

# Local Authority Parking Finances in England 2019 - 20

## 1 Introduction

This report uses the DLUHC (formerly DCLG and MHCLG) tables on parking income and expenditure for the period from 2015-16 to 2019-20 (UK Government (2019e)). All councils are required to report their financial information to government, in a consistent format, although there may be some differences in interpretation of what that format is and what it covers. Earlier, councils also submitted budgets for the 2020-21 financial year but on a less detailed basis (UK Government (2020)). These figures are included where appropriate. The figures have to be on an as-received cash basis without any provision for bad debts or any allowance for capital charges (interest or depreciation).<sup>1</sup>

This report covers 332 local authorities in England but excludes the national parks which declare parking income.

The income and cost headings used in this analysis are:

1. On-street income, expenditure
2. Off-street income, expenditure
3. Total transport income, expenditure

The accuracy of this analysis depends on the accuracy with which local authorities complete the annual financial returns they make to central government and upon which this assessment is based. These headings do not always agree with accounts published by local authorities because of their different treatment of overheads and allocation of surpluses to other transport projects. In particular, the data around the COVID pandemic have led to significantly fluctuations in parking income and expenditure and this leads to some of the figures for year-to-year changes appearing quite extreme. Consequently readers of the report are asked to rely on their own judgement regarding the usefulness of the data presented here.

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<sup>1</sup>The report also includes calculations using data on income, expenditure and budgets for previous financial years (UK Government (2017a), UK Government (2017b), UK Government (2019a), UK Government (2019b), UK Government (2016), UK Government (2017c), UK Government (2018), UK Government (2019c), UK Government (2019d)).

## 2 Summary

Table 1: Summary of parking accounts for England (£ millions)

		2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2019-20 budget	2020-21 budget	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
On-street	Total Income	1	872	933	994	1,020			2.5%
	Expenditure	2	401	417	427	454			6.5%
	Surplus	-0	471	516	568	565			-0.4%
Off-street	Total Income	3	625	638	679	711			4.7%
	Expenditure	1	309	316	348	385			10.9%
	Surplus	2	316	322	331	325			-1.7%
<b>All parking</b>	Total Income	4	1,496	1,571	1,673	1,730			3.4%
	Expenditure	3	709	733	774	840			8.4%
	<b>Surplus</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>-0.9%</b>
All England transport	Net Expenditure		4,013	3,997	3,857	3,757	4,864	3,915	-2.6%
	Parking surplus as percentage of net transport expenditure	NA%	19.6%	21.0%	23.3%	23.7%	18.2%	23.5%	

\* Cells may not add up exactly due to rounding.

Total income from parking in 2019-20 in England was £1.73 billion, 3.4% higher than in 2018-19. On-street income rose by 2.5% and off-street income by 4.7% . Expenditure rose by 6.5% for on-street and by 10.9% for off-street parking. As a result, the combined surplus from both on- and off-street parking was £891 million, 0.9% lower than the previous financial year and 65261.0% higher than four years ago.

Local authorities exceeded their 2019-20 budgeted surplus of £885 million by 0.7%. Their budgeted surplus for this next financial year (2020-21) is £918 million, 3.1% higher than the actual for 2019-20. If the 2020-21 budget is exceeded by the same proportion as the 2019-20 outcome, then total parking surpluses would amount to £925 million.

The on-street parking surpluses must, by law, be used for transport projects. Overall, local transport net expenditure in 2019-20 fell to £3.8 billion. Without the contribution from parking surpluses, net expenditure would have been 23.7% lower.

Table 2: Summary of parking accounts for England by region (£ millions)

		London	Rest of England	All of England	London percentage
Income	On-street	683	337	1,020	67.0%
	Off-street	44	667	711	6.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>42.0%</b>
Expenditure	On-street	250	204	454	55.1%
	Off-street	31	354	385	8.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>33.5%</b>
Surplus	On-street	433	133	565	76.5%
	Off-street	12	313	325	3.8%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>50.0%</b>

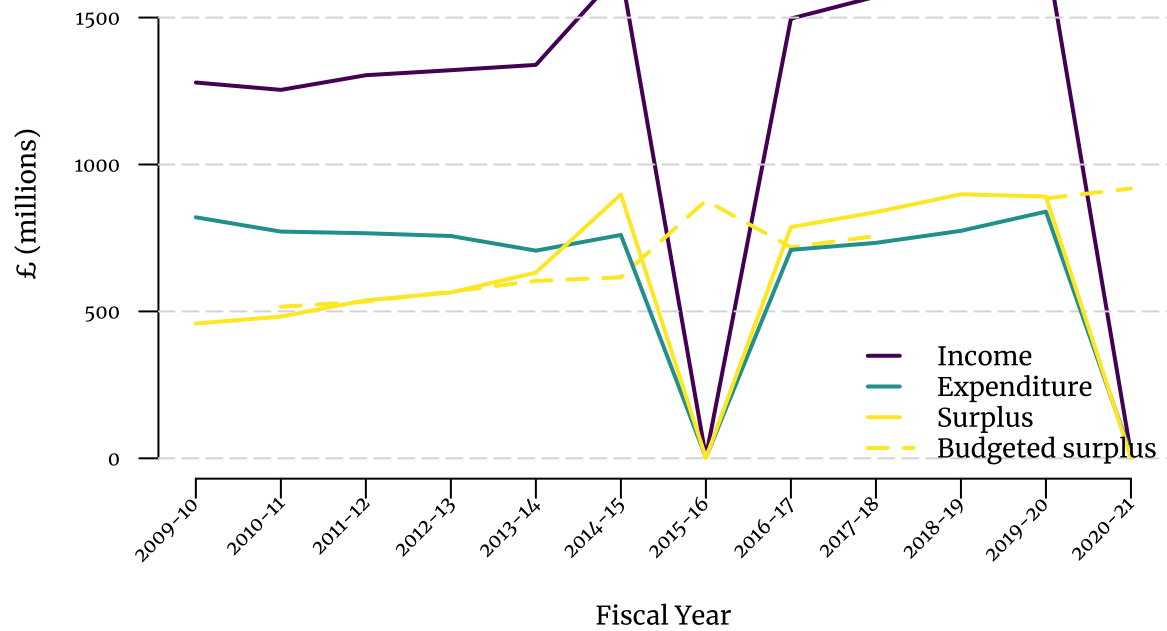


Figure 1: Parking revenues—England

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

	England without London	London	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Fiscal year	(2019-20)	(2019-20)	(2019-20)	(2019-20)	(2019-20)
Parking income	1007.5	726.7	92.8	43.0	1870.0
Parking expenditure	559.8	281.6	43.5	-15.4	869.5
Surplus	447.7	445.1	49.3	58.4	1000.5
Surplus as proportion of income	44.4%	61.3%	53.1%	135.8%	53.5%

Table 3 provides a comparison between London, England excluding London, Wales, and Scotland for the most recent available data, while Table 4 compares the changes between 2019-20 and the previous year, with the average annual change over the four-year period starting in 2015-16 (or the most recent four-year period for which data is available). In the last year the surpluses for London have decreased by 2.0%, which is NA than the average annual increase observed over the preceding four years, which was NA%. For the rest of England excluding London the surpluses have increased by 0.3%, which is less than the four-year average annual increase at 325.7%.

On average, parking surpluses in Great Britain have risen by about -0.5% annually over the four years for which data are available compared with 2.8% annually for the Retail Prices Index during the same period (Office for National Statistics (2023)).

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

	England without London	London	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Most recent year available	(2019-20)	(2019-20)	(2019-20)	(2019-20)	(2019-20)
Average annual change in income	295.7%	NA%	4.5%	4.7%	99.7%
Change in income since previous year	6.2%	-0.2%	4.8%	2.5%	3.5%
Average annual change in expenditure	277.9%	NA%	2.4%	NaN%	91.8%
Change in expenditure since previous year	11.5%	2.9%	4.7%	-4.2%	8.6%
Average annual change in surplus	325.7%	NA%	6.6%	43.4%	108.1%
Change in surplus since previous year	0.3%	-2.0%	4.9%	0.7%	-0.5%

### 3 Income

Parking income is derived from three main sources: meter income (including ticket machines and apps), residents' and business permits, and penalties. Other sources are towing and storage charges although relatively few councils operate pounds now. Total income in 2019-20 was £1,730 million, 3.4% higher than in 2018-19. In London boroughs the total income was £727 million, -0.2% more than in the previous year, while the total for the rest of England was £1.0 billion, 6.2% more than in the previous year.

Table 5 shows the incomes for all the London boroughs for the previous 5 years, their most recent annual change and the average annual change in income over the preceding 5 years. Table 6 has the same information for the top 20 councils outside of London. For a full table of all the local authorities in London see Table 13 in the Appendix.

Table 5: Parking income for London boroughs (£ millions)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
Westminster		88.2	88.8	86.6	74.4	-14.0%	
Kensington & Chelsea		44.7	46.7	49.7	52.6	5.7%	
Camden		40.0	36.4	39.5	44.0	11.5%	
Hammersmith & Fulham		35.4	36.7	39.3	39.1	-0.4%	
Islington		32.6	32.9	36.1	37.8	4.9%	
Wandsworth		30.1	31.9	34.3	36.6	6.6%	
Lambeth		26.6	21.4	33.3	35.3	5.8%	
Haringey		25.9	27.5	28.4	32.5	14.4%	
Hackney		26.8	27.6	28.4	28.5	0.1%	
Barnet		17.2	20.4	21.6	22.9	6.1%	
City of London		12.0	24.1	23.4	22.6	-3.7%	
Newham		18.0	25.3	23.7	22.4	-5.6%	
Brent		20.3	21.1	20.9	21.6	3.1%	
Ealing		18.6	24.5	30.0	21.4	-28.7%	
Waltham Forest		13.8	16.4	19.7	21.1	7.3%	
Tower Hamlets		18.5	19.3	20.3	20.6	1.6%	
Croydon		13.8	14.1	18.2	20.5	12.8%	
Merton		15.9	18.4	18.7	18.4	-1.4%	
Richmond upon Thames		13.5	15.5	15.6	16.1	3.1%	
Southwark		14.7	15.2	14.8	15.3	3.3%	
Hounslow		13.1	12.8	14.1	13.5	-4.1%	
Harrow		13.3	12.0	13.2	13.1	-0.7%	
Kingston upon Thames		11.8	11.8	11.7	12.0	2.2%	
Bromley		11.2	9.7	10.1	11.4	12.4%	
Redbridge		10.2	11.7	12.5	11.1	-11.5%	
Greenwich		8.9	8.4	9.4	10.6	12.4%	
Havering		7.3	11.4	11.2	10.3	-8.2%	

Table 5: Parking income for London boroughs (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
Barking & Dagenham		6.4	6.8	8.6	8.8	2.3%	
Lewisham		7.9	9.0	9.9	8.2	-17.7%	
Enfield		6.8	6.8	7.6	7.7	2.1%	
Hillingdon		7.2	7.2	7.6	7.3	-4.8%	
Bexley		5.6	5.6	7.3	7.0	-3.4%	
Sutton		2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	-3.4%	
Total for London	0.0	639.0	680.0	728.0	726.7	-0.2%	
Total for rest of England	4.1	857.4	891.4	945.0	1,003.7	6.2%	295.4%
Total for all of England	4.1	1,496.4	1,571.4	1,673.0	1,730.4	3.4%	353.0%

In England as a whole 149 councils increased their income over the past year and 162 decreased their income. Another 16 councils' incomes stayed the same. There are seven councils that did not report income data in this or the previous fiscal year, so we cannot define the change.

The top three English councils by income were Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea, and Camden, and between them accounted for 10.2% of parking income.

The three councils which had the largest year-on-year percentage increases in income were Plymouth (up 659.6%), West Lancashire (up 173.5%) and Eastbourne (up 128.2%). The biggest decreases were in South Oxfordshire (198.8%), and Buckinghamshire (84.5%) (excluding Surrey Heath, Cherwell, Melton, and Rossendale where income was under £30,000).

Table 6: Parking income for the rest of England outside London, top 20 councils (£ millions)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
Brighton & Hove		30.3	32.6	36.7	36.3	-1.0%	
Birmingham		20.2	19.7	23.6	26.7	12.9%	
Nottingham		15.6	20.6	21.3	24.1	12.8%	
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole					22.0		
Bristol		17.2	18.4	20.0	19.4	-2.7%	
Newcastle upon Tyne		16.9	17.4	17.5	17.7	1.5%	
Manchester		14.5	16.9	17.2	17.7	2.7%	
Cornwall		15.9	15.9	16.6	15.9	-3.9%	
Milton Keynes		13.9	14.0	14.5	13.5	-7.2%	

Table 6: Parking income for the rest of England outside London, top 20 councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
Southampton		7.2	9.7	6.9	12.1	74.9%	
Bath & North East Somerset		10.6	12.2	11.7	12.0	2.1%	
Leeds		12.6	13.5	11.8	11.9	0.7%	
Colchester		10.8	11.1	11.5	11.7	2.2%	
Guildford		12.3	12.4	12.3	11.7	-4.7%	
Liverpool		9.5	11.7	11.5	11.6	0.8%	
Norwich		9.9	10.5	10.7	10.5	-1.9%	
Cambridge		10.4	10.1	10.4	10.2	-1.7%	
Portsmouth		9.7	10.4	10.3	10.0	-3.0%	
Dorset					9.9		
Canterbury		9.7	9.5	10.3	9.6	-6.7%	
Total for London	0.0	639.0	680.0	728.0	726.7	-0.2%	
Total for rest of England	4.1	857.4	891.4	945.0	1,003.7	6.2%	295.4%
Total for all of England	4.1	1,496.4	1,571.4	1,673.0	1,730.4	3.4%	353.0%

## 4 Expenditure

Overall expenditure on parking rose to £840 million, up 8.4% from 2018-19 for both on-street and off-street. Expenditure in London went up by 2.9% and up by 11.5% in the rest of England. Expenditure represents 44.5% of income for on-street parking and 54.2% for off-street.

Table 7 ranks the London boroughs in terms of expenditure on parking while Table 8 lists the top 20 English councils outside London. See Table 14 in the Appendix for a comprehensive list of all 353 local authorities in England.

Overall expenditure has risen by £65 million (8.4%) after a rise of £41 million last year.

In England as a whole 216 councils increased their expenditures over the past year and 100 decreased them. Another 11 councils' expenditures stayed the same. There are seven councils that did not report expenditure data in this or the previous fiscal year, so we cannot define the change.

