

# Planning

## Processing time

### *Context*

When dealing with a planning application, councils:

- take a number of steps to consult on and assess the application
- decide whether to approve the application
- notify the applicant of the decision.

**1. The percentage of householder applications dealt with within the following times:**

- **up to 1 month**
- **1 month to 2 months**
- **2 months to 3 months**
- **more than 3 months.**

### *What the indicator reports*

The indicator provides information on how long it takes each council to deal with planning applications by householders seeking approval to build extensions to their homes, or to make other alterations to their properties which need permission.

Applicants are required to notify their neighbours that they have submitted an application and councils are usually required to carry out only limited consultations before a decision is reached. Many of the applications are straightforward and result in permission being granted.

### *Points to bear in mind*

The time taken to deal with an application will be affected by:

- the extent to which councillors have delegated the responsibility for approving planning applications to staff (greater delegation will generally allow applications to be processed more quickly)
- whether there are any objections to the application (eg from neighbouring property owners)
- the proportion of cases where an applicant needs to submit amended plans before the planning officer feels able to recommend approval.

Applications relating to listed buildings take longer to deal with because of the need to consult national bodies such as Historic Scotland. The Scottish Executive target time for these applications is extended by four weeks to allow for this consultation.

Applications for properties in conservation areas may take longer to deal with because of the need for additional advertising and consultation. The proportion of such applications varies between councils. It is not related to the geographical area of a council, as a small council may have a large number of conservation areas.

In view of the possible impact of conservation areas and listed buildings on the average time councils take to deal with applications, particular care should be exercised when the performance of councils is being compared.

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2. **The percentage of non-householder applications dealt with within the following times:**
- **up to 2 months**
  - **2 months to 3 months**
  - **more than 3 months.**

### *What the indicator reports*

This indicator reports how quickly each council dealt with applications other than from householders, such as those from housing developers and commercial organisations. These are separately identified and reported because they often relate to larger-scale and more complex developments such as shops and manufacturing premises and, therefore, the number of consultees involved during the approval process may have the effect of extending the time taken to reach decisions.

### *Points to bear in mind*

The following points are additional to those identified for the previous indicator.

The time taken to deal with non-householder applications will be longer where:

- an application requires an agreement to be drawn up with the applicant, regulating the future use of the property or land
- the application is contrary to the approved local or structure plan, in which case additional procedures have to be completed.

The Scottish Executive target period of two months is extended to four months for those applications where, as part of the planning process, there is a need to undertake an analysis of the anticipated impact on the environment of the area.

## Appeals

3. **The number and percentage of decisions which went to appeal, and which were:**
- **decided by the Secretary of State during the year**
  - **decided by the Secretary of State during the year, expressed as a percentage of the total number of planning applications decided during the year**
  - **decided in the applicant's favour, expressed as a percentage of those decided by the Secretary of State.**

### *What the indicator reports*

The indicator examines the extent to which planning applicants appealed to the Secretary of State against the decision of their council and were successful in having the council's decision overturned.

The indicator relates to both householder and non-householder applications.

### *Points to bear in mind*

The quality of decisions taken by the council may be considered to be high when the percentage of appeals sustained is low.

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Among other reasons, a council may have an appeal upheld against it as a result of:

- basing its decision on outdated local plan policy
- taking a decision contrary to up-to-date local plan policy
- taking a decision inconsistent with previous decisions
- taking a decision which did not take into account any special circumstances of the case.

In deciding an appeal, the Secretary of State or the Reporter he appoints may interpret national and local planning policy differently from the council.

## Development plans

### **4. The percentage of the population in each council covered by a local plan which has been adopted within the last five years.**

#### *What the indicator reports*

Local plans provide specific policy guidance on land use and environmental standards and are the basis for councils controlling development within their areas. There may be several plans for the area of the council.

The local plan for each area must conform to the relevant structure plan.

The plan is 'adopted' by the council if there is no objection or, if, following a public inquiry, the council considers the inquiry report and recommendations.

This indicator examines the extent to which councils have in place up-to-date local plans as the basis for making decisions on specific planning applications and development proposals.

#### *Points to bear in mind*

Some councils may amend specific policies and proposals, rather than undertake comprehensive reviews of their plans, as a means of ensuring that their plans are kept up to date. This may result in new plans not being developed within each five-year period in accordance with government guidance for keeping plans up to date.

