

Draft Local Government Outcomes Framework for Huntingdonshire



Written by LGA Research from Local Government Association

LG Inform

Draft Local Government Outcomes Framework for Huntingdonshire

As announced at the LGA 2025 Conference in the Deputy Prime Minister's speech, Leaders and chief executives will have received a letter inviting feedback on the draft [Local Government Outcomes Framework](#).

The Framework sets 15 outcomes that Government expects to work with local authorities on to deliver key national priorities for local people and communities. These will be underpinned by outcome metrics drawing from existing data sources to show how progress will be measured. This approach forms part of the Government's wider reform agenda for local government, to ensure councils are fit, legal and decent.

This report sets out the metric data sources under consultation to assist local government officers including where they are not currently published.

Contents

- [Homelessness and rough sleeping](#)
- [Housing](#)
- [Multiple disadvantage](#)
- [Best start in life](#)
- [Every child achieving and thriving](#)
- [Keeping children safe and family security \(Children's Social Care\)](#)
- [Health and wellbeing](#)
- [Adult Social Care - Quality](#)
- [Adult Social Care - Independence](#)
- [Adult Social Care - Neighbourhood health/integration](#)
- [Neighbourhoods](#)
- [Environment, Circular Economy and climate change](#)
- [Transport and local infrastructure](#)
- [Economic prosperity and regeneration](#)
- [Child poverty](#)

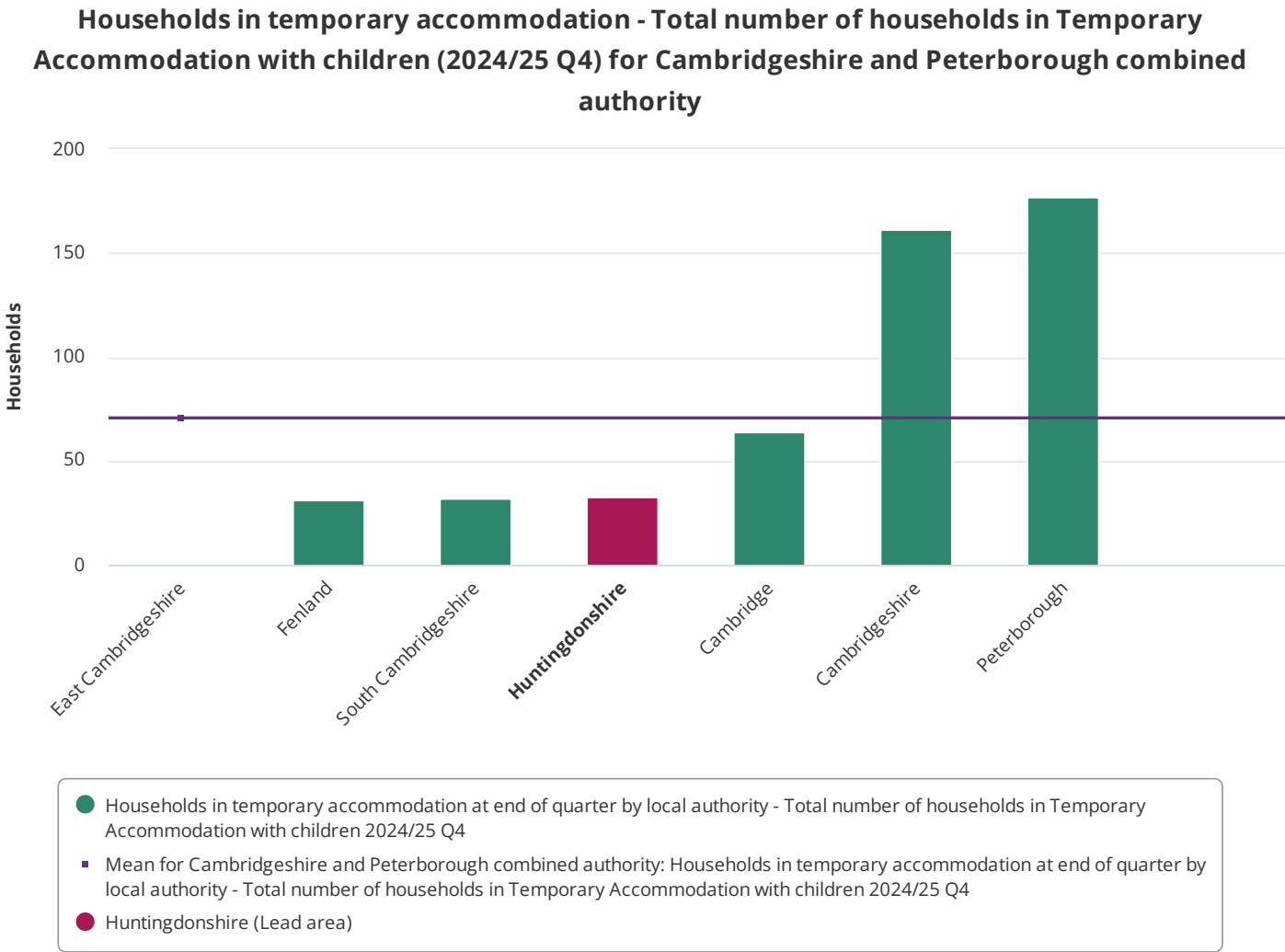
Homelessness and rough sleeping

Prevent and reduce homelessness and rough sleeping.

Number of households with children in temporary accommodation

In 2024/25 Q4, the total number of households in temporary accommodation with children in Huntingdonshire was 33, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of households in temporary accommodation with children of 71.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

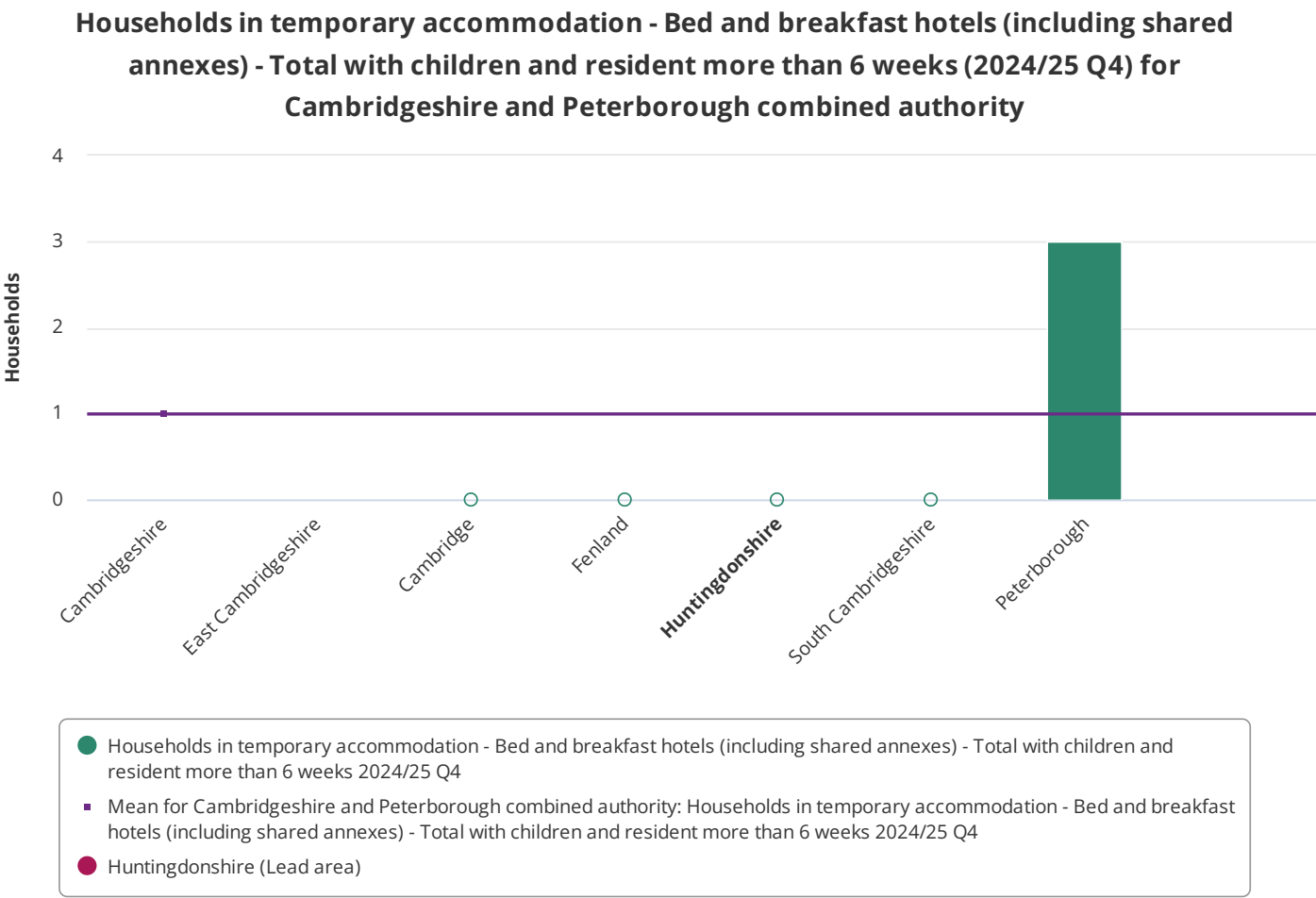


Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Statutory homelessness live tables, [Households in temporary accommodation - Total number of households in Temporary Accommodation with children](#) , **Data updated:** 24 Jul 2025

Number of families in B&B over 6 weeks

In 2024/25 Q4, the number of families in bed and breakfast hotels for over six weeks in Huntingdonshire was 0, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of families in bed and breakfast hotels for over six weeks of 1.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

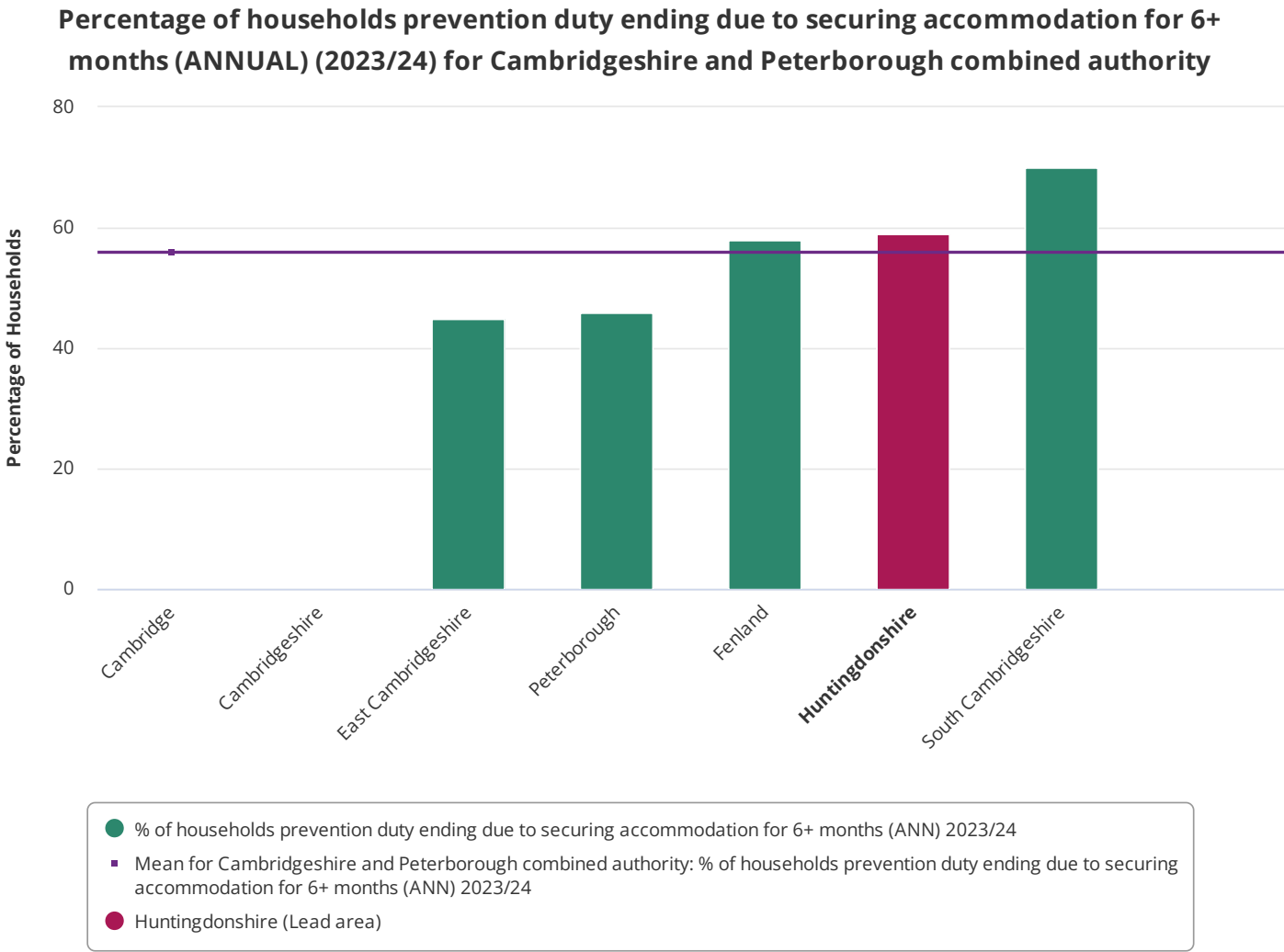


Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Statutory homelessness live tables, [Households in temporary accommodation - Bed and breakfast hotels \(including shared annexes\) - Total with children and resident more than 6 weeks](#) , **Data updated:** 24 Jul 2025

Percentage of duties owed where homelessness was prevented

In 2023/24, the percentage of households prevention duty ending due to securing accommodation for 6+ months in Huntingdonshire was 59%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 56%.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Statutory homelessness live tables - Annual, [Percentage of households prevention duty ending due to securing accommodation for 6+ months \(ANNUAL\)](#) , **Data updated:** 30 Oct 2024

Number of people sleeping rough on a single night

In Snapshot: Autumn 2024, the total number of people sleeping rough in Huntingdonshire was 9, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of people sleeping rough of 15.

People sleeping rough are defined as those sleeping or about to bed down in open air locations and other places including tents and make shift shelters. The snapshot does not include people in hostels or shelters, sofa surfers or those in recreational or organised protest, squatter or traveller campsites. The snapshot records only those people seen, or thought to be, sleeping rough on a single night.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Total number of people sleeping rough (Snapshot: Autumn 2024) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	Total rough sleeping - Snapshot
	Snapshot: Autumn 2024
Area	Count
Cambridgeshire	46
Cambridge	26
Peterborough	16
Huntingdonshire	9
Fenland	7
East Cambridgeshire	3
South Cambridgeshire	1
Mean for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority	15

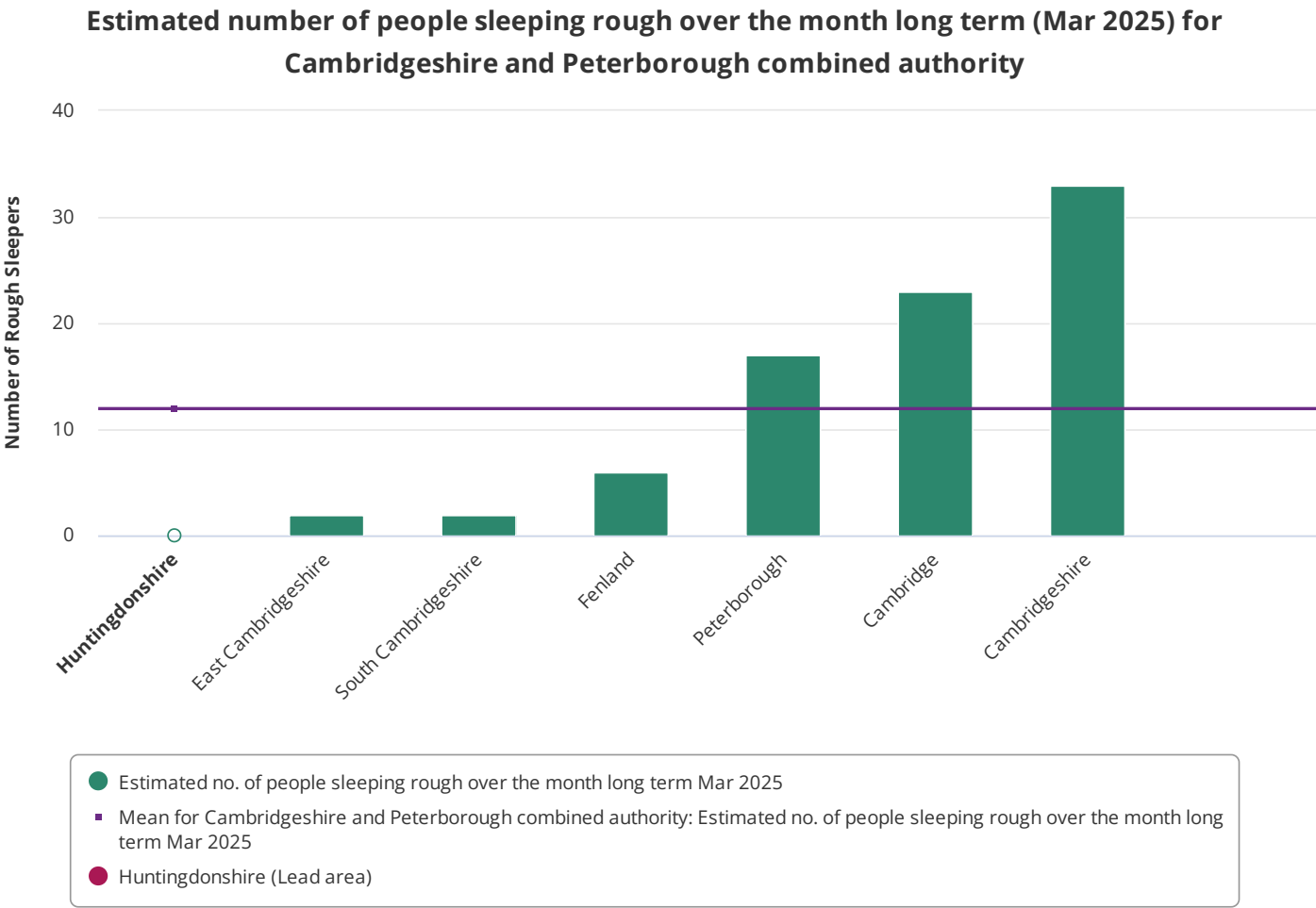
Source:
Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Annual Rough Sleeping Snapshot in England: Autumn, [Total number of people sleeping rough](#) ,
Data updated: 27 Feb 2025

Number of people sleeping rough over the month who are long term

In Mar 2025, the number of people sleeping rough long term in Huntingdonshire was 0, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of people sleeping rough long term of 12.

This is the estimated number of people sleeping rough over the month long term. The number of people sleeping rough on a single night is an estimated figure determined from outreach contacts, or from a Point-in-Time snapshot.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Rough Sleeping Data Framework, [Estimated number of people sleeping rough over the month long term](#) , **Data updated:** 08 Jul 2025

Housing

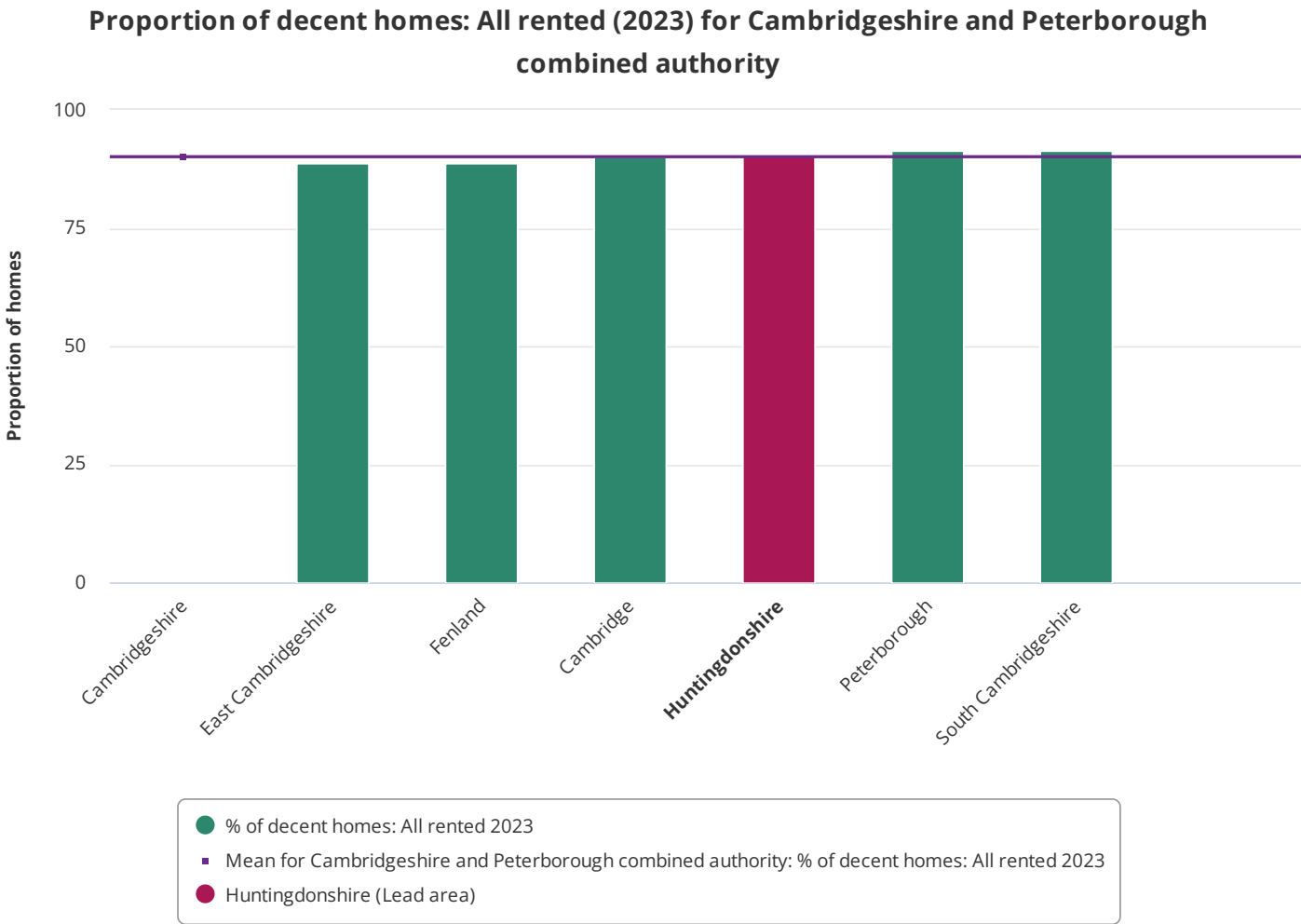
Everyone has access to a decent, safe, secure, and affordable home.

Proportion of rental housing in LA area deemed decent

In 2023, the percentage of rental housing deemed decent in Huntingdonshire was 90.3%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of rental housing deemed decent of 90.1%.

This is the proportion of rental housing in area deemed decent. This data from the English Housing Survey (EHS) does not include vacant properties.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.



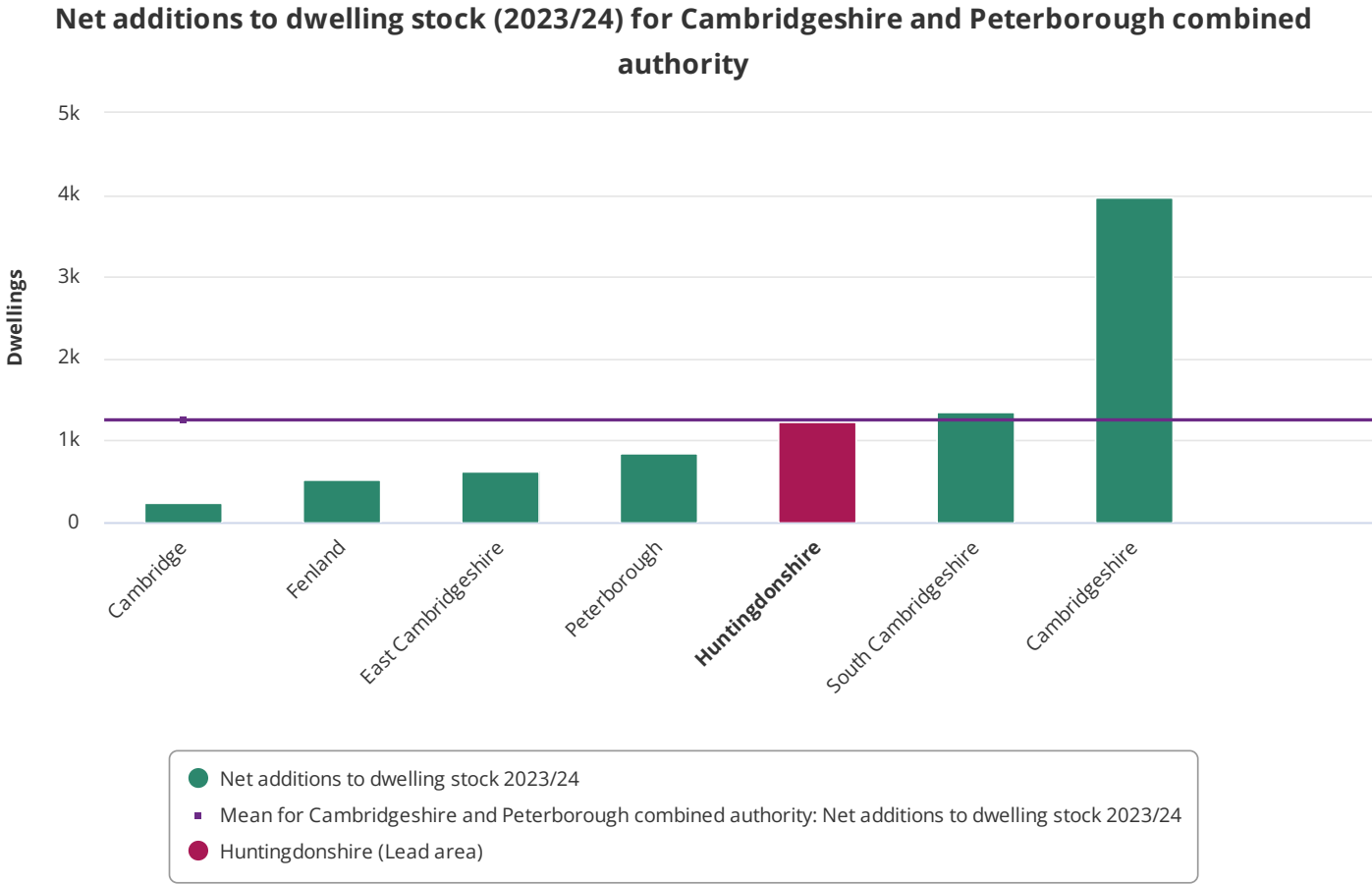
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, English Housing Survey: local authority stock condition modelling, [Proportion of decent homes: All rented](#), **Data updated:** 08 Jul 2025

Net additional dwellings

In 2023/24, the net additional dwellings in Huntingdonshire was 1,239, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of net additional dwellings of 1,257.

This is the net additions to dwelling stock within an area. Each self-contained unit is counted as a dwelling. This measures the absolute change in stock between one year and the next, including losses and gains from new builds, conversions, changes of use (for example a residential house to an office) and demolitions. Net additions are comprised of 'new build completions' plus 'conversions' plus 'change of use' plus 'other net gains' minus 'demolitions'. This does not include new delivery and acquisitions to the existing stock.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.



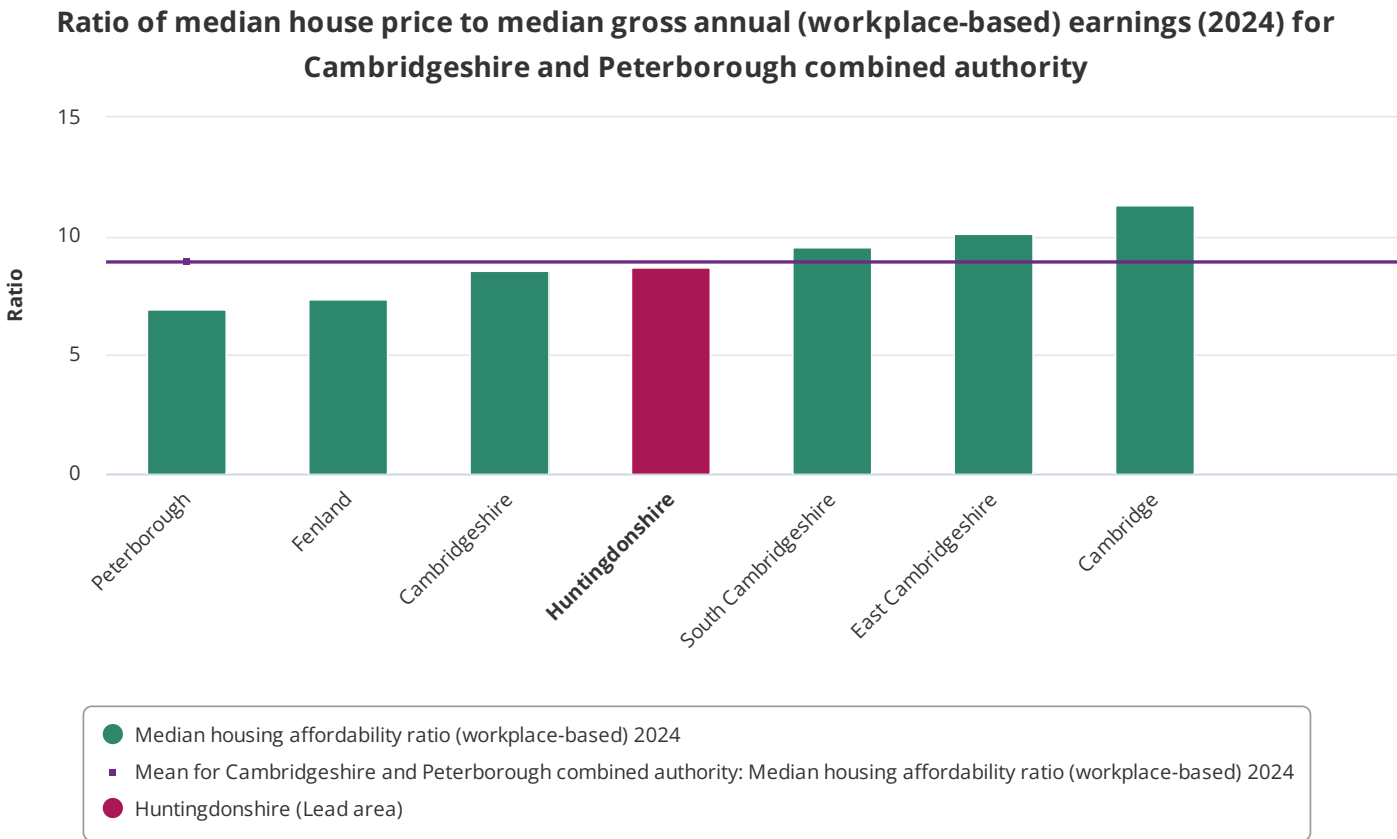
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Housing supply: net additional dwellings, [Net additions to dwelling stock](#) , **Data updated:** 02 Dec 2024

House price to workplace-based earnings ratio

In 2024, the ratio of median house price to median gross annual (workplace-based) earnings in Huntingdonshire was 8.73, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean ratio of median house price to median gross annual (workplace-based) earnings of 8.93. This is the median housing affordability ratio (workplace-based) and is calculated by dividing house prices by gross annual earnings, based on the median of both house prices and earnings.

This measure of affordability indicates the extent to which employees can afford to live where they work, not where they necessarily already live, which effectively reflects the house-buying power of employees. A higher ratio indicates that on average, it is less affordable for a resident to purchase a house. Conversely, a lower ratio indicates higher affordability in a local authority.

This data is sourced from the Office for National Statistics.



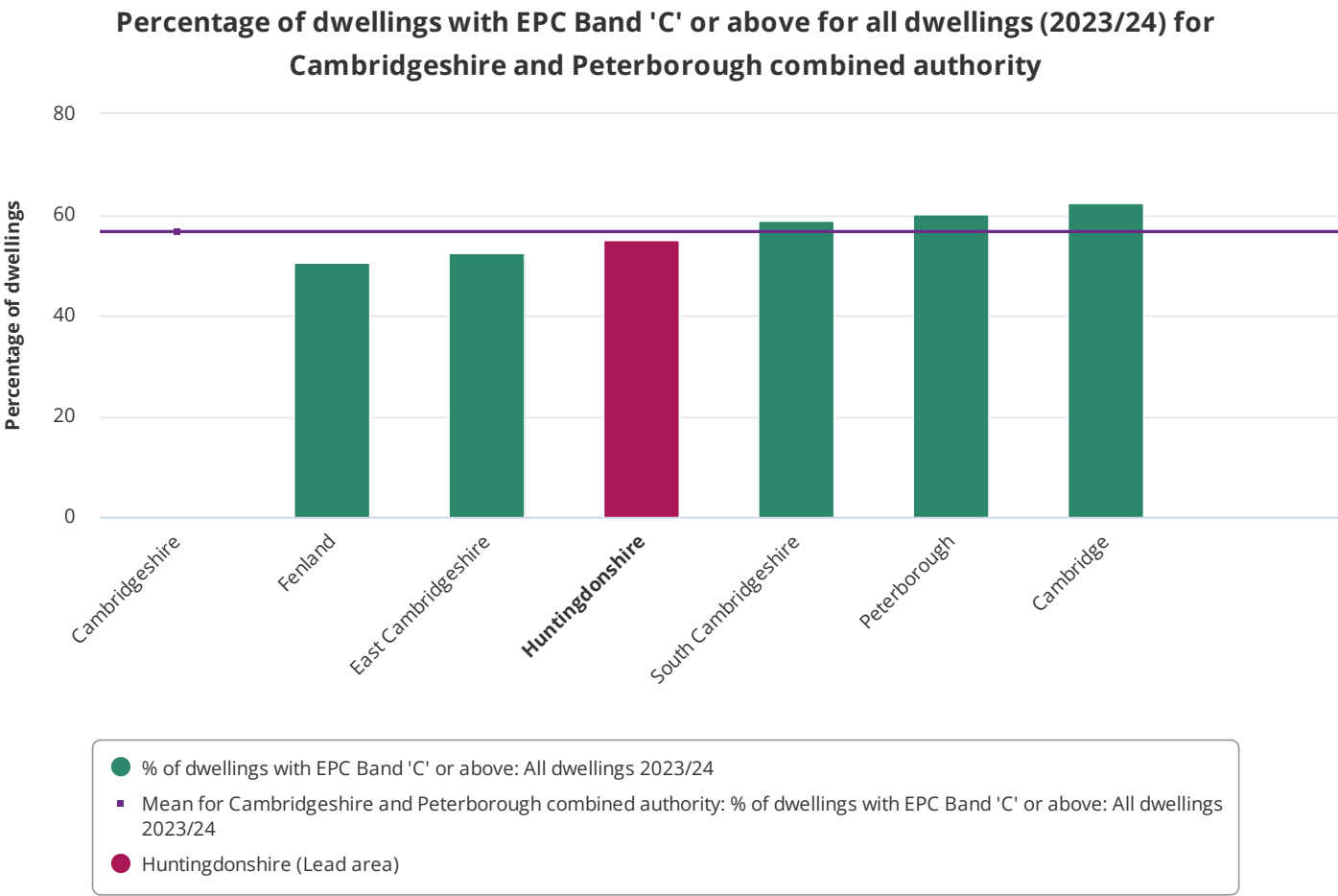
Source: Office for National Statistics, Housing affordability in England and Wales, [Ratio of median house price to median gross annual \(workplace-based\) earnings](#), **Data updated:** 02 Apr 2025

Proportion of homes rated EPC C and above

In 2023/24, the percentage of dwellings with EPC Band 'C' or above in Huntingdonshire was 55.06%, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of dwellings with EPC Band 'C' or above of 56.60%.

This is the proportion of all dwellings with Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) Band 'C' or above in the area. It is calculated by working out the percentage of EPC lodgements recorded with an energy efficiency score of 69 or above in a given area. The energy efficiency score shows the energy efficiency of a building at the time of its EPC assessment. The higher the score, the more energy efficient a building is.

This data is sourced from the Office for National Statistics.



Source: Office for National Statistics, Energy Efficiency of Housing in England and Wales, [Percentage of dwellings with EPC Band 'C' or above for all dwellings](#) ,
Data updated: 29 Jan 2025

Enforcement action taken by local authorities against 11m+ buildings under the Housing Act 2004

In Jun 2025, the number of enforcement actions taken by LAs against 11m+ buildings under the Housing Act in Huntingdonshire was 0, which is the same as the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of 0.

This is the cumulative number of enforcement actions taken by local authorities against 11m+ buildings under the Housing Act (2004).

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Total number of enforcement action taken by local authorities against 11m+ buildings under the Housing Act (2004) (Jun 2025) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



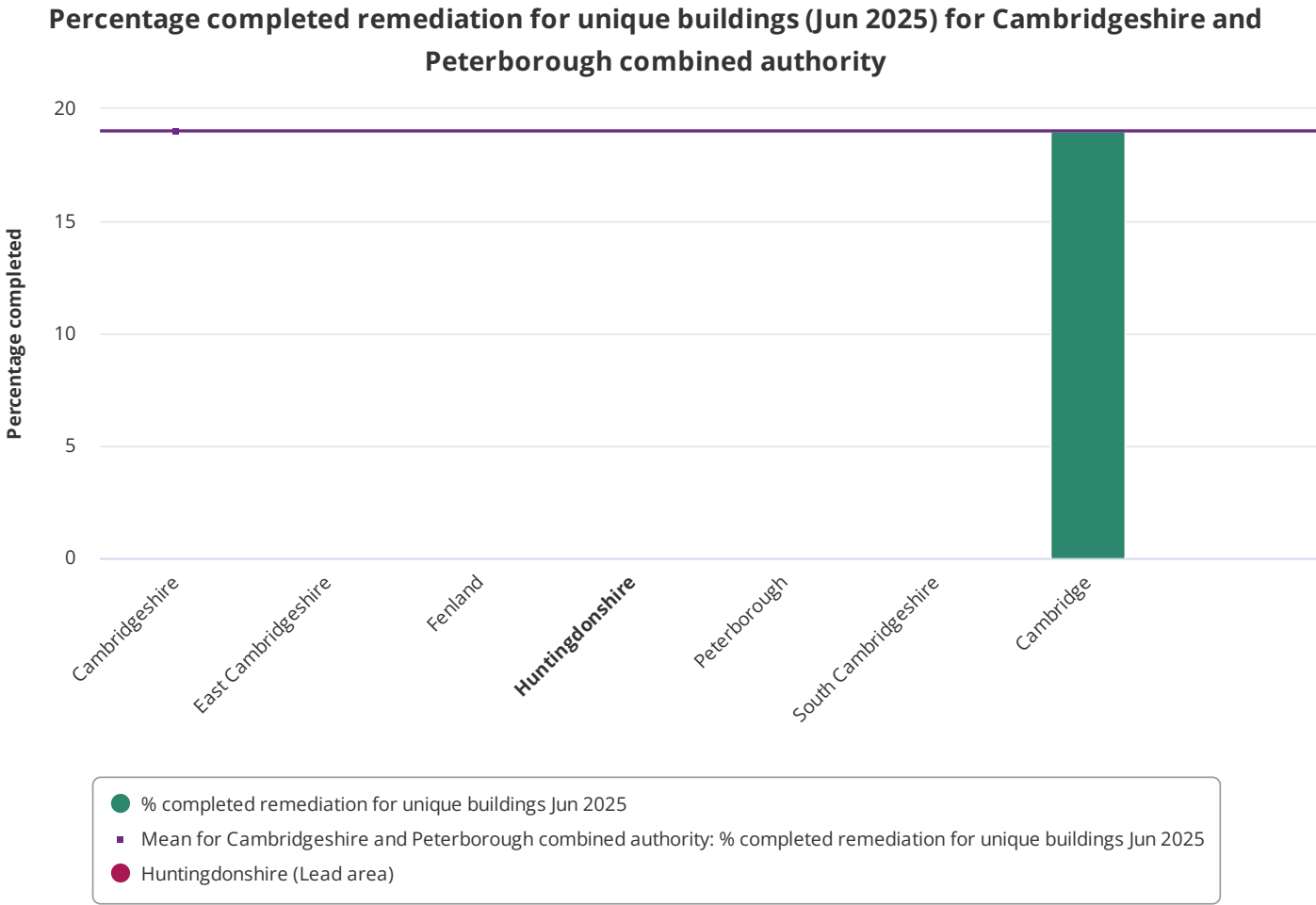
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Building Safety Remediation, [Total number of enforcement action taken by local authorities against 11m+ buildings under the Housing Act \(2004\)](#) , **Data updated:** 17 Jul 2025

Completed remediation for unique buildings

In Jun 2025, the percentage of remediation for unique buildings in Huntingdonshire was [NotApplicable%](#), which is missing the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 19%.

