Corporate Performance Report Q2 2023/24
Corporate KPIs Balanced Scorecard and Dashboard

RAG Rating against direction of travel	Description
Red	change in performance from previous period to current period is in line with direction for improvement
Amber	performance is unchanged from previous to current period
Green	change in performance from previous period to current period is in the opposite direction to direction for improvement

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%
Target N/A	these measures track key activity being undertaken, to present a rounded view of information relevant to the service area, without a current performance target

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY

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.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target (£billion)	RAG Rating against target
Dec-21	£26,704	£28,649	6.79%	↑	↑	Green	£27,272	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.
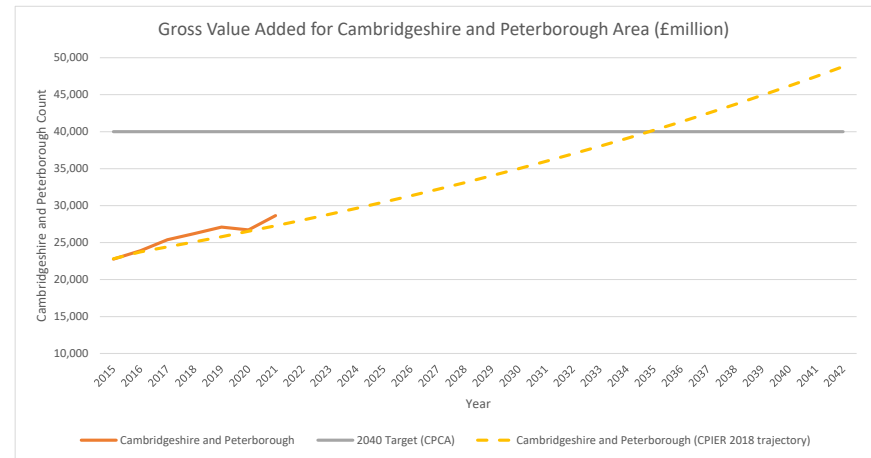
Revisions: Each new publication of GVA revises the record of previous years GVA figures. Most revisions reflect either the adoption of new statistical techniques or the incorporation of new information.

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.

Gross Value Added for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Area (£million)

Legend: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough — 2040 Target (CPCA) — Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (CPIER 2018 trajectory)

Dataset Link(s)

https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/datasets/regionalgrossvalueaddedbalancedbyindustrylocalauthoritiesbyitl1region

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 and plans for high growth sectors such as Agri-tech, Life Sciences and Advanced Manufacturing, and accelerating business growth with projects such as the Market Town Masterplans.

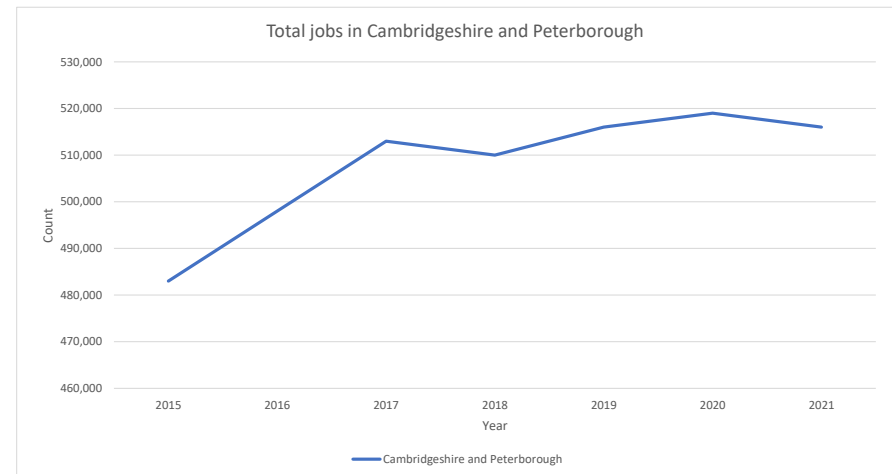# Metric 2: Total jobs in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Commentary

From 2015 to 2021, the overall trend in number of jobs in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough showed an upward trajectory, with slowdowns in 2018 and 2021. Total jobs increased from 483,000 in 2015 to 519,000 in 2020. In 2021, there was a slight decline to 516,000 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.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-21	519,000	516,000	-0.58%	↑	↓	Red	N/A	Target N/A

Metric Description

This metric measures the total number of jobs within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. The total number of job 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.

Total jobs in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Legend: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Dataset Link(s)

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 will be transferred to CA by the end of December 2023 including skills brokerage, careers hub and growth hub. Post April 2024, the CA will expand this work.

Metric 3: Number of jobs per working age person in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Commentary

The overall trend for the number of jobs per working age person in C&P from 2015 to 2021 shows a positive trajectory. The decline in 2021 can be attributed to the global pandemic and has not yet returned to pre-2021 levels. C&P has consistently demonstrated a higher ratio of jobs per working-age person compared to the England average during this period. Starting at 0.91 in 2015, the ratio experienced gradual growth, reaching 0.98 in 2020. In comparison, England's metric started at 0.84 in 2015, and rose to 0.88 in 2019, with a slight decline to 0.85 in 2020. However, in 2021, there was a dip in C&P to 0.90 jobs per resident, while England increased to 0.86. This could be attributed to various factors, including economic fluctuations and changes in industry composition. The data illustrates the region's employment vitality, as Cambridgeshire and Peterborough maintained a consistently higher number of jobs per working-age person than the national average.

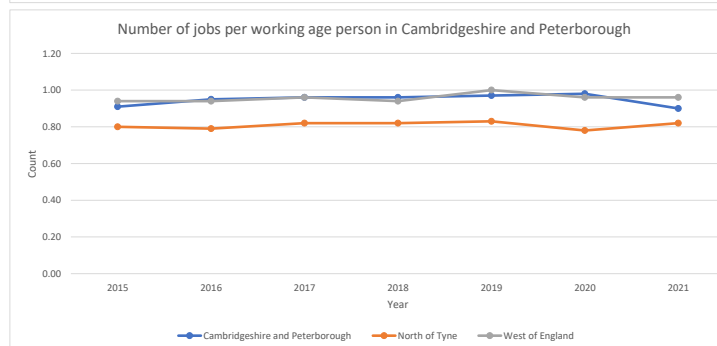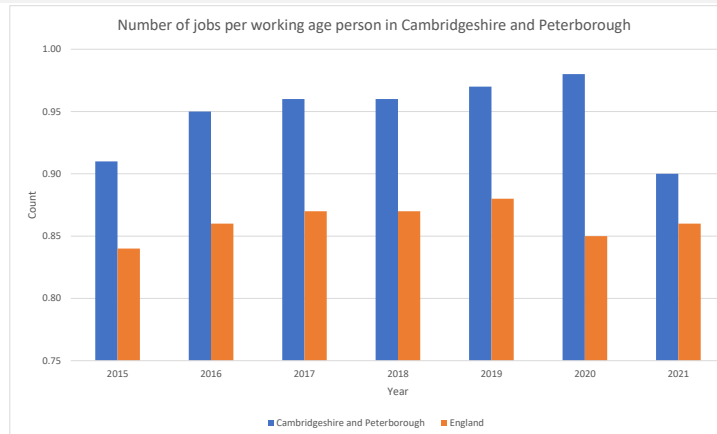| Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-21	0.98	0.90	-8.16%	↑	↓	Red	N/A	Target N/A

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.

Number of jobs per working age person in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Number of jobs per working age person in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Dataset link(s)

https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/comb/1853882376/report.aspx#tabjobs (ONS job density)
Metric definition 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 will be transferred to CA by the end of December 2023 including skills brokerage, careers hub and growth hub. Post April 2024, the CA will expand this work.

Metric 4: Number of active businesses per 10,000 working age population

Commentary

The number of active businesses in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) has shown consistent growth from 2016 to 2021. The region's entrepreneurial ecosystem has shown resilience, demonstrating continuous business development and expansion, despite challenging economic conditions experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic. While the C&P region has provided a conducive environment and support for business growth, the overall performance of businesses is also influenced by broader economic trends, market conditions, industry dynamics, and individual business strategies.

