

Cambridgeshire County Council

Performance Report – Quarter 2, 2025/26



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Introduction

Cambridgeshire County Council are dedicated to providing residents with the best services and support possible. This requires an effective performance management system and a strong performance management culture. As part of this culture, the performance management framework sets out the commitment to publish performance reports and ensures transparency and accountability in what is delivered.

This report showcases the Council's Strategic Key Performance Indicators (SKPIs) to September 2025, Quarter 2 of 2025/26. Achievements are highlighted, as well as areas of concern and challenges in delivering the Council's services.

This report provides an overview of performance as set out above. More details for each indicator can be found through the appendices attached to the quarterly performance report provided to each Policy & Service Committee. Where possible, each indicator will show a direct comparison with the most recent quarter or financial year to help highlight trends in performance.

This report has been divided into sections to show strategic key performance across the whole of the organisation. The report sections are as follows:

- Adult Social Care
- Children's Social Care
- Communities
- Education
- Environment and Waste
- Highways, Transport & Connectivity
- Internal Measures
- Planning & Regulatory Services
- Public Health.





Measuring Success

This report provides the most recent position for each Strategic Key Performance Indicator (SKPI) that the Council measures, up to September 2025. Each of these indicators are reported to the relevant Policy & Service Committee.

SKPIs are split into different topic areas and presented in a table. The performance of each measure is also presented using a graph and is accompanied by text, this describes what the indicator measures and shows the performance of the current period compared to the last.

Each table contains the following information for each indicator:

Current and Previous Performance

Each SKPI includes 'current' and 'previous' performance data that covers a specific period. Current performance is the most recent performance data the Council has for this indicator. For some SKPIs this is the most recent month or quarter. For others, this is the end of the last academic year or term. Some indicators have 'lagged data', where performance data is not yet available for collecting and reporting. Where indicators do not follow the financial year, or have lagging data, asterisks (*) are used to indicate the current and previous performance periods.

Frequency and Last Updated

These sections show how often each indicator is expected to be updated (frequency). 'Last Updated' when the most recent data for each indicator was provided. The performance (current) is therefore accurate up to this period.

Targets

Where possible, each indicator has a target. These may be a target for the end of year, for each quarter, or a date in the future. The unit of each target is dependent on the indicator - it could be a percentage, number, point average, written ambition, or financial amount.

Some indicators do not have targets and are measured for context. These measures track key activity being undertaken, to present a rounded view of information relevant to the service area, without a performance target. Some indicators have targets which are 'in development' as they are new indicators for the Council to track.

Direction for Improvement

The direction for improvement column shows whether a higher or lower number for the current performance data would indicate an improvement in performance from the previous performance data. For some indicators, current performance being lower than previous performance shows an improvement in performance.

RAG status

Each indicator has a RAG (Red, Amber, Green) Status.

- 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 or better than target.
- Contextual - these measures track key activity being undertaken, to present a rounded view of information relevant to the service area, without a performance target.
- In development - KPI has been agreed, but data collection and target setting are in development.
- Baseline – indicates performance is currently being tracked in order to inform the target setting process.

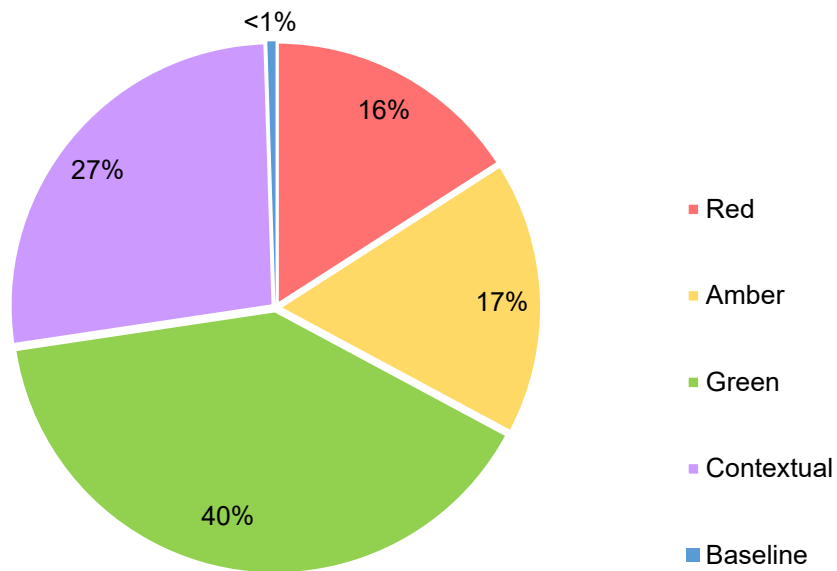


Measuring Success

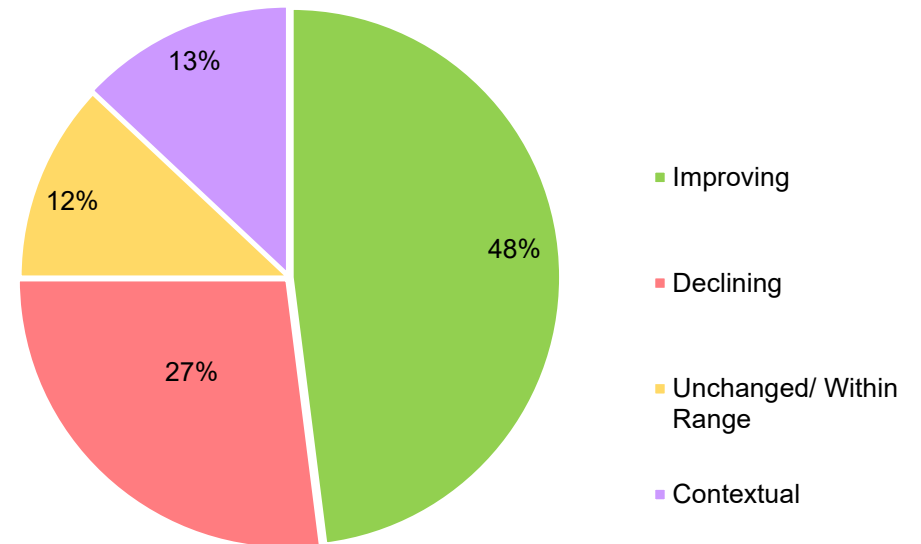
Latest Performance – Quarter 2 2025/26 (July – September)

The following charts give an overview of the Council's SKPIs for Quarter 2 2025/26

Percentage of SKPIs by RAG status



Percentage of SKPIs by performance change



Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding

Environment & Waste

Environment and Waste covers environmental matters linked to new growth, climate change and the protection of the natural and historic environment (including climate change policy, flood risk, biodiversity and archaeology), waste management, and minerals and waste planning.

Environment and Waste indicators relate to our carbon reduction and net zero ambitions, as well as recycling and landfilled waste across Cambridgeshire.

All indicators in this section are reported to the Environment and Green Investment Committee. This committee has oversight of all strategies associated with the Council's climate change, sustainable development, energy and environment functions, including waste management.



Environment & Waste

* These indicators have a 1-year lag.

** These indicators typically have a 3-month lag. However, currently these have a 6-month lag, due to issues with data collection from partners.

Indicator	Performance (Current)	Performance (Previous)	Target	Direction of Improvement	RAG Status	Frequency	Last Updated
E&GI 001: Council's carbon footprint, Scope 1 & 2 (tonnes CO2e per year) *	764	938	Net Zero by 2030	Lower is better	Contextual	Annually	June 2025
E&GI 002: Council's carbon footprint, Scope 3 (tonnes CO2e per year) *	123,647	122,702	50.4% reduction by 2030	Lower is better	Contextual	Annually	June 2025
E&GI 003: Cambridgeshire county-wide carbon footprint (kilo tonnes CO2e per year)	6,452	6,550	Zero by 2045	Lower is better	Contextual	Annually	June 2025
E&GI 004: Waste per head (12 month rolling average) **	409.4	418.5	Contextual	Lower is Better	Contextual	Quarterly	September 2025
E&GI 005: Municipal waste landfilled (12 month rolling average) **	41.4%	39.76%	Contextual	Lower is better	Contextual	Quarterly	September 2025
E&GI 006: Cambridgeshire recycling, reuse, composting and recovery rate (12 month rolling) **	53.06%	55.83%	Contextual	Higher is better	Contextual	Quarterly	September 2025

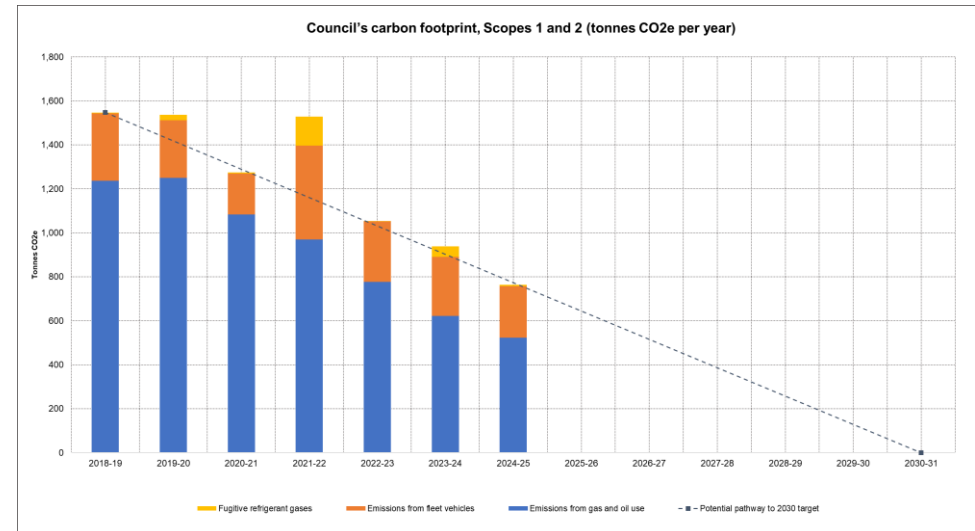
E&GI 001: Council's carbon footprint, scope 1 & 2:

The Council's carbon footprint is measured retrospectively in Financial Year (FY) increments. FY 2018-2019 is the baseline year which is used to compare all subsequent FYs since. 2018-19 has been selected as that is the first year that the Council started to record and report its carbon footprint.

Note: these figures are provisional, and due to go to E&GI Committee in November 2025.

In 2024-25, CCC's Scope 1 and 2 emissions are 764 tonnes CO2e. This is a 4% decrease from 2023-24, and a 51% decrease from CCC's baseline in 2018-19. Gas and oil emissions have reduced every year since 2019-20 and reduced further in 2024-25, due to the low carbon heating programme. Emissions from highways fleet reduced in 2022-23, due to the change to HVO biofuel for some large vehicles, and has remained low since then.

Scope 2 emissions from electricity are zero because the Council purchases a zero carbon tariff through its supply contract.





E&GI 002: Council's carbon footprint, Scope 3:

The Council's carbon footprint is measured retrospectively in Financial Year (FY) increments. FY 2018-2019 is the baseline year which is used to compare all subsequent FYs since. 2018-19 has been selected as that is the first year that the Council started to record and report its carbon footprint.

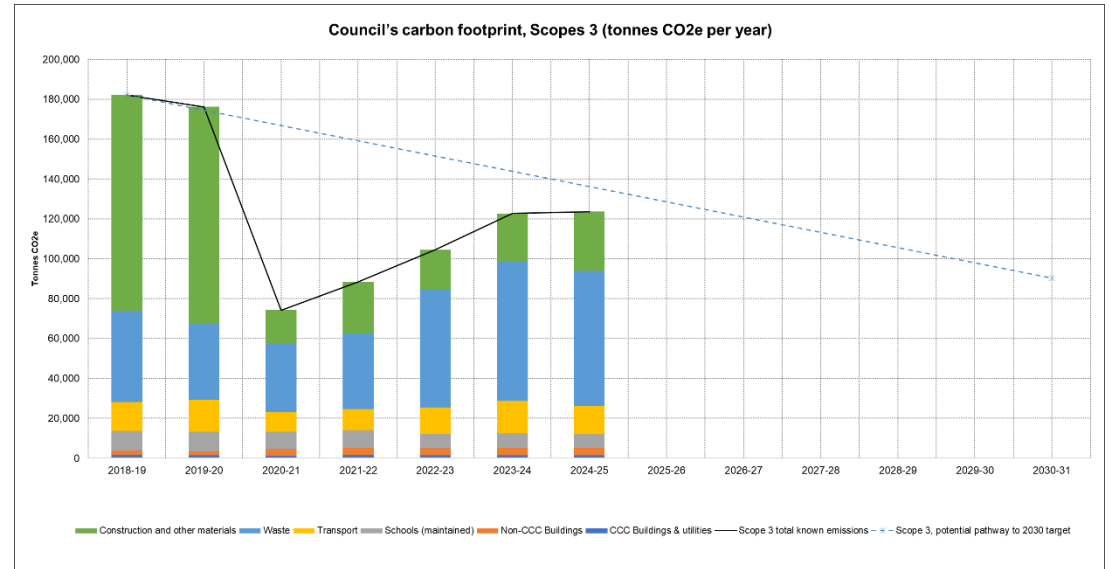
Note: these figures are provisional, and due to go to E&GI Committee in November 2025.

In 2024-25, CCC's Scope 3 emissions are 123,647 tonnes CO₂e. This is a 1% increase from 2023-24, however a 32% decrease from CCC's baseline in 2018-19. This is predominantly due to reduced construction activity from 2020 onwards. Waste emissions have increased since the 2018-19 baseline (more waste going to landfill), however have increased less than the decrease in construction emissions. Emissions from agriculture and land use are not included in this data but are reported elsewhere. See the 2024-25 annual carbon footprint report for more details (due to go to E&GI Committee November 2025).

Further actions and changes to reduce Scope 3 emissions have been identified. This includes decarbonising of maintained schools, and highways decarbonisation. In addition, the academisation of schools removes them from the Council's Scope 3 calculation. An emissions gap exists however, where further reduction actions as yet unidentified are required to reach the Scope 3 target by 2030.

Note there is some uncertainty as to levels of future construction; should this significantly increase, there will be a larger emissions gap to reach the 2030 scope 3 target.

See the CCES Progress Report and Annual Carbon Footprint 24.25 committee paper (November 2025) for further information on the pathways to target delivery.





E&GI 003: Cambridgeshire county-wide carbon footprint:

2023 data was published in June 2025. Data for all previous years has also been recalculated. 2024 data is expected to be available in summer 2026.

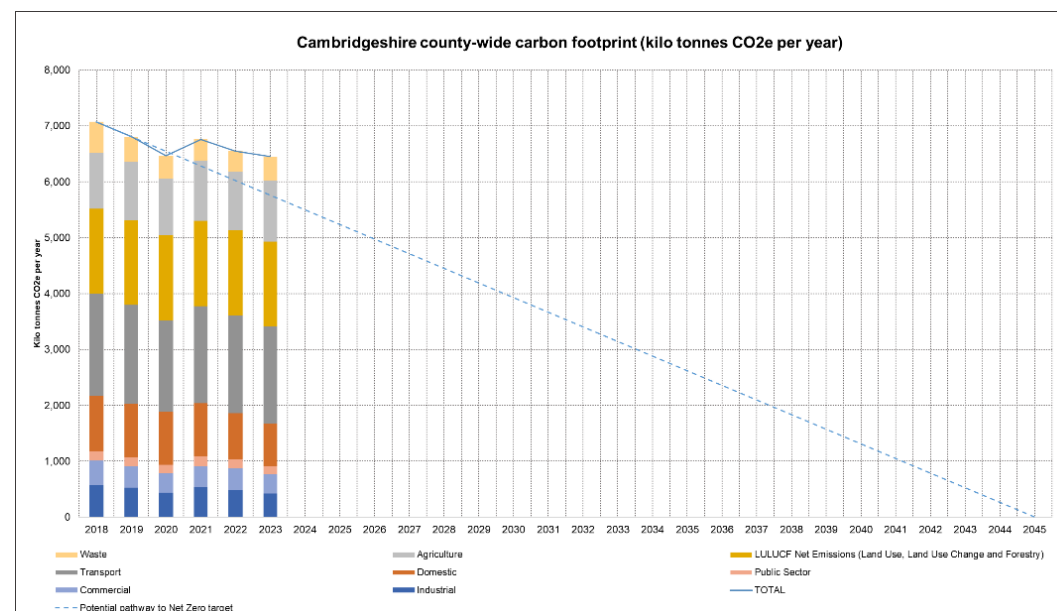
Total Cambridgeshire GHG emissions have fallen 1.5% in 2023 compared to 2022. This follows a dip in emissions in 2020 due to COVID-19 restrictions, subsequent rebound, and re-continued decline. Emissions are for the first time lower than they were in 2020.

The trends seen in Cambridgeshire are similar to the rest of the UK: continued decreases due to electricity grid decarbonisation, a continued decrease in electricity demand, and an increased share of renewables to meet remaining demand. Emissions from domestic gas use also decreased in 2023, likely due to high energy and other costs reducing gas use for heating domestic buildings. In Cambridgeshire, transport is the highest emitting sector in the county (27%); most of that is from A roads. Over 70% of transport emissions in Cambridgeshire are in Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire.

The next highest emitting sectors are:

- Land use, land use change (LULUCF) in second place (24%), mostly from peatland, particularly in Fenland and East Cambridgeshire, likely due to large areas of peatland.
- Agriculture is third (17%), mostly from soils, and again is highest in Fenland and East Cambridgeshire.
- The domestic sector is fourth (12%), mostly from gas use for heating.

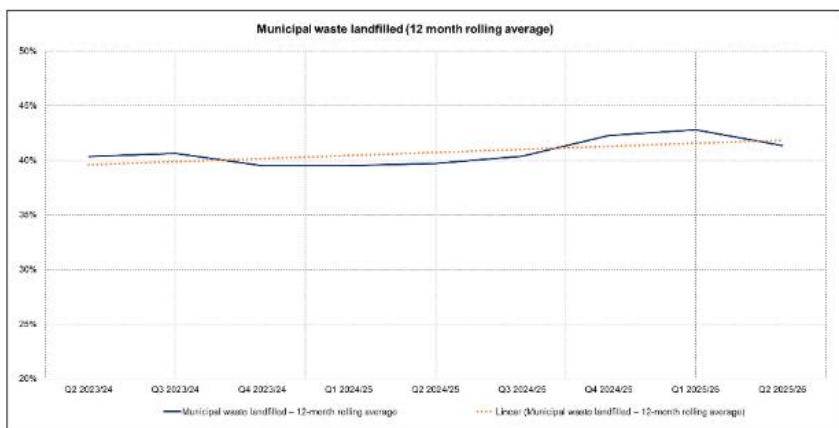
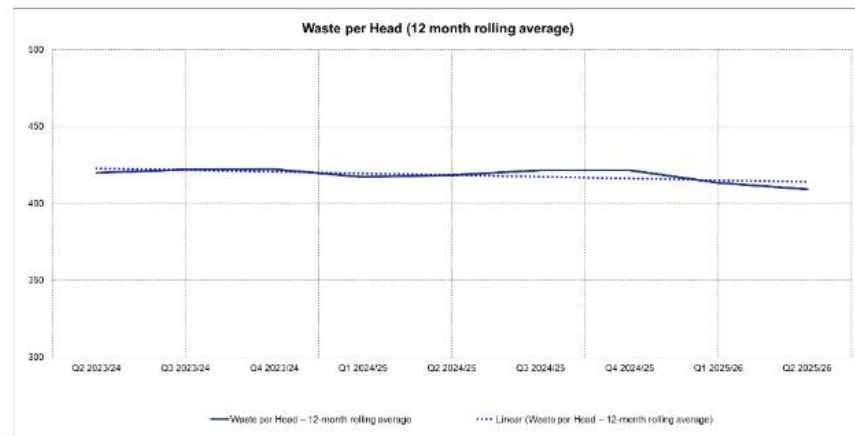
94% of local authority areas in the UK had decreased emissions in 2023 compared to 2022. East Cambridgeshire was one of 21 local authority areas that had increased emissions in 2023 compared to 2022. This is primarily due to increases in emissions from agricultural soils (e.g. urea application, liming of soils, fertiliser application to soils), as well as smaller increases in public sector emissions and waste emissions.





E&GI 004: Waste per head (Last updated September 2025):

During the 12 months ending September 2025, 409.4kg/head of household waste was collected across Cambridgeshire. The recent sharp decrease in this figure is largely due to decreased green waste tonnages, due to the lack of rainfall.

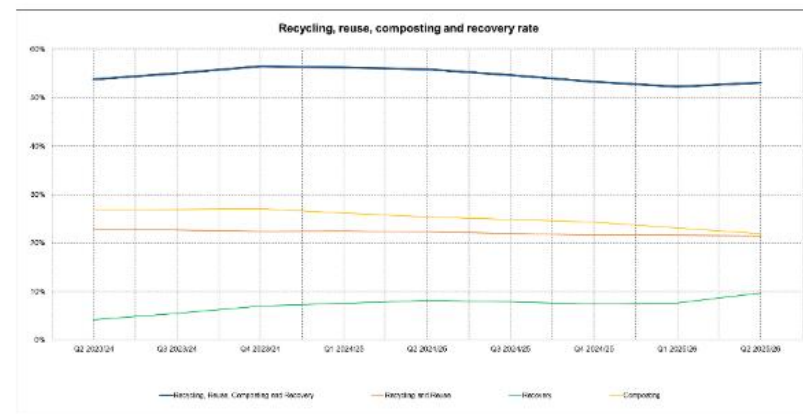


E&GI 005: Municipal waste landfilled (Last updated September 2025):

During the 12 months ending September 2025, 41.4% of waste was landfilled. From July 2022 onwards, residual waste is no longer being processed by the MBT whilst the facility is being redeveloped (and instead being mostly sent directly to landfill, with a small amount sent to EfW),. New short term EfW contracts have been in place since June 2025.

E&GI 006: Cambridgeshire recycling, reuse, composting and recovery rate (Last updated September 2025):

During the 12 months ending in September 2025, 53.1% of waste was recycled, reused, composted or sent for energy recovery. Recyclates continue to be unrecoverable at the front end of the Mechanical Biological Treatment facility (MBT) (which is unavailable due to a Qualifying Change in Law resulting from the Industrial Emissions Directive), resulting in a drop from historic performance and the Council is increasingly needing to landfill HRC plastics due to a lack of market. Composting has fallen, following HDCs introduction of a chargeable garden waste collection and the drought in Spring 2025. The recovery rate has continued to increase over the last year as some waste that was previously diverted to landfill following the unavailability of the MBT, is now diverted to energy recovery.



Highways, Transport & Connectivity

The Council is responsible for maintaining over 4,600km of carriageway, 2,936km of footways and cycleways, 950 road bridges, 142 pedestrian and cycle bridges, 108,751 gullies and 54,286 streetlights across the county.

Highways, Transport & Connectivity includes strategic indicators which relate to highways infrastructure, sustainable transport, road safety, and broadband coverage and our Connecting Cambridgeshire service.

Highways, transport and road safety indicators in this section go to Highways and Transport Committee. This committee's remit includes the Council's major infrastructure delivery projects (transport, highways and cycling), public transport, road, streets, cycleways and paths maintenance, and road safety.

Indicators relating to Connecting Cambridgeshire are reported to the Environment and Green Investment Committee. This committee has oversight of all strategies associated with sustainable development, energy and environment functions.



