any particular intended audience eg if aimed at a particular cohort eg. young people, carers etc. • Location of new individual volunteering roles created and/or existing roles supported as a result of UKSPF funding.

				hours and duration of overall period of volunteering (e.g. distinction between 8 hours = 1 x hour per week for 8 weeks; 8 hours = 1 x day of volunteering).	
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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of the feasibility study. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What action has been taken to share the learning/outcome/recommendation from the feasibility study and next steps.

Outcome definitions and evidence requirements

Outcome Code	Outcome Indicator for Reporting	Unit of Measurement	Definition	SCCs evidence requirements – to be provided as part of the sample checks	SCC's additional information required which must be collated and retained for eg evaluation/additional reporting/audit
Business and Community Assets					
OC1	Increased number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion	Number of properties	The increase in number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion due to the intervention. - Better protected means a reduced likelihood of flooding as a result of the project.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of properties to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. • Baseline based on the number of properties protected from flooding and coastal erosion in the previous 12 month period prior to project start. The total number for the previous 12 months should be divided by 4 to create a quarter baseline. Any increase or decrease against this baseline should be reported each quarter thereafter. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey data, conducted by the project.
OC2	Increased use of cycleways or foot paths	Number of cyclists or pedestrians	The increase in number of cyclists or pedestrians over a set period of time (e.g. weekly flow) along the specified length of cycleway or foot path that has been created or improved.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of cyclists or pedestrians to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. • Projects should maintain an understanding of the individual contribution of 'cycle ways' vs 'foot paths' where relevant, so that the indicator can be disaggregated if required. • Evidence of the specified length of cycleway or foot path that has been created or improved now being used as part of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey / count of cyclists or pedestrians

OC3	Number of vacant units filled	Number of vacant units filled	<p>The number of residential or commercial units within a specified area that are filled as a result of support at the time of measurement.</p> <p>- Residential unit means a dwelling unit for residential use and occupancy, and includes the structure or part of a structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person who maintains a household or two or more persons who maintain a common household.</p> <p>- 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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Type of vacant unit and purpose to be used if filled – especially where use changes.• For commercial units a record of enterprise / organisation name, occupying unit(s) and company registration number if applicable.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Location including postcode.• If filled on a temporary or permanent basis.• Defining the support undertaken which has led to vacant units being filled.
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			month), where possible.		
OC4	Increased users of facilities/amenities	Number of users	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of users to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. • Baseline should be the position in the previous 12-month period prior to project start. The total number for the previous 12 months should be divided by 4 to create a quarter baseline. Any increase or decrease against this baseline should be reported each quarter thereafter. • Evidence of the facilities / amenities now being used as part of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey / count of user numbers.
OC5	Increased visitor numbers	Number of people	<p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of people to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. • The methodology for measuring increase explained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey / venue count of visitor numbers. <p>Type of events visited -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number and nature/purpose of live (f2f) ticketed events and total audience size. - Number and nature/purpose of live non-ticketed (e.g. public space) events with footfall estimates. - Number and nature/purpose of virtual events and online audience size. - Number and nature/purpose of schools events and schools audience size (segmented by key-stage where possible).

			time, unless newly established venues are created during the reporting period which can be included.		
OC6	Increase in visitor spending	Amount of visitor spend in £	<p>The increase in visitor spend at venues. This is actual spend at venues and should not include induced or second order spend.</p> <p>For example, credit card transaction data could be used to understand levels/trends in consumer spending or gross revenue as recorded by venues. If gross revenue is used, other sources of revenue should be excluded to ensure only visitor spend is captured.</p> <p>Only one method to estimate consumer spending should be used and this should remain consistent for all data collection</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase in spend to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase.• The methodology for measuring increase explained.	

			<p>periods. Where possible, ensure all major venues are included and tracked. The sample of venues tracked should remain the same over time, unless newly established venues are created during the reporting period which can be included.</p>		
OC7	Premises with improved digital connectivity as a result of support	Number of premises	<p>The number of supported premises where the broadband speed accessible is increased. - Premises means a house or building, together with its land and outbuildings.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of connectivity speeds prior to intervention as a baseline compared to speed now. • Count equals premises with increased connectivity speed not number of homes / enterprises / organisations based within those premises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of premises and postcode of premises. • Qualitative feedback of support from the occupants of the property supported including how it impacted them.
Enterprises					
OC8	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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written confirmation from a senior member of staff or business owner, in the supported enterprise ,confirming the individual number of jobs created as a result of the support provided. • The confirmation should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - details of the job as advertised (including salary) - date commenced - duration - number of hours per week. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of the jobs created how many paid above the Minimum Wage. • Of the jobs created how many paid above the Living Wage. • Of the jobs created how many were green jobs2 (see footnote for the definition of a green job). • Sector/role SIC code of employer.