The top three English councils by expenditure were Lambeth, Ealing, and Camden, and between them accounted for 6.2% of parking expenditure in the country.

The largest increase in expenditure in England occurred in Plymouth where it increased by 28237.2% while Eastbourne and Southampton increased by 557.3% and 539.2% respectively. The biggest decreases were in Selby (242.7%), and Westminster (72.3%) (excluding Surrey Heath, Cherwell, and Melton with expenditure under £30,000).

Table 7: Parking expenditure for London boroughs (£ millions)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16	Expenditure as proportion of income
Lambeth		14.7	9.3	16.3	18.6	13.8%		52.7 %
Ealing		19.2	17.7	17.2	17.4	1.4%		81.5 %
Camden		13.2	16.8	13.5	15.1	11.4%		34.2 %
Kensington & Chelsea		12.5	12.3	12.4	13.7	10.9%		26.1 %
Hammersmith & Fulham		12.3	12.9	13.2	13.6	2.7%		34.8 %
Hackney		12.3	12.0	12.9	12.9	0.3%		45.4 %
Haringey		11.3	10.7	10.8	12.8	18.9%		39.4 %
Newham		9.2	6.3	9.4	12.4	32.3%		55.6 %
Waltham Forest		8.6	9.6	10.2	12.0	17.8%		56.9 %
City of London		5.4	9.7	9.5	11.9	24.6%		52.7 %
Islington		13.5	12.4	12.9	11.2	-12.9%		29.7 %
Barnet		8.6	9.7	7.9	10.7	35.3%		46.6 %
Brent		9.8	9.2	9.9	9.1	-8.8%		42.0 %
Southwark		7.8	8.3	9.3	8.9	-4.7%		57.9 %
Tower Hamlets		9.0	8.7	8.5	8.3	-3.2%		40.2 %
Wandsworth		9.6	7.7	8.0	8.2	2.9%		22.4 %
Croydon		7.1	6.4	7.6	8.0	5.9%		39.1 %
Richmond upon Thames		5.2	5.7	7.0	7.5	8.3%		47.0 %
Havering		5.0	6.6	7.0	7.3	4.7%		70.6 %
Merton		5.7	6.1	6.5	6.2	-4.9%		33.6 %
Greenwich		5.5	5.0	5.6	6.1	9.5%		57.4 %
Hounslow		1.1	0.6	1.0	5.7	457.2%		42.3 %
Harrow		4.8	4.9	4.7	5.3	11.6%		40.2 %
Kingston upon Thames		5.1	4.3	5.3	5.1	-3.9%		42.6 %
Redbridge		4.9	4.2	5.4	5.0	-7.7%		44.7 %
Bromley		5.1	3.5	3.8	4.9	30.3%		43.3 %
Hillingdon		4.9	4.8	5.0	4.9	-1.7%		67.0 %
Westminster		15.0	31.2	17.4	4.8	-72.3%		6.5 %
Enfield		4.6	7.1	5.7	4.7	-17.2%		61.5 %
Barking & Dagenham		3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	6.7%		47.3 %
Lewisham		2.5	3.0	2.4	2.3	-5.8%		27.8 %
Bexley		2.9	2.5	2.5	1.9	-23.7%		26.8 %
Sutton		0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	2.0%		44.9 %
Total for London	0.0	260.5	273.8	273.5	281.6	2.9%		38.7 %
Total for rest of England	2.7	448.9	459.5	500.6	558.0	11.5%	277.6%	55.6 %
Total for all of England	2.7	709.4	733.3	774.2	839.5	8.4%	318.2%	48.5 %



Table 8: Parking expenditure for the rest of England outside London, top 20 councils (£ millions)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16	Expenditure as proportion of income
Birmingham		9.1	8.6	10.0	11.8	17.5%		44.3 %
Brighton & Hove		9.1	9.1	10.7	11.5	8.3%		31.8 %
Plymouth		0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	28237.2%		134.4 %
Colchester		8.2	8.8	9.2	9.6	4.4%		82.1 %
Newcastle upon Tyne		9.5	8.9	8.7	9.1	5.0%		51.4 %
Manchester		6.7	7.6	7.6	8.9	18.0%		50.5 %
Liverpool		6.2	7.7	8.2	8.5	4.3%		73.6 %
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole					8.1			36.9 %
Bristol		7.7	8.9	9.5	8.0	-16.2%		41.1 %
Nottingham		5.0	6.0	8.1	7.7	-5.0%		31.8 %
Norwich		7.1	7.7	7.6	7.5	-1.5%		71.5 %
Cornwall		6.2	6.1	6.9	7.2	5.6%		45.4 %
Surrey		5.1	5.0	5.2	6.9	34.3%		97.0 %
Guildford		4.8	5.1	5.4	6.4	19.2%		54.9 %
Portsmouth		4.7	5.2	5.6	6.3	13.8%		63.1 %
Southampton		3.0	2.8	0.9	6.0	539.2%		49.8 %
Oxford		3.6	4.0	5.2	5.8	12.5%		79.2 %
Leeds		4.8	5.0	5.3	5.5	3.6%		46.4 %
Canterbury		4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	0.5%		52.6 %
Essex		4.4	4.4	4.4	4.7	7.3%		104.7 %
Total for London	0.0	260.5	273.8	273.5	281.6	2.9%		38.7 %
Total for rest of England	2.7	448.9	459.5	500.6	558.0	11.5%	277.6%	55.6 %
Total for all of England	2.7	709.4	733.3	774.2	839.5	8.4%	318.2%	48.5 %

Table 9 shows the proportion of income taken up by expenditure over the previous four years for London and Table 10 for the top 20 councils outside London. For data for all English councils, see Table 15 in the Appendix.

Table 9: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for London boroughs

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Ealing		103.4%	72.2%	57.3%	81.5%
Havering		68.8%	58.2%	61.9%	70.6%
Hillingdon		68.1%	67.0%	64.9%	67.0%
Enfield		67.2%	105.1%	75.8%	61.5%
Southwark		53.3%	54.7%	62.8%	57.9%
Greenwich		61.5%	59.3%	58.9%	57.4%

Table 9: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for London boroughs (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Waltham Forest		62.6%	58.3%	51.8%	56.9%
Newham		50.8%	25.0%	39.7%	55.6%
Lambeth		55.2%	43.3%	49.0%	52.7%
City of London		45.3%	40.2%	40.7%	52.7%
Barking & Dagenham		51.1%	51.9%	45.4%	47.3%
Richmond upon Thames		38.8%	36.7%	44.7%	47.0%
Barnet		49.9%	47.7%	36.5%	46.6%
Hackney		45.9%	43.5%	45.3%	45.4%
Sutton		31.5%	36.5%	42.6%	44.9%
Redbridge		47.9%	35.8%	42.8%	44.7%
Bromley		45.4%	36.3%	37.3%	43.3%
Kingston upon Thames		43.6%	36.5%	45.3%	42.6%
Hounslow		8.6%	4.7%	7.3%	42.3%
Brent		48.1%	43.7%	47.5%	42.0%
Tower Hamlets		48.7%	45.0%	42.2%	40.2%
Harrow		35.9%	41.2%	35.7%	40.2%
Haringey		43.5%	38.8%	37.9%	39.4%
Croydon		51.3%	45.6%	41.6%	39.1%
Hammersmith & Fulham		34.8%	35.2%	33.7%	34.8%
Camden		33.1%	46.1%	34.2%	34.2%
Merton		35.8%	33.3%	34.8%	33.6%
Islington		41.3%	37.6%	35.8%	29.7%
Lewisham		31.5%	33.1%	24.2%	27.8%
Bexley		50.9%	45.2%	34.0%	26.8%
Kensington & Chelsea		28.0%	26.3%	24.9%	26.1%
Wandsworth		31.8%	24.1%	23.2%	22.4%
Westminster		17.0%	35.2%	20.1%	6.5%
Total for London		40.8%	40.3%	37.6%	38.7%
Total for rest of England	66.8%	52.4%	51.6%	53.0%	55.6%
Total for all of England	66.8%	47.4%	46.7%	46.3%	48.5%

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

Table 10: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for the rest of England, top 20 councils

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
East Northamptonshire				5500.0%	6700.0%
South Northamptonshire					4600.0%
Fenland		9933.3%	10900.0%	6220.0%	4350.0%
Broadland			2900.0%	2800.0%	3900.0%
Daventry				841.2%	1043.8%
Buckinghamshire				211.0%	784.2%
North Warwickshire		627.8%	807.7%	718.8%	627.8%

Table 10: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for the rest of England, top 20 councils (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Oadby & Wigston		517.4%	688.5%	494.3%	538.7%
South Staffordshire		412.5%	461.9%	400.0%	400.0%
Wealden		262.7%	270.2%	294.9%	338.0%
Babergh		183.7%	232.2%	320.2%	269.0%
Surrey Heath		106.2%	97.3%	103.4%	240.0%
Pendle		127.6%	525.9%	197.0%	224.3%
Bracknell Forest		382.1%	185.4%	126.1%	157.3%
West Oxfordshire		143.6%	124.0%	104.1%	152.8%
North West Leicestershire		105.4%	130.6%	129.2%	150.8%
Blaby		121.2%	99.0%	85.3%	150.6%
Plymouth		1.4%	2.8%	3.6%	134.4%
Gedling		127.5%	126.4%	130.3%	132.3%
Barrow-in-Furness		52.4%	52.1%	56.4%	132.0%
Total for London		40.8%	40.3%	37.6%	38.7%
Total for rest of England	66.8%	52.4%	51.6%	53.0%	55.6%
Total for all of England	66.8%	47.4%	46.7%	46.3%	48.5%

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

## 5 Surpluses

In total, councils in England made a surplus of £891 million in 2019-20, 0.9% lower than in 2018-19. Of this total, £445 million (50.0%) came from London and £446 million from the rest of England. This excludes a £1.9 million surplus from parking in National Parks. Money from any workplace parking levy schemes is excluded from the analysis for the sake of clear comparison between local authorities. It is currently unique to Nottingham.

The total *surpluses* for London amounted to £445.1 million between 33 authorities, of which the top three—Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea, and Camden—accounted for 30.9%.

No London councils made a loss last year (see Table 11).

Overall, parking contributed £445.1 million to local authority finances in London in 2019-20 compared with £454.4 million in 2018-19, an increase of -2.0%.

Enfield increased their surplus by 62.4% while Croydon and Southwark increased by 17.7% and 17.0% respectively. The biggest decreases were in Ealing (69.1%), and Hounslow (40.3%).

None of the London boroughs has had a deficit two years in a row.

Table 11: Parking surpluses (and deficits) for London (£ millions)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Westminster		73.2	57.6	69.2	69.6	0.6%
Kensington & Chelsea		32.2	34.5	37.3	38.8	4.0%
Camden		26.8	19.6	26.0	29.0	11.6%
Wandsworth		20.5	24.2	26.3	28.4	7.7%
Islington		19.1	20.5	23.2	26.6	14.8%
Hammersmith & Fulham		23.1	23.8	26.1	25.5	-2.0%
Haringey		14.6	16.8	17.6	19.7	11.7%
Lambeth		11.9	12.1	17.0	16.7	-1.9%
Hackney		14.5	15.6	15.5	15.5	0.0%
Brent		10.5	11.9	11.0	12.5	13.8%
Croydon		6.7	7.7	10.6	12.5	17.7%
Tower Hamlets		9.5	10.6	11.7	12.3	5.0%
Merton		10.2	12.3	12.2	12.2	0.4%
Barnet		8.6	10.7	13.7	12.2	-10.8%
City of London		6.5	14.4	13.9	10.7	-23.1%
Newham		8.9	19.0	14.3	9.9	-30.5%
Waltham Forest		5.2	6.8	9.5	9.1	-4.0%
Richmond upon Thames		8.3	9.8	8.6	8.5	-1.0%
Harrow		8.5	7.0	8.5	7.8	-7.5%
Hounslow		12.0	12.2	13.0	7.8	-40.3%
Kingston upon Thames		6.6	7.5	6.4	6.9	7.3%
Southwark		6.9	6.9	5.5	6.4	17.0%
Bromley		6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	1.8%

Table 11: Parking surpluses (and deficits) for London (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Redbridge		5.3	7.5	7.2	6.1	-14.4%
Lewisham		5.4	6.0	7.5	5.9	-21.5%
Bexley		2.8	3.1	4.8	5.1	7.0%
Barking & Dagenham		3.1	3.3	4.7	4.7	-1.4%
Greenwich		3.4	3.4	3.9	4.5	16.5%
Ealing		-0.6	6.8	12.8	3.9	-69.1%
Havering		2.3	4.8	4.3	3.0	-29.2%
Enfield		2.2	-0.3	1.8	3.0	62.4%
Hillingdon		2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	-10.4%
Sutton		1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	-7.3%
Total deficit		-0.6	-0.3			
Total surplus		379.1	406.6	454.4	445.1	-2.0%
Total	0.0	378.5	406.2	454.4	445.1	-2.0%

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

Table 12: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for top 20 councils outside London (£ millions)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Brighton & Hove		21.2	23.4	26.0	24.8	-4.8%
Nottingham		10.5	14.5	13.3	16.4	23.7%
Birmingham		11.1	11.2	13.6	14.9	9.5%
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole					13.9	
Bristol		9.5	9.5	10.4	11.4	9.8%
Milton Keynes		11.1	11.3	12.1	10.5	-13.0%
Manchester		7.8	9.4	9.7	8.8	-9.4%
Cornwall		9.7	9.7	9.7	8.7	-10.5%
Newcastle upon Tyne		7.5	8.5	8.8	8.6	-1.9%
Bath & North East Somerset		6.3	7.8	7.3	7.6	4.3%
Leeds		7.8	8.4	6.5	6.4	-1.7%
Southampton		4.2	6.8	6.0	6.1	1.7%
Dorset					5.9	
Exeter		4.6	5.1	5.8	5.8	-0.2%
Cambridge		6.2	5.8	6.0	5.7	-5.0%
York		5.8	5.4	5.8	5.4	-6.5%
Guildford		7.6	7.3	6.9	5.3	-23.4%
Windsor & Maidenhead		4.5	4.8	5.3	5.2	-1.0%

Table 12: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for top 20 councils outside London (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Southend-on-Sea		4.5	4.8	5.1	5.1	0.1%
Sheffield		4.0	3.5	3.6	5.0	37.5%
Total deficit		-6.7	-5.4	-8.4	-13.8	64.9%
Total surplus	1.4	415.3	437.3	452.8	459.6	1.5%
All England excl. London	1.4	408.5	431.9	444.4	445.7	0.3%

The total surplus from parking outside London of £446 million in 2019-20 was 0.3% higher than in 2018-19. Brighton & Hove was the highest earning council outside London, ranking as the seventh largest nationally, and with a surplus in 2019-20 of £24.8 million, 4.8% lower than in 2018-19. Table 12 lists the top 20 councils outside of London. The full table for all English councils is available in the Appendix as Table 16 .

