

Mobile Vending: The Good, The Bad, and The Healthy

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ARLINGTON AUSTIN BELLEVUE CHICAGO MIAMI MINNEAPOLIS TEMPE



National public-interest law firm devoted to protecting

Americans' rights to economic liberty.

Economic liberty is the right to engage in a common occupation free from arbitrary and/or protectionist restrictions.



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Vending is a multi-billion dollar industry that lets entrepreneurs climb the economic ladder.





Vending can activate underutilized spaces and draw people out into the public space.





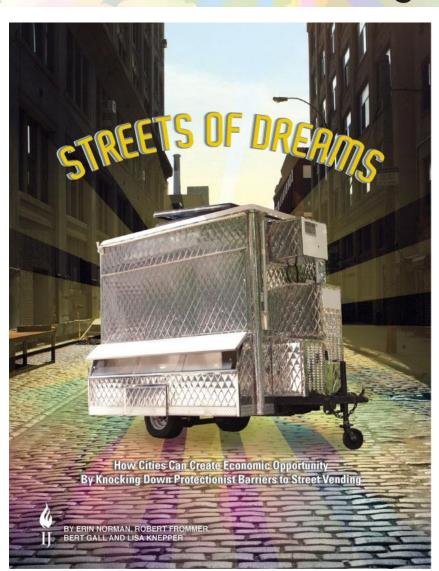
Vending can be a fun way to serve people innovative food at reasonable prices.



THE INSTITUTE FOR JUSTICE'S FIGHT TO LEGALIZE STREET VENDING



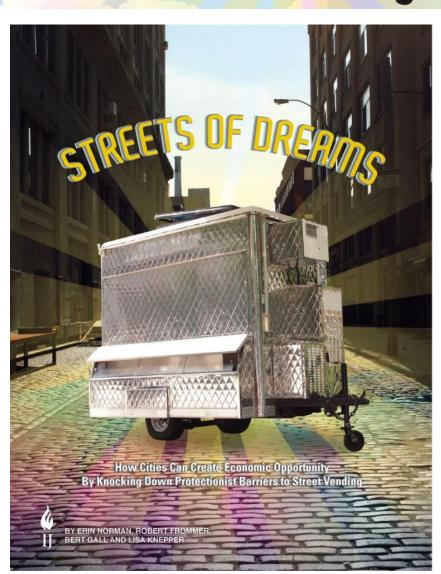
- Fighting for vendors' rights
- Narrow laws dealing with health and safety
 OK
- Arbitrary laws meant to restrict competition = unconstitutional





Examples of Arbitrary Vending Laws:

- Public-property bans
- Restricted zones
- Duration restrictions
- Stop and wait restrictions
- Proximity restrictions





IJ's First Fight for Vending Freedom: El Paso, Texas









STREET EATS, SAFE EATS:

HOW FOOD TRUCHS AND CARTS STACK UP TO RESTAURANTS ON SANITATION



BY ANGELA C. ERICKSON JUNE 2014

IJ Original Research

- The Myth of the "Roach Coach"
 - Idea that vendors are unsanitary
 - Used to justify anti-competitive restrictions
- Is it true?
- What's the data show?

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HOW FOOD TRUCKS AND CARTS STACK UP TO RESTAURANTS ON SANITATION



IJ Original Research

Collected, reviewed, and analyzed over 260,000 inspection reports from seven major U.S. cities

- Boston
- Las Vegas
- Los Angeles
- Louisville

- Miami
- Seattle
- Washington, D.C

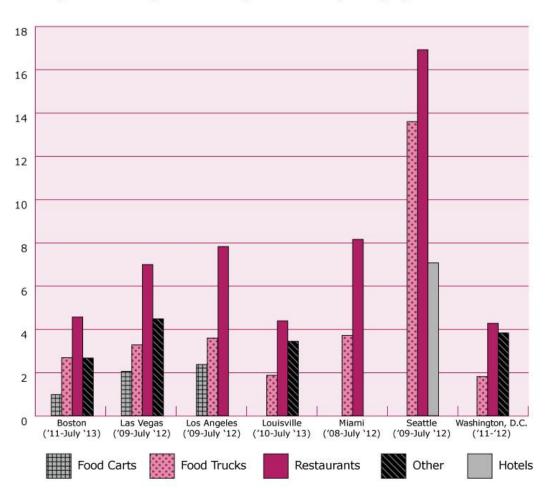
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What IJ Found

