



**CAMBRIDGESHIRE
& PETERBOROUGH**
COMBINED AUTHORITY

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Key Findings

State of the Region 2025



State of the Region Overview

The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough State of the Region 2025 provides a comprehensive, evidence-based assessment of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough's current economic, social, and environmental landscape. By analysing the most up-to-date data and insights from across the region, this report serves as a resource and evidence base for stakeholders, policymakers, and community leaders to understand the area's opportunities, priorities, and pathways for growth and prosperity.

The comprehensive analysis was structured with more than 140 distinct indicators across eight key themes. The resulting holistic approach reflects stakeholders' commitment to capturing a detailed and nuanced picture of the C&P region's current status and future prospects. The themes and data were selected and refined, through a process of continuous engagement with core stakeholders, ensuring they resonate with local priorities that leveraged relevant data sources.

An interactive publicly accessible data portal containing all the raw data, with interactive charts and maps can be opened from this website link [State of The Region Data Portal](#).



Business & Enterprise key findings

Metric	Section	Findings
GVA	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, C&P's total GVA was £34.09 billion, representing 1.6% of England's total economic output. Cambridge & Peterborough contributed almost half of the total GVA for the C&P region (49.5%).
GVA Growth	1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C&P's GVA was 183% greater than it was in 1998, compared to a 176% increase for the total England economy. The GVA growth of Cambridge (260.3%) and South Cambridgeshire (202.1%) were both higher than England's growth rate of 176.1%, highlighting their strategic importance within the C&P region.
GVA Growth Forecast	1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2045, C&P's total GVA is expected to almost quadruple its 1998 size.
Turnover	1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locally based businesses within the C&P region generated a turnover of £59.1 billion during the 2023-24 period. The Manufacturing sector generated £12.6 billion of the total turnover, which was the most of all the sectors when including High-tech Manufacturing.
GVA Per Head	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The GVA per head grew across the C&P region by 115.5% between 1998 and 2023, compared to England's 133.6% over the same period. Cambridge consistently had the highest GVA per head in the C&P region across every year.
Turnover Per Employee	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across C&P and all sectors, the average turnover was £231,000 per employee. Businesses in the Life Science and Healthcare sector generated £445,000 in turnover per employee, the highest of any sector, highlighting the sector's significant contribution to the region's wealth generation.
GVA Per Hour	2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, the GVA per hour worked within the C&P region was £40.30, which was slightly less than for the United Kingdom at £41.90 per hour.
GVA Per Filled Job	2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GVA per filled job in C&P was £65,000 in 2023, slightly below the GVA per filled job of the United Kingdom's £66,400.
Business Growth	3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was a steady increase in business growth within the C&P region, 13.2% overall, between 2017-18 and 2023-24.
Business Births	3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, 3,920 businesses were born within C&P.
Business Closures	3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, there were 4,025 business closures within C&P, a 4.8% increase compared to 2017 though 9.6% fewer than in the previous year of 2022.
Business Survival Rate	3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The C&P region's three-year business survival rate in 2023 was 59.4% above England's rate of 52.8%.
Small Businesses	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of small businesses grew by 7,400 across the C&P region since 2010, representing growth of 22.3%, though lower than England (27.7%).



