

Birth of a new urban science : The University of Chicago's Array of Things; Singapore-ETH's Future Cities Laboratory; New York University's Center for Urban Science and Progress; Boston Mayor Marty White addresses the Boston Area Research Initiative.

Examining the new urban science: FROM SPARSITY TO ABUNDANCE

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big urban data is neither new...



The Tabularium, Rome

one beginning of big data was to measure cities! IBM and the 1890 U.S. Census



... nor truly big







Too big for me!

The Goldilocks Zone (and most big urban data we work with every day) So big you need me!



this really is big urban data

Living PlanIT (circa 2030): 200,000 people 255 petabytes / year (98 percent is video)

LHC (today): peak 10 Gb/sec ~30 petabytes/year



cities of data project: examining the new urban science

- 2014-2015 at NYU Rudin Center
- Support from Data and Society Research Institute, MacArthur Foundation, and Knight Foundation
- who? what? where? why? when? how? of data-intensive urban research
- special focus on new groups formed outside traditional urban studies, geography, and planning schools and programs
- <u>www.citiesofdata.org</u>







*All 2020-2030 staffing and enrollment figures are author's projections based on reported 2015 staffing and enrollment levels. Budget projections for 2020-2030 and 2015 estimates are based on a confidential sample of 2015 budgets.

Table 1. Key Centers of the New Urban Science

Host Institution	Center	Year Established	Current Director	Director's Primary Academic Field
University College London	Centre for Advanced Spatial Analysis	1995	Andrew Hudson-Smth	Urban simulation
MIT	SENSEable City Laboratory	2004	Carlo Ratti	Architecture, civil engineering
Santa Fe Insitute	Santa Fe Institute Cities, scaling and sustainability project	2005	Luis Bettencourt	Physics
Queensland University of Technology	Urban Informatics Research Lab	2006	Marcus Foth	Communication & Media
ETH	Future Cities Lab Singapore	2010	Peter Edwards	Plant ecology
Harvard University	Boston Area Research Initiative	2011	Robert Sampson	Sociology
Imperial College, University College London	Intel Collaborative Research Institute for Sustainable Connected Cities	2012	Duncan Wilson	Artificial intelligence
New York University	Center for Urban Science and Progress	2012	Stephen Koonin	Physics
University of Chicago	Center for Urban Computation and Data	2012	Charlie Catlett	Computer science
National University of Ireland Maynooth	Programmable City Project	2013	Rob Kitchin	Geography
Delft University of Technology, Wageningen University	Amsterdam Institute for Advanced Metropolitan Solutions	2014	N/A	N/A

CENTER FOR URBAN SCIENCE AND PROGRESS -NEW YORK





PREDICTABLE CITIES

Data from 360 US metropolitan areas show that metrics such as wages and crime scale in the same way with population size.









living labs, applied science, and the huge expectations around big urban data research



emerging frontiers

- verification of long-standing urban heuristics (e.g. Jane Jacobs was right!)
- tiers of sensing:
 - retail 'pedestrian' sensing (Placemeter + Paris, LinkNYC, Array of Things)
 - application-specific (e.g. NYC taxi GPS logs)
 - 'synoptic' sensing (Koonin, NYU CUSP) urban-scale, long-duration, multi-spectral instrumentation
- industry-led data mining (e.g. Sidewalk Labs' Flow and Google HULK, Foursquare, Facebook migration study
- citizen science...

why citizen science?

BETTER SCIENCE

MORE TRUST IN RESULTS

STRONGER PARTNERS FOR APPLICATION

Citizen Urban Science



Citizen Urban Science: New Models



The Future of Urban Science — Alternative Scenarios







Overrun

Urban science does what economics did to, well, everything.

Bubble

Urban science overshoots demand for students, applied research, and institutional support - and probably already has.

Integration

Urban science helps engineer a smooth paradigm shift in urban studies and planning, validating and updating old theories and models.

Enigma

Urban science uncovers more questions than it answers by mapping a vast unknown territory in short order.

www.citiesofdata.org



implications and impacts

• This is scientifically AND socially important in a way that few research topics are:

- Cities are civilization over the next century global urban population is moving from 3.5 to as much as 8 billion, 50 to 90 percent of total
- Perhaps the most important subject of research we know so little about underlying dynamics, and the lock-in of bad decisions now will be very long as network structures are determined.
- Even the most cursory application of models from other fields is yielding huge new insights, and providing formal basis for old intuition

• The institutional landscape is forming:

- UK Future Cities Catapult modeled after Germany's Fraunhofer Institute
- Formation of MetroLab in 2015 by White House OSTP Smart Cities Initiative meeting in 2 weeks in San Diego (<u>metrolab.heinz.cmu.edu</u>)
- The U.S. needs to spend \$2-3 trillion to maintain infrastructure over the next decade.

resources

www.citiesofdata.org

www.datasociety.net

metrolab.heinz.cmu.edu

www.smartcitiesbook.com

slides - https://perma.cc/N938-VPN6