

Local Authority Parking Finances in England

1. Introduction

Local authorities are required to submit details of their finances to the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG, now the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government), and in so doing must follow a detailed set of rules prepared by the Department each year. They are normally published in the November following the financial year end.¹ In addition, under the Transparency Code 2015, councils in England are required to publish on their websites details of their on- and off-street parking income and expenditure and how the surpluses are used. They must also show the number of controlled on- and off-street parking spaces. Many councils are not yet following the Transparency Code, and the data does not necessarily agree with the data supplied to DCLG in the standard format. See Appendix A for a summary of the different statutory and non-statutory reporting requirements.

This note uses the DCLG tables on parking income and expenditure for the period from 2012/13 to 2016/17 rather than the Transparency Code data, as all councils respond to DCLG's requirements in a consistent format, although there may be some differences in interpretation. Councils are also required to submit their budgets for the current financial year, but on a less detailed basis. These figures are included where appropriate.

There are 353 local authorities in England. In addition there are six National Parks which declare income from parking and show a total surplus of £1.7 million. These are **excluded** in the following tables.

Nottingham is the only local authority to charge a Workplace Parking Levy, which in 2016/17 generated a surplus of £9.0 million. This has been excluded from the figures this year.

The income and cost headings used in this analysis are:

- (1) on-street income and expenditure, and income from penalty charges;
- (2) off-street income and expenditure; and
- (3) total transport income and 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. Furthermore, six local authorities include off-street parking in their internal trading accounts, which leads to further inconsistencies. These trading figures have been added to the revenue accounts.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/local-authority-revenue-expenditure-and-financing-england-2016-to-2017-final-outturn>

2. Summary

Table 1: Parking income and expenditure in England²

		£ million						% change 2016/17 on 2015/16
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 budget	
On-street	Fees and permits	418	435	472	483	542		+12%
	Penalties	353	340	328	338	347		+3%
	Total income	771	775	800	821	889		+8%
	Expenditure	454	408	421	407	414		+2%
	Surplus	317	367	379	414	475		+15%
Off-street	Total income	627	640	645	670	693		+3%
	Expenditure	357	349	341	340	349		+3%
	Surplus	270	291	304	330	344		+4%
All parking	Total income	1,398	1,415	1,445	1,491	1,582		+6%
	Expenditure	811	757	762	747	763		+2%
	Surplus	587	658	683	744	819	782	+10%
All England transport	Expenditure	4,835	4,796	4,537	4,331	4,012	4,401	-7%
	Parking surplus as % of net transport expenditure	12%	14%	15%	17%	20%	18%	

Source: DCLG

A breakdown, by on- and off-street elements, of parking income and expenditure over recent years in England is shown in Table 1. Going back a few years further to 2007/8, Figure 1 shows the income, expenditure and surplus for all parking. Total income from parking in 2016/17 in England was nearly £1.6 billion, 6% higher than in 2015/16. Note that this includes meter and penalty income for on- and off-street parking, but does not include income received by private parking companies. On-street income rose by 8% and off-street by 3%. Expenditure rose by 2% on-street and 3% off-street. As a result, the combined surplus from both on- and off-street parking was £819 million, 10% higher than the previous financial year and 40% higher than four years previously.

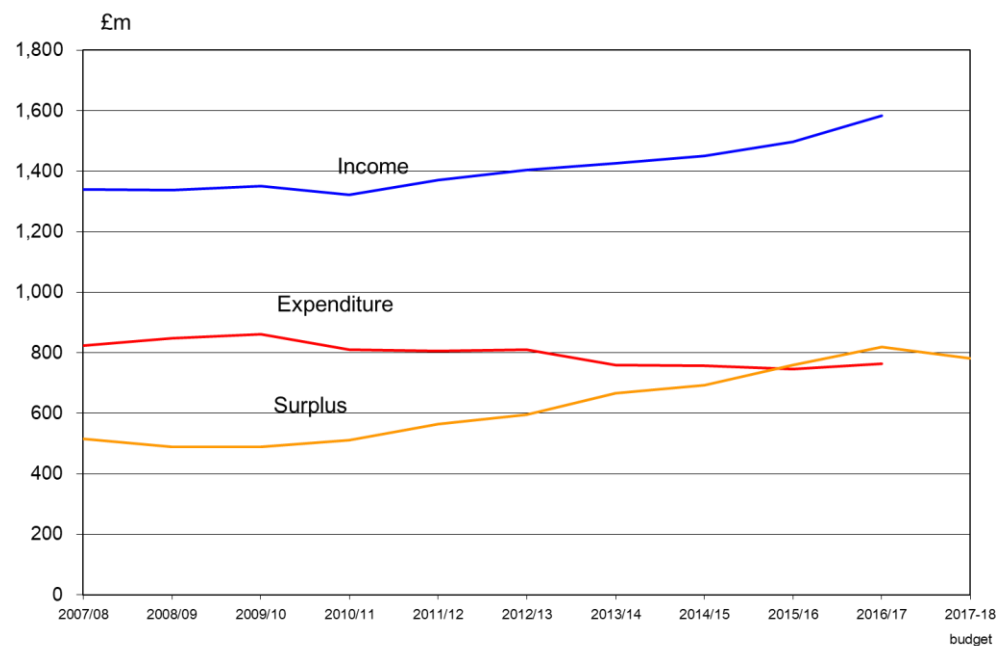
Local authorities exceeded their 2016/17 budgeted surplus of £740 million by 11%. Their budgeted surplus for this financial year 2017/18 is £782 million, 4% lower than the actual for 2016/17.

The on-street parking surpluses must by law be used for transport projects or environmental improvement in that local authority.³ Overall, net expenditure on local transport fell by 7% in

² Note that, owing to rounding, the figures in all tables may not sum precisely.

2016/17 to £4.0 billion. Without the contribution from parking surpluses, net expenditure would have been 20% higher.

Figure 1: Parking accounts for England



Source: DCLG

Table 2: Parking in London and the rest of England in 2016/17

		2016/17, £ million			London %
		London	Rest of England	All England	
Income	On-street	579	309	889	65%
	Off-street	60	633	693	9%
	Total	639	942	1,582	40%
Expenditure	On-street	229	185	414	55%
	Off-street	32	317	349	9%
	Total	261	502	763	34%
Surplus	On-street	351	125	475	74%
	Off-street	28	316	344	8%
	Total	379	440	819	46%

Source: DCLG

³ Section 55 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 stipulates that such surpluses may be put towards various forms of transport expenditure or environmental improvement, including repaying the authority's general fund for any monies used for transport taken from that fund during the previous four years; slightly different applications of this principle are detailed in the legislation when it comes to London authorities.

Table 2 gives an insight into how London compares with the rest of England. Only 9% of London boroughs' parking income comes from off-street car parking, as most off-street parking in London is commercially run. For the rest of England, 67% of income is from off-street parking. The parking surplus in London was £379 million, which is 46% of the total for England despite the fact that London has only 10% of the total cars in England – but of course incoming commuters and visitors will contribute to parking fees and penalties, which are much higher here than in the rest of the country.

3. Income

Parking income is derived from three main sources: meter income, residents' and business permits, and penalties. Other sources include towing and storage charges, although relatively few councils operate pounds now.

Figure 2 shows the trend in on- and off-street parking income for England over recent years. Total income for all of England in 2016/17 was £1,582 million, 6% higher than in 2015/16. Income from on-street charges and permits was £542 million (up 12% on the previous year), and a further £347 million came from on-street penalty charges (up 3%); the total accruing from off-street charges and penalties was £693 million, up 3% on the previous year. Note that this does not include off-street income received by commercial off-street parking facilities.

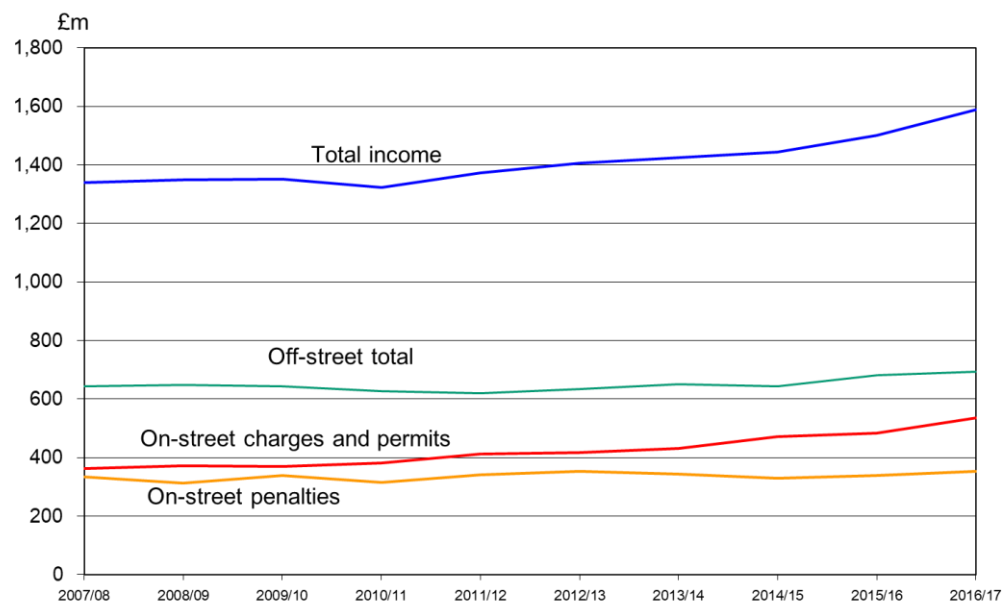
Penalty income in London was £234 million, virtually unchanged for the past two years. The number of parking Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) in London rose by 4% to 3.2 million (excluding those issued by Transport for London (TfL)), but the average income per PCN was £74 in 2016/17 compared with £77 in 2015/16, which suggests that more London motorists may be taking advantage of the 50% early payment discount than previously. Penalty income in the rest of England was £113 million, 10% higher than the previous year, but amounting to less than half of that collected in London, which reflects the lower penalty tariffs outside the Capital.⁴

The total parking income across all of England equates to about £49 per year per motorist – a similar figure to that derived from the annual Living Costs and Food Survey, and far less than the £1,184⁵ that the average motorist spends a year on fuel, yet parking charges are a very emotive topic amongst motorists. In London there are approximately 3.1 million cars and commercial vehicles, so the average parking charges per car (see the income figures in Table 2) are around £206 per car (not allowing for inward commuters). For the rest of England the charges per car are around £32 for the 29.1 million vehicles.

⁴ The penalty for more serious parking offences within London is either £130 or £110 depending on borough, and outside London stands at £70. For less serious offences the penalties are £80 or £60 within London, and £50 outside. These are reduced by 50% in the event that payment is made within 14 days.

