

Corporate Performance Report Q4 2023/24
Corporate KPIs Dashboard

RAG Rating against target	Description
Red	current performance is off target by more than 10%
Amber	current performance is off target by 10% or less
Green	current performance is on target by up to 5% over target
Blue	current performance is on target by more than 5%

Scorecard Perspective	Strategic Objective	Indicator of progress	Metrics	Ownership	Reporting Period	Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period Performance	Current Period Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target	
State of the Region (Shared Ownership)	Achieving Good Growth	Economic Performance and Job Market	Metric 1: Gross Value Added	All	Annual	Dec-22	28,892	31,033	↑	↑	28,038	Blue	
			Metric 2: Total jobs	All	Annual	Jun-22	516,000	513,000	↑	↓	Increase	Amber	
			Metric 3: Number of jobs per working age person	All	Annual	Jun-22	0.90	0.90	↑	→	Increase	Amber	
		Business Environment and Growth	Metric 4: Number of active businesses per 10,000 working age population	All	Annual	Dec-22	729	726	↑	↓	Increase	Amber	
			Metric 5: Number of business startups per 10,000 working age population	All	Annual	Dec-22	84.84	82.08	↑	↓	Increase	Amber	
		Housing and Social Well-being	Metric 6: New Housing Completions per 1000 of population	All	Annual	Mar-23	4.73	5.37	↑	↑	Increase	Blue	
			Metric 7: Number of Local Super Output Areas in the 20% most deprived nationally	All	Every 4 years	Jul-19	54	62	↓	↑	Decrease	Red	
	Ambitious Skills and Employment Opportunities	Workforce Educational Attainment and Skills	Metric 8: Proportion of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough working age population with level three, four and above qualifications	All	Annual	Aug-21	62.60%	64.00%	↑	↑	Increase	Green	
			Metric 9: 19+ further education and skills achievements per 100,000 population	All	Annual	Mar-23	2,204	2,481	↑	↑	Increase	Blue	
	Enabling Resilient Communities	Carbon Emissions Reduction	Metric 10: Total annual net CO2 emissions in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough	All	Annual	Jun-21	5,951	6,372	↓	↑	5,674	Red	
			Metric 11: Total CO2 from transport	All	Annual	Jun-21	1,947	2,189	↓	↑	Decrease	Red	
		Energy Affordability and Fuel Poverty	Metric 12: Percentage of households in fuel poverty	All	Annual	Mar-23	11.70%	9.44%	↓	↓	Decrease	Blue	
	Improving Connectivity	Biodiversity and Nature Conservation	Metric 13: Proportion of land (hectares) that is classed as nature rich	All	Every 2 years	Jul-21	11.50%	10.50%	↑	↓	Increase	Red	
		Road Safety	Metric 14: Killed or seriously injured (KSI) casualties	All	Annual	Dec-22	435	458	↓	↑	353	Red	
	Internal Process (CPCA Ownership)	Achieving Best Value and High Performance	Contract Management Efficiency	Metric 16: Number of contract waivers that are active	CPCA	Monthly	Mar-24	7.67	7.50	↓	↓	Decrease	Green
On-Time Project Delivery Rate			Metric 17: Percentage of projects delivered on time	CPCA	Annual	Mar-24	75.00%	50.00%	↑	↓	100.00%	Red	
Inclusive Website Experience			Metric 18: Website Accessibility Score	CPCA	Monthly	May-24	65.00%	65.00%	↑	→	Increase	Amber	
Data Security Awareness			Metric 19: Proportion of staff who have completed Data Protection and Information Security courses in last 12 months	CPCA	Monthly	May-24	82.48%	89.16%	↑	↑	100.00%	Red	
Efficient FOI Request Handling			Metric 20: Number of FOI requests responded and completed within 20 days of review	CPCA	Annual	Dec-23	100.00%	94.74%	↑	↓	90%	Blue	
Achieving Good Growth		Job Creation and Support	Metric 21: Total number of jobs created and supported by key Combined Authority Economy and Growth funds	CPCA	Annual	Jan-24	7,711	14,249	↑	↑	6,835	Blue	
Ambitious Skills and Employment Opportunities		Advancing Education and Skills	Metric 22: Enrolments onto and achievements supported by adult education services funded by CA investment	CPCA	Annual	Feb-23	16,740	19,468	↑	↑	17,000	Blue	
			Metric 23: Number of apprenticeships created by CA funded investment	CPCA	Quarterly	Dec-23	723	804	↑	↑	1,400	Red	
Enabling Resilient Communities		Sustainable Housing, Energy and Infrastructure	Metric 24: Cumulative number of homes retrofitted through schemes led by Greater South East Net Zero Hub	CPCA	Monthly	Apr-24	0	116	↑	↑	116	Green	
Improving Connectivity		Digital Connectivity	Metric 25: Proportion of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough region with gigabit broadband availability	CPCA	Bi-annual	Dec-23	71.00%	79.65%	↑	↑	70.00%	Blue	
Learning and Growth (CPCA Ownership)		Achieving Best Value and High Performance	Stability of workforce	Metric 26: Proportion of staff feeling valued by the Combined Authority	CPCA	Bi-annual	Dec-23	58.33%	60.20%	↑	↑	Increase	Green
Financial (CPCA Ownership)		Achieving Best Value and High Performance	Financial Planning and Sustainability	Metric 27: Forecast vs budget loss/carried forward (current financial year)	CPCA	Monthly	Mar-24	78.66%	68.94%	↑	↓	100.00%	Red

Commentary

The GVA for C&P was £22,765m in 2015. By 2016, it experienced a growth rate of approximately 5.00%, reaching £23,891m. The upward trend continued in 2017, with a growth rate of around 6.28%, resulting in a GVA of £25,397m. In 2018, the GVA grew by about 3.19%, reaching £26,212m. The positive trajectory persisted, and in 2019, the GVA rose by approximately 3.33% to £27,090m. Despite the challenges of the 2020 Covid-19 pandemic, the region's GVA remained resilient at £26,704m, experiencing a negative growth rate of approximately -1.43%. The year 2021 exhibited a recovery, marked by a growth rate of approximately 6.92%, leading to a GVA of £28,649m. In the latest 2022 data release, GVA increased to £31,033m with a growth rate of 7.41% from the previous period.

In spite of the significant economic shocks affecting Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and the wider UK economy, the GVA figures point to a strongly performing sub-regional economy – one whose performance has exceeded the national growth rate and where the immediate impacts of Covid appear to be less severe than other parts of the country. The period covers a series of significant economic shocks – to both the UK and Global economy: the Covid-19 pandemic – including the associated restrictions on economic activity, the impact on business and consumer behaviour and national government's response; the UK exiting from the EU; the war in Ukraine and the associated impacts on the cost of energy and some commodities; and recent levels of inflation and interest rates in the UK.

This metric is RAG rated blue because performance exceeds target by more than 5%.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target (£million)	RAG Rating against target
Dec-22	£28,892	£31,033	6.90%	↑	↑	£28,038	Blue

Metric Description

Gross Value Added is an indicator of the CPCA's 'Achieving Good Growth' strategic objective. The provided time series data portrays the progression of Gross Value Added (GVA) in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough (C&P) from 2015 to 2021. GVA quantifies the total value of goods and services produced within the region's economy.

As part of its devolution deal in 2017, the CPCA took on the target of almost doubling GVA to £40 billion by 2040 over 25 years. It represents the economic contribution of industries within that area and indicates the overall economic health and productivity. Tracking this indicator allows the CPCA to identify, inform, and compare the economic trends of the region. The GVA data for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) can be sourced from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) GVA balanced tables. ONS compiles GVA figures based on various data sources, including business surveys, tax records, and national accounts.

While GVA is a valuable metric, it has certain limitations that should be taken into account when interpreting the data:

Target clarity: The devolution deal commits the Combined Authority to delivering a GVA increase from £22bn (the recorded GVA for 2015 at time of Devolution Deal writing) to over £40bn over 25 years. However, the widespread use of the phrase 'doubling GVA' has given rise to a series of alternative targets that deviate from the precise devolution deal commitment.

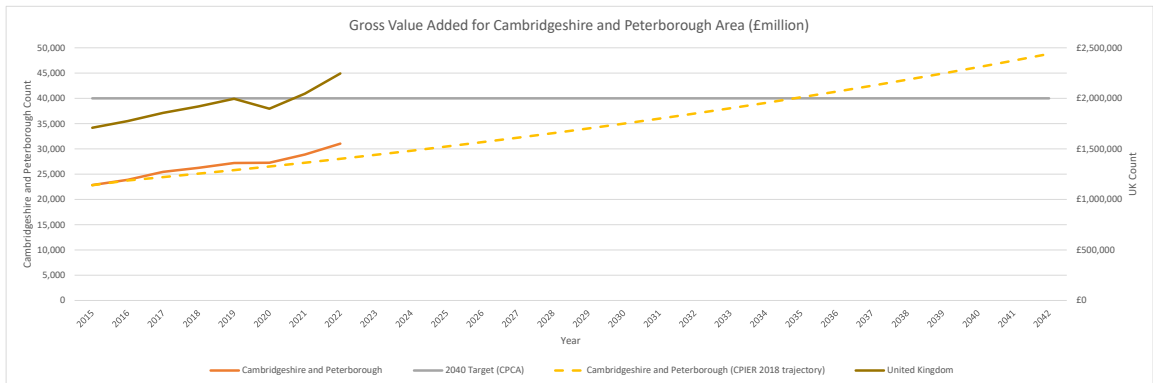
Revisions: Each new publication of GVA revises the record of previous years GVA figures. Most revisions reflect either the adoption of new statistical techniques or the incorporation of new information.

Limited Scope: GVA measures the economic output but does not provide a full picture of economic well-being or social factors such as inequality or quality of life.

Sector Variation: As GVA averages economic performance across all industries and sectors it does not capture the disproportionate impact of more dominant sectors on overall GVA trends.

It is useful to combine GVA data with other indicators and contextual information to gain a comprehensive understanding of the combined authority's economic performance and make well-informed decisions.

The target for this metric was developed from the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Economic Review in 2018 following the trajectory calculated in the review.


Dataset Link(s)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproduct/gdp/datasets/regionalgrossvalueaddedbalancedbyindustrylocalauthoritiesbyt11region>

Actions

The Combined Authority has a portfolio of programmes and projects that are designed to increase GVA. The Combined Authority is achieving good growth through a series of holistic tailored interventions. These cover the economic growth inputs of skills, infrastructure and business support. Examples of the support we offer include but are not limited to:

To deliver an inclusive and world-class local skills system we fund projects that tackle further education cold spots such as ARU Peterborough Phase 3, and deliver learning aims with the provision of education and training courses for adults aged 19 and over.

We are tackling access barriers to employment and education opportunities, by improving connectivity across the Combined Authority region in reforms to our bus network and delivering rail and station improvements such as Soham Station.

We are supporting good jobs and higher wages with our strategies, plans and programmes for high growth sectors such as Agri-tech, Digital, Life Sciences and Advanced Manufacturing, and accelerating business growth with projects and programmes such as the enhanced Growth Hub support, Market Town Masterplans, UK Shared prosperity Fund, Rural England Prosperity Fund.

Commentary

From 2015 to 2022, the overall trend in number of jobs in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough showed an upward trajectory, with slowdowns in 2018 and 2022. Total jobs increased from 483,000 in 2015 to 516,000 in 2021. In 2022, there was a slight decline to 513,000 jobs. This data suggests that the region's economy has been relatively resilient, experiencing overall job growth despite potential challenges. The COVID-19 pandemic's impact is likely to have contributed to the dip in job numbers in 2021. The UK job market demonstrated robust growth from 2015 to 2019, aligning with global economic trends. However, the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact in 2020, causing a sharp decline in job numbers which contrasts the growth in job numbers for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough experienced in the same year. Recovery began in 2021, and by 2022, the job market was showing signs of stabilisation, although not yet returning to pre-pandemic levels.

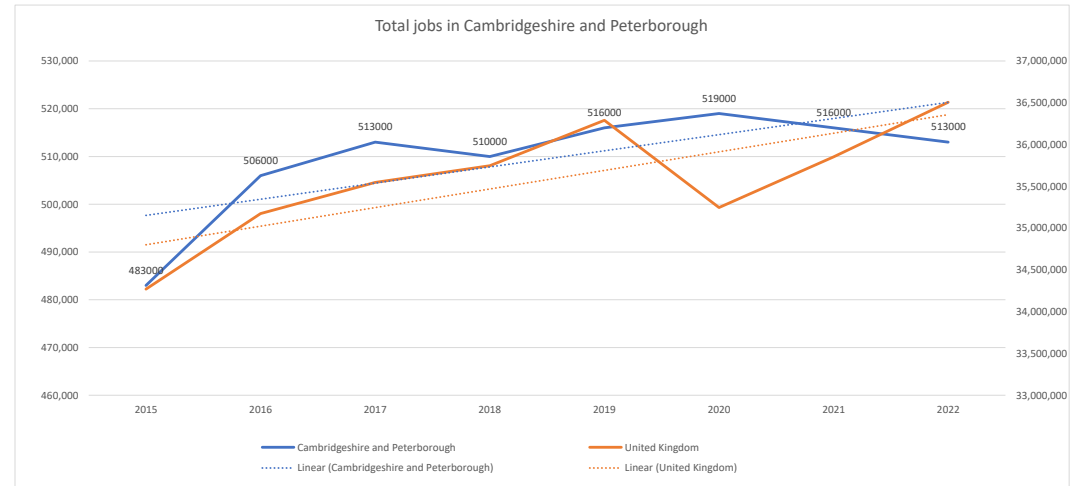
This metric is RAG rated Amber because there has been less than 10% reduction in performance to the last reporting period, compared to the target of an increase since the last reporting period.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-22	516,000	513,000	-0.58%	↑	↓	Increase	Amber

Metric Description

This metric measures the total number of jobs within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. The total number of jobs is the sum of employees (Business Register and Employment Survey), self-employment jobs (Annual Population Survey), government-supported trainees (DfES and DWP) and HM Forces (MoD).

There are some limitations in monitoring this metric. The metric considers only the total number of jobs and does not provide detailed insights into the nature of these jobs, such as their sectors, quality or wage levels. Job numbers can fluctuate due to seasonal variations, economic cycles and external factors. Therefore, the metric should be interpreted in the context of broader economic trends.


Dataset Link(s)

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/jd>

Actions

The CA has invested in a number of projects and programmes supporting job growth since 2021. These are detailed in Metric 21. Ongoing programmes include Enterprise Zones, UK Shared Prosperity Fund, Rural England Prosperity Fund and Market Towns. Plus monitored outputs/outcomes from capital investments from following programmes: Local Growth Fund, Getting Building Fund, Recycled Local Growth Fund, Community Renewal Fund.

