North York Moors National Park Authority

Finance, Risk, Audit and Standards Committee

1 September 2026

Item 13, Quarterly Performance Scorecard

1. Purpose of the report

1.1 To present the latest quarterly performance scorecard for review.

2. Background

2.1 The scorecard provides officers and Members with an ongoing assessment of the Authority's performance measured through a series of key performance indicators (KPIs). These KPIs relate to key areas of corporate performance, and indicators which demonstrate progress towards achieving Strategy and Business Plan objectives.

2.2 The latest scorecard is at **appendix 1**.

3. Main points

3.1 The scorecard data are shown both as graphs and/or tables for most indicators. For many indicators, the four-quarter moving sum or average is given. This is used to smooth out peaks and troughs in data, to identify longer-term trends.

3.2 Officers can offer verbal comments on progress relative to KPI at this meeting. Performance indicators are on target except those listed in the following points.

3.3 Communications indicators (engagements, impressions and video views) are showing long-terms trends of peaks and troughs in the four-quarter moving sum. At present, the four-quarter moving sum has decreased for engagements and impressions, but is beginning to increase again for video views. Long-term trends are that engagements are consistent and impressions and video views have increased.

3.4 Danby Lodge visitor numbers have dropped slightly over the past four quarters, but Q1 2026/27 numbers are much higher than Q1 2023/24 and 2024/25.

3.5 In Q1 2025/26, 0% of planning appeals were dismissed, this was because there was one appeal, which was allowed. The percentage dismissed for the past four quarters is 72.7%, which is above the target of 66%.

3.6 Volunteer numbers, days and hours have decreased and are currently not meeting targets. Active volunteers have decreased in part due to a correction in the formula for calculating active volunteers (active volunteers were previously counted over the past 15 months rather than the past 12 months, in error).

4. Financial and staffing implications

4.1 Work on the scorecard is carried out within existing budgets.

5. Contribution to National Park Management Plan

5.1 The scorecard helps the Authority understand whether it is likely to be on track towards the achievement of its Strategy and Business Plan objectives. Many of these flow directly from the Management Plan.

6. Legal and sustainability implications

7.1 None.

8. Recommendation

8.1 That Members note the scorecard.

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Appendix 1 – Quarterly Scorecard Q1 2026/27

1. Communications

1.1 Social media performance and newsletter subscriptions are used as KPIs for communications, which help understand awareness and interaction with the National Park.

1.2 Engagements

Definition: The definition of social media engagements is interactions with content on our social media channels, for example sharing and 'likes.'

Why do we measure this? The authority measures engagements to assess our profile and interest, awareness and enthusiasm for our work.

Target: Result equal to or greater than the previous highest four-quarter sum.

Status: Underway but behind target

Analysis: Table 1 and Figure 1 show the four-quarter moving sum of engagements. In the current quarter, the four-quarter sum of engagements has reduced, however the overall trend since 2022/23 remains stable.

Table 1. Four-quarter moving sum of social media engagements

Quarter and year	Engagements	Engagements (four-quarter moving sum)
Q1 - 2022/23	192,309	Not applicable
Q2 - 2022/23	228,468	Not applicable
Q3 - 2022/23	226,313	Not applicable
Q4 - 2022/23	182,771	829,861
Q1 - 2023/24	303,507	941,059
Q2 - 2023/24	335,337	1,047,928
Q3 - 2023/24	462,558	1,284,173
Q4 - 2023/24	294,885	1,396,287
Q1 - 2024/25	221,336	1,314,116
Q2 - 2024/25	226,486	1,205,265
Q3 - 2024/25	516,315	1,259,022
Q4 - 2024/25	266,714	1,230,851
Q1 – 2025/26	316,900	1,326,415
Q2 – 2025/26	295,169	1,395,098
Q3 – 2025/26	149,584	1,028,367
Q4 - 2025/26	145,769	907,422
Q1 – 2026/27	241,966	832,488

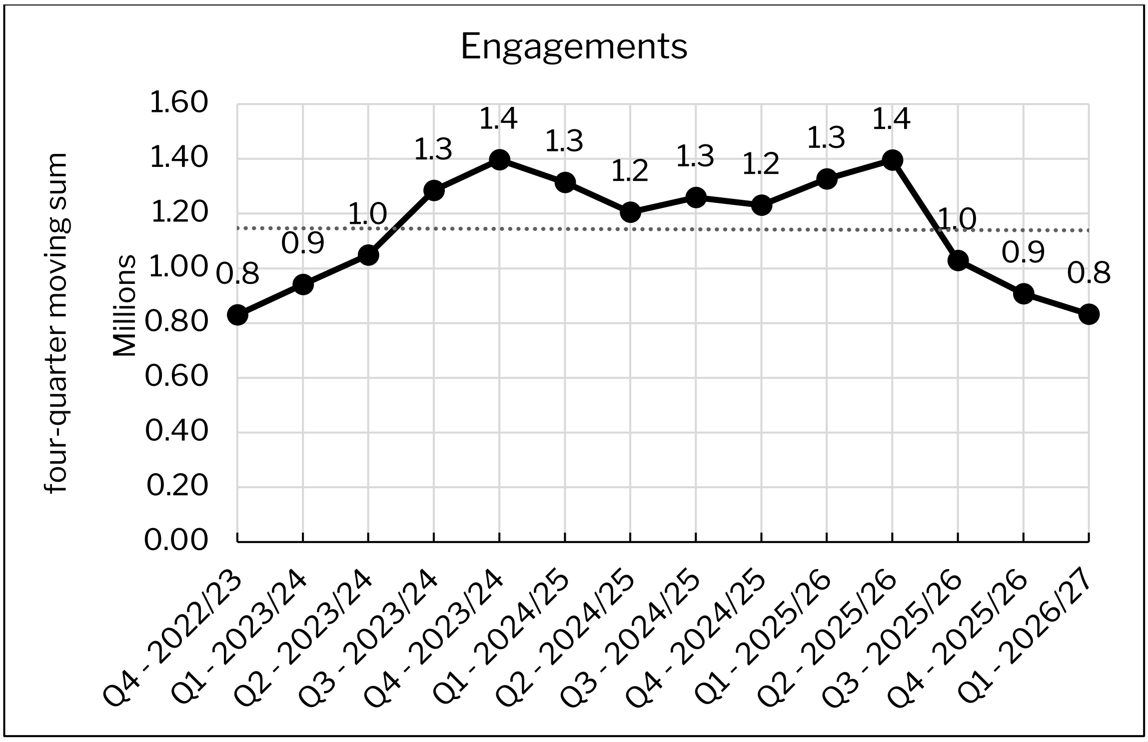

Figure 1. Four-quarter moving sum of engagements (millions)

1.3 Impressions

Definition: the definition of social media impressions is the number of views of content on our social media channels.

Why do we measure this? The authority measures impressions to assess our profile and the interest, awareness and enthusiasm for our work.

Target: Result equal to or greater than the previous highest four-quarter sum.

Status: Underway but behind target.

