

Parking Search Caused Congestion: Where's all the fuss?

**Rachel Weinberger, Adam Millard-Ball,
and Robert C. Hampshire**



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SANTA CRUZ

The Opinion Pages | OP-ED CONTRIBUTOR

Gone Parkin'

By DONALD SHOUP MARCH 29, 2007

Los Angeles

MOST people view traffic with a mixture of rage and resignation: rage because congestion wastes valuable time, resignation because, well, what can anyone do about it? People have places to go, after all; congestion seems inevitable.

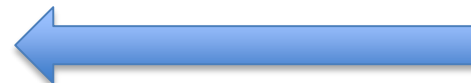
Observations

- A large percentage of traffic in business districts is due to drivers searching for curb parking. In a 15-block area of Westwood CA, cruising for parking generates
 - 950,000 excess vehicle-miles of travel per year,
 - wastes 47,0000 gallons of gas, and produces per year
 - 730 tons of greenhouse gas carbon dioxide per year*



* Donald Shoup, The High Cost of Free Parking, American Planning Association Press, 2004.

Year	City	Share of traffic cruising (percent)	Average search time (minutes)
1927	Detroit (1)	19%	
1927	Detroit (2)	34%	
1933	Washington		8.0
1960	New Haven	17%	
1965	London (1)		6.1
1965	London (2)		3.5
1965	London (3)		3.6
1977	Freiburg	74%	6.0
1984	Jerusalem		9.0
1985	Cambridge	30%	11.5
1993	Cape Town		12.2
1993	New York (1)	8%	7.9
1993	New York (2)		10.2
1993	New York (3)		13.9
1997	San Francisco		6.5
2001	Sydney		6.5
2005	Los Angeles	68%	3.3
2007	New York	28%	
2007	New York	45%	
2008	New York		3.8
2011	Barcelona	18%	
Average		34%	7.5



Source: Shoup, *The High Cost of Free Parking*, 2011

Research Question: What fraction of drivers are *really* cruising for parking?

Data-Driven Models of Parking Search

GPS Datasets:

- University of Michigan Transportation Research Institute
 - 11,148 trips over 5 years in Ann Arbor
- Commercially obtained dataset
 - 173,782 trips in San Francisco over a month period
- California Household Travel Survey
 - 270 trips terminating in San Francisco

What is cruising for parking?

Trip length is at least 200 meters longer than the shortest legal path and 50% of identified excess occurs within the 400m of destination.

