

# Local Authority Parking Finances in Scotland 2017 - 18

This note covers parking finances for the 32 local authorities in Scotland. They are required to submit details of their finances to the Scottish Government annually in a standard format. The figures are normally published in March, nearly a year after the financial year end. This note looks at the section on parking income and expenditure for 2013-14 to 2017-18 and is based primarily on Scottish Local Government Finance Statistics data (Scottish Government (2019)), as well as data reported by English and Welsh Local Government authorities which is used for comparison, all of the sources of which are listed in the references<sup>1</sup>.

In addition, Transport Scotland is now publishing an annual report on decriminalised parking - the latest being: *Decriminalised Parking Enforcement – Local Authorities’ Income and Expenditure: 2017 to 2018* (Transport Scotland (2018)), which follows on from a report released in 2016 by the Scottish Parliament Rural Economy and Connectivity Committee that showed for the first time the number of Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) issued and penalty income raised in Scotland for the years 2013-14 to 2015-16 (Transport Scotland (2016)).

The Transport Scotland report deals with the statutory returns which are required by councils operating Decriminalised Parking Enforcement (DPE) to show how the surpluses are reinvested in transport activities. The local finance figures also include non-DPE activities, primarily off-street parking.

## 1 Introduction

Table 1 shows that as of the end of 2018, 21 councils were operating DPE (using local traffic wardens and civil enforcement), while two more were actively working towards DPE. The remaining ten authorities were not currently considering DPE, but still use fixed penalty notices issued instead of fines enforced by the Justice of the Peace courts. See Figure 1 for the map<sup>2</sup>.

Police Scotland no longer enforces parking offences but now deals only with dangerous parking (e.g. on pedestrian crossings) by local arrangement. Several of the authorities not using DPE have rejected it because of the cost of setting it up and running it for the small number of parking offences.

---

<sup>1</sup>Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

<sup>2</sup>Boundary data for this and all further maps is from . Contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

Table 1: Parking arrangements for local authorities in Scotland

| Using DPE                  | Considering using DPE | Not using DPE         |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Angus (2017)               | North Ayrshire        | Aberdeenshire         |
| Argyll and Bute (2014)     |                       | Clackmannanshire      |
| Dundee City (2004)         |                       | Dumfries and Galloway |
| East Ayrshire (2012)       |                       | Eilean Siar           |
| East Dunbartonshire (2014) |                       | Moray                 |
| East Lothian (2017)        |                       | Orkney Islands        |
| East Renfrewshire (2013)   |                       | Scottish Borders      |
| Edinburgh City (1998)      |                       | Shetland Islands      |
| Falkirk (2018)             |                       | West Dunbartonshire   |
| Fife (2013)                |                       | West Lothian          |
| Glasgow City (1999)        |                       |                       |
| Highland (2016)            |                       |                       |
| Inverclyde (2014)          |                       |                       |
| Midlothian (2018)          |                       |                       |
| North Lanarkshire (2017)   |                       |                       |
| Perth and Kinross (2002)   |                       |                       |
| Renfrewshire (2010)        |                       |                       |
| South Ayrshire (2012)      |                       |                       |
| South Lanarkshire (2005)   |                       |                       |
| Stirling (2017)            |                       |                       |
| Aberdeen City (2003)       |                       |                       |

## 2 Summary

Table 2 and Figure 2 show the summary accounts for local authorities in Scotland for fiscal years 2013-14 to 2017-18. The income has increased by 6.8 %, the expenditure has increased by 9.2 %, and the surplus has increased by 4.6 % compared to the previous fiscal year. Total transport expenditures have increased by 3.4 % and the surplus now represents 10.4 % of net transport expenditure. Parking makes a smaller contribution to overall transport expenditure in Scotland compared with England where it is 21.8 % of total transport.

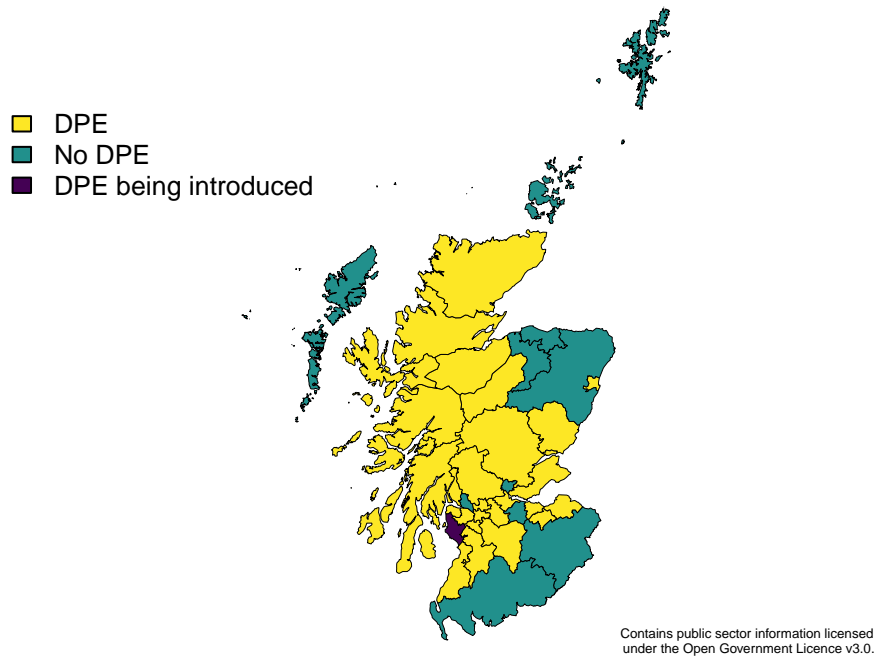


Figure 1: Map showing implementation of decriminalised parking in Scotland (Boundary data for this map is from )

Table 2: Summary of parking accounts for Scotland (£ millions)

|                 |   | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Change<br>2017-18<br>on<br>2016-17 |
|-----------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|
| Parking         | Income  | 73.34   | 75.38   | 77.77   | 82.58   | 88.22   | 6.83 %                             |
|                 | Expenditure   | 39.91   | 39.25   | 39.57   | 39.97   | 43.65   | 9.20 %                             |
|                 | Surplus   | 33.43   | 36.13   | 38.20   | 42.60   | 44.57   | 4.61 %                             |
| Total transport | Net expenditure   | 460.37  | 419.60  | 439.67  | 412.87  | 426.73  | 3.36 %                             |
|                 | Parking surplus as<br>percentage of net<br>transport<br>expenditure | 7.26    | 8.61    | 8.69    | 10.32   | 10.44   |                                    |

Since 2013-14 income has risen by 20.3 % and expenditure has risen by 9.4 %. Over the same period the surplus has risen by 33.3 %. Figure 2 gives a longer term overview of the trends in incomes, expenditures and surpluses.

