

# Local Authority Parking Finances in England 2018 - 19

## 1 Introduction

This report uses the MHCLG (formerly DCLG) tables on parking income and expenditure for the period from 2014-15 to 2018-19 (Office for National Statistics (2019b)). 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 2019-20 financial year but on a less detailed basis (). 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).

This report covers the 353 local authorities in England but excludes nine national parks which declare income from parking and show a total surplus of £2.0 million. It also excludes the Nottingham workplace parking levy which is estimated to have generated £9.5 million surplus in 2018-19.

The income and cost headings used in this analysis are:

1. On-street income, expenditure and income from penalty charges
2. Off-street income, expenditure
3. Total transport income, expenditure

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.

## 2 Summary

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

		2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2018-19 budget	2019-20 budget	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
On-street	Fees & permits	472	424	501	525	558			6.2 %
	Penalties	328	397	388	428	454			6.0 %
	Total Income	800	821	889	954	1,012			6.1 %
	Expenditure	421	407	414	431	439			2.0 %
	Surplus	379	414	475	523	573			9.5 %
Off-street	Total Income	641	671	686	704	734			4.3 %
	Expenditure	335	336	341	355	372			4.9 %
	Surplus	307	335	345	349	362			3.7 %
All parking	Total Income	1,441	1,492	1,575	1,657	1,746			5.3 %
	Expenditure	755	743	755	786	812			3.3 %
	<b>Surplus</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>7.2 %</b>
All England transport	Net Expenditure	4,537	4,331	4,013	3,997	3,857	4,251	4,864	-3.5 %
	Parking surplus as percentage of net transport expenditure	15.1 %	17.3 %	20.4 %	21.8 %	24.2 %	20.7 %	18.9 %	

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

Total income from parking in 2018-19 in England was £1.75 billion, 5.3 % higher than in 2017-18. On-street income rose by 6.1 % and off-street income by 4.3 % . Expenditure rose by 2.0 % for on-street and by 4.9 % off-street parking. As a result, the combined surplus from both on- and off-street parking was £934 million, 7.2% higher than the previous financial year and 36.1% higher than four years ago.

Local authorities exceeded their 2018-19 budgeted surplus of £882 million by 5.9 %. Their budgeted surplus for this next financial year (2019-20) is £919 million, -1.6% lower than the actual for 2018-19. If the 2019-20 budget is exceeded by the same proportion as the 2018-19 outcome, then total parking surpluses would amount to £974 million.

The on-street parking surpluses must by law be used for transport projects. Overall, local transport net expenditure in 2018-19 fell to £3.9 billion. Without the contribution from parking surpluses, net expenditure would have been 24.2% higher.

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

		London	Rest of England	All of England	London percentage
Income	On-street	677	335	1,012	66.9 %
	Off-street	51	683	734	6.9 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>1,746</b>	<b>41.7 %</b>
Expenditure	On-street	242	197	439	55.1 %
	Off-street	31	341	372	8.4 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>33.7 %</b>
Surplus	On-street	435	137	573	76.0 %
	Off-street	19	342	362	5.4 %
	<b>Total</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>48.6 %</b>

Only 7.0 % of London boroughs' parking income comes from off-street car parking as most off-street parking is commercially run. For the rest of England 67.1 % of income is from off-street parking.

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

	England without London	London	Scotland	Wales	Great Britain
Fiscal year	(2018-19)	(2018-19)	(2016-17)	(2017-18)	(2016-17)
Parking income	1021.3	728.0	82.6	38.5	1697.6
Parking expenditure	539.6	273.5	40.0	24.1	819.5
Surplus	481.7	454.4	42.6	14.4	878.1
Surplus as proportion of income	47.2%	62.4%	51.6%	37.5%	51.7%

Table 3 provides a comparison with London, England excluding London, Wales, and Scotland for the most recent available data, while Table 4 compares the changes between 2018-19 and the previous year, with the average annual change over the four-year period starting in 2014-15 (or the most recent four-year period for which data is available). In the last year the surpluses for London have increased by 11.9 %, which is more than the average annual increase observed over the preceding four years, which was 10.2 %. For the rest of England excluding London the surpluses have increased by 3.1 %, which is less than the four-year average annual increase at 6.1 %.

On average, parking surpluses in Great Britain have risen by about 9.3 % annually over the four years compared with 1.9 % annually for the Retail Prices Index during the same period

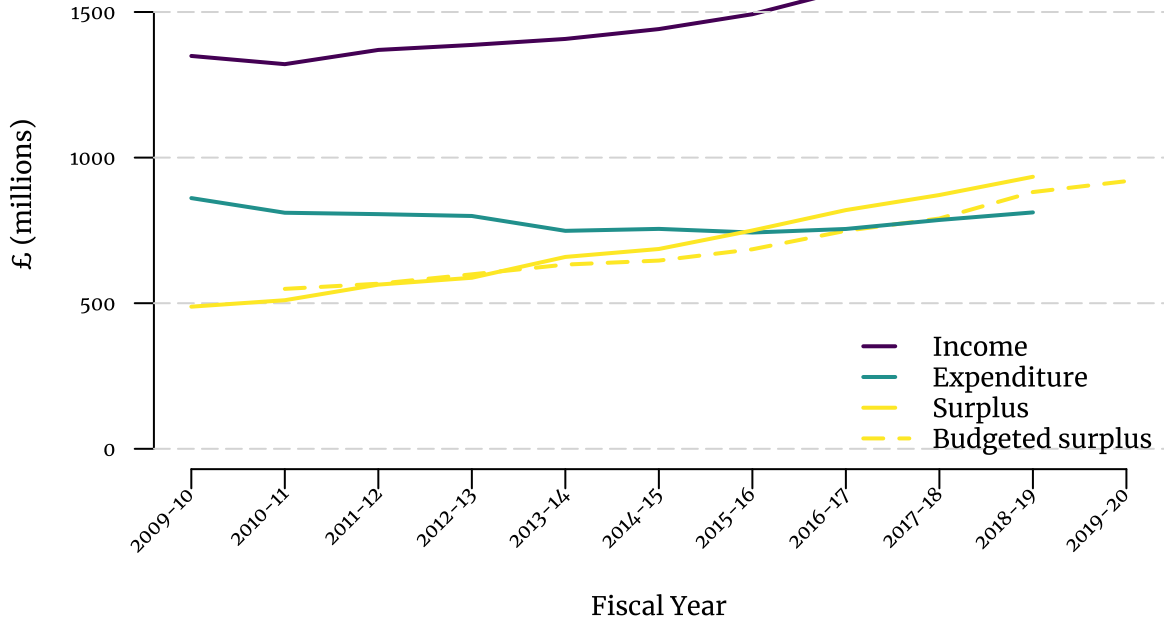


Figure 1: Parking revenues-England

(Office for National Statistics (2019a)).<sup>1</sup>

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	(2018-19)	(2018-19)	(2016-17)	(2017-18)	(2016-17)
Average annual change in income	4.3 %	5.8 %	4.3 %	5.1 %	3.3 %
Change in income since previous year	4.2 %	7.1 %	6.2 %	2.9 %	5.5 %
Average annual change in expenditure	2.8 %	0.0 %	2.4 %	2.0 %	-1.2 %
Change in expenditure since previous year	5.1 %	-0.1 %	1.0 %	2.7 %	1.7 %
Average annual change in surplus	6.1 %	10.2 %	6.3 %	11.6 %	8.6 %
Change in surplus since previous year	3.1 %	11.9 %	11.5 %	3.2 %	9.3 %

<sup>1</sup>The most recent data available for Great Britain as a whole is from the year 2016-17 and all calculations are therefore performed for the four years previous i.e. from 2012-13.

### 3 Income

Parking income is derived from three main sources: meter income, residents' business permits, and penalties. Other sources are towing and storage charges although relatively few councils operate pounds now. Total income in 2018-19 was £1,746 million, 5.3% higher than in 2017-18. In London boroughs the total income was £728 million, 7.1 % more than in the previous year, while the total for the rest of England was £1018million, 4.1 % more than in the previous year.

Income from on-street tickets and permits was £558 million, (up 6.2 %), and a further £454 million came from on-street penalty charges (up 6.0 %) and £734 million (up 4.3 %) from off-street charges and penalties. Note that this does not include off-street income received by commercial off-street parking facilities. 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 14 in the Appendix.

Penalty income in London was £328 million, 12.0 % higher than in 2016-17. Penalty income in the rest of England was £125 million, -7.1 % higher than the previous year.

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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
Westminster	74.3	76.4	88.2	88.8	86.6	-2.5 %	3.9 %
Kensington & Chelsea	45.6	46.1	44.7	46.7	49.7	6.4 %	2.2 %
Camden	38.1	38.1	40.0	36.4	39.5	8.6 %	0.9 %
Hammersmith & Fulham	36.4	35.6	35.4	36.7	39.3	7.0 %	2.0 %
Islington	27.4	29.7	32.6	32.9	36.1	9.8 %	7.1 %
Wandsworth	30.2	30.4	30.1	31.9	34.3	7.5 %	3.2 %
Lambeth	25.5	27.5	26.6	21.4	33.3	55.6 %	6.9 %
Ealing	20.5	21.4	18.6	24.5	30.0	22.3 %	9.9 %
Hackney	20.6	23.3	26.8	27.6	28.4	2.9 %	8.4 %
Haringey	25.8	25.4	25.9	27.5	28.4	3.1 %	2.4 %
Newham	15.6	16.4	18.0	25.3	23.7	-6.4 %	11.1 %
City of London	11.1	10.9	12.0	24.1	23.4	-2.6 %	20.5 %
Barnet	14.6	12.0	17.2	20.4	21.6	5.6 %	10.3 %
Brent	17.8	18.5	20.3	21.1	20.9	-0.7 %	4.1 %
Tower Hamlets	18.0	17.8	18.5	19.3	20.3	5.2 %	3.0 %
Waltham Forest	10.1	14.5	13.8	16.4	19.7	20.0 %	18.1 %
Merton	12.0	11.8	15.9	18.4	18.7	1.4 %	11.8 %
Croydon	13.5	12.1	13.8	14.1	18.2	28.8 %	7.8 %
Richmond upon Thames	11.4	12.4	13.5	15.5	15.6	0.4 %	8.1 %
Southwark	8.0	12.2	14.7	15.2	14.8	-2.6 %	16.7 %
Hounslow	12.9	11.8	13.1	12.8	14.1	9.5 %	2.3 %

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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
Harrow	10.5	11.5	13.3	12.0	13.2	9.9 %	5.9 %
Redbridge	8.5	8.2	10.2	11.7	12.5	7.4 %	10.2 %
Kingston upon Thames	9.8	10.7	11.8	11.8	11.7	-1.1 %	4.6 %
Havering	4.3	5.9	7.3	11.4	11.2	-1.5 %	27.0 %
Bromley	10.6	11.5	11.2	9.7	10.1	3.8 %	-1.1 %
Lewisham	8.5	8.8	7.9	9.0	9.9	10.5 %	4.0 %
Greenwich	8.6	5.2	8.9	8.4	9.4	11.9 %	2.2 %
Barking & Dagenham	6.7	7.1	6.4	6.8	8.6	26.9 %	6.6 %
Hillingdon	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.6	5.6 %	1.9 %
Enfield	10.5	8.0	6.8	6.8	7.6	11.6 %	-7.9 %
Bexley	4.9	4.8	5.6	5.6	7.3	29.5 %	10.4 %
Sutton	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	-2.3 %	-0.6 %
Total for London	581.7	596.2	639.0	680.0	728.0	7.1 %	5.8 %
Total for rest of England	859.7	896.2	935.8	977.5	1,018.0	4.1 %	4.3 %
Total for all of England	1,441.4	1,492.3	1,574.8	1,657.4	1,746.0	5.3 %	4.9 %

In England as a whole 239 councils increased their income over the past year and 98 decreased their income. Another 15 councils' incomes stayed the same. There is one council 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 10.1 % of parking income.

The three councils which had the largest year-on-year percentage increases in income were Staffordshire (up 536.8 %), Pendle (up 148.1 %) and Tandridge (up 83.2 %). The biggest decreases were in Nottinghamshire (75.8 %), and Dudley (50.2 %) (excluding Breckland, Forest of Dean, Hyndburn, and North East Derbyshire where income was under £30,000).

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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
Brighton & Hove	27.1	28.7	30.3	32.6	36.7	12.6 %	7.8 %
Birmingham	19.2	18.3	20.2	19.7	23.6	19.8 %	5.4 %
Nottingham	19.7	20.9	15.6	20.6	21.3	3.8 %	2.1 %
Bristol	13.5	16.5	17.2	18.4	20.0	8.8 %	10.3 %
Newcastle upon Tyne	14.0	15.1	16.9	17.4	17.5	0.2 %	5.8 %
Manchester	16.1	15.5	14.5	16.9	17.2	1.8 %	1.8 %

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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
Cornwall	14.9	15.7	15.9	15.9	16.6	4.4 %	2.8 %
Milton Keynes	11.9	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.5	3.5 %	5.1 %
Bournemouth	9.0	9.9	11.1	13.0	13.7	5.8 %	11.3 %
Guildford	11.5	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.3	-1.1 %	1.8 %
Leeds	12.8	11.2	12.6	13.5	11.8	-12.3 %	-1.9 %
Bath & North East Somerset	10.2	10.5	10.6	12.2	11.7	-4.0 %	3.4 %
Liverpool	8.8	8.8	9.5	11.7	11.5	-2.2 %	7.0 %
Colchester	10.3	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.5	3.7 %	2.8 %
Norwich	3.8	9.2	9.9	10.5	10.7	1.6 %	29.1 %
Cambridge	9.8	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.4	2.8 %	1.5 %
Portsmouth	7.5	8.3	9.7	10.4	10.3	-0.8 %	8.2 %
Canterbury	8.2	8.5	9.7	9.5	10.3	8.4 %	5.8 %
Windsor & Maidenhead	6.7	7.3	8.2	8.1	8.9	9.8 %	7.4 %
Sheffield	8.1	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.6	4.8 %	1.5 %
Total for London	581.7	596.2	639.0	680.0	728.0	7.1 %	5.8 %
Total for rest of England	859.7	896.2	935.8	977.5	1,018.0	4.1 %	4.3 %
Total for all of England	1,441.4	1,492.3	1,574.8	1,657.4	1,746.0	5.3 %	4.9 %

## 4 Expenditure

Overall expenditure on parking rose to £812 million, up 3.3 % from 2017-18 for both on-street and off-street. Expenditure in London went down by -0.1 % and up by 5.1 % in the rest of England. Expenditure represents 43.4 % of income for on-street parking and 50.7 % 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 15 in the Appendix for a comprehensive list of all 353 local authorities in England.

Overall expenditure has risen by £26 thousand (3.3 %) after a rise of £31 thousand last year.

In England as a whole 230 councils increased their expenditures over the past year and 112 decreased them. Another ten councils' expenditures stayed the same. There is one council 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 Westminster, Ealing, and Lambeth, and between them accounted for 6.3 % of parking expenditure in the country.

The largest increase in expenditure in England occurred in Staffordshire where it increased by 575.4 % while Mid Suffolk and Vale of White Horse increased by 191.4 % and 167.8 %

respectively. The biggest decreases were in Selby (197.3 %), and Reigate and Banstead (125.2 %).

In the final columns Tables 7 and 8 also show the proportion of income taken up by costs in each authority for 2018-19. For London boroughs as a group 0.0 % of their parking income was used for expenditure, while for the other authorities in England was 0.1 %, and for England as a whole the number was 0.0 %.

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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as pro- portion of income
Westminster	27.9	20.5	15.0	31.2	17.4	-44.4 %	-11.1 %	20.1 %
Ealing	14.1	17.0	19.2	17.7	17.2	-2.9 %	5.1 %	57.3 %
Lambeth	15.9	17.6	14.7	9.3	16.3	76.4 %	0.7 %	49.0 %
Camden	13.6	12.9	13.2	16.8	13.5	-19.4 %	-0.2 %	34.2 %
Hammersmith & Fulham	12.6	12.9	12.3	12.9	13.2	2.5 %	1.3 %	33.7 %
Islington	13.7	14.1	13.5	12.4	12.9	4.4 %	-1.5 %	35.8 %
Hackney	9.8	10.4	12.3	12.0	12.9	7.4 %	7.1 %	45.3 %
Kensington & Chelsea	12.6	11.9	12.5	12.3	12.4	1.1 %	-0.5 %	24.9 %
Haringey	9.7	10.5	11.3	10.7	10.8	0.7 %	2.6 %	37.9 %
Waltham Forest	6.8	8.8	8.6	9.6	10.2	6.7 %	10.7 %	51.8 %
Brent	7.3	10.6	9.8	9.2	9.9	7.8 %	8.0 %	47.5 %
City of London	5.2	5.6	5.4	9.7	9.5	-1.4 %	16.1 %	40.7 %
Newham	8.2	8.7	9.2	6.3	9.4	48.6 %	3.3 %	39.7 %
Southwark	6.5	7.0	7.8	8.3	9.3	11.8 %	9.3 %	62.8 %
Tower Hamlets	7.9	8.3	9.0	8.7	8.5	-1.4 %	1.9 %	42.2 %
Wandsworth	9.9	9.2	9.6	7.7	8.0	3.4 %	-5.2 %	23.2 %
Barnet	14.2	5.3	8.6	9.7	7.9	-19.1 %	-13.8 %	36.5 %
Croydon	9.1	8.0	7.1	6.4	7.6	17.5 %	-4.5 %	41.6 %
Richmond upon Thames	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.7	7.0	22.2 %	8.2 %	44.7 %
Havering	3.9	3.9	5.0	6.6	7.0	4.8 %	15.5 %	61.9 %
Merton	4.7	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.5	5.8 %	8.2 %	34.8 %
Enfield	7.6	6.7	4.6	7.1	5.7	-19.5 %	-6.7 %	75.8 %
Greenwich	6.4	3.0	5.5	5.0	5.5	11.1 %	-3.7 %	58.9 %
Redbridge	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.2	5.4	28.4 %	-0.4 %	42.8 %
Kingston upon Thames	4.4	5.1	5.1	4.3	5.3	22.9 %	4.6 %	45.3 %
Hillingdon	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.8	5.0	2.3 %	-2.2 %	64.9 %
Harrow	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.7	-4.7 %	4.7 %	35.7 %
Barking & Dagenham	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.9	11.0 %	0.3 %	45.4 %
Bromley	5.0	5.6	5.1	3.5	3.8	6.7 %	-6.8 %	37.3 %
Bexley	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.5	-2.6 %	-4.3 %	34.0 %
Lewisham	4.0	3.9	2.5	3.0	2.4	-19.1 %	-11.7 %	24.2 %
Hounslow	5.2	4.6	1.1	0.6	1.0	69.8 %	-33.4 %	7.3 %
Sutton	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	14.1 %	2.6 %	42.6 %
Total for London	274.0	264.5	260.5	273.8	273.5	-0.1 %	0.0 %	37.6 %