Highways, Transport & Connectivity

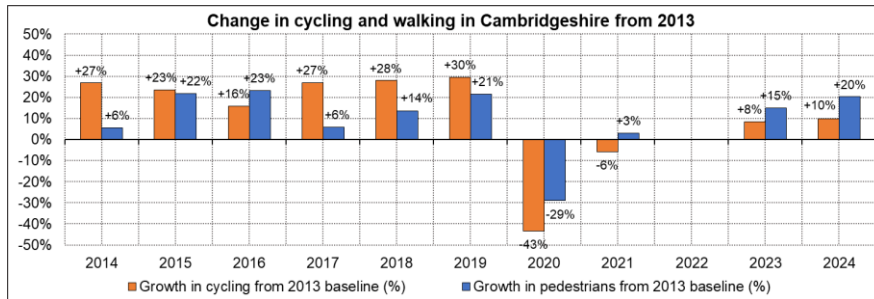
* These indicators have a 1-year lag.

** This indicator covers a 2-year period, with a 2-year lag to the data. The performance (current) covers 2021 – 2023.

Indicator	Performance (Current)	Performance (Previous)	Target	Direction for Improvement	RAG Status	Frequency	Last Updated
H&T 001: Growth in cycling and pedestrians from a 2013 baseline *	+15%	+11%	Contextual	Higher is better	Contextual	Annually	2024
H&T 002: Changes in traffic flows across Cambridgeshire from a 2013 baseline *	0%	+1%	Contextual	Higher is better	Contextual	Annually	2024
H&T 003: Number of road traffic collision cluster sites **	42	38	Contextual	Lower is better	Contextual	Annually	2021-2023
H&T 004: Killed or seriously injured casualties (12 month rolling total)	335	341	283	Lower is better	Red	Monthly	Q2 2025/26
H&T 005: Proportion of killed or seriously injured casualties who are defined as vulnerable road users (pedestrians, cyclists, motorcyclists, e-scooters, young & old drivers) (12 month rolling total)	66%	73%	Contextual	Lower is better	Contextual	Monthly	Q2 2025/26
H&T 006: National Highways & Transport Satisfaction Survey *	36%	36%	45%	Higher is better	Red	Annually	2024/25
H&T 007: Percentage of Category 1 & Category 2 defects repaired in line with Highways Operating Standards	96%	95%	90%	Higher is better	Green	Monthly	September 2025
H&T 008: Spend against forecasted budget of the Highways Capital Maintenance Programme	59.59%	80.87%	Contextual	Contextual	Contextual	Quarterly	September 2025
H&T 009: Percentage of the A road network in Amber & Red condition	22.1%	20.0%	Contextual	Lower is better	Contextual	Annually	2025
H&T 009: Percentage of the B road network in Amber & Red condition	30.1%	33.8%	Contextual	Lower is better	Contextual	Annually	2025
H&T 009: Percentage of the C road network in Amber & Red condition	34.2%	34.60%	Contextual	Lower is better	Contextual	Annually	2025
H&T 009: Percentage of the U road network in Amber & Red condition	36.2%	35%	Contextual	Lower is better	Contextual	Annually	2025
E&GI 008: The percentage of premises in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough with access to Gigabit capable broadband	92.20%	91.87%	Above 85% by end of 2025	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025



Highways, Transport & Connectivity

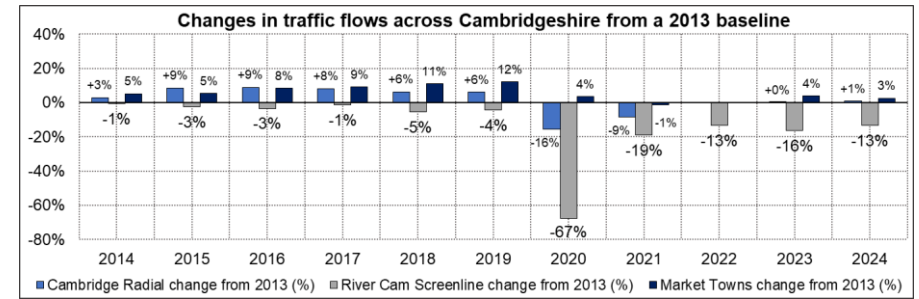


H&T 001: Growth in cycling and pedestrians from a 2013 baseline:

Cycling: The Department for Transport set an aim to double cycling rates by end of 2025, which also links to the vision to increase rates of Active Travel. Cambridgeshire has historically had high rates of cycling. However, rates of cycling decreased during the COVID-19 pandemic by 43% from 2013 to 2020. More recent trends show an increase on 2012 volumes, with 2023 8% ahead of 2013 and 2024 10% ahead of 2013.

Pedestrians: This indicator helps to determine whether walking trends are increasing over time, which links to the vision to increase rates of Active Travel. Similar to cycling volumes, pedestrian volumes decreased during the COVID-19 pandemic, though not as much as cycling (a 29% decrease from 2013 in 2020). Despite this decrease during the pandemic, recent volumes are above 2013, with 2024 volumes 20% above 2013 baseline.

This dataset currently uses data from CCC's annual traffic monitoring surveys undertaken at key points across the county each year. The figures in this report consider only those sites which have been counted consistently between 2013 and 2024 (e.g. if sites have been added or removed during this period, the data from these sites has not been included in any year, so that the total volumes presented are comparable across the period).



H&T 002: Changes in traffic flows across Cambridgeshire from a 2013 baseline:

Cambridge Radial: This survey monitors the number of motor vehicles entering and leaving Cambridge in a 12-hour period (7am to 7pm). The survey is usually undertaken in October/November. Cambridge Radial flows in 2024 represented a 1% increase when compared to 2013 flows.

River Cam Screenline: This survey monitors the number of motor vehicles crossing the River Cam in Cambridge in a 12-hour period (7am to 7pm). The survey is usually undertaken in April/May. In 2024, motorised flows crossing the river Cam were 13% below 2013 volumes. However, this is a slight increase on 2023, when volumes were 16% below 2013.

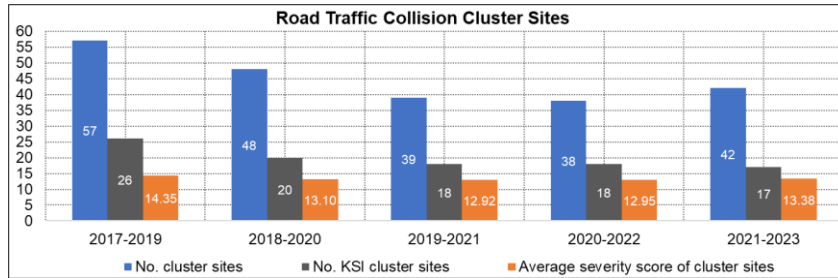
Market Town Survey: This survey monitors the number of motor vehicles that enter/exit the Cambridgeshire market towns in a 12-hour period (7am to 7pm). The Market Towns surveyed are: Huntingdon, Wisbech, St. Neots, St. Ives, Ely, March, Whittlesey, Ramsey and Chatteris. The survey is usually undertaken in October/November. In 2024, motorised traffic volumes were 3% ahead of 2013 volumes, which is similar to 2023 (+4%).

Volumes across all surveys decreased in 2020, likely attributable to the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated lockdown periods. Since 2020, central Cambridge volumes (River Cam Screenline) have remained lower (-13% in 2024) whilst the Cambridge Radial (entering/exiting the city) and Market Town volumes have gradually increased back to 2013 volumes (+1% and +3% change from 2013 respectively).

This dataset currently uses data from CCC's annual traffic monitoring surveys undertaken at key points across the county each year. The figures in this report consider only those sites which have been counted consistently between 2013 and 2024 (e.g. if sites have been added or removed during this period, the data from these sites has not been included in any year, so that the total volumes presented are comparable across the period).



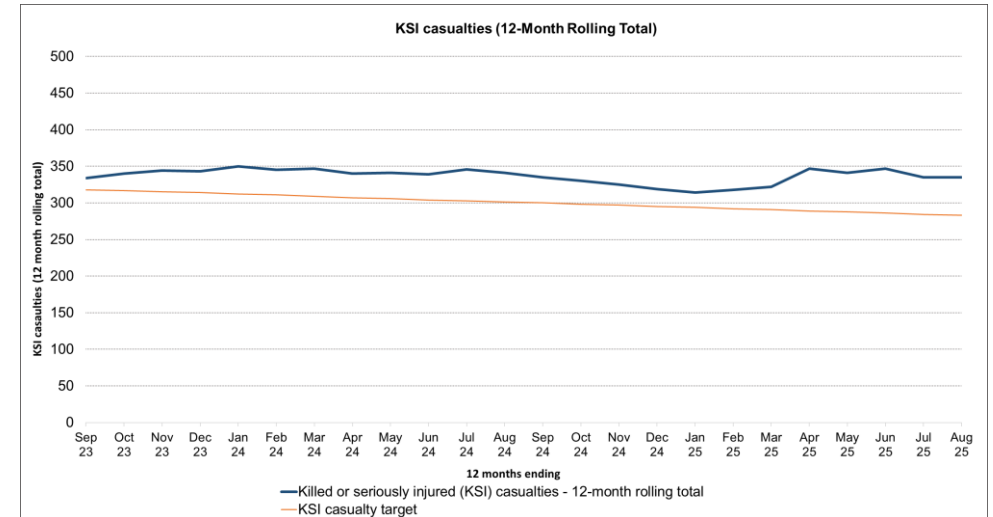
Highways, Transport & Connectivity



H&T 003: Number of road traffic collision cluster sites:

Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, 57 locations on the CCC highway were identified as collision cluster sites ("hotspots"). Traffic flows and travel demand reduced significantly during 2020 and early 2021 which led to a drop in road traffic collisions. This reduction in collisions also led to a reduction in the number of cluster sites being identified (48 in 2018-2020, 39 in 2019-2021 and 38 in 2020-2022). The average cluster severity score has remained stable but did reduce slightly during this period from 14.3 to 13.

Traffic flows had mostly recovered by summer 2021 and since then traffic volumes have plateaued at near pre-pandemic levels. Despite traffic flows being almost back at 2019 levels, the number of cluster sites and average severity score are not back at pre-COVID levels. There are currently 42 identified cluster sites (2021-2023) which is 4 more than the lowest number detected during the pandemic (38 in 2020-2022) but 15 fewer than the pre-COVID analysis (57 in 2017-2019). Given that traffic flows are 5-10% below pre-COVID levels, it is encouraging that the number of clusters remains at 26% below pre-COVID levels, the number of KSI clusters remains 35% below pre-COVID levels and the average severity score has remained fairly stable despite increasing slightly recently (from 12.95 to 13.38).



H&T 004: Killed or seriously injured casualties (12 month rolling total):

This indicator is linked to the service priority of delivering safe roads for Cambridgeshire. The KSI casualty reduction target is aligned to the target being used by the Vision Zero Partnership (local road safety partnership for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough), which aims to reduce the number of KSI casualties by 50% by 2030. The number of serious injury casualties has reduced as is continuing a downward trend. However, since 2023 the level of Fatal injuries has risen by 30% which means the trend of this aspect of the measure is increasing.

Path to Green: Cluster Site Analysis methodology has been concluded and 42 sites identified, some of which already have schemes in place. Others are now being reviewed as Stage 4 Road Safety Audits and if needed appropriate treatments will be progressed. Procurement of vehicle telemetry data is complete. 'Compass' (Compass is vehicle tracking software, which collects data from people's phones or car mounted sim cards for the SOS system) will be available to officers by the start of November 2025 and will enhance capability to greater understand how drivers are approaching, using and then leaving a location through braking and acceleration monitoring as well as lateral 'G' force for harsh steering detection.

Integrating Cluster Sites, Compass and iRAP* (International Road Assessment Programme) together will enable engineers to add the correct treatment to a site and get the most out of the available funding. Human behaviour and decision making remain at the core of causation, but the severity of the collision can be reduced by design - which demonstrates the Safe System Approach.

* International Road Assessment Programme where all of Cambridgeshire's 'A' roads have been scanned and photographed and provided with a safety rating

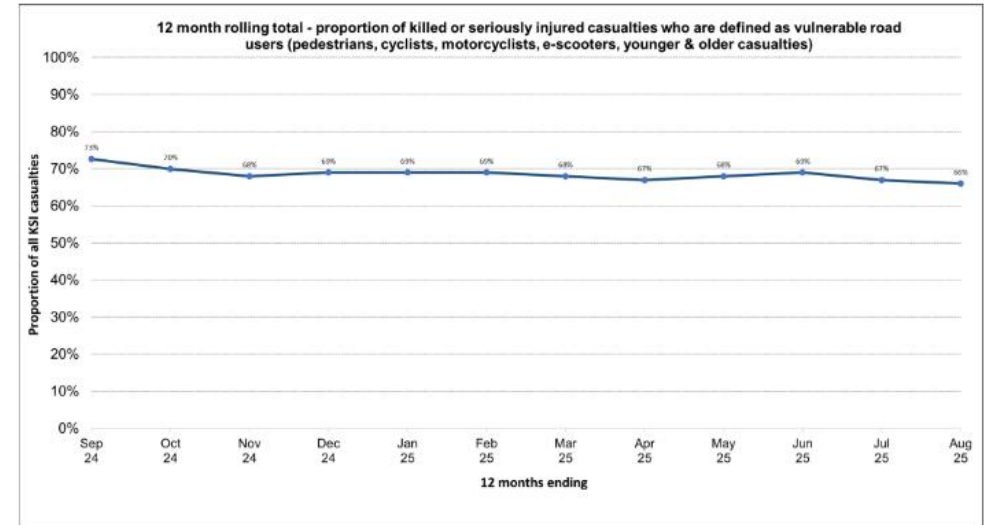


Highways, Transport & Connectivity

H&T 005: Proportion of killed or seriously injured casualties who are defined as vulnerable road users:

Whilst the number of people killed or seriously injured continues on a downward trajectory, the proportion of those involved in the most serious or fatal collisions under the age of 25 remains disproportionately high when compared to all driver age groups, not helped by the number of powered two wheeler riders who have been involved in fatal collisions this year under the age of 25.

Statistics from the re-designed Stats 19 form are still not giving a full picture of the e-scooter collisions on our active travel routes, and it is believed that injury incidents are going unreported. The motorcycle season began in May and monitoring of collisions statistics involving powered two wheelers will provide a better understanding of what type of machines are involved in injury collisions. Smaller capacity machines that support the Gig Economy by way of food and shopping delivery has increased sharply and the numbers of riders being referred to Rider Risk Awareness courses is on the increase.

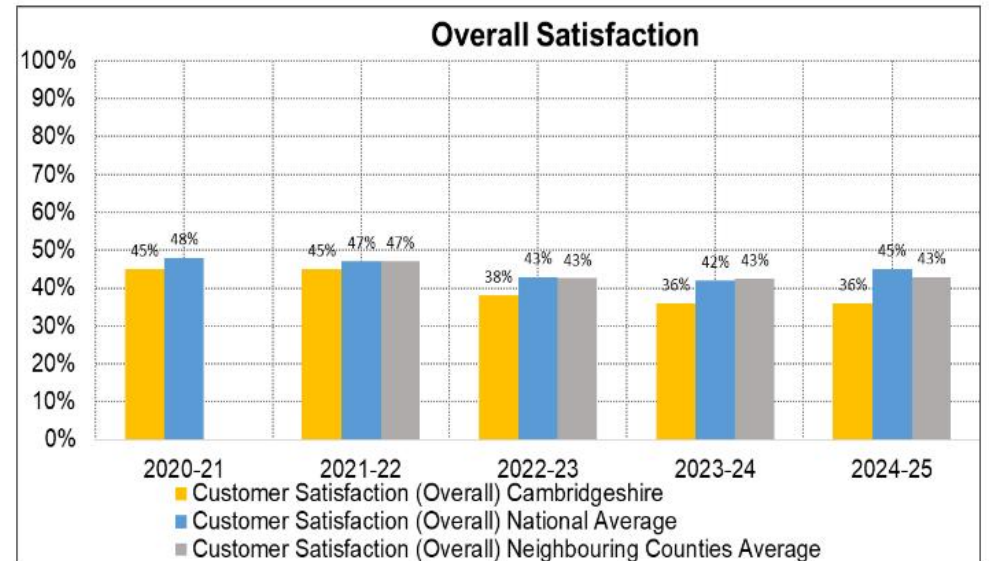


H&T 006: National Highways and Transport Public Satisfaction Survey Results:

The County Council took part in the National Highways and Transport survey which asked randomly selected Cambridgeshire residents for their views on highways and transport services. The Council took part in this survey as part of our commitment to delivering better, safer, and more sustainable journeys. Some of the questions residents were asked in the survey relate directly to services which the County Council delivers such as the condition of roads and footpaths safety on roads, street lighting, the rights of way network. Other topics such as public transport relate to the Combined Authority, whilst legal and regulatory functions relate to district councils.

While results from the national survey are stable, the Council's own Quality of Life Survey suggests that there are improving levels of satisfaction.

Path to Green: The Council has allocated an additional £43m towards highway maintenance over the last two years. More roads, active travel routes and public rights of way have been repaired, drainage has been improved, and proactive preventative work on roads, footpaths, and cycleways throughout the county has been undertaken. Council officers and contractors are out and about daily across the county working to give our residents the roads, paths and cycleways they deserve.





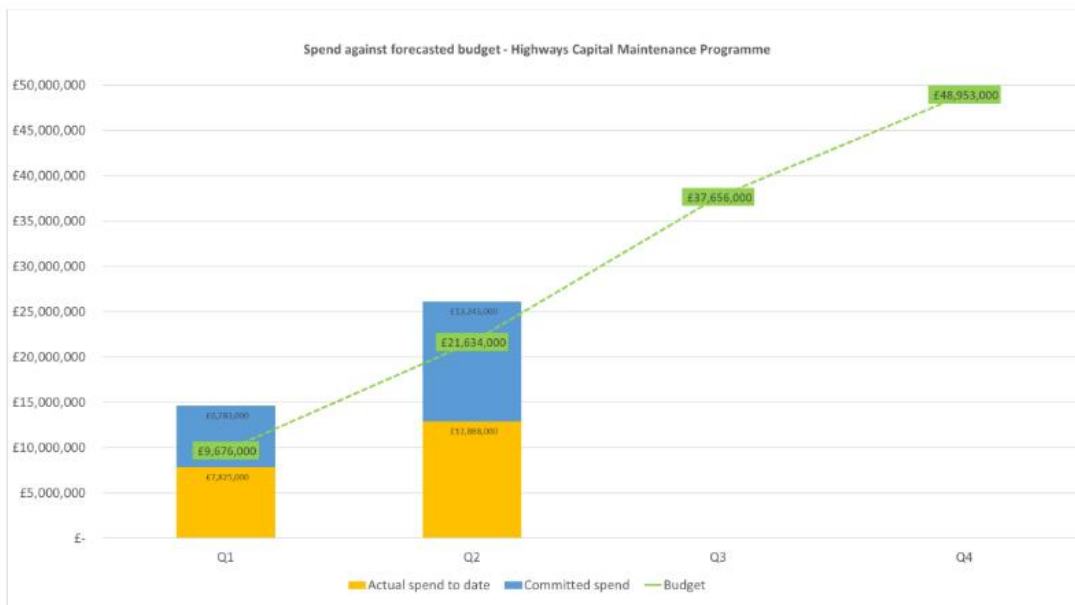
Highways, Transport & Connectivity

H&T 007: Percentage of Category 1 & Category 2 defects repaired in line with Highways Operating Standards:

This KPI measures the number of defects repaired within the agreed response time set out in the Highways Operational Standard and is measured from the date at which a works order is placed by an officer and shared with our contractor to deliver the repair. These defects could be linked to customer reports of defects; however, the majority result from orders which have been raised by officers following a routine highway safety inspection which has identified issues such as potholes which meet the intervention level(s) set out in the Highway Operational Standards.

With the continued spell of good weather during Q2, lower than usual number of orders being raised and the profile of the works being ordered, performance has exceeded the target in the past several months.

However, to provide a complete picture, in future this indicator will be supplemented with a measure relating to performance customer reports and timeframes for completion. The Council has recently introduced an updated asset management system which will improve the ability for this performance to be tracked.



H&T 008: Spend against forecasted budget of the Highways Capital Maintenance Programme

The dotted line shows the spend profile set at the start of the year for the 2025/26 capital maintenance programme, with the cumulative spend for each quarter identified. The actual spend to date as at the end of Q2 is identified in yellow as £12.888m. Whilst this is 59.57% of the £21.634m profiled as at the end of Q2, a "commitments to date" section in blue has been included to provide further context. Committed means orders which have been raised with suppliers and work which has commenced but hasn't yet been invoiced. This data shows us being on track to spend the total £48.953m by the end of Q4, especially when considering the programme is heavily backloaded, with the more high-value individual projects having started on site in August across the carriageway and footway programmes, and running through to the end of 2025/26.

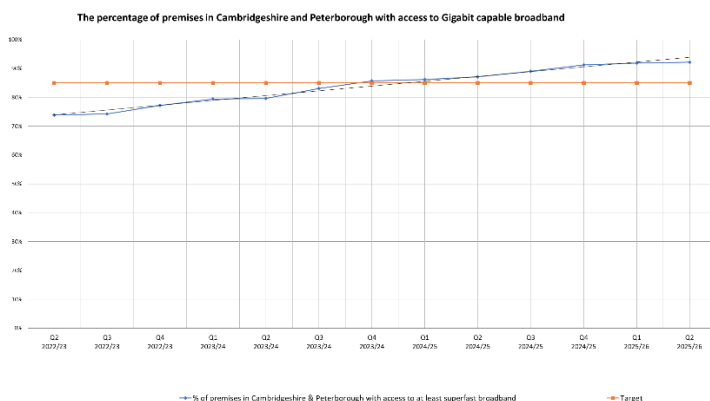
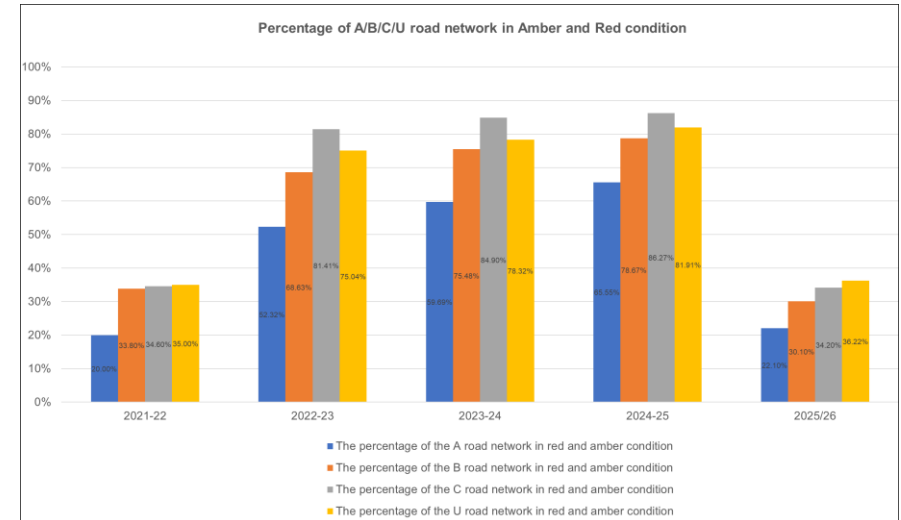


Highways, Transport & Connectivity

H&T 009: Percentage of the A/B/C/U road network in Amber & Red condition:

Generally, the aim is to keep as much of the network in the Amber / Green category by directing resources to treating the Ambers as this is much more cost effective than letting a location reach Red condition, requiring more expensive and extensive repairs. Surface treatments are pre-dominantly used on the Green and Amber routes, whilst Red areas require structural repairs such as resurfacing or reconstruction.