⁵ Based on author's analysis of the Living Cost and Food Survey

Figure 2: On- and off-street parking income for England



Source: DCLG

Table 3: Parking income (on- and off-street) for London boroughs

London borough, ranked by 2016/17 parking income		£ million					% change 2016/17 on 2015/16
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
1	Westminster	77.9	80.6	74.3	76.4	88.2	+15%
2	Kensington and Chelsea	44.5	47.1	45.6	46.1	44.7	-3%
3	Camden	37.1	38.8	38.1	38.1	40.0	+5%
4	Hammersmith & Fulham	31.7	34.7	36.4	35.6	35.4	-1%
5	Islington	25.5	25.7	27.4	29.7	32.6	+10%
6	Wandsworth	28.2	29.6	30.2	30.4	30.1	-1%
7	Hackney	18.3	18.6	20.6	23.3	26.8	+15%
8	Lambeth	24.8	24.7	25.5	27.5	26.6	-3%
9	Haringey	15.2	16.3	25.8	25.4	25.9	+2%
10	Brent	15.9	13.7	17.8	18.5	20.3	+10%
11	Ealing	19.4	18.9	20.5	21.4	18.6	-13%
12	Tower Hamlets	18.2	16.1	18.0	17.8	18.5	+4%
13	Newham	16.4	16.0	15.6	16.4	18.0	+10%
14	Barnet	14.3	12.6	14.6	12.0	17.2	+44%
15	Merton	11.2	11.4	12.0	11.8	15.9	+35%
16	Southwark	9.6	10.3	8.0	12.2	14.7	+21%
17	Waltham Forest	9.8	10.6	10.1	14.5	13.8	-5%
18	Croydon	12.1	11.8	13.5	12.1	13.8	+13%
19	Richmond upon Thames	11.4	12.0	11.4	12.4	13.5	+9%
20	Harrow	10.2	10.0	10.5	11.5	13.3	+16%
21	Hounslow	11.7	12.4	12.9	11.8	13.1	+11%
22	City of London	11.3	11.5	11.1	10.9	12.0	+10%
23	Kingston upon Thames	9.6	10.4	9.8	10.7	11.8	+10%
24	Bromley	10.6	10.3	10.6	11.5	11.2	-3%
25	Redbridge	8.1	8.3	8.5	8.2	10.2	+24%
26	Greenwich	9.5	9.0	8.6	5.2	8.9	+70%
27	Lewisham	7.9	7.5	8.5	8.8	7.9	-10%
28	Havering	3.6	3.6	4.3	5.9	7.3	+24%
29	Hillingdon	9.7	9.4	7.1	7.3	7.2	-2%
30	Enfield	10.4	9.6	10.5	8.0	6.8	-15%
31	Barking & Dagenham	5.8	6.0	6.7	7.1	6.4	-11%
32	Bexley	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.6	+18%
33	Sutton	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.5	+2%
Total London		557.4	565.1	581.7	596.2	639.0	+7%

Source: DCLG

Table 3 shows the income from parking in London (on- and off-street combined), borough by borough over the last five years. Overall parking income in London rose by 7% on the previous year. City of Westminster raised £88.2 million, 15% higher than 2015/16. This is 14% of the London total. The other top London boroughs (Kensington and Chelsea, Camden, and Hammersmith & Fulham, accounting for 19% of London's income between them) remained close to 2015/16 levels. Islington's income increased by 10%, moving the borough up to 5th place ahead of Wandsworth. Outer London boroughs (Barnet, Merton, Redbridge, Havering, Bexley) increased their income the most, although Southwark and Hackney showed large increases. Greenwich's income rose by 70% but it had fallen nearly 40% in 2015/16. Eleven councils had lower income in 2016/17; councils with large declines included Ealing, down 13%; Enfield, down 15%; and Barking & Dagenham, down 11%.

It is interesting to compare the income of adjacent or similar boroughs:

Harrow £13.3 millionHillingdon £7.2 million

Bromley £11.2 millionBexley £5.6 million

Barnet £17.2 millionEnfield £6.8 million

Waltham Forest £13.8 millionHavering £7.3 million

Table 4: Parking income (on- and off-street): top 20 English councils outside London

Council, ranked by 2016/17 total parking income	£ million					% change 2016/17 on 2015/16
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
1 Brighton & Hove	24.2	25.8	27.1	28.7	30.3	+6%
2 Birmingham	19.6	18.3	19.2	18.3	20.2	+10%
3 Bristol	11.8	13.3	13.5	16.5	17.2	+5%
4 Newcastle upon Tyne	13.9	14.3	14.0	15.1	16.9	+12%
5 Cornwall	14.2	14.3	14.9	15.7	15.9	+1%
6 Manchester	15.0	14.8	16.1	15.5	14.5	-7%
7 Nottingham	9.4	10.4	10.6	11.5	14.3	+24%
8 Milton Keynes	10.2	11.4	11.9	13.8	13.9	+0%
9 Leeds	12.6	12.6	12.8	11.2	12.6	+12%
10 Guildford	10.9	11.1	11.5	12.1	12.3	+2%
11 Bournemouth	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.9	11.1	+12%
12 Reading	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.6	10.8	+65%
13 Colchester	9.9	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.8	+2%
14 Bath & North East Somerset	10.0	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.6	+1%
15 Cambridge	8.7	8.9	9.8	10.4	10.4	0%
16 Norwich	7.9	8.4	9.2	9.2	9.9	+7%
17 Canterbury	6.9	7.4	8.2	8.5	9.7	+15%
18 Portsmouth	6.1	6.7	7.5	8.3	9.7	+16%
19 Liverpool	8.3	7.9	8.8	8.8	9.5	+8%
20 Sheffield	7.0	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.4	+1%
All England excluding London	839.9	850.0	863.1	894.6	942.4	+5%

Source: DCLG

Note: Nottingham City's income of approximately £9 million from the Workplace Parking Levy is not included. See para 8 below.

Overall parking income for English councils outside London was £942 million, a 5% increase on 2015/16 (see Table 4). Brighton and Hove raised £30.3 million, 6% more than in 2015/16, and had the 6th-largest income in all England, after five London councils. Councils with large increases were Reading (at 65%, although the 2015/16 figure is an estimate), Nottingham (24%) and Portsmouth (16%). Manchester's income fell by 7%.

Table 5: Parking income off-street: top 20 English councils outside London⁶

Council, ranked by 2016/17 off-street parking income		£ million					% change 2016/17 on 2015/16
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
1	Cornwall	13.3	13.4	14.2	15.7	15.3	-3%
2	Birmingham	10.2	9.2	9.7	9.9	11.2	+13%
3	Guildford	9.3	9.3	9.5	10.1	10.4	+4%
4	Cambridge	8.7	8.9	9.8	10.4	10.4	0%
5	Newcastle upon Tyne	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.9	10.1	+2%
6	Bournemouth	6.7	7.0	7.4	8.3	9.1	+10%
7	Canterbury	6.1	6.5	7.3	7.5	8.7	+17%
8	Nottingham	5.3	6.3	6.4	9.5	8.7	-9%
9	Reading	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.6	8.3	+81%
10	Norwich	6.2	6.5	7.2	7.2	8.0	+12%
11	Chelmsford	5.5	6.0	7.7	7.3	7.8	+7%
12	Woking	5.7	6.4	7.2	7.4	7.4	0%
13	Oxford	7.7	8.4	8.2	7.2	7.3	+1%
14	Southampton	6.3	7.0	7.3	8.6	7.2	-16%
15	Bath & North East Somerset	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	-2%
16	Windsor & Maidenhead	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.3	7.1	13%
17	Exeter	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.8	+1%
18	York	6.4	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.6	+2%
19	Winchester	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.4	+4%
20	Wiltshire	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3	+2%
All England excluding London		571.9	584.3	588.3	616.2	633.0	+3%

Source:

- Notes: 1. Nottingham City's income of approximately £9 million from the Workplace Parking Levy is not included. See Section 8.
2. Norwich showed £1.8 million in its 2014/15 returns to DCLG. The figure above is from their annual report.

As has been noted above, off-street income accounts for 67% of the parking income of non-London boroughs, whereas it amounts to only 9% of that of London boroughs. Outside London, it rose by 3% in 2016/17 (see Table 5). Reading's income increased by 81%, but the 2015/16 was an estimate.

Seven London boroughs (Hackney, Hammersmith & Fulham, Islington, Kensington and Chelsea, Wandsworth, Lambeth and City of Westminster) do not have any council off-street parking, as it is now all commercially operated, while Tower Hamlets shows only a nominal amount.

⁶ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

Table 6: Parking penalty income on-street: London boroughs⁷

London borough, ranked by 2016/17 on-street penalty income		On-street penalty income, £ million					On-street penalties as % of on-street income			
		2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17	% change 2016/17 on 2015/16	2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17
1	Haringey	7.8	18.0	17.6	16.8	-5%	50%	71%	71%	66%
2	City of Westminster	25.1	17.6	13.0*	15.5*	+19%	31%	24%	17%	18%
3	Hammersmith & Fulham	19.0	15.8	15.4	14.3	-7%	55%	43%	43%	40%
4	Camden	18.9	14.6	13.8	14.1	+2%	50%	39%	37%	36%
5	Islington	10.1	10.6	10.9	12.5	+14%	39%	39%	37%	38%
6	Kensington and Chelsea	10.6	11.7	13.1	11.5	-12%	23%	26%	28%	26%
7	Lambeth	17.8	18.3	19.8	10.1	-49%	72%	72%	72%	38%
8	Harrow	8.4	8.6	9.7	10.0	+3%	99%	98%	100%	90%
9	Brent	7.1	8.5	8.9	9.7	+10%	53%	49%	49%	49%
10	Waltham Forest	3.7	7.2	9.5	8.9	-7%	37%	75%	68%	68%
11	Ealing	8.3	6.9	7.5	8.9	+19%	49%	37%	38%	56%
12	Newham	13.9	8.3	8.0	8.4	+6%	97%	59%	55%	52%
13	Merton	4.9	5.0	4.8	7.9	+64%	51%	50%	50%	59%
14	Barnet	7.0	8.3	5.9	7.4	+25%	59%	60%	53%	45%
15	Hackney	5.7	6.2	7.3	6.5	-11%	31%	30%	31%	24%
16	Wandsworth	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.3	-11%	25%	23%	23%	21%
17	Croydon	6.0	6.5	6.2	6.2*	0%	58%	59%	58%	51%
18	Tower Hamlets	6.5	7.8	6.0	6.1	+1%	40%	44%	34%	33%
19	Southwark	5.1	2.5	5.7	6.0*	+5%	95%	100%	100%	90%
20	Redbridge	5.4	5.3	5.1	6.0	+18%	74%	72%	75%	69%
21	Hounslow	5.3	5.6	4.7	5.0*	+7%	51%	53%	48%	44%
22	Barking & Dagenham	4.9	5.2	4.0*	4.5*	+13%	100%	85%	62%	76%
23	Richmond upon Thames	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.8*	+23%	34%	37%	34%	38%
24	Havering	1.9	1.8	2.5	3.7*	+47%	76%	62%	62%	66%
25	Hillingdon	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.7	+12%	40%	67%	69%	78%
26	Bromley	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.5	-11%	65%	63%	54%	50%
27	Lewisham	5.5	2.7	3.9	3.5	-10%	100%	48%	58%	64%
28	City of London	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.5	+17%	39%	40%	35%	37%
29	Enfield	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.2	-20%	54%	57%	76%	63%
30	Kingston upon Thames	2.9	2.4	2.6	2.8	+6%	47%	45%	44%	44%
31	Greenwich	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	+20%	17%	42%	42%	32%
32	Bexley	2.1	2.7	2.6	1.8	-32%	85%	100%	100%	58%
33	Sutton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0					
Total London		238.8	234.8	234.5	233.8	-0.3%	42%	40%	44%	40%

Source:

Note: * estimate based on number of PCNs issued

⁷ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

Table 6 represents the most accurate attempt possible to show total on-street penalty income in London over the last four years. A number of boroughs fail to complete the input forms correctly and show nil or inconsistent figures for penalty income from year to year. This has been estimated using the number of PCNs issued and therefore the totals are estimates. Total on-street penalty income in London is estimated to have remained at the 2015/16 levels, although the number of parking PCNs rose by 4% to 3.2 million from 3.0 million in 2015/16 (excluding those issued by TfL). Within London, overall on-street penalty income represents 40% of all on-street income.