The Business Board has recently approved funding to create new Economy Team in the CA, and officers are working on implementation with recruitment currently being undertaken. This team will focus on trade and investment, innovation adoption, net zero businesses and delivery of sector strategies. The Growth Works service has ended and particular functions have transferred to CA from 1st January 2024 including skills brokerage, careers hub and Growth Hub. Since April 2024, plans are approved for the CA to expand this work, particularly the Business Support offering in the Growth Hub but also continuation of the pilot Social Enterprise and Third Sector support programme plus new programmes launching such as the Business and Social Impact Fund (£9.5m).

Commentary

The number of jobs per working age person in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough has fallen from 0.91 in 2015 to 0.90 in 2022. Although consistently outperforming England during this period, the gap narrowed in 2021 and again in 2022. C&P performance shows a declining trajectory during 2015-2022. This is in contrast to England, North of Tyne and West England, which show an upwards trajectory. C&P performance did not change from 2021 to 2022, remaining at 0.90 jobs per working age person, whereas the performance for England and the two comparison Combined Authority regions shows an increase.

This metric is RAG rated Amber because there has been no increase in performance since the last reporting period, compared to the target of an increase since the last reporting period.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-22	0.90	0.90	0.00%	↑	→	Increase	Amber

Metric Description

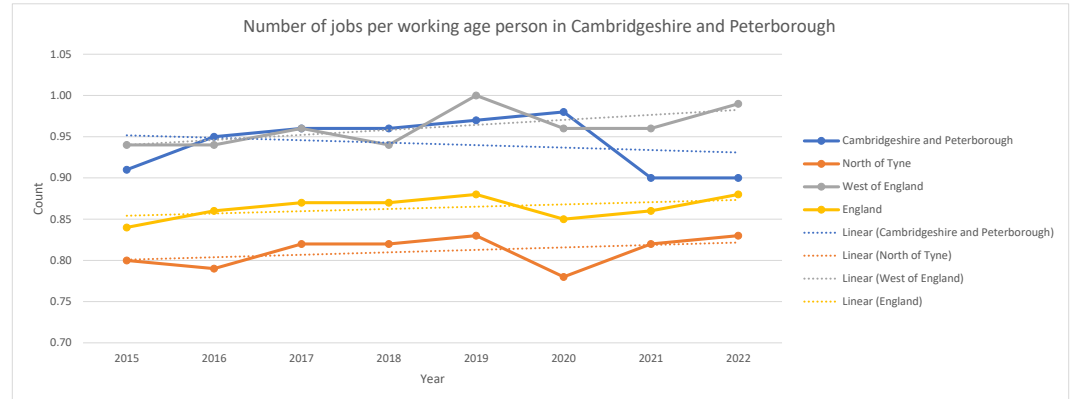
This metric measures the average number of jobs available in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough per working age resident (aged 16-64).

Number of jobs is the sum of employees (Business Register and Employment Survey), self-employment jobs (Annual Population Survey), government-supported trainees (DFES and DWP) and HM Forces (MoD).

Using working age population as the denominator, the performance of the CA area can be compared with the performance of England.

This metric provides insights into the employment opportunities and economic activity within C&P. Monitoring the number of jobs per working age person is crucial for understanding labour market dynamics, employment trends and economic development.

A limitation is that fluctuations in the metric may be influenced by changes in economic conditions, industry composition, and government policies.



Dataset link(s)

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/imp/comb/1853882376/report.aspx#tabjobs> (ONS job density)

[Metric definition https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/jd](https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/datasets/jd)

Actions

The CA has invested in a number of projects supporting job growth since 2021. These are detailed in Metric 21. Ongoing programmes include Enterprise Zones, UK Shared Prosperity Fund, Rural England Prosperity Fund and Market Towns.

The Business Board has recently approved funding to create new Economy Team in the CA, and officers are working on implementation. This team will focus on trade and investment, innovation adoption, net zero businesses and delivery of sector strategies. Some functions of the GrowthWorks service were transferred to CA at the end of December 2023 including skills brokerage, careers hub and growth hub. Since April 2024, the CA is expanding this work on increasing the business support offer through the Growth Hub offer and other new programmes.

Commentary

The number of active businesses per 10,000 working age population in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough shows an upwards trajectory, having grown from 678 in 2016 to 726 in 2022. Performance is significantly higher and growth stronger than the UK over the same period. Most recent figures show a slight fall, from 729 in 2021 to 726 in 2022. For both C&P and the UK, growth was stronger pre-COVID than post-COVID, however performance in C&P has recovered (726 in 2022 compared to 725 in 2020) whereas performance in the UK as a whole has not (689 in 2022 compared to 701 in 2020). This can be also attributed to the number of new businesses in last 12 months has shown signs of picking up particularly in Peterborough (2914) and South Cambridgeshire (1700).

This metric is RAG rated Amber because there has been a less than 10% reduction in performance to the last reporting period, compared to the target of an increase since the last reporting period.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Dec-22	729	726	-0.37%	↑	↓	Increase	Amber

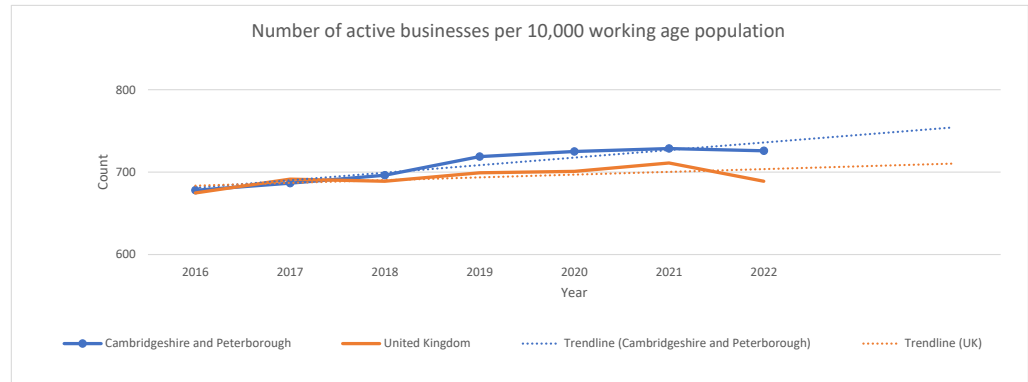
Metric Description

The metric provides insight into the dynamics of business activity within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. It focuses on tracking active businesses over a specific period.

The data for this metric is collected from the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR), maintained by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The IDBR stores comprehensive records of all businesses registered in the UK and tracks their activities.

Using working age (16-64) population as the denominator, the performance of the CA area can be compared with the performance of United Kingdom.

Measuring this metric comes with limitations. Active business data may not capture unregistered businesses, potentially underrepresenting the full scope of entrepreneurial activities in the region.



Dataset Link(s)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/businessdemographyreferencetable>

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/estimatesofthepopulationforenglandanddwales>

Actions

Whilst the Growth Works programme was running between Feb21 until Dec23 the mobilisation of support for start-ups via the Growth Hub team (embedded into Growth Works) and the Community Renewal Fund start up support programme really peaked activity during late 2022 and so benefits of those activities likely to reflect from early 2023 onwards.

In terms of supporting businesses to survive and grow the main outputs from the Growth Works Growth Coaching programme and Capital grants peaked activity in final year (2023) and the impact and outcome from these interventions likely to be measured from 2023 onwards into 2024.

Since April 2024 the plans for an expanded Growth Hub business support offer have been approved and are being rolled out which includes additional support to all businesses including start-ups, growing businesses, social sector and inward investment.

From April 2025 we will be launching a CPCA wide business Start-up support programme which will include workshops and mentoring for pre-start entrepreneurs and start-up businesses.

Commentary

The number of business startups per 10,000 working age population is showing a level trend, with an overall 4.6% decrease from 86.04 in 2016 to 82.08 in 2022. This compares favourably with a significantly declining trend for the UK as a whole.

The metric is RAG rated Amber because there has been a less than 10% reduction in performance to the last reporting period, compared to the target of an increase since the last reporting period. Cost pressures and economic landscapes have been having a dampening effect on business creation for the UK, but the number of new businesses in last 12 months has shown signs of picking up particularly in Peterborough and South Cambridgeshire.

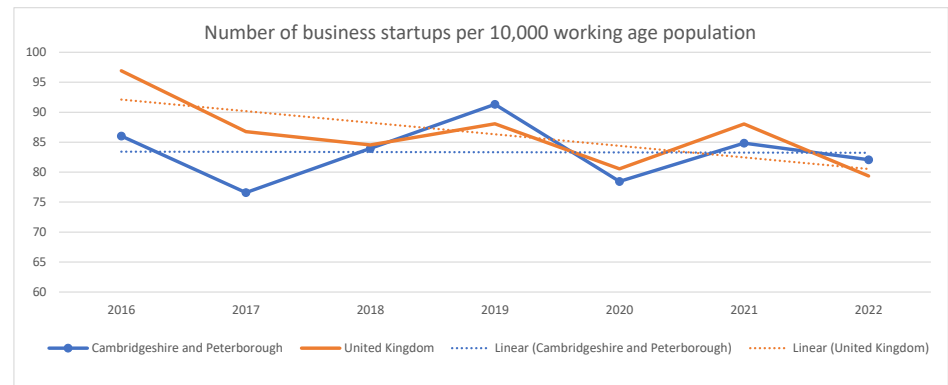
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Dec-22	84.84	82.08	-3.26%	↑	↓	Increase	Amber

Metric Description

The metric measures the count of newly established businesses within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

The data for this metric is collected from the Inter Departmental Business Register (IDBR), maintained by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The IDBR stores comprehensive records of all businesses registered in the UK and tracks their activities.

There are limitations to this metric as it only captures the number of business startups and does not provide information about their size and industry sector. Also, it may not include unregistered startups, potentially underrepresenting the full extent of entrepreneurial activity in the region.



Dataset Link(s)

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/businessdemographyreferencetable>
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/estimatesofthepopulationforenglandandwales>

Actions

Whilst the Growth Works programme was running between Feb21 until Dec23 the mobilisation of support for start-ups via the Growth Hub team (embedded into Growth Works) and the Community Renewal Fund start up support programme really peaked activity during late 2022 and so benefits/impacts of those activities is likely to be reflected from early 2023 onwards. In terms of supporting businesses to survive and grow the main outputs from the Growth Works Growth Coaching programme and Capital grants peaked activity in final year (2023) and the impact and outcomes from these interventions are likely to be measured from 2023 onwards into 2024. From April 2024 there are plans for an expanded Growth Hub business support offer which includes additional support to all businesses including start-ups, growing businesses, social sector and inward investment.

Commentary

In the 2022/23 financial year, there were 5.37 housing completions per 1000 population in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, a 13.52% increase from 4.73 in 2021/22. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's housing completions per 1000 population has consistently been higher than the East region and the national average for England. Over the last twenty years, England's housing stock has gone up by 19%, whilst Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's stock has gone up by 29% (source: dwelling stock estimates from ONS live tables). Our housing delivery rate has been one of the highest in the country. An important factor for this metric is the underlying rate of population growth. The delivery has been slow, due to the aftermath of Covid, Brexit - leading to the loss of tradespeople, and the cost of living crisis, as costs of material rose, and the weather. Nearly 850+ units have been completed, with two of our largest projects (collectively 433 units) nearing completion at the end of 2022/23.

The metric is RAG rated Blue because performance exceeds target by more than 5%.

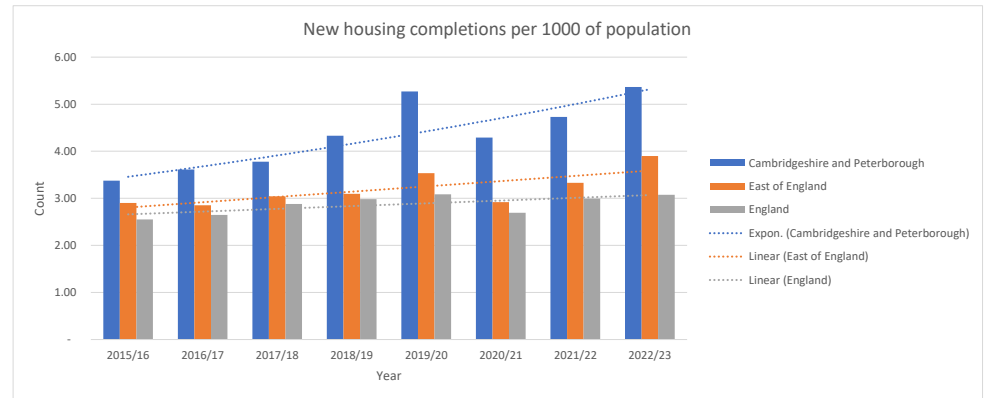
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Mar-23	4.73	5.37	13.52%	↑	↑	Increase	Blue

Metric Description

This metric measures the annual number of new housing completions per 1000 of the population in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, offering insights into the relationship between housing development and population growth.

The data for this metric is sourced from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Housebuilding: UK Permanent Dwellings Started and Completed by Local Authority dataset. The dataset provides comprehensive information on the number of new dwellings started and completed by local authority.

The limitations of this metric are it shows C&P's housing development relative to its population but does not necessarily show that this is enough for demand of housing. The metric also does not consider other factors that might influence housing development, such as economic conditions, land availability, and planning regulations.


Dataset Link(s)

<https://cambridgeshireinsight.org.uk/planning/monitoring-housing-business-and-renewable-energy-development/>
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/housing/datasets/housebuildingukpermanentdwellingsstartedandcompletedbylocalauthority>

Actions

Our constituent councils are responsible for setting housing targets and making allocations in their local plans. The Combined Authority is supporting delivery of new housing through its investment in transport infrastructure, and developing an Infrastructure Delivery Framework to identify solutions to combatting barriers to supplying sufficient water and energy for new homes plans. This will support developers to build new homes in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

Commentary

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough had 62 Local Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in the 20% most relatively deprived nationally in 2019 – eight more than in 2015. Three are in Cambridge City, one more than 2015. Two are in Huntingdonshire, the same as 2015. Eleven are in Fenland, one more than in 2015, and of these, four are in the 10% most relatively deprived nationally. 46 are in Peterborough, six more than in 2015, and of these, 16 are in the 10% most deprived nationally, two less than in 2015. Neither East Cambridgeshire or South Cambridgeshire have any LSOAs in the top 20% most deprived nationally. Barriers to Housing is the region's worst scoring IMD domain.

