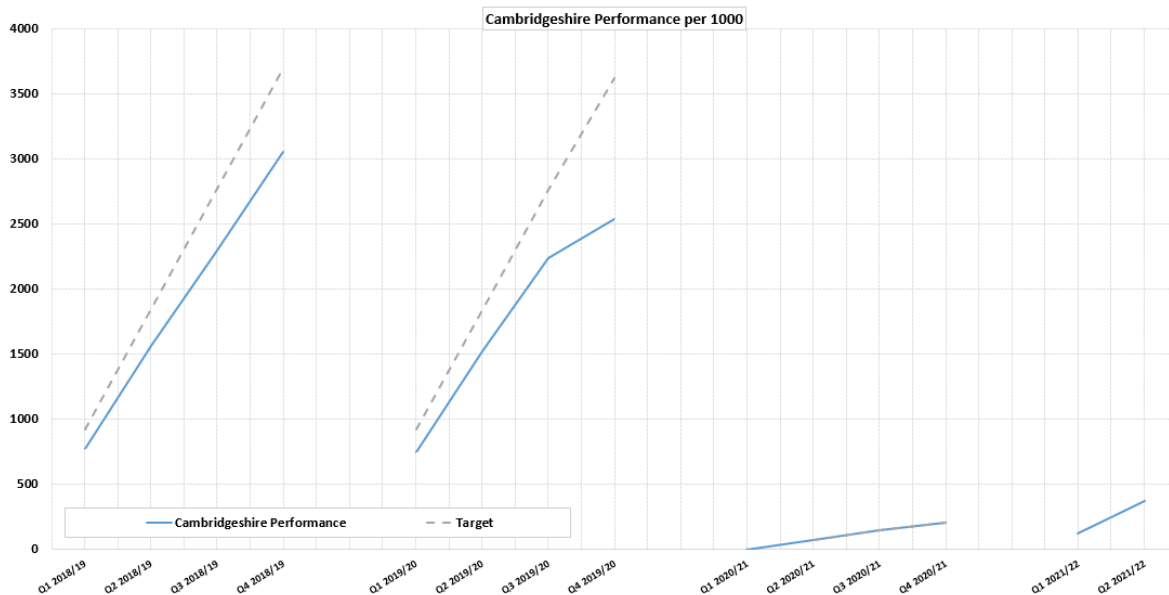


## Appendix 1 - Performance Updates

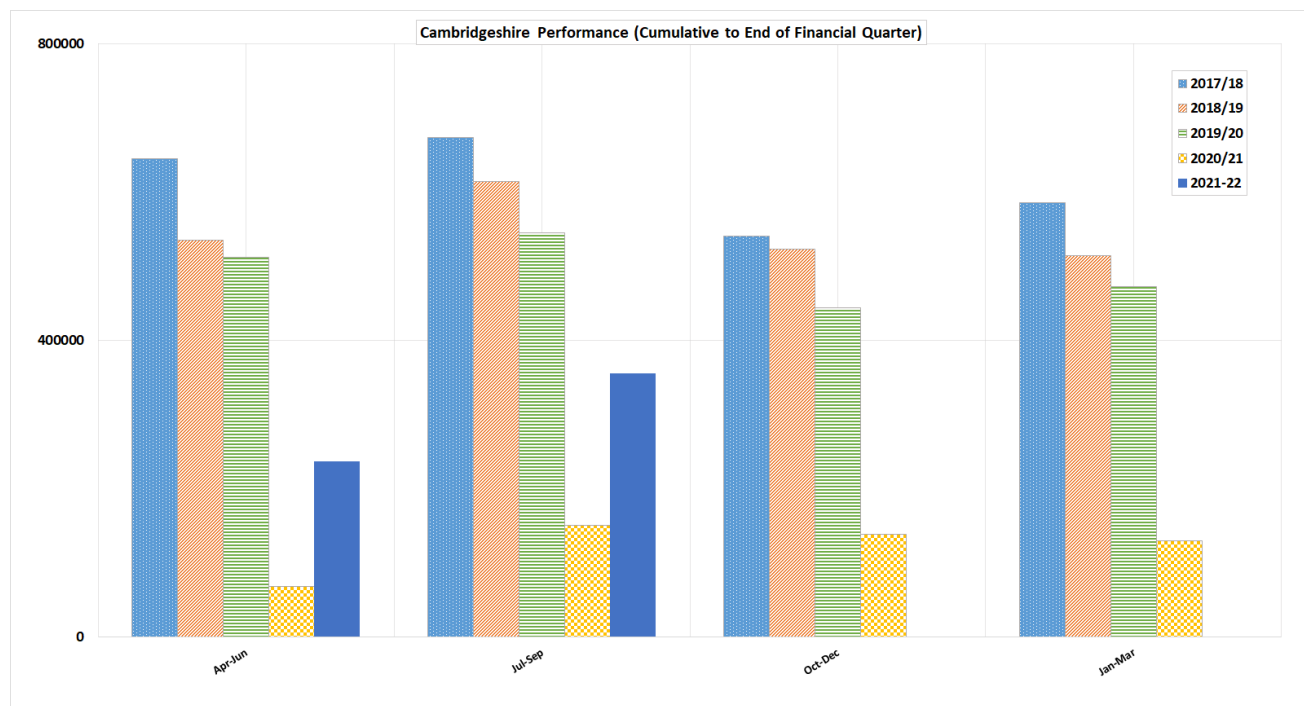
### Indicator 37 - Number of visitors to libraries/community hubs - year-to-date

