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# Performance Report

## Quarter 2

### 2022/23 financial year

Environment and Green Investment Committee

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## Key



Data Item	Explanation
<b>Target / Pro Rata Target</b>	The target that has been set for the indicator, relevant for the reporting period
<b>Current Month / Current Period</b>	The latest performance figure relevant to the reporting period
<b>Previous Month / previous period</b>	The previously reported performance figure
<b>Direction for Improvement</b>	Indicates whether 'good' performance is a higher or a lower figure
<b>Change in Performance</b>	Indicates whether performance is 'improving' or 'declining' by comparing the latest performance figure with that of the previous reporting period
<b>Statistical Neighbours Mean</b>	Provided as a point of comparison, based on the most recently available data from identified statistical neighbours.
<b>England Mean</b>	Provided as a point of comparison, based on the most recent nationally available data
<b>RAG Rating</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Red</b> – current performance is off target by more than 10%</li> <li>• <b>Amber</b> – current performance is off target by 10% or less</li> <li>• <b>Green</b> – current performance is on target by up to 5% over target</li> <li>• <b>Blue</b> – current performance exceeds target by more than 5%</li> <li>• <b>Baseline</b> – indicates performance is currently being tracked in order to inform the target setting process</li> <li>• <b>Contextual</b> – these measures track key activity being undertaken, to present a rounded view of information relevant to the service area, without a performance target.</li> <li>• <b>In Development</b> - measure has been agreed, but data collection and target setting are in development</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator Description</b>	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
<b>Commentary</b>	Provides a narrative to explain the changes in performance within the reporting period
<b>Actions</b>	Actions undertaken to address under-performance. Populated for 'red' indicators only
<b>Useful Links</b>	Provides links to relevant documentation, such as nationally available data and definitions

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Change in Performance
99.00%	↑	98.51%	98.50%	Improving
Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating		
N/A	96.8%	Amber		

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.

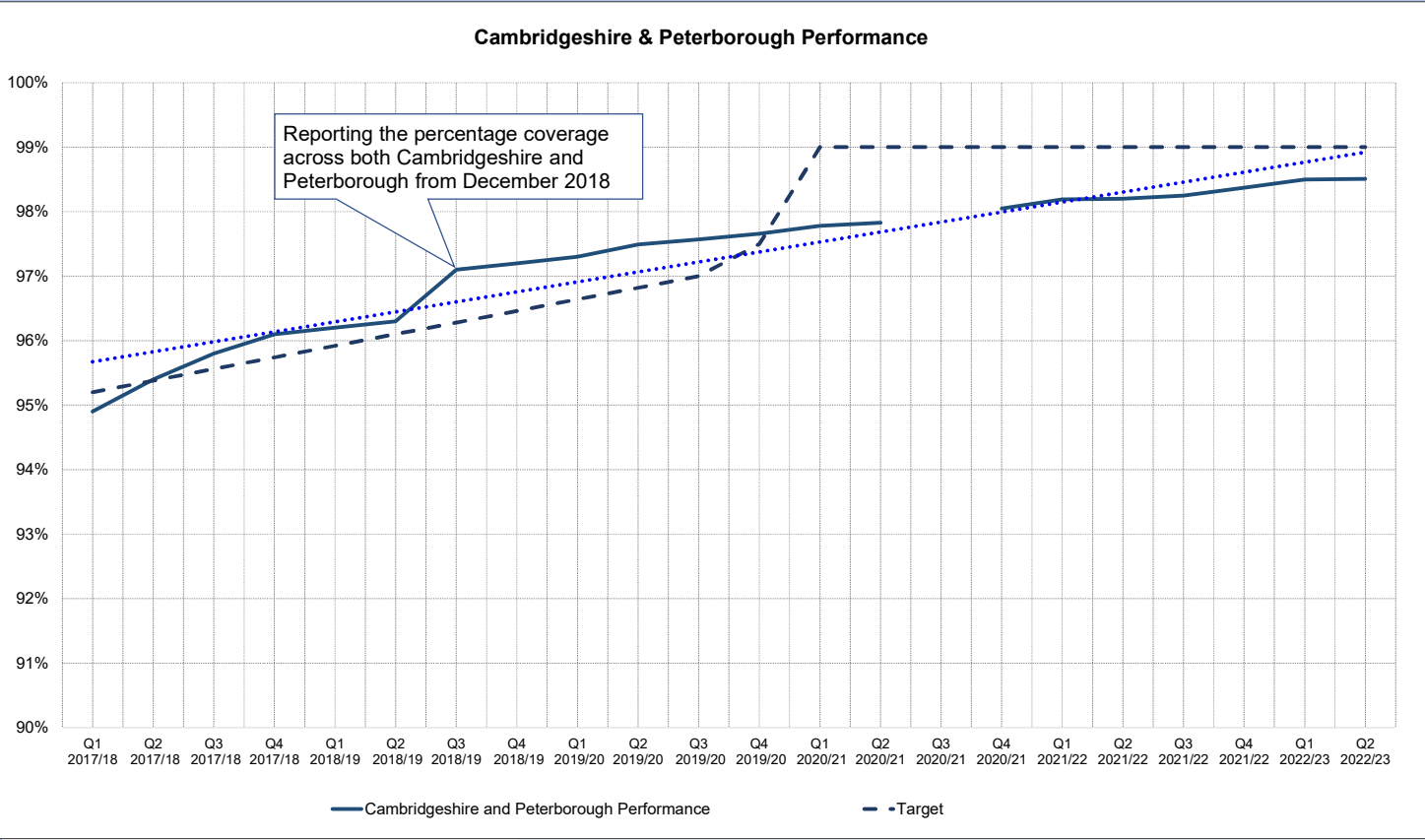
There was an interim target of 97% by end of 2019 and then 99% by 2020.

Source name: Think Broadband Collection name: Local Broadband Information

Polarity: High is good.