Table 7: Parking penalty income on-street: top 20 councils in England outside London⁸

Council, ranked by 2016/17 off-street penalty income		On-street penalty income, £ million					On-street penalties as % of on-street income			
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% change 2016/17 on 2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1	Brighton & Hove	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.9	0%	25%	25%	26%	24%
2	Cheshire West and Chester	0.6	0.7	4.6	4.7	+2%	100%	100%	100%	80%
3	Birmingham	-	-	-.-	4.5					50%
4	Bristol	5.0	-	2.7	4.5*	+67%	56%		25%	41%
5	Manchester	5.4	6.9	5.0	3.9	-22%	47%	60%	43%	36%
6	Essex	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	+10%	100%	100%	94%	94%
7	Bradford	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.2	-12%	80%	83%	84%	83%
8	Leeds	3.2	0.3	0.9	2.9	+230%	41%	3%	12%	36%
9	Portsmouth	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.6	+35%	31%	30%	37%	40%
10	Newcastle upon Tyne	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	-1%	47%	46%	46%	34%
11	Medway Towns	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	+8%	100%	100%	100%	100%
12	Devon	-	1.7	2.3	2.3	0%		25%	35%	36%
13	Liverpool	1.8	2.3	1.6	2.3	+47%	35%	38%	28%	36%
14	Lancashire	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.1	+6%	77%	76%	100%	100%
15	Oxfordshire	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	+8%	42%	40%	38%	38%
16	Nottingham	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.9	+17%	35%	32%	78%	33%
17	Colchester	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.9	+5%	32%	30%	34%	33%
18	Leicester City	3.2	3.1	1.7	1.8	+7%	96%	96%	44%	47%
19	Gloucestershire	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.7	+14%	12%	24%	34%	38%
20	Sheffield	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	+2%	28%	25%	24%	24%
All England excluding London		101.0	93.7	103.3	113.3	+10%	38%	34%	37%	37%

Source: DCLG

Note: * estimate based on number of PCNs issued

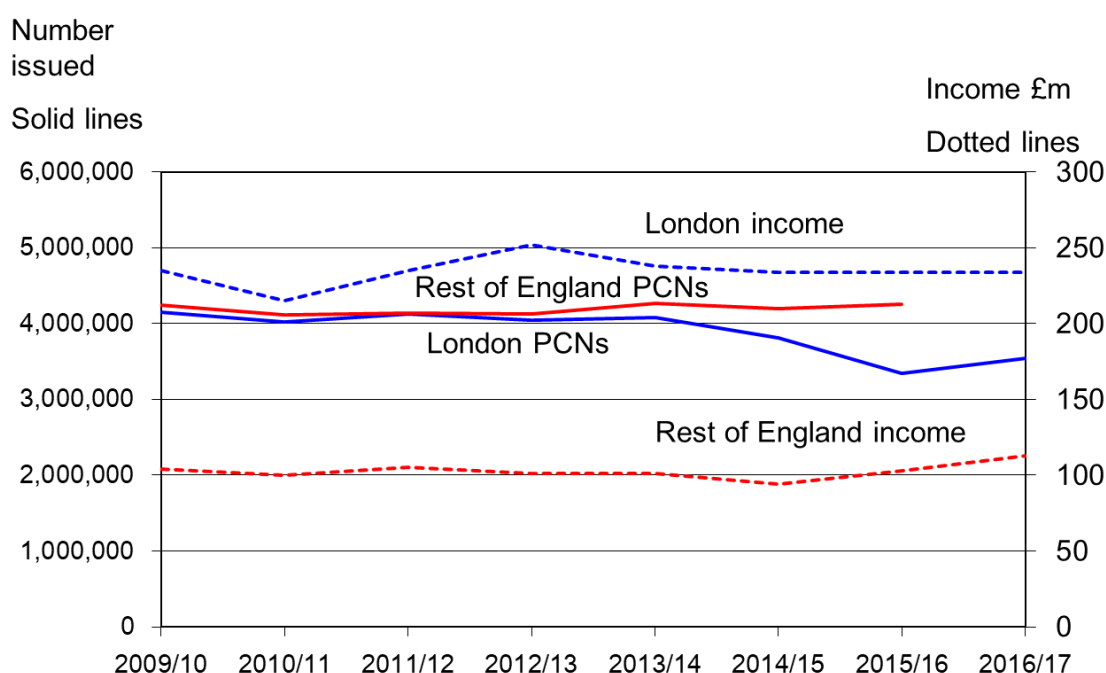
On-street penalty income for all local authorities in England outside London rose by 10% in 2016/17 to £113 million (see Table 7), representing 37% of on-street income, compared with 40% in London which suggests that drivers outside London are only slightly less likely to receive a penalty when parking on-street than those in London. However, like the London figures these must be treated with caution, for example in the case of Birmingham, Medway Towns, Essex and Lancashire, while the Bristol figure for 2016/17 has been estimated using the number of PCNs.

⁸ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

Penalty income can also be compared with the number of PCNs issued. The comparison is not exact, as penalty income is only recorded for on-street offences (which are the majority), while the number of PCNs includes those issued for all offences.

The average income per PCN in London fell to £74 in 2016/17 from £77 in 2015/16. Outside London the average is much lower – £26 per PCN (2015/16 data). Councils outside London are seeking to have penalty levels in their jurisdiction raised, as they are sometimes actually less than the cost of a day's parking. Figure 3 shows, for London and the rest of England separately, the number of PCNs issued from 2009/10 onwards, and the income that they have generated each year. The contrast between the income per PCN is easy to see, as the actual number of PCNs is broadly similar within and outside London, but the total income from London PCNs is constantly over twice that from PCNs issued in the rest of the country.

Figure 3: PCNs issued and parking income, London and rest of England



Source: Income: DCLG; No. of PCNs: London: London Councils; rest of England: PATROL

4. Expenditure

Total parking expenditure in London fell to £260.5 million in 2016/17 from £264.5 million in 2015/16, a decline of 2% (see Table 8). The largest expenditure was by Ealing, but the figure of £19.0 million reported to DCLG is much higher than in the Ealing annual report, which shows a £6.5 million. Seventeen boroughs reduced their expenditure between the two periods, and the other 16 increased theirs. The biggest proportionate drop was in Hounslow, to a level far below historic amounts. Greenwich nearly doubled its expenditure back to the level of 2014/15, having more than halved it in 2015/16. Barnet also showed a large increase, but its expenditure has fluctuated noticeably over the past few years.

Table 9 also shows the proportion of income taken up by expenditure, which is one measure of efficiency. On average, London boroughs' expenditure is 41% of total income. Generally, the larger the parking income, the lower the percentage of expenditure, which is to be expected with economies of scale. The lowest proportion is in Hounslow (9%), which, as noted, reduced its expenditure more in proportionate terms than any other borough, by 76%.

Westminster (in which expenditure is 17% of income) has steadily reduced its expenditure, to a level which is half that of four years previously. Kensington and Chelsea spends 28% of its income on expenditure, but also has a shared service with Hammersmith & Fulham, which is the eighth most efficient borough (at 35%). However, Bromley and Bexley, which also have a shared service, are much lower down the list at 45% and 51% respectively.

Table 8: Parking expenditure in London with efficiency of parking operations as measured by proportion of expenditure⁹

London borough, ranked by 2016/17 total expenditure		Total expenditure, £ million					Expenditure as % of income			
		2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17	% change 2016/17 on 2015/16	2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17
1	Ealing	14.2	14.1	17.0	19.2	+13%	75%	69%	79%	103%
2	City of Westminster	29.6	27.9	20.5	15.0	-27%	37%	38%	27%	17%
3	Lambeth	17.5	15.9	17.6	14.7	-17%	71%	62%	64%	55%
4	Islington	15.3	13.7	14.1	13.5	-5%	60%	50%	48%	41%
5	Camden	13.9	13.6	12.9	13.2	+3%	36%	36%	34%	33%
6	Kensington and Chelsea	13.6	12.6	11.9	12.5	+5%	29%	28%	26%	28%
7	Hammersmith & Fulham	11.8	12.6	12.9	12.3	-5%	34%	35%	36%	35%
8	Hackney	10.4	9.8	10.4	12.3	+18%	56%	48%	45%	46%
9	Haringey	10.6	9.7	10.5	11.3	+8%	65%	38%	41%	44%
10	Brent	5.4	7.3	10.6	9.8	-8%	40%	41%	57%	48%
11	Wandsworth	9.9	9.9	9.2	9.6	+4%	33%	33%	30%	32%
12	Newham	8.8	8.2	8.7	9.2	+5%	55%	53%	53%	51%
13	Tower Hamlets	7.8	7.9	8.3	9.0	+9%	48%	44%	47%	49%
14	Waltham Forest	7.4	6.8	8.8	8.6	-2%	70%	67%	61%	63%
15	Barnet	4.7	14.2	5.3	8.6	+62%	37%	98%	44%	50%
16	Southwark	6.4	6.5	7.0	7.8	+12%	62%	82%	58%	53%
17	Croydon	8.7	9.1	8.0	7.1	-11%	74%	68%	66%	51%
18	Merton	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.7	+12%	38%	40%	43%	36%
19	Greenwich	7.0	6.4	3.0	5.5	+81%	78%	75%	58%	62%
20	City of London	5.9	5.2	5.6	5.4	-3%	51%	47%	52%	45%
21	Richmond upon Thames	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.2	+5%	41%	45%	40%	39%
22	Kingston upon Thames	4.7	4.4	5.1	5.1	+1%	45%	45%	48%	44%
23	Bromley	4.8	5.0	5.6	5.1	-9%	46%	47%	49%	45%
24	Havering	3.2	3.9	3.9	5.0	+27%	88%	90%	67%	69%
25	Redbridge	4.5	5.5	4.8	4.9	+2%	54%	64%	58%	48%
26	Hillingdon	8.2	5.4	5.4	4.9	-10%	87%	76%	74%	68%
27	Harrow	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.8	+15%	36%	37%	36%	36%
28	Enfield	6.9	7.6	6.7	4.6	-32%	72%	72%	84%	67%
29	Barking & Dagenham	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.3	-19%	65%	58%	56%	51%
30	Bexley	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	-1%	64%	60%	61%	51%
31	Sutton	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	-9%	33%	37%	35%	32%
32	Lewisham	2.3	4.0	3.9	2.5	-36%	30%	47%	44%	31%
33	Hounslow	4.6	5.2	4.6	1.1	-76%	37%	40%	39%	9%
Total London		268.7	274.0	264.5	260.5	-2%	48%	47%	44%	41%

Source: DCLG

⁹ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

Table 9: Efficiency of parking operations in London as measured by proportion of expenditure, 2016/17¹⁰

London borough, ranked by expenditure as % of income		£ million		Expenditure as % of income
		Expenditure	Income	
1	Hounslow	1.1	13.1	9%
2	City of Westminster	15.0	88.2	17%
3	Kensington and Chelsea	12.5	44.7	28%
4	Lewisham	2.5	7.9	31%
5	Sutton	0.8	2.5	32%
6	Wandsworth	9.6	30.1	32%
7	Camden	13.2	40.0	33%
8	Hammersmith & Fulham	12.3	35.4	35%
9	Merton	5.7	15.9	36%
10	Harrow	4.8	13.3	36%
11	Richmond upon Thames	5.2	13.5	39%
12	Islington	13.5	32.6	41%
13	Haringey	11.3	25.9	44%
14	Kingston upon Thames	5.1	11.8	44%
15	City of London	5.4	12.0	45%
16	Bromley	5.1	11.2	45%
17	Hackney	12.3	26.8	46%
18	Redbridge	4.9	10.2	48%
19	Brent	9.8	20.3	48%
20	Tower Hamlets	9.0	18.5	49%
21	Barnet	8.6	17.2	50%
22	Newham	9.2	18.0	51%
23	Bexley	2.9	5.6	51%
24	Barking & Dagenham	3.3	6.4	51%
25	Croydon	7.1	13.8	51%
26	Southwark	7.8	14.7	53%
27	Lambeth	14.7	26.6	55%
28	Greenwich	5.5	8.9	62%
29	Waltham Forest	8.6	13.8	63%
30	Enfield	4.6	6.8	67%
31	Hillingdon	4.9	7.2	68%
32	Havering	5.0	7.3	69%
33	Ealing	19.2	18.6	103%
Total London		260.5	638.8	41%

Source: DCLG

Total expenditure outside London was 4% higher in 2016/17 than in 2015/16, at £502.0 million, and represented 53% of income compared with 41% for London boroughs (see Table 10), as most authorities outside London are much smaller. Newcastle had the largest expenditure outside the Capital, though it was only the 12th largest in England when the London boroughs are included. Brighton & Hove, which has the largest parking income of any borough outside London, was also the most efficient of the top 20, with expenditure running at only 30% of income.