This metric is RAG rated Red because the number of LSOAs has increased by more than 10%, compared to a target of decreasing performance.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jul-19	54	62	12.90%	↓	↑	Decrease	Red

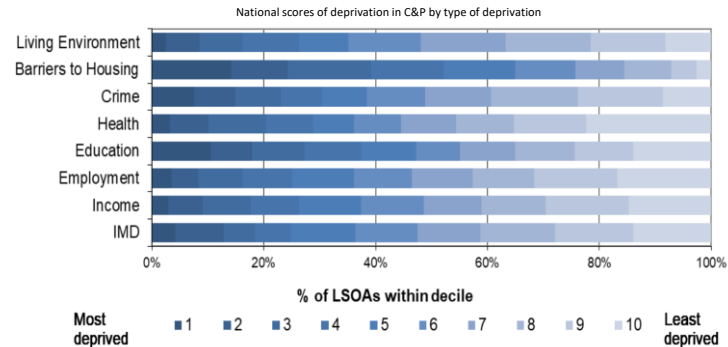
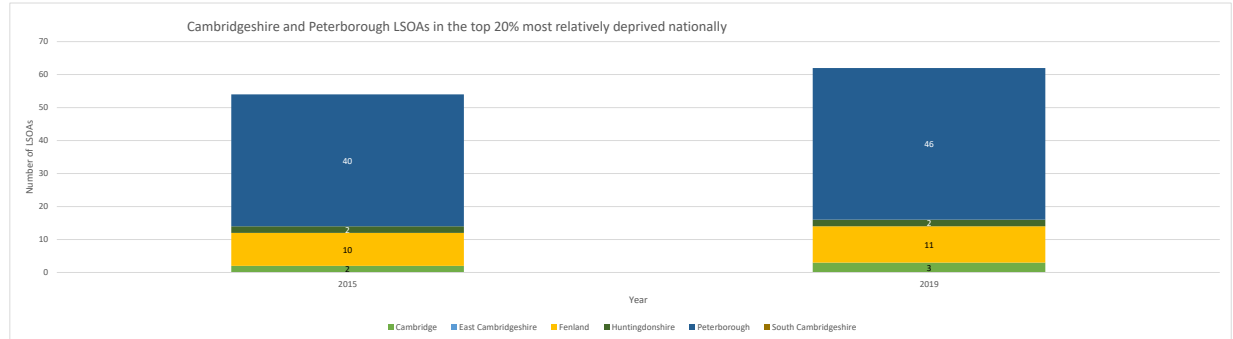
Metric Description

The metric measures the number of LSOAs in the 20% most deprived nationally within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. It draws data from the English Indices of Deprivation 2019, a dataset provided by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government. This metric highlights the variations in deprivation across different local authorities within the region. The Indices of Multiple Deprivation are made up of seven different domains: Living Environment, Barrier to Housing, Crime, Health, Education, Employment and Income. These are added together and weighted accordingly to calculate the overall score of multiple deprivation. Using these, it can be determined which domains are affecting the LSOAs or district the most in terms of levels of deprivation. The second graph shows the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough breakdowns of these domains, showing the percentage of LSOAs in each decile nationally, for each domain.

There have been some changes to the IMD since 2010 such as changes to indicators used. Almost all the indicators in the Indices of Deprivation 2015 have been updated in 2019 with little or, at most, minor changes. There have been no changes in the geographies used when compared to the 2015 IMD. These remain based on 2011 LSOAs. The weightings of the indicator groups have also remained the same since 2015.

There are some limitations to this metric. A limitation of this metric is that the latest reported data were from 2019. Please note the IMD cannot be used to:

1. Show how deprived a place is: IMD measures relative deprivation, and relative change.
2. Measure absolute change over time: scores are relative to each other and may not represent real change
3. Say how affluent a place is: Indicators identify aspects of deprivation, not affluence.
4. Identify deprived people: IMD measures relative deprivation of an area. Within every area there will be those who are deprived and those who are not.



Dataset Link(s)

https://view.officeapps.live.com/office/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fassets.publishing.service.gov.uk%2Fgovernment%2Fuploads%2Fsystem%2Fuploads%2Fattachment_data%2Ffile%2F833973%2Ffile_2_-_lod2019_domains_of_deprivation.xlsx&wdOrigin=BROWSELINK

Actions

A key Combined Authority funded project that is tackling deprivation head-on is the University of Peterborough, which is entering Phase 3. Another programme is the Community Renewal Fund, which has targeted deprived communities including those in Fenland and Peterborough. Interventions include individuals skills training, business grants for internships and advice for business start-ups.

Commentary

The percentage of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's working age population with level three, four, and above qualifications has increased significantly from 57.20% in 2015 to 64% in 2021. The upward trend has been stronger than for England as a whole, where performance has also risen.

The metric is RAG rated Green because performance has increased by less than 5% since the previous reporting period.

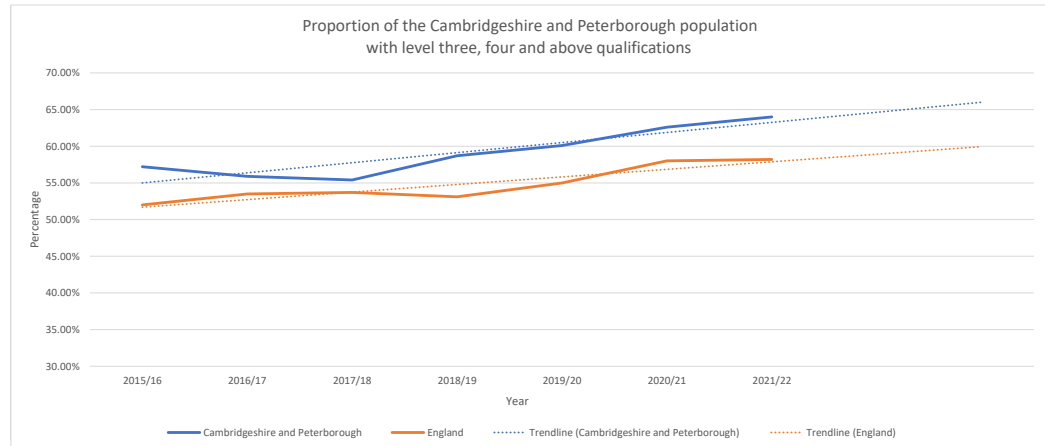
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Aug-21	62.60%	64.00%	2.19%	↑	↑	Increase	Green

Metric Description

This metric measures the percentage of working age people aged 16 to 64 within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) who possess qualifications at level three, four and above.

The data are obtained from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) dataset of "percentage of 16-64 population that hold a qualification at Level 3 or above".

Limitations of this metric are changes in migration patterns or demographic shifts may influence the indicator over time, impacting the comparability of data across different periods. The data might not capture the quality and relevance of the qualifications, and some qualifications might not align with the National Qualifications Framework.


Dataset Link(s)

https://oflog.data.gov.uk/adult-skills?show_selected_la=Show+selected+authorities&show_cipfa_nns=Compare+to+CIPFA+Nearest+Neighbours

Actions

The CA is actively marketing Level 3 courses. As outlined in the Employment and Skills Strategy, the CA is committed to doubling Level 3 qualifications that we commission year on year. We continue to develop Level 3 Skills Bootcamps and have commissioned new courses in more sectors for this academic year. We're working with our partner training providers to ensure there is a comprehensive Level 3 offer for all our residents aligned to employer demand.

The development of ARU Peterborough ensures that provision is available at Level 4 and above in a HE cold spot where there was limited access to HE previously.

Commentary

Across all Combined Authority regions, there is a noticeable recovery in 19+ further education and skills achievements in the 2022/23 period compared to the previous year. This positive change suggests a regional rebound in educational attainment following the downward trends experienced over the past several years. In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, there was an increase of 12.57% in achievements, from 2,204 in 2021/22 to 2,481 in 2022/23. Despite this improvement, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough continues to report lower achievement numbers relative to most other regions, maintaining its position as the second lowest after the West of England. Tees Valley shows the strongest resurgence, with a 12.44% increase from 5,635 in 2021/22 to 6,337 in 2022/23. South Yorkshire also experienced recovery, with achievements rising from 2,966 in 2021/22 to 3,522 in 2022/23, marking an 18.75% increase. This demonstrates one of the more significant recoveries among the regions.

The metric is RAG rated Blue because performance exceeds target by more than 5%.

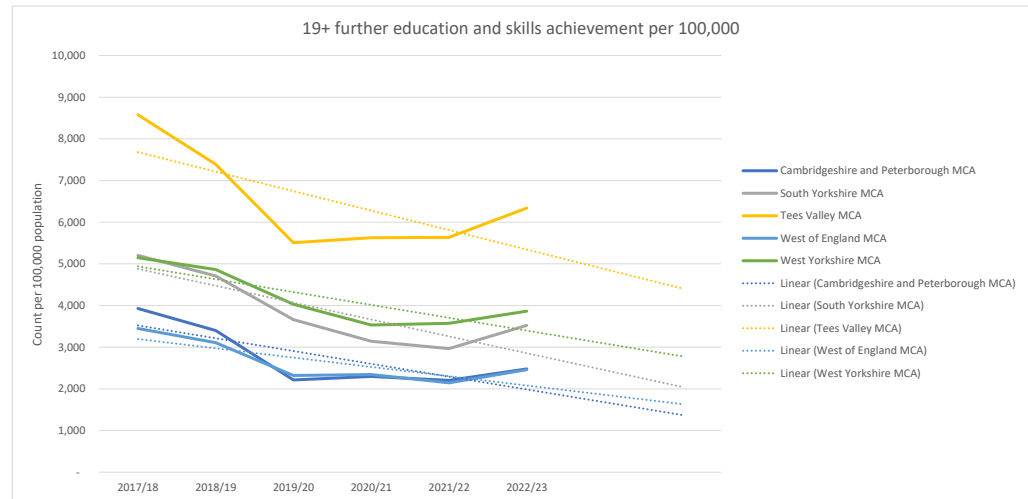
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Mar-23	2,204	2,481	11.16%	↑	↑	Increase	Blue

Metric Description

The metric measures the number of successful achievements in further education and skills training attained by individuals aged 19 and above, per 100,000 population within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This metric can be effective in evaluating the attainment of further education and skills qualifications among adult learners.

The data for this metric are collected from the Individualised Learner Record (ILR) by the Department for Education (DFE). The ILR contains detailed information about learners, their qualifications, and the courses they undertake.

There are limitations to this metric. It focuses on the number of qualifications achieved and may not capture the quality or relevance of the qualifications obtained. Due to the aggregated measure, it does not account for variations in the types of skills and courses completed, which could range from basic skills to advanced professional certifications. The data may not capture all adult learners, particularly those engaged in informal or non-accredited learning.



Dataset Link(s)

[Local Authority Data Explorer - DLUHC Data Dashboards](#)

Actions

The CA has launched a new skills brokerage in January 2024, which is a one-stop-shop for learners looking for courses. It incorporates a new all-age careers service making advice accessible to all our residents.

We continue to work with all our partners to ensure provision is accessible to all. Our commissioning is targeted to communities in most need to tackle skills gaps and education deprivation.

We work closely with the Chamber of Commerce in the development of the local Skills Improvement Plan.

We continue to establish ourselves as a system leader within the skills landscape, working with the Department for Work and Pensions and other partners, to ensure best value and avoidance of duplication.

Commentary

From 2015 to 2021, annual net carbon dioxide emissions attributed to the Combined Authority area declined by 9%, from 7,021 ktCO2 to 6,372 ktCO2. This is significantly less than the England reduction (18% over same period). The time series shows an overall positive trend during 2015-2021 but any ongoing systemic changes post-pandemic won't be apparent until the 2022 data is released (due June 2024). The trend rate of reduction does not align with the target trajectory to achieve net zero goals. Performance against this CO2 metric is currently largely driven by national and macro factors. The large dip in CO2 emissions in 2020 and subsequent increase in 2021 reflects the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic to lifestyle and the economy. More people are driving privately again and businesses are using more energy. However, the increase in 2021 is still lower than pre-pandemic levels

The metric is RAG rated Red because performance is more than 10% off target.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-21	5951	6372	6.61%	↓	↑	5674	Red

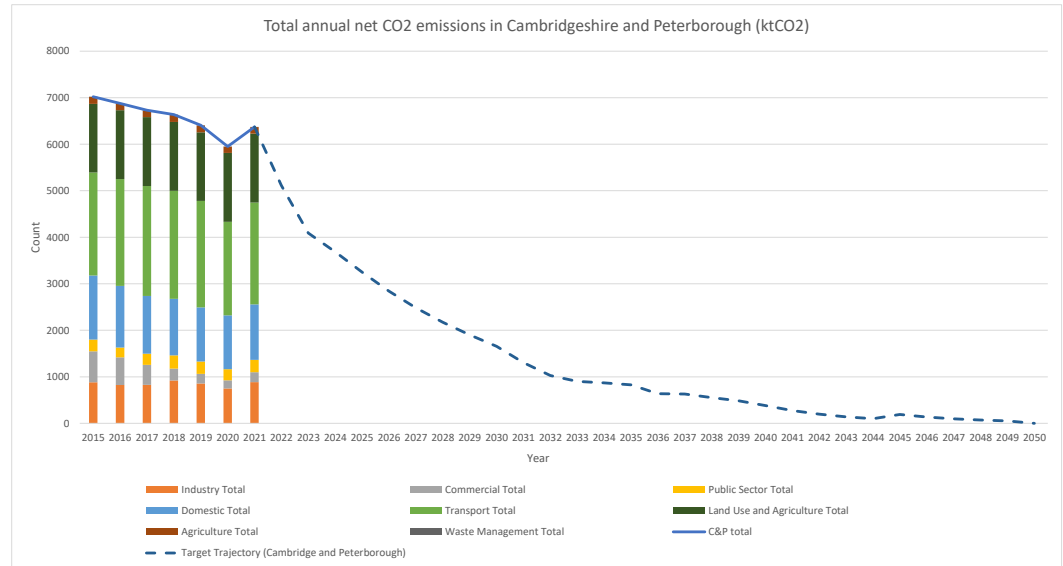
Metric Description

Analysing the total carbon dioxide emissions data is critical to assess the sustainability and the impacts of all activities in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. These emissions are a result of various human activities, including energy production, transportation, industrial processes, land and residential activities. It helps to determine the extent to which the region is contributing to climate change and can be used to track progress in reducing emissions over time.

The data for this metric are sourced from the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS). BEIS collects and compiles data from various sources, including emissions data reported by industries, energy providers and transportation sectors.

