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Performance Report Quarter 1 2022/23 financial year

Environment and Green Investment Committee

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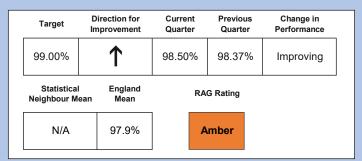


Data Item	Explanation
Target / Pro Rata Target	The target that has been set for the indicator, relevant for the reporting period
Current Month / Current Period	The latest performance figure relevant to the reporting period
Previous Month / previous period	The previously reported performance figure
Direction for Improvement	Indicates whether 'good' performance is a higher or a lower figure
Change in Performance	Indicates whether performance is 'improving' or 'declining' by comparing the latest performance figure with that of the previous reporting period
Statistical Neighbours Mean	Provided as a point of comparison, based on the most recently available data from identified statistical neighbours.
England Mean	Provided as a point of comparison, based on the most recent nationally available data
RAG Rating	 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 exceeds target by more than 5% Baseline – indicates performance is currently being tracked in order to inform the target setting process Contextual – these measures track key activity being undertaken, but where a target has not been deemed pertinent by the relevant service lead In Development - measure has been agreed, but data collection and target setting are in development
Indicator Description	Provides an overview of how a measure is calculated. Where possible, this is based on a nationally agreed definition to assist benchmarking with statistically comparable authorities
Commentary	Provides a narrative to explain the changes in performance within the reporting period
Actions	Actions undertaken to address under-performance. Populated for 'red' indicators only
Useful Links	Provides links to relevant documentation, such as nationally available data and definitions

Indicator 24: Percentage of premises in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough with access to at least superfast broadband

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Indicator Description

This indicator shows the percentage of addresses with Superfast broadband (greater than 24mbps) availability across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

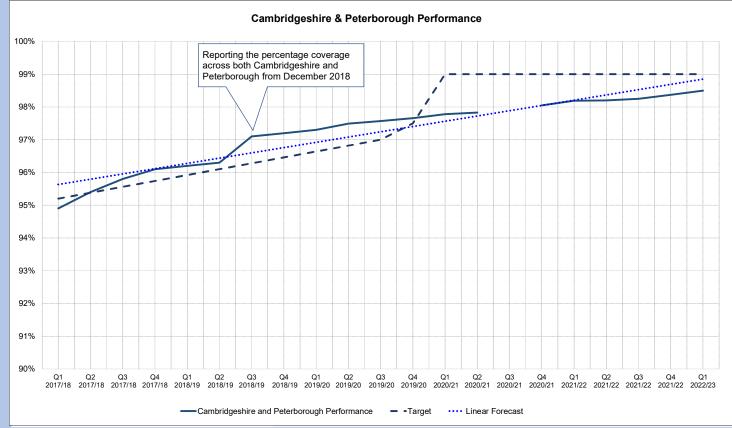
The data has been produced by Think Broadband. This is a nationally recognised source of digital infrastructure statistics.

There was an interim target of 97% by end of 2019 and then 99% by 2020. Please note, the Covid 19 pandemic has affected the pace of digital infrastructure delivery. Therefore, the original target of 99% by end of 2020 has now been adjusted to 99% by end of 2022.

Source name: Think Broadband Collection name: Local Broadband Information

Polarity: High is good.

There is no statistical neighbour data.



Commentary

The percentage of premises in Cambridgeshire with access to at least superfast broadband continues to increase, 98.5% of premises had access at the end of quarter 1 in 2022/23.

Please note, the Covid 19 pandemic has affected the pace of digital infrastructure delivery. Therefore, the original target of 99% by end of 2020 has now been adjusted to 99% by end of 2022.

Useful Links

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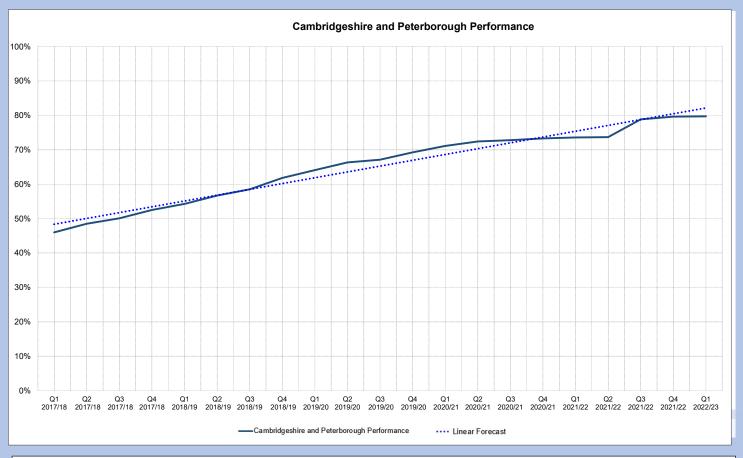
August 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Change in Performance	
Contextual	↑	79.73%	79.65%	Improving	
RAG Rating					
Contextual					

Indicator Description

Access to broadband is a key enabler of economic growth.