Analysis: Table 2 and Figure 2 show the four-quarter moving sum of impressions. The four-quarter moving sum has decreased, however the overall trend from 2022/23 is growth.

Table 1. Four-quarter moving sum of social media impressions

Quarter and year	Impressions	Impressions (four-quarter moving sum)
Q4 - 2022/23	4,136,387	19,066,508
Q1 - 2023/24	6,345,648	21,419,170
Q2 - 2023/24	7,272,920	23,590,130
Q3 - 2023/24	13,342,997	31,097,952
Q4 - 2023/24	7,435,879	34,397,444
Q1 - 2024/25	8,207,480	36,259,276
Q2 - 2024/25	7,264,498	36,250,854
Q3 - 2024/25	12,302,654	35,210,511
Q4 - 2024/25	9,001,193	36,775,825
Q1 - 2025/26	9,322,600	37,890,945
Q2 - 2025/26	7,424,366	38,050,813

Quarter and year	Impressions	Impressions (four-quarter moving sum)
Q3 – 2025/26	7,100,093	32,848,252
Q4 – 2025/26	7,300,840	31,147,899
Q1 – 2026/27	7,668,540	29,493,839

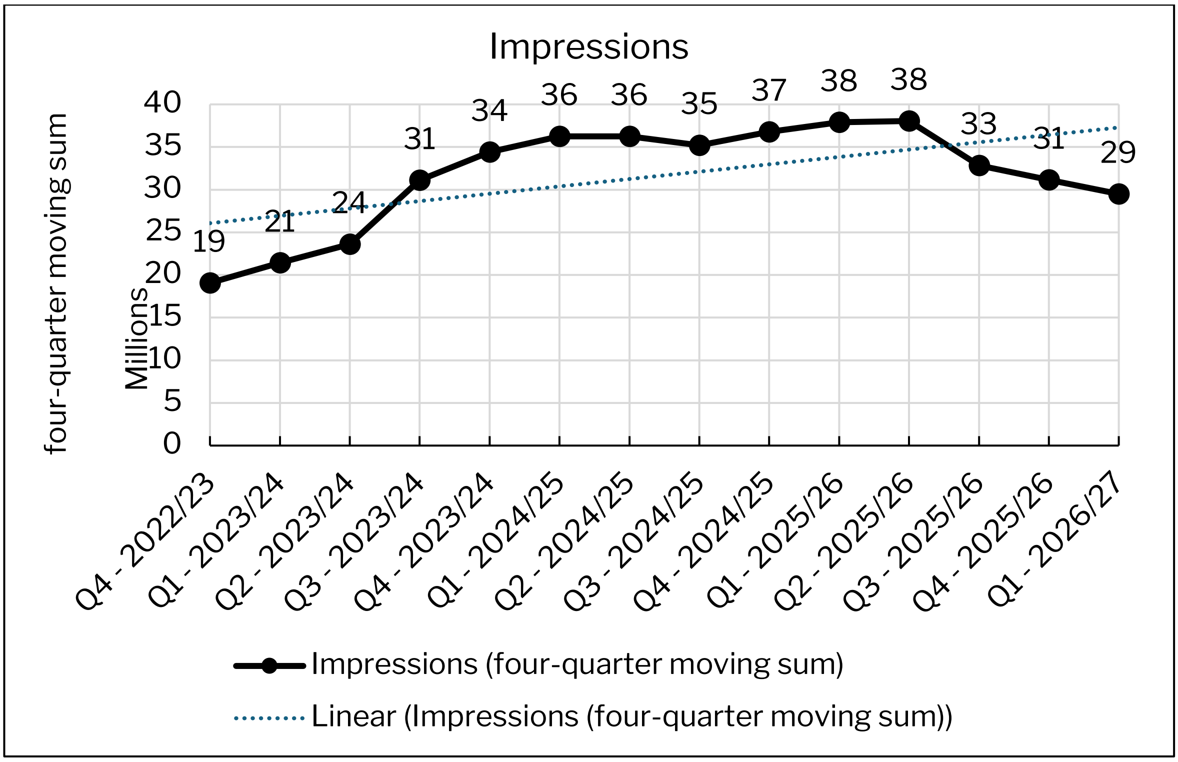

Figure 1. Social media impressions

1.4 Video views

Definition: the definition of social media video views is the number of views of video content on our social media channels.

Why do we measure this? The authority measures video views to assess our profile and the interest, awareness and enthusiasm for our work. Video content is seen as an increasingly important means of engagement through platforms such as YouTube.

Target: Result equal to or greater than the previous highest four-quarter sum.

Status: Underway but behind target.

Analysis: Table 3 and Figure 3 show the four-quarter moving sum of video views. Video views are still lower than the previous peak but are now increasing and the overall trend since 2022/23 is growth.

Table 3. Four-quarter moving sum of social media video views

Quarter and year	Video views	Video views (four-quarter moving sum)
Q1 - 2022/23	46,453	Not applicable
Q2 - 2022/23	60,592	Not applicable
Q3 - 2022/23	46,907	Not applicable
Q4 - 2022/23	63,258	217,210
Q1 - 2023/24	166,502	337,259
Q2 - 2023/24	266,143	542,810
Q3 - 2023/24	348,436	844,339
Q4 - 2023/24	199,045	980,126
Q1 - 2024/25	413,587	1,227,211
Q2 - 2024/25	607,032	1,568,100
Q3 - 2024/25	2,069,220	3,288,884
Q4 - 2024/25	1,069,251	4,159,090
Q1 – 2025/26	588,236	4,333,739
Q2 – 2025/26	213,829	3,940,536
Q3 – 2025/26	593,110	2,464,426
Q4 – 2025/26	719,807	2,114,982
Q1 – 2026/27	704,853	2,231,599