The total *surpluses* outside London amounted to £904.7 million between 249 authorities, of which the top three—Brighton & Hove, Nottingham, and Birmingham—accounted for 12.2%. 50 councils made a loss with the total of parking deficits rising to £13.8 million from £8.4 million last year.

South Norfolk increased their surplus by 600.0% while West Lancashire and Welwyn Hatfield increased by 317.0% and 198.1% respectively (excluding Corby with a surplus under £30,000). The biggest decreases were in Wigan (80.4%), and Selby (76.9%) (excluding Nottinghamshire, Cherwell, and Melton with a surplus under £30,000).

West Oxfordshire increased their deficits by 971.4% while Cumbria and North Yorkshire increased by 730.8% and 662.3% respectively The biggest decreases were in Northumberland (88.8%), and Slough (87.6%) (excluding Forest of Dean with a deficit under £30,000)

## 6 Appendix

### 6.1 Income data

Table 13: Parking income for England (£,000)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
Westminster		88,200	88,829	86,569	74,434	-14.0%	
Kensington & Chelsea		44,705	46,736	49,741	52,586	5.7%	
Camden		39,976	36,369	39,494	44,049	11.5%	
Hammersmith & Fulham		35,421	36,732	39,309	39,140	-0.4%	
Islington		32,576	32,867	36,081	37,840	4.9%	
Wandsworth		30,063	31,923	34,315	36,582	6.6%	
Brighton & Hove		30,335	32,560	36,669	36,301	-1.0%	
Lambeth		26,619	21,406	33,310	35,254	5.8%	
Haringey		25,904	27,525	28,371	32,469	14.4%	
Hackney		26,834	27,610	28,416	28,458	0.1%	
Birmingham		20,237	19,733	23,631	26,677	12.9%	
Nottingham		15,589	20,558	21,347	24,089	12.8%	
Barnet		17,235	20,422	21,573	22,879	6.1%	
City of London		11,975	24,054	23,421	22,559	-3.7%	
Newham		18,045	25,306	23,697	22,369	-5.6%	
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole					21,978		
Brent		20,294	21,098	20,942	21,589	3.1%	
Ealing		18,563	24,514	29,971	21,377	-28.7%	
Waltham Forest		13,776	16,404	19,684	21,126	7.3%	
Tower Hamlets		18,543	19,251	20,253	20,568	1.6%	
Croydon		13,759	14,141	18,207	20,532	12.8%	
Bristol		17,216	18,358	19,975	19,444	-2.7%	
Merton		15,939	18,416	18,665	18,398	-1.4%	
Newcastle upon Tyne		16,944	17,439	17,470	17,738	1.5%	
Manchester		14,465	16,932	17,230	17,689	2.7%	
Richmond upon Thames		13,504	15,515	15,570	16,059	3.1%	
Cornwall		15,937	15,874	16,580	15,940	-3.9%	
Southwark		14,712	15,213	14,814	15,310	3.3%	
Hounslow		13,104	12,846	14,071	13,501	-4.1%	
Milton Keynes		13,876	14,039	14,532	13,479	-7.2%	
Harrow		13,329	11,986	13,167	13,075	-0.7%	
Southampton		7,214	9,655	6,931	12,123	74.9%	
Bath & North East Somerset		10,573	12,216	11,733	11,980	2.1%	
Kingston upon Thames		11,790	11,837	11,704	11,963	2.2%	
Leeds		12,584	13,467	11,816	11,895	0.7%	
Colchester		10,788	11,059	11,473	11,730	2.2%	
Guildford		12,321	12,427	12,287	11,712	-4.7%	
Liverpool		9,484	11,747	11,483	11,574	0.8%	
Bromley		11,220	9,728	10,100	11,353	12.4%	
Redbridge		10,224	11,673	12,534	11,092	-11.5%	
Greenwich		8,930	8,416	9,421	10,585	12.4%	

Table 13: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
Norwich		9,895	10,509	10,676	10,471	-1.9%	
Havering		7,286	11,412	11,246	10,325	-8.2%	
Cambridge		10,386	10,136	10,416	10,234	-1.7%	
Portsmouth		9,720	10,413	10,329	10,024	-3.0%	
Dorset					9,852		
Canterbury		9,740	9,507	10,308	9,617	-6.7%	
Sheffield		8,358	8,187	8,576	9,333	8.8%	
Windsor & Maidenhead		8,173	8,106	8,899	9,160	2.9%	
Barking & Dagenham		6,374	6,814	8,648	8,846	2.3%	
Southend-on-Sea		7,399	7,633	8,118	8,672	6.8%	
Woking		8,302	8,228	8,378	8,604	2.7%	
Exeter		6,799	7,389	8,335	8,498	2.0%	
York		8,290	8,025	8,564	8,424	-1.6%	
Wiltshire		7,715	7,602	8,241	8,309	0.8%	
Medway		6,389	8,756	8,407	8,194	-2.5%	
Lewisham		7,900	8,979	9,920	8,161	-17.7%	
Reading		10,801	7,374	8,230	8,154	-0.9%	
Devon		6,444	6,866	8,471	7,804	-7.9%	
Enfield		6,833	6,772	7,557	7,713	2.1%	
Oxford		7,301	7,460	7,011	7,373	5.2%	
Chelmsford		7,862	7,598	7,729	7,370	-4.6%	
Cambridgeshire		5,308	5,737	7,776	7,360	-5.3%	
Hillingdon		7,159	7,234	7,642	7,279	-4.8%	
Torbay		6,634	6,395	7,708	7,228	-6.2%	
Plymouth		695	884	950	7,216	659.6%	
Surrey		4,803	4,756	5,041	7,143	41.7%	
Winchester		6,614	7,022	7,359	7,081	-3.8%	
Coventry		5,208	6,429	6,120	7,066	15.5%	
Bexley		5,640	5,604	7,259	7,011	-3.4%	
Tunbridge Wells		6,867	7,097	6,832	6,773	-0.9%	
King's Lynn & West Norfolk		5,636	5,297	6,548	6,592	0.7%	
Leicester City		5,909	5,783	6,944	6,381	-8.1%	
Chichester		6,305	6,398	6,469	6,358	-1.7%	
West Suffolk					6,205		
Gloucestershire		4,520	4,493	5,407	6,202	14.7%	
Swindon		6,024	5,874	6,030	6,123	1.5%	
Blackpool		6,305	6,464	6,718	6,005	-10.6%	
St Albans		3,816	4,028	6,663	5,873	-11.9%	
Lincoln		4,199	4,227	5,200	5,703	9.7%	
Shropshire		5,094	5,119	5,502	5,660	2.9%	
Waverley		4,815	5,148	5,451	5,528	1.4%	
Scarborough		5,356	5,282	5,430	5,447	0.3%	
Oxfordshire		6,130	4,760	5,207	5,429	4.3%	
Bedford		4,684	4,959	5,385	5,412	0.5%	
Bradford		5,468	5,292	4,004	5,365	34.0%	
Herefordshire		4,653	4,866	5,348	5,333	-0.3%	
Derby City		5,815	5,453	5,333	5,149	-3.5%	



Table 13: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
Somerset West & Taunton					5,142		
Stoke-on-Trent		4,512	4,608	4,713	5,118	8.6%	
East Hertfordshire		4,543	4,810	4,964	5,029	1.3%	
Horsham		4,437	4,918	4,959	5,013	1.1%	
South Lakeland		5,158	5,456	5,069	4,990	-1.6%	
Cheltenham		4,089	4,173	4,733	4,984	5.3%	
Stevenage		4,414	4,719	4,947	4,950	0.1%	
Isle of Wight		4,273	4,257	4,744	4,933	4.0%	
Kirklees		4,941	5,062	4,918	4,922	0.1%	
East Sussex		4,928	5,112	5,005	4,902	-2.1%	
Solihull		4,118	4,379	4,417	4,870	10.3%	
Ipswich		3,943	3,869	4,775	4,837	1.3%	
Sefton		5,067	4,899	4,865	4,733	-2.7%	
West Sussex		3,632	3,673	4,303	4,679	8.7%	
Northampton				4,362	4,595	5.3%	
Stockport		3,561	4,206	4,623	4,565	-1.2%	
Essex		4,103	4,274	4,103	4,464	8.8%	
Elmbridge		4,112	4,307	4,410	4,342	-1.5%	
Warwickshire		3,843	3,925	4,175	4,129	-1.1%	
Epsom & Ewell		4,241	4,199	4,248	4,090	-3.7%	
Maidstone		3,553	3,888	4,018	4,030	0.3%	
East Riding of Yorkshire		3,865	4,054	4,278	3,959	-7.5%	
East Suffolk					3,919		
Durham		3,725	3,891	3,990	3,784	-5.2%	
Peterborough		3,730	3,128	3,658	3,770	3.1%	
Luton		3,942	3,563	3,429	3,748	9.3%	
North Somerset		3,251	3,491	3,900	3,729	-4.4%	
Worcester		3,695	3,787	3,825	3,721	-2.7%	
Teignbridge		3,463	3,508	3,667	3,704	1.0%	
North Yorkshire		3,682	5,598	4,884	3,691	-24.4%	
Wakefield		3,501	3,142	3,570	3,658	2.5%	
Thanet		2,784	2,886	3,643	3,635	-0.2%	
Sevenoaks		3,215	3,353	3,558	3,632	2.1%	
West Berkshire		3,771	3,898	4,217	3,621	-14.1%	
Harrogate		4,060	3,997	3,925	3,591	-8.5%	
Kingston upon Hull		3,177	3,626	3,706	3,577	-3.5%	
East Devon		3,291	3,367	3,570	3,528	-1.2%	
Calderdale		3,249	3,494	3,602	3,450	-4.2%	
New Forest		3,027	3,092	3,669	3,449	-6.0%	
Tonbridge & Malling		3,224	3,314	3,551	3,421	-3.7%	
Wycombe				3,076	3,380	9.9%	
Hampshire		2,985	3,047	3,255	3,378	3.8%	
North Devon		3,382	3,379	3,365	3,358	-0.2%	
Lancashire		2,496	3,115	3,609	3,346	-7.3%	
Mole Valley		2,269	2,452	2,955	3,302	11.7%	
Mendip		2,971	3,194	3,207	3,294	2.7%	
North Tyneside		2,834	2,489	3,108	3,286	5.7%	

Table 13: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
South Hams		3,202	3,033	3,236	3,278	1.3%	
Warwick		3,168	3,107	3,233	3,252	0.6%	
Allerdale		2,678	3,088	3,282	3,183	-3.0%	
Lancaster		2,843	2,984	3,118	3,139	0.7%	
Wolverhampton		3,063	3,205	3,020	3,102	2.7%	
North Hertfordshire		3,395	3,532	2,952	3,088	4.6%	
East Lindsey		3,172	3,148	3,178	3,083	-3.0%	
Wychavon		2,979	3,037	3,118	3,000	-3.8%	
Watford		3,808	2,783	2,981	2,999	0.6%	
Basingstoke & Deane		2,678	2,853	2,959	2,935	-0.8%	
Sunderland		2,632	2,885	2,987	2,919	-2.3%	
Mid Sussex		2,675	2,724	2,854	2,875	0.7%	
Aylesbury Vale				3,263	2,855	-12.5%	
Worthing		2,536	2,608	2,861	2,814	-1.6%	
Ashford		2,316	2,562	2,909	2,756	-5.2%	
Bolton		2,078	2,283	2,423	2,748	13.4%	
Northamptonshire		2,599	3,018	2,549	2,740	7.5%	
Swale		2,760	2,790	2,686	2,692	0.2%	
North Norfolk		2,612	2,626	2,734	2,657	-2.8%	
Stratford-on-Avon		2,427	2,610	2,854	2,656	-6.9%	
Hastings		1,536	1,667	1,692	2,608	54.1%	
Huntingdonshire		2,425	2,495	2,600	2,573	-1.0%	
Rushmoor		2,364	2,394	2,554	2,553	0.0%	
Gloucester		2,180	2,434	2,369	2,525	6.6%	
Test Valley		2,657	2,617	2,474	2,519	1.8%	
Salford		2,167	2,211	2,372	2,513	5.9%	
Stafford		2,495	2,595	2,480	2,504	1.0%	
Bury		2,580	2,596	2,504	2,497	-0.3%	
Chiltern				2,172	2,478	14.1%	
Trafford		2,044	2,717	2,771	2,477	-10.6%	
Gravesham		2,093	2,235	2,378	2,472	4.0%	
Derbyshire Dales		2,307	2,329	2,619	2,467	-5.8%	
Slough		1,702	1,664	1,853	2,447	32.1%	
Oldham		1,821	1,989	2,254	2,426	7.6%	
Eastleigh		2,617	2,457	2,275	2,418	6.3%	
Great Yarmouth		2,991	2,850	2,526	2,404	-4.8%	
Darlington		2,649	2,609	2,581	2,403	-6.9%	
Crawley		1,869	2,091	2,172	2,370	9.1%	
Chesterfield		2,526	2,486	2,426	2,356	-2.9%	
Wirral		2,388	2,501	2,400	2,325	-3.1%	
Sandwell		2,163	2,275	2,425	2,313	-4.6%	
Cotswold		2,394	2,356	2,439	2,310	-5.3%	
Fareham		2,439	2,515	2,354	2,268	-3.6%	
Dacorum		2,181	2,278	2,279	2,267	-0.5%	
Dover		2,359	2,480	2,289	2,251	-1.7%	
Gateshead		2,155	2,126	2,203	2,248	2.0%	
Spelthorne		2,082	1,913	2,807	2,242	-20.1%	