This is a local contextual indicator. Therefore, there are no statistical neighbour or England data for comparison.



Commentary

The percentage of take-up as part of the superfast broadband rollout programme continues to increase. The percentage of take-up has increased to 79.73% at the end of quarter 1 in 2022/23. This is a contextual indicator and as such there is no target.

From Q2 2022/23 (July 2022) onwards it is proposed that this indicator changes to incorporate the new full fibre technology being delivered in later phases of the superfast broadband rollout programme. This will include take-up of Fibre to the Premise as well as the original take-up figure of Fibre to the Cabinet broadband. This is a more accurate reflection of take-up of all services delivered under the programme, regardless of the technology used.

Useful Links

Indicator 31: The percentage of County Matter planning applications determined within 13 weeks or within a longer time period if agreed with the applicant

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August 2022

Target	Direction for	Current	Previous	Change in
	Improvement	Quarter	Quarter	Performance
100.0%	1	100.0%	100.0%	Unchanged

RAG Rating

Green

Indicator Description

This indicator is an important measure of success when the local authority determines planning applications.

This is shown by the average percentage of decisions on applications made within two years. This is up to and including the most recent financial quarter.

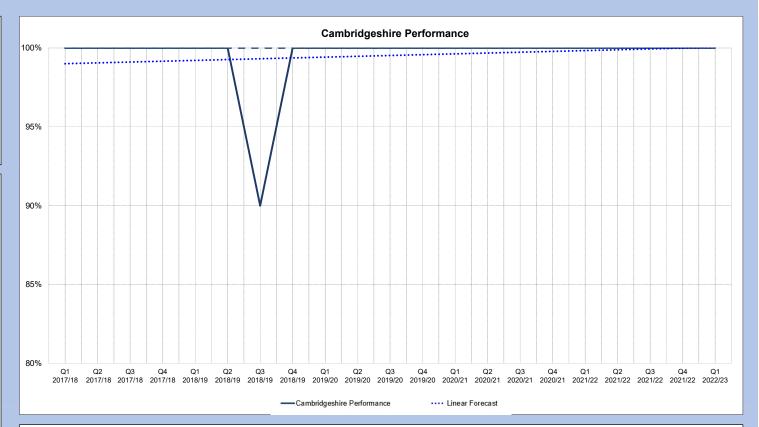
Applications must be made:

a. within the statutory period. Or:

b. within an extended period that has been agreed in writing between the applicant and the local planning authority.

We collect the data monthly and report quarterly.

The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities collect data recorded for major development.



Commentary

If a Local Planning Authority often fails to make a decision on planning applications within the statutory period, without agreeing an extension of time, then the Secretary of State can label the Local Planning Authority as underperforming. If this happens, applicants have the option of submitting their applications to the Planning Inspectorate to make a decision.

If the Local Planning Authority is labelled as underperforming, then they will be expected to prepare an action plan to address areas of weakness that are leading to under performance. Therefore, the percentage of applications that are determined within the agreed timescales is a key performance indicator for the County Planning, Minerals and Waste team.

Performance remained at 100% through the whole 2021/22 financial year. It is recommended that this indicator remains in corporate performance reports for as it is a key indicator of monitoring statutory perforamance of a key service.

Useful Links

Government publication service document on improving planning performance

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Indicator 48: Municipal waste landfilled (12 month rolling average)

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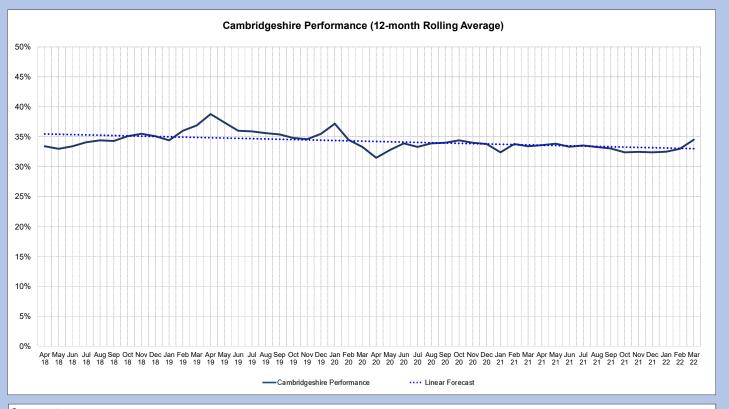
August 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance	
Contextual	\downarrow	34.5%	33.4%	Declining	
RAG Rating					
Contextual					

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the proportion of waste sent to landfill, either directly or as an ouput from the Mechanical Biological Treatment facility (MBT). This is based on a 12 month rolling average.

