Data Visualization and Analysis of SD Parking Transactions

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Methodology / Objectives

Using Python and the PM transactions dataset do the following

- 1. Visualize the locations of all parking meters on a map
- 2. Answer the following questions
 - a. Which areas have the most parking meters for 2023?
 - b. How does total revenue change per year and per area?
 - c. Which areas experience consistently high or low parking space occupancy?
 - d. When are the peak hours for parking and how do they vary across different areas?
- 3. Visualize probability of parking availability at different times of day



Data Overview



- Preprocessing done to merge of two datasets based on pole ID:
 - SD Parking Meter Transactions (2018 2023)

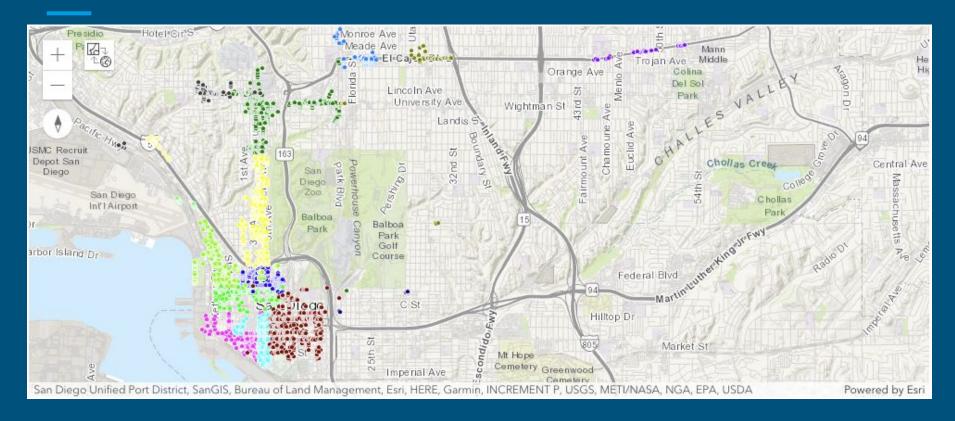
POLE_ID	METER_TYPE	DATE_TRANS_START	DATE_METER_EXPIRE	TRANS_AMT	PAY_METHOD
AL-4012	SS	2023-01-13 15:29:39	2023-01-13 17:29:39	175	CREDIT CARD

SD Parking Meter Locations

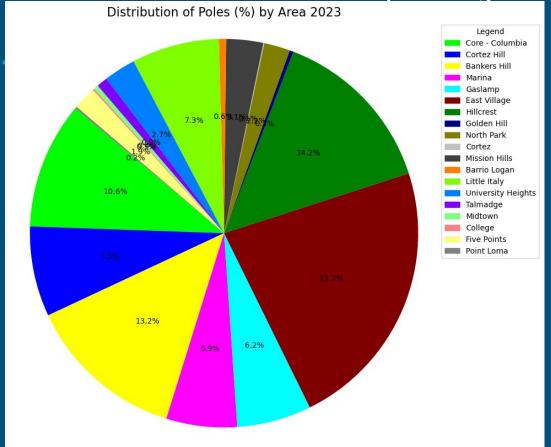
zone	area	sub_area	pole	config_id	config_name	date_inventory	lat	Ing	sapid
Downtown	Core	1000 FIRST AVE	1-1004	49382	Sunday Mode	1/4/21	32.715904	-117.16393	SS-000031

Map Visualization

- Using the ArcGis Python API we were able to plot all parking meters locations for 2023
- Map is dynamic (zoom, pan, etc) see map_visualization notebook
- Each color corresponds to a specific area
 - o 19 areas



Which areas have the most parking meters for 2023?



Top Five Areas

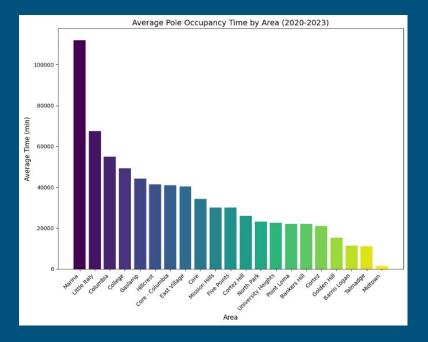
- 1. East Village (22.7)
- 2. Hillcrest (14.2)
- 3. Bankers Hill (13.2)
- 4. Core-Columbia (10.6)
- 5. Cortez Hill (7.5)

Which areas experience consistently high or low parking space occupancy?

