

European Structural and Investment Funds (2014-2020) Growth Programme for England

Growth Programme Board – March 2022

Progress on ESF *(please note this paper should be printed in colour)*

Purpose:

This paper will focus on the performance of the ESF Programme, reporting against all key indicators to give members a clear understanding of the overall Programme position. Additionally, a slide presentation, to be delivered at the meeting, will update members of progress on the key issues facing ESF; the combination providing a full and detailed overview of the Programme.

Recommendations:

The Managing Authority (MA) asks that members continue to encourage Direct Bid (DB) projects to work with the MA to ensure that claims are submitted by the deadlines set each quarter as the timely submission of claims remains a priority as we move nearer to the end of the programme.

As the focus shifts to ensure Projects can achieve their spend and output targets, the MA requests GPB members support, via their networks, in stressing the importance of accurate and timely progress reports and claims.

Summary:

N.B: throughout this report, ESF data is as at 01 February 2022, unless otherwise indicated. The position at the last report, with ESF data to 01 October 2021, is shown in brackets for ease of comparison. The exchange rate used throughout the report is 0.83178 unless stated otherwise.

ESF commitment, as of 01 February 2022 was £3.047 billion (£2.883bn), 100.44% (95.04%) of the total ESF allocation. The ESF commitment inclusive of forecasted pipeline figures is £3.03bn, 99.86% of the total ESF allocation.

Programme Highlights as of Q3 2021:

- ESF has helped 1,610,911 participants
- of these, 197,858 started employment when they left the Programme (ESF-CR04)
- 148,548 were in education or training upon leaving (ESF-CR02)
- 532,927 left the Programme with a qualification gained (ESF-CR03)

The Project Change Request (PCR) caseload has decreased since the last report, a drop of 22 cases (38%). Evidence confirms two main reasons for this, firstly, there has been a lower-than-expected submission of online PCRs and secondly to help with the administrative burden for



Grant Recipients (GRs) the MA has agreed where there are “normal business” changes these can be combined in a single PCR covering underperformance activity.

The MA continues work related to managing slippage in all live projects. This includes work on the development of a strategy which will accelerate and target the monitoring of underperformance and the potential for recycling of funds for the remaining programme period. The strategy is close to being finalised and will provide a clear timeline and next steps for this activity.

The value of the Remaining Funds (RF), including the pipeline data of PCRs, and planned activity as of February 2022, is £91.8m. Members should note that the RF calculations account for a level of overprogramming, and therefore this figure does not represent money available to be spent. The MA is also reviewing the assumptions of the RF following the final signing of the last Funding Agreement. This will ensure the calculation takes accounts of the known current programme position.

We are pleased to report that we achieved the N+3 2021 target generating a surplus of €68.5m. The N+3 targets throughout the Programme are cumulative, so the €68.5m will count towards our 2022 target. Any overachievement will also be valuable to us when our pre-financing ends after 2022 - in effect, we will use this to pay the European Commission (EC) back.

The target for 2022 is €396m of ESF expenditure, this equates to €327.5m after our overachievement is taken into account.

Interim Payment Application (IPA) 21 was submitted to the EC on 17 December for €504m (£426m) total expenditure and €270m ESF – which included 4% for Technical Assistance Simplified Cost Options (TASCO). We received payment of €243m (£204m) after retention on 29 December 2021.

The Annual Assurance Package was submitted to the EC on 11th February, with a Total Error Rate of 0.67%, well below the target of 2%.

Publicising ESF achievements:

On 15 December 2021, as our main ‘annual information activity’ (an EC Regulatory requirement), the ESF Managing Authority published our [2021 ESF 2014-2020 programme: case study booklet](#).

The booklet showcases 38 Co-Financing Organisations (CFO) and Direct Bid funded projects that contribute to local growth.

In line with the equivalent 2020 ESF booklet we have presented project details within regional sub-headings; and have incorporated links to project websites so that the audience can access further details, such as participant stories, films, delivery activity and impact.

