Title page

Recommendations report

Introduction

The issue that I want to address is the difficulty in parking cars in the apartment complex. The visitors and residents are facing difficulty due to the inadequate parking space. The purpose of the report is to highlight the need for upgrading parking for catering the needs of the visitors. The report presents recommendations on the basis of surveys completed by the residents of Stancliff Apartments.

Evidence

Direct surveys are conducted form the residents of Stancliff Apartments by collecting data about the parking related issues faced by them. For the purpose of conducting survey car owners of are selected for the study. A questionnaire is designed that attempts to collect participants responses about the parking space and need for upgrading (Shoup, 2006). The 1.1 question asked from the residents was how many times they had to park cars outside parking. The purpose is to examine the capacity offered to the residents in the parking lot. The second question 1.2 inquired the number of cars that residents have at their houses (Kochan et al., 2013). By determining the number of cars it is possible to estimate the need for increasing the parking capacity. The third question 1.3 aimed at examining the satisfaction of the residents associated with the parking. A four-point Likert scale is used for estimating the level of satisfaction. They are asked if they are dissatisfied, somewhat satisfied, satisfied or very satisfied. The responses will allow in determining the current satisfaction level of residents and the need for improving it.

A valid survey instrument is used for analyzing the situation. Closed-ended questions are asked for identifying the number of cars and satisfaction of respondents. The reason for choosing quantitative approach is the fact that it adds to the convince of the researcher because answers can be quantified. It is easy to evaluate the responses in numerical format.

Steps in research

* Constructing research instrument

Survey is designed for investigating the residents. A quantitative survey is designed that contain open-ended and closed-ended questions.

* Cost of survey

The cost of research is dependent on the allocation of resources and time. The main cost will be incurred in the process of creating a questionnaire survey as it requires materials. Visiting the targeted area for the survey will involve travelling cost. The total cost estimated for the survey is $1500. The costs will be required for taking printouts of the questionnaires and for reaching the targeted locations for investigating the participants.

* Sample size

The sample size selected for the survey is 50 residents of Stancliff Apartments. The views of the selected respondents will be used for understanding the concerns of the larger population.

* Ethical conditions

Permission is taken from Stancliff Apartments form conducting research. Taking consent of the participants and informing them about the purpose of survey fulfill ethical conditions. They are assured that personal information will not be leaked.

Discussion

It is shown in this report that the residents of Stancliff Apartments are facing problems due to inadequate parking space. The overall analysis of the situation depicts that there is need for extending the capacity of parking lot at Stancliff Apartments. It is the responsibility of the Stancliff Apartment’s authority to address the issue on earliest basis for helping the residents. Question 1.1 evaluates the personal experience of residents with parking space. There is direct correlation between outside parking and no parking space. The more times cars are parked outside, the more need for parking extension is confirmed. Question 1.2 determines how parking space impacts the ownership decision of the households. This roughly indicates the correlation between the number of cars owned and the parking space. People encountering difficulty in parking are less inclined to keep more than one car. Question 1.3 examines the link between parking space and satisfaction. Limited or no parking space cause individuals to park cars outside that leads to dissatisfaction.

Conclusion

Recommendations are developed on the basis of survey responses and evidence on limited parking space for the cars. Personal observations depicts that many cars are parked outside the parking lot as the space is fully occupied. High level of parking tensions are reported due to the inflexibility of the parking in the allocated means.

Recommendation 1: Allotted parking spaces must fulfill the requirement of households living in Stancliff Apartments (Van et al., 2012).

It is critical to determine the parking required by the residents. The most effective solution is to free spaces that are not used by the car owners that will empty more area for parking.

Recommendation 2: Allocating the maximum space according to the cars owned by each household.

This will be a practical way of allocating parking spaces according to the requirement of the households. Extra and unused space can be acquire by the authority again.

Recommendation 3: Creating separate parking spaces for the residents and the visitors.

By allocating different parking spaces for the residents and the visitors the management can estimate the exact need for extension of parking space.

Recommendation 4: Rethinking the way in which parking are designed.

Transforming to efficient construction methods such as two-floor parking will allow Stancliff to increase its parking capacity. The dimensions can be changed from 4.5m to 7.5m in width.

References

Kochan, B., Bellemans, T., Janssens, D., & Wets, G. (2013). Validation of an activity-based traffic demand model for Flanders. Computational Intelligence for Traffic and Mobility.

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