There is no statistical neighbour data.

Useful Links



Commentary

The percentage of premises in Cambridgeshire with access to at least superfast broadband continues to increase. **98.51% of premises had access at the end of quarter 2 in 2022/23. This remains lower than the target of 99% by end of 2020.** Note, the Covid 19 pandemic has affected the pace of digital infrastructure delivery. Therefore, it is likely to take longer than originally planned to reach or 99% target.

Please note the following changes to the indicator:

- The targets and quarterly figures are now for both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
- Quarterly targets have been calculated based on the overall target to reach over 99% coverage countywide by the end of 2020.

Actions

# Indicator 25: Percentage of take-up of new fibre broadband services delivered by the Connecting Cambridgeshire superfast broadband roll-out programme

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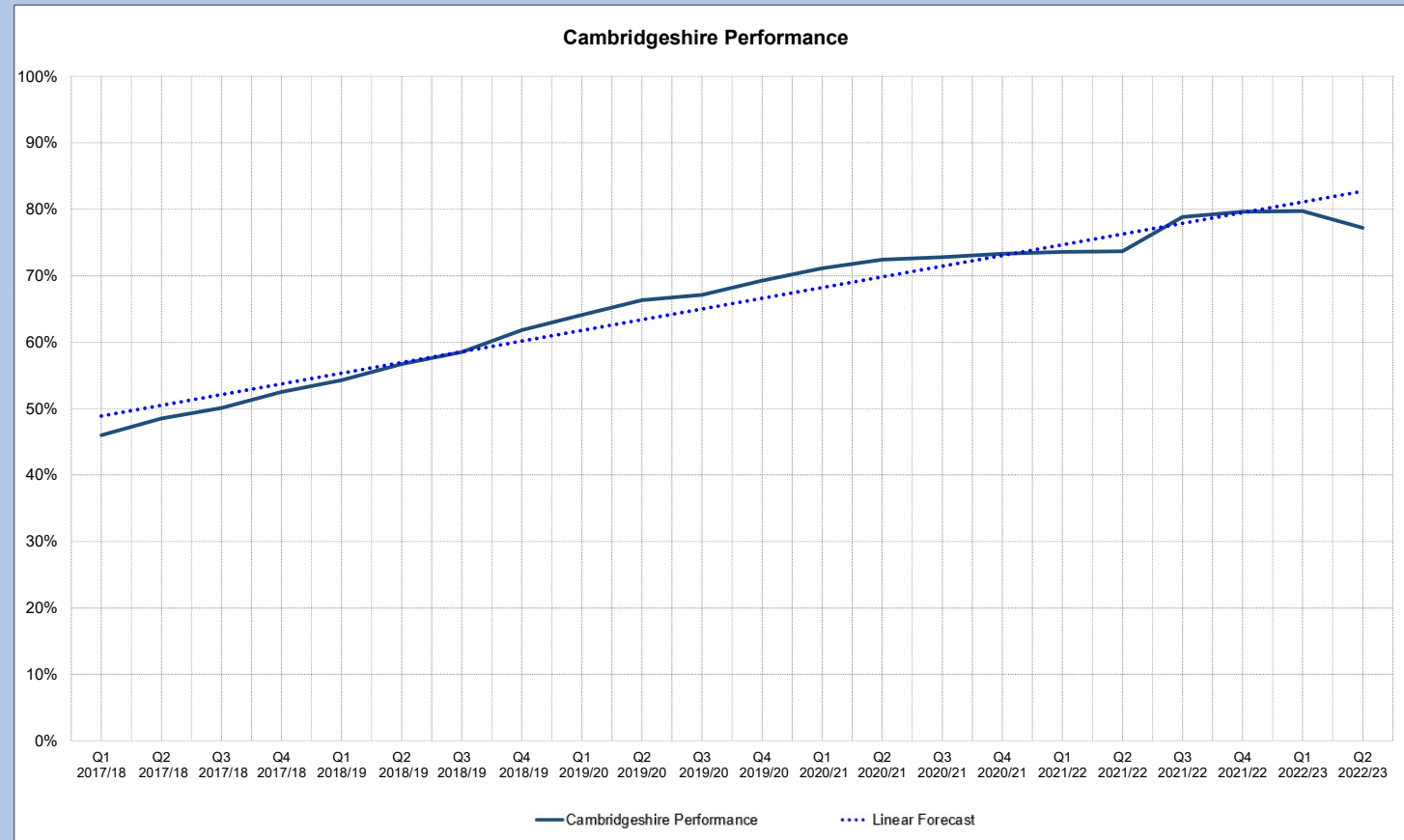
Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Change in Performance
Contextual	↑	77.20%	79.73%	Declining
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

## 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.

## Useful Links



## Commentary

The percentage of take-up as part of the superfast broadband rollout programme decreased slightly from Q1 2022/23 to Q2 2022/23. The percentage of take-up was 77.2% at the end of Quarter 2 in 2022/23. We have changed the way that the take-up of broadband services is measured. The previous take-up figures related to the delivery of fibre to the cabinet (FTTC) superfast broadband whereas we are now reporting a combined take-up figure for superfast and gigabit capable broadband (full fibre in addition to FTTC)

This is a contextual indicator and as such there is no target.

## Actions

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Change in Performance
100.0%	↑	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.