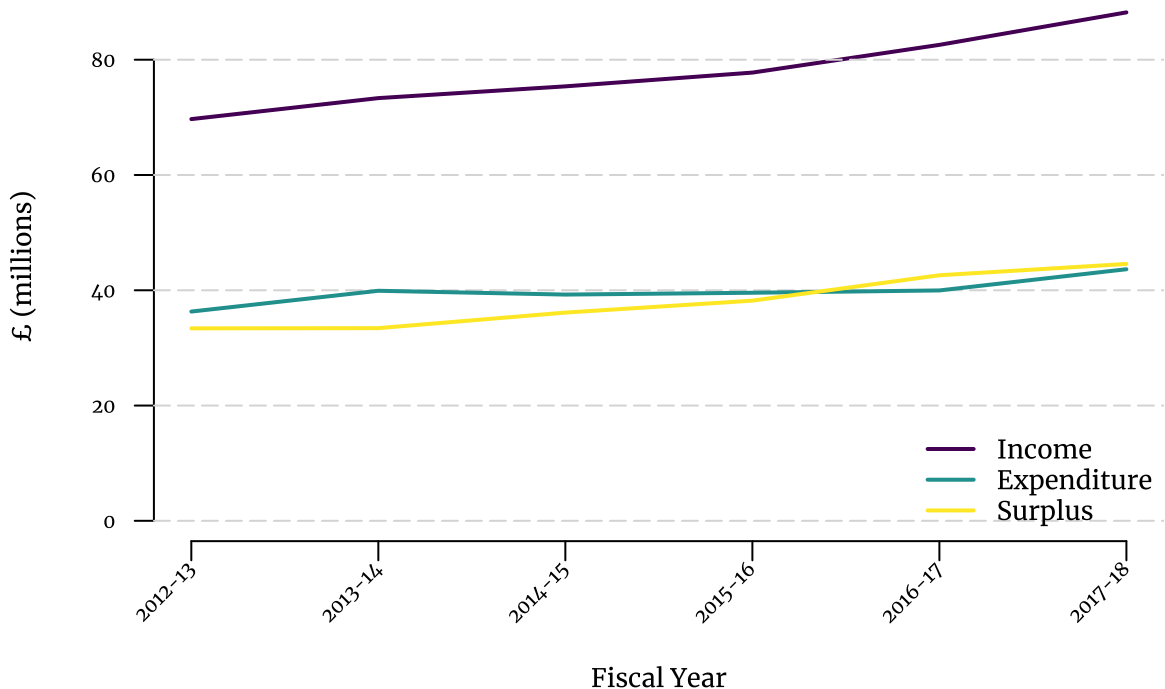


Figure 2: Parking revenues-Scotland

Table 3: Comparison of parking income and expenditure in across the nations of Great Britain (£ millions, latest year available)

|                                 | England<br>without<br>London | London    | Scotland  | Wales     | Great<br>Britain |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| Fiscal year                     | (2017-18)                    | (2017-18) | (2017-18) | (2017-18) | (2017-18)        |
| Parking income                  | 980.43                       | 679.97    | 88.22     | 38.49     | 1787.11          |
| Parking expenditure             | 513.33                       | 273.76    | 43.65     | 24.07     | 854.81           |
| Surplus                         | 467.10                       | 406.22    | 44.57     | 14.42     | 932.30           |
| Surplus as proportion of income | 47.64%                       | 59.74%    | 50.52%    | 37.46%    | 52.17%           |

Table 3 provides a comparison with London, England excluding London, and Wales for the most recent available data, while Table 4 compares the changes between 2017-18 and the previous year, with the average annual change over the four-year period starting in 2013-14 (or the most recent four-year period for which data is available). In the last year the surpluses for Scotland have increased by 4.6 %, which is less than the average annual increase observed over the preceding four years, which was 7.5 %.

On average, parking surpluses in Great Britain have risen by about 6.2 % annually over the four years compared with 2.0 % annually for the Retail Prices Index during the same period ().

Table 4: Changes in parking income and expenditure over previous four years (from most recent year available) across the nations of Great Britain

|   | England<br>without<br>London | London    | Scotland  | Wales     | Great<br>Britain |
|---|------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| Most recent year available                | (2017-18)                    | (2017-18) | (2017-18) | (2017-18) | (2017-18)        |
| Average annual change in income           | 3.79 %                       | 4.74 %    | 4.72 %    | 5.10 %    | 4.22 %           |
| Change in income since previous year      | 4.45 %                       | 6.42 %    | 6.83 %    | 2.90 %    | 5.27 %           |
| Average annual change in expenditure      | 1.65 %                       | 0.47 %    | 2.26 %    | 1.99 %    | 1.30 %           |
| Change in expenditure since previous year | 3.58 %                       | 5.08 %    | 9.20 %    | 2.74 %    | 4.31 %           |
| Average annual change in surplus          | 6.44 %                       | 8.20 %    | 7.45 %    | 11.60 %   | 7.31 %           |
| Change in surplus since previous year     | 5.42 %                       | 7.34 %    | 4.61 %    | 3.15 %    | 6.17 %           |

### 3 Income

Total council parking income from all sources in Scotland for 2017-18 was £88.2 million, 6.8 % higher than 2016-17. Note that this includes meter and penalty income for on- and off-street parking, but does not include income received by private parking companies. Table 5 ranks the Scottish councils in terms of parking income.

In Scotland as a whole 15 councils increased their income over the past year and 12 decreased their income. Another five councils' incomes stayed the same. The changes from 2016-17 are mapped in Figure 3. The annualised changes over the previous four years are plotted in Figure 4, using the same colour palette.

The top three Scottish cities by income were Edinburgh City, Glasgow City, and Aberdeen City, and between them accounted for 69.2 % of parking income.