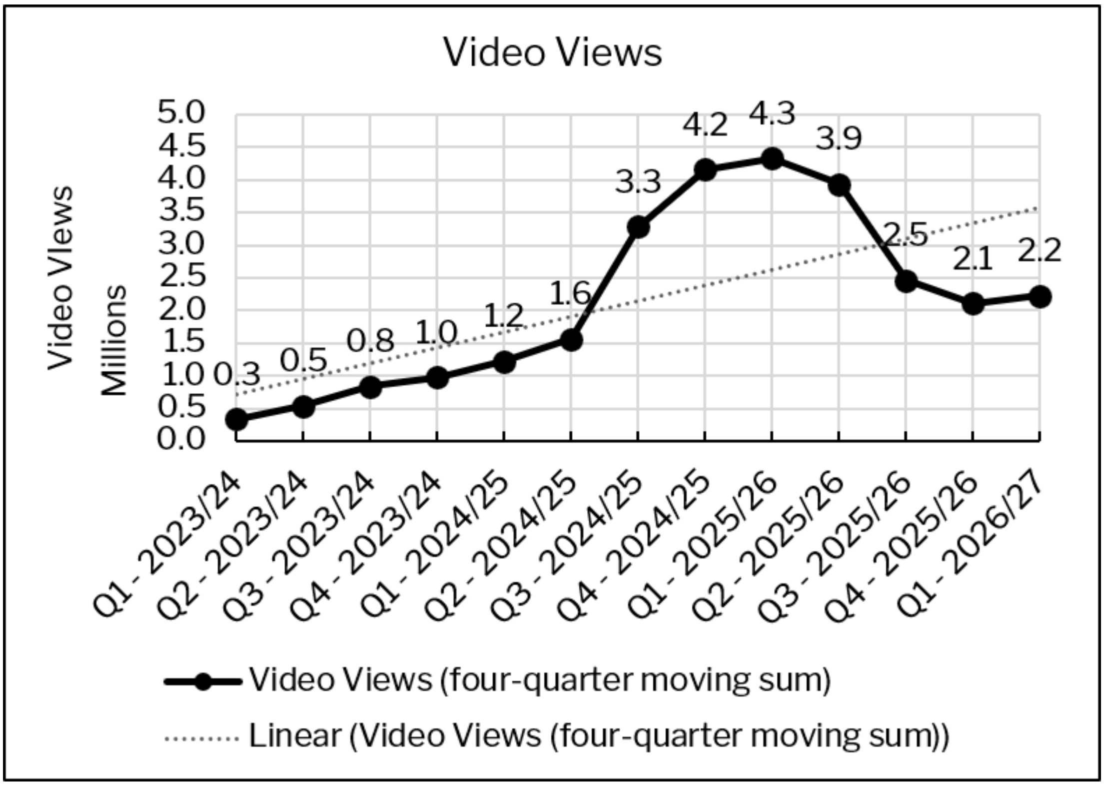

Figure 2. Four-quarter moving sum of video views (millions)

1.5 Newsletter subscribers

Definition: The total number of subscribers to the Authority's e-newsletters

Why do we measure this? The authority measures newsletters subscribers to assess our profile and the interest, awareness and enthusiasm for our work.

Target: Increase the number of subscribers from baseline

Status: Underway and on target

Analysis: This is a new indicator. The current total number of newsletter subscribers is above the 14,500 baseline.

Table 2. Newsletter subscribers

Quarter and year	Number of newsletter subscribers	Four-quarter moving average of subscribers
Q1 - 2025/26	14,500 (baseline)	-
Q2 – 2025/26	19,021	-
Q3 – 2025/26	18,650	-
Q4 – 2025/26	18,058	17,557
Q1 – 2026/27	20,613	19,086

2. Financial indicators

2.1 Corporate costs

Definition: The value of corporate costs not directly linked to end services as a proportion of total gross expenditure.

Why do we measure this? To ensure non-rechargeable corporate costs remain controlled.

Target: Costs less than 5% of total spend.

Status: Underway and on target.

Table 3. Corporate costs forecast and actual outturn

Quarter and year	Corporate Costs actual outturn (% of total spend)
Q4 2026/27 forecast	2.2
Q4 – 2025/26	3.1
Q4 - 2024/25	3.0
Q4 - 2023/24	3.7
Q4 - 2022/23	3.5

2.2 External income

Definition: Value of income received in year for externally funded projects.

Why do we measure this? To provide an indication of delivery levels through external funding which is a key strategic indicator.

Target: £2.5 million by 2026/27.

Status: Underway and on target.

Table 4. External income outturn

Quarter and year	External income outturn £
Q4 - 2022/23	2,889,000
Q4 - 2023/24	2,817,000
Q4 – 2024/25	4,405,251
Q4 – 2025/26	3,736,000
Q4 – 2026/27	7,873,000

2.3 Non-core grant income

Definition: % of total income derived from sources other than Defra core revenue grant.

Why do we measure this? The indicator helps us to assess our effectiveness in leveraging core grant to raise additional income and the extent to which we are diversifying and reducing dependency on core grant funding.

Target: Non-core grant income to be a minimum of 55% of total income.

Status: Underway and on target.

Table 5. Non-core grant income forecast and actual outturn

Quarter and year	Sum of non-core grant income forecast outturn (% of total income)	Sum of non-core grant income actual outturn (% of total income)
Q4 - 2023/24	-	64
Q4 - 2024/25	-	68
Q4 – 2025/26	-	64
Q4 – 2026/27	73	-

3. Staffing

3.1 Sickness absence rate (short-term)

Definition: The percentage of total staff time available that has been lost due to absence (short-term sickness).

Why do we measure this? Provides an overall indication of the health of the organisation as an employer.

Comparison: the UK sickness absence rate for 2025 was 2% overall (Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 1 May 2026, ONS website, article, Sickness absence in the UK labour market: 2025)

Status: Underway and on target

Analysis:

Table 8 shows that the short-term sickness absence rate for Q1 2026/27 was 0.66%.

Table 6. Sickness absence rate

Quarter and year	Short-term sickness absence rate (%)
Q1 - 2025/26	0.56%
Q2 – 2025/26	0.65%
Q3 – 2025/26	1.42%
Q4 – 2025/26	0.77%
Year – 2025/26	0.85%
Q1 – 2026/27	0.66%

3.2 Staff turnover

Why do we measure this? Provides an overall indication of the health of the organisation as an employer. High staff turnover can indicate workforce concerns. Very low staff turnover can affect the organisation's innovation and succession planning. Fixed term contracts are excluded from this measure.

Target: Staff turnover should be less than or equal to 7% in a four-quarter moving period.

Status: Underway and on target.

Analysis: Table 9 and Figure 4 show staff turnover data. Staff turnover for the last four quarters is below 7%.

Table 7. Staff turnover (%)

Quarter and year	Staff turnover (%)	Staff turnover four-quarter moving sum (%)
Q1 - 2022/23	1.1	Not applicable
Q2 - 2022/23	2.4	Not applicable
Q3 - 2022/23	1.1	Not applicable
Q4 - 2022/23	2.4	7.0
Q1 - 2023/24	1.5	7.4
Q2 - 2023/24	1.2	6.2
Q3 - 2023/24	1.2	6.3
Q4 - 2023/24	1.6	5.5
Q1 - 2024/25	1.2	5.2
Q2 - 2024/25	1.5	5.5
Q3 - 2024/25	1.2	5.5
Q4 – 2024/25	5.1	9.0
Q1 – 2025/26	3.0	10.8
Q2 – 2025/26	0.0	9.3
Q3 - 2025/26	0.7	8.8
Q4 – 2025/26	2.9	6.6
Q1 – 2026/27	2.9	6.5