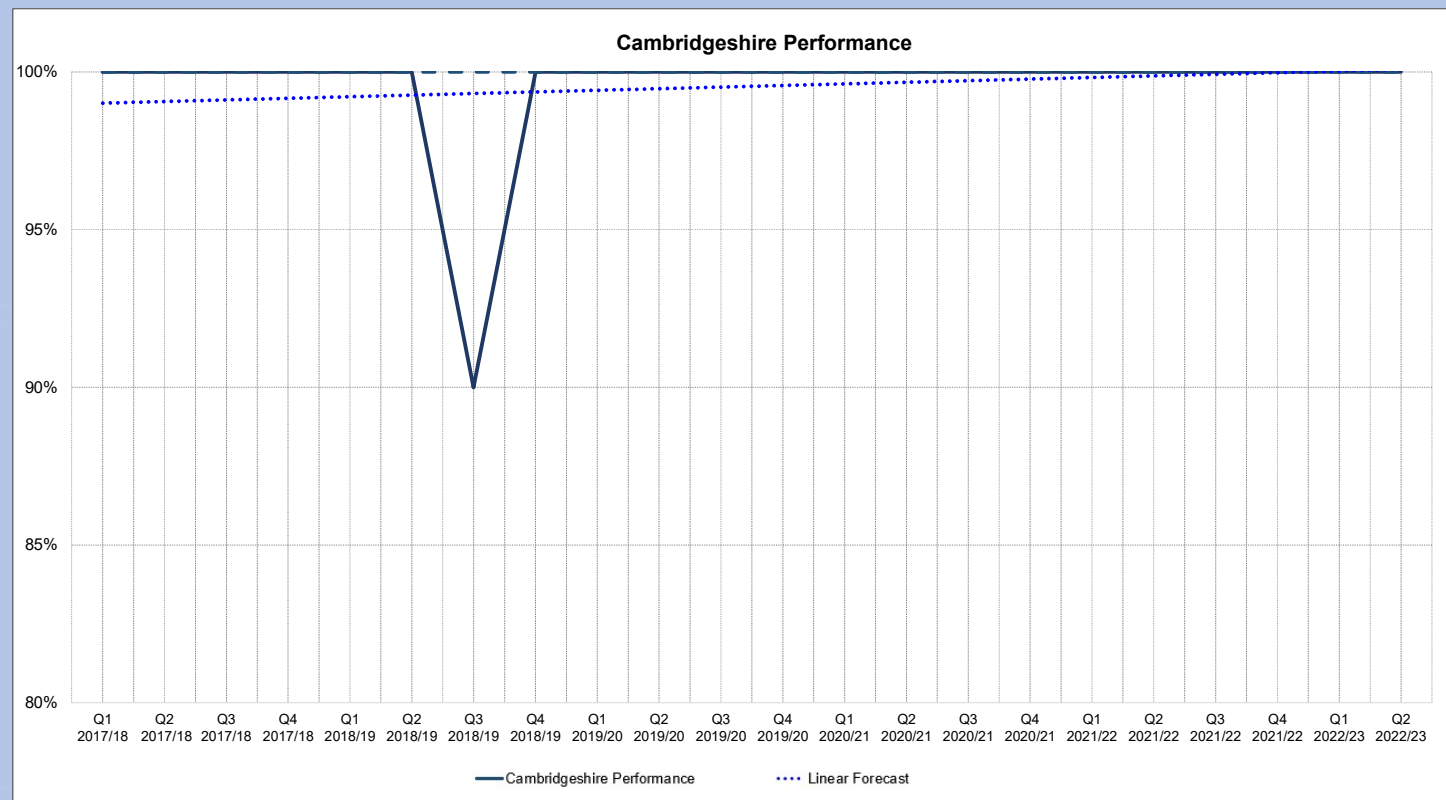
This is shown by the average percentage of decisions on applications made within two years. This is up to and including the most recent financial quarter.

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 performance of a key service.**

Q1 and Q2 of 2022/23 continue to see performance remaining at 100%.

### Useful Links

[Government publication service document on improving planning performance](#)

### Actions

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

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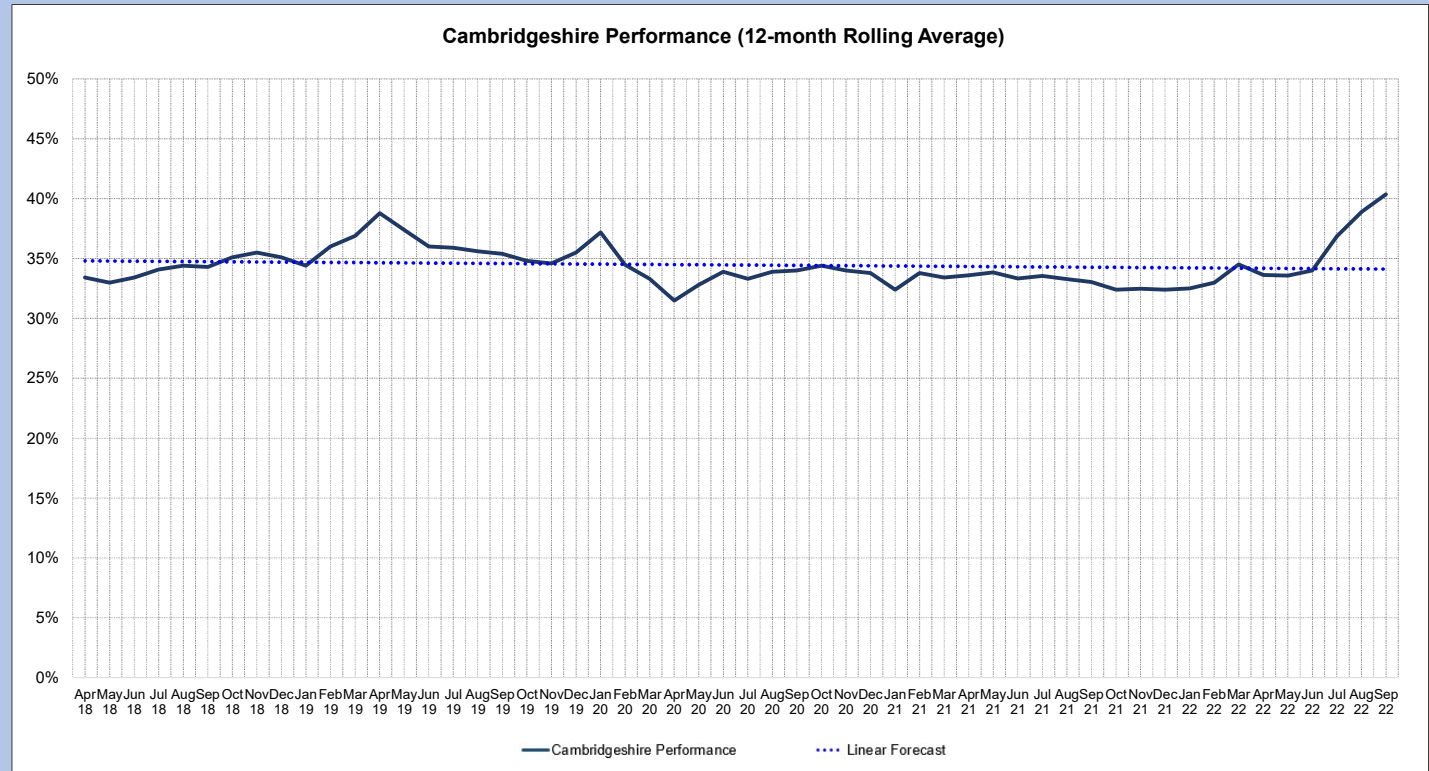
December 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↓	40.4%	38.9%	Declining
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