The method used to survey road conditions has changed, with the Council reverting to the methodology used in 2021/22 in the current financial year. This difference in methodology means that current performance is not directly comparable to the years 2022/23 to 2024/25. Therefore a more accurate reflection of changes to road condition, is to compare the latest figures to the 2021/22 figures. This shows that the maintenance of County roads is maintained at a “steady state”, meaning that road conditions are similar to the previous comparable survey.



E&GI 008: The percentage of premises in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough with access to Gigabit capable broadband:

Gigabit and full fibre broadband coverage continues to rise due to a combination of commercial rollout and Project Gigabit delivery, both supported by the Connecting Cambridgeshire programme. The pace of commercial delivery is slowing down due to a combination of factors, including the Project Gigabit rollout, reduced investment in fibre suppliers nationally and the continued suspension of government voucher schemes in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

The performance breakdown between rural and urban coverage within Cambridgeshire is as follows (using the DEFRA definition of Urban >10,000 premises): Urban = 96% Rural = 86%

In 2021 the split percentages were: Urban = 71% Rural = 32%

The gap between urban and rural coverage is narrowing and the service continues to liaise with government and suppliers to address the rural coverage gaps as well as the urban coverage gaps.

Public Health

Public health is about preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health through organised efforts of society. There are four areas of Public Health:

- Health Protection - including protection from diseases that you can catch from other people (for example the flu, chicken pox) and other hazards (chemical spills).
- Health Improvement – promoting health in partnership with a range of organisations (for example Change4Life) and delivering programmes and services (for example stop smoking support).
- Healthcare Public Health – ensuring health and care services meet the needs of our population.
- Public Health Intelligence – completing analysis of people’s needs and getting the right evidence to plan programmes and services.

Public Health includes strategic indicators which cover health improvement, individual and community wellbeing, and the reduction of health inequalities in Cambridgeshire. Indicators in this section go to Adults & Health Committee. This committee has oversight of the Council's relevant adult social care services and public health services for Cambridgeshire.



* These indicators typically have a 1-year lag.

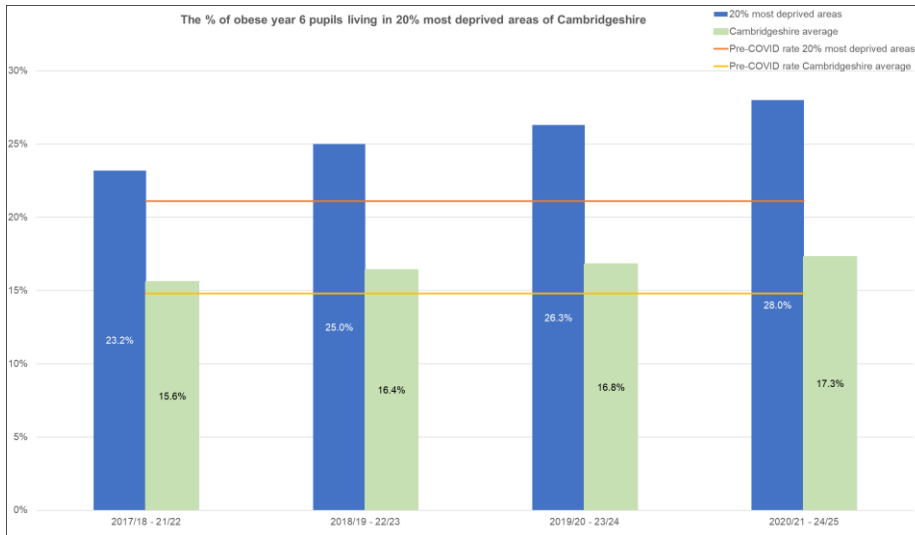
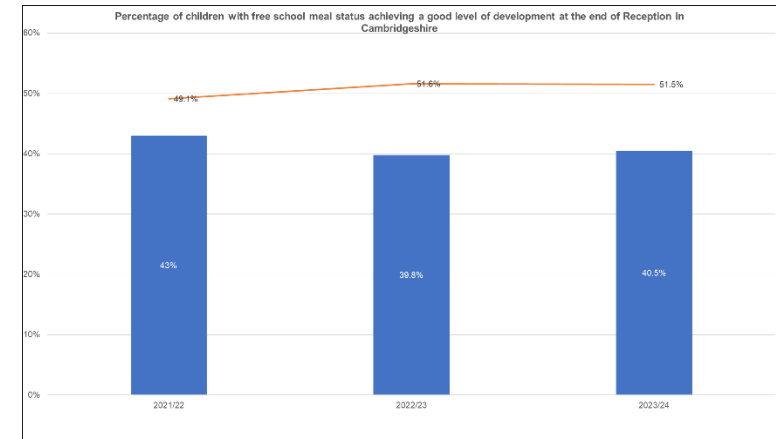
** This indicator has a 2-year lag. The performance (current) is from the period April 1st 2023- March 31st 2024.

Indicator	Performance (Current)	Performance (Previous)	Target	Direction for Improvement	RAG Status	Frequency	Last Updated
A&H 015: Percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception in Cambridgeshire *	40.5%	39.8%	51.5%	Higher is better	Red	Annually	2023/24
A&H 016: Percentage of obese year 6 pupils living in 20% most deprived areas of Cambridgeshire *	28.0%	26.3%	21%	Lower is better	Red	Annually	2024/25
A&H 017: Percentage of New Birth Visits completed (within timescales and total)	94.0%	93.0%	95%	Higher is better	Amber	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 018: The percentage of smoking cessation service users who quit for at least 4 weeks as part of a structured quit attempt	47%	47%	50%	Higher is better	Amber	Quarterly	June 2025
A&H 019: Achievement against target for completed NHS Health Checks	60%	65%	67.5%	Higher is better	Red	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 020: Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population *	2050	2033	1984	Lower is better	Amber	Annually	2023/24
A&H 021: Sexual Health - HIV late diagnosis in people first diagnosed with HIV in UK **	49.0%	53.5%	43.3%	Lower is better	Red	Annually	2022-24
A&H 022: Behaviour Change Service: percentage achievement against target for adult referrals to the service received from the 20% most deprived areas	30%	29%	30%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	June 2025
A&H 023: Proportion of those in drug and alcohol treatment services who are making substantial progress (complete treatment successfully, are drug free or have a sustained reduction in drug use)	47.62%	47.16%	46.38%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	March 2025



A&H 015 Percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception in Cambridgeshire:

Data for this indicator is released annually, with 2024/25 data expected in December 2025. Identifying needs early via the Health Visiting check at 2 years, and regular progress checks with Early Years settings enables development needs to be identified early and support put in place. Within the wider dataset, it can be seen that the achievement gap between children with SEND and EAL (English as an Additional Language) is closing in relation to the overall cohort, however, there hasn't been the same improvement in this cohort of children receiving pupil premium. Colleagues in the Early Years team lead on this area and have been working to expand the model of peer support across Cambridgeshire, targeting schools with high EYFSP (Early Years Foundation Stage Profile) outcomes (including for children in disadvantaged groups) to mentor those with lower outcomes and/or large gaps in attainment.



A&H 016 Percentage of obese year 6 pupils living in 20% most deprived areas of Cambridgeshire:

Aggregated data for 2020/21 - 24/25 academic years shows that 28.0% of year 6 pupils living in the 20% most deprived areas of Cambridgeshire were classified as obese (blue bars).

This is significantly higher than the Cambridgeshire average of 17.3% (green bars) and an increase from 2019/20 - 23/24, when 26.3% of year 6 pupils living in the 20% most deprived areas of Cambridgeshire were obese.

The target set in the 2022 Health and Wellbeing Strategy is to reduce overweight and obesity levels to pre-pandemic levels by 2026. The aggregated pre-pandemic rate of obesity in year 6 pupils in the 20% most deprived areas was 21.1% (orange line). Since this time the rate of obesity in the 20% most deprived areas has increased, and at a higher rate than the Cambridgeshire average (green bars).

Single-academic year data is available for Cambridgeshire average. This shows that the obesity rate in year 6 increased post-COVID (15.0% in 2019/20 to 18.6% in 2021/22), but has risen again slightly in 2024/25 (17.0% in 2023/24 and 17.2% in 2024/25)

Path to Green: Public Health have commissioned a Child Weight Management service that delivers targeted interventions. Parents/Carers of pupils measured as obese by the National Child Measurement programme are proactively followed up by the service. Children and their families are offered group and 1:1 support to make behavioural changes to improve their diet, increase physical activity and address any psychological concerns that may be contributing towards excess weight. The service is required to target pupils living in more deprived areas.

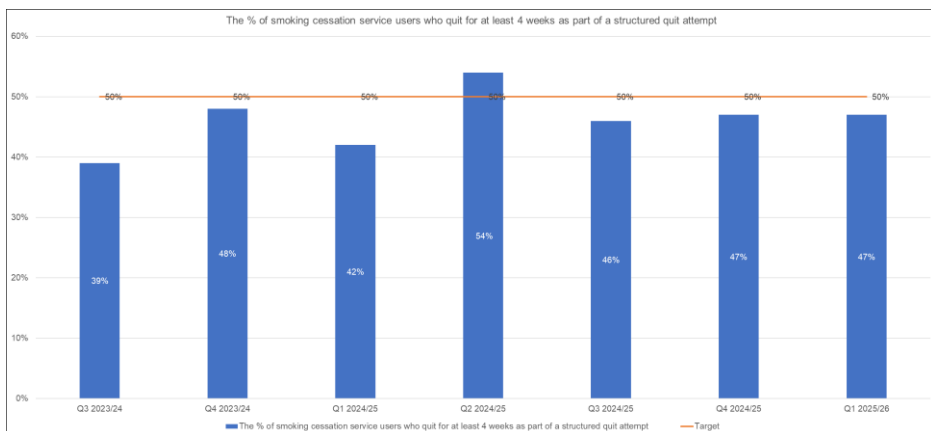
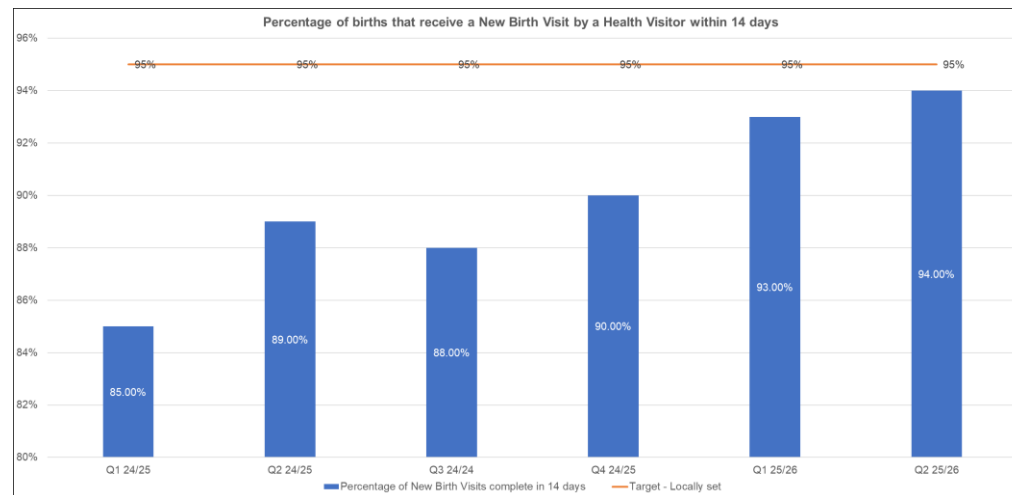
Universal interventions are also provided and include the Tier 1 Behaviour Change Service, Healthy Schools Service and the Learn-2-Live Well Schools Obesity Fund. The Public Health team are also working on implementation of auto-enrolment for free school meals. There are a number school and community schemes that promote physical activity and active travel.



A&H 017 Percentage of births that receive a New Birth Visit by a Health Visitor within 14 days:

In Quarter 2, 94% of babies had a New Birth Visit within the first 14 days. This is a 1% increase on quarter 1 and 5% improvement from this quarter last year. 98% of babies overall in quarter 2 had a New Birth Visit with some checks taking place a few days outside of that timescale. As this reporting period is over the summer holidays when capacity is reduced due to staff annual leave the improvement this quarter is commended.

Path to Green: Line managers are working hard to put in processes to deliver first attempt contacts as close to 10 days as possible to allow time to revisit within timescales.



A&H 018 The percentage of smoking cessation service users who quit for at least 4 weeks as part of a structured quit attempt:

During quarter 1, 832 service users set a quit date as part of a structured quit attempt, 47% (394) of those setting a quit date quit smoking for at least 4 weeks. Stop smoking support was delivered through GP practices, the Healthy You Behaviour Change Service, the Allen Carr group-based programme, the Smokefree App and the Ferry Project in Wisbech. The respective quit rates within each setting were GP Practices (27%), Healthy You (55%), Allen Carr (41%), Smokefree App (51%) and Ferry Project (73%). The GP practice and Allen Carr quit rates both decreased during quarter 1 compared to quarter 4 (31% versus 28%) which has meant the overall target was not achieved during quarter 1.

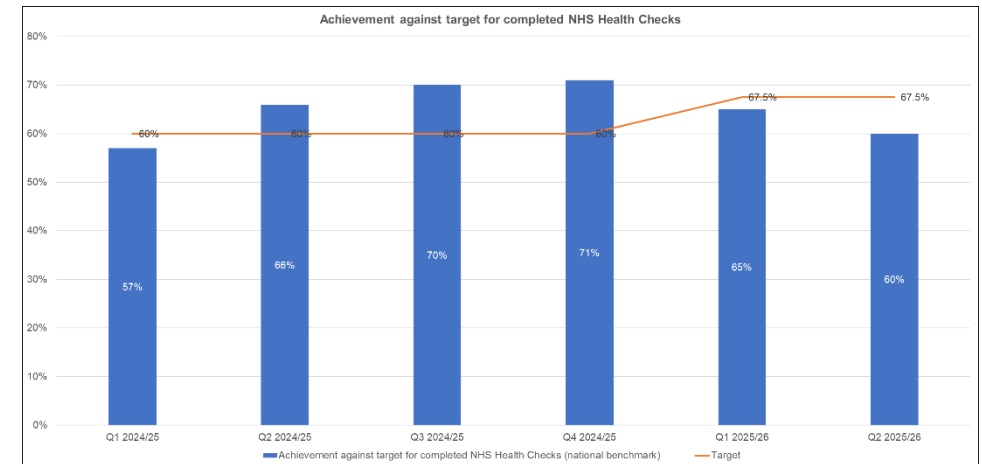
Path to Green: The stop smoking support offer has been diversified so residents have different support options available in different settings e.g. face-to-face, digital and group support. Specialist stop smoking services have recently been commissioned to work specifically with groups with the highest smoking rates such as those who are homeless, those with mental health conditions and drug and alcohol service users. The varied support options will increase the number of Cambridgeshire smokers who access stop smoking services and the flexible individually tailored approach of the specialist stop smoking services should increase the number of people who successfully stop smoking for at least 4 weeks. The Public Health Commissioning Support team are currently working with GP practices to investigate the low quit rate and to better understand what support is needed to increase the quit rate.



A&H 019 Achievement against target for completed NHS Health Checks:

In quarter two 2025–26, the NHS Health Checks programme in Cambridgeshire achieved an uptake of 60% against the new annual target of 67.5%, in 2024/25 the target was 60%. This revised target came into effect on 1st April 2025, and it is typical for performance to take one or two quarters to adjust following a target increase. The eligible population has also grown by 0.75% since last year. Despite this, the current result remains close to the target and reflects a strong start to the year, as seen when compared to quarter 1 and 2 data in 2024/25.

Path to Green: To achieve the increased target for 2025-26, an improved service has been included in the procurement of the new Place-Based Behaviour Change Service along with a programme of installations of self-service health check kiosks in public and community venues such as libraries and workplaces. Based on previous performance patterns, uptake is expected to improve steadily over the coming quarters, with the highest figures usually recorded in quarter four. Continued engagement with practices and targeted quality improvement work should help ensure the target is met, and potentially exceeded, by year end.





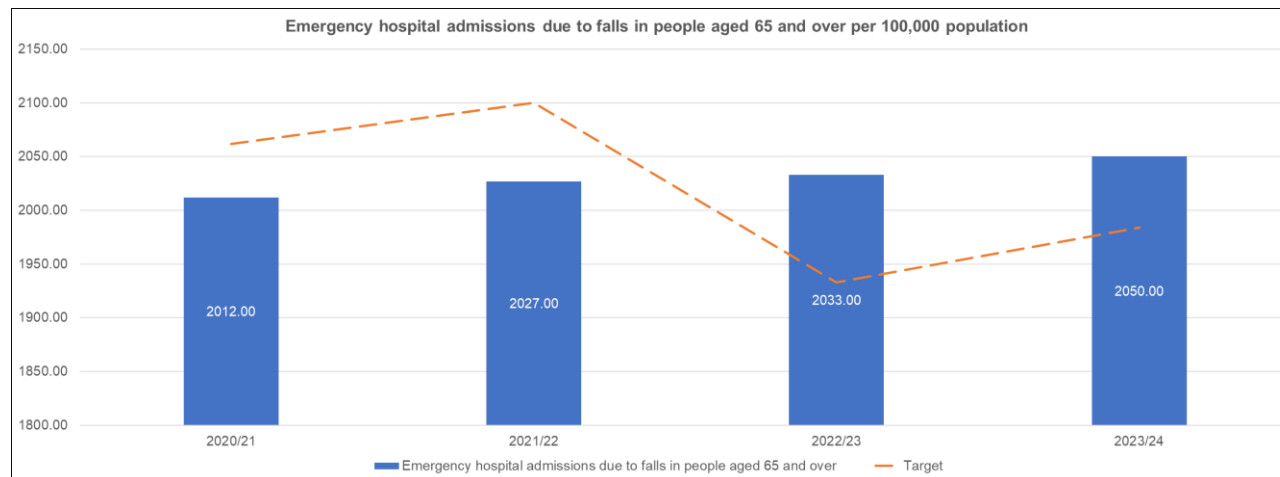
A&H 020: Emergency hospital admissions due to falls in people aged 65 and over per 100,000 population:

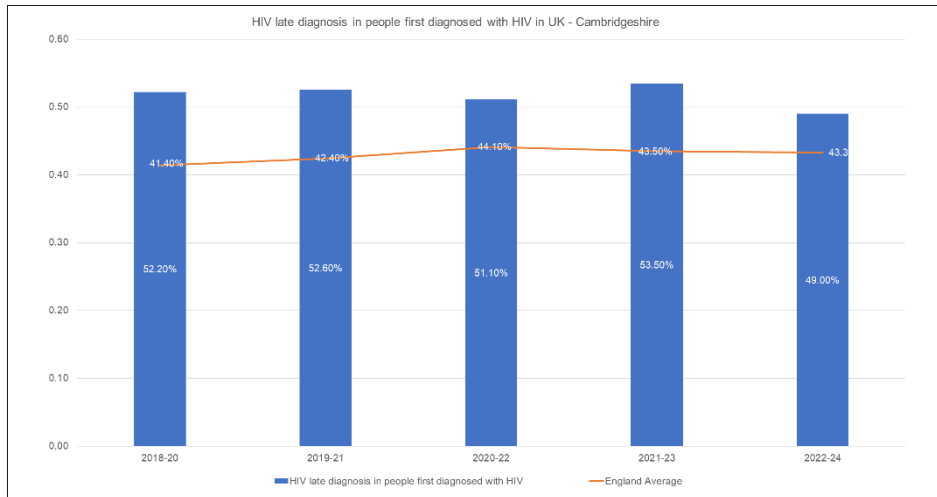
There continues to be high demand for the Falls Management Exercise (FaME) falls prevention programme commissioned as part of Health You. With 443 individuals starting the 26 weeks programme in the most recent financial year April 24-Mar 25, and 231 individuals completing the programme. 50% of individuals who complete the programme have improved strength and balance measurements. There are also structured exercise programmes for less frail older people, with 15 classes available across the county, which have had 240 attendees in the past financial year. 81% of attendees had improved strength and balance measures after 6 months of attending. Funding is also provided to each of the district councils, who collectively deliver 60 weekly exercise sessions.

Path to Green: A falls prevention strategy has been developed and has been implemented over the past 2 years to reduce falls among older adults in Cambridgeshire. It focuses on prevention, early identification, and integrated care. Approaches within the strategy include raising public awareness about falls risks and promoting active, healthy lifestyles across the life course. Older adults are encouraged to take responsibility for their health, supported by accessible physical activity options - particularly strength and balance exercises. Professionals and volunteers are being trained to better support physical activity, while the need for Age Friendly Communities to foster safer environments has been included in the most recent Healthy Places Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA). Evidence-based interventions are being strengthened, particularly through improved coordination among primary, secondary, and community services. This includes access to falls risk assessments, medication reviews, and early intervention services.

The strategy also includes reducing the risk of falls for those in hospital, efforts focus on ensuring effective falls risk assessment documentation, timely referrals, and preventing patient deconditioning. To reduce falls risk for those in care homes, the focus is to ensure staff are trained to assess and manage falls risks and to promote physical activity, with robust referral processes to review fall-inducing medications.

Finally, falls prevention services are being designed to be inclusive, using data, co-production, and the removal of societal barriers to ensure all older adults, including those with disabilities, can access support tailored to their needs.





A&H 021: Sexual Health - HIV late diagnosis in people first diagnosed with HIV in UK:

Reducing late diagnoses of HIV is crucial to improving health outcomes and preventing the spread of the virus. This also contributes to the national target of zero new HIV transmissions by 2030. The UNAIDS '95-95-95' targets were met in England in 2023, with 95% of all those with HIV being diagnosed, 98% of those diagnosed receiving treatment, and 98% of those treated being virally suppressed and thus unable to pass on the virus. However, inequalities exist within HIV diagnosis and those in the most vulnerable groups are most likely to be diagnosed late.

Whilst the proportion of those being diagnosed late in Cambridgeshire remain high, it is worth noting that numbers are small. From April 2025, the commissioned provider of sexual health services, Cambridgeshire Community Services (CCS) have been commissioned to provide a sexual and reproductive health prevention service alongside the integrated sexual health service they already operate. The district breakdown of this outcome shows that Fenland is worse off with a rate of late diagnosis of 72.7% (this is influenced by a small number of diagnoses).

Path to Green: The reduction of late diagnosis of HIV is a local and national priority; recent analysis suggests that people first diagnosed at a late stage in 2022 were 10 times more likely to die (all cause among people with HIV) within a year of diagnosis, compared to people that were diagnosed promptly. From April 2025, CCC has commissioned a sexual health prevention service, which will aid the reduction of late diagnosis of HIV by helping to increase opportunistic testing (both by physically testing and by providing education and resources to health care professionals) and by supporting individuals to practice safer sexual practices. This education can also foster healthier relationships and reduce stigma associated with HIV. Additionally, peer support for HIV-positive residents provides emotional and practical assistance, helping individuals navigate their diagnosis and treatment. Peer support groups can offer a sense of community and shared experience, which is invaluable for mental health and adherence to treatment plans. Together, these strategies create a comprehensive approach to reducing late HIV diagnoses and supporting those living with HIV.