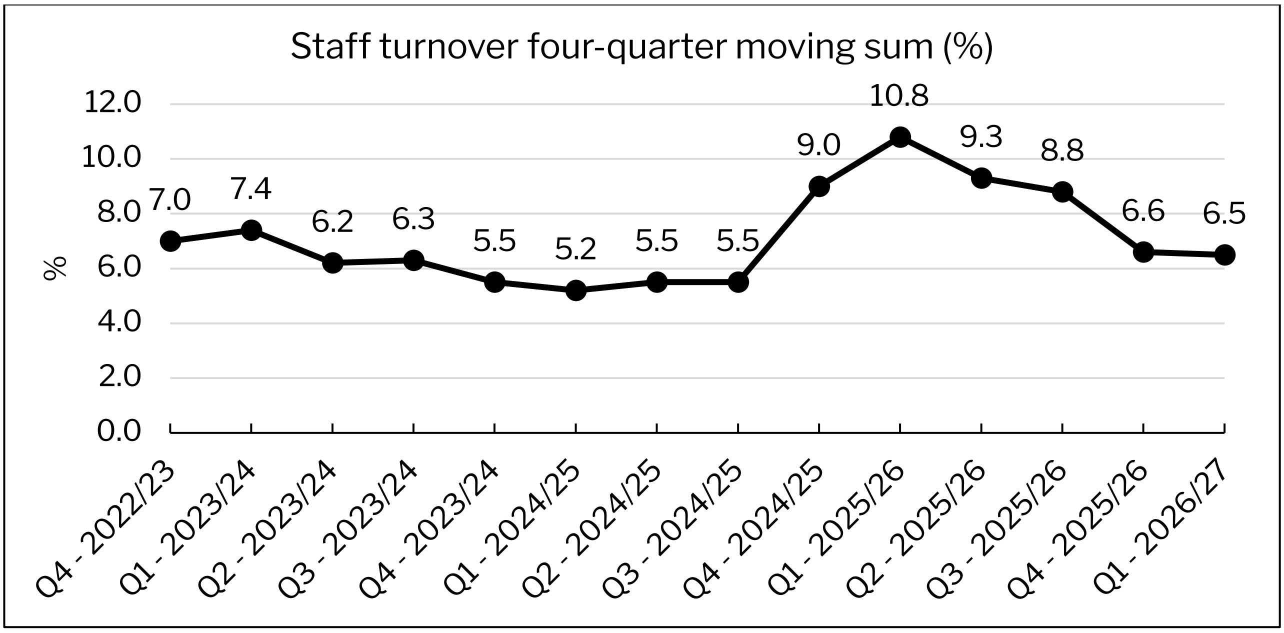

Figure 4. Staff turnover four-quarter moving sum (%)

4. Volunteers

4.1 Active volunteers

Definition: An active volunteer is someone who has volunteered in the past 12 months. Volunteer numbers include Young Volunteers (Explorers, Young Ranger, Youth+ and Youth Voice) and Adult Volunteers (including volunteer rangers).

Why do we measure this? To measure the success of our volunteer programme and contribution to health and wellbeing output.

Target: 500 active volunteers (four-quarter moving average)

Status: Underway but behind target.

Analysis: Table 10 and Figure 5 show the number of active volunteers. The number of active volunteers has decreased from the previous quarter. Numbers have decreased in part due to a correction in the formula for calculating active volunteers (active volunteers were previously counted over the past 15 months rather than the past 12 months, in error).

Table 8. Active volunteers

Quarter and year	Active volunteers (number)	Active volunteers (four-quarter moving average)
Q1 - 2024/25	480	Not applicable
Q2 - 2024/25	475	Not applicable
Q3 - 2024/25	469	Not applicable
Q4 - 2024/25	469	473
Q1 – 2025/26	488	475
Q2 – 2025/26	470	474
Q3 – 2025/26	471	475
Q4 – 2025/26	500	482
Q1 – 2026/27	409	463

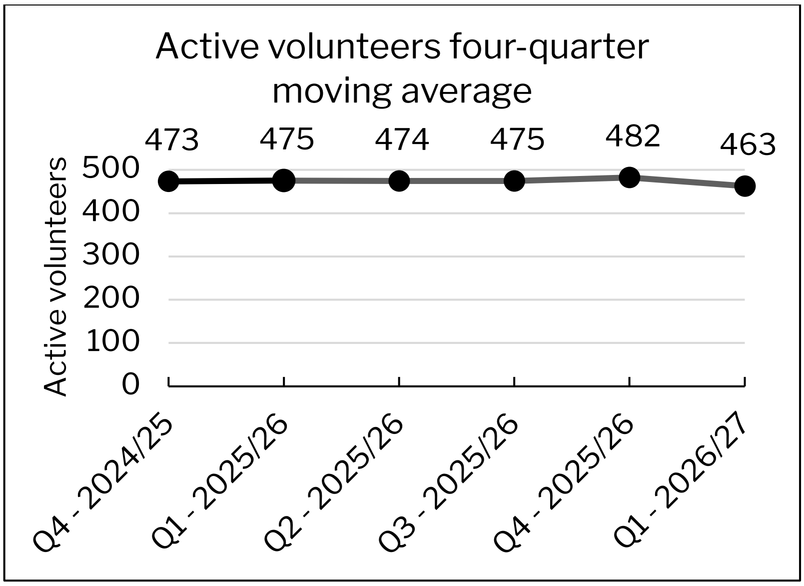

Figure 3. Number of active volunteers

4.2 Volunteer days

Definition: A 'volunteer day' is a day on which volunteering has taken place. This means that whether volunteering has happened for 1 hour or 5 hours, then it is counted as a day. Volunteer numbers include young volunteers (Explorers, Young Ranger, Youth+ and Youth Voice) and adult volunteers (including volunteer rangers). Note: not all data is received by the Scorecard deadline; figures will be revised subsequently when final data is available.

Why do we measure this? To measure the success of our volunteer programme and contribution to health and wellbeing output.

Target: 7,500 volunteer days per year (four-quarter moving sum)

Status: Underway but behind target.

Analysis: Table 11 and Figure 6 show the number of volunteer days. The long-term four-quarter moving sum shows a sustained decreased in the number of days on which volunteering has taken place.

Table 9. Volunteer days

Quarter and year	Volunteer days (days on which volunteering took place)	Volunteer days (four-quarter moving sum)
Q1 - 2024/25	1,912	Not applicable
Q2 - 2024/25	2,081	Not applicable
Q3 - 2024/25	1,760	Not applicable
Q4 – 2024/25	2,012	7,765
Q1 – 2025/26	1,933	7,786
Q2 – 2025/26	1,982	7,687
Q3 – 2025/26	1,364	7,291
Q4 – 2025/26	1,460	6,739
Q1 – 2026/27	1,862	6,668

