

South Ayrshire Council

**Report by Director of Communities and Transformation
to Cabinet
of 18 March 2025**

Subject: UK Shared Prosperity Funding (UKSPF) Year 4

1. Purpose

1.1 The purpose of this report is to seek approval from Cabinet to progress with proposals for the final year of UKSPF (Year4 2025/26)

2. Recommendation

2.1 It is recommended that the Cabinet:

2.1.1 approves the Financial Profile for Year 4 (2024/25) (Appendix 1)

2.1.2 approves that officers, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer, have the flexibility to make changes to Financial Reprofile and Programme Delivery, if required throughout Year 4 (the UK Government will be updated through routine reporting as required); and

2.1.3 requests that a UKSPF Year 4 Progress Report be submitted to the Service and Partnerships Performance Panel in June 2026.

3. Background

3.1 A three-year investment from UK Government was award South Ayrshire Council in 2022. The total UK Shared Prosperity investment for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2025 was £5,048,980, which comprised of £4,177,069 core UKSPF and £871,911 ring-fenced specifically for Multiply.

3.2 On 30 August 2022, the [Cabinet](#) approved South Ayrshire Council's UKSPF Investment Plan. The plan covered four investment areas - Communities and Place, Support for Local Businesses, People and Skills and Multiply.

3.3 On 20 June 2023, the [Cabinet](#) approved amendments to the Investment Plan taking into account changes to local priorities and local labour market demands.

3.4 On 23 April 2024, the [Cabinet](#) approved the new financial reprofile to include new proposals in line with the investment plan priorities.

- 3.5 At the Autumn Budget announcement of 30 October 2025, it was confirmed the extension of UK Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) for 2025-26, at a reduced level of £900m.
- 3.6 On 13 December 2024 UK Government wrote to local authority leads confirming [funding allocations](#). For 2025-26 South Ayrshire Council has been allocated £1,655,654, this is split £469,454 Capital and £1,186,200 Revenue. Allocations from the UK Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) have been cut nationally. SAC have seen a 40% drop in SPF funding since year 3, with figures reducing from £2.759m to £1.657m. This represents an overall drop of 40%, from which key priorities have been considered at Appendix 1.
- 3.7 For UKSPF delivery in 2025-26 local authorities will no longer be required to report on activity under the 2022-2025 interventions. Instead, local authorities will be required to report on information relating to the five UK-wide themes and twelve sub-themes (noted within Appendix 2).
- 3.8 For 2025-26 the Multiply programme will not continue as a specific, ringfenced programme.

4. Proposals

- 4.1 Officers developed proposals (Appendix 3) for Year4 in line with UK-wide themes and sub-themes. These proposals allow the continuation of priorities while providing new opportunities to support local priorities including:
- Support for local business to increase their capacity to support the International Ayr Show.
 - Ambitions Programme – support for local businesses
 - Destination South Ayrshire Grants
 - Thriving Communities employability support
 - Thriving Communities and Housing to support South Ayrshire Communities Day.
 - Participatory Budgeting and Community Empowerment
 - Active Travel Bike Hub
- 4.2 Members are asked to:
- 4.2.1 approve the financial profile (Appendix 1) and new proposals set out in (Appendix 3);
- 4.2.2 approves that officers, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer and adherence to appropriate Financial Regulations, have the flexibility to make changes to Financial Reprofile and Programme Delivery, if required throughout Year 4 (UK Gov will be updated through routine reporting); and
- 4.2.3 requests that a UKSPF Year 4 Progression Report be submitted to the Service and Partnerships Performance Panel in June 2026.

5. Legal and Procurement Implications

- 5.1 There are no legal implications arising from this report. UKSPF funding requires to comply with the assessment criteria contained within the UK Government guidance and as such there are no legal implications arising from this report
- 5.2 There are no procurement implications arising from this report.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1 The proposal is to utilise and maximise external funding that is available during 2025/26.

7. Human Resources Implications

- 7.1 If this is not approved there would be an impact to temporary staff contracts across council services, including Thriving Communities and Economic Development.

8. Risk

8.1 *Risk Implications of Adopting the Recommendations*

- 8.1.1 No risks in adopting the recommendations

8.2 *Risk Implications of Rejecting the Recommendations*

- 8.2.1 The risk implications of rejecting the recommendations will impact temporary staff contracts across council service and limit the ability to deliver on a range of priorities.

9. Equalities

- 9.1 The proposals within this report have been assessed through the EQIA scoping process and there are no significant potential positive or negative equality impacts in agreeing the proposals, therefore an EQIA is not required.