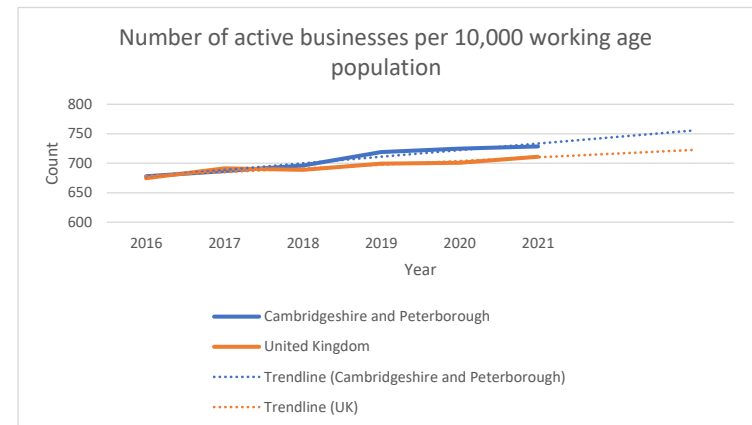| Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-21	725	729	0.50%	↑	↑	Green	N/A	Target N/A

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 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.

Number of active businesses per 10,000 working age population

Legend:
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
- United Kingdom
- Trendline (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)
- Trendline (UK)

Dataset Link(s)

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

Actions

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY

Commentary

From 2016 to 2021, the number of startups in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) displayed a fluctuating trend. Starting at 86.04 in 2016, the startup rate experienced a decline in 2017 (76.59) before rebounding in 2018 (83.95). The region saw a significant jump in 2019 (91.31), suggesting increased entrepreneurial activity. However, this increase was followed by a dip in 2020 (78.46). By 2021, the startup rate had recovered and improved further (84.84).

The region has mostly underperformed the UK average throughout this period, as the UK maintained a higher average startup rate each year, starting at 96.91 in 2016 and ending at 88.05 in 2021.
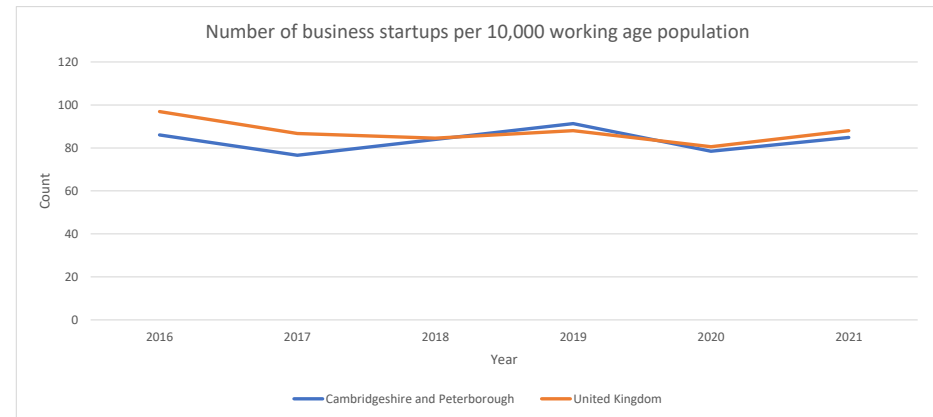
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-21	80.56	88.05	9.30%	↑	↑	Green	N/A	Target N/A

Metric Description

The metric measures the count of newly established businesses within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Tracking the number of business startups provides insights into the region's attractiveness for entrepreneurs, investment climate and economic dynamism.

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 in measuring this metric to the support the progress indicator of business environment and growth. The metric captures only 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.

Number of business startups per 10,000 working age population

— Cambridgeshire and Peterborough — United Kingdom

Dataset Link(s)

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

Actions

The Community Renewal Fund is targeting 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 figures reveal an overall positive trend in the amount of new housing completions relative to the population for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P). Starting at 4.14 new housing completions per 1000 of the population in 2014/15, there was a dip to 3.35 in 2015/16. The following years saw fluctuations, with an increase to 3.59 in 2016/17 and 3.75 in 2017/18. The trend then continued upwards, reaching 4.31 in 2018/19. The data highlights a significant surge to 5.25 new completions. The completions then saw a decline to 4.11 in 2020/21. Comparing these figures to the regional and national averages, the data indicates that C&P's housing completions per 1000 of the population have consistently been higher than those in the East region and the national average for England. While C&P experienced fluctuations, the East region's averages remained relatively lower, with East of England starting at 2.45 in 2014/15 and reaching 3.52 in 2020/21. Similarly, England's averages started at 2.60 in 2014/15 and reached 3.09 in 2020/21. These comparisons emphasize C&P's housing development relative to its population but does not necessarily show that this is enough for demand of housing. 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.
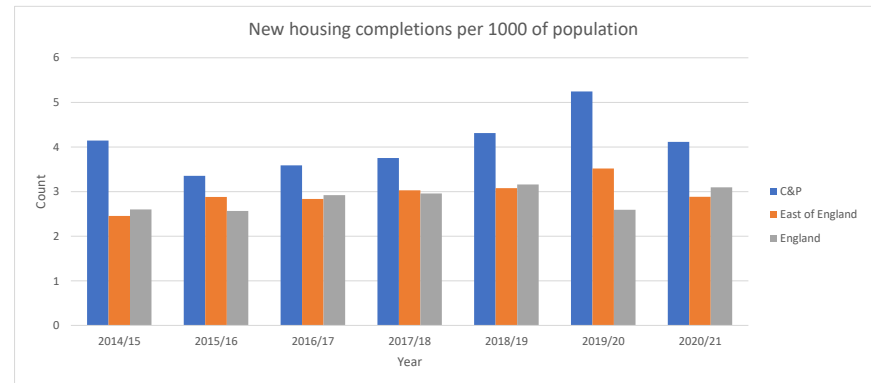
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Mar-21	5.25	4.11	-21.55%	↑	↓	Red	N/A	Target N/A

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.

There is a limitation in using this metric. The metric does not consider other factors that might influence housing development, such as economic conditions, land availability, and planning regulations.

New housing completions per 1000 of population

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 2016 – six 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 less 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. The overall trend for this metric will be reviewed further as the two year data points are not enough to show projections.

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, you can determine which domains are affecting the LSOAs or district the most in terms of levels of deprivation. The second graph below shows the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough breakdowns of these domains, showing the percentage of LSOAs in each decile nationally, for each domain. It shows that Cambridgeshire and Peterborough have Barriers to Housing as the region's worst scoring domain.

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

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, providing insights into areas with greater disparities and potential social inequalities.

There have been some changes to the IMD since 2010 such as changes to indicators used. Almost all of the indicators in the Indices of Deprivation 2015 have been updated with little or, at most, minor changes. There are a small number of new or modified indicators:
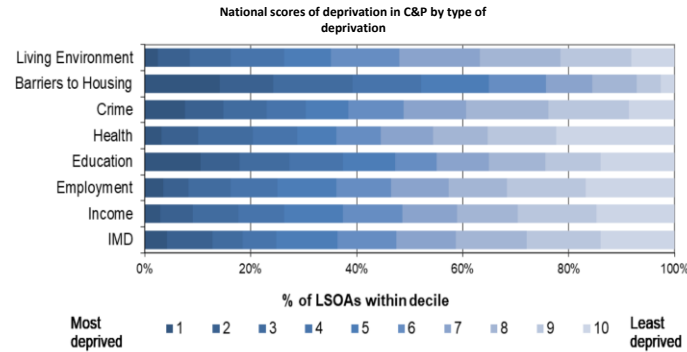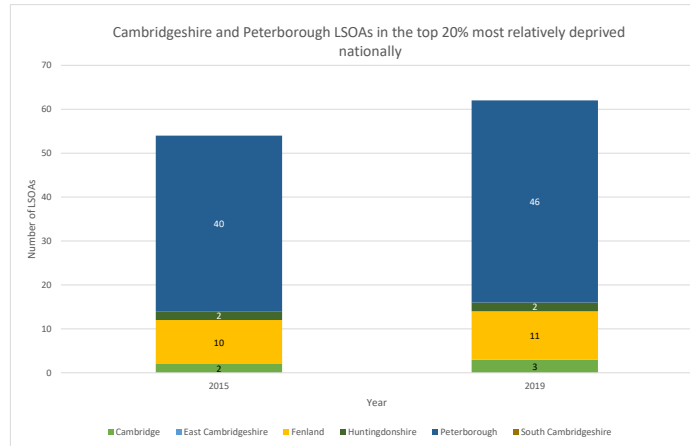• two new indicators have been added due to the introduction of Universal Credit into the benefits system
• two indicators have been modified due to changes to the benefit system.
There have been no changes in the geographies used when compared to the 2015 IMD. These remain based on 2011 LSOAs.
Fortunately, the weightings of the indicator groups have 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.