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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as pro- portion of income
Total for rest of England	481.3	478.1	494.4	512.1	538.3	5.1 %	2.8 %	52.9 %
Total for all of England	755.2	742.7	755.0	785.9	811.8	3.3 %	1.8 %	46.5 %

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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as pro- portion of income
Brighton & Hove	8.5	8.6	9.1	9.1	10.7	16.6 %	5.8 %	29.1 %
Birmingham	9.5	8.5	9.1	8.6	10.0	17.5 %	1.5 %	42.5 %
Bristol	7.4	8.8	7.7	8.9	9.5	7.8 %	6.4 %	47.8 %
Colchester	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.8	9.2	5.2 %	3.2 %	80.4 %
Newcastle upon Tyne	7.3	7.8	9.5	8.9	8.7	-2.5 %	4.4 %	49.7 %
Liverpool	6.1	6.1	6.2	7.7	8.2	5.7 %	7.6 %	71.1 %
Nottingham	6.4	7.3	5.0	6.0	8.1	33.8 %	6.0 %	37.8 %
Norwich	3.9	6.2	7.1	7.7	7.6	-0.7 %	18.5 %	71.2 %
Manchester	8.2	6.6	6.7	7.6	7.6	0.1 %	-1.8 %	43.9 %
Cornwall	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.1	6.9	11.9 %	2.7 %	41.4 %
Bournemouth	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.7	5.9	3.8 %	3.9 %	42.8 %
Devon	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.7	5.6	50.5 %	6.4 %	66.5 %
Cheshire West and Chester	4.8	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.6	-2.4 %	4.1 %	90.9 %
Portsmouth	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.6	7.7 %	5.7 %	53.8 %
Buckinghamshire	1.9	1.6	2.4	6.0	5.5	-8.9 %	30.5 %	211.0 %
Guildford	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.4	6.0 %	2.4 %	43.9 %
Leeds	5.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.7 %	-1.0 %	45.1 %
Oxford	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.0	5.2	28.5 %	11.5 %	74.1 %
Surrey	4.9	4.1	5.1	5.0	5.2	3.6 %	1.4 %	102.3 %
Cambridgeshire	4.2	3.2	2.6	3.1	5.1	63.5 %	5.0 %	65.6 %
Total for London	274.0	264.5	260.5	273.8	273.5	-0.1 %	0.0 %	37.6 %
Total for rest of England	481.3	478.1	494.4	512.1	538.3	5.1 %	2.8 %	52.9 %
Total for all of England	755.2	742.7	755.0	785.9	811.8	3.3 %	1.8 %	46.5 %

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 16 in the Appendix.

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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Enfield	72.1 %	83.7 %	67.2 %	105.1 %	75.8 %
Hillingdon	76.5 %	74.1 %	68.1 %	67.0 %	64.9 %
Southwark	81.7 %	57.5 %	53.3 %	54.7 %	62.8 %
Havering	90.5 %	67.0 %	68.8 %	58.2 %	61.9 %
Greenwich	74.5 %	58.0 %	61.5 %	59.3 %	58.9 %
Ealing	68.6 %	79.2 %	103.4 %	72.2 %	57.3 %
Waltham Forest	67.1 %	60.6 %	62.6 %	58.3 %	51.8 %
Lambeth	62.1 %	63.9 %	55.2 %	43.3 %	49.0 %
Brent	41.0 %	57.0 %	48.1 %	43.7 %	47.5 %
Barking & Dagenham	57.9 %	56.1 %	51.1 %	51.9 %	45.4 %
Hackney	47.7 %	44.7 %	45.9 %	43.5 %	45.3 %
Kingston upon Thames	45.3 %	47.7 %	43.6 %	36.5 %	45.3 %
Richmond upon Thames	44.5 %	40.0 %	38.8 %	36.7 %	44.7 %
Redbridge	64.3 %	58.5 %	47.9 %	35.8 %	42.8 %
Sutton	37.4 %	35.2 %	31.5 %	36.5 %	42.6 %
Tower Hamlets	44.2 %	46.7 %	48.7 %	45.0 %	42.2 %
Croydon	67.7 %	65.6 %	51.3 %	45.6 %	41.6 %
City of London	47.1 %	51.6 %	45.3 %	40.2 %	40.7 %
Newham	53.0 %	53.0 %	50.8 %	25.0 %	39.7 %
Haringey	37.5 %	41.2 %	43.5 %	38.8 %	37.9 %
Bromley	47.3 %	48.8 %	45.4 %	36.3 %	37.3 %
Barnet	97.6 %	44.1 %	49.9 %	47.7 %	36.5 %
Islington	50.0 %	47.7 %	41.3 %	37.6 %	35.8 %
Harrow	37.3 %	36.1 %	35.9 %	41.2 %	35.7 %
Merton	39.6 %	43.2 %	35.8 %	33.3 %	34.8 %
Camden	35.8 %	33.8 %	33.1 %	46.1 %	34.2 %
Bexley	60.0 %	60.5 %	50.9 %	45.2 %	34.0 %
Hammersmith & Fulham	34.6 %	36.3 %	34.8 %	35.2 %	33.7 %
Kensington & Chelsea	27.7 %	25.8 %	28.0 %	26.3 %	24.9 %
Lewisham	46.6 %	44.3 %	31.5 %	33.1 %	24.2 %
Wandsworth	32.7 %	30.4 %	31.8 %	24.1 %	23.2 %
Westminster	37.5 %	26.9 %	17.0 %	35.2 %	20.1 %
Hounslow	40.5 %	39.2 %	8.6 %	4.7 %	7.3 %
Total for London	47.1 %	44.4 %	40.8 %	40.3 %	37.6 %
Total for rest of England	56.0 %	53.4 %	52.8 %	52.4 %	52.9 %
Total for all of England	52.4 %	49.8 %	47.9 %	47.4 %	46.5 %

\* 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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Rossendale					6600.0 %

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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Fenland	13800.0 %	15650.0 %	9933.3 %	10900.0 %	6220.0 %
East Northamptonshire	7500.0 %	6300.0 %	4900.0 %	5100.0 %	5500.0 %
Broadland				2900.0 %	2800.0 %
Daventry	1408.3 %	1106.7 %	1007.1 %	1057.1 %	841.2 %
North Warwickshire	512.5 %	326.9 %	627.8 %	807.7 %	718.8 %
Halton	975.0 %	591.7 %	486.7 %	1012.5 %	710.0 %
Oadby & Wigston	478.8 %	633.3 %	517.4 %	688.5 %	494.3 %
South Staffordshire	179.8 %	417.4 %	412.5 %	461.9 %	400.0 %
Babergh	136.1 %	153.7 %	183.7 %	232.2 %	320.2 %
Wealden	406.2 %	354.3 %	262.7 %	270.2 %	294.9 %
Buckinghamshire	122.6 %	104.2 %	108.5 %	139.6 %	211.0 %
Pendle	114.6 %	125.0 %	127.6 %	525.9 %	197.0 %
South Gloucestershire	183.4 %	141.9 %	131.2 %	153.4 %	156.7 %
Redditch	816.7 %	308.3 %	209.8 %	188.7 %	156.6 %
Dudley	62.9 %	86.2 %	83.5 %	106.8 %	131.3 %
Gedling	149.0 %	126.0 %	127.5 %	126.4 %	130.3 %
North West Leicestershire	97.4 %	96.5 %	105.4 %	130.6 %	129.2 %
South Ribble	115.7 %	93.0 %	95.3 %	70.0 %	126.4 %
West Lindsey	205.5 %	89.9 %	76.4 %	90.8 %	126.2 %
Total for London	47.1 %	44.4 %	40.8 %	40.3 %	37.6 %
Total for rest of England	56.0 %	53.4 %	52.8 %	52.4 %	52.9 %
Total for all of England	52.4 %	49.8 %	47.9 %	47.4 %	46.5 %

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

## 5 Surpluses

In total, councils in England made a surplus of £934 million in 2018-19, 7.2 % higher than in 2017-18. Of this total, £454 million (48.6 %) came from London and £480 million from the rest of England. This excludes a £2.0 million surplus from parking in National Parks and a £9.5 million surplus from the Nottingham workplace parking levy.

The total *surpluses* for London amounted to £454.4 million between 33 authorities, of which the top three—Westminster, Kensington & Chelsea, and Wandsworth—accounted for 29.2 %.

FunFirstup(FunN2W(surplus.bin[“neg”]))

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

Overall, parking contributed £454.4 million to local authority finances in London in 2018-19 compared with £406.2 million in 2017-18, an increase of 11.9 %.

Ealing increased their surplus by 87.8 % while Bexley and Barking & Dagenham increased by 56.1 % and 44.0 % respectively. The biggest decreases were in Newham (24.7 %), and Southwark (20.0 %).

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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Westminster	46.4	55.9	73.2	57.6	69.2	20.2 %
Kensington & Chelsea	33.0	34.2	32.2	34.5	37.3	8.3 %
Wandsworth	20.4	21.2	20.5	24.2	26.3	8.8 %
Hammersmith & Fulham	23.8	22.7	23.1	23.8	26.1	9.4 %
Camden	24.5	25.2	26.8	19.6	26.0	32.5 %
Islington	13.7	15.5	19.1	20.5	23.2	13.0 %
Haringey	16.1	14.9	14.6	16.8	17.6	4.6 %
Lambeth	9.7	9.9	11.9	12.1	17.0	39.8 %
Hackney	10.8	12.9	14.5	15.6	15.5	-0.5 %
Newham	7.3	7.7	8.9	19.0	14.3	-24.7 %
City of London	5.9	5.3	6.5	14.4	13.9	-3.5 %
Barnet	0.3	6.7	8.6	10.7	13.7	28.1 %
Hounslow	7.7	7.2	12.0	12.2	13.0	6.6 %
Ealing	6.4	4.5	-0.6	6.8	12.8	87.8 %
Merton	7.2	6.7	10.2	12.3	12.2	-0.9 %
Tower Hamlets	10.0	9.5	9.5	10.6	11.7	10.6 %
Brent	10.5	8.0	10.5	11.9	11.0	-7.4 %
Croydon	4.4	4.2	6.7	7.7	10.6	38.1 %
Waltham Forest	3.3	5.7	5.2	6.8	9.5	38.5 %
Richmond upon Thames	6.3	7.5	8.3	9.8	8.6	-12.3 %
Harrow	6.6	7.4	8.5	7.0	8.5	20.1 %

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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Lewisham	4.5	4.9	5.4	6.0	7.5	25.1 %
Redbridge	3.0	3.4	5.3	7.5	7.2	-4.4 %
Kingston upon Thames	5.3	5.6	6.6	7.5	6.4	-14.9 %
Bromley	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	2.2 %
Southwark	1.5	5.2	6.9	6.9	5.5	-20.0 %
Bexley	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.1	4.8	56.1 %
Barking & Dagenham	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	4.7	44.0 %
Havering	0.4	1.9	2.3	4.8	4.3	-10.2 %
Greenwich	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.9	13.1 %
Hillingdon	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.7	12.4 %
Enfield	2.9	1.3	2.2	-0.3	1.8	
Sutton	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	-11.7 %
Total deficit			-0.6	-0.3		
Total surplus	307.7	331.7	379.1	406.6	454.4	11.8 %
Total	307.7	331.7	378.5	406.2	454.4	11.9 %

\* 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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Brighton & Hove	18.6	20.1	21.2	23.4	26.0	11.1 %
Birmingham	9.7	9.8	11.1	11.2	13.6	21.5 %
Nottingham	13.3	13.6	10.5	14.5	13.3	-8.6 %
Milton Keynes	9.0	10.8	11.1	11.3	12.1	7.0 %
Bristol	6.1	7.7	9.5	9.5	10.4	9.8 %
Cornwall	8.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	-0.2 %
Manchester	7.9	8.9	7.8	9.4	9.7	3.1 %
Newcastle upon Tyne	6.6	7.3	7.5	8.5	8.8	3.0 %
Bournemouth	3.9	4.6	6.0	7.3	7.9	7.3 %
Bath & North East Somerset	6.6	6.3	6.3	7.8	7.3	-7.2 %
Guildford	6.6	7.3	7.6	7.3	6.9	-6.0 %
Leeds	7.2	6.6	7.8	8.4	6.5	-23.0 %
Cambridge	5.6	6.0	6.2	5.8	6.0	3.6 %
Southampton	4.9	5.5	4.2	6.8	6.0	-12.2 %
York	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.8	6.3 %
Exeter	4.2	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.8	13.9 %
Torbay	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.8	5.4	41.1 %
Canterbury	3.9	4.4	5.0	4.7	5.3	11.2 %
Windsor & Maidenhead	3.1	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.3	9.0 %

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

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Southend-on-Sea	3.3	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	6.6 %
Total deficit	-10.0	-7.7	-7.5	-7.7	-8.5	9.2 %
Total surplus	388.4	425.7	448.9	473.1	488.2	3.2 %
All England excl. London	378.4	418.0	441.4	465.3	479.7	3.1 %

The total surplus from parking outside London of £480 million in 2018-19 was 3.1 % higher than in 2017-18. Brighton & Hove was the highest earning council outside London, ranking as the fifth largest nationally, and with a surplus in 2018-19 of £26.0 million, 11.1 % higher than in 2017-18. Table 12 lists the top 20 councils outside of London. The full table for all English councils is available in the Appendix as Table 17 .

The total *surpluses* outside London amounted to £942.6 million between 277 authorities, of which the top three—Brighton & Hove, Birmingham, and Nottingham—accounted for 10.8 %. 43 councils made a loss with the total of parking deficits rising to £8.5 million from £8.1 million last year.

Somerset increased their surplus by 3800.0 % while Blaby and Oldham increased by 1650.0 % and 367.5 % respectively. The biggest decreases were in Stroud (77.7 %), and Nottinghamshire (77.5 %) (excluding Corby, North Lincolnshire, and Warrington with a surplus under £30,000).

Staffordshire increased their deficits by 988.2 % while Dudley and Babergh increased by 129.1 % and 78.6 % respectively. The biggest decreases were in East Cambridgeshire (77.9 %), and North Yorkshire (73.7 %) (excluding Bracknell Forest, West Oxfordshire, and Cumbria with a deficit under £30,000)

## 6 Comparison with budgets for 2018-19 and 2019-20

The total budgeted parking surplus for 2018-19 was £882 million compared with the actual outturn of £934 million (excluding national parks and **trading**). In total 200 councils exceeded their budgets by a total of £118 million and 153 were below budget by a total of £66 million.

For 2019-20, the total parking surplus is budgeted to be £919 million compared with the 2018-19 outturn of £934 million (excluding national parks and trading).

## 7 Congestion charge

The central London congestion charge raised £160 million in 2018-19 net of expenditure compared with £176 million the previous year. This was below the budget of £NA million. For 2019-20 TfL is budgeting £NA million. It is a relatively expensive charge to collect with 30.3 % of the income spent on collection in the current fiscal year.

Table 13: Summary of London congestion charge (£ millions)

	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
Income	257	258	250	235	230	
Expenditure	65	90	71	60	70	
Surplus	192	168	178	176	160	
<i>Budgeted surplus</i>	<i>192</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>210</i>		
Expenditure as % of income	25.4 %	34.9 %	28.6 %	25.4 %	30.3 %	

## 8 Appendix

### 8.1 Income data

Table 14: Parking income for England (£,000)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
Westminster	74,301	76,408	88,200	88,829	86,569	-2.5 %	3.9 %
Kensington & Chelsea	45,625	46,124	44,705	46,736	49,741	6.4 %	2.2 %
Camden	38,083	38,093	39,976	36,369	39,494	8.6 %	0.9 %
Hammersmith & Fulham	36,354	35,604	35,421	36,732	39,309	7.0 %	2.0 %
Brighton & Hove	27,139	28,669	30,335	32,560	36,669	12.6 %	7.8 %
Islington	27,442	29,674	32,576	32,867	36,081	9.8 %	7.1 %
Wandsworth	30,233	30,407	30,063	31,923	34,315	7.5 %	3.2 %
Lambeth	25,548	27,549	26,619	21,406	33,310	55.6 %	6.9 %
Ealing	20,545	21,438	18,563	24,514	29,971	22.3 %	9.9 %
Hackney	20,559	23,348	26,834	27,610	28,416	2.9 %	8.4 %
Haringey	25,834	25,372	25,904	27,525	28,371	3.1 %	2.4 %
Newham	15,575	16,374	18,045	25,306	23,697	-6.4 %	11.1 %
Birmingham	19,176	18,317	20,237	19,733	23,631	19.8 %	5.4 %
City of London	11,121	10,880	11,975	24,054	23,421	-2.6 %	20.5 %
Barnet	14,585	11,992	17,235	20,422	21,573	5.6 %	10.3 %
Nottingham	19,661	20,883	15,589	20,558	21,347	3.8 %	2.1 %
Brent	17,817	18,506	20,294	21,098	20,942	-0.7 %	4.1 %
Tower Hamlets	17,976	17,792	18,543	19,251	20,253	5.2 %	3.0 %
Bristol	13,497	16,460	17,216	18,358	19,975	8.8 %	10.3 %
Waltham Forest	10,114	14,525	13,776	16,404	19,684	20.0 %	18.1 %
Merton	11,964	11,764	15,939	18,416	18,665	1.4 %	11.8 %
Croydon	13,470	12,144	13,759	14,141	18,207	28.8 %	7.8 %
Newcastle upon Tyne	13,954	15,095	16,944	17,439	17,470	0.2 %	5.8 %
Manchester	16,066	15,485	14,465	16,932	17,230	1.8 %	1.8 %
Cornwall	14,867	15,749	15,937	15,874	16,580	4.4 %	2.8 %
Richmond upon Thames	11,407	12,446	13,504	15,515	15,570	0.4 %	8.1 %
Southwark	7,974	12,183	14,712	15,213	14,814	-2.6 %	16.7 %
Milton Keynes	11,918	13,822	13,876	14,039	14,532	3.5 %	5.1 %
Hounslow	12,864	11,829	13,104	12,846	14,071	9.5 %	2.3 %
Bournemouth	8,951	9,897	11,079	12,994	13,744	5.8 %	11.3 %
Harrow	10,473	11,536	13,329	11,986	13,167	9.9 %	5.9 %
Redbridge	8,489	8,248	10,224	11,673	12,534	7.4 %	10.2 %
Guildford	11,459	12,084	12,321	12,427	12,287	-1.1 %	1.8 %
Leeds	12,752	11,198	12,584	13,467	11,816	-12.3 %	-1.9 %
Bath & North East Somerset	10,246	10,452	10,573	12,216	11,733	-4.0 %	3.4 %
Kingston upon Thames	9,778	10,706	11,790	11,837	11,704	-1.1 %	4.6 %
Liverpool	8,772	8,821	9,484	11,747	11,483	-2.2 %	7.0 %
Colchester	10,264	10,533	10,788	11,059	11,473	3.7 %	2.8 %
Havering	4,318	5,884	7,286	11,412	11,246	-1.5 %	27.0 %
Norwich	3,844	9,228	9,895	10,509	10,676	1.6 %	29.1 %
Cambridge	9,819	10,364	10,386	10,136	10,416	2.8 %	1.5 %
Portsmouth	7,542	8,347	9,720	10,413	10,329	-0.8 %	8.2 %
Canterbury	8,228	8,492	9,740	9,507	10,308	8.4 %	5.8 %