- The original overlapped time intervals are combined
- The graph ranks the total parking time for each area

Data preprocessing

	start time	end time	trans
	2023/1/17 17:02	2023/1/17 17:57	100
Original Data	2023/1/17 17:03	2023/1/17 18:00	10
	2023/1/17 17:15	2023/1/17 18:05	10
Merged Data	2023/1/17 17:02	2023/1/17 18:05	120
	Time Period	trans	
Final Data	63	120	



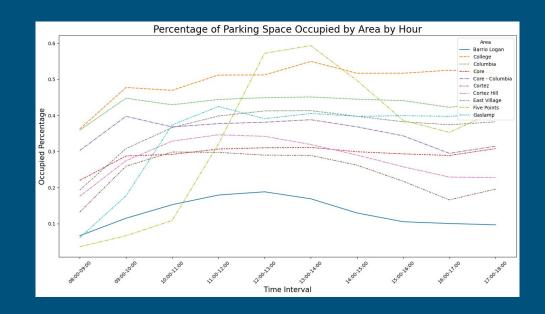
When are the peak hours for parking, how they vary across different areas?

Data preprocessing

start time	end time	ocuupied time by hourly slot				
2023/1/17 8:00	2023/1/17 9:15	8:00-9:00	9:00-10:00	10:00-10:30	17:00-18:00	18:00-19:00
2023/1/17 10:00	2023/1/17 10:30	60	15	30	45	5
2023/1/17 17:15	2023/1/17 18:05					

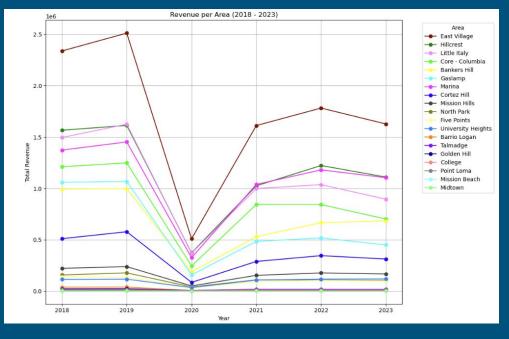
• Sliced parking time into hourly time slot

Most area reach peak at 12 to 2pm



How does total revenue change per year and per area?

Year	Total Revenue	Total Poles Used	Total Transactions
2018	\$11,293,715.35	4,824.0	10,670,383.0
2019	\$11.877.929.38	4.825.0	10.597.096.0
2020	\$2,447,509.33	4,585.0	2,000,710.0
2021	\$7,365,438.01	4,246.0	5,438,788.0
2022	\$8,229,361.71	3,840.0	5,651,651.0
2023	\$7,513,495.91	3,648.0	5,059,835.0



