



**TRANSPORT
SCOTLAND**
CÒMHDHAIL ALBA

Scottish Transport Statistics 2022

Transport Finance

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I. Introduction

1.1 This chapter provides information on finance, such as expenditure on transport within Scottish Ministers' responsibility and on transport controlled by Local Authorities. It shows capital and current expenditure on motorways and trunk roads, Local Authority revenue and capital income and expenditure on roads and transport, government grants for the construction and improvement of harbour facilities, petrol and diesel prices and duties, and average weekly household expenditure on transport.

1.2 Almost all the figures in this chapter are expressed in what are referred to as current, out-turn or cash prices: no table gives constant price (i.e. deflated) figures.

Key points

- **Scottish Government (including Transport Scotland) spent £3,293 million on transport in 2021/22. Local Authorities spent £941 million in 2021/22.**
- **Personal spend on transport and travel accounted for 15% of household spending between 2019 and 2021.**
- **In 2022 petrol prices started at 144.9 pence per litre in January before rising to 155.5 pence in December. Diesel prices also rose in 2022 from 148.7 in January to 179.4 pence by December.**

2. Main Points

Motorways & Trunk Roads

2.1 The total of capital and current expenditure on motorways and trunk roads in 2021-22 was estimated at £673 million, £90 million (15%) more than the 2020/21 figure, with less expenditure on the Forth Replacement Crossing. Total expenditure

on transport within Scottish Ministers' responsibility in 2021-22 was budgeted at £3,293 million, £91 million (3%) more than in the previous year. (*Table 10.1*)

2.2 Expenditure on the management and maintenance of the trunk road network totalled £266m in 2020-21. The expenditure is split £31.1 on capitalised maintenance and £234.8m on routine and winter maintenance, network management and network strengthening. (These figures do not include spending on new construction). (*Table 10.2*)

Local Authorities

2.3 In 2021-22, net revenue expenditure on transport controlled by local authorities was £403 million. In cash terms, this was 12 per cent less than in 2020-21. Road maintenance (£209 million in 2021-22) accounted for 52% of the expenditure. The other main categories of expenditure in 2021-22 were:

- Contributions to passenger transport (excluding concessionary fares) - £113 million;
- Road lighting - £57 million;
- Network and traffic management (excluding school crossing patrols) - £32 million;

In 2021-22, the net costs for parking was £28 million, £30 million more than 2020-21. (*Table 10.1*)

2.4 The Local Authorities with the highest net revenue expenditure on roads and transport (excluding loan charges) in 2021-22 were: Highland, (£36.9 million), Fife (£32.4 million), Glasgow (£28.2 million), and South Lanarkshire (£26.6 million). (*Table 10.3*) The table also shows local authorities' figures for other types of expenditure in 2021/22:

- **Road maintenance/Winter maintenance** Fife had the highest expenditure on road maintenance (£13.1 million), followed by Edinburgh (£12.2 million). Highland spent the most on winter maintenance (£8.0 million).

- **Contributions to Public Transport** in terms of the total net revenue expenditure on 'local authority' and 'non LA' public transport, Highland (£10.8 million) made the largest contributions to passenger transport. Fife spent £9.8 million.
- **Road Lighting** Glasgow spent most on road lighting (£10.4 million), followed by North Lanarkshire (£4.3 million).
- **Parking** Edinburgh had the largest and only net income from parking (£21.8 million).

Gross Capital Expenditure

2.5 Gross capital account expenditure by councils and boards on local authority roads and transport totalled £539 million in 2021-22, 26% more than the previous year. Of this total £322 million was spent on roads and £115 million on other public transport. (*Table 10.5*)

2.6 The local authorities with the highest gross capital account expenditure on roads and transport in 2021-22 were: Edinburgh (£112.7 million), Aberdeenshire (£37.8 million) and Highland (£37.2 million). Highland spent the most on roads (£29.1 million) followed by Perth and Kinross (£27.2 million). (*Table 10.5*)

2.7 The **National Concessionary Travel** (NCT) bus scheme was introduced in April 2006 and is administered by Transport Scotland for Scotland as a whole. Previously local authorities administered their own schemes, therefore local expenditure on concessionary travel (and therefore overall totals of spend) shown in Table 10.3 will be greatly reduced from previous years, now only covering rail, subway, ferry and some taxi schemes. Further statistics on concessionary travel can be found in table 11.29.

Travel Costs

2.8 Between 2021 and 2022 the average price of unleaded petrol increased by 33.5 pence, and diesel increased by 42.7 pence per litre in Great Britain. In 2022,

petrol prices increased by 10.6 pence between January and December and diesel prices increased by 30.7 pence over the same period. Tax (duty plus VAT) represented 50% of the price for unleaded petrol and 47% of the price for diesel in Great Britain in 2022, lower than they were in 2010. (*Table 10.6*)

2.9 The UK Retail Prices Index (RPI) rose by 40% between 2012 and 2022. Most of the Transport components of the RPI increased more rapidly than this, and therefore rose in real terms. In cash terms, the costs of the maintenance of motor vehicles increased by 35%, and there was a 106% rise in the cost of vehicle tax and insurance. The cost of purchasing a motor vehicle also rose by 20% and the cost of petrol and oil rose by 23% in cash terms over the last ten years. As a result, motoring expenditure index fell by 5%, lower than the 40% increase in the RPI and therefore a real term fall between 2012 and 2022. Over the same period, fares and other travel costs rose by 61% in cash terms - rail fares by 35% and bus and coach fares by 65%, a decrease of 6% for rail fares and an increase 25% for bus and coach travel compared to general inflation. (*Table 10.7*)

2.10 Average weekly household expenditure in Scotland on transport and vehicles in 2019-21 was £71.10, representing 14.6% of total household expenditure. On average, £27.40 was spent on the purchase of vehicles, £26.10 on the operation of personal transport (including £17.40 on petrol, diesel and other motor oils) and £17.60 on transport services (such as bus and train fares). (*Table 10.8*)



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