The three councils which had the largest year-on-year percentage increases in income were East Lothian (up 445.2 %), East Dunbartonshire (up 75.5 %) and Stirling (up 36.9 %). The biggest decreases were in South Ayrshire (25.4 %), and Falkirk (11.0 %) (excluding Angus where income was under £30,000).

Table 5: Parking income for Scotland (£,000)

| Local Authority   | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Change<br>2017-18<br>on<br>2016-17 | Average<br>annual<br>change<br>since<br>2013-14 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|---|
| Edinburgh City    | 24,736  | 25,894  | 27,712  | 30,234  | 32,556  | 7.68 %                             | 7.11 %  |
| Glasgow City      | 17,868  | 18,025  | 19,530  | 20,203  | 20,086  | -0.58 %                            | 2.97 %  |
| Aberdeen City     | 9,200   | 8,730   | 8,444   | 8,040   | 8,397   | 4.44 %                             | -2.26 %   |
| Dundee City       | 3,605   | 3,876   | 4,485   | 3,751   | 5,094   | 35.80 %                            | 9.03 %  |
| Fife              | 2,971   | 3,302   | 2,958   | 3,467   | 3,579   | 3.23 %                             | 4.76 %  |
| Perth and Kinross | 3,019   | 2,916   | 2,856   | 2,905   | 3,225   | 11.02 %                            | 1.66 %  |

Table 5: Parking income for Scotland (£,000) (*continued*)

| Local Authority       | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Change<br>2017-18<br>on<br>2016-17 | Average<br>annual<br>change<br>since<br>2013-14 |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|---|
| South Lanarkshire     | 2,161   | 2,281   | 2,462   | 2,352   | 2,275   | -3.27 %                            | 1.29 %  |
| Highland              | 1,243   | 1,353   | 1,519   | 1,815   | 2,251   | 24.02 %                            | 16.00 %   |
| Stirling              | 2,223   | 2,019   | 1,671   | 1,620   | 2,218   | 36.91 %                            | -0.06 %   |
| East Ayrshire         | 1,242   | 1,493   | 1,528   | 1,790   | 2,084   | 16.42 %                            | 13.81 %   |
| Argyll and Bute       | 711     | 1,005   | 1,089   | 1,089   | 1,052   | -3.40 %                            | 10.29 %   |
| Renfrewshire          | 1,063   | 1,063   | 1,066   | 1,052   | 1,021   | -2.95 %                            | -1.00 %   |
| South Ayrshire        | 826     | 775     | 0       | 1,187   | 886     | -25.36 %                           | 1.77 %  |
| Moray                 | 655     | 670     | 681     | 690     | 676     | -2.03 %                            | 0.79 %  |
| East Lothian          | 0       | 0       | 0       | 84      | 458     | 445.24 %                           |   |
| Aberdeenshire         | 697     | 635     | 416     | 488     | 443     | -9.22 %                            | -10.71 %  |
| Falkirk               | 454     | 419     | 223     | 462     | 411     | -11.04 %                           | -2.46 %   |
| Inverclyde            | 0       | 157     | 328     | 385     | 396     | 2.86 %                             |   |
| East Dunbartonshire   | 0       | 54      | 53      | 184     | 323     | 75.54 %                            |   |
| East Renfrewshire     | 186     | 211     | 211     | 216     | 193     | -10.65 %                           | 0.93 %  |
| North Ayrshire        | 178     | 193     | 165     | 195     | 185     | -5.13 %                            | 0.97 %  |
| Scottish Borders      | 147     | 127     | 141     | 174     | 165     | -5.17 %                            | 2.93 %  |
| Orkney Islands        | 87      | 80      | 85      | 110     | 149     | 35.45 %                            | 14.40 %   |
| Eilean Siar           | 30      | 38      | 37      | 36      | 47      | 30.56 %                            | 11.88 %   |
| Shetland Islands      | 4       | 29      | 72      | 27      | 28      | 3.70 %                             | 62.66 %   |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 15      | 14      | 14      | 15      | 17      | 13.33 %                            | 3.18 %  |
| Angus                 | 6       | 6       | 6       | 6       | 0       | -100.00 %                          | -100.00 %                                       |
| Clackmannanshire      | 14      | 15      | 14      | 0       | 0       | 0.00 %                             | -100.00 %                                       |
| Midlothian            | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0.00 %                             | 0.00 %  |
| North Lanarkshire     | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0.00 %                             | 0.00 %  |
| West Dunbartonshire   | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0.00 %                             | 0.00 %  |
| West Lothian          | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0.00 %                             | 0.00 %  |
| Total                 | 73,341  | 75,380  | 77,766  | 82,577  | 88,215  | 6.83 %                             | 4.72 %  |

Table 6 shows the number of PCNs issued council by council in Scotland for the years 2013-14 to 2017-18, with the average income per PCN for 2017-18. The total number of PCNs has increased by around 3.6 % a year on average. The average recovery per PCN was £34.1 in 2017-18.

Table 6: Number of PCNs for councils using DPE and average 2017-18 income per PCN

| Local Authority | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | £/PCN<br>(2017-18) |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| Aberdeen City   | 47,320  | 46,450  | 37,754  | 37,754  | 40,392  | £42.99             |
| Angus           |         |         |         |         | 6,273   | £34.96             |
| Argyll and Bute |         | 5,929   | 8,123   | 13,018  | 6,269   | £29.83             |