Polarity: Low is good



Commentary

During the 12 months ending March 2021, 34.5% of household waste was landfilled. The recent sharp increase relates to the breakdown of the MBT during February and March 2022.

Useful Links

Indicator 150a: The overall Cambridgeshire recycling and composting rate (12 month rolling total)

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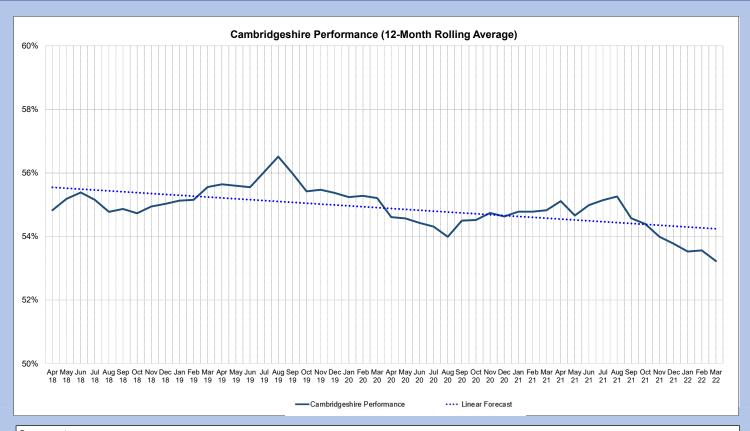
August 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↑	53.22%	54.83%	Declining
RAG rating				
Contextual				

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the combined proportion of household waste that is recycled, reused, composted or sent for energy recovery. This includes all district and city partner's recycling performance as well as the performance of the County Council's Household Recycling Centres. This has significant financial impact on the council.

Polarity: High is good



Commentary

During the 12 months ending in March 2021, 54.81% of waste was recycled, reused, composted or sent for energy recovery. From April 2021, wood that is collected at our HRCs is now being sent for energy recovery rather than recycled, following a significant increase to wood recycling gate fees that made the option no longer financially viable. However, this does not impact the above measure, as the wood is still being diverted from landfill.

Useful Links

Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs Waste Statistics

Indicator 150b: The overall Cambridgeshire recycling, reuse, composting and recovery rate (12 month rolling total)

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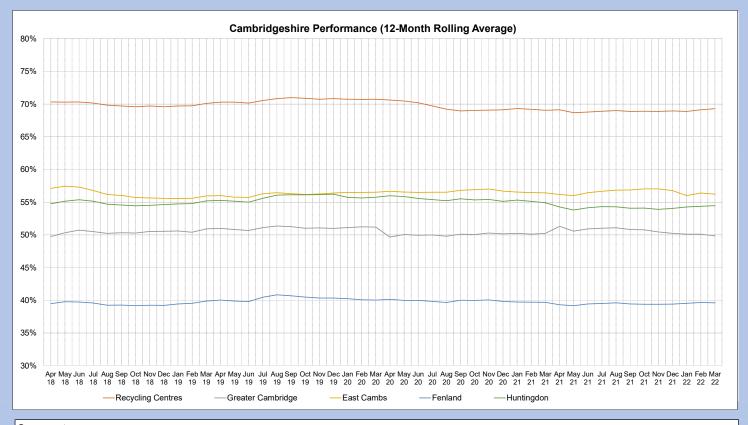
August 2022

Tar	get	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance	
Conte	extual	↑				
RAG r	rating					
Conte	extual					

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the combined proportion of household waste that is recycled, reused, composted or sent for energy recovery. This includes all district and city partner's recycling performance as well as the performance of the County Council's Household Recycling Centres. This has significant financial impact on the council.

Polarity: High is good



Commentary

Fenlands recycling rate is notably lower than the other districts, as they offer a paid garden waste collection, as opposed to the free garden waste collection offered by other districts. This results in them collecting proportionally less garden waste for composting.