Foreign Direct Investment	3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The net investment of foreign companies into C&P-based companies in 2015 was £2.3 billion. This was approximately one tenth of the £25 billion invested in the whole of the UK.
Proportion Of Goods/Services Exports	3.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total trade exports across C&P were consistently higher than in England with the 2016-2021 period experiencing a growth in total export value of 7 and 2 percentage points in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, respectively.
High-growth Businesses	3.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, there were 175 high-growth businesses in the C&P region, marking a decline of 14.6% since 2017 and 25.5% from the peak of 235 high-growth businesses in 2018.
High-turnover Businesses	3.9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, there were 175 high-growth businesses in the C&P region, marking a decline of 14.6% since 2017 and 25.5% from the peak of 235 high-growth businesses in 2018.
Presence Of Knowledge Economy Businesses	4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridge had 28 businesses per 1,000 people in the knowledge economy, while the (international) comparator group averaged 58 businesses per 1,000 people.
Growth In The Knowledge Economy	4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New business growth in the (international) comparator group appears to have been stronger in recent years than in Cambridge and in the wider C&P region based on the nationally reported US data.
Growth In Knowledge Economy Jobs	4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jobs in the knowledge economy grew by 68% in Cambridge, compared to 58% in Silicon Valley and 110% in Austin, on average between 2017 and 2022.
Incomes & The Knowledge Economy	4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Median earnings in the U.S. comparator group were higher than those within Cambridge and the C&P region, being on average 2.6 times higher than those in Cambridge and 2.9 times higher than those in the C&P region.
Housing & Affordability	4.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In absolute terms, home prices in Cambridge and the C&P region were broadly comparable with those in the peer group.
Innovation Activity	5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 49% of businesses in the C&P region were classed as innovation active in 2020-22, compared to 37.1% in England.
Employees In Research & Development Intensive Industries	5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, the C&P region had a higher percentage of employees in R&D-intensive industries compared to England (13.9% and 8%, respectively).
Scientific Publications	5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridge has consistently produced the most Science Citation Index (SCIE) articles per capita, with 35,000 scientific articles per one million people over the last five years along with 6,379 patent applications.
Number of Researchers	5.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The University of Cambridge has the fifth highest number of researchers in the top 1,000 of the H-index globally.
Patent Activity	5.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 2019-2023, Cambridge accounted for 13.2% of all patent filings in the UK and has consistently ranked as having the highest patent intensity of any city in the country.
Venture Capital Activity	5.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent data released by the British Business Bank demonstrated the strength of Cambridge placing it second only to London in terms of its share of European VC investment.



Rateable Properties	6.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There was substantial growth (32.6%) in the number of rateable properties across the C&P region between 2001 and 2025, compared with only 22.8% in England. Growth rates in each local authority area within C&P varied, from 6.7% in Cambridge to 75.2% in South Cambridgeshire.
Change In Rateable Properties	6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C&P had a rateable property growth rate of just 0.04% in each of the last two years (2024-25 and 2023-24), the lowest growth rate for the entire period beginning 2001-02.
Total Commercial Floorspace	6.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C&P reached a total of almost 9.9 million square metres of commercial floorspace in 2023. Peterborough had the greatest share at just over 3 million square metres, whereas East Cambridgeshire had the smallest share at 0.74 million square metres.
Domestic Total Visits	7.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On average, there were 26 million tourist trips annually to the C&P region during the 2017-2019 period.
Domestic Day Visits	7.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were 25 million tourist day trips annually to the C&P region during the period 2017 to 2019, on average.
Domestic Overnight Visits	7.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were approximately 1.4 million overnight tourist trips annually to the C&P region during the period 2017 to 2019, on average.
Employees In Tourism Industries	7.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In total, there were 39,600 people employed in tourism industries across the C&P region in 2023. This was a 34.6% increase on the 2015 count.
Night-time Economy Workforce	7.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across C&P, there were 180,000 employees working in night-time industries in 2022.

Connectivity key findings

Metric	Section	Findings
Access to Education and Healthcare	1.1 & 1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most of the larger built-up areas have access to education within a 20-minute cycle, most commonly to primary education. However, not all built up areas have access to education, primary or secondary, within a 20-minute walk. Peterborough, Cambridge and most parts of Huntingdonshire have access to all types of healthcare facilities within a 20-minute cycle. Access to healthcare facilities decreases by distance from city and town centres, with some rural communities with no access to healthcare facilities within a 20-minute cycle. Access to healthcare is greatly reduced when looking at a 20-minute walking distance, with rural areas and some built-up areas lacking access to any healthcare facility.
Active Travel	1.3 & 1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023, over 50% of residents in the C&P region walked or cycled three or more times a week, on average, compared to the average for England of 46%. There has not been a significant change in the proportion of residents using active travel more than 3 times per week between 2016 and 2023. However, there were higher levels of



