Great Urban Divides

Houston Futures Spring Gathering
13 April 2013

TATE MODERN "Global Cities" www.borderlessculture.com

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@urbanverse

To the Houston Futures Gathering Participants:

As cities grow bigger and more complex, the gaps between least and most are increasing:

- Economically… More income divide
- Technologically, the more tech stretches upwards, others are left behind
- Greater differences culturally, re: what's important, esp at lower incomes

When population change is out of sync with development, slums or ghost towns emerge. Cities are failing, not adapting to needs quickly enough. But change is hard and takes decades.

I hope you left the gathering wearing a new set of urban futures glasses, with a greater sense of issues and what you bring to the table as a futurist. Work with governments, think tanks, universities, and consultancies. Become active in your community, urge them to see beyond today's development plan. Envision future cities as if legacies matter.

Was this event the most futurists to gather on the future of cities? Certainly in North America, maybe anywhere. Thanks for your engagement, it was a blast!

Cindy Frewen
@urbanverse

THE WORLD'S POPULATION, CONCENTRATED

If the world's 6.9 billion people lived in one city, how large would that city be if it were as dense as...

PARIS
127,950 square miles
331,356 square kilometers

SAN FRANCISCO
397,975 square miles
1,030,751 square kilometers

NEW YORK
250,404 square miles
648,544 square kilometers

LONDON
555,745 square miles
1,454,195 square kilometers

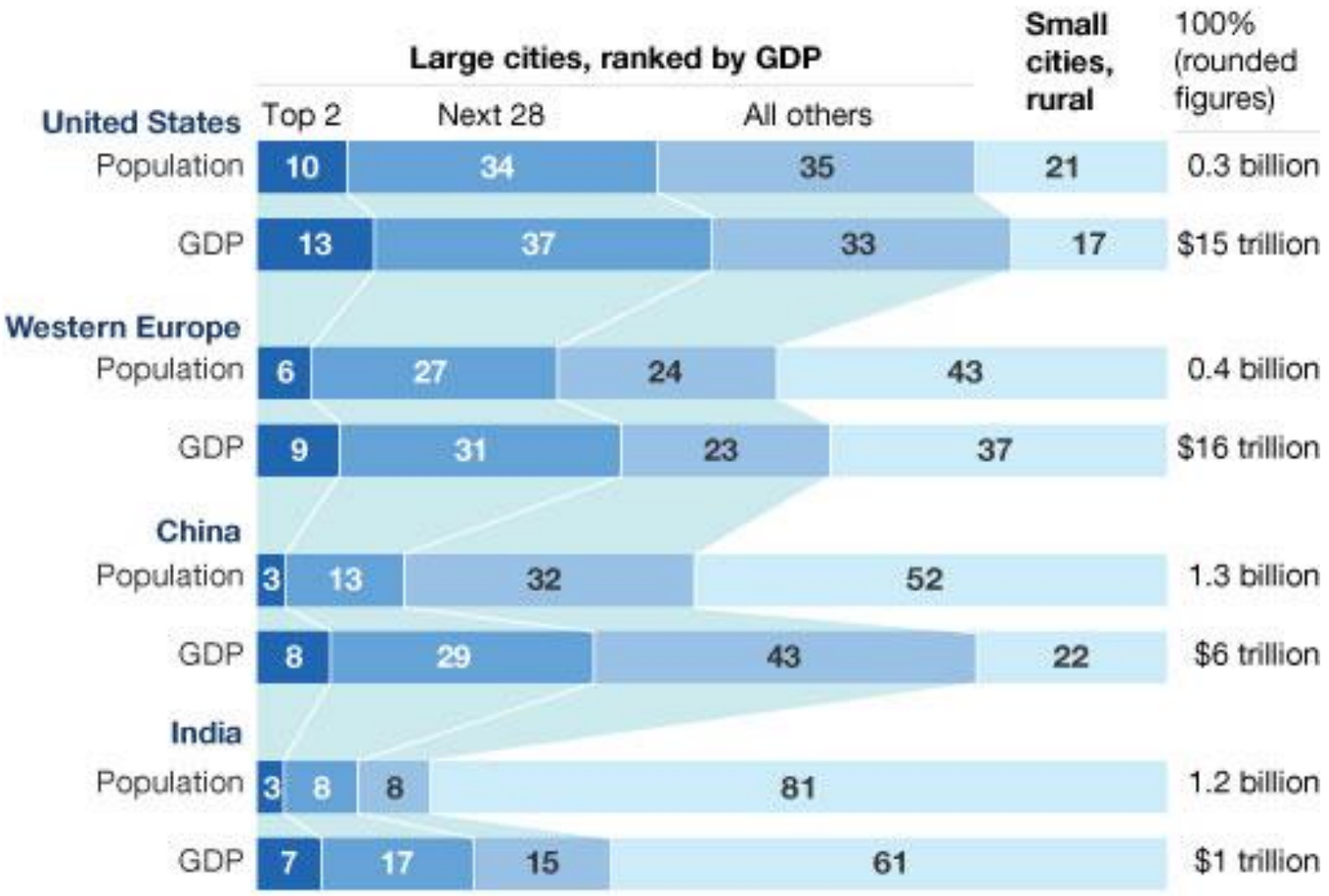
SINGAPORE
379,069 square miles
981,789 square kilometers

HOUSTON
1,769,085 square miles
4,581,910 square kilometers

PER SQUARE MILE

The strength of the US economy rests on a broad base of large cities.

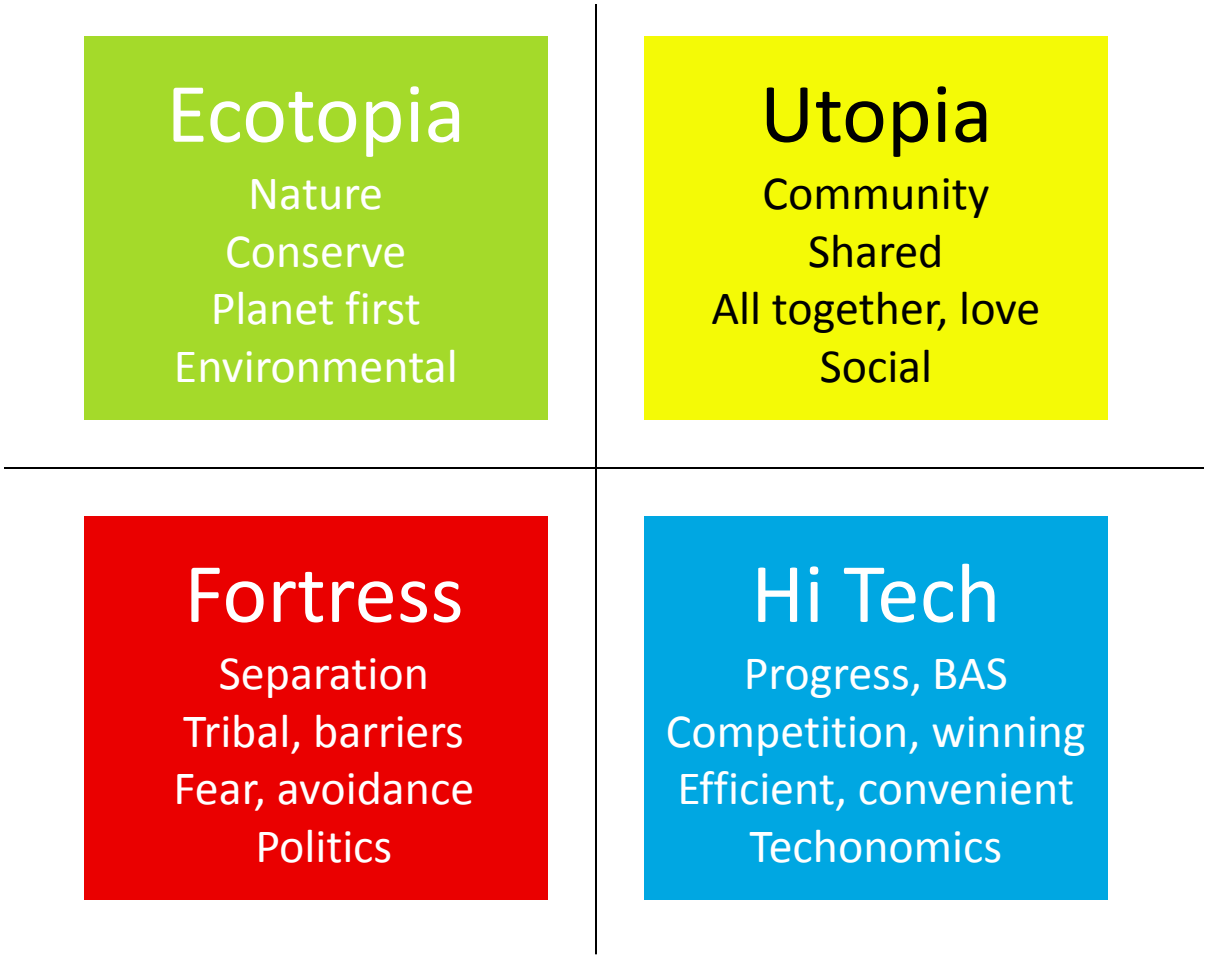
Cities segmented by contribution to total GDP, 2010, cumulative % of total[1]



[1]GDP measured at real exchange rate; some figures may not sum to 100%, because of rounding.
Source: McKinsey Global Institute analysis

URBAN IDENTITIES

What is type is your city, neighborhood, building, house?