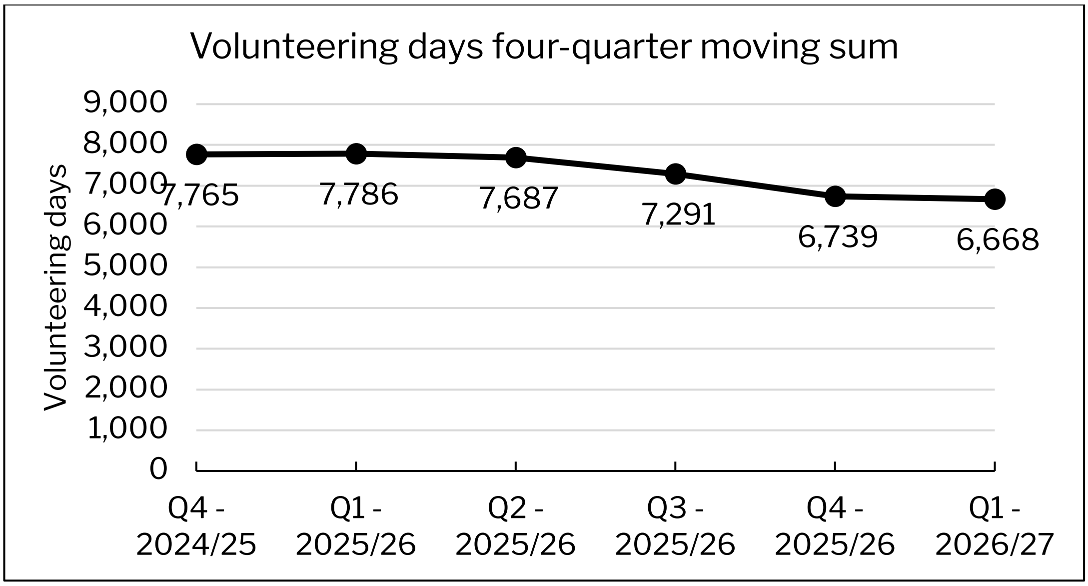

Figure 6. Number of days on which volunteering took place

4.3 Volunteer hours

Definition: Volunteer hours are the number of hours completed by volunteers in the quarter. Volunteer numbers include young volunteers (Explorers, Young Ranger, Youth+ and Youth Voice) and adult volunteers (including volunteer rangers). Note: not all data is received by the Scorecard deadline; figures will be revised subsequently when final data is available.

Why do we measure this? To measure the success of our volunteer programme and contribution to health and wellbeing output.

Target: 50,000 volunteer hours per year (four-quarter moving sum)

Status: Underway but behind target.

Analysis: Table 12 and Figure 7 show the number of volunteer hours. The four-quarter moving sum of volunteering hours completed in the quarter is showing a sustained decrease over time.

Table 10. Volunteer hours

Row labels	Volunteer hours	Volunteer hours (four-quarter moving sum)
Q1 - 2024/25	11,107	Not applicable
Q2 - 2024/25	15,748	Not applicable
Q3 - 2024/25	11,172	Not applicable
Q4 - 2024/25	12,866	50,893
Q1 – 2025/26	14,614	54,400
Q2 – 2025/26	11,585	50,237
Q3 – 2025/26	10,888	49,953
Q4 – 2025/26	9,785	46,872
Q1 – 2026/27	11,461	43,719

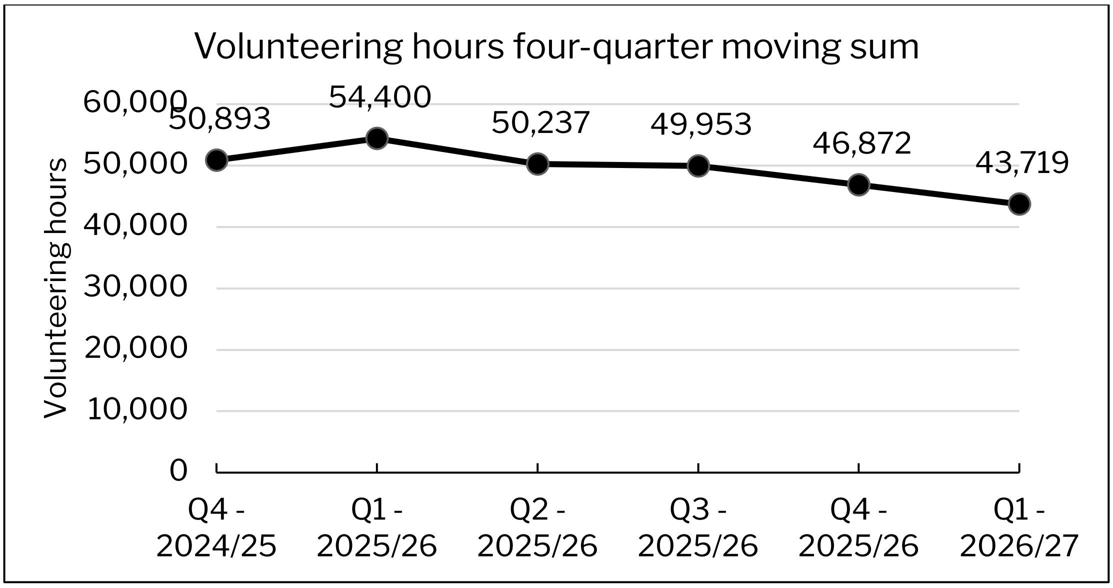

Figure 7. Number of volunteer hours

5. Planning

5.1 Major planning applications

Target: At least 60% of major planning applications should be decided within statutory deadlines (four-quarter moving average).

Why do we measure this? This target is in our Business Plan and is a key statutory government performance indicator for local planning authorities.

Status: Underway and on target.

Analysis: Table 13 and Figure 8 shows the percentage of major applications decided within statutory deadlines. The four-quarter average continues to be above 80%.

Table 11. Major planning applications decided within statutory deadlines (%)

Quarter and year	Percentage	Four-quarter moving average (%)
Q1 - 2022/23	33.3	Not applicable
Q2 - 2022/23	100.0	Not applicable
Q3 - 2022/23	100.0	Not applicable
Q4 - 2022/23	100.0	83.3
Q1 - 2023/24	No applications	100.0
Q2 - 2023/24	100.0	100.0
Q3 - 2023/24	100.0	100.0
Q4 - 2023/24	No applications	100.0
Q1 - 2024/25	67.0	89.0
Q2 - 2024/25	No applications	83.5
Q3 - 2024/25	66.7	66.9
Q4 – 2024/25	100.0	77.9
Q1 – 2025/26	50.0	72.2
Q2 - 2025/26	100.0	79.2
Q3 - 2025/26	100.0	87.5

Quarter and year	Percentage	Four-quarter moving average (%)
Q4 – 2025/26	100.0	87.5
Q1 – 2026/27	67.0	91.8