Any external delays, such as a major local plan inquiry or a proposal being called in by the Secretary of State, may result in a local plan taking more than five years to adopt.



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Planning	Indicator 1					
	Percentage of householder applications which took up to 1 month to deal with			Percentage of householder applications which took between 1 month and 2 months to deal with		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
Aberdeen City	31.2%	22.4%	<b>15.3%</b>	43.0%	46.6%	<b>52.3%</b>
Aberdeenshire	42.2%	46.7%	<b>57.6%</b>	41.2%	37.9%	<b>30.5%</b>
Angus	43.2%	39.5%	<b>36.7%</b>	48.7%	53.1%	<b>52.6%</b>
Argyll & Bute	27.3%	33.7%	<b>30.6%</b>	56.7%	52.5%	<b>59.3%</b>
Clackmannanshire	50.9%	58.2%	<b>61.7%</b>	38.4%	38.1%	<b>36.2%</b>
Dumfries & Galloway	46.9%	50.8%	<b>39.4%</b>	34.3%	32.9%	<b>39.1%</b>
Dundee City	24.3%	29.4%	<b>21.4%</b>	58.2%	55.0%	<b>60.2%</b>
East Ayrshire	52.8%	30.3%	<b>35.8%</b>	34.5%	40.8%	<b>41.1%</b>
East Dunbartonshire	25.7%	27.0%	<b>18.2%</b>	42.6%	51.0%	<b>62.2%</b>
East Lothian	42.4%	43.5%	<b>37.8%</b>	46.3%	51.4%	<b>53.1%</b>
East Renfrewshire	42.6%	34.0%	<b>18.6%</b>	36.4%	49.0%	<b>61.0%</b>
Edinburgh, City of	11.2%	9.3%	<b>10.0%</b>	48.0%	50.6%	<b>60.3%</b>
Eilean Siar	47.3%	42.9%	<b>39.0%</b>	43.0%	48.8%	<b>49.0%</b>
Falkirk	40.1%	45.9%	<b>61.7%</b>	45.1%	36.7%	<b>27.2%</b>
Fife	32.8%	36.5%	<b>49.4%</b>	48.3%	45.1%	<b>39.6%</b>
Glasgow City	12.9%	31.6%	<b>15.4%</b>	59.9%	52.1%	<b>61.2%</b>
Highland	55.2%	50.1%	<b>48.4%</b>	27.8%	31.8%	<b>32.3%</b>
Inverclyde	39.0%	47.6%	<b>40.4%</b>	53.1%	44.9%	<b>46.2%</b>
Midlothian	39.1%	41.6%	<b>48.2%</b>	38.5%	35.1%	<b>33.5%</b>
Moray	74.5%	72.4%	<b>71.1%</b>	18.4%	21.1%	<b>21.4%</b>
North Ayrshire	22.6%	37.1%	<b>37.0%</b>	50.8%	40.7%	<b>42.5%</b>
North Lanarkshire	28.0%	19.8%	<b>16.9%</b>	56.5%	61.4%	<b>51.2%</b>
Orkney Islands	15.8%	20.4%	<b>0.0%</b>	71.4%	71.3%	<b>73.7%</b>
Perth & Kinross	36.2%	34.2%	<b>45.0%</b>	50.4%	48.3%	<b>46.1%</b>
Renfrewshire	26.5%	34.4%	<b>26.2%</b>	60.6%	50.6%	<b>57.6%</b>
Scottish Borders	16.3%	19.6%	<b>21.4%</b>	58.7%	56.8%	<b>61.6%</b>
Shetland Islands	41.1%	33.0%	<b>42.9%</b>	51.8%	57.0%	<b>49.6%</b>
South Ayrshire	36.4%	20.4%	<b>41.4%</b>	42.2%	51.8%	<b>39.4%</b>
South Lanarkshire	63.6%	70.4%	<b>67.9%</b>	25.1%	20.4%	<b>21.2%</b>
Stirling	27.3%	11.3%	<b>25.5%</b>	58.2%	59.1%	<b>54.6%</b>
West Dunbartonshire	49.4%	28.9%	<b>29.5%</b>	39.7%	51.7%	<b>46.8%</b>
West Lothian	81.4%	75.4%	<b>77.0%</b>	12.0%	15.3%	<b>11.0%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>36.3%</b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>36.1%</b>	<b>44.0%</b>	<b>44.3%</b>	<b>45.6%</b>