Figure 3

Definition of Cruising

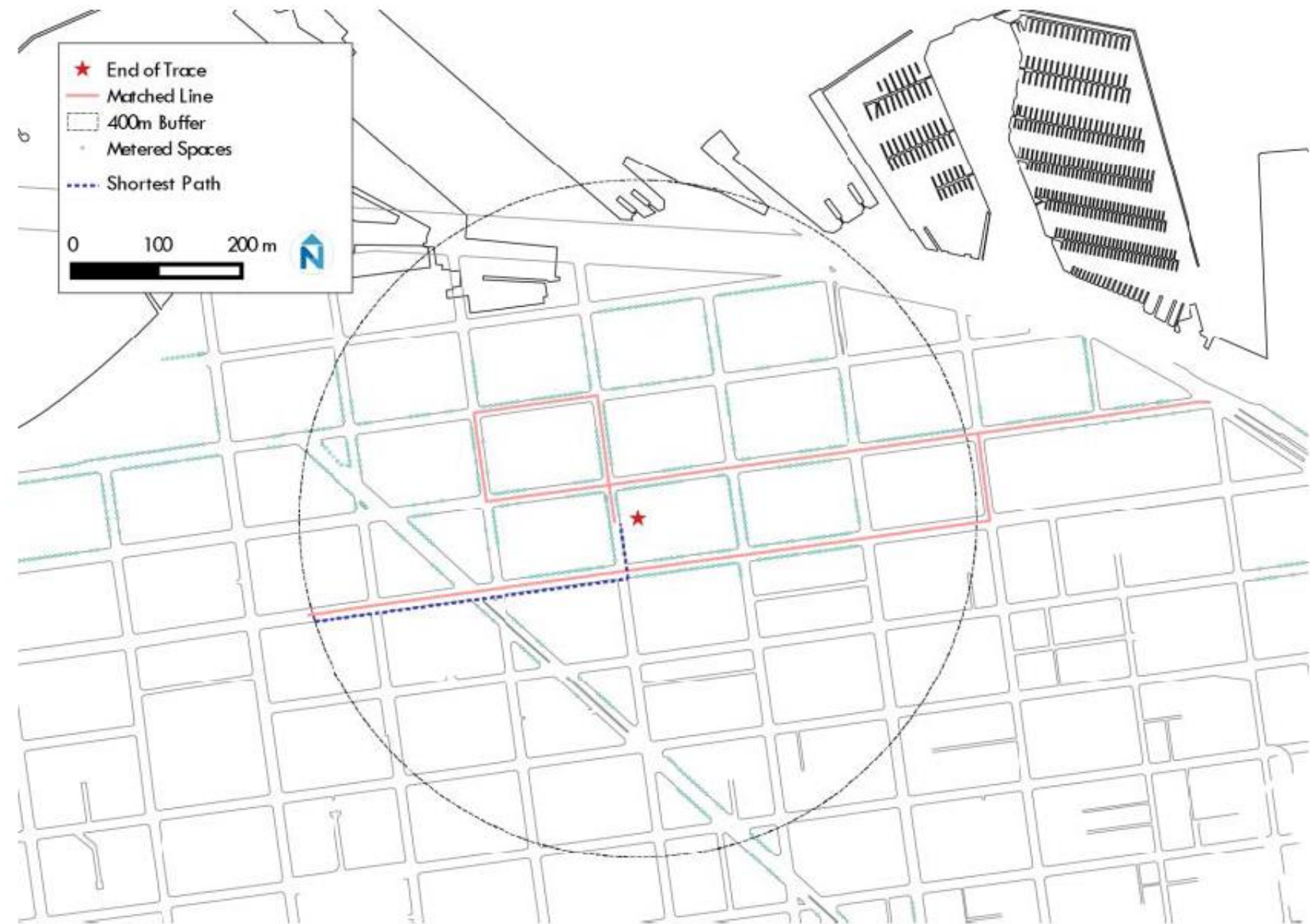
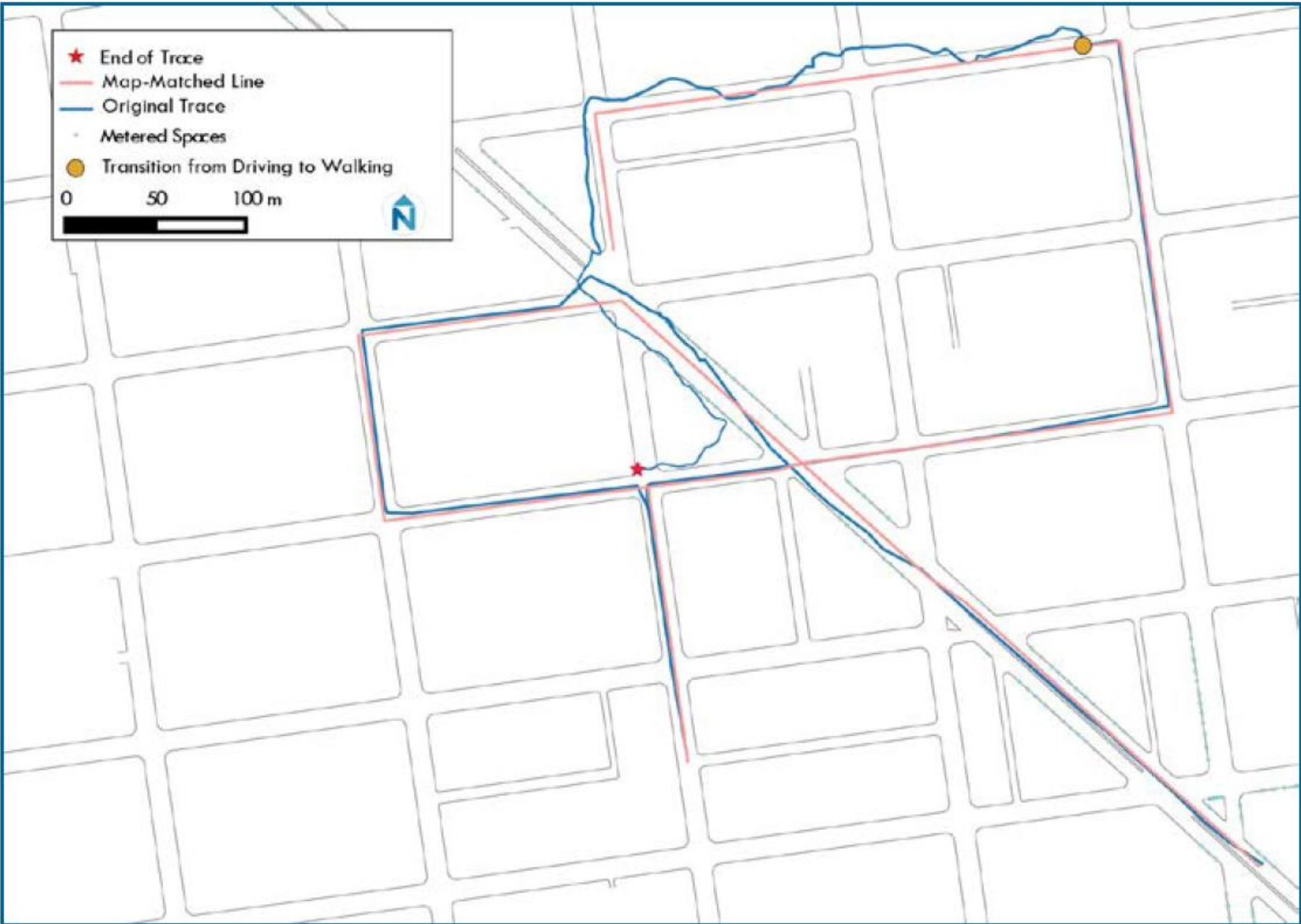