		variation in annual results reported at district level, and there has been a downward trend in Peterborough since 2019
Local Road Safety	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 2019 and 2023, the C&P region had a total of 7,281 road collisions. The highest number of collisions occurred in Peterborough at 1,849 and the lowest in East Cambridgeshire at 669.
Public Transport	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bus stops are most densely located in Cambridge and Peterborough. Fenland and Huntingdonshire and East Cambridgeshire have particularly low levels of bus service coverage. Cambridge and Peterborough railway stations are generally the busiest train stations in the region. The core movement of rail demand is to/from London, although Cambridge and Peterborough tend to be the most popular destinations from most smaller stations in the region.
Car Ownership	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the C&P region, the average number of cars per household is 1.4, higher than the average of 1.2 across England. East Cambridgeshire, South Cambridgeshire, and Huntingdonshire have car ownership rates between 1.5 and 1.6 per household. This is likely to be due to the rural nature of the authorities as well as car dependent infrastructure. Rural areas have a higher percentage of households with three or more cars. In some LSOAs the percentage of households with three or more cars is as high as 28%.
Electric Vehicle Ownership	2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The C&P region had a total of almost 9,700 private licenced battery Electric Vehicles (EVs) in the final quarter of 2024. South Cambridgeshire and Huntingdonshire had the highest numbers out of the C&P authorities at 3,157 and 2,108, respectively. However, Fenland is in the bottom 12% of authorities for privately registered battery EVs with 696, as of the final quarter of 2024.
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In January 2025, the C&P region had 99 electric charge points per 100,000 residents. While this is the highest in the combined authority peer group, it remains below the average for England (11 charge points per 100,000 residents). The prevalence of charge points in the C&P region has increased by nearly 500% since 2019. This is higher than the average 350% increase for England.
Rail Network	2.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The core movement of rail demand is to and from London, although Cambridge and Peterborough tend to be the most popular destinations from most smaller stations.
Digital Connectivity	3.1 & 3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As of June 2024, over 300,000 premises have full fibre availability and over 350,000 have gigabit availability across the C&P region. This accounts for over 73% and over 85% of all premises, respectively, with coverage now better than the national average on both measures.



Health & Wellbeing key findings

Metric	Section	Findings
Life Expectancy at Birth	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the C&P region, the average life expectancy estimates in 2023 for males was 80.0 years and for females was 83.7 years, compared to the England-wide life expectancy of 79.3 years for males and 83.2 years for females. Life expectancy at birth was low in Fenland and Peterborough compared to the other C&P local authority areas and England.
Avoidable Mortality Rate	1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rate of avoidable deaths was higher in Peterborough and Fenland compared to the other C&P local authority areas. Both areas exceeded the national average (246 per 100,000 population) in 2021-23, at 290 and 289 per 100,000, respectively.
Healthy Life Expectancy	1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2021-23, the healthy life expectancy estimates for males and females reached 62.6 and 62.4 in Cambridgeshire and 55.6 and 55.2 in Peterborough, respectively, compared to England's 61.5 for males and 61.9 for females. Since 2011-13, average healthy life expectancy declined for both sexes in C&P and England. In England, it fell by 1.5 years for males and 2.1 for females, while Peterborough saw sharper drops of 4.1 and 5.2 years, respectively. Cambridgeshire's reductions were similar to Peterborough's: 3.4 years for males and 4.4 for females.
Air Pollution Mortality	1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall, the rate of air pollution mortality in C&P was broadly in line with the rate in England (5.4% compared to 5.2%), in 2023.
Cancer Diagnosis at Stage 1 & 2	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2021, the average percentage of cancer diagnoses at Stage 1 and 2 across the C&P region was 56%, comparable to the rate for England, which was 54.4%.
Smoking Prevalence	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the C&P region in 2023, smoking prevalence estimates ranged from 5.8% in South Cambridgeshire to 24.0% in Fenland. The rate for England was 11.6%.
Obesity Amongst Adults	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall, in the latest data, 26.0% of adults in C&P were classified as obese, compared to the average for England of 26.5%. In 2023-24, obesity amongst adults was highest in Fenland at 34.9% followed by Peterborough with a rate of 32.2%.
Inactivity Levels	2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023-24, inactivity levels were highest in Fenland and Peterborough (at 31.6% and 24.3% respectively).
Percentage of Residents Physically Active	2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023-24, the percentage of residents regularly participating in physical activity was highest in Cambridge with 77.3% of residents. This compared to England's rate of 63.7%. Fenland had the lowest percentage of residents regularly participating in physical activity at 51.8%.
Life Satisfaction	3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During the ten-year period (2014 to 2023), the life satisfaction estimates across the C&P region were generally within the range of approximately 7.0 and 8.0 (out of ten); classified as high levels of life satisfaction.