Libraries performance data has been severely impacted by Covid and the resulting lockdowns that forced libraries to close. The data reflects this large drop off in in 2020 and shows how libraries have struggled to recover to pre pandemic levels of visitors.



### Indicator 38: Number of item loans (including eBook loans) – quarterly

As with the previous libraries performance indicator Covid has impacted the numbers of item loans significantly with marked reductions beginning in the first quarter of 2020/21 which continued throughout the financial year before beginning to recover in 2021/22.



## Indicator 136: Number of Learner Registrations as a Proportion of the Contractual Target

*Please note (for the next two indicators) that quarters in the educational sector align with the academic year and are as follows:*

Q1 – August 2020 to October 2020

Q2 – November 2020 to January 2021

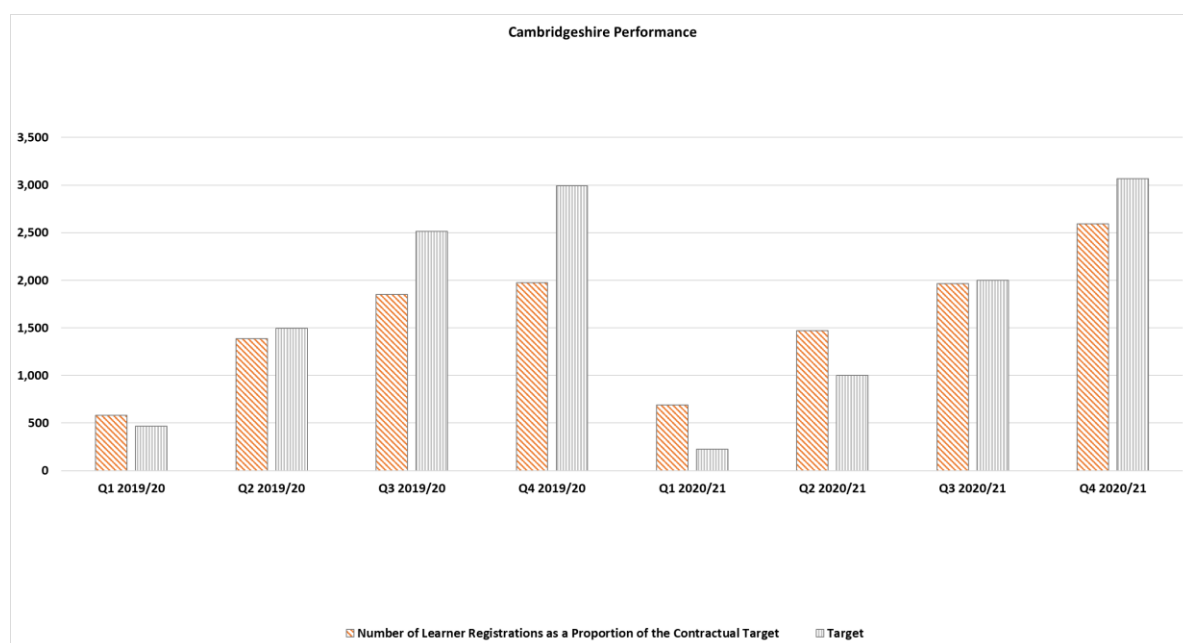
Q3 – February 2021 to April 2021

Q4 – May 2021 to July 2021

The performance reported for Cambridgeshire Skills has been impacted by the COVID pandemic. As education providers went into lockdowns 2 and 3 where the move was to provide most pupils with remote learning, this was also the situation for Adult Education. The move to remote learning has had an impact on performance. There were fewer learners registered than originally targeted, as the learners with the biggest challenges to reaching learning and employment, meaning remote/online learning was not always suitable. In addition, where classes could run back in a venue these class sizes had to be reduced to meet capacity regulations. The other impact of COVID on performance has been around retention and achievement, as in some cases learners could not continue the learning online or were unable to take the formal assessment meaning outcome rates were lower than targeted, however the numbers achieved were still positive.