10. Sustainable Development Implications

- 10.1 ***Considering Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)*** - This report does not propose or seek approval for a plan, policy, programme or strategy or document otherwise described which could be considered to constitute a plan, programme, policy or strategy.

11. Options Appraisal

- 11.1 An options appraisal has not been carried out in relation to the subject matter of this report.

12. Link to Council Plan

- 12.1 The above recommendations relate to Priority 2 Live, Work, Learn of the council plan.

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13. Results of Consultation

- 13.1 There has been no public consultation on the contents of this report.
- 13.2 Consultation has taken place with Councillor Bob Pollock, Portfolio Holder for Economic Development, and the contents of this report reflect any feedback provided.

14. Next Steps for Decision Tracking Purposes

- 14.1 If the recommendations above are approved by Members, the Director of Communities and Transformation will ensure that all necessary steps are taken to ensure full implementation of the decision within the following timescales, with the completion status reported to the Cabinet in the 'Council and Cabinet Decision Log' at each of its meetings until such time as the decision is fully implemented:

Implementation	Due date	Managed by
Implement the priorities noted	April 2025	Assistant Director - Communities
Year 4 Progress Report to Service and Partnerships Performance Panel	June 2026	Assistant Director - Communities

Background Papers **Report to Cabinet of 30 August 2022 - [UK Shared Prosperity Fund](#)**

Report to Cabinet of 20 June 2023 - [UK Shared Prosperity Fund](#)

Report to Cabinet of 23 April 2024 – [UK Shared Prosperity Funding \(UKSPF\) 2022 - 2025](#)

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Date: 5 March 2025

Appendix 1**Revenue Allocation** £ **1,186,200.00**

Project	Funding Allocated
Community Empowerment Fund Officer	£ 57,037.05
Participatory Budget and Community Empowerment Fund	£ 20,000.00
Thriving Communities Community Programmes	£ 30,000.00
Continuation of Thriving Communities employability support	£ 664,162.95
Destination South Ayrshire Grants	£ 65,000.00
Support for Local Business International Ayr Show	£ 150,000.00
Ambition Programme	£ 200,000.00
	£ 1,186,200.00

Appendix 1**Capital Allocation** £ **469,454.00**

Project	Funding Allocated
Participatory Budget and Community Empowerment Fund	£ 150,000.00
Thriving Communities and Housing Communities Fun Day	£ 10,000.00
Support for Local Business International Ayr Show	£ 50,000.00
Ambition Programme	£ 150,000.00
Active Travel Bike Hub	£ 109,454.00

£ **469,454.00**

UK Shared Prosperity Fund Monitoring & Evaluation Guidance

Output and Outcome Indicator Lists 2025-26

Introduction

Funding recipients are required to routinely report on their project outputs and outcomes. There is no requirement to report against all of the output and outcome indicators listed - only those identified as relevant to the activities undertaken.

Purpose of this document

The purpose of this document is to set out the output and outcome indicators for 2025-26.

As set out in the UKSPF Technical Note for 2025-26, the list of outputs and outcomes has been simplified for 2025-26. This is designed to make reporting streamlined based on simple counts of activity/outcomes.

The following lists of output and outcome indicators can be used for all UKSPF projects to measure the activities that are being delivered with UKSPF support, and the outcomes that this investment generates. No changes have been made to the units of measurement or definitions. The outputs and outcomes have been grouped by how the indicator would be counted into the following indicator types:

- Business and Community Assets
- Enterprises
- Events and Activities
- People and Users
- Others

Output and outcome data will be collected at UKSPF sub-theme level as set out in the UKSPF Technical Note for 2025-26.

Any of the listed outputs and outcomes can be reported under any of the sub-themes.

For each of the indicators, the following information is provided:

- The indicator code and name for reporting
- The unit of measurement
- The definition of the indicator

Navigation

Please use the links below to navigate to the relevant indicator lists:

[UKSPF Output Indicators](#)

[UKSPF Outcome Indicators](#)