Table 14: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
Bromley	10,556	11,541	11,220	9,728	10,100	3.8 %	-1.1 %
Lewisham	8,487	8,768	7,900	8,979	9,920	10.5 %	4.0 %
Greenwich	8,647	5,242	8,930	8,416	9,421	11.9 %	2.2 %
Windsor & Maidenhead	6,700	7,314	8,173	8,106	8,899	9.8 %	7.4 %
Barking & Dagenham	6,706	7,144	6,374	6,814	8,648	26.9 %	6.6 %
Sheffield	8,094	8,265	8,358	8,187	8,576	4.8 %	1.5 %
York	7,901	8,084	8,290	8,025	8,564	6.7 %	2.0 %
Devon	6,657	6,667	6,444	6,866	8,471	23.4 %	6.2 %
Medway	6,041	5,953	6,389	8,756	8,407	-4.0 %	8.6 %
Woking	8,150	8,351	8,302	8,228	8,378	1.8 %	0.7 %
Exeter	6,406	6,720	6,799	7,389	8,335	12.8 %	6.8 %
Wiltshire	7,665	7,616	7,715	7,602	8,241	8.4 %	1.8 %
Reading	6,218	6,138	10,801	7,374	8,230	11.6 %	7.3 %
Southend-on-Sea	7,008	7,574	7,399	7,633	8,118	6.4 %	3.7 %
Cambridgeshire	3,920	4,830	5,308	5,737	7,776	35.5 %	18.7 %
Chelmsford	7,863	7,347	7,862	7,598	7,729	1.7 %	-0.4 %
Torbay	6,140	6,384	6,634	6,395	7,708	20.5 %	5.9 %
Hillingdon	7,099	7,340	7,159	7,234	7,642	5.6 %	1.9 %
Enfield	10,498	8,039	6,833	6,772	7,557	11.6 %	-7.9 %
Winchester	6,192	6,340	6,614	7,022	7,359	4.8 %	4.4 %
Bexley	4,894	4,798	5,640	5,604	7,259	29.5 %	10.4 %
Oxford	8,218	7,217	7,301	7,460	7,011	-6.0 %	-3.9 %
Leicester City	4,728	5,709	5,909	5,783	6,944	20.1 %	10.1 %
Southampton	7,347	8,558	7,214	9,655	6,931	-28.2 %	-1.4 %
Poole	5,445	5,443	5,759	6,741	6,911	2.5 %	6.1 %
Tunbridge Wells	6,788	6,861	6,867	7,097	6,832	-3.7 %	0.2 %
Blackpool	5,567	6,108	6,305	6,464	6,718	3.9 %	4.8 %
St Albans	3,489	3,624	3,816	4,028	6,663	65.4 %	17.6 %
King's Lynn & West Norfolk	4,913	5,097	5,636	5,297	6,548	23.6 %	7.4 %
Chichester	5,420	6,216	6,305	6,398	6,469	1.1 %	4.5 %
Cheshire West and Chester	5,388	5,630	5,886	6,393	6,158	-3.7 %	3.4 %
Coventry	6,354	6,826	5,208	6,429	6,120	-4.8 %	-0.9 %
Swindon	6,550	6,839	6,024	5,874	6,030	2.7 %	-2.0 %
Cheshire East	4,979	5,210	5,290	5,487	5,915	7.8 %	4.4 %
St Edmundsbury	5,597	5,713	5,709	5,866	5,603	-4.5 %	0.0 %
Shropshire	4,834	5,230	5,094	5,119	5,502	7.5 %	3.3 %
Waverley	4,231	4,267	4,815	5,148	5,451	5.9 %	6.5 %
Scarborough	7,114	5,096	5,356	5,282	5,430	2.8 %	-6.5 %
Gloucestershire	3,985	4,448	4,520	4,493	5,407	20.3 %	7.9 %
Bedford	4,345	4,350	4,684	4,959	5,385	8.6 %	5.5 %
Herefordshire	4,132	4,339	4,653	4,866	5,348	9.9 %	6.7 %
Derby City	4,230	5,470	5,815	5,453	5,333	-2.2 %	6.0 %
Oxfordshire	5,495	5,720	6,130	4,760	5,207	9.4 %	-1.3 %
Lincoln	4,471	4,702	4,199	4,227	5,200	23.0 %	3.8 %
South Lakeland	4,824	4,881	5,158	5,456	5,069	-7.1 %	1.2 %
Surrey	4,109	3,442	4,803	4,756	5,041	6.0 %	5.2 %
East Sussex	5,319	4,795	4,928	5,112	5,005	-2.1 %	-1.5 %

Table 14: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
East Hertfordshire	4,447	4,690	4,543	4,810	4,964	3.2 %	2.8 %
Horsham	4,132	4,287	4,437	4,918	4,959	0.8 %	4.7 %
Stevenage	3,833	3,789	4,414	4,719	4,947	4.8 %	6.6 %
Kirklees	5,329	5,180	4,941	5,062	4,918	-2.8 %	-2.0 %
North Yorkshire	1,434	2,573	3,682	5,598	4,884	-12.8 %	35.8 %
Sefton	4,075	4,311	5,067	4,899	4,865	-0.7 %	4.5 %
Ipswich	3,419	3,531	3,943	3,869	4,775	23.4 %	8.7 %
Isle of Wight	3,857	4,204	4,273	4,257	4,744	11.4 %	5.3 %
Cheltenham	3,787	3,847	4,089	4,173	4,733	13.4 %	5.7 %
Stoke-on-Trent	4,052	4,556	4,512	4,608	4,713	2.3 %	3.9 %
Stockport	3,408	3,278	3,561	4,206	4,623	9.9 %	7.9 %
Taunton Deane	3,992	4,038	4,810	4,874	4,594	-5.7 %	3.6 %
Solihull	4,249	4,145	4,118	4,379	4,417	0.9 %	1.0 %
Elmbridge	3,504	3,657	4,112	4,307	4,410	2.4 %	5.9 %
Northampton	2,580	2,765	3,117	3,514	4,362	24.1 %	14.0 %
West Sussex	3,381	3,617	3,632	3,673	4,303	17.2 %	6.2 %
East Riding of Yorkshire	2,991	3,225	3,865	4,054	4,278	5.5 %	9.4 %
Epsom & Ewell	3,682	3,728	4,241	4,199	4,248	1.2 %	3.6 %
West Berkshire	3,102	3,410	3,771	3,898	4,217	8.2 %	8.0 %
Warwickshire	3,320	3,856	3,843	3,925	4,175	6.4 %	5.9 %
Essex	3,739	3,751	4,103	4,274	4,103	-4.0 %	2.3 %
Maidstone	3,289	3,618	3,553	3,888	4,018	3.3 %	5.1 %
Bradford	5,055	5,895	5,468	5,292	4,004	-24.3 %	-5.7 %
Durham	3,488	3,702	3,725	3,891	3,990	2.5 %	3.4 %
West Dorset	0	3,791	3,915	3,980	3,932	-1.2 %	
Harrogate	3,729	3,775	4,060	3,997	3,925	-1.8 %	1.3 %
North Somerset	2,656	2,932	3,251	3,491	3,900	11.7 %	10.1 %
Worcester	3,503	3,751	3,695	3,787	3,825	1.0 %	2.2 %
Kingston upon Hull	3,222	3,946	3,177	3,626	3,706	2.2 %	3.6 %
New Forest	2,855	2,893	3,027	3,092	3,669	18.7 %	6.5 %
Teignbridge	3,042	3,111	3,463	3,508	3,667	4.5 %	4.8 %
Peterborough	3,524	3,857	3,730	3,128	3,658	16.9 %	0.9 %
Thanet	2,214	2,410	2,784	2,886	3,643	26.2 %	13.3 %
Lancashire	2,436	2,474	2,496	3,115	3,609	15.9 %	10.3 %
Calderdale	2,750	2,930	3,249	3,494	3,602	3.1 %	7.0 %
East Devon	3,142	3,202	3,291	3,367	3,570	6.0 %	3.2 %
Wakefield	3,348	3,473	3,501	3,142	3,570	13.6 %	1.6 %
Sevenoaks	3,157	3,255	3,215	3,353	3,558	6.1 %	3.0 %
Tonbridge & Malling	2,849	2,845	3,224	3,314	3,551	7.2 %	5.7 %
Luton	3,043	3,329	3,942	3,563	3,429	-3.8 %	3.0 %
Weymouth & Portland	2,971	3,047	3,129	3,114	3,374	8.4 %	3.2 %
North Devon	2,982	3,100	3,382	3,379	3,365	-0.4 %	3.1 %
Allerdale	3,099	2,385	2,678	3,088	3,282	6.3 %	1.4 %
Aylesbury Vale	2,833	3,229	3,255	3,241	3,263	0.7 %	3.6 %
Hampshire	2,155	2,724	2,985	3,047	3,255	6.8 %	10.9 %
South Hams	3,029	3,150	3,202	3,033	3,236	6.7 %	1.7 %
Warwick	4,640	3,388	3,168	3,107	3,233	4.1 %	-8.6 %

Table 14: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
Mendip	2,754	2,856	2,971	3,194	3,207	0.4 %	3.9 %
East Lindsey	3,042	3,132	3,172	3,148	3,178	1.0 %	1.1 %
Lancaster	2,691	2,656	2,843	2,984	3,118	4.5 %	3.8 %
Wychavon	2,384	2,911	2,979	3,037	3,118	2.7 %	6.9 %
North Tyneside	1,710	2,212	2,834	2,489	3,108	24.9 %	16.1 %
Wycombe	2,400	2,690	2,684	3,200	3,076	-3.9 %	6.4 %
Christchurch	2,674	2,730	2,884	2,978	3,027	1.6 %	3.1 %
Wolverhampton	3,407	3,952	3,063	3,205	3,020	-5.8 %	-3.0 %
Sunderland	1,862	2,062	2,632	2,885	2,987	3.5 %	12.5 %
Watford	3,399	4,028	3,808	2,783	2,981	7.1 %	-3.2 %
Basingstoke & Deane	2,616	2,778	2,678	2,853	2,959	3.7 %	3.1 %
Mole Valley	1,953	1,854	2,269	2,452	2,955	20.5 %	10.9 %
North Hertfordshire	2,396	3,136	3,395	3,532	2,952	-16.4 %	5.4 %
Reigate and Banstead	2,602	3,490	2,965	3,334	2,917	-12.5 %	2.9 %
Ashford	2,190	2,308	2,316	2,562	2,909	13.5 %	7.4 %
Worthing	2,204	2,388	2,536	2,608	2,861	9.7 %	6.7 %
Mid Sussex	2,460	2,513	2,675	2,724	2,854	4.8 %	3.8 %
Stratford-on-Avon	2,980	2,296	2,427	2,610	2,854	9.3 %	-1.1 %
Spelthorne	2,110	2,400	2,082	1,913	2,807	46.7 %	7.4 %
Trafford	1,645	1,823	2,044	2,717	2,771	2.0 %	13.9 %
North Norfolk	2,271	2,268	2,612	2,626	2,734	4.1 %	4.7 %
Swale	2,295	2,416	2,760	2,790	2,686	-3.7 %	4.0 %
Derbyshire Dales	2,146	2,151	2,307	2,329	2,619	12.5 %	5.1 %
Huntingdonshire	2,142	2,399	2,425	2,495	2,600	4.2 %	5.0 %
Buckinghamshire	1,535	1,563	2,251	4,290	2,586	-39.7 %	13.9 %
Darlington	2,558	2,453	2,649	2,609	2,581	-1.1 %	0.2 %
Rushmoor	2,872	2,137	2,364	2,394	2,554	6.7 %	-2.9 %
Northamptonshire	1,879	2,043	2,599	3,018	2,549	-15.5 %	7.9 %
Great Yarmouth	2,708	2,889	2,991	2,850	2,526	-11.4 %	-1.7 %
Bury	2,452	2,499	2,580	2,596	2,504	-3.5 %	0.5 %
Stafford	2,242	2,104	2,495	2,595	2,480	-4.4 %	2.6 %
Test Valley	2,541	2,546	2,657	2,617	2,474	-5.5 %	-0.7 %
Cotswold	2,458	2,598	2,394	2,356	2,439	3.5 %	-0.2 %
Chesterfield	2,688	2,675	2,526	2,486	2,426	-2.4 %	-2.5 %
Sandwell	2,036	2,114	2,163	2,275	2,425	6.6 %	4.5 %
Bolton	1,930	2,129	2,078	2,283	2,423	6.1 %	5.9 %
Wirral	2,432	2,414	2,388	2,501	2,400	-4.0 %	-0.3 %
Gravesham	2,079	2,138	2,093	2,235	2,378	6.4 %	3.4 %
Salford	1,737	1,999	2,167	2,211	2,372	7.3 %	8.1 %
Gloucester	2,594	2,279	2,180	2,434	2,369	-2.7 %	-2.2 %
Fareham	2,734	2,745	2,439	2,515	2,354	-6.4 %	-3.7 %
Waveney	1,740	1,764	2,188	2,172	2,305	6.1 %	7.3 %
Dover	2,105	2,162	2,359	2,480	2,289	-7.7 %	2.1 %
Sutton	2,346	2,489	2,536	2,342	2,288	-2.3 %	-0.6 %
Dacorum	2,172	2,096	2,181	2,278	2,279	0.0 %	1.2 %
Eastleigh	2,652	2,699	2,617	2,457	2,275	-7.4 %	-3.8 %
Oldham	468	446	1,821	1,989	2,254	13.3 %	48.1 %

Table 14: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
Lichfield	1,920	1,817	2,021	2,273	2,253	-0.9 %	4.1 %
Somerset	1,777	1,802	2,018	2,057	2,233	8.6 %	5.9 %
Wokingham	1,667	1,888	2,069	1,925	2,210	14.8 %	7.3 %
Gateshead	1,944	1,980	2,155	2,126	2,203	3.6 %	3.2 %
Shepway	1,609	1,698	1,910	1,898	2,189	15.3 %	8.0 %
North East Lincolnshire	1,977	2,014	2,038	2,057	2,188	6.4 %	2.6 %
Chiltern	1,838	2,013	2,039	2,135	2,172	1.7 %	4.3 %
Crawley	1,313	532	1,869	2,091	2,172	3.9 %	13.4 %
Tameside	2,088	0	1,982	2,096	2,146	2.4 %	0.7 %
Nuneaton & Bedworth	0	2,259	2,165	2,168	2,131	-1.7 %	
Barnsley	1,671	1,738	1,882	1,960	2,095	6.9 %	5.8 %
Leicestershire	1,694	1,562	1,351	1,972	2,079	5.4 %	5.3 %
Wigan	3,035	2,931	2,756	2,287	2,062	-9.8 %	-9.2 %
East Hampshire	1,660	1,858	1,998	2,344	2,040	-13.0 %	5.3 %
Suffolk Coastal	1,571	1,581	1,762	1,819	2,020	11.1 %	6.5 %
South Somerset	2,406	2,461	2,101	2,016	1,996	-1.0 %	-4.6 %
Hertsmere	1,484	1,616	1,750	1,890	1,991	5.3 %	7.6 %
Havant	1,450	1,610	1,717	1,636	1,957	19.6 %	7.8 %
Brentwood	1,602	1,596	1,732	1,764	1,922	9.0 %	4.7 %
Cherwell	1,666	1,845	1,792	1,708	1,922	12.5 %	3.6 %
Central Bedfordshire	0	11	26	1,778	1,897	6.7 %	
South Tyneside	1,170	1,314	1,359	1,706	1,866	9.4 %	12.4 %
Slough	1,972	1,831	1,702	1,664	1,853	11.3 %	-1.5 %
Northumberland	1,506	1,657	1,507	1,513	1,796	18.7 %	4.5 %
Carlisle	2,171	1,647	1,687	1,657	1,779	7.4 %	-4.9 %
Dorset	1,054	1,342	1,583	1,509	1,701	12.7 %	12.7 %
Craven	1,544	1,441	1,570	1,634	1,693	3.6 %	2.3 %
Hastings	2,073	1,318	1,536	1,667	1,692	1.5 %	-5.0 %
Mansfield	1,635	1,643	1,626	1,676	1,690	0.8 %	0.8 %
Welwyn Hatfield	1,949	1,883	1,840	1,770	1,690	-4.5 %	-3.5 %
Arun	1,335	1,411	1,579	1,496	1,674	11.9 %	5.8 %
Rother	1,303	1,368	1,496	1,469	1,646	12.0 %	6.0 %
Rochford	1,233	1,337	1,583	1,492	1,601	7.3 %	6.7 %
Walsall	1,306	1,272	1,389	1,584	1,589	0.3 %	5.0 %
St Helens	1,379	1,330	1,334	1,619	1,566	-3.3 %	3.2 %
Hartlepool	1,431	1,357	1,374	1,413	1,537	8.8 %	1.8 %
Harborough	1,390	1,265	1,244	1,394	1,523	9.3 %	2.3 %
Wyre Forest	1,396	1,434	1,463	1,489	1,511	1.5 %	2.0 %
Broxbourne	1,049	964	1,141	1,163	1,486	27.8 %	9.1 %
Epping Forest	1,101	1,339	1,416	1,374	1,472	7.1 %	7.5 %
Rotherham	1,170	1,175	1,279	1,347	1,450	7.6 %	5.5 %
Blackburn with Darwen	1,203	1,190	2,018	2,452	1,446	-41.0 %	4.7 %
Warrington	908	926	909	1,318	1,415	7.4 %	11.7 %
Cumbria	358	809	873	977	1,392	42.5 %	40.4 %
Derbyshire	1,142	1,177	1,249	1,331	1,384	4.0 %	4.9 %
Newark & Sherwood	1,519	1,498	1,368	1,316	1,358	3.2 %	-2.8 %
Sedgemoor	1,089	1,078	1,192	1,233	1,305	5.8 %	4.6 %