There are two targets to achieve net zero. The CPCA is committed to achieving net zero emissions of its own operations by 2030. The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Climate Partnership has set a goal of reaching net zero for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough region as a whole by 2050. A target trajectory has been produced to outline the reductions required to reach this goal.

A limitation of this metric is that it measures net CO2 emissions not all greenhouse gases. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's net zero by 2050 target is based on all greenhouse gases, expressed in terms of converting their impact into "CO2 equivalent". This metric will be developed further to achieve greater alignment with the target measure.



Dataset Link(s)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics>

Actions

The CA has a major convening role, including being the accountable body for the Greater South East Net Zero Hub and lead organisation for the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Climate Partnership with an associated Climate Action Plan 2022-25. The Climate Action Plan has been refreshed the last two years to reflect on progress and make necessary changes to ensure it is reflective of the work and outcomes across the area. This is driving collaborative efforts to reduce emissions, such as supporting farmers to change land use and driving the roll out of electric vehicle charging points. The Combined Authority has directly invested in a number of climate projects including a Fund for Nature, investment in the Local Area Energy Plan development for Cambridgeshire, £10M business growth and social investment fund, the Waterbeach Solar PV and a capacity support for the Future Fens Integrated Adaptation project. A climate summit took place in November 2023, that reviewed the ongoing challenge of meeting the statutory responsibility of reaching net zero by 2050, and explored actions to accelerate improved performance. The CA's main lever of direct impact is through its transport responsibilities. As Strategic Transport Authority the CA has brought forward a refreshed Local Transport and Connectivity Plan with an emphasis on active travel, reduction in fossil fuel use and supporting the public transport network, including a bus reform programme and a target to reduce in car mileage from 2019 to 2030 by 15%. The LTCP was approved in November 2023 and to align with this there are 16 workstreams and strategies that will be developed. Another area of focus is retrofit, supporting the Cambridgeshire Action on Energy Partnership will be deploying over £11m of funding for retrofitting domestic properties and the CA is commissioning retrofit skills training opportunities.

Commentary

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's total CO2 emissions from transport is on a downward trend from 2,218 ktCO2 in 2015 to 2,189 ktCO2 in 2021. From 2016 to 2018, CO2 emissions increased reaching a peak of 2,360 ktCO2 in 2017. In 2019, emissions experienced a minor dip to 2,289 ktCO2, and this trend continued into 2020, dropping further to 2,012 ktCO2. Notably, 2020's value was significantly lower than pre-2020 levels, likely influenced by the Covid-19 pandemic and related restrictions. The 2021 level remains lower than the pre-pandemic peak of 2,360 ktCO2 in 2017, indicating that while some increase was observed, emissions have not fully reverted to prior levels. This reflects the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic to lifestyle and the economy. More people are driving privately again and businesses are using more energy in 2021. The metric is RAG rated Red because there has been a more than 10% increase in CO2 levels since the last reporting period, compared to the target of decreasing levels.

Per capita CO2 emissions in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough and the UK demonstrated a similar downwards trend from 2015 to 2021. In 2015, per capita emissions were at 2.66 tCO2, rising each year to a peak of 2.79 tCO2 in 2017. Subsequently, there was a gradual decline, with a more substantial drop in 2020 to 2.26 tCO2, likely due to reduced travel during the Covid-19 pandemic. By 2021, emissions increased slightly to 2.44 tCO2 but remained below pre-pandemic levels. Comparatively, UK-wide per capita emissions started at 1.89 tCO2 in 2015, peaked in 2016 at 1.91 tCO2, and then followed a steady decline to 1.47 tCO2 in 2020, with a modest recovery to 1.62 tCO2 in 2021. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's per capita emissions have consistently been higher than the UK average.

A closer examination of the data also reveals sector-specific contributions to CO2 emissions. Road transport, encompassing A roads, motorways, and minor roads, constitutes a major portion of emissions. Among these, A roads have consistently contributed the most CO2 emissions. Diesel railways and 'Other' transport segments also contribute to the overall emissions profile. The metric is RAG rated Red because performance is off target by more than 10%.

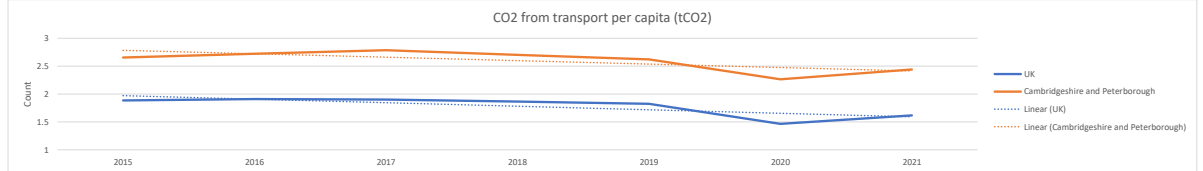
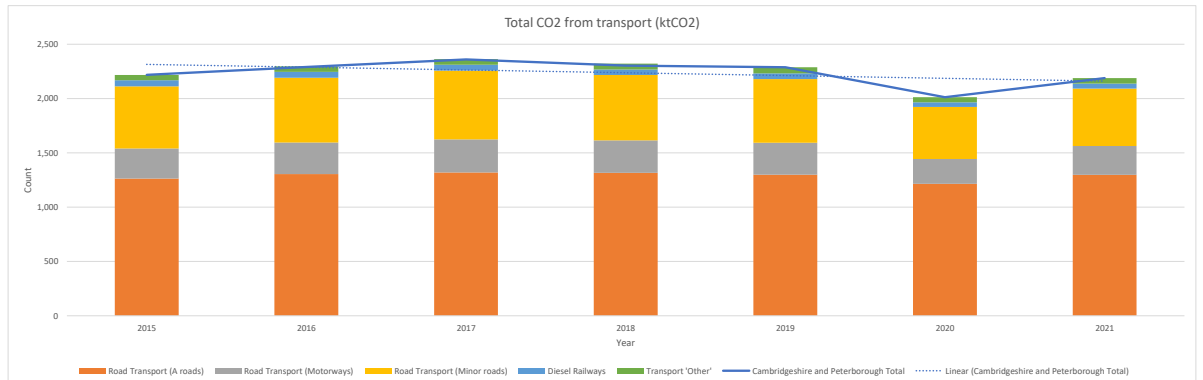
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-21	1,947	2,189	11.04%	↓	↑	Decrease	Red

Metric Description

Total CO2 from transport for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough monitors the environmental impacts of transport in the region. Transportation is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emissions, particularly CO2. By reporting on the Total CO2 from Transport, the CA can assess and communicate the environmental impact of transportation activities. This information is crucial for understanding the scale of emissions and taking appropriate measures to mitigate and reduce them. From this, CO2 emissions from transport in C&P can be compared with national averages.

The data for this indicator are from the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS). The transport CO2 is categorised into road transport (A roads, motorways, minor roads), diesel railways and other transport.

A limitation of the data is that there is a lag in the reporting of data as the latest data is from 2021.



Dataset Link(s)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2021>

Actions

A key component of the Local Transport and Connectivity Plan is addressing the emissions from transport in line with the Independent Commission on Climate's recommendations. Close partnership working is required to ensure that national, sub-regional and local partners are addressing the emissions from transport in a timely and effective manner, mindful of the significant development delivered and in the pipeline for the region.

The forthcoming Bus Network Review will improve bus services and CO2 emissions. The roll out of electric vehicle charging will support more people to use electric vehicles. Improvements to pedestrian and cycle paths will increase opportunities for walking and cycling.

We are campaigning for rail investment, including an upgrade to Ely rail junction that will enable movement of heavy goods to shift from road to rail.

Measures to address transport-related emissions further could include promoting public transportation, encouraging the use of electric or low-emission vehicles, enhancing cycling infrastructure, and supporting telecommuting and other sustainable mobility options. By continuing to focus on reducing CO2 emissions from transport, the CPCA can contribute to mitigating climate change and improving air quality, leading to a greener, more sustainable future for the region and achieve net zero targets.

Commentary

Fuel poverty in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) has demonstrated an upward trend from 2015 to 2021. In 2015, C&P's fuel poverty rate stood at 7.60%. This rate experienced a sudden increase to 9.56% in 2016, followed by a slight uptick to 9.70% in 2017. Subsequently, the rate remained relatively steady, with a decrease to 9.50% in 2018. A significant surge in fuel poverty was observed in 2019, with the rate increasing to 13.40%, marking a considerable change from the preceding years and reaching the national average. 2020 to 2021 exhibited a downward trend, with a decrease to 12.90% in 2020, and a further decline to 11.70% in 2021.

Comparatively, the fuel poverty rate in C&P was generally lower (better) than the England average throughout this period, which also shows an upward trend for the period attributable to the rise of cost of living nationally and poor quality privated rented housing. The metric is RAG rated Blue because performance has improved since last reporting period, by more than 5%.

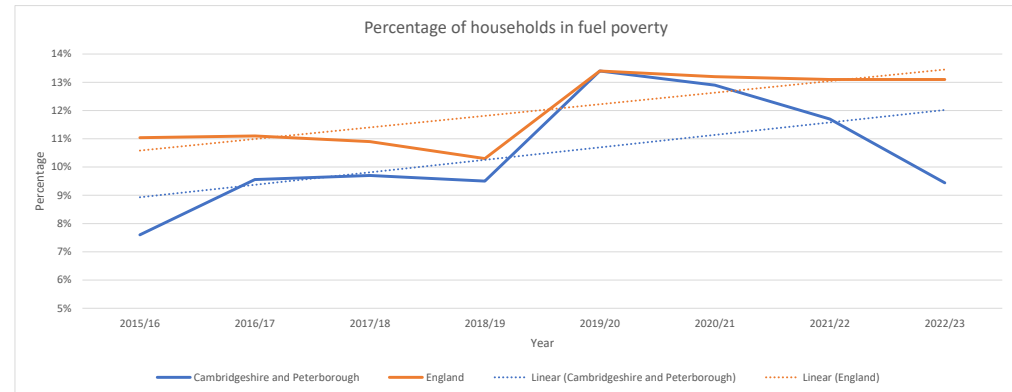
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Mar-23	11.70%	9.44%	-19.32%	↓	↓	Decrease	Blue

Metric Description

This metric measures the proportion of households within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough that are experiencing fuel poverty. Fuel poverty is defined as a situation where a household is unable to afford adequate heating to maintain a comfortable and healthy living environment, often due to high energy costs and low household income. This metric is crucial for assessing the level of energy affordability and the well-being of households in C&P. Monitoring the percentage of households in fuel poverty helps identify vulnerable communities and target interventions to address energy affordability issues.

The data for this metric is collected by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) and the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero. Data is sourced through the English Housing Survey (EHS) and energy consumption records.

The metric does not capture all factors contributing to energy affordability, such as variations in household size, energy efficiency of dwellings, and local energy prices


Dataset Link(s)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/fuel-poverty-detailed-tables-2023-2022-data>

Actions

The Combined Authority action on this metric is focussed on:

Greater South East Net Zero Hub support for energy efficiency through homes retrofitting.

Investment in local renewable energy generation, such as the Solar Energy Farm.

Working with constituent councils to develop a Local Area Energy Plan (LEAP) for Cambridgeshire, alongside the LEAP that is already in place for Peterborough.

Metric 24 with commentary provided by the Greater South East Net Zero Hub gives further illustration of the influence of CPCA funded schemes on the performance of this metric.

Commentary

In 2019, approximately 11.50% of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's total land area contained diverse ecosystems, wildlife habitats, and protected natural areas ("nature rich land"). By 2021, this had decreased to 10.50%. The CA is looking into the data to understand this decrease as the overall trend is difficult to determine with only two data points. The CA is working towards reviewing the next data release to have a clearer picture on the changes in nature rich land in C&P. A key function of the Local Nature Recovery Strategy is to map habitats so information collected as part of the Strategy development will feed into this metric.

The metric is RAG rated Amber because the proportion has decreased by less than 10% compared to the target of an increasing proportion.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jul-21	11.50%	10.50%	-8.70%	↑	↓	Increase	Amber

Metric Description

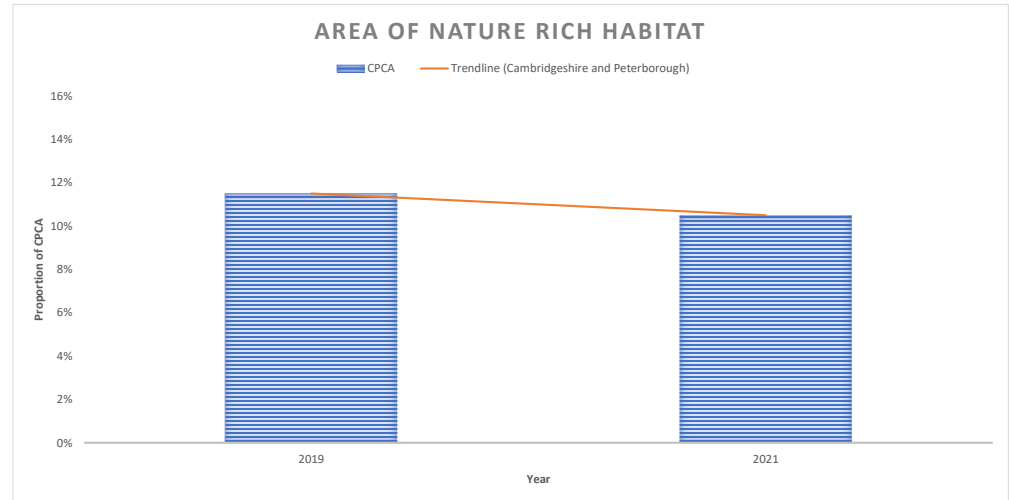
This metric measures the percentage of land in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough that is classified as nature-rich. Nature-rich land refers to areas with diverse and thriving ecosystems, including natural habitats, biodiversity hotspots and protected areas that support a wide variety of plant and animal species.

The data for this metric is sourced from the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Parks Partnership's Natural Capital Assessment of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. The measurement involves conducting assessments of designated nature reserves, wildlife sites, green spaces and other protected areas to estimate the total hectares of nature-rich land.

Data collection and assessment processes may not cover all natural habitats, leading to potential underrepresentation of nature-rich land.

External factors such as urbanisation, climate change and habitat degradation can influence the metric, requiring ongoing monitoring to identify changes in nature-rich land over time.

By focusing on enhancing and preserving nature-rich areas, the region can foster healthy ecosystems, protect valuable biodiversity and support sustainable land management practices to reach the Combined Authority's net zero targets.