Happiness Gap Turnaround Cities

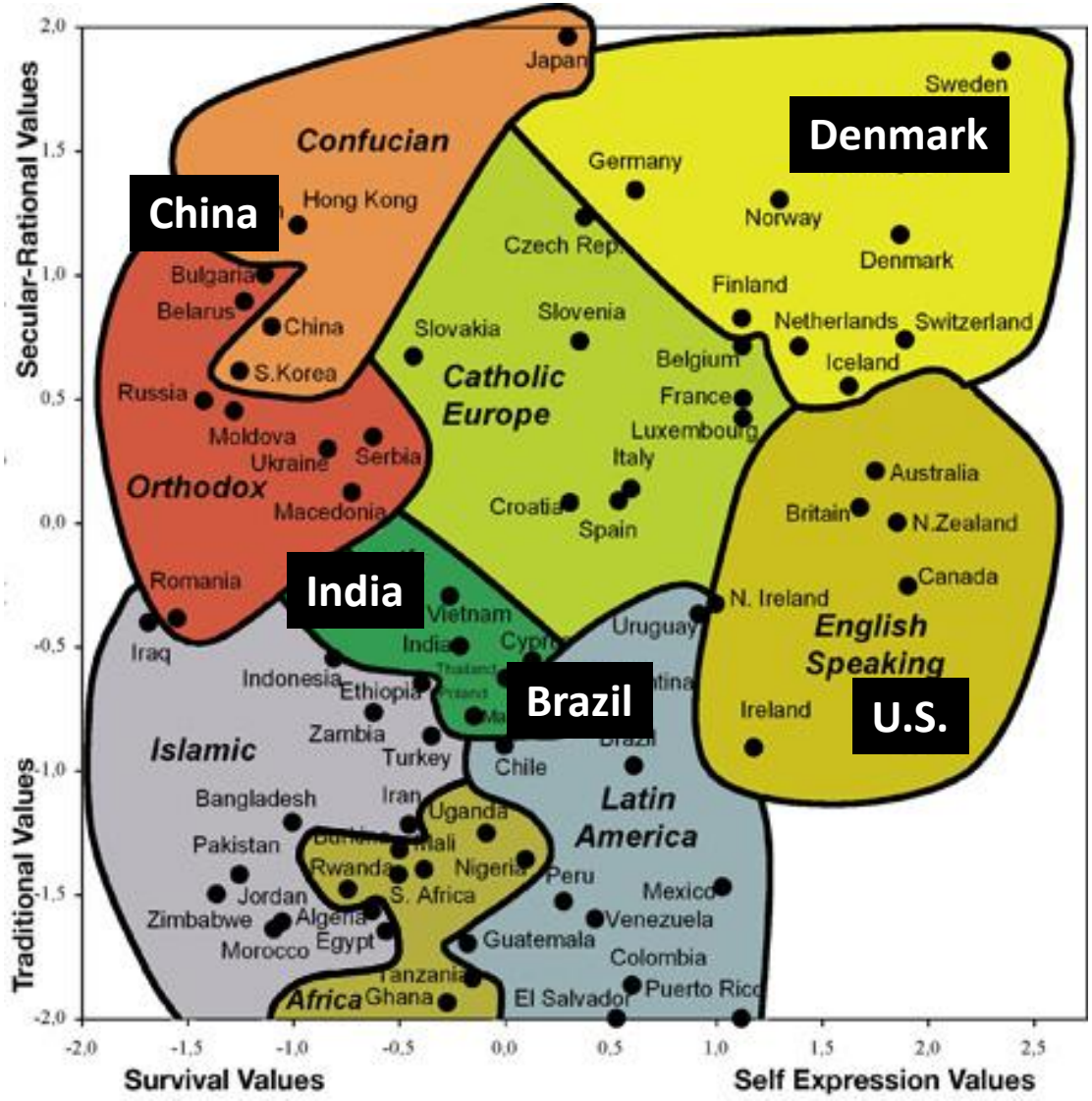
San Luis Obispo, CA
1970s


San Luis Obispo
Happiest City in America
CHORRO
ENJOY YOURSELVES

San Luis Obispo

No commutes, cool place

Ask about identity first, it's in the place, buildings, and stories



World Values Survey, Inglehart & Welzel www.worldvaluessurvey.org

Hofstede's Cultural Dimensions

LOS ANGELES

INDIVIDUALISM

EGALITARIAN

SHORT-TERM ORIENTATION

MUMBAI

COLLECTIVISM

HIGH POWER DISTANCE

LONG-TERM ORIENTATION

LOS ANGELES

MUMBAI INDIA

LOS ANGELES

INDIVIDUALISM

EGALITARIAN

SHORT-TERM ORIENTATION

Institutional public housing
filled with hate, crime

MUMBAI

COLLECTIVISM

HIGH POWER DISTANCE

LONG-TERM ORIENTATION

Strong communities,
terrible infrastructure

HOFSTEDE CULTURAL DIMENSIONS

Causal Layered Analysis (CLA)

litany

2m in slums; illegal immigrants; high crime/gangs

systems

Fear of deportation; low wages; property rights, taxes, utility/rent payments

worldview

Individuals fault vs. deserve better = disenfranchised

myth/metaphor

Hollywood, bright lights, opportunity = Temporary visitors, better future

litany

6m in slums; rural migrants; high unemployment; desperate poverty and sanitation; safe

