



ISLINGTON

For a more equal future

Annual Parking Report 2022-2023

1. Introduction

The following represents London Borough of Islington's 2022 - 2023 annual report for Parking Services. Statutory Guidance, published by the Secretary of State for Transport under section 87 of the Traffic Management Act 2004 advises that Annual Reports should include the following information whenever possible:

1.1 Financial

- Total income and expenditure on the parking account kept under section 55 of the Road Traffic Regulation Act 1984 as modified by regulation 25 of the Civil Enforcement of Parking Contraventions (England) General Regulations 2007;
- Breakdown of income by source (i.e. on-street parking charges, on-street penalty charges and off-street 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.

1.2 Statistical

- Number of higher level penalty charge notices issued
- Number of lower level penalty charge notices issued
- Number of penalty charge notices paid
- Number of penalty charge notices paid at discount rate
- Number of penalty charge notices against which an informal or formal representation was made
- Number of penalty charge notices cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation is successful
- Number of penalty charge notices 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

1.3 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.

2. Financial Data

Figures for this section change according to when they are measured. This is because the number of Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) paid increases over time. The data below for 2022/23 refers to the position on 22 September 2023.

2.1 Income Sources

Income from	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. PCNs ¹	£13,300,000	£19,824,000	£18,089,000
2. Permits & Vouchers	£6,313,000	£7,141,000	£8,289,000
3. Pay & Display	£6,703,000	£9,639,000	£10,224,000
4. Suspensions	£3,748,000	£8,141,000	£4,568,000
5. Sundries	£239,000	£70,000 ²	£430,000
6. Total income	£30,303,000	£44,815,000 ³	£41,600,000
7. Total Expenses	£12,936,000	£14,309,000 ⁴	£14,508,000
8. Net Income	£17,367,000	£30,506,000 ⁵	£27,092,000

¹ Income from PCNs will change according to when it is measured. This is because the longer the interval, the more PCNs will be paid.

² Changed from £239,000 as previously recorded due to 2023 correction.

³ Changed from £45,271,000 as previously recorded due to 2023 correction.

⁴ Changed from £14,310,000 as previously recorded due to 2023 correction.

⁵ Changed from £30,961,000 as previously recorded due to 2023 correction.

Income received from parking charges is paid into a Ring-fenced Parking Account (“RPA”), to comply with section 55(1) Road Traffic Regulation Act (RTRA) 1984. Any surplus is appropriated into the Council’s General Fund at the year end.

The Council’s expenditure from the General Fund includes expenditure on areas such as highways investment, roads and footways, highways maintenance, environmental improvements, concessionary fares and transport for pupils with special educational needs.

Total expenditure on these areas has consistently been greater than the surplus generated on the RPA. (See table 2.2).

2.2 Breakdown of Surplus

Appropriation of Net Income (How Surplus was Spent)	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. Concessionary Fares	£11,815,000	£10,442,000	£8,121,000
2. Accessible Community Transport	£4,124,000	£4,839,000	£5,465,000
3. Highways, Transport and Environmental Improvements	£1,429,000	£15,225,000 ⁶	£13,506,000
4. Total Appropriation	£17,368,000	£30,506,000 ⁷	£27,092,000

⁶ Changed from £15,680,000 as previously recorded due to 2023 correction.

⁷ Changed from £30,961,000 as previously recorded due to 2023 correction.

3. Statistical Data

3.1 Number of Penalty Charge Notices (PCN) issued

Type of PCN	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. No. of Higher differential level parking PCNs under the TMA 2004	73,044	98,394	101,389
2. No. of Lower differential level parking PCNs under the TMA 2004	36,615	50,995	58,015
3. No. of Bus Lane PCNs issued under the LLAA 1996	4,376	4,733	3,262
4. No. of Moving Traffic PCNs issued under the LLA & TfL Act 2003	148,122	226,911	212,939
5. Total PCNs	262,157	381,033	375,605

3.2 Number of representations received

Penalty type	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
1. Number of penalty charge notices against which an informal or formal representation was made ⁸	83,488	111,254	92,832
2. Number of penalty charge notices cancelled as a result of an informal or a formal representation is successful	25,001	31,218	28,518
3. Number of penalty charge notices written off for other reasons (e.g. an error by the civil enforcement officer or driver untraceable) ⁹	11,959	9,960	9,095
4. Total Vehicles clamped	0	0	0
5. Total Vehicles removed to pound	166	204	269

⁸ Figures provided refer to the number of enquiries made in connection with a penalty charge notice

⁹ This is taken to mean the 'Number of individual penalty charge notices 'written off' (cancelled) for which no specific representations have been received'.

4. Performance against targets

4.1 Enforcement targets and performance for releasing vehicles from clamping and pound

- The target time for releasing vehicles from (a) clamping, is within 2 hours after payment and (b) there is no target release time for the release of vehicles removed to the pound. This is done immediately upon payment of the penalty charge and fees.

a) During 2022-23, no vehicles were clamped.

b) During 2022-23, 269 vehicles were removed.

4.2 Correspondence target for responding to appeals against Penalty Charge Notices within 10 working days

- 49.70% of correspondence about Penalty Charge Notices was answered within 10 working days throughout 2022-23.

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