The booklet also looks at how projects have responded to the challenges of COVID-19 restrictions, by taking actions that maintain ongoing relationships with the people they are helping – often by providing support through more remote or digitally based measures.



A range of supporting communications including an e-bulletin, tweets, and emails to main ESF stakeholders, delivery partners and projects have supported the launch of the booklet.

Members are encouraged to read the booklet and promote it to your colleagues, delivery partners and networks.

ESF Programme Update:

In order to provide members with the latest available information, the Performance Framework data presented has different period end dates for participant and financial elements. Unlike the financial data, which is available monthly, the participant data is only available on a quarterly basis. This paper includes the latest participant data, to Q3 2021, in Table Six.

N.B: throughout this report, ESF data is as at 01 February 2022, unless otherwise indicated. The position at the last report, with ESF data to 01 October 2021, is shown in brackets for ease of comparison.

Commitment:

- ESF commitment at the 1st of February was £3.047bn (£2.883bn), 100.44% (95.04%) of the total ESF allocation
- In Priority Axes (PA) 1 and 2 there are 499 (471) Direct Bid (DB) projects with commitments totalling £1.245bn (£1.152bn) and 157 MOUs for the National Co-Financing Organisations valued at £1.746bn (£1.698bn)
- There are 42 ESF Funding Agreements for Technical Assistance (TA) with a value of £53.1 million (£30.6m), and 20 projects for the digital response to COVID-19 Call, totalling £1.22m

Appraisal of Project Change Requests (PCRs):

Progress continues to be made in the appraisal of PCRs. Table One summarises the position on key indicators, enabling members to compare against the position in the last report:

PCR Caseload Performance – Summary Position		
Stage of PCR Process	Caseload: Volume	
	Last Report 1st Nov 2021	Current Position 1st Feb 2022
PCRs Received (since last Meeting)	58	36
Days to assign to an Appraiser (average)	3.5	2
PCRs Unassigned	0	0
PCRs Open (MA receipt to Decision)	42 (46)	37
PCRs Closed (since last Meeting)	30 (26)	41
Average days for PCR clearance (MA receipt to Decision)	58	59

Note: Due to internal data assurance reviews there have been some minor changes to the previously reported data in the table above. The previously reported figures are in brackets.

Table One: Breakdown of PCR Activity as at 01 February 2022

Project Change Request Activity:

- Members will recall that the MA introduced an online PCR process from September 2021.
- The MA's performance in this area is summarised in Table One (above), which provides a snapshot of the position as of 1st February. There has been a considerable improvement in the number of PCRs being processed in period, with 41 PCRs reaching the decision stage, compared with 30 (26) at the previous report, an improvement of 37%
- Table One shows there has been a slight increase in the average days to complete a PCR since the last report, an increase on average of 1 day. This is still within the 60-day target. The MA is continuing to monitor the PCR process to identify further efficiencies. The PCR volume of unassigned PCRs has been maintained at zero and the MA continues to review the demand for this service to ensure the level of resource is available.
- The number of online PCRs received is much lower than anticipated (see rationale above). Following the issuing of the Action Note introducing online submission of PCRs the MA introduced a period of grace which allowed GRs to continue to submit PCRs which were already clerically in-train, whilst they familiarised themselves with the online process. This has allowed for the collation of feedback to continue to refine this process through ongoing collaboration between the MA and GRs. We ask members to note the timeline to submit only online PCRs from 1st February and would appreciate if members can make projects aware of this approach. We also welcome feedback from members on any issues they are made aware of so we can implement any further improvements going forward.



