

Parking Enforcement Equity



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Subcommittee



**Why do we do
Parking
Enforcement?**

Public Health (Street Sweeping)

- Neighborhoods look better
- Protects water supply from runoff

Public Safety

- Prevents accidents
- Driveways, fire hydrants, curb visibility, sidewalks, bike lanes, handicap

Economic Vitality

- Keeps parking spaces available (good for businesses, services)
- Raise money for city

Other

Ex. Residential parking permits

Balance

Over- Enforcement

- 24% of Oaklanders unable to pay fines
- Can lead to loss of drivers licenses, vehicles, jobs

Under- enforcement

- Unclean streets
- Less safety, pride, ability to park near your home
- Concern of District 6 residents

Parking
Enforcement

EQUITY

How effective is
enforcement?

Achieving Enforcement Benefits

Increasing public health, safety,
economic vitality?

What factors drive increased enforcement in a community?

Are these factors equitable
across racial and socioeconomic
lines?

By Neighborhood

Over 100 Indicators,
grouped by census block
group

Race

Income

Education

**Home-
ownership**

**311
reports**

Road Quality

**Vehicle
Ownership**

**Parking
Availability**

Land Use

Crime Rate

Publically Available Tool

jtinker.org/oaklandstats/

Oakland Neighborhood Statistics

1630 High St, Oakland, CA 94501

Address
1630 High St, Oakland, CA 94501

OakDOT Planning Area
Central East Oakland

Census Information
Census Tract 407400, Block Group
3

Central East Oakland in Oakland

Block Group in Central East Oakland

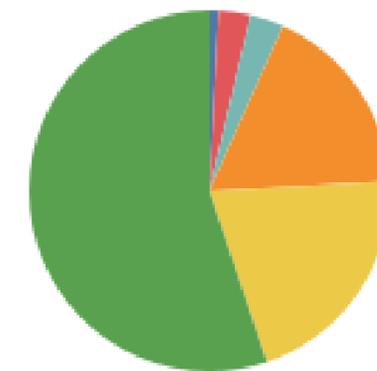
Key Statistics (2019)

Statistic	Value	Rank in Central East Oakland (of 75)	Rank in Oakland (of 354)
Total Population	954	59	238
Percent White-Identifying	0.05	67	339
Percent Black-Identifying	0.15	66	206
Percent Asian-Identifying	0.02	42	307
Percent of households renting their homes	0.97	0	15
Percent of population has a Bachelor's degree	0.07	65	339
Percent of population with income over \$75,000	0.23	61	318
Total crimes documented	118	48	182

Overall

- 55.2% - street sweeping (public health) violations
- 20.7% - meter (economic vitality) violations
- 17.5% for curb, driveway, and other illegal parking (public safety) violations