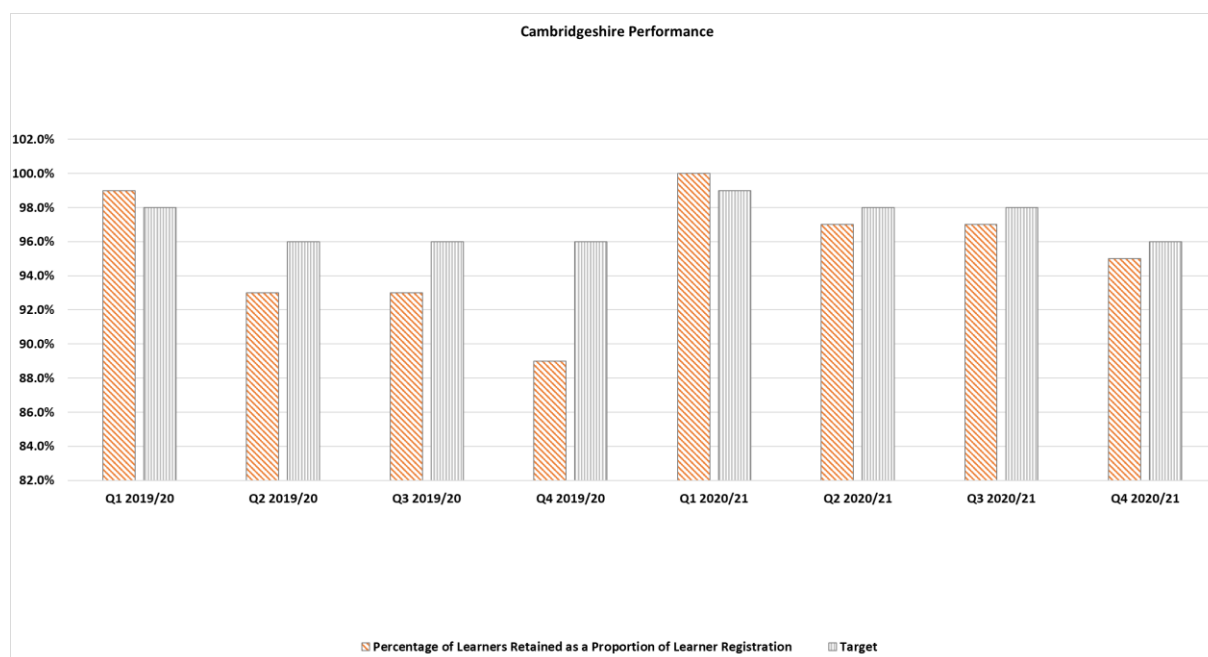
The learner enrolment actual numbers are below the original target as this number was set based on larger pre covid class sizes. Due to room capacities etc the class sizes are reduced meaning the service is still delivering the same number of courses but to a lower number of individual learners.

This indicator refers to the number of individual learners registered as a proportion of the contractual target. The indicator does not refer to the total number of enrolments, as a single learner can have multiple enrolments and outcomes.