Table 13: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
Wokingham		2,069	1,925	2,210	2,212	0.1%	
Sutton		2,536	2,342	2,288	2,211	-3.4%	
Shepway		1,910	1,898	2,189	2,186	-0.1%	
Barnsley		1,882	1,960	2,095	2,165	3.3%	
Lichfield		2,021	2,273	2,253	2,165	-3.9%	
Brentwood		1,732	1,764	1,922	2,125	10.5%	
East Hampshire		1,998	2,344	2,040	2,114	3.6%	
Northumberland		1,507	1,513	1,796	2,114	17.7%	
Walsall		1,389	1,584	1,589	2,111	32.9%	
Tameside		1,982	2,096	2,146	2,054	-4.3%	
Welwyn Hatfield		1,840	1,770	1,690	2,050	21.3%	
Nuneaton & Bedworth		2,165	2,168	2,131	2,034	-4.6%	
South Somerset		2,101	2,016	1,996	2,012	0.8%	
Blackburn with Darwen		2,018	2,452	1,446	2,001	38.4%	
Leicestershire		1,351	1,972	2,079	1,964	-5.5%	
Hertsmere		1,750	1,890	1,991	1,934	-2.9%	
West Lancashire		667	656	687	1,879	173.5%	
Wigan		2,756	2,287	2,062	1,863	-9.7%	
Central Bedfordshire		26	1,778	1,897	1,858	-2.1%	
North East Lincolnshire		2,038	2,057	2,188	1,854	-15.3%	
Havant		1,717	1,636	1,957	1,835	-6.2%	
South Tyneside		1,359	1,706	1,866	1,711	-8.3%	
Broxbourne		1,141	1,163	1,486	1,708	14.9%	
Carlisle		1,687	1,657	1,779	1,630	-8.4%	
Rochford		1,583	1,492	1,601	1,630	1.8%	
Craven		1,570	1,634	1,693	1,620	-4.3%	
Mansfield		1,626	1,676	1,690	1,610	-4.7%	
Arun		1,579	1,496	1,674	1,594	-4.8%	
Epping Forest		1,416	1,374	1,472	1,591	8.1%	
Rother		1,496	1,469	1,646	1,588	-3.5%	
Harborough		1,244	1,394	1,523	1,564	2.7%	
Cumbria		873	977	1,392	1,537	10.4%	
Wyre Forest		1,463	1,489	1,511	1,500	-0.7%	
St Helens		1,334	1,619	1,566	1,453	-7.2%	
Newark & Sherwood		1,368	1,316	1,358	1,443	6.3%	
Rotherham		1,279	1,347	1,450	1,418	-2.2%	
Eastbourne		589	562	603	1,376	128.2%	
Derbyshire		1,249	1,331	1,384	1,331	-3.8%	
South Kesteven		1,341	1,340	1,277	1,328	4.0%	
Sedgemoor		1,192	1,233	1,305	1,322	1.3%	
Torridge		1,264	1,279	1,301	1,307	0.5%	
Lincolnshire		636	925	1,254	1,285	2.5%	
Thurrock		818	1,008	1,058	1,262	19.3%	
Rochdale		988	1,067	1,150	1,250	8.7%	
South Bucks				1,197	1,230	2.8%	
Castle Point		946	937	1,043	1,203	15.3%	
Braintree		1,110	1,100	1,170	1,198	2.4%	

Table 13: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
High Peak		1,327	1,293	1,217	1,187	-2.5%	
Maldon		847	1,216	1,194	1,183	-0.9%	
Bromsgrove		1,118	1,254	1,244	1,147	-7.8%	
West Devon		986	1,063	1,133	1,144	1.0%	
East Staffordshire		1,345	1,332	1,225	1,135	-7.3%	
Runnymede		870	912	1,046	1,122	7.3%	
Staffordshire		191	182	1,159	1,090	-6.0%	
Bassetlaw		1,100	1,050	1,103	1,081	-2.0%	
Uttlesford		937	1,013	1,073	1,072	-0.1%	
Tamworth		1,045	1,010	1,031	1,044	1.3%	
Dudley		2,644	2,178	1,084	1,040	-4.1%	
Boston		1,007	982	1,012	1,035	2.3%	
Gosport		944	961	979	930	-5.0%	
Hart		1,058	1,068	1,075	917	-14.7%	
Lewes		962	984	1,023	914	-10.7%	
Burnley		928	861	920	903	-1.8%	
Charnwood		955	938	942	898	-4.7%	
Rushcliffe		572	820	856	882	3.0%	
Ryedale		876	835	950	858	-9.7%	
Stroud		1,009	1,106	1,011	856	-15.3%	
Tendring		789	779	880	830	-5.7%	
North Lincolnshire		760	785	761	822	8.0%	
Amber Valley		711	712	774	811	4.8%	
Mid Devon		800	749	760	797	4.9%	
Cannock Chase		732	737	775	792	2.2%	
Knowsley		835	806	826	789	-4.5%	
Dartford		806	957	907	781	-13.9%	
Newcastle-under-Lyme		1,069	991	968	781	-19.3%	
Preston		1,403	1,299	1,034	760	-26.5%	
South Gloucestershire		722	715	589	744	26.3%	
Kettering				767	727	-5.2%	
Staffordshire Moorlands		610	666	719	719	0.0%	
Barrow-in-Furness		741	753	748	712	-4.8%	
Adur		510	631	698	709	1.6%	
Fylde		696	669	755	708	-6.2%	
Hambleton		719	787	851	706	-17.0%	
Basildon		566	800	587	677	15.3%	
Ribble Valley		570	595	625	665	6.4%	
Tewkesbury		717	684	716	649	-9.4%	
Mid Suffolk		690	572	602	648	7.6%	
Hinckley & Bosworth		633	573	665	643	-3.3%	
North West Leicestershire		742	684	657	604	-8.1%	
Harlow		637	589	637	581	-8.8%	
Rutland		529	589	569	581	2.1%	
Wyre		590	582	571	573	0.4%	
Chorley		790	577	571	489	-14.4%	
Vale of White Horse		490	458	484	477	-1.4%	

Table 13: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
Copeland		450		532	461	-13.3%	
Rugby		549	585	573	461	-19.5%	
Three Rivers		372	341	490	461	-5.9%	
Erewash		473	495	486	454	-6.6%	
Richmondshire		375	423	446	432	-3.1%	
Malvern Hills		505	470	475	422	-11.2%	
Buckinghamshire				2,586	400	-84.5%	
South Norfolk		309	331	395	390	-1.3%	
North Kesteven		345	362	357	377	5.6%	
Eden		388	335	336	362	7.7%	
Gedling		364	330	323	334	3.4%	
Broxtowe		309	346	344	328	-4.7%	
Selby		348	307	377	324	-14.1%	
West Lindsey		195	251	237	292	23.2%	
West Oxfordshire		390	300	342	284	-17.0%	
South Holland		283	246	223	241	8.1%	
Corby				219	215	-1.8%	
Tandridge		72	107	196	211	7.7%	
Wealden		217	208	198	192	-3.0%	
Blaby		160	206	238	162	-31.9%	
Ashfield		202	163	166	161	-3.0%	
South Ribble		149	170	159	158	-0.6%	
Babergh		172	152	163	155	-4.9%	
Forest of Dean		140	130	0	155		
Norfolk		142	117	97	106	9.3%	
Redditch		51	53	53	95	79.2%	
Bracknell Forest		39	82	69	82	18.8%	
Nottinghamshire		765	1,118	271	77	-71.6%	
Pendle		98	27	67	74	10.4%	
East Cambridgeshire		73	231	186	65	-65.1%	
Oadby & Wigston		23	26	35	31	-11.4%	
South Staffordshire		24	21	24	23	-4.2%	
North Warwickshire		18	13	16	18	12.5%	
Daventry				17	16	-5.9%	
Fenland		3	3	5	6	20.0%	
Surrey Heath		708	700	713	5	-99.3%	
Broadland		0	1	1	1	0.0%	
East Northamptonshire				1	1	0.0%	
South Northamptonshire				0	1		
Bolsover		0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Breckland		3	1	0	0	0.0%	
Cherwell		1,792	1,708	1,922	0	-100.0%	
Doncaster		0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Hertfordshire		0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Hyndburn		4	2	0	0	0.0%	
Isles of Scilly			0	0	0	0.0%	
Kent		0	0	0	0	0.0%	

Table 13: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16
Melton		692	661	669	0	-100.0%	
North East Derbyshire		1	4	0	0	0.0%	
Rossendale		0	0	1	0	-100.0%	
South Cambridgeshire		0	0	0	0	0.0%	
South Derbyshire		0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Suffolk		0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Wellingborough				0	0	0.0%	
Worcestershire		0	0	0	0	0.0%	
South Oxfordshire		1,163	994	1,098	-1,085	-198.8%	
Reigate & Banstead	3,490	2,965	3,334				
Telford & Wrekin	618	604	672				
Total for London	0	639	680	728	727	-0.2%	
Total for rest of England	4	857	891	945	1,004	6.2%	295.4%
Total for all of England	4	1,496	1,571	1,673	1,730	3.4%	353.0%

## 6.2 Expenditure data

Table 14: Parking expenditure (£,000)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16	Expenditure as proportion of income
Lambeth		14,696	9,264	16,337	18,596	13.8%		52.7 %
Ealing		19,200	17,703	17,182	17,430	1.4%		81.5 %
Camden		13,224	16,770	13,517	15,060	11.4%		34.2 %
Kensington & Chelsea		12,531	12,269	12,400	13,747	10.9%		26.1 %
Hammersmith & Fulham		12,344	12,915	13,243	13,603	2.7%		34.8 %
Hackney		12,329	11,997	12,880	12,915	0.3%		45.4 %
Haringey		11,269	10,684	10,756	12,788	18.9%		39.4 %
Newham		9,158	6,329	9,407	12,444	32.3%		55.6 %
Waltham Forest		8,626	9,562	10,205	12,024	17.8%		56.9 %
City of London		5,426	9,671	9,535	11,879	24.6%		52.7 %
Birmingham		9,108	8,550	10,045	11,805	17.5%		44.3 %
Brighton & Hove		9,122	9,140	10,657	11,540	8.3%		31.8 %
Islington		13,465	12,353	12,899	11,231	-12.9%		29.7 %
Barnet		8,592	9,732	7,877	10,658	35.3%		46.6 %
Plymouth		10	25	34	9,697	28237.2%		134.4 %
Colchester		8,180	8,763	9,220	9,625	4.4%		82.1 %
Newcastle upon Tyne		9,479	8,898	8,677	9,110	5.0%		51.4 %
Brent		9,760	9,228	9,946	9,072	-8.8%		42.0 %
Manchester		6,714	7,564	7,571	8,936	18.0%		50.5 %
Southwark		7,836	8,322	9,301	8,861	-4.7%		57.9 %
Liverpool		6,231	7,730	8,167	8,518	4.3%		73.6 %
Tower Hamlets		9,039	8,661	8,542	8,269	-3.2%		40.2 %
Wandsworth		9,557	7,707	7,967	8,195	2.9%		22.4 %
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole					8,114			36.9 %
Croydon		7,056	6,443	7,572	8,019	5.9%		39.1 %
Bristol		7,679	8,855	9,545	7,994	-16.2%		41.1 %
Nottingham		5,041	6,024	8,061	7,657	-5.0%		31.8 %
Richmond upon Thames		5,242	5,700	6,967	7,543	8.3%		47.0 %
Norwich		7,087	7,660	7,603	7,490	-1.5%		71.5 %
Havering		5,015	6,640	6,961	7,290	4.7%		70.6 %
Cornwall		6,195	6,130	6,858	7,240	5.6%		45.4 %
Surrey		5,110	4,979	5,158	6,926	34.3%		97.0 %
Guildford		4,759	5,084	5,388	6,425	19.2%		54.9 %
Portsmouth		4,650	5,157	5,556	6,321	13.8%		63.1 %
Merton		5,712	6,137	6,491	6,176	-4.9%		33.6 %
Greenwich		5,496	4,994	5,550	6,076	9.5%		57.4 %
Southampton		3,000	2,839	944	6,034	539.2%		49.8 %
Oxford		3,575	4,041	5,193	5,842	12.5%		79.2 %
Hounslow		1,132	603	1,024	5,706	457.2%		42.3 %
Leeds		4,791	5,042	5,328	5,520	3.6%		46.4 %
Harrow		4,787	4,938	4,705	5,251	11.6%		40.2 %
Kingston upon Thames		5,144	4,317	5,304	5,098	-3.9%		42.6 %
Canterbury		4,775	4,766	5,038	5,063	0.5%		52.6 %

Table 14: Parking expenditure (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16	Expenditure as proportion of income
Redbridge		4,901	4,180	5,369	4,957	-7.7%		44.7 %
Bromley		5,097	3,532	3,770	4,911	30.3%		43.3 %
Hillingdon		4,873	4,845	4,957	4,874	-1.7%		67.0 %
Westminster		15,009	31,247	17,378	4,820	-72.3%		6.5 %
Enfield		4,593	7,121	5,729	4,745	-17.2%		61.5 %
Essex		4,398	4,437	4,356	4,676	7.3%		104.7 %
Woking		3,472	3,681	3,928	4,550	15.8%		52.9 %
Cambridge		4,184	4,319	4,390	4,509	2.7%		44.1 %
Stoke-on-Trent		3,578	4,029	4,452	4,503	1.1%		88.0 %
East Sussex		3,467	3,637	3,765	4,500	19.5%		91.8 %
North Yorkshire		5,328	6,001	4,990	4,499	-9.8%		121.9 %
Oxfordshire		3,469	3,819	4,619	4,481	-3.0%		82.5 %
Bath & North East Somerset		4,271	4,392	4,469	4,407	-1.4%		36.8 %
Cambridgeshire		2,579	3,121	5,104	4,405	-13.7%		59.9 %
Sheffield		4,408	4,733	4,953	4,350	-12.2%		46.6 %
Barking & Dagenham		3,254	3,534	3,924	4,188	6.7%		47.3 %
Medway		3,339	3,737	4,193	4,083	-2.6%		49.8 %
Devon		3,527	3,746	5,636	4,017	-28.7%		51.5 %
Bedford		3,280	3,325	3,438	3,965	15.3%		73.3 %
Dorset					3,962			40.2 %
Windsor & Maidenhead		3,630	3,273	3,633	3,945	8.6%		43.1 %
St Albans		2,373	2,275	4,875	3,819	-21.7%		65.0 %
Wiltshire		4,158	3,216	3,734	3,803	1.8%		45.8 %
Reading		7,628	3,363	3,623	3,793	4.7%		46.5 %
Leicester City		3,455	3,455	3,819	3,727	-2.4%		58.4 %
King's Lynn & West Norfolk		2,734	2,590	3,462	3,722	7.5%		56.5 %
West Suffolk					3,678			59.3 %
West Sussex		2,926	3,067	3,287	3,612	9.9%		77.2 %
Southend-on-Sea		2,924	2,821	2,990	3,541	18.4%		40.8 %
Coventry		3,003	3,343	3,399	3,474	2.2%		49.2 %
Tunbridge Wells		3,618	3,161	3,008	3,424	13.8%		50.6 %
East Hertfordshire		3,699	3,499	3,494	3,400	-2.7%		67.6 %
Bradford		2,762	2,795	3,108	3,397	9.3%		63.3 %
Winchester		2,531	2,522	2,708	3,322	22.7%		46.9 %
Hampshire		2,882	2,952	3,149	3,275	4.0%		97.0 %
Ipswich		2,578	2,577	3,336	3,271	-1.9%		67.6 %
Durham		3,461	3,377	3,397	3,270	-3.7%		86.4 %
Kirklees		2,948	3,091	3,147	3,251	3.3%		66.1 %
Peterborough		1,571	1,747	2,230	3,157	41.6%		83.7 %
Buckinghamshire				5,457	3,137	-42.5%		784.2 %
Crawley		1,799	2,083	2,364	3,060	29.4%		129.1 %
Chelmsford		3,106	3,096	2,834	3,039	7.2%		41.2 %
Shropshire		2,435	2,318	2,524	3,031	20.1%		53.6 %
York		2,447	2,578	2,776	3,014	8.6%		35.8 %
Milton Keynes		2,733	2,743	2,441	2,956	21.1%		21.9 %
Gloucestershire		1,959	2,119	2,238	2,953	31.9%		47.6 %
Swindon		3,102	2,773	2,934	2,953	0.6%		48.2 %



