

Withdrawn

This publication is withdrawn.

The publication is no longer current.

Chapter 7 - SES Outcome Definitions

Contents

Outcome Definitions for SES provision.....	1
Outcome Definitions for Universal Credit.....	2
SES Main Provision Job Outcome Tracking Period.....	3
Start Back Job Outcome Tracking Period.....	3

Please note: this chapter concerns itself with precise outcome definitions; the full payment model is covered in [Chapter 8 of this guidance](#)

Financial procedures and how to claim payments will be found in [Chapter 10](#)

Outcome Definitions for SES provision

- 7.01 A Job Outcome can be paid where the job meets the Short or Sustained Job Outcome definitions, below, and the employment starts following participation on the programme and within the tracking period, where a tracking period applies.
- 7.02 All Specialist Employability Support programme Job outcomes will be unsupported employment. This means that customers will have left SES provision and are not supported in employment through DWP Employment programmes, such as Work Choice (with exceptions such as Access to Work – see [Annex 3](#))
- 7.03 **Short Job Outcome** – means continuous unsupported employment or self-employment (independent trading) which:
- requires at least 16 hours of work per week;
 - has lasted 13 weeks or more with no breaks in employment (or, in the case of a self-employed participant, they have traded independently for at least 13 weeks), as defined in Provider Guidance (and specifically Part 5 of the Authority's published generic Provider Guidance)
 - started after the Participant left the Provision and within the Tracking Period; and
 - the individual is not claiming working age income replacement benefits at the end of and throughout the 13 weeks.

7.04 Sustained Job Outcome – means continuous unsupported employment or self-employment (independent trading) which:

- requires at least 16 hours of work per week.
- has lasted for at least 26 weeks out of 30;
- includes breaks in employment totalling no more than 4 weeks;
- started after the Participant left the Provision and within the Tracking Period; and
- the individual is not claiming working age income replacement benefits at the end of and throughout the 26 qualifying weeks

Outcome Definitions for Universal Credit

7.05 A Job Outcome can be paid where the job meets the Short or Sustained Job Outcome definitions, below, and the employment starts following participation on the programme and within the tracking period, where a tracking period applies.

7.06 Universal Credit Short Job Outcome - means continuous unsupported employment or self-employment (independent trading) which:

- requires at least 16 hours of work per week;
- has lasted 13 weeks or more with no breaks in employment (or, in the case of a self-employed participant, they have traded independently for at least 13 weeks), as defined in Provider Guidance (and specifically Part 6 of the Authority's published generic Provider Guidance)
- started within the 6 week period (SES) or the 71 week tracking period (SES Start Back), following the date the participant leaves the services and
- The individual is not claiming a working age income replacement benefit at the end of and throughout the 13 weeks, with the exception of Universal Credit.

7.07 Universal Credit Sustained Job Outcome – means continuous unsupported employment or self-employment (independent trading) which:

- requires at least 16 hours of work per week; and
- has lasted for at least 26 weeks out of 30;

- includes breaks in employment totalling no more than 4 weeks;
- started within the 6 week period (SES) or the 71 week tracking period (SES Start Back), following the date the participant leaves the services and
- the individual is not claiming working age income replacement benefits at the end of and throughout the 26 qualifying weeks, with the exception of Universal Credit

SES Main Provision Job Outcome Tracking Period

7.08 Job Outcomes for SES may be claimed where the start date of employment that meets the SES Short Job Outcome measure definition falls within 6 weeks of the end date of SES provision. A claim can also be made for any Sustained Job Outcome which follows from the initial Short Job Outcome whose start date fell in the 6 week tracking period and meets SES Sustained Job Outcome measure definition.

7.09 Where participants are supported through SES Main Provision but are not successful in achieving employment and then move onto other provision and subsequently find employment, providers will not be allowed to claim Job Outcomes following the further provision.

Start Back Job Outcome Tracking Period

7.10 Job outcomes can be claimed where the start date of employment that meets the SES Short Job Outcome measure definition falls within 71 weeks from SESSB provision end date (the SESSB JO tracking period), as follows:

- Short Job outcomes can be claimed for participants who go into work and leave SES Start Back Provision early and meet the SES short Job Outcome measure definition requirements. They can also be claimed where the start date of employment that meets the SES Short Job Outcome measure definition falls within 6 weeks of the end date of SES provision.
- Short Job Outcomes can also be claimed for participants who do not go straight into work within 6 weeks of leaving provision. However, the participant needs to have started other provision within 6 weeks of the SES Start Back end date – then the job start date must fall within 71

weeks following the SES end date. Again the SES Short Job Outcome measure definition must be met.

- 7.11 A claim can also be made for any Sustained Job Outcome which follows from the initial Short Job Outcome whose start date fell within the 71 week tracking period and meets the SES Sustained Job Outcome measure definition.