Anxiety	3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the C&P region, estimated levels of anxiety ranged from 2.0 to 3.5 (low) during the period 2014 to 2023. This compared to score of 3.0 for England.
Wellbeing	3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The wellbeing estimates across the region during the period 2014 to 2023 generally ranged between 7.5 and 8.2, demonstrating scores which, overall, were classed as high.
Feeling Lonely	3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall, within the C&P region, the percentage of people feeling lonely was estimated to be 7.1%, compared to 6.8% within England.
Deprivation	4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 75% of the population in the C&P region resided in LSOAs ranked in the 5th-10th deciles of the IMD, indicating these areas experienced lower levels of deprivation.
Child Poverty	4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, the percentage of children living in poverty across C&P ranged between 7.9% in South Cambridgeshire and 28.2% in Peterborough, compared to the UK's rate of 18.7%.
Crime Rate by Offence	5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, the C&P total crime rate per 1,000 population fell to 73.8 from 78.3 the previous year and remained below the rate in England of 86.8 per 1,000 population.
Knife Crime	5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023-24, the percentage of knife crime of all selected offences was 5.9% in C&P compared to 6.6% in England. C&P's rate was unchanged from 2022-23 but lower than the 8.3% rate two years earlier (in 2021-22).
Re-offending Rates	5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2022-23, the reoffending rate in C&P was 26.8%, slightly higher than in England, which was 26.2% and reached its highest level since 2018-19.
Positive Outcomes for Violence & Sexual Offences	5.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The rate of positive outcomes for violence and sexual offences in C&P remained at 12.9% in 2024, unchanged from the previous year of 2023. The highest percentage of violent and sexual crime investigations resulting in a positive outcome was in Huntingdonshire, at 14.5%, whereas Fenland had the lowest percentage of positive outcomes for these crimes at 11.4%.
Neighbourhood Crime	5.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The neighbourhood crime rate in C&P per 1,000 population fell slightly to 8.2 crimes from 9.5 crimes the previous year of 2023. C&P's rate of 8.2 crimes in 2024 was below England's rate of 12.7 crimes.
Noise Complaints	5.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023-24, all C&P's local authority areas experienced a reduction in the number of noise complaints per 1,000 population from the previous period of 2020-21. Moreover, all C&P's local authority areas had a noise complaint rate below England's 5.9 per 1,000 population, in 2023-24.
Size of the Voluntary and Community Sector	6.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, C&P had a VCS rate of 4.5% compared to England's rate of 3.8%. In every year between 2014 and 2024, Cambridge had the highest proportion of VCS organisations locally, with a rate of around 10%.



Net Zero & Climate Resilience key findings

Metric	Section	Findings
Carbon Dioxide Equivalent Emissions	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By 2022, carbon dioxide equivalent emissions per square kilometre in C&P declined to 2.2 kt CO₂e/km² from 2.5 in 2015.
Carbon Dioxide Emissions Forecast	1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under a do-nothing scenario, by 2045, all local authority areas in C&P would experience an increase in emissions. Cambridge is forecast to have the largest increase at 13% whereas Huntingdonshire is forecast to have the lowest increase at 1%.
Emissions Intensity Ratio	1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All areas across the C&P region had a decrease in their emissions intensity ratios (measured as emissions per £m GVA) across the past 18 years to 2022; however, five out of C&P's six local authority areas had emissions intensity ratios above England's (0.15 kt CO₂e/£m GVA) in 2022.
Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita	1.4	<p>In 2022, emissions per capita in C&P was 8.4 tCO₂e per person compared to England's 5.1 tCO₂e per person.</p> <p>Apart from the denser urban areas of Cambridge and Peterborough, all the remaining C&P areas emitted more than the average 5.1 tCO₂e per person in England.</p>
Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Sector	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C&P's extremely high share of emissions from LULUCF is notable and a rather unique challenge for the region. While England generated zero emissions in LULUCF owing to sequestration in forestland and grassland, C&P had a significant 20.9% of its total emissions coming from the LULUCF sector in 2022.
Energy Consumption	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall, energy consumption per square kilometre across the C&P region either increased or decreased only slightly since 2011. Cambridge had the highest energy consumption per square kilometre at 4.85 ktoe/km² in 2022. East Cambridgeshire had the lowest energy use per square kilometre at 0.31 ktoe/km².
Energy Performance Certificate Registrations C+ (Domestic)	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within the C&P region, the proportion of EPCs grade C or above was 70.2% in 2024, which was higher than England's rate of 63.4%.
Renewable (Solar PV) Capacity	2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar PV capacity more than doubled in the C&P region since 2014, reaching a 192.9% increase in 2023. Solar PV Capacity in the region made up 5.1% of the total capacity in England.
Renewable Energy Generation	2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total renewable generation within the C&P region was 1,620,000 MWh in 2023, which was 1.8% of England's total.
Waste Produced	3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Cambridgeshire had the largest increase between 2015-16 and 2023-24, at 3.8%, reaching 33,500 tonnes of waste produced in 2023-24. All local areas had an increase in waste produced in the latest year-on-year period between 2022-23 and 2023-24.