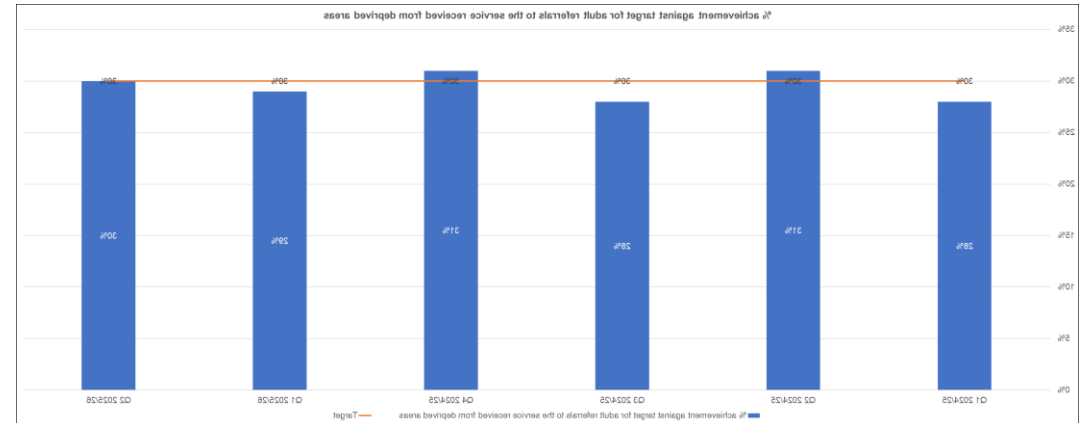
UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and British HIV Association (BHIVA) have developed very late HIV diagnosis reporting procedures, to further support the reduction of individuals missed by routine care. This will be further supported by the nascent C&P Sexual & Reproductive Health Strategy, which will seek to address this issue directly. Workshops are ongoing, to enhanced full-system working to support this strategy, and to include key stakeholders and patient groups in forming tangible actions. The analysis this will provide will help us to understand the reasons for very late diagnosis and to identify where opportunities for testing are being missed. This will further inform targeted interventions and support healthcare providers to offer testing where it is indicated. As a region, UKHSA are leading a HIV action plan that will further delve into the barrier to diagnosis that may be more specific to the system in the East of England. Whilst some areas, including many of our neighbours, have been included in the opt-out BBV testing scheme run by NHS England, Cambridgeshire does not currently qualify. Further rollout of this scheme will likely depend on the success of the currently participating sites, which is something to be followed with interest.



A&H 022: Behaviour Change Service: percentage achievement against target for adult referrals to the service received from the 20% most deprived areas:

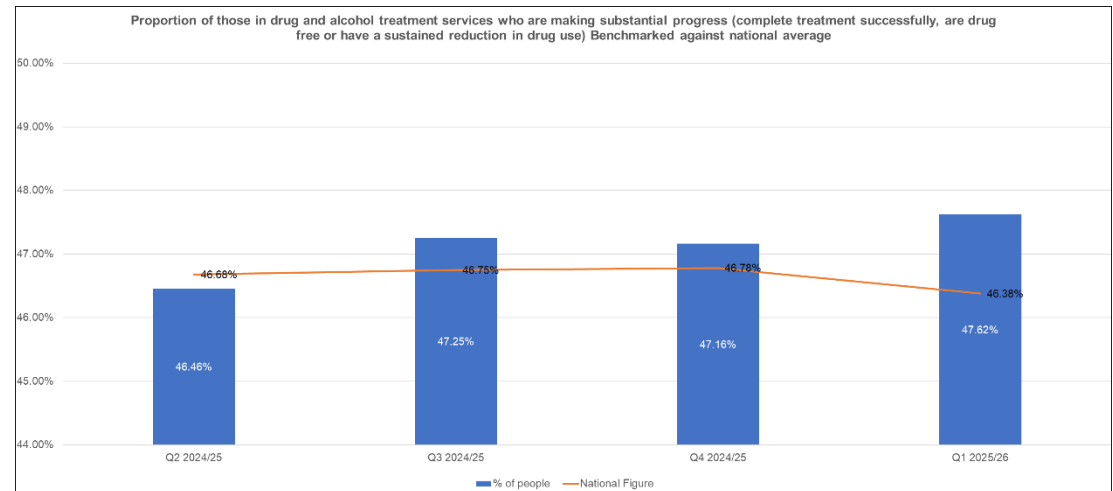
The number of referrals into the Health Trainer service for people from deprived areas achieved the target in Quarter 2. The Health Trainer service received 222 referrals for individuals living in the 20% most deprived areas, which is 30% of the overall referrals it received.

Path to Green: To increase the number of referrals from deprived areas the Behaviour Change Service continues to undertake engagement work in deprived areas by attending additional events and working closely with key partners who refer into the service by delivering MECC training.



A&H 023: Proportion of those in drug and alcohol treatment services who are making substantial progress (complete treatment successfully, are drug free or have a sustained reduction in drug use)

Commissioners continue to work closely with the commissioned provider CGL to ensure performance stays on track across the different drug profiles. Commissioners are working closely with the current service provider to ensure that performance remains strong during the re-commissioning exercise to minimise disruption. The new treatment service contract is due to start on the 1 April, 2026.



Adult Social Care

Adult Social Care is about helping adults in need to maintain their independence and well-being, this includes:

- Providing information and advice to people who may be looking for care and support
- Enabling adults to remain living independently in their own homes
- Directing people to support available in the community
- Providing and advising on Technology Enabled Care to make life easier and keep people safe in their own home
- Supporting carers who provide unpaid care and support to adults with care and support needs
- Providing a financial assessment to find out what people need to pay for the services they receive
- Safeguarding Adults - protecting adults with care and support needs from abuse or neglect
- Commissioning efficient and effective social care services for adults

Adult Social Care covers indicators relating to social care services for people aged 18 or over with eligible social care needs, and their Carers. Adult Social Care indicators go to Adults and Health Committee. This committee has oversight of the Council's relevant Adult Social Care services and public health services for Cambridgeshire. This includes safeguarding, carer support, residential care, preventative services, mental health services, and services for people with physical and learning disabilities.



Adult Social Care

* This indicator has a 1-year lag. The performance (current) is from the period April 1st 2023- March 31st 2024.

Indicator	Performance (Current)	Performance (Previous)	Target	Direction for Improvement	RAG Status	Frequency	Last Updated
A&H 001: Social Care Quality of Life Score (out of 24) *	19.1	19.3	19.5	Higher is better	Amber	Annual	2024/25
A&H 002: New client contacts, rate per 100,000 population	2366.2	1230.2	Contextual	Contextual	Contextual	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 003: Requests from new clients where the outcome was short term support to maximise independence per 100,000 population (YTD)	386.0	364.2	330	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 004: Long term support needs of adults (18-64) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 population (YTD)	5.14	6.77	3.75	Lower is better	Red	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 005: Long term support needs of adults (65+) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 population (YTD)	239.07	281.44	300	Lower is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 006: Total people accessing long term support in the community aged 18-64, per 100,000 population	564.22	544.84	540	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 007: Total people accessing long term support in the community aged 65+, per 100,000 population (YTD)	2240.13	2254.51	2250	Higher is better	Amber	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 008: Percentage of people in receipt of long-term support for more than 12 months that have received a review in the last 12 months (snapshot)	58.99%	60.57%	75%	Higher is better	Red	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 009: Percentage of safeguarding enquiries where risk has been removed or reduced (YTD)	85.1%	87.0%	94%	Higher is better	Amber	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 010: Number of carers assessed or reviewed per 100,000 population (YTD)	32.30	36.78	30	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 011: Carers Conversations carried out (monthly average, YTD)	320.17	323.67	265	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 012: Proportion of people using social care who receive direct payments as part of self-directed support (Adults receiving direct payments) (snapshot)	17.08%	17.04%	19%	Higher is better	Red	Quarterly	September 2025
A&H 013: Percentage of Cambridgeshire Care Homes rated good or outstanding by CQC (ASCOF 6B)	81.2%	81.2%	80%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025

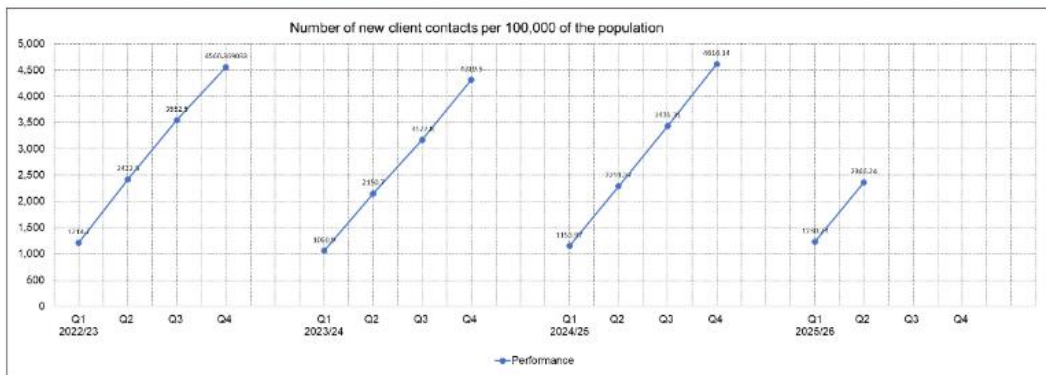
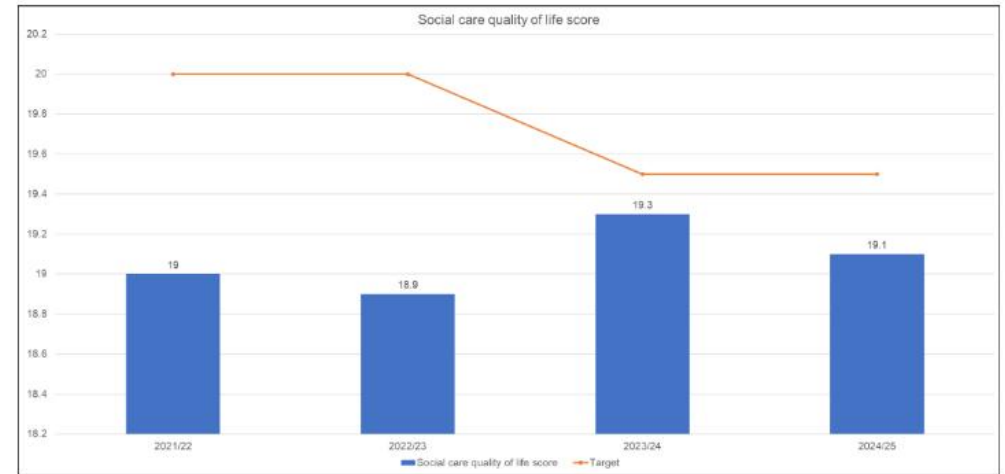


Adult Social Care

A&H 001: Social Care Quality of Life Score (out of 24)

Results for the 24/25 Adult Social Care survey were published in December 2025 with the Social Care Quality of Life score for Cambridgeshire reducing from 19.3 to 19.1 however this is in line with a reduction seen across both Peer Neighbours (19.05) and England (19) comparators and is not statistically significant. Cambridgeshire is ranked 65 out of 153 councils where 1 is the best ranking and 153 the worst.

Path to Green: The target for this indicator is currently under review following the publication of recent results. The Quality of Life Score is a composite measure of responses to questions across 8 domains and the individual results are being reviewed to give more context to the overall score and further work will result from this with our lived experience Partnership Boards and commissioned providers. The 25/26 annual ASC Survey will be completed between by May 2026 with results from the survey are expected to be published in October 2026.



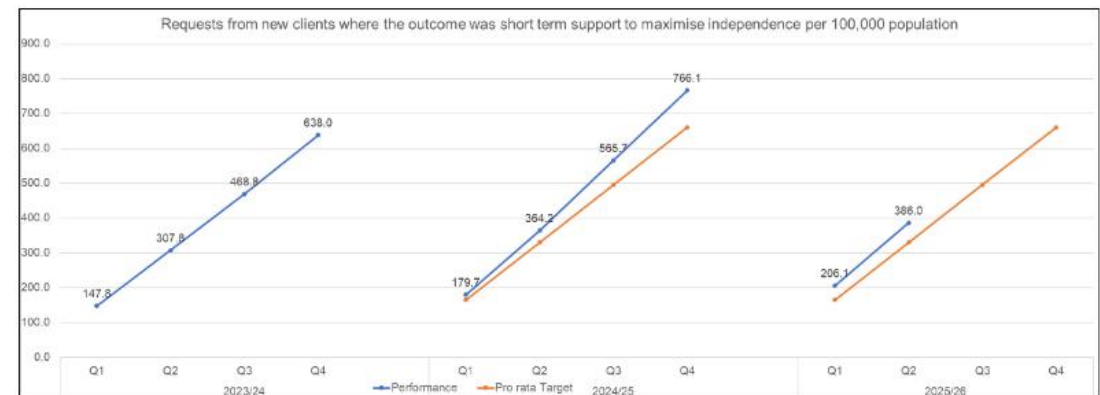
A&H 002: New client contacts, rate per 100,000 population

Please note, quarterly data reflects local reporting methods. Year-end data for Cambridgeshire and comparator groups is produced from the latest published statutory return data. Local contacts remain higher than both statistical neighbours and national comparisons. Work is underway to improve the Adult Social Care information and advice offer to ensure that people are able to find relevant support easily with planned changes to the website to improve the user journey. There is also a programme of work underway to improve the Customer Experience for people contacting the Council.

A&H 003: Requests from new clients where the outcome was short term support to maximise independence per 100,000 population (YTD)

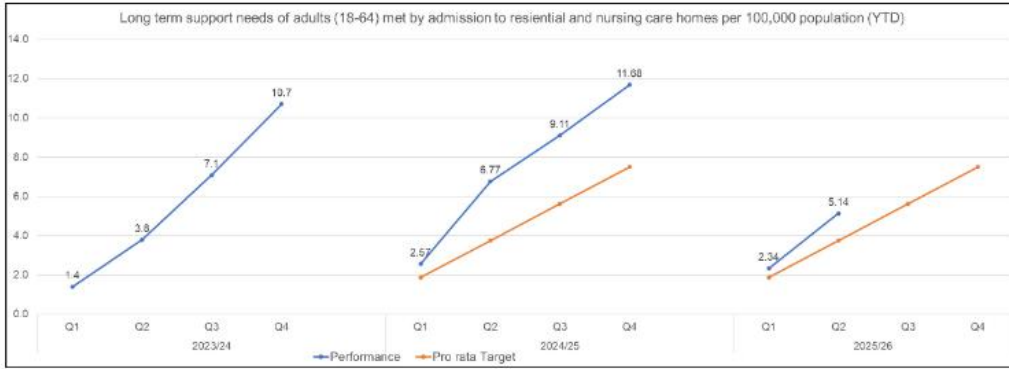
Using the new benchmarking figures for 2023/24, Cambridgeshire compares favourably with its statistical neighbours and England overall.

The performance has consistently improved compared to last year, ensuring that Cambridgeshire continues to focus on prevention services and early intervention services which support people to maximise their independence including reablement, occupational therapy and technology enabled care.





Adult Social Care



A&H 004: Long term support needs of adults (18-64) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 population (YTD)

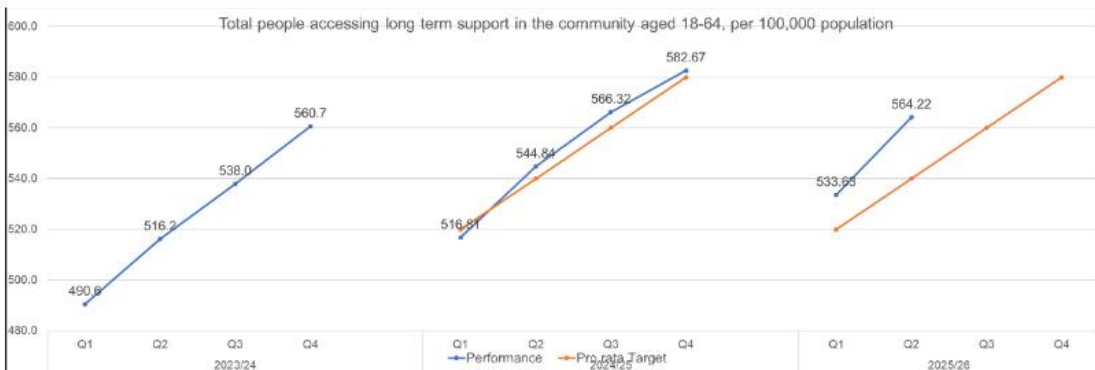
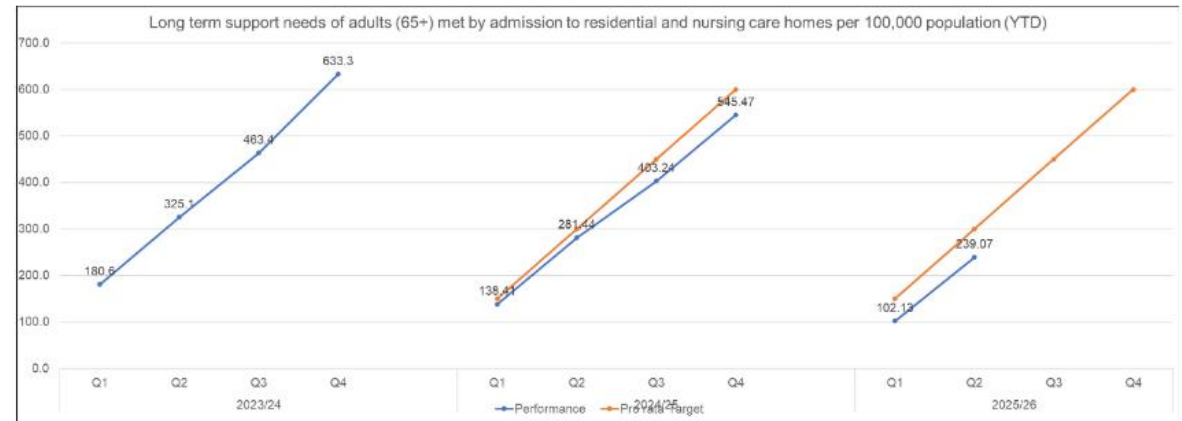
Using the new benchmarking figures for 2023/24, Cambridgeshire compares favourably with its statistical neighbours and England overall.

Although slightly above target this indicator shows an improvement when compared with the same quarter in 2024/25. There is an increasing number of adults aged 18-64 who require their needs to be met within a residential or nursing setting but this should be seen against a high proportion of people who continue to be supported within the community.

Path to Green: Work continues to understand the details behind this indicator and areas for improvement which will include a focus on support which maximises independence wherever possible. Additional data sets from national and regional work which will support the analysis of the long term needs, costs and commissioning implications will also be used in this work. Commissioned accommodation options for this cohort continue to be reviewed with increased choice available which will support the ability for the Council to support more people in community settings in the longer term.

A&H 005: Long term support needs of adults (65+) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 population (YTD)

Cambridgeshire compares favourably with its statistical neighbours and England overall with significantly less people requiring an admission to a residential or nursing setting to meet their needs. There is a focus on ensuring good quality community options are available including settings such as Extra Care. With the continued focus on supporting people within a community setting (including their own home) wherever possible continues to be effective and comparison to both target and performance in 2024/25 shows further improvement.

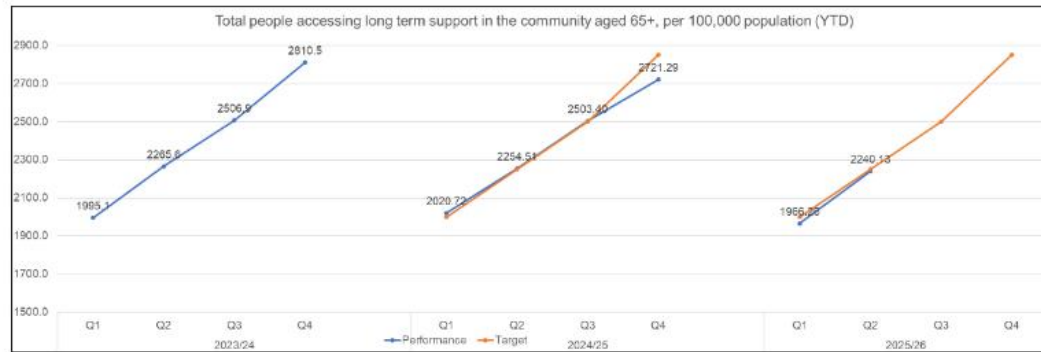


A&H 006: Total people accessing long term support in the community aged 18-64, per 100,000 population

Cambridgeshire has a lower rate of community support when compared with its statistical neighbours and England overall when using 2023/24 benchmarking comparisons. The rate for Cambridgeshire has continued to improve in comparison to the same quarter in 2024/25 and has exceeded target. Cambridgeshire continues to focus on effective solutions to meet people's need within a community setting.



Adult Social Care



A&H 007: Total people accessing long term support in the community aged 65+, per 100,000 population (YTD)

Using the new benchmarking figures for 2023/24, Cambridgeshire compares favourably with its statistical neighbours but not with England overall.

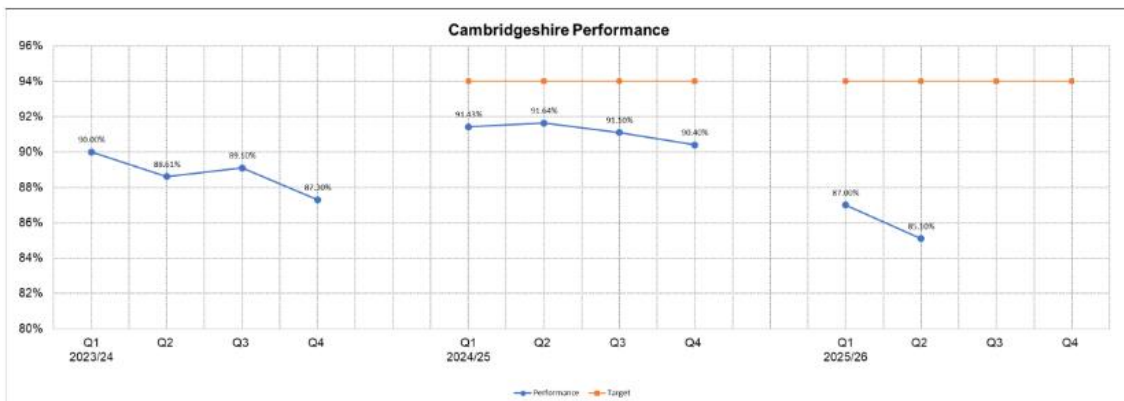
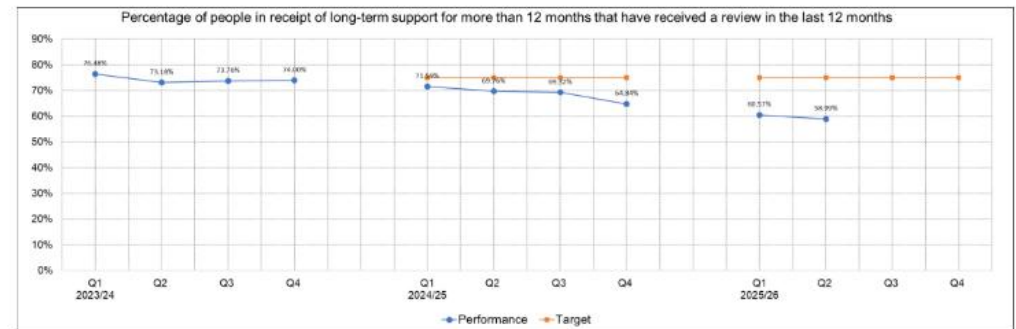
The performance for this indicator is slightly less when compared to the same quarter last year but continues to be within 10% of target. Ensuring that there are appropriate community options for people aged 65+ is an area of focus including expanding extra care provision and other community support options.