## Indicator Description

This indicator shows the proportion of waste sent to landfill, either directly or as an output 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 September 2022, 40.36% of household waste was landfilled. The recent sharp increase relates to residual waste no longer being processed by the MBT from July 2022 onwards (and instead being sent directly to landfill), whilst BATc upgrade works are being carried out at the facility.

## Useful Links

## Actions

# Indicator 150a: Cambridgeshire recycling, reuse, composting and recovery rate (12 month rolling total)

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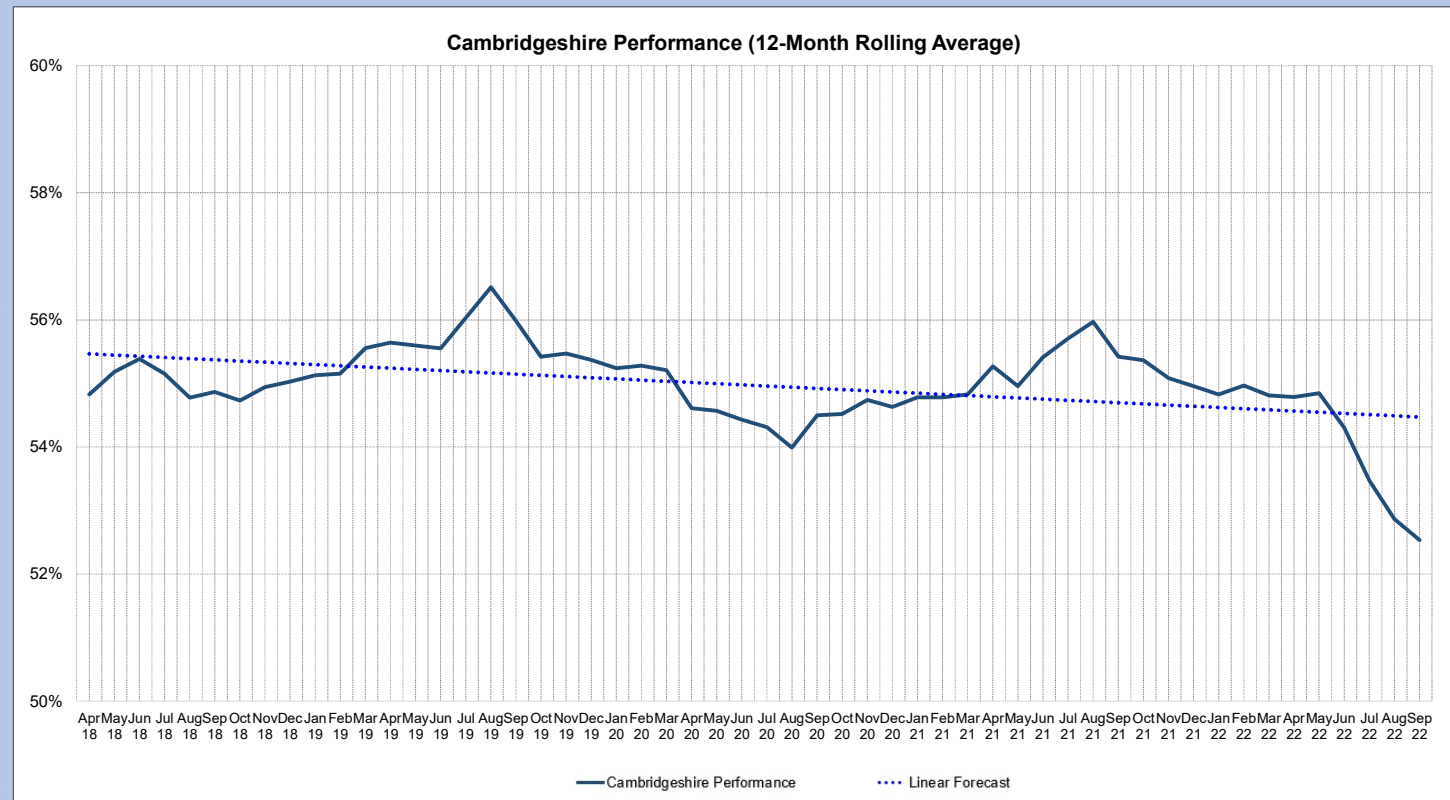
December 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↑	52.53%	52.87%	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 September 2022, 52.53% of waste was recycled, reused, composted or sent for energy recovery. Performance has fallen significantly over the last quarter, partially due to recyclates no longer being recovered at the front end of the MBT (which is unavailable during BATc upgrade works), but mostly due to the drought over the Summer resulting in lower green waste tonnages for composting.