systems

Farms ruined; families strong; building community thru collective industry

worldview

Best they can do; future better through education

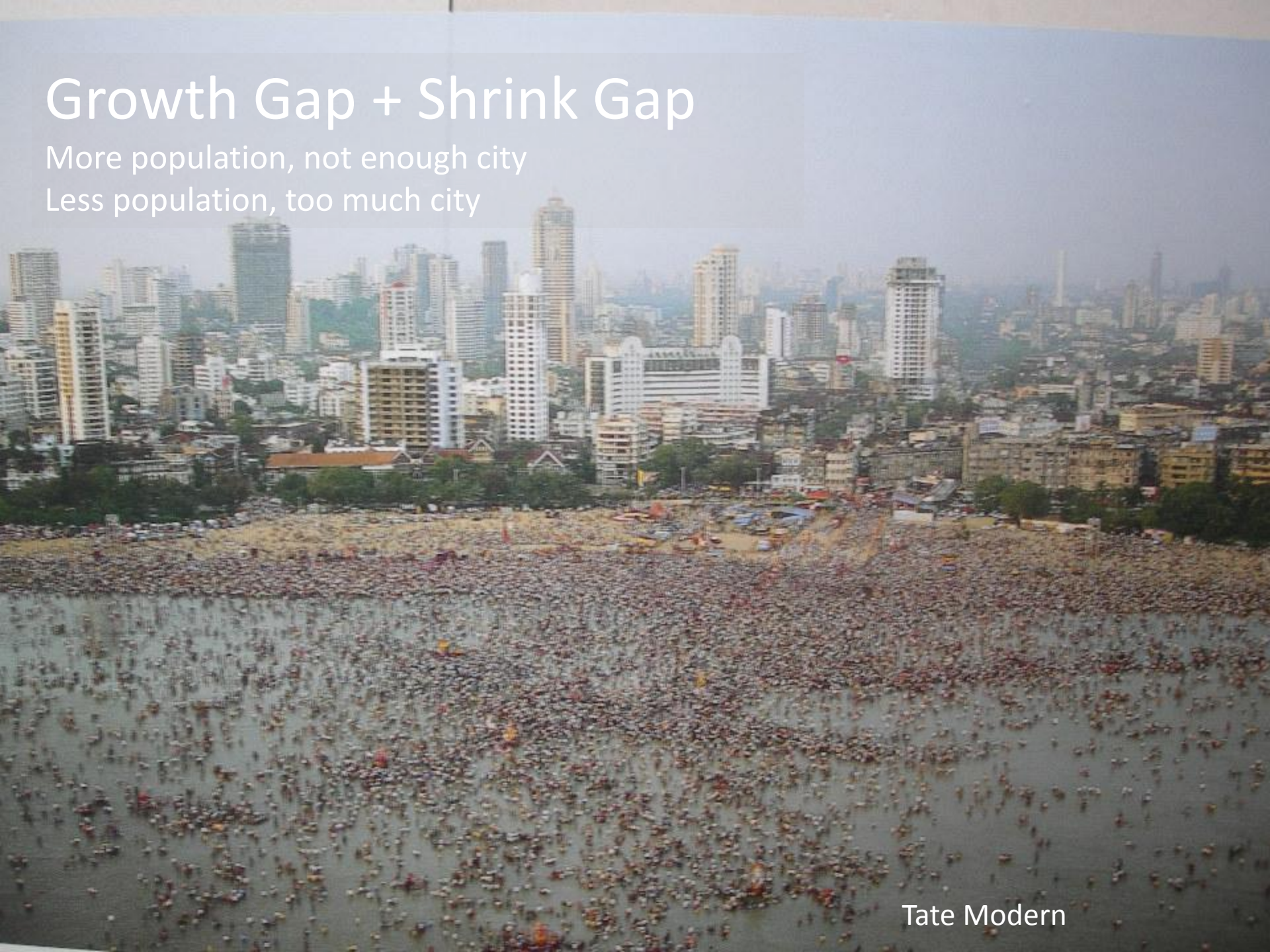
myth/metaphor

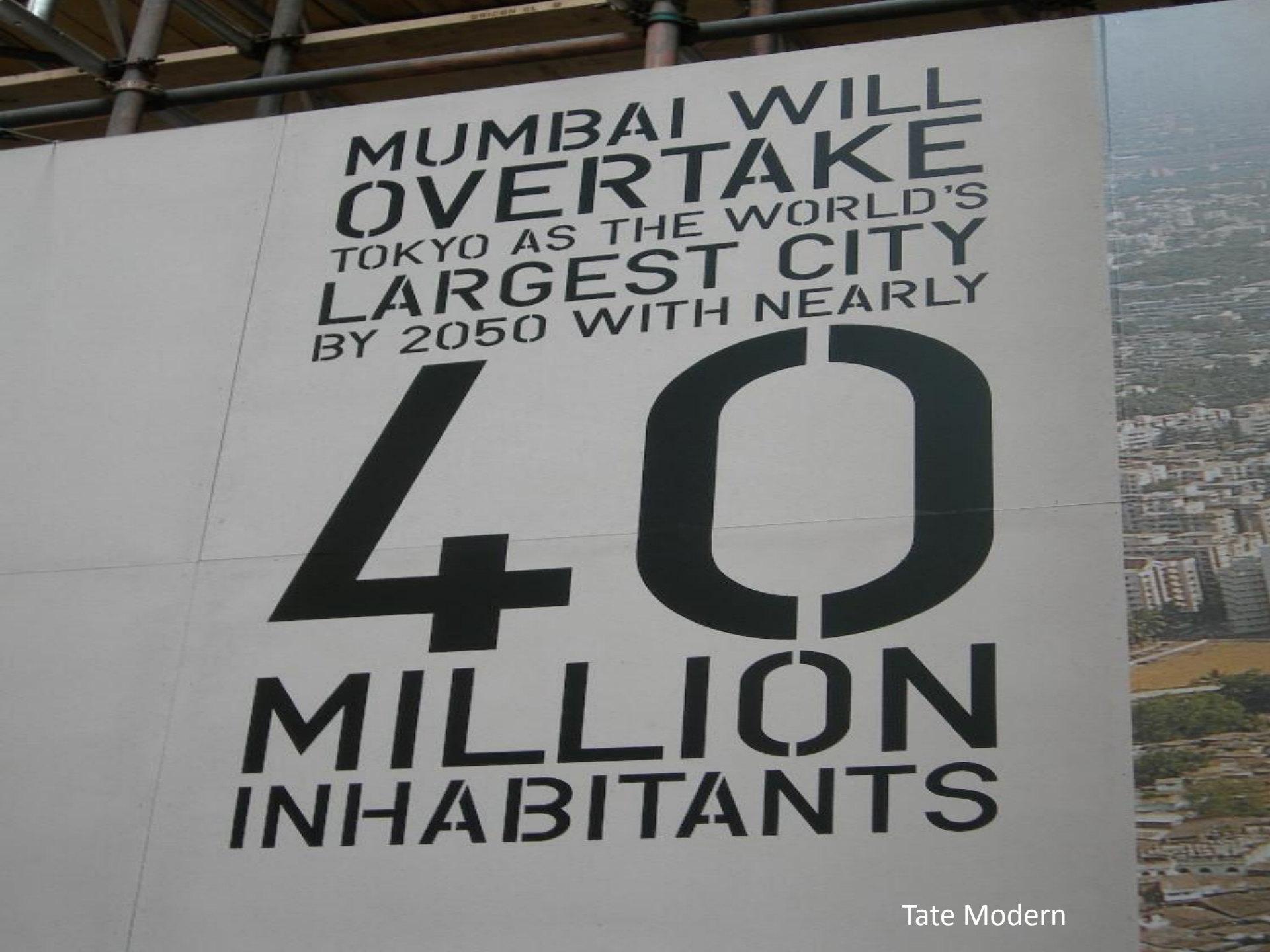
Gateway and “goddess of water” = continuity; connected to place & people

Growth Gap + Shrink Gap

More population, not enough city

Less population, too much city




MUMBAI WILL
OVERTAKE
TOKYO AS THE WORLD'S
LARGEST CITY
BY 2050 WITH NEARLY
40
MILLION
INHABITANTS

Tate Modern

LARGEST CITIES OVER TIME

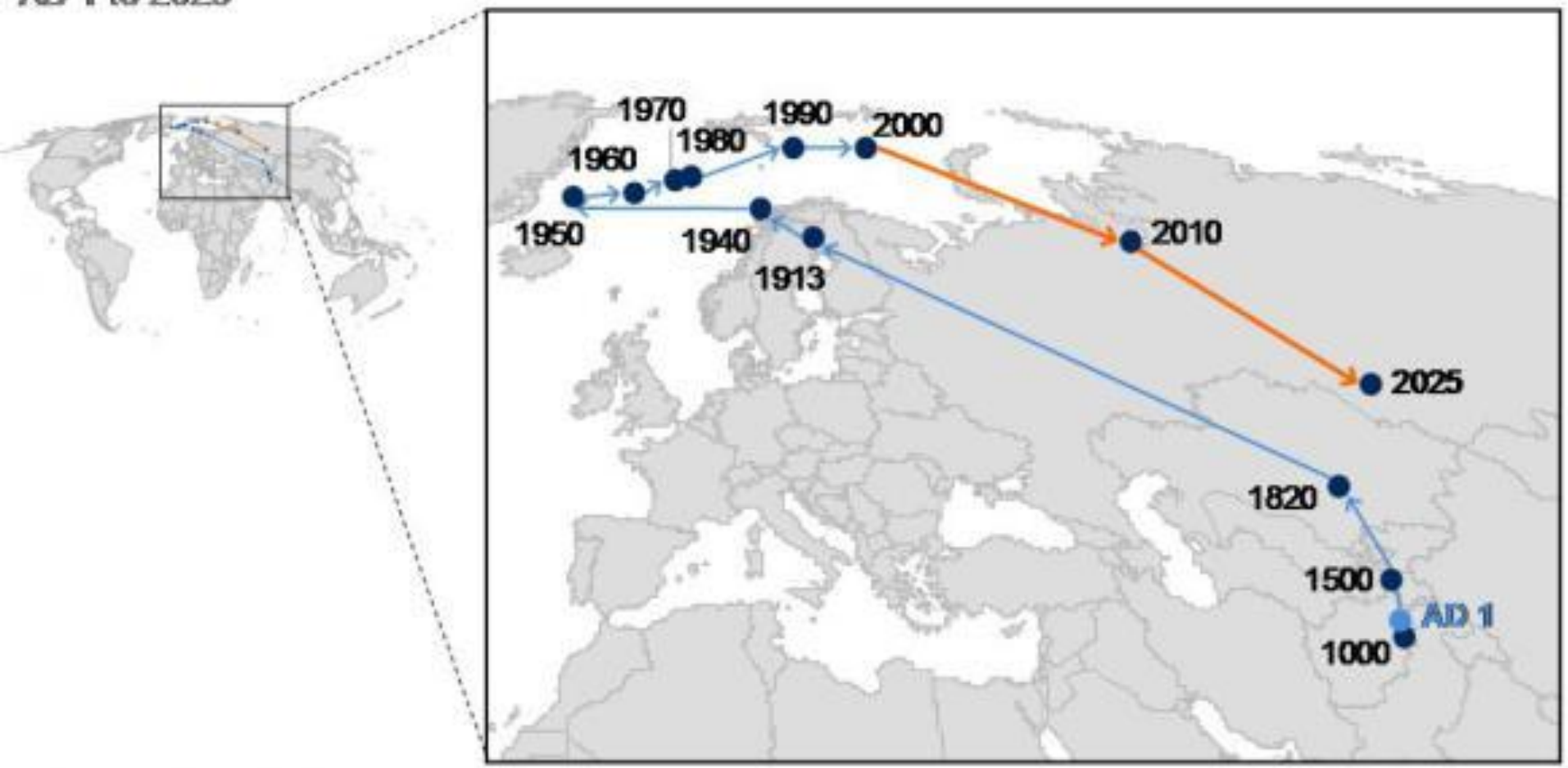
• 100 AD	ROME	450,000
• 1000	CORDOVA SPAIN	450,000
• 1500	BEIJING	675,000
• 1800	BEIJING	1,100,000
• 1900	LONDON	6,500,000
• 1950	NEW YORK CITY	12,500,000
• 2000	TOKYO	26,400,000
• 2050	NEW DELHI	45,000,000

Or Mumbai

By far the most rapid shift in the world's economic center of gravity happened in 2000–10, reversing previous decades of development

Evolution of the earth's economic center of gravity[1]

AD 1 to 2025



1 Economic center of gravity is calculated by weighting locations by GDP in three dimensions and projected to the nearest point on the earth's surface. The surface projection of the center of gravity shifts north over the course of the century, reflecting the fact that in three-dimensional space America and Asia are not only "next" to each other, but also "across" from each other.

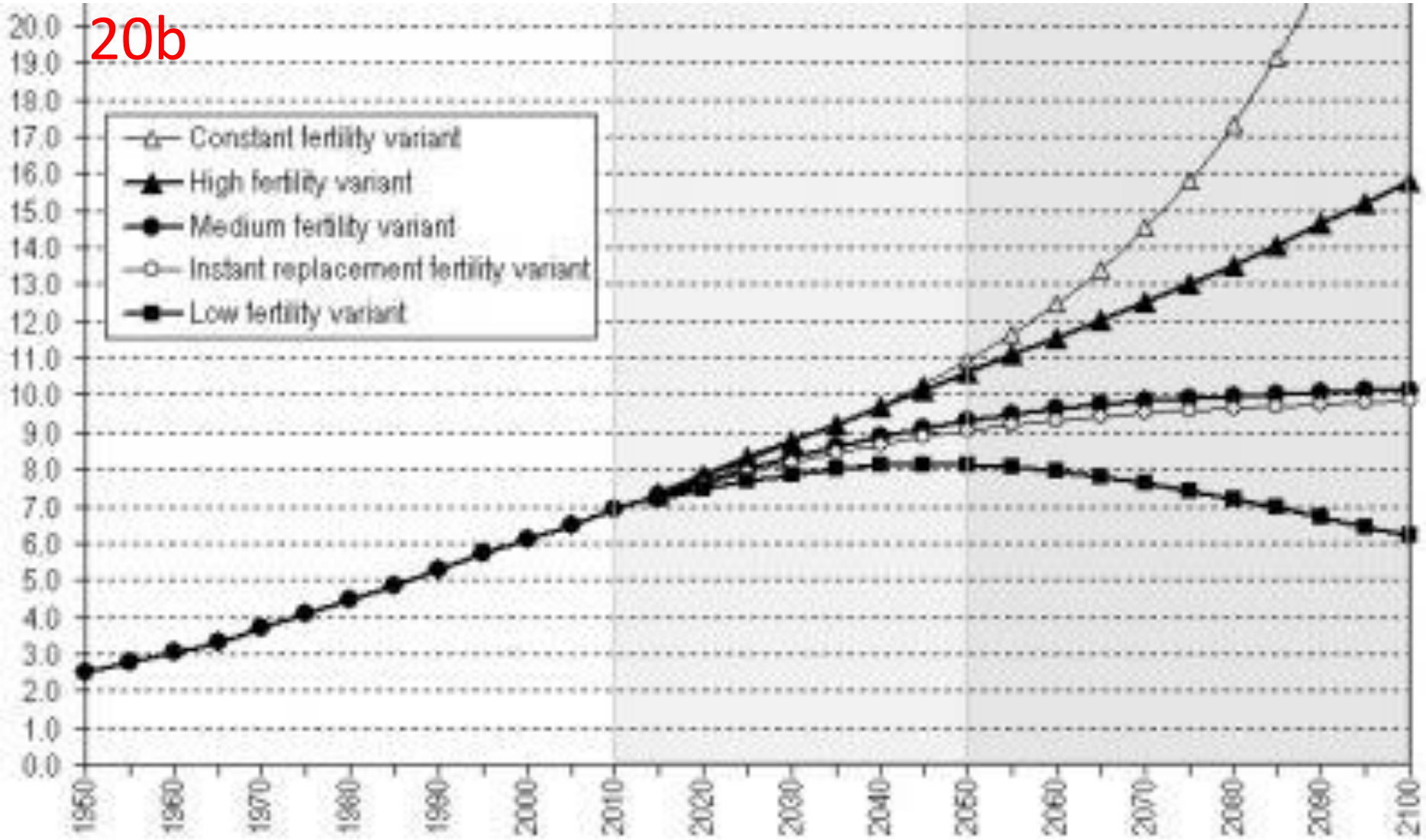
SOURCE: McKinsey Global Institute analysis using data from Angus Maddison; University of Groningen

World Population Growth

World Resources Institute

Sources: United Nations Population Division and Population Reference Bureau, 1993.