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Planning	Indicator 1					
	Percentage of householder applications which took between 2 months and 3 months to deal with			Percentage of householder applications which took more than 3 months to deal with		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
Aberdeen City	12.1%	14.3%	<b>14.5%</b>	13.7%	16.7%	<b>17.9%</b>
Aberdeenshire	9.9%	8.7%	<b>6.2%</b>	6.6%	6.8%	<b>5.6%</b>
Angus	5.9%	5.9%	<b>8.4%</b>	2.2%	1.5%	<b>2.3%</b>
Argyll & Bute	8.4%	8.2%	<b>5.4%</b>	7.6%	5.5%	<b>4.7%</b>
Clackmannanshire	6.3%	3.7%	<b>2.0%</b>	4.4%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Dumfries & Galloway	12.1%	9.7%	<b>12.4%</b>	6.7%	6.6%	<b>9.0%</b>
Dundee City	11.8%	11.1%	<b>13.5%</b>	5.7%	4.6%	<b>4.9%</b>
East Ayrshire	6.8%	14.1%	<b>12.0%</b>	5.9%	14.8%	<b>11.0%</b>
East Dunbartonshire	14.7%	13.3%	<b>12.4%</b>	17.0%	8.7%	<b>7.2%</b>
East Lothian	3.7%	2.0%	<b>4.6%</b>	7.6%	3.0%	<b>4.5%</b>
East Renfrewshire	11.5%	9.9%	<b>14.4%</b>	9.6%	7.1%	<b>6.1%</b>
Edinburgh, City of	19.5%	21.6%	<b>15.5%</b>	21.2%	18.5%	<b>14.2%</b>
Eilean Siar	6.5%	6.0%	<b>9.0%</b>	3.2%	2.4%	<b>3.0%</b>
Falkirk	12.8%	9.5%	<b>6.9%</b>	2.0%	7.9%	<b>4.2%</b>
Fife	10.8%	11.3%	<b>7.6%</b>	8.0%	7.1%	<b>3.4%</b>
Glasgow City	21.4%	10.2%	<b>14.6%</b>	5.9%	6.2%	<b>8.8%</b>
Highland	8.5%	9.2%	<b>11.0%</b>	8.5%	8.8%	<b>8.2%</b>
Inverclyde	7.9%	4.8%	<b>9.9%</b>	0.0%	2.7%	<b>3.5%</b>
Midlothian	9.5%	7.8%	<b>7.0%</b>	12.8%	15.5%	<b>11.2%</b>
Moray	3.1%	3.4%	<b>3.6%</b>	4.1%	3.1%	<b>3.9%</b>
North Ayrshire	17.3%	12.1%	<b>12.3%</b>	9.3%	10.1%	<b>8.1%</b>
North Lanarkshire	9.1%	11.7%	<b>22.5%</b>	6.4%	7.1%	<b>9.4%</b>
Orkney Islands	8.3%	4.6%	<b>18.2%</b>	4.5%	3.7%	<b>8.1%</b>
Perth & Kinross	8.3%	10.6%	<b>5.6%</b>	5.1%	6.9%	<b>3.2%</b>
Renfrewshire	9.7%	10.9%	<b>11.6%</b>	3.2%	4.1%	<b>4.6%</b>
Scottish Borders	17.0%	14.4%	<b>11.3%</b>	7.9%	9.3%	<b>5.7%</b>
Shetland Islands	1.8%	7.0%	<b>5.0%</b>	5.4%	3.0%	<b>2.5%</b>
South Ayrshire	12.9%	17.7%	<b>12.0%</b>	8.5%	10.2%	<b>7.3%</b>
South Lanarkshire	6.9%	4.6%	<b>6.0%</b>	4.4%	4.6%	<b>5.0%</b>
Stirling	8.2%	19.9%	<b>10.4%</b>	6.2%	9.7%	<b>9.5%</b>
West Dunbartonshire	6.4%	16.8%	<b>12.7%</b>	4.5%	2.7%	<b>11.0%</b>
West Lothian	3.1%	5.2%	6.8%	3.4%	4.1%	<b>5.3%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>11.0%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>7.7%</b>