Table 14: Parking expenditure(£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16	Expenditure as proportion of income
Horsham		2,457	2,819	2,831	2,903	2.5%		57.9 %
East Riding of Yorkshire		2,557	2,696	2,530	2,815	11.3%		71.1 %
Lancashire		1,802	2,124	2,546	2,802	10.1%		83.7 %
Solihull		1,852	2,012	2,534	2,745	8.3%		56.4 %
Derby City		2,435	2,064	2,646	2,735	3.4%		53.1 %
Exeter		2,203	2,309	2,548	2,722	6.8%		32.0 %
Blackpool		2,702	2,730	2,932	2,697	-8.0%		44.9 %
Luton		2,805	2,233	2,416	2,670	10.5%		71.2 %
South Lakeland		2,330	2,958	2,823	2,650	-6.1%		53.1 %
Stevenage		1,913	2,231	2,440	2,643	8.3%		53.4 %
Lincoln		1,819	1,992	2,332	2,564	9.9%		45.0 %
Sefton		2,563	2,423	2,457	2,552	3.9%		53.9 %
Stockport		2,558	2,860	2,728	2,545	-6.7%		55.8 %
Slough		2,286	2,172	2,256	2,497	10.7%		102.0 %
Chichester		2,058	2,095	2,252	2,468	9.6%		38.8 %
Sunderland		2,195	2,216	2,356	2,399	1.8%		82.2 %
Elmbridge		2,297	1,849	1,442	2,375	64.7%		54.7 %
Wycombe				2,561	2,344	-8.5%		69.3 %
Torbay		2,574	2,598	2,349	2,340	-0.4%		32.4 %
Wakefield		2,218	2,166	2,338	2,329	-0.4%		63.7 %
North Hertfordshire		2,174	2,648	1,925	2,309	19.9%		74.8 %
Thanet		2,071	2,286	2,006	2,307	15.0%		63.5 %
Oldham		2,043	1,949	2,067	2,268	9.7%		93.5 %
Lewisham		2,486	2,973	2,406	2,265	-5.8%		27.8 %
Warwick		1,647	2,062	2,177	2,240	2.9%		68.9 %
Warwickshire		1,889	1,999	2,132	2,212	3.8%		53.6 %
North Somerset		2,436	2,232	2,144	2,204	2.8%		59.1 %
New Forest		1,923	1,952	1,986	2,187	10.1%		63.4 %
Northumberland		1,873	1,845	2,063	2,144	3.9%		101.4 %
Cheltenham		1,897	1,805	2,071	2,120	2.4%		42.5 %
Worthing		1,385	1,553	1,580	2,119	34.1%		75.3 %
Maidstone		1,584	1,884	2,019	2,108	4.4%		52.3 %
Ashford		1,104	1,715	2,053	2,085	1.5%		75.7 %
East Suffolk					2,076			53.0 %
Sandwell		1,733	1,754	1,830	2,057	12.4%		88.9 %
Northampton				2,518	2,055	-18.4%		44.7 %
Tonbridge & Malling		1,799	1,600	1,895	2,023	6.8%		59.1 %
Leicestershire		1,348	1,998	1,974	1,993	1.0%		101.5 %
Worcester		1,279	1,420	1,716	1,956	14.0%		52.6 %
Scarborough		1,495	1,341	1,461	1,931	32.2%		35.5 %
Epsom & Ewell		1,472	1,742	1,805	1,926	6.7%		47.1 %
Bolton		1,477	1,681	1,459	1,918	31.5%		69.8 %
Bexley		2,868	2,533	2,466	1,881	-23.7%		26.8 %
Mendip		1,563	1,876	1,891	1,867	-1.3%		56.7 %
Swale		1,445	1,562	1,572	1,858	18.2%		69.0 %
Aylesbury Vale				2,027	1,848	-8.8%		64.7 %
South Hams		1,366	1,544	1,640	1,833	11.8%		55.9 %

Table 14: Parking expenditure (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16	Expenditure as proportion of income
Wigan		1,927	1,961	1,904	1,832	-3.8%		98.3 %
Shepway		1,219	1,206	1,499	1,813	20.9%		82.9 %
Waverley		1,692	1,550	1,807	1,802	-0.3%		32.6 %
Spelthorne		1,660	1,533	1,524	1,796	17.8%		80.1 %
Kingston upon Hull		1,474	1,384	1,538	1,794	16.6%		50.2 %
Cotswold		1,018	795	964	1,788	85.5%		77.4 %
Hastings		998	1,018	1,052	1,787	69.9%		68.5 %
West Berkshire		1,708	1,704	1,742	1,785	2.5%		49.3 %
Dacorum		1,692	1,625	1,457	1,780	22.2%		78.5 %
Great Yarmouth		2,056	2,187	1,756	1,761	0.3%		73.3 %
Fareham		1,580	1,716	1,650	1,758	6.6%		77.5 %
Cumbria		1,002	1,132	1,418	1,753	23.6%		114.1 %
Gateshead		1,595	1,602	1,589	1,753	10.3%		78.0 %
Watford		2,539	2,370	1,628	1,743	7.1%		58.1 %
Salford		1,527	1,610	1,695	1,738	2.5%		69.2 %
Rushmoor		1,472	1,523	1,783	1,718	-3.6%		67.3 %
Wychavon		904	1,300	1,498	1,711	14.2%		57.0 %
Mid Sussex		1,380	1,499	1,492	1,705	14.3%		59.3 %
Somerset West & Taunton					1,671			32.5 %
Allerdale		1,492	2,092	1,686	1,660	-1.5%		52.2 %
Stratford-on-Avon		1,270	1,412	1,583	1,643	3.8%		61.9 %
Sevenoaks		1,557	1,542	1,546	1,613	4.3%		44.4 %
Welwyn Hatfield		1,445	1,489	1,536	1,591	3.6%		77.6 %
Harrogate		1,654	1,855	1,907	1,582	-17.0%		44.1 %
Eastbourne		245	224	239	1,571	557.3%		114.2 %
Walsall		891	991	1,118	1,568	40.3%		74.3 %
Stafford		1,619	1,759	1,421	1,561	9.9%		62.3 %
Wolverhampton		1,654	1,379	1,411	1,541	9.2%		49.7 %
Darlington		1,441	1,438	1,453	1,506	3.6%		62.7 %
Blackburn with Darwen		1,388	1,663	1,101	1,495	35.8%		74.7 %
Isle of Wight		1,176	1,293	1,253	1,494	19.2%		30.3 %
Mole Valley		1,088	1,066	1,481	1,492	0.7%		45.2 %
Gloucester		1,443	1,468	1,533	1,487	-3.0%		58.9 %
Dover		1,275	1,371	1,603	1,479	-7.7%		65.7 %
Wirral		1,284	1,377	1,416	1,461	3.2%		62.8 %
Northamptonshire		2,044	1,777	1,626	1,456	-10.5%		53.1 %
Teignbridge		1,165	1,253	1,314	1,451	10.4%		39.2 %
Chesterfield		1,464	1,540	1,355	1,444	6.6%		61.3 %
Test Valley		1,331	1,381	1,425	1,439	1.0%		57.1 %
Staffordshire		256	199	1,344	1,428	6.2%		131.0 %
Basingstoke & Deane		1,444	1,486	1,603	1,412	-11.9%		48.1 %
East Lindsey		1,260	1,276	1,362	1,404	3.1%		45.5 %
Calderdale		1,538	1,458	1,512	1,395	-7.7%		40.4 %
Derbyshire		1,342	1,524	1,519	1,381	-9.1%		103.8 %
Huntingdonshire		1,223	1,106	1,356	1,379	1.7%		53.6 %
Dudley		2,209	2,326	1,423	1,368	-3.9%		131.5 %
Lincolnshire		751	1,130	1,180	1,348	14.2%		104.9 %

Table 14: Parking expenditure(£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16	Expenditure as proportion of income
Bury		1,244	1,329	1,290	1,347	4.4%		53.9 %
North Devon		1,228	1,260	1,332	1,341	0.7%		39.9 %
Havant		1,137	621	619	1,287	107.9%		70.1 %
East Hampshire		820	890	716	1,277	78.4%		60.4 %
Mansfield		1,416	1,383	1,351	1,271	-5.9%		78.9 %
East Devon		1,008	1,141	1,198	1,235	3.1%		35.0 %
Nuneaton & Bedworth		1,083	1,101	1,274	1,205	-5.4%		59.2 %
St Helens		1,215	1,194	1,155	1,203	4.2%		82.8 %
Hertsmere		1,201	1,247	1,103	1,199	8.7%		62.0 %
Rochdale		960	1,050	1,087	1,161	6.8%		92.9 %
Carlisle		1,166	1,109	1,243	1,154	-7.2%		70.8 %
Broxbourne		635	696	956	1,127	17.9%		66.0 %
Herefordshire		1,460	656	685	1,127	64.5%		21.1 %
Trafford		1,075	1,052	931	1,127	21.1%		45.5 %
Chiltern				1,087	1,124	3.4%		45.4 %
Gravesham		900	1,012	1,035	1,110	7.2%		44.9 %
North East Lincolnshire		1,112	1,026	1,177	1,046	-11.1%		56.4 %
Barnsley		995	1,046	1,019	1,017	-0.2%		47.0 %
North Norfolk		857	902	926	1,008	8.9%		37.9 %
Rotherham		783	819	919	1,000	8.8%		70.5 %
Sutton		800	854	974	993	2.0%		44.9 %
Derbyshire Dales		518	671	925	981	6.1%		39.8 %
Central Bedfordshire		0	1,128	930	980	5.4%		52.7 %
Wyre Forest		981	938	959	976	1.8%		65.1 %
South Gloucestershire		947	1,097	923	973	5.4%		130.8 %
Wokingham		839	1,147	950	963	1.4%		43.5 %
Lancaster		1,124	1,296	1,236	962	-22.2%		30.6 %
Brentwood		874	903	1,021	958	-6.2%		45.1 %
Barrow-in-Furness		388	392	422	940	122.7%		132.0 %
Lichfield		844	769	856	937	9.5%		43.3 %
East Staffordshire		791	962	829	916	10.5%		80.7 %
North West Leicestershire		782	893	849	911	7.3%		150.8 %
South Tyneside		745	729	1,030	896	-13.0%		52.4 %
Arun		1,260	869	936	891	-4.8%		55.9 %
North Lincolnshire		764	729	756	880	16.4%		107.1 %
South Somerset		894	935	935	854	-8.7%		42.4 %
Harborough		736	766	874	823	-5.8%		52.6 %
Eastleigh		1,132	1,328	800	810	1.2%		33.5 %
Thurrock		720	689	724	804	11.0%		63.7 %
Newark & Sherwood		704	720	713	793	11.2%		55.0 %
Kettering				618	771	24.8%		106.1 %
North Tyneside		576	769	736	764	3.8%		23.3 %
Dartford		823	799	824	745	-9.6%		95.4 %
Epping Forest		834	787	710	721	1.5%		45.3 %
West Devon		579	767	702	721	2.7%		63.0 %
Tameside		1,337	595	781	709	-9.2%		34.5 %
Tendring		667	626	750	678	-9.6%		81.7 %