Figure 2 Trip Trace with Driving and Walking



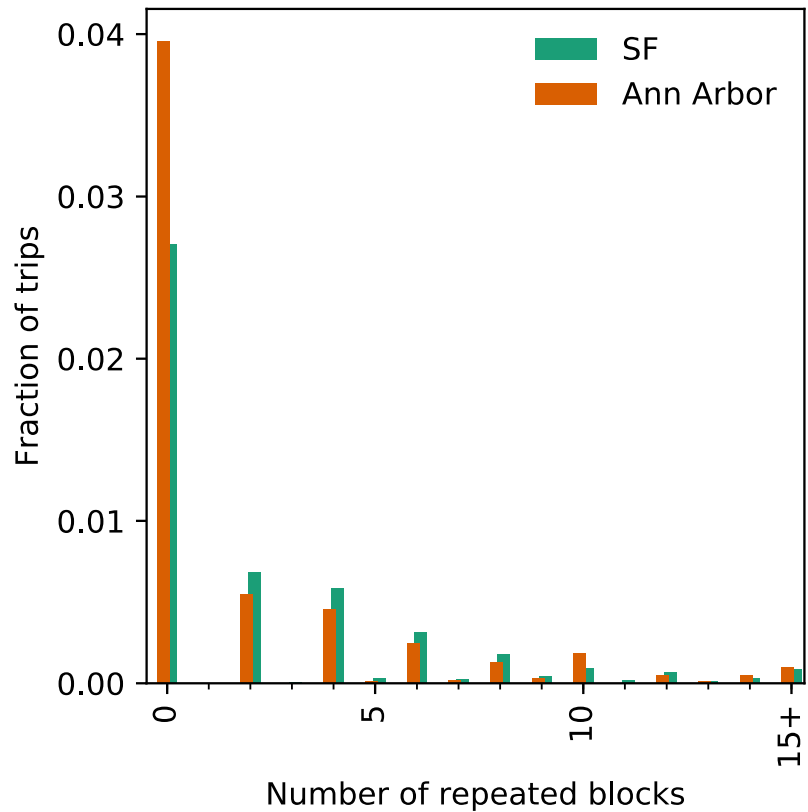
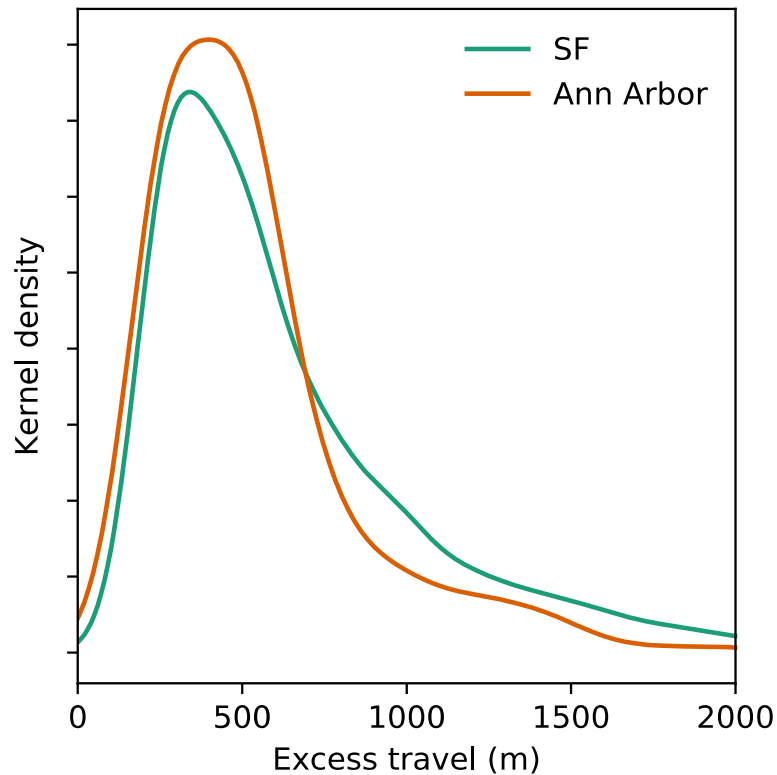
Cruising is much lower than 34% !

		UMTRI	Commercial
1	Relevant GPS traces	13,503	556,908
2	Low-resolution traces*	469	444,219
3	Traces ending on freeway	59	4,475
4	Traces where map-matching fails**	3,145	10,769
5	Usable GPS traces (row 1 – row 2 – row 3 – row 4)	9,830	97,445
6	Cruise (actual trip is at least 200 meters longer than shortest legal path and 50% of identified excess occurs within the search area)	570	4,747
7	Percent Cruising (row 6/row 5)	5.8% [1]	4.9%
8	Average excess distance for cruising trips	548m	660m
9	Average distance cruised for all trips (row 7 * row 8)	32m	32m