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Planning	Indicator 1					
	Number of householder applications which took up to 1 month to deal with			Number of householder applications which took between 1 month and 2 months to deal with		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
Aberdeen City	428	288	219	591	599	751
Aberdeenshire	599	626	826	585	508	438
Angus	218	181	219	246	243	314
Argyll & Bute	123	140	137	255	218	265
Clackmannanshire	81	78	92	61	51	54
Dumfries & Galloway	314	315	258	230	204	256
Dundee City	68	77	57	163	144	160
East Ayrshire	162	86	107	106	116	123
East Dunbartonshire	145	167	131	240	315	448
East Lothian	250	258	253	273	305	355
East Renfrewshire	200	154	110	171	222	361
Edinburgh, City of	195	156	192	833	850	1,152
Eilean Siar	44	36	39	40	41	49
Falkirk	122	169	206	137	135	91
Fife	494	538	773	727	665	620
Glasgow City	77	199	105	358	328	416
Highland	621	510	523	312	324	349
Inverclyde	69	70	69	94	66	79
Midlothian	140	166	219	138	140	152
Moray	292	302	313	72	88	94
North Ayrshire	68	114	123	153	125	141
North Lanarkshire	184	122	111	372	378	337
Orkney Islands	21	22	0	95	77	73
Perth & Kinross	256	272	335	357	384	343
Renfrewshire	99	133	126	226	196	277
Scottish Borders	93	110	151	334	319	435
Shetland Islands	46	33	51	58	57	59
South Ayrshire	180	92	228	209	234	217
South Lanarkshire	490	519	600	193	150	187
Stirling	106	42	118	226	220	253
West Dunbartonshire	77	43	51	62	77	81
West Lothian	311	334	364	46	68	52
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>6,573</b>	<b>6,352</b>	<b>7,106</b>	<b>7,963</b>	<b>7,847</b>	<b>8,982</b>

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Planning	Indicator 1					
	Number of householder applications which took between 2 months and 3 months to deal with			Number of householder applications which took more than 3 months to deal with		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
Aberdeen City	166	184	208	188	215	257
Aberdeenshire	141	116	89	94	91	81
Angus	30	27	50	11	7	14
Argyll & Bute	38	34	24	34	23	21
Clackmannanshire	10	5	3	7	0	0
Dumfries & Galloway	81	60	81	45	41	59
Dundee City	33	29	36	16	12	13
East Ayrshire	21	40	36	18	42	33
East Dunbartonshire	83	82	89	96	54	52
East Lothian	22	12	31	45	18	30
East Renfrewshire	54	45	85	45	32	36
Edinburgh, City of	338	362	296	368	311	271
Eilean Siar	6	5	9	3	2	3
Falkirk	39	35	23	6	29	14
Fife	162	167	119	121	105	54
Glasgow City	128	64	99	35	39	60
Highland	96	94	119	95	90	89
Inverclyde	14	7	17	0	4	6
Midlothian	34	31	32	46	62	51
Moray	12	14	16	16	13	17
North Ayrshire	52	37	41	28	31	27
North Lanarkshire	60	72	148	42	44	62
Orkney Islands	11	5	18	6	4	8
Perth & Kinross	59	84	42	36	55	24
Renfrewshire	36	42	56	12	16	22
Scottish Borders	97	81	80	45	52	40
Shetland Islands	2	7	6	6	3	3
South Ayrshire	64	80	66	42	46	40
South Lanarkshire	53	34	53	34	34	44
Stirling	32	74	48	24	36	44
West Dunbartonshire	10	25	22	7	4	19
West Lothian	12	23	32	13	18	25
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>2,074</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>1,519</b>



