## Bringing New Forms of Data to the Study of Cities

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# Today

- The (Geo-)Data Revolution
- Geographic Data Science
- Examples
  - Spoken Postcodes
  - ST-LISA Calendar

# The (Geo-)Data Revolution

The last decade has seen an explosion of data available to researchers

The last decade has seen an explosion of new forms of data available to researchers

The last decade has seen an explosion of new forms of *urban data available to researchers* 

The last decade has seen an explosion of new forms of urban (geo-) data available to researchers

The last decade has seen an explosion of new forms of urban (geo-) data available to researchers accidentally.

• Indiviual data collected from (mobile) sensors

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- Businesses moving (at least partly) online

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- Businesses moving (at least partly) online
- Governments releasing more and more datasets for efficiency and transparency reasons

### **Opportunities**

### Challenges

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- Higher granularity over space and time
- Better measurement of certain phenomena
- "Always-on" observatory

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### time enomena

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- Higher granularity over space and time
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### Challenges

- Quality (e.g. bias, coverage...)
- Technical
- Methodological

### time enomena

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+ Data Science

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**GIS** + Data Science

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GIS + Data Science = Geographic Data Science



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GIS + Data Science = Geographic Data Science Combination of DS approach and tools to deal with modern datasets and the expertise developed by GISc to deal with location and geospatial data

# Examples

# The Spoken Postcodes

### Neighborhoods are areas in cities that share the same character

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# Neighborhoods are areas in cities that share the same *character*

A lot of public funding and social science relies on the neighborhood as a meaningful **unit of analysis**, yet available ones (**administrative** boundaries) are probably **not good** proxies Redraw neighborhood boundaries so they better represent *character* 

Redraw neighborhood boundaries so they better represent character, using a new source of data (Twitter)

Redraw neighborhood boundaries so they better represent character, using a new source of data (Twitter), and GDS methods





Designing new visualization approaches that allow to make sense of large, granular datasets about urban activity

Identify hotspots of activity in 3 Years of mobile phone activity in Amsterdam





























# To Take Away

- The (data) world has expanded
- This is a huge opportunity to urban scientists
- Traditional methods need to expand to take full advantage of this landscape



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