European Union
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and Investment Funds

**GPB 20220322 Item 2(ii) European
Structural and Investment Funds
2014 - 2020
Growth Programme for England- ERDF**

Progress on N+3 2022 Target:

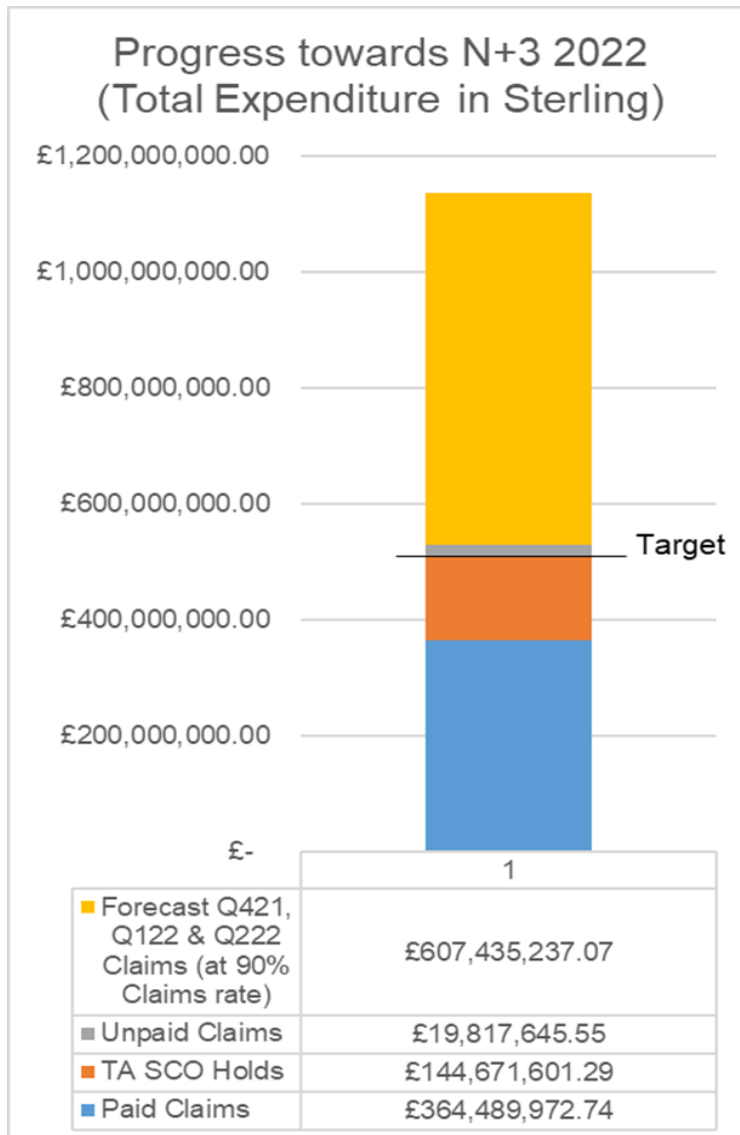


Table Two: N+3 2022 Performance Forecast in Sterling (ESF and Match)

Table Two depicts the progress towards N+3 2022. The figures shown are in Sterling and represent the total claim expenditure and not just the ESF value. Members will note that the actual N+3 target is ESF value only and in Euros but displaying the data in Sterling and including the total value, gives a greater sense of the impact on the size of claims that will make a difference.

- N+3 2021 was achieved, with an excess of €68.5m. Over-achievement of the 2021 target contributes towards achievement of the 2022 target
- Initial forecasting has started with regards to the 2022 target, and our level of confidence regarding achieving in 2022 is currently high. This assumption is based on knowing the value of claims that have been paid but not yet in a payment application, claims submitted but not yet paid and the value of committed funds in Q4 2021, Q1 2022 and Q2 2022

- There is £144.6m previously excluded from the accounts under Article 137.2, for claims where the Technical Assistance Simplified Cost Option (TASCO) 4% addition is in dispute. In order to include this expenditure in any European Commission Payment Application (ECPA), the Certifying Authority (CA) and MA need to conduct a further investigation into the TASCO eligibility of these claims and discuss/agree with the AA if they are in line with the further advice received from the EC. We hope to resolve this issue and include the expenditure (with or without TASCO) in one of the 4 payment applications due to be made to the Commission in 2022

Funds Remaining to be Committed:

The value of the Remaining Funds (RF) reported at the last meeting was £61.2m. RF calculations include assumptions and projections of money recycled into the Programme. Fluctuations in these projections has resulted in a net increase of the fund by £11.8m.