# Planning

Planning	Indicator 1			Indicator 2		
	Number of householder applications			Percentage of non-householder applications which took up to 2 months to deal with		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
Aberdeen City	1,373	1,286	<b>1,435</b>	43.0%	44.9%	<b>35.9%</b>
Aberdeenshire	1,419	1,341	<b>1,434</b>	49.5%	49.9%	<b>52.6%</b>
Angus	505	458	<b>597</b>	67.5%	66.3%	<b>57.4%</b>
Argyll & Bute	450	415	<b>447</b>	58.3%	58.4%	<b>55.0%</b>
Clackmannanshire	159	134	<b>149</b>	65.6%	82.7%	<b>77.3%</b>
Dumfries & Galloway	670	620	<b>654</b>	53.2%	48.1%	<b>49.3%</b>
Dundee City	280	262	<b>266</b>	50.7%	48.2%	<b>48.3%</b>
East Ayrshire	307	284	<b>299</b>	56.9%	49.4%	<b>50.4%</b>
East Dunbartonshire	564	618	<b>720</b>	31.5%	47.9%	<b>36.1%</b>
East Lothian	590	593	<b>669</b>	46.2%	63.4%	<b>56.3%</b>
East Renfrewshire	470	453	<b>592</b>	45.4%	46.6%	<b>41.7%</b>
Edinburgh, City of	1,734	1,679	<b>1,911</b>	34.1%	33.3%	<b>46.5%</b>
Eilean Siar	93	84	<b>100</b>	71.4%	74.4%	<b>71.8%</b>
Falkirk	304	368	<b>334</b>	52.9%	20.9%	<b>43.7%</b>
Fife	1,504	1,475	<b>1,566</b>	53.6%	49.2%	<b>62.8%</b>
Glasgow City	598	630	<b>680</b>	51.0%	55.0%	<b>40.8%</b>
Highland	1,124	1,018	<b>1,080</b>	60.2%	54.5%	<b>50.5%</b>
Inverclyde	177	147	<b>171</b>	58.2%	57.2%	<b>56.3%</b>
Midlothian	358	399	<b>454</b>	37.2%	32.2%	<b>38.3%</b>
Moray	392	417	<b>440</b>	65.3%	65.1%	<b>64.8%</b>
North Ayrshire	301	307	<b>332</b>	35.1%	38.9%	<b>45.9%</b>
North Lanarkshire	658	616	<b>658</b>	56.5%	47.7%	<b>40.7%</b>
Orkney Islands	133	108	<b>99</b>	78.4%	73.3%	<b>65.4%</b>
Perth & Kinross	708	795	<b>744</b>	57.9%	55.3%	<b>60.1%</b>
Renfrewshire	373	387	<b>481</b>	58.4%	61.7%	<b>58.6%</b>
Scottish Borders	569	562	<b>706</b>	47.4%	44.7%	<b>54.0%</b>
Shetland Islands	112	100	<b>119</b>	61.3%	56.7%	<b>60.4%</b>
South Ayrshire	495	452	<b>551</b>	46.1%	43.7%	<b>52.0%</b>
South Lanarkshire	770	737	<b>884</b>	51.4%	49.4%	<b>50.6%</b>
Stirling	388	372	<b>463</b>	44.4%	41.5%	<b>41.4%</b>
West Dunbartonshire	156	149	<b>173</b>	54.8%	61.2%	<b>57.7%</b>
West Lothian	382	443	<b>473</b>	74.7%	69.4%	<b>67.1%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>18,116</b>	<b>17,709</b>	<b>19,681</b>	<b>52.3%</b>	<b>51.0%</b>	<b>51.1%</b>