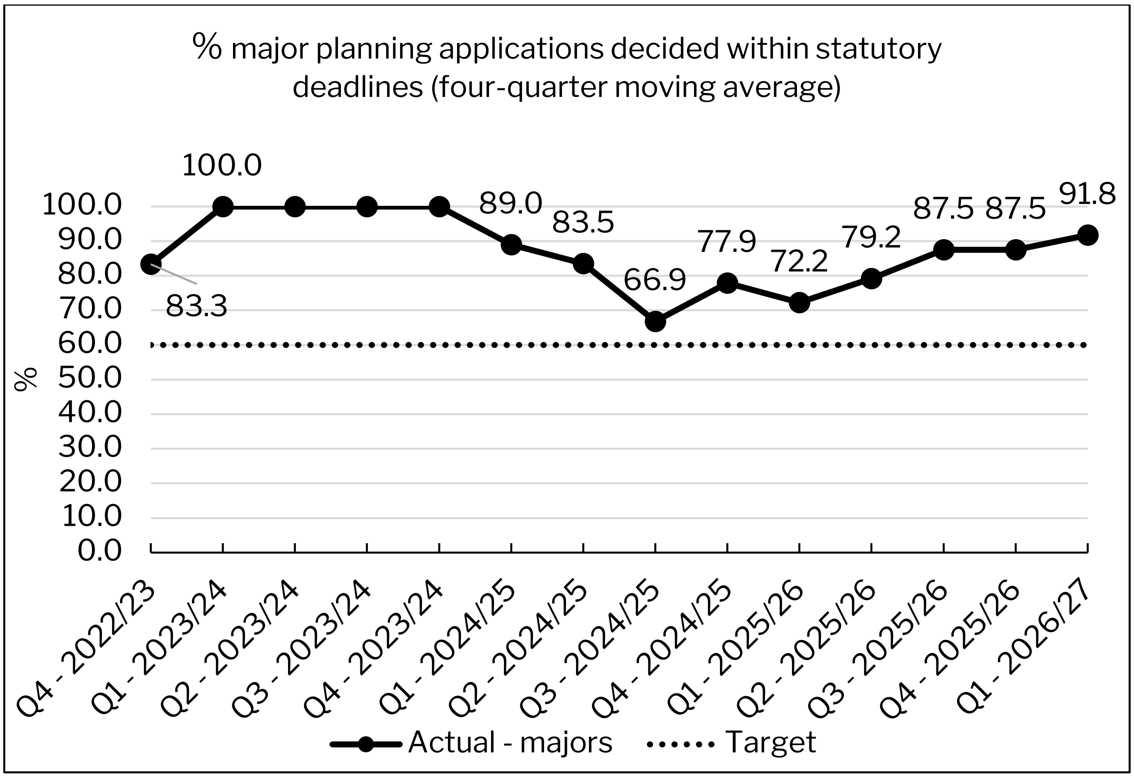

Figure 8. % major planning applications decided within statutory deadlines (four-quarter moving average)

5.2 Non-major planning applications

Target: At least 70% of non-major planning applications should be decided within statutory deadlines (four-quarter moving average)

Why do we measure this? This target is in our Business Plan reflecting statutory government planning targets.

Status: Underway and on target.

Analysis: Table 14 and Figure 9 show the percentage of non-major applications decided within statutory deadlines. The four-quarter average is consistently over 70%

Table 12. Non-major planning applications decided within statutory deadlines (%)

Quarter and year	Percentage	Four-quarter moving average (%)
Q1 - 2022/23	87.6	Not applicable
Q2 - 2022/23	87.5	Not applicable
Q3 - 2022/23	90.0	Not applicable
Q4 - 2022/23	94.6	89.9
Q1 - 2023/24	91.0	90.8
Q2 - 2023/24	82.9	89.6

Quarter and year	Percentage	Four-quarter moving average (%)
Q3 - 2023/24	85.8	88.6
Q4 - 2023/24	81.7	85.4
Q1 - 2024/25	71.8	80.6
Q2 - 2024/25	75.2	78.6
Q3 - 2024/25	76.4	76.3
Q4 – 2024/25	87.4	77.7
Q1 – 2025/26	87.9	81.7
Q2 - 2025/26	77.7	82.4
Q3 - 2025/26	89.0	85.5
Q4 – 2025/26	77.0	82.9
Q1 – 2026/27	87.7	82.9

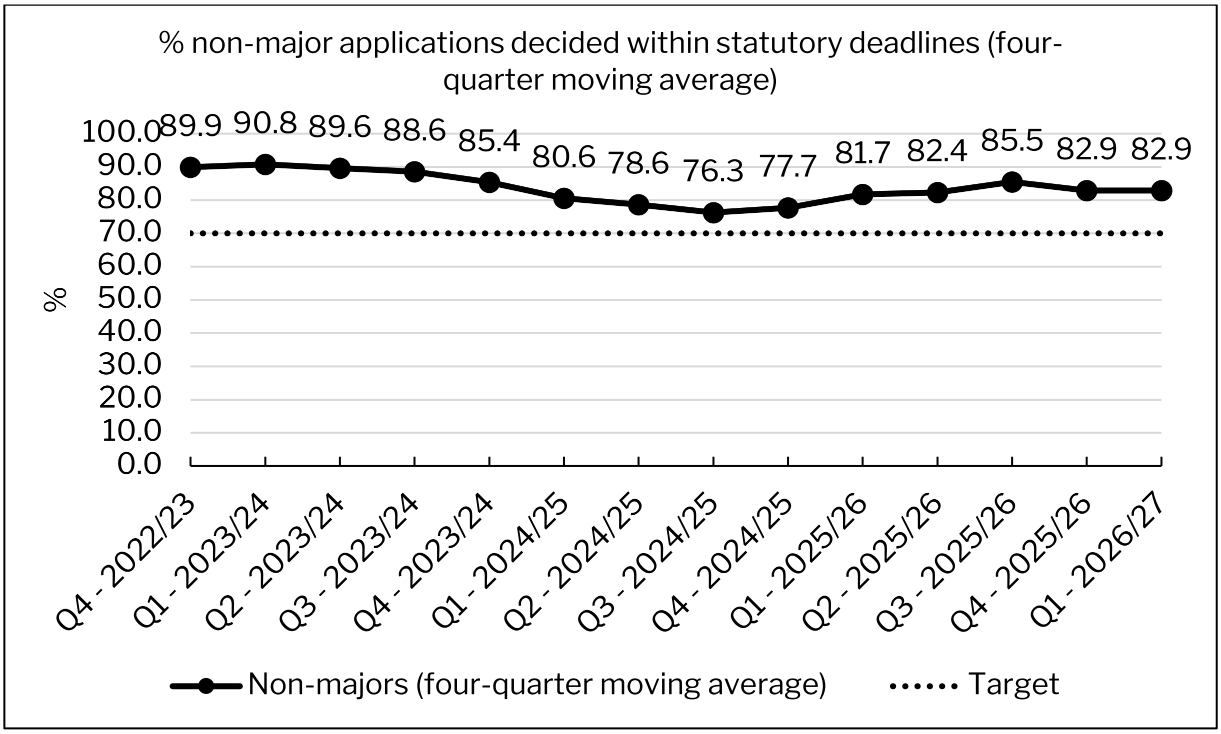

Figure 9. % major planning applications decided within statutory deadlines (four-quarter moving average)

5.3 Planning appeals

Target: At least 66% of planning appeals dismissed (four-quarter moving percentage).

Why do we measure this? This is both an internal target that we have set as an indicator of the quality of our decision making and also a statutory government metric in relation to appeal decisions on major applications as a measure of a local planning authority's quality of decision making.

Status: Underway and on target.