¹⁰ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

Table 10: Parking expenditure: top 20 councils in England outside London with efficiency of parking operations as measured by proportion of expenditure¹¹

Council, ranked by 2016/17 total expenditure		Total expenditure					Expenditure as % of income			
		2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	% change 2016/17 on 2015/16	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
1	Newcastle upon Tyne	8.0	7.3	7.8	9.5	+21%	56%	52%	52%	56%
2	Brighton & Hove	7.7	8.5	8.6	9.1	+6%	30%	31%	30%	30%
3	Birmingham	10.5	9.5	8.5	9.1	+7%	58%	49%	46%	45%
4	Nottingham	6.4	5.9	6.9	8.7	+26%	62%	56%	60%	60%
5	Colchester	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.2	+2%	88%	79%	76%	76%
6	Bristol	5.8	7.4	8.8	7.7	-12%	44%	55%	53%	45%
7	Reading	3.6	3.7	3.6	7.6	+112%	57%	60%	55%	71%
8	Norwich	5.6	6.3	6.2	7.1	+14%	66%	163%	68%	72%
9	Manchester	6.8	8.2	6.6	6.7	+2%	46%	51%	42%	46%
10	Liverpool	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	+2%	86%	69%	69%	66%
11	Cornwall	6.3	6.2	5.9	6.2	+4%	44%	42%	38%	39%
12	North Yorkshire	1.0	1.0	3.6	5.3	+49%	57%	69%	139%	145%
13	Cheshire West and Chester	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.3	-2%	87%	88%	96%	90%
14	Surrey	4.4	4.9	4.1	5.1	+23%	70%	119%	120%	106%
15	Bournemouth	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.0	-4%	62%	56%	53%	46%
16	Leeds	5.7	5.5	4.6	4.8	+5%	45%	43%	41%	38%
17	Canterbury	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.8	+17%	58%	53%	48%	49%
18	Guildford	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	-1%	41%	43%	40%	39%
19	Portsmouth	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.7	-3%	67%	59%	58%	48%
20	Sheffield	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.4	-8%	56%	68%	58%	53%
All England excluding London		488.8	487.2	481.8	502.0	4%	58%	56%	54%	53%

Source: DCLG

5. Surpluses

In total, councils in England made a surplus of £818.9 million in 2016/17, which is 9% higher than in 2015/16. Of this total, £378.5 million (46%) came from London and £440.4 million from the rest of England (see the summary in Table 2). **This excludes a £1.5 million surplus from parking in National Parks, and an £8.9 million surplus from the Nottingham Workplace Parking Levy.**

The London surplus of £378.5 million in 2016/17 was 14% higher than in 2015/16 (see Table 11). City of Westminster remained the highest-earning council in London and England, with a surplus in 2016/17 of £73.2 million, 31% higher than in 2015/16 and 84% higher than four years previously, as a result of a consistent reduction in expenditure. City of Westminster's surplus represented a fifth (19%) of the total surplus in London. The top four councils account for 41% of the total. Hounslow, Merton, Croydon, Redbridge and Enfield all

¹¹ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

increased their surpluses by more than 50% between 2015/16 and 2016/17, while Bexley was close behind with 46%.

Six councils in London decreased their surpluses, in most cases by small amounts, but Ealing's surplus in 2015/16 became a loss in 2016/17, although this may be related to the fact that, as mentioned above, its expenditure seems very high.

Table 11: Surplus from on- and off-street parking: London boroughs¹²

London borough, ranked by 2016/17 parking surplus		£ million					% change 2016/17 on 2015/16
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
1	City of Westminster	39.7	51.0	46.4	55.9	73.2	+31%
2	Kensington and Chelsea	30.4	33.5	33.0	34.2	32.2	-6%
3	Camden	23.5	24.9	24.5	25.2	26.8	+6%
4	Hammersmith & Fulham	19.4	23.0	23.8	22.7	23.1	+2%
5	Wandsworth	15.9	19.7	20.4	21.2	20.5	-3%
6	Islington	8.2	10.4	13.7	15.5	19.1	+23%
7	Haringey	5.2	5.7	16.1	14.9	14.6	-2%
8	Hackney	7.8	8.2	10.8	12.9	14.5	+12%
9	Hounslow	6.4	7.8	7.7	7.2	12.0	+66%
10	Lambeth	12.0	7.2	9.7	9.9	11.9	+20%
11	Brent	2.7	8.3	10.5	8.0	10.5	+32%
12	Merton	6.9	7.0	7.2	6.7	10.2	+53%
13	Tower Hamlets	7.0	8.3	10.0	9.5	9.5	0%
14	Newham	8.2	7.2	7.3	7.7	8.9	+16%
15	Barnet	0.8	7.9	0.3	6.7	8.6	+29%
16	Harrow	6.5	6.4	6.6	7.4	8.5	+16%
17	Richmond upon Thames	6.1	7.0	6.3	7.5	8.3	+11%
18	Southwark	1.6	4.0	1.5	5.2	6.9	+33%
19	Croydon	2.6	3.1	4.4	4.2	6.7	+61%
20	Kingston upon Thames	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.6	+19%
21	City of London	3.8	5.6	5.9	5.3	6.5	+24%
22	Bromley	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.9	6.1	+4%
23	Lewisham	4.9	5.3	4.5	4.9	5.4	+11%
24	Redbridge	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.4	5.3	+56%
25	Waltham Forest	2.2	3.2	3.3	5.7	5.2	-10%
26	Greenwich	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.4	+56%
27	Barking & Dagenham	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.1	3.1	-1%
28	Bexley	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.8	+46%
29	Hillingdon	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.3	+20%
30	Havering	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.9	2.3	+17%
31	Enfield	3.2	2.7	2.9	1.3	2.2	+71%
32	Sutton	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	+8%
33	Ealing	4.2	4.7	6.4	4.5	-0.6	-114%
Total London		254.4	296.4	307.7	331.7	378.5	+14%

Source:

¹² Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

Table 12: Surplus from on- and off-street parking: top 20 councils outside London¹³

Council, ranked by 2016/17 parking surplus		£ million					% change 2016/17 on 2015/16
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
1	Brighton & Hove	16.3	18.1	18.6	20.1	21.2	+6%
2	Milton Keynes	6.7	8.2	9.0	10.8	11.1	+4%
3	Birmingham	6.9	7.8	9.7	9.8	11.1	+13%
4	Cornwall	8.1	8.0	8.7	9.8	9.7	-1%
5	Bristol	4.2	7.5	6.1	7.7	9.5	+24%
6	Leeds	6.2	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.8	+17%
7	Manchester	8.8	8.0	7.9	8.9	7.8	-13%
8	Guildford	6.3	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.6	+4%
9	Newcastle upon Tyne	6.3	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.5	+3%
10	Bath & North East Somerset	5.3	6.1	6.6	6.3	6.3	-1%
11	Cambridge	4.7	5.1	5.6	6.0	6.2	+3%
12	Bournemouth	2.1	3.2	3.9	4.6	6.0	+30%
13	York	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.6	5.8	+4%
14	Nottingham	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.7	5.7	+22%
15	Portsmouth	1.8	2.2	3.1	3.5	5.1	+43%
16	Canterbury	2.7	3.1	3.9	4.4	5.0	+13%
17	Woking	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.9	4.8	-2%
18	Chelmsford	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.8	+6%
19	Exeter	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.6	-1%
20	Windsor & Maidenhead	2.6	2.8	3.1	4.0	4.5	+12%
All England excluding London		332.4	360.7	375.9	412.8	440.4	+7%

Source:

The total surplus from parking outside London in 2015/16 was £440.4 million, a 7% increase on 2014/15 (see Table 12). Brighton & Hove made the largest surplus outside London, and had the fifth largest surplus nationally. Eighteen of the top 20 councils in terms of surplus also featured in the top 20 last year; the new entrants being Portsmouth (27th last year) and Windsor & Maidenhead (22nd), replacing Southend-on-Sea (now 21st) and Southampton (23rd).

Bournemouth and Portsmouth have trebled their surpluses over the past four years. Five councils showed a decline in 2016/17 compared with 2015/16, but only Manchester's (at 13%) was of any significance. Manchester was the only council out of the top 20 which showed a decline (of 12%) over the past four years.

6. Comparison with actual for 2016/17 and budgets for 2016/17 and 2017/18

The total budgeted parking surplus for 2016/17 was £740 million, as compared with the actual outturn of £819 million (excluding National Parks and trading). The number of councils exceeding their budgets was 186, and they did so by a total of £116 million; 79 were below

¹³ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

budget, by a total of £37 million. The London boroughs, with their larger incomes, were more likely to have large excess surpluses compared with budget. City of Westminster exceeded its budget by 28%, Hackney by a factor of nearly two, and Barnet fourfold (see Table 13). Ealing's budget for 2016/17 must have been calculated using a more realistic estimate of costs, as it was similar to 2015/16 actual rather than 2016/17 actual.

Table 13: Differences between actual parking surplus for 2016/17 and budgeted surplus for 2016/17¹⁴

In order of {actual – budget}	£ million		
	2016/17 actual	2016/17 budget	Actual – budget
Actual higher than budget			
Westminster	73.2	57.2	16.0
Hackney	14.5	7.0	7.5
Barnet	8.6	2.1	6.5
Portsmouth	5.1	1.5	3.6
Bristol	9.5	6.1	3.5
Haringey	14.6	11.4	3.3
Islington	19.1	15.9	3.3
Cambridgeshire	2.7	0.2	2.9
Lambeth	11.9	9.3	2.6
Southwark	6.9	4.4	2.5
City of London	6.5	4.1	2.5
Plymouth	2.9	0.5	2.5
Brighton & Hove	21.2	19.0	2.2
Actual lower than budget			
Hammersmith & Fulham	23.1	24.2	-1.1
Greenwich	3.4	4.7	-1.2
Kingston upon Hull	1.7	3.0	-1.3
Herefordshire	3.2	4.6	-1.4
Merton	10.2	11.7	-1.5
North Yorkshire	-1.6	0.0	-1.6
Ealing	-0.6	9.6	-10.2

Source: DCLG

For 2017/18, Table 14 shows the total budget for parking surplus is £782 million compared with the actual 2016/17 outturn of £819 million (excluding National Parks and the Nottingham workplace parking levy). The number of councils planning on the basis that this year's parking surplus will exceed last year's is 109, by a total of £59 million; 141 expect their surpluses to fall below last year, by a total of £96 million, leading to an overall drop of £37 million in the expected national surplus. Five London boroughs and Portsmouth which significantly exceeded their budgets in 2016/17, are forecasting lower outcomes in 2017/18.

¹⁴ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

Table 14: Major differences between actual parking surplus for 2016/17 and budgeted surplus for 2017/18¹⁵

In order of {budget – actual}	£ million		
	2016/17 actual	2017/18 budget	Budget – actual
Budget higher than actual			
Ealing	-0.6	10.7	11.4
Medway Towns	3.1	6.0	2.9
Wandsworth	20.5	22.7	2.2
Milton Keynes	11.1	13.2	2.0
Budget lower than actual			
Portsmouth	5.1	2.1	-3.0
Westminster	73.2	69.7	-3.5
Hounslow	12.0	8.4	-3.6
Camden	26.8	23.2	-3.6
Haringey	14.6	11.0	-3.6
Barnet	8.6	2.7	-5.9
Hackney	14.5	7.1	-7.4
Lambeth	11.9	-5.3	-17.2

Source: DCLG

7. Congestion Charge

The central London congestion charge raised £178 million in 2016/17 net of expenditure compared with a surplus of £168 million the previous year, as a result of a reduction in expenditure (see Table 15). This was well below the budget of £202 million. For 2017/18 TfL is budgeting for a £204 million surplus. It is a relatively expensive charge to collect, with around a third of the income spent on collection. TfL is consulting on increasing the congestion charge penalty from £130 to £160 to encourage a higher level of compliance.

Table 15: London Congestion Charge: income and expenditure¹⁶

Cost item	£ million					
	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 budget
Income	267	235	257	258	249	
Expenditure	118	81	65	90	71	
Surplus	149	154	192	168	178	204
Expenses as a % of income	44%	34%	25%	35%	29%	

Source: DCLG

8. Nottingham Workplace Parking Levy

In 2012 Nottingham City introduced a Workplace Parking Levy, whereby employers with more than ten parking spaces pay an annual charge, currently £387 for each parking space

¹⁵ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

¹⁶ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

at their place of work. The money was ring-fenced to pay for an extension to the tram network in Nottingham and to fund other transport improvements which have led to a decrease in car use and an increase in vehicle speed. As it is the only city in England to operate this scheme, data in Table 16 has been excluded from the figures in the main tables.

Table 16: Nottingham Workplace Parking Levy: income and expenditure¹⁷

Cost item	£ million				
	2012/13 estimate	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Income	8.0	8.5	9.1	9.3	9.4
Expenditure	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5
Surplus	7.6	8.1	8.6	8.9	8.9

Source: Nottingham City Council. Author's estimate.

David Leibling
31 July 2018

¹⁷ Note that, owing to rounding, the figures may not sum precisely.

Appendix A: Reporting Requirements for Publishing Data on Parking

DCLG Transparency Code¹⁸

There follows an extract from the relevant part of the DCLG Transparency Code.

Parking account

46. Local authorities must publish on their website, or place a link on their website to this data if published elsewhere:

- a breakdown of income and expenditure on the authority's parking account; the breakdown of income must include details of revenue collected from on-street parking, off-street parking and Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs); and
- a breakdown of how the authority has spent a surplus on its parking account.

Parking spaces

47. Local authorities must publish the number of marked out controlled on- and off-street parking spaces within their area, or an estimate of the number of spaces where controlled parking space is not marked out in individual parking bays or spaces.

DCLG forms for general fund revenue account outturn¹⁹

There follows an extract from the relevant part of the DCLG guidance notes for completing form RO2, the revenue outturn form for Highways and Transport Services.