Dataset Link(s)

2019: <https://www.cperc.org.uk/downloads/Cambridgeshire%20habitat%20mapping%20-%20final%20report.pdf>
 2021: <https://cpparkspartnerhip.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/Cambridgeshire-Peterborough-natural-capital-report.pdf>

Actions

The Combined Authority has limited direct responsibility for the management of land. However, in 2023 the Combined Authority was given the new statutory responsibility to produce a Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) by 2025. This will be developed in partnership with Natural Cambridgeshire, incorporating many local environmental organisations, and will map existing areas of nature rich habitat and identify priorities for recovery and expansion. The CA has commissioned Cambridgeshire County Council to deliver the LNRS with a public consultation launched in Autumn 2024 and a final plan expected in spring/summer 2025. The Combined Authority also has invested £1M in a Fund for Nature as is investing in specific projects to increase biodiversity.

Understanding the reasons behind the decrease in nature-rich land and conducting comprehensive assessments of the region's ecosystems will aid in formulating targeted conservation plans. Collaborative efforts among governmental bodies, conservation organisations, and local communities are essential to promote sustainable land management practices and preserve the valuable biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Commentary

The time series depicts a slight downwards trend in the number of KSI casualties within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) during 2015-2022. Progress in reducing KSI casualties took place during 2018 to 2020, but went up again in 2021 and 2022, increasing from 435 casualties in 2021 to 458 casualties in 2022. A linear trendline shows that current levels of progress may not be enough to reach the 2030 target. Collision cluster site analysis is undertaken by CCC on an annual basis to identify locations on the public highway where a higher number of injury collisions are occurring to pinpoint why there are higher casualties in these roads. CCC define a collision cluster site as 6 or more injury collisions (any severity) within 100m or at a junction, in the most recent 3 calendar year period; or 3 or more higher severity injury collisions (fatal or serious injuries) within 100m or at a junction, in the most recent 3 calendar year period. The collisions cluster sites with higher KSI incidents than the previous reporting period are Whitmore Street (A605), Somersham Road (B1040), Priory Lane at junction with American Lane, Swaffham Heath Road, Babraham Road (A1307), Barton Road (A603), Coldham's Lane at Junction with Barnwell Road, Newmarket Road (A1134), Milton Road (A1134), High Street at Junction with Union Lane, St Andrews Street, Trumpington Road (A1134) and Lensfield Road. The increase in KSI casualties between 2021 and 2023 can be attributed to an increase in road traffic demand from the Covid lockdown period 2020-2021 when there was a sharp decrease in road traffic and KSI casualties. There is a strong correlation between road traffic demand and KSI casualties. Steps are being taken to reinstate the Vision Zero Board and push forward the VZ programme.

The metric is RAG rated Red because performance is off target by more than 10%.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Dec-22	435	458	5.01%	↓	↑	353	Red

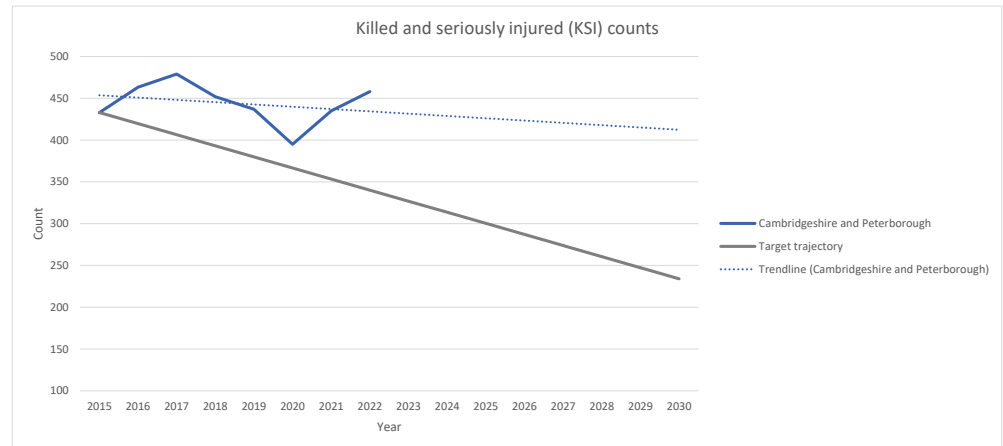
Metric Description

The KSI measures the number of individuals who have been killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. This measures progress towards creating a safe region that ensures the safety of all users of the road network.

The data for this metric are published by the Department for Transport's (DfT) national statistics on road accidents and casualties. The data are sourced from reporting agencies such as law enforcement, emergency services, and local authorities.

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Vision Zero Partnership has adopted the goal of zero deaths or severe serious injuries in the partnership area by 2040 and a 50% reduction in KSI casualties by 2030 (234 people killed or seriously injured in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough by 2030).

Limitations of this measure include the potential underreporting of incidents, subjectivity of injury severity classification, and reporting delays that may affect data accuracy and timeliness. Also, the metric focuses on KSI casualties and may not capture less severe injuries or property damage-only accidents. Despite these limitations, the KSI indicator remains a crucial indicator for identifying areas of improvement and implementing safety measures to reduce fatalities and serious injuries on the roads.



Dataset Link(s)

<https://roadtraffic.dft.gov.uk/custom-downloads/road-accidents>

Actions

KSI is a very important metric but one that the CPCA has relatively limited control over. As the transport authority we have set the strategic direction, the policies and priorities for Safety in transport in the LTCP which was approved by the Board in November 2023. The Board also allocated £1m of funding for road safety in the MTFP in January 2024, the CPCA will be working with partners, including the Vision Zero Partnership to shape how that is prioritised and spent.

Continued implementation of road safety measures and interventions to sustain the downward trend in KSI casualties and improve overall road safety in the area. The Combined Authority will be working with the Vision Zero Partnership to develop and implement a Road Harm Strategy over the course of the next financial year. The action plan within this strategy will help to deliver schemes and initiatives (funding allocated within the budget).

Commentary

Sustainable travel mode share increased from 9.03% in 2020 to 14.23% in 2021 and fluctuated between 2019-2021 with a significant decline in 2020, linked to the challenges of the pandemic, before rebounding in 2021. Walking and cycling mode share fluctuated. Travelling by walking was highest in 2019. There was a significant drop in 2020, which can be linked to the Covid-19 pandemic. Cycling followed a similar trajectory, showing a high proportion of trips in 2019 before a dip in 2020, and then recovering in 2021 but not recovering to pre-pandemic levels. Car travel continues to be the primary mode of transportation within the C&P region. The proportion of car travel particularly increased due to the effects of Covid-19. Motorcycles and light goods vehicles usage displayed minor variations, indicating relative stability in these modes. Bus usage fluctuated, with a decrease in 2020. The shift to private car from shared public transport and active modes during the Covid period 2020-2021 has embedded itself in people's travel choices and will take time to return back to pre-pandemic levels.

The metric is RAG rated Blue because performance exceeds target by more than 5% from the previous period. Overall, the data underscore the significance of car travel in the region while also highlighting the ongoing need for policies that encourage eco-friendly modes of commuting.

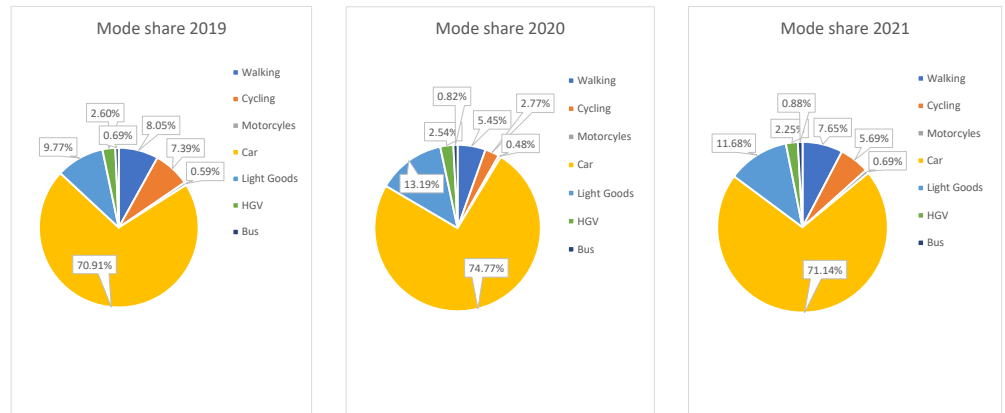
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Oct-21	9.03%	14.23%	36.52%	↑	↑	Increase	Blue

Metric Description

This metric offers insights into the distribution of transportation modes used by individuals within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough from 2019 to 2021. This metric analyses the proportion of journeys undertaken by various modes of transportation, such as walking, cycling, public transport, motorcycles (including mopeds, scooters and motor cycle combinations), light goods, HGV and car usage. Data for this metric are sourced from the Cambridgeshire County Council's official road traffic data repository. The data are collected through sensors that capture movements entering leaving the Cambridge City boundary, River Cam crossings and Market Towns.

The performance recorded in this metric is the proportion of sustainable mode share in C&P. This comprises walking, cycling and bus travel.

While the metric provides a valuable snapshot of transportation preferences, it might not capture nuanced variations across different routes or purpose of travel. Additionally, it may not account for potential shifts in transportation behavior due to external factors such as special events or temporary circumstances. Also, the data are incomplete because only Cambridge, East Cambridgeshire, Fenland and Huntingdonshire have reported data for this metric. Another limitation is that there are no specific mention of electric-powered transport modes in the data for example, electric scooters.



Dataset Link(s)

<https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/travel-roads-and-parking/roads-and-pathways/road-traffic-data>

Actions

The Combined Authority sets the strategic policy position - with the emerging Local Transport and Connectivity Plan establishing a baseline and a direction of travel for the organisation and partners. During the development of the Plan the CA has advocated for the use of sustainable transport modes. In addition, we have employed an Active Travel Lead who promotes behavioural change and assists in the development of funding bids for active travel modes and non-motorised modes. Due to the nature of this work - the outputs from this work (specifically in relation to modal shift) will take time to materialise.

Commentary

The rolling 12 month average of contract waivers that are active has remained relatively unchanged since October 2023, with a recent small reduction from 7.67 in January 2024 to 7.50 in March 2024. The volume of rolling waivers has dropped due to better forecasting of procurements so that sufficient time is available for these procedures to be carried out in the most suitable manner. As a result of the nature of the industry, it is expected for some waivers to be needed.

The metric is RAG rated Green because performance has improved by less than 5% since the last reporting period.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Mar-24	7.67	7.50	-2%	↓	↓	Decrease	Green

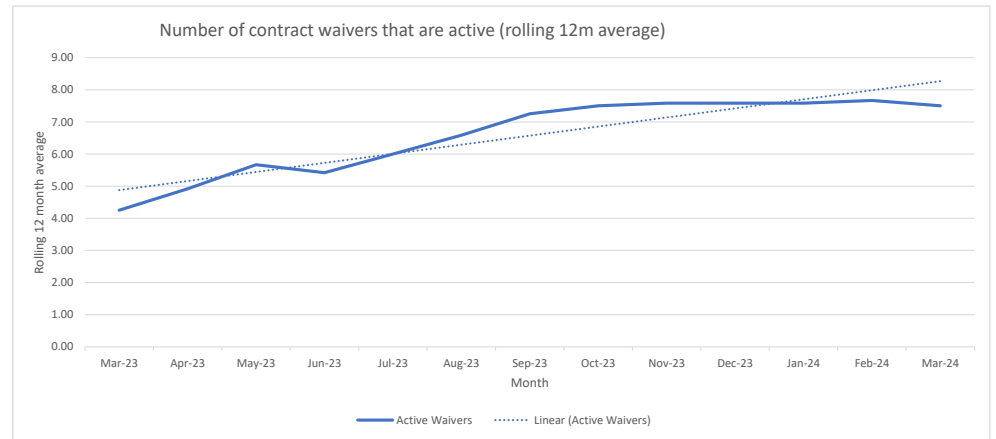
Metric Description

Contract waivers refer to the formal granting of exceptions or relaxations from specified terms or obligations outlined in contractual agreements. These waivers are typically authorised by the Combined Authority to address specific circumstances that may arise during the implementation of projects. The waivers allow for deviations from contractual terms while ensuring that the overall commitments are upheld.

Tracking the number of active contract waivers provides valuable insights into the flexibility and adaptability of our procurement processes. It helps the CA identify areas where waivers are frequently requested and evaluate the effectiveness of our contractual requirements. By monitoring this metric, the CA can assess our ability to respond to unique circumstances and identify opportunities for streamlining the CA's procurement procedures. The goal is to reduce the number of waivers that are active over time. A decrease in waivers suggests that the Combined Authority's (CA) procurement processes are well-aligned with its needs, minimising the requirement for exceptions and waivers. It signifies that the CA's contractual requirements are clear, comprehensive, and effectively address the unique needs of projects. A decrease in waivers also indicates improved efficiency and compliance with established procedures, reducing risks and potential delays in project execution. The data shows the number of active waivers over rolling 12 month average. This is utilised to provide a more stable representation of the trend over time.

The data for this metric is collected through the internal tracking system used by the procurement office. This enables the CA to accurately track the number of active waivers over a specific period.

It is also important to consider limitations of the metric. External factors such as changes in regulations and unforeseen circumstances can lead to the need of increasing waivers but does not necessarily indicative of contract management and performance issues.



Dataset Link (s)

Actions

1. Work is currently being undertaken to embed a Single Assurance framework within the CA which will involve procurement from the beginning for business cases coming up, which then enables better planning and mitigates the need for waiver processes
2. After an external procurement audit review, an action plan is being developed to streamline procurement processes
3. Gateways processes, and a process map will be developed for officers as guidance on procurement processes
4. Training will be provided to officers once improvement work has been implemented and new implemented and processes are in place

Commentary

In 2020/21, the CPCA achieved 43% success rate in delivering projects on time, this was followed by a decline to 0% in 2021/22. A positive shift occurred in 2022/23 with 75%, followed by 50% in 2023/24. The main reasons for projects falling behind link to delays associated with the pandemic or changes in project design. A previously reported 2022/23 figure has changed from 100% to 75% as the PMO records have been revised in response to the discovery of an error. Overall, the metric is on an upwards trajectory between 2020/21 to 2023/24. The table below shows the number of projects completed, ranging from 4 to 7 during the 2020/21 to 2023/24 period.