# Planning

Planning	Indicator 2					
	Percentage of non-householder applications which took between 2 months and 3 months to deal with			Percentage of non-householder applications which took more than 3 months to deal with		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
Aberdeen City	20.0%	18.0%	<b>21.7%</b>	37.0%	37.2%	<b>42.4%</b>
Aberdeenshire	21.7%	19.2%	<b>16.4%</b>	28.9%	30.9%	<b>31.0%</b>
Angus	18.3%	19.5%	<b>20.6%</b>	14.2%	14.2%	<b>21.9%</b>
Argyll & Bute	18.6%	18.7%	<b>19.0%</b>	23.1%	22.9%	<b>26.0%</b>
Clackmannanshire	23.6%	11.4%	<b>12.8%</b>	10.8%	5.9%	<b>10.0%</b>
Dumfries & Galloway	18.6%	21.8%	<b>19.8%</b>	28.2%	30.1%	<b>30.9%</b>
Dundee City	25.6%	26.8%	<b>28.8%</b>	23.7%	25.0%	<b>22.9%</b>
East Ayrshire	15.0%	20.4%	<b>20.8%</b>	28.2%	30.2%	<b>28.8%</b>
East Dunbartonshire	16.2%	15.8%	<b>22.5%</b>	52.3%	36.3%	<b>41.4%</b>
East Lothian	12.8%	12.3%	<b>19.0%</b>	40.9%	24.3%	<b>24.7%</b>
East Renfrewshire	23.9%	23.6%	<b>30.2%</b>	30.7%	29.9%	<b>28.1%</b>
Edinburgh, City of	25.4%	23.8%	<b>24.0%</b>	40.5%	42.9%	<b>29.5%</b>
Eilean Siar	14.9%	15.5%	<b>14.5%</b>	13.8%	10.1%	<b>13.7%</b>
Falkirk	22.0%	43.0%	<b>17.4%</b>	25.1%	36.0%	<b>38.9%</b>
Fife	22.8%	24.5%	<b>19.9%</b>	23.6%	26.3%	<b>17.3%</b>
Glasgow City	26.5%	20.0%	<b>22.1%</b>	22.5%	25.0%	<b>37.2%</b>
Highland	17.3%	18.5%	<b>20.1%</b>	22.5%	26.9%	<b>29.3%</b>
Inverclyde	41.8%	24.3%	<b>20.0%</b>	0.0%	18.5%	<b>23.7%</b>
Midlothian	17.7%	15.2%	<b>15.7%</b>	45.1%	52.6%	<b>46.0%</b>
Moray	11.6%	11.6%	<b>13.6%</b>	23.1%	23.3%	<b>21.6%</b>
North Ayrshire	22.1%	20.0%	<b>16.6%</b>	42.8%	41.1%	<b>37.6%</b>
North Lanarkshire	22.2%	25.0%	<b>25.4%</b>	21.3%	27.4%	<b>33.9%</b>
Orkney Islands	8.9%	13.6%	<b>15.2%</b>	12.6%	13.1%	<b>19.4%</b>
Perth & Kinross	22.7%	20.4%	<b>19.2%</b>	19.4%	24.3%	<b>20.7%</b>
Renfrewshire	18.7%	20.1%	<b>19.4%</b>	22.9%	18.2%	<b>22.0%</b>
Scottish Borders	24.8%	24.2%	<b>23.4%</b>	27.8%	31.0%	<b>22.6%</b>
Shetland Islands	22.1%	23.4%	<b>18.9%</b>	16.6%	19.8%	<b>20.7%</b>
South Ayrshire	23.3%	25.2%	<b>22.5%</b>	30.6%	31.1%	<b>25.5%</b>
South Lanarkshire	18.0%	18.7%	<b>19.0%</b>	30.6%	31.8%	<b>30.4%</b>
Stirling	21.4%	23.7%	<b>20.3%</b>	34.2%	34.8%	<b>38.4%</b>
West Dunbartonshire	17.6%	14.1%	<b>7.9%</b>	27.7%	24.6%	<b>34.4%</b>
West Lothian	11.4%	11.5%	<b>13.5%</b>	13.9%	19.1%	<b>19.4%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>28.7%</b>

# Planning

Planning	Indicator 2					
	Number of non-householder applications which took up to 2 months to deal with			Number of non-householder applications which took between 2 months and 3 months to deal with		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
Aberdeen City	368	344	299	171	138	181
Aberdeenshire	918	936	1,026	402	361	321
Angus	403	346	356	109	102	128
Argyll & Bute	667	539	547	213	173	189
Clackmannanshire	164	153	163	59	21	27
Dumfries & Galloway	657	514	551	230	233	221
Dundee City	274	220	190	138	122	113
East Ayrshire	311	240	226	82	99	93
East Dunbartonshire	70	91	69	36	30	43
East Lothian	252	295	278	70	57	94
East Renfrewshire	93	81	83	49	41	60
Edinburgh, City of	786	658	1,193	584	471	616
Eilean Siar	192	154	183	40	32	37
Falkirk	284	54	209	118	111	83
Fife	909	871	1,108	387	435	351
Glasgow City	1,253	1,326	970	652	483	525
Highland	1,561	1,400	1,254	447	476	499
Inverclyde	117	99	107	84	42	38
Midlothian	109	106	124	52	50	51
Moray	428	397	414	76	71	87
North Ayrshire	170	195	199	107	100	72
North Lanarkshire	490	357	359	193	187	224
Orkney Islands	211	173	125	24	32	29
Perth & Kinross	595	551	573	233	203	183
Renfrewshire	334	322	392	107	105	130
Scottish Borders	449	430	590	235	233	255
Shetland Islands	133	143	134	48	59	42
South Ayrshire	382	312	410	193	180	177
South Lanarkshire	491	401	494	172	152	186
Stirling	264	212	251	127	121	123
West Dunbartonshire	190	169	139	61	39	19
West Lothian	426	429	456	65	71	92
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>13,951</b>	<b>12,518</b>	<b>12,925</b>	<b>5,564</b>	<b>5,030</b>	<b>5,100</b>