20b

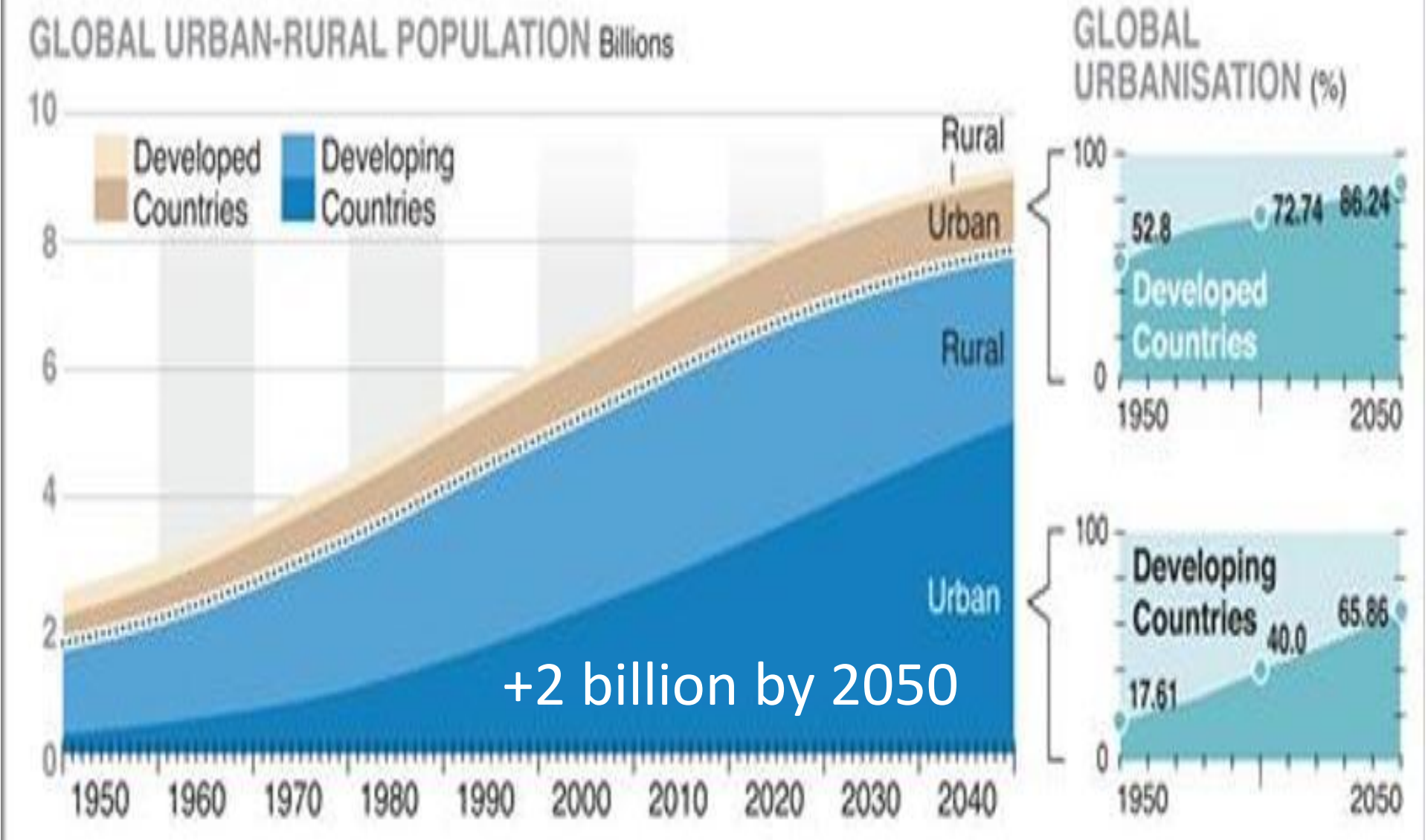


1950 2013 2050 2100

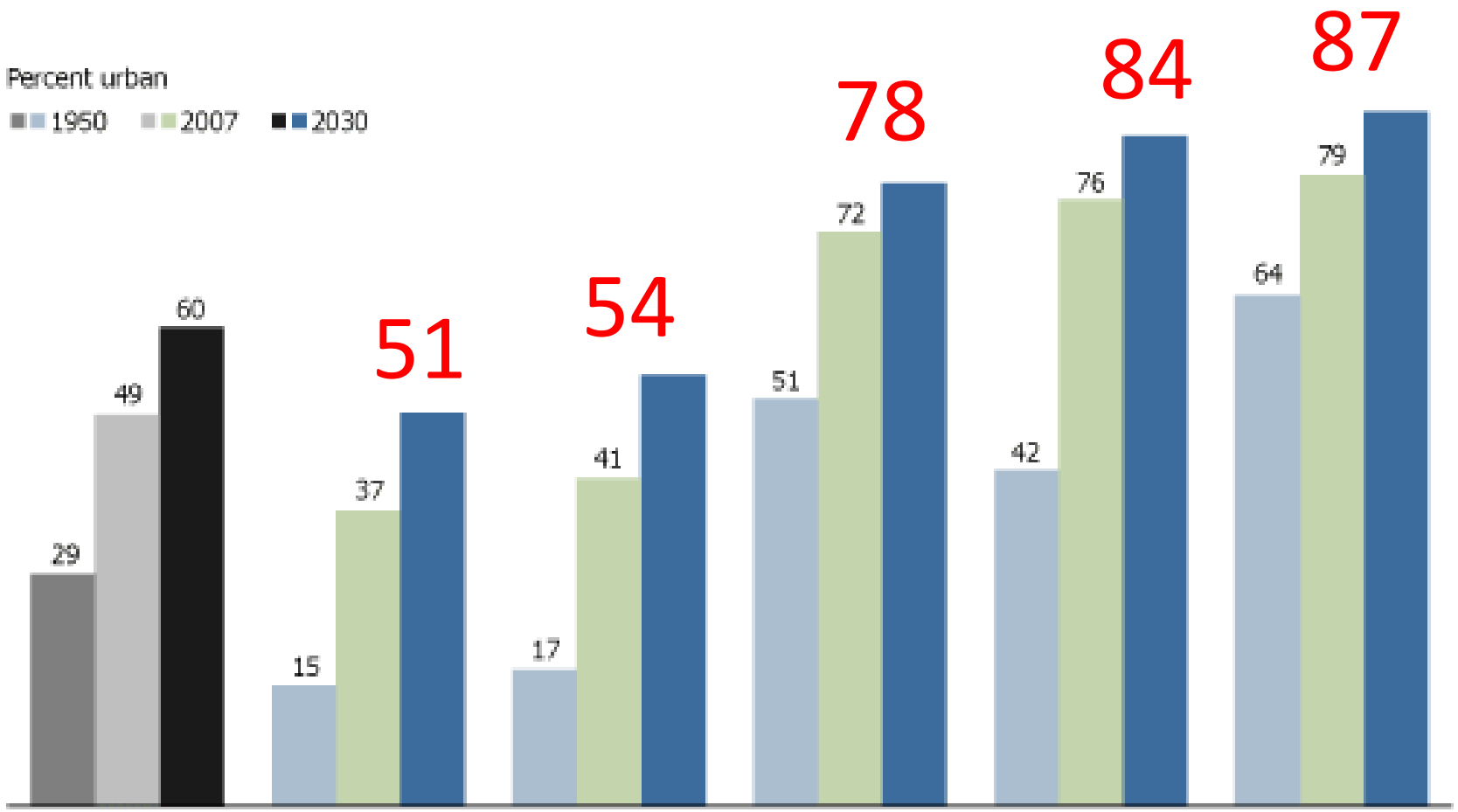
THE WORLD AT SEVEN BILLION

Reuters

URBANISATION Almost all population growth in the next 40 years will be absorbed by cities in the developing world