Table 14: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
Torridge	1,074	1,154	1,264	1,279	1,301	1.7 %	4.9 %
South Kesteven	1,218	1,290	1,341	1,340	1,277	-4.7 %	1.2 %
Lincolnshire	799	1,116	636	925	1,254	35.6 %	11.9 %
Bromsgrove	1,296	1,225	1,118	1,254	1,244	-0.8 %	-1.0 %
East Staffordshire	1,681	1,624	1,345	1,332	1,225	-8.0 %	-7.6 %
High Peak	1,225	1,230	1,327	1,293	1,217	-5.9 %	-0.2 %
South Bucks	1,005	1,015	1,110	1,182	1,197	1.3 %	4.5 %
Maldon	611	692	847	1,216	1,194	-1.8 %	18.2 %
Braintree	946	1,058	1,110	1,100	1,170	6.4 %	5.5 %
Staffordshire	1,200	353	191	182	1,159	536.8 %	-0.9 %
Rochdale	1,277	912	988	1,067	1,150	7.8 %	-2.6 %
Middlesborough	942	992	968	977	1,134	16.1 %	4.7 %
West Devon	922	931	986	1,063	1,133	6.6 %	5.3 %
Bassetlaw	1,103	1,176	1,100	1,050	1,103	5.0 %	0.0 %
South Oxfordshire	947	1,070	1,163	994	1,098	10.5 %	3.8 %
Dudley	2,545	2,737	2,644	2,178	1,084	-50.2 %	-19.2 %
Hart	1,090	1,197	1,058	1,068	1,075	0.7 %	-0.3 %
Uttlesford	942	908	937	1,013	1,073	5.9 %	3.3 %
Thurrock	722	788	818	1,008	1,058	5.0 %	10.0 %
Runnymede	914	857	870	912	1,046	14.7 %	3.4 %
Castle Point	776	883	946	937	1,043	11.3 %	7.7 %
Preston	1,314	1,385	1,403	1,299	1,034	-20.4 %	-5.8 %
Tamworth	1,252	1,183	1,045	1,010	1,031	2.1 %	-4.7 %
Lewes	909	945	962	984	1,023	4.0 %	3.0 %
Boston	1,022	1,012	1,007	982	1,012	3.1 %	-0.2 %
Stroud	899	712	1,009	1,106	1,011	-8.6 %	3.0 %
Gosport	787	866	944	961	979	1.9 %	5.6 %
Newcastle-under-Lyme	1,300	1,067	1,069	991	968	-2.3 %	-7.1 %
Ryedale	795	823	876	835	950	13.8 %	4.6 %
Plymouth	505	535	695	884	950	7.5 %	17.1 %
Charnwood	884	933	955	938	942	0.4 %	1.6 %
Burnley	871	873	928	861	920	6.9 %	1.4 %
Dartford	817	837	806	957	907	-5.2 %	2.6 %
Tendring	527	564	789	779	880	13.0 %	13.7 %
Rushcliffe	520	569	572	820	856	4.4 %	13.3 %
Hambleton	771	643	719	787	851	8.1 %	2.5 %
Knowsley	607	652	835	806	826	2.5 %	8.0 %
Cannock Chase	1,277	797	732	737	775	5.2 %	-11.7 %
Amber Valley	685	710	711	712	774	8.7 %	3.1 %
Stockton-on-Tees	927	828	865	734	768	4.6 %	-4.6 %
Kettering	772	812	859	837	767	-8.4 %	-0.2 %
North Lincolnshire	823	698	760	785	761	-3.0 %	-1.9 %
Mid Devon	678	717	800	749	760	1.5 %	2.9 %
Fylde	605	655	696	669	755	12.9 %	5.7 %
Barrow-in-Furness	995	767	741	753	748	-0.7 %	-6.9 %
Telford and Wrekin	400	618	604	672	738	9.8 %	16.5 %
Staffordshire Moorlands	713	584	610	666	719	8.0 %	0.2 %

Table 14: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
East Dorset	609	609	610	678	718	5.9 %	4.2 %
Tewkesbury	719	675	717	684	716	4.7 %	-0.1 %
Surrey Heath	671	0	708	700	713	1.9 %	1.5 %
Adur	617	852	510	631	698	10.6 %	3.1 %
West Lancashire	647	685	667	656	687	4.7 %	1.5 %
Melton	601	591	692	661	669	1.2 %	2.7 %
Hinckley & Bosworth	615	722	633	573	665	16.1 %	2.0 %
North West Leicestershire	681	692	742	684	657	-3.9 %	-0.9 %
West Somerset	488	532	629	654	653	-0.2 %	7.6 %
Forest Heath	550	558	671	672	641	-4.6 %	3.9 %
Harlow	557	653	637	589	637	8.1 %	3.4 %
Ribble Valley	336	367	570	595	625	5.0 %	16.8 %
North Dorset	563	593	654	650	616	-5.3 %	2.3 %
Eastbourne	511	540	589	562	603	7.3 %	4.2 %
Mid Suffolk	718	667	690	572	602	5.2 %	-4.3 %
South Gloucestershire	529	671	722	715	589	-17.6 %	2.7 %
Basildon	592	505	566	800	587	-26.6 %	-0.2 %
Rugby	1,138	532	549	585	573	-2.1 %	-15.8 %
Chorley	809	811	790	577	571	-1.0 %	-8.3 %
Wyre	1,067	847	590	582	571	-1.9 %	-14.5 %
Rutland	477	522	529	589	569	-3.4 %	4.5 %
Copeland	401	435	450		532		7.3 %
Three Rivers	311	319	372	341	490	43.7 %	12.0 %
Erewash	463	343	473	495	486	-1.8 %	1.2 %
Vale of White Horse	477	477	490	458	484	5.7 %	0.4 %
Malvern Hills	452	445	505	470	475	1.1 %	1.2 %
Richmondshire	367	363	375	423	446	5.4 %	5.0 %
South Norfolk	319	306	309	331	395	19.3 %	5.5 %
Selby	347	352	348	307	377	22.8 %	2.1 %
North Kesteven	323	339	345	362	357	-1.4 %	2.5 %
Purbeck	313	312	335	321	346	7.8 %	2.5 %
Broxtowe	234	328	309	346	344	-0.6 %	10.1 %
West Oxfordshire	305	319	390	300	342	14.0 %	2.9 %
Eden	316	312	388	335	336	0.3 %	1.5 %
Gedling	312	331	364	330	323	-2.1 %	0.9 %
Nottinghamshire	571	548	765	1,118	271	-75.8 %	-17.0 %
Blaby	144	150	160	206	238	15.5 %	13.4 %
West Lindsey	235	208	195	251	237	-5.6 %	0.2 %
South Holland	288	292	283	246	223	-9.3 %	-6.2 %
Corby	0	0	0	204	219	7.4 %	
Wealden	144	175	217	208	198	-4.8 %	8.3 %
Tandridge	96	101	72	107	196	83.2 %	19.5 %
East Cambridgeshire	222	220	73	231	186	-19.5 %	-4.3 %
Ashfield	225	215	202	163	166	1.8 %	-7.3 %
Babergh	208	175	172	152	163	7.2 %	-5.9 %
South Ribble	127	129	149	170	159	-6.5 %	5.8 %
Norfolk	511	251	142	117	97	-17.1 %	-34.0 %

Table 14: Parking income for England (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15
Bracknell Forest	45	26	39	82	69	-15.9 %	11.3 %
Pendle	123	120	98	27	67	148.1 %	-14.1 %
Redditch	18	24	51	53	53	0.0 %	31.0 %
Oadby & Wigston	33	27	23	26	35	34.6 %	1.5 %
South Staffordshire	99	23	24	21	24	14.3 %	-29.8 %
Daventry	12	15	14	14	17	21.4 %	9.1 %
North Warwickshire	16	26	18	13	16	23.1 %	0.0 %
Halton	8	12	15	8	10	25.0 %	5.7 %
Fenland	2	2	3	3	5	66.7 %	25.7 %
Broadland	0	0	0	1	1	0.0 %	
East Northamptonshire	1	1	1	1	1	0.0 %	0.0 %
Rossendale	0	0	0	0	1		
Bolsover	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %
Breckland	1	0	3	1	0	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Doncaster	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %
Forest of Dean	142	136	140	130	0	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Hertfordshire	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %
Hyndburn	8	3	4	2	0	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Isles of Scilly	0	0		0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %
North East Derbyshire	9	1	1	4	0	-100.0 %	-100.0 %
Redcar & Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %
South Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %
South Derbyshire	2	2	0	0	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %
South Northamptonshire	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %
Wellingborough	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %
Worcestershire	79	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %
Total for London	582	596	639	680	728	7.1 %	5.8 %
Total for rest of England	860	896	936	977	1,018	4.1 %	4.3 %
Total for all of England	1,441	1,492	1,575	1,657	1,746	5.3 %	4.9 %

## 8.2 Expenditure data

Table 15: Parking expenditure (£,000)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as proportion of income
Westminster	27,875	20,533	15,009	31,247	17,378	-44.4 %	-11.1 %	20.1 %
Ealing	14,101	16,970	19,200	17,703	17,182	-2.9 %	5.1 %	57.3 %
Lambeth	15,865	17,607	14,696	9,264	16,337	76.4 %	0.7 %	49.0 %
Camden	13,615	12,865	13,224	16,770	13,517	-19.4 %	-0.2 %	34.2 %
Hammersmith & Fulham	12,567	12,932	12,344	12,915	13,243	2.5 %	1.3 %	33.7 %
Islington	13,710	14,142	13,465	12,353	12,899	4.4 %	-1.5 %	35.8 %
Hackney	9,801	10,428	12,329	11,997	12,880	7.4 %	7.1 %	45.3 %
Kensington & Chelsea	12,628	11,887	12,531	12,269	12,400	1.1 %	-0.5 %	24.9 %
Haringey	9,689	10,455	11,269	10,684	10,756	0.7 %	2.6 %	37.9 %
Brighton & Hove	8,497	8,594	9,122	9,140	10,657	16.6 %	5.8 %	29.1 %
Waltham Forest	6,789	8,800	8,626	9,562	10,205	6.7 %	10.7 %	51.8 %
Birmingham	9,477	8,501	9,108	8,550	10,045	17.5 %	1.5 %	42.5 %
Brent	7,311	10,553	9,760	9,228	9,946	7.8 %	8.0 %	47.5 %
Bristol	7,444	8,764	7,679	8,855	9,545	7.8 %	6.4 %	47.8 %
City of London	5,240	5,616	5,426	9,671	9,535	-1.4 %	16.1 %	40.7 %
Newham	8,248	8,682	9,158	6,329	9,407	48.6 %	3.3 %	39.7 %
Southwark	6,517	7,010	7,836	8,322	9,301	11.8 %	9.3 %	62.8 %
Colchester	8,116	8,033	8,180	8,763	9,220	5.2 %	3.2 %	80.4 %
Newcastle upon Tyne	7,311	7,826	9,479	8,898	8,677	-2.5 %	4.4 %	49.7 %
Tower Hamlets	7,938	8,313	9,039	8,661	8,542	-1.4 %	1.9 %	42.2 %
Liverpool	6,086	6,118	6,231	7,730	8,167	5.7 %	7.6 %	71.1 %
Nottingham	6,390	7,327	5,041	6,024	8,061	33.8 %	6.0 %	37.8 %
Wandsworth	9,883	9,233	9,557	7,707	7,967	3.4 %	-5.2 %	23.2 %
Barnet	14,239	5,289	8,592	9,732	7,877	-19.1 %	-13.8 %	36.5 %
Norwich	3,855	6,242	7,087	7,660	7,603	-0.7 %	18.5 %	71.2 %
Croydon	9,118	7,968	7,056	6,443	7,572	17.5 %	-4.5 %	41.6 %
Manchester	8,151	6,566	6,714	7,564	7,571	0.1 %	-1.8 %	43.9 %
Richmond upon Thames	5,079	4,984	5,242	5,700	6,967	22.2 %	8.2 %	44.7 %
Havering	3,907	3,943	5,015	6,640	6,961	4.8 %	15.5 %	61.9 %
Cornwall	6,174	5,936	6,195	6,130	6,858	11.9 %	2.7 %	41.4 %
Merton	4,738	5,084	5,712	6,137	6,491	5.8 %	8.2 %	34.8 %
Bournemouth	5,047	5,253	5,045	5,671	5,884	3.8 %	3.9 %	42.8 %
Enfield	7,573	6,727	4,593	7,121	5,729	-19.5 %	-6.7 %	75.8 %
Devon	4,401	4,031	3,527	3,746	5,636	50.5 %	6.4 %	66.5 %
Cheshire West and Chester	4,759	5,403	5,289	5,735	5,598	-2.4 %	4.1 %	90.9 %
Portsmouth	4,452	4,813	4,650	5,157	5,556	7.7 %	5.7 %	53.8 %
Greenwich	6,443	3,040	5,496	4,994	5,550	11.1 %	-3.7 %	58.9 %
Buckinghamshire	1,882	1,628	2,442	5,990	5,457	-8.9 %	30.5 %	211.0 %
Guildford	4,903	4,786	4,759	5,084	5,388	6.0 %	2.4 %	43.9 %
Redbridge	5,461	4,825	4,901	4,180	5,369	28.4 %	-0.4 %	42.8 %
Leeds	5,539	4,563	4,791	5,042	5,328	5.7 %	-1.0 %	45.1 %
Kingston upon Thames	4,430	5,112	5,144	4,317	5,304	22.9 %	4.6 %	45.3 %
Oxford	3,354	3,481	3,575	4,041	5,193	28.5 %	11.5 %	74.1 %
Surrey	4,878	4,138	5,110	4,979	5,158	3.6 %	1.4 %	102.3 %
Cambridgeshire	4,199	3,228	2,579	3,121	5,104	63.5 %	5.0 %	65.6 %



Table 15: Parking expenditure (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as proportion of income
Canterbury	4,357	4,087	4,775	4,766	5,038	5.7 %	3.7 %	48.9 %
North Yorkshire	988	3,587	5,328	6,001	4,990	-16.8 %	49.9 %	102.2 %
Hillingdon	5,428	5,439	4,873	4,845	4,957	2.3 %	-2.2 %	64.9 %
Sheffield	5,522	4,799	4,408	4,733	4,953	4.6 %	-2.7 %	57.8 %
St Albans	2,003	2,079	2,373	2,275	4,875	114.3 %	24.9 %	73.2 %
Harrow	3,909	4,167	4,787	4,938	4,705	-4.7 %	4.7 %	35.7 %
Oxfordshire	3,436	3,512	3,469	3,819	4,619	20.9 %	7.7 %	88.7 %
Bath & North East Somerset	3,638	4,116	4,271	4,392	4,469	1.8 %	5.3 %	38.1 %
Stoke-on-Trent	3,030	3,410	3,578	4,029	4,452	10.5 %	10.1 %	94.5 %
Cambridge	4,173	4,322	4,184	4,319	4,390	1.6 %	1.3 %	42.1 %
Essex	4,241	4,213	4,398	4,437	4,356	-1.8 %	0.7 %	106.2 %
Medway	3,063	2,855	3,339	3,737	4,193	12.2 %	8.2 %	49.9 %
Woking	3,328	3,441	3,472	3,681	3,928	6.7 %	4.2 %	46.9 %
Barking & Dagenham	3,883	4,006	3,254	3,534	3,924	11.0 %	0.3 %	45.4 %
Leicester City	2,278	3,292	3,455	3,455	3,819	10.5 %	13.8 %	55.0 %
Bromley	4,990	5,629	5,097	3,532	3,770	6.7 %	-6.8 %	37.3 %
East Sussex	4,697	3,518	3,467	3,637	3,765	3.5 %	-5.4 %	75.2 %
Wiltshire	3,822	3,910	4,158	3,216	3,734	16.1 %	-0.6 %	45.3 %
Windsor & Maidenhead	3,647	3,269	3,630	3,273	3,633	11.0 %	-0.1 %	40.8 %
Reading	3,702	3,401	7,628	3,363	3,623	7.7 %	-0.5 %	44.0 %
East Hertfordshire	3,446	3,571	3,699	3,499	3,494	-0.1 %	0.3 %	70.4 %
King's Lynn & West Norfolk	2,431	2,666	2,734	2,590	3,462	33.7 %	9.2 %	52.9 %
Bedford	3,193	3,163	3,280	3,325	3,438	3.4 %	1.9 %	63.8 %
Coventry	2,769	2,889	3,003	3,343	3,399	1.7 %	5.3 %	55.5 %
Durham	3,387	3,315	3,461	3,377	3,397	0.6 %	0.1 %	85.1 %
Ipswich	2,263	2,344	2,578	2,577	3,336	29.5 %	10.2 %	69.9 %
West Sussex	3,637	3,685	2,926	3,067	3,287	7.2 %	-2.5 %	76.4 %
Cheshire East	2,950	3,140	3,571	3,857	3,281	-14.9 %	2.7 %	55.5 %
Poole	2,691	2,807	2,859	2,868	3,179	10.8 %	4.3 %	46.0 %
Hampshire	2,183	2,747	2,882	2,952	3,149	6.7 %	9.6 %	96.7 %
Kirklees	3,502	3,370	2,948	3,091	3,147	1.8 %	-2.6 %	64.0 %
Bradford	3,473	3,007	2,762	2,795	3,108	11.2 %	-2.7 %	77.6 %
Tunbridge Wells	3,325	3,032	3,618	3,161	3,008	-4.8 %	-2.5 %	44.0 %
Southend-on-Sea	3,725	3,370	2,924	2,821	2,990	6.0 %	-5.3 %	36.8 %
St Edmundsbury	2,679	2,798	2,711	2,740	2,981	8.8 %	2.7 %	53.2 %
Swindon	3,369	3,507	3,102	2,773	2,934	5.8 %	-3.4 %	48.7 %
Blackpool	2,546	2,346	2,702	2,730	2,932	7.4 %	3.6 %	43.6 %
Chelmsford	3,798	2,857	3,106	3,096	2,834	-8.5 %	-7.1 %	36.7 %
Horsham	2,221	2,463	2,457	2,819	2,831	0.4 %	6.3 %	57.1 %
South Lakeland	2,489	2,910	2,330	2,958	2,823	-4.6 %	3.2 %	55.7 %
York	2,343	2,475	2,447	2,578	2,776	7.7 %	4.3 %	32.4 %
Stockport	2,199	2,213	2,558	2,860	2,728	-4.6 %	5.5 %	59.0 %
Winchester	1,943	2,400	2,531	2,522	2,708	7.4 %	8.7 %	36.8 %
Derby City	2,257	2,318	2,435	2,064	2,646	28.2 %	4.1 %	49.6 %
Wycombe	2,116	2,196	2,138	3,005	2,561	-14.8 %	4.9 %	83.3 %
Exeter	2,234	2,076	2,203	2,309	2,548	10.4 %	3.3 %	30.6 %
Lancashire	1,725	1,813	1,802	2,124	2,546	19.9 %	10.2 %	70.5 %