Group 60 **Parking services**

Record income from parking fees, fines and other charges in column 4.

Line 61 **On-street parking**

- Parking meters, including income from fees and PCNs;
- Residents' and business parking permit schemes;
- Traffic wardens employed on parking duties, i.e. not on policing duties; **also record on-street parking fines in the additional information section, line 161.**

Line 62 **Off-street parking**

The operation and maintenance of all car parks, including car parks supporting park-and-ride schemes, decriminalised parking regimes, facilities for lorries, car parks authorised by statutes other than the Highways Act (in National Parks, comprehensive development areas, etc).

- Staffing costs;
- Barrier and security equipment;
- Enforcement of excess charges, etc.

¹⁸ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/local-government-transparency-code-2015>

¹⁹ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/706392/RO_2017-18_RO2_notes.pdf

Penalty Charge Notice data

London councils publish details of the total number of PCNs by borough for parking, bus lane and moving traffic offences. They also publish details of appeals to the London Penalty Tribunal and the outcomes of those appeals. Similar information is published by PATROL for local authorities outside London and for Wales.

Department for Transport (DfT) statutory guidelines on civil enforcement of parking²⁰

There follows an extract (Annex A) from the Secretary of State's statutory guidance to local authorities on the civil enforcement of parking contraventions.

What enforcement authority annual reports should include

Financial

- Total income and expenditure on the parking account kept under section 55 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 (RTRA) as modified by regulation 25 of the Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) General Regulations 2007 (see paragraph 12.12 above)
- Breakdown of income by source (i.e. on-street parking charges, on-street penalty charges and penalty charges)
- Total surplus or deficit on the parking account
- Action taken with respect to a surplus or deficit on the parking account
- Details of how any financial surplus has been or is to be spent, including the benefits that can be expected as a result of such expenditure.

Statistical

- Number of higher-level PCNs issued
- Number of lower-level PCNs issued
- Number of PCNs paid
- Number of PCNs paid at discount rate
- Number of PCNs against which an informal or formal representation was made
- Number of PCNs cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation is successful
- Number of PCNs written off for other reasons (e.g. an error by the civil enforcement officer or driver untraceable)
- Number of vehicles immobilised
- Number of vehicles removed

Performance against targets

- Performance against any parking or civil parking enforcement targets. Authorities should note the recommendations throughout this Guidance on the areas where such targets might be appropriate.

²⁰ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/421131/final-statutory-guidance.pdf

DfT Operational Guidance²¹

There follows an extract from Annex A, subsection A.1 of the operational guidance to local authorities on parking policy and enforcement (Traffic Management Act 2004).

The enforcement authority keeps any proceeds from penalty charges, which finance the enforcement and adjudication systems. Authorities must only use any financial surpluses from on-street parking charges and on- and off-street penalty charges for the purposes set out in section 55 (as amended) of the RTRA and authorities need to keep separate accounts of PCN income from on-street enforcement and from off-street enforcement.

²¹ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/212559/parking-enforcement-policy.pdf

Appendix B: Parking Surpluses by Local Authority

Table B.1: Local authority parking operations revenue outturn for England (current account surplus) – (a) alphabetical

Local authority	Type of authority (see key at foot of table)	Parking operations surplus (£ thousands)					Ranking by 2016/17 surplus
		2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	
Adur	SD	106	68	84	80	138	278
Allerdale	SD	939	1,206	1,219	1,105	1,186	149
Amber Valley	SC	249	280	293	306	305	257
Arun	SC	474	174	226	206	319	255
Ashfield	SD	-17	98	79	68	80	289
Ashford	SD	581	720	901	944	1,212	143
Aylesbury Vale	SD	544	686	608	1,161	1,227	141
Babergh	MD	-116	-109	-75	-94	-144	338
Barking & Dagenham	L	2,261	2,147	2,823	3,138	3,120	64
Barnet	L	813	7,879	346	6,703	8,643	20
Barnsley	SD	687	792	674	748	887	173
Barrow-in-Furness	SD	529	524	449	390	353	248
Basildon	SD	-22	2	52	91	89	287
Basingstoke & Deane	SD	958	1,117	1,270	1,275	1,234	139
Bassetlaw	SD	233	362	403	436	350	249
Bath & North East Somerset	UA	5,348	6,146	6,608	6,336	6,302	31
Bedford	SD	562	641	1,152	1,187	1,404	128
Bexley	L	1,795	1,652	1,959	1,894	2,772	75
Birmingham	UA	6,869	7,756	9,699	9,816	11,129	13
Blaby	SD	-31	-39	-37	-45	-34	315
Blackburn with Darwen	SD	80	105	151	443	630	198
Blackpool	UA	2,905	2,719	3,021	3,762	3,603	54
Bolsover	SD	0	0	0	0	0	298
Bolton	SD	813	626	331	453	601	201
Boston	SD	583	635	729	668	817	179
Bournemouth	SD	2,118	3,214	3,904	4,644	6,034	34
Bracknell Forest	MD	28	-37	-134	-164	-110	334
Bradford	SD	2,629	1,127	1,582	2,888	2,706	78
Braintree	SD	451	522	468	602	634	197
Breckland	MD	-193	-162	-175	-179	-194	342
Brent	L	2,666	8,310	10,506	7,954	10,534	14
Brentwood	SD	651	805	712	747	858	176
Brighton & Hove	UA	16,254	18,090	18,642	20,075	21,213	5
Bristol	UA	4,222	7,495	6,053	7,696	9,537	17
Broadland	SD	-23	-19	-23	-24	-28	313
Bromley	L	5,685	5,570	5,566	5,912	6,123	33
Bromsgrove	SD	581	587	659	442	536	217
Broxbourne	SD	197	222	274	348	506	221
Broxtowe	SD	-83	-77	-36	14	-31	314
Buckinghamshire	MD	-692	-424	-347	-65	-191	341
Burnley	SD	286	263	280	241	314	256

Bury	SC	1,173	947	1,200	1,229	1,336	131
Calderdale	UA	1,157	1,027	889	1,235	1,711	118
Cambridge	UA	4,693	5,109	5,646	6,042	6,202	32
Cambridgeshire	SC	290	592	-279	1,602	2,729	77
Camden	L	23,531	24,869	24,468	25,228	26,751	3
Cannock Chase	SD	168	226	232	290	271	260
Canterbury	SD	2,729	3,113	3,871	4,405	4,965	41
Carlisle	UA	569	510	506	523	521	218
Castle Point	SD	364	279	329	404	551	213
Central Bedfordshire	SD	457	160	420	292	468	228
Charnwood	SD	445	431	317	325	378	245
Chelmsford	SD	3,284	3,619	4,065	4,490	4,756	43
Cheltenham	SC	2,355	2,352	2,071	2,367	2,192	97
Cherwell	SD	1,254	1,197	908	1,057	1,182	150
Cheshire East	SD	2,072	2,214	2,029	2,070	1,719	116
Cheshire West and Chester	SD	304	684	629	227	597	202
Chesterfield	SD	1,027	1,020	1,223	1,185	1,062	162
Chichester	SC	3,137	3,265	3,297	4,169	4,247	47
Chiltern	SD	897	925	917	1,105	1,196	147
Chorley	SC	494	444	418	431	387	244
Christchurch	UA	1,682	1,820	1,904	2,000	2,089	100
City of London	L	3,793	5,569	5,881	5,264	6,549	30
Colchester	SD	1,725	1,210	2,148	2,500	2,608	81
Copeland	UA	226	188	210	210	-186	340
Corby	SD	129	146	0	0	0	299
Cornwall	UA	8,078	8,019	8,693	9,813	9,742	16
Cotswold	SD	1,531	1,447	1,531	1,632	1,376	129
Coventry	SD	-964	3,270	3,585	3,937	2,205	96
Craven	SD	974	1,031	1,150	979	1,123	157
Crawley	SD	-261	32	-32	-2	70	290
Croydon	L	2,580	3,113	4,352	4,176	6,703	28
Cumbria	MD	-340	-338	-353	-319	-129	337
Dacorum	SD	498	538	734	577	489	224
Darlington	SD	1,468	1,570	1,351	1,282	1,208	144
Dartford	SD	165	64	46	8	-17	310
Daventry	MD	-168	-155	-157	-151	-127	336
Derby City	UA	2,034	1,458	1,973	3,152	3,380	57
Derbyshire	SD	128	-258	-188	-45	-93	327
Derbyshire Dales	SD	1,426	1,505	1,580	1,568	1,789	113
Devon	SD	194	1,592	2,256	2,636	2,917	70
Doncaster	SD	117	0	0	0	0	300
Dorset	SD	134	196	327	586	595	204
Dover	SD	1,024	877	899	945	1,084	160
Dudley	SD	409	293	944	379	435	231
Durham	SD	111	-159	101	387	264	262
Ealing	L	4,189	4,709	6,444	4,468	-637	352
East Cambridgeshire	MD	-154	-95	-50	-80	-96	329
East Devon	SD	1,740	1,930	2,065	2,202	2,283	91
East Dorset	SC	176	238	235	260	227	266
East Hampshire	SC	826	947	1,063	1,279	1,178	152
East Hertfordshire	SC	886	1,258	1,001	1,119	844	177
East Lindsey	SC	1,409	1,690	1,872	1,785	1,912	108

East Northamptonshire	MD	-67	-73	-74	-62	-48	319
East Riding of Yorkshire	SD	800	920	916	1,169	1,308	134
East Staffordshire	SD	855	774	920	791	554	212
East Sussex	SD	762	1,088	622	1,277	1,461	123
Eastbourne	SD	266	272	274	271	344	251
Eastleigh	SD	1,674	1,385	1,399	1,370	1,485	122
Eden	SD	151	89	111	142	186	272
Elmbridge	SD	1,123	1,420	1,100	1,276	1,815	111
Enfield	L	3,166	2,667	2,925	1,312	2,240	95
Epping Forest	SD	319	362	395	601	582	206
Epsom & Ewell	SD	1,739	1,655	2,057	2,216	2,769	76
Erewash	SD	236	221	95	16	158	275
Essex	MD	-936	-486	-502	-462	-295	345
Exeter	SD	3,645	3,935	4,172	4,644	4,596	44
Fareham	SD	1,234	1,098	1,299	1,261	859	175
Fenland	MD	-272	-297	-274	-311	-295	346
Forest Heath	SD	166	71	124	71	179	274
Forest of Dean	MD	-32	15	-25	-60	-53	320
Fylde	SC	255	303	303	347	365	246
Gateshead	SD	328	279	119	353	560	210
Gedling	MD	-206	-155	-153	-86	-100	332
Gloucester	UA	907	989	790	872	737	184
Gloucestershire	SD	1,573	1,775	2,447	2,489	2,561	82
Gosport	SD	346	408	411	469	517	219
Gravesham	SD	913	1,177	1,043	1,163	1,193	148
Great Yarmouth	UA	296	548	583	861	935	168
Greenwich	L	2,161	1,950	2,204	2,202	3,434	56
Guildford	UA	6,266	6,519	6,556	7,298	7,562	25
Hackney	L	7,756	8,219	10,758	12,920	14,505	9
Halton	UA	-100	-58	-70	-59	-58	322
Hambleton	UA	164	247	380	307	403	240
Hammersmith & Fulham	L	19,395	22,960	23,787	22,672	23,077	4
Hampshire	SD	96	96	-28	-23	103	285
Harborough	SD	459	404	451	489	508	220
Haringey	L	5,213	5,700	16,145	14,917	14,635	8
Harlow	SD	245	308	330	417	391	243
Harrogate	SD	1,839	1,969	2,140	2,229	2,406	87
Harrow	L	6,485	6,449	6,562	7,367	8,542	21
Hart	SD	246	395	239	463	335	253
Hartlepool	SD	346	342	476	278	110	284
Hastings	UA	576	617	412	387	538	216
Havant	SD	499	438	477	680	579	207
Havering	L	676	424	411	1,941	2,271	92
Herefordshire	UA	1,563	1,880	2,613	3,644	3,193	61
Hertfordshire	SD	0	0	0	0	0	301
Hertsmere	SD	61	141	327	463	549	214
High Peak	SD	586	743	772	715	802	182
Hillingdon	L	1,365	1,196	1,671	1,901	2,286	90
Hinckley & Bosworth	SD	228	231	107	173	146	277
Horsham	SD	1,516	1,874	1,911	1,824	1,980	105