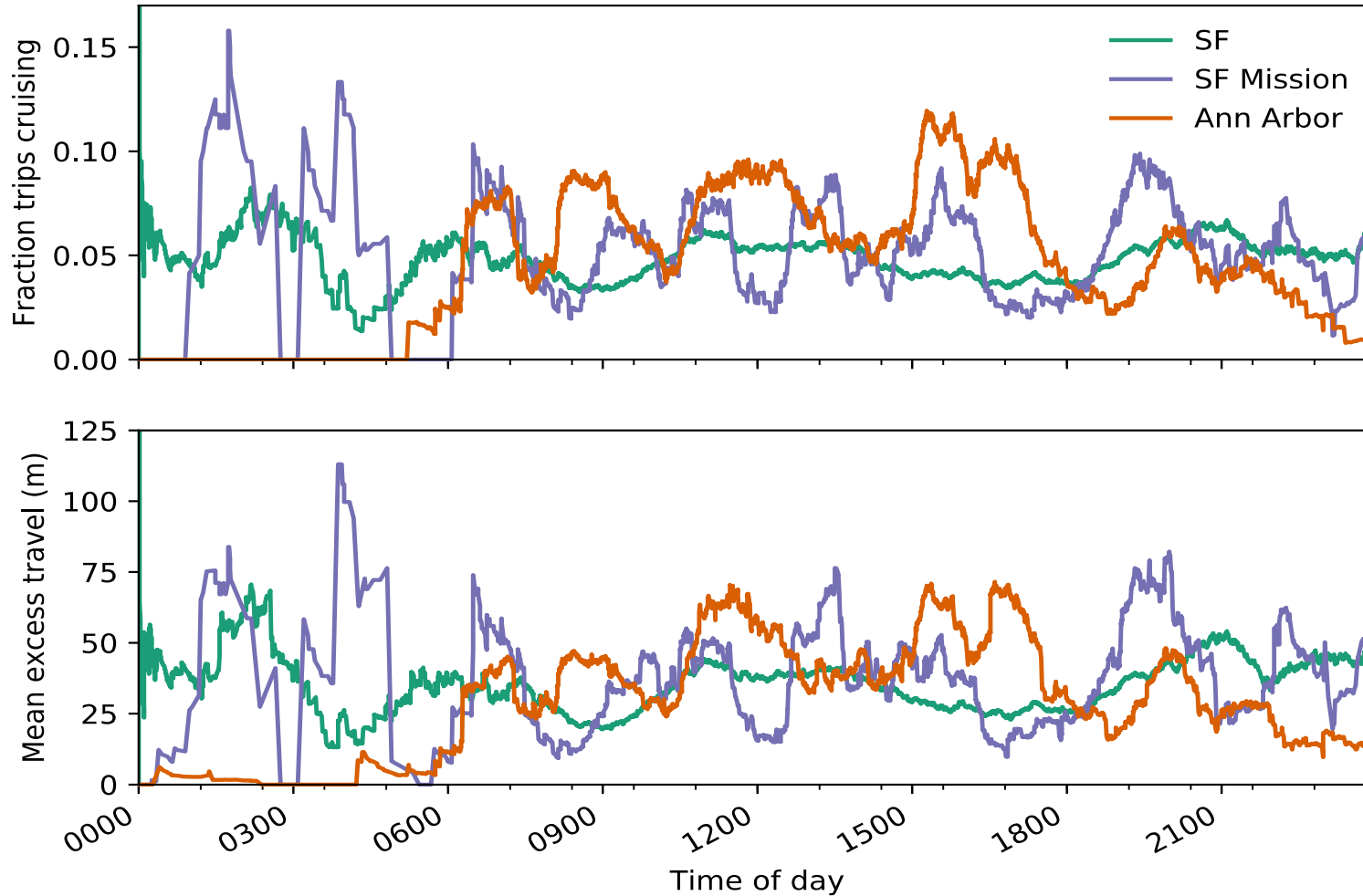
Average Cruising Distance is the same in San Francisco and Ann Arbor!

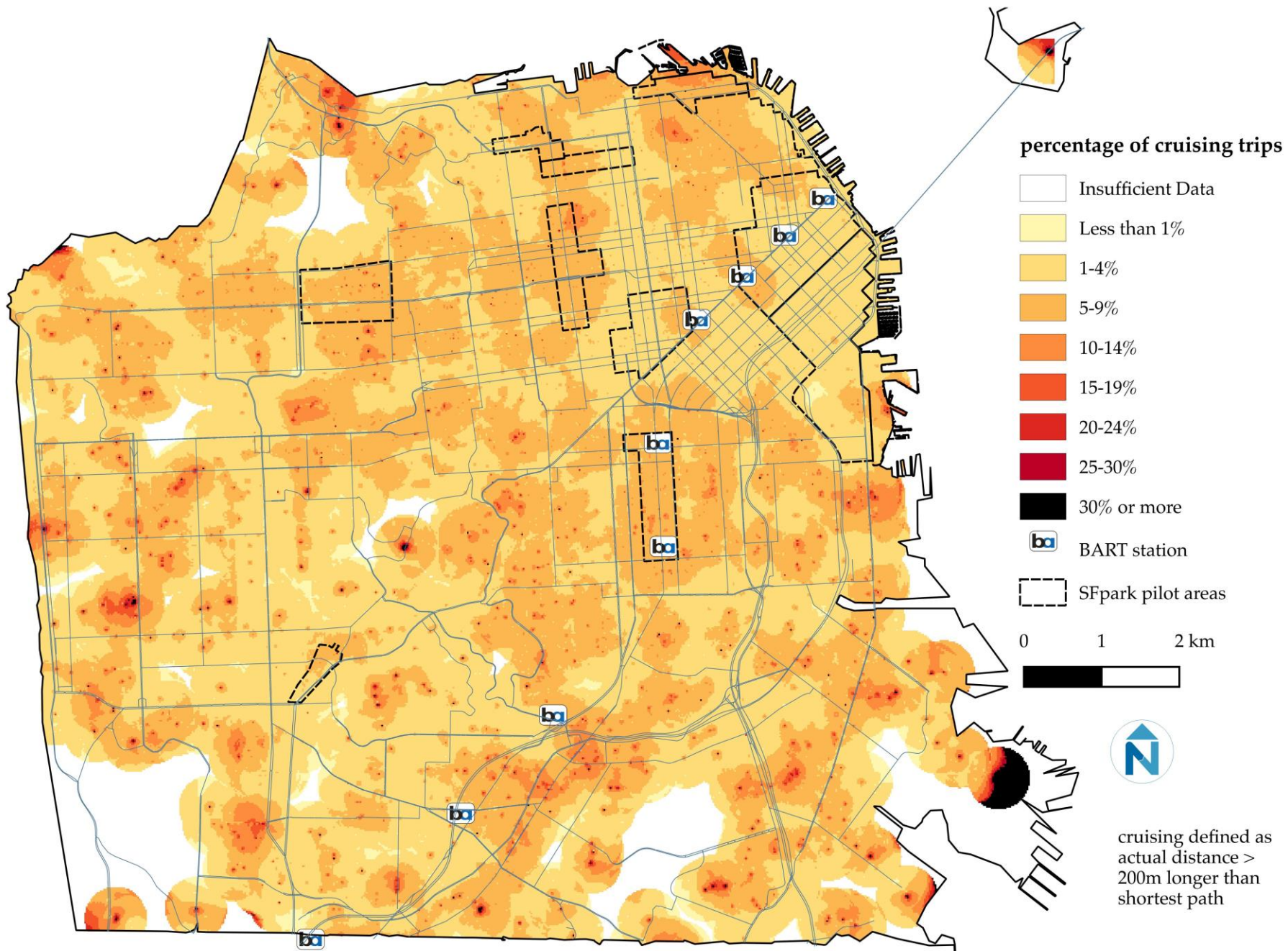
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Distributions of Excess Travel and Repeated Blocks (cruising trips only)