Useful Links

Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs Waste Statistics

Proposed Indicator 226: Council's carbon footprint, Scope 3 (tonnes CO2e per year)

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Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
50% reduction from 2018 levels by 2030	\	113,601	188,625	Improving

RAG Rating



Indicator Description

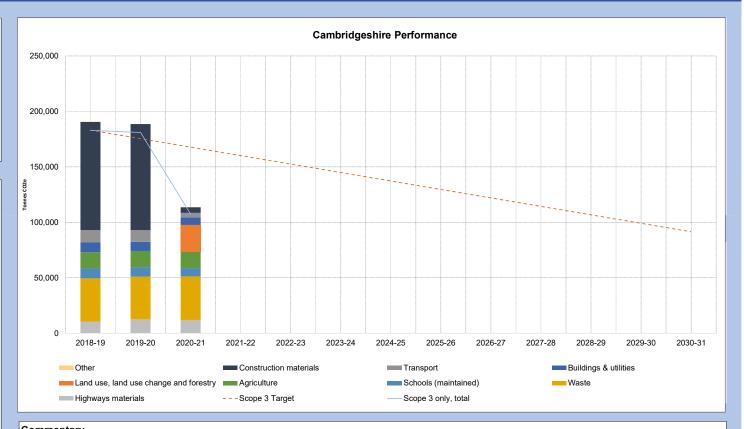
This indicator shows annual progress towards the Council's target set out in the Climate Change and Environment Strategy, of reducing scope 3 emissions by 50% by 2030 (compared to 2018 levels).

Scope 1 means direct emissions from the Council's own assets.

Scope 2 means emissions from purchased electricity.

Scope 3 means indirect emissions from assets outside the Council's control - for example, employee-owned vehicles, purchased goods and services, outsourced activities.

Polarity: Low is good



Commentary

Data for 2021-22 is expected to be available in Autumn 2022.

The data shown is all known emissions. There are likely to be further unknown emissions in our supply chain that we do not have any data for. Large reduction in emissions in 2020-21, mostly due to drop in construction activity.

Land use emissions included for first time in 2020-21.

Useful Links

https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/climate-change-energy-and-environment/carbon-footprinting-how-big-is-the-problem

Proposed Indicator 223: Waste per Head (12 month rolling average)

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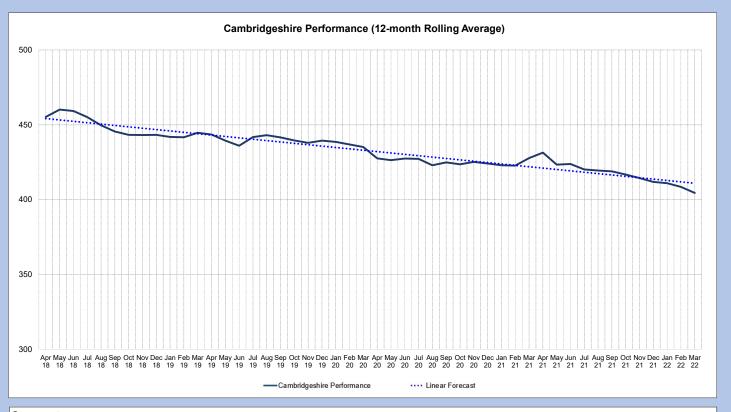
August 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance	
Contextual	\downarrow	404.5	427.8	Improving	
RAG Rating					
Contextual					

Indicator Description

This indicator shows the amount of household waste generated per person within Cambridgeshire. This is based on a 12 month rolling average.

Polarity: Low is good



Commentary

During the 12 months ending March 2021, we collected 404.5kg/head of household waste across Cambridgeshire. This figure continues to fall due to a combination of waste reduction measures and changes to packaging.

Useful Links

Proposed Indicator 224: Energy usage at CCC sites (kWh per month)

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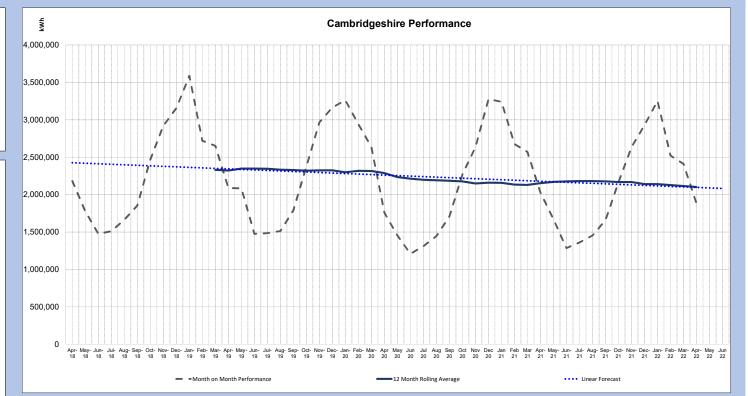
Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	\rightarrow	1,881,515	2,410,861	Improving
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

Indicator Description

Energy is the biggest source of the Council's direct (scope 1 &2) emissions. No target has been set for this indicator.