Hounslow	L	6,407	7,814	7,655	7,196	11,972	10
Huntingdonshire	SD	733	863	959	1,139	1,202	146
Hyndburn	MD	-62	-156	-134	-78	-104	333
Ipswich	SD	881	979	1,155	1,187	1,365	130
Isle of Wight	SD	2,308	2,334	2,454	3,074	3,097	65
Isles of Scilly	SD	0	0	0	0	0	302
Islington	L	8,216	10,381	13,732	15,532	19,111	7
Kensington and Chelsea	L	30,437	33,512	32,997	34,237	32,174	2
Kent	SD	0	0	0	0	0	303
Kettering	SD	341	354	291	279	324	254
King's Lynn & West Norfolk	UA	2,785	2,777	2,482	2,431	2,902	71
Kingston upon Hull	SD	1,906	1,913	2,129	2,687	1,703	119
Kingston upon Thames	L	5,651	5,752	5,348	5,594	6,646	29
Kirklees	UA	1,493	2,043	1,827	1,810	1,993	104
Knowsley	SD	524	230	172	133	214	268
Lambeth	L	12,004	7,219	9,683	9,942	11,923	11
Lancashire	UA	-334	-90	711	661	694	192
Lancaster	UA	1,528	1,613	1,652	1,613	1,719	117
Leeds	UA	6,244	6,894	7,213	6,635	7,793	23
Leicester City	UA	2,362	2,490	2,450	2,417	2,454	85
Leicestershire	MD	99	-70	-152	-78	3	297
Lewes	SD	252	315	350	418	423	234
Lewisham	L	4,886	5,265	4,531	4,887	5,414	37
Lichfield	SD	1,016	1,063	1,041	1,046	1,177	153
Lincoln	SD	2,308	2,176	2,674	2,665	2,380	88
Lincolnshire	SD	-28	131	18	403	-115	335
Liverpool	SD	3,325	1,092	2,686	2,703	3,253	59
Luton	SD	1,218	1,320	1,280	1,406	1,137	156
Maidstone	SD	1,304	1,164	1,511	1,557	1,969	106
Maldon	SD	305	300	323	457	578	208
Malvern Hills	SD	96	-90	56	49	289	259
Manchester	UA	8,776	8,020	7,915	8,919	7,751	24
Mansfield	MD	280	352	301	-146	210	270
Medway Towns	SC	2,917	2,714	2,978	3,098	3,050	66
Melton	SD	328	327	266	300	410	237
Mendip	SD	1,128	892	1,129	1,240	1,408	127
Merton	L	6,868	7,015	7,226	6,681	10,227	15
Mid Devon	SD	244	357	371	361	438	229
Mid Suffolk	SC	447	363	466	458	481	227
Mid Sussex	SD	1,014	1,122	1,281	1,311	1,295	135
Middlesbrough	SD	561	179	180	226	597	203
Milton Keynes	UA	6,668	8,160	9,042	10,757	11,143	12
Mole Valley	UA	848	1,006	1,129	877	1,181	151
New Forest	UA	1,202	1,210	1,230	1,235	1,104	158
Newark & Sherwood	SD	557	658	807	807	664	194
Newcastle upon Tyne	UA	6,275	6,296	6,643	7,269	7,465	26
Newcastle-under-Lyme	SD	745	778	770	586	590	205
Newham	L	8,163	7,202	7,327	7,692	8,886	19
Norfolk	MD	42	-17	9	-171	70	291

North Devon	SD	1,619	1,655	1,710	1,832	2,154	99
North Dorset	SD	327	316	324	349	412	236
North East Derbyshire	MD	-85	-70	-67	-59	-37	317
North East Lincolnshire	UA	1,230	949	527	845	926	170
North Hertfordshire	SD	578	822	1,337	1,119	1,221	142
North Kesteven	SD	127	148	168	172	28	294
North Lincolnshire	MD	697	568	46	-76	-4	308
North Norfolk	SD	1,437	1,550	1,484	1,508	1,755	114
North Somerset	SD	575	1,235	1,186	1,589	815	180
North Tyneside	SD	1,341	2,041	1,351	1,767	2,258	94
North Warwickshire	MD	-41	-60	-66	-59	-95	328
North West Leicestershire	SD	39	24	18	24	-40	318
North Yorkshire	MD	564	736	446	-1,014	-1,646	353
Northampton	SD	1,530	1,154	953	730	956	167
Northamptonshire	SD	-41	-87	266	436	555	211
Northumberland	MD	1,124	1,081	-667	-389	-366	350
Norwich	SD	2,722	2,838	2,962	2,986	2,808	74
Nottingham excl WPL	UA	4,171	4,020	4,643	4,655	5,686	36
Nottinghamshire	SD	-307	24	392	221	347	250
Nuneaton & Bedworth	SD	904	1,067	0	1,091	1,082	161
Oadby & Wigston	MD	-114	-119	-125	-144	-96	330
Oldham	MD	134	168	-45	-226	-222	343
Oxford	UA	4,560	4,755	4,864	3,736	3,726	53
Oxfordshire	SD	1,488	1,900	2,059	2,208	2,661	79
Pendle	SD	-41	-46	-18	-30	-27	312
Peterborough	SD	1,934	1,780	2,045	2,207	2,159	98
Plymouth	SC	2,983	2,827	2,962	2,756	2,943	68
Poole	SD	2,373	2,500	2,754	2,636	2,900	72
Portsmouth	UA	1,770	2,232	3,090	3,534	5,070	40
Preston	UA	764	790	622	638	712	187
Purbeck	SD	128	157	119	115	189	271
Reading	SD	2,114	2,671	2,516	2,957	3,173	62
Redbridge	L	4,038	3,822	3,028	3,423	5,323	38
Redcar & Cleveland	SD	740	766	-301	331	359	247
Redditch	UA	-76	-81	-129	-50	-56	321
Reigate & Banstead	SD	976	1,387	1,560	1,290	2,066	102
Ribble Valley	SD	119	112	103	127	137	279
Richmond upon Thames	L	6,108	7,040	6,328	7,462	8,262	22
Richmondshire	UA	118	177	207	220	244	264
Rochdale	MD	156	-66	324	-65	28	295
Rochford	SD	444	660	614	905	1,039	163
Rossendale	SD	-59	-60	-57	0	0	304
Rother	UA	754	839	729	843	905	171
Rotherham	SD	438	345	368	353	496	223
Rugby	UA	311	376	235	159	243	265
Runnymede	SD	434	611	416	365	342	252
Rushcliffe	SD	242	282	299	342	271	261
Rushmoor	SD	1,974	1,518	935	767	892	172
Rutland	SD	176	197	226	245	257	263
Ryedale	SD	460	544	525	576	613	200

Salford	SD	80	-162	368	577	640	196
Sandwell	UA	-17	180	351	317	430	232
Scarborough	SD	3,119	3,515	3,550	3,887	3,861	52
Sedgemoor	SC	541	627	653	625	737	185
Sefton	SD	1,405	1,440	1,478	1,757	2,504	83
Selby	SD	172	195	194	194	218	267
Sevenoaks	SC	1,473	1,641	1,894	1,976	1,658	120
Sheffield	UA	1,649	3,535	2,572	3,466	3,950	51
Shepway	SD	309	397	386	442	691	193
Shropshire	SD	2,334	2,692	3,158	2,751	2,659	80
Slough	MD	-223	-230	-273	-489	-584	351
Solihull	SD	1,678	1,856	1,807	1,872	2,266	93
Somerset	UA	22	-117	-120	-56	114	283
South Bucks	SD	551	546	538	622	704	190
South Cambridgeshire	SD	0	-58	0	0	0	305
South Derbyshire	MD	-55	-77	-73	-83	-74	324
South Gloucestershire	MD	-535	-442	-442	-281	-225	344
South Hams	UA	1,643	1,539	1,527	1,795	1,836	110
South Holland	SD	68	50	83	88	86	288
South Kesteven	SD	545	542	564	613	706	188
South Lakeland	SD	2,452	2,363	2,335	1,971	2,828	73
South Norfolk	SD	-44	-26	-6	4	-35	316
South Northamptonshire	SD	-7	-7	-10	-15	-26	311
South Oxfordshire	SC	432	524	390	518	488	225
South Ribble	SD	-59	-34	-20	9	7	296
South Somerset	SD	947	1,070	955	1,187	1,207	145
South Staffordshire	MD	-82	-76	-79	-73	-75	325
South Tyneside	SD	467	231	155	329	614	199
Southampton	UA	3,420	4,245	4,926	5,502	4,214	48
Southend-on-Sea	UA	3,126	3,450	3,283	4,204	4,475	46
Southwark	L	1,637	3,956	1,457	5,173	6,876	27
Spelthorne	SD	581	403	510	907	422	235
St Albans	SD	1,274	1,472	1,486	1,545	1,443	124
St Edmundsbury	SD	2,476	2,619	2,918	2,915	2,998	67
St Helens	SD	122	24	-54	99	119	282
Stafford	SD	777	452	769	743	876	174
Staffordshire	SD	-108	84	-177	39	-65	323
Staffordshire Moorlands	SD	94	134	153	65	211	269
Stevenage	SD	1,916	2,133	2,346	2,202	2,502	84
Stockport	SD	1,413	1,367	1,209	1,065	1,003	164
Stockton-on-Tees	SC	96	86	312	154	133	280
Stoke-on-Trent	SD	950	1,070	1,022	1,146	934	169
Stratford-on-Avon	SD	996	1,097	1,022	1,006	1,157	154
Stroud	SD	202	175	290	305	399	241
Suffolk	SC	0	0	0	0	0	306
Suffolk Coastal	SC	802	794	892	843	999	165
Sunderland	MD	-306	-383	-469	-78	437	230
Surrey	MD	-1,047	1,911	-769	-696	-307	347
Surrey Heath	SD	634	439	524	826	814	181
Sutton	L	1,707	1,849	1,468	1,613	1,736	115
Swale	SC	862	815	892	1,058	1,315	133

Swindon	UA	2,135	2,473	3,181	3,332	2,922	69
Tameside	SD	955	810	957	0	645	195
Tamworth	SD	771	726	758	744	748	183
Tandridge	MD	-63	-103	-94	-92	-98	331
Taunton Deane	SD	2,255	2,700	2,560	2,873	3,375	58
Teignbridge	UA	1,789	2,046	1,955	2,005	2,298	89
Telford and the Wrekin	SC	-138	-131	-104	73	-7	309
Tendring	SD	-70	-82	-109	-26	122	281
Test Valley	SD	1,194	1,198	1,318	1,260	1,326	132
Tewkesbury	SC	264	367	424	386	424	233
Thanet	SD	234	393	313	460	713	186
Three Rivers	MD	-87	-162	-130	-145	-85	326
Thurrock	SD	11	-323	-538	183	98	286
Tonbridge & Malling	SD	790	843	1,115	1,175	1,425	125
Torbay	UA	3,348	3,097	3,359	3,478	4,060	50
Torridge	SD	512	646	547	570	696	191
Tower Hamlets	L	7,000	8,318	10,038	9,479	9,504	18
Trafford	SD	358	183	462	573	969	166
Tunbridge Wells	SD	3,170	2,824	3,463	3,829	3,249	60
Uttlesford	UA	510	560	579	538	568	209
Vale of White Horse	SD	-43	-76	-59	-1	182	273
Wakefield	SD	1,000	1,182	896	888	1,283	136
Walsall	SD	-286	-129	-260	168	498	222
Waltham Forest	L	2,174	3,152	3,325	5,725	5,150	39
Wandsworth	L	15,887	19,692	20,350	21,174	20,506	6
Warrington	SD	-147	-76	-98	41	65	292
Warwick	SD	1,300	1,402	1,378	1,287	1,521	121
Warwickshire	UA	347	558	595	1,809	1,954	107
Watford	SD	994	215	974	1,356	1,269	137
Waveney	UA	769	757	816	866	1,237	138
Waverley	UA	2,382	2,462	2,860	2,824	3,123	63
Wealden	MD	-404	-328	-441	-445	-353	349
Wellingborough	MD	-360	-316	-343	-347	-330	348
Welwyn Hatfield	SD	175	262	607	553	395	242
West Berkshire	UA	1,319	1,536	1,594	1,610	2,063	103
West Devon	SD	397	380	355	339	407	238
West Dorset	SD	1,233	1,787	0	1,901	1,887	109
West Lancashire	SD	370	349	367	419	296	258
West Lindsey	SC	-69	-197	-248	21	46	293
West Oxfordshire	MD	-117	-142	-207	-154	-170	339
West Somerset	SD	254	248	236	335	407	239
West Sussex	MD	-475	-420	-256	-68	706	189
City of Westminster	L	39,705	51,037	46,426	55,875	73,191	1
Weymouth & Portland	SD	1,461	1,811	1,424	1,749	1,796	112
Wigan	UA	797	1,078	1,392	1,127	829	178
Wiltshire	UA	4,670	4,350	3,843	3,706	3,557	55
Winchester	SD	3,635	3,734	4,249	3,940	4,083	49
Windsor & Maidenhead	SD	2,604	2,783	3,053	4,045	4,543	45
Wirral	SD	851	1,201	1,193	1,185	1,104	159
Woking	SC	3,611	4,003	4,822	4,910	4,830	42
Wokingham	SD	714	914	793	1,116	1,230	140