Output Code	Output Indicator for Reporting	Unit of Measurement	Definition
Business and Community Assets			
OP1	Amount of commercial space completed or improved	Square metres (M2)	<p>The total square metreage 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"> - 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 location. - Industrial space means spaces used for industrial processes, storage or distribution. - Other commercial space means non-public or community spaces that do not fall into the categories above. <p>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.</p> <p>Improvement means adding, renovating or repairing facilities with the aim of creating a better space. It does not include maintenance of existing facilities.</p>
OP2	Amount of green or blue space created or improved	Square metres (M2)	<p>The total square metreage 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 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 metreage 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.
OP4	Amount of rehabilitated land	Square metres (M2)	<p>The total square metreage 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.
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>
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.
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."
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, art 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>
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.
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.
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Entrepreneurs mean individuals aged 16 and over currently in employment, unemployed or economically inactive with an interest in exploring creating their own business. - 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.
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Those related to: (1) Film, TV, Music, Radio; (2) Heritage (3) Arts, Museums and Libraries. - Other activities and events include, for example but not limited to, sports, volunteering, tourism and social action.
OP13	Number of tournaments supported	Number of tournaments	<p>Number of tournaments, leagues and teams supported.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A tournament is a series of contests between a number of competitors, competing for an overall prize. - A sports league is a group of sports teams or individual athletes that compete against each other and gain points in a specific sport. - A sports team is a group of individuals who play sports on the same team. - Support means provision to aid the regeneration, creation or maintenance of sport facilities.
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 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 UKPP'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.

Output Code	Output Indicator for Reporting	Unit of Measurement	Definition
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) 8
OP16	Number of adults participating in maths qualifications and courses up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent (numerical value)	Number of adults participating in maths qualifications and courses up to, and including, Level 2 equivalent	Number of adults
OP17	Number of people reached	Number of people	Number of people directly impacted by the UKSPF intervention. The definition of direct impact will vary across interventions e.g.: <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.
OP18	Number of people receiving support to gain employment	Number of people	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. <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 here includes Employment Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefits (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>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 they 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.) - 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	Number of people receiving support to sustain employment. <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 retained 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.
OP20	Number of people retraining	Number of people	Number of people training in a different area after having already obtained a qualification or developing experience in a specific role.
OP21	Number of people supported to access basic skills courses	Number of people	Number of people receiving support to attend courses aimed at improving their basic skills. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Basic skills include, but are not limited to: skills in English, Maths, Digital and ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages).
OP22	Number of people supported to participate in education	Number of people	"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>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>
Other			
OP23	Number of households receiving support	Number of households	Number of households receiving support to reduce the cost of living. <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. - Support is provision that helps reduce the burden of the cost of living.
OP24	Number of households supported to take up energy efficiency measures	Number of households	Number of households that have received support to take up energy efficiency measures. <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.
OP25	Number of organisations receiving grants	Number of organisations	Number of organisations receiving grants. <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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Grant means a cash payment by the project that is not repay.
OP26	Number of organisations receiving non-financial support	Number of organisations	Number of organisations receiving non-financial support with the intention of improving performance. <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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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.
OP27	Number of volunteering opportunities supported	Number of opportunities	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. <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.
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.

Outcome Code	Outcome Indicator for Reporting	Unit of Measurement	Definition
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.
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.
OC3	Number of vacant units filled	Number of vacant units filled	The number of residential or commercial units within a specified area that are filled as a result of support at the time of measurement. - 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. - 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 month), where possible.
OC4	Increased users of facilities/amenities	Number of users	The increase in number of users of facilities/amenities. Users are the people using facilities/amenities. Amenity/facility means any service contained within a physical structure, including, but not limited to, magistrates courts, police stations, town halls, cultural institutions, hospitals and public toilets.
OC5	Increased visitor numbers	Number of people	The increase in number of visitor admissions to the local area, including markets, town centre, tourist attractions, green and blue spaces and cultural and heritage venues. The count of attendance should be based on tickets / entry figures, where applicable. The sample of venues tracked should remain the same over time, unless newly established venues are created during the reporting period which can be included.
OC6	Increase in visitor spending	Amount of visitor spend in £	The increase in visitor spend at venues. This is actual spend at venues and should not include induced or second order spend. 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. Only one method to estimate consumer spending should be used and this should remain consistent for all data collection 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.
OC7	Premises with improved digital connectivity as a result of support	Number of premises	The number of supported premises where the broadband speed accessible is increased. - Premises means a house or building, together with its land and outbuildings.
Enterprises			
OC8	Jobs created as a result of support	Number of Full time equivalent (FTE)	The number of new, permanent, paid, full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs created following support. This includes both part-time and full-time jobs, which should be recorded relative to full-time equivalent (FTE). FTE should be based on the standard full-time hours of the employer. - 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)	A safeguarded job is a permanent and paid job that was at risk prior to support being provided, and which the support helped the business to retain. This includes sole traders and business owners. Safeguarded jobs exclude those created solely to deliver the intervention (e.g., construction). This includes both part-time and full-time jobs, which should be recorded relative to full-time equivalent (FTE). - FTE should be based on the standard full-time hours of the employer. - 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
OC10	Number of new enterprises created as a result of support	Number of new enterprises	A new enterprise is one which has been registered at Companies House or HMRC as a result of the support provided. - 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.
OC11	Number of enterprises adopting new or improved products or services	Number of enterprises	The number of enterprises introducing a new product or service. - 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 be for a enterprises to introduce one of the following: • 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	The number of enterprises introducing a new to the firm technology or process (through external sources e.g., procurement). - 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 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 used. This may be tangible or intangible. - If an enterprise introduces multiple new technologies or processes, it is still counted as one enterprise.