Table 15: Parking expenditure (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as proportion of income
Solihull	2,442	2,273	1,852	2,012	2,534	25.9 %	0.9 %	57.4 %
East Riding of Yorkshire	2,075	2,056	2,557	2,696	2,530	-6.2 %	5.1 %	59.1 %
Shropshire	1,676	2,479	2,435	2,318	2,524	8.9 %	10.8 %	45.9 %
Northampton	1,627	2,035	2,161	2,477	2,518	1.7 %	11.5 %	57.7 %
Bexley	2,935	2,904	2,868	2,533	2,466	-2.6 %	-4.3 %	34.0 %
Sefton	2,597	2,554	2,563	2,423	2,457	1.4 %	-1.4 %	50.5 %
Milton Keynes	2,876	3,065	2,733	2,743	2,441	-11.0 %	-4.0 %	16.8 %
Stevenage	1,487	1,587	1,913	2,231	2,440	9.4 %	13.2 %	49.3 %
Luton	1,763	1,923	2,805	2,233	2,416	8.2 %	8.2 %	70.5 %
Lewisham	3,956	3,881	2,486	2,973	2,406	-19.1 %	-11.7 %	24.2 %
West Dorset	0	1,890	2,028	1,948	2,394	22.9 %		60.9 %
Crawley	1,345	534	1,799	2,083	2,364	13.5 %	15.1 %	108.8 %
Sunderland	2,331	2,140	2,195	2,216	2,356	6.3 %	0.3 %	78.9 %
Torbay	2,781	2,906	2,574	2,598	2,349	-9.6 %	-4.1 %	30.5 %
Wakefield	2,452	2,585	2,218	2,166	2,338	7.9 %	-1.2 %	65.5 %
Lincoln	1,797	2,037	1,819	1,992	2,332	17.1 %	6.7 %	44.8 %
Slough	2,245	2,320	2,286	2,172	2,256	3.9 %	0.1 %	121.7 %
Chichester	2,123	2,048	2,058	2,095	2,252	7.5 %	1.5 %	34.8 %
Gloucestershire	1,538	1,959	1,959	2,119	2,238	5.6 %	9.8 %	41.4 %
Peterborough	1,479	1,650	1,571	1,747	2,230	27.6 %	10.8 %	61.0 %
Warwick	3,262	2,101	1,647	2,062	2,177	5.6 %	-9.6 %	67.3 %
North Somerset	1,470	1,343	2,436	2,232	2,144	-3.9 %	9.9 %	55.0 %
Warwickshire	2,725	2,047	1,889	1,999	2,132	6.7 %	-6.0 %	51.1 %
Cheltenham	1,716	1,480	1,897	1,805	2,071	14.7 %	4.8 %	43.8 %
Oldham	494	535	2,043	1,949	2,067	6.1 %	43.0 %	91.7 %
Northumberland	2,173	2,046	1,873	1,845	2,063	11.8 %	-1.3 %	114.9 %
Ashford	1,289	1,364	1,104	1,715	2,053	19.7 %	12.3 %	70.6 %
Somerset	1,897	1,858	1,904	2,052	2,038	-0.7 %	1.8 %	91.3 %
Aylesbury Vale	2,225	2,068	2,028	1,854	2,027	9.3 %	-2.3 %	62.1 %
Maidstone	1,778	2,061	1,584	1,884	2,019	7.2 %	3.2 %	50.2 %
Thanet	1,901	1,950	2,071	2,286	2,006	-12.2 %	1.4 %	55.1 %
New Forest	1,625	1,658	1,923	1,952	1,986	1.7 %	5.1 %	54.1 %
Leicestershire	1,846	1,640	1,348	1,998	1,974	-1.2 %	1.7 %	94.9 %
North Hertfordshire	1,059	2,017	2,174	2,648	1,925	-27.3 %	16.1 %	65.2 %
Harrogate	1,589	1,546	1,654	1,855	1,907	2.8 %	4.7 %	48.6 %
Wigan	1,643	1,804	1,927	1,961	1,904	-2.9 %	3.8 %	92.3 %
Tonbridge & Malling	1,734	1,670	1,799	1,600	1,895	18.4 %	2.2 %	53.4 %
Mendip	1,625	1,616	1,563	1,876	1,891	0.8 %	3.9 %	59.0 %
Sandwell	1,685	1,797	1,733	1,754	1,830	4.3 %	2.1 %	75.5 %
Waverley	1,371	1,443	1,692	1,550	1,807	16.6 %	7.1 %	33.1 %
Epsom & Ewell	1,626	1,512	1,472	1,742	1,805	3.6 %	2.6 %	42.5 %
Rushmoor	1,937	1,370	1,472	1,523	1,783	17.1 %	-2.0 %	69.8 %
Great Yarmouth	2,125	2,028	2,056	2,187	1,756	-19.7 %	-4.7 %	69.5 %
West Berkshire	1,508	1,800	1,708	1,704	1,742	2.2 %	3.7 %	41.3 %
Worcester	1,271	1,665	1,279	1,420	1,716	20.8 %	7.8 %	44.9 %
Salford	1,369	1,422	1,527	1,610	1,695	5.3 %	5.5 %	71.5 %
Allerdale	1,880	1,280	1,492	2,092	1,686	-19.4 %	-2.7 %	51.4 %

Table 15: Parking expenditure (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as proportion of income
Fareham	1,435	1,484	1,580	1,716	1,650	-3.9 %	3.5 %	70.1 %
Taunton Deane	1,432	1,165	1,435	1,799	1,641	-8.8 %	3.5 %	35.7 %
South Hams	1,502	1,355	1,366	1,544	1,640	6.2 %	2.2 %	50.7 %
Watford	2,425	2,672	2,539	2,370	1,628	-31.3 %	-9.5 %	54.6 %
Northamptonshire	1,613	1,607	2,044	1,777	1,626	-8.5 %	0.2 %	63.8 %
Basingstoke & Deane	1,346	1,503	1,444	1,486	1,603	7.9 %	4.5 %	54.2 %
Dover	1,206	1,217	1,275	1,371	1,603	16.9 %	7.4 %	70.0 %
Gateshead	1,825	1,627	1,595	1,602	1,589	-0.8 %	-3.4 %	72.1 %
Stratford-on-Avon	1,958	1,290	1,270	1,412	1,583	12.1 %	-5.2 %	55.5 %
Worthing	1,190	1,449	1,385	1,553	1,580	1.7 %	7.3 %	55.2 %
Swale	1,403	1,358	1,445	1,562	1,572	0.6 %	2.9 %	58.5 %
Sevenoaks	1,263	1,279	1,557	1,542	1,546	0.3 %	5.2 %	43.5 %
Kingston upon Hull	1,093	1,259	1,474	1,384	1,538	11.1 %	8.9 %	41.5 %
Welwyn Hatfield	1,342	1,330	1,445	1,489	1,536	3.1 %	3.4 %	90.9 %
Gloucester	1,804	1,407	1,443	1,468	1,533	4.4 %	-4.0 %	64.7 %
Spelthorne	1,600	1,493	1,660	1,533	1,524	-0.6 %	-1.2 %	54.3 %
Derbyshire	1,330	1,222	1,342	1,524	1,519	-0.3 %	3.4 %	109.8 %
Calderdale	1,861	1,695	1,538	1,458	1,512	3.7 %	-5.1 %	42.0 %
Shepway	1,223	1,256	1,219	1,206	1,499	24.3 %	5.2 %	68.5 %
Wychavon	730	1,162	904	1,300	1,498	15.2 %	19.7 %	48.0 %
Mid Sussex	1,179	1,202	1,380	1,499	1,492	-0.5 %	6.1 %	52.3 %
Mole Valley	824	977	1,088	1,066	1,481	38.9 %	15.8 %	50.1 %
Scarborough	3,564	1,209	1,495	1,341	1,461	8.9 %	-20.0 %	26.9 %
Bolton	1,599	1,676	1,477	1,681	1,459	-13.2 %	-2.3 %	60.2 %
Dacorum	1,438	1,519	1,692	1,625	1,457	-10.3 %	0.3 %	63.9 %
Darlington	1,207	1,171	1,441	1,438	1,453	1.0 %	4.7 %	56.3 %
Elmbridge	2,404	2,381	2,297	1,849	1,442	-22.0 %	-12.0 %	32.7 %
Test Valley	1,223	1,286	1,331	1,381	1,425	3.2 %	3.9 %	57.6 %
Dudley	1,601	2,358	2,209	2,326	1,423	-38.8 %	-2.9 %	131.3 %
Stafford	1,473	1,361	1,619	1,759	1,421	-19.2 %	-0.9 %	57.3 %
Cumbria	711	1,128	1,002	1,132	1,418	25.3 %	18.8 %	101.9 %
Wirral	1,239	1,229	1,284	1,377	1,416	2.8 %	3.4 %	59.0 %
Wolverhampton	1,808	2,069	1,654	1,379	1,411	2.3 %	-6.0 %	46.7 %
Warrington	1,006	885	843	901	1,386	53.9 %	8.3 %	97.9 %
Weymouth & Portland	1,547	1,298	1,333	1,562	1,371	-12.2 %	-3.0 %	40.6 %
East Lindsey	1,170	1,347	1,260	1,276	1,362	6.7 %	3.9 %	42.9 %
Huntingdonshire	1,183	1,260	1,223	1,106	1,356	22.6 %	3.5 %	52.2 %
Chesterfield	1,465	1,490	1,464	1,540	1,355	-12.0 %	-1.9 %	55.9 %
Mansfield	1,334	1,789	1,416	1,383	1,351	-2.3 %	0.3 %	79.9 %
Staffordshire	1,377	314	256	199	1,344	575.4 %	-0.6 %	116.0 %
North Devon	1,272	1,268	1,228	1,260	1,332	5.7 %	1.2 %	39.6 %
Teignbridge	1,087	1,106	1,165	1,253	1,314	4.9 %	4.9 %	35.8 %
Bury	1,252	1,270	1,244	1,329	1,290	-2.9 %	0.8 %	51.5 %
Nuneaton & Bedworth	0	1,168	1,083	1,101	1,274	15.7 %		59.8 %
Isle of Wight	1,403	1,130	1,176	1,293	1,253	-3.1 %	-2.8 %	26.4 %
Carlisle	1,665	1,124	1,166	1,109	1,243	12.1 %	-7.0 %	69.9 %
Dorset	727	756	988	883	1,237	40.1 %	14.2 %	72.7 %

Table 15: Parking expenditure (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as proportion of income
Lancaster	1,039	1,043	1,124	1,296	1,236	-4.6 %	4.4 %	39.6 %
East Devon	1,077	1,000	1,008	1,141	1,198	5.0 %	2.7 %	33.6 %
Lincolnshire	781	713	751	1,130	1,180	4.4 %	10.9 %	94.1 %
North East Lincolnshire	1,450	1,169	1,112	1,026	1,177	14.7 %	-5.1 %	53.8 %
Hartlepool	955	1,079	1,264	1,235	1,161	-6.0 %	5.0 %	75.5 %
St Helens	1,433	1,231	1,215	1,194	1,155	-3.3 %	-5.2 %	73.8 %
Walsall	1,566	1,104	891	991	1,118	12.8 %	-8.1 %	70.4 %
Hertsmere	1,157	1,153	1,201	1,247	1,103	-11.5 %	-1.2 %	55.4 %
Blackburn with Darwen	1,052	747	1,388	1,663	1,101	-33.8 %	1.1 %	76.1 %
Chiltern	921	908	843	977	1,087	11.3 %	4.2 %	50.0 %
Rochdale	953	977	960	1,050	1,087	3.5 %	3.3 %	94.5 %
Hastings	1,661	931	998	1,018	1,052	3.3 %	-10.8 %	62.2 %
Gravesham	1,036	975	900	1,012	1,035	2.3 %	0.0 %	43.5 %
South Tyneside	1,015	985	745	729	1,030	41.3 %	0.4 %	55.2 %
Hounslow	5,209	4,634	1,132	603	1,024	69.8 %	-33.4 %	7.3 %
Brentwood	890	849	874	903	1,021	13.1 %	3.5 %	53.1 %
Barnsley	997	990	995	1,046	1,019	-2.6 %	0.5 %	48.6 %
South Oxfordshire	557	552	675	696	993	42.7 %	15.6 %	90.4 %
Sutton	878	876	800	854	974	14.1 %	2.6 %	42.6 %
Cotswold	927	966	1,018	795	964	21.3 %	1.0 %	39.5 %
Wyre Forest	961	939	981	938	959	2.2 %	-0.1 %	63.5 %
Broxbourne	775	616	635	696	956	37.4 %	5.4 %	64.3 %
Wokingham	874	772	839	1,147	950	-17.2 %	2.1 %	43.0 %
Southampton	2,421	3,056	3,000	2,839	944	-66.7 %	-21.0 %	13.6 %
Arun	1,109	1,205	1,260	869	936	7.7 %	-4.2 %	55.9 %
South Somerset	1,451	1,274	894	935	935	0.0 %	-10.4 %	46.8 %
Trafford	1,183	1,250	1,075	1,052	931	-11.5 %	-5.8 %	33.6 %
Central Bedfordshire	0	0	0	1,128	930	-17.6 %		49.0 %
North Norfolk	787	760	857	902	926	2.7 %	4.1 %	33.9 %
Derbyshire Dales	566	583	518	671	925	37.9 %	13.1 %	35.3 %
South Gloucestershire	970	952	947	1,097	923	-15.9 %	-1.2 %	156.7 %
Christchurch	770	730	795	916	921	0.5 %	4.6 %	30.4 %
Rotherham	802	822	783	819	919	12.2 %	3.5 %	63.4 %
Cherwell	758	788	610	780	899	15.3 %	4.4 %	46.8 %
Suffolk Coastal	679	738	763	818	890	8.8 %	7.0 %	44.1 %
Stroud	609	407	610	546	886	62.3 %	9.8 %	87.6 %
Harborough	939	776	736	766	874	14.1 %	-1.8 %	57.4 %
Lichfield	879	771	844	769	856	11.3 %	-0.7 %	38.0 %
North West Leicestershire	663	668	782	893	849	-4.9 %	6.4 %	129.2 %
East Staffordshire	761	833	791	962	829	-13.8 %	2.2 %	67.7 %
Dartford	771	829	823	799	824	3.1 %	1.7 %	90.8 %
Eastleigh	1,253	1,329	1,132	1,328	800	-39.8 %	-10.6 %	35.2 %
Tameside	1,131	0	1,337	595	781	31.3 %	-8.8 %	36.4 %
Waveney	924	898	951	943	768	-18.6 %	-4.5 %	33.3 %
North Lincolnshire	777	774	764	729	756	3.7 %	-0.7 %	99.3 %
Tendring	636	590	667	626	750	19.8 %	4.2 %	85.2 %
Surrey Heath	777	0	752	681	737	8.2 %	-1.3 %	103.4 %

Table 15: Parking expenditure (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as proportion of income
North Tyneside	359	445	576	769	736	-4.3 %	19.7 %	23.7 %
Thurrock	1,260	605	720	689	724	5.1 %	-12.9 %	68.4 %
Hart	851	734	723	766	721	-5.9 %	-4.1 %	67.1 %
East Hampshire	597	579	820	890	716	-19.5 %	4.6 %	35.1 %
Newark & Sherwood	712	691	704	720	713	-1.0 %	0.0 %	52.5 %
Epping Forest	706	738	834	787	710	-9.8 %	0.1 %	48.2 %
West Devon	567	592	579	767	702	-8.5 %	5.5 %	62.0 %
South Kesteven	654	677	635	702	694	-1.1 %	1.5 %	54.3 %
Herefordshire	1,519	695	1,460	656	685	4.4 %	-18.1 %	12.8 %
Knowsley	435	519	621	623	681	9.3 %	11.9 %	82.4 %
Bassetlaw	700	740	750	675	676	0.1 %	-0.9 %	61.3 %
Telford and Wrekin	504	545	611	518	650	25.5 %	6.6 %	88.1 %
Bromsgrove	637	783	582	581	647	11.4 %	0.4 %	52.0 %
Torridge	527	584	568	570	638	11.9 %	4.9 %	49.0 %
Burnley	591	632	614	600	619	3.2 %	1.2 %	67.3 %
Charnwood	567	608	577	608	619	1.8 %	2.2 %	65.7 %
Havant	973	930	1,137	621	619	-0.3 %	-10.7 %	31.6 %
Kettering	481	533	535	579	618	6.7 %	6.5 %	80.6 %
Preston	692	747	691	575	615	7.0 %	-2.9 %	59.5 %
Rother	574	525	591	618	615	-0.5 %	1.7 %	37.4 %
Lewes	559	527	539	569	602	5.8 %	1.9 %	58.8 %
Rochford	619	432	544	555	594	7.0 %	-1.0 %	37.1 %
Wealden	585	620	570	562	584	3.9 %	0.0 %	294.9 %
Cannock Chase	1,045	507	461	478	566	18.4 %	-14.2 %	73.0 %
Craven	394	462	447	462	553	19.7 %	8.8 %	32.7 %
Vale of White Horse	536	478	308	205	549	167.8 %	0.6 %	113.4 %
Runnymede	498	492	528	516	534	3.5 %	1.8 %	51.1 %
Babergh	283	269	316	353	522	47.9 %	16.5 %	320.2 %
Sedgemoor	436	453	455	479	520	8.6 %	4.5 %	39.8 %
Three Rivers	441	464	457	332	515	55.0 %	3.9 %	105.0 %
Newcastle-under-Lyme	530	481	479	467	507	8.6 %	-1.1 %	52.4 %
Hinckley & Bosworth	508	549	487	484	489	1.0 %	-0.9 %	73.5 %
Braintree	478	456	476	420	477	13.6 %	-0.1 %	40.8 %
High Peak	453	515	525	530	473	-10.8 %	1.1 %	38.9 %
South Bucks	467	393	406	391	460	17.6 %	-0.4 %	38.4 %
Staffordshire Moorlands	560	519	399	439	453	3.2 %	-5.2 %	63.0 %
Basildon	540	414	477	695	449	-35.4 %	-4.5 %	76.5 %
Hambleton	391	336	316	415	449	8.2 %	3.5 %	52.8 %
Mid Devon	307	356	362	386	442	14.7 %	9.5 %	58.2 %
Middlesbrough	665	702	371	414	442	6.8 %	-9.7 %	39.0 %
Uttlesford	363	370	369	424	440	3.8 %	4.9 %	41.0 %
Forest Heath	426	487	492	564	434	-23.0 %	0.5 %	67.7 %
Stockton-on-Tees	615	674	732	460	433	-5.9 %	-8.4 %	56.4 %
Ribble Valley	233	240	433	454	425	-6.4 %	16.2 %	68.0 %
Wyre	586	523	436	392	424	8.2 %	-7.8 %	74.3 %
Barrow-in-Furness	546	377	388	392	422	7.7 %	-6.2 %	56.4 %
Gedling	465	417	464	417	421	1.0 %	-2.5 %	130.3 %