Temporal Patterns of Cruising





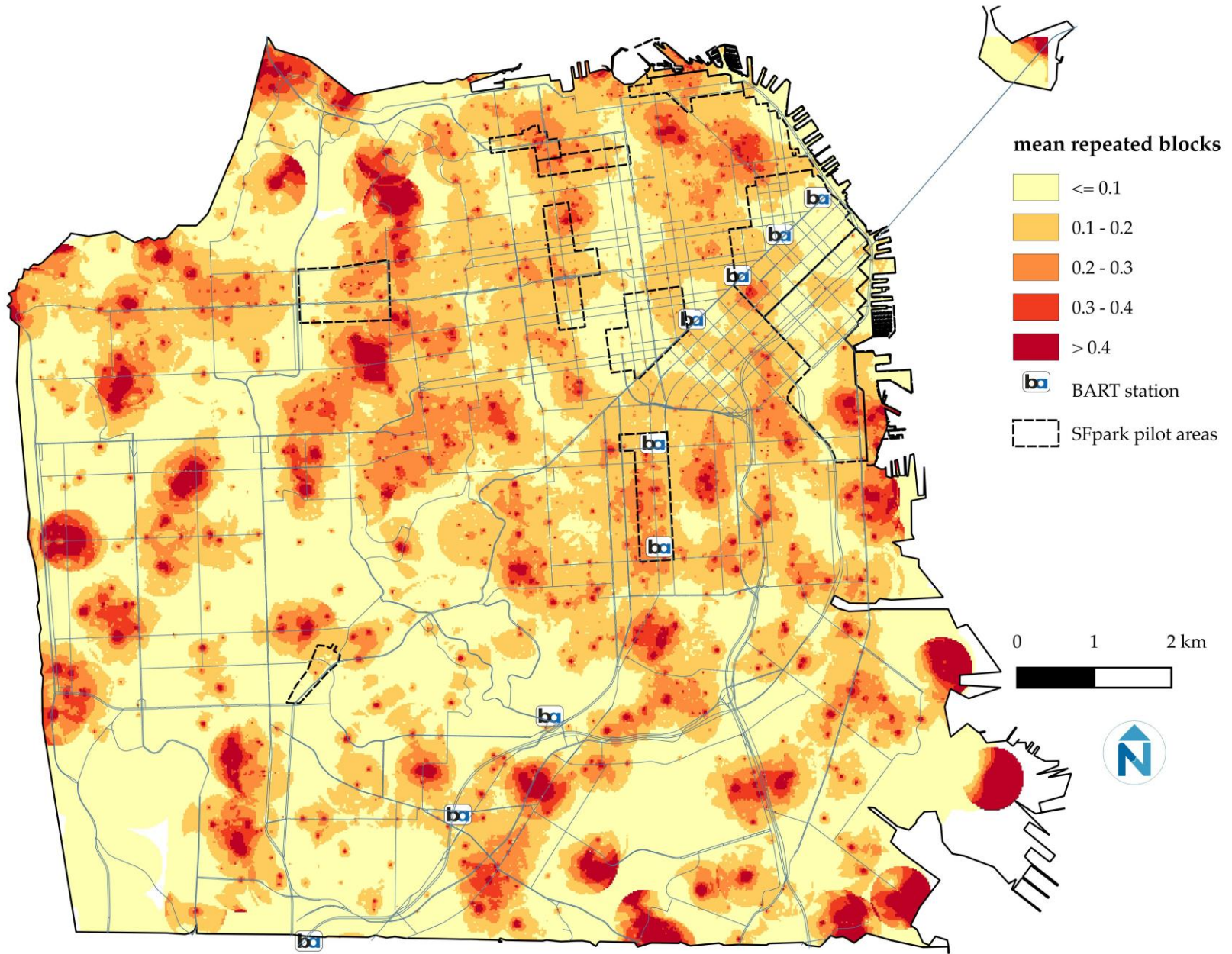