Other Programming Activity, which includes standard changes in PCR values or withdrawals, and the migration of approved PCRs onto Eclaims, has resulted in a further increase of £18.8m. Therefore, as of February 2022, the RF is valued at £91.8m. It should be stressed that the RF calculations account for a level of overprogramming and, therefore, this figure does not represent money available to be spent.

The MA continues to monitor the Foreign Exchange Rate (Forex). A continued trend of the Pound strengthening against the Euro in recent months has been noted. The MA is reviewing whether to propose a change of the Forex rate used in RF calculations which will require the approval of our internal Programme Management Board at the end of March.

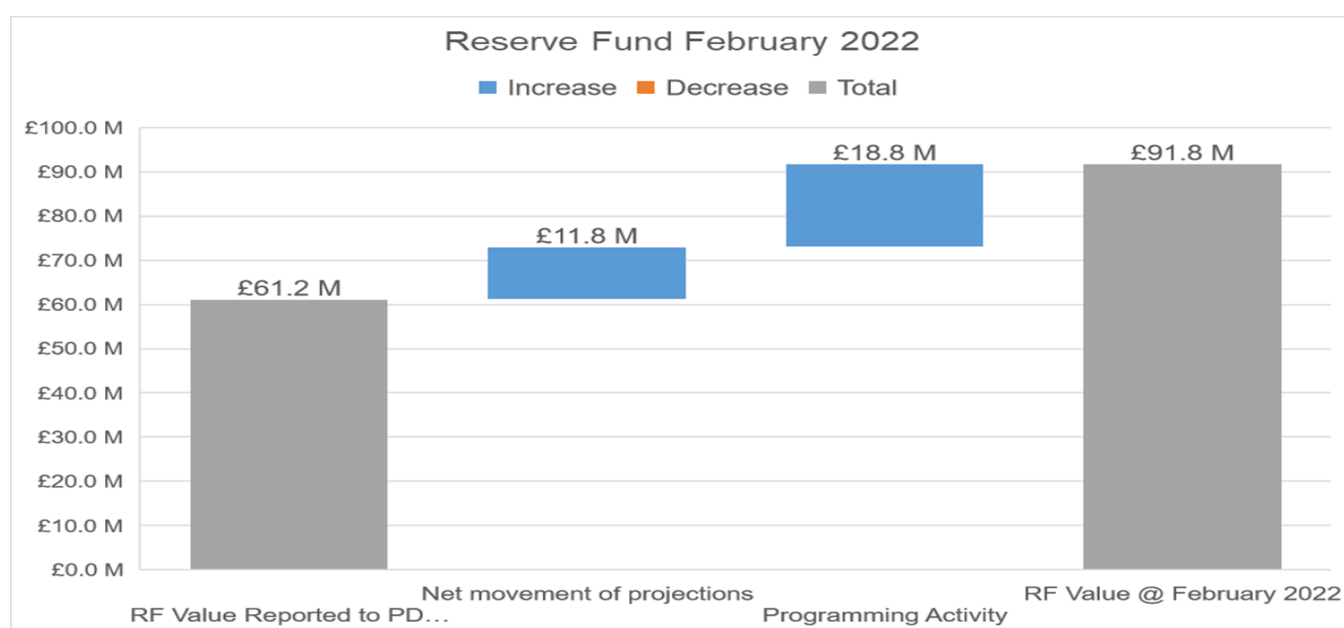


Table Three: Remaining Funds Forex Revaluation

PA	CoR	Balance
PA 1	L	-£0.3 M
	T	-£4.6 M
	M	-£49.9 M
YEI	T	£5.3 M
	M	£47.2 M
PA 2	L	£8.8 M
	T	£21.8 M
	M	£53.5 M
PA 4	L	£0.2 M
	T	£1.2 M
	M	£8.5 M
Total		£91.8 M

Table Four: Funds Remaining to be committed, by CoR and PA

The overcommitment in Priority Axis 1 (PA1) continues to be monitored. Members will be aware, that the YEI allocation is ringfenced and the MA is currently in discussion with the EC over these funds. There may be potential to move the ESF element of YEI into other PAs, therefore, work is being completed to determine exactly how much money could be moved. Any movement of funds will need to be captured in the proposed Operational Programme (OP) amendment due later this year.