Wolverhampton	SD	930	-421	1,599	1,883	1,409	126
Worcester	SD	2,073	2,818	2,232	2,086	2,416	86
Worcestershire	SC	143	100	-29	-8	0	307
Worthing	SD	1,011	536	1,014	939	1,151	155
Wychavon	SD	1,489	1,867	1,654	1,749	2,075	101
Wycombe	SD	974	1,079	284	494	546	215
Wyre	SD	310	319	481	324	154	276
Wyre Forest	SD	421	388	435	495	482	226
York	UA	5,125	4,780	5,558	5,609	5,843	35

Key

London boroughs L
 Metropolitan districts MD
 Unitary authorities UA
 Shire counties SC
 Shire districts SD
 Workplace Parking Levy WPL

Source: Council returns to DCLG

Table B.2: Local authority parking operations revenue outturn for England (current account surplus) – (b) by size of surplus

Local authority	Type of authority (see key at foot of Table B.1)	Parking operations surplus (£ thousands)					
		2012/ 13	2013/ 14	2014/ 15	2015/ 16	2016/ 17	Ranking by 2016/17 surplus
City of Westminster	L	39,705	51,037	46,426	55,875	73,191	1
Kensington and Chelsea	L	30,437	33,512	32,997	34,237	32,174	2
Camden	L	23,531	24,869	24,468	25,228	26,751	3
Hammersmith & Fulham	L	19,395	22,960	23,787	22,672	23,077	4
Brighton & Hove	UA	16,254	18,090	18,642	20,075	21,213	5
Wandsworth	L	15,887	19,692	20,350	21,174	20,506	6
Islington	L	8,216	10,381	13,732	15,532	19,111	7
Haringey	L	5,213	5,700	16,145	14,917	14,635	8
Hackney	L	7,756	8,219	10,758	12,920	14,505	9
Hounslow	L	6,407	7,814	7,655	7,196	11,972	10
Lambeth	L	12,004	7,219	9,683	9,942	11,923	11
Milton Keynes	UA	6,668	8,160	9,042	10,757	11,143	12
Birmingham	UA	6,869	7,756	9,699	9,816	11,129	13
Brent	L	2,666	8,310	10,506	7,954	10,534	14
Merton	L	6,868	7,015	7,226	6,681	10,227	15
Cornwall	UA	8,078	8,019	8,693	9,813	9,742	16
Bristol	UA	4,222	7,495	6,053	7,696	9,537	17
Tower Hamlets	L	7,000	8,318	10,038	9,479	9,504	18
Newham	L	8,163	7,202	7,327	7,692	8,886	19
Barnet	L	813	7,879	346	6,703	8,643	20
Harrow	L	6,485	6,449	6,562	7,367	8,542	21
Richmond upon Thames	L	6,108	7,040	6,328	7,462	8,262	22
Leeds	UA	6,244	6,894	7,213	6,635	7,793	23
Manchester	UA	8,776	8,020	7,915	8,919	7,751	24
Guildford	UA	6,266	6,519	6,556	7,298	7,562	25
Newcastle upon Tyne	UA	6,275	6,296	6,643	7,269	7,465	26
Southwark	L	1,637	3,956	1,457	5,173	6,876	27
Croydon	L	2,580	3,113	4,352	4,176	6,703	28
Kingston upon Thames	L	5,651	5,752	5,348	5,594	6,646	29
City of London	L	3,793	5,569	5,881	5,264	6,549	30
Bath & North East Somerset	UA	5,348	6,146	6,608	6,336	6,302	31
Cambridge	UA	4,693	5,109	5,646	6,042	6,202	32
Bromley	L	5,685	5,570	5,566	5,912	6,123	33
Bournemouth	SD	2,118	3,214	3,904	4,644	6,034	34
York	UA	5,125	4,780	5,558	5,609	5,843	35
Nottingham excl WPL	UA	4,171	4,020	4,643	4,655	5,686	36
Lewisham	L	4,886	5,265	4,531	4,887	5,414	37
Redbridge	L	4,038	3,822	3,028	3,423	5,323	38
Waltham Forest	L	2,174	3,152	3,325	5,725	5,150	39

Portsmouth	UA	1,770	2,232	3,090	3,534	5,070	40
Canterbury	SD	2,729	3,113	3,871	4,405	4,965	41
Woking	SC	3,611	4,003	4,822	4,910	4,830	42
Chelmsford	SD	3,284	3,619	4,065	4,490	4,756	43
Exeter	SD	3,645	3,935	4,172	4,644	4,596	44
Windsor & Maidenhead	SD	2,604	2,783	3,053	4,045	4,543	45
Southend-on-Sea	UA	3,126	3,450	3,283	4,204	4,475	46
Chichester	SC	3,137	3,265	3,297	4,169	4,247	47
Southampton	UA	3,420	4,245	4,926	5,502	4,214	48
Winchester	SD	3,635	3,734	4,249	3,940	4,083	49
Torbay	UA	3,348	3,097	3,359	3,478	4,060	50
Sheffield	UA	1,649	3,535	2,572	3,466	3,950	51
Scarborough	SD	3,119	3,515	3,550	3,887	3,861	52
Oxford	UA	4,560	4,755	4,864	3,736	3,726	53
Blackpool	UA	2,905	2,719	3,021	3,762	3,603	54
Wiltshire	UA	4,670	4,350	3,843	3,706	3,557	55
Greenwich	L	2,161	1,950	2,204	2,202	3,434	56
Derby City	UA	2,034	1,458	1,973	3,152	3,380	57
Taunton Deane	SD	2,255	2,700	2,560	2,873	3,375	58
Liverpool	SD	3,325	1,092	2,686	2,703	3,253	59
Tunbridge Wells	SD	3,170	2,824	3,463	3,829	3,249	60
Herefordshire	UA	1,563	1,880	2,613	3,644	3,193	61
Reading	SD	2,114	2,671	2,516	2,957	3,173	62
Waverley	UA	2,382	2,462	2,860	2,824	3,123	63
Barking & Dagenham	L	2,261	2,147	2,823	3,138	3,120	64
Isle of Wight	SD	2,308	2,334	2,454	3,074	3,097	65
Medway Towns	SC	2,917	2,714	2,978	3,098	3,050	66
St Edmundsbury	SD	2,476	2,619	2,918	2,915	2,998	67
Plymouth	SC	2,983	2,827	2,962	2,756	2,943	68
Swindon	UA	2,135	2,473	3,181	3,332	2,922	69
Devon	SD	194	1,592	2,256	2,636	2,917	70
King's Lynn & West Norfolk	UA	2,785	2,777	2,482	2,431	2,902	71
Poole	SD	2,373	2,500	2,754	2,636	2,900	72
South Lakeland	SD	2,452	2,363	2,335	1,971	2,828	73
Norwich	SD	2,722	2,838	2,962	2,986	2,808	74
Bexley	L	1,795	1,652	1,959	1,894	2,772	75
Epsom & Ewell	SD	1,739	1,655	2,057	2,216	2,769	76
Cambridgeshire	SC	290	592	-279	1,602	2,729	77
Bradford	SD	2,629	1,127	1,582	2,888	2,706	78
Oxfordshire	SD	1,488	1,900	2,059	2,208	2,661	79
Shropshire	SD	2,334	2,692	3,158	2,751	2,659	80
Colchester	SD	1,725	1,210	2,148	2,500	2,608	81
Gloucestershire	SD	1,573	1,775	2,447	2,489	2,561	82
Sefton	SD	1,405	1,440	1,478	1,757	2,504	83
Stevenage	SD	1,916	2,133	2,346	2,202	2,502	84
Leicester City	UA	2,362	2,490	2,450	2,417	2,454	85
Worcester	SD	2,073	2,818	2,232	2,086	2,416	86
Harrogate	SD	1,839	1,969	2,140	2,229	2,406	87
Lincoln	SD	2,308	2,176	2,674	2,665	2,380	88
Teignbridge	UA	1,789	2,046	1,955	2,005	2,298	89
Hillingdon	L	1,365	1,196	1,671	1,901	2,286	90

East Devon	SD	1,740	1,930	2,065	2,202	2,283	91
Havering	L	676	424	411	1,941	2,271	92
Solihull	SD	1,678	1,856	1,807	1,872	2,266	93
North Tyneside	SD	1,341	2,041	1,351	1,767	2,258	94
Enfield	L	3,166	2,667	2,925	1,312	2,240	95
Coventry	SD	-964	3,270	3,585	3,937	2,205	96
Cheltenham	SC	2,355	2,352	2,071	2,367	2,192	97
Peterborough	SD	1,934	1,780	2,045	2,207	2,159	98
North Devon	SD	1,619	1,655	1,710	1,832	2,154	99
Christchurch	UA	1,682	1,820	1,904	2,000	2,089	100
Wychavon	SD	1,489	1,867	1,654	1,749	2,075	101
Reigate & Banstead	SD	976	1,387	1,560	1,290	2,066	102
West Berkshire	UA	1,319	1,536	1,594	1,610	2,063	103
Kirklees	UA	1,493	2,043	1,827	1,810	1,993	104
Horsham	SD	1,516	1,874	1,911	1,824	1,980	105
Maidstone	SD	1,304	1,164	1,511	1,557	1,969	106
Warwickshire	UA	347	558	595	1,809	1,954	107
East Lindsey	SC	1,409	1,690	1,872	1,785	1,912	108
West Dorset	SD	1,233	1,787	0	1,901	1,887	109
South Hams	UA	1,643	1,539	1,527	1,795	1,836	110
Elmbridge	SD	1,123	1,420	1,100	1,276	1,815	111
Weymouth & Portland	SD	1,461	1,811	1,424	1,749	1,796	112
Derbyshire Dales	SD	1,426	1,505	1,580	1,568	1,789	113
North Norfolk	SD	1,437	1,550	1,484	1,508	1,755	114
Sutton	L	1,707	1,849	1,468	1,613	1,736	115
Cheshire East	SD	2,072	2,214	2,029	2,070	1,719	116
Lancaster	UA	1,528	1,613	1,652	1,613	1,719	117
Calderdale	UA	1,157	1,027	889	1,235	1,711	118
Kingston upon Hull	SD	1,906	1,913	2,129	2,687	1,703	119
Sevenoaks	SC	1,473	1,641	1,894	1,976	1,658	120
Warwick	SD	1,300	1,402	1,378	1,287	1,521	121
Eastleigh	SD	1,674	1,385	1,399	1,370	1,485	122
East Sussex	SD	762	1,088	622	1,277	1,461	123
St Albans	SD	1,274	1,472	1,486	1,545	1,443	124
Tonbridge & Malling	SD	790	843	1,115	1,175	1,425	125
Wolverhampton	SD	930	-421	1,599	1,883	1,409	126
Mendip	SD	1,128	892	1,129	1,240	1,408	127
Bedford	SD	562	641	1,152	1,187	1,404	128
Cotswold	SD	1,531	1,447	1,531	1,632	1,376	129
Ipswich	SD	881	979	1,155	1,187	1,365	130
Bury	SC	1,173	947	1,200	1,229	1,336	131
Test Valley	SD	1,194	1,198	1,318	1,260	1,326	132
Swale	SC	862	815	892	1,058	1,315	133
East Riding of Yorkshire	SD	800	920	916	1,169	1,308	134
Mid Sussex	SD	1,014	1,122	1,281	1,311	1,295	135
Wakefield	SD	1,000	1,182	896	888	1,283	136
Watford	SD	994	215	974	1,356	1,269	137
Waveney	UA	769	757	816	866	1,237	138
Basingstoke & Deane	SD	958	1,117	1,270	1,275	1,234	139
Wokingham	SD	714	914	793	1,116	1,230	140
Aylesbury Vale	SD	544	686	608	1,161	1,227	141
North Hertfordshire	SD	578	822	1,337	1,119	1,221	142