Table 6: Number of PCNs for councils using DPE and average 2017-18 income per PCN (*continued*)

| Local Authority     | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | £/PCN<br>(2017-18) |
|---------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|
| Dundee City         | 23,180  | 25,415  | 31,332  | 29,266  | 21,837  | £58.01             |
| East Ayrshire       | 7,597   | 6,232   | 5,391   | 5,995   | 6,262   | £34.56             |
| East Dunbartonshire |         | 3,948   | 3,331   | 4,704   | 5,301   | £32.34             |
| East Lothian        |         |         |         | 953     | 10,040  | £27.76             |
| East Renfrewshire   | 4,762   | 4,322   | 5,696   | 3,742   | 5,176   | £36.79             |
| Edinburgh City      | 181,756 | 179,340 | 184,964 | 192,381 | 191,563 | £30.82             |
| Fife                | 16,639  | 19,248  | 19,904  | 20,142  | 21,890  | £26.78             |
| Glasgow City        | 118,245 | 116,937 | 118,902 | 133,901 | 125,505 | £35.22             |
| Highland            |         |         |         | 4,101   | 9,477   | £27.92             |
| Inverclyde          |         | 3,439   | 6,260   | 7,200   | 8,059   | £34.66             |
| Perth and Kinross   | 11,881  | 9,077   | 7,133   | 7,805   | 14,469  | £35.70             |
| Renfrewshire        | 10,280  | 7,497   | 7,588   | 6,160   | 6,823   | £26.35             |
| South Ayrshire      | 7,187   | 6,716   | 5,968   | 5,238   | 5,824   | £33.10             |
| South Lanarkshire   | 18,787  | 22,412  | 23,513  | 23,693  | 20,952  | £33.32             |
| Stirling            |         |         |         |         | 9,975   | £29.62             |
| Total               | 447,634 | 456,962 | 465,859 | 496,053 | 516,087 | £34.11             |

Table 7: Proportion of parking income from PCNs in Scottish councils using DPE with London, and England excluding London, for comparison

| Local Authority          | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Aberdeen City            | 19.97 % | 18.79 % | 17.51 % | 20.06 % | 20.68 % |
| Argyll and Bute          |         | 23.16 % | 24.59 % | 38.34 % | 17.77 % |
| Dundee City              | 14.70 % | 19.35 % | 24.80 % | 27.04 % | 24.87 % |
| East Ayrshire            | 26.86 % | 16.79 % | 13.39 % | 13.76 % | 10.39 % |
| East Dunbartonshire      |         |         |         | 77.94 % | 53.08 % |
| East Lothian             |         |         |         | 33.54 % | 60.85 % |
| East Renfrewshire        | 72.46 % | 99.24 % | 98.80 % | 97.95 % | 98.67 % |
| Edinburgh City           | 21.27 % | 19.80 % | 18.88 % | 18.56 % | 18.13 % |
| Fife                     | 14.33 % | 17.73 % | 16.88 % | 17.67 % | 16.38 % |
| Glasgow City             | 24.23 % | 24.11 % | 20.41 % | 23.79 % | 22.01 % |
| Highland                 |         |         |         | 3.89 %  | 11.75 % |
| Inverclyde               |         | 84.44 % | 84.63 % | 81.52 % | 70.53 % |
| Perth and Kinross        | 14.71 % | 11.87 % | 10.38 % | 10.78 % | 16.02 % |
| Renfrewshire             | 28.56 % | 21.90 % | 20.41 % | 15.50 % | 17.61 % |
| South Ayrshire           | 29.83 % | 33.03 % |         | 16.66 % | 21.76 % |
| South Lanarkshire        | 28.47 % | 31.93 % | 30.33 % | 32.15 % | 30.69 % |
| Scottish DPE authorities | 19.72 % | 19.68 % | 18.96 % | 20.00 % | 19.96 % |

Table 7: Proportion of parking income from PCNs in Scottish councils using DPE with London, and England excluding London, for comparison (*continued*)

| Local Authority        | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| London                 | 42.86 % | 40.36 % | 49.29 % | 42.01 % | 43.13 % |
| England without London | 11.96 % | 10.87 % | 11.49 % | 12.76 % | 13.77 % |

Scottish councils with DPE earn 13.8 % of their income from PCNs (see Table 7).

## 4 Expenditure

Table 8 ranks the councils in terms of expenditure on parking.

Overall expenditure has risen by £3.7 million (9.2 %) after a rise of £0.4 million last year.

In Scotland as a whole 19 councils increased their expenditures over the past year and ten decreased them. Another three councils' expenditures stayed the same. The changes from 2016-17 are mapped in Figure 5. The average annual changes over the previous four years are plotted in Figure 6, using the same colour palette.

The largest increase in expenditure occurred in East Lothian where it increased by 172.4 % while East Ayrshire and East Dunbartonshire increased by 77.8 % and 50.4 % respectively. The biggest decreases were in South Ayrshire (18.0 %), and Angus (16.3 %) (excluding Shetland Islands with expenditure under £30,000).

The table also shows the proportion of income taken up by costs in 2017-18. Nationally in Scotland it is 49.5 % with Glasgow at 37.6 % and Edinburgh at 26.8 %.

Table 8: Parking expenditure for Scotland (£,000)

| Local Authority   | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Change<br>2017-18 on<br>2016-17 | Average<br>annual<br>change<br>since<br>2013-14 | Expenditure<br>as<br>proportion<br>of income |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Edinburgh City    | 9,433   | 8,539   | 8,355   | 8,365   | 8,737   | 4.45 %                          | -1.90 %   | 26.84 %                                      |
| Glasgow City      | 7,565   | 6,670   | 6,948   | 6,952   | 7,544   | 8.52 %                          | -0.07 %   | 37.56 %                                      |
| Aberdeen City     | 4,315   | 4,221   | 4,877   | 4,821   | 5,075   | 5.27 %                          | 4.14 %  | 60.44 %                                      |
| Dundee City       | 2,864   | 2,681   | 2,840   | 2,848   | 3,401   | 19.42 %                         | 4.39 %  | 66.76 %                                      |
| Fife              | 2,636   | 3,003   | 2,779   | 3,013   | 3,204   | 6.34 %                          | 5.00 %  | 89.52 %                                      |
| Perth and Kinross | 2,307   | 2,245   | 2,635   | 2,395   | 2,499   | 4.34 %                          | 2.02 %  | 77.49 %                                      |
| East Ayrshire     | 1,009   | 1,241   | 962     | 955     | 1,698   | 77.80 %                         | 13.90 %   | 81.48 %                                      |
| Stirling          | 2,072   | 1,880   | 1,508   | 1,546   | 1,693   | 9.51 %                          | -4.92 %   | 76.33 %                                      |
| Highland          | 955     | 950     | 1,119   | 1,334   | 1,607   | 20.46 %                         | 13.89 %   | 71.39 %                                      |
| South Lanarkshire | 1,702   | 1,674   | 1,832   | 1,696   | 1,502   | -11.44 %                        | -3.08 %   | 66.02 %                                      |
| Argyll and Bute   | 432     | 679     | 726     | 726     | 705     | -2.89 %                         | 13.03 %   | 67.02 %                                      |
| Aberdeenshire     | 455     | 505     | 568     | 589     | 625     | 6.11 %                          | 8.26 %  | 141.08 %                                     |
| South Ayrshire    | 581     | 529     | 470     | 706     | 579     | -17.99 %                        | -0.09 %   | 65.35 %                                      |