## Useful Links

[Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs Waste Statistics](#)

## Actions

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

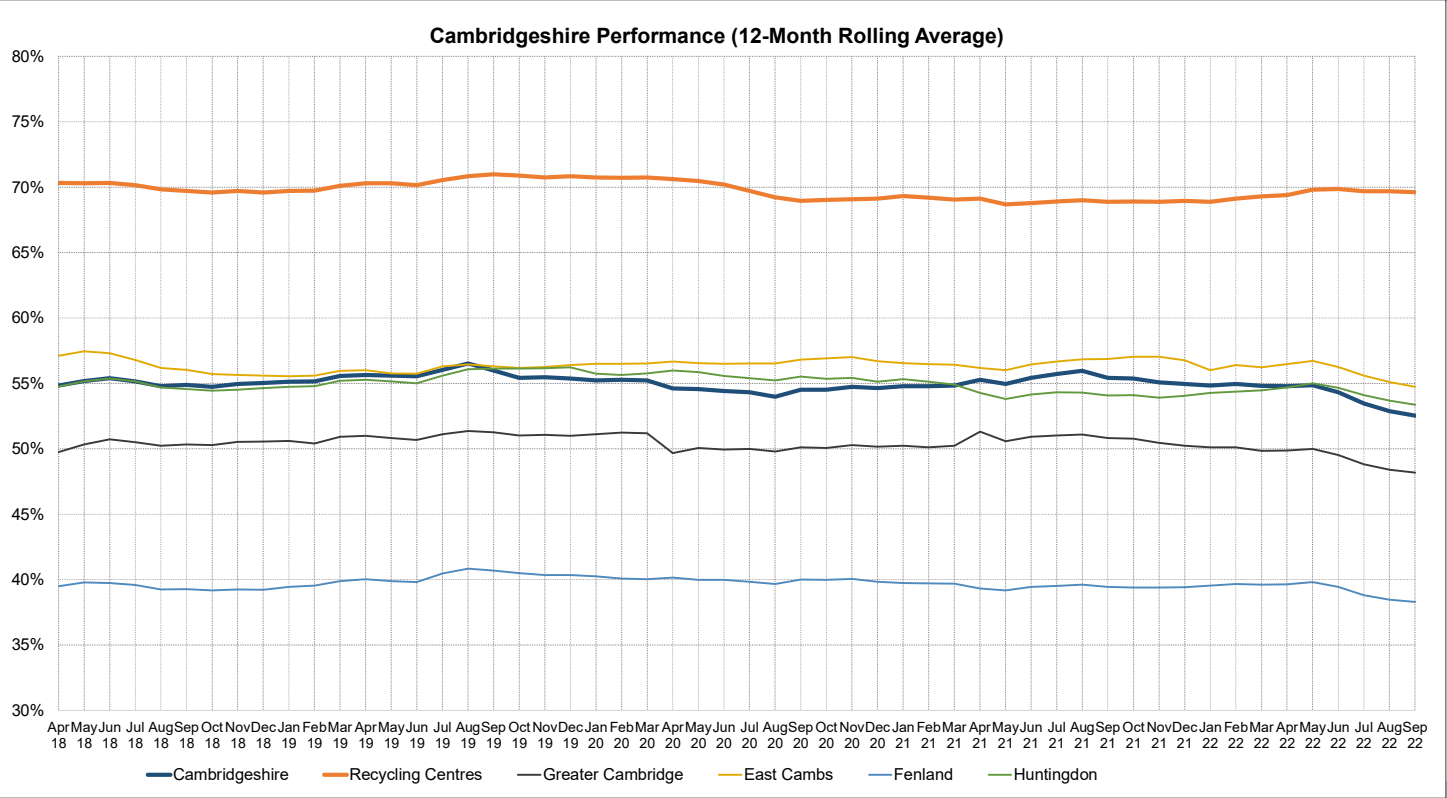
Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↑	52.53%	52.87%	Declining
RAG rating				
Contextual				

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.

The 'Cambridgeshire' line on this graph is the 12-month rolling average for Cambridgeshire, also shown in Indicator 150a.

Polarity: High is good



Commentary

Fenland's recycling rate is notably lower than the other districts, as they offer a paid garden waste collection, as opposed to the free garden and food 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](#)

Actions



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

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December 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↓	404.9	407.0	Improving
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