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough LSOAs in the top 20% most relatively deprived nationally

National scores of deprivation in C&P by type of deprivation

Dataset Link(s)
https://view.officeapps.live.com/op/view.aspx?src=https%3A%2F%2Fassets.publishing.service.gov.uk%2Fgovernment%2Fuploads%2Fsystem%2Fuploads%2Fattachment_data%2Ffile%2F833973%2FFile_2_-_IoD2019_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.

Metric 8: Proportion of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough population with level three, four and above qualifications

Commentary

The time series from 2015 to 2021 shows Cambridgeshire and Peterborough exhibiting a positive trend in the percentage of the working age population with level three, four, and above qualifications. Starting at 57.20% in 2015, this percentage declined slightly to 55.90% in 2016 and 55.40% in 2017. However, it significantly increased from 2018 onwards, reaching 64% in 2021. England's working age population also saw an upward trend, rising from 52% in 2015 to 58.20% in 2021.
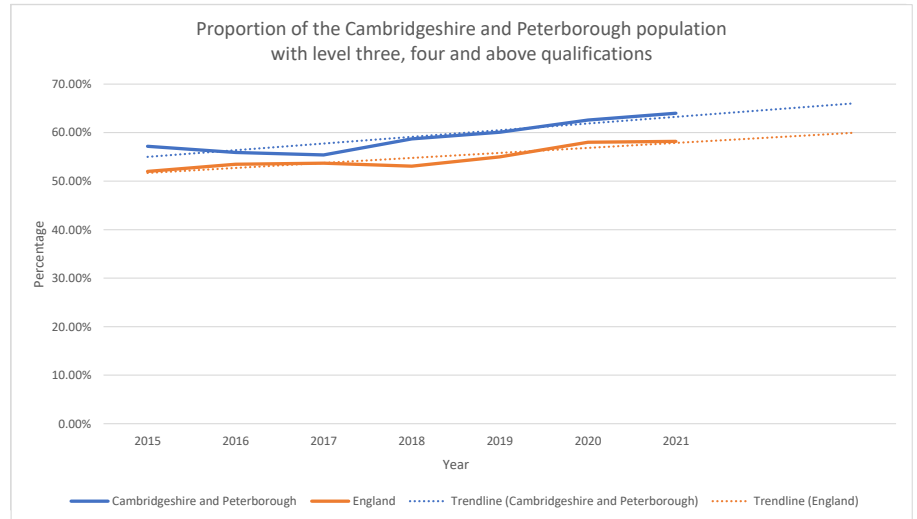
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Aug-21	62.60%	64.00%	1.40%	↑	↑	Green	N/A	Target N/A

Metric Description

This metric measures the percentage of individuals aged 16 to 64 within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) who possess qualifications at level three, four and above. By measuring this metric, the C&P can provide valuable insights in educational attainment and skill level of the working-age population in C&P.

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.

Proportion of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough population with level three, four and above qualifications

Dataset Link(s)

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

In Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, this metric began in 2017 at 3928 achievements per 100,000 population. Subsequent years saw fluctuations, with a decline to 3400 in 2018. Notably, a significant drop occurred in 2019 to 2214, followed by a slight recovery in 2020 to 2297. However, in 2021, the metric decreased again to 2204. Comparatively, England's achievements commenced higher in 2017 at 4760, followed by decreases to 4419 in 2018 and 3453 in 2019. A small improvement occurred in 2020 to 3250, yet the trend continued downward to 3117 in 2021. The time series shows an overall negative trend, consistent with the national trend. Comparator Combined Authority data are consistent with the national trend. Compared to other Combined Authorities, C&P is the second lowest in 19+ further education and skills achievements in 2021 after West of England.
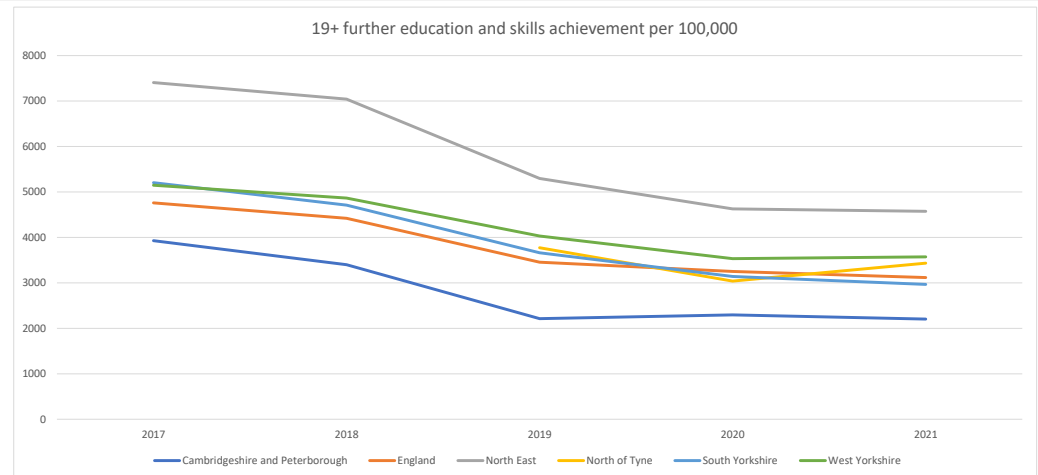
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Aug-21	2297	2204	-4.21%	↑	↓	Red	N/A	Target N/A

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. It provides insights into the region's commitment to lifelong learning and workforce development, addressing skills gaps and promoting employability.

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.

19+ further education and skills achievement per 100,000

Legend: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, England, North East, North of Tyne, South Yorkshire, West Yorkshire

Dataset Link(s)

https://department-for-education.shinyapps.io/local-skills-dashboard/
Local Authority Data Explorer - DLUHC Data Dashboards

Actions

The CA is launching a new skills brokerage in January 2024, which will be a one-stop-shop for learners looking for courses. It will incorporate 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, total annual net carbon emissions in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) declined from 7,021.0 ktCO2 in 2015 to 6,371.9 ktCO2 in 2021. This reduction reflects the national and local efforts to curb carbon emissions. A larger dip in CO2 emissions in 2020 and subsequent increase in 2021 was partly due to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. The total comprises distinct categories such as "Industry Total," "Commercial Total" "Public Sector Total," "Domestic Total," "Transport Total," "Land Use and Agriculture," "Agriculture Total," and "Waste Management Total." Each of these categories contributes to the overall trend observed in the total emissions. The declining CO2 emissions signify progress towards net zero goals and highlight the impact of measures taken to mitigate carbon footprint. The overall trend in the time series shows a positive trend during 2015-2021. However, after the global pandemic lockdowns in 2021, an increase in CO2 emissions can be observed and does not align with the target trajectory to achieve net zero goals. The next release of CO2 data will be reviewed against the target trajectory.