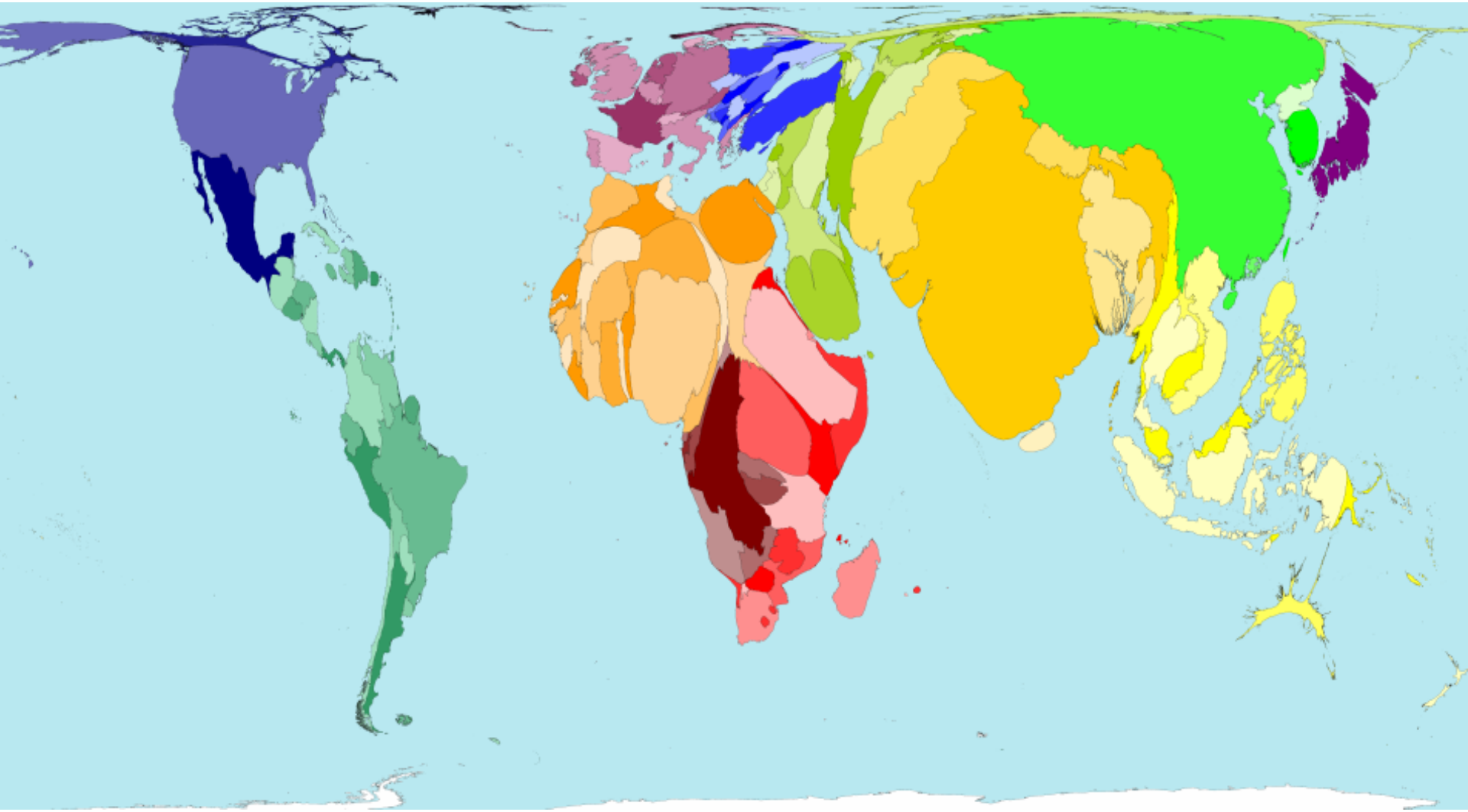


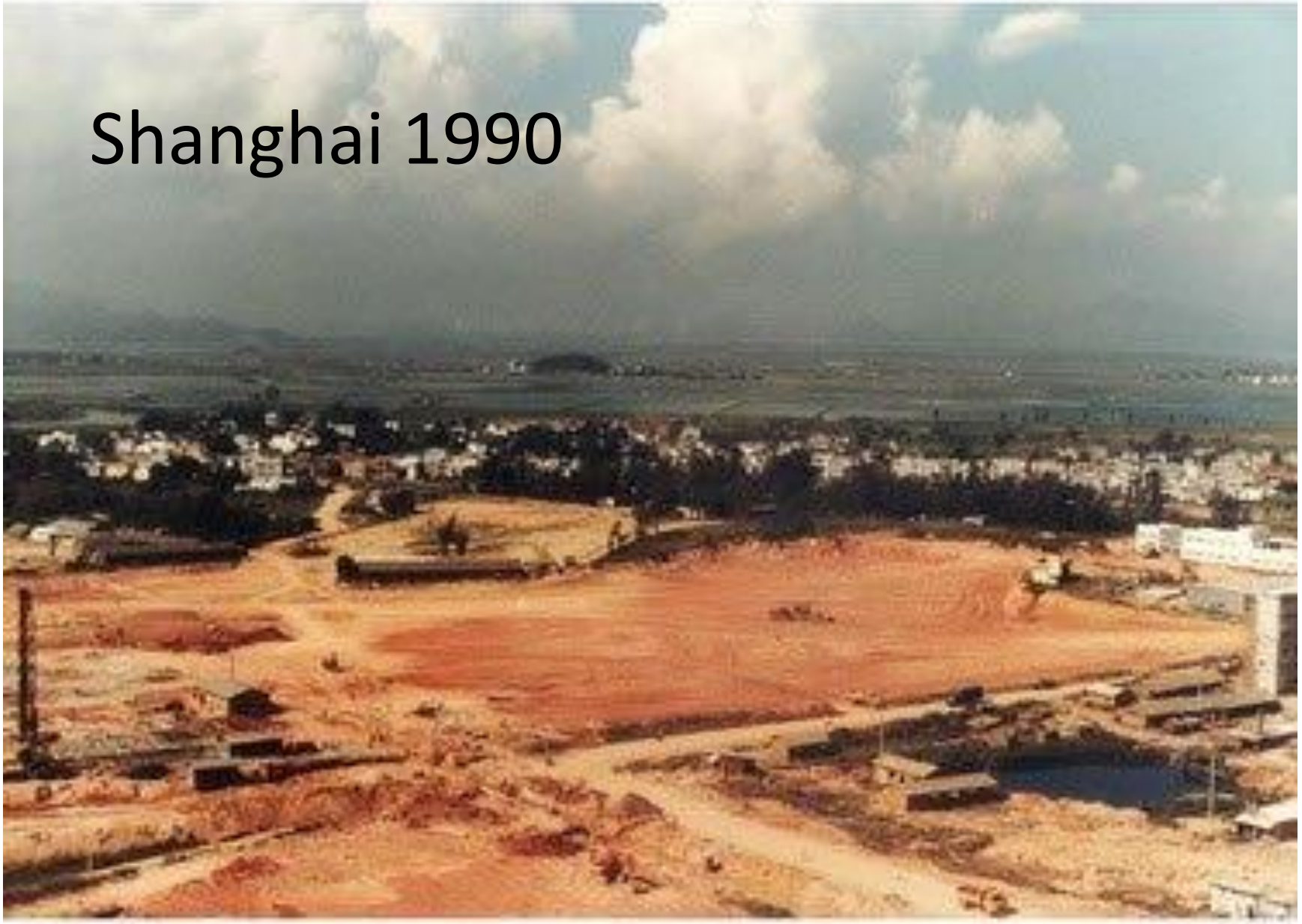
URBANIZATION 1950 – 2007 - 2030



UN Population Division

WORLD POPULATION 2300



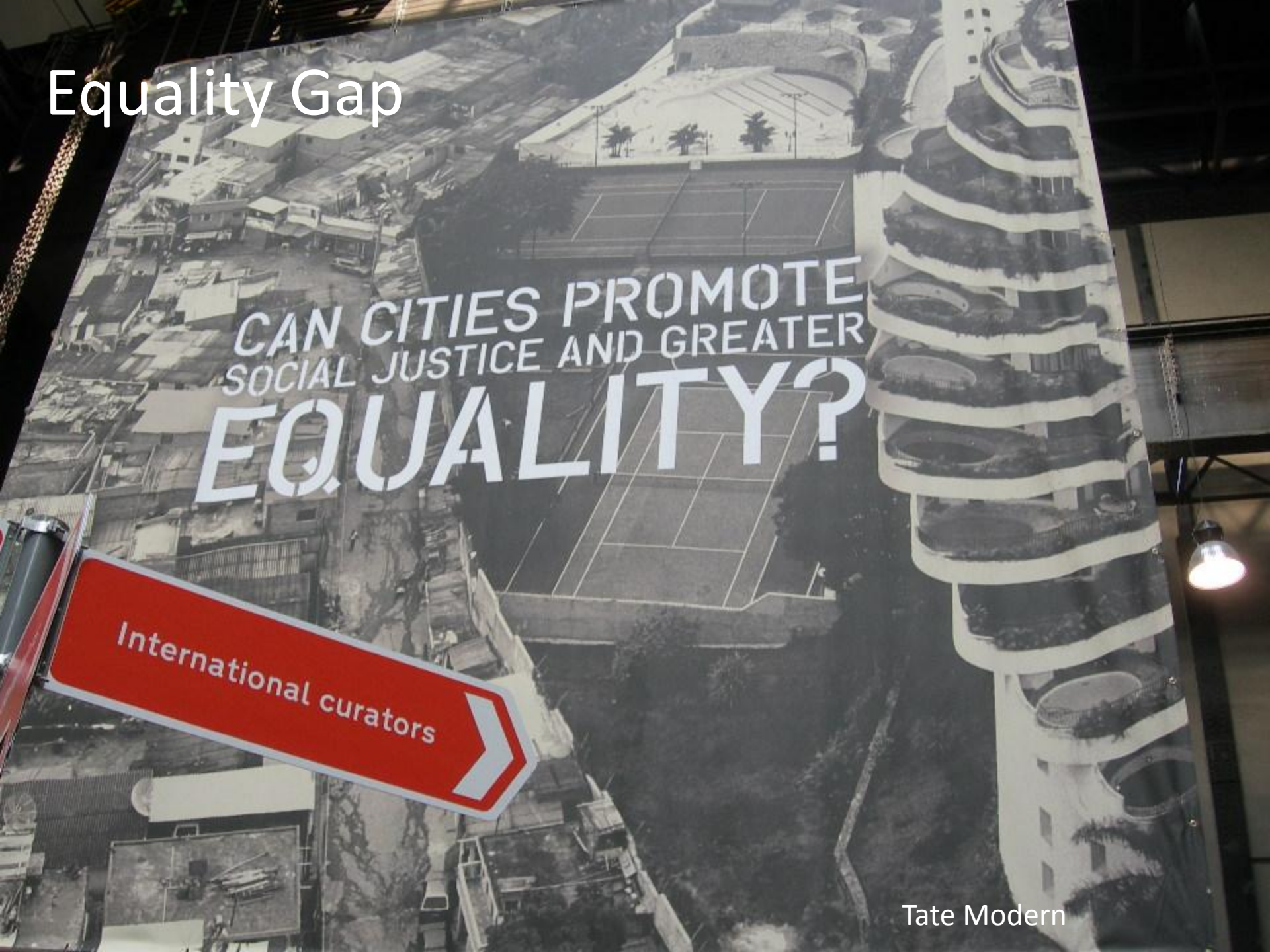

Shanghai 1990