Path to Green: Following the development of demand profiles, work has been underway to identify additional extra care schemes in areas of need. Maintaining interventions which will ensure that people are able to remain in their own homes including ongoing development of Technology Enabled Care options, Community Micro Enterprises and the domiciliary care provider market.

A&H 008: Percentage of people in receipt of long-term support for more than 12 months that have received a review in the last 12 months (snapshot)

Using the new benchmarking figures for 2023/24, Cambridgeshire compares favourably with its statistical neighbours and England overall. However, performance against local target continues to decline. Additional resource had been supporting the volume of reviews to be completed and this ended in February 2025. Although Cambridgeshire compares favourably to statistical and national comparators further work is required to improve annual review rates.

Path to Green: Client Level Data will be used to publish ASCOF outcomes and enable us to update our benchmarking information. Reviews of the structures, resources and demands on the operational teams will also enable a clearer focus on managing the competing demands and ensuring that reviews are completed. Magic Notes is being rolled out to three community teams to improve efficiency; review completion rates will be monitored.



A&H 009: Percentage of safeguarding enquiries where risk has been removed or reduced (YTD)

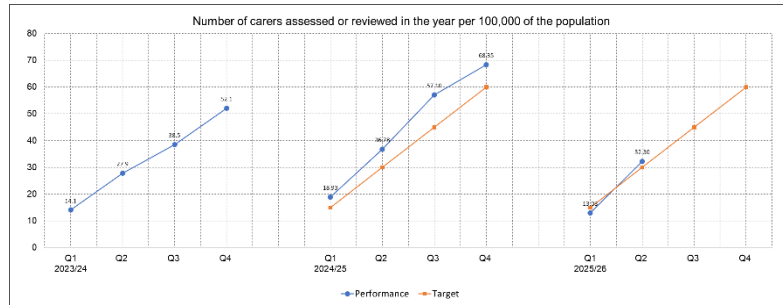
Using benchmarking figures for 2023/24, Cambridgeshire is in line with its statistical neighbours and England overall.

The proportion of safeguarding enquiries where the risk was reduced or removed has decreased over previous quarters and continues to be monitored alongside safeguarding processes which are being embedded.

Path to Green: A deep dive audit of safeguarding practice and decision making is underway as well as supporting managers through managerial audits to develop further focus on safeguarding decision making throughout the process. A further thematic audit will be undertaken during the next audit cycle.



Adult Social Care



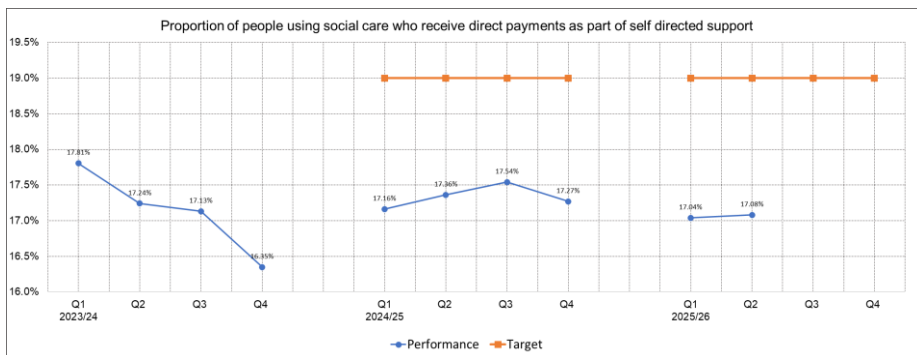
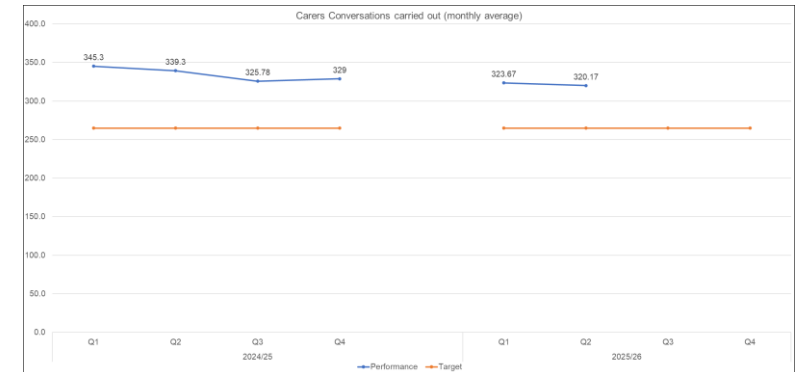
A&H 010: Number of carers assessed or reviewed per 100,000 population (YTD)

The rate of carers assessed or reviewed per 100,000 population achieved target at the end of 2024/25. However, the first quarter of 25/26 has seen a decline in performance against target but it is anticipated that this will improve in line with expected rates over the course of the year.

The carers assessed rate is significantly lower than the national average, and that of our statistical neighbours. This is due to the way carer activity is recorded in Cambridgeshire and is a reflection of our process. A move away from carers assessments by default to a more constructive and timely conversation accounts for the lower volume of carers assessments. Activity by teams supporting carers can be recorded as carers conversations, which are not counted in the above measure.

A&H 011: Carers Conversations carried out (monthly average, YTD)

Carers Conversations are an important part of the support to Unpaid Carers and provide opportunity for a supportive conversation to understand an individual's situation and support which they can access. Monitoring of the number of carers conversations alongside Carer Assessments (A&H010) provides an overview of the support being accessed. Performance remains above target although there is a slight decline on the previous quarter.



A&H 012: Proportion of people using social care who receive direct payments as part of self-directed support (Adults receiving direct payments) (snapshot)

Please note, quarterly data reflects local reporting methods used to produce figures throughout the year. End Year-end data for Cambridgeshire and comparator groups is produced from the latest published statutory return data.

The percentage of people receiving direct payments is lower than both statistical neighbours and national comparisons and improving performance continues to be an area of challenge. The number of people with direct payments remains stable but overall numbers of the adult social care population is increasing. The service continue to develop our Community Micro Enterprises offer which seeks to build more opportunities for people to use direct payments to access care and support opportunities local to them as well as supporting practitioners to offer a direct payment option.

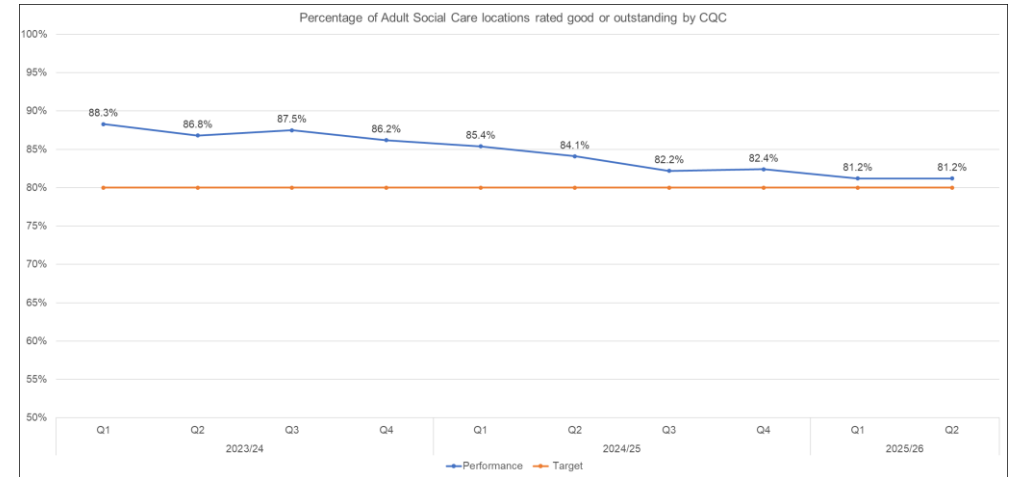
Path to Green: Work has been undertaken to review the current process and delivery of direct payment options. A Task and Finish group has been established to focus on improving a number of aspects including information, awareness and process to support improved delivery of this indicator.



Adult Social Care

A&H 013: Percentage of Cambridgeshire Care Homes rated good or outstanding by CQC (ASCOF 6B)

The performance has steadily declined since Q1 2023/24 although overall remains above target. This is due to an increase in the number of locations that the CQC have not rated, which is beyond the control of the Council.



Children's Social Care

Our Children's Social Care services cover:

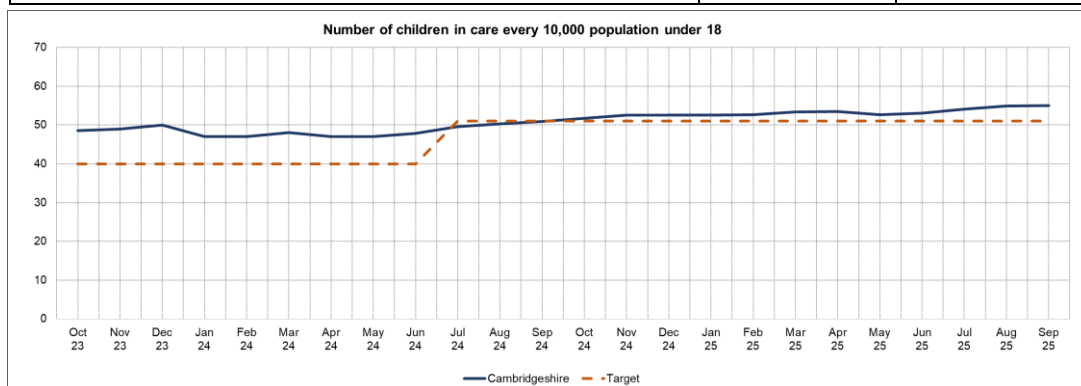
- Children's centres
- Children in care and care leavers
- Fostering and adoption
- Children's mental health
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities
- Youth support services and youth offending
- Children's safeguarding.

Children's Social Care strategic indicators relate to children's safeguarding and children in care. Children's Social Care indicators go to Children and Young People Committee. This committee has oversight for services related to children and young people's wellbeing, education or health.



Children's Social Care

Indicator	Performance (Current)	Performance (Previous)	Target	Direction of Improvement	RAG Status	Frequency	Last Updated
CYP 001: The number of children in care per 10,000 population under 18	55.0	53.1	51	Lower is better	Amber	Monthly	September 2025
CYP 002: Placement Stability: Percentage of Child Looked After (CLA) placements longer than 2 years for Children being looked after for more than 2.5 years	67.0%	67.7%	71%	Higher is better	Amber	Monthly	September 2025
CYP 003: Number of Children subject to child protection plan (per 10,000)	30.1	32.2	38	Lower is better	Green	Monthly	September 2025
CYP 004: Proportion of children subject to a Child Protection Plan for the second or subsequent time (within 2 years)	10.2%	10.4%	21%	Lower is better	Green	Monthly	September 2025
CYP 005: Percentage of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) completed within 20-week timeframe	0%	0%	20%	Higher is better	Red	Monthly	September 2025
CYP 006: Percentage of young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training, or Unknown	10.6%	4.9%	Contextual	Lower is better	Contextual	Monthly	September 2025
CYP 007: Percentage of foster children placed with in-house carers	52%	52%	51%	Higher is better	Green	Monthly	September 2025



CYP 001: The number of children in care per 10,000 population under 18:

Whilst the numbers of children in care have risen this is in line with statistical neighbours. Senior Leadership oversight of children coming into care shows the decisions for children are appropriate and necessary.

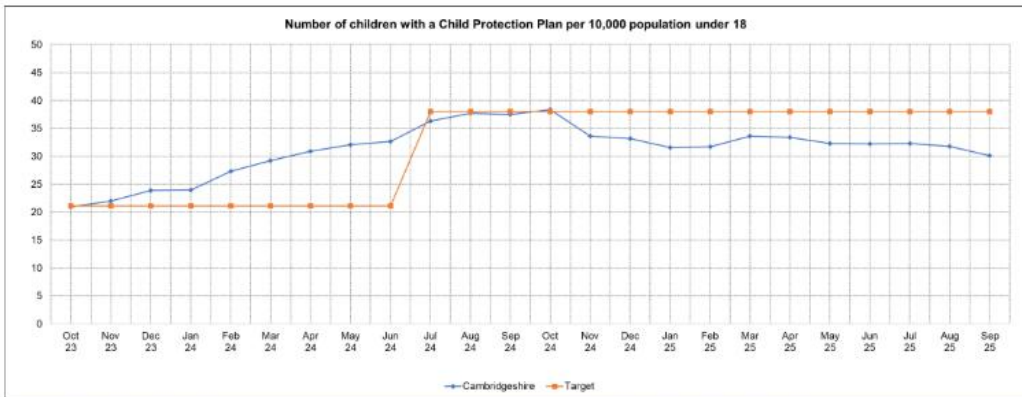
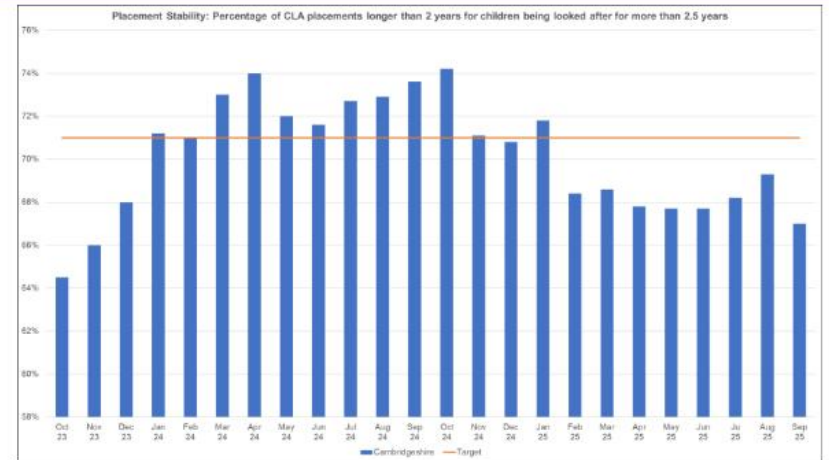
Path to Green: Children coming into care continue to have senior management oversight and are regularly reviewed to ensure the plans are appropriate. It is likely given the level of demand and comparative data that achieving the target of 51 children per 10,000 is unlikely to be met in the short to medium term. The introduction of the Families First Programme over the next two years may help to reduce the numbers of children in care, but this is unproven at this point.



CYP 002: Placement Stability: Percentage of Child Looked After (CLA) placements longer than 2 years for Children being looked after for more than 2.5 years:

Whilst matching children with stable loving homes remains a priority, sufficiency challenges means that for some children they experience more moves than the service would want.

Path to Green: Recruiting in house foster carers and building relationships with providers through effective commissioning arrangements are progressing well, but it is too early for this to show in the performance data.

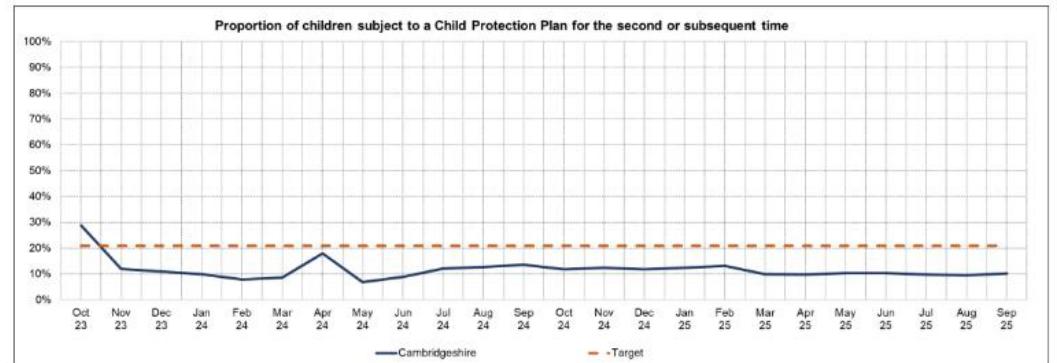


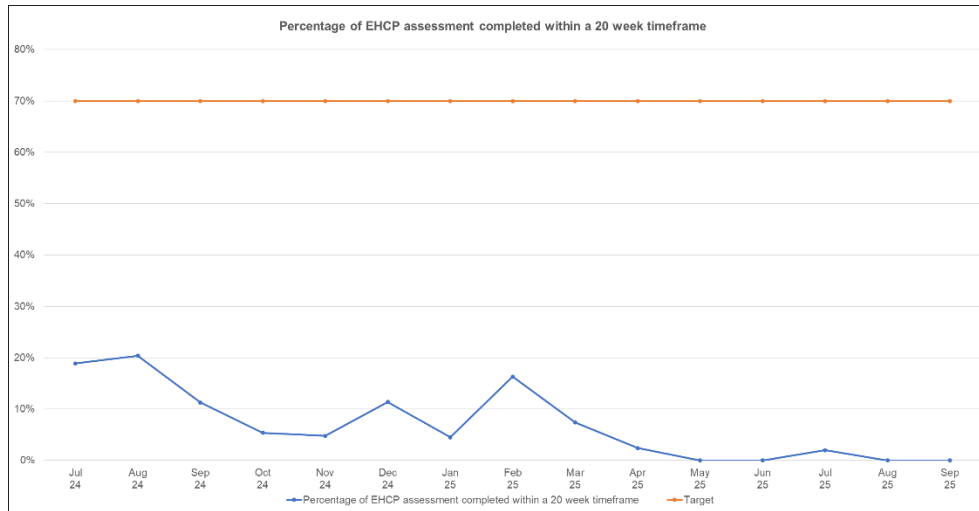
CYP 003: Number of Children subject to child protection plan (per 10,000)

The number of children subject to a child protection plan continues to be lower than statistical neighbours and the national average. Quality assurance and management oversight continues to ensure this is appropriate and that thresholds are appropriately applied. This will continue to be a focus of improvement plans and implementation of the National Families First Partnership Programme.

CYP 004: Proportion of children subject to a Child Protection Plan for the second or subsequent time (within 2 years):

The performance remains strong, better than statistical neighbours and in line with the national average. This is an indication of the improved quality of practice and sustained improved outcomes for families that have previously been the subject of a child protection plan.





CYP 005: Percentage of EHCPs completed within 20 week timeframe

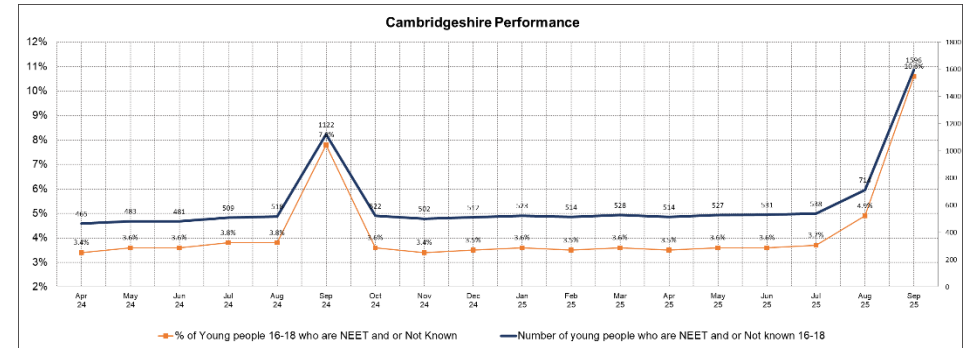
Performance remains challenging due to capacity issues in Educational Psychology, Casework, and Business Support teams. These capacity issues are compounded further due to the need to try to address a large backlog of assessments (that cannot count positively towards this indicator) whilst implementing a prioritisation process for some of the new referrals / assessments (e.g. for Children Looked After or with acute health needs). The cumulative performance calendar year to date is 5.0% (comparison for previous full year is 8.8%). The historic target (set in 2018) of 70% has now been revised down to 20% for the 2026 calendar year with an intention to then move, the following year, to the national average (currently 46%, down from c.50% previous year). Further contextual information that helps to explain the current position relates to the rate of referrals and rate of issue of plans in calendar year to date: in the first five months of 2025 the average referral rate for new EHCP assessments was 159 per month and this rose to a monthly average of 275 during June and July. The year to date average is now at 157 referrals per month. However, despite that increase in referrals the casework teams were able to increase their rate of issuing plans from an average of 38 per month for the period January to May to a rate of 77 per month for the period June to October.

Path to Green: With a combination of additional staffing, with investment agreed in principle, coming on stream during autumn term and an ongoing review of our business processes and prioritisation criteria a realistic target of 20% for calendar year 2026 would be achievable and this would also create the foundation for a trajectory towards national average for 2027 - 2028. Noting that this is one of five key action areas set out by Ofsted in their report of their 'local area inspection' published in May 2025. To increase performance from c.8% to c.50% over a three year period would align with other LA's that have had similar improvement requirements in recent years and require a similar 'twin-track' approach of increased capacity, revised processes and supporting children and young people more effectively at 'SEN Support' without the need for an EHCP. To assist this approach the service will ensure that EHCP performance work is complemented by workforce development planning to create a stable workforce and in turn ensure effective use of staffing budgets (e.g. moving from a reliance on agency staff to fixed term / permanent contracts) and to enhance recruitment and retention for this key part of the service workforce.



CYP 006: Percentage of young people who are Not in Education, Employment or Training, or Unknown

Due to statutory processes that happen in August through to November, the data for NEET and Not Known always appears less favourable in September because many of the young people are classed as 'not known' until it is possible to contact them and find out what they are doing. This is done throughout September, October and November and is called the annual activity survey. The data in September is therefore always higher than other months and should be read with some caution. There have also been some IT system performance issues which have impacted on how quickly data can be entered onto the system, which explains the apparently higher percentage than in September 2024. When available, December data will give a clearer picture of performance, although current situation around provision available for 16-18 year olds may see a rise in NEET figures. This situation is being addressed by the service, including possible work with the combined authority around this issue and utilising the youth guarantee trailblazer.



CYP 007: Percentage of foster children placed with in-house carers:

The continued focus on recruiting foster carers and increasing the amount of kinship care arrangements means the performance continues to exceed the target. This however needs to be improved further to ensure more children are placed in stable loving homes in Cambridgeshire, it is however positive that the impact of the delivery of the plans is impacting on the performance and improved outcomes for children.

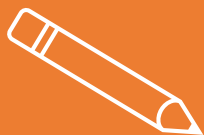
Education

Our Education Service covers all education settings relating to under 18's, working in early years settings, schools and academies to plan high quality places, promote high standards and support curriculum enrichment opportunities.

Strategic indicators for education settings relating to under 18s go to the Children and Young People Committee. This committee has oversight for services related to children and young people's wellbeing, education or health.

Our adult education service, Cambridgeshire Skills, covers educational settings for over 19s.

Strategic indicators for over 19s go to the Communities, Social Mobility and Inclusion Committee. This committee works to build stronger communities, combat deprivation and promote social inclusion working together with partners to design and deliver services which best meet the needs of, and ensure equality of, opportunities within those communities.



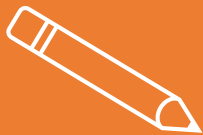
Education

* These indicators follow the academic year and typically have a 1-year lag. Not all are reported within the same timeframe.