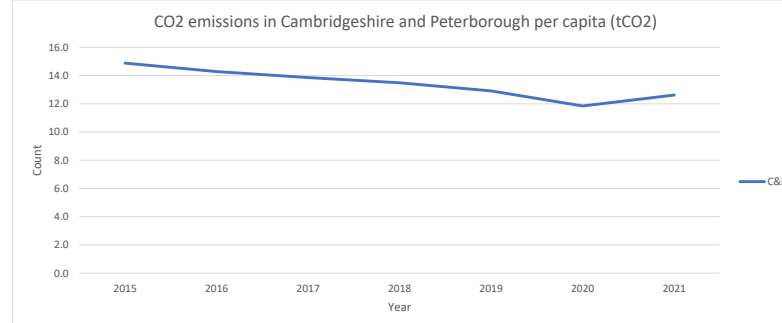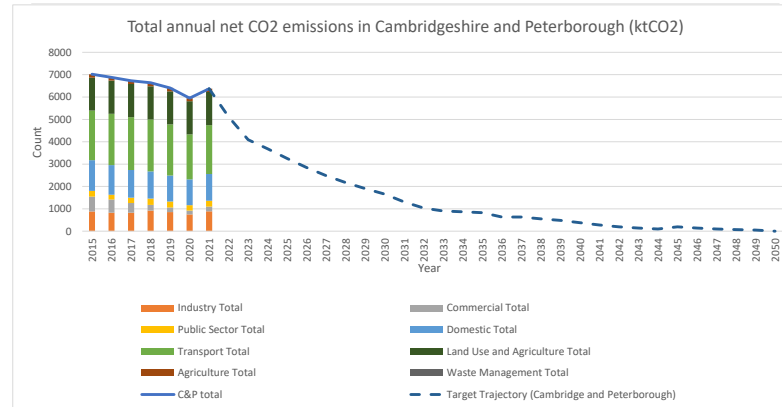| Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-21	5951	6372	6.61%	↓	↑	Red	6372	Red

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 ther 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 CO2 not CO2 equivalent gases. Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's net zero by 2050 target is based on CO2 equivalent gases. This metric will be developed further to achieve greater alignment with the target measure.

Total annual net CO2 emissions in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (ktCO2)

Legend: Industry Total, Commercial Total, Public Sector Total, Domestic Total, Transport Total, Land Use and Agriculture Total, Agriculture Total, Waste Management Total, C&P total, Target Trajectory (Cambridge and Peterborough)

CO2 emissions in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough per capita (tCO2)

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. 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 and retrofitting of care homes. 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 is bringing 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. Another area of focus is retrofit. Cambridgeshire Action on Energy Partnership will be deploying £10m of funding for retrofitting domestic properties and the CA is commissioning retrofit skills training opportunities.

Metric 11: Total CO2 from transport

Commentary

In 2015, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's (C&P) total CO2 emissions from transport stood at 2,218 ktCO2. 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. However, in 2021, CO2 emissions increased to 2,189 ktCO2. This 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. The overall trend of the time series during 2015-2021 show an increase during the earlier years with a decrease after 2017. Further review is needed after the next data release to show if C&P is emitting fewer CO2 from transport as the 2020 pandemic data may give the impression that the region is moving towards a negative trend.

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.

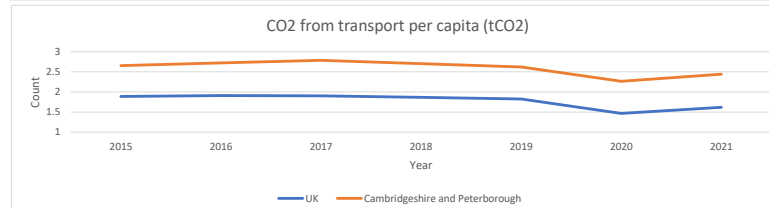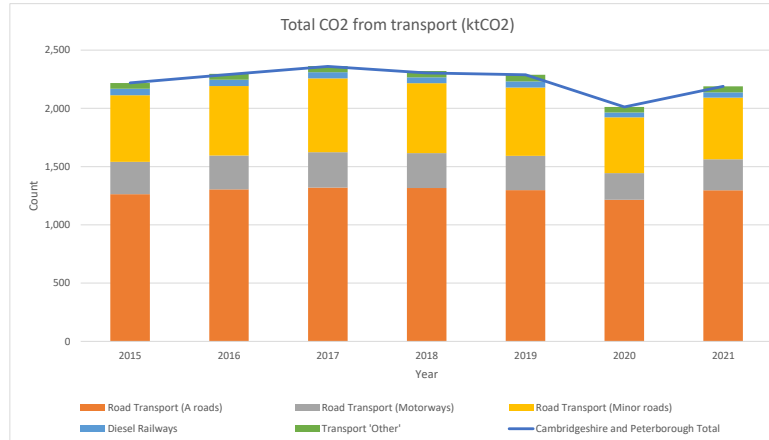| Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-21	1,947	2,189	11.04%	↓	↑	Red	N/A	Target N/A

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.

Total CO2 from transport (ktCO2)

Legend: Road Transport (A roads), Road Transport (Motorways), Road Transport (Minor roads), Diesel Railways, Transport 'Other', Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Total

CO2 from transport per capita (tCO2)

Legend: UK, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

Dataset Link(s)

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

Actions

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

The time series data highlights the trend of fuel poverty in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) 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 than the England average throughout this period. An overall increasing trend of fuel poverty underlines the importance of consistent efforts to address energy equity and provide support to vulnerable households.
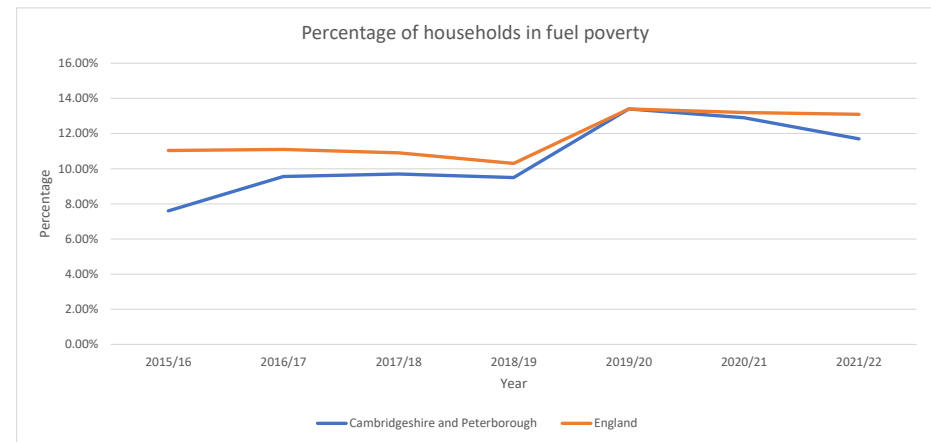
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Mar-22	12.90%	11.70%	-1.20%	↓	↓	Green	N/A	Target N/A

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

Percentage of households in fuel poverty

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.

Commentary

The data on the graph covers the years 2019 and 2021. In 2019, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) had a nature-rich land rate of 11.50%. This means that approximately 11.50% of the total land area within the region contained diverse ecosystems, wildlife habitats, and protected natural areas. By 2021, there was a decrease in the proportion of nature-rich land in the region, with the rate declining to 10.50%.

The CA is looking into the data to understand this decrease. An overall trend can be difficult to determine with two data points. We will be 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.

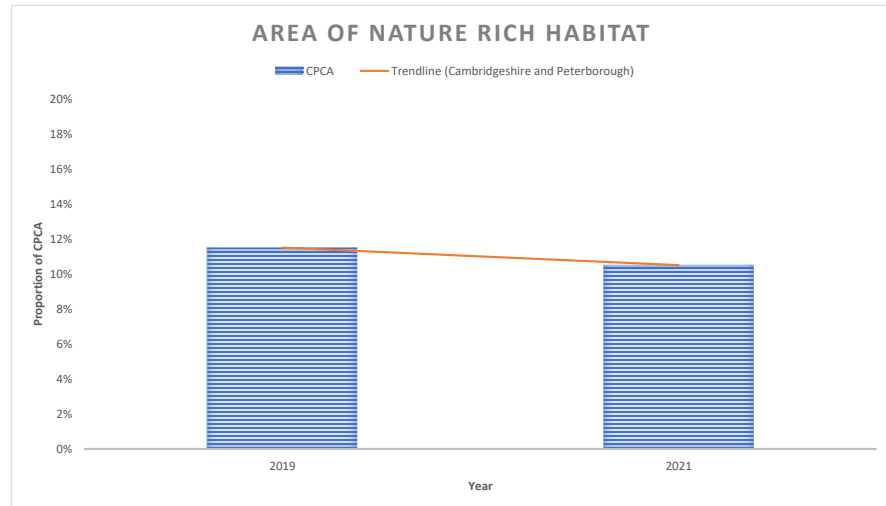| Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jul-21	11.50%	10.50%	-1.00%	↑	↓	Red	N/A	Target N/A

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.