Ticket Type Percentages 2019

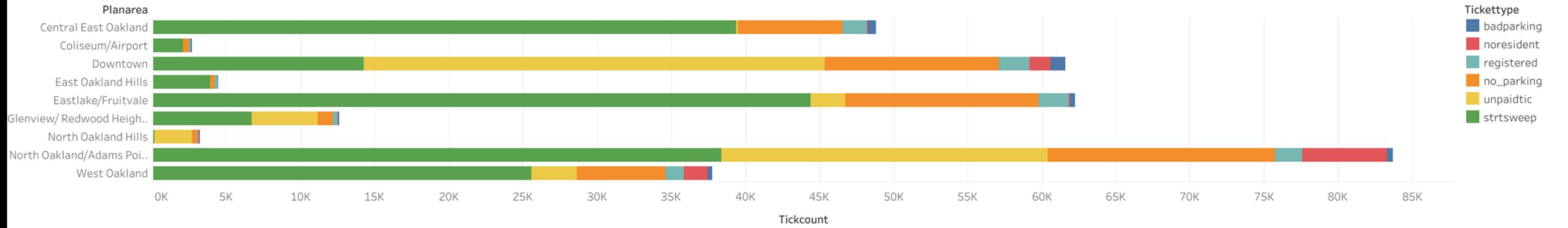


% of Total Tickcount
100.00%

Tickettype

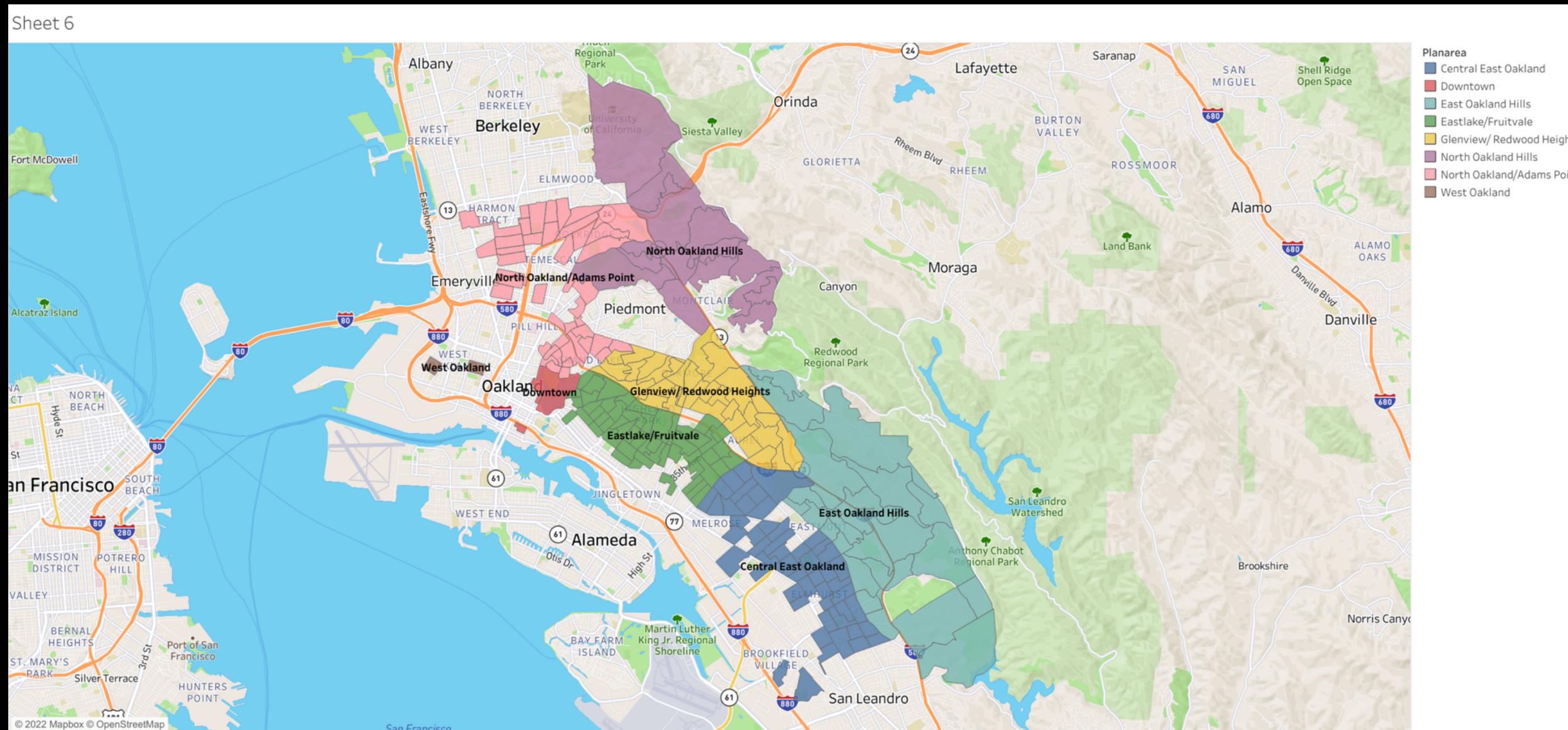
- badparking
- noresident
- registered
- no_parking
- unpaidtic
- strtsweep