This is the percentage of remediation of buildings monitored by the government that have completed in the ACM programme, BSF programme, the CSS, the developer remediation contracts, and social housing surveys.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Building Safety Remediation, [Percentage completed remediation for unique buildings](#) , **Data updated:** 17 Jul 2025

Proportion of LA owned social housing deemed decent

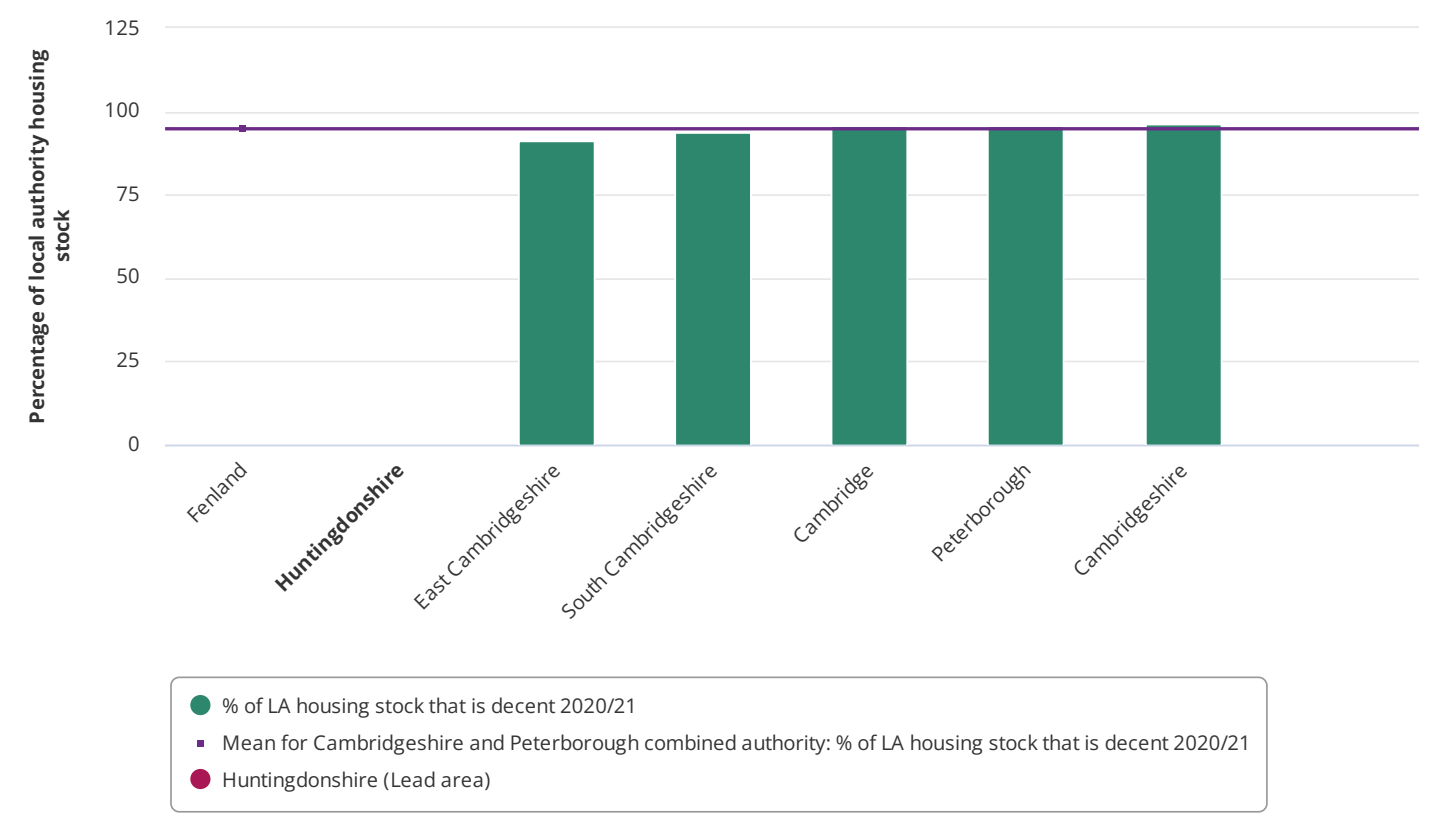
In 2023/24, the percentage of LA housing stock that is decent in Huntingdonshire was 100.0%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of LA housing stock that is decent of 94.7%.

This is the number of decent local authority dwellings as a proportion of the total council housing stock at 31st March, of the reporting year.

Dwellings in an area are defined as a self-contained unit of accommodation. Self-containment is where all the rooms (including kitchen, bathroom and toilet) in a household(s) accommodation are behind a door which only that household(s) can use.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Proportion of Local Authority housing stock that is decent (2020/21) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Local Authority Housing Statistics (LAHS), [Proportion of Local Authority housing stock that is decent](#), **Data updated:** 30 Jun 2025

Total new homes delivered as a percentage of existing total area stock

In 2023/24, the number of new dwellings completed as a percentage of total dwellings in Huntingdonshire was 1.7%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of new dwellings completed as a percentage of total dwellings of 1.4%.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Number of new dwellings completed as a percentage of total dwellings (2023/24) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	% new dwellings
	2023/24
Area	%
South Cambridgeshire	2.1
Huntingdonshire	1.7
Cambridgeshire	1.5
East Cambridgeshire	1.5
Fenland	1.0
Cambridge	0.9
Peterborough	0.8
Mean for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority	1.4

Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Dwellings completed by tenure, Number of new dwellings completed as a percentage of total dwellings , Data updated: 29 May 2025

Percentage of planning applications decided on time (dwellings)

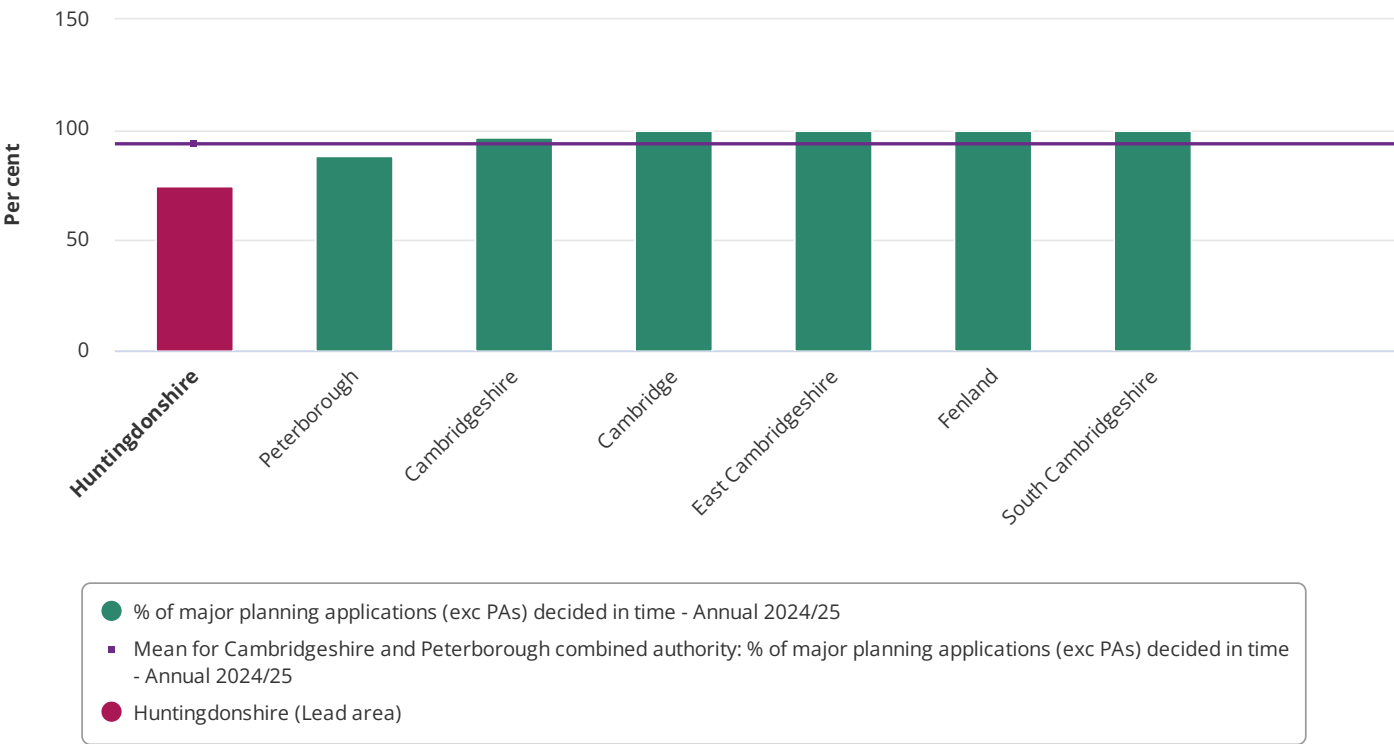
In 2024/25, the percentage of planning applications decided on time in Huntingdonshire was 75%, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of planning applications decided on time of 94%.

This is the percentage of major development planning application decisions (PAs) that do not have a Planning Performance Agreement (PPAs), Extension of Time (EoT) and/or Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), determined in a timely manner, each financial year.

A timely manner is statutory defined as within 13 weeks or unless an application is subject to Environmental Impact Assessment, in which case a 16 weeks period applies, for all major applications.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Percentage of major development planning applications excluding Planning Performance Agreements, Extension of Time or Environmental Impact Assessments decided in time - Annual (2024/25) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



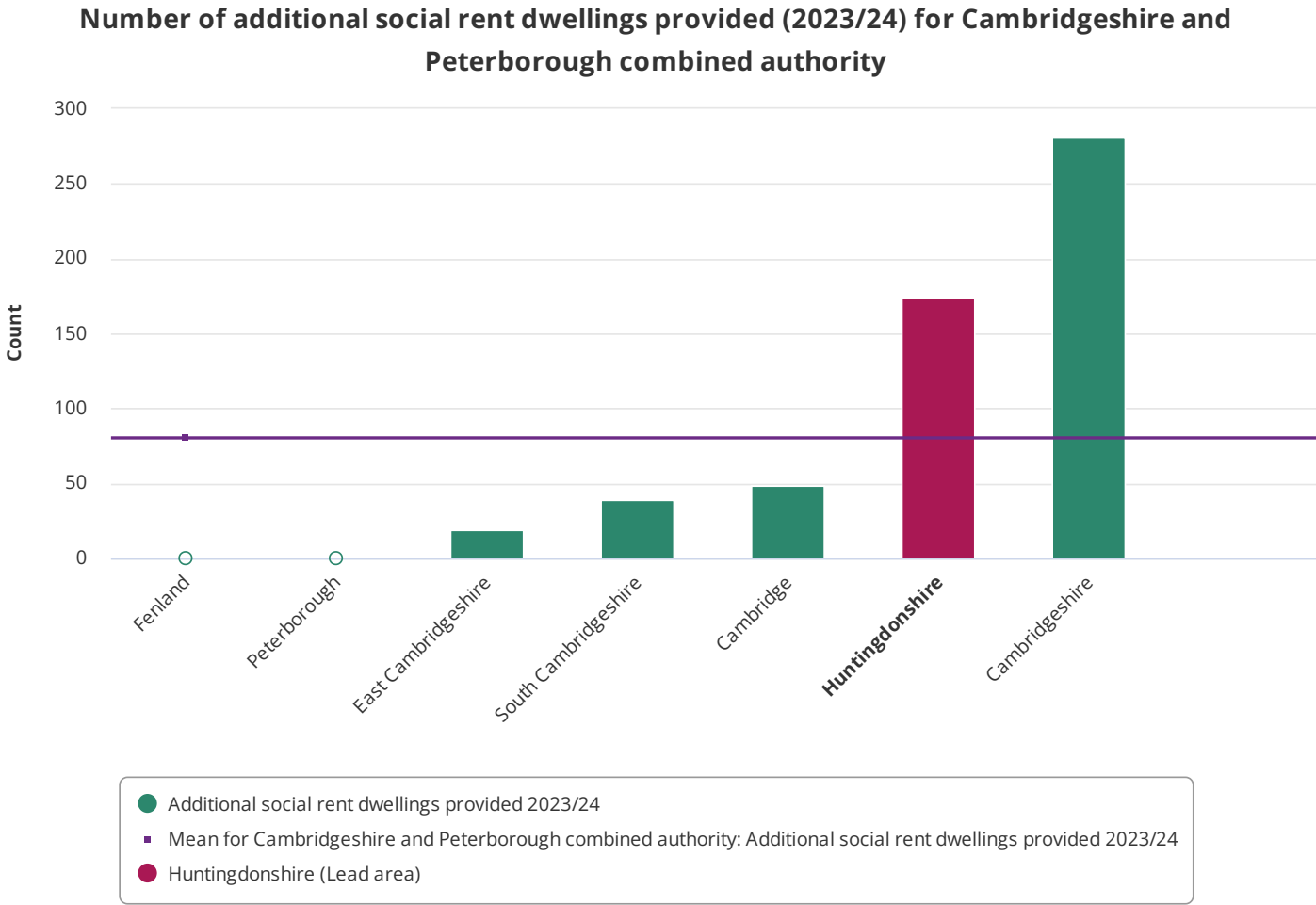
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Development Control statistics, [Percentage of major development planning applications excluding Planning Performance Agreements, Extension of Time or Environmental Impact Assessments decided in time - Annual](#) , **Data updated:** 20 Jun 2025

Year on year change in social rented dwellings held in LA Housing Revenue Account (HRA)

In 2023/24, the number of additional social rent dwellings provided in Huntingdonshire was 174, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of additional social rent dwellings provided of 80.

This is the number of completed additional units to the social rent in the area, as part of the affordable housing supply. It includes new build and acquisitions.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Live tables on affordable housing supply, [Number of additional social rent dwellings provided](#) ,
Data updated: 26 Jun 2025

Multiple disadvantage

Improve the lives of adults experiencing multiple disadvantage.

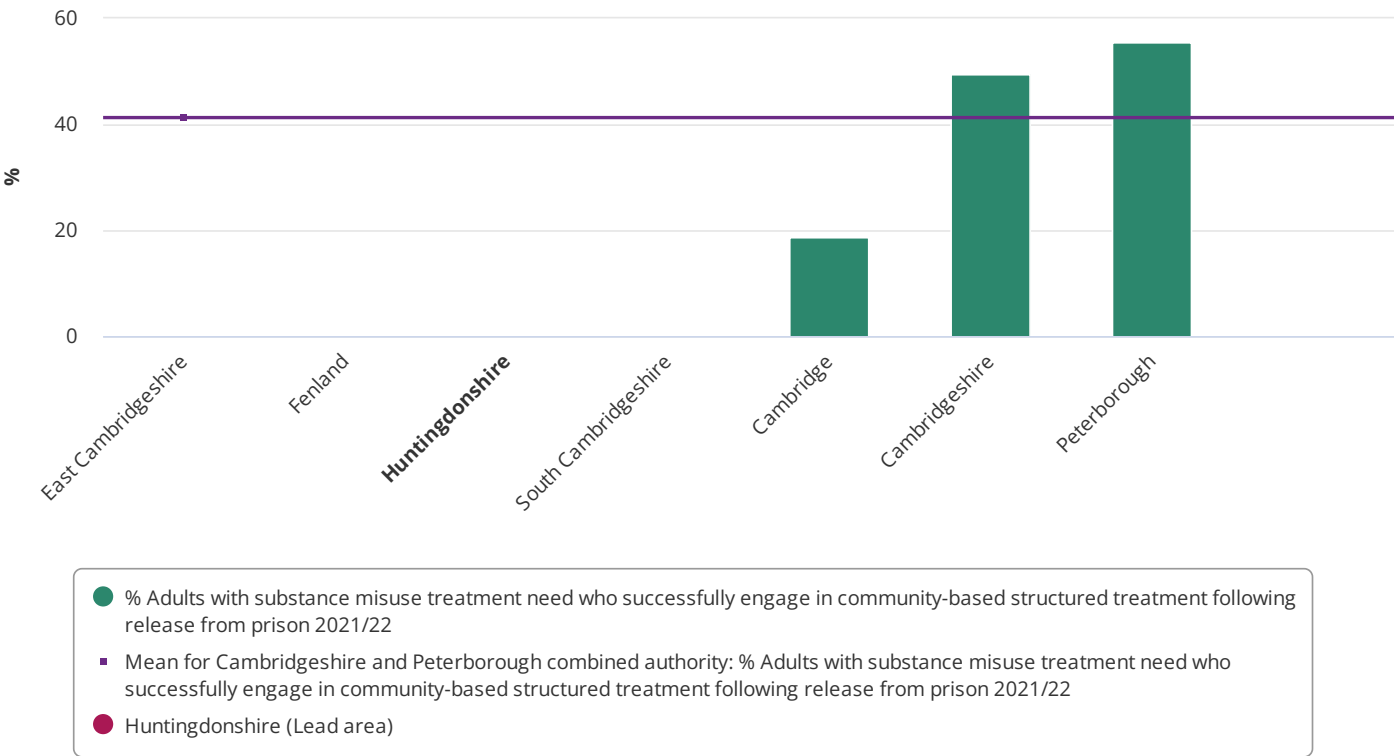
Proportion of prison leavers with a substance misuse need engaged in treatment within three weeks of release

In no value, the percentage of adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community-based structured treatment following release from prison in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of 41.3%.

This indicator measures the proportion of adults released from prison (into the Local Authority Area) with substance misuse treatment need who go on to engage in structured treatment interventions in the community within 3 weeks of release. Engagement is defined as having started a treatment intervention.

This data is sourced from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.

Percentage of adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community-based structured treatment following release from prison (2021/22) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Percentage of adults with substance misuse treatment need who successfully engage in community-based structured treatment following release from prison](#) , **Data updated:** 07 Nov 2024

Number of households unable to be supported at domestic abuse safe accommodations due to being unable to meet additional needs

In no value, the number of households unable to be supported at domestic abuse safe accommodations due to being unable to meet additional needs in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of 50.

This is the number of households unable to be supported at domestic abuse safe accommodations due to being unable to meet additional needs. There may be multiple reasons why a household cannot be supported due to being unable to meet needs. The reasons could be due to family size or children's ages, disability, mental health support needs, alcohol support needs, drug support needs, no recourse to public funds, other needs not met, and other reasons.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.

Number of households unable to be supported at domestic abuse safe accommodations due to being unable to meet additional needs (2023/24) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Support in domestic abuse safe accommodation, [Number of households unable to be supported at domestic abuse safe accommodations due to being unable to meet additional needs](#) , **Data updated:** 10 Jul 2025

Best start in life

Improve early child health, family support and early education to give children in every part of the country the best start in life.

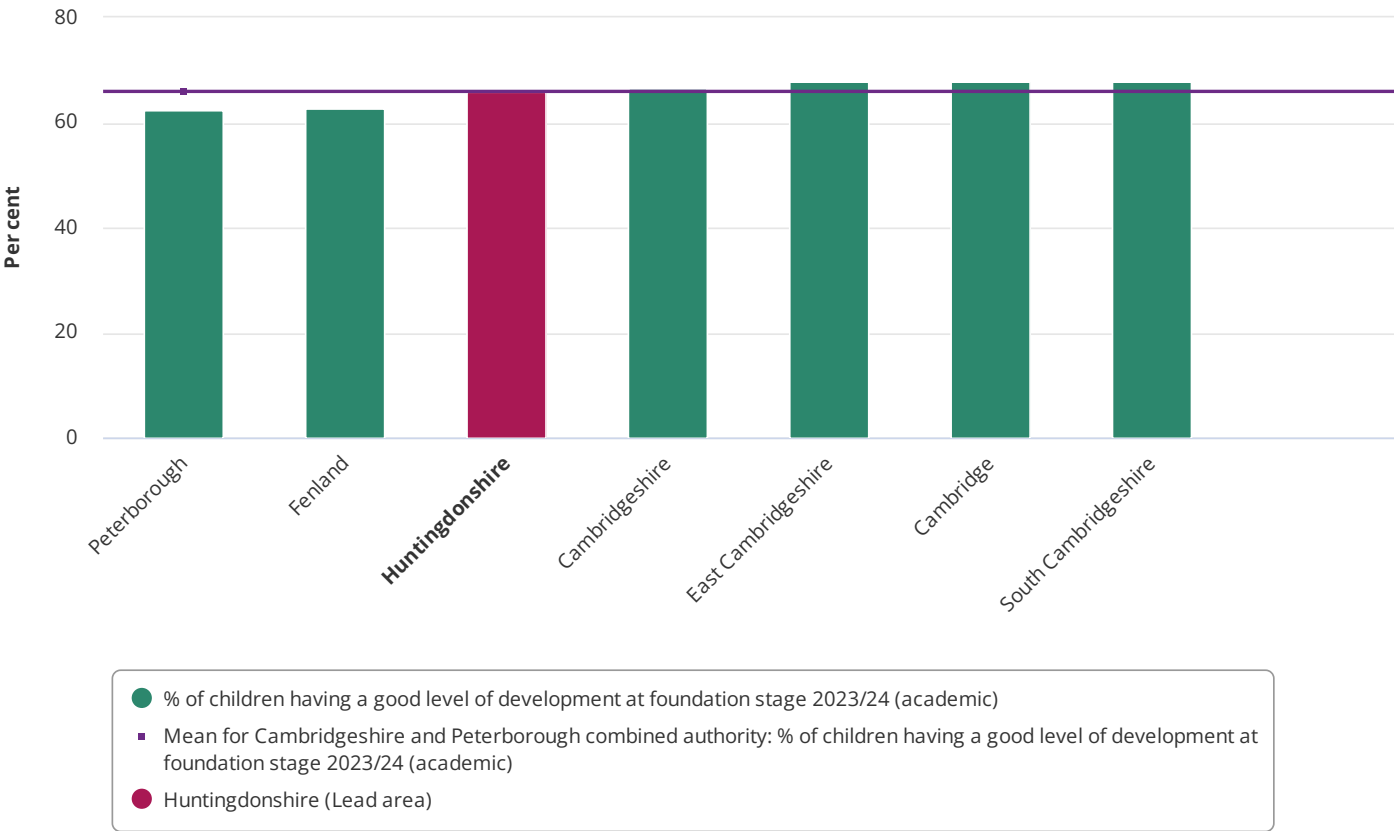
Percentage of children with a good level of development up to 5 years old

In 2023/24 (academic), the percentage of children with a good level of development up to 5 years old in Huntingdonshire was 65.9%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of children with a good level of development up to 5 years old of 65.9%.

This is the proportion of pupils having a good level of development at foundation stage in the area. These are children who were at the expected level for all 12 ELGs within the 5 areas of learning relating to: communication and language; personal, social and emotional development; physical development; literacy; and mathematics.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.

Percentage of children having a good level of development at foundation stage (2023/24 (academic)) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



Source: Department for Education, Early years foundation stage profile results, [Percentage of children having a good level of development at foundation stage](#) ,
Data updated: 12 Dec 2024

Take-up rate of 2 year old disadvantage childcare offer

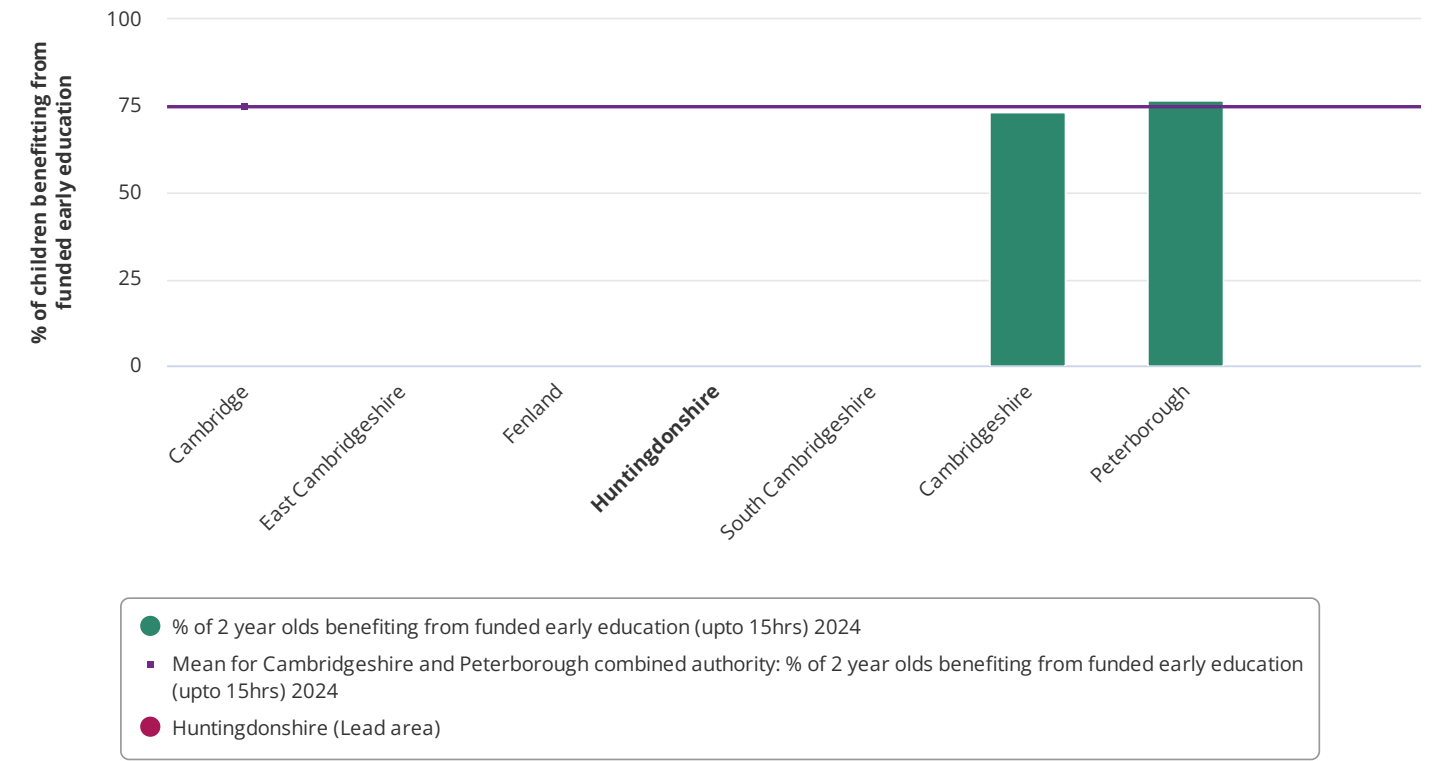
In no value, the percentage of 2 year old children benefitting from up to 15 hours funded early education in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 75.0%.

This metric is the number of 2 year children taking up places expressed as a percentage of the 2 year old population eligible for (15hrs) funded early education in an area.

The estimated number of eligible children is derived from data supplied to the Department for Education by the Department for Work and Pensions in November each year on the number of children believed to meet the benefit and tax credit eligibility criteria. It represents the best data available on the number of eligible children in each local authority area, but excludes universal credit claimants.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.

Percentage of 2 year old children benefitting from upto 15 hours funded early education (2024) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



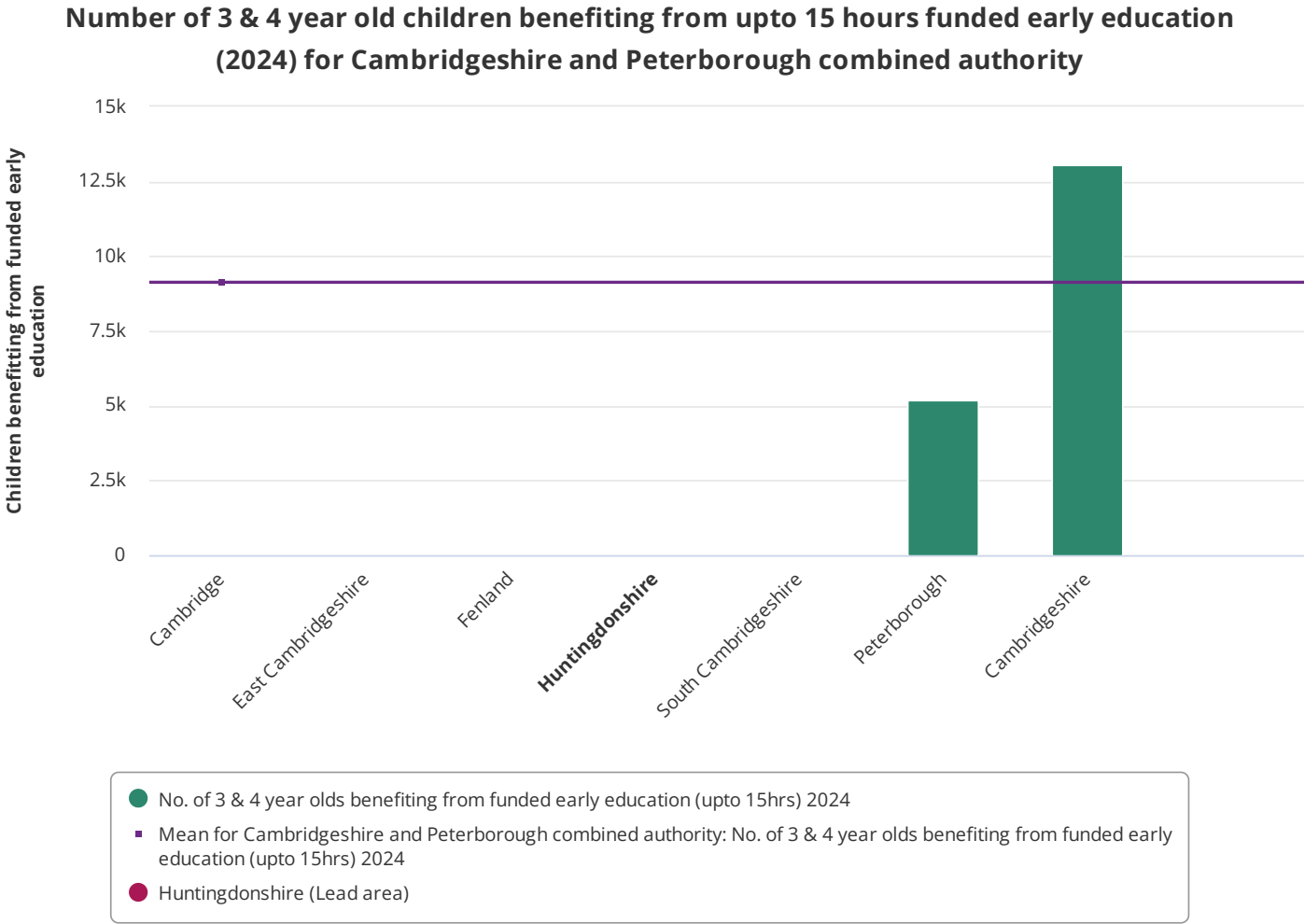
Source: Department for Education, Education provision for children under 5 years of age in England, [Percentage of 2 year old children benefitting from upto 15 hours funded early education](#) , **Data updated:** 20 Jul 2024

Take-up rate of 3-4 year old 15 hours childcare offer

In no value, the number of 3 and 4 year old children benefiting from up to 15 hours of funded early education in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of 9,127.

This metric is the total number of 3 and 4 year old children benefiting from (15hrs) funded early education in an area.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



Source: Department for Education, Education provision for children under 5 years of age in England, [Number of 3 & 4 year old children benefiting from upto 15 hours funded early education](#) , **Data updated:** 20 Jul 2024

Every child achieving and thriving

Support all children and young people to achieve and thrive in school, at home and in their communities.

Percentage of pupils meeting expecting standards of reading/writing/maths at KS2 for LA maintained schools

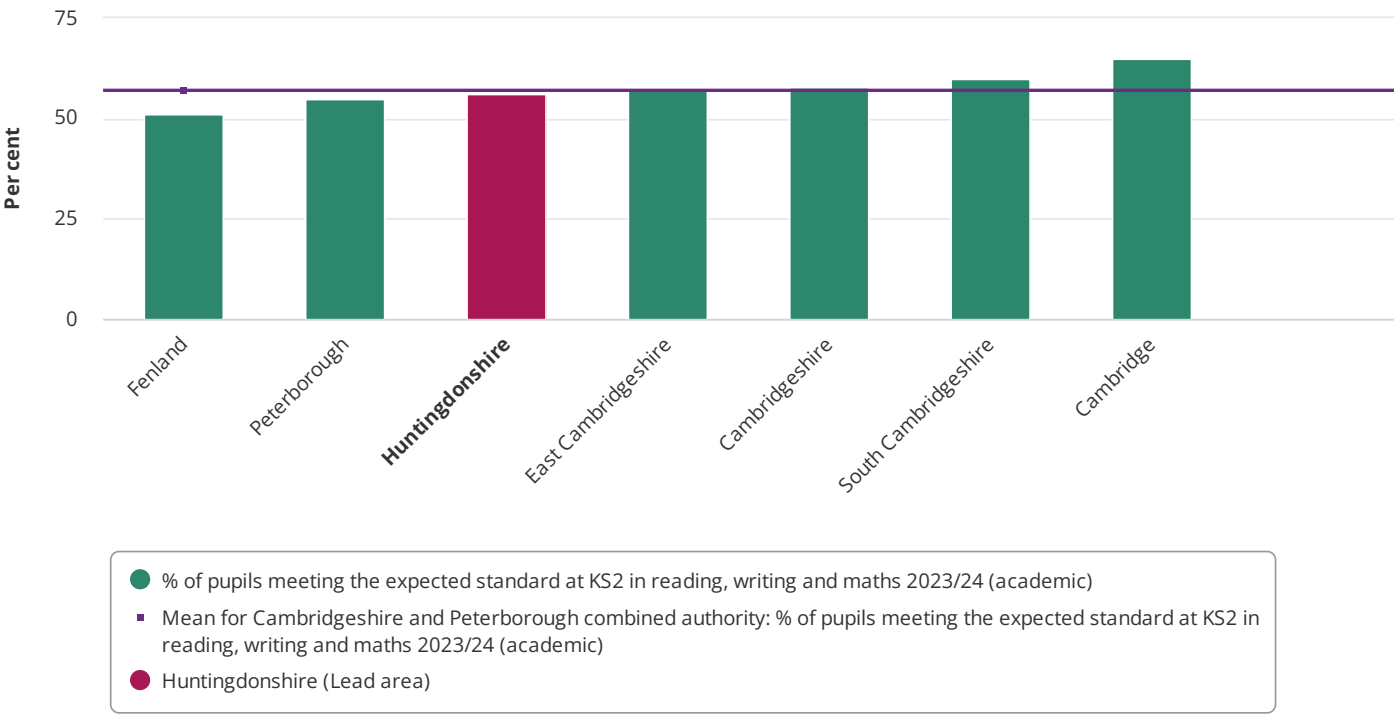
In 2023/24 (academic), the percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard at the end of KS2 in reading, writing and mathematics in Huntingdonshire was 56%, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 57%.

This is the percentage of pupils in state funded primary schools meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics (RWM) at key stage 2 (KS2). The expected standard in reading and mathematics is a scaled score of 100 or above. The expected standard in writing is a teacher assessment of 'working at the expected standard' (EXS) or 'working at greater depth within the expected standard' (GDS).

The description 'state-funded primary schools' refers to LA maintained schools, academies and free schools. It excludes alternative provision and independent schools.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.

Percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard at the end of key stage 2 in reading, writing and mathematics (2023/24 (academic)) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



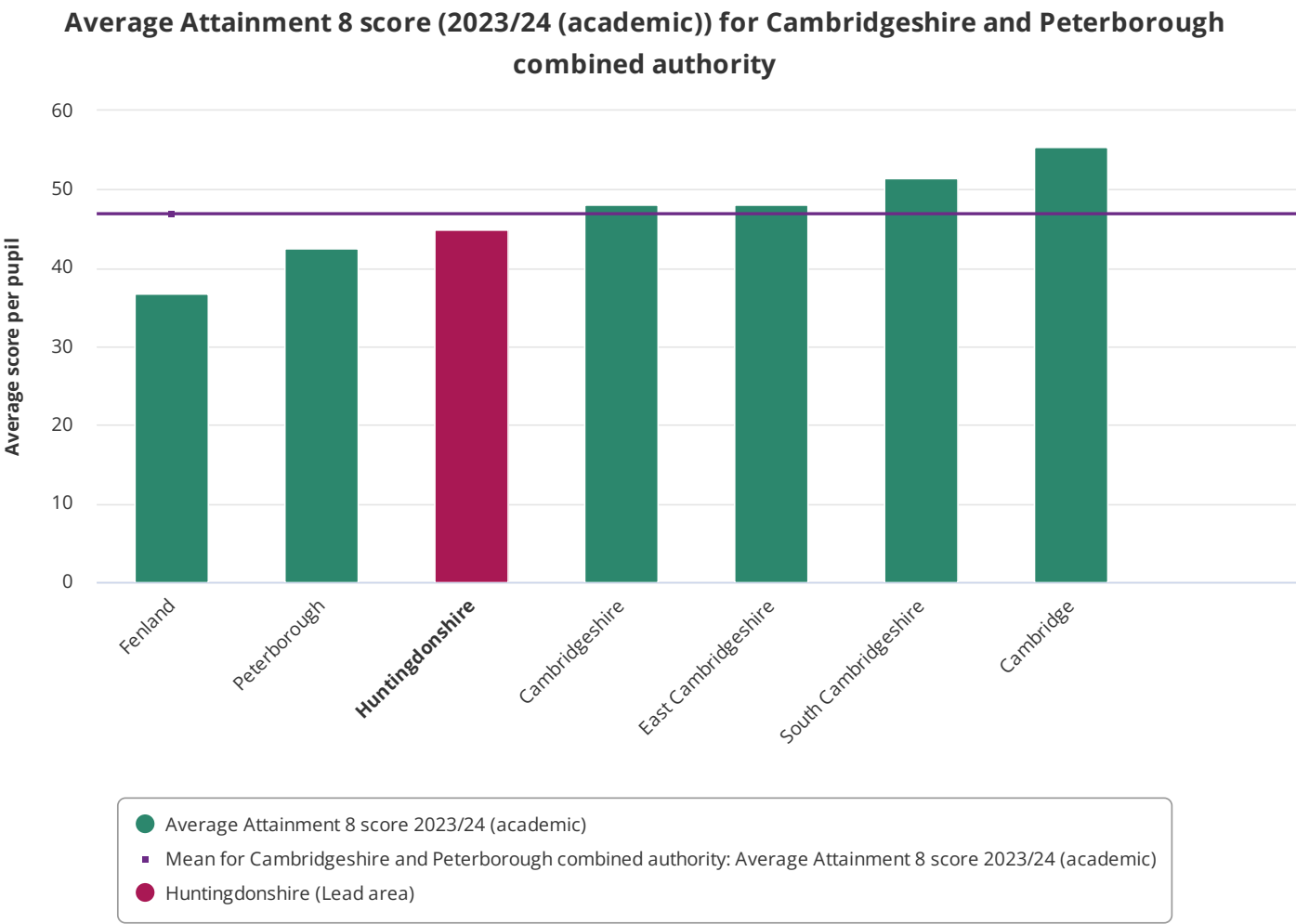
Source: Department for Education, Key stage 2 attainment, [Percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard at the end of key stage 2 in reading, writing and mathematics](#) , **Data updated:** 13 Dec 2024

Key Stage 4 attainment 8 data for LA maintained schools

In 2023/24 (academic), the average attainment 8 score in Huntingdonshire was 45.0, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean score of 46.8.