AREA OF NATURE RICH HABITAT

Legend: CPCA, Trendline (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)

Dataset Link(s)

2019: https://www.cperc.org.uk/downloads/Cambridgeshire%20habitat%20mapping%20-%20final%20report.pdf
2021: https://cpparkspartnership.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 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 Combined Authority also has 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.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY

Commentary

The time series depicts a fluctuating trend in the number of KSI casualties within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough (C&P) during 2015-2021. Progress in reducing KSI casualties took place during 2018 to 2020, however the KSI count rose in 2021.The decrease in 2020 may be due to the effects of Covid-19 travel restrictions. A linear trendline shows that current levels of progress may not be enough to reach the 2030 target.

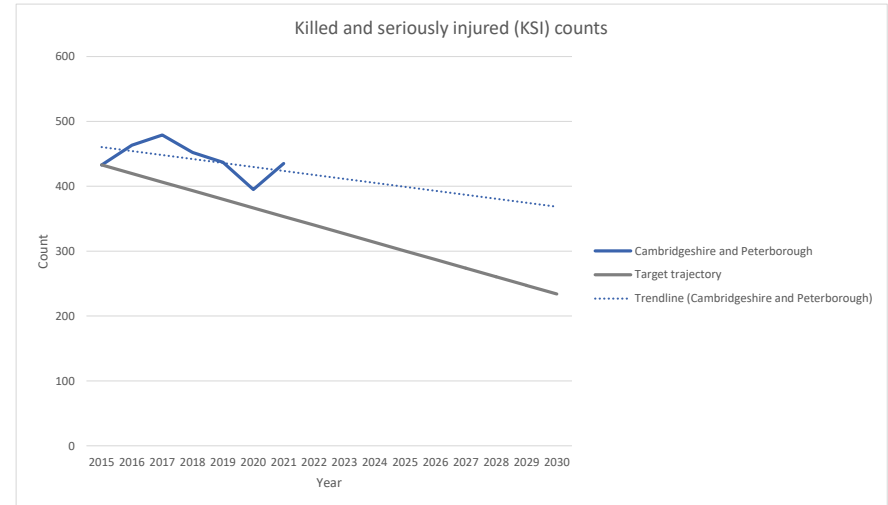| Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Dec-21	395	435	9.20%	↓	↑	Red	353	Red

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.

Killed and seriously injured (KSI) counts

Legend:
- Cambridgeshire and Peterborough
- Target trajectory
- Trendline (Cambridgeshire and Peterborough)

Dataset Link(s)

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

Actions

Continued implementation of road safety measures and interventions to sustain the downward trend in KSI casualties and improve overall road safety in the area.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY

Commentary

Walking and cycling mode share has fluctuated. Travelling by walking through the Cambridge City boundary, River Cam Screenline and Market Towns was highest in 2019 with 45,023 entries and exits. 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 an increase in 2019 and then a subsequent decrease in 2020. Sustainable mode share fluctuated. There was a significant decline in 2020, potentially linked to the challenges of the pandemic. However, the sustainable mode share rebounded in 2021. Overall, the data underscore the significance of car travel in the region while also highlighting efforts to promote sustainable transportation modes. Fluctuations in mode share may be influenced by various factors, such as infrastructure developments, economic conditions and external events. The shifts in sustainable mode share reveal the nature of transportation behavior and the ongoing need for policies that encourage eco-friendly modes of commuting.
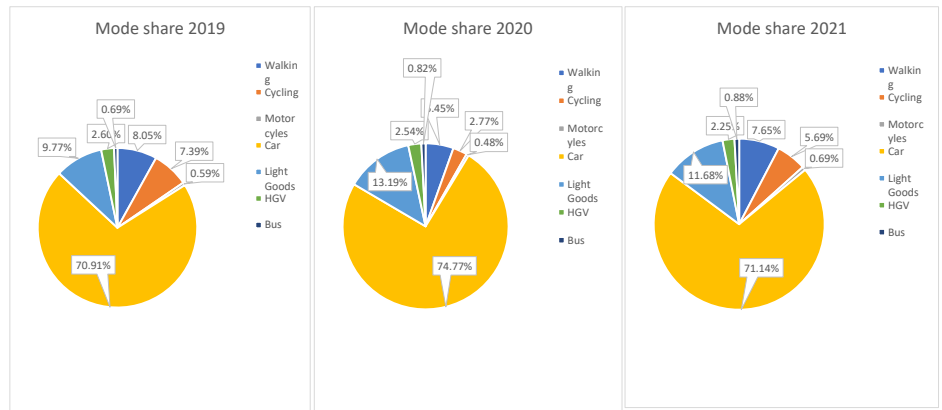
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Oct-21	9.03%	14.23%	5.20%	↑	↑	Green	N/A	Target N/A

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 eletric-powered transport modes in the data for example, electric scooters.

Mode share 2019 — Mode share 2020 — Mode share 2021

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 12-month rolling average of active contract waivers reveals an upward trend from March 2023 to September 2023 with the maximum active waivers of 8 in the latest data period. While the increase in active waivers could be attributed to the unique needs of projects, it's crucial to closely examine the nature and reasons behind each waiver to identify patterns and potential areas for improvement. However, the increase in active waivers demonstrates that some waivers are for a longer term and the desire to lower active waivers is evident. The data reflects ongoing efforts to manage contract waivers while aiming for balance.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Sep-23	7.42	7.92	7%	↓	↑	Red	N/A	Target N/A

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 perfomance issues.

Contract waivers that are active

Dataset Link (s)

Actions

1. Work is currently been undertaken to establish 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

The data presented covers 2019/20 to 2023/24 to date. In 2019/20, the CPCA achieved 100% success rate in delivering projects on time. However, this was followed by a decline to 43% in 2020/21, reflecting a challenge in maintaining the same level of timeliness. The year 2021 saw a further reduction to 0%, although only a very small number of projects completed and the delays were within 6 months, but nevertheless indicating potential issues in project schedule. A positive shift occurred in 2022/23, as the CPCA regained a 100% success rate in on-time project delivery. The 2023/4 data is currently at 0% as of August 2023, however underperformance only relates to one project and it was caused by supplier delays to the delivery of electric buses (outside our control). The trajectory indicates the region's projection to consistently improve and eventually attain a 100% success rate in project timeliness.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Mar-23	0.00%	100.00%	100%	→	↑	Green	100%	Green

Metric Description

This metric evaluates the timeliness of project completions within the Combined Authority (CA). This metric relies on data recorded by the Programme Management Office. It offers insight into the organisation's project management efficiency, reflecting the proportion of projects that adhere to their scheduled timelines.

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.