Total Ticket Count in 2019



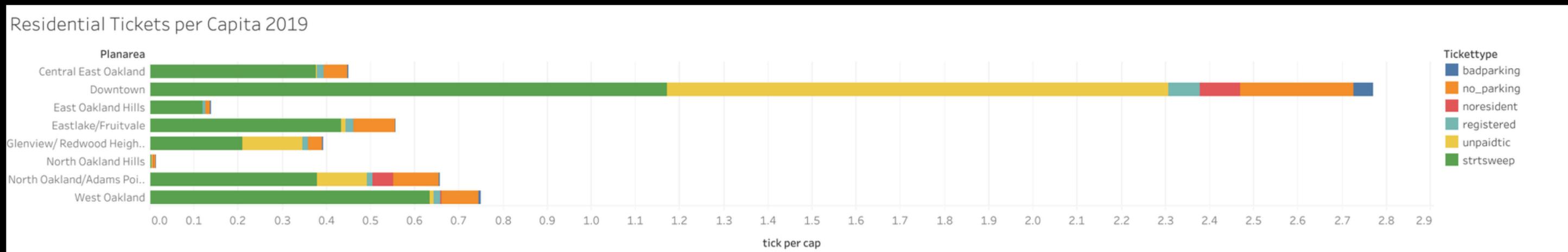
Residential

- Useful for evaluating effect on residents
- Downside: excludes a lot of downtown and west oakland

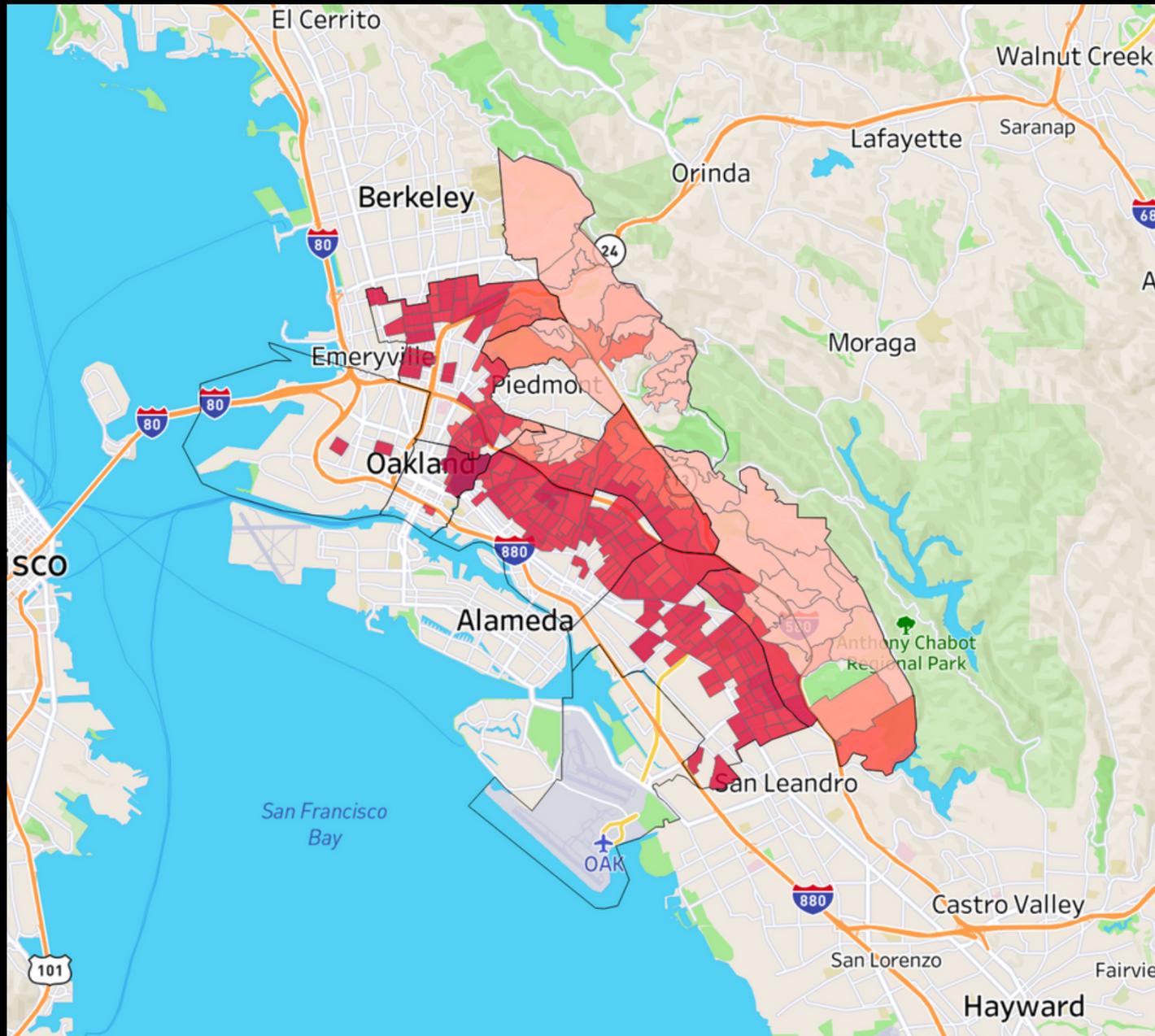


Residential

- Overall ticket counts are relatively even
- Downtown (high number of non-residents parking in neighborhoods)
- North & East Oakland Hills (harder for technicians to reach, private parking spaces)