Table 15: Parking expenditure (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as proportion of income
Gosport	376	397	427	403	418	3.7 %	2.7 %	42.7 %
Amber Valley	392	404	406	405	417	3.0 %	1.6 %	53.9 %
Adur	533	772	372	455	416	-8.6 %	-6.0 %	59.6 %
Copeland	191	181	636		414		21.3 %	77.8 %
North Dorset	239	244	242	330	409	24.0 %	14.4 %	66.5 %
Chorley	391	380	403	447	407	-9.0 %	1.0 %	71.3 %
Boston	293	344	190	342	406	18.7 %	8.5 %	40.1 %
East Dorset	374	349	383	372	380	2.2 %	0.4 %	52.9 %
South Norfolk	325	302	344	278	369	32.7 %	3.2 %	93.4 %
Broxtowe	270	314	340	315	359	14.0 %	7.4 %	104.4 %
West Oxfordshire	512	473	560	372	356	-4.3 %	-8.7 %	104.1 %
Ryedale	270	247	263	189	346	83.1 %	6.4 %	36.4 %
Rugby	903	373	306	304	336	10.5 %	-21.9 %	58.6 %
Rushcliffe	221	227	301	356	331	-7.0 %	10.6 %	38.7 %
Castle Point	447	479	395	311	325	4.5 %	-7.7 %	31.2 %
Fylde	302	308	331	335	325	-3.0 %	1.9 %	43.0 %
Erewash	368	327	315	313	317	1.3 %	-3.7 %	65.2 %
West Lancashire	280	266	371	344	316	-8.1 %	3.1 %	46.0 %
Fenland	276	313	298	327	311	-4.9 %	3.0 %	6220.0 %
Wellingborough	343	347	330	316	307	-2.8 %	-2.7 %	
West Lindsey	483	187	149	228	299	31.1 %	-11.3 %	126.2 %
North Kesteven	155	167	317	235	298	26.9 %	17.8 %	83.5 %
Maldon	288	235	269	297	284	-4.4 %	-0.3 %	23.8 %
Melton	335	291	282	281	283	0.7 %	-4.1 %	42.3 %
Rutland	251	277	272	278	280	0.7 %	2.8 %	49.2 %
Tamworth	494	439	297	262	272	3.8 %	-13.9 %	26.4 %
Mid Suffolk	252	209	209	93	271	191.4 %	1.8 %	45.0 %
Harlow	227	236	246	247	260	5.3 %	3.5 %	40.8 %
West Somerset	252	197	222	289	254	-12.1 %	0.2 %	38.9 %
Eastbourne	237	269	245	224	239	6.7 %	0.2 %	39.6 %
East Cambridgeshire	272	300	169	426	229	-46.2 %	-4.2 %	123.1 %
Malvern Hills	396	396	216	190	223	17.4 %	-13.4 %	46.9 %
Breckland	176	179	197	213	222	4.2 %	6.0 %	
Tewkesbury	295	289	293	284	220	-22.5 %	-7.1 %	30.7 %
Corby	0	0	0	178	215	20.8 %		98.2 %
Blaby	181	195	194	204	203	-0.5 %	2.9 %	85.3 %
South Ribble	147	120	142	119	201	68.9 %	8.1 %	126.4 %
South Holland	205	204	197	188	181	-3.7 %	-3.1 %	81.2 %
Oadby & Wigston	158	171	119	179	173	-3.4 %	2.3 %	494.3 %
Richmondshire	160	143	131	141	169	19.9 %	1.4 %	37.9 %
Eden	205	170	202	198	149	-24.7 %	-7.7 %	44.3 %
Tandridge	190	193	170	183	149	-18.6 %	-5.9 %	76.0 %
Purbeck	194	197	146	144	145	0.7 %	-7.0 %	41.9 %
Daventry	169	166	141	148	143	-3.4 %	-4.1 %	841.2 %
Pendle	141	150	125	142	132	-7.0 %	-1.6 %	197.0 %
North Warwickshire	82	85	113	105	115	9.5 %	8.8 %	718.8 %
Ashfield	146	147	122	139	110	-20.9 %	-6.8 %	66.3 %

Table 15: Parking expenditure (£,000) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18	Average annual change since 2014-15	Expenditure as proportion of income
Hyndburn	142	81	108	103	105	1.9 %	-7.3 %	
Norfolk	502	422	72	92	102	10.9 %	-32.9 %	105.2 %
South Staffordshire	178	96	99	97	96	-1.0 %	-14.3 %	400.0 %
Bracknell Forest	179	133	149	152	87	-42.8 %	-16.5 %	126.1 %
Redditch	147	74	107	100	83	-17.0 %	-13.3 %	156.6 %
South Derbyshire	75	85	74	76	78	2.6 %	1.0 %	
Forest of Dean	167	196	193	208	74	-64.4 %	-18.4 %	
Halton	78	71	73	81	71	-12.3 %	-2.3 %	710.0 %
Nottinghamshire	179	327	418	206	66	-68.0 %	-22.1 %	24.4 %
Rossendale	57	0	0	67	66	-1.5 %	3.7 %	6600.0 %
East Northamptonshire	75	63	49	51	55	7.8 %	-7.5 %	5500.0 %
South Northamptonshire	10	15	26	43	47	9.3 %	47.2 %	
Plymouth	22	17	10	25	34	36.9 %	11.7 %	3.6 %
Broadland	23	24	28	29	28	-3.4 %	5.0 %	2800.0 %
Bolsover	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	
Doncaster	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	
Hertfordshire	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 %	
North East Derbyshire	76	60	38	42	0	-100.0 %	-100.0 %	
Redcar & Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	
South Cambridgeshire	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	
Suffolk	0	0	0	0	0	0.0 %	0.0 %	
Worcestershire	108	8	0	0	0	0.0 %	-100.0 %	
Selby	153	158	130	147	-143	-197.3 %		-37.9 %
Reigate and Banstead	1,042	2,200	899	1,035	-261	-125.2 %		-8.9 %
Total for London	274	265	261	274	274	-0.1 %	0.0 %	0.0 %
Total for rest of England	481	478	494	512	538	5.1 %	2.8 %	0.1 %
Total for all of England	755	743	755	786	812	3.3 %	1.8 %	0.0 %

Table 16: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Rossendale					6600.0 %
Fenland	13800.0 %	15650.0 %	9933.3 %	10900.0 %	6220.0 %
East Northamptonshire	7500.0 %	6300.0 %	4900.0 %	5100.0 %	5500.0 %
Broadland				2900.0 %	2800.0 %
Daventry	1408.3 %	1106.7 %	1007.1 %	1057.1 %	841.2 %
North Warwickshire	512.5 %	326.9 %	627.8 %	807.7 %	718.8 %
Halton	975.0 %	591.7 %	486.7 %	1012.5 %	710.0 %
Oadby & Wigston	478.8 %	633.3 %	517.4 %	688.5 %	494.3 %
South Staffordshire	179.8 %	417.4 %	412.5 %	461.9 %	400.0 %
Babergh	136.1 %	153.7 %	183.7 %	232.2 %	320.2 %
Wealden	406.2 %	354.3 %	262.7 %	270.2 %	294.9 %
Buckinghamshire	122.6 %	104.2 %	108.5 %	139.6 %	211.0 %
Pendle	114.6 %	125.0 %	127.6 %	525.9 %	197.0 %
South Gloucestershire	183.4 %	141.9 %	131.2 %	153.4 %	156.7 %
Redditch	816.7 %	308.3 %	209.8 %	188.7 %	156.6 %
Dudley	62.9 %	86.2 %	83.5 %	106.8 %	131.3 %
Gedling	149.0 %	126.0 %	127.5 %	126.4 %	130.3 %
North West Leicestershire	97.4 %	96.5 %	105.4 %	130.6 %	129.2 %
South Ribble	115.7 %	93.0 %	95.3 %	70.0 %	126.4 %
West Lindsey	205.5 %	89.9 %	76.4 %	90.8 %	126.2 %
Bracknell Forest	397.8 %	511.5 %	382.1 %	185.4 %	126.1 %
East Cambridgeshire	122.5 %	136.4 %	231.5 %	184.4 %	123.1 %
Slough	113.8 %	126.7 %	134.3 %	130.5 %	121.7 %
Staffordshire	114.8 %	89.0 %	134.0 %	109.3 %	116.0 %
Northumberland	144.3 %	123.5 %	124.3 %	121.9 %	114.9 %
Vale of White Horse	112.4 %	100.2 %	62.9 %	44.8 %	113.4 %
Derbyshire	116.5 %	103.8 %	107.4 %	114.5 %	109.8 %
Crawley	102.4 %	100.4 %	96.3 %	99.6 %	108.8 %
Essex	113.4 %	112.3 %	107.2 %	103.8 %	106.2 %
Norfolk	98.2 %	168.1 %	50.7 %	78.6 %	105.2 %
Three Rivers	141.8 %	145.5 %	122.8 %	97.4 %	105.0 %
Broxtowe	115.4 %	95.7 %	110.0 %	91.0 %	104.4 %
West Oxfordshire	167.9 %	148.3 %	143.6 %	124.0 %	104.1 %
Surrey Heath	115.8 %		106.2 %	97.3 %	103.4 %
Surrey	118.7 %	120.2 %	106.4 %	104.7 %	102.3 %
North Yorkshire	68.9 %	139.4 %	144.7 %	107.2 %	102.2 %
Cumbria	198.6 %	139.4 %	114.8 %	115.9 %	101.9 %
North Lincolnshire	94.4 %	110.9 %	100.5 %	92.9 %	99.3 %
Corby				87.3 %	98.2 %
Warrington	110.8 %	95.6 %	92.8 %	68.3 %	97.9 %
Hampshire	101.3 %	100.8 %	96.5 %	96.9 %	96.7 %
Leicestershire	109.0 %	105.0 %	99.8 %	101.3 %	94.9 %
Rochdale	74.6 %	107.1 %	97.2 %	98.4 %	94.5 %
Stoke-on-Trent	74.8 %	74.8 %	79.3 %	87.4 %	94.5 %
Lincolnshire	97.7 %	63.9 %	118.1 %	122.2 %	94.1 %
South Norfolk	101.9 %	98.7 %	111.3 %	84.0 %	93.4 %
Wigan	54.1 %	61.5 %	69.9 %	85.7 %	92.3 %
Oldham	105.6 %	120.0 %	112.2 %	98.0 %	91.7 %
Somerset	106.8 %	103.1 %	94.4 %	99.8 %	91.3 %



Table 16: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Cheshire West and Chester	88.3 %	96.0 %	89.9 %	89.7 %	90.9 %
Welwyn Hatfield	68.9 %	70.6 %	78.5 %	84.1 %	90.9 %
Dartford	94.4 %	99.0 %	102.1 %	83.5 %	90.8 %
South Oxfordshire	58.8 %	51.6 %	58.0 %	70.0 %	90.4 %
Oxfordshire	62.5 %	61.4 %	56.6 %	80.2 %	88.7 %
Telford and Wrekin	126.0 %	88.2 %	101.2 %	77.1 %	88.1 %
Stroud	67.7 %	57.2 %	60.5 %	49.4 %	87.6 %
Blaby	125.7 %	130.0 %	121.2 %	99.0 %	85.3 %
Tendring	120.7 %	104.6 %	84.5 %	80.4 %	85.2 %
Durham	97.1 %	89.5 %	92.9 %	86.8 %	85.1 %
North Kesteven	48.0 %	49.3 %	91.9 %	64.9 %	83.5 %
Wycombe	88.2 %	81.6 %	79.7 %	93.9 %	83.3 %
Knowsley	71.7 %	79.6 %	74.4 %	77.3 %	82.4 %
South Holland	71.2 %	69.9 %	69.6 %	76.4 %	81.2 %
Kettering	62.3 %	65.6 %	62.3 %	69.2 %	80.6 %
Colchester	79.1 %	76.3 %	75.8 %	79.2 %	80.4 %
Mansfield	81.6 %	108.9 %	87.1 %	82.5 %	79.9 %
Sunderland	125.2 %	103.8 %	83.4 %	76.8 %	78.9 %
Copeland	47.6 %	41.5 %	141.4 %		77.8 %
Bradford	68.7 %	51.0 %	50.5 %	52.8 %	77.6 %
Basildon	91.2 %	82.0 %	84.3 %	86.9 %	76.5 %
West Sussex	107.6 %	101.9 %	80.6 %	83.5 %	76.4 %
Blackburn with Darwen	87.4 %	62.8 %	68.8 %	67.8 %	76.1 %
Tandridge	197.9 %	191.1 %	236.1 %	171.0 %	76.0 %
Enfield	72.1 %	83.7 %	67.2 %	105.1 %	75.8 %
Hartlepool	66.7 %	79.5 %	92.0 %	87.4 %	75.5 %
Sandwell	82.8 %	85.0 %	80.1 %	77.1 %	75.5 %
East Sussex	88.3 %	73.4 %	70.4 %	71.1 %	75.2 %
Wyre	54.9 %	61.7 %	73.9 %	67.4 %	74.3 %
Oxford	40.8 %	48.2 %	49.0 %	54.2 %	74.1 %
St Helens	103.9 %	92.6 %	91.1 %	73.7 %	73.8 %
Hinckley & Bosworth	82.6 %	76.0 %	76.9 %	84.5 %	73.5 %
St Albans	57.4 %	57.4 %	62.2 %	56.5 %	73.2 %
Cannock Chase	81.8 %	63.6 %	63.0 %	64.9 %	73.0 %
Dorset	69.0 %	56.3 %	62.4 %	58.5 %	72.7 %
Gateshead	93.9 %	82.2 %	74.0 %	75.4 %	72.1 %
Salford	78.8 %	71.1 %	70.5 %	72.8 %	71.5 %
Chorley	48.3 %	46.9 %	51.1 %	77.5 %	71.3 %
Norwich	100.3 %	67.6 %	71.6 %	72.9 %	71.2 %
Liverpool	69.4 %	69.4 %	65.7 %	65.8 %	71.1 %
Ashford	58.9 %	59.1 %	47.7 %	67.0 %	70.6 %
Lancashire	70.8 %	73.3 %	72.2 %	68.2 %	70.5 %
Luton	57.9 %	57.8 %	71.2 %	62.7 %	70.5 %
East Hertfordshire	77.5 %	76.1 %	81.4 %	72.7 %	70.4 %
Walsall	119.9 %	86.8 %	64.1 %	62.6 %	70.4 %
Fareham	52.5 %	54.1 %	64.8 %	68.2 %	70.1 %
Dover	57.3 %	56.3 %	54.0 %	55.3 %	70.0 %
Carlisle	76.7 %	68.2 %	69.1 %	66.9 %	69.9 %
Ipswich	66.2 %	66.4 %	65.4 %	66.6 %	69.9 %