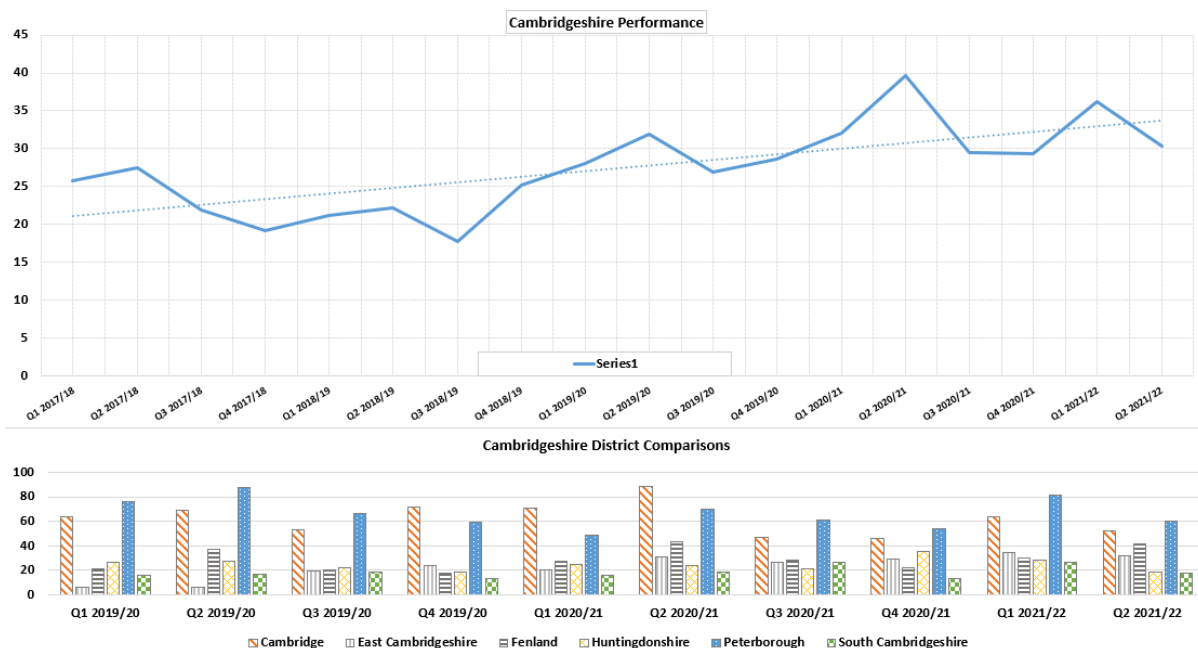
### Indicator 137: Percentage of Learners Retained as a Proportion of Learner Registration

The actual figure is below target for Q2-Q4 as due to lockdown and closures of education settings, a proportion of learners were unable to continue with their learning remotely (online) due to the subject/level so their learning was put on a break. These learners will be given the opportunity to complete their learning but this will not show in the quarter figures. The retention figure in this indicator refers to the % of individual learners who have been retained for the full length of the course out of all Learners and does not refer to the total enrolment numbers. An individual learner can have multiple enrolments and outcomes.



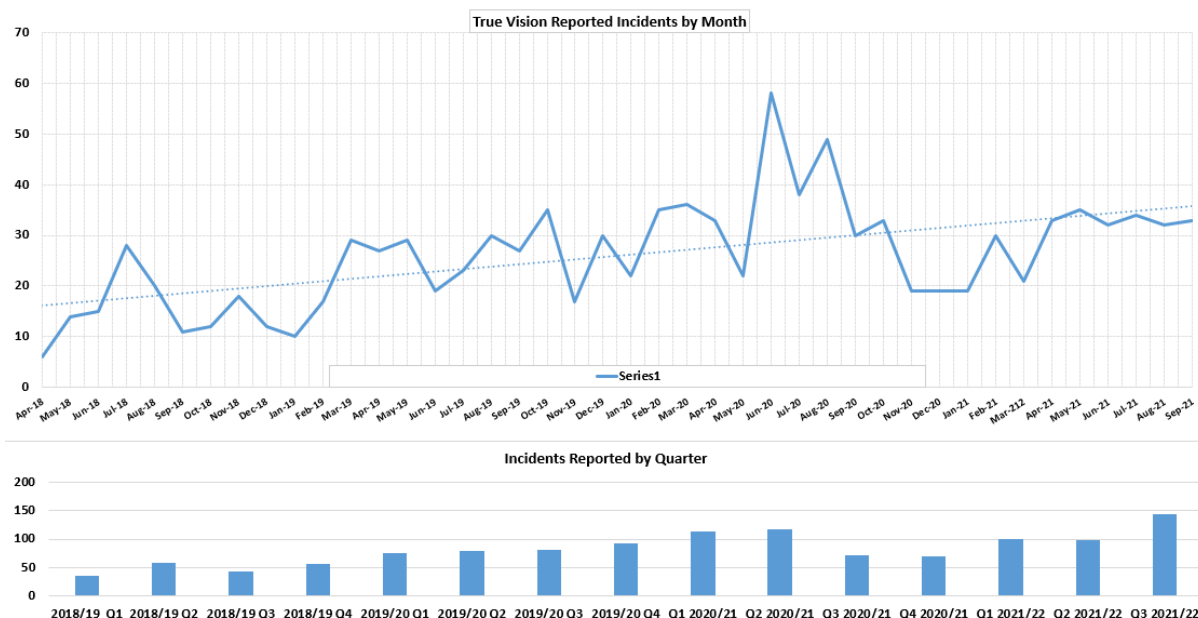
### Indicator 174: Priority 4a - Tackling Hate Crime - Hate Crime Rates Per 100,000 Population (Breakdown by District)