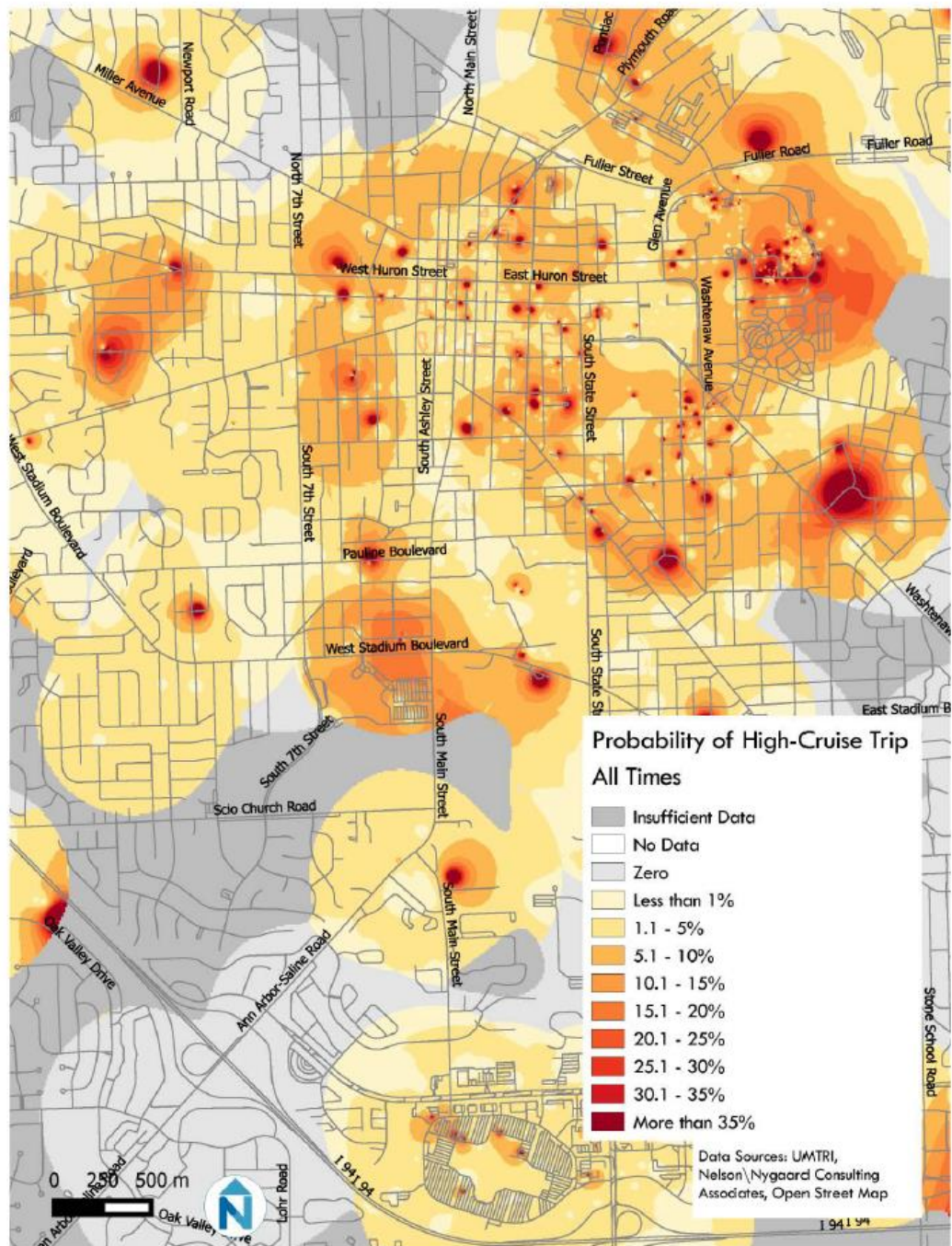
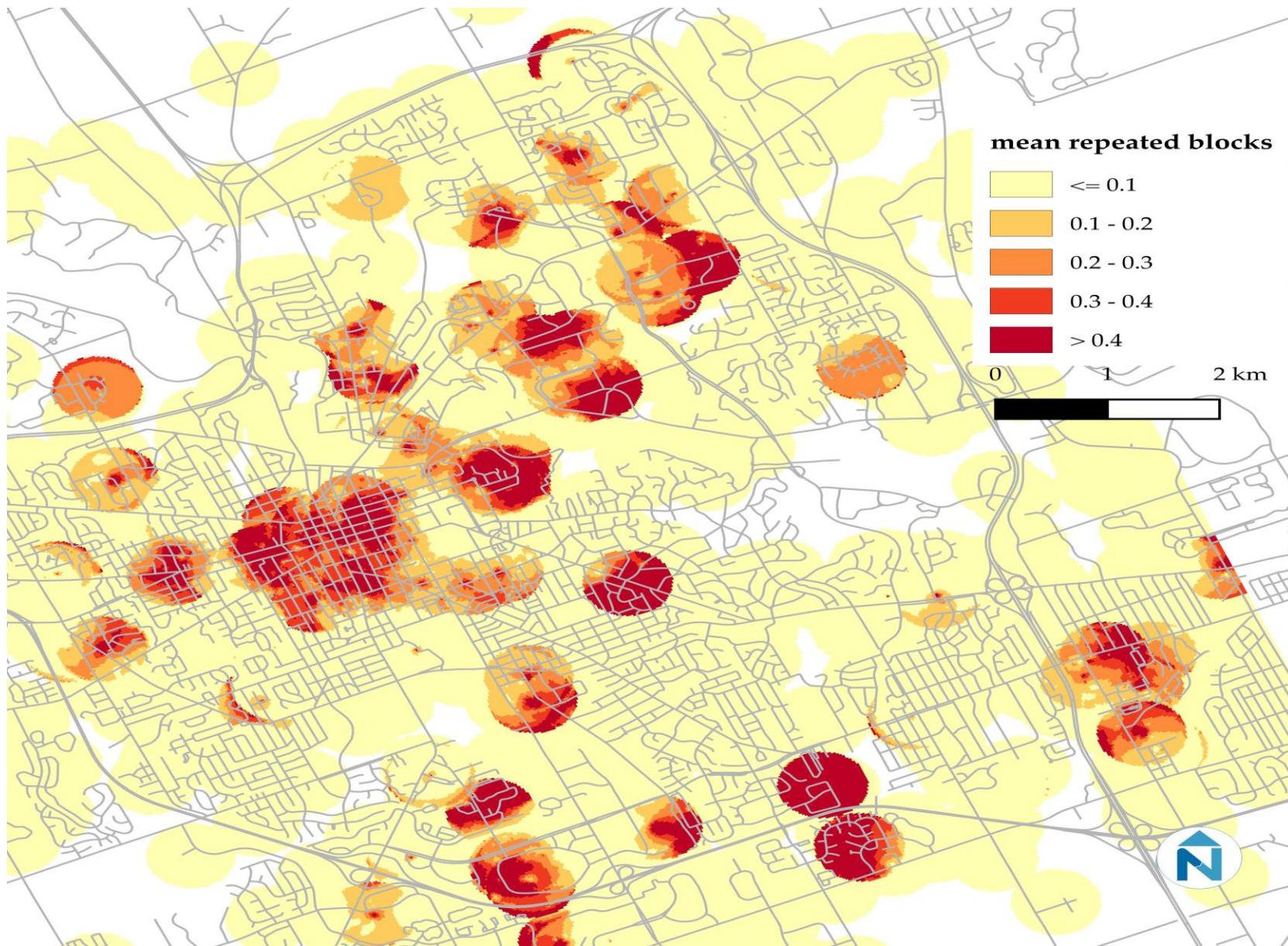