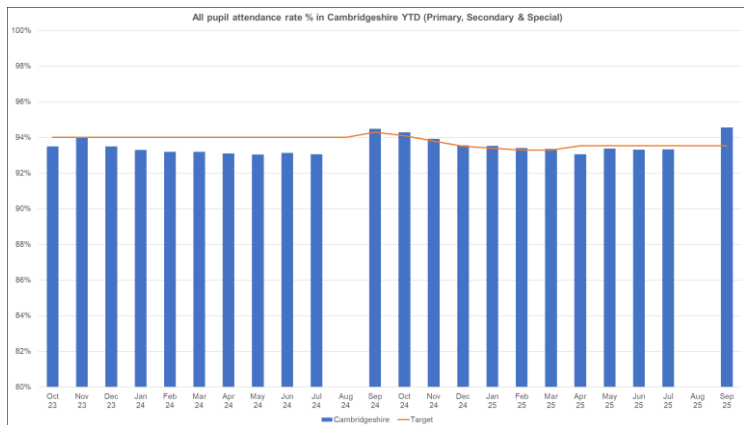
** This indicator has a year lag due to availability of data.

Indicator	Performance (Current)	Performance (Previous)	Target	Direction for Improvement	RAG Status	Frequency	Last Updated
CYP 008: All pupil attendance rate % in Cambridgeshire (Primary, Secondary & Special)	94.56%	93.32%	93.5%	Higher is better	Amber	Monthly	September 2025
CYP 009: Percentage of 2-year-olds taking up the 15-hour entitlement for disadvantaged families	67.4%	73.2%	75.0%	Higher is better	Red	Annually	2024/25
CYP 010: Percentage of Children in an Early Years Foundation Stage Profile achieving a good level of Development *	67.6%	66.5%	68.3%	Higher is better	Amber	Annually	September 2025
CYP 011: Percentage of Primary Schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding with regards to quality of education	90.2%	89.2%	87.8%	Higher is better	Green	Monthly	September 2025
CYP 012: Percentage of Secondary Schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding with regards to quality of education	81.0%	81.0%	81.0%	Higher is better	Green	Monthly	September 2025
CYP 013: KS2 Reading, writing and maths combined to the expected standard (All children) *	58.9%	57.9%	65%	Higher is better	Red	Annually	September 2025
CYP 014: KS4 Attainment 8 (All children) *	48.0	48.7	50.1	Higher is better	Amber	Annually	September 2024
CYP 015: Percentage receiving place at first choice school (Primary)	94.5%	95.9%	93%	Higher is better	Green	Annually	2025/26
CYP 016: Percentage receiving place at first choice school (Secondary)	88.7%	87.7%	91%	Higher is better	Amber	Annually	2025/26
CYP 018: Number of children known to be electively home educated **	2270	1930	Contextual	Contextual	Contextual	Annually	September 2024
CoSMIC 001: Percentage of Cambridgeshire Skills learners that have been retained	95.0%	94.0%	92%	Higher is better	Green	Annually	September 2025
CoSMIC 002: Percentage of Cambridgeshire Skills learners who have achieved their qualification	92.7%	92.0%	84%	Higher is better	Green	Annually	September 2025

Indicators CYP 017: Number of children permanently excluded this academic year and CYP 019: Number of Children using home to school transport are currently in development.



Education



CYP 008: All pupil attendance rate % in Cambridgeshire (Primary, Secondary & Special):

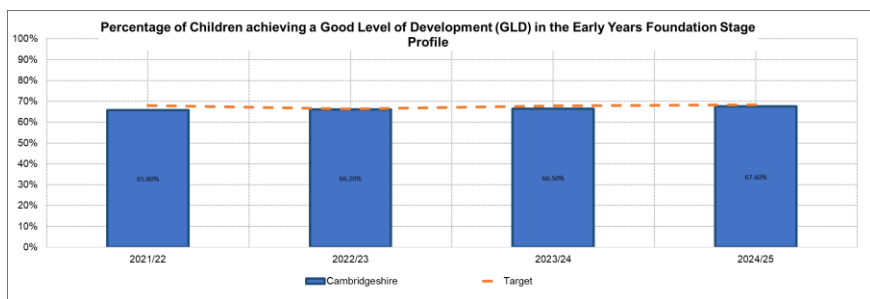
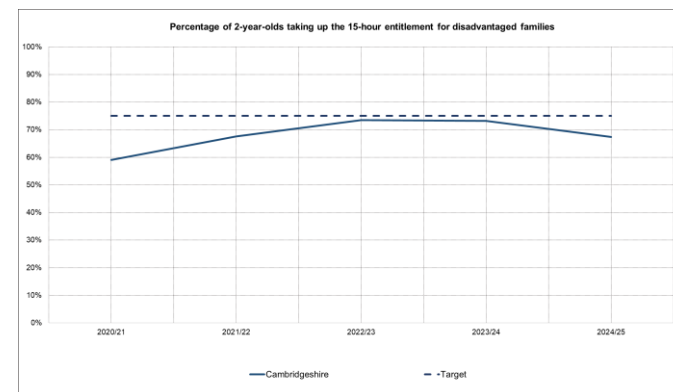
The new statutory guidance 'working together to improve school attendance' came into effect August 2024. The new expectations on schools to improve early intervention before referrals can be made for legal interventions is feeding through the data. Early intervention stops attendance from being embedded and is focused on supporting families not just the individual student. The attendance service through the development of an improvement strategy has delivered well received training events on all elements of attendance related practice. A suite of 'sway' presentations offers schools and colleagues a quick snapshot covering pertinent areas to help with ongoing focus on pupil attendance. The service has developed a 10 day reporting feedback process for schools to refer pupils beginning to present as non-attenders. Each referral triggers a 1:1 conversation to the school by a member of the attendance team to have a solution focused conversation.

CYP 009: Percentage of 2-year-olds taking up the 15-hour entitlement for disadvantaged families:

There was a significant decline in the take up of two-year-old funding between 2023/24 to 2024/25. The government expansion of funding for working families and the continuing funding pressures within the sector mean that fewer places completely unchanged are available to families, who cannot afford additional charges. The service is continuing to work in partnership with Child & Family Centres and health colleagues to promote the availability of the funding and is planning a targeted campaign in two lower take-up areas to support understanding and take up.

Numbers of children eligible are currently falling nationally due to a falling birth rate and the static upper earnings limit, which has not been increased in line with average earnings/increases in benefits.

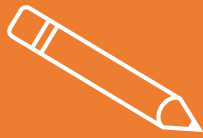
Path to Green: Outcome from targeted works to be reviewed and rolled out over the wider area to support understanding and take up. Work to improve parental understanding through the family's information service is also underway.



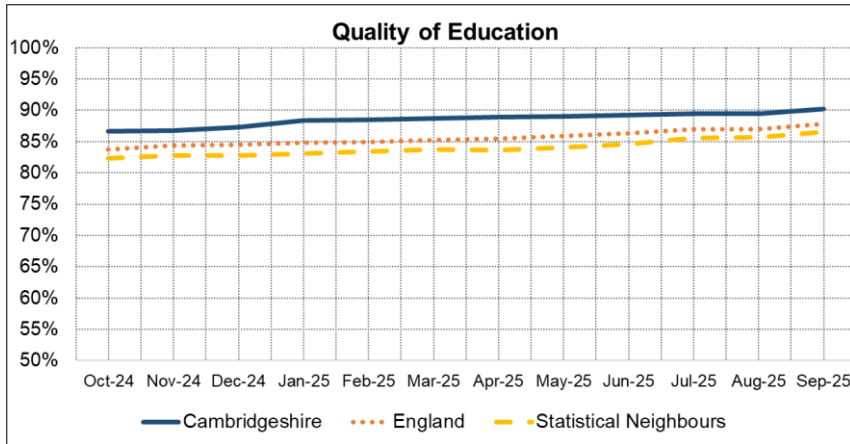
CYP 010: Percentage of Children in an Early Years Foundation Stage Profile achieving a good level of Development

EYFS Profile outcomes for 2024-25 academic year show that the Good Level of Development (GLD) for Cambridgeshire as 67.6%. This has increased by 1.1% from last year. National has increased by 0.6% to 68.3%. Therefore, the gap between Cambridgeshire and national has decreased, as the service now sit 0.7% behind national, compared to 1.2% last year. In Cambridgeshire LA, all Early Learning Goals (ELG) increased or stayed the same from 2024, with the exception of self-regulation which decreased by 0.7%. In 2025, Cambridgeshire LA is above national in 16/17 areas of learning. The percentage of children achieving the Reading Early Learning Goal in Cambridgeshire increased from 76.5% in 2024 to 77.8% in 2025. The percentage of children achieving the Writing Early Learning Goal in Cambridgeshire increased from 70.8% in 2024 to 72.5% in 2025.

Path to Green: Through the Best Start in Life Strategy the service will be working with partner agencies on targeted strategies to improve GLD.



Education



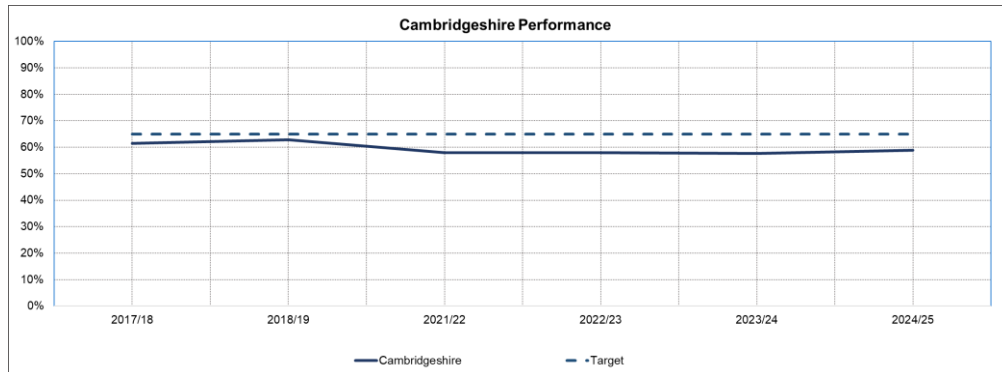
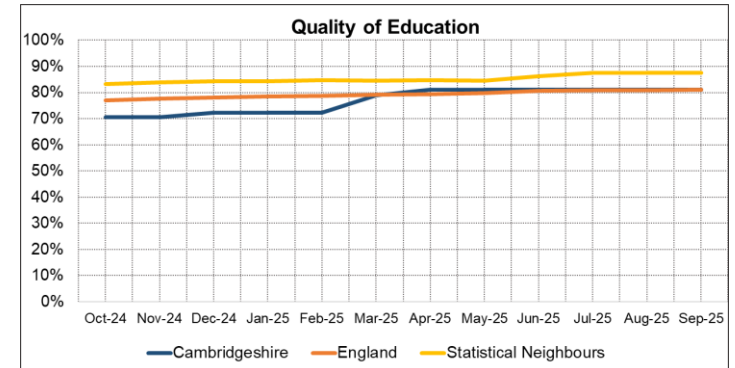
CYP 011: Percentage of Primary Schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding with regards to quality of education:

Whilst the figures have changed for England, Cambridgeshire has had no inspections since the last report so our figures have remained the same. Ofsted inspections were paused for the Autumn term are currently paused and the new framework, with the new areas of judgement, will be rolled out, starting in volunteer schools, during the Spring term.

Ofsted outcomes reflectin schools. With the updated Ofsted framework in 2019 there was an emphasis on the curriculum to ensure appropriate sequencing and progression which became a focus for schools. This judgement, alongside leadership and management, were the key judgements for the overall inspection grade before this was removed in 2024. The work that has been done on the curriculum is reflected in the quality of education iudgement beina above national and statistical neighbours. also had an increase in

CYP 012: Percentage of Secondary Schools that are judged as Good or Outstanding with regards to quality of education:

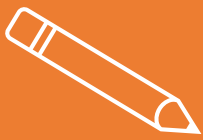
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CYP 013: KS2 Reading, writing and maths combined to the expected standard (All children):

Pupil outcomes at Key Stage 2 continued to be lower than expected. The data is analysed and key findings shared with schools. Writing and the outcomes for disadvantaged pupils continue to be an area for focus along with maths.

Path to Green: Continue to forensically analyse the data to identify key trends and areas of concern.

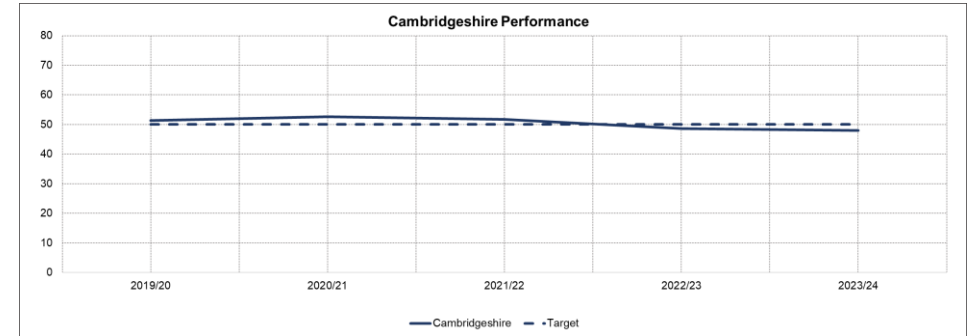


Education

CYP 014: KS4 Attainment 8 (All children):

It should be noted that in 2020 and 2021 exams were teacher assessed and in subsequent years from 2022-23 grade boundaries and expectations were changed to bring them more in line with previous levels. Therefore, it is difficult to make meaningful comparisons without looking at data prior to 2019-20. It is positive that Cambridgeshire continues to be above both our statistical neighbours and national figures. Finalised data for the 2024-25 academic year is expected to be published in March 2026.

Path to Green: Continue to work with schools and Trusts to raise outcomes.



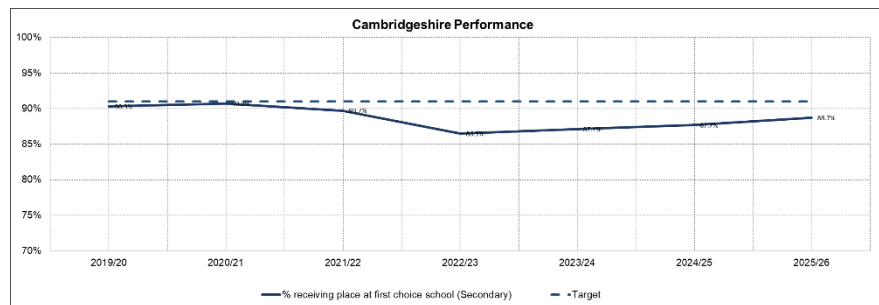
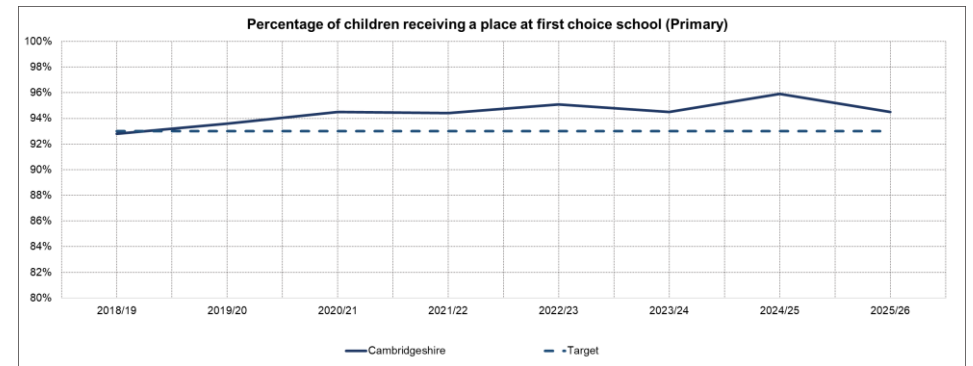
CYP 015: Percentage receiving place at first choice school (Primary):

A total of 94.5% of Cambridgeshire children will be going to their first-choice primary school for September, 2025 above the national proportion of 93.2 per cent for 2024.

This is marginally down from the percentage offered their preferred choice in Cambridgeshire last year. The proportion offered a place at their first, second or third choice school has also slightly fallen – from 99.1 per cent last year to 98.9 per cent this year.

Just over 1 per cent of pupils (76 children in total) have been allocated places at other schools, outside of their expressed preferences, the second fewest in the last four years.

This year saw a slight increase in the total number of applications for a primary school place – from 6,418 in 2024 to 6,457 this year.



CYP 016: Percentage receiving place at first choice school (Secondary)

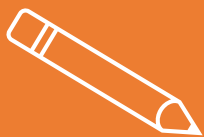
88.7% of children offered place at first choice secondary school for September 2025

A total of 88.7% of Cambridgeshire children will be going to their first-choice secondary school this September, above the national proportion of 93.2 per cent for 2024.

This is an increase in achieving their parental preferences from the percentage offered their preferred choice in Cambridgeshire last year. The proportion offered a place at their first, second or third choice school has also slightly increased – from 95.6 per cent last year to 96.5 per cent this year.

This year saw a slight decrease in the total number of applications for a secondary school place – from 7224 in 2024 to 7141 this year. Just over 3.5 per cent of pupils (249 children in total) have been allocated places at other schools, outside of their expressed preferences, which is an improvement on last year.

Path to Green: The implementation of the new EYES case management system will increase the ability for parents to 'self serve' - ownership of their application will be accompanied with increased offer of information, advice and guidance, helping parents make informed and realistic decisions. The new system will enable the Attendance Service to provide admissions training to all schools to support them with the use of the system. This will be advantageous as it will provide daily updates of pupil attendance information.



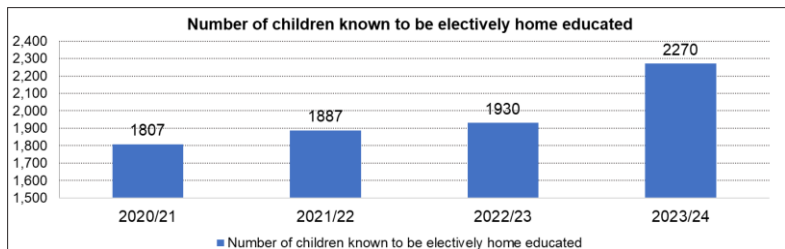
Education

CYP 018: Number of children known to be electively home educated

Since covid, the levels of parents removing children to electively home educate (EHE) has risen across Cambs. Often parents are citing mental health as the reason for taking responsibility for their child's education. When a deletion from roll for EHE has been received, the young person is registered on our data base system and all Targeted Support and Social Care professionals open to the family are notified, so that any additional risks posed by being EHE can be assessed.

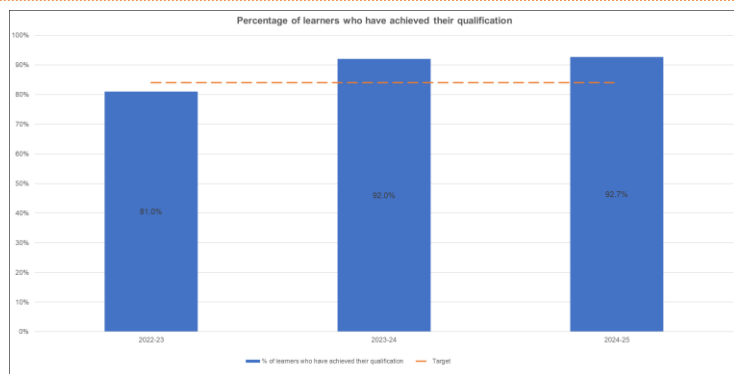
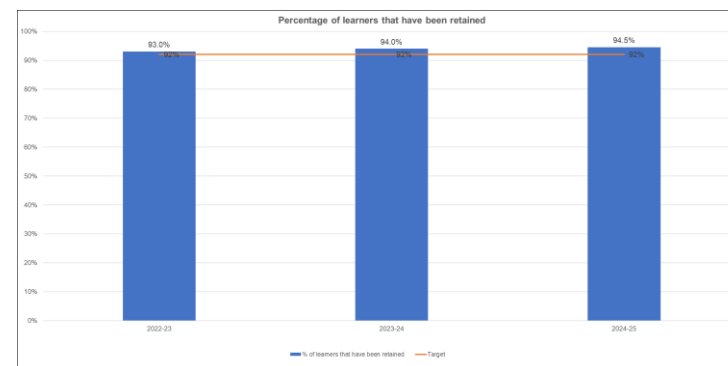
Young people who are EHE are reviewed annually, as per the DfE guidance, however, if the service receives information from professionals who are concerned about safeguarding or believe that an education is not being provided, the young person's review is brought forward. An Officer from the Attendance Service also attends Children In Need (CIN) and Child Protection (CP) meetings when invited to assess any barriers to accessing education.

All parents of registered EHE children are expected to provide annual EHE information which outlines the provision in place. Each one is assessed at a fortnightly EHE panel, where core panel members will cross reference data systems to identify open professionals and to assess risks and barriers to accessing education, contact is made with open professionals to assess the appropriateness of multi-agency working, where support is then offered.



CoSMIC 001: Percentage of Cambridgeshire Skills learners that have been retained:

Retention (the percentage of learners enrolled who complete their course) has remained higher and performance improved slightly, this is 3% higher than the last Department for Education retention benchmarks which were published for 2023/24, (24/25 have yet to be released).



CoSMIC 002: Percentage of Cambridgeshire Skills learners who have achieved their qualification:

Achievement rates have continued to improve despite the service targeting the learners with the greatest need. While the national benchmark has yet to be published by the Department for Education for 2024/25 the service's achievement rate is 4% higher than the DfE's national benchmark in 2023/24.

Communities

The Communities Service works with groups and organisations across the county to support the development of services and facilities to benefit residents across Cambridgeshire.

Communities strategic indicators encompass:

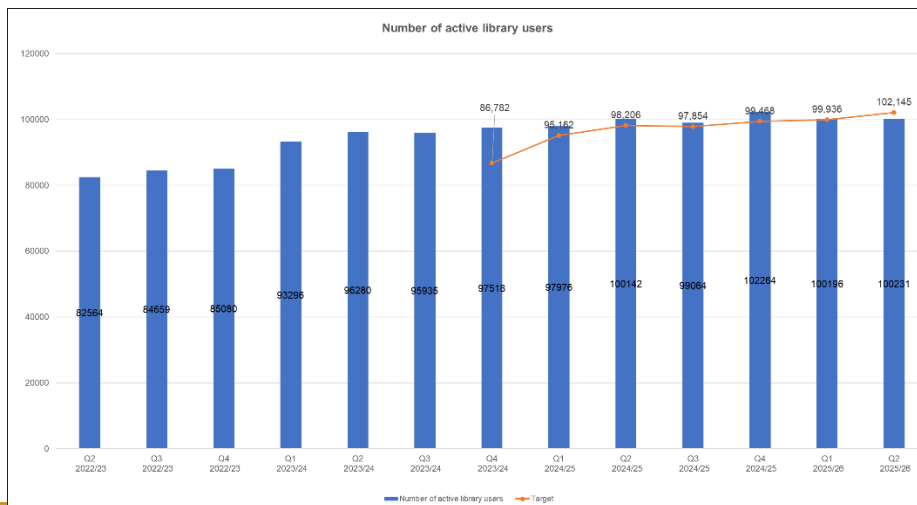
- Community development and participation
- Youth work
- Libraries and Archives
- Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence (DASV) service
- Working with specific communities in need

Communities' indicators go to the Communities, Social Mobility and Inclusion Committee. This committee works to build stronger communities, combat deprivation and promote social inclusion working together with partners to design and deliver services which best meet the needs of, and ensure equality of, opportunities within those communities.