Table 14: Parking expenditure(£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16	Expenditure as proportion of income
Charnwood		577	608	619	677	9.4%		75.4 %
Lewes		539	569	602	673	11.8%		73.6 %
Rother		591	618	615	671	9.1%		42.3 %
Bassetlaw		750	675	676	659	-2.5%		61.0 %
Wealden		570	562	584	649	11.1%		338.0 %
Knowsley		621	623	681	639	-6.2%		81.0 %
Bromsgrove		582	581	647	635	-1.9%		55.4 %
Torridge		568	570	638	633	-0.8%		48.4 %
Burnley		614	600	619	625	1.0%		69.2 %
South Kesteven		635	702	694	593	-14.6%		44.7 %
Craven		447	462	553	585	5.8%		36.1 %
Rochford		544	555	594	578	-2.7%		35.5 %
Runnymede		528	516	534	558	4.5%		49.7 %
Cannock Chase		461	478	566	554	-2.1%		69.9 %
South Oxfordshire		675	696	993	543	-45.3%		-50.0 %
Vale of White Horse		308	205	549	537	-2.2%		112.6 %
Stroud		610	546	886	535	-39.6%		62.5 %
High Peak		525	530	473	532	12.5%		44.8 %
Braintree		476	420	477	528	10.7%		44.1 %
Hart		723	766	721	527	-26.9%		57.5 %
Adur		372	455	416	519	24.8%		73.2 %
Three Rivers		457	332	515	515	0.1%		111.7 %
Hambleton		316	415	449	514	14.5%		72.8 %
Mid Devon		362	386	442	509	15.2%		63.9 %
South Bucks				460	508	10.4%		41.3 %
Newcastle-under-Lyme		479	467	507	507	0.0%		64.9 %
Ribble Valley		433	454	425	506	19.1%		76.1 %
Hinckley & Bosworth		487	484	489	503	2.9%		78.2 %
Sedgemoor		455	479	520	496	-4.6%		37.5 %
Basildon		477	695	449	494	10.0%		73.0 %
Uttlesford		369	424	440	475	8.0%		44.3 %
Preston		691	575	615	455	-26.0%		59.9 %
Staffordshire Moorlands		399	439	453	453	0.0%		63.0 %
Wyre		436	392	424	449	5.9%		78.4 %
Gedling		464	417	421	442	5.0%		132.3 %
West Oxfordshire		560	372	356	434	21.9%		152.8 %
Gosport		427	403	418	430	2.9%		46.2 %
Babergh		316	353	522	417	-20.1%		269.0 %
Amber Valley		406	405	417	414	-0.7%		51.0 %
Castle Point		395	311	325	404	24.3%		33.6 %
Chorley		403	447	407	380	-6.6%		77.7 %
Boston		190	342	406	378	-6.9%		36.5 %
Broxtowe		340	315	359	376	4.7%		114.6 %
Mid Suffolk		209	93	271	361	33.2%		55.7 %
Rushcliffe		301	356	331	361	9.1%		40.9 %
Fylde		331	335	325	349	7.4%		49.3 %
Copeland		636		414	332	-19.8%		72.0 %

Table 14: Parking expenditure(£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16	Expenditure as proportion of income
Rutland		272	278	280	332	18.6%		57.1 %
West Lancashire		371	344	316	332	5.1%		17.7 %
Erewash		315	313	317	329	3.8%		72.5 %
Rugby		306	304	336	314	-6.5%		68.1 %
Wellingborough				307	313	2.0%		
Maldon		269	297	284	311	9.5%		26.3 %
Tewkesbury		293	284	220	300	36.4%		46.2 %
Harlow		246	247	260	288	10.8%		49.6 %
West Lindsey		149	228	299	276	-7.7%		94.5 %
Ryedale		263	189	346	275	-20.5%		32.1 %
Breckland		197	213	222	266	19.8%		
Malvern Hills		216	190	223	265	18.8%		62.8 %
Fenland		298	327	311	261	-16.1%		4350.0 %
Blaby		194	204	203	244	20.2%		150.6 %
Tamworth		297	262	272	235	-13.6%		22.5 %
North Kesteven		317	235	298	219	-26.5%		58.1 %
South Norfolk		344	278	369	208	-43.6%		53.3 %
Selby		130	147	-143	204	-242.7%		63.0 %
Corby				215	203	-5.6%		94.4 %
Richmondshire		131	141	169	186	10.1%		43.1 %
Ashfield		122	139	110	179	62.7%		111.2 %
South Ribble		142	119	201	168	-16.4%		106.3 %
Daventry				143	167	16.8%		1043.8 %
Oadby & Wigston		119	179	173	167	-3.5%		538.7 %
Eden		202	198	149	166	11.4%		45.9 %
Pendle		125	142	132	166	25.8%		224.3 %
South Holland		197	188	181	159	-12.2%		66.0 %
Tandridge		170	183	149	157	5.4%		74.4 %
Forest of Dean		193	208	74	156	110.8%		100.6 %
Bracknell Forest		149	152	87	129	48.3%		157.3 %
North Warwickshire		113	105	115	113	-1.7%		627.8 %
Norfolk		72	92	102	111	8.8%		104.7 %
Hyndburn		108	103	105	108	2.9%		
Redditch		107	100	83	105	26.5%		110.5 %
South Derbyshire		74	76	78	92	17.9%		
South Staffordshire		99	97	96	92	-4.2%		400.0 %
East Cambridgeshire		169	426	229	73	-68.1%		112.3 %
Nottinghamshire		418	206	66	69	4.5%		89.6 %
East Northamptonshire				55	67	21.8%		6700.0 %
Rossendale		0	67	66	63	-4.5%		
South Northamptonshire				47	46	-2.1%		4600.0 %
Broadland		28	29	28	39	39.3%		3900.0 %
Surrey Heath		752	681	737	12	-98.4%		240.0 %
Bolsover		0	0	0	0	0.0%		
Cherwell		610	780	899	0	-100.0%		
Doncaster		0	0	0	0	0.0%		
Hertfordshire		0	0	0	0	0.0%		

Table 14: Parking expenditure (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19	Average annual change since 2015-16	Expenditure as proportion of income
Isles of Scilly			0	0	0	0.0%		
Kent		0	0	0	0	0.0%		
Melton		282	281	283	0	-100.0%		
North East Derbyshire		38	42	0	0	0.0%		
South Cambridgeshire		0	0	0	0	0.0%		
Suffolk		0	0	0	0	0.0%		
Worcestershire		0	0	0	0	0.0%		
Reigate & Banstead	2,200	899	1,035					
Telford & Wrekin	545	611	518					
Total for London	0	261	274	274	282	2.9%		0.0 %
Total for rest of England	3	449	460	501	558	11.5%	277.6%	0.1 %
Total for all of England	3	709	733	774	840	8.4%	318.2%	0.0 %

Table 15: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
East Northamptonshire				5500.0%	6700.0%
South Northamptonshire					4600.0%
Fenland	9933.3%	10900.0%	6220.0%	4350.0%	
Broadland		2900.0%	2800.0%	3900.0%	
Daventry				841.2%	1043.8%
Buckinghamshire				211.0%	784.2%
North Warwickshire	627.8%	807.7%	718.8%	627.8%	
Oadby & Wigston	517.4%	688.5%	494.3%	538.7%	
South Staffordshire	412.5%	461.9%	400.0%	400.0%	
Wealden	262.7%	270.2%	294.9%	338.0%	
Babergh	183.7%	232.2%	320.2%	269.0%	
Surrey Heath	106.2%	97.3%	103.4%	240.0%	
Pendle	127.6%	525.9%	197.0%	224.3%	
Bracknell Forest	382.1%	185.4%	126.1%	157.3%	
West Oxfordshire	143.6%	124.0%	104.1%	152.8%	
North West Leicestershire	105.4%	130.6%	129.2%	150.8%	
Blaby	121.2%	99.0%	85.3%	150.6%	
Plymouth	1.4%	2.8%	3.6%	134.4%	
Gedling	127.5%	126.4%	130.3%	132.3%	
Barrow-in-Furness	52.4%	52.1%	56.4%	132.0%	
Dudley	83.5%	106.8%	131.3%	131.5%	
Staffordshire	134.0%	109.3%	116.0%	131.0%	
South Gloucestershire	131.2%	153.4%	156.7%	130.8%	
Crawley	96.3%	99.6%	108.8%	129.1%	
North Yorkshire	144.7%	107.2%	102.2%	121.9%	
Broxtowe	110.0%	91.0%	104.4%	114.6%	
Eastbourne	41.6%	39.9%	39.6%	114.2%	
Cumbria	114.8%	115.9%	101.9%	114.1%	
Vale of White Horse	62.9%	44.8%	113.4%	112.6%	
East Cambridgeshire	231.5%	184.4%	123.1%	112.3%	
Three Rivers	122.8%	97.4%	105.0%	111.7%	
Ashfield	60.4%	85.3%	66.3%	111.2%	
Redditch	209.8%	188.7%	156.6%	110.5%	
North Lincolnshire	100.5%	92.9%	99.3%	107.1%	
South Ribble	95.3%	70.0%	126.4%	106.3%	
Kettering				80.6%	106.1%
Lincolnshire	118.1%	122.2%	94.1%	104.9%	
Essex	107.2%	103.8%	106.2%	104.7%	
Norfolk	50.7%	78.6%	105.2%	104.7%	
Derbyshire	107.4%	114.5%	109.8%	103.8%	
Slough	134.3%	130.5%	121.7%	102.0%	
Leicestershire	99.8%	101.3%	94.9%	101.5%	
Northumberland	124.3%	121.9%	114.9%	101.4%	
Forest of Dean	137.9%	160.0%		100.6%	
Wigan	69.9%	85.7%	92.3%	98.3%	
Surrey	106.4%	104.7%	102.3%	97.0%	
Hampshire	96.5%	96.9%	96.7%	97.0%	
Dartford	102.1%	83.5%	90.8%	95.4%	
West Lindsey	76.4%	90.8%	126.2%	94.5%	

Table 15: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Corby				98.2%	94.4%
Oldham		112.2%	98.0%	91.7%	93.5%
Rochdale		97.2%	98.4%	94.5%	92.9%
East Sussex		70.4%	71.1%	75.2%	91.8%
Nottinghamshire		54.6%	18.4%	24.4%	89.6%
Sandwell		80.1%	77.1%	75.5%	88.9%
Stoke-on-Trent		79.3%	87.4%	94.5%	88.0%
Durham		92.9%	86.8%	85.1%	86.4%
Lancashire		72.2%	68.2%	70.5%	83.7%
Peterborough		42.1%	55.9%	61.0%	83.7%
Shepway		63.8%	63.5%	68.5%	82.9%
St Helens		91.1%	73.7%	73.8%	82.8%
Oxfordshire		56.6%	80.2%	88.7%	82.5%
Sunderland		83.4%	76.8%	78.9%	82.2%
Colchester		75.8%	79.2%	80.4%	82.1%
Tendring		84.5%	80.4%	85.2%	81.7%
Ealing		103.4%	72.2%	57.3%	81.5%
Knowsley		74.4%	77.3%	82.4%	81.0%
East Staffordshire		58.8%	72.2%	67.7%	80.7%
Spelthorne		79.7%	80.1%	54.3%	80.1%
Oxford		49.0%	54.2%	74.1%	79.2%
Mansfield		87.1%	82.5%	79.9%	78.9%
Dacorum		77.6%	71.3%	63.9%	78.5%
Wyre		73.9%	67.4%	74.3%	78.4%
Hinckley & Bosworth		76.9%	84.5%	73.5%	78.2%
Gateshead		74.0%	75.4%	72.1%	78.0%
Chorley		51.1%	77.5%	71.3%	77.7%
Welwyn Hatfield		78.5%	84.1%	90.9%	77.6%
Fareham		64.8%	68.2%	70.1%	77.5%
Cotswold		42.5%	33.7%	39.5%	77.4%
West Sussex		80.6%	83.5%	76.4%	77.2%
Ribble Valley		76.0%	76.3%	68.0%	76.1%
Ashford		47.7%	67.0%	70.6%	75.7%
Charnwood		60.4%	64.8%	65.7%	75.4%
Worthing		54.6%	59.5%	55.2%	75.3%
North Hertfordshire		64.0%	75.0%	65.2%	74.8%
Blackburn with Darwen		68.8%	67.8%	76.1%	74.7%
Tandridge		236.1%	171.0%	76.0%	74.4%
Walsall		64.1%	62.6%	70.4%	74.3%
Lewes		56.0%	57.8%	58.8%	73.6%
Liverpool		65.7%	65.8%	71.1%	73.6%
Bedford		70.0%	67.0%	63.8%	73.3%
Great Yarmouth		68.7%	76.7%	69.5%	73.3%
Adur		72.9%	72.1%	59.6%	73.2%
Basildon		84.3%	86.9%	76.5%	73.0%
Hambleton		43.9%	52.7%	52.8%	72.8%
Erewash		66.6%	63.2%	65.2%	72.5%
Copeland		141.4%		77.8%	72.0%
Norwich		71.6%	72.9%	71.2%	71.5%
Luton		71.2%	62.7%	70.5%	71.2%



Table 15: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
East Riding of Yorkshire		66.2%	66.5%	59.1%	71.1%
Carlisle		69.1%	66.9%	69.9%	70.8%
Havering		68.8%	58.2%	61.9%	70.6%
Rotherham		61.2%	60.8%	63.4%	70.5%
Havant		66.3%	38.0%	31.6%	70.1%
Cannock Chase		63.0%	64.9%	73.0%	69.9%
Bolton		71.1%	73.6%	60.2%	69.8%
Wycombe				83.3%	69.3%
Burnley		66.2%	69.7%	67.3%	69.2%
Salford		70.5%	72.8%	71.5%	69.2%
Swale		52.4%	56.0%	58.5%	69.0%
Warwick		52.0%	66.4%	67.3%	68.9%
Hastings		65.0%	61.1%	62.2%	68.5%
Rugby		55.7%	52.0%	58.6%	68.1%
Ipswich		65.4%	66.6%	69.9%	67.6%
East Hertfordshire		81.4%	72.7%	70.4%	67.6%
Rushmoor		62.3%	63.6%	69.8%	67.3%
Hillingdon		68.1%	67.0%	64.9%	67.0%
Kirklees		59.7%	61.1%	64.0%	66.1%
Broxbourne		55.7%	59.8%	64.3%	66.0%
South Holland		69.6%	76.4%	81.2%	66.0%
Dover		54.0%	55.3%	70.0%	65.7%
Wyre Forest		67.1%	63.0%	63.5%	65.1%
St Albans		62.2%	56.5%	73.2%	65.0%
Newcastle-under-Lyme		44.8%	47.1%	52.4%	64.9%
Aylesbury Vale				62.1%	64.7%
Mid Devon		45.2%	51.5%	58.2%	63.9%
Thurrock		88.0%	68.4%	68.4%	63.7%
Wakefield		63.3%	68.9%	65.5%	63.7%
Thanet		74.4%	79.2%	55.1%	63.5%
New Forest		63.5%	63.1%	54.1%	63.4%
Bradford		50.5%	52.8%	77.6%	63.3%
Portsmouth		47.8%	49.5%	53.8%	63.1%
West Devon		58.7%	72.2%	62.0%	63.0%
Staffordshire Moorlands		65.4%	65.9%	63.0%	63.0%
Selby		37.4%	47.9%	-37.9%	63.0%
Wirral		53.8%	55.1%	59.0%	62.8%
Malvern Hills		42.8%	40.4%	46.9%	62.8%
Darlington		54.4%	55.1%	56.3%	62.7%
Stroud		60.5%	49.4%	87.6%	62.5%
Stafford		64.9%	67.8%	57.3%	62.3%
Hertsmere		68.6%	66.0%	55.4%	62.0%
Stratford-on-Avon		52.3%	54.1%	55.5%	61.9%
Enfield		67.2%	105.1%	75.8%	61.5%
Chesterfield		58.0%	61.9%	55.9%	61.3%
Bassetlaw		68.2%	64.3%	61.3%	61.0%
East Hampshire		41.0%	38.0%	35.1%	60.4%
Preston		49.3%	44.3%	59.5%	59.9%
Cambridgeshire		48.6%	54.4%	65.6%	59.9%
Mid Sussex		51.6%	55.0%	52.3%	59.3%