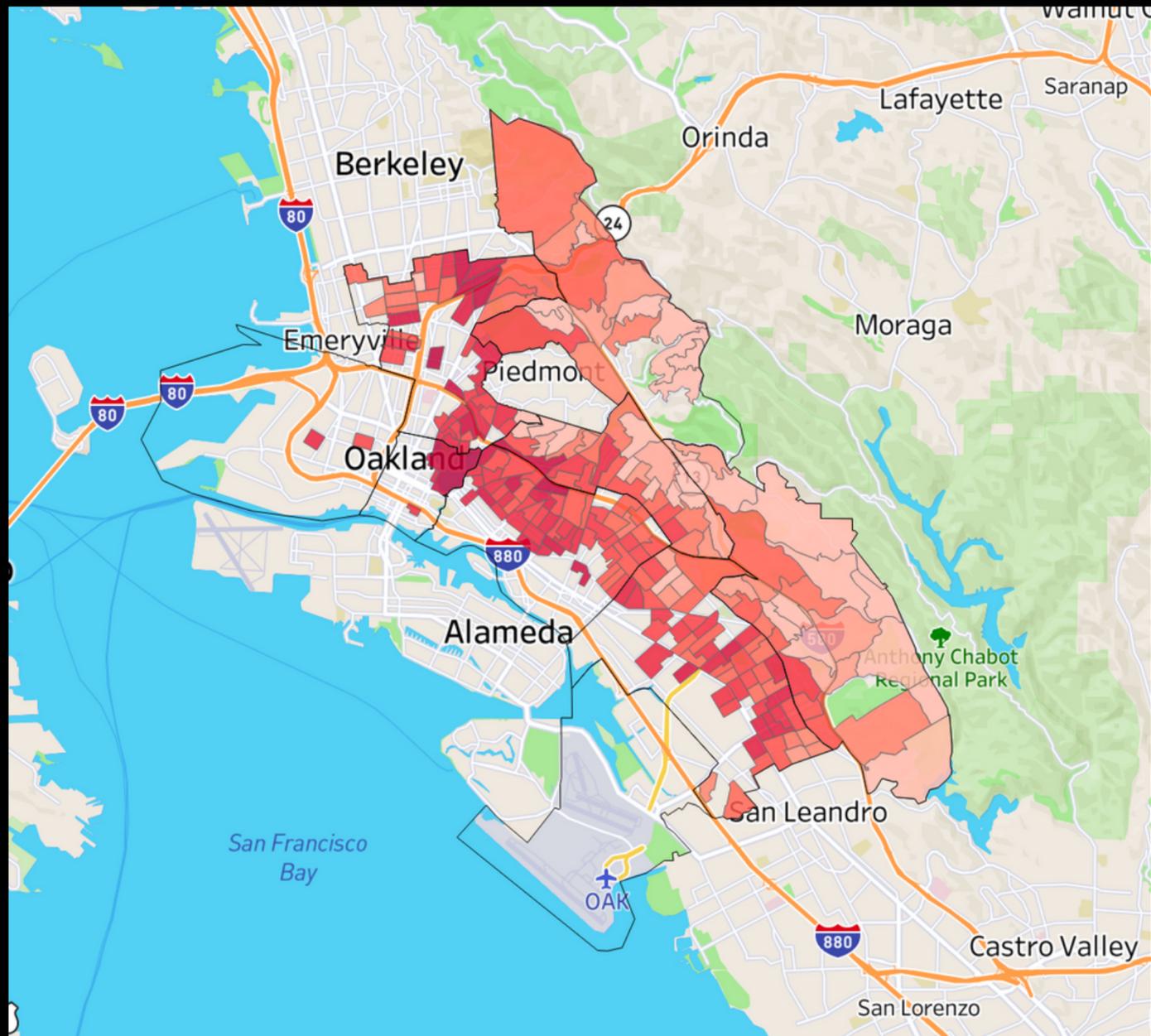


Street Sweeping



- less homeownership
- more overall crime
- lower income (< \$75,000)
- lower education (< Bachelor's degree),
- higher black populations, lower white populations
- less on street & free parking
- more 311 reports
- less miles of paved road.