Table 16: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Rushmoor	67.4 %	64.1 %	62.3 %	63.6 %	69.8 %
Great Yarmouth	78.5 %	70.2 %	68.7 %	76.7 %	69.5 %
Shepway	76.0 %	74.0 %	63.8 %	63.5 %	68.5 %
Thurrock	174.5 %	76.8 %	88.0 %	68.4 %	68.4 %
Ribble Valley	69.3 %	65.4 %	76.0 %	76.3 %	68.0 %
Forest Heath	77.5 %	87.3 %	73.3 %	83.9 %	67.7 %
East Staffordshire	45.3 %	51.3 %	58.8 %	72.2 %	67.7 %
Warwick	70.3 %	62.0 %	52.0 %	66.4 %	67.3 %
Burnley	67.9 %	72.4 %	66.2 %	69.7 %	67.3 %
Hart	78.1 %	61.3 %	68.3 %	71.7 %	67.1 %
Devon	66.1 %	60.5 %	54.7 %	54.6 %	66.5 %
North Dorset	42.5 %	41.1 %	37.0 %	50.7 %	66.5 %
Ashfield	64.9 %	68.4 %	60.4 %	85.3 %	66.3 %
Charnwood	64.1 %	65.2 %	60.4 %	64.8 %	65.7 %
Cambridgeshire	107.1 %	66.8 %	48.6 %	54.4 %	65.6 %
Wakefield	73.2 %	74.4 %	63.3 %	68.9 %	65.5 %
Erewash	79.5 %	95.3 %	66.6 %	63.2 %	65.2 %
North Hertfordshire	44.2 %	64.3 %	64.0 %	75.0 %	65.2 %
Hillingdon	76.5 %	74.1 %	68.1 %	67.0 %	64.9 %
Gloucester	69.5 %	61.7 %	66.2 %	60.3 %	64.7 %
Broxbourne	73.9 %	63.9 %	55.7 %	59.8 %	64.3 %
Kirklees	65.7 %	65.1 %	59.7 %	61.1 %	64.0 %
Dacorum	66.2 %	72.5 %	77.6 %	71.3 %	63.9 %
Bedford	73.5 %	72.7 %	70.0 %	67.0 %	63.8 %
Northamptonshire	85.8 %	78.7 %	78.6 %	58.9 %	63.8 %
Wyre Forest	68.8 %	65.5 %	67.1 %	63.0 %	63.5 %
Rotherham	68.5 %	70.0 %	61.2 %	60.8 %	63.4 %
Staffordshire Moorlands	78.5 %	88.9 %	65.4 %	65.9 %	63.0 %
Southwark	81.7 %	57.5 %	53.3 %	54.7 %	62.8 %
Hastings	80.1 %	70.6 %	65.0 %	61.1 %	62.2 %
Aylesbury Vale	78.5 %	64.0 %	62.3 %	57.2 %	62.1 %
West Devon	61.5 %	63.6 %	58.7 %	72.2 %	62.0 %
Havering	90.5 %	67.0 %	68.8 %	58.2 %	61.9 %
Bassetlaw	63.5 %	62.9 %	68.2 %	64.3 %	61.3 %
Peterborough	42.0 %	42.8 %	42.1 %	55.9 %	61.0 %
West Dorset		49.9 %	51.8 %	48.9 %	60.9 %
Bolton	82.8 %	78.7 %	71.1 %	73.6 %	60.2 %
Nuneaton & Bedworth		51.7 %	50.0 %	50.8 %	59.8 %
Adur	86.4 %	90.6 %	72.9 %	72.1 %	59.6 %
Preston	52.7 %	53.9 %	49.3 %	44.3 %	59.5 %
East Riding of Yorkshire	69.4 %	63.8 %	66.2 %	66.5 %	59.1 %
Stockport	64.5 %	67.5 %	71.8 %	68.0 %	59.0 %
Wirral	50.9 %	50.9 %	53.8 %	55.1 %	59.0 %
Mendip	59.0 %	56.6 %	52.6 %	58.7 %	59.0 %
Greenwich	74.5 %	58.0 %	61.5 %	59.3 %	58.9 %
Lewes	61.5 %	55.8 %	56.0 %	57.8 %	58.8 %
Rugby	79.3 %	70.1 %	55.7 %	52.0 %	58.6 %
Swale	61.1 %	56.2 %	52.4 %	56.0 %	58.5 %
Mid Devon	45.3 %	49.7 %	45.2 %	51.5 %	58.2 %

Table 16: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Sheffield	68.2 %	58.1 %	52.7 %	57.8 %	57.8 %
Northampton	63.1 %	73.6 %	69.3 %	70.5 %	57.7 %
Test Valley	48.1 %	50.5 %	50.1 %	52.8 %	57.6 %
Harborough	67.6 %	61.3 %	59.2 %	54.9 %	57.4 %
Solihull	57.5 %	54.8 %	45.0 %	45.9 %	57.4 %
Ealing	68.6 %	79.2 %	103.4 %	72.2 %	57.3 %
Stafford	65.7 %	64.7 %	64.9 %	67.8 %	57.3 %
Horsham	53.8 %	57.5 %	55.4 %	57.3 %	57.1 %
Barrow-in-Furness	54.9 %	49.2 %	52.4 %	52.1 %	56.4 %
Stockton-on-Tees	66.3 %	81.4 %	84.6 %	62.7 %	56.4 %
Darlington	47.2 %	47.7 %	54.4 %	55.1 %	56.3 %
Arun	83.1 %	85.4 %	79.8 %	58.1 %	55.9 %
Chesterfield	54.5 %	55.7 %	58.0 %	61.9 %	55.9 %
South Lakeland	51.6 %	59.6 %	45.2 %	54.2 %	55.7 %
Coventry	43.6 %	42.3 %	57.7 %	52.0 %	55.5 %
Cheshire East	59.2 %	60.3 %	67.5 %	70.3 %	55.5 %
Stratford-on-Avon	65.7 %	56.2 %	52.3 %	54.1 %	55.5 %
Hertsmere	78.0 %	71.3 %	68.6 %	66.0 %	55.4 %
Worthing	54.0 %	60.7 %	54.6 %	59.5 %	55.2 %
South Tyneside	86.8 %	75.0 %	54.8 %	42.7 %	55.2 %
Thanet	85.9 %	80.9 %	74.4 %	79.2 %	55.1 %
Leicester City	48.2 %	57.7 %	58.5 %	59.7 %	55.0 %
North Somerset	55.3 %	45.8 %	74.9 %	63.9 %	55.0 %
Watford	71.3 %	66.3 %	66.7 %	85.2 %	54.6 %
South Kesteven	53.7 %	52.5 %	47.4 %	52.4 %	54.3 %
Spelthorne	75.8 %	62.2 %	79.7 %	80.1 %	54.3 %
Basingstoke & Deane	51.5 %	54.1 %	53.9 %	52.1 %	54.2 %
New Forest	56.9 %	57.3 %	63.5 %	63.1 %	54.1 %
Amber Valley	57.2 %	56.9 %	57.1 %	56.9 %	53.9 %
North East Lincolnshire	73.3 %	58.0 %	54.6 %	49.9 %	53.8 %
Portsmouth	59.0 %	57.7 %	47.8 %	49.5 %	53.8 %
Tonbridge & Malling	60.9 %	58.7 %	55.8 %	48.3 %	53.4 %
St Edmundsbury	47.9 %	49.0 %	47.5 %	46.7 %	53.2 %
Brentwood	55.6 %	53.2 %	50.5 %	51.2 %	53.1 %
East Dorset	61.4 %	57.3 %	62.8 %	54.9 %	52.9 %
King's Lynn & West Norfolk	49.5 %	52.3 %	48.5 %	48.9 %	52.9 %
Hambleton	50.7 %	52.3 %	43.9 %	52.7 %	52.8 %
Newark & Sherwood	46.9 %	46.1 %	51.5 %	54.7 %	52.5 %
Newcastle-under-Lyme	40.8 %	45.1 %	44.8 %	47.1 %	52.4 %
Mid Sussex	47.9 %	47.8 %	51.6 %	55.0 %	52.3 %
Huntingdonshire	55.2 %	52.5 %	50.4 %	44.3 %	52.2 %
Bromsgrove	49.2 %	63.9 %	52.1 %	46.3 %	52.0 %
Waltham Forest	67.1 %	60.6 %	62.6 %	58.3 %	51.8 %
Bury	51.1 %	50.8 %	48.2 %	51.2 %	51.5 %
Allerdale	60.7 %	53.7 %	55.7 %	67.7 %	51.4 %
Warwickshire	82.1 %	53.1 %	49.2 %	50.9 %	51.1 %
Runnymede	54.5 %	57.4 %	60.7 %	56.6 %	51.1 %
South Hams	49.6 %	43.0 %	42.7 %	50.9 %	50.7 %
Sefton	63.7 %	59.2 %	50.6 %	49.5 %	50.5 %

Table 16: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Maidstone	54.1 %	57.0 %	44.6 %	48.5 %	50.2 %
Mole Valley	42.2 %	52.7 %	48.0 %	43.5 %	50.1 %
Chiltern	50.1 %	45.1 %	41.3 %	45.8 %	50.0 %
Medway	50.7 %	48.0 %	52.3 %	42.7 %	49.9 %
Newcastle upon Tyne	52.4 %	51.8 %	55.9 %	51.0 %	49.7 %
Derby City	53.4 %	42.4 %	41.9 %	37.8 %	49.6 %
Stevenage	38.8 %	41.9 %	43.3 %	47.3 %	49.3 %
Rutland	52.6 %	53.1 %	51.4 %	47.2 %	49.2 %
Lambeth	62.1 %	63.9 %	55.2 %	43.3 %	49.0 %
Torridge	49.1 %	50.6 %	44.9 %	44.6 %	49.0 %
Central Bedfordshire		0.0 %	0.0 %	63.4 %	49.0 %
Canterbury	53.0 %	48.1 %	49.0 %	50.1 %	48.9 %
Swindon	51.4 %	51.3 %	51.5 %	47.2 %	48.7 %
Barnsley	59.7 %	57.0 %	52.9 %	53.4 %	48.6 %
Harrogate	42.6 %	41.0 %	40.7 %	46.4 %	48.6 %
Epping Forest	64.1 %	55.1 %	58.9 %	57.3 %	48.2 %
Wychavon	30.6 %	39.9 %	30.3 %	42.8 %	48.0 %
Bristol	55.2 %	53.2 %	44.6 %	48.2 %	47.8 %
Brent	41.0 %	57.0 %	48.1 %	43.7 %	47.5 %
Malvern Hills	87.6 %	89.0 %	42.8 %	40.4 %	46.9 %
Woking	40.8 %	41.2 %	41.8 %	44.7 %	46.9 %
South Somerset	60.3 %	51.8 %	42.6 %	46.4 %	46.8 %
Cherwell	45.5 %	42.7 %	34.0 %	45.7 %	46.8 %
Wolverhampton	53.1 %	52.4 %	54.0 %	43.0 %	46.7 %
Poole	49.4 %	51.6 %	49.6 %	42.5 %	46.0 %
West Lancashire	43.3 %	38.8 %	55.6 %	52.4 %	46.0 %
Shropshire	34.7 %	47.4 %	47.8 %	45.3 %	45.9 %
Barking & Dagenham	57.9 %	56.1 %	51.1 %	51.9 %	45.4 %
Hackney	47.7 %	44.7 %	45.9 %	43.5 %	45.3 %
Kingston upon Thames	45.3 %	47.7 %	43.6 %	36.5 %	45.3 %
Wiltshire	49.9 %	51.3 %	53.9 %	42.3 %	45.3 %
Leeds	43.4 %	40.7 %	38.1 %	37.4 %	45.1 %
Mid Suffolk	35.1 %	31.3 %	30.3 %	16.3 %	45.0 %
Worcester	36.3 %	44.4 %	34.6 %	37.5 %	44.9 %
Lincoln	40.2 %	43.3 %	43.3 %	47.1 %	44.8 %
Richmond upon Thames	44.5 %	40.0 %	38.8 %	36.7 %	44.7 %
Eden	64.9 %	54.5 %	52.1 %	59.1 %	44.3 %
Suffolk Coastal	43.2 %	46.7 %	43.3 %	45.0 %	44.1 %
Tunbridge Wells	49.0 %	44.2 %	52.7 %	44.5 %	44.0 %
Reading	59.5 %	55.4 %	70.6 %	45.6 %	44.0 %
Manchester	50.7 %	42.4 %	46.4 %	44.7 %	43.9 %
Guildford	42.8 %	39.6 %	38.6 %	40.9 %	43.9 %
Cheltenham	45.3 %	38.5 %	46.4 %	43.3 %	43.8 %
Blackpool	45.7 %	38.4 %	42.9 %	42.2 %	43.6 %
Gravesham	49.8 %	45.6 %	43.0 %	45.3 %	43.5 %
Sevenoaks	40.0 %	39.3 %	48.4 %	46.0 %	43.5 %
Fylde	49.9 %	47.0 %	47.6 %	50.1 %	43.0 %
Wokingham	52.4 %	40.9 %	40.6 %	59.6 %	43.0 %
East Lindsey	38.5 %	43.0 %	39.7 %	40.5 %	42.9 %

Table 16: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Redbridge	64.3 %	58.5 %	47.9 %	35.8 %	42.8 %
Bournemouth	56.4 %	53.1 %	45.5 %	43.6 %	42.8 %
Gosport	47.8 %	45.8 %	45.2 %	41.9 %	42.7 %
Sutton	37.4 %	35.2 %	31.5 %	36.5 %	42.6 %
Birmingham	49.4 %	46.4 %	45.0 %	43.3 %	42.5 %
Epsom & Ewell	44.2 %	40.6 %	34.7 %	41.5 %	42.5 %
Melton	55.7 %	49.2 %	40.8 %	42.5 %	42.3 %
Tower Hamlets	44.2 %	46.7 %	48.7 %	45.0 %	42.2 %
Cambridge	42.5 %	41.7 %	40.3 %	42.6 %	42.1 %
Calderdale	67.7 %	57.8 %	47.3 %	41.7 %	42.0 %
Purbeck	62.0 %	63.1 %	43.6 %	44.9 %	41.9 %
Croydon	67.7 %	65.6 %	51.3 %	45.6 %	41.6 %
Kingston upon Hull	33.9 %	31.9 %	46.4 %	38.2 %	41.5 %
Gloucestershire	38.6 %	44.0 %	43.3 %	47.2 %	41.4 %
Cornwall	41.5 %	37.7 %	38.9 %	38.6 %	41.4 %
West Berkshire	48.6 %	52.8 %	45.3 %	43.7 %	41.3 %
Uttlesford	38.5 %	40.7 %	39.4 %	41.9 %	41.0 %
Windsor & Maidenhead	54.4 %	44.7 %	44.4 %	40.4 %	40.8 %
Harlow	40.8 %	36.1 %	38.6 %	41.9 %	40.8 %
Braintree	50.5 %	43.1 %	42.9 %	38.2 %	40.8 %
City of London	47.1 %	51.6 %	45.3 %	40.2 %	40.7 %
Weymouth & Portland	52.1 %	42.6 %	42.6 %	50.2 %	40.6 %
Boston	28.7 %	34.0 %	18.9 %	34.8 %	40.1 %
Sedgemoor	40.0 %	42.0 %	38.2 %	38.8 %	39.8 %
Newham	53.0 %	53.0 %	50.8 %	25.0 %	39.7 %
Lancaster	38.6 %	39.3 %	39.5 %	43.4 %	39.6 %
Eastbourne	46.4 %	49.8 %	41.6 %	39.9 %	39.6 %
North Devon	42.7 %	40.9 %	36.3 %	37.3 %	39.6 %
Cotswold	37.7 %	37.2 %	42.5 %	33.7 %	39.5 %
Middlesbrough	70.6 %	70.8 %	38.3 %	42.4 %	39.0 %
West Somerset	51.6 %	37.0 %	35.3 %	44.2 %	38.9 %
High Peak	37.0 %	41.9 %	39.6 %	41.0 %	38.9 %
Rushcliffe	42.5 %	39.9 %	52.6 %	43.4 %	38.7 %
South Bucks	46.5 %	38.7 %	36.6 %	33.1 %	38.4 %
Bath & North East Somerset	35.5 %	39.4 %	40.4 %	36.0 %	38.1 %
Lichfield	45.8 %	42.4 %	41.8 %	33.8 %	38.0 %
Haringey	37.5 %	41.2 %	43.5 %	38.8 %	37.9 %
Richmondshire	43.6 %	39.4 %	34.9 %	33.3 %	37.9 %
Nottingham	32.5 %	35.1 %	32.3 %	29.3 %	37.8 %
Rother	44.1 %	38.4 %	39.5 %	42.1 %	37.4 %
Bromley	47.3 %	48.8 %	45.4 %	36.3 %	37.3 %
Rochford	50.2 %	32.3 %	34.4 %	37.2 %	37.1 %
Southend-on-Sea	53.2 %	44.5 %	39.5 %	37.0 %	36.8 %
Winchester	31.4 %	37.9 %	38.3 %	35.9 %	36.8 %
Chelmsford	48.3 %	38.9 %	39.5 %	40.8 %	36.7 %
Barnet	97.6 %	44.1 %	49.9 %	47.7 %	36.5 %
Ryedale	34.0 %	30.0 %	30.0 %	22.6 %	36.4 %
Tameside	54.2 %		67.4 %	28.4 %	36.4 %
Teignbridge	35.7 %	35.6 %	33.6 %	35.7 %	35.8 %

Table 16: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Islington	50.0 %	47.7 %	41.3 %	37.6 %	35.8 %
Harrow	37.3 %	36.1 %	35.9 %	41.2 %	35.7 %
Taunton Deane	35.9 %	28.9 %	29.8 %	36.9 %	35.7 %
Derbyshire Dales	26.4 %	27.1 %	22.5 %	28.8 %	35.3 %
Eastleigh	47.2 %	49.2 %	43.3 %	54.0 %	35.2 %
East Hampshire	36.0 %	31.2 %	41.0 %	38.0 %	35.1 %
Chichester	39.2 %	32.9 %	32.6 %	32.7 %	34.8 %
Merton	39.6 %	43.2 %	35.8 %	33.3 %	34.8 %
Camden	35.8 %	33.8 %	33.1 %	46.1 %	34.2 %
Bexley	60.0 %	60.5 %	50.9 %	45.2 %	34.0 %
North Norfolk	34.7 %	33.5 %	32.8 %	34.3 %	33.9 %
Hammersmith & Fulham	34.6 %	36.3 %	34.8 %	35.2 %	33.7 %
Trafford	71.9 %	68.6 %	52.6 %	38.7 %	33.6 %
East Devon	34.3 %	31.2 %	30.6 %	33.9 %	33.6 %
Waveney	53.1 %	50.9 %	43.5 %	43.4 %	33.3 %
Waverley	32.4 %	33.8 %	35.1 %	30.1 %	33.1 %
Elmbridge	68.6 %	65.1 %	55.9 %	42.9 %	32.7 %
Craven	25.5 %	32.1 %	28.5 %	28.3 %	32.7 %
York	29.7 %	30.6 %	29.5 %	32.1 %	32.4 %
Havant	67.1 %	57.8 %	66.3 %	38.0 %	31.6 %
Castle Point	57.6 %	54.2 %	41.8 %	33.2 %	31.2 %
Tewkesbury	41.0 %	42.8 %	40.9 %	41.5 %	30.7 %
Exeter	34.9 %	30.9 %	32.4 %	31.2 %	30.6 %
Torbay	45.3 %	45.5 %	38.8 %	40.6 %	30.5 %
Christchurch	28.8 %	26.7 %	27.6 %	30.8 %	30.4 %
Brighton & Hove	31.3 %	30.0 %	30.1 %	28.1 %	29.1 %
Scarborough	50.1 %	23.7 %	27.9 %	25.4 %	26.9 %
Isle of Wight	36.4 %	26.9 %	27.5 %	30.4 %	26.4 %
Tamworth	39.5 %	37.1 %	28.4 %	25.9 %	26.4 %
Kensington & Chelsea	27.7 %	25.8 %	28.0 %	26.3 %	24.9 %
Nottinghamshire	31.3 %	59.7 %	54.6 %	18.4 %	24.4 %
Lewisham	46.6 %	44.3 %	31.5 %	33.1 %	24.2 %
Maldon	47.1 %	34.0 %	31.8 %	24.4 %	23.8 %
North Tyneside	21.0 %	20.1 %	20.3 %	30.9 %	23.7 %
Wandsworth	32.7 %	30.4 %	31.8 %	24.1 %	23.2 %
Westminster	37.5 %	26.9 %	17.0 %	35.2 %	20.1 %
Milton Keynes	24.1 %	22.2 %	19.7 %	19.5 %	16.8 %
Southampton	33.0 %	35.7 %	41.6 %	29.4 %	13.6 %
Herefordshire	36.8 %	16.0 %	31.4 %	13.5 %	12.8 %
Hounslow	40.5 %	39.2 %	8.6 %	4.7 %	7.3 %
Plymouth	4.4 %	3.2 %	1.4 %	2.8 %	3.6 %
Reigate and Banstead	40.0 %	63.0 %	30.3 %	31.0 %	-8.9 %
Selby	44.1 %	44.9 %	37.4 %	47.9 %	-37.9 %
Breckland	17600.0 %		6566.7 %	21300.0 %	
Forest of Dean	117.6 %	144.1 %	137.9 %	160.0 %	
Hyndburn	1775.0 %	2700.0 %	2700.0 %	5150.0 %	
South Derbyshire	3750.0 %	4250.0 %			
South Northamptonshire					
Wellingborough					