Table 15: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
West Suffolk					59.3%
Nuneaton & Bedworth		50.0%	50.8%	59.8%	59.2%
Tonbridge & Malling		55.8%	48.3%	53.4%	59.1%
North Somerset		74.9%	63.9%	55.0%	59.1%
Gloucester		66.2%	60.3%	64.7%	58.9%
Leicester City		58.5%	59.7%	55.0%	58.4%
Watford		66.7%	85.2%	54.6%	58.1%
North Kesteven		91.9%	64.9%	83.5%	58.1%
Horsham		55.4%	57.3%	57.1%	57.9%
Southwark		53.3%	54.7%	62.8%	57.9%
Hart		68.3%	71.7%	67.1%	57.5%
Greenwich		61.5%	59.3%	58.9%	57.4%
Rutland		51.4%	47.2%	49.2%	57.1%
Test Valley		50.1%	52.8%	57.6%	57.1%
Wychavon		30.3%	42.8%	48.0%	57.0%
Waltham Forest		62.6%	58.3%	51.8%	56.9%
Mendip		52.6%	58.7%	59.0%	56.7%
King's Lynn & West Norfolk		48.5%	48.9%	52.9%	56.5%
North East Lincolnshire		54.6%	49.9%	53.8%	56.4%
Solihull		45.0%	45.9%	57.4%	56.4%
South Hams		42.7%	50.9%	50.7%	55.9%
Arun		79.8%	58.1%	55.9%	55.9%
Stockport		71.8%	68.0%	59.0%	55.8%
Mid Suffolk		30.3%	16.3%	45.0%	55.7%
Newham		50.8%	25.0%	39.7%	55.6%
Bromsgrove		52.1%	46.3%	52.0%	55.4%
Newark & Sherwood		51.5%	54.7%	52.5%	55.0%
Guildford		38.6%	40.9%	43.9%	54.9%
Elmbridge		55.9%	42.9%	32.7%	54.7%
Bury		48.2%	51.2%	51.5%	53.9%
Sefton		50.6%	49.5%	50.5%	53.9%
Huntingdonshire		50.4%	44.3%	52.2%	53.6%
Warwickshire		49.2%	50.9%	51.1%	53.6%
Shropshire		47.8%	45.3%	45.9%	53.6%
Stevenage		43.3%	47.3%	49.3%	53.4%
South Norfolk		111.3%	84.0%	93.4%	53.3%
Northamptonshire		78.6%	58.9%	63.8%	53.1%
Derby City		41.9%	37.8%	49.6%	53.1%
South Lakeland		45.2%	54.2%	55.7%	53.1%
East Suffolk					53.0%
Woking		41.8%	44.7%	46.9%	52.9%
Lambeth		55.2%	43.3%	49.0%	52.7%
Central Bedfordshire		0.0%	63.4%	49.0%	52.7%
City of London		45.3%	40.2%	40.7%	52.7%
Canterbury		49.0%	50.1%	48.9%	52.6%
Harborough		59.2%	54.9%	57.4%	52.6%
Worcester		34.6%	37.5%	44.9%	52.6%
South Tyneside		54.8%	42.7%	55.2%	52.4%
Maidstone		44.6%	48.5%	50.2%	52.3%
Allerdale		55.7%	67.7%	51.4%	52.2%

Table 15: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Devon		54.7%	54.6%	66.5%	51.5%
Newcastle upon Tyne		55.9%	51.0%	49.7%	51.4%
Amber Valley		57.1%	56.9%	53.9%	51.0%
Tunbridge Wells		52.7%	44.5%	44.0%	50.6%
Manchester		46.4%	44.7%	43.9%	50.5%
Kingston upon Hull		46.4%	38.2%	41.5%	50.2%
Medway		52.3%	42.7%	49.9%	49.8%
Southampton		41.6%	29.4%	13.6%	49.8%
Runnymede		60.7%	56.6%	51.1%	49.7%
Wolverhampton		54.0%	43.0%	46.7%	49.7%
Harlow		38.6%	41.9%	40.8%	49.6%
West Berkshire		45.3%	43.7%	41.3%	49.3%
Fylde		47.6%	50.1%	43.0%	49.3%
Coventry		57.7%	52.0%	55.5%	49.2%
Torridge		44.9%	44.6%	49.0%	48.4%
Swindon		51.5%	47.2%	48.7%	48.2%
Basingstoke & Deane		53.9%	52.1%	54.2%	48.1%
Gloucestershire		43.3%	47.2%	41.4%	47.6%
Barking & Dagenham		51.1%	51.9%	45.4%	47.3%
Epsom & Ewell		34.7%	41.5%	42.5%	47.1%
Barnsley		52.9%	53.4%	48.6%	47.0%
Richmond upon Thames		38.8%	36.7%	44.7%	47.0%
Winchester		38.3%	35.9%	36.8%	46.9%
Sheffield		52.7%	57.8%	57.8%	46.6%
Barnet		49.9%	47.7%	36.5%	46.6%
Reading		70.6%	45.6%	44.0%	46.5%
Leeds		38.1%	37.4%	45.1%	46.4%
Gosport		45.2%	41.9%	42.7%	46.2%
Tewkesbury		40.9%	41.5%	30.7%	46.2%
Eden		52.1%	59.1%	44.3%	45.9%
Wiltshire		53.9%	42.3%	45.3%	45.8%
East Lindsey		39.7%	40.5%	42.9%	45.5%
Trafford		52.6%	38.7%	33.6%	45.5%
Cornwall		38.9%	38.6%	41.4%	45.4%
Hackney		45.9%	43.5%	45.3%	45.4%
Chiltern				50.0%	45.4%
Epping Forest		58.9%	57.3%	48.2%	45.3%
Mole Valley		48.0%	43.5%	50.1%	45.2%
Brentwood		50.5%	51.2%	53.1%	45.1%
Lincoln		43.3%	47.1%	44.8%	45.0%
Blackpool		42.9%	42.2%	43.6%	44.9%
Sutton		31.5%	36.5%	42.6%	44.9%
Gravesham		43.0%	45.3%	43.5%	44.9%
High Peak		39.6%	41.0%	38.9%	44.8%
Northampton				57.7%	44.7%
Redbridge		47.9%	35.8%	42.8%	44.7%
South Kesteven		47.4%	52.4%	54.3%	44.7%
Sevenoaks		48.4%	46.0%	43.5%	44.4%
Uttlesford		39.4%	41.9%	41.0%	44.3%
Birmingham		45.0%	43.3%	42.5%	44.3%

Table 15: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Braintree		42.9%	38.2%	40.8%	44.1%
Cambridge		40.3%	42.6%	42.1%	44.1%
Harrogate		40.7%	46.4%	48.6%	44.1%
Wokingham		40.6%	59.6%	43.0%	43.5%
Lichfield		41.8%	33.8%	38.0%	43.3%
Bromley		45.4%	36.3%	37.3%	43.3%
Windsor & Maidenhead		44.4%	40.4%	40.8%	43.1%
Richmondshire		34.9%	33.3%	37.9%	43.1%
Kingston upon Thames		43.6%	36.5%	45.3%	42.6%
Cheltenham		46.4%	43.3%	43.8%	42.5%
South Somerset		42.6%	46.4%	46.8%	42.4%
Hounslow		8.6%	4.7%	7.3%	42.3%
Rother		39.5%	42.1%	37.4%	42.3%
Brent		48.1%	43.7%	47.5%	42.0%
South Bucks				38.4%	41.3%
Chelmsford		39.5%	40.8%	36.7%	41.2%
Bristol		44.6%	48.2%	47.8%	41.1%
Rushcliffe		52.6%	43.4%	38.7%	40.9%
Southend-on-Sea		39.5%	37.0%	36.8%	40.8%
Calderdale		47.3%	41.7%	42.0%	40.4%
Dorset					40.2%
Tower Hamlets		48.7%	45.0%	42.2%	40.2%
Harrow		35.9%	41.2%	35.7%	40.2%
North Devon		36.3%	37.3%	39.6%	39.9%
Derbyshire Dales		22.5%	28.8%	35.3%	39.8%
Haringey		43.5%	38.8%	37.9%	39.4%
Teignbridge		33.6%	35.7%	35.8%	39.2%
Croydon		51.3%	45.6%	41.6%	39.1%
Chichester		32.6%	32.7%	34.8%	38.8%
North Norfolk		32.8%	34.3%	33.9%	37.9%
Sedgemoor		38.2%	38.8%	39.8%	37.5%
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole					36.9%
Bath & North East Somerset		40.4%	36.0%	38.1%	36.8%
Boston		18.9%	34.8%	40.1%	36.5%
Craven		28.5%	28.3%	32.7%	36.1%
York		29.5%	32.1%	32.4%	35.8%
Rochford		34.4%	37.2%	37.1%	35.5%
Scarborough		27.9%	25.4%	26.9%	35.5%
East Devon		30.6%	33.9%	33.6%	35.0%
Hammersmith & Fulham		34.8%	35.2%	33.7%	34.8%
Tameside		67.4%	28.4%	36.4%	34.5%
Camden		33.1%	46.1%	34.2%	34.2%
Castle Point		41.8%	33.2%	31.2%	33.6%
Merton		35.8%	33.3%	34.8%	33.6%
Eastleigh		43.3%	54.0%	35.2%	33.5%
Waverley		35.1%	30.1%	33.1%	32.6%
Somerset West & Taunton					32.5%
Torbay		38.8%	40.6%	30.5%	32.4%
Ryedale		30.0%	22.6%	36.4%	32.1%

Table 15: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Exeter		32.4%	31.2%	30.6%	32.0%
Brighton & Hove		30.1%	28.1%	29.1%	31.8%
Nottingham		32.3%	29.3%	37.8%	31.8%
Lancaster		39.5%	43.4%	39.6%	30.6%
Isle of Wight		27.5%	30.4%	26.4%	30.3%
Islington		41.3%	37.6%	35.8%	29.7%
Lewisham		31.5%	33.1%	24.2%	27.8%
Bexley		50.9%	45.2%	34.0%	26.8%
Maldon		31.8%	24.4%	23.8%	26.3%
Kensington & Chelsea		28.0%	26.3%	24.9%	26.1%
North Tyneside		20.3%	30.9%	23.7%	23.3%
Tamworth		28.4%	25.9%	26.4%	22.5%
Wandsworth		31.8%	24.1%	23.2%	22.4%
Milton Keynes		19.7%	19.5%	16.8%	21.9%
Herefordshire		31.4%	13.5%	12.8%	21.1%
West Lancashire		55.6%	52.4%	46.0%	17.7%
Westminster		17.0%	35.2%	20.1%	6.5%
South Oxfordshire		58.0%	70.0%	90.4%	-50.0%
Bolsover					
Breckland		6566.7%	21300.0%		
Cherwell		34.0%	45.7%	46.8%	
Doncaster					
Hertfordshire					
Hyndburn		2700.0%	5150.0%		
Isles of Scilly					
Kent					
Melton		40.8%	42.5%	42.3%	
North East Derbyshire		3800.0%	1050.0%		
Reigate & Banstead	63.0%	30.3%	31.0%		
Rossendale				6600.0%	
South Cambridgeshire					
South Derbyshire					
Suffolk					
Telford & Wrekin	88.2%	101.2%	77.1%		
Wellingborough					
Worcestershire					
Total for London		40.8%	40.3%	37.6%	38.7%
Total for rest of England	66.8%	52.4%	51.6%	53.0%	55.6%
Total for all of England	66.8%	47.4%	46.7%	46.3%	48.5%

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

## 6.3 Surpluses

Table 16: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Westminster		73.2	57.6	69.2	69.6	0.6%
Kensington & Chelsea		32.2	34.5	37.3	38.8	4.0%
Camden		26.8	19.6	26.0	29.0	11.6%
Wandsworth		20.5	24.2	26.3	28.4	7.7%
Islington		19.1	20.5	23.2	26.6	14.8%
Hammersmith & Fulham		23.1	23.8	26.1	25.5	-2.0%
Brighton & Hove		21.2	23.4	26.0	24.8	-4.8%
Haringey		14.6	16.8	17.6	19.7	11.7%
Lambeth		11.9	12.1	17.0	16.7	-1.9%
Nottingham		10.5	14.5	13.3	16.4	23.7%
Hackney		14.5	15.6	15.5	15.5	0.0%
Birmingham		11.1	11.2	13.6	14.9	9.5%
Bournemouth, Christchurch & Poole					13.9	
Brent		10.5	11.9	11.0	12.5	13.8%
Croydon		6.7	7.7	10.6	12.5	17.7%
Tower Hamlets		9.5	10.6	11.7	12.3	5.0%
Merton		10.2	12.3	12.2	12.2	0.4%
Barnet		8.6	10.7	13.7	12.2	-10.8%
Bristol		9.5	9.5	10.4	11.4	9.8%
City of London		6.5	14.4	13.9	10.7	-23.1%
Milton Keynes		11.1	11.3	12.1	10.5	-13.0%
Newham		8.9	19.0	14.3	9.9	-30.5%
Waltham Forest		5.2	6.8	9.5	9.1	-4.0%
Manchester		7.8	9.4	9.7	8.8	-9.4%
Cornwall		9.7	9.7	9.7	8.7	-10.5%
Newcastle upon Tyne		7.5	8.5	8.8	8.6	-1.9%
Richmond upon Thames		8.3	9.8	8.6	8.5	-1.0%
Harrow		8.5	7.0	8.5	7.8	-7.5%
Hounslow		12.0	12.2	13.0	7.8	-40.3%
Bath & North East Somerset		6.3	7.8	7.3	7.6	4.3%
Kingston upon Thames		6.6	7.5	6.4	6.9	7.3%
Southwark		6.9	6.9	5.5	6.4	17.0%
Bromley		6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	1.8%
Leeds		7.8	8.4	6.5	6.4	-1.7%
Redbridge		5.3	7.5	7.2	6.1	-14.4%
Southampton		4.2	6.8	6.0	6.1	1.7%
Lewisham		5.4	6.0	7.5	5.9	-21.5%
Dorset					5.9	
Exeter		4.6	5.1	5.8	5.8	-0.2%