The figures provided by Cambridgeshire Police and interpreted by Cambridgeshire Research Group show that reported hate crimes have been on an upward trajectory since 2019/20 as shown in the graph. This differs from district to district although most saw a peak in Q2 2020/2021 before a drop off into 2021/22. However, as hate crime has been traditionally underreported lots of work has been done to promote awareness. This has likely been a factor in the increase in reporting and recording. It is also likely that there has been a genuine increase with the influence of Brexit. Covid has also contributed to this increase with early reports of those of Asian ethnicity being targeted.



## Indicator 175: Priority 4b - Hate Crimes - Online Reporting via True Vision

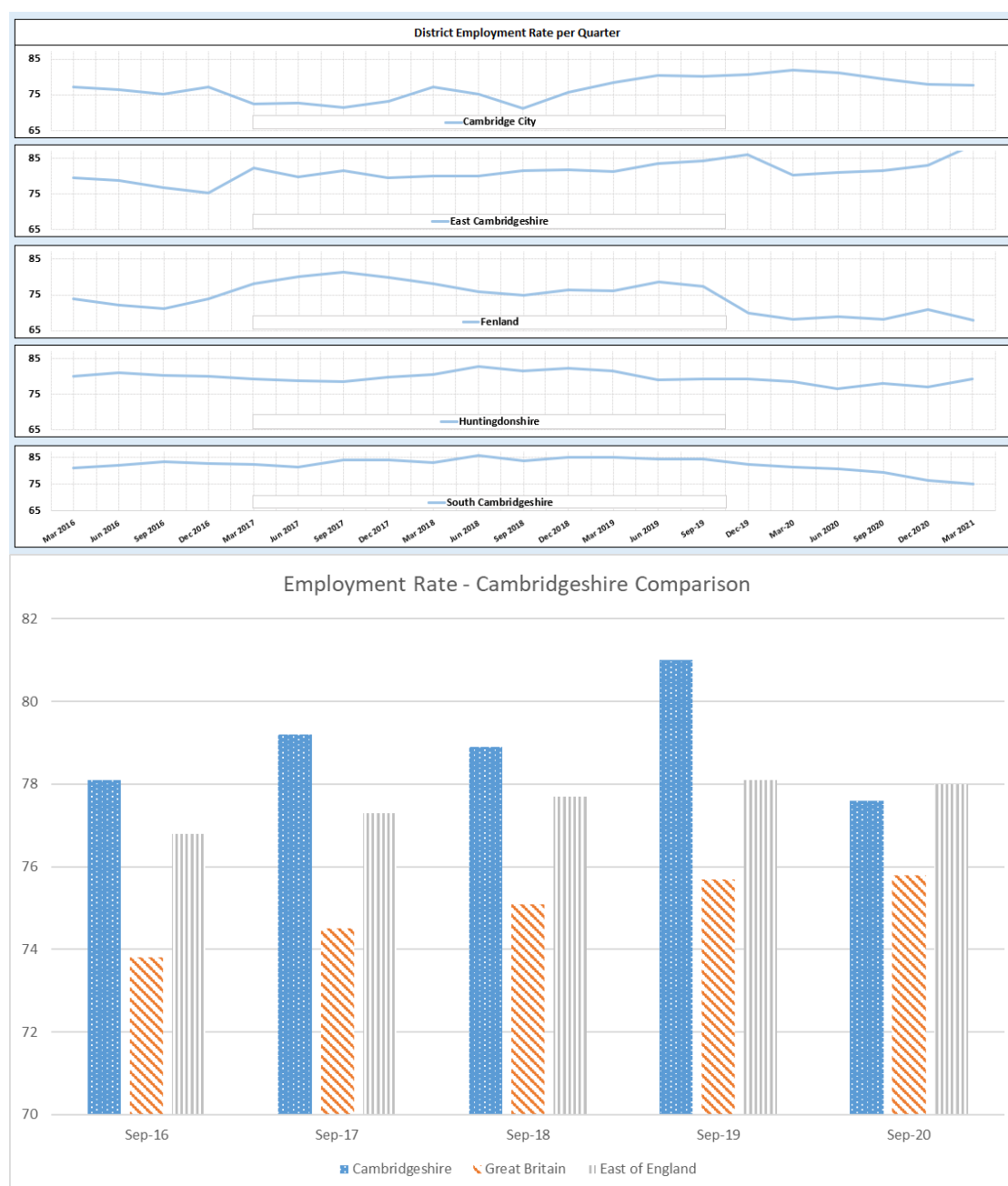
This indicator serves to provide additional context to hate crime reporting. It displays the number of hate crime incidents reported via a third party to the True Vision reporting tool. It is an alternative to direct reporting to Police. The data below shows the same trend as the Police reported figures above.