Waste Recycled	3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The C&P region had a recycling rate of 48.2% in 2023-24, an increase from the recycling rate of 47.4% the previous year. In 2023-24, East Cambridgeshire had the highest recycling rate at 53.6%, whilst Fenland had the lowest rate at 38.4% followed by Peterborough at 41.4%.
Waste per Person	3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023-24, the waste per person ranged between 330kg and 400kg across C&P's areas. Fenland had the highest rate of waste per person (400kg). However, Fenland was the only local area in C&P that had a reduction in its waste per person in 2023-24, dropping by 4kg of waste per person from the previous year.
Waste Landfilled	3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Cambridgeshire had 15,500 tonnes of waste that was not recycled, the lowest absolute amount across all the C&P region. Fenland was the only local area that had a reduction in the tonnage of waste produced that was not recycled in 2023-24, recording a 3.1% decline from the previous year.
Extreme Weather Days	4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The C&P region had an annual median number of extreme summer days across the recent 20-year period at 0.4 days and 12.2 days annually with over 10mm of rainfall.
Flooding Risk	4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the C&P region, 37% of land is at risk of flooding from rivers and the sea.

Place key findings

Metric	Section	Findings
Population	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total population of C&P in mid-2023 was 921,600 people, 1.6% of the total population of England.
Population Forecast	1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C&P's population is currently forecast to grow by 20% between 2021 and 2041, an increase of over 180,000, with the fastest growth (36%) expected in South Cambridgeshire.
Key Settlements	1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peterborough and Cambridge combined account for more than 343,000 people – roughly 38% of C&P's population. Ten other larger Built Up Areas with population of over 10,000 account for 21% of C&P's population (nearly 190,000 people) Many smaller settlements, with populations of ten thousand or less, collectively account for roughly 35% of the C&P region's population (314,000 people). Approx. 5% of the population (48,000 people) live in non-Built Up Areas.
Age	1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At an aggregate level, the population of the C&P region is largely split evenly between age groups and is consistent with the overall pattern observed across England.



Sex	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The population in C&P is generally split 50:50 between male and female, in line with the distribution across England, which is 51:49 men to women.
Ethnicity	1.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> White ethnic groups comprise 85% of C&P's population. There are, however, clusters of ethnic diversity including an area of Peterborough and Millfield where 70% of the population identify as ethnic minorities.
Land Classifications	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8% of C&P's land is developed and 92% of land is non-developed.
Developed Land	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Agriculture plays a key land use role, accounting for 79% of total land use, compared to the UK average of 63%.
Non-Developed Land	2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Of non-agricultural land, a high share is represented by residential gardens (22% in Cambridge).
Agricultural Land Grades	2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C&P contains 19% of England's total Grade 1 (excellent quality) agricultural land, an important regional asset.
Green Belt	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8% of land across the C&P region is designated as Green Belt including 26% of the land in South Cambridgeshire and 24% of the land in Cambridge.
Brownfield Land	2.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In total there are just over 380 brownfield sites in the C&P region.
Designated Sites	2.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only 6.4% of land across the C&P region is designated for nature, consisting of SSSIs at 2.4%; RAMSAR sites at 1.1%; ancient woodland at 0.8%; local nature reserves 0.1%; and national nature reserves at 0.4%.
House Prices	3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the year ending March 2024, the median house price in C&P was £320,000. This compared to England's median house price of £287,500. The majority of MSOAs in C&P had median house prices within the range of £237,000-£431,000.
Housing Affordability	3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across C&P's local authority areas, the housing affordability ratio as of 2024 ranged between 6.6 and 10.9, that is, a ratio of house price to earnings of between six and eleven times. The most affordable housing was in Fenland (6.6), whilst the least affordable housing was in Cambridge (10.9). This compared to England's housing affordability ratio of 7.7.
Housing Affordability (Low Earners)	3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In every year between 2017 and 2024, Cambridge had the highest housing affordability ratio (least affordable housing) for low-income earners within the C&P region, though it fell to its lowest value of 11.66 in 2024. In comparison, England had a ratio of 6.77.