- Noticeable Drop at 2020
 - Possibly due to COVID

Decline in Poles used

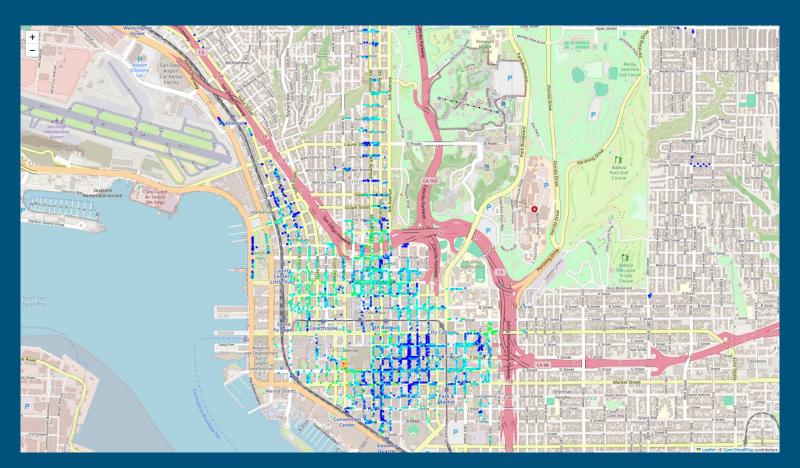
Transactions corresponds to revenue

 Revenue Per Area follows same trend as Total Revenue

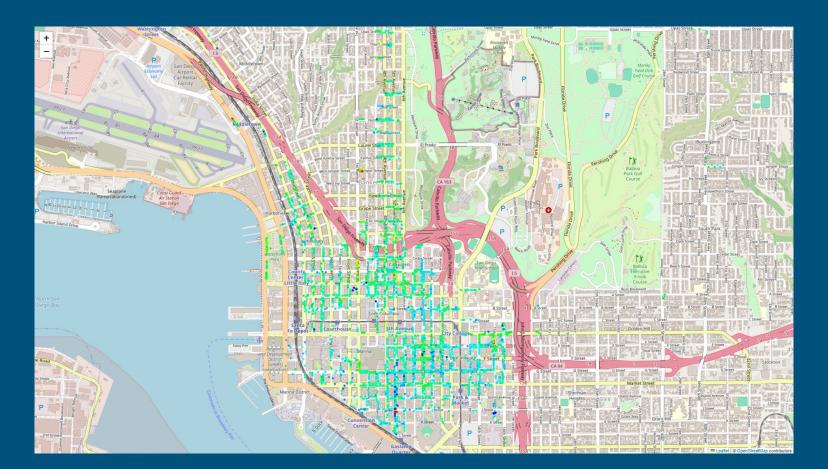
Visualize parking availability at different times of day

- Dataset: check-in/out times for cars per pole
- Check-out: space free; check-in: occupied.
- More check-outs: more availability; fewer: less availability
- Map shows estimated space availability throughout year

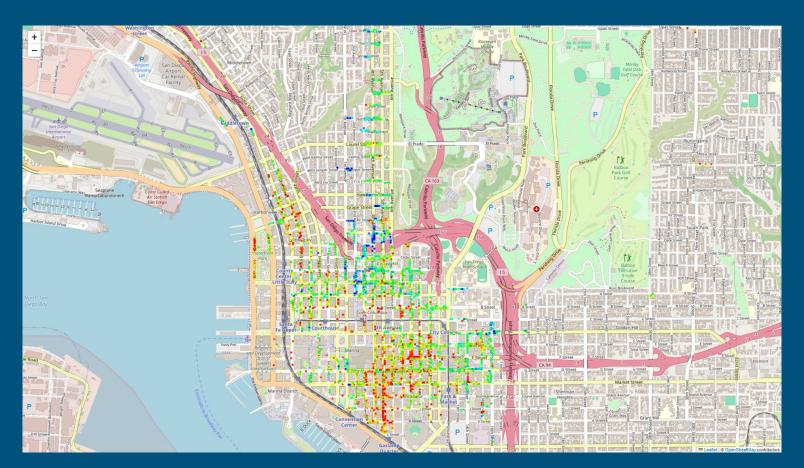
Morning



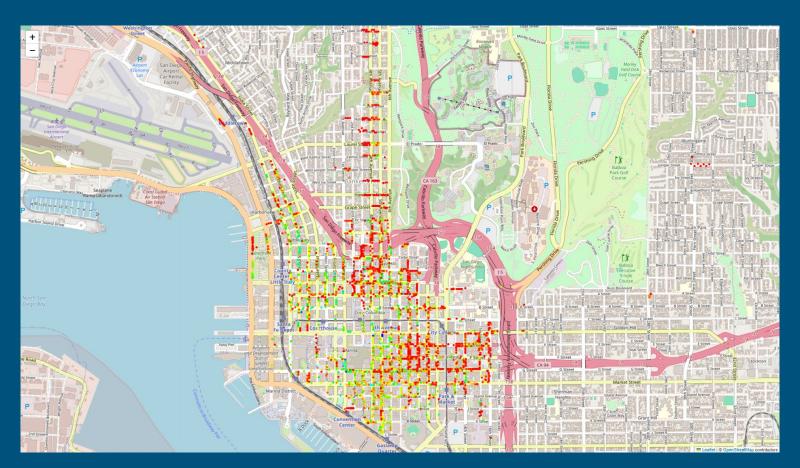
Noon



Evening



Night



Questions?