This is the average Attainment 8 score per pupil. Attainment 8 measures pupils' attainment across eight qualifications.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



Source:

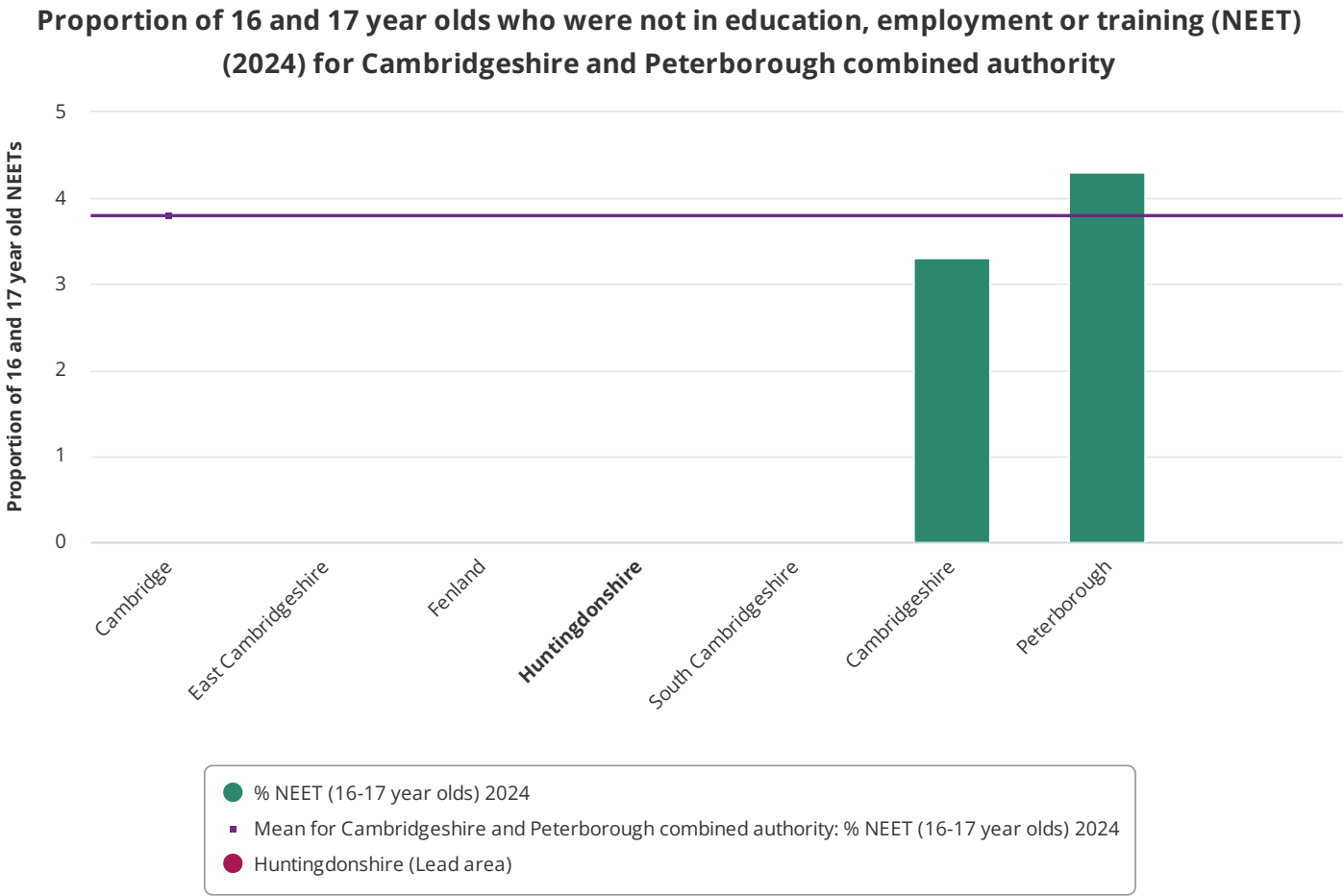
Department for Education, Key stage 4 performance, [Average Attainment 8 score](#) , Data updated: 18 Mar 2025

Percentage of young people (16-17) not in education, employment or training

In no value, the proportion of 16 and 17 year olds who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 16 and 17 year olds who were not in education, employment or training (NEET) of 3.8%.

This is the number of 16 and 17 year olds who are not in education, employment, or training (NEET), expressed as a proportion of the number of 16 and 17 year olds known to the local authority (i.e. those who were educated in government-funded schools).

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



Source: Department for Education, NEET and participation, [Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds who were not in education, employment or training \(NEET\)](#) , **Data updated:** 11 Feb 2025

Percentage of SEN pupils meeting expected standards of reading/writing/maths at KS2

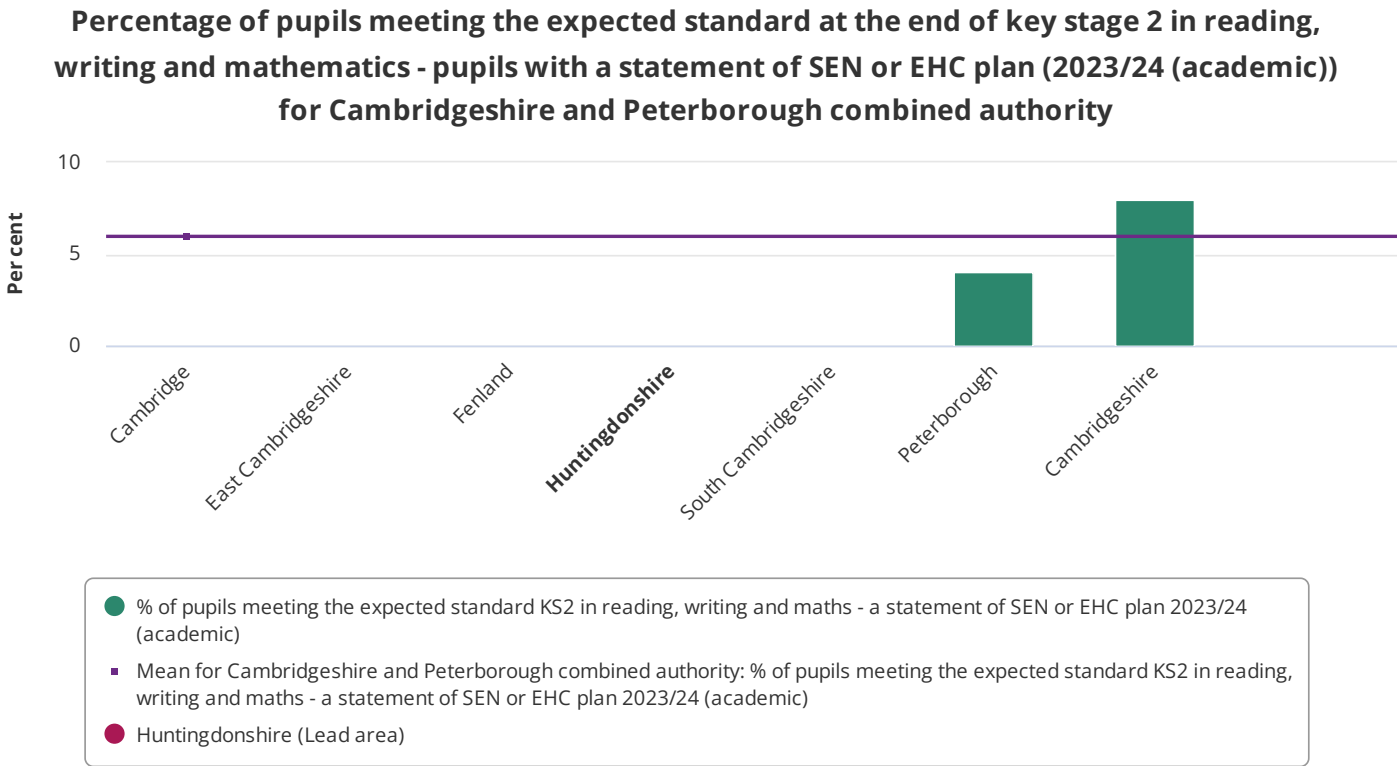
In no value, the percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard at the end of KS2 in reading, writing and mathematics (pupils with a statement of SEN or EHC plan) in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 6%.

This is the percentage of pupils in state funded primary schools meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and mathematics (RWM) at key stage 2 (KS2) with a statement of Special Educational Need (SEN) or an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan.

The expected standard in reading and mathematics is a scaled score of 100 or above. The expected standard in writing is a teacher assessment of 'working at the expected standard' (EXS) or 'working at greater depth within the expected standard' (GDS).

Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans were introduced from September 2014 as part of a range of SEND reforms. A pupil has a statement of SEN or an EHC plan when a local authority issues one following a formal assessment. This document sets out the child's needs and the extra help they should receive.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



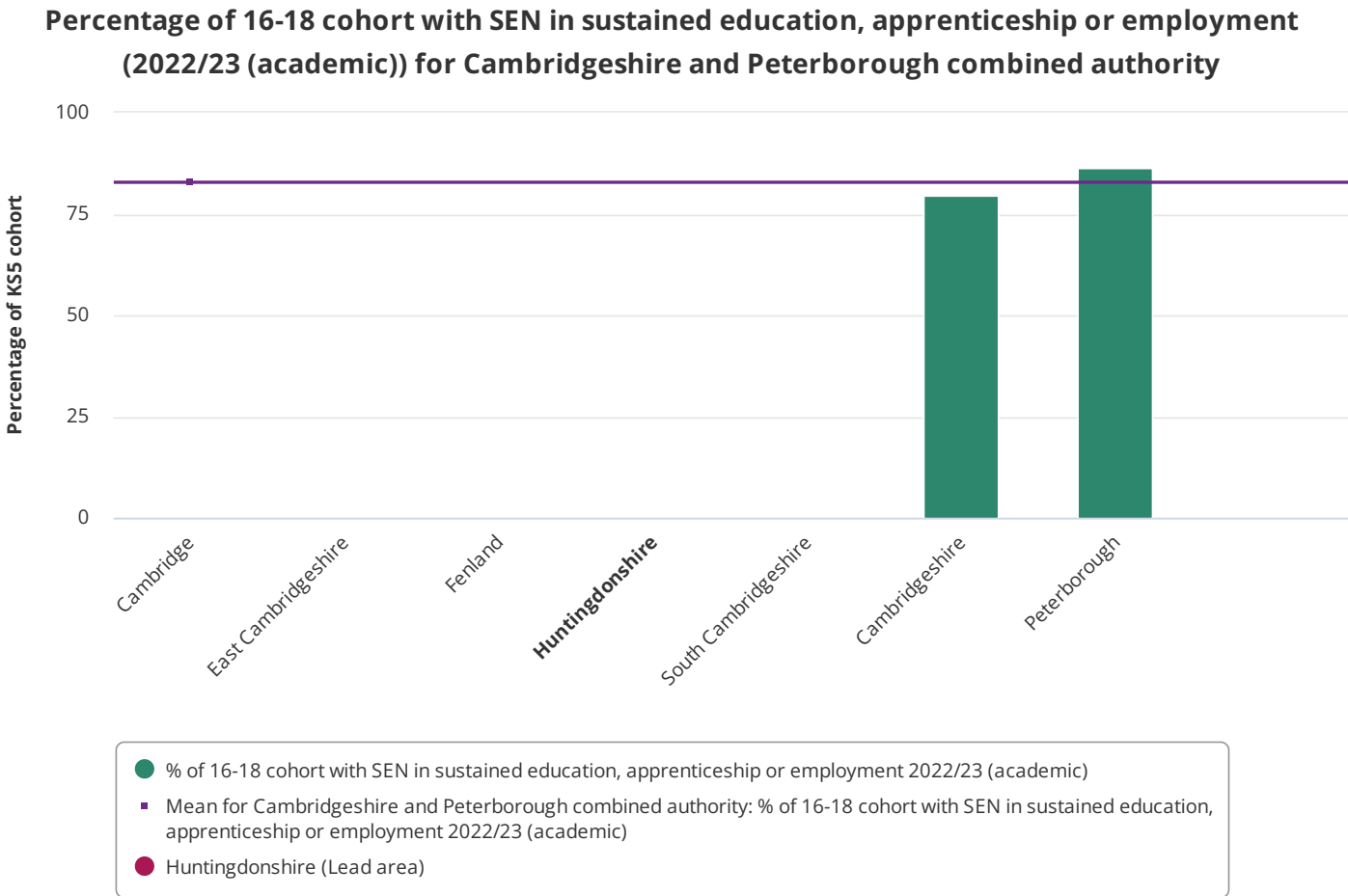
Source: Department for Education, Key stage 2 attainment, [Percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard at the end of key stage 2 in reading, writing and mathematics - pupils with a statement of SEN or EHC plan](#) , **Data updated:** 13 Dec 2024

Young people supported to move into education, employment or training – SEN post-16 destinations

In no value, the percentage of young people with Special Educational Needs in a sustained education, employment or training destination in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 82.9%.

This is the percentage of key stage 5 (KS5) cohort (young people aged 16, 17 or 18) with Special Educational Needs (SEN) at all state-funded mainstream schools in a sustained education, employment or training destination. To be counted in a destination, young people have to have sustained participation for a 6 month period in the destination year.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



Source: Department for Education, Destinations of key stage 4 and 16 to 18 (KS5) students, [Percentage of 16-18 cohort with SEN in sustained education, apprenticeship or employment](#) , **Data updated:** 21 May 2025

Absence rate for SEN pupils

In no value, the absence rate for SEN pupils in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean absence rate for SEN pupils of 28.3%.

This is the persistent absence rate for pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) support in state-funded schools. A pupil is classified as a persistent absentee if they miss 10 per cent or more of their own possible sessions. Therefore if an enrolment's overall absence rate is 10 per cent or higher they will be classified as persistently absent.

Data is based on state-funded primary and secondary (including maintained primary and secondary schools, city technology colleges, and academies) and special schools.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.

Percentage of persistent absentees of all pupils with SEN support (10% or more sessions missed) (2023/24 (academic)) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

Area	Persistent absentees - pupils with SEN support (10% of sessions)
	2023/24 (academic) %
Cambridgeshire	28.4
Peterborough	28.2
Cambridge	no value
East Cambridgeshire	no value
Fenland	no value
Huntingdonshire	no value
South Cambridgeshire	no value
Mean for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority	28.3

Source: Department for Education, Pupil Absence in Schools in England, [Percentage of persistent absentees of all pupils with SEN support \(10% or more sessions missed\)](#) , Data updated: 25 Jul 2025

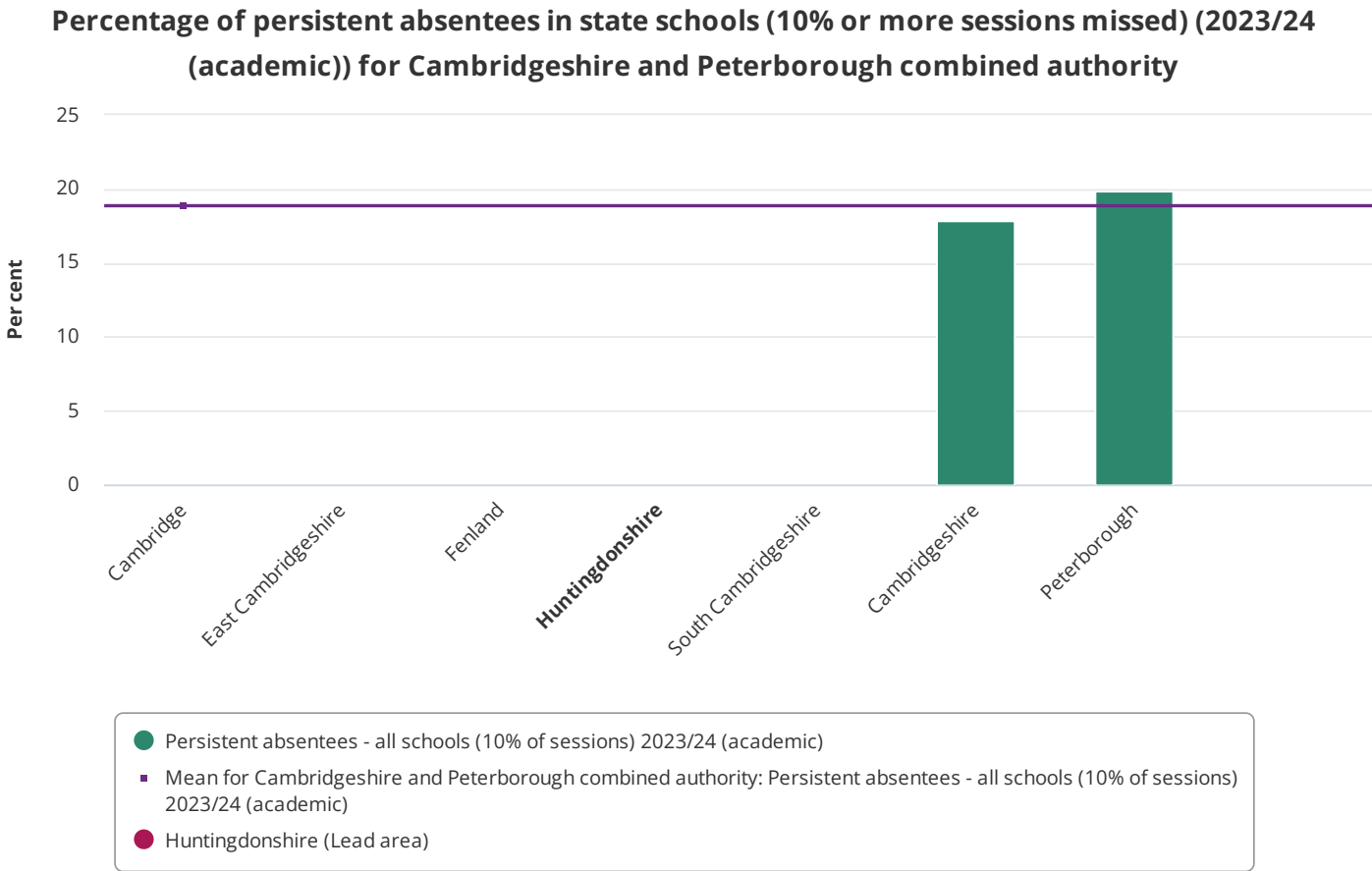
Absence rate - persistent and severe absence

In no value, the percentage of persistent absentees in state schools (10% of more sessions missed) in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 18.9%.

This is the persistent absence rate in state-funded schools. A pupil is classified as a persistent absentee if they miss 10 per cent or more of their own possible sessions. Therefore if an enrolment's overall absence rate is 10 per cent or higher they will be classified as persistently absent.

Data is based on state-funded primary and secondary (including maintained primary and secondary schools, city technology colleges, and academies) and special schools.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



Source: Department for Education, Pupil Absence in Schools in England, [Percentage of persistent absentees in state schools \(10% or more sessions missed\)](#) ,
Data updated: 25 Jul 2025

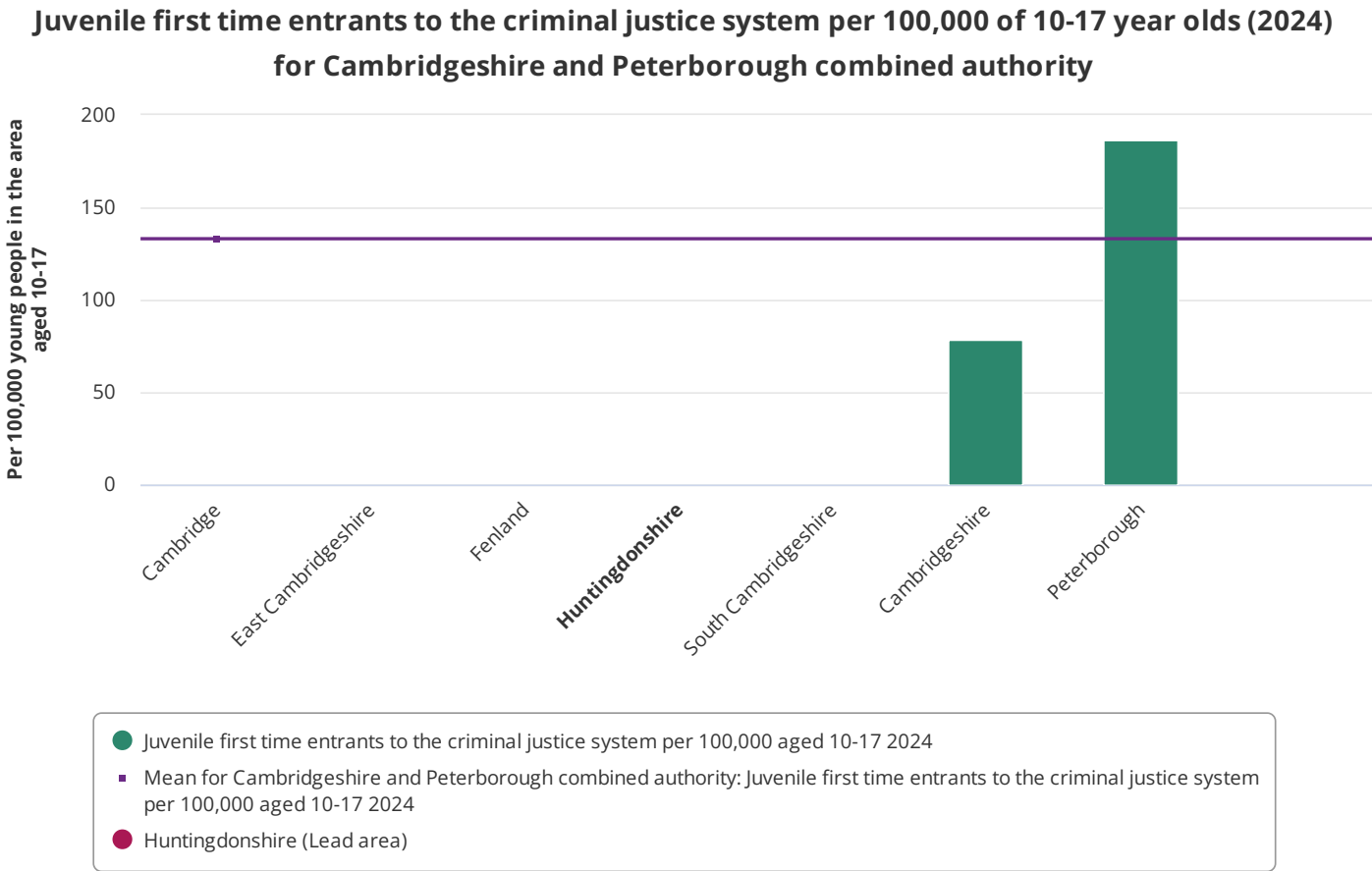
First time entrants to youth justice system

In no value, the number of juvenile first time entrants to the criminal justice system per 100,000 of 10-17 year olds in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of 133.

This is the rate of entrants to the criminal justice system of juveniles (10 to 17 year olds) receiving their first conviction or youth caution. Children and young people at risk of offending or within the youth justice system often have more unmet health needs than other children.

Figures are expressed as a rate per 100,000 young people in the area aged 10-17 based on mid-year population estimates for each age group supplied by the Office for National Statistics.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Justice.



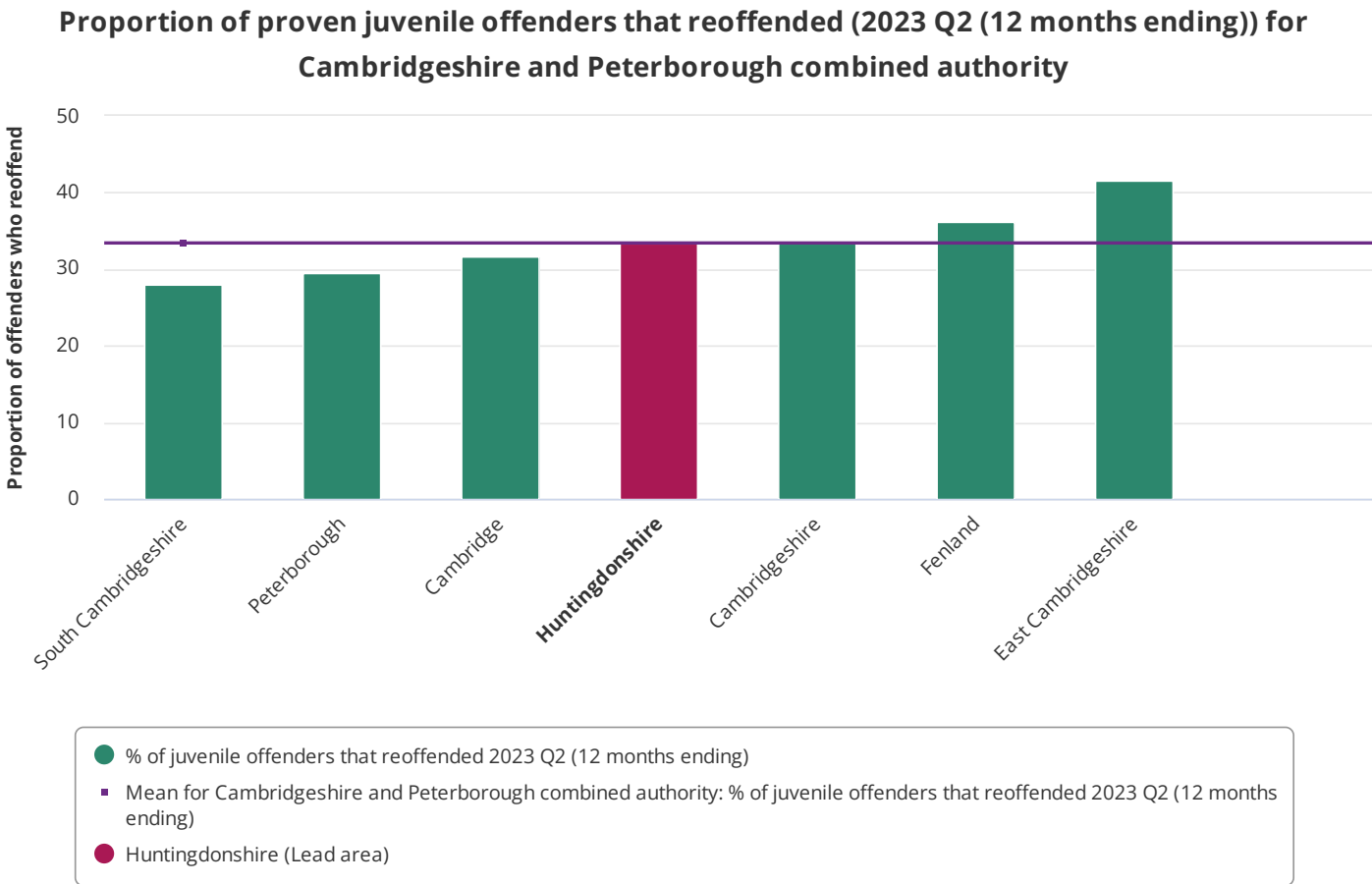
Source: Ministry of Justice, First time entrants (FTE) into the Criminal Justice System, [Juvenile first time entrants to the criminal justice system per 100,000 of 10-17 year olds](#) , **Data updated:** 19 May 2025

Percentage of youth offenders reoffending

In 2023 Q2 (12 months ending), the proportion of proven juvenile offenders that reoffended in Huntingdonshire was 33.3%, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 33.4%.

This is the proportion of proven offenders that reoffend from the four preceding three-month offender cohorts. This is calculated as the number of reoffenders divided by the number of offenders multiplied by 100. The number of reoffenders is any one that commits a proven re-offence: any offence committed in a one year follow-up period and receiving a court conviction, caution, reprimand or warning in the one year follow up or a further six months waiting period.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Justice.



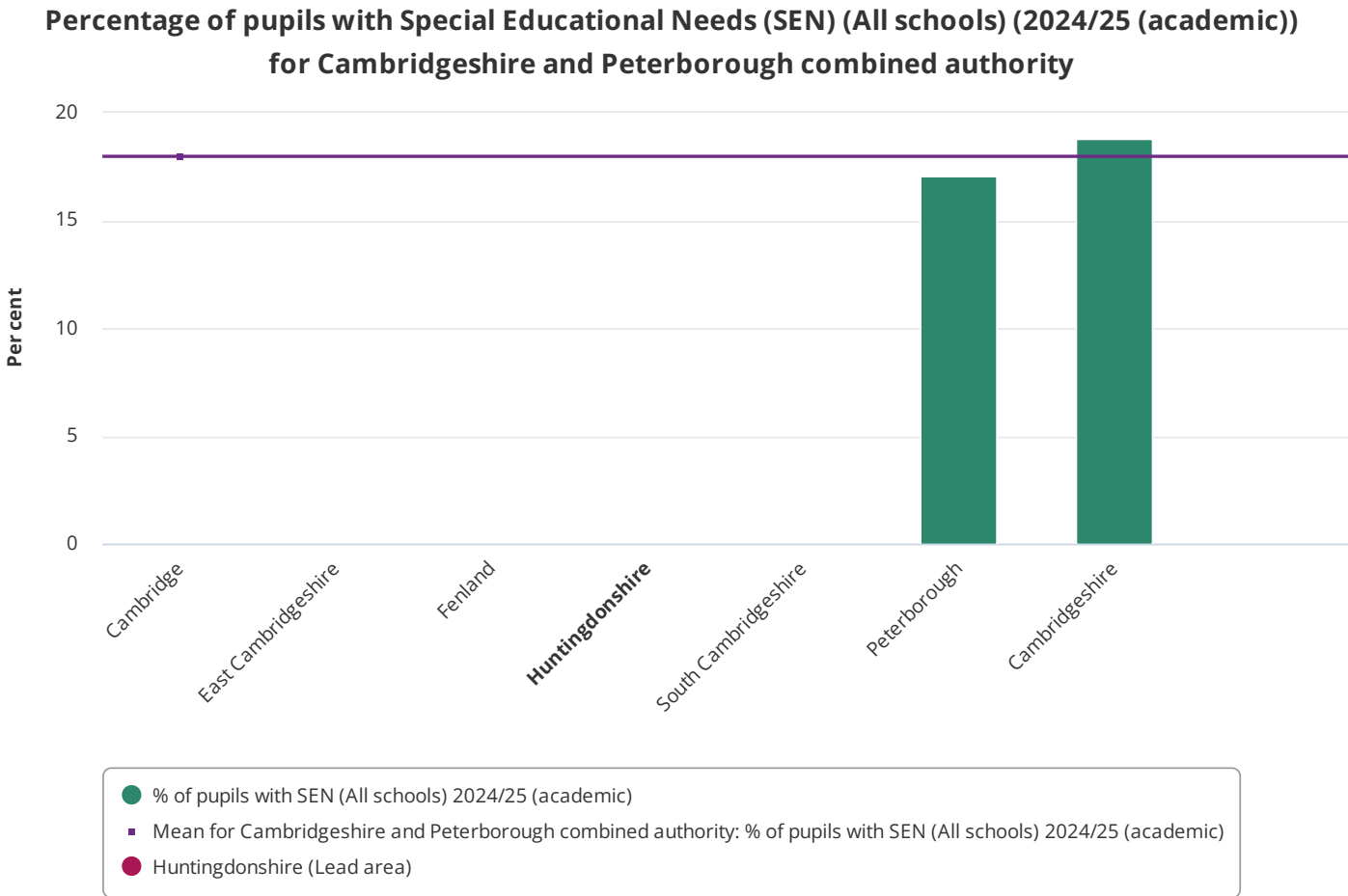
Source: Ministry of Justice, Proven reoffending statistics, [Proportion of proven juvenile offenders that reoffended](#) , **Data updated:** 25 Apr 2025

Percentage of SEND children supported in mainstream schools

In no value, the percentage of SEND children supported in mainstream schools in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 18.0%.

This is the total percentage of pupils with Special Educational Needs (SEN) at all schools. Pupils have Special Educational Needs if they have learning difficulties that need special educational provision. They have learning difficulties if they find it much harder to learn than most pupils of the same age or they have disabilities that make it much more difficult for them in school.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



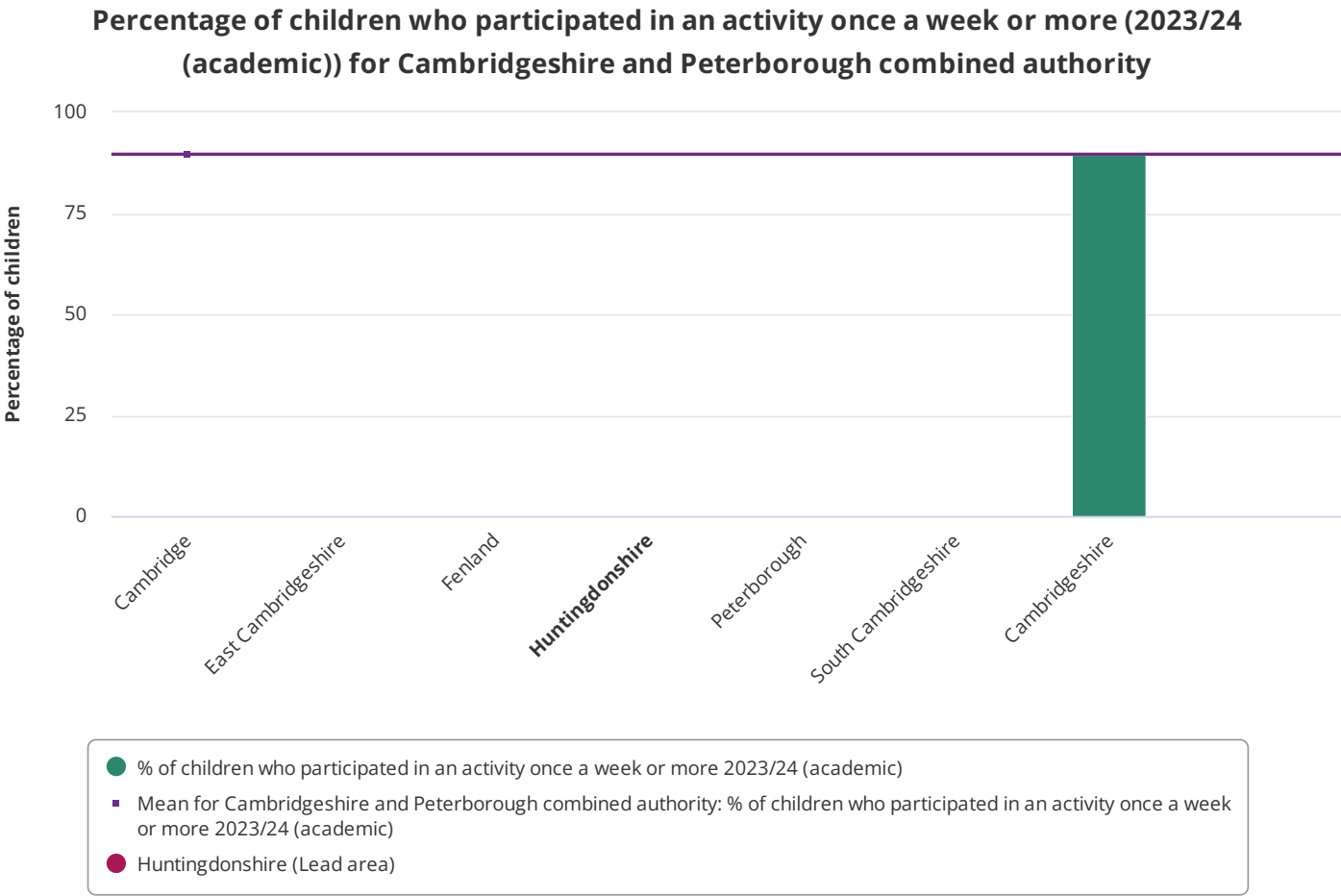
Source: Department for Education, Special Educational Needs in England, [Percentage of pupils with Special Educational Needs \(SEN\) \(All schools\)](#) , **Data updated:** 18 Jul 2025

Participation in sport and physical activity (age 5 - 16)

In 2023/24 (academic), the percentage of children who participated in an activity once a week or more in Huntingdonshire was [Suppressed](#)%, which is missing the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 89.5%.

This is the estimated percentage of children aged 5 to 16 (Year 1 to 11 pupils) who participated in an activity once a week or more, in the last seven days when the survey was completed. Only activity of at least moderate intensity is included. This is taken from one or more broad activity categories of active travel, walking, cycling, riding a scooter, active play/informal activity, fitness, dance, and sporting activities.

This data is sourced from Sports England.



Source: Sport England, Active Lives Survey, [Percentage of children who participated in an activity once a week or more](#) , **Data updated:** 26 Feb 2025

Keeping children safe and family security (Children's Social Care)

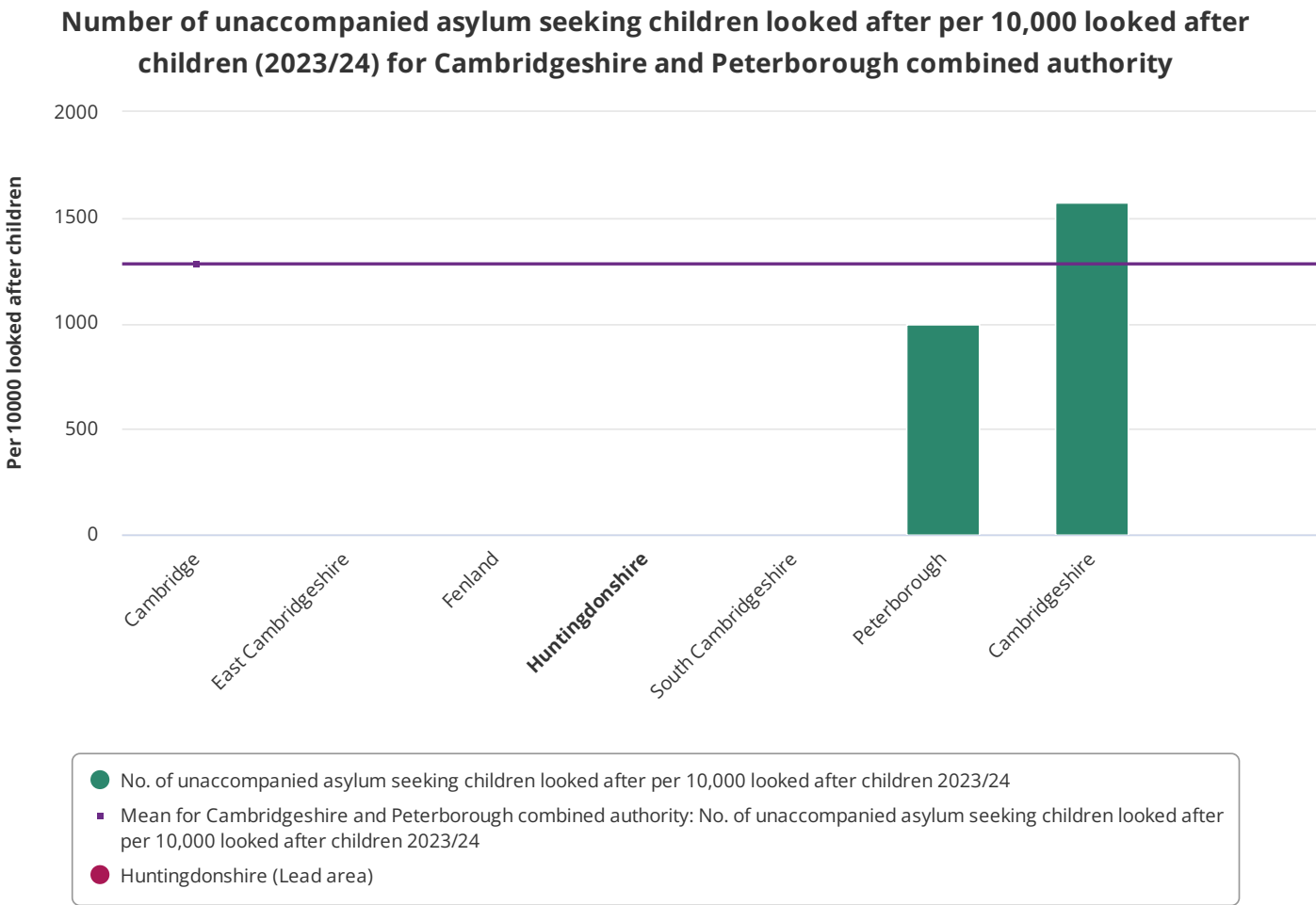
Keep children safe in secure and loving homes and help more families to thrive together.

Rate of looked after children per 10,000 children (for unaccompanied asylum-seeking children and non-unaccompanied asylum-seeking children)

In no value, the number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children looked after per 10,000 looked after children in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of 1,283.

This is the number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children looked after per 10,000 looked after children at 31 March.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



Source:

Department for Education, Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers), [Number of unaccompanied asylum seeking children looked after per 10,000 looked after children](#) , **Data updated:** 25 Nov 2024

Persistent absence for Children in Need Only (CINO), Child Protection Plans Only (CPPO) and Children Looked After (CLA)

In no value, the percentage of CINO's who were persistent absences in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 53.1%.

In no value, the percentage of CPPO's who were persistent absences in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 60.8%.

In no value, the percentage of CLA's who were persistent absences in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of no value%.

These metrics are a measure of absence from school for CIN, children with a CPPO, and CLA during Autumn, Spring and Summer terms. Persistent absentees are defined when a pupil misses (or is absent from) 10% or more possible school sessions.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.