Youth Employment Initiative (YEI) Position:

Members will recall that at the last meeting we mentioned the possibility of surrendering the YEI and moving the allocated ESF match funding to other areas of the Programme (within the same CoR).

Since the meeting, we have engaged with the eligible YEI areas, to test whether they would be able to absorb any additional funding. Early indications are that some of the 'Transitional' areas (Tees Valley and Liverpool) would be interested but could only absorb a limited amount. None of the 'More Developed' areas have indicated any appetite for additional funding.

The MA raised this with Growth Programme Board in December, where the majority of members were supportive. The Commission raised their preference for further efforts to be made to utilise the remaining funds. They suggested we formally propose what flexibilities could be considered, for example around geography or extension limits. We remain in negotiation with the EC with regards to this.

ESF Claim Performance against Profile:

CLAIMS SUMMARY				
Org Type	Cumulative Profile to Q3 2021	Cumulative Claims	Slippage	Percentage Claimed
Direct-Bid	£1,301,295,744	£876,728,675	-£424,567,069	67.37%
ESFA	£1,334,724,443	£1,327,401,869	-£7,322,574	99.45%
DWP	£298,159,282	£262,933,528	-£35,225,755	88.19%
HMPPS	£335,267,576	£316,245,409	-£19,022,167	94.33%
NLCF	£436,450,983	£417,174,989	-£19,275,994	95.58%
TOTAL	£3,705,723,025	£3,200,484,469	-£505,413,559	86.37%

Profile correct as of 01/02/22

Claims data extracted from RP1010, run date of 01/02/22

Spend includes both ESF & Match funding

Table Five: TOTAL (ESF & MATCH) CLAIMS AGAINST PROFILE BY ORGANISATION TYPE

Direct Bids Update:

Table Five shows claims performance against profile to Q3 2021. The "late claims process" introduced Q1 2021 has continued to deliver improved claim submission rates. From the Q4 2021 claims that were submitted in early February; only 11 (3.4%) of all Direct Bid projects for which a claim was due were late.



On 27 January, the MA issued an Action Note reminding all GRs of the contractual requirement to submit their claims on time to try and prevent issues around late claim submission. However, a large number of projects did leave it until the last minute to submit their claims, which left very limited time to resolve any issues. The MA requests members to support proposals via their networks, in stressing the importance of accurate and timely progress reports and claims.

Addressing project under performance remains a key priority for DBs. As mentioned in the last report, the analysis of project under-performance for DB projects is being assessed in tranches, depending on when the project is due to end. The analysis exercise is now in the final stages, and we are using the data collated from the individual tranches to inform and develop an underperformance strategy. The strategy will focus on an accelerated and targeted approach in managing project underperformance going forward and further support financial forecasting for potential funds available for recycling through de-commitment.

The more streamlined Project Inception Visits (PIV) process introduced in September is continuing to deliver time savings as it gives Contract Managers (CMs) the option of conducting a full, blended or 'lite' approach to the PIV dependant on the GR position. The level of PIV required will depend on the GRs experience of managing ESF projects in a compliant manner, as well as the level of risk the project presents to the MA.

Currently there are 23 PIVs in progress. The PIV is an important initial step in helping to ensure that the GR has in place the systems, staffing, and financial arrangements necessary to enable the Project and claims to be compliant with the EC and national requirements. Until the PIV is completed, formal action points cleared and the invite to submit the first formal claim has been submitted, the Project cannot submit their first financial claim.

There remain 28 projects that have not yet submitted a financial claim, this accounts for more than one quarter's expenditure which cannot yet be claimed.

CFO Updates:

The National Lottery Community Fund (TNLCF): Work to extend Building Better Opportunities (BBO) projects is now complete with all Project Change Requests approved and the new agreements migrated to the Eclaims system, ready to receive the Q4 2021 claims in March. This should now address the use of 'flat profiling' of claims and is reflected in the Management Information (MI) moving forward.