Table 16: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Cambridge		6.2	5.8	6.0	5.7	-5.0%
York		5.8	5.4	5.8	5.4	-6.5%
Guildford		7.6	7.3	6.9	5.3	-23.4%
Windsor & Maidenhead		4.5	4.8	5.3	5.2	-1.0%
Southend-on-Sea		4.5	4.8	5.1	5.1	0.1%
Bexley		2.8	3.1	4.8	5.1	7.0%
Sheffield		4.0	3.5	3.6	5.0	37.5%
Torbay		4.1	3.8	5.4	4.9	-8.8%
Barking & Dagenham		3.1	3.3	4.7	4.7	-1.4%
Canterbury		5.0	4.7	5.3	4.6	-13.6%
Greenwich		3.4	3.4	3.9	4.5	16.5%
Wiltshire		3.6	4.4	4.5	4.5	0.0%
Reading		3.2	4.0	4.6	4.4	-5.3%
Chelmsford		4.8	4.5	4.9	4.3	-11.5%
Herefordshire		3.2	4.2	4.7	4.2	-9.8%
Medway		3.0	5.0	4.2	4.1	-2.4%
Woking		4.8	4.5	4.4	4.1	-8.9%
Ealing		-0.6	6.8	12.8	3.9	-69.1%
Chichester		4.2	4.3	4.2	3.9	-7.8%
Devon		2.9	3.1	2.8	3.8	33.6%
Winchester		4.1	4.5	4.7	3.8	-19.2%
Waverley		3.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	2.3%
Portsmouth		5.1	5.3	4.8	3.7	-22.4%
Coventry		2.2	3.1	2.7	3.6	32.0%
Scarborough		3.9	3.9	4.0	3.5	-11.4%
Somerset West & Taunton					3.5	
Isle of Wight		3.1	3.0	3.5	3.4	-1.5%
Tunbridge Wells		3.2	3.9	3.8	3.3	-12.4%
Blackpool		3.6	3.7	3.8	3.3	-12.6%
Gloucestershire		2.6	2.4	3.2	3.2	2.5%
Swindon		2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.4%
Lincoln		2.4	2.2	2.9	3.1	9.4%
Liverpool		3.3	4.0	3.3	3.1	-7.8%
Havering		2.3	4.8	4.3	3.0	-29.2%
Norwich		2.8	2.8	3.1	3.0	-3.0%
Enfield		2.2	-0.3	1.8	3.0	62.4%
Cambridgeshire		2.7	2.6	2.7	3.0	10.6%
King's Lynn & West Norfolk		2.9	2.7	3.1	2.9	-7.0%
Cheltenham		2.2	2.4	2.7	2.9	7.6%
Leicester City		2.5	2.3	3.1	2.7	-15.1%
Shropshire		2.7	2.8	3.0	2.6	-11.7%
Northampton				1.8	2.5	37.7%

Table 16: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
West Suffolk					2.5	
North Tyneside		2.3	1.7	2.4	2.5	6.3%
Derby City		3.4	3.4	2.7	2.4	-10.2%
Hillingdon		2.3	2.4	2.7	2.4	-10.4%
South Lakeland		2.8	2.5	2.2	2.3	4.2%
Stevenage		2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	-8.0%
East Devon		2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	-3.3%
Teignbridge		2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	-4.2%
Sefton		2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	-9.4%
Lancaster		1.7	1.7	1.9	2.2	15.7%
Epsom & Ewell		2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	-11.4%
Solihull		2.3	2.4	1.9	2.1	12.9%
Horsham		2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	-0.8%
Colchester		2.6	2.3	2.3	2.1	-6.6%
Calderdale		1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	-1.7%
St Albans		1.4	1.8	1.8	2.1	14.9%
Stockport		1.0	1.3	1.9	2.0	6.6%
Sevenoaks		1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.3%
North Devon		2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.8%
Harrogate		2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	-0.4%
Bradford		2.7	2.5	0.9	2.0	119.6%
Elmbridge		1.8	2.5	3.0	2.0	-33.7%
Maidstone		2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	-3.9%
Warwickshire		2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	-6.2%
East Suffolk					1.8	
West Berkshire		2.1	2.2	2.5	1.8	-25.8%
Mole Valley		1.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	22.8%
Kingston upon Hull		1.7	2.2	2.2	1.8	-17.8%
Worcester		2.4	2.4	2.1	1.8	-16.3%
East Lindsey		1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	-7.5%
Kirklees		2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	-5.6%
North Norfolk		1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	-8.8%
East Hertfordshire		0.8	1.3	1.5	1.6	10.8%
Eastleigh		1.5	1.1	1.5	1.6	9.0%
Ipswich		1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	8.8%
Wolverhampton		1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	-3.0%
West Lancashire		0.3	0.3	0.4	1.5	317.0%
Oxford		3.7	3.4	1.8	1.5	-15.8%
North Somerset		0.8	1.3	1.8	1.5	-13.2%
Allerdale		1.2	1.0	1.6	1.5	-4.6%
Basingstoke & Deane		1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	12.3%
Derbyshire Dales		1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	-12.3%



Table 16: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Bedford		1.4	1.6	1.9	1.4	-25.7%
South Hams		1.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	-9.5%
Mendip		1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	8.5%
Tonbridge & Malling		1.4	1.7	1.7	1.4	-15.6%
Gravesham		1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4%
Chiltern				1.1	1.4	24.8%
Trafford		1.0	1.7	1.8	1.4	-26.6%
Tameside		0.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	-1.5%
Wakefield		1.3	1.0	1.2	1.3	7.9%
Thanet		0.7	0.6	1.6	1.3	-18.9%
Wychavon		2.1	1.7	1.6	1.3	-20.4%
Northamptonshire		0.6	1.2	0.9	1.3	39.1%
New Forest		1.1	1.1	1.7	1.3	-25.0%
Watford		1.3	0.4	1.4	1.3	-7.2%
Wokingham		1.2	0.8	1.3	1.2	-0.9%
Lichfield		1.2	1.5	1.4	1.2	-12.1%
Sutton		1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	-7.3%
Huntingdonshire		1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	-4.0%
Mid Sussex		1.3	1.2	1.4	1.2	-14.1%
Brentwood		0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	29.5%
South Somerset		1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	9.1%
Bury		1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	-5.3%
Barnsley		0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	6.7%
East Riding of Yorkshire		1.3	1.4	1.7	1.1	-34.6%
Test Valley		1.3	1.2	1.0	1.1	3.0%
Luton		1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	6.4%
West Sussex		0.7	0.6	1.0	1.1	5.0%
Rochford		1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	4.5%
Gloucester		0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	24.2%
Wycombe				0.5	1.0	101.2%
Craven		1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	-9.2%
Stratford-on-Avon		1.2	1.2	1.3	1.0	-20.3%
Warwick		1.5	1.0	1.1	1.0	-4.2%
Aylesbury Vale				1.2	1.0	-18.5%
Oxfordshire		2.7	0.9	0.6	0.9	61.2%
Stafford		0.9	0.8	1.1	0.9	-11.0%
Rother		0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	-11.1%
Chesterfield		1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	-14.8%
Darlington		1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	-20.5%
Central Bedfordshire		0.0	0.7	1.0	0.9	-9.2%
Maldon		0.6	0.9	0.9	0.9	-4.2%
Epping Forest		0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	14.2%

Table 16: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Wirral		1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	-12.2%
East Hampshire		1.2	1.5	1.3	0.8	-36.8%
Rushmoor		0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	8.3%
Swale		1.3	1.2	1.1	0.8	-25.1%
Bolton		0.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	-13.9%
Nuneaton & Bedworth		1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	-3.3%
Sedgemoor		0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	5.2%
Hastings		0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	28.3%
South Tyneside		0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	-2.5%
Tamworth		0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	6.6%
North East Lincolnshire		0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	-20.1%
Castle Point		0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	11.3%
North Hertfordshire		1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	-24.1%
Salford		0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	14.5%
Dover		1.1	1.1	0.7	0.8	12.5%
Harborough		0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	14.2%
Hertsmere		0.5	0.6	0.9	0.7	-17.2%
South Kesteven		0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	26.1%
South Bucks				0.7	0.7	-2.0%
Arun		0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	-4.7%
Worthing		1.2	1.1	1.3	0.7	-45.7%
Torridge		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.7%
Ashford		1.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	-21.6%
Braintree		0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	-3.3%
Boston		0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	8.4%
High Peak		0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	-12.0%
Newark & Sherwood		0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8%
Great Yarmouth		0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	-16.5%
Stoke-on-Trent		0.9	0.6	0.3	0.6	135.6%
Peterborough		2.2	1.4	1.4	0.6	-57.1%
Uttlesford		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-5.7%
Ryedale		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-3.5%
Broxbourne		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	9.6%
Runnymede		0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	10.2%
Havant		0.6	1.0	1.3	0.5	-59.0%
Lancashire		0.7	1.0	1.1	0.5	-48.8%
Walsall		0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	15.3%
Wyre Forest		0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	-5.1%
Cotswold		1.4	1.6	1.5	0.5	-64.6%
Rushcliffe		0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.8%
Sunderland		0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	-17.6%
Durham		0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	-13.3%

Table 16: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Bromsgrove		0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	-14.2%
Fareham		0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	-27.6%
Blackburn with Darwen		0.6	0.8	0.3	0.5	46.7%
Gosport		0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	-10.9%
Gateshead		0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	-19.4%
Dacorum		0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	-40.8%
Carlisle		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-11.2%
Welwyn Hatfield		0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5	198.1%
Thurrock		0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	37.1%
Spelthorne		0.4	0.4	1.3	0.4	-65.2%
West Devon		0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	-1.9%
Bassetlaw		0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	-1.2%
Rotherham		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	-21.3%
East Sussex		1.5	1.5	1.2	0.4	-67.6%
Amber Valley		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	11.2%
Hart		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	10.2%
Shepway		0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	-45.9%
Fylde		0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	-16.5%
Tewkesbury		0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	-29.6%
Mansfield		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0%
Stroud		0.4	0.6	0.1	0.3	156.8%
Preston		0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	-27.2%
Harlow		0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	-22.3%
Mid Devon		0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	-9.4%
Mid Suffolk		0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	-13.3%
Burnley		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	-7.6%
Newcastle-under-Lyme		0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	-40.6%
Staffordshire Moorlands		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.0%
Sandwell		0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	-57.0%
St Helens		0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	-39.2%
Rutland		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-13.8%
Richmondshire		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	-11.2%
Lewes		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	-42.8%
Cannock Chase		0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	13.9%
Charnwood		0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	-31.6%
East Staffordshire		0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2	-44.7%
Surrey		-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.2	
Eden		0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.8%
Hambleton		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	-52.2%
Adur		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	-32.6%
Basildon		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	32.6%
South Norfolk		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	600.0%

Table 16: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Ribble Valley		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-20.5%
North Kesteven		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	168.3%
Oldham		-0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	-15.5%
Malvern Hills		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-37.7%
Tendring		0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	16.9%
Knowsley		0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	3.4%
Rugby		0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	-38.0%
Hinckley & Bosworth		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	-20.5%
Copeland		-0.2		0.1	0.1	9.3%
Erewash		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	-26.0%
Wyre		0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-15.6%
Selby		0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	-76.9%
Chorley		0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	-33.5%
Hampshire		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-2.8%
Rochdale		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	41.3%
South Holland		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	95.2%
Tandridge		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	14.9%
Dartford		0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	-56.6%
Wigan		0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	-80.4%
West Lindsey		0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	
Corby				0.0	0.0	200.0%
Nottinghamshire		0.3	0.9	0.2	0.0	-96.1%
Bolsover		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Cherwell		1.2	0.9	1.0	0.0	-100.0%
Doncaster		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Hertfordshire		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Isles of Scilly			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Kent		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Melton		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	-100.0%
North East Derbyshire		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
South Cambridgeshire		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Suffolk		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Worcestershire		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Forest of Dean		-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-98.6%
Norfolk		0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Surrey Heath		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-70.8%
East Cambridgeshire		-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-81.4%
Redditch		-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-66.7%
South Ribble		0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	-76.2%
Ashfield		0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Leicestershire		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Northumberland		-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	0.0	-88.8%

Table 16: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Broadland		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.7%
Kettering				0.1	0.0	
South Northamptonshire				0.0	0.0	-4.3%
Bracknell Forest		-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	161.1%
Broxtowe		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	220.0%
Derbyshire		-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-63.0%
Slough		-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	0.0	-87.6%
Three Rivers		-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	118.8%
North Lincolnshire		0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	
Vale of White Horse		0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-7.7%
Lincolnshire		-0.1	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	
Rossendale		0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-3.1%
East Northamptonshire				-0.1	-0.1	22.2%
South Staffordshire		-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-4.2%
Blaby		0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	
Pendle		0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	41.5%
South Derbyshire		-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	17.9%
North Warwickshire		-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-4.0%
Gedling		-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	10.2%
Hyndburn		-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	2.9%
Oadby & Wigston		-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-1.4%
West Oxfordshire		-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	971.4%
Daventry				-0.1	-0.2	19.8%
Eastbourne		0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.2	
Essex		-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-16.2%
Cumbria		-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	730.8%
Barrow-in-Furness		0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.2	
South Gloucestershire		-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-31.4%
Fenland		-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-16.7%
Babergh		-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-27.0%
Breckland		-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	19.8%
North West Leicestershire		0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	59.9%
Wellingborough				-0.3	-0.3	2.0%
Dudley		0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.3	-3.2%
Staffordshire		-0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	82.7%
Wealden		-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	18.4%
Crawley		0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.7	259.4%
North Yorkshire		-1.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.8	662.3%
South Oxfordshire		0.5	0.3	0.1	-1.6	
Plymouth		0.7	0.9	0.9	-2.5	
Buckinghamshire				-2.9	-2.7	-4.7%
Reigate & Banstead	1.3	2.1	2.3			

Table 16: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Change 2019-20 on 2018-19
Telford & Wrekin	0.1	0.0	0.2			
Total deficit		-7.4	-5.8	-8.4	-13.8	64.9%
Total surplus	1.4	794.4	843.9	907.2	904.7	-0.3%
Total	1.4	787.0	838.1	898.8	890.9	-0.9%

*Note:*

Change is only calculated where figures for last 2 years were either both positive or both negative.

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