			<p>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 employers hours for a full time workweek 		
OC9	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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Written confirmation from a senior member of staff or business owner, in the supported enterprise, that the support provided did safeguard an at-risk job. • The confirmation should include <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - details of the job to be safeguarded (including job title and salary) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Of the jobs created how many paid above the Minimum Wage. • Of the jobs created how many paid above the Living Wage. • Of the jobs created how many were green jobs² (see footnote for the definition of a green job). • Sector/role SIC code of employer.

		<p>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">- FTE should be based on the standard full-time hours of the employer.- At risk is defined as being forecast to be lost within 6 months.- Only count each individual FTE or job once through the lifetime of a project (i.e. it should not be counted every year)- FTE is a measure of an employees scheduled hours in relation to an employers hours for a full time workweek	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- level of job- location of job- how long the job has been at risk.	
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OC10	Number of new enterprises created as a result of support	Number of new enterprises	<p>A new enterprise is one which has been registered at Companies House or HMRC as a result of the support provided.</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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of new enterprise through evidence of registration on Companies House or HMRC dated after support has commenced. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record of enterprise created including: Name, address including post code, company registration number (CRNs), date started trading, sector of organisation (SIC) and size of company (by no. of employees).
OC11	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 product or service available to the market before. - Support must 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence might include the date a new or improved products or services became operational or the date the new product or service was launched from market information or marketing literature. • If product has not progressed to market, the enterprise should provide information on the status of the product. • A self-declaration from the enterprise to confirm the product, process or service is new. 	

			<p>be for a 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 		
OC12	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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence might include the date new to the firm technologies or processes were adopted. • A self-declaration from the enterprise to confirm the technologies or processes are new to the firm. 	

			<p>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>		
OC13	Number of enterprises engaged in new markets	Number of enterprises	<p>Number of enterprises engaged in new markets following support.</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>- Engaged means they have launched a product or service into a new domestic or overseas market or have undertaken research or attended conferences or events to prepare a launch into a new market.</p> <p>- New market refers to a new product market (i.e. creation of a product/service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation to confirm details of product / process / service, which could include marketing information or literature. If product has not progressed to market, the enterprise should provide information on the status of the product • The enterprise should also confirm the date the new product/ process /service was launched; this should be after support has commenced. 	

			that doesn't compete or replace previous products produced by the business) or geographic market (i.e. operating in a new area which could be, for example, a new region or country)		
OC14	Number of enterprises with improved productivity	Number of enterprises	<p>Number of enterprises with improved productivity.</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. - Productivity refers to the gross value added per hour worked or gross value added per worker. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence to be through a measured baseline at the point of application with evidence of productivity after support. 	
OC15	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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence might include the date the new product went to market. • A self-declaration from the enterprise to confirm the product was new and there was no other product available. 	

			<p>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 or launched to the market • Process - when it has been introduced into the business • Service - when it has been introduced to the market 		
OC16	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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreement /MOU/ document agreed by all parties outlining the agreed activity and action plan between the organisations pertaining to the knowledge transfer, clearly listing all the organisations involved. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A registration process for collating organisation data and tracking the end-to-end journey of the organisation.

			<p>research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint and long-term development of new business or services. • Formation of joint ventures and spin-out companies. 		
OC17	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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of enterprises to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the Increase in number. 	

			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.		
Events and Activities					
OC18	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of users to be evidenced by a baseline used to measure the increase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey data, conducted by the project. • If improving engagement numbers via events/activities supported to be split- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of live (f2f) ticketed events and total audience. - Number of live non-ticketed (e.g. public space) events with footfall estimates. - Number of virtual events and online audience. - Number of schools events and schools audience (segmented by key-stage). • If improved engagement is via volunteering - Type – including volunteer hours and duration of overall period of volunteering (e.g. distinction between 8 hours = 1 x hour per week for 8 weeks; 8 hours = 1 x day of volunteering)
OC19	Number of community-led arts, cultural, heritage and creative	Number of programmes	Number of programmes started because of support provided by UKSPF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type of programme delivered as a result of support – duration, target audience, purpose – outcome to be achieved by holding 	

	programmes as a result of support		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.	programme. • Delivery postcode	
People and Users					
OC20	Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support	Number of people	The number of people who were previously unemployed or economically inactive, who have received support, and who have been in employment, including self-employment, for at least a 2 week of a four week period following that support. This includes those moving into the “Working with requirements” or the “Working enough i.e. no working requirements” regimes on Universal Credit system. - Unemployed individuals, as defined by the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed registration form to confirm economically inactive and aged over 16 years. • Evidence from beneficiary now in employment for at least a 2 week of a four week period following that support – eg letter/contract of employment. • Evidence from beneficiary to confirm now self employed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported. • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