Persistent absence for CINO, CPPO and CLA for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	Children in need: % persistent absentees	Children with child protection plan: % persistent absentees	Children looked after: % persistent absentees
Area	2023/24 (academic) %	2023/24 (academic) %	2023/24 (academic) %
Cambridge	no value	no value	no value
Cambridgeshire	Suppressed	Suppressed	Suppressed
East Cambridgeshire	no value	no value	no value
Fenland	no value	no value	no value
Huntingdonshire	no value	no value	no value
Peterborough	53.1	60.8	Suppressed
South Cambridgeshire	no value	no value	no value
Areas mean	53.1	60.8	no value

Source:

Department for Education, Outcomes for Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England, [Percentage of children in need \(CIN\) who are persistent absentees](#) , **Data updated:** 08 Jul 2025

Department for Education, Outcomes for Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England, [Percentage of children with child protection plans \(CPPO\) who are persistent absentees](#) , **Data updated:** 08 Jul 2025

Department for Education, Outcomes for Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England, [Percentage of children looked after \(CLA\) who are persistent absentees](#) , **Data updated:** 08 Jul 2025

Educational attainment at KS2 (expected standard in read / writing / maths) and KS4 (average attainment 8) for CINO, CPPO and CLA

This metric will be uploaded once engagement with local government has taken place.

Percentage of children who cease being looked after due to moving into Special Guardianship Order (SGO) or Care Arrangement Order (CAO)

In no value, the percentage of children who ceased to be looked after who were subsequently not looked after due to a SGO in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 11%.

This is the proportion of children who ceased to be looked after who were subsequently not looked after due to a special guardianship order.

In no value, the percentage of children who ceased to be looked after due to a CAO in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 7%.

This is the percentage of children who ceased to be looked after due to residence order or child arrangement order granted.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.

Percentage of children who ceased to be looked after due to a special guardianship order () & Percentage of children who ceased to be looked after due to residence order or child arrangement order granted () for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	% of children who ceased to be looked after due to a special guardianship order	% of children who ceased to be looked after due to residence order or child arrangement order granted
	2023/24	2023/24
Area	%	%
Cambridgeshire	15	3
Peterborough	6	10
Cambridge	no value	no value
East Cambridgeshire	no value	no value
Fenland	no value	no value
Huntingdonshire	no value	no value
South Cambridgeshire	no value	no value
Areas mean	11	7

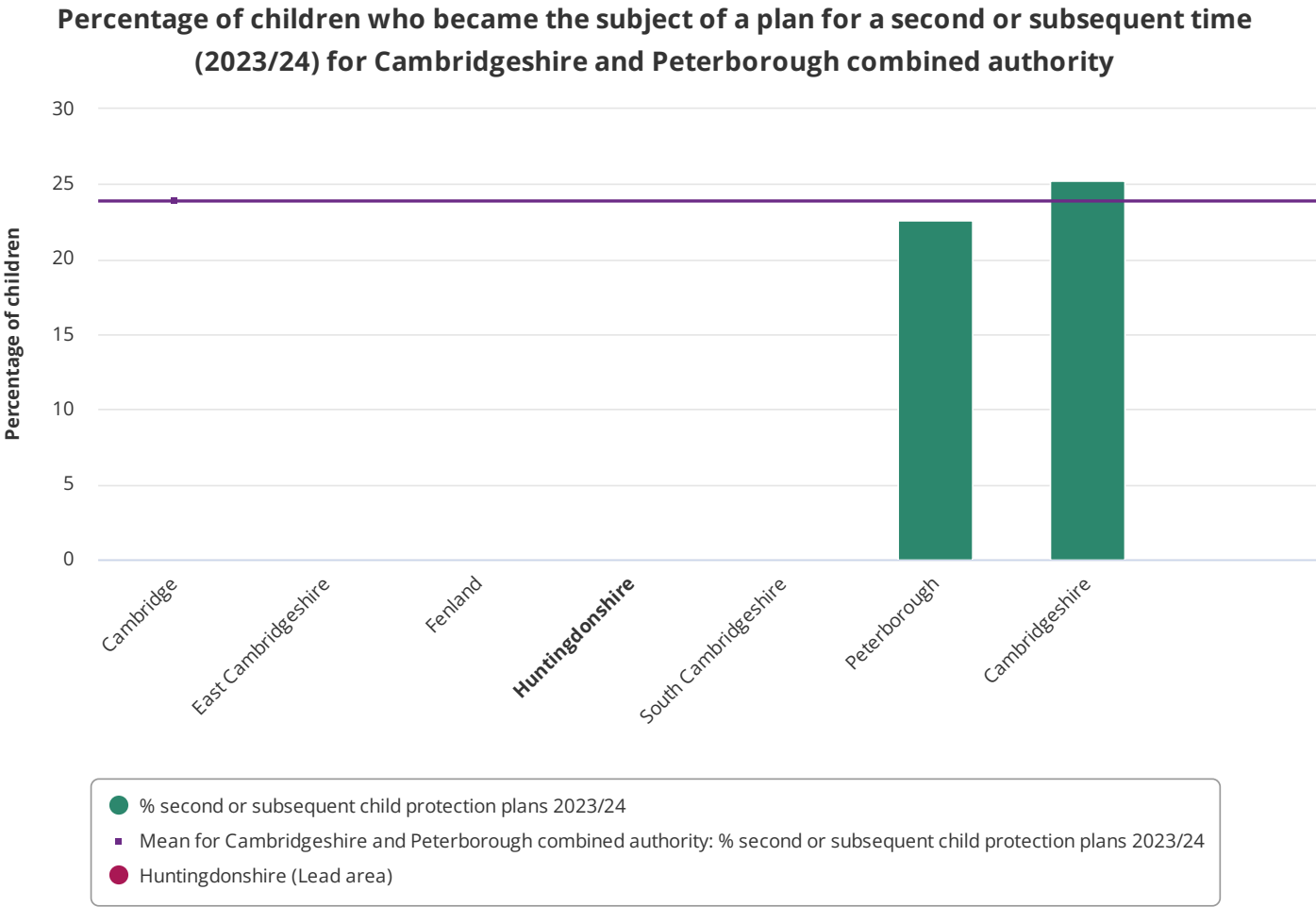
Source:
Department for Education, Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers), [Percentage of children who ceased to be looked after due to a special guardianship order](#) , **Data updated:** 25 Nov 2024
Department for Education, Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers), [Percentage of children who ceased to be looked after due to residence order or child arrangement order granted](#) , **Data updated:** 16 Jul 2025

Percentage of child protection plans which are a second or subsequent plan

In no value, the percentage of children who became the subject of a plan for a second or subsequent time in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 23.9%.

This is the percentage of children who became subject to a child protection plan (CPP) at any time during the year, who had previously been the subject of a child protection plan (CPP), or on the Child Protection Register of that council, regardless of how long ago that was.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



Source: Department for Education, Children in need and child protection, [Percentage of children who became the subject of a plan for a second or subsequent time](#) , **Data updated:** 07 Nov 2024

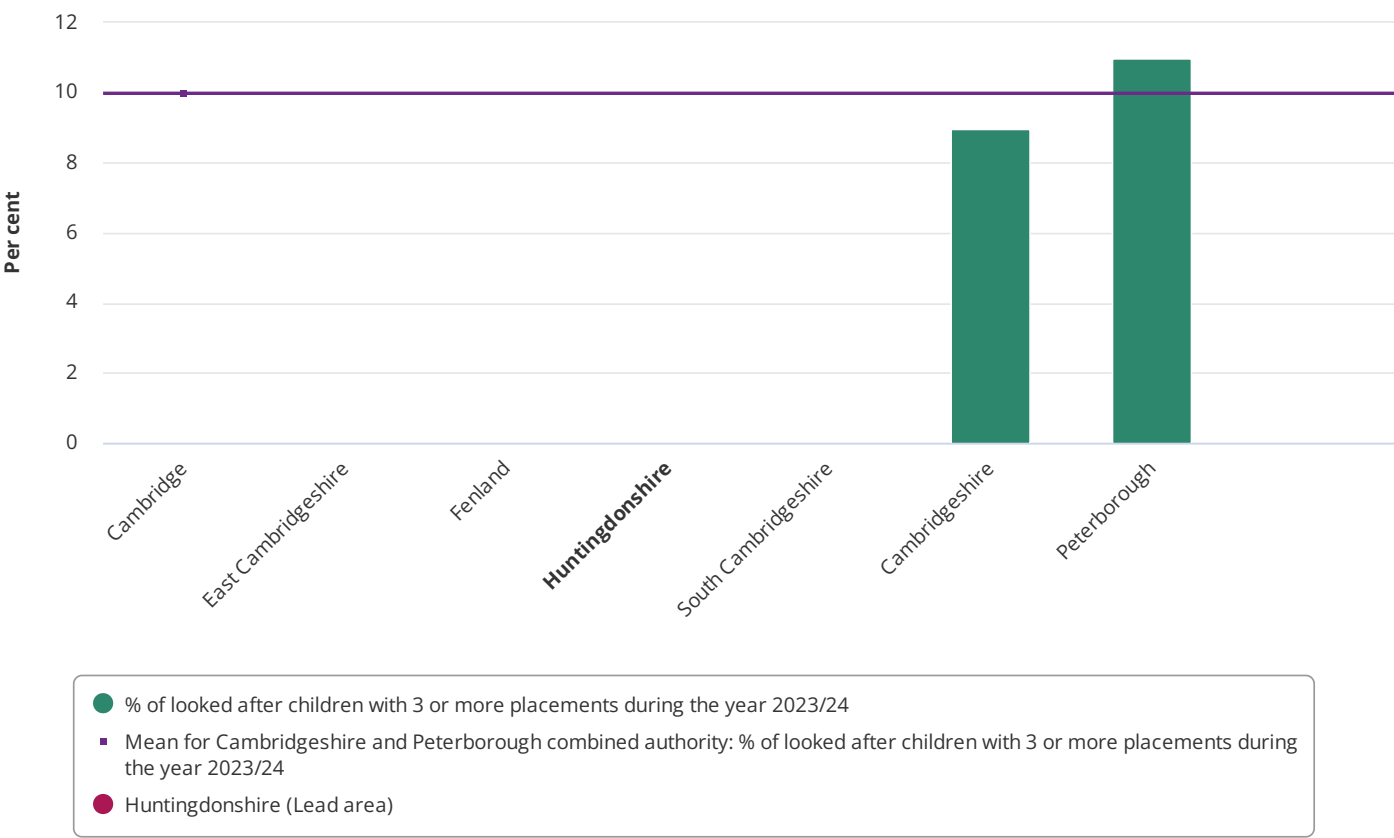
Percentage of looked after children with 3 or more placements during the year

In no value, the percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year of 10%.

This is the percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year. It is calculated by dividing the number of children looked after at 31 March with three or more placements over the course of the year by the total number of children looked after at 31 March.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.

Percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year (2023/24)
for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



Source: Department for Education, Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers), [Percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year](#) , **Data updated:** 25 Nov 2024

Percentage of children living in foster, residential care, or secure children’s homes

In no value, the percentage of looked after children in a foster placement in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 70%.

This is the number of children looked after at 31 March who are in foster placements as a percentage of the number of children looked after at the end of the period. If a child has had 2 foster placements and 1 placement in a residential care home, they will be counted once under foster care and once under residential care.

In no value, the percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year of no value%.

This is the percentage of children looked after on 31 March who are in other residential settings.

In no value, the percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year of 11%.

This is the percentage of children looked after on 31 March who are in secure homes and children's homes.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.

Placements - Percentage of looked after children in a foster placement (), Placements - Percentage of looked after children in other residential settings () & Placements - Percentage of looked after children in secure homes and children's homes () for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	% of looked after children in a foster placement	% of looked after children in other residential settings	% of looked after children secure homes and children's homes
	2023/24	2023/24	2023/24
Area	%	%	%
Peterborough	70	Suppressed	11
Cambridgeshire	69	Suppressed	10
Cambridge	no value	no value	no value
East Cambridgeshire	no value	no value	no value
Fenland	no value	no value	no value
Huntingdonshire	no value	no value	no value
South Cambridgeshire	no value	no value	no value
Areas mean	70	no value	11

Source:
Department for Education, Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers), [Placements - Percentage of looked after children in a foster placement](#) , **Data updated:** 25 Nov 2024
Department for Education, Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers), [Placements - Percentage of looked after children in other residential settings](#) , **Data updated:** 16 Jul 2025
Department for Education, Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers), [Placements - Percentage of looked after children in secure homes and children's homes](#) , **Data updated:** 16 Jul 2025

Percentage of care leavers in education, employment or training

In no value, the percentage of 19 to 21 year old care leavers in education, employment or training in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 67%.

This indicator is the percentage of 17 to 18 year old care leavers in education, employment or training. It covers young people whose 17th or 18th birthday falls between 1 April and 31 March (each given year) who were previously looked after for least 13 weeks after their 14th birthday, including some time after their 16th birthday, are considered.

In no value, the percentage of 19 to 21 year old care leavers in education, employment or training in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 49%.

This indicator is the percentage of 19 to 21 year old care leavers in education, employment or training. It covers young people whose 19th, 20th or 21st birthday falls between 1 April and 31 March (each given year) who were previously looked after for least 13 weeks after their 14th birthday, including some time after their 16th birthday, are considered.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.

Percentage of 17 to 18 year old care leavers in education, employment or training () & Percentage of 19 to 21 year old care leavers in education, employment or training () for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	% 17 to 18 year old care leavers in education, employment or training	% 19 to 21 year old care leavers in education, employment or training
	2023/24	2023/24
Area	%	%
Peterborough	72	46
Cambridgeshire	62	51
Cambridge	no value	no value
East Cambridgeshire	no value	no value
Fenland	no value	no value
Huntingdonshire	no value	no value
South Cambridgeshire	no value	no value
Areas mean	67	49

Source:

Department for Education, Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers), [Percentage of 17 to 18 year old care leavers in education, employment or training](#) , **Data updated:** 25 Nov 2024

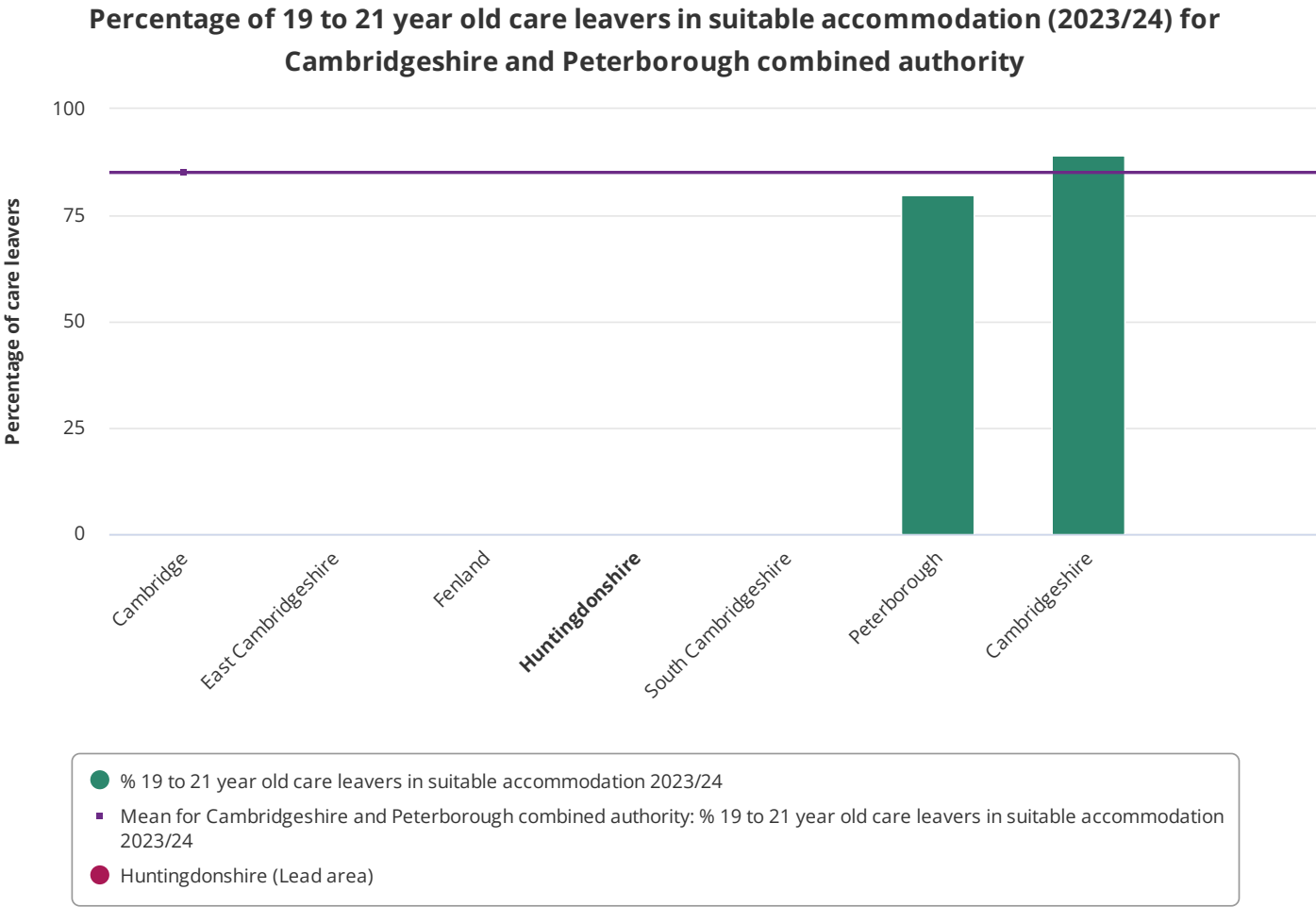
Department for Education, Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers), [Percentage of 19 to 21 year old care leavers in education, employment or training](#) , **Data updated:** 25 Nov 2024

Percentage of care leavers in suitable accommodation

In no value, the percentage of 19 to 21 year old care leavers in suitable accommodation in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 85%.

This indicator is the percentage of all former relevant young people whose 19th, 20th or 21st birthday falls between 1 April and 31 March (in the relevant year) who were previously looked after for at least 13 weeks after their 14th birthday, including some time after their 16th birthday, are considered.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



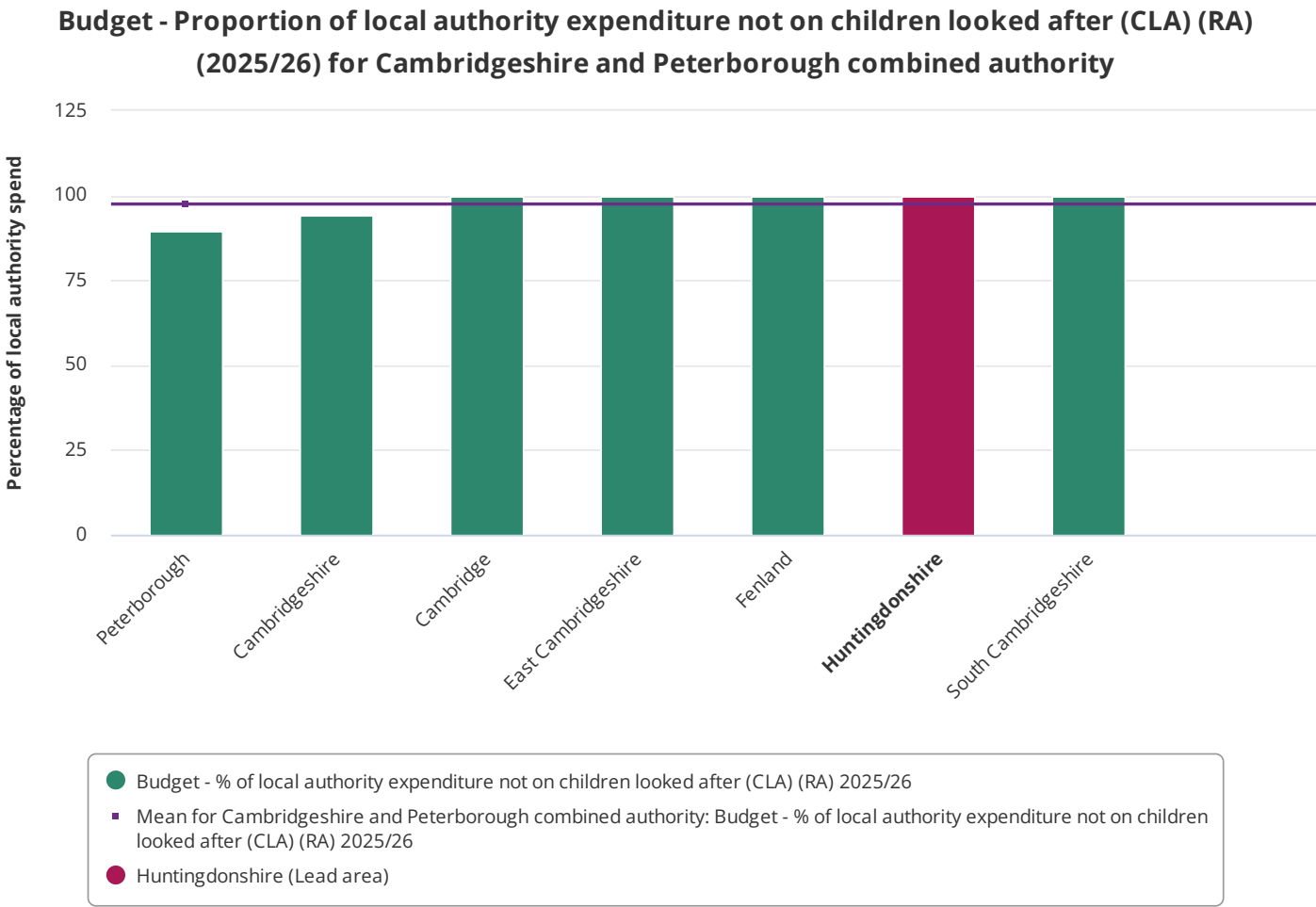
Source: Department for Education, Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers), [Percentage of 19 to 21 year old care leavers in suitable accommodation](#) , **Data updated:** 25 Nov 2024

Percentage of local authority spend not on children looked after (CLA)

In 2025/26, the percentage of local authority expenditure not on CLA in Huntingdonshire was 100.0%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 97.7%.

This is the proportion of local authority expenditure not on children looked after (CLA) (RA). It is calculated as the proportion of net current expenditure (total service expenditure, housing benefits, precepts and levies, trading and capital items) (RA), and is taken from the Revenue Accounts Budget.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.



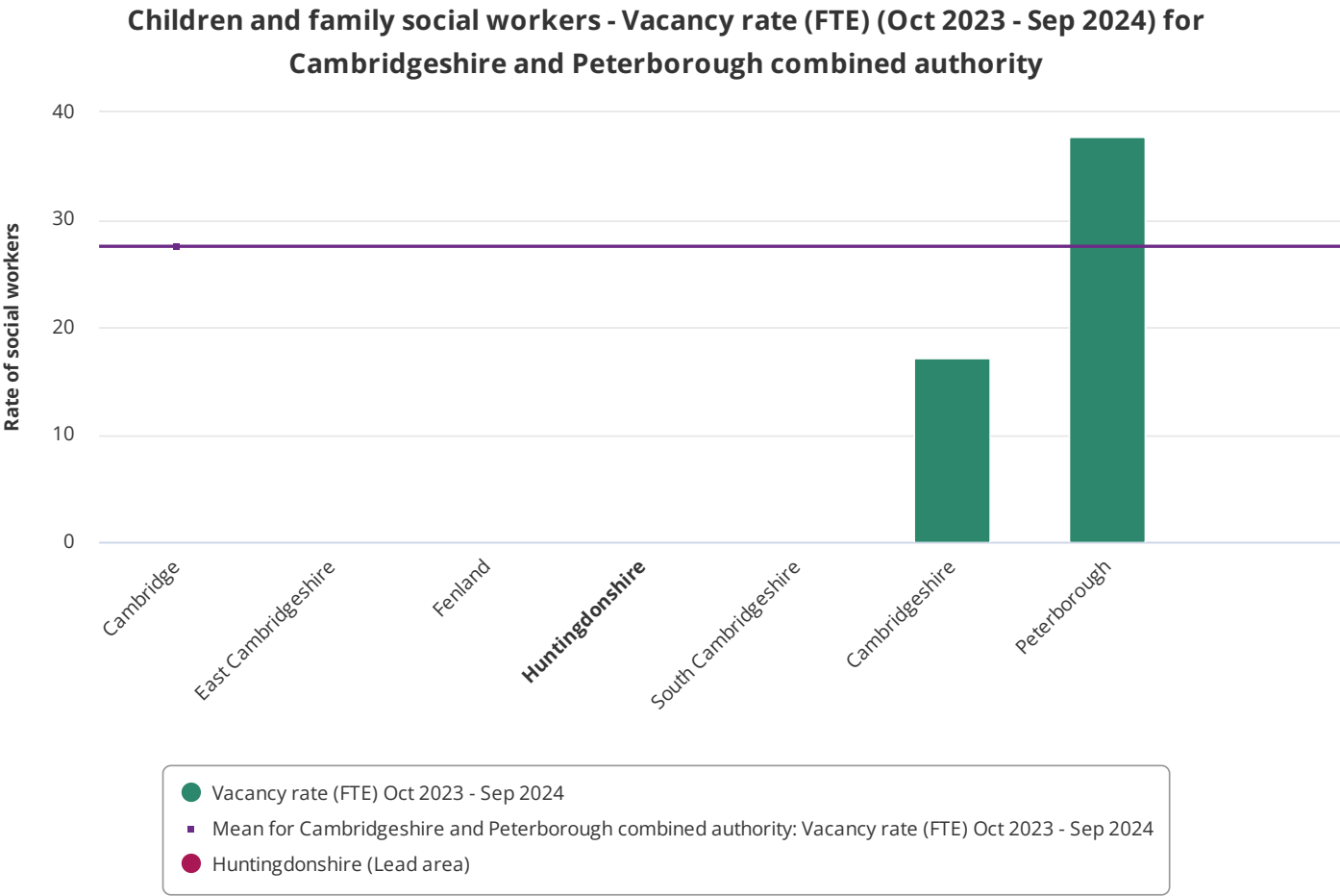
Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Budgeted Revenue Accounts, [Budget - Proportion of local authority expenditure not on children looked after \(CLA\) \(RA\)](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Jun 2025

Workforce vacancy rates

In no value, the vacancy rate (FTE) in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean vacancy rate 9FTE) of 27.5%.

For the purpose of this collection vacancies are defined as any FTE vacancy within a local authority's organisational structure, including vacancies that are not being actively recruited for, and those covered by agency workers. The vacancy rate is calculated as the number of FTE vacancies at 30 September divided by the sum of the number of FTE vacancies at 30 September and the number of FTE social workers at 30 September.

This data is sourced from the Department for Education.



Source: Department for Education, Children's social work workforce, [Children and family social workers - Vacancy rate \(FTE\)](#) , **Data updated:** 03 Mar 2025

Health and wellbeing

People live healthier lives for longer and health inequalities are reduced.

Health life expectancy at birth

In no value, the healthy life expectancy at birth for males in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year of 59.1. The healthy life expectancy at birth for females in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of looked after children with three or more placements during the year of 58.8.

Healthy life expectancy (HLE) is an estimate of expected years of life spent in self-reported good health. Figures are based on the number of deaths registered and mid-year population estimates, aggregated over three consecutive years. It is used as a high level outcome to contrast and monitor the health status of different populations at specific points in time, giving context to the impacts of policy changes and interventions at both national and local levels.

This data is sourced from the Office for National Statistics.

Healthy life expectancy at birth - male () & Healthy life expectancy at birth - female () for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	Healthy life expectancy at birth - male	Healthy life expectancy at birth - female
Area	2021-23 Years	2021-23 Years
Cambridgeshire	62.6	62.4
Peterborough	55.6	55.2
Cambridge	no value	no value
East Cambridgeshire	no value	no value
Fenland	no value	no value
Huntingdonshire	no value	no value
South Cambridgeshire	no value	no value
Areas mean	59.1	58.8

Source:

Office for National Statistics, Health and life expectancies, [Healthy life expectancy at birth - male](#) , **Data updated:** 06 Jan 2025

Office for National Statistics, Health and life expectancies, [Healthy life expectancy at birth - female](#) , **Data updated:** 06 Jan 2025

Inequality in life expectancy at birth

In 2021-23, the level of inequality in life expectancy at birth for males in Huntingdonshire was [6.4](#), which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean level of 6.7.

The level of inequality in life expectancy at birth for females in Huntingdonshire was [7.0](#), which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean level of 5.6.

This indicator measures inequalities in life expectancy at birth within England as a whole, each English region, and each local authority. Life expectancy at birth is calculated for each deprivation decile of lower super output areas within each area and then the slope index of inequality (SII) is calculated based on these figures. The SII is a measure of the social gradient in life expectancy, i.e. how much life expectancy varies with deprivation. It takes account of health inequalities across the whole range of deprivation within each area and summarises this in a single number.

This data is sourced from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.

Inequality in life expectancy at birth (male) (2021-23) & Inequality in life expectancy at birth (female) (2021-23) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	Inequality in life expectancy at birth - male	Inequality in life expectancy at birth - female
	2021-23	2021-23
Area	Years	Years
Cambridge	9.5	10.3
Peterborough	9.9	7.2
Cambridgeshire	7.5	6.2
Huntingdonshire	6.4	7.0
Fenland	6.9	5.8
East Cambridgeshire	4.1	2.4
South Cambridgeshire	2.6	0.3
Areas mean	6.7	5.6

Source:

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Inequality in life expectancy at birth \(male\)](#) , **Data updated:** 07 May 2025

Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Inequality in life expectancy at birth \(female\)](#) , **Data updated:** 07 May 2025

Smoking: Percentage of successful quitters

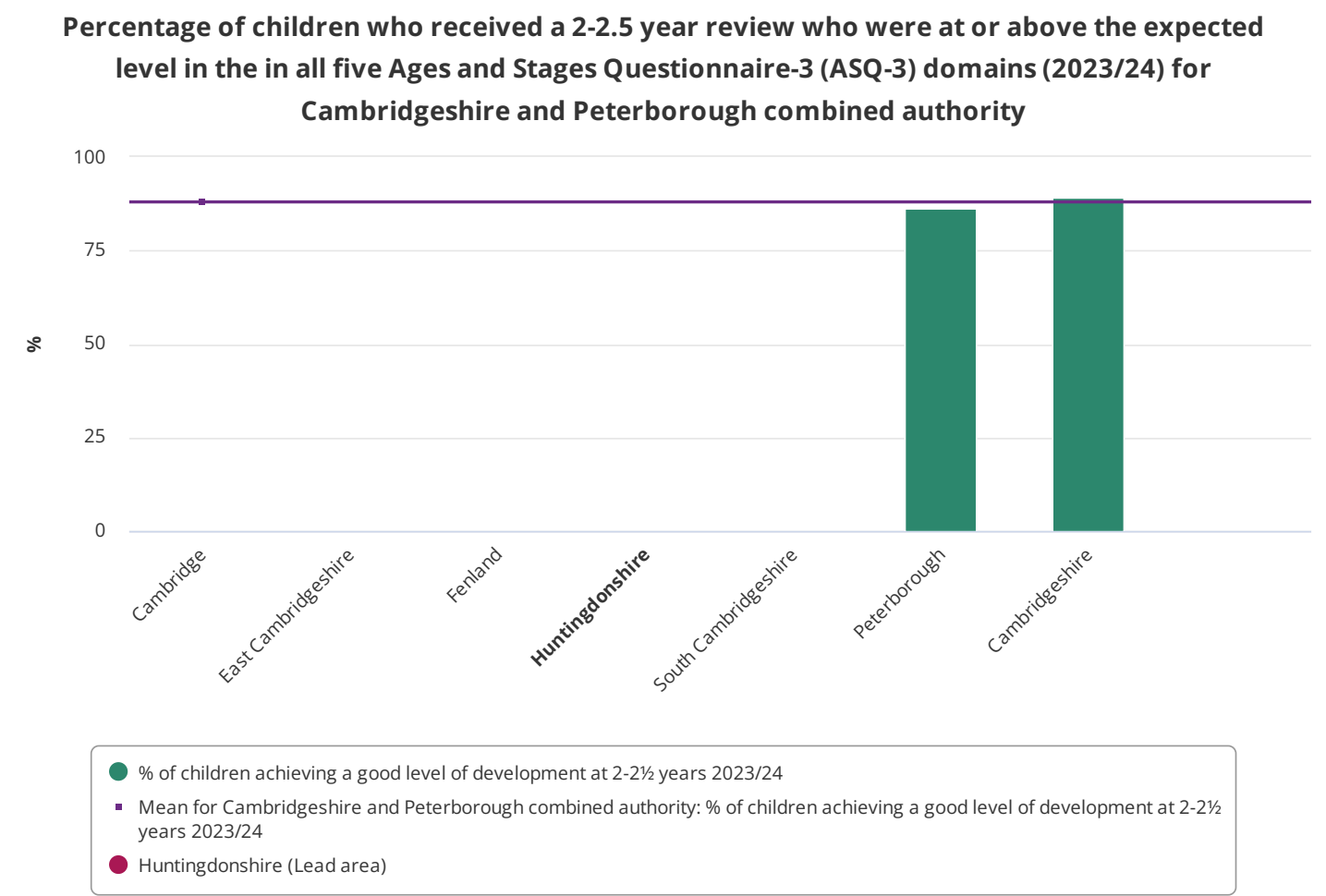
This metric will be uploaded once engagement with local government has taken place.

Child health: Percentage achieving good level of development at 2-2.5 year review

In no value, the percentage of children who received a 2-2.5 year review in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 87.8%.

This is the percentage of children who received a 2-2½ year review who were at or above the expected level in the in all five Ages and Stages Questionnaire-3 (ASQ-3) domains.

This data is sourced from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.



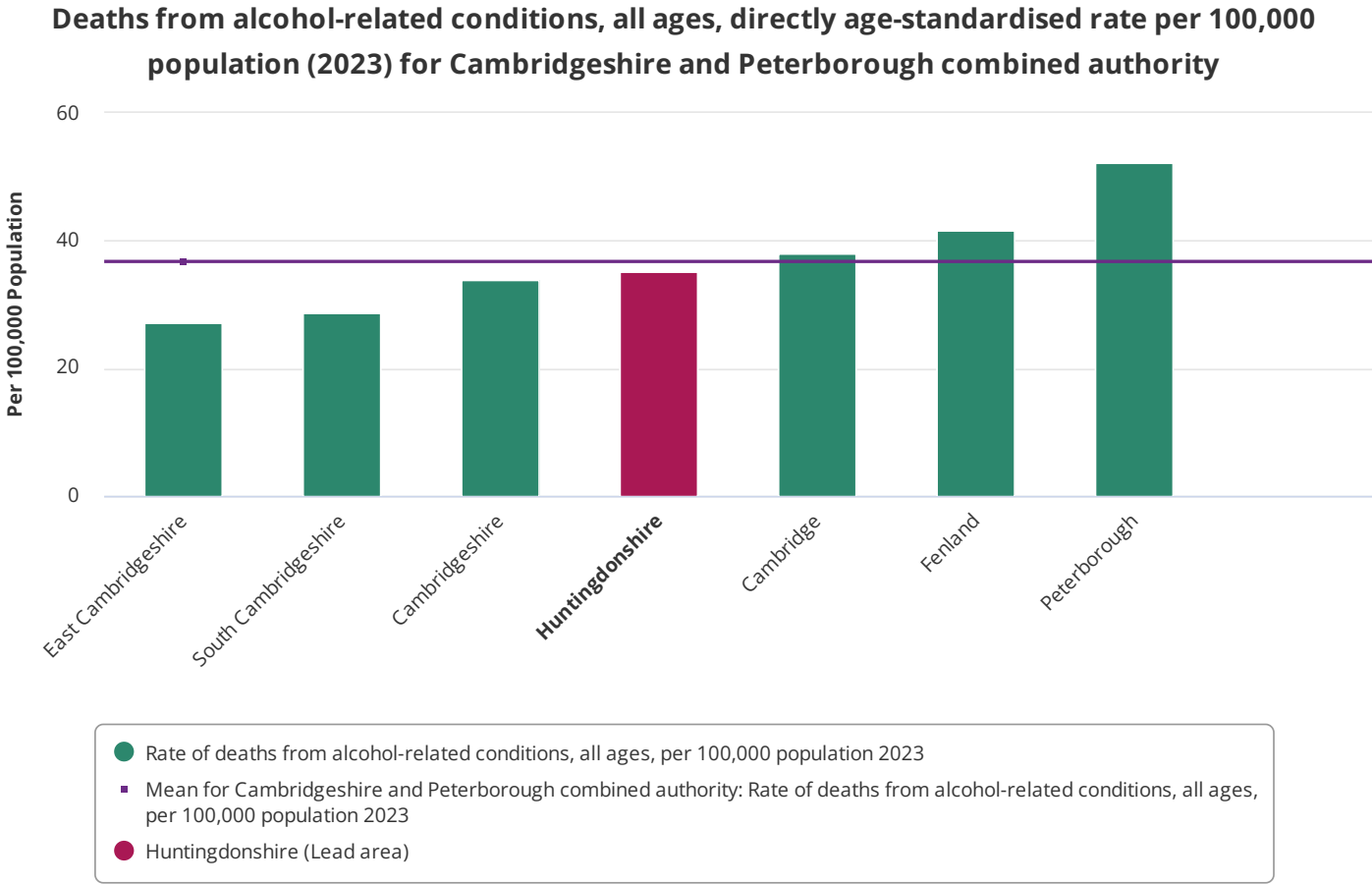
Source:
Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Percentage of children who received a 2-2.5 year review who were at or above the expected level in the in all five Ages and Stages Questionnaire-3 \(ASQ-3\) domains](#) , **Data updated:** 24 Jul 2025

Drugs and alcohol: Rate of alcohol specific mortality (directly standardised rate (dsr) per 100,000)

In 2023, the number of deaths from alcohol-related conditions (directly standardised rate per 100,000) in Huntingdonshire was [35.1](#), which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of deaths from alcohol-related conditions (directly standardised rate per 100,000) of 36.7.

This is the number of deaths per 100,000 population from alcohol-related conditions based on underlying cause of death, registered in the calendar year for all ages. Each alcohol related death is assigned an alcohol attributable fraction based on underlying cause of death (and all cause of deaths fields for the conditions: ethanol poisoning, methanol poisoning, toxic effect of alcohol).

This data is sourced from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.



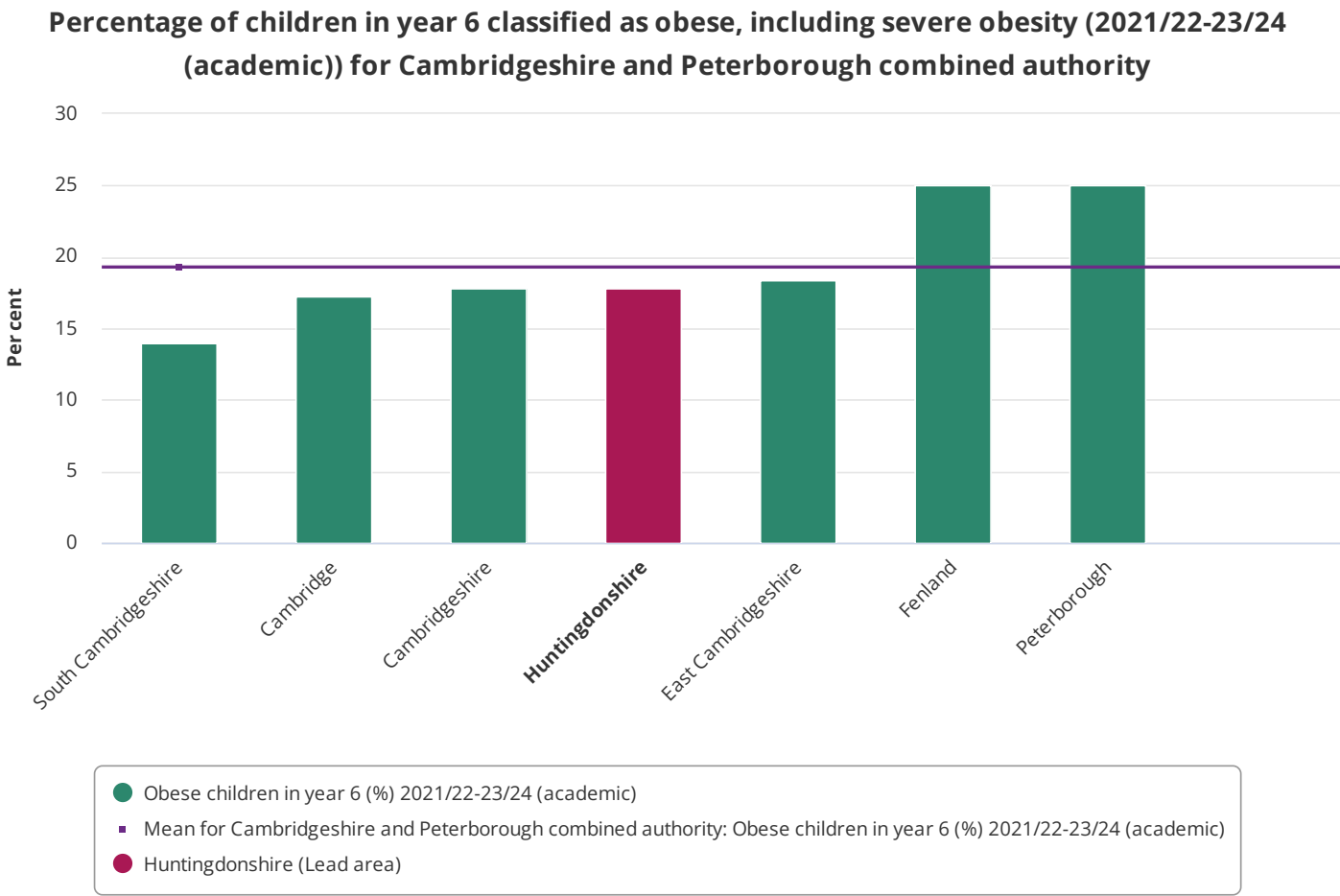
Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Alcohol Profile, [Deaths from alcohol-related conditions, all ages, directly age-standardised rate per 100,000 population](#) , **Data updated:** 11 Feb 2025

Obesity: Year 6 obesity prevalence

In 2021/22-23/24 (academic), the percentage of children in year 6 classified as obese, including severe obesity in Huntingdonshire was 17.8%, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of children in year 6 classified as obese, including severe obesity of 19.3%.