Energy use includes electricity, gas and oil.

Polarity: Low is good



Commentary

Energy usage is expected to be higher in winter, when there is more demand for heating and lighting.

Just under two thirds of the Council's annual electricity usage is for street lighting.

Useful Links

Proposed Indicator 225: Council's carbon footprint, Scopes 1 and 2 (tonnes CO2e per year)

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Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
Net zero by 2030	1	2440.0	1844.3	Declining

RAG Rating

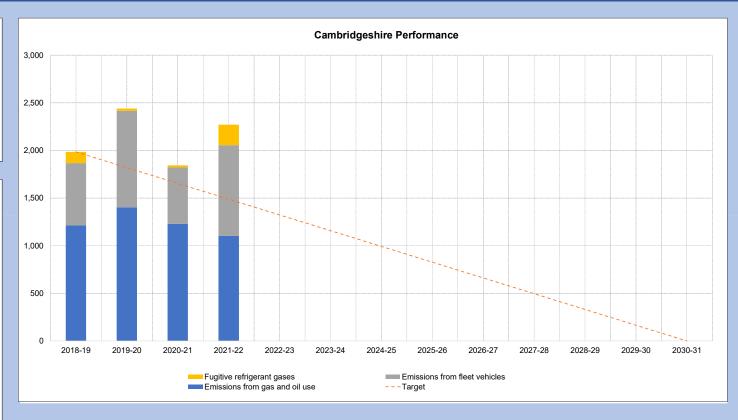
Contextual

Indicator Description

This indicator shows annual progress towards the Council's target set out in the Climate Change and Environment Strategy, of reducing scope 1&2 emissions to net zero by 2030.

Scope 1 means direct emissions from the Council's own assets. Scope 2 means emissions from purchased electricity.

Polarity: Low is good



Commentary

Scope 2 remains zero because we purchase 100% renewable electricity. Therefore scope 1 + 2 net emissions is the same as scope 1 only.

2021-22 figures are provisional data.

Gas and oil emissions are forecast to reduce further in 2022-23 due to low carbon heating programme.

Useful Links

https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/climate-change-energy-and-environment/carbon-footprinting-how-big-is-the-

Proposed Indicator 227: Cambridgeshire county-wide carbon footprint (tonnes CO2e per year)

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Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
Zero by 2045	1	6885.5	7315.5	Improving

RAG Rating

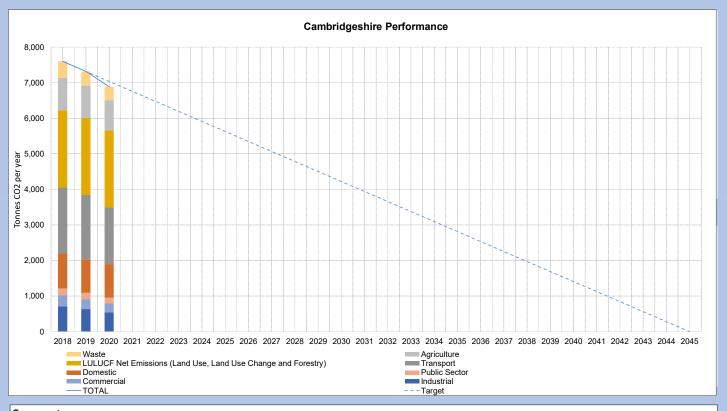
Contextual

Indicator Description

This data is published by BEIS with a two-year lag. E.g. data for 2020 was published in June 2022

Now includes approx 97% of all greenhouse gas emissions. (Previous years publications used to include CO2 only, which is around 80%.)

Polarity: Low is good



Commentary

5.9% reduction in 2020 emissions compared to 2019.

Biggest reductions were in industry (-14%), commercial (-12%), transport (-11.7%) and public sector (-9.6%). Likely due to impacts of Covid.

LULUCF remains biggest source of emissions in the county (2,163 tCO2e), followed by transport (1,597 tCO2e).

Majority of land use emissions are from cropland (2,151 tCO2e), particularly in Fenland and East Cambridgeshire, likely due to large areas of peatland.

Highest transport emissions are in Huntingdonshire then South Cambridgeshire.

Useful Links

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-greenhouse-gas-emissions-statistics