			<p>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. - Economically inactive people are those not in work and not actively seeking work. 		
OC21	Number of people sustaining employment for 6 months	Number of people	<p>Number of people sustaining employment for 6 months after receiving support. Sustaining employment means being employed. Employed refers to people aged 16 and over who do one hour or more of paid work per week, or are temporarily away from work (e.g. because they are temporarily sick or on holiday). This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Employees (permanent and temporary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence from beneficiary still in employment – eg 6 months from date on letter/contract of employment. (follow up will be required and active tracking to evidence). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported. • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

			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.		
OC22	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence from beneficiary to confirm now gone into Education /training following support. The nature of the education and/or training (including level) the individual engages with upon leaving the project should be recorded. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported. • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC23	Number of people with basic skills following support	Number of people	Number of people with basic skills as a result of support. - Basic skills means skills in English, Maths, Digital and ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of the basic skills gained should include eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Certification - Course completion confirmation by training provider. • A copy of the course certificate and/or course completion confirmation by the training provider should be obtained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported. • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.

OC24	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of the qualifications, licences and skills gained – should include eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Certification - Email from training provider 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported. • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC25	Number of adults achieving maths qualifications up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent	Number of adults	Number of adults achieving maths qualifications up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evidence of the maths qualification and level achieved – should include eg <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Certification - Email from training provider 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported. • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
OC26	Number of people reporting increased employability through development of interpersonal skills funded by UKSPF	Number of people	The number of people who have been supported by UKSPF funded activity who have reported increased employability through the acquisition or improvement of interpersonal skills relevant to employment and skills settings, including but not limited to confidence, communication skills, working with others, time management, motivation to work or do training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed registration form to confirm economically inactive and aged over 16 years. • Evidence from beneficiary to confirm the interpersonal / employment skills gained. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Equalities data of individual supported. • Delivery postcodes. • Qualitative feedback of support from individual supported including how it impacted them.
Other					
OC27	Estimated carbon dioxide equivalent reductions as a result of support	Tonnes of CO2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e) covers a wide range of greenhouse gases (GHG) that have an impact on climate change resulting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Confirmation of the estimated carbon dioxide equivalent reductions as a result of support and how its has been calculated. • A record of enterprise/organisation name, address (and postcode) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodologies and verification of evidence for measuring reduction to be retained. Please refer to BEIS conversion factors on the government website for how to calculate

			<p>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>	and company registration number if applicable.	
OC28	Neighbourhood crimes	Number of crimes reported	<p>Decrease in number of neighbourhood crimes reported within a specified area.</p> <p>- Neighbourhood crime include domestic burglary, theft from the person, robbery and vehicle crime.</p> <p>The geography over which a neighbourhood is measured, and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Baseline evidence to be provided showing crime numbers reported in the neighbourhood for the previous 6 months. • Project to record numbers of crimes recorded on 6 monthly intervals for the duration of the project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of crime. • Post code / location of crime

			hence data is collected, should remain consistent throughout.		
OC29	Number of volunteering opportunities created as a result of support	Number of volunteering roles created	The number of organised volunteering roles created as a direct result of the intervention. This includes opportunities for people to volunteer on a regular basis, and opportunities for one-off volunteering. - Formal volunteering refers to those who have given unpaid help via a group, club, or organisation: for example, leading a group, administrative support or befriending or mentoring people.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Type - Type – including role/title, volunteer hours and duration of overall period of volunteering (e.g. distinction between 8 hours = 1 x hour per week for 8 weeks; 8 hours = 1 x day of volunteering), whether one off / ongoing • Location of new individual volunteering roles created and/or existing roles. 	
OC30	The number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies	Number of projects	The number of projects that have arisen as a result of feasibility studies funded by UKSPF. Funding for projects does not need to be sourced from UKSPF to be eligible.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Description of the project. • Status of the Project. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post code of project arising from feasibility

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