Private Rental Affordability	3.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private rents in Cambridge represent the highest percentage of monthly salary within the region.
Housing Delivery	3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023-24, a total of 4,829 additions were made to the housing supply in C&P. This was down from the 5,706 additions in the previous year of 2022-23 and moreover, was the lowest absolute number of additions from 2017-18 (4,297 additions).
Affordable Housing Delivery	3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 1991-92, an additional 33,750 affordable houses were added to the C&P region's housing stock as of 2023-24. During this period, the most affordable housing delivery was in Peterborough with 22% of C&P's total (7,418 additions), followed by Huntingdonshire with 7,158 additions, which was 21.2% of C&P's total.
Housing as Second Homes	3.7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall, the percentage of second homes across the C&P region was 0.24%, which was lower than the national rate of 0.62%.
Rough Sleeping	3.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall, within C&P, the count of rough sleepers in 2024 of 62 was unchanged from the previous year. Cambridge had the highest number of rough sleepers at 26. Peterborough had the second highest count at 16, though a sizeable drop from the previous year's count for Peterborough of 24.

Tackling Inequality key findings

Metric	Section	Findings
Income Equality	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the C&P region, the average income inequality ratio was 3.1, meaning the top 20% of earners earned at least 3.1 times the amount of the bottom 20%. This was almost the same as England, which had an income inequality ratio of 3.0.
Gender Pay Gap	1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average gender pay gap for local authorities within C&P was £8,700 in 2024, which was higher than England's gender pay gap of £6,500. South Cambridgeshire's gender pay gap widened to £14,500 in 2024 to nearly double that of all the other local authority areas in C&P.
Low & Unskilled Employment Rate	1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low and unskilled work in C&P had a downward trend between 2014 and 2024, despite increasing to 3.5% in 2024 from 3.1% the previous year. In 2014, the rate was 4.5%, one per cent higher than the most recent rate.
Long-term Conditions	1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, the employment rate gap between those with and those without a health condition or illness lasting more than 12 months was 13.8% in C&P, higher than England's 11.8%.



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peterborough was the only local authority area that had an increase as of 2024 on 2014, at 4.1% higher.
Employment Access	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average score for employment access in C&P was 1.55, lower than England's score of 1.89 and indicating that C&P residents were more likely to travel further to work on average. Cambridge and Peterborough had many more people who worked within 10km of their home compared to those who travelled further than 10km to work.
Fuel Poverty Rate	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the C&P region as of 2023, 9.2% of households were in fuel poverty, which was below the England rate of 11.4%. Fenland had the highest fuel poverty rate at 10.4 %.
Food Parcels per Food Bank	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The number of food parcels per food bank in C&P increased by 154% between 2017-18 and 2024-25, much higher than the increase of England (102.3%).
Life Expectancy	3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridge had the largest inequality in life expectancy years, locally, in every year for females.
Health Deprivation	3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overall, the majority of the LSOAs in the C&P region had a particularly low Health Deprivation and Disability Domain rank (Indices of Deprivation), with 20% having a rank of below 30,000 (least deprived). Areas within Fenland, Peterborough and Cambridge generally had higher ranks (most deprived) than the wider areas of each local authority area.
Premature Mortality Rate	3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fenland and Peterborough had the highest rate of premature mortality in C&P in 2023 and were higher than England, overall. South Cambridgeshire had the lowest rate of 238 per 100,000 population under 75 years of age, followed by East Cambridgeshire (261) and Huntingdonshire (288), all lower than England's rate of 342.
Infant Mortality Rate	4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As at the latest period (2021-23), the infant mortality rate in the C&P region ranged between 1.9 and 6.0 per 1,000 live births across the local authority areas compared to the rate for England of 4.1. Peterborough's rate was higher than England's rate, whilst Huntingdonshire's was lower.
Children in Low Income Families	4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, 32.1% of children in Peterborough and 26.1% of children in Fenland were in relatively low income families. In comparison, only 9.3% of children in South Cambridgeshire were in relative low income.
Childhood Obesity	4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2023-24, Childhood obesity rates in Year 6 children were 19.2% in C&P compared to England's rate of 22.1%. However, the favourable comparison to England masks the variance across smaller geographies in C&P where obesity amongst children is much higher, such as MSOAs in Fenland (up to 34.2%). Obesity rates amongst reception aged children in Peterborough (10.3%) and Fenland (9.8%) were above England's rate (9.7%).
Young Carers	4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All local authority areas in the C&P region had a comparable or lower percentage of young carers, aged 5-24, than England's 2.5%, except Fenland (2.9%).