This is the number of children in year 6 classified as obese, including severe obesity as a percentage of all children measured. This is based on 3 years of measurement, based on the child's area of residence.

This data is sourced from Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.



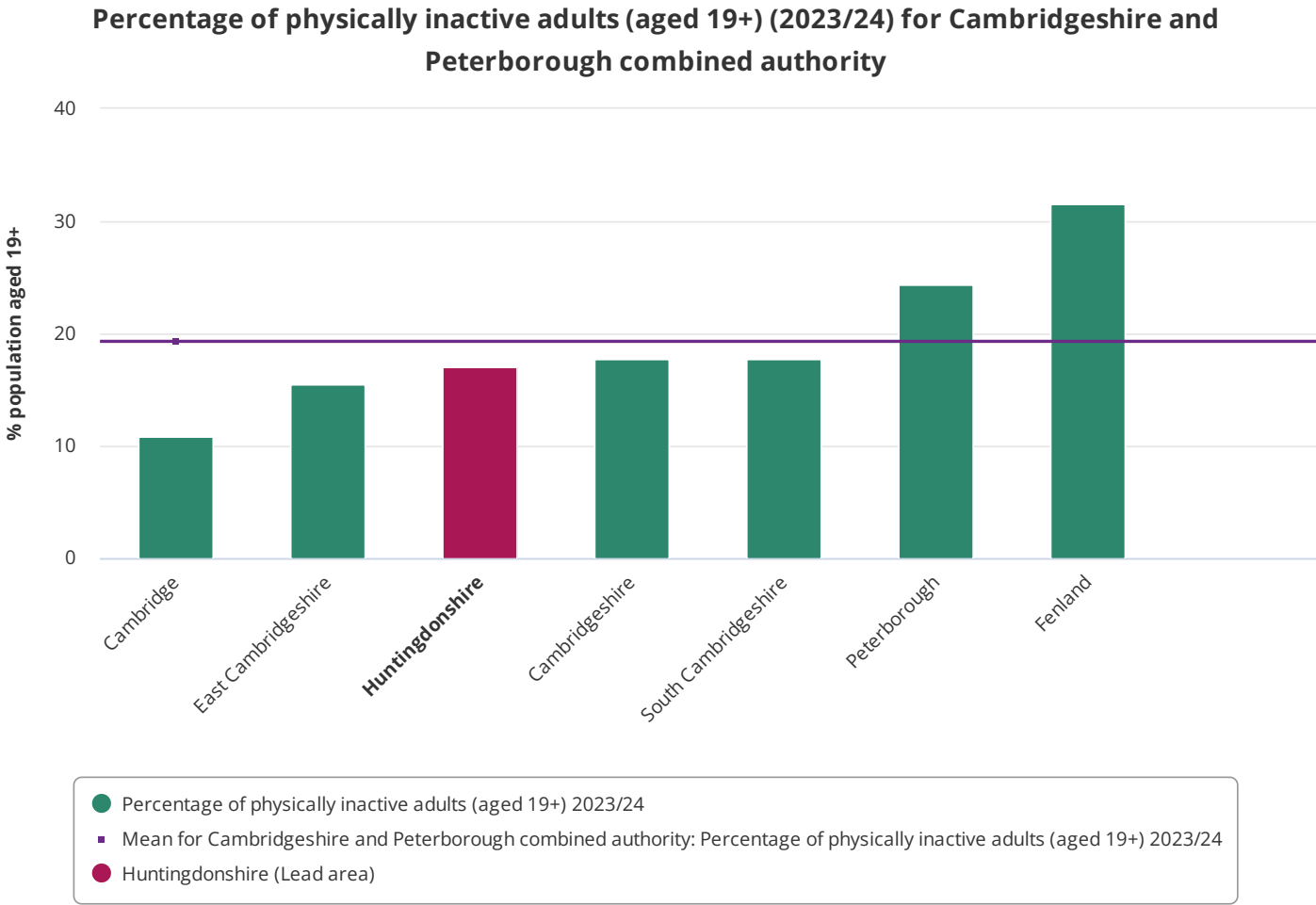
Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Child obesity and excess weight: small area level data, [Percentage of children in year 6 classified as obese, including severe obesity](#) , **Data updated:** 18 Dec 2024

Physical inactivity: Percentage of adults who are physically inactive

In 2023/24, the percentage of physically inactive adults in Huntingdonshire was 17.1%, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of physically inactive adults of 19.3%.

This is the percentage of respondents aged 19 and over, doing less than 30 moderate intensity equivalent (MIE) minutes physical activity per week in bouts of 10 minutes or more in the previous 28 days expressed as a percentage of the total number of respondents aged 19 and over.

This data is sourced from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.



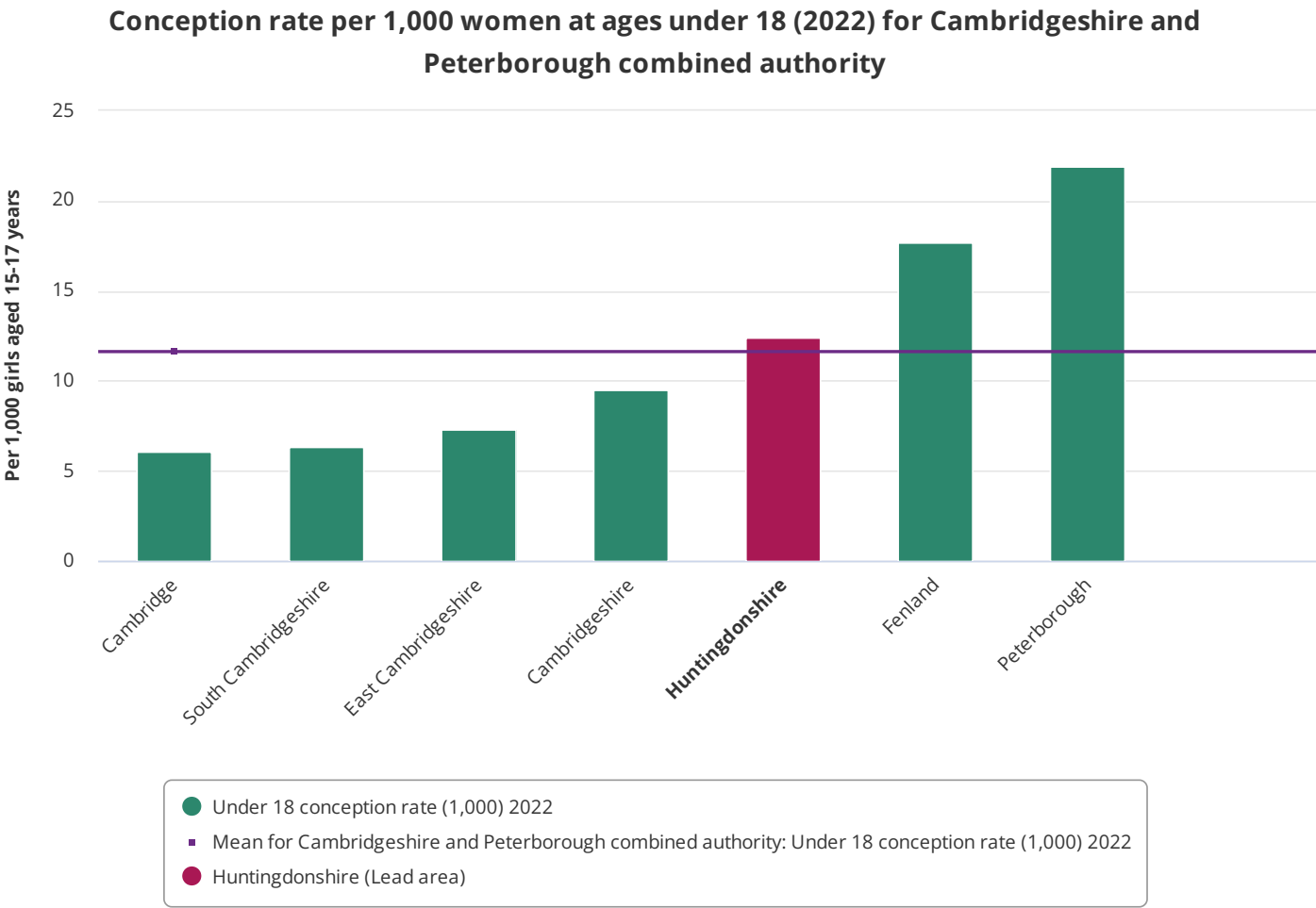
Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Percentage of physically inactive adults \(aged 19+\)](#) , **Data updated:** 07 May 2025

Sexual health; Under 18 conception rate

In 2022, the conception rate per 1000 women at ages under 18 in Huntingdonshire was [12.4](#), which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean conception rate per 1000 women at ages under 18 of 11.6.

Conception rate per 1,000 women at ages under 18 is taken from the ONS Conception Statistics Tables. A woman's age at conception is calculated as the number of complete years between her date of birth and the date she conceived.

This data is sourced from the Office for National Statistics.



Source: Office for National Statistics, Conception Statistics, England and Wales, [Conception rate per 1,000 women at ages under 18](#) , **Data updated:** 17 Jul 2025

Oral health: Percentage of 5 year olds with experience of visually obvious dental decay

In 2023/24 (academic), the proportion of five year old children with experience of visually obvious dental decay in Huntingdonshire was 11.4%, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of five year old children with experience of visually obvious dental decay of 15.9%.

This is the percentage of 5 year olds with dental decay extending to the dentine layer which can be detected by visual observation alone. It is calculated as the total number of 5 year olds with dental decay in an area divided by the number of examined five year old children in an area multiplied by 100.

This data is sourced from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.

Proportion of five year old children with experience of visually obvious dental decay (2023/24 (academic)) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

% of five year old children with dental decay	
2023/24 (academic)	
Area	%
Peterborough	26.8
Fenland	20.9
Cambridge	15.0
Cambridgeshire	13.7
East Cambridgeshire	11.9
Huntingdonshire	11.4
South Cambridgeshire	11.3
Mean for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority	15.9

Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Proportion of five year old children with experience of visually obvious dental decay](#) , Data updated: 07 May 2025

Drugs and alcohol: Proportion of the opiate and/or crack prevalent population (15-64) and the proportion of alcohol dependent population (18 and over) that are not in treatment (unmet need)

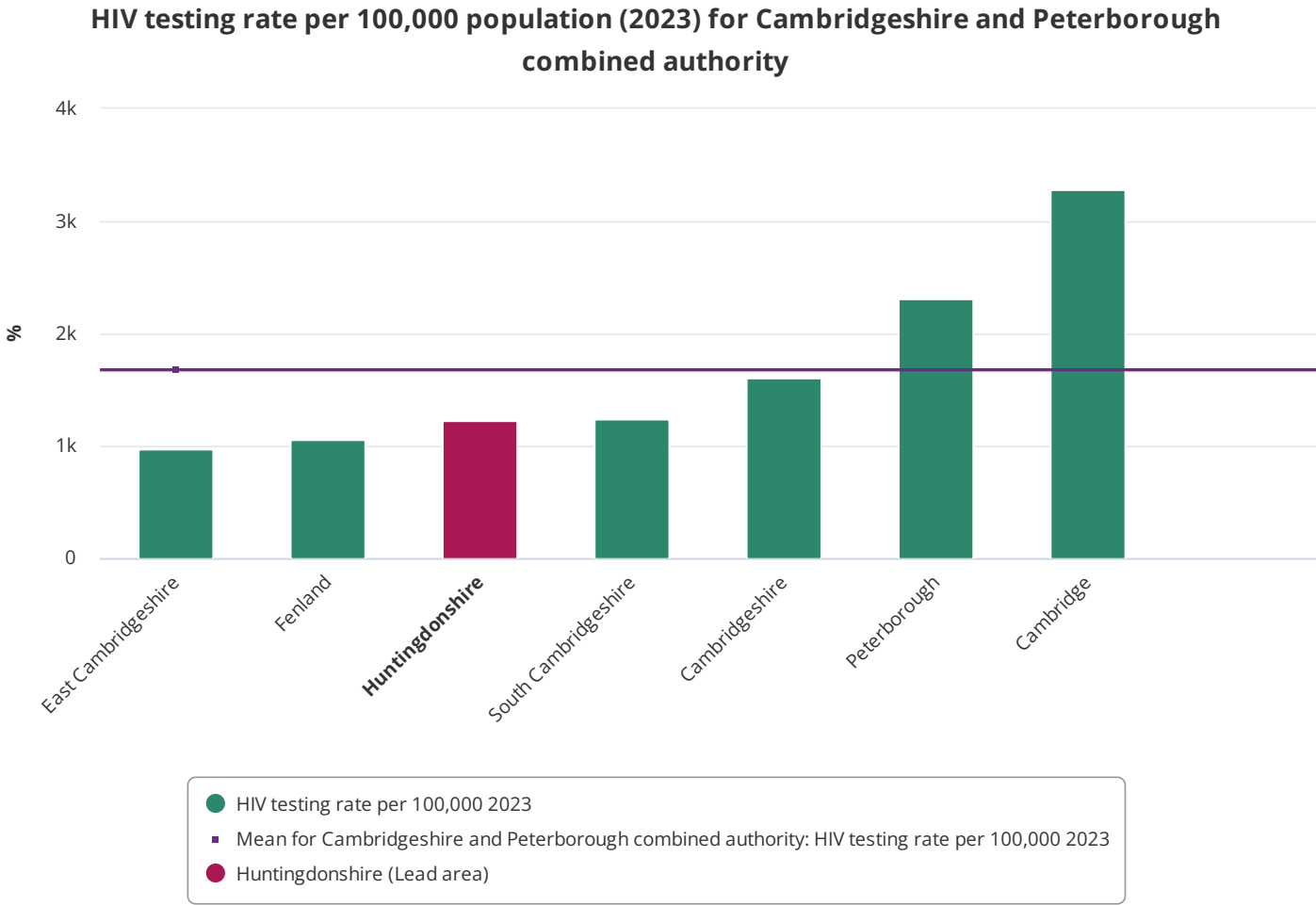
This metric will be uploaded once engagement with local government has taken place.

Sexual health: HIV testing rate per 100,000

In 2023, the HIV testing rate among people who accessed sexual health services in England, in Huntingdonshire was 1,224.1 per 100,000 population, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean testing rate of 1,671.1 per 100,000 population.

Data is presented by patient residence, including residents in England and those with an unknown residence. Data for residents outside of England are excluded.

This data is sourced from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles, [Discontinued] [HIV testing rate per 100,000 population](#) ,
Data updated: 14 Jul 2025

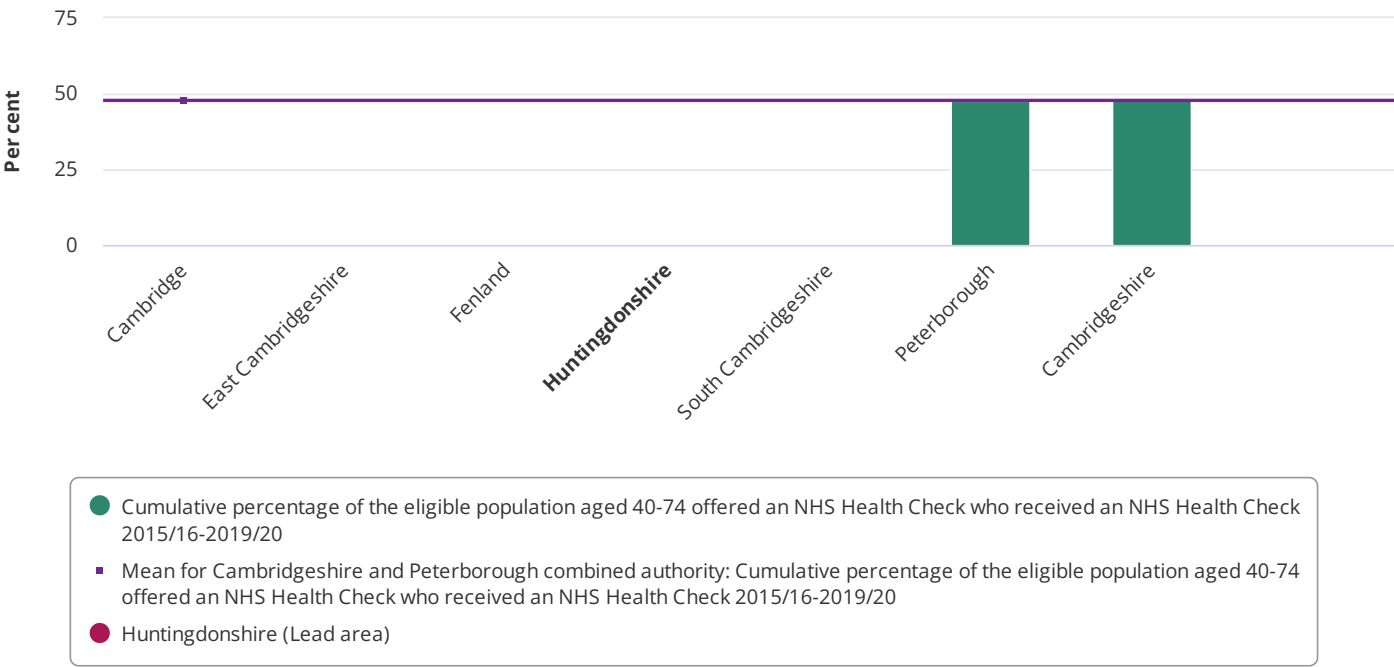
CVD prevention: Proportion of NHS health checks completed across the eligible population

In 2015/16-2019/20, the cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check in Huntingdonshire was **no data**%, which is missing the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 47.95%.

This is the cumulative percentage of the eligible population offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check during the five year period. The number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check is divided by the number of people aged 40-74 eligible for an NHS Health Check who were offered an NHS Health Check during the five year period and multiplied by 100. The NHS Health Check programme aims to help prevent heart disease, stroke, diabetes and kidney disease. Everyone between the ages of 40 and 74, who has not already been diagnosed with one of these conditions, will be invited (once every five years) to have a check to assess, raise awareness and support them to manage their risk of cardiovascular disease. A high take up of NHS Health Check is important to identify early signs of poor health leading to opportunities for early interventions.

This data is sourced from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.

Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check (2015/16-2019/20) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check who received an NHS Health Check](#) , **Data updated:** 01 Jul 2025

Adult Social Care - Quality

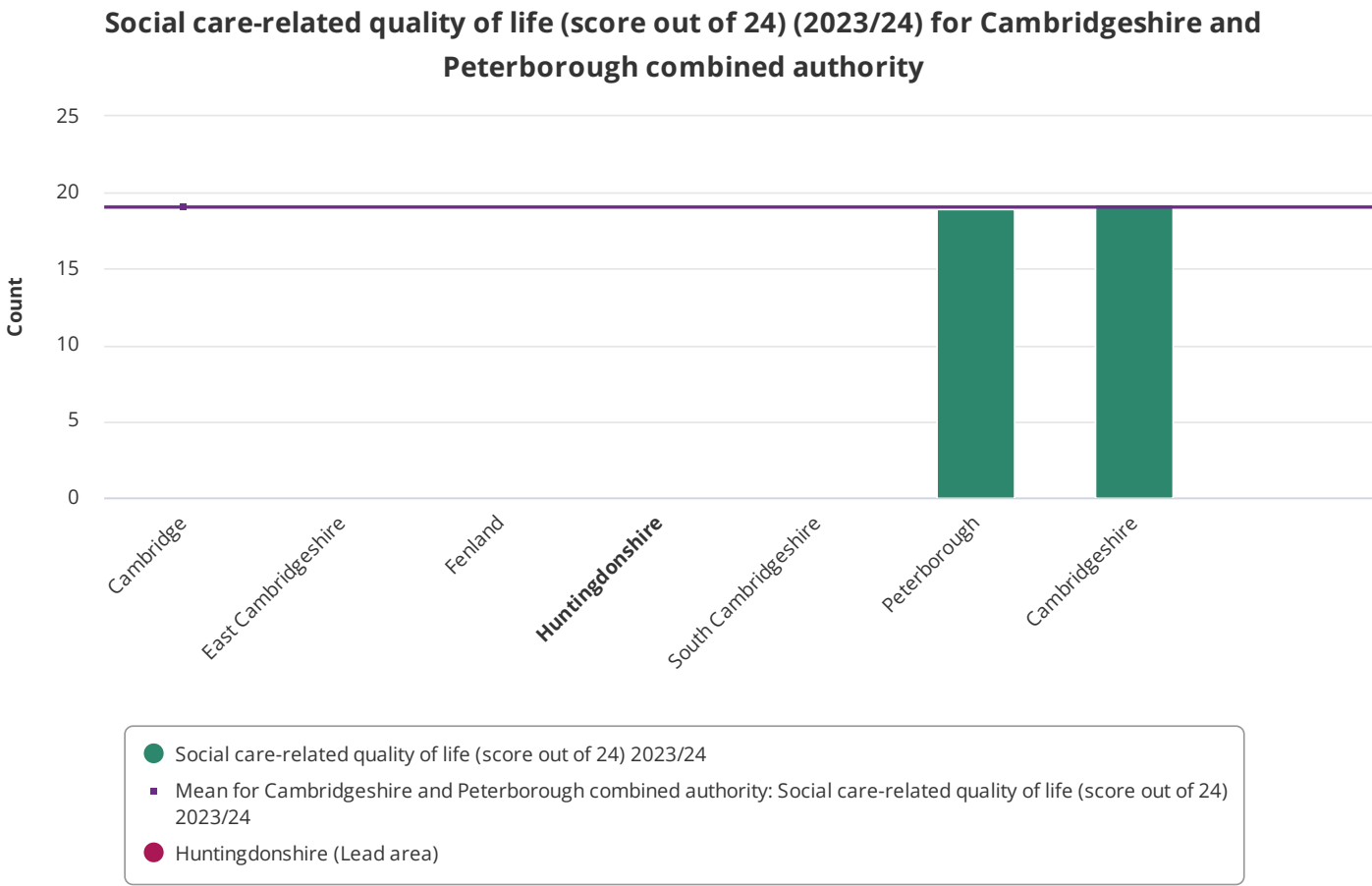
Care users and carers experience high quality adult social care that is provided by a skilled workforce.

Care recipient quality of life (adjusted to account for LA impact)

In no value, the social care-related quality of life score in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean social care-related quality of life score of 19.1.

This measure is an average quality of life score based on responses to the Adult Social Care Survey. It is a composite measure using responses to survey questions covering the eight domains identified in the ASCOT; control, dignity, personal care, food and nutrition, safety, occupation, social participation and accommodation. It is calculated as the number of respondents who answered all eight questions of the Adult Social Care Survey divided by the sum of their scores. and is presented as a score out of 24.

This data is sourced from NHS England.



Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Social care-related quality of life \(score out of 24\)](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Dec 2024

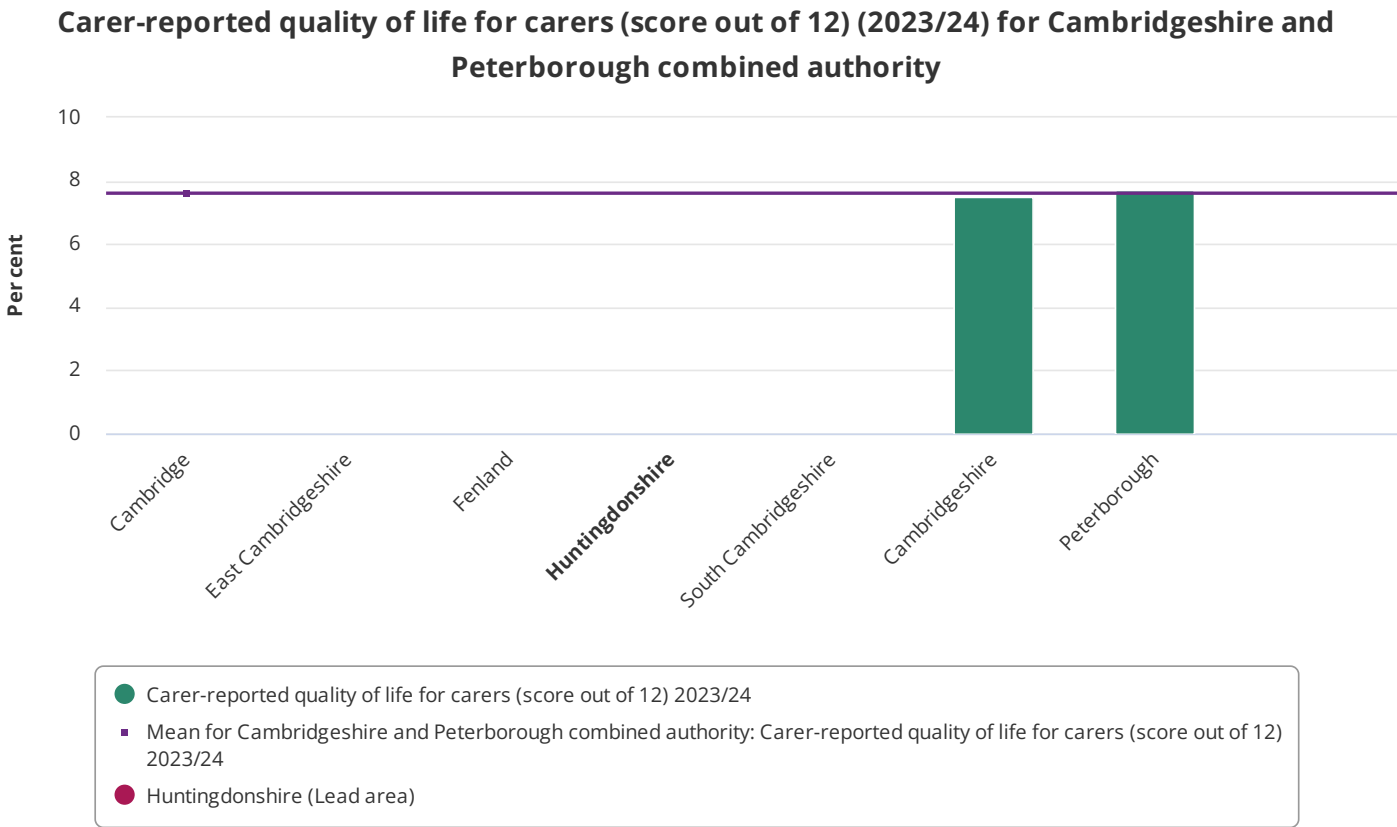
Carer quality of life

In no value, the carer-reported quality of life score in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean carer-reported quality of life score of 7.6.

This is a composite measure which combines individual responses to six questions measuring different outcomes related to overall quality of life. These outcomes are mapped to six domains; occupation, control, personal care, safety, social participation and encouragement and support. The measure gives an overall score based on respondents self-reported quality of life across the six questions. All six questions are given equal weight. It is calculated as the number of respondents who answered all six questions of the Adult Social Care Survey divided by the sum of their scores. and is presented as a score out of 12.

The data only covers people receiving partly or wholly supported care from their Local Authority and not wholly private, self-funded care.

This data is sourced from NHS England.



Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Carer-reported quality of life for carers \(score out of 12\)](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Dec 2024

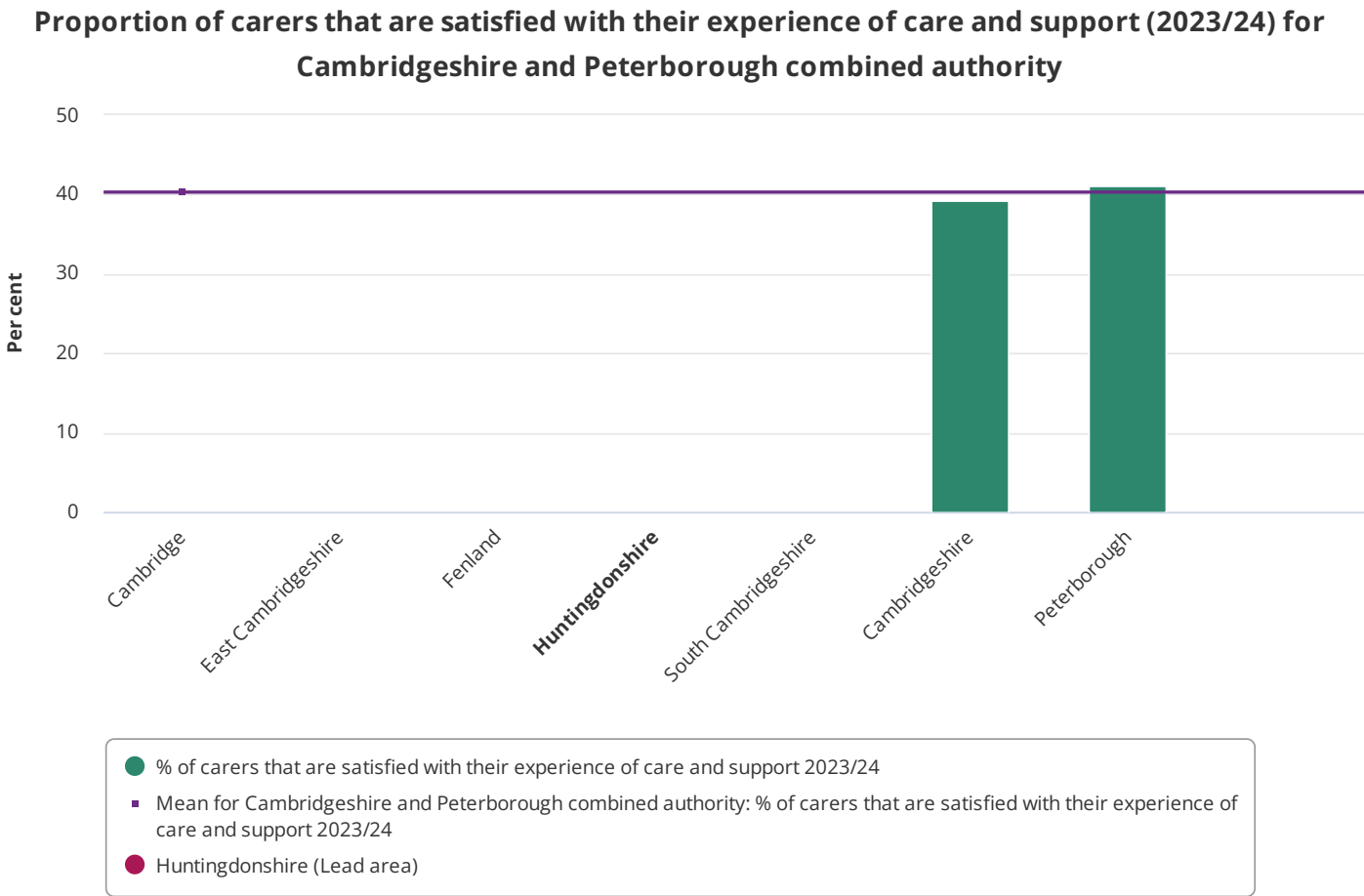
Overall satisfaction of carers with social services (for them and the person they care for)

In no value, the proportion of carers that are satisfied with their experience of care and support in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 40.2%.

This measure is the percentage of all those responding 'I am extremely satisfied' or 'I am very satisfied', to the Carers Survey question 4: 'Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the support or services you and the person you care for have received from Social Services in the last 12 months'.

The data only covers people receiving partly or wholly supported care from their Local Authority and not wholly private, self-funded care.

This data is sourced from NHS England.



Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Proportion of carers that are satisfied with their experience of care and support](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Dec 2024

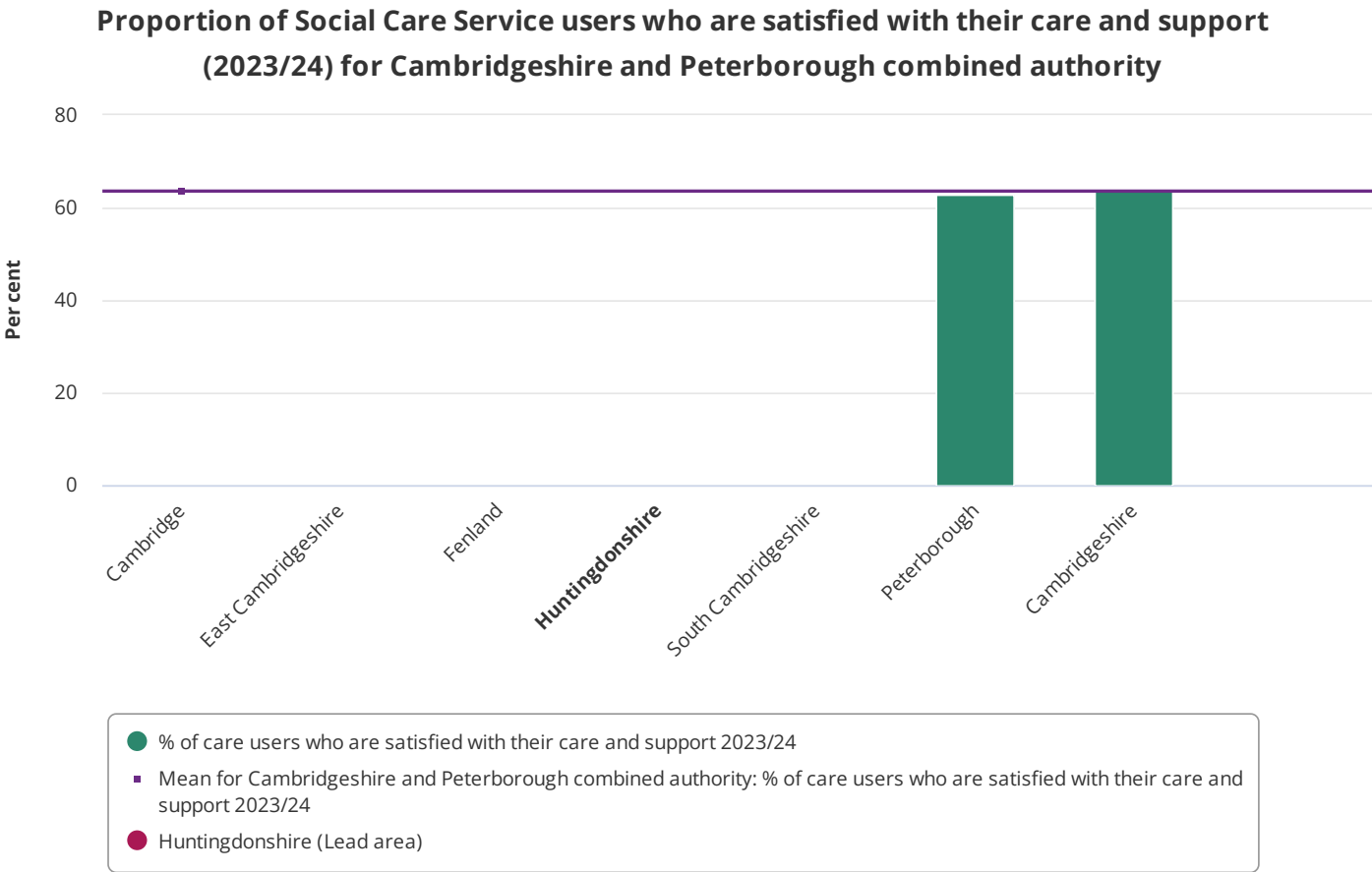
Overall satisfaction of care recipients with their care and support

In no value, the proportion of Social Care Service users who are satisfied with their care and support in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 63.4%.

This measure is the percentage of all those responding 'I am extremely satisfied' or 'I am very satisfied', to the Adult Social Care Survey Question 1: 'Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the care and support services you receive' and those responding I am very happy with the way staff help me, its really good' to the Adult Social Care questionnaire question 1: 'How happy are you with the way staff help you'.

This data only covers people receiving partly or wholly supported care from their Local Authority and not wholly private, self-funded care.

This data is sourced from NHS England.



Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Proportion of Social Care Service users who are satisfied with their care and support](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Dec 2024

Proportion of section 42 safeguarding enquiries where a risk was identified, and the reported outcome was that the risk was reduced or removed

In no value, the percentage of concluded S42 enquiries with risk identified where risk reduced is the outcome in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 55.5%.

In no value, the percentage of concluded S42 enquiries with risk identified where risk removed is the outcome in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 35.8%.

These metrics are the proportions of concluded section 42 safeguarding enquiries where a risk was identified, and the outcome was that the risk was reduced or removed.

This data is sourced from NHS England.

Proportion of concluded Section 42 enquiries where a risk was identified, where the outcome was that the risk was reduced () & Proportion of concluded Section 42 enquiries where a risk was identified, where the outcome was that the risk was removed () for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	% of concluded S42 enquiries with risk identified where risk reduced is the outcome	% of concluded S42 enquiries with risk identified where risk removed is the outcome
	2023/24	2023/24
Area	%	%
Peterborough	52.9	41.2
Cambridgeshire	58.1	30.4
Cambridge	no value	no value
East Cambridgeshire	no value	no value
Fenland	no value	no value
Huntingdonshire	no value	no value
South Cambridgeshire	no value	no value
Areas mean	55.5	35.8

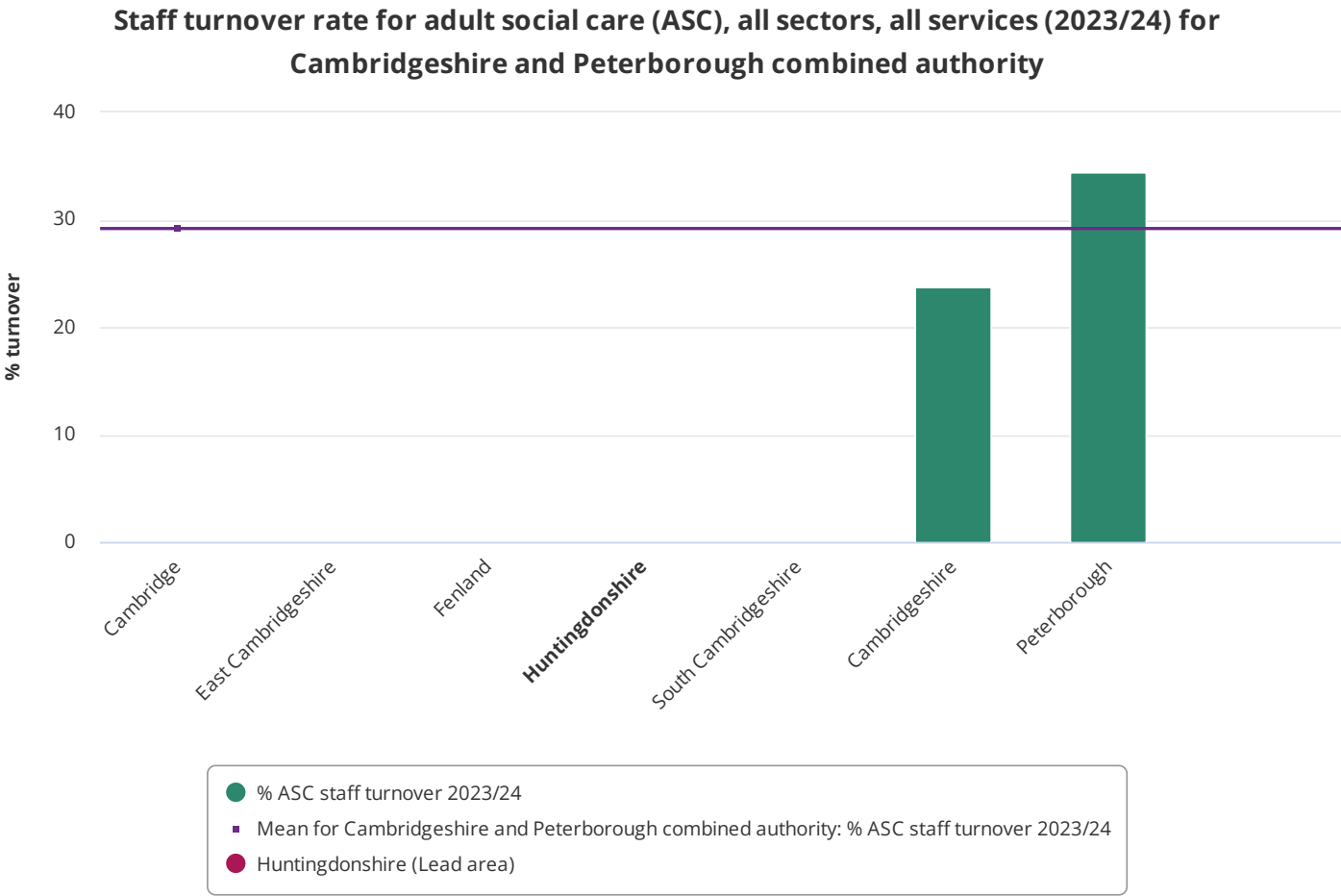
Source:
NHS England, Safeguarding Adults, England, [Proportion of concluded Section 42 enquiries where a risk was identified, where the outcome was that the risk was reduced](#) , **Data updated:** 30 Aug 2024
NHS England, Safeguarding Adults, England, [Proportion of concluded Section 42 enquiries where a risk was identified, where the outcome was that the risk was removed](#) , **Data updated:** 30 Aug 2024

Workforce turnover: Proportion of staff in the formal care workforce leaving their role in the past 12 months

In no value, the staff turnover rate for adult social care in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean turnover rate of 29.1%.

