The ESF+ regulation states: “Common indicators for the general support of the ESF+ strand under shared management. All personal data are to be broken down by gender (female, male, 'non-binary'[1]). If certain results are not possible, data for those results do not have to be collected and reported.”

1. Common output indicators related to operations targeting people:

Common output indicators for participants

The common output indicators for participants are[1]:

- unemployed, including long-term unemployed*
- long-term unemployed*
- inactive*
- employed, including self-employed*
- below 30 years of age *
- above 54 years of age*
- with lower secondary education or less (ISCED[2] 0-2)*
- with upper secondary (ISCED 3) or post-secondary education (ISCED 4)*
- with tertiary education (ISCED 5 to 8)*
The total number of participants should be calculated automatically on the basis of the common output indicators related to employment status.

**Other common output indicators**

If data for these indicators is not collected from data registers, values on these indicators can be determined based on informed estimates by the beneficiary:

- participants with disabilities**
- third country nationals*
- participants with a foreign background*
- minorities (including marginalised communities such as the Roma)**
- homeless or affected by housing exclusion*
- participants from rural areas*

**2. Common output indicators for entities are:**

- number of supported public administrations or public services at the national, regional or local level
- number of supported micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises (including cooperative enterprises, social enterprises)

**3. The common immediate result indicators for participants are:**

- participants engaged in job searching upon leaving*
- participants in education or training upon leaving*
4. Common longer-term result indicators for participants:

- participants in employment, including self-employment, six months after leaving*
- participants with an improved labour market situation six months after leaving*

As a minimum requirement, such data should be collected based on a representative sample of participants within each specific objective. The internal validity of the sample should be ensured in such a way that the data can be generalised at the level of the specific objective.

Common indicators for ESF+ support to address material deprivation

1. Output indicators (a) Total monetary value of distributed food and goods:

- total value of food support
  - total monetary value of food for children
  - total monetary value of food for the homeless
  - total monetary value of food for other target groups
- total value of goods distributed
  - total monetary value of goods for children
  - total monetary value of goods for the homeless
  - total monetary value of goods for other target groups
2. Total quantity of food support distributed (tons), within which:

- share of food for which only transport, distribution and storage were paid for by the programme (in %);
- proportion of the ESF+ co-financed food products in the total volume of food distributed the beneficiaries (in %)

3. Common result indicators

Number of the end recipients receiving food support, including:

- Number of children below 18 years of age
- Number of youths 18-29 years of age
- Number of end recipients above 54 years of age
- Number of end recipients with disabilities
- Number of third country nationals
- Number of end recipients with a foreign background and minorities (including marginalised communities such as the Roma)
- Number of homeless end recipients or end recipients affected by housing exclusion

Number of end recipients receiving material support:

- Number of children below 18 years of age
- Number of youths 18-29 years of age
- Number of end recipients above 54 years of age
- Number of end recipients with disabilities
- Number of third country nationals
- Number of end recipients with a foreign background and minorities (including marginalised communities such as the Roma)
ESF+ indicators for the health strand

Level of integrated work in the health sector, and the use of the programme’s results in national health policies:

- Number of patients supported by European Reference Networks
- Number of health technology joint clinical assessments
- Number of best practices transferred
- Degree of use of the programme’s results of the programme in national health policy, as measured by a ‘before and after’ questionnaire

Footnotes

[1] A person who does not identify as a woman or a man.

[2] Data reported under the indicators marked with * are personal data according to Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/679. Data reported under the indicators marked with ** are a special category of data according to Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2016/679.

[3] International Standard Classification of Education