Communities

Indicator	Performance (Current)	Performance (Previous)	Target	Direction for Improvement	RAG Status	Frequency	Last Updated
CoSMIC 003: Number of active library users (quarterly average)	100,231	100,142	102,145	Higher is better	Amber	Quarterly	September 2025
CoSMIC 004: Number of visitors to libraries (quarterly total)	404,317	411,189	419,413	Higher is better	Amber	Quarterly	September 2025
CoSMIC 005: Total number of people supported through the safe accommodation strategy (cumulative)	283	320	Contextual	Contextual	Contextual	Quarterly	September 2025
CoSMIC 006: The percentage of clients engaging with Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA) Service	81%	71%	70%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
CoSMIC 007: Number of Youth and Community organisations supported with initial seed funding (year cumulative)	31	90	Contextual	Higher is better	Contextual	Quarterly	September 2025



CoSMIC 003: Number of active library users:

This quarter saw continued growth in the number of customers using their library card within the past 12 months, despite significant closures during the refresh and modernisation of physical infrastructure. A notable success was at Huntingdon Library, where the Every Child a Member scheme drove a substantial increase in 5–11-year-olds actively using their library cards, supported by the summer reading challenge campaign. Conversely, the most significant decline occurred at Cambourne, where the ongoing closure has led to reduced usage, despite mitigation efforts through a pop-up mobile library and extended hours at Papworth and Comberton libraries.

Path to Green: Quarter 3 will see Rock Road re-open and begin engaging new customers, alongside the launch of the Cherry Hinton Hub café and room hire offer, and the opening of EverySpace at Cambridge Central. It is believed that these initiatives, combined with an ongoing membership drive for over-60s as part of Care Together, will help to achieve the end-of-year target. Looking ahead to the final quarter, it is expected that the expanded Cambourne Library (where work is well underway) will be completed, Bar Hill Library refreshed, and both Burwell and Buckden libraries revitalised.



Communities

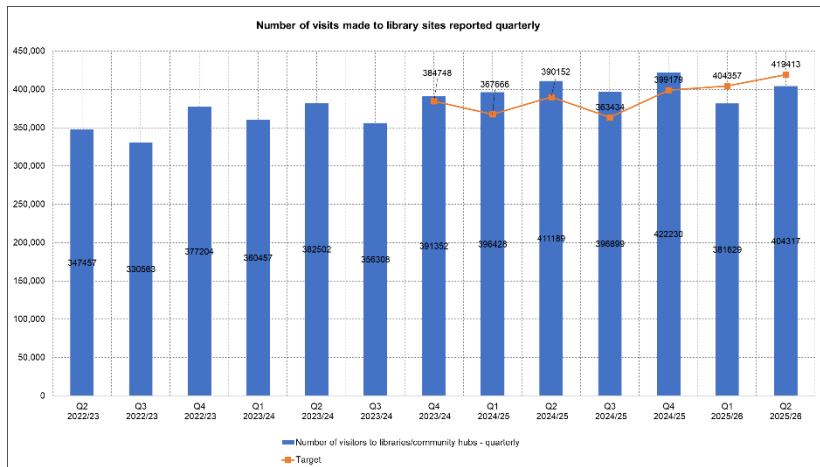
CoSMIC 004: Number of visitors to libraries

The libraries delivered a very strong summer performance, achieving one of the best-ever results for the Summer Reading Challenge. This success came despite the temporary closures of Cambourne and Rock Road libraries for refurbishment works. A particular highlight was Huntingdon Library, which saw increased engagement following the Every Child a Member pilot, working closely with local primary schools to encourage greater library usage.

Overall results remain below target due to prolonged closures at Cambourne and Rock Road libraries. Arbury Court library suffered a major flood event and was closed throughout September. Finally Bar Hill Library closed at the beginning of September for works on Air source heat pump and decoration. All this created a detrimental impact on visits that wiped out the gains seen in other libraries. The trend in open libraries is of improved visits.

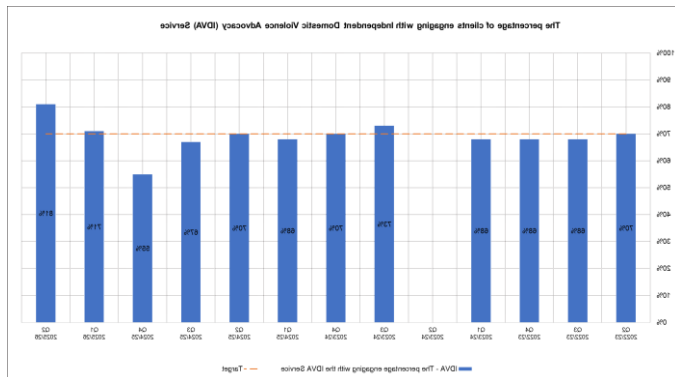
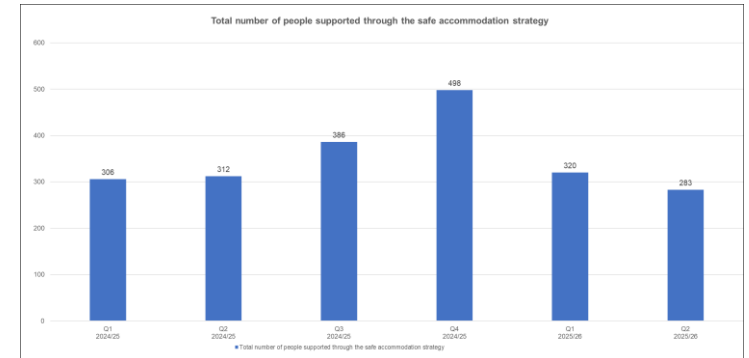
Some data has been corrected from the previous quarter after an anomaly in the data was identified.

Path to Green: The next quarter will see Rock Road Library re-open, the launch of additional services at the Cherry Hinton Hub, and the phased opening of the third-floor space at Cambridge Central Library. While these developments are positive, overall performance is likely to remain below target due to Cambourne Library's continued closure until early 2026 and scheduled decoration works at Buckden and Burwell libraries.



CoSMIC 005: Total number of people supported through the safe accommodation strategy (cumulative)

There has been a slight reduction in numbers supported through safe accommodation due to several factors. These include some vacancies in refuge accommodation due to maintenance work, small reduction in target hardening referrals and a reduction in those receiving flexible funding. The last is due to increased use of Household Support Fund as an alternative source of funding for clients.



CoSMIC 006: The percentage of clients engaging with Independent Domestic Violence Advocacy (IDVA) Service

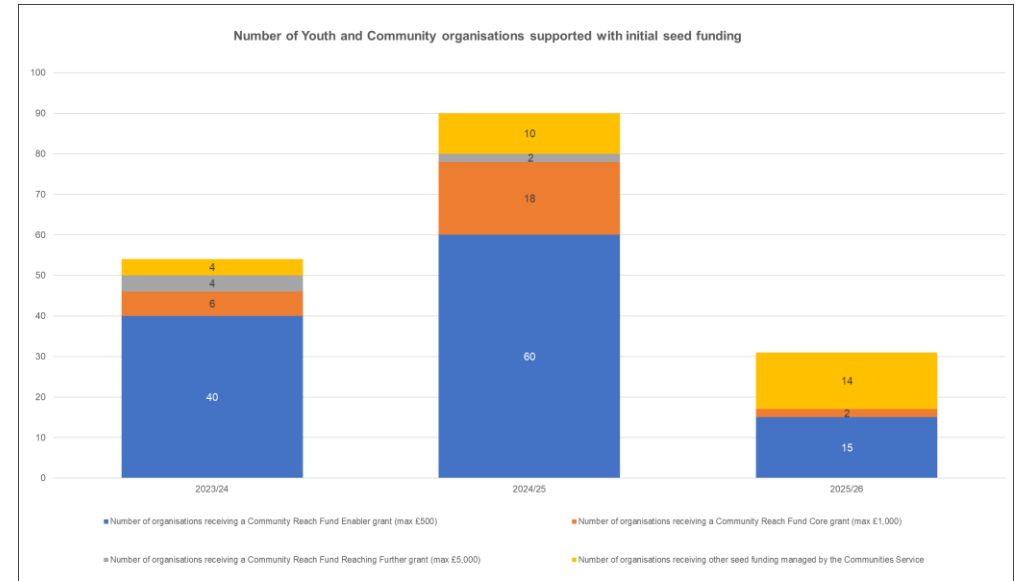
Following restructure of the service, engagement rates have increased past the target of 70% as the service is able to focus on alternative ways to engage clients. The increase in the rate has also been driven by the move to high-risk referrals, with medium referrals from the police now being supported through the Victim and Witness Hub. Delays in receiving medium risk referrals from the police had previously negatively affected engagement rates, when clients were not able to be contacted in a timely way and the 'golden hour' to engage victims soon after an incident was missed.



Communities

CoSMIC 007: Number of Youth and Community organisations supported with initial seed funding

In Q2 the place-based teams have had a focus on food poverty and the recommendations from Cambridgeshire's Poverty Strategy Commission to support the development of community food networks and to expand access to affordable food to rural parts of the county. This work is at an early stage, but has already resulted in 8 grants to community pantries, social supermarkets and other community food initiatives.



Planning & Regulatory Services

Planning includes environmental matters linked to new growth and major planning applications. This incorporates sustainable strategic growth, minerals and waste planning, Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) responses and Section 106 legal agreements.

Planning indicators go to Environment and Green Investment Committee. This committee has oversight of all strategies associated with the Council's climate change, sustainable development, energy and environment functions. Development includes major planning and applications.

Regulatory services are about provision of public protection services and other regulatory functions. Regulatory services are about provision of public protection services and other regulatory functions. This includes our Registration Services, which provides customers with statutory services such as birth and death registrations, and marriage, civil partnership and citizenship ceremonies. It also includes our Coroners Service, which is responsible for investigating deaths that are violent, unnatural or of an unknown cause.

Regulatory indicators go to Communities, Social Mobility and Inclusion Committee. This committee works to build stronger communities, combat deprivation and promote social inclusion working together with partners to design and deliver services which best meet the needs of, and ensure equality of, opportunities within those communities. This includes registration and coroners' services.



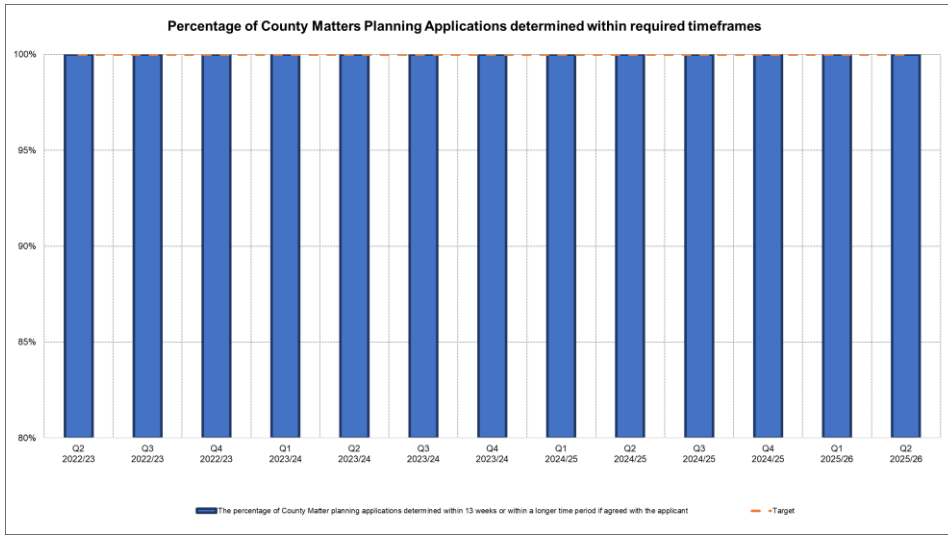
Planning & Regulatory Services

* This indicator follows the calendar year, showing data from January to December 2024.

Indicator	Performance (Current)	Performance (Previous)	Target	Direction for Improvement	RAG Status	Frequency	Last Updated
E&GI 007: Percentage of County Matters Planning Applications determined within required timeframes	100%	100%	100%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
E&GI 009: Percentage of Planning Inspectorates and Developer deadlines met (Consents) *	100%	100%	100%	Higher is better	Green	Annually	2025
CoSMIC 008: Registrations - All births registered within 42 days of birth.	91%	81%	90%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
CoSMIC 009: Registrations - All deaths registered within 5 days	93%	81%	60%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
CoSMIC 010: Total number of live investigations in the Coroner's Service that are over 12 months old (including inquests)	258	272	272	Lower is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025



Planning & Regulatory Services



E&GI 007 Percentage of County Matters Planning Applications determined within required timeframes:

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 2024/25 financial year.

Q2 of 2025/26 continues to see performance remaining at 100%.

The County Planning, Minerals and Waste team manage this process through a number of checks and balances including: a formalised procedure for processing planning applications with regular checks against set timescales (e.g. deadline for consultee responses, securing delegated approval or reviewing the Planning Committee schedule); supervision by the Business Manager and Principal Planning Officers; requests for extensions of time (where appropriate) made to agent and full records kept; and, an electronic tracker which highlights upcoming dates for determination using the RAG classification.

E&GI 009: Percentage of Planning Inspectorates and Developer deadlines met (Consents):

July to November 2025:

Grimsby to Walpole (NSIP) - Statutory Consultation response submitted in line with deadline

MVV Medworth Combined Heat and Power Energy from Waste Facility NSIP (Wisbech Incinerator) - ongoing discharge of requirements

Kingsway Solar Farm NSIP - Statutory Consultation response submitted in line with deadline

East Park Energy NSIP - Adequacy of Consultation response submitted to PINS in line with deadline

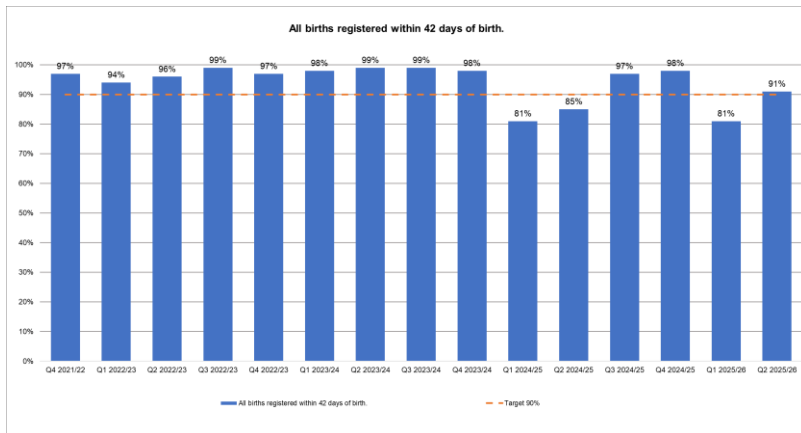
Involvement in Cambourne to Cambridge TWAO Public Inquiry

Fens Res NSIP - Phase 3 Non-Statutory Consultation commenced 15th October, response will be submitted in line with deadline.

Cambridge Waste Water Treatment Plant Relocation Project NSIP - has been put on hold due to lack of government funding.

100% Planning Inspectorates and Developer deadlines were met in Q1 2025.



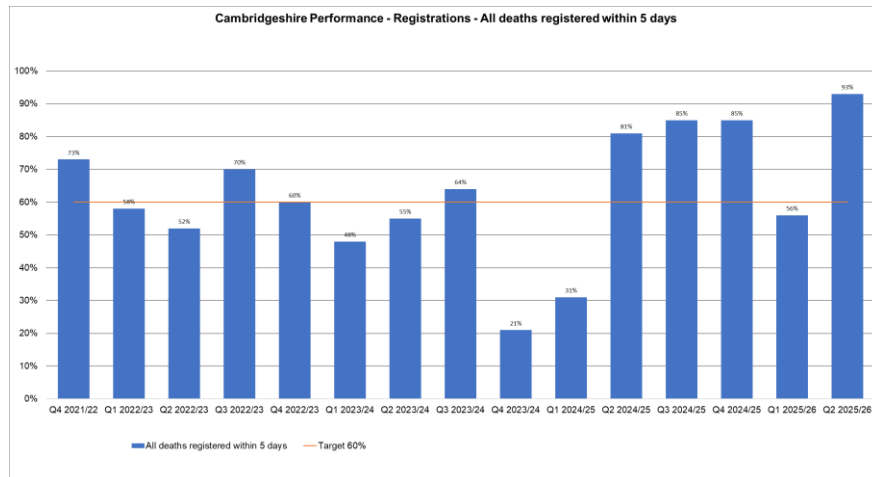


CoSMIC 008: Registrations - All births registered within 42 days of birth:

Q2 Birth Registrations Summary - Cambridgeshire

In this financial year, 3654 births (that occurred within Cambridgeshire, excluding Peterborough) were registered in Cambridgeshire which is 373 fewer than the same period last year. 273 (7.47%) of the registrations were completed outside the statutory 42-day period.

The General Register Office (GRO) has expressed support for our decision to prioritise death registrations over births. By rebuilding the calendar, reducing the length of appointments and enforcing booking rules, the service has managed to meet the KPI for death registrations for the past 3 months.



CoSMIC 009: Registrations - All deaths registered within 5 days:

Performance during Q2 has reflected the positive impact of tighter diary management and the prioritisation of appointments with shorter statutory timeframes — specifically death registrations, which must be completed within five days.

By restricting the calendar in this way, the service has maximised use of available appointment capacity without increasing overheads, ensuring that statutory time limits are met wherever possible. This targeted approach has been commended by the General Register Office (GRO) for demonstrating effective operational control and service responsiveness.

Despite maintaining these restrictions, the number of registration appointments reached its highest level in the year to date during September, indicating that the revised scheduling model is supporting both compliance and efficiency. The service will sustain tighter diary management by prioritising death registrations, which have the five day statutory timeframe, and by reserving protected capacity each day. This approach makes best use of available appointments without increasing overheads and has been commended by the GRO. September saw the highest appointment volume this year, demonstrating that compliance can improve alongside throughput.

With volumes now reduced, a deeper analysis will be undertaken of all cases that fell outside the five day period. Each breach can now be analysed so that as a service, fixes can be targeted.



Planning & Regulatory Services

CoSMIC 010: Total number of live investigations in the Coroner's Service that are over 12 months old (including inquests):

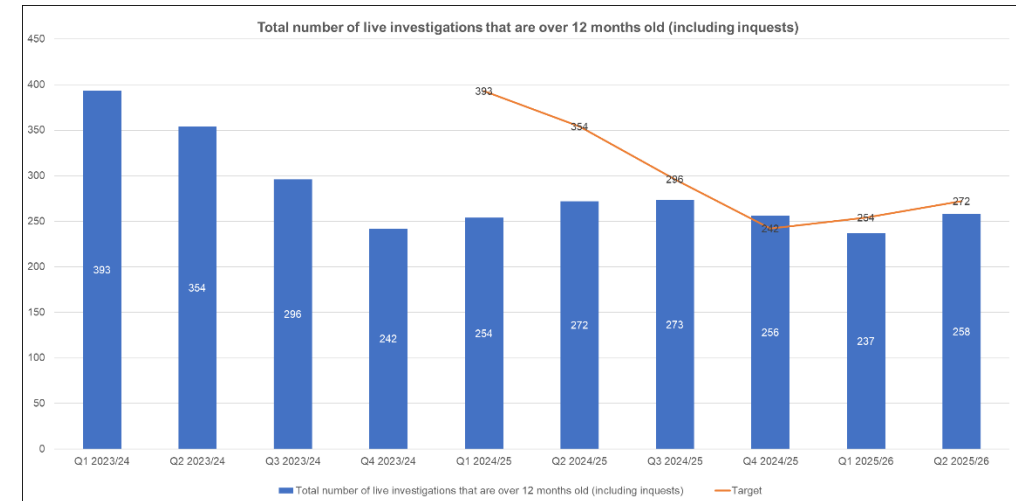
The slight increase in the number of cases over 12 months reflects seasonal and operational factors rather than a decline in performance. Over the summer period, sitting days were reduced as Coroners and colleagues took annual leave. In addition, several complex and lengthy inquests, including jury inquests lasting more than two weeks, were heard during the quarter. These extended hearings reduce the number of individual cases that can be scheduled within the same period, even though the overall workload and output remain comparable or higher.

Despite this temporary rise, the total number of over-12-month cases remains below the same point last year, indicating continued improvement against the longer-term trend and the Service's ongoing commitment to reducing case duration while maintaining quality and thoroughness.

To improve performance on this indicator, the service is prioritising older cases and actively working with Coroners to agree a consistent approach to managing inquests over 12 months.

A current workstream is focused on identifying and progressing these cases, supported by improved use of data to monitor delays and escalate issues early. Engagement with third parties (e.g. HSE, hospital trusts) is being strengthened, to minimise avoidable delays.

While some complex cases will inevitably exceed 12 months, this approach aims to ensure all delays are justified and that overall numbers reduce over time.



Operational Measures

Operational Measures includes strategic indicators for the Council's HR service and its workforce, IT, financial, information governance and customer services. These indicators predominantly focus on the processes that support the Council in delivering services.

Operational Measures indicators go to two committees:

- Strategy, Resources & Performance Committee - This committee has oversight of the Council's corporate services, including IT and digital, finance, workforce, and major projects.
- Assets & Procurement Committee - This committee holds oversight of the Council's land and property management, spend on commercial and procurement activities and social value.



Operational Measures

* This indicator is update biannually and will be updated in December 2025.