Analysis: Table 15 and Figure 10 shows number and percentage of appeals dismissed. In the current quarter, there was only one appeal and it was allowed, so 0% were dismissed. However, the four-quarter percentage is still 72.7%

Table 15. Number and percentage of planning appeals dismissed and allowed.

Quarter and year	Dismissed	Allowed	Quarterly % dismissed	Four-quarter moving % dismissed
Q1 - 2022/23	3.0	2.0	60%	Not applicable
Q2 - 2022/23	1.0	1.0	50%	Not applicable
Q3 - 2022/23	3.0	0.0	10%	Not applicable
Q4 - 2022/23	1.5	0.5	75%	70.8%
Q1 - 2023/24	1.0	2.0	33%	65.0%
Q2 - 2023/24	2.0	0.0	100%	75.0%
Q3 - 2023/24	1.0	0.0	100%	68.8%
Q4 - 2023/24	1.0	1.0	50%	62.5%
Q1 - 2024/25	2.0	2.0	50%	66.7%
Q2 - 2024/25	2.0	1.0	67%	60.0%
Q3 - 2024/25	3.0	1.0	75%	61.5%
Q4 - 2024/25	5.0	1.0	83%	70.6%
Q1 - 2025/26	2.0	1.0	67%	75.0%
Q2 - 2025/26	2.0	0.0	100%	80.0%
Q3 – 2025/26	2.0	2.0	50%	73.3%
Q4 – 2025/26	4.0	0	100%	76.9%
Q1 – 2026/27	0	1	0%	72.7%

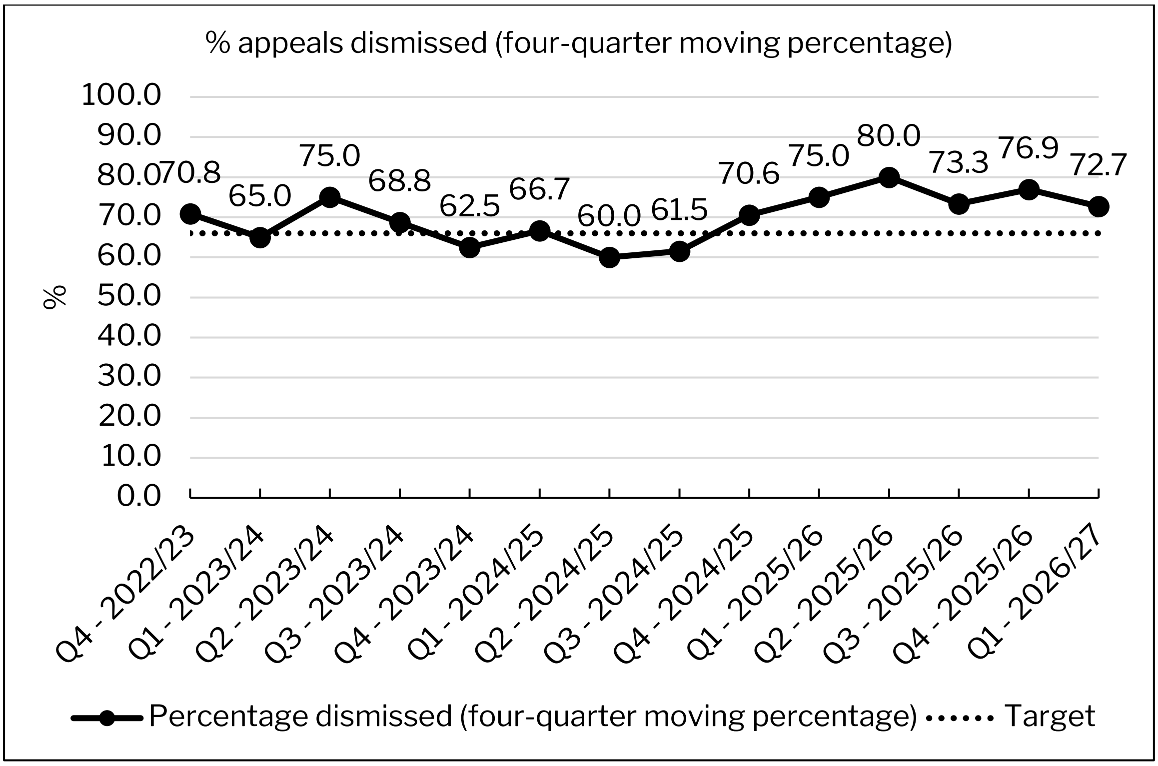

Figure 4. % appeals dismissed (four-quarter moving percentage)

6. Health and wellbeing events

6.1 Health and wellbeing event attendees: percentage from deprived areas

Definition: Breath of Fresh Air (BOFA) walks participants from a postcode which includes wards that fall into the 30% most deprived in the country.

Why do we measure this? To measure targeted engagement with our health and wellbeing activities.

Target: 64% (2024/25 baseline).

Status: Underway and on target.

Analysis:

Attendance is consistently above the 64% baseline.

Table 16. % of health and wellbeing events attended by those from deprived areas

Quarter and year	% of health and wellbeing events attended by those from deprived areas	Four-quarter moving average
Q1 - 2025/26	62%	Not applicable
Q2 - 2025/26	68%	Not applicable
Q3 - 2025/26	83%	Not applicable
Q4 – 2025/26	No walks undertaken in the reporting period. Average for 2025/26, in the quarters where walks occurred, is 71%	71.0%
Q1 - 2026/27	81%	77.3%

7. Visitor centre footfall

7.1 Visitor centre footfall is evaluated using a four-quarter moving sum. The four-quarter moving sum is the sum of the specified quarter and the preceding 3 quarters.

7.2 Sutton Bank

Definition: Visitor centre footfall is the number of people visiting our Sutton Bank visitor centre.

Why do we measure this? Our Business Plan includes enhancing our offer at National Park Centres. Visitor centre numbers also have a bearing on income generation.

Target: Result equal to or greater than the previous highest four-quarter sum.

Status: Underway and on target.

Analysis: Table 16 and Figure 11 show Sutton Bank Visitor Centre data. Footfall continues to increase.

Table 17. Sutton bank visitor centre footfall by quarter and four-quarter moving sum.