The metric is RAG rated Red because performance is off target by more than 10%.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Mar-24	75.00%	50.00%	-33%	↑	↓	100%	Red

Metric Description

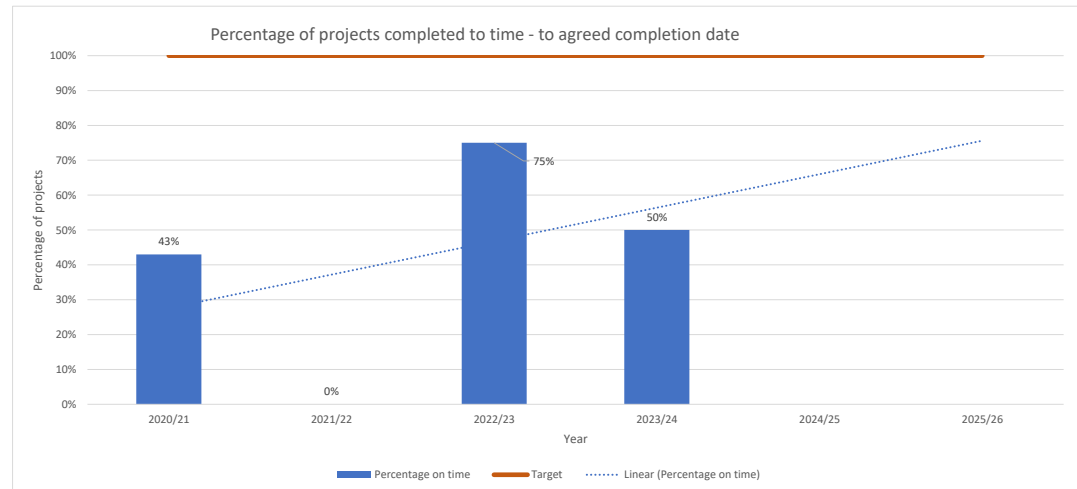
This metric evaluates the timeliness of project completions within the Combined Authority (CA). One month leeway is included in the figures, so if a project is delayed 1-6 months it will show as not completed to time. The agreed completion date is set out in the project business case and the actual completion date is reported against that date to find out if it was completed to time. This metric relies on data recorded by project managers through highlight reporting, which is captured and reported by the Programme Management Office. Some projects reach practical completion and continue reporting for a short while until everything is closed off, these are also included where known. Work is being done as part of the SAF processes to ensure there will be a requirement for the PMO to be told as soon as a project completes therefore the accuracy of this data will improve.

A target of 100% was set by the Programme Management Office.

While the metric provides a valuable indicator of project management effectiveness, it may not capture the complexities that can affect project schedules. Factors beyond control, such as unexpected external influences or changes in project scope, can impact the accuracy of this metric. Moreover, the metric doesn't provide a detailed view of the reasons behind potential delays, limiting its ability to convey the full context of project outcomes.

This metric is currently reported on annually as there is currently a lag between the completion of projects and that being reported to the Combined Authority - often the accurate figure cannot be known until after the financial year has ended. However, work is ongoing to move this to live data. As part of the Continuous Improvement element of the Improvement Programme, through the embedding of the SAF, the CPCA monitoring processes are improving and by the end of 2024 we will begin reporting on live data. The ambition is to make this a leading indicator so we know and can report in real time when a project is about to slip, rather than has slipped.

Even though it is currently reported annually, monthly highlight reports are created and reviewed by PMO, and any issues identified are escalated either through a project or programme board, or through Performance & Risk meetings with the ED for Resources & Performance.



Financial year	Projects completed	Projects on time - agreed
2019/20		1
2020/21	7	3
2021/22	4	0
2022/23	4	3
2023/24	6	3

Dataset Link(s)

Actions

Further work is planned on reporting which will allow greater scrutiny of which projects are on track and off track. Improvements to performance and an embedded change control process will also support with this. The new processes will also allow us to see when projects are about to slip so that we can try to resolve the issues before they happen - the ambition is to make this a leading indicator so we know and can report in real time when a project is about to slip, rather than has slipped. Vast improvements are being made to project and programme delivery processes and assurances following the approval of the Single Assurance Framework by Board in November 2023 meaning this should not happen again in the future. The new processes will also allow us to see when projects are about to slip so that we can try to resolve the issues before they happen. The ambition is to make this a leading indicator so we know and can report in real time when a project is about to slip.

Commentary

The Combined Authority's website accessibility score stayed at 65% from Jan 2024 to May 2024 and shows an overall declining trajectory from Mar 2023. Website Accessibility has stabilised after a significant drop in December 2023. The current Combined Authority website is nearing the end of its lifespan and while we are committed to ensuring this metric does not decline further, our focus moving forward will be developing a new website centred on a best practise user experience for all users.

The metric is RAG rated Red because performance has decreased by more than 10% since the last reporting period, compared to a target of increasing performance.

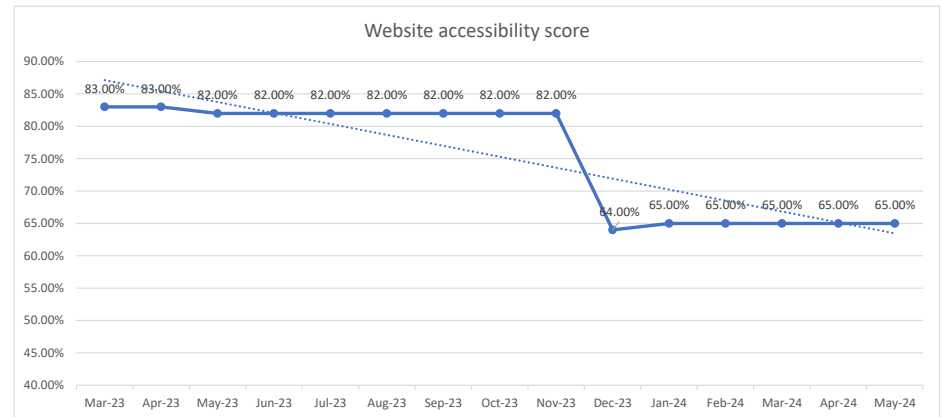
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
May-24	65.00%	65.00%	0%	↑	→	Increase	Amber

Metric Description

This metric measures the level of accessibility of the Combined Authority's (CA) website to individuals with disabilities. This indicator demonstrates the CA's efforts to ensure that its website is accessible to all individuals, including those with visual, auditory, cognitive, or mobility impairments. It promotes equal access to information, services, and opportunities, and reflects the authority's commitment to inclusivity and meeting legal requirements related to accessibility.

Making our website easy for everyone to use and understand means that we can be as open and transparent as possible. We are working on ensuring full compatibility with established accessibility standards: Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG 2.1). Assessment of WCAG compliance can be very qualitative, so we use the assessment tool Silktide, which specialises in accessibility best practice for local authority websites.

While the accessibility score is a useful indicator, it may not capture the full user experience of individuals with disabilities. User feedback and real-world testing by individuals with diverse disabilities can provide valuable insights beyond automated assessments. Additionally, as technology and accessibility standards evolve, it is important to regularly update the evaluation criteria and adapt to emerging accessibility requirements.



Dataset Links(s)

- <https://cambridgeshirepeterborough-ca.gov.uk/wcag-2.1-guidelines>
- <https://www.gov.uk/service-manual/helping-people-to-use-your-service/understanding-wcag#meeting-government-accessibility-requirements>

Actions

The new website will be developed to align with the national Web Content Accessibility Guidelines and funding was secured through the 2024-25 Medium Term Financial Plan to deliver this important work, which will commence in Autumn 2024 to be complete by Spring 2025.

Metric 19: Proportion of staff who have completed Data Protection and Information Security courses in last 12 months

Commentary

The proportion of staff (this includes temporary/permanent/contractors and interims) who have completed data protection and information security courses demonstrates a declining trend from March 2023 to March 2024. There was a significant drop Q3-Q4, from 83.21% in December 2023 to 79.02% in January 2024, remaining at 79.08% in February 2024 and 79.00% in March 2024, due to a number of new starters and staff being on a yearly cycle for redoing the training. In April/May 2024 - a few members of staff are unable to complete the training at present as there are experiencing issues with the platform - this is being investigated. New members of staff are added to the system before they start so this appears as course has not been completed. The metric is RAG rated RED because performance is off target by more than 10%.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
May-24	82.48%	89.16%	8%	↑	↑	100%	Red

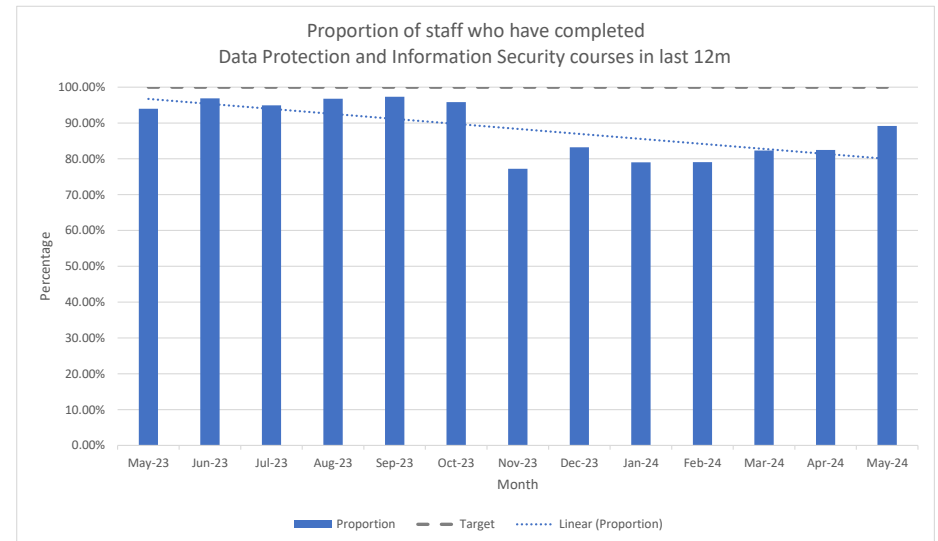
Metric Description

The Data Protection course was introduced to staff (temporary/permanent/contractors/interims) on 1 September 2021 and the Information Security course introduced in September 2022. Employees complete the courses when they join the CPCA (or when the course was first introduced for staff already in post) and then again on the anniversary of completion of the previous year's courses. The aim is to ensure that all staff (temporary/permanent/contractors/interims) complete the mandatory Data Protection and Information Security courses within their first week of employment with the CPCA. The completion of the course indicates that staff are carrying out the training. The quiz at the end of the course indicates that the person understands the training provided.

This indicator measures the percentage of staff within the Combined Authority (CA) who have successfully completed Data Protection and Information Security courses. The metric reflects the level of training and awareness among employees regarding data protection practices and information security protocols. It provides insights into the organisation's ability to safeguard sensitive data and mitigate risks associated with data breaches or unauthorised access. By monitoring the completion rates, the CA can assess the effectiveness of training initiatives and overall compliance with data protection regulations and information security best practice. As for the data, the data starts from October 2022 because this was the first time the information security course has been introduced.

There are limitations within this indicator. The completion of courses does not necessarily indicate the effectiveness of the training in enhancing employees' knowledge or changing their behaviors. Additional metrics, such as post-training assessments or real-world performance indicators, may be needed to evaluate the impact of the training on staff's data protection and information security practices.

The target of 100% has been set by the CA's Data Protection Officer, and is currently under review through benchmarking and risk analysis.



Dataset Link(s)

Actions

Regular communication to be sent out to staff as reminders of Data Protection/Information Security course requirements. Attendance at a CMT meeting to discuss the training courses and reasons for non-completion. Regular spot checks in the office to take place eg make sure that confidential papers are not left on desks, check photocopier for left papers, ensure that screens are locked. Devise a quiz to go on staff newsletter.

Commentary

94.74% of FOI requests were responded to and completed within 20 days of review in 2023, above the target of 90% but less than the 100% figure in 2022. The reason for not completing 100% of FOI's within 20 days in 2023 is because three responses were complex requests and required more detailed information and required correspondence to be retrieved from inboxes which took time.

The metric is RAG rated Blue because performance exceeds target by more than 5%.

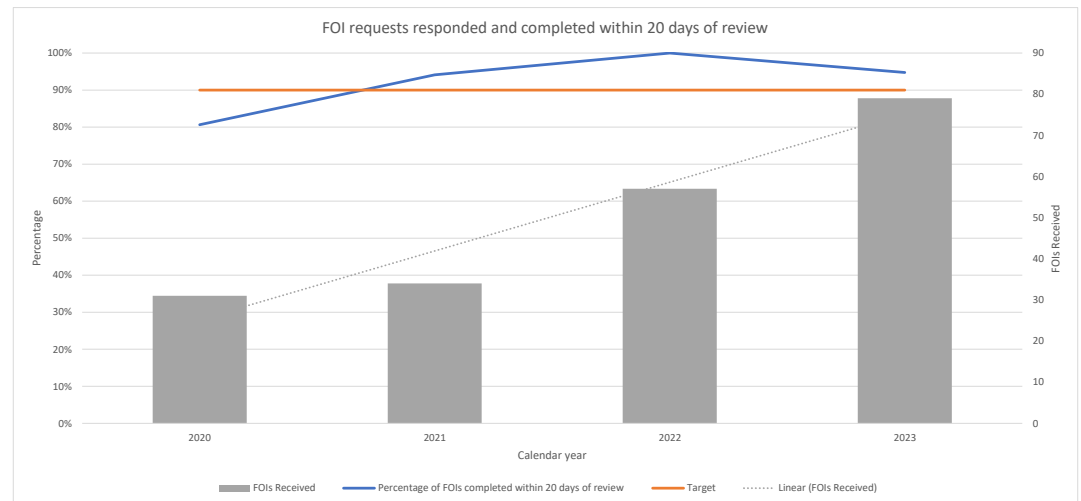
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Dec-23	100.00%	94.74%	-5.3%	↑	↓	90%	Blue

Metric Description

This metric measures the efficiency of the Combined Authority (CA) in responding to and completing Freedom of Information (FOI) requests within a timeframe of 20 days from the date of review. FOI requests are an important aspect of transparency and accountability, allowing the public and stakeholders to access information held by the CA. Responding to and completing FOI requests within the prescribed timeframe demonstrates the CA's commitment to open governance and timely provision of information.

There is a limitation in measuring this metric. FOI requests can vary significantly in complexity and scope, ranging from simple enquiries to extensive data or document requests. The metric does not differentiate between the complexity or size of requests, potentially leading to an oversimplified assessment of performance. Some requests may require more time and resources to fulfill, which may not be reflected in the metric.