Percentage of projects completed to time - to agreed completion date
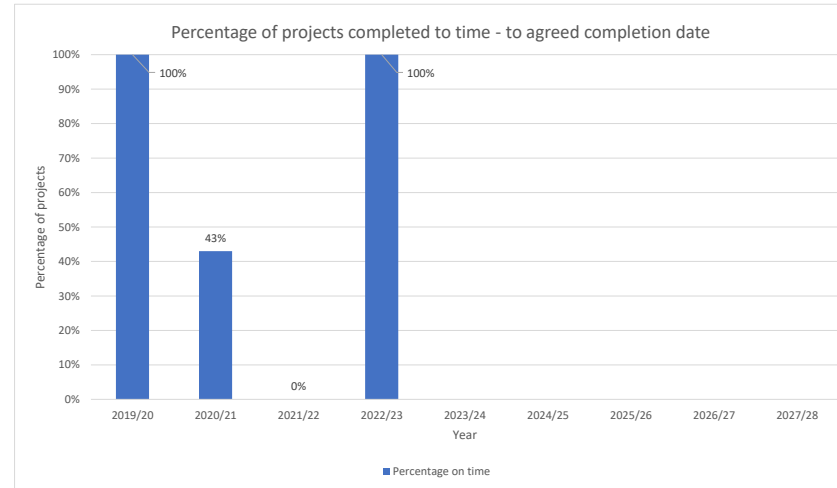
Financial year	Projects completed	Projects on time - agreed
2019/20	1	1
2020/21	7	3
2021/22	4	0
2022/23	2	2

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.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY

Commentary

The website accessibility score for the Combined Authority's website has stayed at 82% since May 2023. This was a fall of one percentage point from the score of 83% at the end of the 2022/23 financial year.
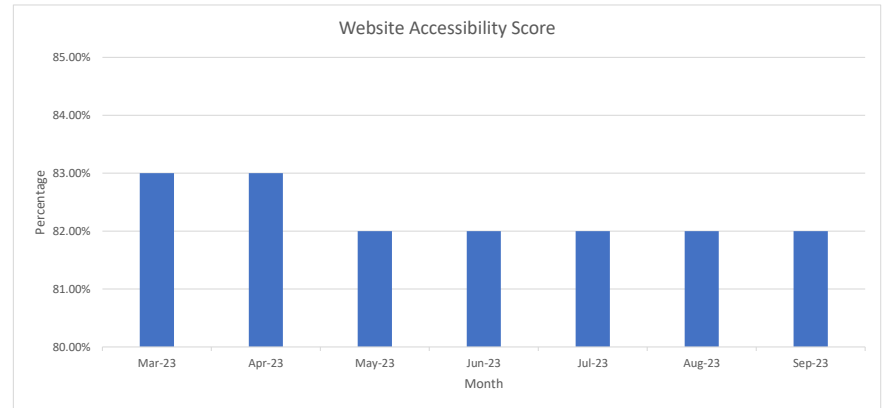
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Sep-23	82.00%	82.00%	0%	↑	→	Amber	N/A	Target N/A

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.

Website Accessibility Score

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

Our website is large, and challenges such as the separate hosting of the meeting section via CMIS and the large number of PDFs and other documents that we must host mean that technical accessibility issues are an ongoing challenge. Our web developers are working through these on our behalf, as this technical resource does not exist inhouse. As this progresses our accessibility rating is anticipated to rise.

Metric 19: Proportion of staff who have completed Data Protection and Information Security courses

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY

Commentary

The CA recruited more members of staff during Jul-Sep23 which contributed to the temporary decrease in the percentage of completed courses in July 2023. This figure has steadily risen in Q2 and was 97.33% at the end of September 2023. The overall trend of the time series show a steady increase from October 2022. As all new staff are required to complete these courses, the performance is projected to reach the target of 100%

| Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Sep-23	96.77%	97.33%	0.55%	↑	↑	Green	100%	Amber

Metric Description

The Data Protection course was introduced to staff 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% was set by the CA's Data Protection Officer, as it is essential that all staff complete the two courses.

Proportion of staff who have completed Data Protection and Information Security courses
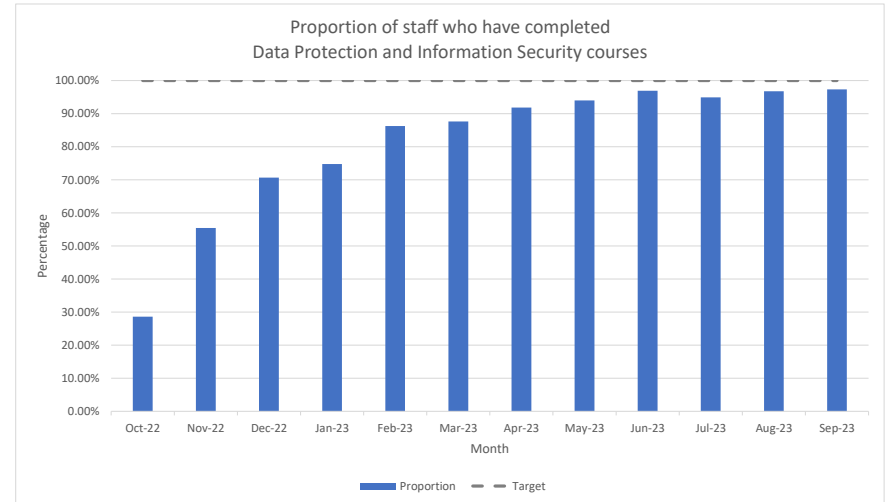
Dataset Link(s)

Actions

Regular communication to be sent out to staff as reminders of Data Protection/Information Security course requirements. Regular spot checks on 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

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. In 2020, the 90% was not achieved but some of the reasons were for exensions to be considered under the public interest test. The overall trend from the past 3 years shows a steep increase in responding to FOIs efficiently by reaching the target of 100%. The projection for the next year is to consistently achieve the 100% performance.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Dec-22	94.12%	100.00%	6%	↑	↑	Green	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 target of 90% was set by the CA's data protection officer following the Information Commissioner's Office's FOI guidelines and responses rates.

FOI requests responded and completed within 20 days of review
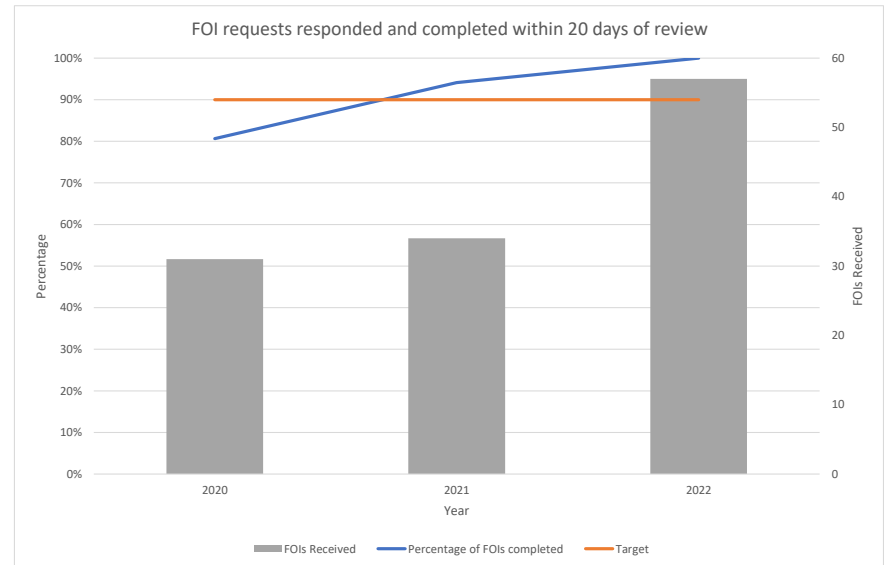
Year	2020	2021	2022
FOIs completed	80.65%	94.12%	100.00%
Target	90.00%	90.00%	90.00%
Received	31	34	57
Over 20 days	6	2	0

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 11,972 in April 2023. The overall trend of the time series show a positive trajectory with an increase in jobs created and supported after 2022/23. This continued increase is significantly above target and is on track to continue during 2023/24.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Apr-23	7,711	11,972	36%	↑	↑	Green	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.
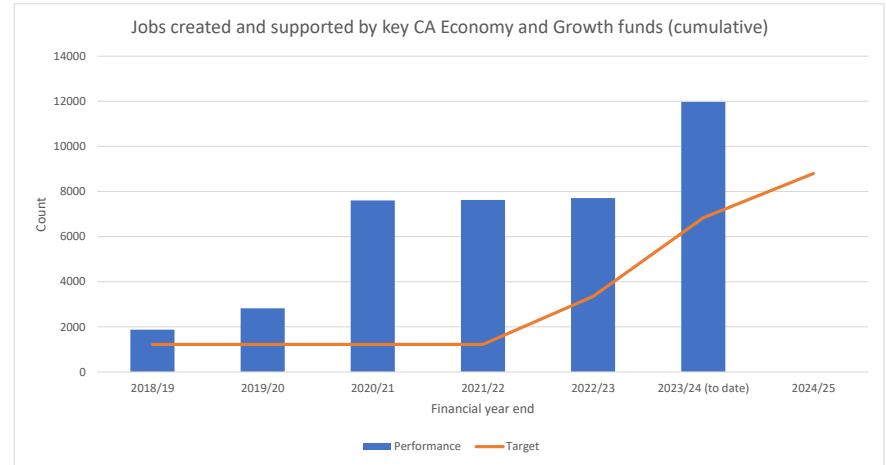
Data for this metric is collected through monitoring and reporting systems that track the direct and indirect employment outcomes for the following Economy and Growth Funds on a quarterly basis:

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.