Table 8: Parking expenditure for Scotland (£,000) (*continued*)

| Local Authority       | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Change<br>2017-18 on<br>2016-17 | Average<br>annual<br>change<br>since<br>2013-14 | Expenditure<br>as<br>proportion<br>of income |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| East Dunbartonshire   | 284     | 384     | 549     | 341     | 513     | 50.44 %                         | 15.93 %   | 158.82 %                                     |
| East Lothian          | 0       | 0       | 0       | 170     | 463     | 172.35 %                        |   | 101.09 %                                     |
| North Ayrshire        | 363     | 859     | 279     | 336     | 437     | 30.06 %                         | 4.75 %  | 236.22 %                                     |
| Moray                 | 437     | 433     | 425     | 362     | 434     | 19.89 %                         | -0.17 %   | 64.20 %                                      |
| Renfrewshire          | 449     | 540     | 368     | 289     | 424     | 46.71 %                         | -1.42 %   | 41.53 %                                      |
| Inverclyde            | 130     | 250     | 297     | 346     | 397     | 14.74 %                         | 32.19 %   | 100.25 %                                     |
| Scottish Borders      | 353     | 364     | 349     | 390     | 387     | -0.77 %                         | 2.33 %  | 234.55 %                                     |
| East Renfrewshire     | 258     | 288     | 378     | 345     | 336     | -2.61 %                         | 6.83 %  | 174.09 %                                     |
| Falkirk               | 318     | 365     | 223     | 320     | 275     | -14.06 %                        | -3.57 %   | 66.91 %                                      |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 239     | 216     | 248     | 210     | 213     | 1.43 %                          | -2.84 %   | 1252.94 %                                    |
| Midlothian            | 56      | 94      | 135     | 229     | 211     | -7.86 %                         | 39.32 %   |  |
| Angus                 | 167     | 133     | 114     | 190     | 159     | -16.32 %                        | -1.22 %   |  |
| West Lothian          | 143     | 105     | 143     | 149     | 144     | -3.36 %                         | 0.17 %  |  |
| Orkney Islands        | 112     | 90      | 98      | 134     | 134     | 0.00 %                          | 4.59 %  | 89.93 %                                      |
| Eilean Siar           | 81      | 86      | 93      | 102     | 130     | 27.45 %                         | 12.55 %   | 276.60 %                                     |
| West Dunbartonshire   | 83      | 90      | 86      | 77      | 98      | 27.27 %                         | 4.24 %  |  |
| Shetland Islands      | 5       | 28      | 71      | 36      | 24      | -33.33 %                        | 48.02 %   | 85.71 %                                      |
| Clackmannanshire      | 106     | 112     | 92      | 0       | 0       | 0.00 %                          | -100.00 %                                       | 100.00 %                                     |
| North Lanarkshire     | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0.00 %                          | 0.00 %  | 100.00 %                                     |
| Total                 | 39,910  | 39,254  | 39,567  | 39,972  | 43,648  | 9.20 %                          | 2.26 %  | 49.48 %                                      |

Table 9 shows the proportion of income taken up by expenditure over the previous four years. Across Scotland it was 49.5 % compared to 48.4 % in the previous year.

Edinburgh's expenditure was 26.8 % having fallen since last year, and Glasgow's has risen to 37.6 %. Care should be taken in interpreting the percentages towards the bottom of the table, as the very low parking incomes can lead to extreme values which are less meaningful.

Table 9: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income

| Local Authority   | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Edinburgh City    | 38.13 % | 32.98 % | 30.15 % | 27.67 % | 26.84 % |
| Glasgow City      | 42.34 % | 37.00 % | 35.58 % | 34.41 % | 37.56 % |
| Aberdeen City     | 46.90 % | 48.35 % | 57.76 % | 59.96 % | 60.44 % |
| Dundee City       | 79.45 % | 69.17 % | 63.32 % | 75.93 % | 66.76 % |
| Fife              | 88.72 % | 90.94 % | 93.95 % | 86.91 % | 89.52 % |
| Perth and Kinross | 76.42 % | 76.99 % | 92.26 % | 82.44 % | 77.49 % |
| East Ayrshire     | 81.24 % | 83.12 % | 62.96 % | 53.35 % | 81.48 % |
| Stirling          | 93.21 % | 93.12 % | 90.25 % | 95.43 % | 76.33 % |
| Highland          | 76.83 % | 70.21 % | 73.67 % | 73.50 % | 71.39 % |
| South Lanarkshire | 78.76 % | 73.39 % | 74.41 % | 72.11 % | 66.02 % |
| Argyll and Bute   | 60.76 % | 67.56 % | 66.67 % | 66.67 % | 67.02 % |

Table 9: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income  
(continued)

| Local Authority       | 2013-14   | 2014-15   | 2015-16   | 2016-17   | 2017-18   |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Aberdeenshire         | 65.28 %   | 79.53 %   | 136.54 %  | 120.70 %  | 141.08 %  |
| South Ayrshire        | 70.34 %   | 68.26 %   |           | 59.48 %   | 65.35 %   |
| East Dunbartonshire   |           | 711.11 %  | 1035.85 % | 185.33 %  | 158.82 %  |
| East Lothian          |           |           |           | 202.38 %  | 101.09 %  |
| North Ayrshire        | 203.93 %  | 445.08 %  | 169.09 %  | 172.31 %  | 236.22 %  |
| Moray                 | 66.72 %   | 64.63 %   | 62.41 %   | 52.46 %   | 64.20 %   |
| Renfrewshire          | 42.24 %   | 50.80 %   | 34.52 %   | 27.47 %   | 41.53 %   |
| Inverclyde            |           | 159.24 %  | 90.55 %   | 89.87 %   | 100.25 %  |
| Scottish Borders      | 240.14 %  | 286.61 %  | 247.52 %  | 224.14 %  | 234.55 %  |
| East Renfrewshire     | 138.71 %  | 136.49 %  | 179.15 %  | 159.72 %  | 174.09 %  |
| Falkirk               | 70.04 %   | 87.11 %   | 100.00 %  | 69.26 %   | 66.91 %   |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 1593.33 % | 1542.86 % | 1771.43 % | 1400.00 % | 1252.94 % |
| Midlothian            |           |           |           |           |           |
| Angus                 | 2783.33 % | 2216.67 % | 1900.00 % | 3166.67 % |           |
| West Lothian          |           |           |           |           |           |
| Orkney Islands        | 128.74 %  | 112.50 %  | 115.29 %  | 121.82 %  | 89.93 %   |
| Eilean Siar           | 270.00 %  | 226.32 %  | 251.35 %  | 283.33 %  | 276.60 %  |
| West Dunbartonshire   |           |           |           |           |           |
| Shetland Islands      | 125.00 %  | 96.55 %   | 98.61 %   | 133.33 %  | 85.71 %   |
| Clackmannanshire      | 757.14 %  | 746.67 %  | 657.14 %  |           |           |
| North Lanarkshire     |           |           |           |           |           |
| Total                 | 54.42 %   | 52.07 %   | 50.88 %   | 48.41 %   | 49.48 %   |