The aim is for 90% or above of requests to be completed within the statutory 20 days. However, it should be noted that there is a provision within the FOI/EIRs Acts for extensions to be applied. The target of 90% was set by the CA's data protection officer following the Information Commissioner's Office's FOI guidelines and responses rates. The Monitoring Officer is informed of any FOIs that are not completed within the statutory 20 days. The Information Risk Group Meeting is held monthly and all FOI statistics are reported to that group. The co-ordinator of this group is the Data Protection Officer and other attendees are Executive Director (Resources and Performance), Monitoring Officer, Head of PMO, Finance rep, Head of Digital Services. A report is submitted to the Audit and Governance Committee on a yearly basis giving all of the FOI statistics for the previous year. This is a request of the Audit and Governance Committee.



Year	2020	2021	2022	2023
FOIs completed		80.65%	94.12%	100.00%
Target		90.00%	90.00%	90.00%
Received	31	34	57	79
Over 20 days	6	2	0	3

Dataset Link(s)

Actions

To continue achieving the 90% target, the CA will make sure that all staff comply with the deadlines set for responding.

Metric 21: Total number of jobs created and supported by key Combined Authority Economy and Growth funds

Commentary

The total number of jobs created and supported by key CA Economy and Growth funds rose from 7,711 in March 2023 to 14,249 in January 2024. The overall trend of the time series shows a positive trajectory. Performance is significantly above target and the trend is on track to continue during 2023/24.

A second phase of LGF Evaluation has been undertaken by Metro Dynamics across 9 projects which were approved under the oversight of the Business Board, the evaluation indicated a unit cost per job of £12,233 which offers good value for money and is significantly less than unit costs achieved across the UK's ERDF programme as a comparator (£26,000). It also compares favourably to unit costs reported in the 2021 LGF evaluation (£70,973 per job).

One of the main reasons for the strong growth in jobs in recent quarters is that a considerable amount of the LGF projects are completing, and are now commencing operation resulting in strong growth. As part of the monitoring for this we carry out quarterly case studies, which gives us an insight in the impact of the project and also potential challenges to achieving the projected high growth. A snapshot from a case study and findings:

LGF Case Study 1 – West Cambridge Hub, The University of Cambridge's unique, multi-purpose facility is a meeting place for students, businesses and the wider community to study, work, collaborate and socialise. Opening in April 2022, it was part funded through a £3 million Local Growth Fund grant from the Combined Authority Business Board. Since launch it has made a big impact from its base at the innovation district at Cambridge West on JJ Thomson Avenue.

"My first thought was how many people I know in business, public sector and other walks of life who could really make a use of the West Hub. It really does offer something for everyone. The technology built in to the conferencing, tuition and meeting rooms is first rate and the whole flow of the building, transitioning from one space to another, feels very seamless and natural."

The metric is RAG rated Blue because performance exceeds target by more than 5%.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jan-24	7,711	14,249	46%	↑	↑	6,835	Blue

Metric Description

This metric allows the Combined Authority (CA) to track and evaluate the economic effectiveness of the authority's investments in job creation and support within the region. Data are reported cumulatively.

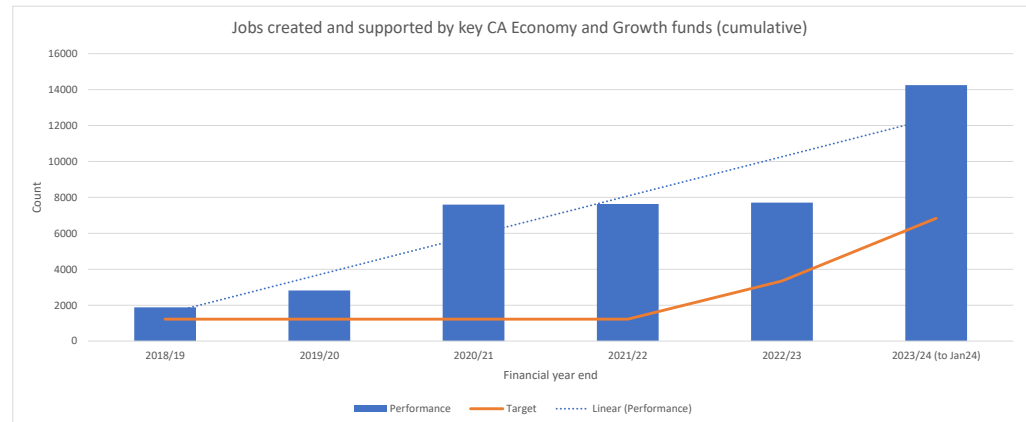
Data for this metric is collected through monitoring and reporting systems that track the direct and indirect employment outcomes for the following Economy and Growth Funds on a quarterly basis:

- Local Growth Fund
- Getting Building Fund
- Recycled Local Growth Fund
- Community Renewal Fund
- Shared Prosperity Fund

This data provides the CA with a comprehensive understanding of the job creation and support facilitated by its investments, enabling the authority to assess its contribution to regional economic growth and employment opportunities.

There is a limitation that the jobs created and supported does not show the full picture of how CA projects funded by other funds directly or indirectly create jobs. These funds are not the only way the CA create jobs as other programmes in different directorates can also influence job creation but not recorded here.

The target trajectory has been set by Economy and Growth programme managers.



Dataset Link(s)

Link to E&G Implementation Plan

<https://cambridgeshirepeterborough.sharepoint.com/w:/s/ChiefExecutiveOffice-03PolicyAndStrategy/Ef4OTfckNBjGgO-yPAYIOiUBxZjgEau5fKKyHCertiNM7g?e=hli8kt>

Actions

Monitoring of the economic picture and funded projects will continue.

Commentary

In the academic years 2019/20 and 2020/21, the national lock-downs due to the Covid-19 pandemic meant that colleges and training centres were closed. While delivery transitioned online, subsequent enrolments were below pre-pandemic levels. During the 2021/22 academic year, performance greatly improved with an 8% increase in enrolments from 15,474 to 16,740. Mid-year data for 2022/23 shows a 14% increase from 16,740 enrolments in 2021/22 to 19,468 enrolments in February 2023. Current performance is above the target of 17,000 enrolments and the time series overall shows a positive trend. The metric is RAG rated Blue because performance exceeds target by more than 5%.

Achievements also increased from 94.00% in 2021/22, to 95.00% in February 2023, above the target of 90%.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Feb-23	16,740	19,468	14.01%	↑	↑	17,000	Blue

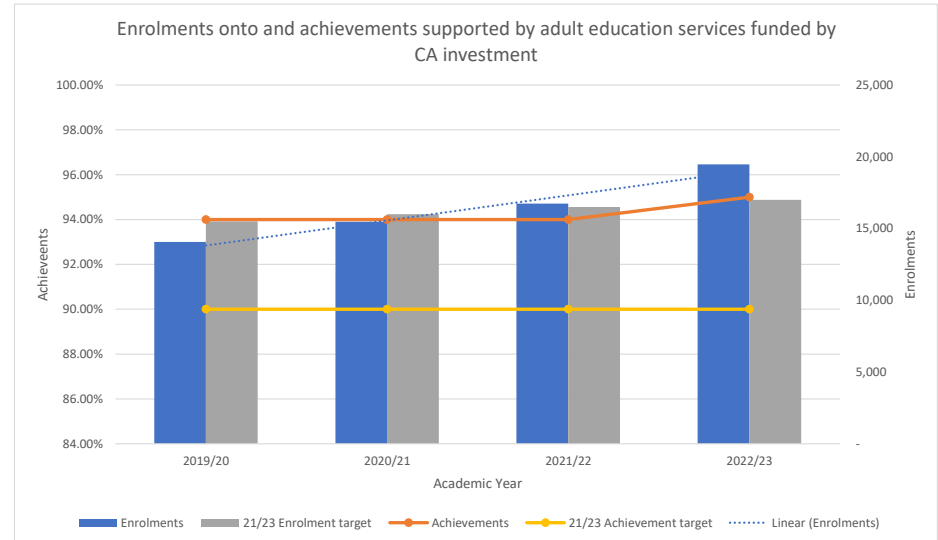
Metric Description

This metric tracks the number of individuals enrolling in adult education services and their subsequent accomplishments, such as completion of courses, attainment of certifications, or improvement in relevant skills. This KPI provides the Combined Authority with valuable insights into the reach and impact of the funded programmes, helping assess ability to support and empower individuals in their pursuit of education and professional growth.

The data are reported in academic years from 2021/22, with the current period mid-year data reported to February 2023.

The target for this metric was developed by the Adult Education programme manager, calculating the yearly targets reviewing historical annual performance. By having targets for both enrolments and achievements, the CA can aim to not only work to increase enrolment numbers but also analyse the proportion of students that actually achieve the qualifications and transition to employment.

Regarding reporting, annual return to DfE is a governance requirement. Performance is also reported half yearly to the Skills Committee and monitor performance quarterly in the Skills team. Depending on risk analysis, decisions are made to monitor on a monthly basis.



Dataset Link(s)

Actions

1. Continue to focus on improving CPCA internal business processes and compliance.
2. Continue to build and strengthen CPCA contract management capability.
3. Focus on improving data quality and tracking outcomes.

Commentary

The number of apprenticeships created by CA funded investment grew from 723 at September 2023 to 804 at December 2023. The CA's contract with GEG, the delivery partner for Growth Works Service ceased on 31/12/23 and the overall Apprenticeship target was missed by 596 due to a number of external factors, including the pandemic and businesses adapting post this period. The metric is RAG rated Red because performance is off target by more than 10%.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Dec-23	723	804	10.07%	↑	↑	1,400	Red

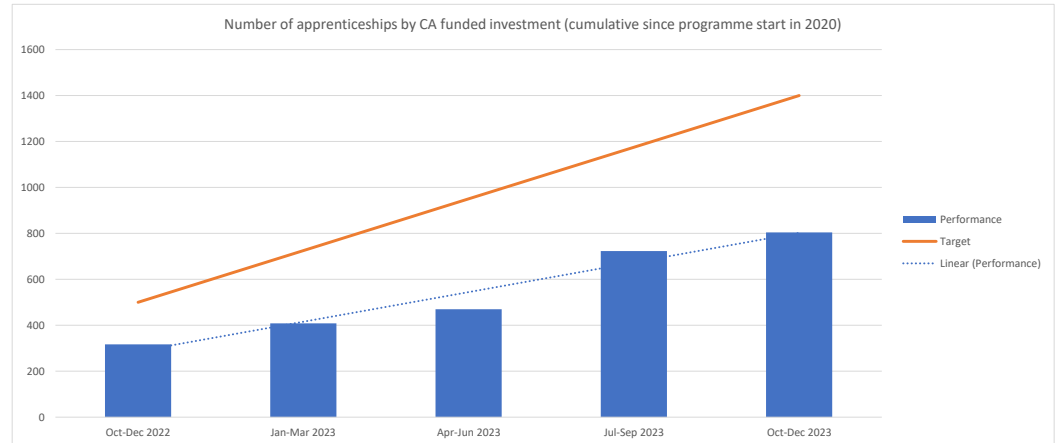
Metric Description

This metric reflects the Combined Authority's (CA) commitment to promoting skills development, fostering employment opportunities and supporting the growth of a skilled workforce.

The count of apprenticeships created is determined by tracking the number of apprenticeship starts that are directly facilitated through the Combined Authorities investments or activities. Specifically the data that is collected and reported by Growth Works is contained within the report. Further Apprenticeships are also created within projects or initiatives receiving financial support or incentives from the Combined Authority.

A limitation of this metric is it does not show where these apprenticeships are taking place in the CA region. This analysis would be helpful in improving the provision and targeting the regions where the service is needed.

The target was developed by the CA's apprenticeship provider, Growth Works. This has been agreed through discussions with the programme managers and compared to the national environment for apprenticeships.


Dataset Link(s)
Actions

Growth Works with Skills have been tasked with a number of actions to increase the additionality of Apprenticeship provision in the area which are detailed below. Our UKSPF skills project is currently developing activities to increase the availability and uptake of Apprenticeships across the region. In period activities include:

1. Working with the NHS & Public Sector to increase capability and influence creation of more Apprenticeships
2. Focus on the Manufacturing sector to support the development of technical skills leading to engineering as a progression route will support the much-needed boost to capability in manufacturing and engineering organisations.
3. Closer work with Schools, Colleges and Universities. As levy payers, these institutes have a high number of people and yet struggle to recruit. Apprenticeships provide an ideal solution to attract, train and retain both academic and professional staff.
4. Life Sciences & Digital companies require a broad range of skills, from laboratory technicians, data analysts and digital technology professionals to sales and business administration. The volumes are not necessarily high, but the importance of embedding a culture of apprenticeship training in life sciences & digital cannot be understated for the sustainability of employment for local people in this industry.
5. Foundation sectors – hospitality, retail and other sectors with high volume recruitment could benefit from a more structured approach to their people development. Apprenticeships provide a good opportunity for sectors that frequently employ seasonal or transient workers to actively invest in staff and create career pathways.

Commentary

Here is an update of the Sustainable Warmth programme:

LAD3: Capital spent: £27,879,673.56. Now Closed.

HUG1: Capital spent: £5,157,841.76. Now Closed.

Delivery for LAD3 & HUG1 closed in September 2023 with cumulative figures.

Final figures: LAD3 - Target: 3368 (Delivered - 2788), HUG1- Target: 448 (Delivered - 439).

HUG2:

160 homes Batch approved : 36 homes are in progress (1 Cornerstone) (27 WarmWorks) (8 EON) - 91 home completed - TrustMark Lodged

5 batches queued for 13 homes.

Quality Inspections and CDM Assurance has commenced

Mid-point Review Change request approved by DESNZ for the year 2 plan for delivery (as submitted)

Target figures have been updated as per agreed year 2 delivery.

Income eligibility change request for increasing household income eligibility threshold to £39K/household submitted (from £36K)

The metric is RAG rated Green, because performance is on target.

	Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
LAD3 (Closed)	Sep-23	2,646	2,783	4.92%	↑	↑	3,368	Green
HUG1 (Closed)	Sep-23	432	439	1.59%	↑	↑	448	Green
HUG2	Apr-24	0	116	100.00%	↑	↑	116	Green

Metric Description

This indicator measures the cumulative count of homes that have completed retrofit aimed at improving energy efficiency, through schemes led by the Greater South East Net Zero Hub (GSEZNH). The purpose of retrofit is to raise the energy efficiency ratings of low income and low EPC rated homes (those rated D, E, F or G) and also support low-income households with the transition to low-carbon heating. The Department for Energy Security & Net Zero (DESNZ) and the GSEZNH expect retrofit to result in:

- a) Tackle fuel poverty by increasing low-income homes' energy efficiency rating while reducing their energy bills – a key principle of the 2021 fuel poverty strategy; Sustainable Warmth: Protecting Vulnerable Households in England.
 - b) Deliver cost-effective carbon savings to carbon budgets and progress towards the UK's target for net zero by 2050.
 - c) Deploy low carbon heating, supporting the transition away from fossil fuel-based heating and supporting supply chain growth of the clean heating sector.
 - d) Support clean growth and ensure homes are thermally comfortable, efficient, with a reduced impact on the environment and well-adapted to climate change.
 - e) Support economic resilience and a green recovery in response to the economic impacts of Covid-19.
 - f) Deliver better quality, safer, more energy efficient homes in rural areas.
- This reflects the CA's commitment to sustainability and its efforts to mitigate climate change.