Public Safety Tickets



- less homeownership
- more overall crime
- lower income (< \$75,000)
- less on street & free parking
- more 311 reports about parking and signage
- less miles of paved road.
-

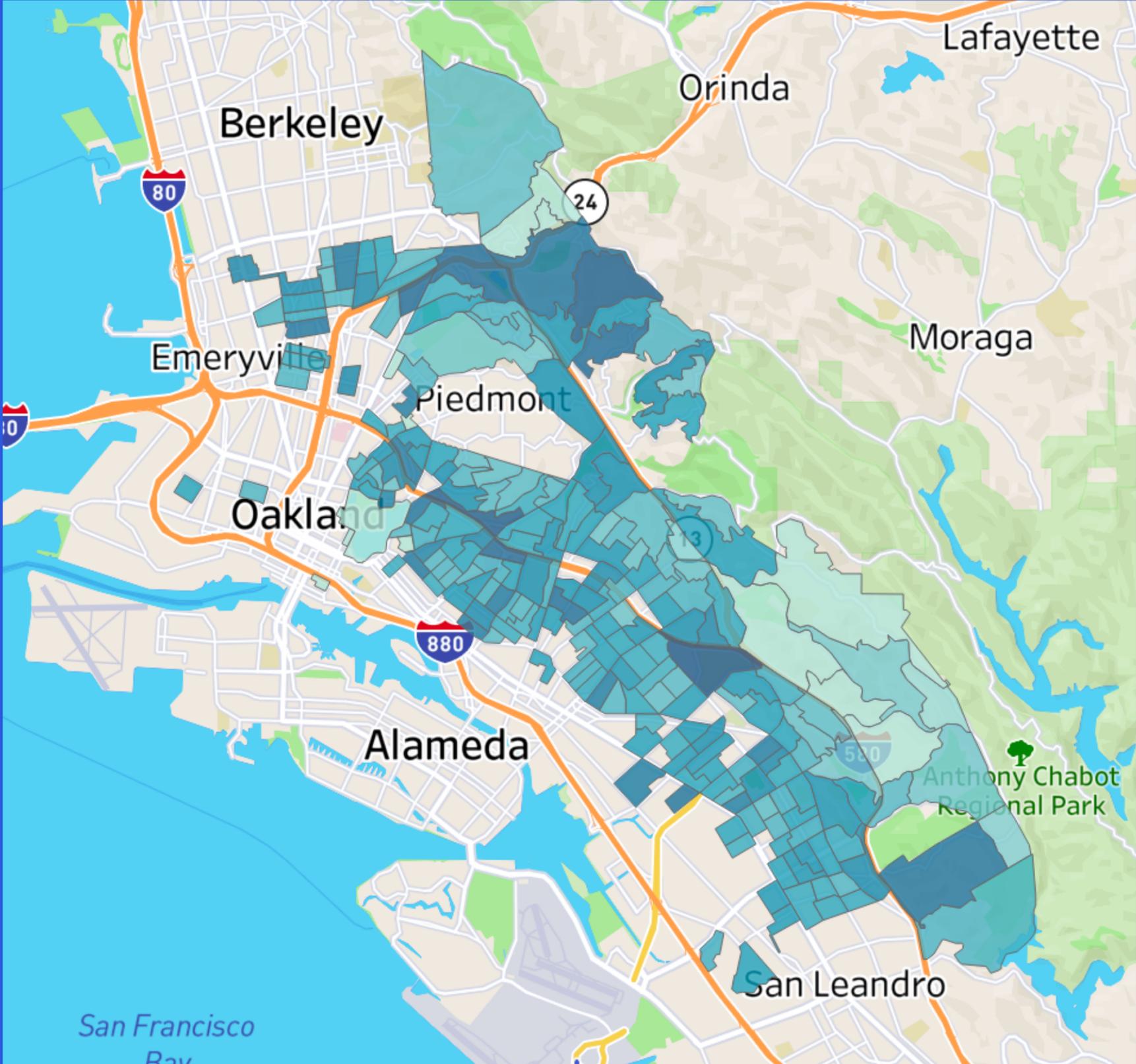


Our Equity Model:

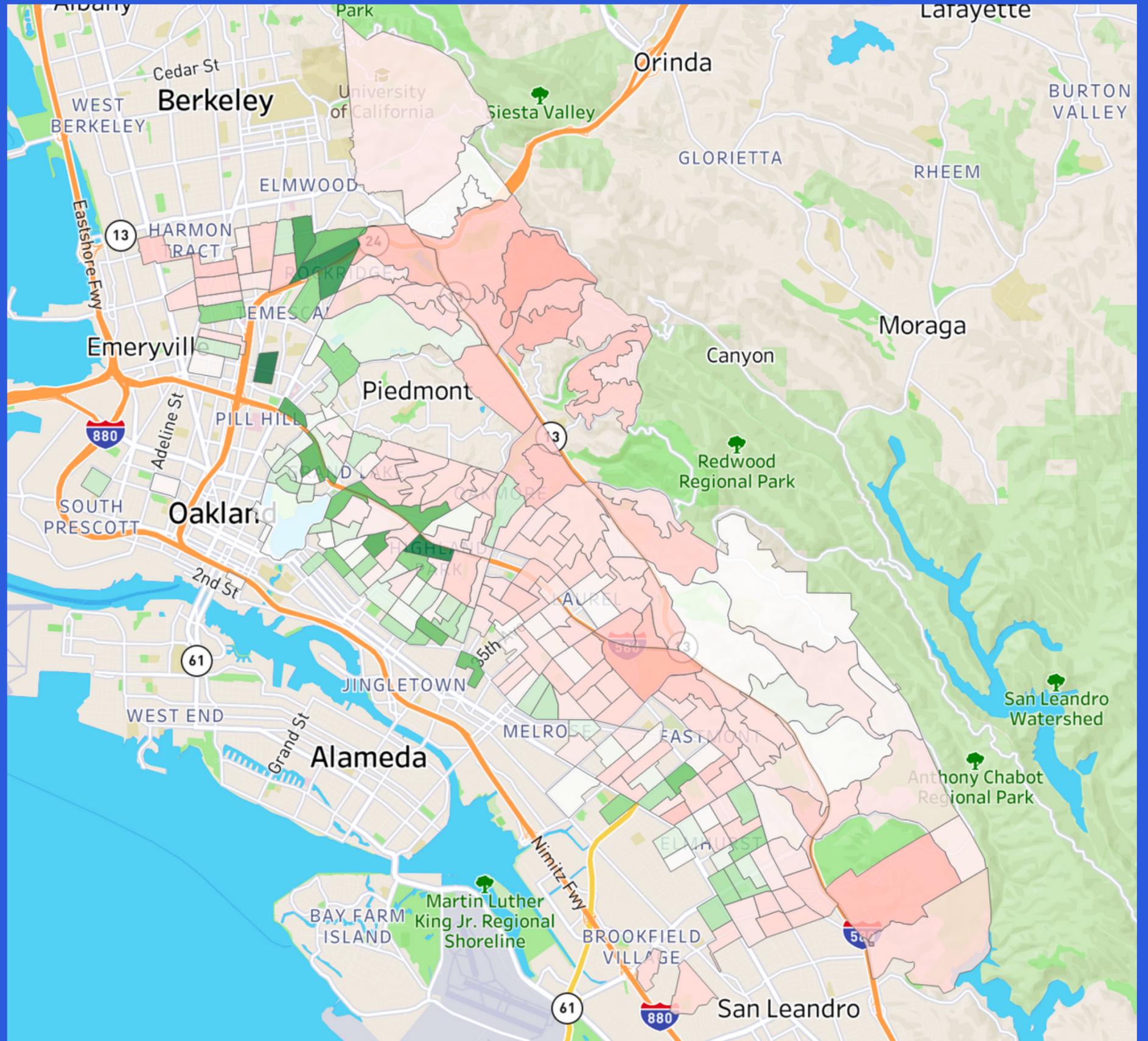
Demand (free parking per person)

Estimated need (311 reports)