\* Empty cells indicate the council reported no income and/or no expenditure

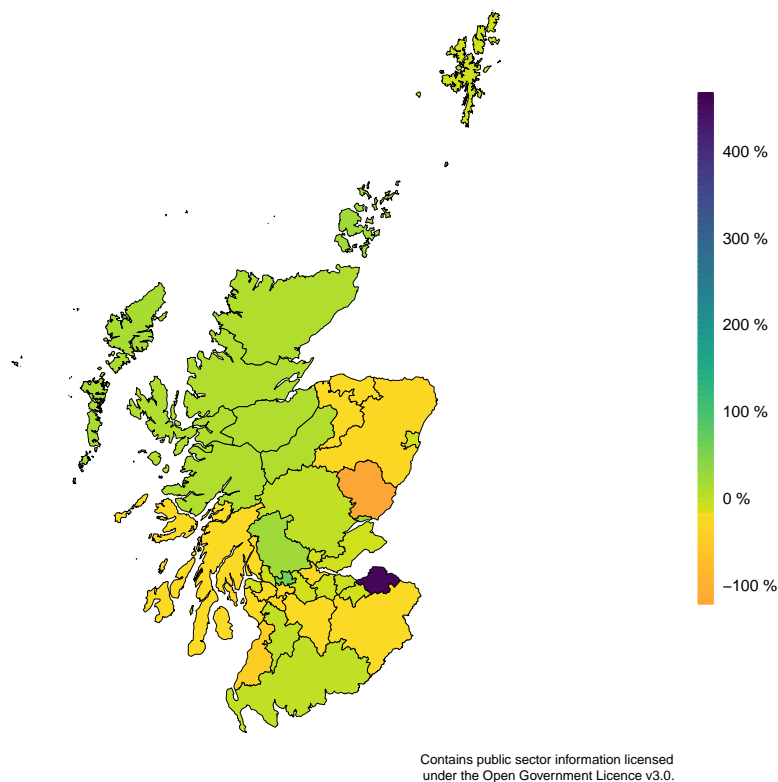


Figure 3: Map of change in parking income from 2016-17 to 2017-18 (Boundary data for this map is from )

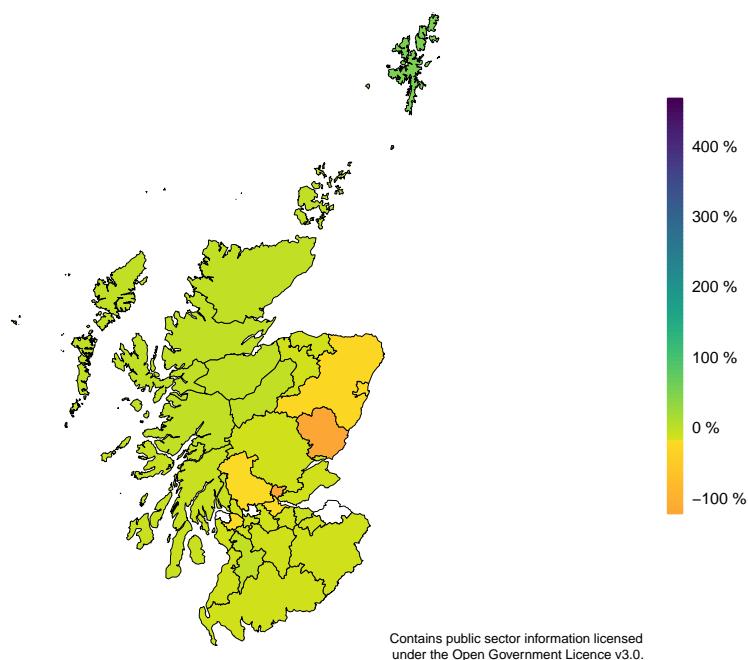


Figure 4: Map of average annual change in parking income over the past four years from 2013-14 to 2017-18 (Boundary data for this map is from )

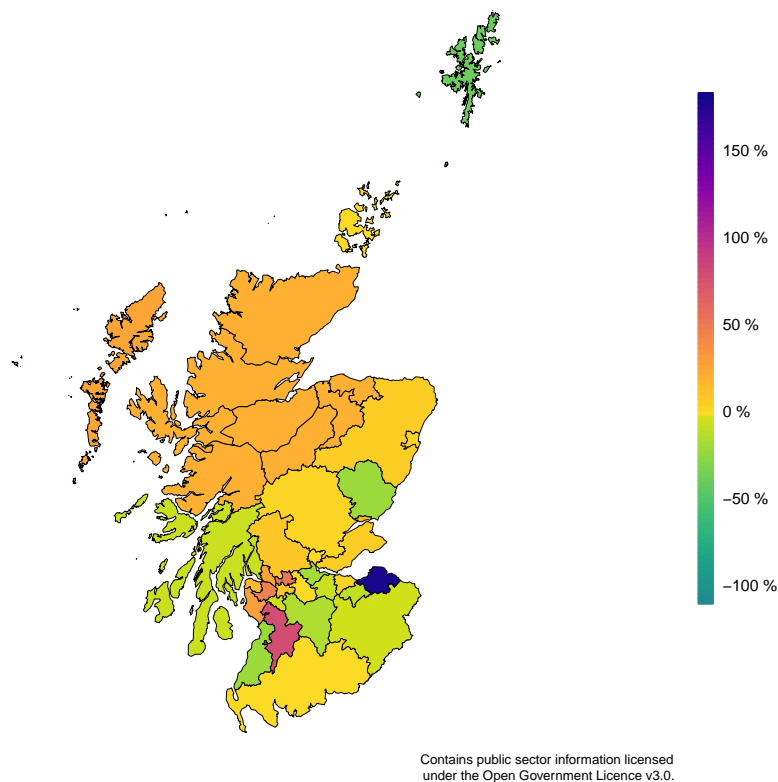


Figure 5: Map of change in parking expenditure from 2016-17 to 2017-18 (Boundary data for this map is from )