All Quarter 3 claims have now been approved and paid. At the recent Programme Management Meeting (PMM) which took place in January, TNLCF reported that although participant engagement has improved since the initial lock down in 2020, levels of outputs have not recovered to the pre-pandemic levels. Projects are trying to resume face to face delivery, but it is proving to be challenging as vulnerable groups (inactive participants cohort) are still in the main 'isolating' and not accessing services and provision face to face. TNLCF is working with projects to see what further activities can be implemented to support the increase in engagement of inactive participants.

Her Majesty's Probation and Prison Service (HMPPS): Quarter 3 2021 claims were submitted on time, have been checked, and paid. The CFO3 project has completed a reprofile exercise to

ensure a realistic plan to return to profile against all metrics. Performance is currently well within tolerance with only one result exceeding profile.

The Resettlement Hub performance is currently under profile, this is largely due to a delayed start with the project running approximately 3 months behind. This is being monitored at the monthly review meetings and the project is confident that performance will improve and align with profiles going forwards. To support ongoing performance an extension to accepting starts onto the projects has been agreed, allowing participants to join the projects up to November 2023. HMPPS have been asked to carefully consider the risk of activity so late in the final quarter. The risk has been considered and HMPPS are confident that, for the type of activity planned, the required evidence can be obtained to ensure their final claim is submitted on time.

The MA is working with HMPPS to ensure all LEPs are fully engaged with the Resettlement Hubs and understand the added value they bring to a complex participant group. Following the increase in other provision available in local areas, they are also engaging DWP Partnership Managers to ensure joined up working.

DWP: The Quarter 3 2021 claims were delayed in agreement with the MA as many were the final claims for the MOU's which had not been extended. These have now been submitted and the MA are working to process the payment of those claims. There are a further 8 outstanding claims still to be submitted by agreement with the MA relating to Match Funding queries.

PCR action has now been completed for those non-extension MOU's de-committing funds. Further PCRs are required for 2 extension MOUs to enable 10 outstanding claims to be paid. Once all outstanding claims have been submitted and paid this will bring DWP closer to 100% of profile.

The last referrals to the core DWP ESF contracts took place in September 2021, DWP Match contract referrals continue through to October this year.

ESFA: The majority of the ESFA Q3 2021 claims were submitted on time and the MA will complete approval and payment by the end of February. A small number could not be submitted due to technical issues with Eclaims which is being addressed. The MA has allocated additional resource to CFO claims approval to speed up the claims process and ensure that claims are paid within 90 days of receipt.

The ESFA continue to address the difficulties experienced with the completion of compliance work during the pandemic, but this is progressing. The MA is looking to book the next bi-annual PMM in early spring where both performance and compliance activity will be discussed in detail.

TOTAL (ESF & MATCH) EXPENDITURE BY PA & COR

CLAIMS SUMMARY					
Priority Axis	Category of Region	Cumulative Profile to Q3 2021	Cumulative Claims	Slippage	Percentage Claimed
1	Less-Developed	£71,457,195	£53,329,126	-£18,128,069	74.63%
1	Transitional	£488,399,204	£455,130,685	-£33,268,519	93.19%
1	More-Developed	£1,801,782,177	£1,624,370,041	-£177,412,137	90.15%
1	YEI	£269,245,061	£247,615,731	-£21,629,330	91.97%
2	Less-Developed	£35,084,450	£25,877,297	-£9,207,153	73.76%
2	Transitional	£250,485,911	£214,186,300	-£36,299,611	85.51%
2	More-Developed	£713,910,475	£530,593,574	-£183,316,901	74.32%
3	Less-Developed	£3,728,901	£2,610,514	-£1,118,387	70.01%
3	Transitional	£16,436,916	£9,730,853	-£6,706,063	59.20%
3	More-Developed	£54,317,298	£35,989,909	-£18,327,389	66.26%
4	Less-Developed	£35,606	£35,605.81	£0	100%
4	Transitional	£175,932	£175,932.37	£0	100%
4	More-Developed	£838,901.00	£838,901.00	£0	100%
TOTAL		£3,705,898,028	£3,200,484,469	-£505,413,559	86.36%