This is the staff turnover rate for adult social care employees across both the independent and local authority sector and across all services (community care, day care, domiciliary care and residential care). It is calculated by expressing the number of leavers during the year as a percentage of employees. Employees and leavers refers to permanent and temporary staff only.

This data is sourced from Skills for care.



Source:

Skills for care, Adult social care workforce estimates, [Staff turnover rate for adult social care \(ASC\), all sectors, all services](#) , Data updated: 21 Jan 2025

Adult Social Care - Independence

Care users are supported to stay independent in their homes where possible, and have choice and control over their support.

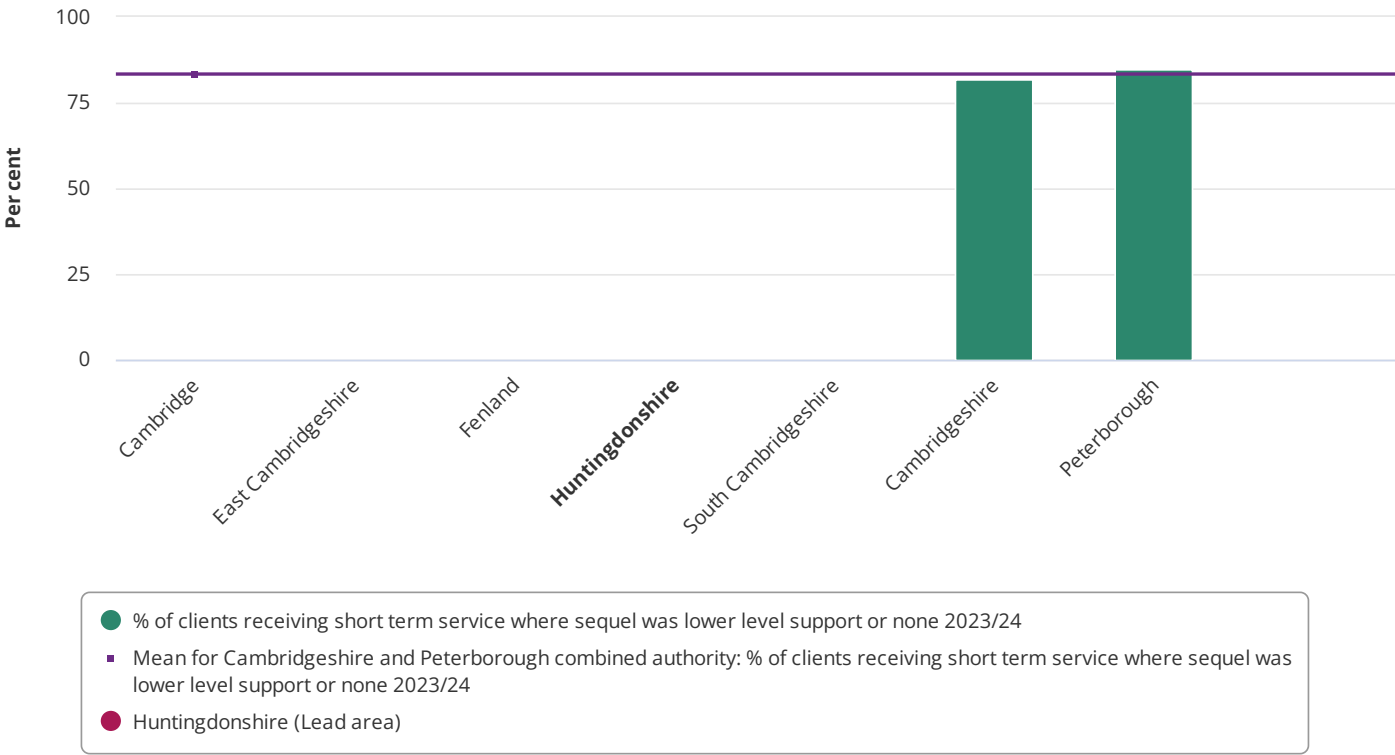
Proportion of people who received reablement during the year, who previously were not receiving services, where no further request was made for ongoing support

In no value, the percentage of clients receiving short term service where sequel was lower level support or none in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 83.3%.

This measure is the number of new clients where the sequel to Short Term Support to maximise independence was: 'Ongoing Low Level Support, Short Term Support (Other), No Services Provided - Universal Services/Signposted to Other Services, or No Services Provided - No identified needs' divided by number of new clients who had short-term support to maximise independence.

This data is sourced from NHS England.

Proportion of those that received short-term service during the year where sequel was either no ongoing support or support of a lower level (2023/24) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



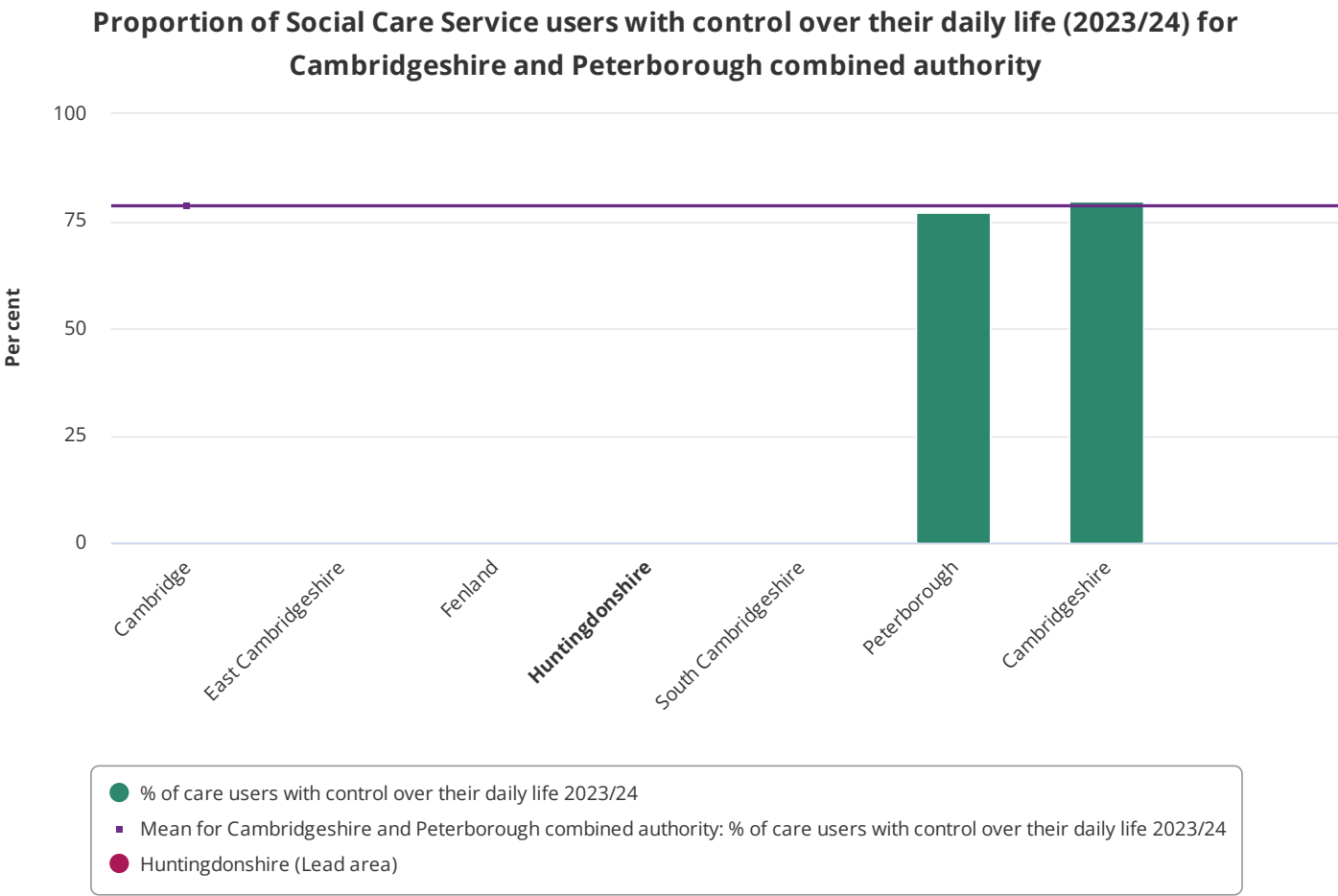
Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Proportion of those that received short-term service during the year where sequel was either no ongoing support or support of a lower level](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Dec 2024

Proportion of people who use services who report having control over their daily life

In no value, the proportion of Social Care Service users with control over their daily life in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of Social Care Service users with control over their daily life of 78.4%.

This is the proportion of respondents to the Adult Social Care Survey who felt they had control over their daily life and responded either 'I have as much control over my daily life as I want' or "I have adequate control over my daily life" to the question: Which of the following statements best describes how much control you have over your daily life?.

This data is sourced from NHS England.



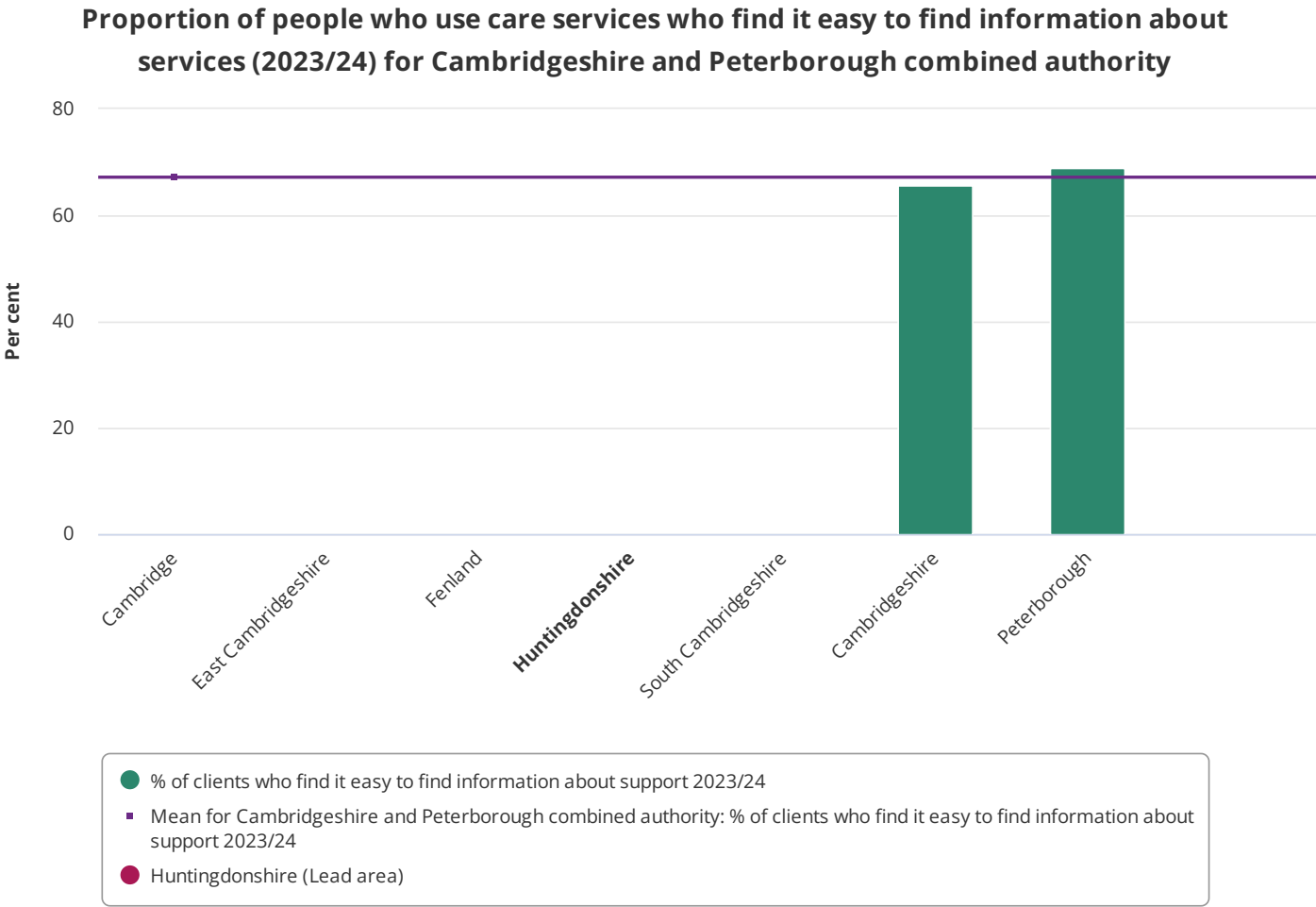
Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Proportion of Social Care Service users with control over their daily life](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Dec 2024

Proportion of care users and carers who have found it easy to find information about services/support

In no value, the proportion of people who use care services who find it easy to find information about services in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 67.3%.

This measure is the percentage of users of services responding 'very easy to find' and 'fairly easy to find' to the Adult Social Care Survey Question 12: 'In the past year, have you generally found it easy or difficult to find information and advice about support, services or benefits?'.

This data is sourced from NHS England.



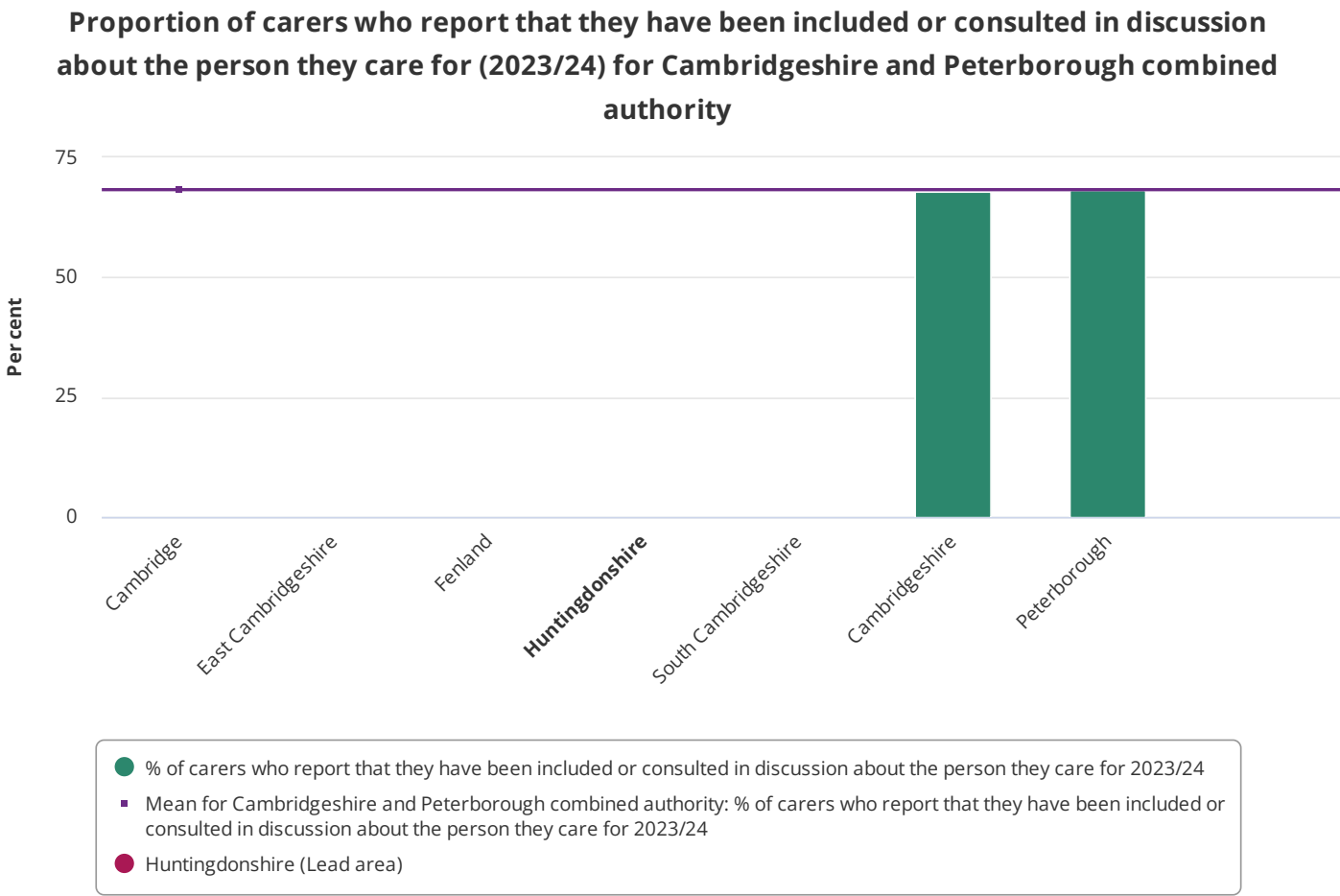
Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Proportion of people who use care services who find it easy to find information about services](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Dec 2024

Proportion of carers who report that they have been involved in discussions about the person they care for

In no value, the proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussion about the person they care for in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 68.2%.

This measure is the percentage of all those responding 'I always felt involved or consulted' and 'I usually felt involved or consulted', to the Carers Survey question 15: 'In the last 12 months, do you feel you have been involved or consulted as much as you wanted to be, in discussions about the support or services provided to the person you care for?'.

This data is sourced from NHS England.



Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Proportion of carers who report that they have been included or consulted in discussion about the person they care for](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Dec 2024

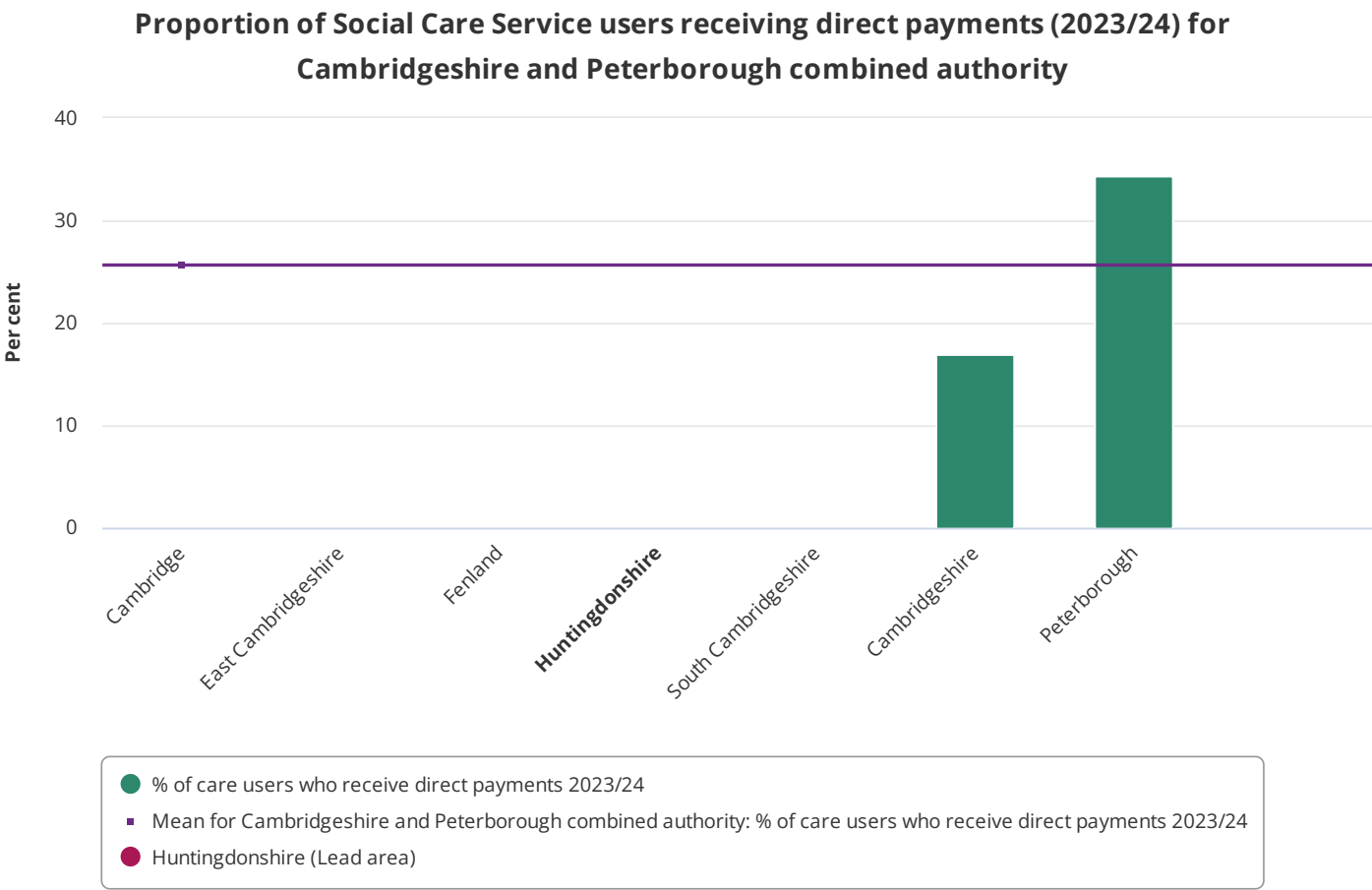
Proportion of people using social care who receive direct payments

In no value, the proportion of Social Care Service users receiving direct payments in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of Social Care Service users receiving direct payments of 25.7%.

This measure is the number of users (aged 18 and over) receiving direct payments and part direct payments as at 31 March as a percentage of clients receiving community-based services.

The data only covers people receiving partly or wholly supported care from their Local Authority and not wholly private, self-funded care.

This data is sourced from NHS England.



Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Proportion of Social Care Service users receiving direct payments](#) ,

Data updated: 19 Dec 2024

Adult Social Care - Neighbourhood health/integration

Care users are supported by joined up health and social care services at a neighbourhood level.

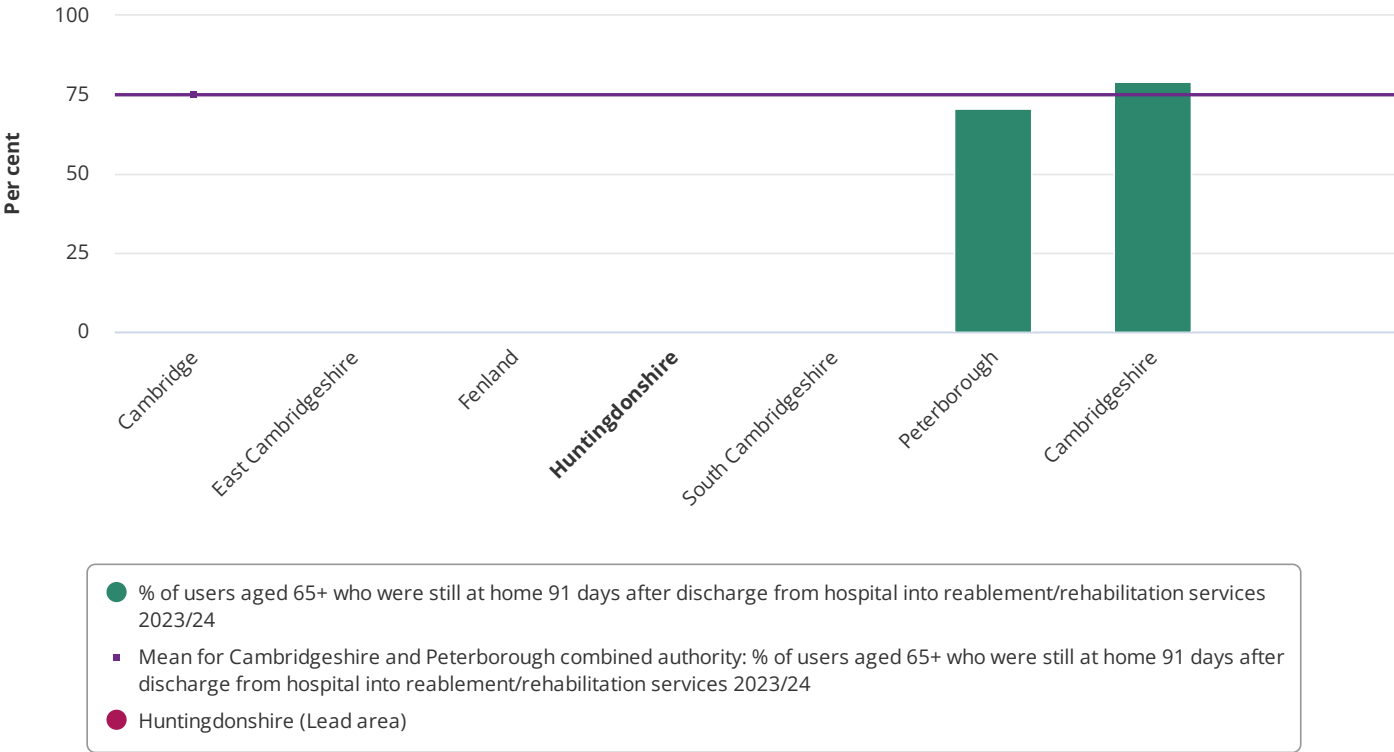
Proportion of people 65 and over discharged from hospital into reablement and who remained in the community within 12 weeks of discharge

In no value, the percentage of people aged 65 and over who were still at home after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 75.1%.

This is the proportion of older people aged 65 and over discharged from hospital to their own home or to a residential or nursing care home or extra care housing for rehabilitation, with a clear intention that they will move on/back to their own home, who are at home or in extra care housing or an adult placement scheme setting.

This data is sourced from NHS England.

Proportion of people (65 and over) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services (effectiveness of the service) (2023/24) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Proportion of people \(65 and over\) who were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital into reablement/rehabilitation services \(effectiveness of the service\)](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Dec 2024

Number of adults (18-64) whose long-term support needs are met by admission to residential and nursing care homes (per 100,000 population)

In no value, the long-term support needs of younger adults (aged 18-64) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population, in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of younger adults of 8.9 per 100,000 population.

This is the number of council-supported permanent admissions of younger adults (aged 18-64) to residential and nursing care divided by the size of the younger adult population (aged 18-64) in the area multiplied by 100,000.

People counted as a permanent admission include:

- Residents where the local authority makes any contribution to the costs of care, no matter how trivial the amount and irrespective of how the balance of these costs are met;
- Supported residents in: Local authority-staffed care homes for residential care; Independent sector care homes for residential care; Registered care homes for nursing care; and, Residential or nursing care which is of a permanent nature and where the intention is that the spell of care should not be ended by a set date.

This data is sourced from NHS England.

Long-term support needs of younger adults (aged 18-64) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (2023/24) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	Long-term support needs of adults (18-64) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes per 100,000 population
	2023/24
Area	Ratio per 100,000
Peterborough	11.4
Cambridgeshire	6.3
Cambridge	no value
East Cambridgeshire	no value
Fenland	no value
Huntingdonshire	no value
South Cambridgeshire	no value
Mean for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority	8.9

Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, Long-term support needs of younger adults (aged 18-64) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population , Data updated: 19 Dec 2024

Number of adults (65+) whose long-term support needs are met by admission to residential and nursing care homes (per 100,000 population)

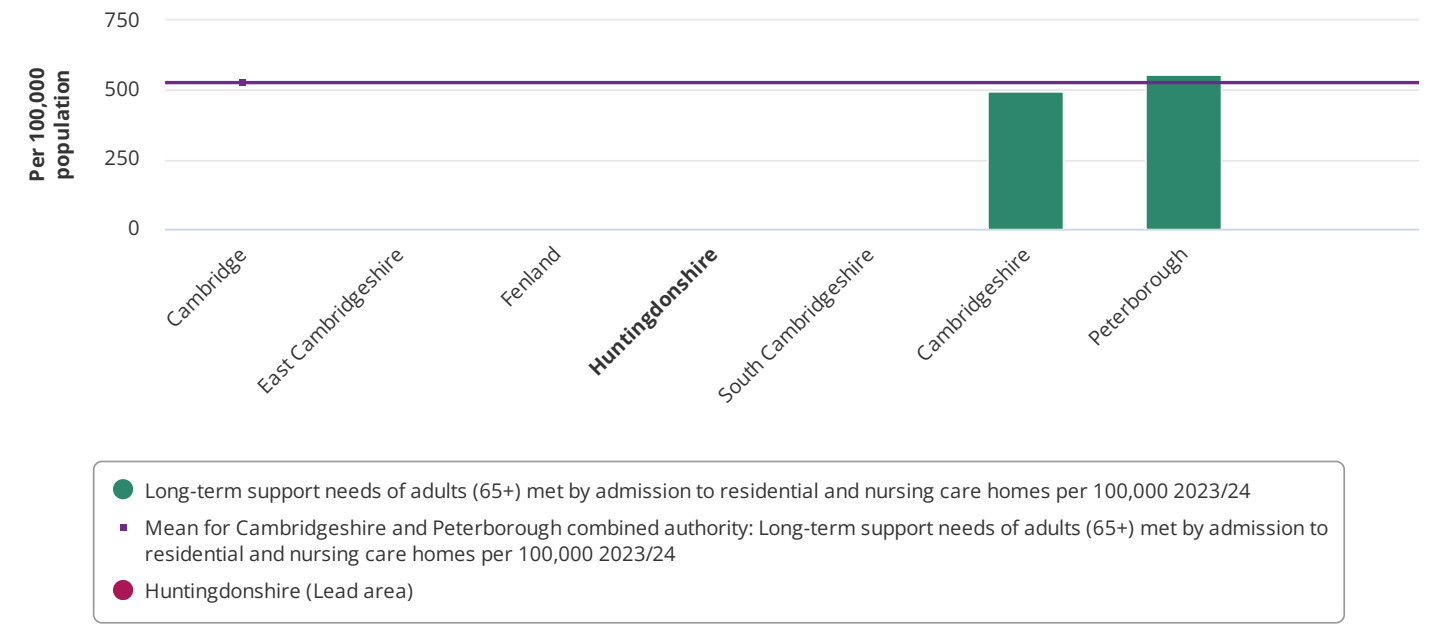
In no value, the number of admissions to permanent residential or nursing care during the year, for adults aged 65+ (per 100,000 population) in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of 525.4.

This is the number of council-supported permanent admissions of adults aged 65 and over to residential and nursing care divided by the size of the adult population (aged 65 and over) in the area multiplied by 100,000. People counted as a permanent admission include:

- Residents where the local authority makes any contribution to the costs of care, no matter how trivial the amount and irrespective of how the balance of these costs are met
- Supported residents in: Local authority-staffed care homes for residential care; Independent sector care homes for residential care; Registered care homes for nursing care; and, Residential or nursing care which is of a permanent nature and where the intention is that the spell of care should not be ended by a set date.

This data is sourced from NHS England.

Long-term support needs of older adults (aged 65 and over) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (2023/24) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



Source: NHS England, Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England, [Long-term support needs of older adults \(aged 65 and over\) met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population](#) , **Data updated:** 19 Dec 2024

Neighbourhoods

People feel safe and included in their local community and are satisfied with their local area as a place to live.

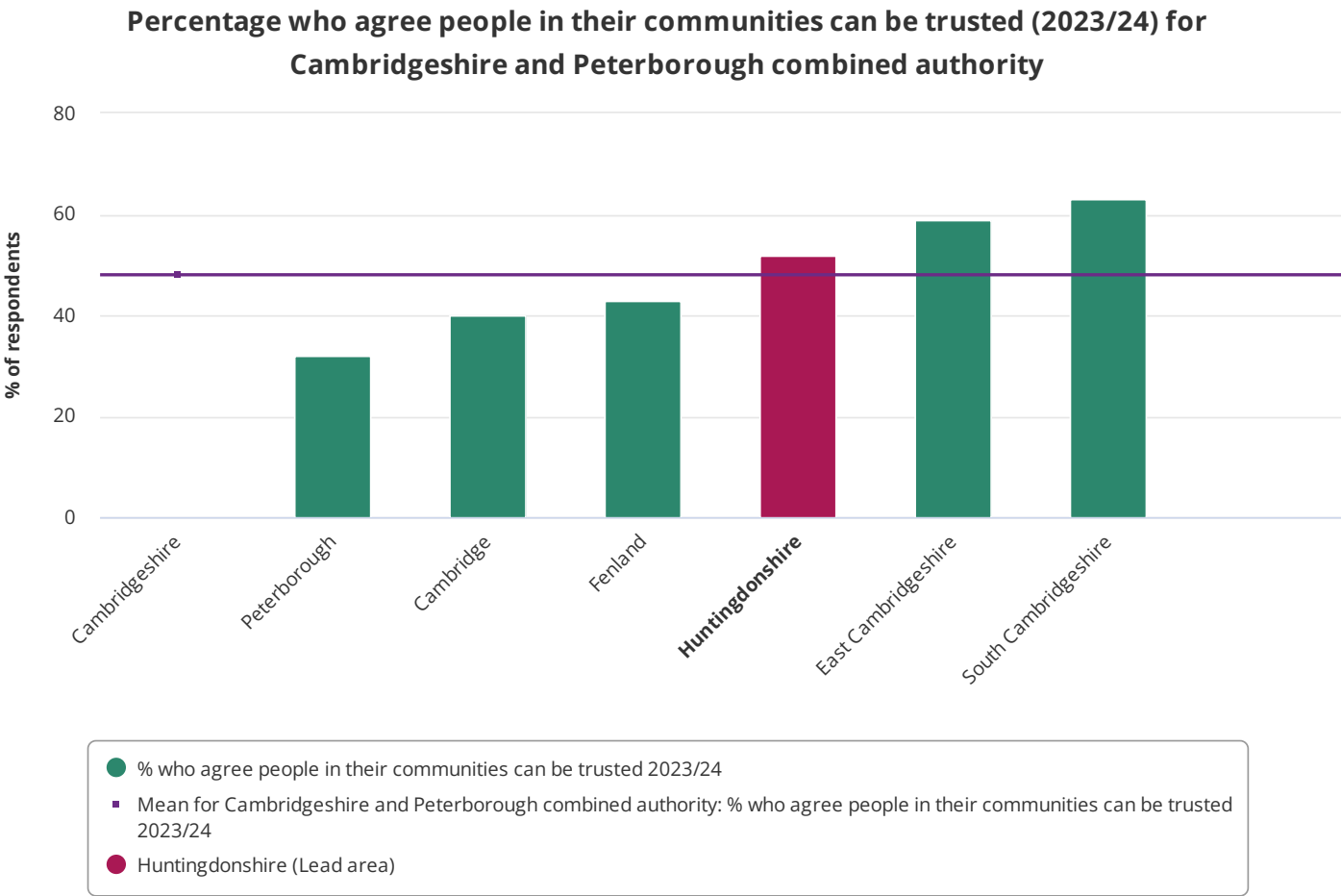
Percentage that agree people in their communities can be trusted

In 2023/24, the percentage of adults who agree that people in their communities can be trusted in Huntingdonshire was 52%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 48%.

This is the proportion of respondents, aged 16 and over, in agreement that people in the neighbourhood can be trusted.

Respondents who answered 'don't know' and/or those with missing answers are excluded. Respondents who answered "Just moved here" are excluded.

This data is sourced from the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport.



Source:

Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport, Community Life Survey, [Percentage who agree people in their communities can be trusted](#) , **Data updated:** 11 Jul 2025

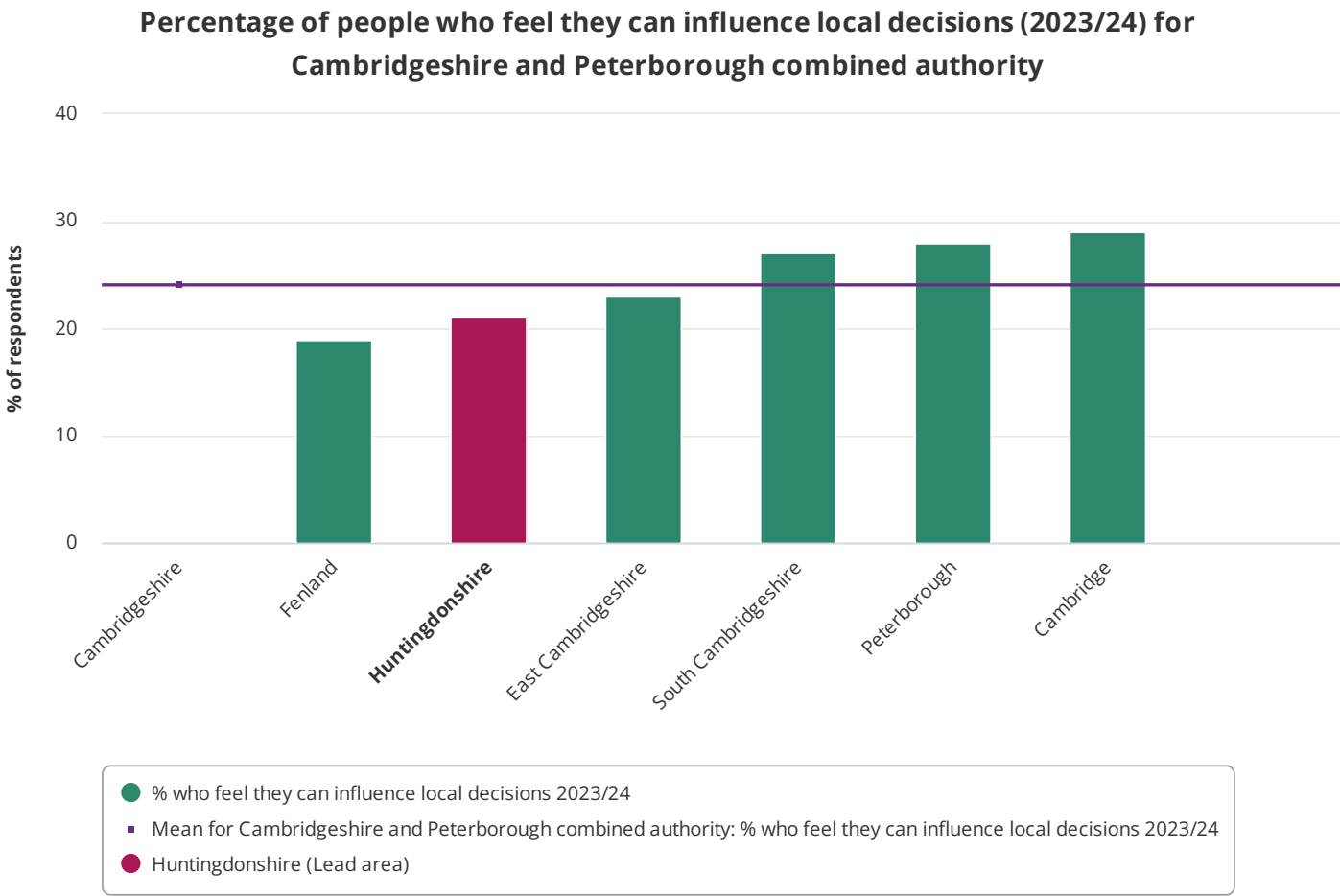
People feel they can influence local decisions

In 2023/24, the percentage of adults who feel they can influence decisions affecting the local area in Huntingdonshire was 21%, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 24%.