# Planning

Planning	Indicator 2					
	Number of non-householder applications which took more than 3 months to deal with			Number of non-householder applications		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
Aberdeen City	316	285	353	855	767	833
Aberdeenshire	536	580	605	1,856	1,877	1,952
Angus	85	74	136	597	522	620
Argyll & Bute	264	211	259	1,144	923	995
Clackmannanshire	27	11	21	250	185	211
Dumfries & Galloway	348	322	345	1,235	1,069	1,117
Dundee City	128	114	90	540	456	393
East Ayrshire	154	147	129	547	486	448
East Dunbartonshire	116	69	79	222	190	191
East Lothian	223	113	122	545	465	494
East Renfrewshire	63	52	56	205	174	199
Edinburgh, City of	932	848	758	2,302	1,977	2,567
Eilean Siar	37	21	35	269	207	255
Falkirk	135	93	186	537	258	478
Fife	400	466	306	1,696	1,772	1,765
Glasgow City	552	603	885	2,457	2,412	2,380
Highland	583	691	728	2,591	2,567	2,481
Inverclyde	0	32	45	201	173	190
Midlothian	132	173	149	293	329	324
Moray	151	142	138	655	610	639
North Ayrshire	207	206	163	484	501	434
North Lanarkshire	185	205	299	868	749	882
Orkney Islands	34	31	37	269	236	191
Perth & Kinross	199	242	197	1,027	996	953
Renfrewshire	131	95	147	572	522	669
Scottish Borders	263	298	247	947	961	1,092
Shetland Islands	36	50	46	217	252	222
South Ayrshire	253	222	201	828	714	788
South Lanarkshire	293	258	297	956	811	977
Stirling	203	178	233	594	511	607
West Dunbartonshire	96	68	83	347	276	241
West Lothian	79	118	132	570	618	680
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>7,018</b>	<b>7,248</b>	<b>26,676</b>	<b>24,566</b>	<b>25,273</b>

# Planning

Planning	Indicator 3					
	Percentage of the total number of planning applications which went to appeal			Percentage of the number of planning applications which went to appeal which were successful		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
Aberdeen City	2.7%	2.3%	<b>1.7%</b>	31.1%	42.6%	<b>43.6%</b>
Aberdeenshire	1.2%	1.2%	<b>2.3%</b>	20.0%	25.0%	<b>19.0%</b>
Angus	1.9%	1.0%	<b>0.9%</b>	9.5%	30.0%	<b>9.1%</b>
Argyll & Bute	0.9%	1.5%	<b>0.8%</b>	33.3%	30.0%	<b>16.7%</b>
Clackmannanshire	1.9%	0.9%	<b>1.1%</b>	28.0%	33.3%	<b>25.0%</b>
Dumfries & Galloway	0.8%	0.7%	<b>0.8%</b>	40.0%	25.0%	<b>28.6%</b>
Dundee City	2.1%	1.7%	<b>2.1%</b>	11.8%	41.7%	<b>57.1%</b>
East Ayrshire	1.1%	1.3%	<b>1.9%</b>	44.4%	30.0%	<b>35.7%</b>
East Dunbartonshire	1.0%	1.6%	<b>0.4%</b>	37.5%	38.5%	<b>--Not Reported--</b>
East Lothian	1.4%	2.0%	<b>1.3%</b>	6.3%	28.6%	<b>40.0%</b>
East Renfrewshire	1.5%	1.5%	<b>1.8%</b>	20.0%	10.0%	<b>21.4%</b>
Edinburgh, City of	2.4%	3.6%	<b>2.4%</b>	29.2%	25.0%	<b>28.7%</b>
Eilean Siar	0.6%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>	50.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Falkirk	0.6%	2.4%	<b>2.7%</b>	16.7%	14.3%	<b>9.1%</b>
Fife	2.8%	2.6%	<b>1.5%</b>	19.8%	22.4%	<b>43.8%</b>
Glasgow City	2.9%	3.3%	<b>3.6%</b>	19.1%	31.0%	<b>24.3%</b>
Highland	0.8%	0.6%	<b>0.6%</b>	26.7%	35.0%	<b>27.3%</b>
Inverclyde	3.7%	1.3%	<b>4.2%</b>	21.4%	25.0%	<b>46.7%</b>
Midlothian	2.0%	1.5%	<b>1.4%</b>	23.1%	18.2%	<b>54.5%</b>
Moray	1.7%	1.9%	<b>1.6%</b>	44.4%	15.8%	<b>41.2%</b>
North Ayrshire	1.3%	0.6%	<b>1.0%</b>	10.0%	0.0%	<b>12.5%</b>
North Lanarkshire	2.4%	3.7%	<b>1.9%</b>	21.6%	37.3%	<b>33.3%</b>
Orkney Islands	0.7%	2.0%	<b>1.0%</b>	0.0%	28.6%	<b>33.3%</b>
Perth & Kinross	2.7%	2.1%	<b>1.8%</b>	26.1%	34.2%	<b>40.0%</b>
Renfrewshire	3.0%	2.6%	<b>1.7%</b>	46.4%	41.7%	<b>40.0%</b>
Scottish Borders	1.4%	2.2%	<b>0.9%</b>	33.3%	8.8%	<b>17.6%</b>
Shetland Islands	2.7%	1.4%	<b>0.3%</b>	33.3%	40.0%	<b>100.0%</b>
South Ayrshire	1.4%	2.0%	<b>1.7%</b>	5.6%	30.4%	<b>26.1%</b>
South Lanarkshire	2.8%	2.8%	<b>1.8%</b>	27.1%	18.2%	<b>30.3%</b>
Stirling	2.7%	3.5%	<b>2.3%</b>	37.0%	12.9%	<b>24.0%</b>
West Dunbartonshire	3.0%	5.2%	<b>2.4%</b>	26.7%	4.5%	<b>30.0%</b>
West Lothian	0.6%	0.9%	<b>1.0%</b>	33.3%	20.0%	<b>18.2%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>29.6%</b>