Shanghai today


A Modern Ghost Town
Ordos China
Creating Construction,
Not Culture

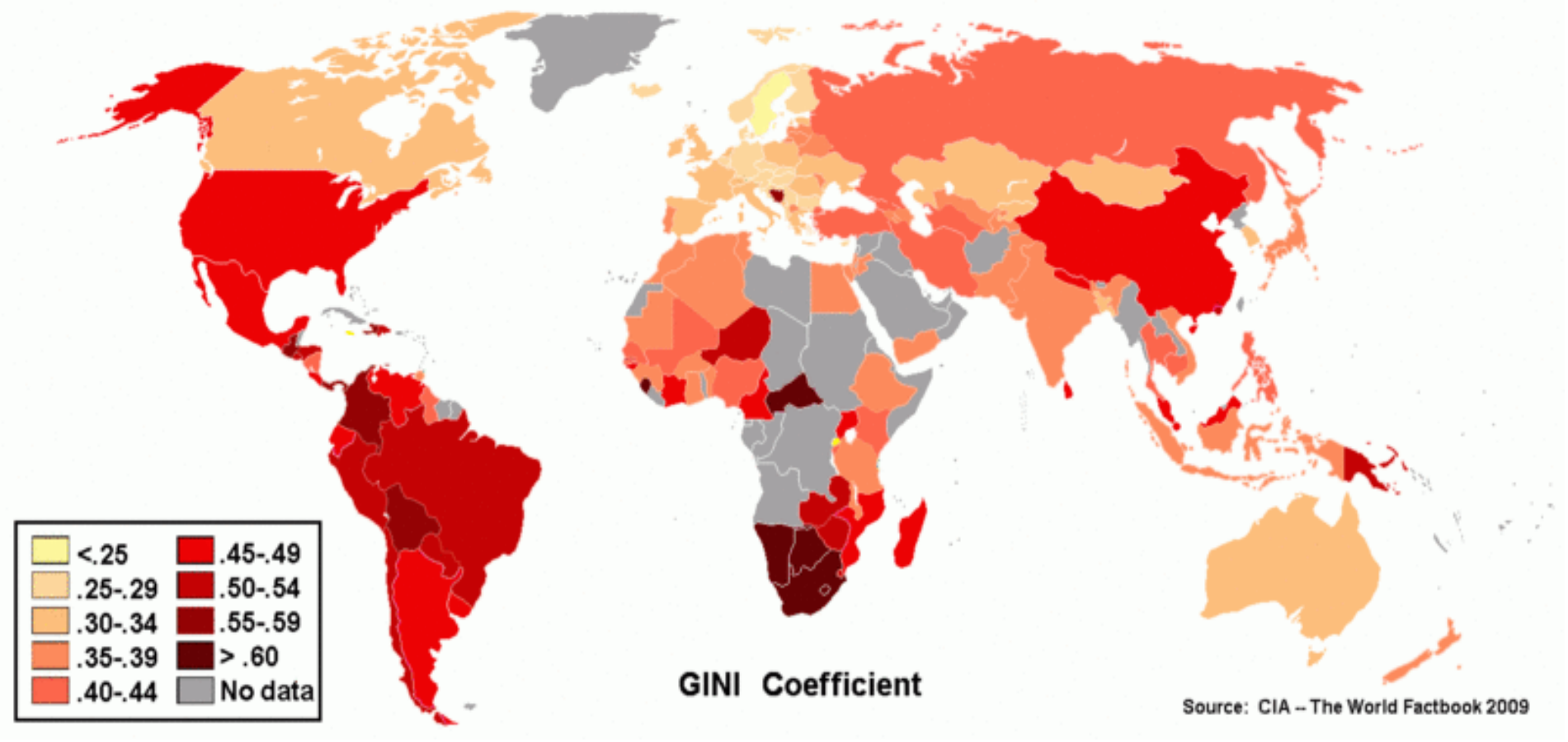

Rio de Janeiro

Equality Gap

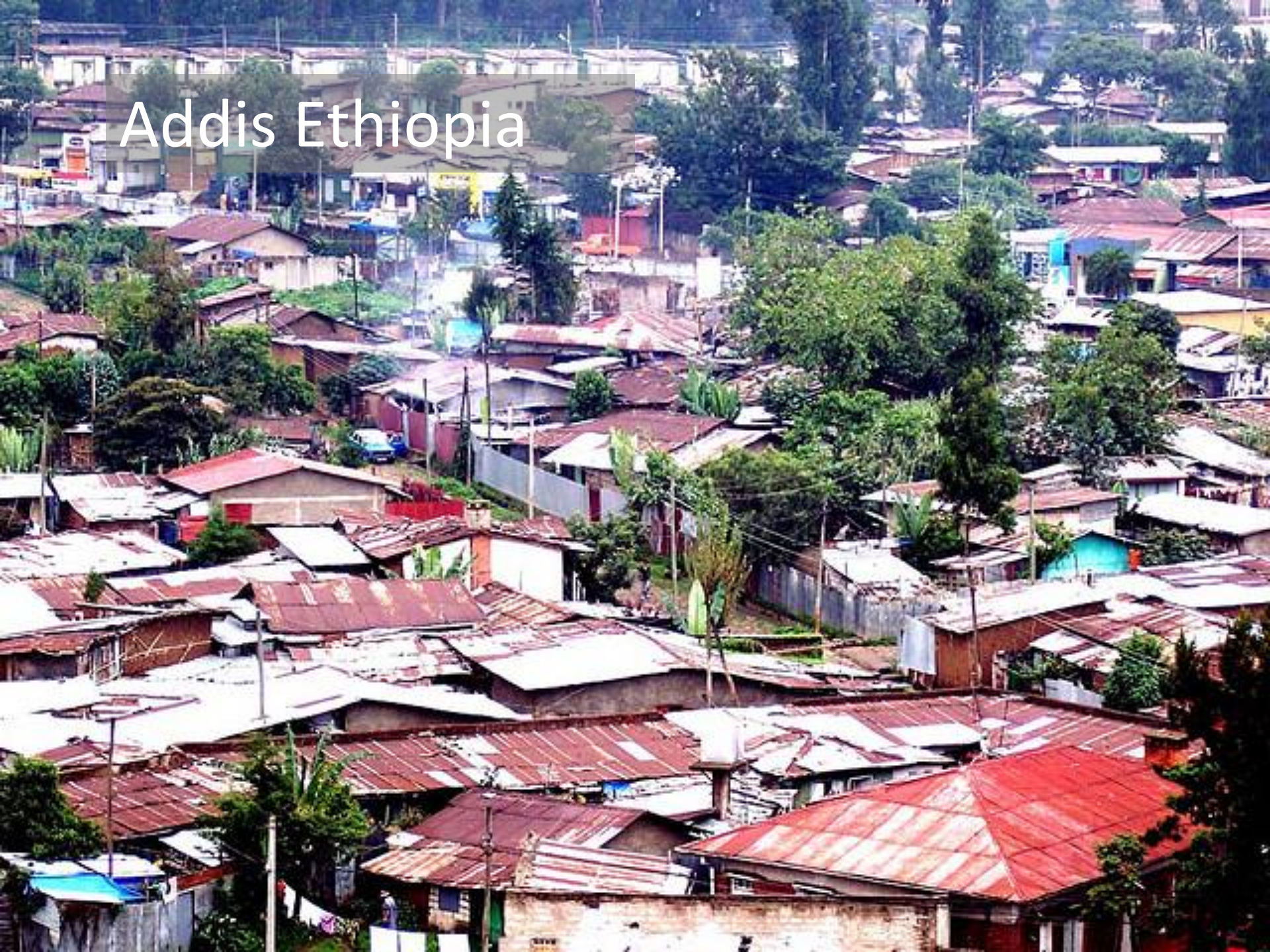


Tate Modern