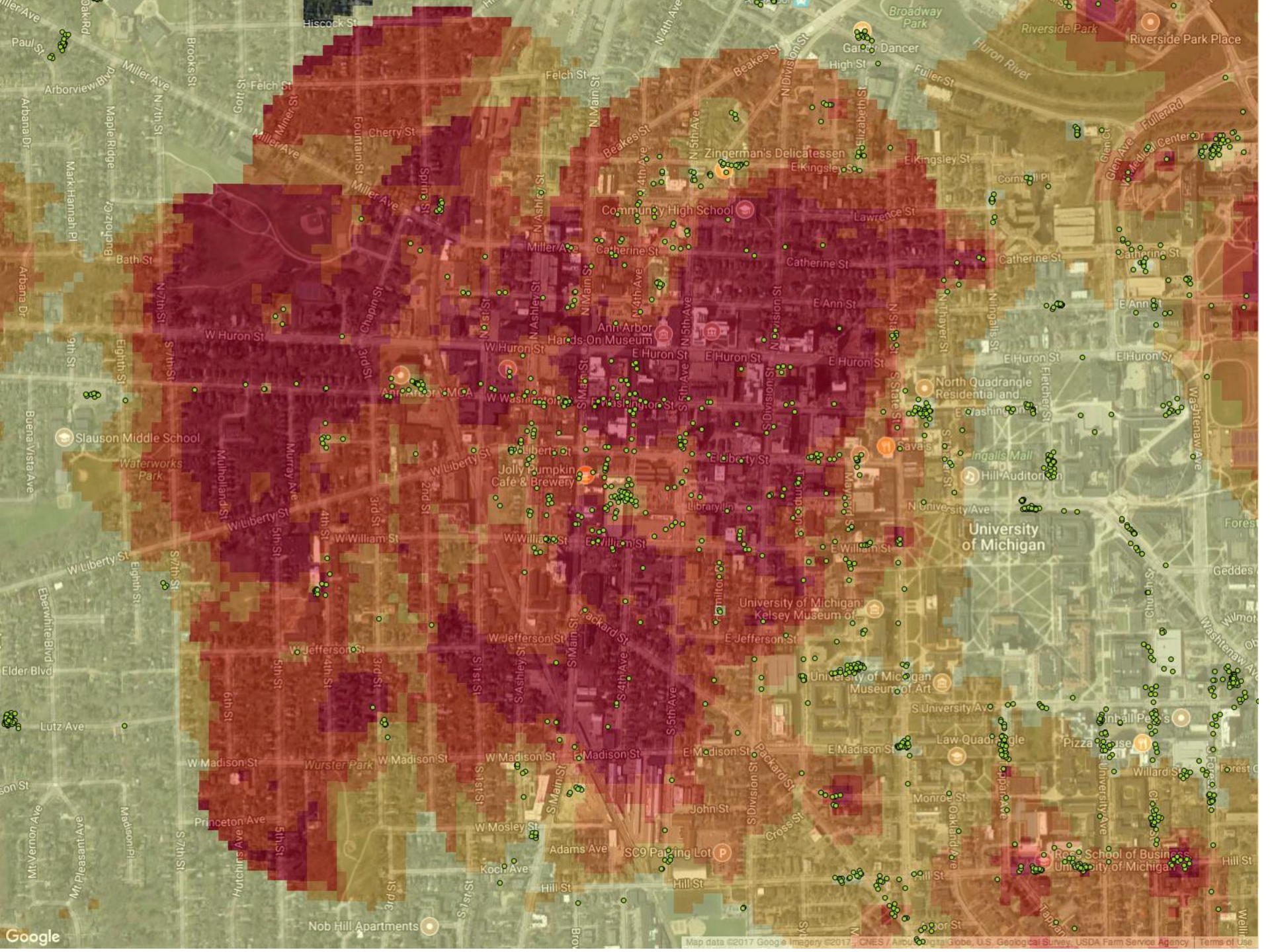
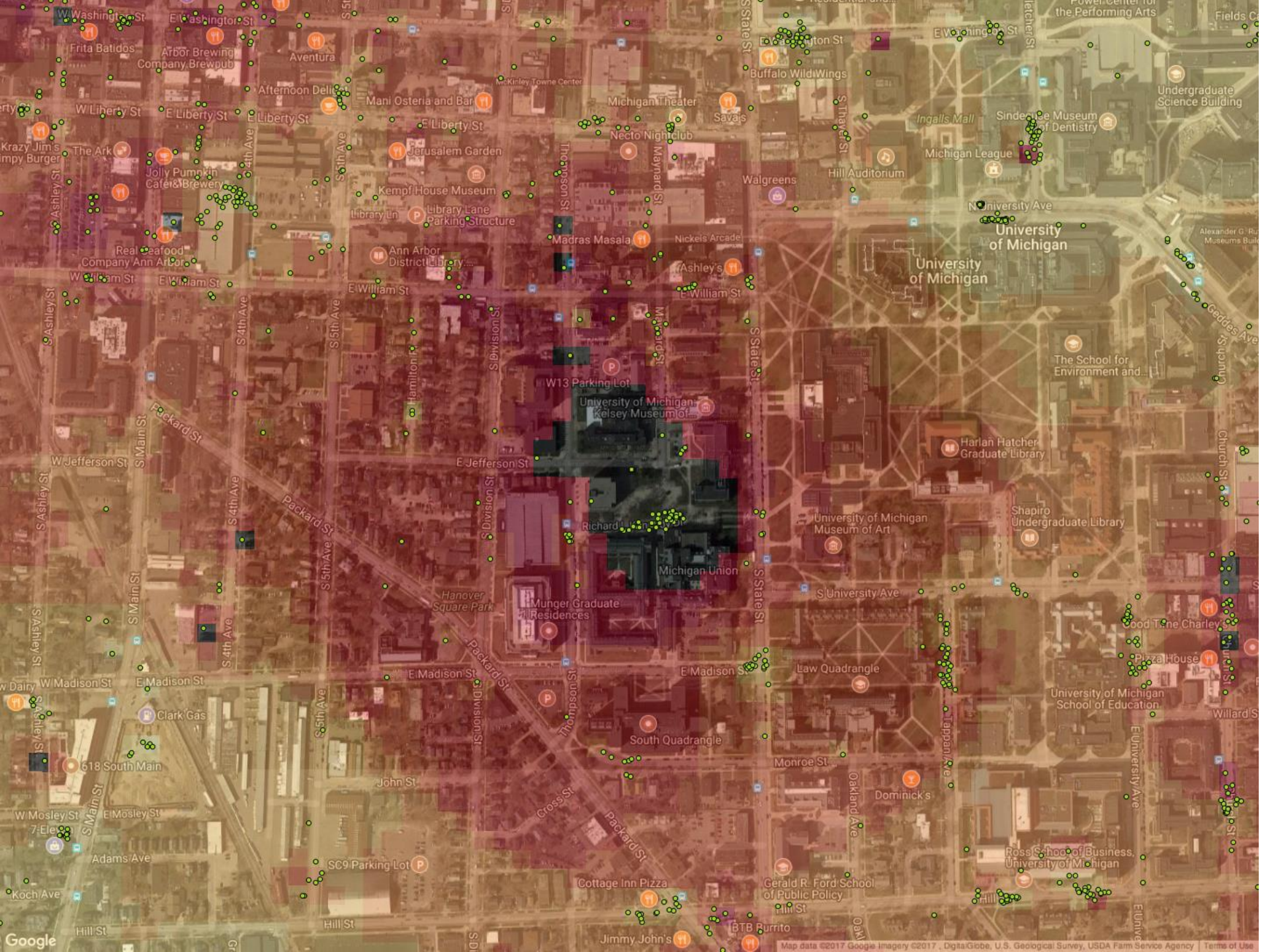