Jobs created and supported by key CA Economy and Growth funds (cumulative)

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.
Development of the online performance management reporting system within the Economy & Growth Directorate is ongoing. Trials will start June 2023.

Metric 22: Enrolments and achievements supported by adult education services funded by CA investment

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY

Commentary

In 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, enrolments were below pre-pandemic levels. During the 2021/22 academic year, performance greatly improved with an 8% increase in enrolments and participation. Mid-year data for 2022/23 shows an upward trajectory, with a 19% increase in enrolments compared to the same period last year. The time series overall shows a positive trend in the adult education services provided by the CA and projected to achieve future targets. The achievements performance will be updated once final numbers from the end of 2022/23 academic year has been published.
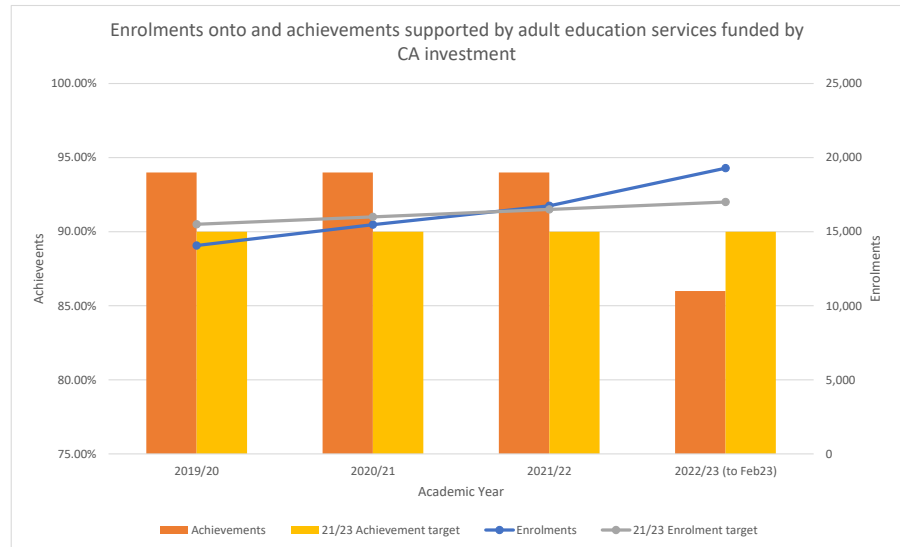
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Feb-23	16,740	19,285	13.20%	↑	↑	Green	17,000	Blue

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.

Enrolments onto and achievements supported by adult education services funded by CA investment

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 has grown significantly. The cumulative total has risen by 253, from 470 at the end of Q1 2023 to 723 at the end of Q2 2023, which is higher than forecast.

| Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Sep-23	470	723	34.99%	↑	↑	Green	950	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 funded or facilitated through investments made by the Combined Authority. 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.

Number of apprenticeships by CA funded investment (cumulative since programme start in 2020)
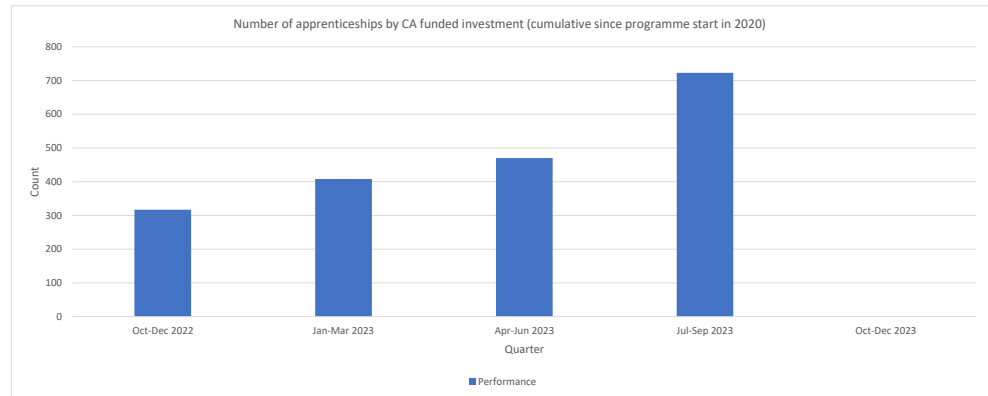
Dataset Link(s)

Actions

Growth Works with Skills have been tasked with a number of actions to increase the additionality of Apprenticeship provision in the area. This includes:

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

LAD3 installs are now completed since end of September except for exceptional installations with final scheme closure commencing. It is expected to conclude slightly under target from the Managed Closure agreed with DESNZ but revised figures have been agreed in a recent change request together with plans to manage the scheme average cost.

HUG1 has been a difficult scheme to deliver within the scheme rules and cost caps with many homes found to be undeliverable due to these and other issues such difficulties in providing ventilation to the required standard. HUG1 completed retrofit of homes at the end of March 2023, with a small number of exceptional installations agreed with DESNZ for installation by end of May 2023. The scheme is currently completing closure and will have a final data reconcillation. Some incorrect install status data has been noted in one delivery partner's data leading to over estimate for numbers of homes with installs completed versus expectations - under further investigation.

The RAG rating of the GSENZH delivery currently with DESNZ is Amber for Sustainable Warmth reflecting this delivery performance.

There was previously Local Authority Delivery phase 2 (LAD2) which reported 2,684 homes retrofit and total spend of £21.3million in its final scheme closure which completed in February 2023 with BEIS. This scheme included local authorities within CPCA within the 136 covered by the GSENZH delivery.

Funding was secured from Home Upgrade Grant phase 2 (HUG2) of £81.4million for retrofit of an estimated 3,845 homes awarded by DESNZ for delivery from April 2023 through to March 2025. The delivery is currently mobilising with no homes retrofit yet.

	Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
LAD3	Sep-23	2826	3,100	8.84%	↑	↑	Green	3,368	Amber
HUG1	Jun-23	470	442	-6.33%	↓	↓	Green	377	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 (GSENZH). 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 GSENZH 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.
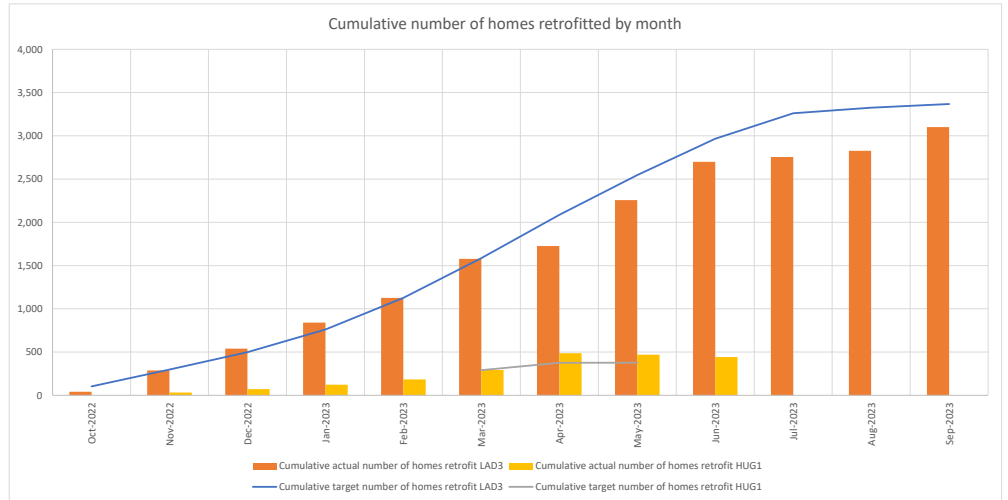f) Deliver better quality, safer, more energy efficient homes in rural areas.
This reflects the CA's commitment to sustainability and its efforts to mitigate climate change.