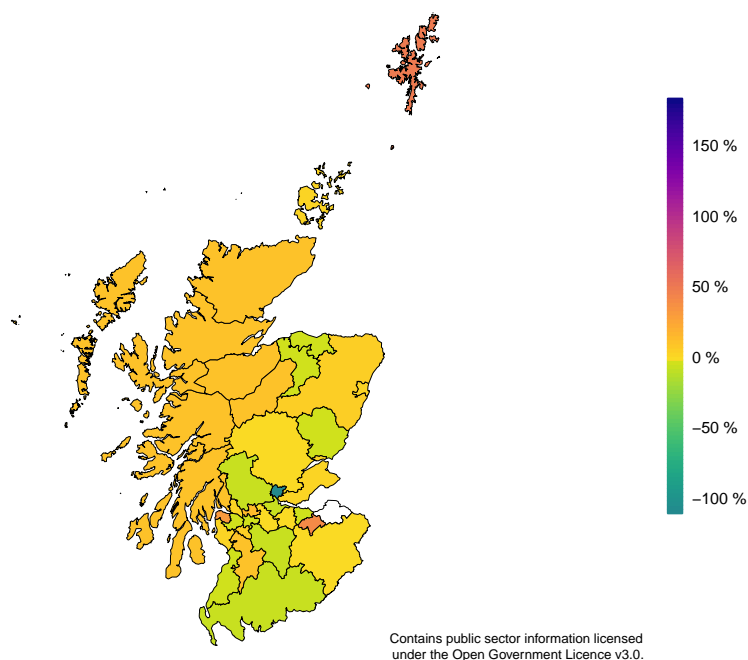


Figure 6: Map of average annual change in parking expenditure over the past four years from 2013-14 to 2017-18 (Boundary data for this map is from )

## 5 Surpluses

Table 10 shows the parking surpluses from 2013-14 to 2017-18 and the change from 2016-17 to 2017-18. It also shows the proportion that parking surpluses represent of total transport expenditure.

The total *surpluses* for Scotland amounted to £46.5 million between 19 authorities, of which the top three—Edinburgh City, Glasgow City, and Aberdeen City—accounted for 85.4 %. 13 councils made a loss with the total of parking deficits rising to £1.9 million from £1.8 million last year.

Overall, parking contributed £44.6 million to local authority finances in Scotland in 2017-18 compared with £42.6 million in 2016-17, an increase of 4.6 %.

Stirling increased their surplus by 609.5 % while Dundee City and Perth and Kinross increased by 87.5 % and 42.4 % respectively. The biggest decreases were in East Ayrshire (53.8 %), and South Ayrshire (36.2 %).

Aberdeenshire increased their deficits by 80.2 % while North Ayrshire and West Dunbartonshire increased by 78.7 % and 27.3 % respectively. The biggest decreases were in Angus (13.6 %), and Midlothian (7.9 %) (excluding East Lothian with a deficit under £30,000)

Table 10: Parking surpluses for Scotland (£,000)

| Local Authority       | 2013-14 | 2014-15 | 2015-16 | 2016-17 | 2017-18 | Change<br>2017-18<br>on<br>2016-17 | Surplus as<br>proportion of<br>transport<br>spending |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------------------|--|
| Edinburgh City        | 15,303  | 17,355  | 19,357  | 21,869  | 23,819  | 8.92 %                             | 411.74 %   |
| Glasgow City          | 10,303  | 11,355  | 12,582  | 13,251  | 12,542  | -5.35 %                            | 50.33 %  |
| Aberdeen City         | 4,885   | 4,509   | 3,567   | 3,219   | 3,322   | 3.20 %                             | 26.34 %  |
| Dundee City           | 741     | 1,195   | 1,645   | 903     | 1,693   | 87.49 %                            | 24.89 %  |
| South Lanarkshire     | 459     | 607     | 630     | 656     | 773     | 17.84 %                            | 2.62 %   |
| Perth and Kinross     | 712     | 671     | 221     | 510     | 726     | 42.35 %                            | 5.47 %   |
| Highland              | 288     | 403     | 400     | 481     | 644     | 33.89 %                            | 2.42 %   |
| Renfrewshire          | 614     | 523     | 698     | 763     | 597     | -21.76 %                           | 4.11 %   |
| Stirling              | 151     | 139     | 163     | 74      | 525     | 609.46 %                           | 7.52 %   |
| East Ayrshire         | 233     | 252     | 566     | 835     | 386     | -53.77 %                           | 3.60 %   |
| Fife                  | 335     | 299     | 179     | 454     | 375     | -17.40 %                           | 1.20 %   |
| Argyll and Bute       | 279     | 326     | 363     | 363     | 347     | -4.41 %                            | 2.44 %   |
| South Ayrshire        | 245     | 246     | -470    | 481     | 307     | -36.17 %                           | 2.90 %   |
| Moray                 | 218     | 237     | 256     | 328     | 242     | -26.22 %                           | 3.93 %   |
| Falkirk               | 136     | 54      | 0       | 142     | 136     | -4.23 %                            | 1.46 %   |
| Orkney Islands        | -25     | -10     | -13     | -24     | 15      |                                    | 0.12 %   |
| Shetland Islands      | -1      | 1       | 1       | -9      | 4       |                                    | 0.02 %   |
| Clackmannanshire      | -92     | -97     | -78     | 0       | 0       | 0.00 %                             | 0.00 %   |
| North Lanarkshire     | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0.00 %                             | 0.00 %   |
| Inverclyde            | -130    | -93     | 31      | 39      | -1      |                                    | -0.02 %  |
| East Lothian          | 0       | 0       | 0       | -86     | -5      | <i>-94.19 %</i>                    | -0.08 %  |
| Eilean Siar           | -51     | -48     | -56     | -66     | -83     | <i>25.76 %</i>                     | -1.09 %  |
| West Dunbartonshire   | -83     | -90     | -86     | -77     | -98     | <i>27.27 %</i>                     | -1.60 %  |
| East Renfrewshire     | -72     | -77     | -167    | -129    | -143    | <i>10.85 %</i>                     | -1.25 %  |
| West Lothian          | -143    | -105    | -143    | -149    | -144    | <i>-3.36 %</i>                     | -0.93 %  |
| Angus                 | -161    | -127    | -108    | -184    | -159    | <i>-13.59 %</i>                    | -1.42 %  |
| Aberdeenshire         | 242     | 130     | -152    | -101    | -182    | <i>80.20 %</i>                     | -0.73 %  |
| East Dunbartonshire   | -284    | -330    | -496    | -157    | -190    | <i>21.02 %</i>                     | -2.44 %  |
| Dumfries and Galloway | -224    | -202    | -234    | -195    | -196    | <i>0.51 %</i>                      | -1.35 %  |
| Midlothian            | -56     | -94     | -135    | -229    | -211    | <i>-7.86 %</i>                     | -3.33 %  |
| Scottish Borders      | -206    | -237    | -208    | -216    | -222    | <i>2.78 %</i>                      | -1.87 %  |
| North Ayrshire        | -185    | -666    | -114    | -141    | -252    | <i>78.72 %</i>                     | -2.12 %  |
| Total deficit         | -1,713  | -2,176  | -2,460  | -1,763  | -1,886  | <i>6.98 %</i>                      | -1.34 %  |
| Total surplus         | 35,144  | 38,302  | 40,659  | 44,368  | 46,453  | <i>4.70 %</i>                      | 16.24 %  |
| Total                 | 33,431  | 36,126  | 38,199  | 42,605  | 44,567  | <i>4.61 %</i>                      | 10.44 %  |