Proposed Model

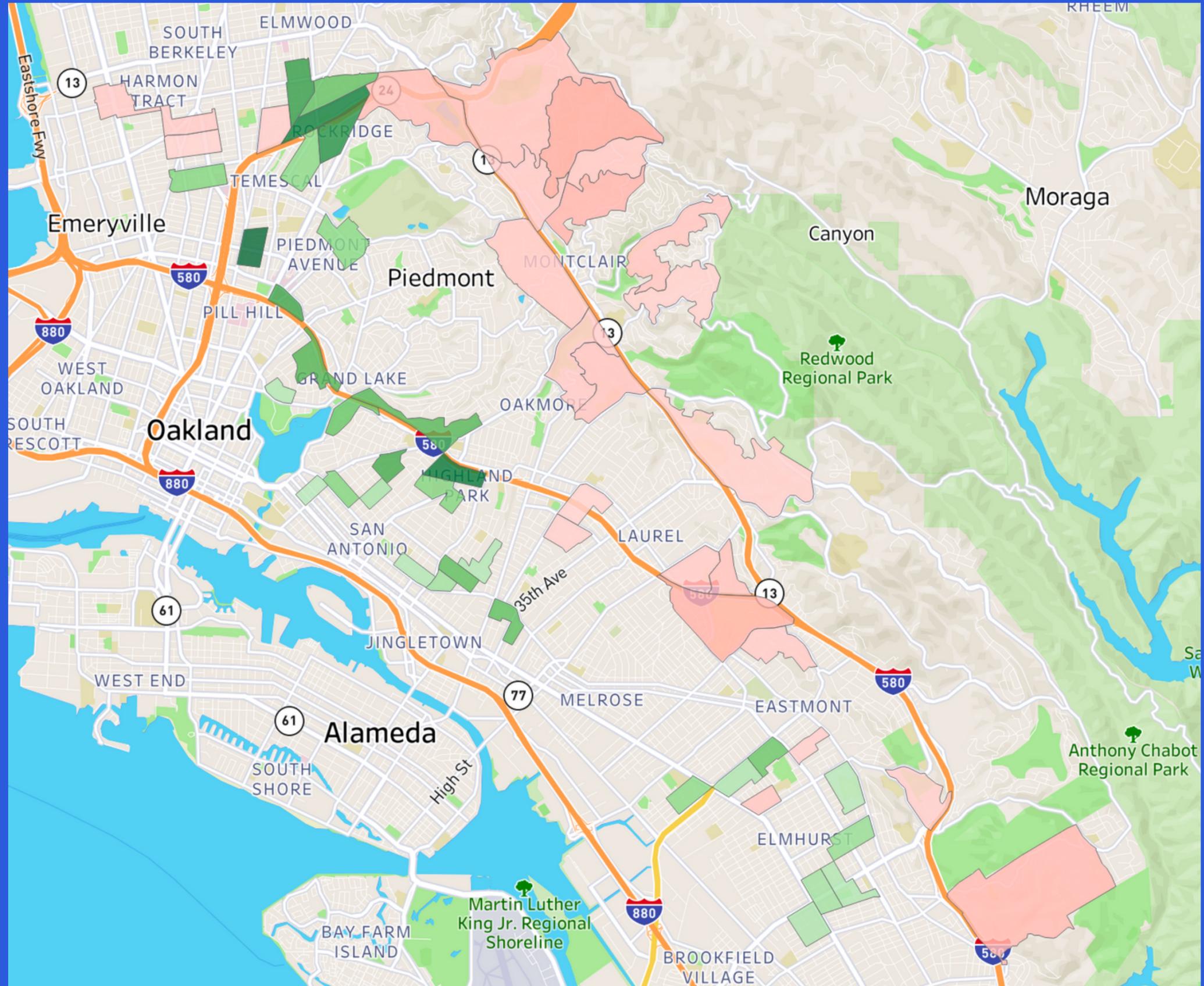


Difference from model



Only significant* differences

Difference greater than citywide median prediction



Predictors

Lower rates of homeownership, income, & available parking, coupled with higher rates of crime & 311 reports

Street Sweeping

Because the environmental benefit of street sweeping tickets is shared across the entire region, this may place undue financial harm on underprivileged communities.

Share of Resources

Most communities receive an appropriate share of enforcement resources, according to our equity model.

Ultimate Impact

While more affluent communities experience the benefits of both well-controlled parking and low ticket rates, underprivileged communities may experience a “catch-22.”



Policies?

Reccomendations?

Details

Shifts targeting specific violations

Staff Increase

Full Time?
eBikes?

Progressive Parking

Higher fees for repeat offenders of certain ticket types

Making alternative transportation more accessible

Ex. UBM Pilots In East Oakland and West Oakland