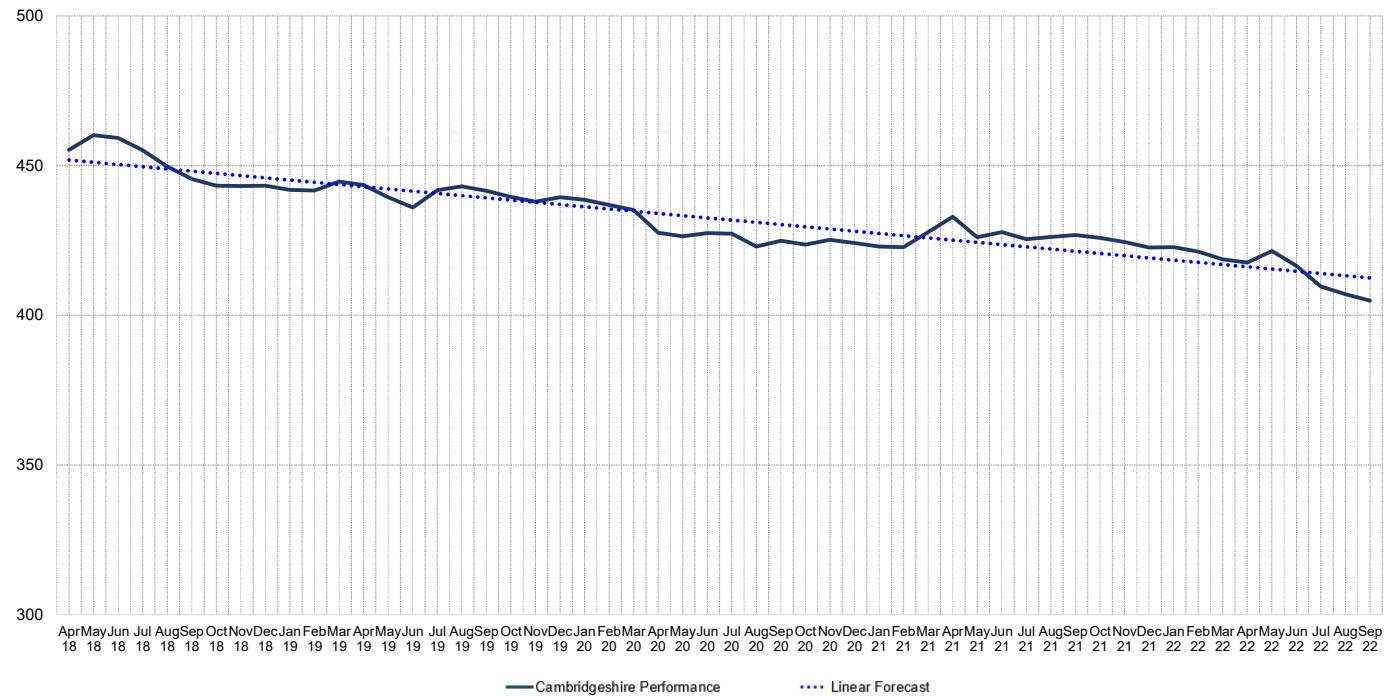
## Indicator Description

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

Polarity: Low is good

## Useful Links

## Cambridgeshire Performance (12-month Rolling Average)



## Commentary

During the 12 months ending September 2022, we collected 404.9kg/head of household waste across Cambridgeshire. This figure continues to fall due to a combination of waste reduction measures and changes to packaging, though there has been a greater increase than usual due to the Summer drought resulting in less green waste.

## Actions

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

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↓	1,997,337	2,006,325	Improving
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

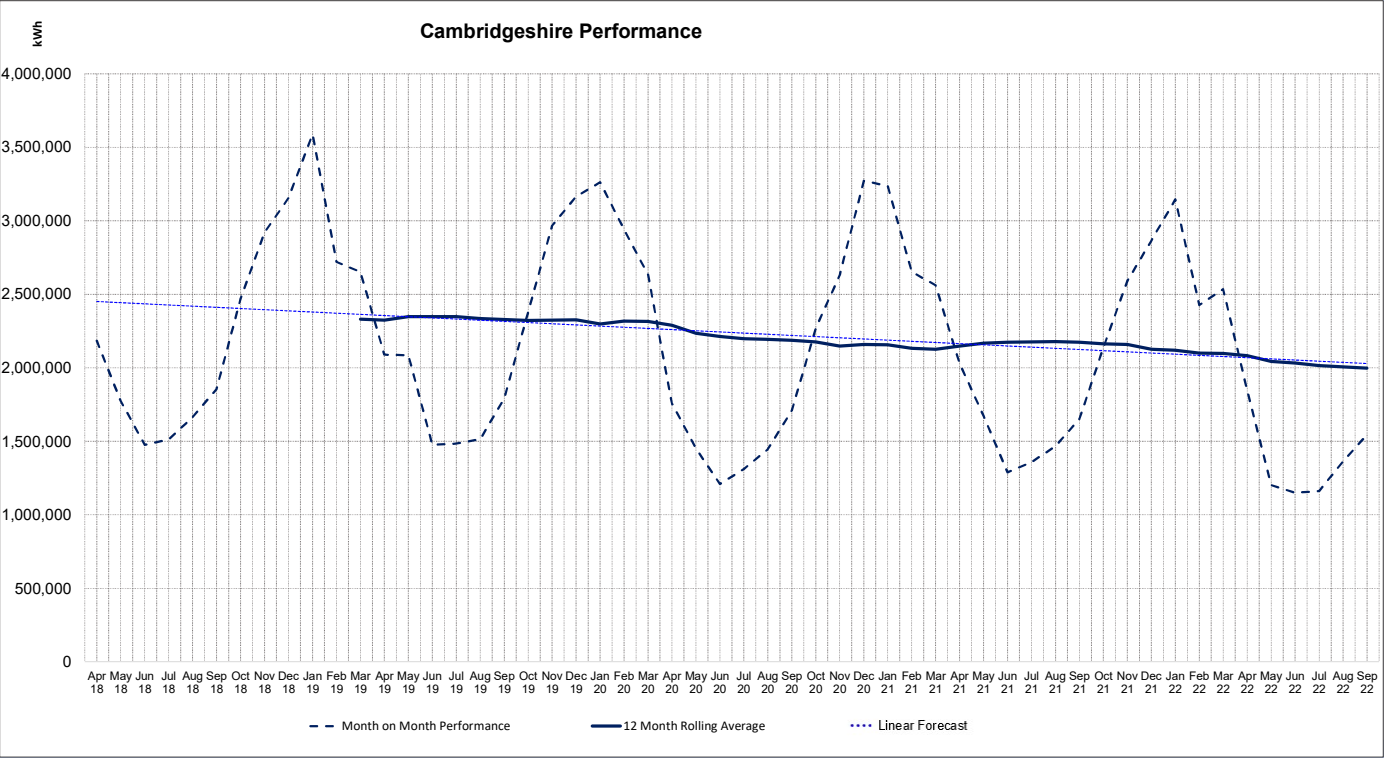
**Indicator Description**

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

**Useful Links**



Commentary

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

Just over half (55%) of the Council's annual electricity usage is for street lighting in the 2022/23 year to date.