Indicator	Performance (Current)	Performance (Previous)	Target	Direction for Improvement	RAG Status	Frequency	Last Updated
SRP 001: Proportion of Freedom of Information requests responded to within statutory timescale (average)	90.3%	89.0%	90%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
SRP 002: Percentage of Subject Access Requests completed within statutory timescales (average)	95.0%	93.0%	90%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
SRP 003: Proportion of staff feeling engaged as demonstrated through employee engagement survey	55%	N/A	TBC	Higher is better	Baseline	Bi-annually	December 2023
SRP 004: Proportion of information enquiries to Customer Services resolved at first point of contact	83.5%	82.76%	80%	Higher is better	Green	Monthly	November 2025
SRP 005: Percentage of IT requests resolved at first line within expected timescales	99%	99%	95%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
SRP 007: Staff Turnover (rolling 12 months)	11.01%	11.19%	10-13%	Lower is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
SRP 008: IT & Digital Services network access availability	100%	100%	99%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
SRP 009: Website quality assurance score	97%	95%	88.4%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
SRP 010: Website accessibility score	94%	94%	92%	Higher is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025
A&P 001: Percentage of contract waivers submitted less than 5 days before their proposed start date *	19%	22.0%	20%	Lower is better	Green	Quarterly	September 2025



Operational Measures

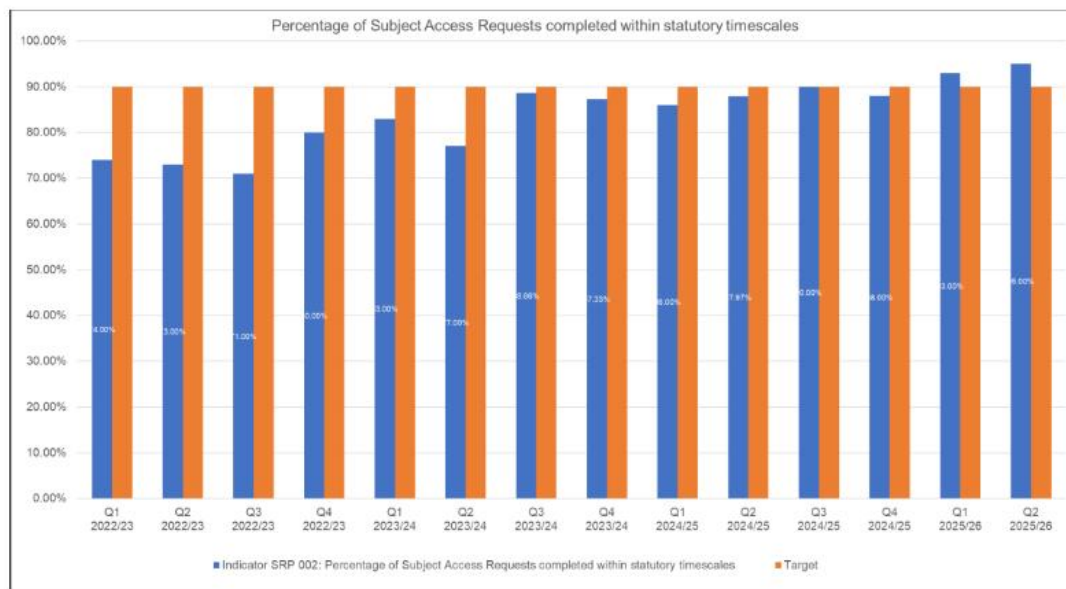
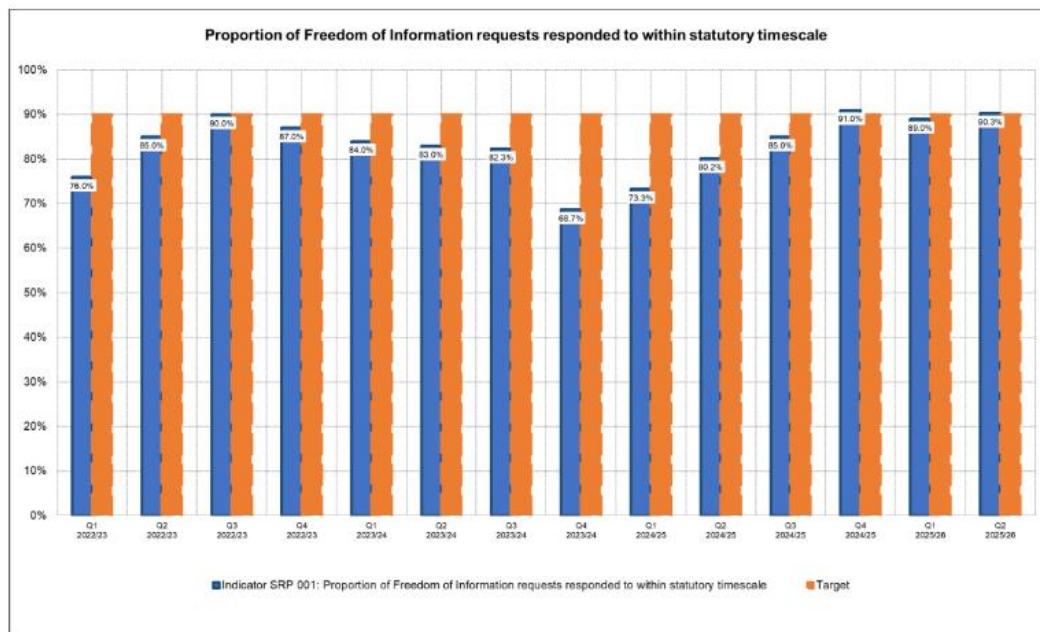
Indicator	Performance (Current)	Performance (Previous)	Target	Direction for Improvement	RAG Status	Frequency	Last Updated
A&P 002: Annual forecast of the gross income from our commercial investment as a percentage of initial investment	3.87%	4.04%	6%	Higher is better	Red	Quarterly	September 2025
A&P 003: Percentage of annual spend on purchased goods or services that is with suppliers that are based locally	34%	22%	Contextual	Contextual	Contextual	Quarterly	September 2025
A&P 004: Number of projects delivered through MatchmyProject supporting Social Value in Cambridgeshire	3	3	Contextual	Higher is better	Contextual	Quarterly	September 2025



Operational Measures

SRP 001: Proportion of Freedom of Information requests responded to within statutory timescale:

The service has issued over 422 responses in the second quarter of the year including 167 in July alone. This represents an 11% increase on the previous quarter. The team has achieved its target in this quarter.



SRP 002: Percentage of Subject Access Requests completed within statutory timescales:

The service continues to perform at a high level despite continued high volume of Subject Access Requests received and processed. 80 responses were issued in the second quarter with 95% within the statutory timeframe. The team also continue to review the Council's approach to informing care leavers of their life story in a way which provides context and understanding, working with social care colleagues to provide this key service as a corporate parent in line with recent ICO guidance on their recommended approach.

The team continue to work with services to ensure that customers receive appropriate information as part of business as usual do not need to make subject access requests.

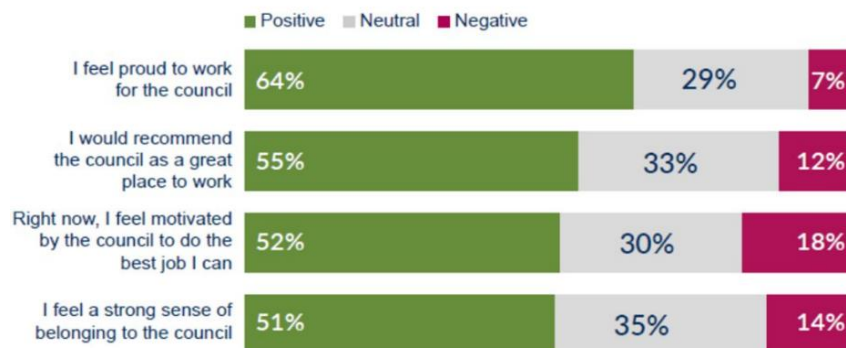
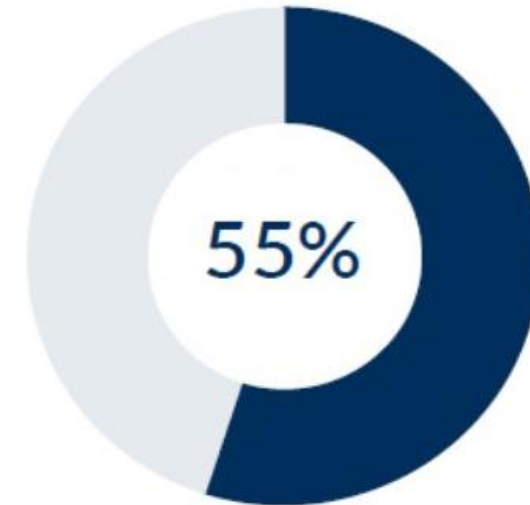


SRP 003: Proportion of staff feeling engaged as demonstrated through employee engagement survey:

This indicator measures Employee Engagement through an independent survey, taken every 2 years. The first employee engagement survey took place in September 2023, and employee engagement was at 55%. The next survey was undertaken in September 2025 with results expected in the following months.

The County Council's first, full and wholly independent Employee Engagement Survey for well over a decade was carried out by Ipsos Karian and Box in September 2023, and had an overall response rate of 54% of employees, which provides for a statistically significant data set for all questions. Engagement, as measured by Ipsos Karian and Box is made up from a number of individual scores relating to pride, advocacy, motivation and belonging, to provide an overall engagement rating, which in this case was 55%. Other questions covered in the survey focussed on factors such as their day-to-day experience of working for the Council, their confidence in the leadership of the organisation, whether they feel valued and recognised for the work that they do through to whether they receive constructive feedback on their performance. It also covered questions around any barriers to being able to work effectively and whether people have opportunities to learn and develop.

Engagement Index



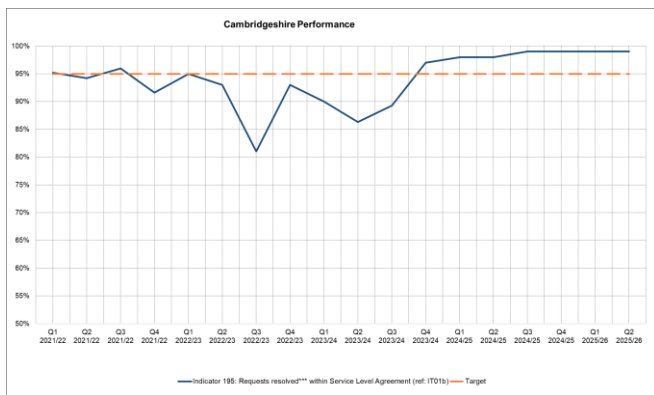
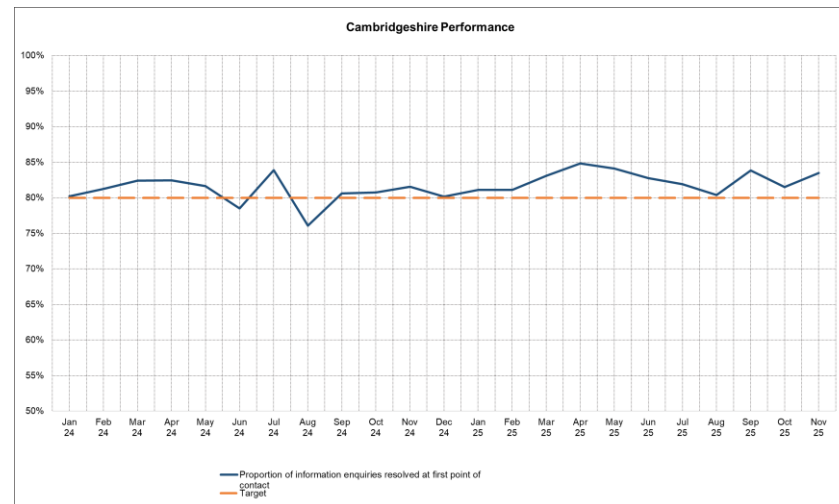
Path to Green: Following extensive listening activity to understand in more depth what colleagues feel would improve their experience in four key areas identified by IPSOS, a thematic analysis has been undertaken and areas for action are being supported corporately through a working group and locally in services by identified leads. The launch of Our CARE Values is an example of follow up work to support colleagues identifying with and feeling engaged in their employment with Cambridgeshire, based as they are on direct feedback from colleagues. Updates on engagement activity are reported to Staffing and Service Appeals Committee as part of regular updates on the progress of the Council's People Strategy. Relevant indicators have been included as measures of activity in the People Strategy Action Plan and in local workforce plans, such as Children's and Adults'. Our follow up survey was live during September 2025. The questions largely align with the 2023 version to enable measurement of progress; in addition, the service have added questions looking at perceptions of change given the communications relating to the Local Government Reorganisation, and more in-depth questions relating to health and wellbeing and inclusion, to recognise that relationship between those areas and engagement outcomes.



Operational Measures

SRP 004: Proportion of information enquires resolved at first point of contact:

In July and August, the service saw the percentage of First Contact Resolutions drop to 81.93% and 80.38% respectively, this was largely due to a decrease for the Registrations service. During these two months there was an increase in calls about the re-registering of births as well as corrections on certificates, both of which have to be referred to the back office to be resolved. During September the service achieved a First Contact Resolution rate of 83.87% as saw the volume of contacts being referred to the back office for both Registrations and Children's reduce.



SRP 005: Percentage of IT requests resolved at first line within expected timescales:

The results reflect a period of stability and the continuation of expected Service Levels.

SRP 006: Average days lost per Full Time Equivalent (FTE) to sickness absence:

This indicator is not reported this quarter due to data quality issues identified within the data provided from ERP Gold by Business Systems.

The issue relates to erroneous absence figures, which created an artificial upward trend throughout the year. As the previous data was deemed unreliable and incorrect, the trend graph has been removed from this report.

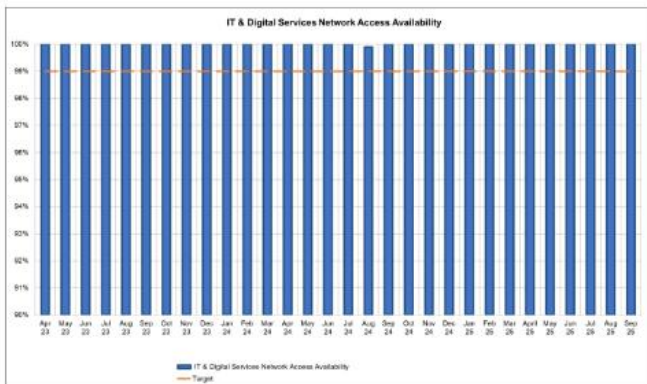
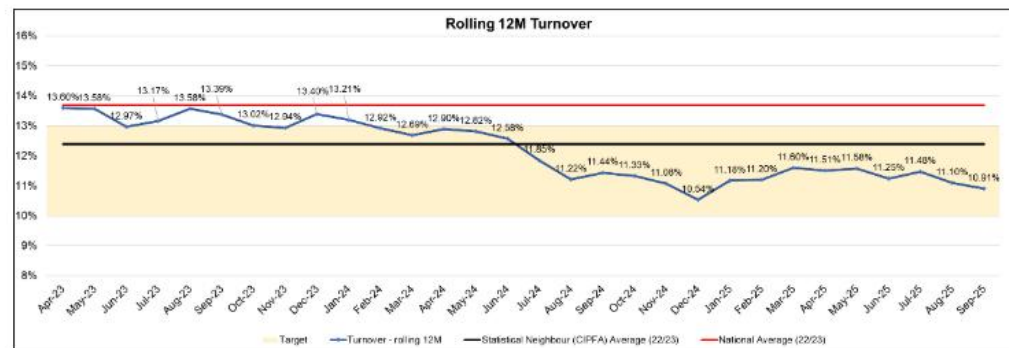
Investigations have been completed, and Business Systems are implementing a solution. It is anticipated that the data will be corrected and both historic and the most recent data will be included in the Q3 SR&P performance report.



Operational Measures

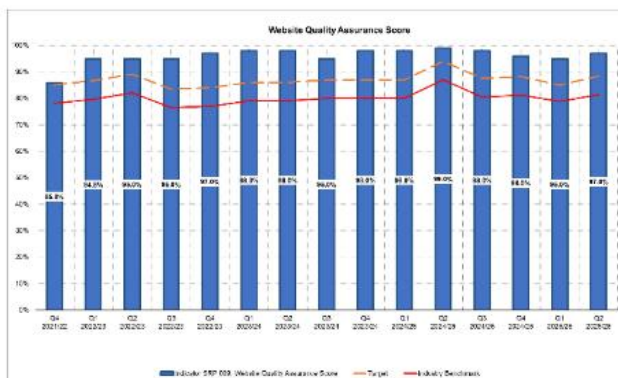
SRP 007: Staff Turnover:

The number of leavers has remained stable and the offer and uptake of leaver discussions continues to rise. The information captured is analysed and fed back to the Directorate Management Team.



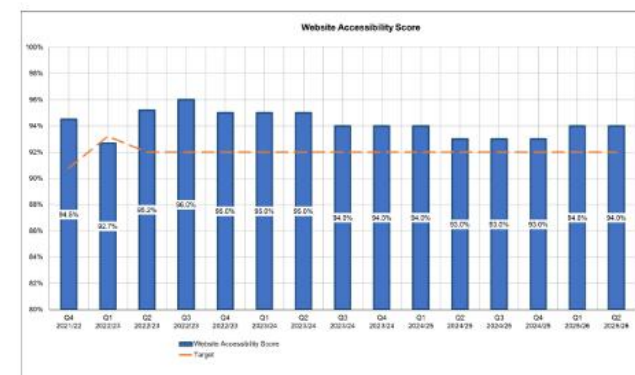
SRP 008: IT & Digital Services Network Access Availability:

There have been no network level outages during this quarter.



SRP 009: Website Quality Assurance Score:

A number of long-term issues with broken links were resolved and some large areas of content on the CCC website were reviewed this quarter. This accounts for a slight increase in the QA score.

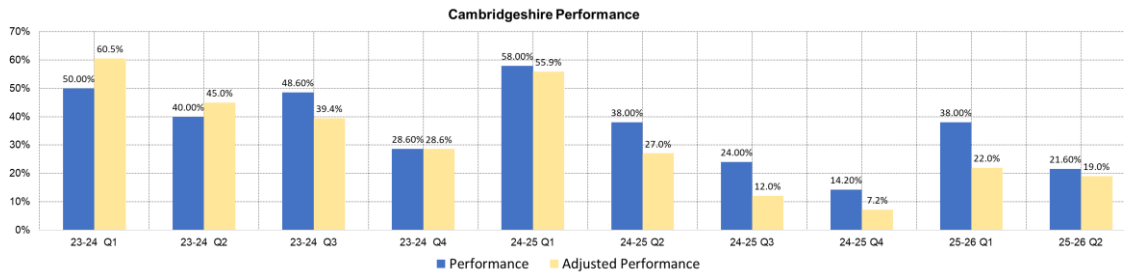


SRP 010: Website Accessibility Score:

The website accessibility score remains above target, and is unchanged at 94%.



Operational Measures



A&P 001: Percentage of contract waivers submitted less than 5 days before their proposed date:

The Chief Executive continues to receive details of 'late' waivers monthly and those submitting repeat late waivers receive guidance from the Head of Procurement and Commercial on how to manage their contracts/spend more effectively and compliantly. Adjusted performance remains close to target. Communication about compliance with Contract Procedure Rules and the waiver process continues through CLT and DMTs, officers applying repeatedly for late waivers is now very low and communication continues with those who apply even once to ensure they understand the rules.

A&P 002: Annual forecast of the gross income from our commercial investment as a percentage of initial investment:

The income (net of operating costs) received across all commercial investments in 2024-25 was £11.1m with a net income of £4.9m after operating and financing costs. Within this indicator, the Collective Investment Funds and Triangle Solar Farm performed well again, overperforming by £256k and £553k received respectively. However, the This Land budget ended the year with a pressure of £7.4m. For 2025-26, the forecast is to receive £12.5m (£4.6m gross of financing costs), which is in line with 2024-25. This includes £0.6m of income (net of operating and financing costs) for Triangle Solar Farm.

This Land faced financial challenges during 2024, which were initially reported apparent as short term cashflow and timing issues but then led to wider review of the company's medium term strategy and profitability alongside the Council's risk appetite as lender and shareholder.

Detailed consideration was given to the company's financial position, including through reports to Committee in July 2024, January 2025, February 2025 and March 2025; this resulted in a restructuring of the loan agreements in March 2025. As part of that, the Council agreed to the deferral of interest payable in 2024-25 which reflected in the revenue impacts on the Council's budget in 2024-25, however all of these interest amounts are still expected to be paid in a future financial period (re-commencing in 2025-26). The restructure reflects a reduction in risk appetite and exposure, recognition of an increased up front capital financing requirement for the Council, as well as providing certainty to This Land to progress with its existing projects successful with a realistic reset of the financial obligations from the company towards the Council. The return included for 2025-26 is based on actual cash anticipated to be received (for consistency the Q1 report has been updated to reflect this reporting).

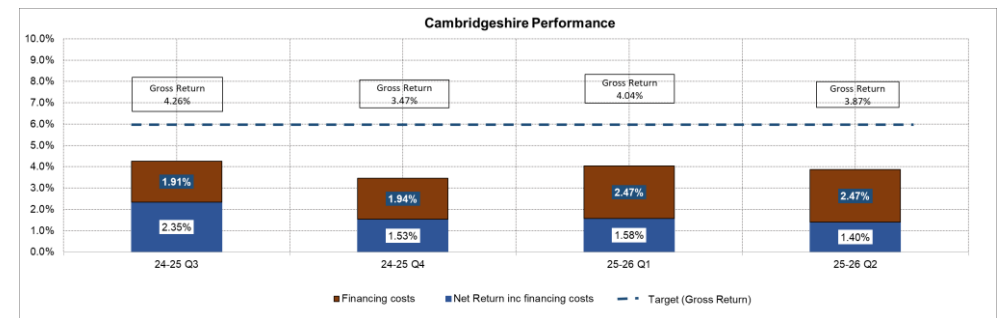
The student accommodation bookings at Brunswick House for the academic year 2025-26 are 90% occupied. There is a need for continued planned investment in this property with updates and redecoration to kitchens and other areas which took place over the summer. At the Cromwell Leisure Park in Wisbech, a new 10-year lease agreement has recently been completed (on the 12th September 2025) for Unit 1 with Taco Bell (UK & Europe) and the tenant is to complete their fitting out works with an expected opening in advance of the Christmas trading period. In respect of Unit 3 at the same site, terms for a new 15-year lease have been agreed with a new tenant and solicitors have been instructed to complete an agreement for lease. A change of use planning application has been submitted, and completion of this new lease is dependent on the successful outcome of this planning application.

Path to Green:

Consider This Land's revised Business Plan to ensure the company can deliver on the restructured obligations.

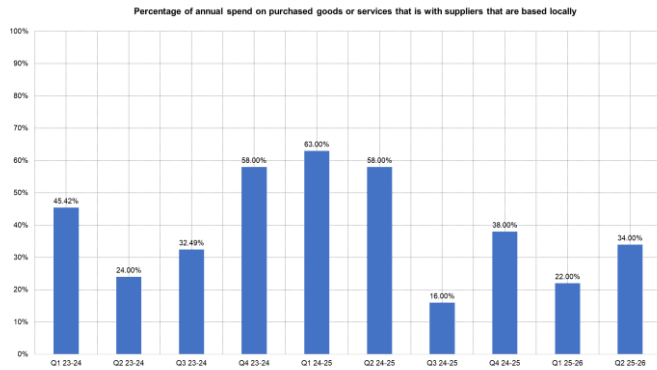
Consider relative allocation between different collective investment funds and in view of the updated CIPFA prudential code, the updated statutory override, and inflation/interest rate risks.

Continued marketing of Brunswick to ensure full occupation for 2025-26. Cromwell Leisure outcome of new tenant negotiations for unit 3 for 100% occupancy.





Operational Measures



A&P 003: Percentage of annual spend on purchased goods or services that is with suppliers that are based locally:

The contracts awarded to one or more small or medium enterprises (SMEs) were valued at just over £20m. The Council continues to engage the market wherever possible on procurements valued over £100,000 and there is also consideration given on these contracts as to how local suppliers can be encouraged to bid. The Council continues to deliver quarterly webinars to SMEs to support them through the procurement process.

A&P 004: Number of projects delivered through MatchmyProject supporting Social Value in Cambridgeshire:

There were 3 projects delivered in Q1 and a further 3 delivered in Q2. Examples of these projects include: RG Carter has delivered a freshening up of the Oasis IT suite for Wisbech Community Development Trust. Kier has delivered a wooden shelter and picnic bench refurbishment for Ely Baby Bank.

Case Study: Match My Project pairs Council suppliers, like Kier Places, with local charities and community groups, such as Ely Baby Bank. It seamlessly bridges the gap between businesses willing to help and community groups in need of support.

Using this innovative online platform, community groups in Cambridgeshire can publicise their specific needs, making it easier for businesses to match these needs from their own resources, whether they're able to offer specialist advice, skills, materials, or funding.

In preparation for the official launch of Match My Project the Council invited a small selection of Council suppliers, and community organisations to trial the platform.

One of the first successful matches was with Ely Baby Bank, who support families with children aged 0-18 months by providing essential items free of charge. The Baby Bank needed a new wooden shelter and a picnic bench refurbishing.

The Kier Places team – who deliver facilities managements services on behalf of Cambridgeshire Council – kindly stepped in to deliver the project. County councillors and representatives from Kier Places together visited Ely Baby Bank during Q1 to see the new updated facilities in action.

Cilla Palmer, Founder and Coordinator at Ely Baby Bank: "Within a few weeks of the match, Kier Places had designed and built an amazing shelter and the complete transformation of the picnic bench area is astounding too! The team from Kier have worked wonders to get this ready for our visitors to enjoy. We are so grateful."

