

Planning Determination Timescales – Further Information

Speed

Below is our most recent performance relating to the speed of decision making as recorded on 1st Jan 2022. (This assessment will be redone after 1st April to reflect the next quarter). The figures show the difference between Major and non-Major applications, the performance for this Quarter and the Rolling 2 year period. This should be considered in the context of the thresholds which require the two year rolling performance to be in excess of 60% for Major apps and 70% of non-majors to be determined in time (or within an agreed EoT).

Bromsgrove DC

Major Applications - this quarters performance was 100%

Rolling two year performance was 86.4%

Non Majors - this quarter performance was 70.1%

Rolling two year performance was 74.9%.

Should you wish to see other performance indicators there is a raft of information available via this link [Live tables on planning application statistics - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/planning-application-statistics) with Planning performance tables being at the bottom of the link; Table 151 onwards. It is worth noting the time period covered by these tables lags behind the current period, so the tables available via the link cover the period October 2019 - September 2021. (some relate to other time scales but this is detailed in the title of the table).

Quality

Table P152/P154 includes information in connection with Quality of decision making. This is in effect to do with Appeal performance. This test requires that **less than 10%** of total decisions in that category are overturned at Appeal.

You will see in Table P152a (LPA decisions April 2018 – March 2020) for Major applications Bromsgrove was 8.3%.

You will see in Table P154 (LPA decisions April 2018 – March 2020) for Minor applications Bromsgrove was 1.2%

One final comment would be that these statistics are just that, they show just one aspect of the departments work. Whilst extensions of time for decision making is factored into the 'speed' test, the stats do not show how we are positively working with applicants and agents to improve development and achieve good outcomes.