# Planning

Planning	Indicator 3			Indicator 4		
	Number of planning applications which went to appeal			Percentage of population covered by local plans adopted within the last 5 years		
	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002	1999/2000	2000/2001	2001/2002
Aberdeen City	61	47	<b>39</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Aberdeenshire	40	36	<b>79</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Angus	21	10	<b>11</b>	8.4%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>
Argyll & Bute	15	20	<b>12</b>	45.7%	30.5%	<b>31.0%</b>
Clackmannanshire	8	3	<b>4</b>	100.0%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>
Dumfries & Galloway	15	12	<b>14</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Dundee City	17	12	<b>14</b>	100.0%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>
East Ayrshire	9	10	<b>14</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
East Dunbartonshire	8	13	<b>4</b>	37.0%	100.0%	<b>63.0%</b>
East Lothian	16	21	<b>15</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>100.0%</b>
East Renfrewshire	10	10	<b>14</b>	100.0%	100.0%	<b>1.8%</b>
Edinburgh, City of	96	132	<b>108</b>	48.0%	48.0%	<b>49.0%</b>
Eilean Siar	2	0	<b>0</b>	25.0%	24.4%	<b>20.0%</b>
Falkirk	6	21	<b>22</b>	23.5%	49.5%	<b>53.8%</b>
Fife	91	85	<b>48</b>	46.9%	3.7%	<b>3.7%</b>
Glasgow City	89	100	<b>111</b>	22.5%	24.9%	<b>14.2%</b>
Highland	30	20	<b>22</b>	50.0%	32.0%	<b>43.0%</b>
Inverclyde	14	4	<b>15</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Midlothian	13	11	<b>11</b>	15.5%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Moray	18	19	<b>17</b>	100.0%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>
North Ayrshire	10	5	<b>8</b>	16.3%	31.8%	<b>56.8%</b>
North Lanarkshire	37	51	<b>30</b>	36.0%	4.0%	<b>4.0%</b>
Orkney Islands	3	7	<b>3</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Perth & Kinross	46	38	<b>30</b>	68.0%	25.0%	<b>38.6%</b>
Renfrewshire	28	24	<b>20</b>	100.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
Scottish Borders	21	34	<b>17</b>	81.6%	15.2%	<b>0.0%</b>
Shetland Islands	9	5	<b>1</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
South Ayrshire	18	23	<b>23</b>	0.0%	0.0%	<b>0.0%</b>
South Lanarkshire	48	44	<b>33</b>	33.7%	67.5%	<b>62.6%</b>
Stirling	27	31	<b>25</b>	100.0%	100.0%	<b>100.0%</b>
West Dunbartonshire	15	22	<b>10</b>	52.0%	52.0%	<b>51.0%</b>
West Lothian	6	10	<b>11</b>	76.6%	35.3%	<b>35.3%</b>
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>785</b>			