- Vendors in every city studied did as well or better than restaurants.
- Vendors' inspection scores were better than restaurants in 6 out of the 7 cities IJ surveyed.
- In the seventh city (Seattle), vendors appeared to do better, but results were not statistically significant.

Figure 1: Average Food-safety Violations by Category of Food Service



Notes: In Louisville, Miami, Seattle and Washington, D.C., the "food truck" category includes both trucks and carts. Due to differing inspection regimes, comparisons across cities are not valid.

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Boston

 Reviewed 29,898 inspections from 2011 through July 2013.



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Las Vegas

Reviewed 84,816
 inspections that occurred between 2009 and July 2012.



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Los Angeles

Reviewed 45,611
 inspections that
 occurred between
 2009 and July 2012.

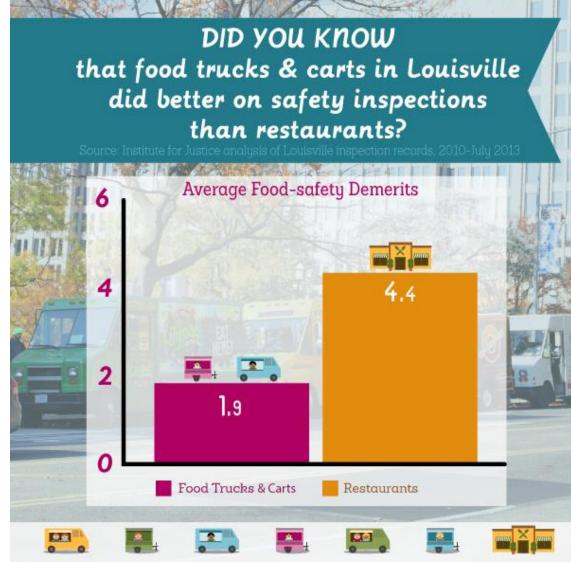


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Louisville

- Reviewed 34,500
 inspections from 2010
 through July 2013.
- The Metro Health and Wellness Department does not differentiate between trucks and carts in terms of inspections.







Miami

- Reviewed 25,463 inspections from 2008 through July 2012.
- The Florida
 Department of
 Business and
 Professional
 Regulation does not
 differentiate between
 trucks and carts in
 terms of inspections.



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Seattle

- Reviewed 34,122 inspections from 2009 through July 2012.
- Department of Health does not differentiate between trucks and carts in terms of inspections.

Table 11: Seattle Food-safety Violations by Establishment Type, 2009-July 2012*

	Average (Mean) Violations	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
Mobile Vendors	13.59	21.05	0	95
Restaurants	16.91	20.37	0	155
Hotels	7.06	11.47	0	65

^{*}Data provided by King County Board of Health and based on 1,143 inspections of 139 mobile vendors, 32,230 inspections of 2,762 restaurants and 749 inspections of 63 hotels.

Table 12: Estimated Differences in Food-safety Violations, Seattle, 2009-July 2012 (Statistically Significant Results in Italics)*

	Average Violations Compared to Mobile Vendors	Rate of Violations Compared to Mobile Vendors	
Restaurants	1.51 fewer	9% fewer	
Hotels	6.89 fewer	60% fewer	

^{*}Results listed derived from OLS and Poisson regressions. Full regression results can be found in Appendix B.

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Washington D.C.

- Reviewed 8,985 inspections for 2011 and 2012.
- Department of
 Health does not
 differentiate
 between trucks and
 carts in terms of
 inspections.





Conclusions

- Notion that vendors are less sanitary than restaurants is a myth.
- Keys to making vending food safe are evidence-based sanitation standards and regular inspections.



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