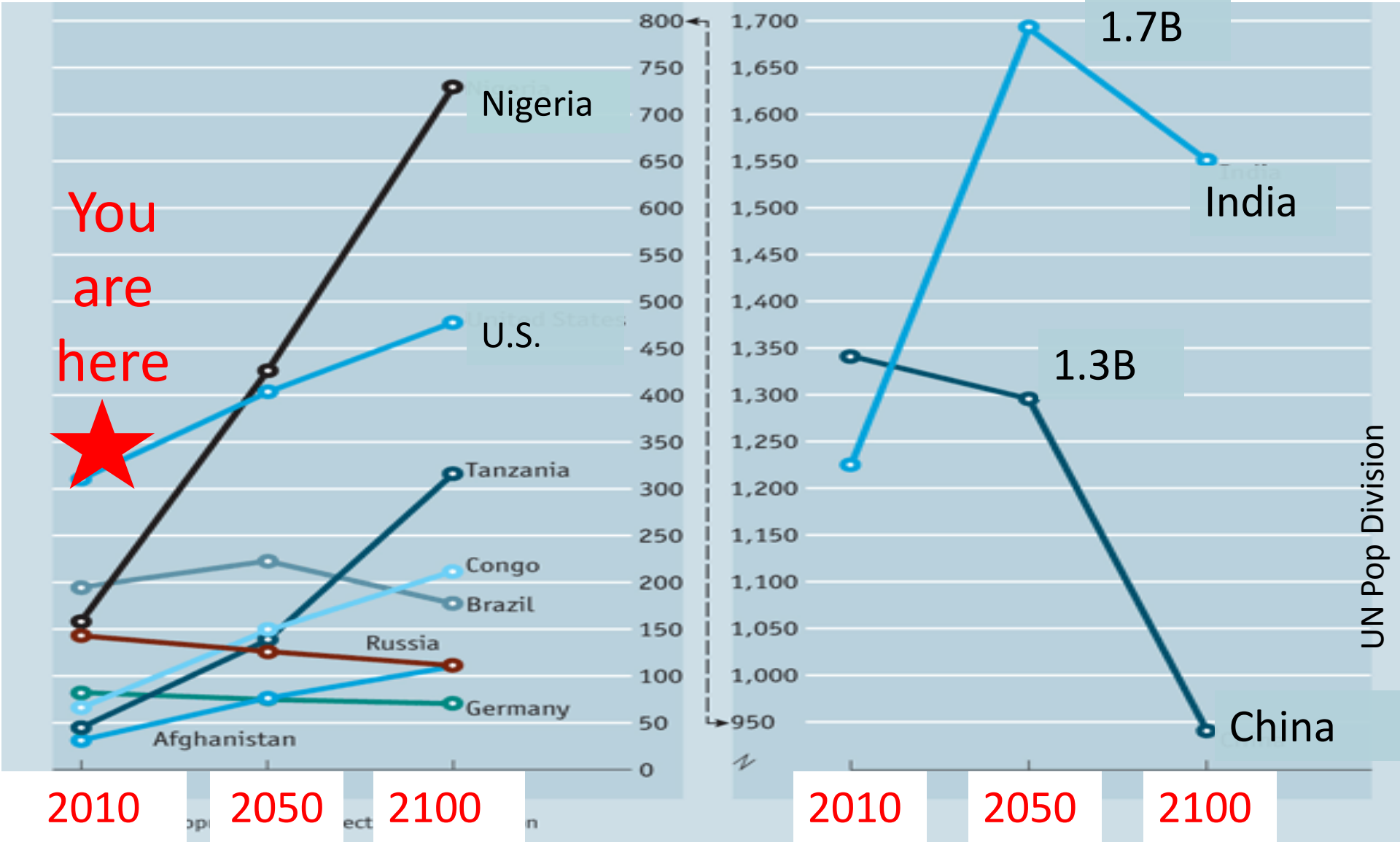
INCOME DISTRIBUTION GAP



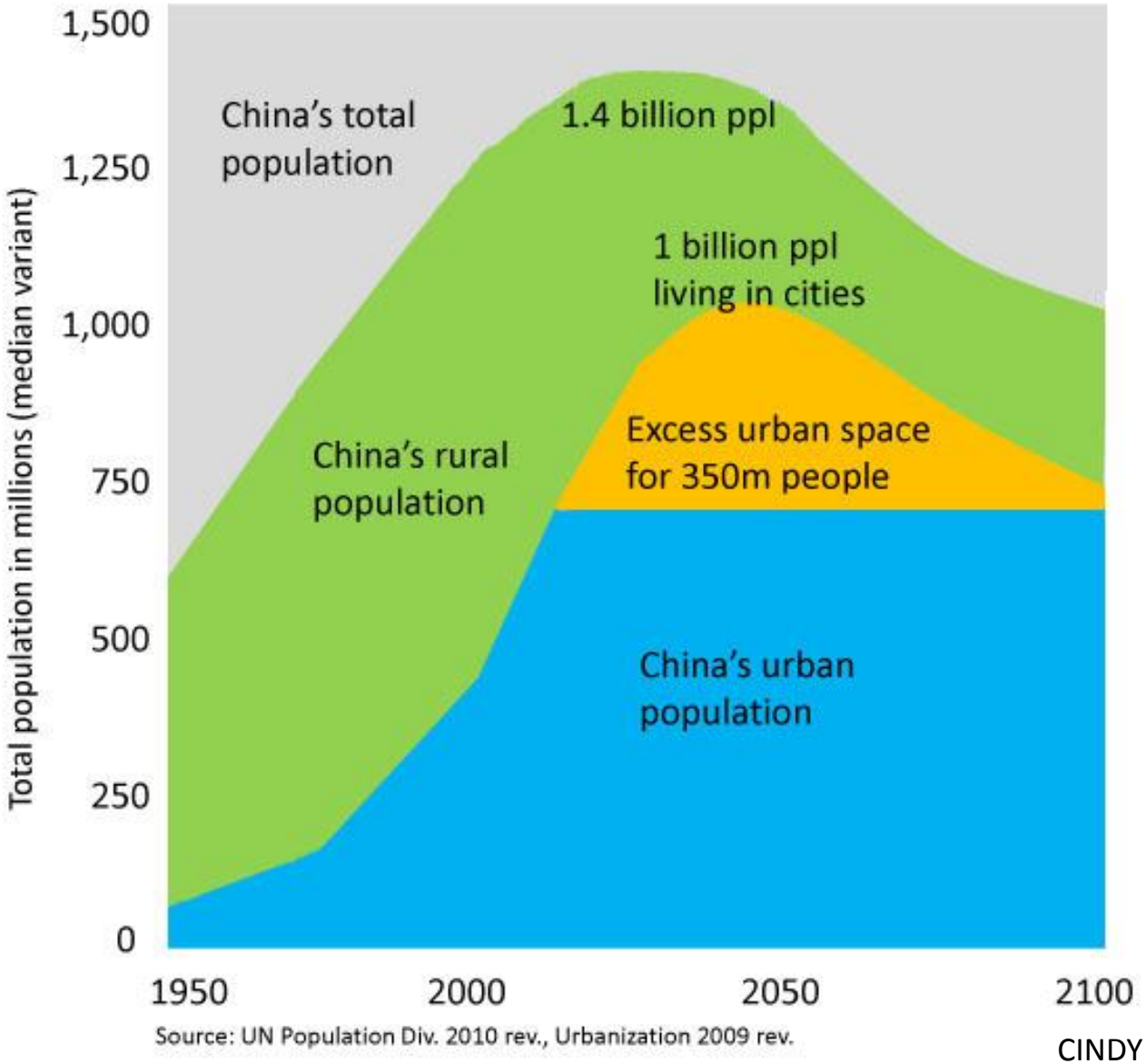
Gini Coefficient describes income inequality; 0 = all have equal income; 1 = one person has all the income.