\* Where the change in surplus is actually a change in deficit, the values are in italics

## 6 Comparison between Local Government Finance figures and Transport Scotland decriminalised parking enforcement figures

As mentioned in the introduction, there are now two sources of information from Scottish local authorities giving the income, expenditure and surpluses for parking: the Local Government Finance (LGF) figures, which cover all the parking activities; and the Transport Scotland figures (for those authorities operating DPE), which cover only the statutory elements of on-street parking and penalties, and do not include council-run off-street parking. Table 11 compares the two sets of figures. *The differences between the two sources may not be due solely to off-street income and expenditure only being included in the LGF figures as it is possible that councils use different figures for overheads and other costs in reporting the two sets of figures.*

The biggest difference in reported income is in Highland where the LGF figures show £1.6 million more income than the Transport Scotland set. Its expenditure is reported by LGF as £1.0 million higher, making the difference in the two surpluses £0.6 million. Glasgow's off-street car parks and on-street enforcement have been run by City Parking (Glasgow) LLP, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Glasgow Council since 2007.

In Edinburgh City, the LGF income is £1.5 million higher. On the other hand Angus has LGF income £0.2 million less than the DPE income, and Glasgow City has LGF income reported to be £0.0 million less. *NB: Aberdeen is only the biggest negative difference here because its LGF income is currently zero!*





## References

- Scottish Government. (2015). *Scottish Local Government Finance Statistics 2013-14 Annex A by LA*. Retrieved from <https://www2.gov.scot/Resource/0047/00475683.xlsx> (Last visited on 10.03.2019).
- Scottish Government. (2016). *Scottish Local Government Finance Statistics 2014-15 Annex A by LA*. Retrieved from <https://www2.gov.scot/Resource/0049/00494926.xlsx> (Last visited on 10.03.2019).
- Scottish Government. (2017). *Scottish Local Government Finance Statistics 2015-16 Annex A by LA*. Retrieved from <https://www2.gov.scot/Resource/0051/00515383.xlsx> (Last visited on 10.03.2019).
- Scottish Government. (2018). *Scottish Local Government Finance Statistics 2016-17 Annex A by LA*. Retrieved from <https://www2.gov.scot/Resource/0053/00536018.xlsx> (Last visited on 10.03.2019).
- Scottish Government. (2019). *Scottish Local Government Finance Statistics 2017-18 Annex A by LA*. Retrieved from <https://www2.gov.scot/Resource/0054/00546675.xlsx> (Last visited on 10.03.2019).
- Transport Scotland. (2016). *Decriminalised Parking Enforcement: Local Authorities' Income and Expenditure: 2013 to 2016*. Retrieved from [http://www.parliament.scot/S5\\_Rural/Meeting%20Papers/20161221\\_REC\\_Committee\\_Public\\_Paper.pdf](http://www.parliament.scot/S5_Rural/Meeting%20Papers/20161221_REC_Committee_Public_Paper.pdf) (Last visited on 10.03.2019).
- Transport Scotland. (2017). *Decriminalised Parking Enforcement: Local Authorities' Income and Expenditure: 2016 to 2017*. Retrieved from <https://www.transport.gov.scot/publication/decriminalised-parking-enforcement-local-authorities-income-and-expenditure-2016-to-2017/> (Last visited on 10.03.2019).
- Transport Scotland. (2018). *Decriminalised Parking Enforcement: Local Authorities' Income and Expenditure: 2017 to 2018*. Retrieved from <https://www.transport.gov.scot/media/43636/decriminalised-parking-enforcement-income-expenditure-annual-report-2017-18.pdf> (Last visited on 10.03.2019).
- UK Government. (2019). *Local authority revenue expenditure and financing England: 2017 to 2018, individual local authority data - outturn*. Retrieved from [https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/757366/RO2\\_2017-18\\_data\\_by\\_LA.xlsx](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/757366/RO2_2017-18_data_by_LA.xlsx) (Last visited on 10.03.2019).
- Welsh Government. (2018). *Revenue outturn expenditure: roads and transport (Table LGFS0009)*. Retrieved from <https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Local-Government/Finance/Revenue/Transport/RoadsAndTransportRevenueExpenditure-by-authority> (Last visited on 10.03.2019).