Actions

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

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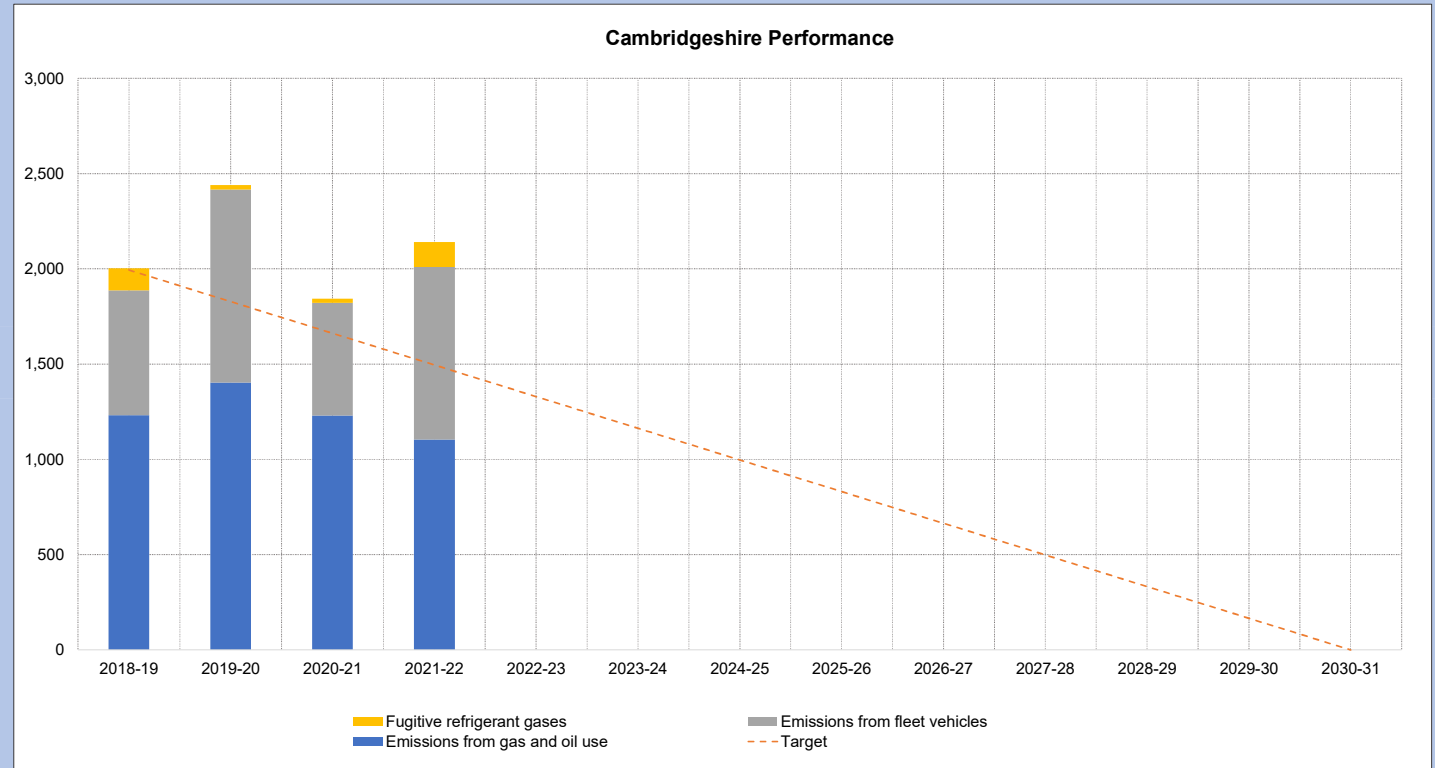
Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
Net zero by 2030	↓	2141.0	1844.3	Declining
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

## 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

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-problem>

## Actions

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

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December 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
50% reduction from 2018 levels by 2030	↓	131,610	127,261	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 3 emissions by 50% by 2030 (compared to 2018 levels).

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

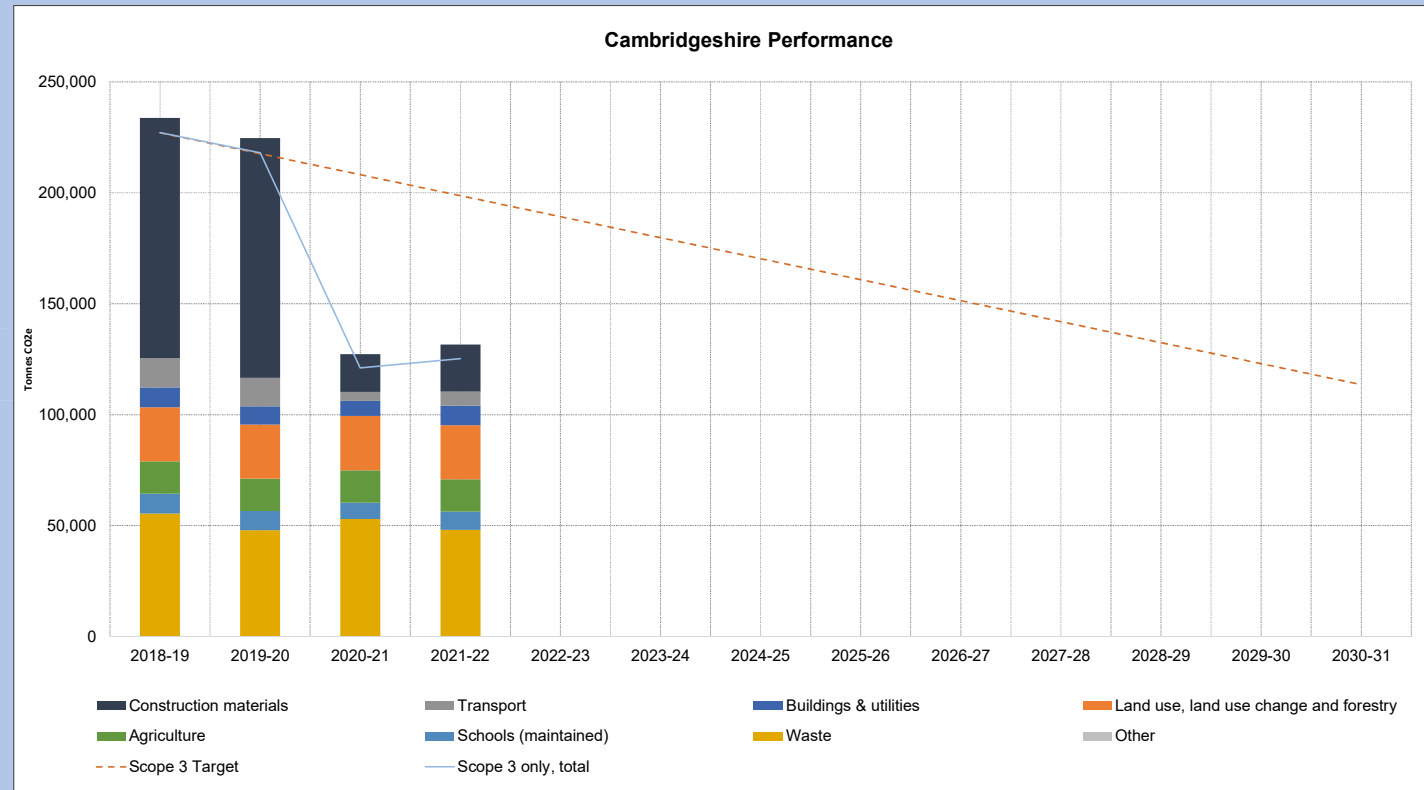
Scope 2 means emissions from purchased electricity.