Quarter and year	Sutton Bank footfall (visitors)	Sutton Bank footfall (visitors), four-quarter moving sum
Q1 - 2022/23	42,613	Not applicable
Q2 - 2022/23	38,251	Not applicable
Q3 - 2022/23	23,612	Not applicable
Q4 - 2022/23	25,470	129,946
Q1 - 2023/24	44,808	132,141
Q2 - 2023/24	40,868	134,758
Q3 - 2023/24	22,854	134,000
Q4 - 2023/24	34,016	142,546
Q1 - 2024/25	43,005	140,743
Q2 - 2024/25	41,532	141,407
Q3 - 2024/25	27,790	146,343
Q4 – 2024/25	31,517	143,844
Q1 – 2025/26	56,233	157,072
Q2 - 2025/26	47,885	163,425
Q3 - 2025/26	29,299	164,934
Q4 – 2025/26	32,688	166,105
Q1 – 2026/27	62,723	172,595

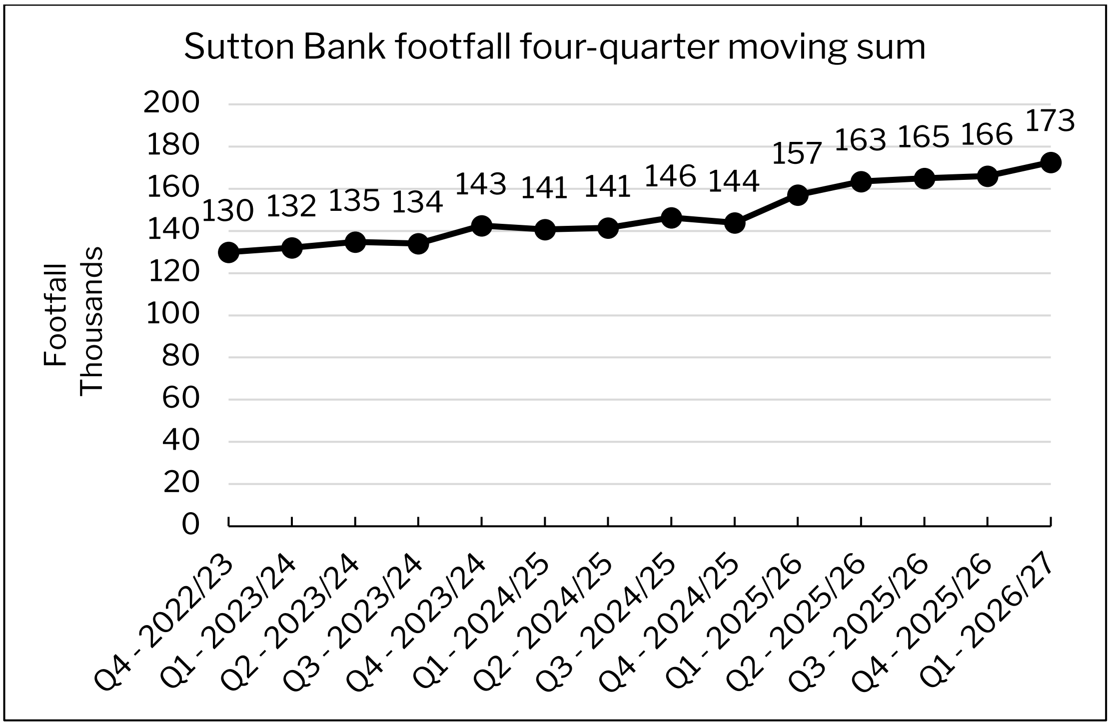

Figure 11. Sutton Bank footfall, four-quarter moving sum (thousands)

7.3 Danby Lodge

Definition: Visitor centre footfall is the number of people visiting our visitor centre at Danby Lodge.

Why do we measure this? Our Business Plan includes enhancing our offer at National Park Centres. Visitor centre numbers also have a bearing on income generation.

Target: Result equal to or greater than the previous highest four-quarter sum.

Status: Underway but behind target.

Analysis: Table 17 and Figure 12 show visitor numbers for Danby Lodge. The current four-quarter figures is a slight decrease.

Table 18. Danby Lodge visitor centre footfall by quarter and four-quarter moving sum.

Quarter and year	Danby Lodge footfall (visitors)	Danby Lodge footfall (visitors), four-quarter moving sum
Q1 - 2022/23	19,717	Not applicable
Q2 - 2022/23	19,838	Not applicable
Q3 - 2022/23	5,872	Not applicable
Q4 - 2022/23	6,372	51,799
Q1 - 2023/24	16,162	48,244
Q2 - 2023/24	26,710	55,116
Q3 - 2023/24	10,382	59,626
Q4 - 2023/24	8,128	61,382
Q1 - 2024/25	16,030	61,250
Q2 - 2024/25	27,819	62,359
Q3 - 2024/25	11,620	63,597
Q4 – 2024/25	5,775	61,244
Q1 – 2025/26	26,790	72,004
Q2 – 2025/26	29,877	74,062
Q3 - 2025/26	14,136	76,578
Q4 – 2025/26	11,009	81,812
Q1 – 2026/27	23,367	78,389

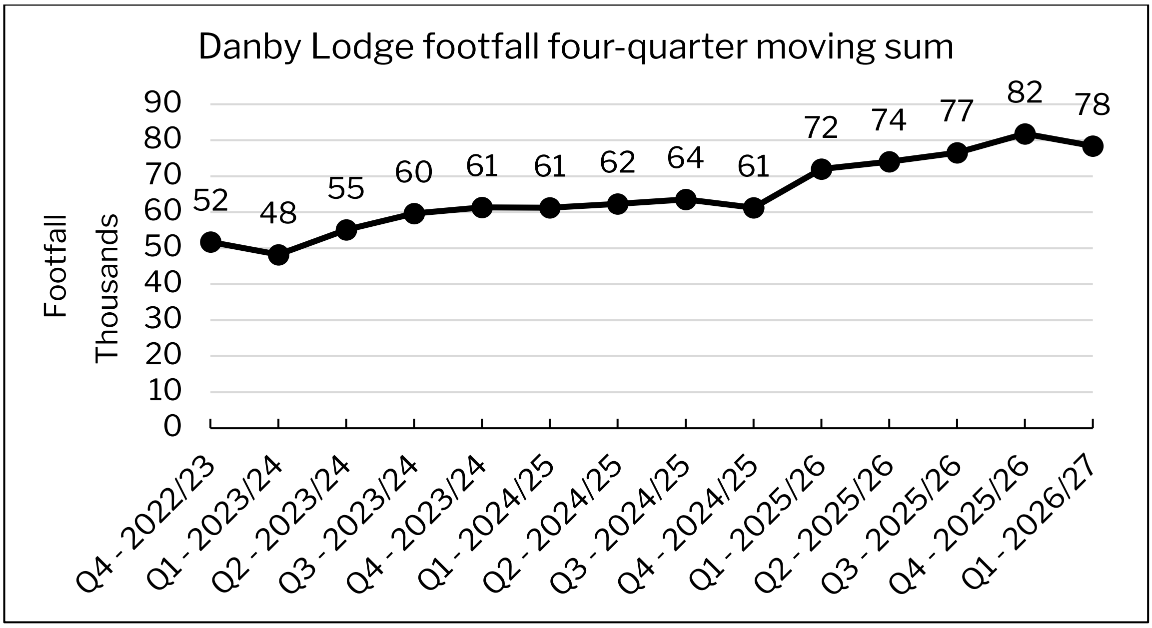

Figure 12. Danby Lodge footfall, four-quarter moving sum (thousands)

8. Project delivery

Definition: Delivery of projects against schedule - % projects assessed by managers as green, amber and red.

Why do we measure this? To measure the health of our projects.

- Green – 11 projects
- Amber – 5 projects
- Red - 0 projects