Table 16: Parking expenditure as proportion of parking income for all of England (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Bolsover					
Doncaster					
Hertfordshire					
Isles of Scilly					
Kent					
North East Derbyshire	844.4 %	6000.0 %	3800.0 %	1050.0 %	
Redcar & Cleveland					
South Cambridgeshire					
Suffolk					
Worcestershire	136.7 %				
Total for London	47.1 %	44.4 %	40.8 %	40.3 %	37.6 %
Total for rest of England	56.0 %	53.4 %	52.8 %	52.4 %	52.9 %
Total for all of England	52.4 %	49.8 %	47.9 %	47.4 %	46.5 %

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

## 8.3 Surpluses

Table 17: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Westminster	46.4	55.9	73.2	57.6	69.2	20.2 %
Kensington & Chelsea	33.0	34.2	32.2	34.5	37.3	8.3 %
Wandsworth	20.4	21.2	20.5	24.2	26.3	8.8 %
Hammersmith & Fulham	23.8	22.7	23.1	23.8	26.1	9.4 %
Brighton & Hove	18.6	20.1	21.2	23.4	26.0	11.1 %
Camden	24.5	25.2	26.8	19.6	26.0	32.5 %
Islington	13.7	15.5	19.1	20.5	23.2	13.0 %
Haringey	16.1	14.9	14.6	16.8	17.6	4.6 %
Lambeth	9.7	9.9	11.9	12.1	17.0	39.8 %
Hackney	10.8	12.9	14.5	15.6	15.5	-0.5 %
Newham	7.3	7.7	8.9	19.0	14.3	-24.7 %
City of London	5.9	5.3	6.5	14.4	13.9	-3.5 %
Barnet	0.3	6.7	8.6	10.7	13.7	28.1 %
Birmingham	9.7	9.8	11.1	11.2	13.6	21.5 %
Nottingham	13.3	13.6	10.5	14.5	13.3	-8.6 %
Hounslow	7.7	7.2	12.0	12.2	13.0	6.6 %
Ealing	6.4	4.5	-0.6	6.8	12.8	87.8 %
Merton	7.2	6.7	10.2	12.3	12.2	-0.9 %
Milton Keynes	9.0	10.8	11.1	11.3	12.1	7.0 %
Tower Hamlets	10.0	9.5	9.5	10.6	11.7	10.6 %
Brent	10.5	8.0	10.5	11.9	11.0	-7.4 %
Croydon	4.4	4.2	6.7	7.7	10.6	38.1 %
Bristol	6.1	7.7	9.5	9.5	10.4	9.8 %
Cornwall	8.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	-0.2 %
Manchester	7.9	8.9	7.8	9.4	9.7	3.1 %
Waltham Forest	3.3	5.7	5.2	6.8	9.5	38.5 %
Newcastle upon Tyne	6.6	7.3	7.5	8.5	8.8	3.0 %
Richmond upon Thames	6.3	7.5	8.3	9.8	8.6	-12.3 %
Harrow	6.6	7.4	8.5	7.0	8.5	20.1 %
Bournemouth	3.9	4.6	6.0	7.3	7.9	7.3 %
Lewisham	4.5	4.9	5.4	6.0	7.5	25.1 %
Bath & North East Somerset	6.6	6.3	6.3	7.8	7.3	-7.2 %
Redbridge	3.0	3.4	5.3	7.5	7.2	-4.4 %
Guildford	6.6	7.3	7.6	7.3	6.9	-6.0 %
Leeds	7.2	6.6	7.8	8.4	6.5	-23.0 %
Kingston upon Thames	5.3	5.6	6.6	7.5	6.4	-14.9 %
Bromley	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	2.2 %
Cambridge	5.6	6.0	6.2	5.8	6.0	3.6 %
Southampton	4.9	5.5	4.2	6.8	6.0	-12.2 %
York	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.8	6.3 %
Exeter	4.2	4.6	4.6	5.1	5.8	13.9 %



Table 17: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Southwark	1.5	5.2	6.9	6.9	5.5	-20.0 %
Torbay	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.8	5.4	41.1 %
Canterbury	3.9	4.4	5.0	4.7	5.3	11.2 %
Windsor & Maidenhead	3.1	4.0	4.5	4.8	5.3	9.0 %
Southend-on-Sea	3.3	4.2	4.5	4.8	5.1	6.6 %
Chelmsford	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.9	8.7 %
Bexley	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.1	4.8	56.1 %
Portsmouth	3.1	3.5	5.1	5.3	4.8	-9.2 %
Barking & Dagenham	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.3	4.7	44.0 %
Herefordshire	2.6	3.6	3.2	4.2	4.7	10.8 %
Winchester	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.7	3.4 %
Reading	2.5	2.7	3.2	4.0	4.6	14.9 %
Wiltshire	3.8	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.5	2.8 %
Woking	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	-2.1 %
Havering	0.4	1.9	2.3	4.8	4.3	-10.2 %
Chichester	3.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.2	-2.0 %
Medway	3.0	3.1	3.0	5.0	4.2	-16.0 %
Scarborough	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.7 %
Greenwich	2.2	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.9	13.1 %
Tunbridge Wells	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.8	-2.8 %
Blackpool	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	1.4 %
Poole	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.9	3.7	-3.6 %
Waverley	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.6	1.3 %
Sheffield	2.6	3.5	4.0	3.5	3.6	4.9 %
Isle of Wight	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.5	17.8 %
Liverpool	2.7	2.7	3.3	4.0	3.3	-17.5 %
Reigate and Banstead	1.6	1.3	2.1	2.3	3.2	38.2 %
Gloucestershire	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	3.2	33.5 %
Leicester City	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.1	34.2 %
Swindon	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.1	-0.2 %
King's Lynn & West Norfolk	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.7	3.1	14.0 %
Norwich	0.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.1	7.9 %
Shropshire	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	6.3 %
Elmbridge	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.5	3.0	20.8 %
Taunton Deane	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.0	-4.0 %
Lincoln	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.9	28.3 %
Devon	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.8	-9.1 %
Coventry	3.6	3.9	2.2	3.1	2.7	-11.8 %
Derby City	2.0	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.7	-20.7 %
Hillingdon	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.7	12.4 %
Cambridgeshire	-0.3	1.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.1 %
Cheltenham	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.7	12.4 %
Cheshire East	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.6	61.6 %

Table 17: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
St Edmundsbury	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.6	-16.1 %
Stevenage	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.8 %
West Berkshire	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.5	12.8 %
Epsom & Ewell	2.1	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.4	-0.6 %
Sefton	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	-2.7 %
East Devon	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	6.5 %
North Tyneside	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.7	2.4	37.9 %
Teignbridge	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	4.3 %
Colchester	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.3	2.3	-1.9 %
South Lakeland	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.5	2.2	-10.1 %
Kingston upon Hull	2.1	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	-3.3 %
Horsham	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.4 %
Worcester	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.1	-10.9 %
Christchurch	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1 %
Calderdale	0.9	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.7 %
Warwickshire	0.6	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	6.1 %
North Devon	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.0	-4.1 %
Harrogate	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.0	-5.8 %
Sevenoaks	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.0	11.1 %
Weymouth & Portland	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	29.1 %
Maidstone	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	-0.2 %
Bedford	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	19.2 %
Stockport	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.9	40.8 %
Solihull	1.8	1.9	2.3	2.4	1.9	-20.5 %
Lancaster	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.9	11.5 %
Northampton	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.8	77.8 %
Trafford	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.7	1.8	10.5 %
Enfield	2.9	1.3	2.2	-0.3	1.8	
Oxford	4.9	3.7	3.7	3.4	1.8	-46.8 %
East Lindsey	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	-3.0 %
North Norfolk	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.8	4.9 %
St Albans	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.0 %
Kirklees	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.8	-10.1 %
North Somerset	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.8	39.5 %
East Riding of Yorkshire	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	28.7 %
Derbyshire Dales	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.2 %
New Forest	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.7	47.6 %
Tonbridge & Malling	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7	-3.4 %
Thanet	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.6	172.8 %
Wychavon	1.7	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.6	-6.7 %
Wolverhampton	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.6	-11.9 %
Allerdale	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.6	60.2 %
South Hams	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	7.2 %

Table 17: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
West Dorset	0.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.5	-24.3 %
Waveney	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.5	25.1 %
Cotswold	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	-5.5 %
Eastleigh	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.5	30.6 %
Mole Valley	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	6.3 %
East Hertfordshire	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.5	12.1 %
Ipswich	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	11.4 %
Peterborough	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.4	1.4	3.4 %
Lichfield	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.4	-7.1 %
Tameside	1.0	0.0	0.6	1.5	1.4	-9.1 %
Mid Sussex	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	11.2 %
Basingstoke & Deane	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	-0.8 %
Watford	1.0	1.4	1.3	0.4	1.4	227.6 %
Gravesham	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	9.8 %
Havant	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.3	31.9 %
East Hampshire	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	-9.0 %
Mendip	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.2 %
Sutton	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	-11.7 %
Spelthorne	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.4	1.3	237.6 %
Worthing	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	21.4 %
Stratford-on-Avon	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	6.1 %
Wokingham	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.3	61.9 %
Huntingdonshire	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	-10.4 %
East Sussex	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.2	-15.9 %
Aylesbury Vale	0.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	-10.9 %
Wakefield	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.2	26.2 %
Bury	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	-4.2 %
Craven	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	-2.7 %
Suffolk Coastal	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	12.9 %
Darlington	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	-3.7 %
Swale	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	-9.3 %
Chiltern	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	-6.3 %
Barnsley	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.1	17.7 %
Chesterfield	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	13.2 %
Lancashire	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	7.3 %
South Somerset	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	-1.9 %
Stafford	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.1	26.7 %
Warwick	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1 %
Test Valley	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	-15.1 %
Rother	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	21.2 %
North Hertfordshire	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	16.2 %
Cherwell	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	10.2 %
West Sussex	-0.3	-0.1	0.7	0.6	1.0	67.7 %

Table 17: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Luton	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0	-23.8 %
North East Lincolnshire	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	-1.9 %
Rochford	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	7.5 %
Wirral	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	-12.5 %
Central Bedfordshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	48.8 %
Bolton	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	60.1 %
Northamptonshire	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.2	0.9	-25.6 %
Plymouth	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	6.6 %
Maldon	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	-1.0 %
Brentwood	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	4.7 %
Bradford	1.6	2.9	2.7	2.5	0.9	-64.1 %
Hertsmere	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	38.1 %
Nuneaton & Bedworth	0.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	-19.7 %
Ashford	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0 %
Gloucester	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.8	-13.5 %
South Tyneside	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.0	0.8	-14.4 %
Dacorum	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	25.9 %
Sedgemoor	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	4.1 %
Rushmoor	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	-11.5 %
Great Yarmouth	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	16.1 %
Epping Forest	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	29.8 %
Tamworth	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.5 %
High Peak	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	-2.5 %
Arun	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	17.7 %
South Bucks	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	-6.8 %
Castle Point	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	14.7 %
Fareham	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	-11.9 %
Braintree	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.9 %
Middlesborough	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	22.9 %
Shepway	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	-0.3 %
Dover	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	-38.1 %
Salford	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	12.6 %
Torridge	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	-6.5 %
Harborough	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	3.3 %
Newark & Sherwood	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	8.2 %
Hastings	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	-1.4 %
Uttlesford	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	7.5 %
Sunderland	-0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	-5.7 %
Gateshead	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	17.2 %
Boston	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	-5.3 %
Ryedale	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	-6.5 %
Bromsgrove	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	-11.3 %
Sandwell	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	14.2 %

Table 17: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Durham	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	15.4 %
Oxfordshire	2.1	2.2	2.7	0.9	0.6	-37.5 %
South Kesteven	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	-8.6 %
Gosport	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5 %
Cheshire West and Chester	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6	-14.9 %
Wyre Forest	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.2 %
Carlisle	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-2.2 %
Rotherham	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6 %
Broxbourne	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	13.5 %
Rushcliffe	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	13.1 %
Selby	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	225.0 %
Wycombe	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.5	164.1 %
Runnymede	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	29.3 %
Tewkesbury	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	24.0 %
Walsall	-0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.5	-20.6 %
Dorset	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	-25.9 %
Newcastle-under-Lyme	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	-12.0 %
West Devon	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	45.6 %
Fylde	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	28.7 %
Bassetlaw	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	13.9 %
Lewes	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.4 %
Preston	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	-42.1 %
St Helens	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	-3.3 %
Hambleton	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	8.1 %
West Somerset	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	9.3 %
East Staffordshire	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	7.0 %
Melton	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.6 %
Harlow	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	10.2 %
Hartlepool	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	111.2 %
West Lancashire	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	18.9 %
Eastbourne	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	7.7 %
Amber Valley	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	16.3 %
Hart	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	17.2 %
Blackburn with Darwen	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.3	-56.3 %
Mansfield	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	15.7 %
East Dorset	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	10.5 %
Stockton-on-Tees	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	22.3 %
Thurrock	-0.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	4.7 %
Mid Suffolk	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	-30.9 %
Barrow-in-Furness	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-9.7 %
Charnwood	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	-2.1 %
Mid Devon	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	-12.4 %
Burnley	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	15.3 %

Table 17: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Rutland	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	-7.1 %
Adur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	60.2 %
Richmondshire	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	-1.8 %
Staffordshire Moorlands	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	17.2 %
Stoke-on-Trent	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	-54.9 %
Malvern Hills	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	-10.0 %
Rugby	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	-15.7 %
Cannock Chase	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	-19.3 %
Forest Heath	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	91.7 %
North Dorset	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	-35.5 %
Nottinghamshire	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	-77.5 %
Purbeck	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	13.6 %
Ribble Valley	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	41.8 %
Somerset	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	3800.0 %
Eden	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	36.5 %
Oldham	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	367.5 %
Hinckley & Bosworth	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	97.8 %
Erewash	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	-7.1 %
Chorley	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.2	26.2 %
Wigan	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	-51.5 %
Welwyn Hatfield	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	-45.2 %
Kettering	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	-42.2 %
Wyre	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	-22.6 %
Knowsley	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-20.8 %
Basildon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	31.4 %
Tendring	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	-15.0 %
Stroud	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.1	-77.7 %
Copeland	0.2	0.3	-0.2		0.1	
Hampshire	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	11.6 %
Leicestershire	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	
South Oxfordshire	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	-64.8 %
Telford and Wrekin	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-42.9 %
Dartford	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	-47.5 %
Lincolnshire	0.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.1	
Rochdale	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	270.6 %
North Kesteven	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	-53.6 %
Ashfield	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	133.3 %
Tandridge	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	
South Holland	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	-27.6 %
Blaby	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1650.0 %
Warrington	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	-92.9 %
South Norfolk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-50.9 %
North Lincolnshire	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	-90.8 %

Table 17: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Corby	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-84.6 %
Bolsover	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Doncaster	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Hertfordshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Isles of Scilly	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Kent	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
North East Derbyshire	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-100.0 %
Redcar & Cleveland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
South Cambridgeshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Suffolk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Worcestershire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 %
Norfolk	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	
West Oxfordshire	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-80.6 %
Broxtowe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Bracknell Forest	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-74.3 %
Surrey Heath	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Three Rivers	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	
Cumbria	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-83.2 %
Broadland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-3.6 %
Redditch	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-36.2 %
South Ribble	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	
East Cambridgeshire	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-77.9 %
South Northamptonshire	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3 %
East Northamptonshire	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	8.0 %
Halton	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-16.4 %
West Lindsey	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	
Pendle	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-43.5 %
Rossendale	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-3.0 %
Vale of White Horse	-0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.1	
South Staffordshire	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-5.3 %
Forest of Dean	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-5.1 %
South Derbyshire	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	2.6 %
Gedling	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	12.6 %
North Warwickshire	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	7.6 %
Hyndburn	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	4.0 %
North Yorkshire	0.4	-1.0	-1.6	-0.4	-0.1	-73.7 %
Surrey	-0.8	-0.7	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	-47.5 %
Daventry	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-6.0 %
Derbyshire	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-30.1 %
Oadby & Wigston	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-9.8 %
Staffordshire	-0.2	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	988.2 %
Crawley	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	
North West Leicestershire	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	-8.1 %

Table 17: Parking surpluses (on-street and off-street) for all English councils (£ millions) (*continued*)

Local Authority	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Change 2018-19 on 2017-18
Breckland	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	4.7 %
Essex	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	55.2 %
Northumberland	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-19.6 %
Fenland	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-5.6 %
Wellingborough	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-2.8 %
South Gloucestershire	-0.4	-0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.3	-12.6 %
Dudley	0.9	0.4	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	129.1 %
Babergh	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.4	78.6 %
Wealden	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	9.0 %
Slough	-0.3	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	-0.4	-20.6 %
Buckinghamshire	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-1.7	-2.9	68.9 %
Total deficit	-10.0	-7.7	-8.2	-8.1	-8.5	4.5 %
Total surplus	696.1	757.4	828.0	879.6	942.6	7.2 %
Total	686.2	749.7	819.8	871.5	934.1	7.2 %

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