Outcome Code	Outcome Indicator for Reporting	Unit of Measurement	Definition
OC13	Number of enterprises engaged in new markets	Number of enterprises	Number of enterprises engaged in new markets following support. - 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. - 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. - New market refers to a new product market (i.e. creation of a product/service 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	Number of enterprises with improved productivity. - 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.
OC15	Number of new to market products	Number of products	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 fundamentally different from the design or technology of already existing products. Products can be tangible or intangible (incl. services and processes). Support must be for a business to introduce one of the following: • 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	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: • Research collaborations and free dissemination of research. • 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	Increase in number of enterprises engaged in scientific and technological development to improve their competitive performance. - 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 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.
OC19	Number of community-led arts, cultural, heritage and creative programmes as a result of support	Number of programmes	Number of programmes started because of support provided by UKSPF interventions. This indicator focuses on programmes that are led by the community groups (self-governing and not for profit group or organisation which works for the public benefit) and focuses on the topics of arts, culture, heritage.
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 International Labour Organisation (ILO) are those: - 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	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: - 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.
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.
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).
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.
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.
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.
Other			

Outcome Code	Outcome Indicator for Reporting	Unit of Measurement	Definition
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 from the specific UKSPF intervention. Decrease in tonnes of CO2e should be measured using BEIS Conversion Factors for calculating resulting primary energy savings. 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.
OC28	Neighbourhood crimes	Number of crimes reported	Decrease in number of neighbourhood crimes reported within a specified area. - Neighbourhood crime include domestic burglary, theft from the person, robbery and vehicle crime. The geography over which a neighbourhood is measured, and 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.
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.

Project Details

Support for local business to increase their capacity to support the International Ayr Show.

The International Ayr Show is the flagship event in South Ayrshire. It attracts nearly 300,000 over two days and generates £7m in economic impact. UKSPF is used to support infrastructure to allow local traders to benefit from the festival.

£50,000 Capital £150,000 Revenue

Ambitions Programme – support for local businesses

Support for local businesses to support growth (employment/financial) and business start-up for enterprises/social enterprises.

£150,000 Capital and £200,000 Revenue

Destination South Ayrshire Grants

Over the last two years the DSA Grants has helped local groups and communities to deliver events, workshops and activities. Grants are up to £5000 and help small grassroots events which support pride and a sense of community, or help to grow already large events, driving footfall, overnight and economic impact.

£65,000 Revenue

Thriving Communities employability support

This will allow the service to retain good, reliable and knowledge staff, with a wealth of knowledge, to continue to offer employability support across South Ayrshire inline with UKSPF and council priorities.

£664,162.95 Revenue

Thriving Communities Communities Day

This funding will support Thriving Communities and Housing with the Communities Day that attracts over 3000 people. The event is open to all and allows residents the opportunity to engage with a wide range of council services.

£10,000 Capital

Thriving Communities Community Programmes

Our holiday programme provision supports our most vulnerable families and communities across South Ayrshire. The programmes include a wide range of activities for young people, adults, and families. Officers in each of the localities develop the programme in collaboration with communities and partner organisations.

£30,000 Revenue

Participatory Budgeting and Community Empowerment

The Community Empowerment Fund allows SAC to support community groups and organisations at the request from Senior Officers and Elected Members to ensure local communities get access to funding. PB was introduced to help communities come together and make best use of funding available to them.

£150,000 Capital and £20,000 Revenue

Community Empowerment Officers Post

The Community Empowerment Officer post coordinates PB and the Community Empowerment Fund ensuring communities and groups are supported to apply for funding. The officer has also supported a variety organisation to build capacity and overcome challenges faced by managing a voluntary group or organisation.

£ 57,037.05 Revenue

Active Travel Bike Hub

Active Travel Hub linking costal routes in partnership with ARA and Thriving Communities - Health and Wellbeing. The proposal involves the establishment of a Green Health and Outdoor Activity Hub that will serve as a focal point for a range of outdoor activities, with a particular focus on cycling and water sports in Ayr.

£109,454 Capital