Ashford	SD	581	720	901	944	1,212	143
Darlington	SD	1,468	1,570	1,351	1,282	1,208	144
South Somerset	SD	947	1,070	955	1,187	1,207	145
Huntingdonshire	SD	733	863	959	1,139	1,202	146
Chiltern	SD	897	925	917	1,105	1,196	147
Gravesham	SD	913	1,177	1,043	1,163	1,193	148
Allerdale	SD	939	1,206	1,219	1,105	1,186	149
Cherwell	SD	1,254	1,197	908	1,057	1,182	150
Mole Valley	UA	848	1,006	1,129	877	1,181	151
East Hampshire	SC	826	947	1,063	1,279	1,178	152
Lichfield	SD	1,016	1,063	1,041	1,046	1,177	153
Stratford-on-Avon	SD	996	1,097	1,022	1,006	1,157	154
Worthing	SD	1,011	536	1,014	939	1,151	155
Luton	SD	1,218	1,320	1,280	1,406	1,137	156
Craven	SD	974	1,031	1,150	979	1,123	157
New Forest	UA	1,202	1,210	1,230	1,235	1,104	158
Wirral	SD	851	1,201	1,193	1,185	1,104	159
Dover	SD	1,024	877	899	945	1,084	160
Nuneaton & Bedworth	SD	904	1,067	0	1,091	1,082	161
Chesterfield	SD	1,027	1,020	1,223	1,185	1,062	162
Rochford	SD	444	660	614	905	1,039	163
Stockport	SD	1,413	1,367	1,209	1,065	1,003	164
Suffolk Coastal	SC	802	794	892	843	999	165
Trafford	SD	358	183	462	573	969	166
Northampton	SD	1,530	1,154	953	730	956	167
Great Yarmouth	UA	296	548	583	861	935	168
Stoke-on-Trent	SD	950	1,070	1,022	1,146	934	169
North East Lincolnshire	UA	1,230	949	527	845	926	170
Rother	UA	754	839	729	843	905	171
Rushmoor	SD	1,974	1,518	935	767	892	172
Barnsley	SD	687	792	674	748	887	173
Stafford	SD	777	452	769	743	876	174
Fareham	SD	1,234	1,098	1,299	1,261	859	175
Brentwood	SD	651	805	712	747	858	176
East Hertfordshire	SC	886	1,258	1,001	1,119	844	177
Wigan	UA	797	1,078	1,392	1,127	829	178
Boston	SD	583	635	729	668	817	179
North Somerset	SD	575	1,235	1,186	1,589	815	180
Surrey Heath	SD	634	439	524	826	814	181
High Peak	SD	586	743	772	715	802	182
Tamworth	SD	771	726	758	744	748	183
Gloucester	UA	907	989	790	872	737	184
Sedgemoor	SC	541	627	653	625	737	185
Thanet	SD	234	393	313	460	713	186
Preston	UA	764	790	622	638	712	187
South Kesteven	SD	545	542	564	613	706	188
West Sussex	MD	-475	-420	-256	-68	706	189
South Bucks	SD	551	546	538	622	704	190
Torridge	SD	512	646	547	570	696	191
Lancashire	UA	-334	-90	711	661	694	192
Shepway	SD	309	397	386	442	691	193
Newark & Sherwood	SD	557	658	807	807	664	194

Tameside	SD	955	810	957	0	645	195
Salford	SD	80	-162	368	577	640	196
Braintree	SD	451	522	468	602	634	197
Blackburn with Darwen	SD	80	105	151	443	630	198
South Tyneside	SD	467	231	155	329	614	199
Ryedale	SD	460	544	525	576	613	200
Bolton	SD	813	626	331	453	601	201
Cheshire West and Chester	SD	304	684	629	227	597	202
Middlesbrough	SD	561	179	180	226	597	203
Dorset	SD	134	196	327	586	595	204
Newcastle-under-Lyme	SD	745	778	770	586	590	205
Epping Forest	SD	319	362	395	601	582	206
Havant	SD	499	438	477	680	579	207
Maldon	SD	305	300	323	457	578	208
Uttlesford	UA	510	560	579	538	568	209
Gateshead	SD	328	279	119	353	560	210
Northamptonshire	SD	-41	-87	266	436	555	211
East Staffordshire	SD	855	774	920	791	554	212
Castle Point	SD	364	279	329	404	551	213
Hertsmere	SD	61	141	327	463	549	214
Wycombe	SD	974	1,079	284	494	546	215
Hastings	UA	576	617	412	387	538	216
Bromsgrove	SD	581	587	659	442	536	217
Carlisle	UA	569	510	506	523	521	218
Gosport	SD	346	408	411	469	517	219
Harborough	SD	459	404	451	489	508	220
Broxbourne	SD	197	222	274	348	506	221
Walsall	SD	-286	-129	-260	168	498	222
Rotherham	SD	438	345	368	353	496	223
Dacorum	SD	498	538	734	577	489	224
South Oxfordshire	SC	432	524	390	518	488	225
Wyre Forest	SD	421	388	435	495	482	226
Mid Suffolk	SC	447	363	466	458	481	227
Central Bedfordshire	SD	457	160	420	292	468	228
Mid Devon	SD	244	357	371	361	438	229
Sunderland	MD	-306	-383	-469	-78	437	230
Dudley	SD	409	293	944	379	435	231
Sandwell	UA	-17	180	351	317	430	232
Tewkesbury	SC	264	367	424	386	424	233
Lewes	SD	252	315	350	418	423	234
Spelthorne	SD	581	403	510	907	422	235
North Dorset	SD	327	316	324	349	412	236
Melton	SD	328	327	266	300	410	237
West Devon	SD	397	380	355	339	407	238
West Somerset	SD	254	248	236	335	407	239
Hambleton	UA	164	247	380	307	403	240
Stroud	SD	202	175	290	305	399	241
Welwyn Hatfield	SD	175	262	607	553	395	242
Harlow	SD	245	308	330	417	391	243
Chorley	SC	494	444	418	431	387	244

Charnwood	SD	445	431	317	325	378	245
Fylde	SC	255	303	303	347	365	246
Redcar & Cleveland	SD	740	766	-301	331	359	247
Barrow-in-Furness	SD	529	524	449	390	353	248
Bassetlaw	SD	233	362	403	436	350	249
Nottinghamshire	SD	-307	24	392	221	347	250
Eastbourne	SD	266	272	274	271	344	251
Runnymede	SD	434	611	416	365	342	252
Hart	SD	246	395	239	463	335	253
Kettering	SD	341	354	291	279	324	254
Arun	SC	474	174	226	206	319	255
Burnley	SD	286	263	280	241	314	256
Amber Valley	SC	249	280	293	306	305	257
West Lancashire	SD	370	349	367	419	296	258
Malvern Hills	SD	96	-90	56	49	289	259
Cannock Chase	SD	168	226	232	290	271	260
Rushcliffe	SD	242	282	299	342	271	261
Durham	SD	111	-159	101	387	264	262
Rutland	SD	176	197	226	245	257	263
Richmondshire	UA	118	177	207	220	244	264
Rugby	UA	311	376	235	159	243	265
East Dorset	SC	176	238	235	260	227	266
Selby	SD	172	195	194	194	218	267
Knowsley	SD	524	230	172	133	214	268
Staffordshire Moorlands	SD	94	134	153	65	211	269
Mansfield	MD	280	352	301	-146	210	270
Purbeck	SD	128	157	119	115	189	271
Eden	SD	151	89	111	142	186	272
Vale of White Horse	SD	-43	-76	-59	-1	182	273
Forest Heath	SD	166	71	124	71	179	274
Erewash	SD	236	221	95	16	158	275
Wyre	SD	310	319	481	324	154	276
Hinckley & Bosworth	SD	228	231	107	173	146	277
Adur	SD	106	68	84	80	138	278
Ribble Valley	SD	119	112	103	127	137	279
Stockton-on-Tees	SC	96	86	312	154	133	280
Tendring	SD	-70	-82	-109	-26	122	281
St Helens	SD	122	24	-54	99	119	282
Somerset	UA	22	-117	-120	-56	114	283
Hartlepool	SD	346	342	476	278	110	284
Hampshire	SD	96	96	-28	-23	103	285
Thurrock	SD	11	-323	-538	183	98	286
Basildon	SD	-22	2	52	91	89	287
South Holland	SD	68	50	83	88	86	288
Ashfield	SD	-17	98	79	68	80	289
Crawley	SD	-261	32	-32	-2	70	290
Norfolk	MD	42	-17	9	-171	70	291
Warrington	SD	-147	-76	-98	41	65	292
West Lindsey	SC	-69	-197	-248	21	46	293
North Kesteven	SD	127	148	168	172	28	294
Rochdale	MD	156	-66	324	-65	28	295
South Ribble	SD	-59	-34	-20	9	7	296

Leicestershire	MD	99	-70	-152	-78	3	297
Bolsover	SD	0	0	0	0	0	298
Corby	SD	129	146	0	0	0	299
Doncaster	SD	117	0	0	0	0	300
Hertfordshire	SD	0	0	0	0	0	301
Isles of Scilly	SD	0	0	0	0	0	302
Kent	SD	0	0	0	0	0	303
Rossendale	SD	-59	-60	-57	0	0	304
South Cambridgeshire	SD	0	-58	0	0	0	305
Suffolk	SC	0	0	0	0	0	306
Worcestershire	SC	143	100	-29	-8	0	307
North Lincolnshire	MD	697	568	46	-76	-4	308
Telford and the Wrekin	SC	-138	-131	-104	73	-7	309
Dartford	SD	165	64	46	8	-17	310
South Northamptonshire	SD	-7	-7	-10	-15	-26	311
Pendle	SD	-41	-46	-18	-30	-27	312
Broadland	SD	-23	-19	-23	-24	-28	313
Broxtowe	SD	-83	-77	-36	14	-31	314
Blaby	SD	-31	-39	-37	-45	-34	315
South Norfolk	SD	-44	-26	-6	4	-35	316
North East Derbyshire	MD	-85	-70	-67	-59	-37	317
North West Leicestershire	SD	39	24	18	24	-40	318
East Northamptonshire	MD	-67	-73	-74	-62	-48	319
Forest of Dean	MD	-32	15	-25	-60	-53	320
Redditch	UA	-76	-81	-129	-50	-56	321
Halton	UA	-100	-58	-70	-59	-58	322
Staffordshire	SD	-108	84	-177	39	-65	323
South Derbyshire	MD	-55	-77	-73	-83	-74	324
South Staffordshire	MD	-82	-76	-79	-73	-75	325
Three Rivers	MD	-87	-162	-130	-145	-85	326
Derbyshire	SD	128	-258	-188	-45	-93	327
North Warwickshire	MD	-41	-60	-66	-59	-95	328
East Cambridgeshire	MD	-154	-95	-50	-80	-96	329
Oadby & Wigston	MD	-114	-119	-125	-144	-96	330
Tandridge	MD	-63	-103	-94	-92	-98	331
Gedling	MD	-206	-155	-153	-86	-100	332
Hyndburn	MD	-62	-156	-134	-78	-104	333
Bracknell Forest	MD	28	-37	-134	-164	-110	334
Lincolnshire	SD	-28	131	18	403	-115	335
Daventry	MD	-168	-155	-157	-151	-127	336
Cumbria	MD	-340	-338	-353	-319	-129	337
Babergh	MD	-116	-109	-75	-94	-144	338
West Oxfordshire	MD	-117	-142	-207	-154	-170	339
Copeland	UA	226	188	210	210	-186	340
Buckinghamshire	MD	-692	-424	-347	-65	-191	341
Breckland	MD	-193	-162	-175	-179	-194	342
Oldham	MD	134	168	-45	-226	-222	343
South Gloucestershire	MD	-535	-442	-442	-281	-225	344
Essex	MD	-936	-486	-502	-462	-295	345

Fenland	MD	-272	-297	-274	-311	-295	346
Surrey	MD	-1,047	1,911	-769	-696	-307	347
Wellingborough	MD	-360	-316	-343	-347	-330	348
Wealden	MD	-404	-328	-441	-445	-353	349
Northumberland	MD	1,124	1,081	-667	-389	-366	350
Slough	MD	-223	-230	-273	-489	-584	351
Ealing	L	4,189	4,709	6,444	4,468	-637	352
North Yorkshire	MD	564	736	446	-1,014	-1,646	353

Source: Council returns to DCLG