Profile correct as of 01/02/22

Claims data extracted from RP1010, run date of 01/02/22

Spend includes both ESF & Match funding

The MA has been working with a number of projects to address issues affecting performance including, late claim submission and challenging, as appropriate, projects identified as falling behind profile. The MA continues to work with projects to check the realism of their overall profile, whilst allowing them sufficient time to recover but, where appropriate, taking steps to request funds to be returned.

This forms part of the MAs Under-Performance Strategy, addressing underperformance on projects and promptly progressing projects where a financial reduction (decommitment of funds) is appropriate.

Table Six: Total (ESF & MATCH) Expenditure by PA & CoR **Priority Group Actuals Performance:**

The table on page 12 illustrates 'actual performance' for sub-group by CoR and members are asked to note that this now includes Participant data until the end of Q3 2021. As explained earlier in this paper, the Performance Framework Financial and Participant data have different period end dates - the "Actuals" data is available once per quarter and will be included in this update when available.

ESF Evaluation update at March 2022



Three evaluation reports were published on 2nd March providing a substantive body of evidence on the effectiveness of the first half of the programme pre-pandemic (see [DWP research reports - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/research-reports/dwp-research-reports) and [Action Note 076/22](#)):

- Youth Employment Initiative Impact Evaluation
- ESF & YEI Leavers Survey 2016 to 2019
- ESF Evaluation: Qualitative case study report

Overall, the evidence points to ESF being effective in meeting its aims, both in terms of reaching its target audience and the outcomes achieved so far. The research also helps to explain the reasons why it has been effective while highlighting some of the barriers and challenges projects have faced. While not yet available for the wider ESF, impact and cost-benefit analysis of the Youth Employment Initiative shows that outcomes have been achieved over and above alternative existing provision for young people and indicates moderate but positive value for money:

- 4 in 10 participants who were unemployed or inactive on joining ESF were in employment six months after completing
- improvements in confidence, motivation and employability skills were widely reported
- the key worker model offering highly personalised, intensive, and holistic support to individuals with multiple and complex barriers in the labour market was viewed as a key driver of effectiveness
- administrative requirements and evidencing eligibility and outcomes were commonly cited as barriers to delivery
- in the YEI, on average participants spent an additional 56 more days in employment in the 12 months following support compared with a similar group of non-YEI participants; based on this it is estimated YEI provides a moderate but positive social return on investment of between £1.50-£1.55 per £1 spent.

Note on project and local level evaluation

The national evaluation was designed to assess the impact, effectiveness, and efficiency of the programme at Investment Priority & Priority Axis level by Category of Region as per European Commission requirements. A big challenge in evaluating ESF is the diversity and varying scales of provision which takes place at multiple levels across multiple locations. The logistical and methodological issues of collecting and analysing sufficient data (for example, in sample surveys) to robustly evaluate at sub-Investment Priority levels would not have been feasible without considerable additional resources and a more devolved evaluation structure. The national evaluation team is not responsible for local level evaluations.

Current and future evaluation

There are three main components of the remainder of the evaluation programme:

- Participant leaver survey covering 2021-2023

- Counterfactual impact evaluation
- Evaluation synthesis report

Sub-Group Performance by Category of Region

This table illustrates the performance picture by sub-group and CoR and shows total committed to date against the end of Programme target.