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

## Useful Links

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



## Commentary

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. Construction emissions remain low in 2021-2022.

Land use emissions included for first time in 2020-21 and added to all years data for consistency.

Total emissions have increased slightly since 2020-21 but remain below 2018-19 and 2019-20.

## Actions

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

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December 2022

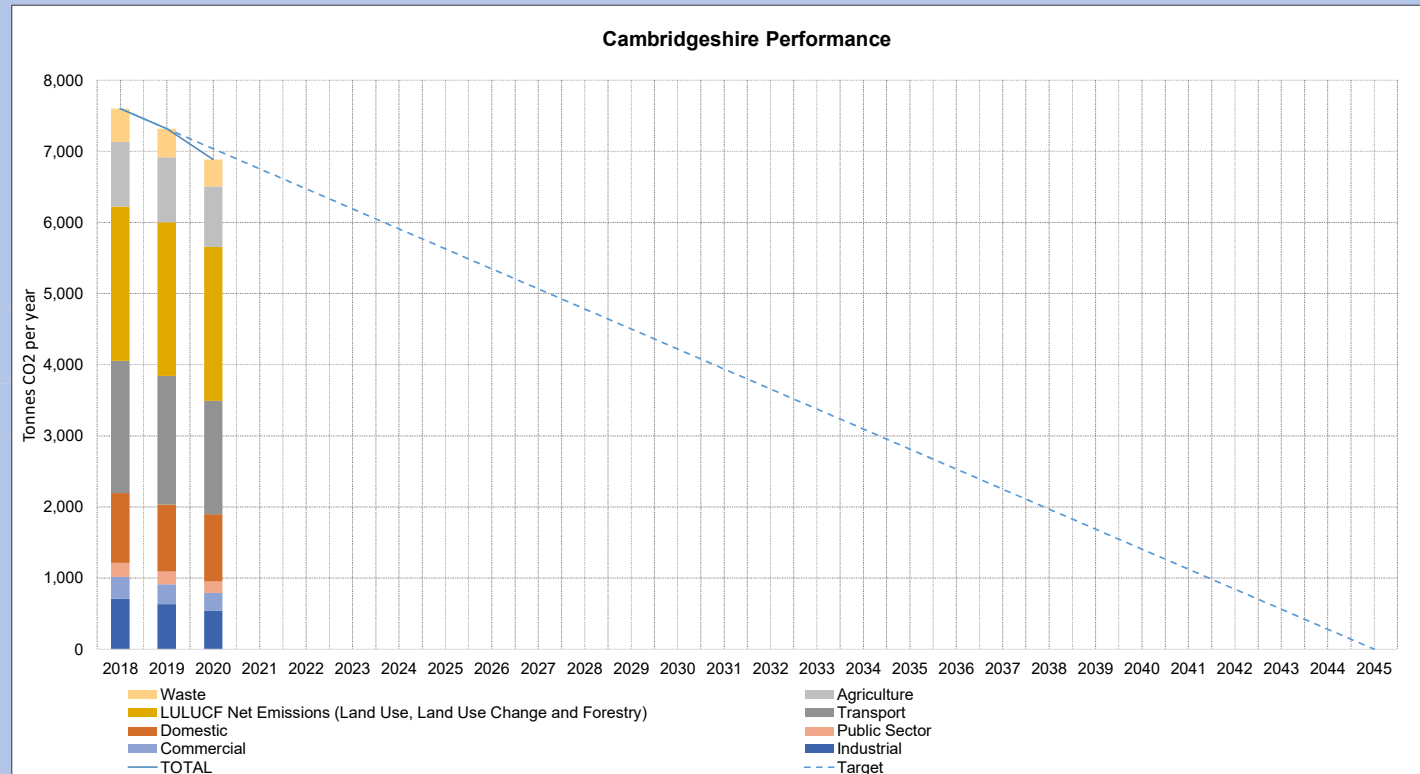
Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
Zero by 2045	↓	6885.5	7315.5	Improving
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

## 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>

## Actions