## Indicator 179: Priority 7d - Cambridgeshire Employment Rates by District

The effect of COVID can be seen in the employment rates across Cambridgeshire and in the districts / cities. All districts had seen a reduction from the pre-covid baselines set in March 2020 but have shown different patterns with East Cambridgeshire experiencing a fall in employment rates prior to covid therefore starting from a lower baseline which has now rebounded and recovered past the pre covid baseline to a rate beyond 85%. Fenland however, has not recovered and its employment rates continue to be on a downward trend falling below 70%. Huntingdonshire, Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire have been less volatile, but all remain above 75% employment up to March 2021.

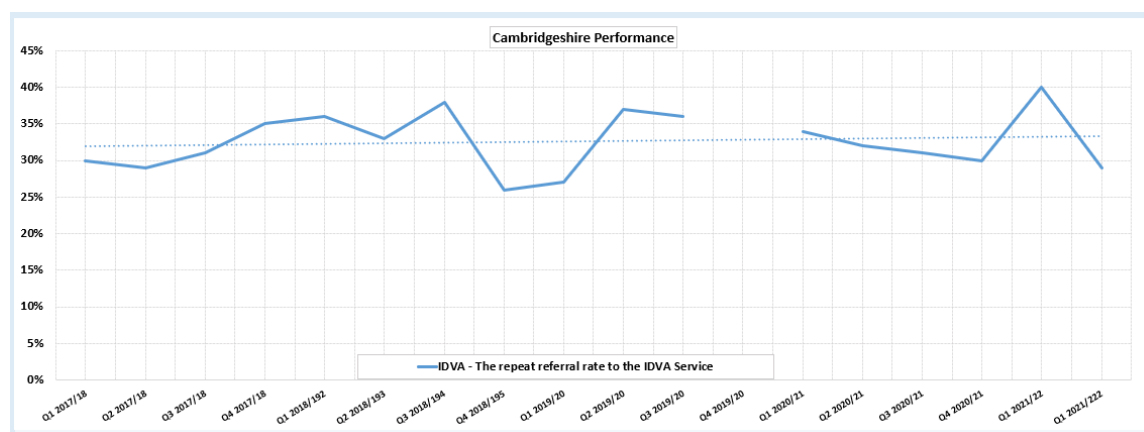
Cambridgeshire despite its reduction in employment rate from September 2019 to September 2020 remains well above the East of England and Great Britain employment rate.



## Indicator 198: The Rate of Repeat Victims to the Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA) Service

Referrals levels have increased during 2020/21 with the trend continuing to increase during 2021/22. Particularly high referral rates were seen during the first COVID lockdown in Q1 2020/21.

Overall, 2020/21 saw a 19% increase in IDVA referrals compared to the previous years. In particular there have been increases in A8 (Eastern European) referrals of 109% and an increase of 64% for Young People's referrals. An additional A8 IDVA joined the team in April 2021.



## Indicator 199: The Number of Referrals and the Number of Repeat Referrals to the Domestic Violence Perpetrator Panel

Referral to the DV Perpetrator panel are made through the police RFG (Recency, Frequency, Gravity) and other referrals on professional judgement. This process was reviewed and streamlined in 2020 to ensure the highest risk perpetrators were being discussed – this led to a slight reduction in referral numbers. Due to differences in the way data has been collated the repeat rates for the panel are not available. As perpetrators remain on the agenda until risk has reduced the repeat rate is estimated to be approximately 90%, again due to the changes in the process for referrals.