Figure 42 Geography of Cruising in Downtown Ann Arbor









University of Michigan

W13 Parking Lot

University of Michigan Kelsey Museum of Anthropology

Richard

Munger Graduate Residences

Michigan Union

Law Quadrangle

South Quadrangle

University of Michigan School of Education

Ross School of Business University of Michigan

Gerald R. Ford School of Public Policy

Cottage Inn Pizza

Jimmy John's



Playground

Green Rd

Burbank Dr

Bluett Rd

Carl Ct

Bluett Rd

Burbank Dr

Green Rd

Alton Ct

Bluett Rd

Yellowstone Dr

Bluett Rd

Green Rd

Bluett Rd

Burbank Dr

Connections Community Church

Bolgos Cir

Bolgos Cir

Bolgos Cir

United States Postal Service

University of Michigan

ForeSee

ATM

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Based on

-R. Weinberger, A. Millard-Ball and R.C. Hampshire, "Parking Search Caused Congestion: Where's all the fuss?", *Transportation Research Board Annual Meeting, 2016.*

-R. Weinberger, A. Millard-Ball, R.C. Hampshire, T. Dykstra J.Karlin-Resnick and D. Perlmutter, "Parking-Cruising Caused Congestion," U.S. Department of Transportation, SBIR 14-2, Technical Report, 2016.

-Adam Millard-Ball, R. Weinberger and R.C. Hampshire, "Solving Cruising for Parking: Lessons from San Francisco," *Access Magazine, 2016.*

-A. Millard-Ball, R.R. Weinberger and R.C Hampshire, "Is the curb 80% full or 20% empty? A Dynamic Parking Pricing Experiment in San Francisco," *Transportation Research Part A: Policy and Practice* 63 76-92, 2014

-A. Millard-Ball, R.R. Weinberger and R.C Hampshire, "On the Analysis of Parking Elasticities," *Journal of the American Planning Association, 79.4* 330-336, 2014.

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