There are currently two live schemes led by the GSENZH reporting retrofits of properties: Local Authority Delivery phase 3 (LAD3) and Home Upgrade Grant phase 1 (HUG1). LAD3 treats homes which use mains gas to heat them and HUG 1 treats homes off mains gas.

The GSENZH was set up to support the Local Enterprise Partnerships in the Greater South East region, and to work with them, their local authority members and the wider public sector, to accelerate the development of local energy projects. The CPCA is the Accountable Body for the GSENZH. The Accountable Body is the employer of the GSENZH operations team and responsible for the grant provided to the GSENZH by the DESNZ.

Currently CPCA area local authorities are not included in LAD3, HUG1 or HUG2 delivery led by the GSENZH being in other consortia, while those local authorities within GSENZH delivery vary by scheme and are from across the GSENZH area.

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.

Cumulative number of homes retrofitted by month

- Cumulative actual number of homes retrofit LAD3
- Cumulative actual number of homes retrofit HUG1
- Cumulative target number of homes retrofit LAD3
- Cumulative target number of homes retrofit HUG1

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.
Complete exceptional installs for LAD3 scheme.
Continue to mobilise delivery of HUG2 scheme.

Commentary

In 2020, the region had a broadband availability of 23%, slightly below the national average of 25%. However, in 2021, there was a significant increase in availability to 38%, surpassing the England average of 46%. Performance continued upward in 2022, with both the region and England at 71%. Comparing trend to target trajectory from 2020 to 2022 leads to the conclusion that the metric is likely to be on track to achieve the 85% target earlier than 2025.

These data show the considerable progress made by Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, notably outpacing the England average in recent years. The overall upward trend indicates proactive measures to enhance digital infrastructure, bringing improved connectivity to the region's residents.
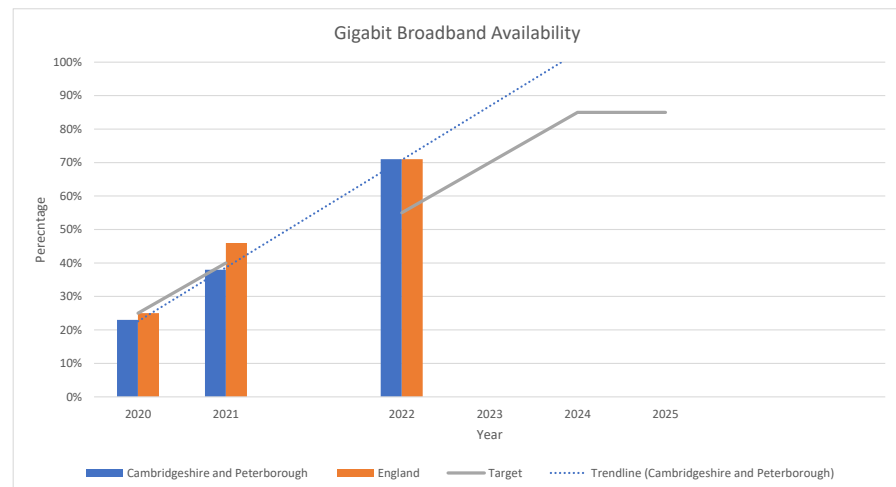
Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Sep-22	38.00%	71.00%	33%	↑	↑	Green	55%	Blue

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.

Gigabit Broadband Availability

Dataset Link(s)

https://www.ofcom.org.uk/research-and-data/multi-sector-research/infrastructure-research/connected-nations-2022/data
https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-8392/CBP-8392.pdf

Actions

Commentary

In January 2023, the recorded percentage of staff feeling valued was 42.55%. The subsequent data point in June 2023, reflects a significant improvement, with the percentage of staff feeling valued rising to 58.33%. Despite this progress, the current performance still has considerable work needed to be improved, indicating the continued necessity for initiatives that bolster employee satisfaction and perceived value. An overall trend with the two points presented will need further review after the next staff survey to show whether a consistent increase is projected.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Jun-23	42.55%	58.33%	15.78%	↑	↑	Green	N/A	Target N/A

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 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.

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.

Proportion of staff feeling valued by the Combined Authority
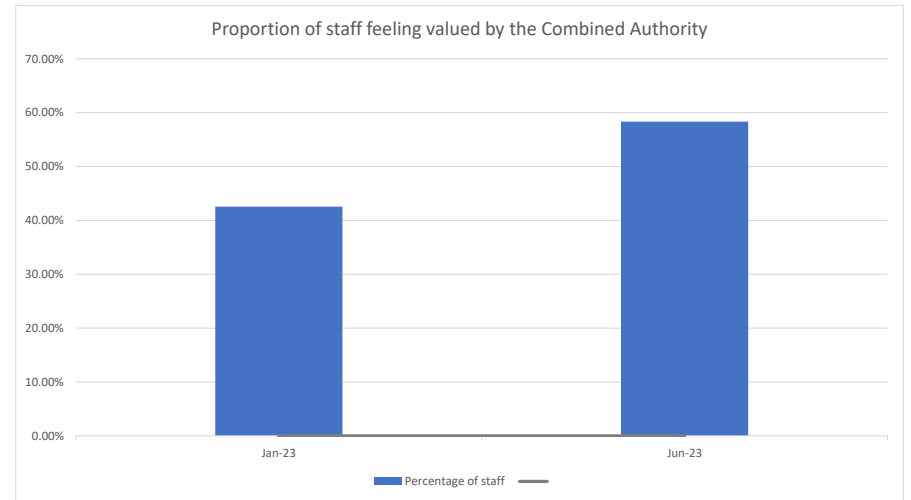
Dataset Link(s)

Actions

The improvement in this factor can be attributed to a number of improvements that have been made and that will evolve and be added to. For example we continue to build a suite of family focussed employment policies, embed the organisation's values and behaviours, improve employee engagement and communication, invest in the learning and development of staff and improve management and leadership capabilities.

Commentary

At the end of August 2023, the percentage of budget expected to be spent was 95.91%, a 0.76% decrease compared to the 96.66% indicated at the end of July 2023. Of the variance, more than 2/3 is revenue, with only 1/3 capital. The overall time series from Apr-Aug shows similar performance throughout the months with slight variance during Jun-Aug.

Date of Latest Available Data	Previous Period	Current Period	Change in Performance	Direction for Improvement	Direction of Travel	RAG Rating against direction of travel	Target	RAG Rating against target
Aug-23	96.66%	95.91%	-0.76%	↑	↓	Red	100%	Amber

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.

Forecast vs budget loss/carried forward (current financial year)
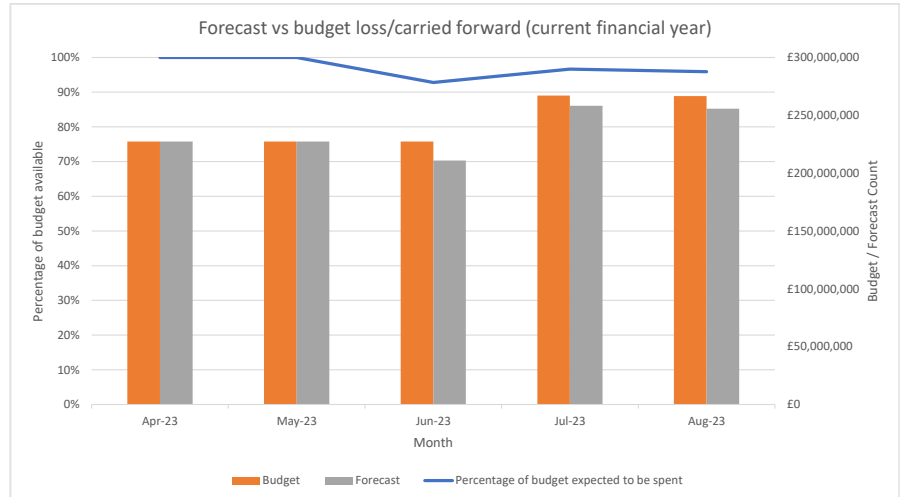
Dataset Link(s)

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.