Table Seven: Total Sub-Group Actuals Performance by CoR



Outputs

ESF-CO01 - Unemployed, including long term unemployed	CoR	Whole Programme Target	Committed	% achieved of overall target	Committed to Q3 21	Actual to Q3 21	% achieved to Q3 21
	M	668,560	182,449	97.43%	599,047	651,407	108.7%
	T	152,341	69,886	151.53%	162,498	230,836	142.1%
	L	19,518	6,720	51.56%	14,697	10,064	68.5%
	Total	840,419	259,055	106.17%	776,242	892,307	115.0%
ESF-CO15 - Participants from ethnic minorities	CoR	Whole Programme Target	Committed	% achieved of overall target	Committed to Q3 21	Actual to Q3 21	% achieved to Q3 21
	M	343,547	144,863	104.07%	385,118	357,546	92.8%
	T	42,485	87,081	103.10%	45,405	43,800	96.5%
	L	869	21,722	108.43%	1,574	942	59.8%
	Total	386,901	253,666	103.98%	432,097	402,288	93.1%
ESF-CO03 - Inactive	CoR	Whole Programme Target	Committed	% achieved of overall target	Committed to Q3 21	Actual to Q3 21	% achieved to Q3 21
	M	414,355	192,206	56.69%	291,039	234,918	80.7%
	T	102,537	29,133	79.25%	75,944	81,263	107.0%
	L	18,644	7,048	49.73%	12,048	9,271	77.0%
	Total	535,536	228,387	60.77%	379,031	325,452	85.9%
O6 - Participants without basic skills	CoR	Whole Programme Target	Committed	% achieved of overall target	Committed to Q3 21	Actual to Q3 21	% achieved to Q3 21
	M	245,113	121,013	78.73%	192,193	192,980	100.4%
	T	67,535	48,710	92.88%	59,249	62,726	105.9%
	L	8,246	3,246	40.21%	4,745	3,316	69.9%
	Total	320,894	172,969	80.72%	256,187	259,022	101.1%
O4 - Participants over 50 years of age	CoR	Whole Programme Target	Committed	% achieved of overall target	Committed to Q3 21	Actual to Q3 21	% achieved to Q3 21
	M	265,392	215,020	79.38%	215,909	210,676	97.6%
	T	74,713	77,443	93.78%	63,183	70,067	110.9%
	L	10,154	6,156	65.22%	8,190	6,622	80.9%
	Total	350,259	298,619	82.04%	287,282	287,365	100.0%
ESF-CO16 - Participants with disabilities	CoR	Whole Programme Target	Committed	% achieved of overall target	Committed to Q3 21	Actual to Q3 21	% achieved to Q3 21
	M	290,379	177,535	88.41%	256,797	256,728	100.0%
	T	80,023	80,267	121.35%	80,420	97,108	120.8%
	L	12,473	12,050	65.98%	9,605	8,229	85.7%
	Total	382,875	269,852	94.56%	346,822	362,065	104.4%
YEI-O12 - Participants with disabilities	CoR	Whole Programme Target	Committed	% achieved of overall target	Committed to Q3 21	Actual to Q3 21	% achieved to Q3 21
	M		17,245		10,633	10,618	99.9%
	T		6,880		10,294	9,682	94.1%
	L						
	Total	24,310	24,125	83.50%	20,927	20,300	97.0%
YEI-O9 - Unemployed participants (YEI)	CoR	Whole Programme Target	Committed	% achieved of overall target	Committed to Q3 21	Actual to Q3 21	% achieved to Q3 21
	M		39,315		37,468	31,224	83.3%
	T		17,491		39,201	37,158	94.8%
	L						
	Total	81,650	56,806	0.00%	76,669	68,382	89.2%
YEI-O10 - Long- term unemployed participants (YEI)	CoR	Whole Programme Target	Committed	% achieved of overall target	Committed to Q3 21	Actual to Q3 21	% achieved to Q3 21
	M		8,064		13,769	13,436	97.6%
	T		2,754		17,122	14,169	82.8%
	L						
	Total	28,830	10,818	95.75%	30,891	27,605	89.4%
YEI-O11 - Inactive participants not in education or training (YEI)	CoR	Whole Programme Target	Committed	% achieved of overall target	Committed to Q3 21	Actual to Q3 21	% achieved to Q3 21
	M		27,236		16,481	15,419	93.6%
	T		15,849		14,155	10,851	76.7%
	L						
	Total	28,830	43,085	0.00%	30,636	26,270	85.7%