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Both Peterborough (5.3%) and Fenland (5.2%) were above the England average (4.6%) for the percentage of young carers aged 18-24.
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Wildlife & Nature key findings

Metric	Section	Findings
Access to Green Space	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridge and Peterborough were above the England rate of 87% of households with access to green space, with 93.5% of households in both areas having access to green space. The overall average for C&P was slightly lower than for England, with a percentage rate of 83.1%. Rural areas scored lower for households with access to green space (71.6%) than urban areas (89.1%) in C&P.
Access to Blue and Green Infrastructure	1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> East Cambridgeshire has the highest area of publicly available green (e.g. parks, gardens) and blue (e.g. rivers, lakes, ponds) infrastructure, at 37.8 hectares per 1,000 population. Cambridge has the lowest average area at only 3.7 hectares per 1,000 population. This can be expected due to the urban nature of Cambridge, however, due to its density, it is often easier for the population to access.
Nature Rich Land	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the C&P region, nature-rich land spans 29,593 hectares, accounting for 8.6% of the region's total land area
Tree Cover	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The average canopy cover per ward in the C&P region is 10%. Rural areas have a lower canopy cover compared to urban areas. Low density buildings with high levels of agricultural land use are not associated with higher levels of canopy cover without intervention.
Local Sites	2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total number of local sites across the C&P region have increased over time, from 517 in 2008-09 to 560 in 2023-24.
Positively Managed Local Sites	2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the C&P region overall, the percentage of sites in positive conservation management increased to 64% in 2013-14 but subsequently declined to 48% by 2022-23, although the latest figures show a small increase to 49%. This remains higher than the England average, which has fallen to 39% of local sites. Cambridgeshire had 80% of the total local sites, with the proportion in positive conservation management in Cambridgeshire reaching a peak of just under 60% in 2013-14 and subsequently falling below 42% from 2021-22. The percentage of sites in positive conservation management has generally been higher in Peterborough over the period, with the latest result for 2023-24 at 79% of all local sites.
Number of Species	2.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were 19,500 unique species across the C&P region of which 1,000 were invasive. East Cambridgeshire had the highest count of species, suggesting that it is the most ecologically diverse local authority area in C&P.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cambridge had the highest proportion of species that were invasive at 8%. This could be due to the urban nature of the city, as urbanisation can result in habitat fragmentation.
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Summary of key findings

Metric	Section	Findings
Total Employees	1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total number of employees increased by 6.5% in C&P since 2017, which was on par with the growth rate for England. Employment growth in C&P can be largely attributed to the 12.6% growth of employees observed in Cambridge.
Employment Rate	1.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The C&P employment rate in 2023-24 was 77.7% compared to 75.7% in England. The employment rate in C&P remained relatively stable in the post-global financial crisis period and since 2009-10 was consistently higher than England’s employment rate. In most years, the employment rate in Fenland was the region’s lowest, with a five-year average rate of 71.3%, to 2023-24. In contrast, East Cambridgeshire had the highest five-year average employment rate at 84.1%.
Sectoral Employment	1.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total C&P employment, of locally based companies, across all sectors was 256,000 in 2023-24. The largest employment sector was Manufacturing, which included High-tech Manufacturing with 39,800 employees. Other Business Services, including management consultancy, professional business services, employment agencies and marketing activities, were the second largest corporate sector, employing 27,500 people.
Employment Growth by Sector	1.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total employment of locally based companies within C&P grew by 21.5% between 2017-18 to 2023-24. The strongest growth was in the Life Science and Healthcare sector at 67.6%, increasing from 13,500 employees in 2017-18 to 22,500 in 2023-24.
Residents Aged 16-64 in Employment and Working Within 5km of Home or at Home	1.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 79% of working age residents, in employment, in Cambridge were able to work within 5km of home or at home; however, in East Cambridgeshire this figure was 47%, and 44% in Fenland.
Median Worker Pay (full-time)	2.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Earnings growth across the C&P region marginally exceeded the England rate of 29.4%. Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire had median pay that was 15-18% higher than England, respectively, in 2024, while Fenland’s median pay of just £31,300 was 17% below the average for England.