This is the proportion of respondents, aged 16 and over, in agreement that you can personally influence decisions affecting the local area.

Respondents who answered 'don't know' and/or those with missing answers are excluded.

This data is sourced from the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport.



Source: Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport, Community Life Survey, [Percentage of people who feel they can influence local decisions](#) , **Data updated:** 11 Jul 2025

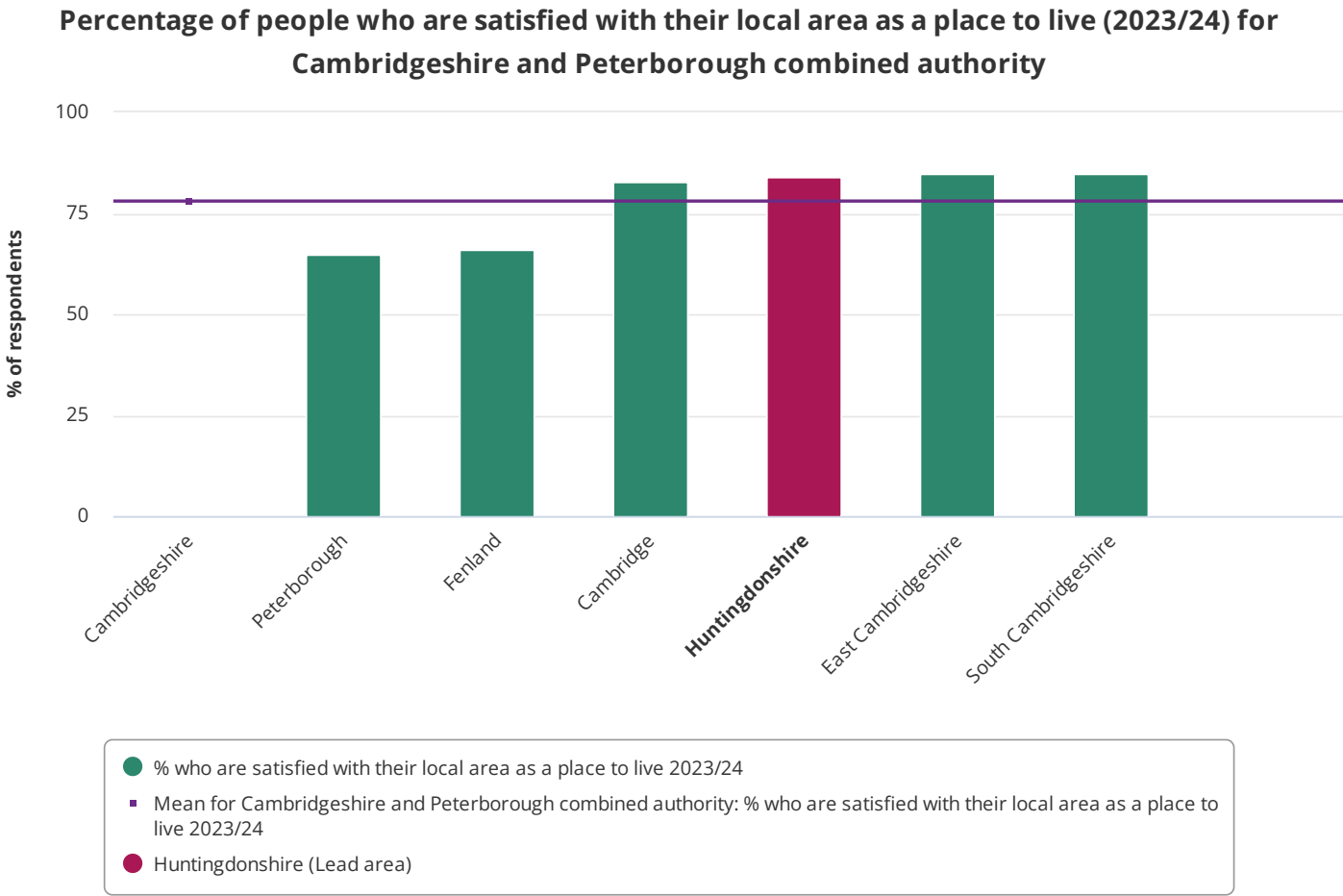
People are satisfied with their local area as a place to live

In 2023/24, the percentage of adults satisfied with their local area as a place to live in Huntingdonshire was 84%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 78%.

This is proportion of respondents, aged 16 and over, satisfied with their local area as a place to live.

Respondents who answered 'don't know' and/or those with missing answers are excluded.

This data is sourced from the Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport.



Source: Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport, Community Life Survey, [Percentage of people who are satisfied with their local area as a place to live](#) ,
Data updated: 11 Jul 2025

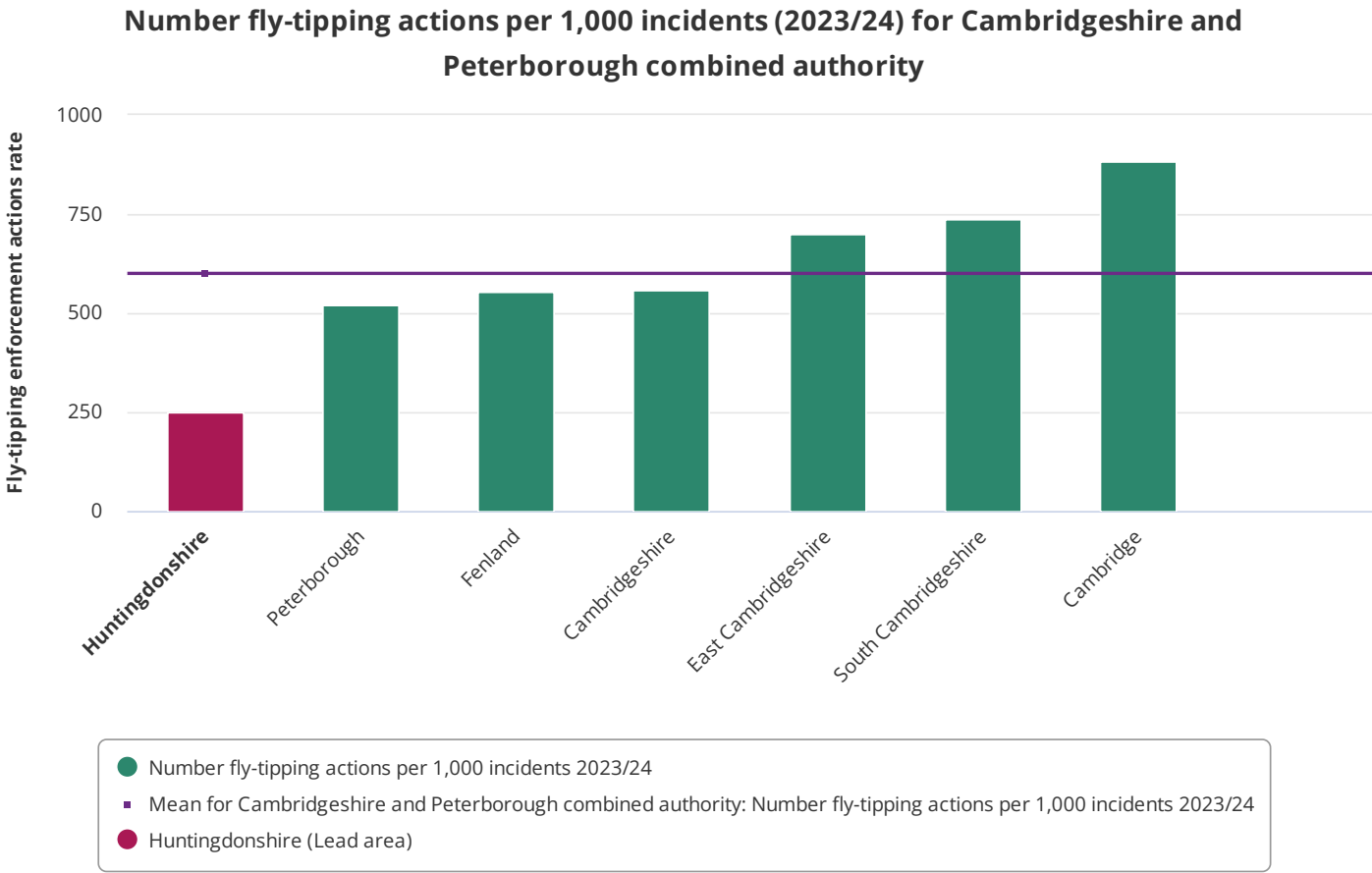
Fly tipping enforcement actions per incident

In 2023/24, the number of fly tipping enforcement actions in Huntingdonshire was [249.0](#) per 1000 incidents, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of fly tipping enforcement actions of 599.6 per 1000 incidents.

This is the total number of fly-tipping enforcement actions carried out by the local authority per thousand incidents.

Fly-tipping is the illegal deposit of waste on land, contrary to Section 33(1)(a) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Local authorities and the Environment Agency both have a responsibility in respect of illegally deposited waste. This includes local authorities and the Environment Agency collecting and reporting data on fly-tipping in their area, this dataset however, only includes LA collected data.

This data is sourced from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.



Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Fly-tipping incidents and actions taken, [Number fly-tipping actions per 1,000 incidents](#) , **Data updated:** 27 Feb 2025

Environment, Circular Economy and Climate Change

Support a healthier, more resilient natural and built environment, including responding to the risks and impacts of climate change to the benefit of communities

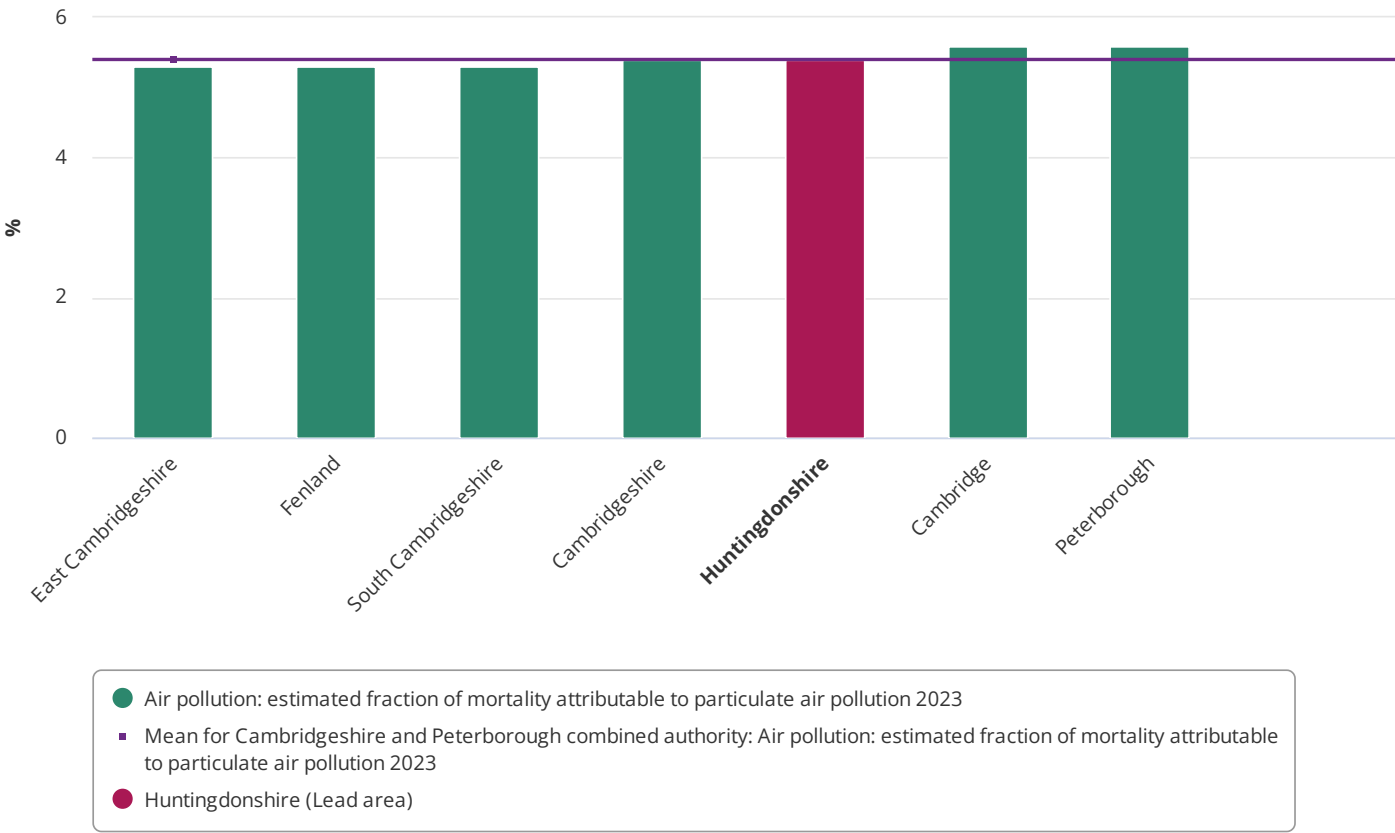
Deaths attributable to particulate air pollution (particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometres in diameter)

In 2023, the estimated fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution in Huntingdonshire was 5.4%, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean of 5.4%.

This is the fraction of the annual all-cause adult mortality attributable to anthropogenic (human-made) particulate air pollution (measured as fine particulate matter, PM2.5*). It is calculated as the mortality burden associated with long-term exposure to anthropogenic particulate air pollution at current levels, expressed as the percentage of annual deaths from all causes in those aged 30+.

This data is sourced from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.

**Air pollution: estimated fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution (2023)
for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority**



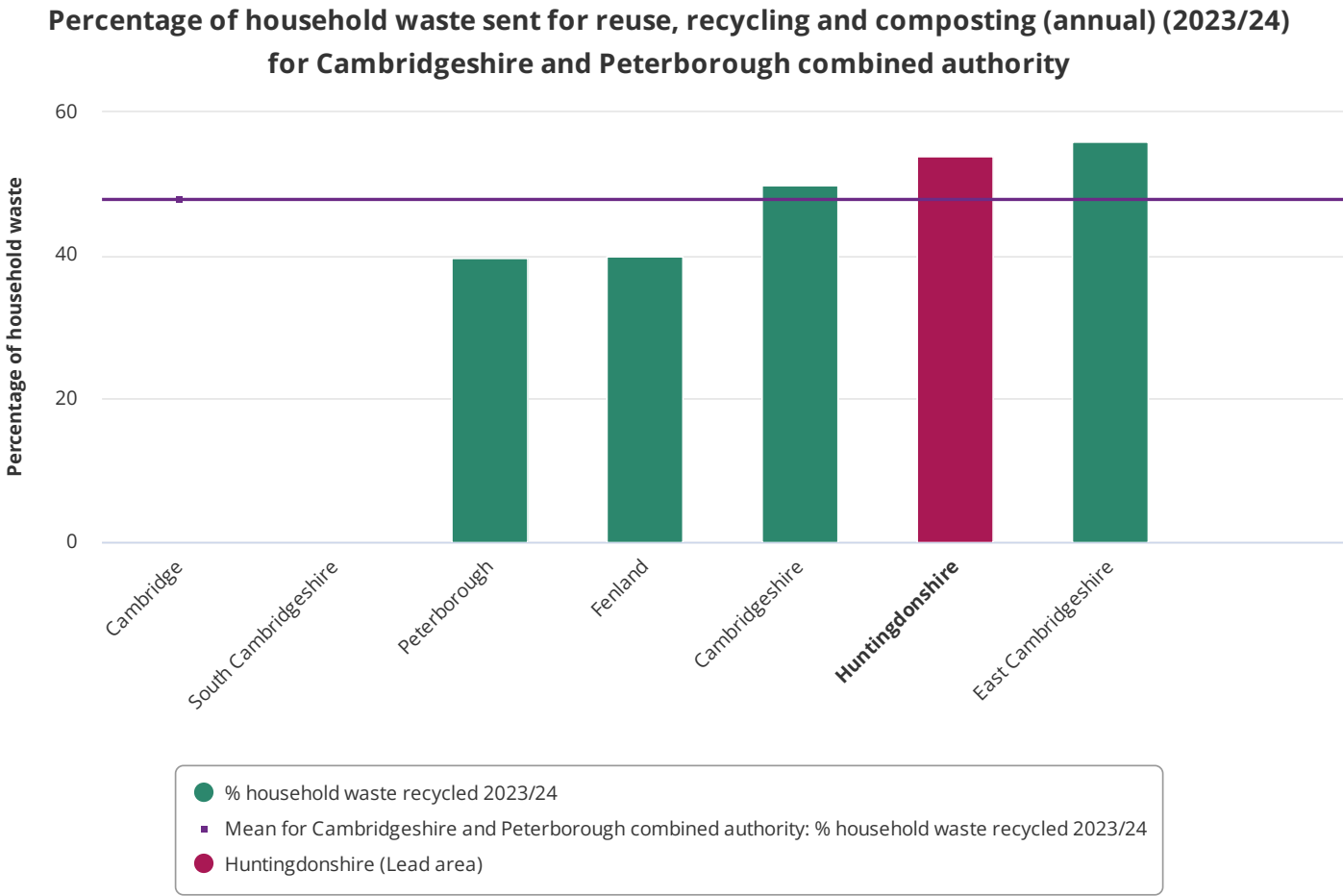
Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Air pollution: estimated fraction of mortality attributable to particulate air pollution](#), **Data updated:** 11 Feb 2025

Percentage of total household waste sent for recycling/compost/reuse

In 2023/24, the percentage of household waste sent for recycling/composting/reusing in Huntingdonshire was 53.90%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 47.86%.

This is the percentage of household waste arisings which have been sent by the authority for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion. This is calculated as the total tonnage of household waste collected which is sent for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion, divided by the total tonnage of household waste collected.

This data is sourced from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.



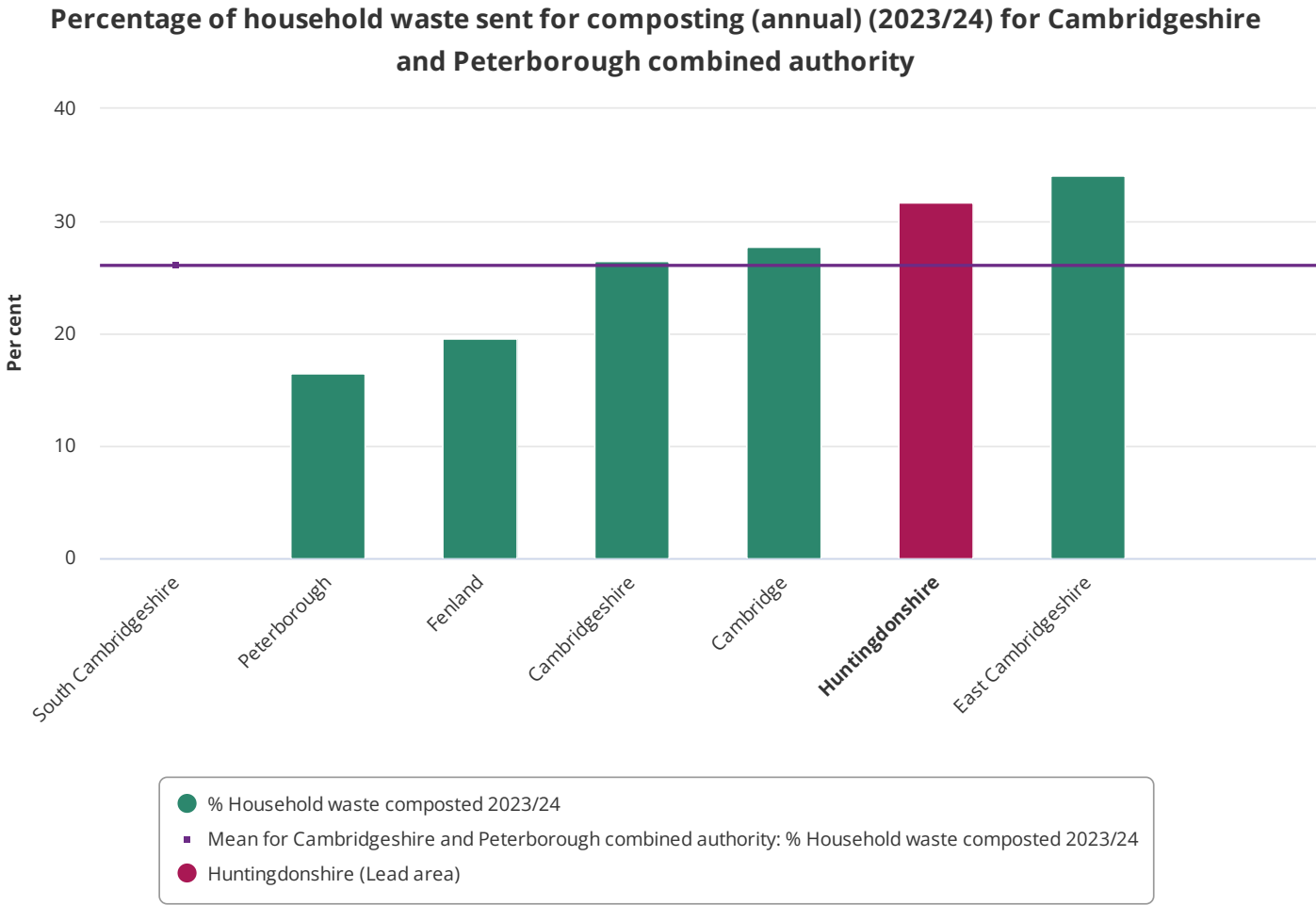
Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Local authority collected waste management, [Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting \(annual\)](#) , **Data updated:** 30 May 2025

Percentage of total household waste that is collected separately as food waste

In 2023/24, the percentage of household waste that has been sent by the authority for composting in Huntingdonshire was 31.72%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 26.02.

This is calculated as the total tonnage of household waste collected which is sent for composting or anaerobic digestion X 100, divided by the total tonnage of household waste arising.

This data is sourced from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.



Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, WasteDataFlows, [Percentage of household waste sent for composting \(annual\)](#) , **Data updated:** 31 Mar 2025

Transport and local infrastructure

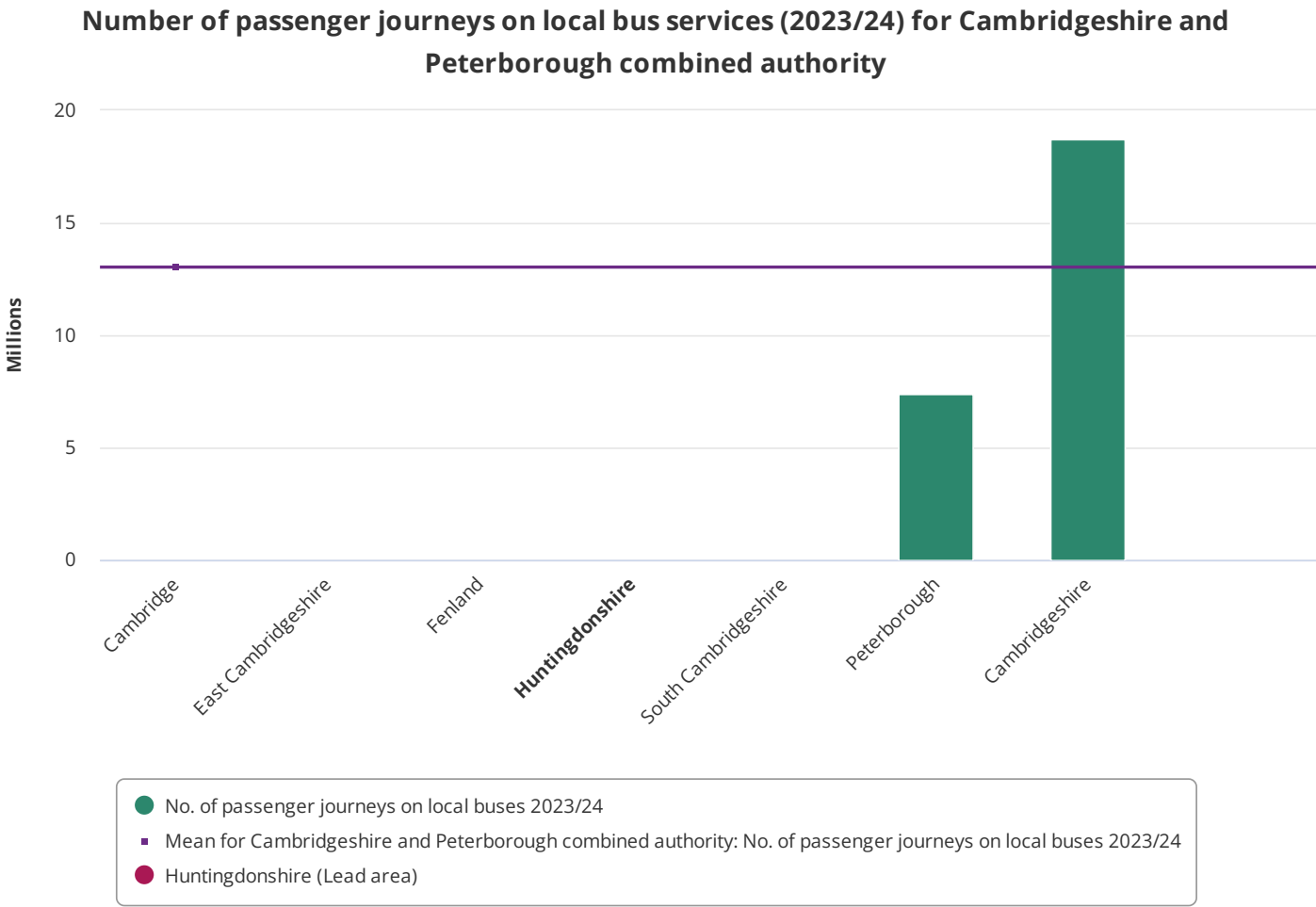
Communities are connected with improved, healthier and greener public transport, enabled by well maintained, enhanced and delivered transport infrastructure.

Passenger journeys on buses

In no value, the number of passenger journeys on local buses in Huntingdonshire was no valuem, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of passenger journeys on local buses of 13.0m.

This is the number of passenger journeys on local bus services by local authority in millions; each boarding of a bus is counted as one journey. Figures come from bus operators as part of the DfT's (Department for Transport) Public Service Vehicle Survey and are published annually.

This data is sourced from the Department for Transport.



Source:

Department for Transport, Bus Statistics, [Number of passenger journeys on local bus services](#) , **Data updated:** 03 Dec 2024

Passenger journeys on light rail for LAs in scope

This data is currently only available at national level.

Percentage of adults who walk or cycle for travel purposes at least once per week

In 2023, the proportion of adults who do any walking or cycling for travel purposes at least one per week in Huntingdonshire was 37.1%, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 42.2%.

This is the proportion of adults who do any walking or cycling, for travel purposes at least once per week. Walking and cycling statistics come from two main sources, the National Travel Survey (NTS) and the Active Lives Survey (ALS).

Results are grouped according to the area where respondents live, which may not be the same as the area where they walk or cycle.

This data is sourced from the Department for Transport.

Proportion of adults who do any walking or cycling, for travel purposes at least once per week (2023) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

Quartiles for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



Source: Department for Transport, Walking and cycling statistics, [Proportion of adults who do any walking or cycling, for travel purposes at least once per week](#),
Data updated: 30 Aug 2024

Killed or seriously injured per billion vehicle miles

In no value, the number of killed or seriously injured casualties on roads per billion vehicle miles in Huntingdonshire was no value, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 70.0.

This is the average annual number of people reported killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads, all ages, per billion vehicle miles travelled adjusted. This is calculated as the number of events observed over in the year divided by the the vehicle miles travelled in the area, and the resulting rate multiplied by 1,000,000,000.

This data is sourced from the Office for Health Improvement and Disparities.

Killed and seriously injured (KSI) casualties on England's roads per billion vehicle miles (2023) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

KSI casualties on England's roads per billion vehicle miles	
2023	
Area	Ratio
Peterborough	73.2
Cambridgeshire	66.8
Cambridge	no value
East Cambridgeshire	no value
Fenland	no value
Huntingdonshire	no value
South Cambridgeshire	no value
Mean for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority	70.0

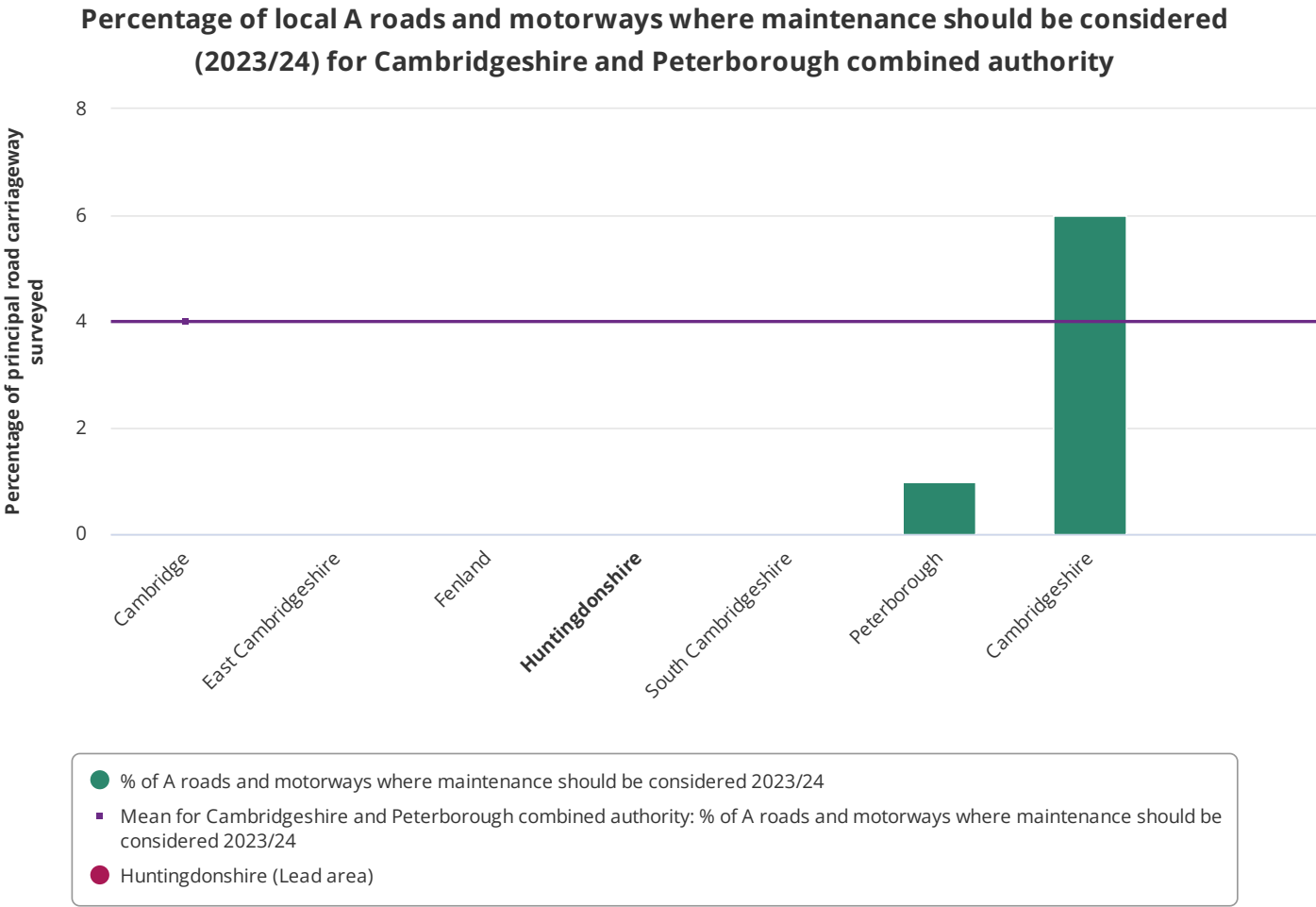
Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID), Public Health Outcomes Framework, [Killed and seriously injured \(KSI\) casualties on England's roads per billion vehicle miles](#) , **Data updated:** 07 Nov 2024

Percentage of local authority motorways and A roads that should be considered for maintenance

In no value, the percentage of local A roads and motorways where maintenance should be considered in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 4%.

This is the percentage of the local authority's local A roads and motorways (that is, local authority owned principal roads) where maintenance should be considered. This represents the percentage of road that is in the worst condition, 'red', as the main indicator of the Road Condition Indicator (RCI).

This data is sourced from the Department for Transport.



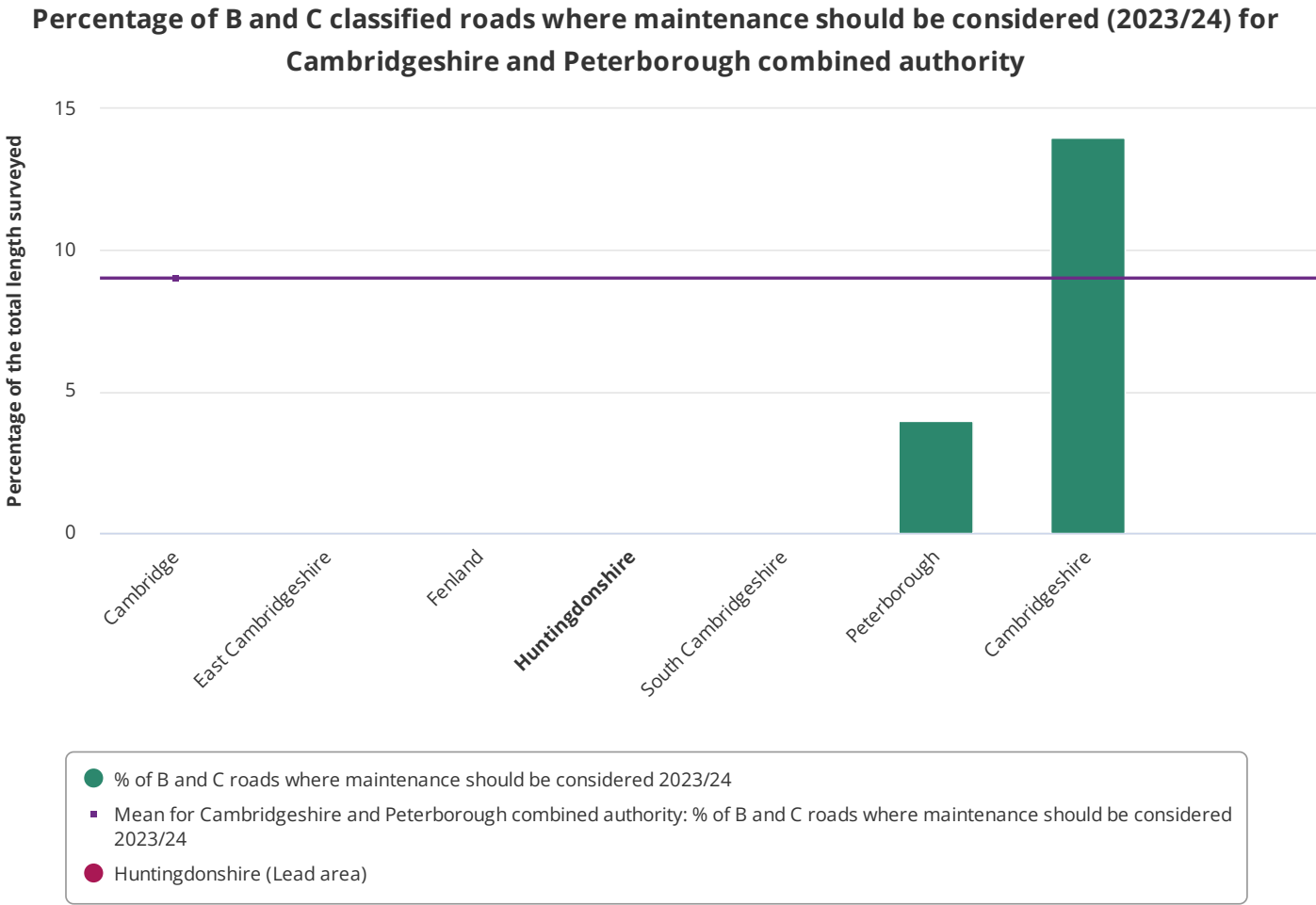
Source: Department for Transport, Road conditions statistics, [Percentage of local A roads and motorways where maintenance should be considered](#) , **Data updated:** 20 Dec 2024

Percentage of B and C roads that should be considered for maintenance

In no value, the percentage of B and C classified roads where maintenance should be considered in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 9%.

This is the percentage of the local authority's B road and C road carriageways (non-principal roads) where maintenance should be considered. This represents the percentage of road that is in the worst condition, 'red', as the main indicator of the Road Condition Indicator (RCI).

This data is sourced from the Department for Transport.



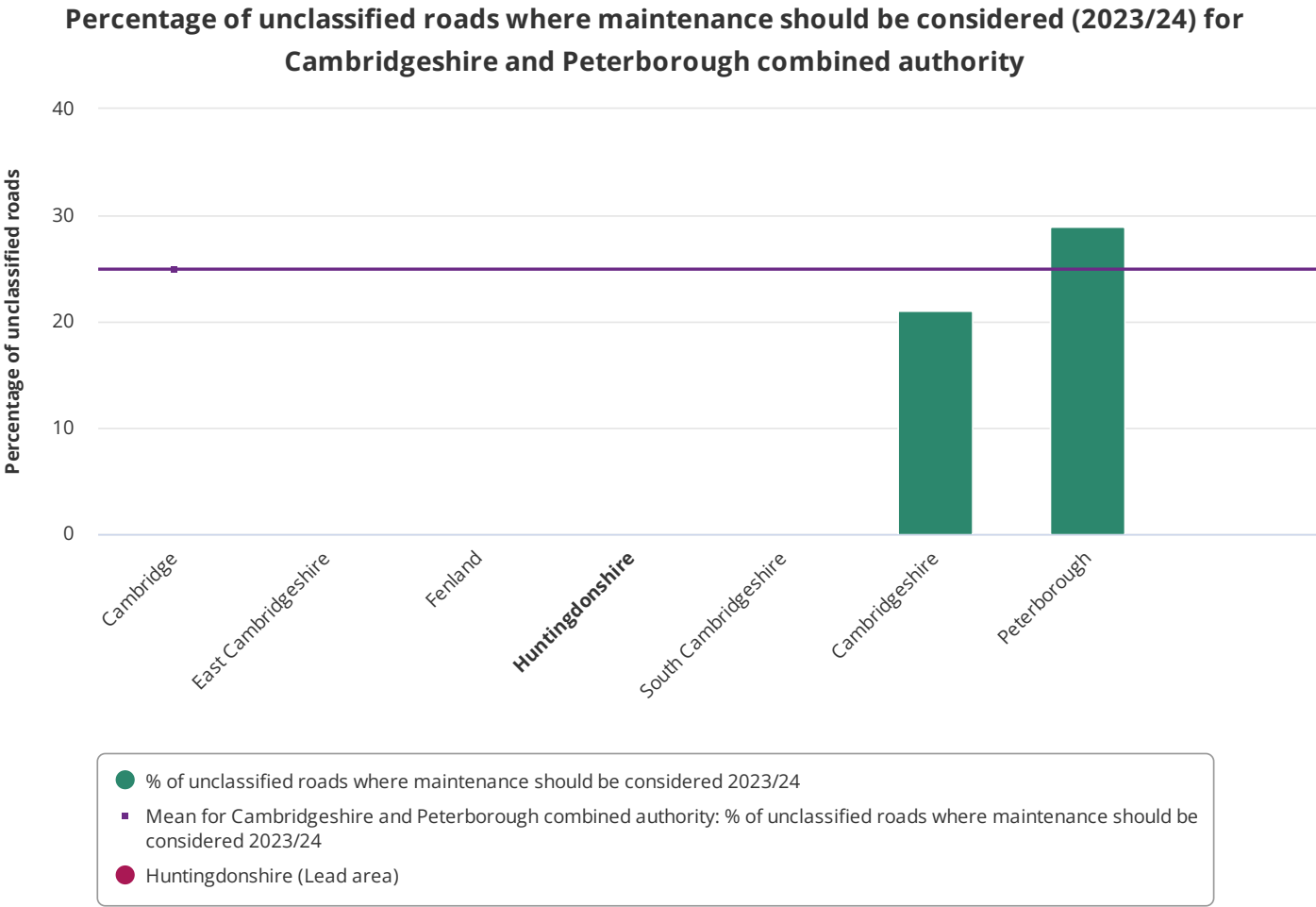
Source: Department for Transport, Road conditions statistics, [Percentage of B and C classified roads where maintenance should be considered](#) , **Data updated:** 20 Dec 2024

Proportion of the local unclassified roads that should be considered for maintenance

In no value, the percentage of unclassified roads where maintenance should be considered in Huntingdonshire was no value%, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean percentage of 25%.