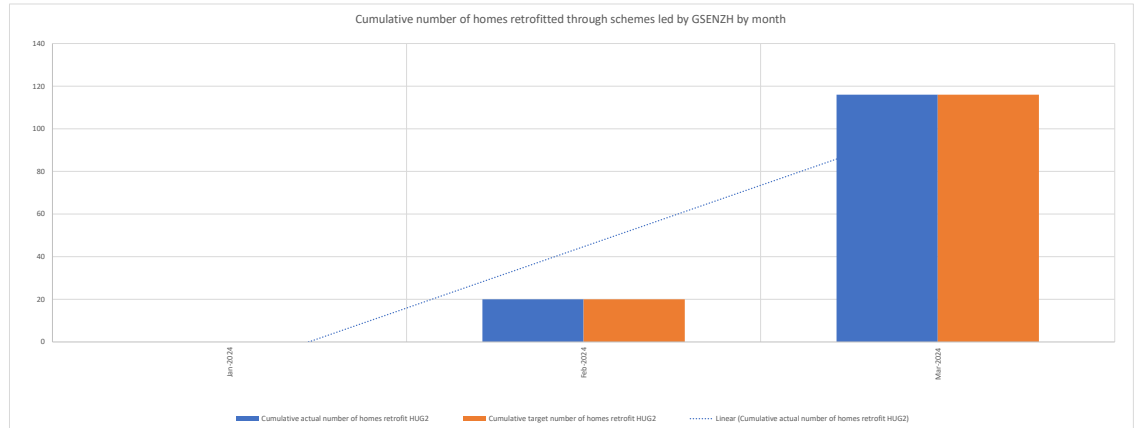
The Hub has delivered and completed Local Authority Delivery Phase 2 & 3 and Home Upgrade Grant phase 1 (HUG1). LAD schemes treat homes which use mains gas to heat them and HUG treats homes not heated by mains gas. Home Upgrade Grant phase 2 (HUG2) is in delivery.

The GSEZNH is funded by DESNZ to support the public sector across the greater south east to develop, deliver and finance net zero projects. The CPCA is the Accountable Body for the GSEZNH. The Accountable Body is the employer of the GSEZNH operations team and responsible for the grant provided to the GSEZNH by the DESNZ.

The CPCA local authorities are not in the HUG2 consortia led by the GSEZNH and are self delivering/in other consortia. The Hub supported 64 local authorities in LAD2 and HUG1 and 46 local authorities in HUG2. The GSEZNH supports local authorities who would otherwise not have the capacity or capability for self delivery.

Updated targets for both LAD3 and HUG1 were agreed with DESNZ in March 2023 through the Managed Closure process which are presented here together with the actual cumulative number of homes which have completed a retrofit installation, by month.

Updated targets have been agreed for Year 2 HUG through the mid point review with DESNZ.



Dataset Link(s)

- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/apply-for-the-sustainable-warmth-competition>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/home-upgrade-grant-phase-2>
- <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/green-homes-grant-local-authority-delivery-lad-and-home-upgrade-grant-hug-release-may-2023>

Actions

- Complete closeout of HUG1 and LAD3 scheme (Now Closed)
- Change request to reduce delivery targets for Year 1(HUG2) due to scheme delivery challenges.
- Change request numbers agreed with DESNZ for year 2, action to ensure month on month lead/installation target is achieved
- Change request for increased income eligibility threshold submitted
- Additional data sets added to models to improve household targeting
- Approach to targeted marketing implemented across local authorities to improve quality of leads
- Engagement with DESNZ/Delivery Agent and Delivery Partners roundtable on lessons learnt to improve year 2 delivery and ensure homes in fuel poverty are improved

Commentary

The performance of this metric from 2022 to 2023 has shown a significant increase of 8.65% from 71.00% to 79.65%, taking the Combined Authority's performance above the England average. Comparing trend to target trajectory from 2021 to 2023 leads to the conclusion that the metric is likely to be on track to achieve the 85% target earlier than 2025. The increase in performance has been attributed to the Connecting Cambridgeshire partnership. The proactive approach of the programme's 'Dig Once' policy allows to include fibre ducting in all infrastructure schemes and is now bringing measurable benefits for the economy, local communities and the environment. Fibre ducting is now also being made available on a commercial basis via a joint venture between the County Council and the University of Cambridge, making it quicker and easier for telecoms operators to extend gigabit-capable broadband networks and avoid retrofitting. This means businesses and communities that are challenging to reach can get connected sooner.

The metric is RAG rated Blue because performance exceeds target by more than 5%.

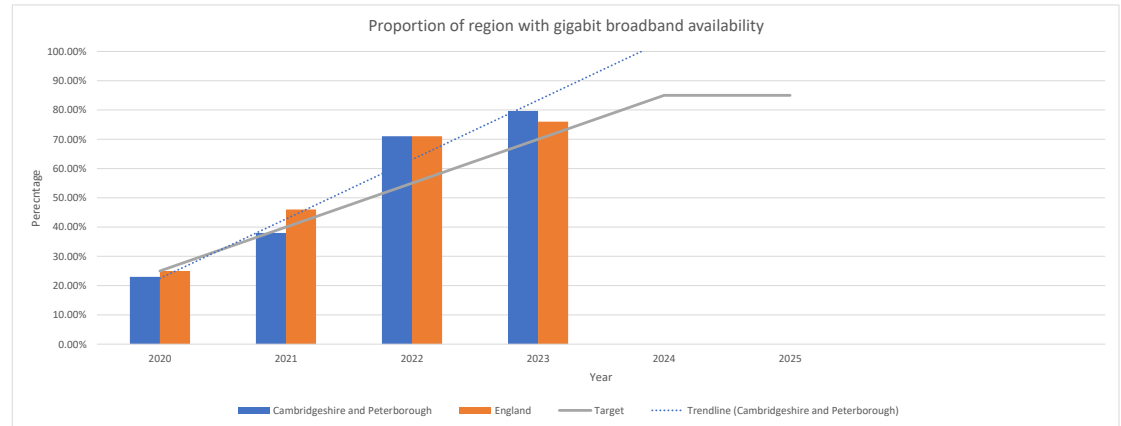
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Dec-23	71.00%	79.65%	10.86%	↑	↑	70%	Blue

Metric Description

This metric assesses the accessibility and coverage of broadband internet services within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P). This metric utilises data sourced from the Ofcom Connected Nations Annual Reports. It provides insights into the extent of broadband infrastructure and coverage, aiding in evaluating the region's digital connectivity and potential disparities in access to high-speed internet services.

While the metric offers valuable insights into coverage, it's important to recognize that availability data might not encompass the quality and consistency of broadband services. Moreover, reported availability might not align precisely with real-world experiences in certain instances, potentially leading to a partial view of the actual digital connectivity landscape.

The target of 85% by 2025 was set by HM Treasury and a target trajectory was developed by the CA.



Dataset Link(s)

<https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research>
<https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-8392/CBP-8392.pdf>

Actions

Continued partnership with constituent Local Authorities to create local infrastructure plans, taking into account the geography, opportunities and needs in each locale with the following actions:
 Working with commercial providers and continuing to facilitate industry investment.
 Working with government to deliver public funded solutions where commercial coverage is not viable
 Integrating fibre ducting in transport and other infrastructure schemes

Commentary

In January 2023, the recorded percentage of staff feeling valued was 42.55%. The subsequent data point in June 2023 reflected a significant improvement, with the percentage of staff feeling valued rising to 58.33%. The most recent survey in December 2023 continues to show an increase, with the percentage of staff feeling valued rising to 60.2%. Although the increase from June 2023 to December 2023 is smaller than the previous increase, it should be noted that almost double the amount of staff responded to the December survey.

This metric does not specifically explore insights into the factors which contribute to people feeling valued and as such it will start to be helpful to consider alongside other metrics within the survey. The December survey saw many positive trends in other areas, including over 80% of permanent staff indicating that they saw themselves working for the Combined Authority in 12 months time and over 67% recommending the Combined Authority as a great place to work. The survey also reflected that staff recognised the improvements that had been made.

The metric is RAG rated Green because performance has improved by less than 5% since the previous reporting period.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Dec-23	58.33%	60.20%	3.10%	↑	↑	Increase	Green

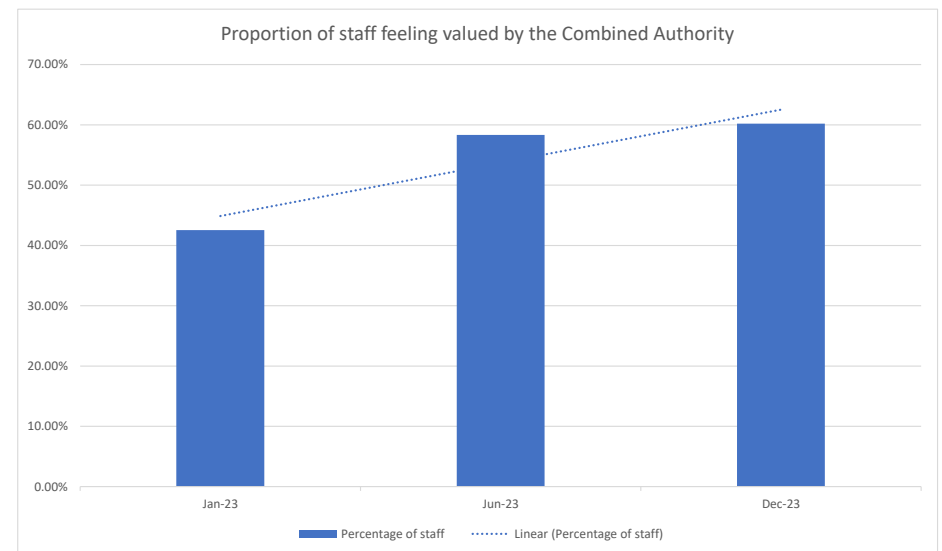
Metric Description

This metric assesses the extent to which employees within the Combined Authority feel valued within their work environment. It measures the percentage of staff members who report feeling valued based on responses collected through the staff survey. The survey collects anonymous feedback from employees regarding their workplace experiences, including aspects related to job satisfaction, engagement, and organisational culture.

The data points on the graph draw on data collected from responses to Question 10 of the survey. This question evaluates the extent to which employees feel valued, with ratings of 4 or 5 on a scale of 1 to 5 indicating a positive perception of being valued. The goal for the organisation of attaining a 65% level of staff feeling valued aligns with the overarching objective of fostering a workplace culture that prioritises employee well-being and recognises their contributions. This interim target is based upon the starting point in January 2023 and the journey undertaken through the current Best Value Notice. This will continue to be reviewed.

One key limitation of this metric is that it relies on voluntary participation in the staff survey. If not all staff members participate, the calculated proportion might not fully represent the sentiment of the entire workforce. Additionally, the metric does not provide insights into specific factors contributing to staff members' perceptions of feeling valued, which requires further qualitative analysis.

Data relating to whether permanent staff see themselves working for the Combined Authority in the next 12 months and whether they recommend the Combined Authority as a great place to work is based upon those employees which rated those questions as either a 4 or a 5.



Dataset Link(s)

Actions

Staff were engaged on the survey results at a staff conference in February and will be part of action plans to be taken forward. Directors will work with their teams to understand their individual directorate results and build directorate action plans. Trade Union colleagues have and will continue to be engaged on the staff survey and our continued ways to improve. Further work to understand where the organisation can continue to improve and build upon good practice is being undertaken. As the staff surveys continue to develop, benchmarking against external Authorities will be explored.

Commentary

At the end of March 2024, the percentage of budget expected to be spent was 69%, a 14.1% decrease from the end of February 2024. The overall time series from April 2023 - March 2024 shows a peak as additional budget was added in July and then a reduction due to underspend on Growth Company Capital Investments and slippage on HUG2 Energy Retrofit Scheme, Affordable Housing grants, A141 & St Ives and A10 upgrade. Further details are available in the budget monitoring reports to CA Board.

The metric is RAG rated Red because performance is off target by more than 10%.

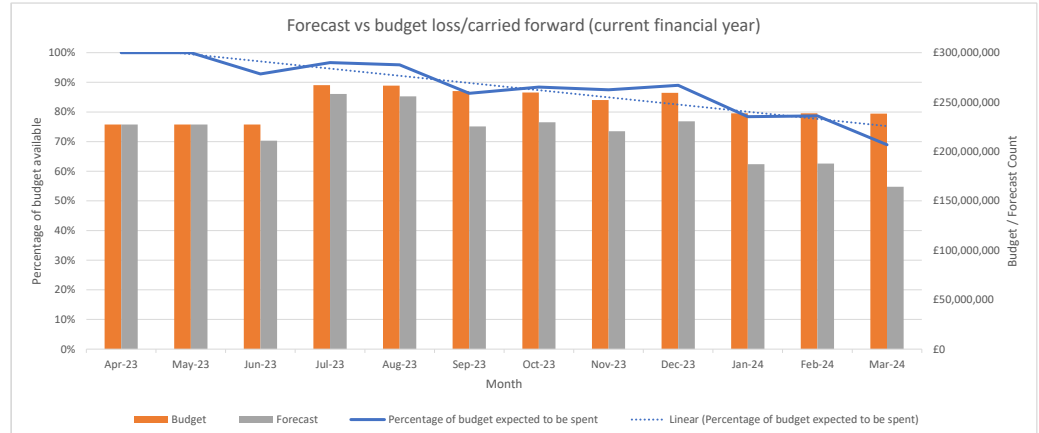
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	% Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Mar-24	79%	69%	-14.10%	↑	↓	100%	Red

Metric Description

The metric represents the percentage of the total budget agreed at MTFP (including increase during the year) that has been forecasted to be spent to the end of March 2024.

The metric includes both revenue and capital expenditure.

The target for this metric has been set by the finance team. Although the optimal result will be for all the budget available for the year to be spent, slippage is expected as a result of changes in programmes' delivery schedules.



Dataset Link(s)

Actions

Regular conversations between programme managers and finance managers will ensure a thorough understanding of the forecast position, aiding the decision-making process and solving issues through facilitating dialogue.