Addis Ethiopia

Future Gap – Peak Urban?
2010 - 2100



PEAK URBAN – SHRINKING CITY GAP



CINDY FREWEN 2012

Vision and Leadership

Innovation Gap

Tate Modern

Riverview Redevelopment

Kansas City Missouri


Riverview
Redevelopment
FREWEN ARCHITECTS INC

Curitiba Brazil

Turnaround Cities


Tech Divide
High tech cities
Low tech cities

Makers

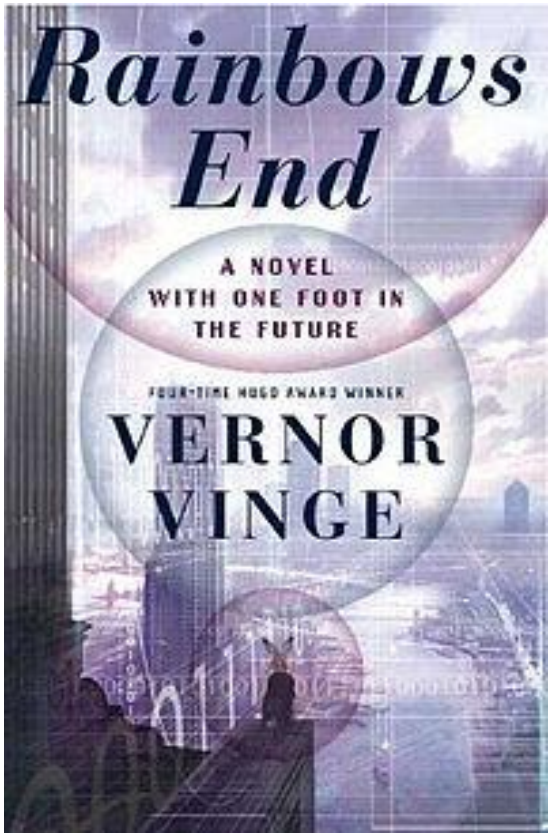
Cory Doctorow

Maker cities, DIY cities, Informal economies, Mesh

Rainbows End

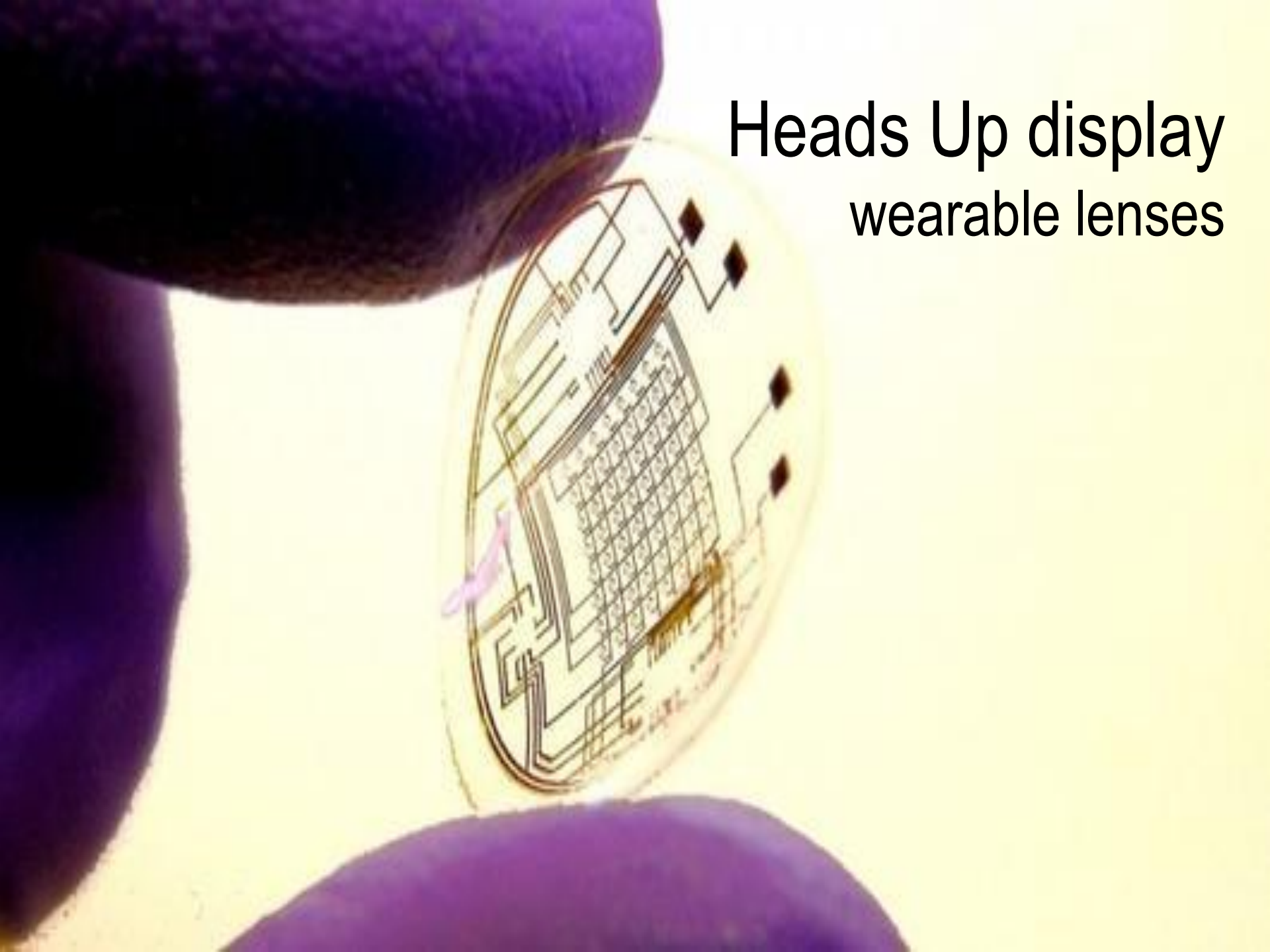
Vernor Vinge

Hybrid Cities, Wearables, Augmented Reality, Sentient City, IOT, Big Data



Heads Up display

wearable lenses




Digital Cities,
For design futures,
Simulating ideas
add Box
add Cylinder
add Sphere
add Cone
group
ungroup
scale
translate
rotate

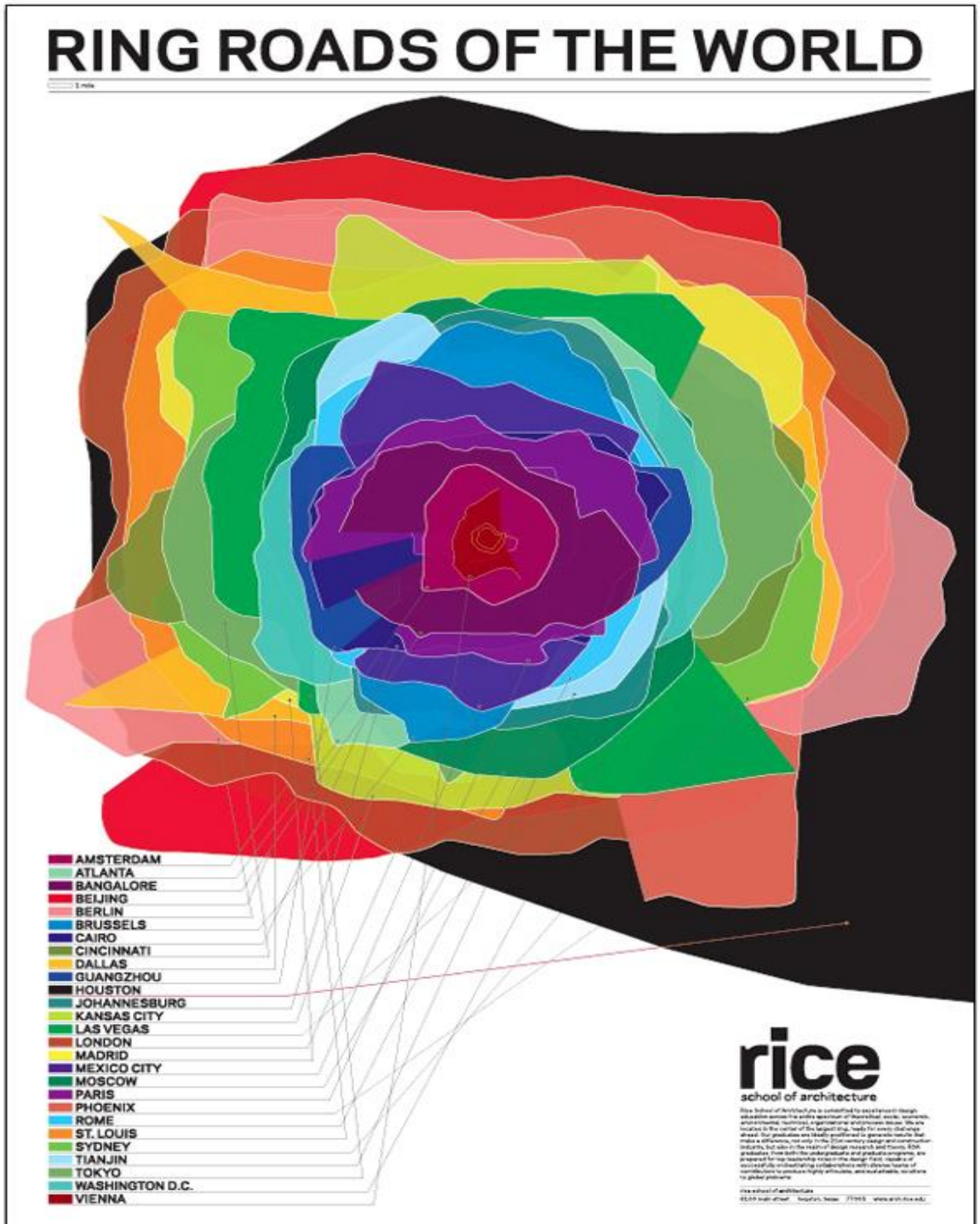
Sentient City

Augmented Reality

Junaio


JOHN JAY
John Jay
High School
Student Name Here
123456
ANSON JONES
Anson Jones
Middle School
Student Name Here
123456
Sensors,
Internet of
Things

Big Urban Data: Mapping



Autonomous Cars
Road Trains
Volvo experiment

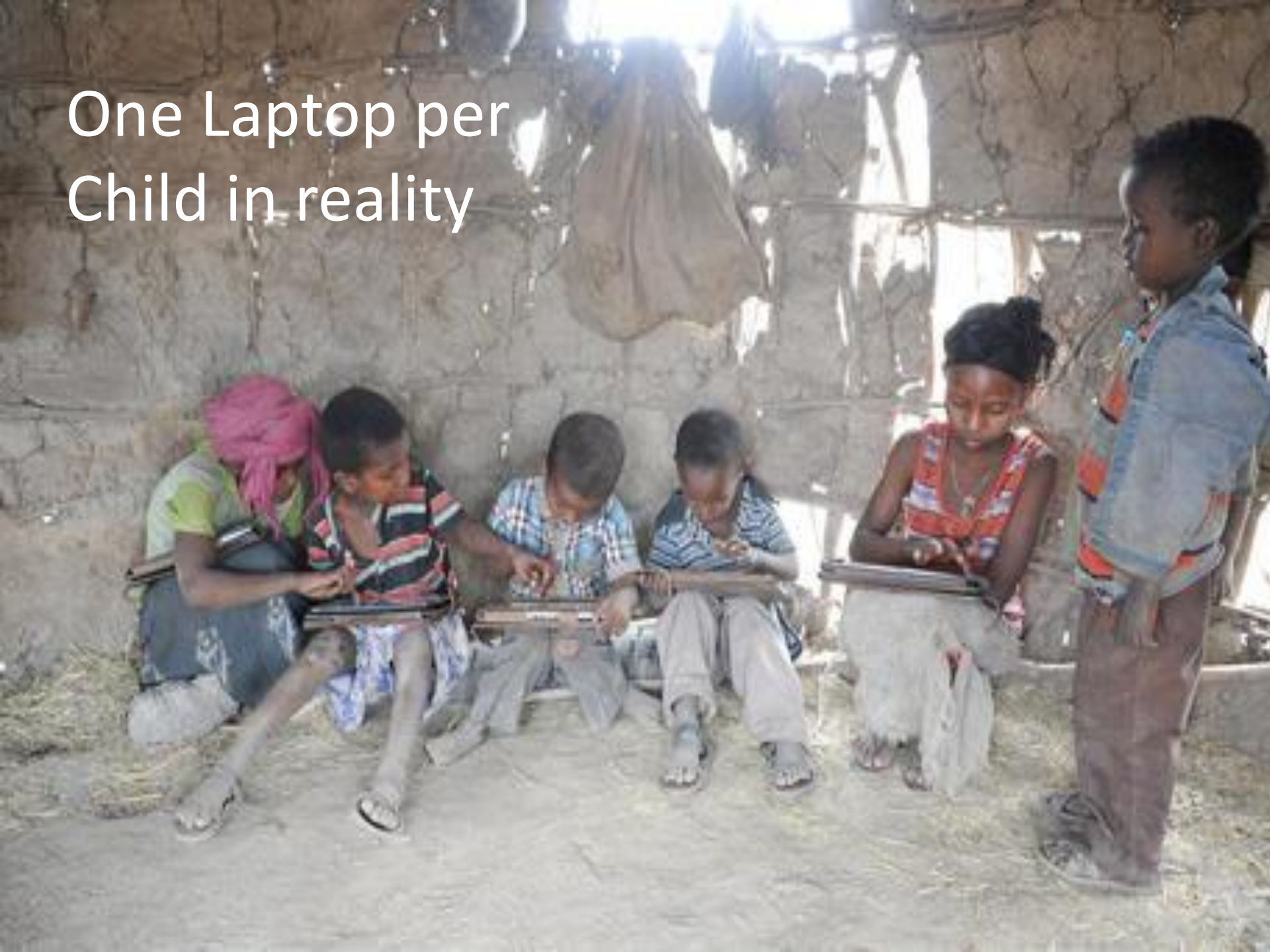
Tech Divide

Automation, Robotics

future populations?


Low Tech
Innovation
Recycled bottles
solar lights


One Laptop Per Child


One Laptop per
Child in reality

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Arcosanti AZ, Paolo Soleri
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