This is the percentage of the local authority's unclassified roads (U roads) where maintenance should be considered. There is no mandated method for collection of U road condition, hence a variety of road condition monitoring techniques are used by Local Authorities.

This data is sourced from the Department for Transport.



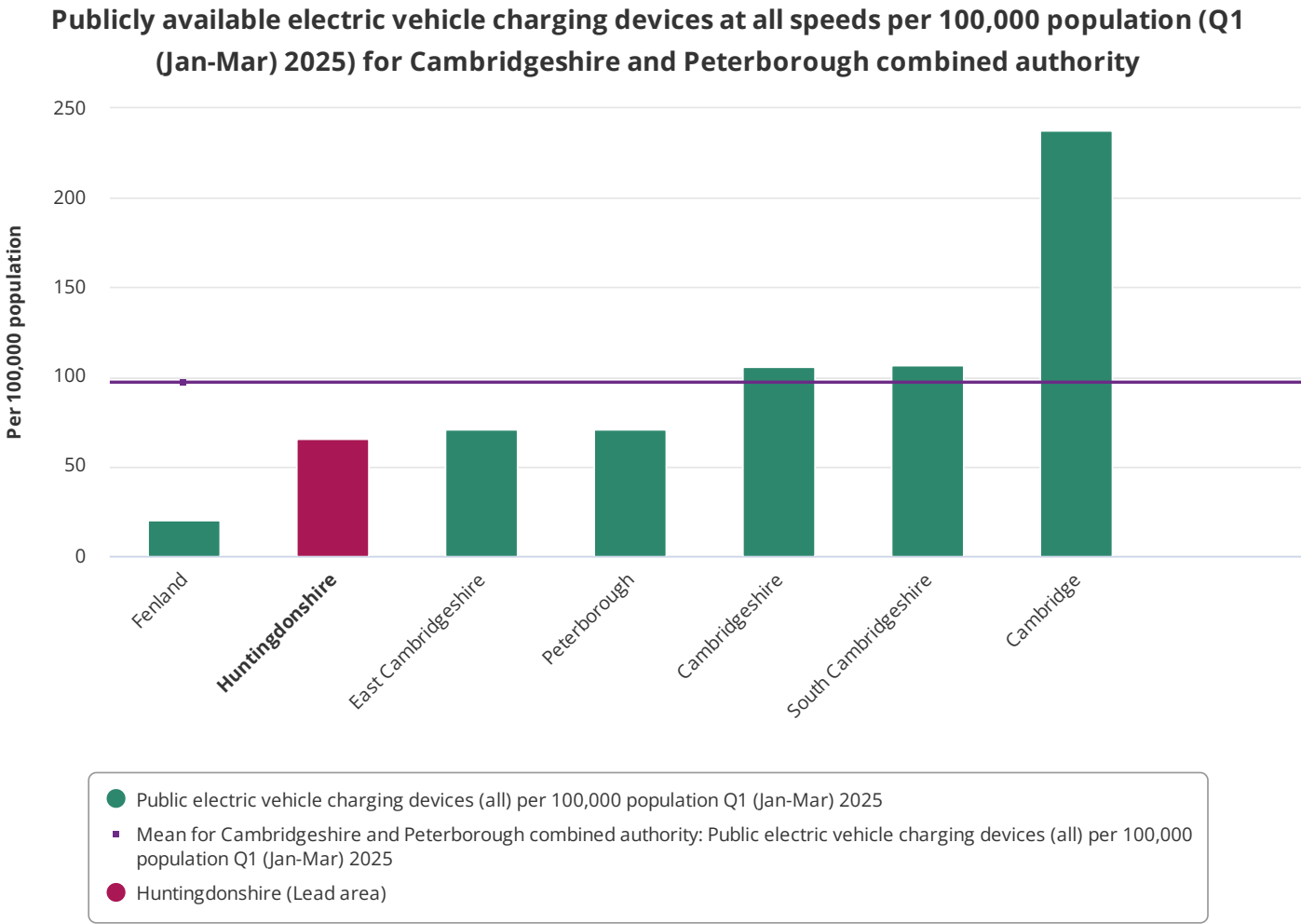
Source: Department for Transport, Road conditions statistics, [Percentage of unclassified roads where maintenance should be considered](#) , **Data updated:** 20 Dec 2024

Public EV charging devices per 100,000 population

In Q1 (Jan-Mar) 2025, the number of publicly available electric vehicle charging devices per 100,000 population in Huntingdonshire was 65.2, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of 96.7 per 100,000 population.

The data is based on charging devices at all speeds.

This data is sourced from the Department for Transport.



Source: Department for Transport, Electric vehicle charging infrastructure statistics, [Publicly available electric vehicle charging devices at all speeds per 100,000 population](#) , **Data updated:** 30 Apr 2025

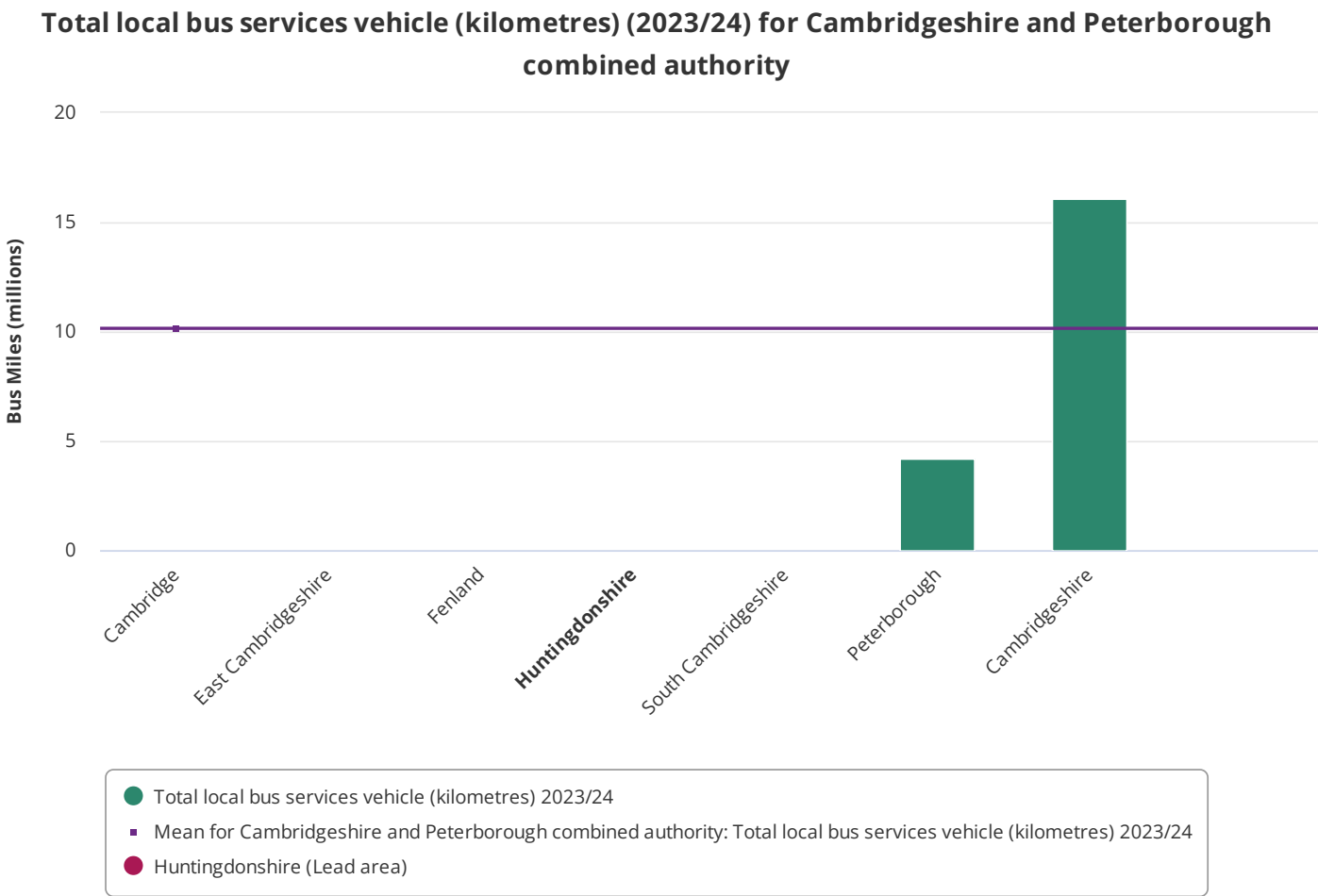
Vehicle kilometres on local bus services

In Q1 (Jan-Mar) 2025, the number of vehicle kilometres on local bus services in Huntingdonshire was no valuem, which is no value the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean number of 10.14195m.

This is the annual total of both local authority supported and commercially operated buses, presented in kilometres.

Buses in London operate under a different regulatory model to the rest of the country.

This data is sourced from the Department for Transport.



Source:

Calculated by LG Inform, N/A, [Total local bus services vehicle \(kilometres\)](#) , **Data updated:** 04 Dec 2024

Economic prosperity and regeneration

Foster local economic growth and prosperity.

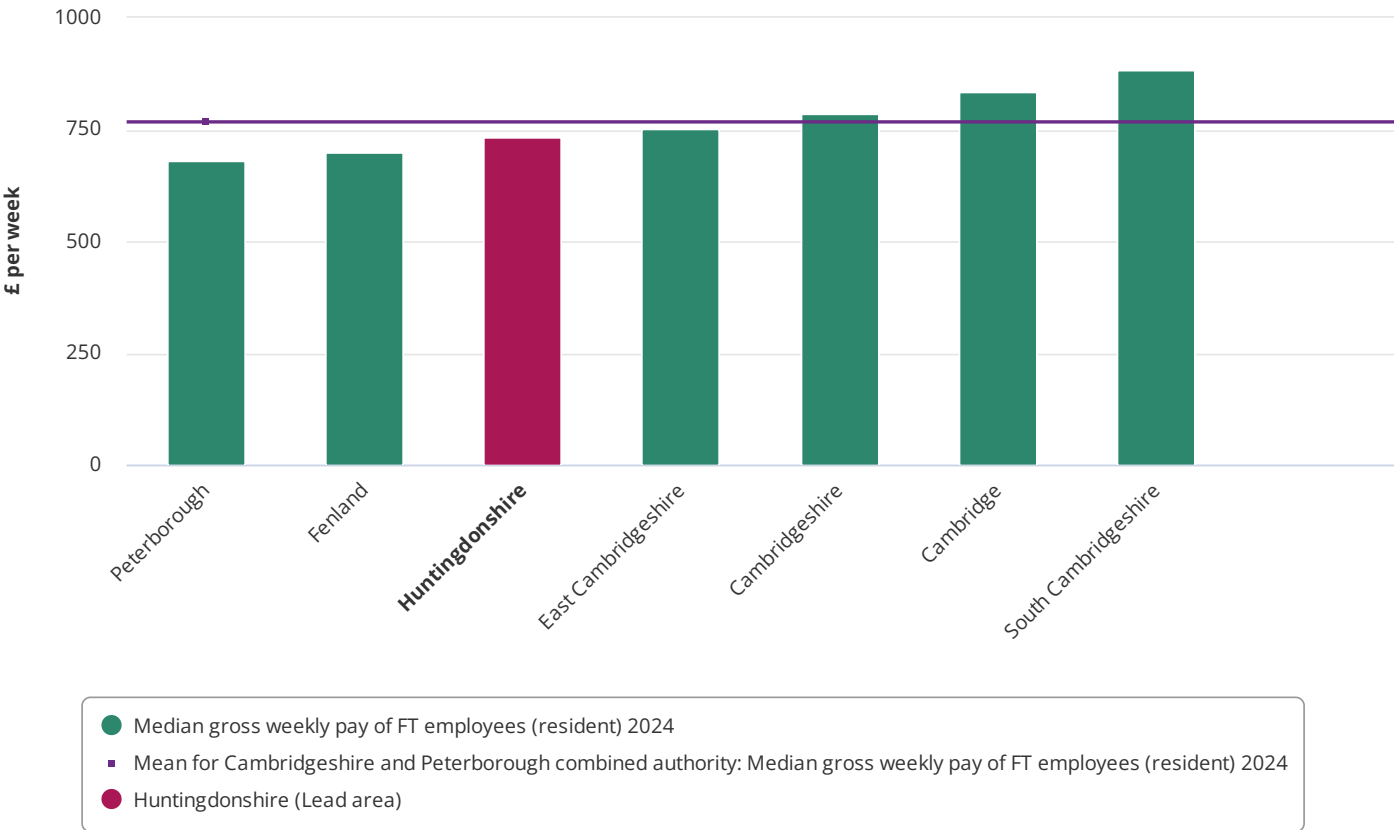
Gross median weekly pay

In 2024, the median gross weekly pay of full-time employees in Huntingdonshire was £734.10, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean of £766.89.

These figures show the median gross weekly pay including overtime for full-time workers on a resident basis for the area, who are on adults rates of pay, and whose pay was not affected by absence. Figures are for GB pounds per week. Full-time workers are defined as those who work more than 30 paid hours per week or those in teaching professions working 25 paid hours or more per week.

This data is sourced from Nomis.

Median gross weekly pay of full-time employees (resident based) (2024) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



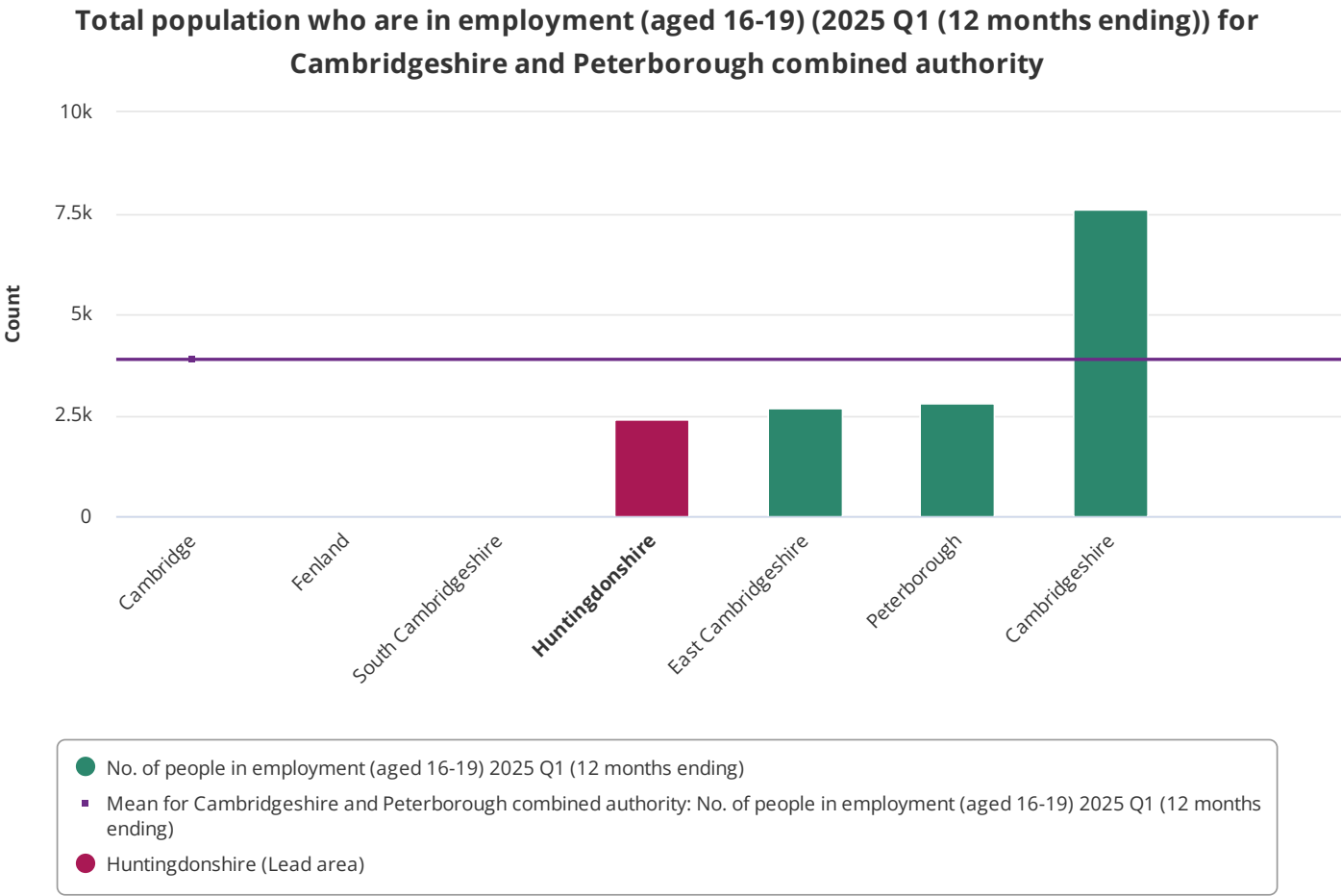
Source: Nomis, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings, [Median gross weekly pay of full-time employees \(resident based\)](#) , Data updated: 13 Nov 2024

Employment for 16-19 year olds

In 2025 Q1 (12 months ending), the number of people in employment aged 16-19 in Huntingdonshire was 2,400, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean of 3,875.

This is the total number of people aged 16 to 19 who are in employment according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition. In employment are people who did some paid work in the reference week (whether as an employee or self-employed); those who had a job that they were temporarily away from (e.g. on holiday); those on government-supported training and employment programmes; and those doing unpaid family work.

This data is sourced from Nomis.



Source:

Nomis, Annual Population Survey, [Total population who are in employment \(aged 16-19\)](#) , Data updated: 17 Jul 2025

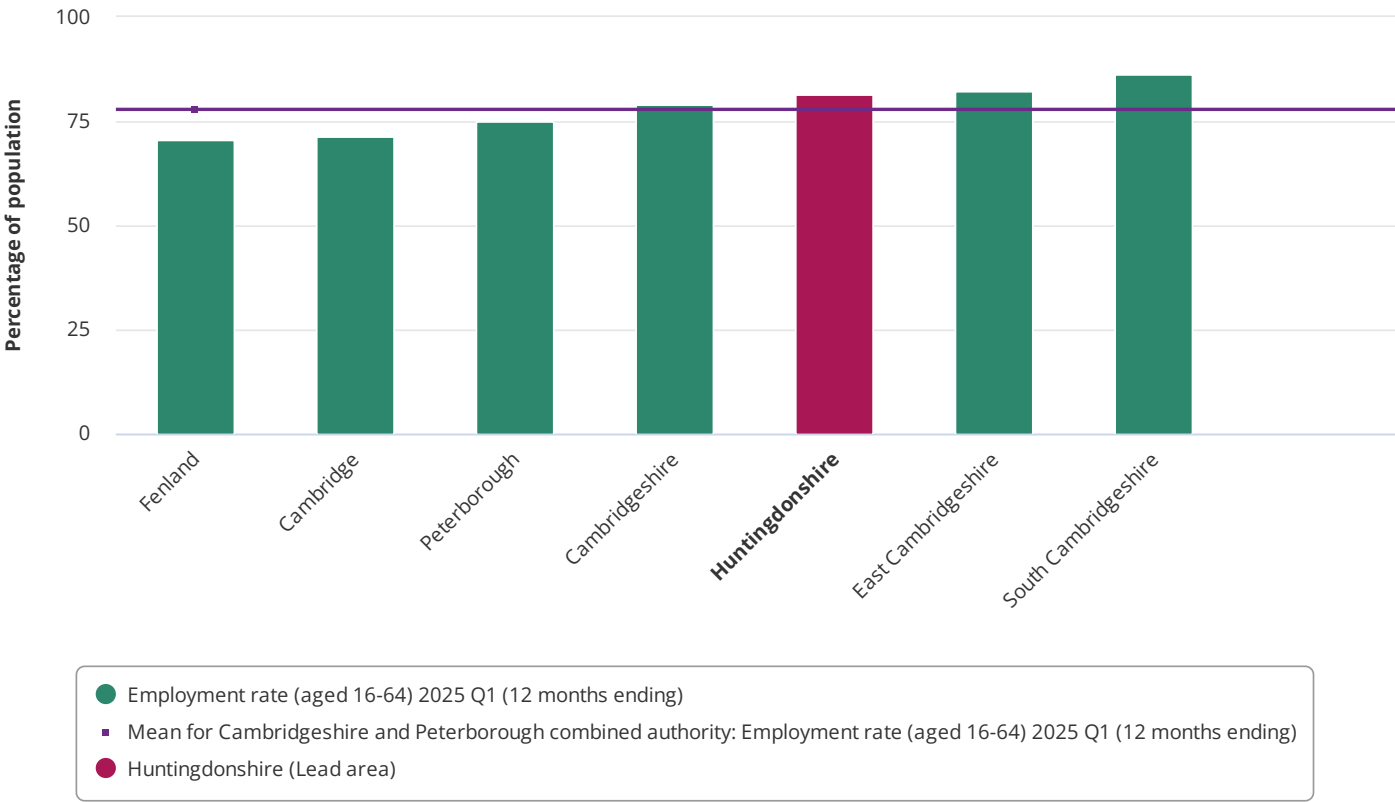
Employment rate 16-64 year olds

In 2025 Q1 (12 months ending), the overall employment rate (aged 16-64) in Huntingdonshire was 81.6%, which is above the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean of 78.0%.

This is the proportion of the working age population (aged 16 to 64) who are in employment according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition. In employment are people who did some paid work in the reference week (whether as an employee or self-employed); those who had a job that they were temporarily away from (e.g. on holiday); those on government-supported training and employment programmes; and those doing unpaid family work.

This data is sourced from Nomis.

Overall employment rate (aged 16-64) (2025 Q1 (12 months ending)) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority



Source:

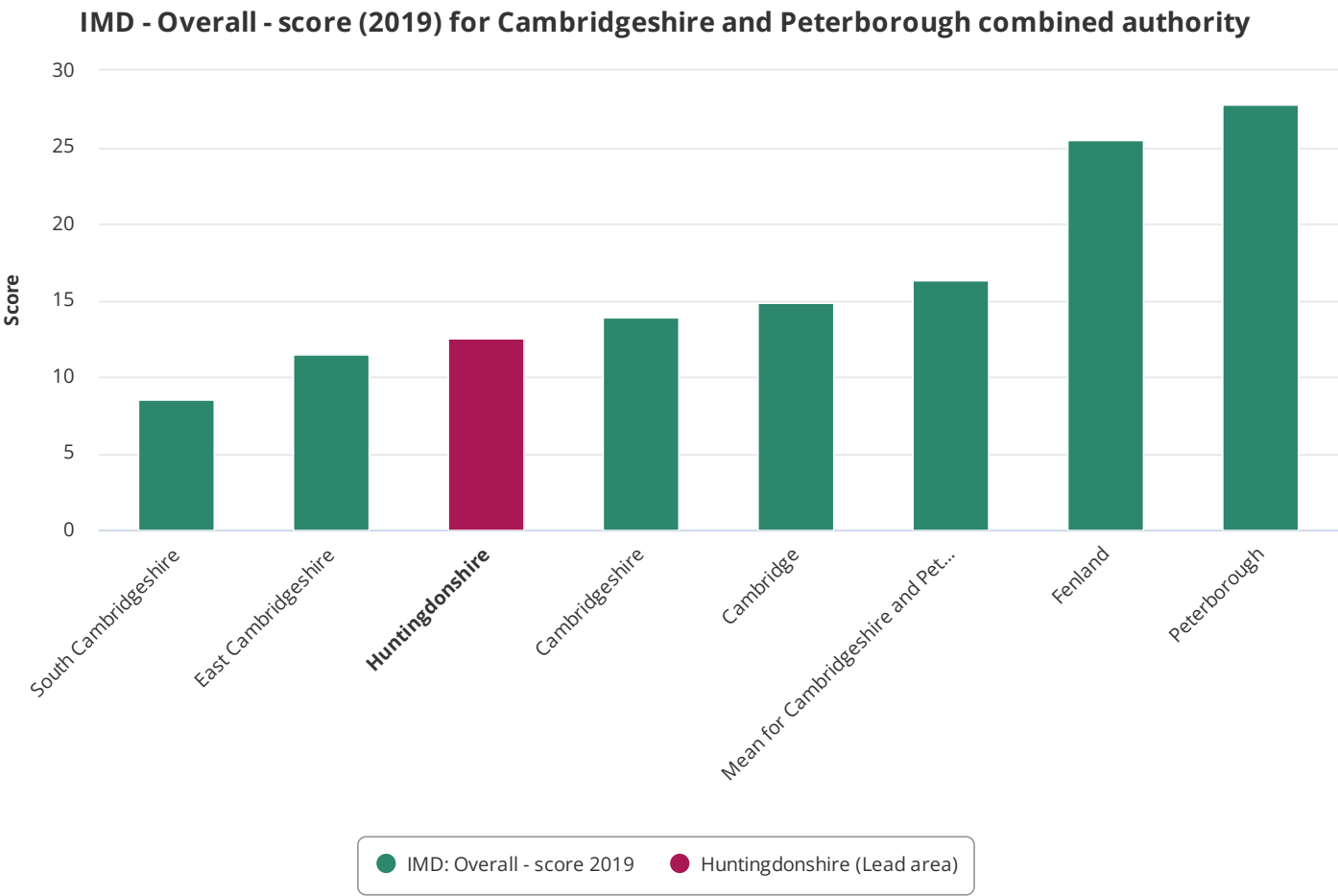
Nomis, Annual Population Survey, [Overall employment rate \(aged 16-64\)](#) , **Data updated:** 17 Jul 2025

Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) average score

In 2019, the IMD overall score in Huntingdonshire was 12.550, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean IMD overall score of 16.359.

This is the weighted average of the seven IMD domains: Income Deprivation, Employment Deprivation, Health Deprivation and Disability, Education Skills and Training Deprivation, Barriers to Housing and Services, Living Environment Deprivation, and Crime. The more deprived is an area, the higher the IMD score.

This data is sourced from the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government.



Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, English indices of deprivation, [IMD - Overall - score](#) , **Data updated:** 26 Sep 2019

Births of new enterprises and deaths of enterprises

In 2023, the count of births of new enterprises in Huntingdonshire was [735](#), which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean count of births of new enterprises of 954.

In 2023, the count of deaths of enterprises in Huntingdonshire was [735](#), which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean count of deaths of enterprises of 951.

Births of new enterprises are the number of new enterprises, also known as business births, in the area. A birth is identified as a business that was present in year t, but did not exist in year t-1 or t-2. Births are identified by making comparison of annual active business population files and identifying those present in the latest file, but not the two previous ones.

A death of an enterprise is one that was on the active file in year t, but was no longer present in the active file in t+1 and t+2. In order to provide an early estimate of deaths an adjustment has been made to the latest two years deaths to allow for reactivations.

This data is sourced from the Office for National Statistics.

Count of births of new enterprises (2023), Count of deaths of enterprises (2023) & Net enterprise growth (2023) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

Area	No. of births of new enterprises 2023 Enterprises	No. of deaths of enterprises 2023 Enterprises	Net enterprise growth 2023 Enterprises
Cambridgeshire	2,760	2,635	125
Peterborough	1,160	1,390	-230
South Cambridgeshire	760	720	40
Huntingdonshire	735	735	0
Cambridge	540	475	65
Fenland	380	360	20
East Cambridgeshire	345	345	0
Areas mean	954	951	3

Source:

Office for National Statistics, Business Demography, [Count of births of new enterprises](#) , **Data updated:** 03 Jan 2025

Office for National Statistics, Business Demography, [Count of deaths of enterprises](#) , **Data updated:** 03 Jan 2025

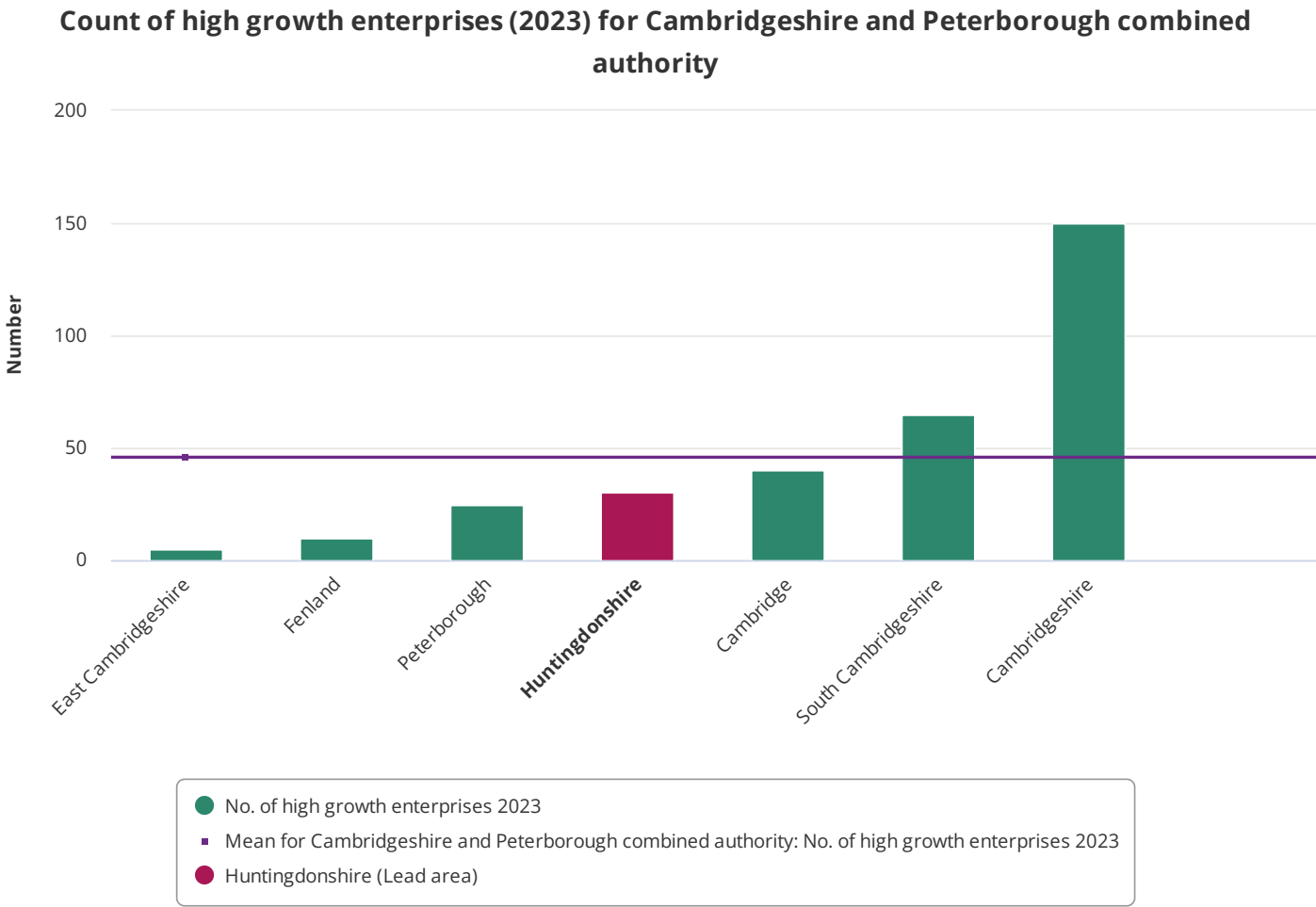
Calculated by LG Inform, N/A, [Net enterprise growth](#) , **Data updated:** 03 Jan 2025

Number of high growth enterprises

In 2023, the count of high growth enterprises in Huntingdonshire was 30, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean count of high growth enterprises of 46.

This is the number of high growth enterprises in the area. A high growth enterprise is defined as a business with ten or more employees which has seen at least 20% employee growth each year for the previous three-year period.

This data is sourced from the Office for National Statistics.



Source:

Office for National Statistics, Business Demography, [Count of high growth enterprises](#) , **Data updated:** 22 Nov 2024

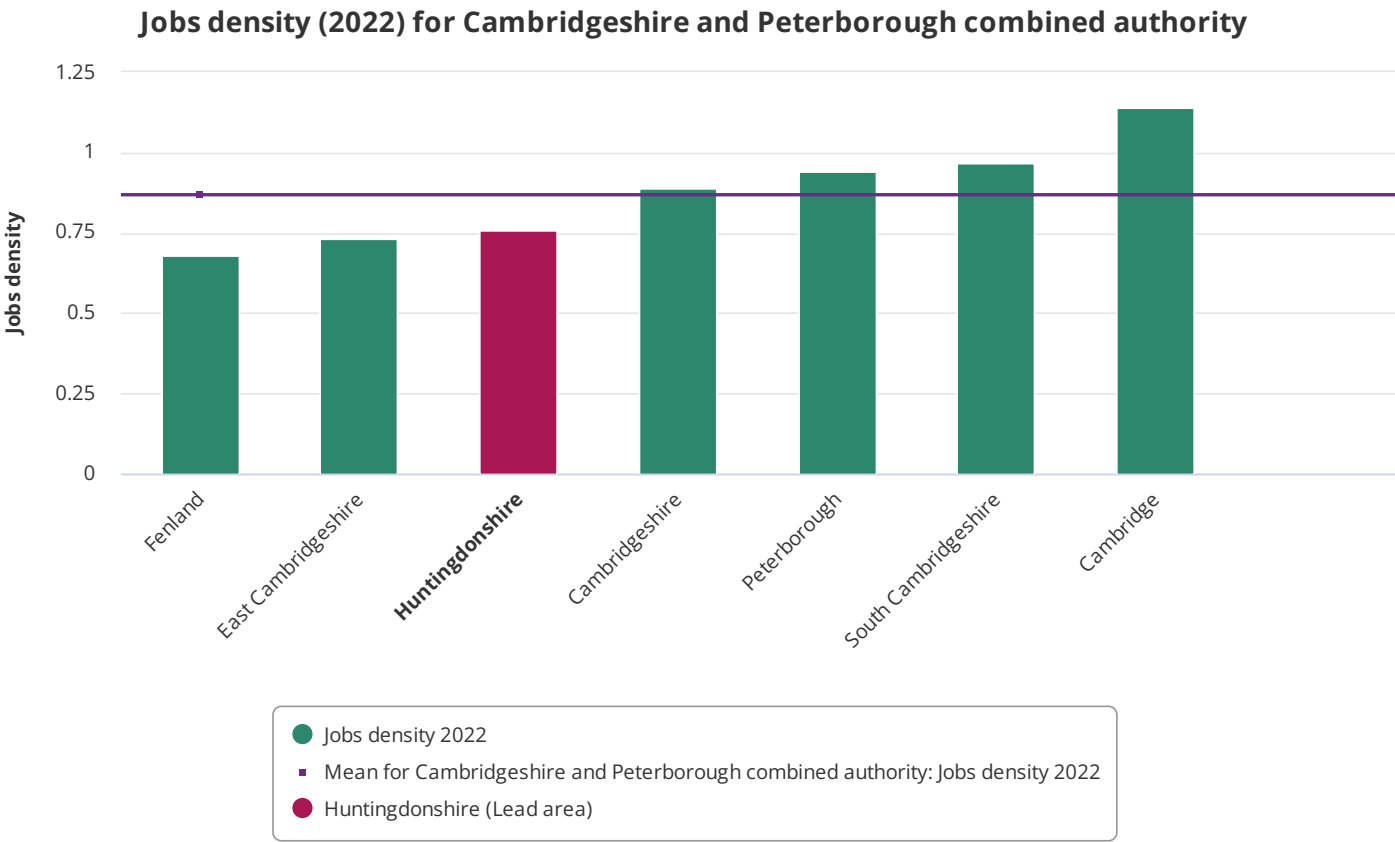
Business density

In 2022, the business density in Huntingdonshire was 0.76, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean business density of 0.87.

This is the number of jobs per resident aged 16-64 in that area. For example, a job density of 1.0 would mean that there is one job for every resident of working age.

The total number of jobs is a workplace-based measure of jobs and comprises employees, self-employment jobs, government-supported trainees and HM Forces. The number of jobs in an area is composed of jobs done by residents (of any age) and jobs done by workers (of any age) who commute into the area.

This data is sourced from Nomis.



Source:

Nomis, Jobs density, [Jobs density](#) , Data updated: 14 May 2025

Child poverty

Reduce and alleviate child poverty to improve children's lives and life chances.

Children in low-income families

In 2023/24, the number of children in low-income families under aged 16 in Huntingdonshire was 5,769, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 8,968.

In 2023/24, the number of children in low-income families under aged 16 in Huntingdonshire was 4,927, which is below the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority mean proportion of 7,733.

Low income is a family whose equivalised income is below 60 per cent of median household incomes. A family must have claimed one or more of Universal Credit, Tax Credits or Housing Benefit at any point in the year to be classed as low income in these statistics.

This data is sourced from the Department for Work and Pensions.

Number of children living in families in relative low income (2023/24) & Number of children living in families in absolute low income (2023/24) for Cambridgeshire and Peterborough combined authority

	No. of children living in relative low income	No. of children living in absolute low income
	2023/24	2023/24
Area	Children	Children
Cambridgeshire	21,590	18,437
Peterborough	19,594	17,256
Fenland	5,728	4,970
Huntingdonshire	5,769	4,927
South Cambridgeshire	3,899	3,295
Cambridge	3,656	3,084
East Cambridgeshire	2,538	2,161
Areas mean	8,968	7,733

Source:
Department for Work and Pensions, Stat-Xplore: Children in Low Income Families, [Number of children living in families in relative low income](#) , **Data updated:** 25 May 2025
Department for Work and Pensions, Stat-Xplore: Children in Low Income Families, [Number of children living in families in absolute low income](#) , **Data updated:** 25 May 2025

This report was generated using data from:

- Calculated by LGI - Calculated metric types
- Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport - Community Life Survey
- Department for Education - Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England (including adoption and care leavers)
- Department for Education - Children in need and child protection
- Department for Education - Children's social work workforce
- Department for Education - Destinations of key stage 4 and 16 to 18 (KS5) students
- Department for Education - Early years foundation stage profile results
- Department for Education - Education provision for children under 5 years of age in England
- Department for Education - Key stage 2 attainment
- Department for Education - Key stage 4 performance
- Department for Education - NEET and participation
- Department for Education - Outcomes for Children Looked After by Local Authorities in England
- Department for Education - Pupil Absence in Schools in England
- Department for Education - Special Educational Needs in England
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs - Fly-tipping incidents and actions taken
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs - Local authority collected waste management
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs - WasteDataFlows
- Department for Transport - Bus Statistics
- Department for Transport - Electric vehicle charging infrastructure statistics
- Department for Transport - Road conditions statistics
- Department for Transport - Walking and cycling statistics
- Department for Work and Pensions - Stat-Xplore: Children in Low Income Families
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Annual Rough Sleeping Snapshot in England: Autumn
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Budgeted Revenue Accounts
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Building Safety Remediation
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Development Control statistics
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Dwellings completed by tenure
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - English Housing Survey: local authority stock condition modelling
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - English indices of deprivation
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Housing supply: net additional dwellings
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Live tables on affordable housing supply
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Local Authority Housing Statistics (LAHS)
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Rough Sleeping Data Framework
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Statutory homelessness live tables
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Statutory homelessness live tables - Annual
- Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government - Support in domestic abuse safe accommodation
- Ministry of Justice - First time entrants (FTE) into the Criminal Justice System
- Ministry of Justice - Proven reoffending statistics
- NHS England - Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Report
- NHS England - Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England
- NHS England - Safeguarding Adults, England
- Nomis - Annual Population Survey
- Nomis - Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
- Nomis - Jobs density
- Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) - Alcohol Profile
- Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) - Child obesity and excess weight: small area level data
- Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) - Public Health Outcomes Framework
- Office for Health Improvement and Disparities (OHID) - Sexual and Reproductive Health Profiles
- Office for National Statistics - Business Demography
- Office for National Statistics - Conception Statistics, England and Wales
- Office for National Statistics - Energy Efficiency of Housing in England and Wales
- Office for National Statistics - Health and life expectancies
- Office for National Statistics - Housing affordability in England and Wales
- Office for National Statistics - Subregional productivity
- Skills for care - Adult social care workforce estimates
- Sport England - Active Lives Survey