Median Worker Pay (part-time)	2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In every year between 2017 and 2024, Cambridge had the highest absolute median worker pay for part-time employees. Huntingdonshire had the highest growth in part-time worker earnings of 74.5%, followed by Peterborough (43.5%) and South Cambridgeshire (42%), which both had similar growth to England (41.5%). Cambridge (26%), Fenland (21.9%) and East Cambridgeshire (20.5%) had growth in part-time earnings lower than England.
Disposable Household Income per Head	2.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Cambridgeshire had the highest disposable income of £29,000, which was 24.5% greater than England's £23,300. Despite residents in Cambridge having similar median earnings to those in South Cambridgeshire, residents in Cambridge had a lower disposable income of £23,900, 17.9% below South Cambridgeshire. In Peterborough and Fenland, disposable incomes were 20.3% and 18.1% lower than in England respectively.
Employees in Low Pay	2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the C&P region, on average, 14.2% of employees earned below living wage rates, based on the mean of the local authority area values, lower than the rate for England (15.9%).
Online Job Adverts	3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, C&P had a 1.8% increase on the previous year of 2023, reaching a total of 330,000 online job adverts. Cambridge was the local area covering 45.8% of all C&P's online job adverts in 2024. Furthermore, Peterborough and Cambridge combined, had 68.5% of all C&P's online job adverts in 2024. The year-on-year growth rate peaked in 2021 for all areas, followed by two consecutive annual declines before an uplift for most areas in 2024.
Quality of Work	4.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A slightly higher proportion of females in C&P were paid overtime and had a desired contract to males in C&P. However, males in C&P appeared to have experienced better opportunities for career progression (58%) compared females in C&P (53.6%).
Workforce Receiving In-Work Universal Credit	4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The total number of in-work Universal Credit claimants within C&P was 34,000 in 2025. The proportion of all employees claiming the in-work Universal Credit in C&P at 8.4% was slightly below the proportion for England (8.7%). The local authority area with the highest proportion was Peterborough (15%), whilst South Cambridgeshire had the lowest proportion (4.9%).



Workforce Working Long Working (>45) Hours	4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The percentage of the workforce working long hours was slightly higher in C&P (19.9%) compared to England (19.5%), in 2024. Fenland had the highest percentage of workforce working long hours (at 26.3%). This was significantly higher than the average across England.
Attainment and Attainment Gaps by Age 19	5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the academic year 2023-24, the average across local authority areas in C&P had age 19 participation rates of 83% at Level 2 and 56.3% at Level 3, compared to England's at 83.4% for Level 2 and 57.6% for Level 3. South Cambridgeshire consistently had the highest rate of Level 2 and Level 3 attainment across the time period, whilst Fenland remained at the lowest level of attainment for Level 3 over the entire time period, despite increasing from 41% in 2016-17 to 46.4% in 2023-24.
Participation Rates Post-18	5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Post-18 education participation in education and training within C&P was 2,305 people per 100,000 compared to England's 2,898 per 100,000, in 2023-24. Peterborough had the highest rate amongst C&P's local authority areas with a rate of 4,348 per 100,000.
Residents educated to RQF3+	5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The percentage of residents educated to RQF3+ in C&P was marginally below England (65.1% vs 67.6%) in 2024. As of 2024, Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire stood out with high percentages of residents educated to RQF3+ compared to England (79.6% and 78.3% respectively, compared to England's 67.6%). Between 2015 and 2024, the percentage of residents that were educated to NVQ3+/RQF3+ increased for each local authority in the C&P region.
Higher Education Rate	5.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Across the C&P region, the average enrolment rate was 2,134 per 100,000 population in 2023-24. Peterborough, at 40.4%, experienced the greatest increase in the rate of enrolments between 2017-18 and 2023-24. South Cambridgeshire had the highest rate of enrolments in higher education was with a rate of 2,741 per 100,000 population in 2023-24, whilst Fenland had the lowest rate of enrolments, at 1,405 per 100,000 population.
Young People not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	5.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2024, the NEET rate in Cambridgeshire of 3.3% and in Peterborough of 4.3% were higher than the England rate of 3.2%. In all three, the NEET rate for males was higher than for females in 2024. From 2019 to 2024, the NEET rate for Peterborough endured between 4% and 4.4% in each year, whereas Cambridgeshire's rate reached a historic high of 3.3% in



		2024, having previously sustained between 2.4% and 2.7%.
Apprenticeships	5.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The rate of apprenticeship starts in C&P averaged 764 per 100,000 population per year across 2019-20 to 2023-24, below the average for England of 935. • The participation rate for C&P was 1,671 per 100,000 population, lower than England's rate of 2,031 per 100,000 population, in 2023-24. • C&P had the lowest start rate and participation rate within the combined authority peer group.

