Healthy Cities Ambient Displays

Description

- The Healthy Cities project:
- Provides a public display of city health factors that normally
- are difficult to access or interpret Empowers citizens to improve city health by making them feel like their actions are visible

Questions to consider:

- How do you influence your city's health?
- Do you have a sense of the resources your city uses?
- · Would you take more responsibility for improving city health if you knew your actions were appreciated?

Motivation

- Increase public awareness of city health Explore challenges in designing for the general public
- · Evaluate the use of ambient displays as a persuasive and community-building tool
- Explore use of distributed sensors for ambient displays

Background



What are Ambient Displays? Continuously monitor non-critical, potentially complex information



- Display information continuously and peripherally Present information in a simple, intuitive, aesthetic way, reducing cognitive load
- Ideal for city health displays, where people will be in display location only in passing

- Windows give cues on time, weather. activity level
- Footprints or paths give a history of walking natterns

Prior Work:



where he he he he

Natalie Jeremijenko: Dangling String – twitches with each packet sent over PARC network

- M.I.T. Media Lab1:
- Water Lamp shadows of water ripples Pinwheels - movement and air flow

Carnegie Mellon: Information Percolator pixellated display, movement and noise of hubbles²

 Georgia Tech: Digital Family Portrait – awareness of remote family members by daily changing picture frame³

Viktoria Institute: slow technology⁴

Interviews

Six open-ended interviews of people who live or work in Berkeley

- · Purpose: explore conceptions of the city and of city health
- 3 Caucasian, 1 Lebanese, 1 Asian, 1 Latina; 2 male, 4 female; 20-55 yrs
- · Recruited from flyers at grocery stores and from Craigslist.com
- Interviews followed up by four Culture Probe postcards⁵ (example below)
- Interview quotes What is city health? "A healthy city is well-maintained - people
- actually try to better it and it's complex and intriguing, to take you out of yourself." "Walking is necessary to feel connected
- to the community, and to get to know a city." "Give people clean air - reroute traffic.

make places where people don't have to breathe exhaust '

"Money from local businesses goes back into the community, and it reduces pollution and traffic.

Survey Results

- Survey questions inspired by open-ended interviews
- 33 Likert scale and yes/no guestions, 10 writtenresponse questions
- 8 groups of guestions:
- Neighbors and neighborhood safety, diversity, environment and conservation, public events and neighborhood history, volunteerism, shopping and economics, schools,

transportation individual health 145 responses from Berkeley and nearby cities - Native American/Alaskan

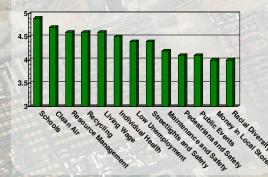
52 male 90 female

Ethnic distribution similar to Berkeley's 2000 census data

95 recruited at post offices, 50 from Craigslist.com

Topics with means above 4.0 and mode of 5 listed below

- Some topics more appropriate for ambient displays: Quantitative, changes frequently, measured often, can be automatically collected
- Topics selected to investigate: recycling, resource management, clean air, public events, pedestrians and safety, streetlights and safety



Electricity Display

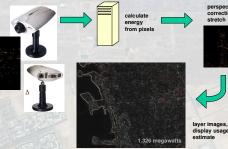
City energy usage is estimated by city light pollution

Design considerations:

- Compare nightly electricity usage on different time scales (days, weeks, months) for emerging trends
- Display time-lapse data
- Use an intuitive map-based display

Implementation:

- * Capture pictures of Berkeley every minute during the night from two webcams in the Intel research lab, 13 stories above downtown Berkeley
- Calculate true pixel brightness from pixel's brightness in the picture, the interpolated distance, a watts/pixel scaling factor, and weather considerations
- Calibrate brightness of pixels with a "standard candle" pixel to account for dimming from fog or storms or moon brightness



Recycling Display

Mote triggered to

send message

Increasing awareness of recycling in one aluminum bin

- Design considerations:
- Show aggregate amount recycled
- Update display as a can is thrown in
- Entice users to recycle with intriguing display design

Implementation:

- Weight measurements are taken by a force sensor attached to an Intel wireless mote
- Mote sends weight data to a nearby computer when weight changes more than a threshold value
- Computer updates the display at the bin with new weight data and uploads the data to a central database



Technology

Input possibilities:

- City-wide sensing networks: Motes⁶, Smart Dust⁷, Picoradios⁸
- Light sensors: streetlights and safety
- Carbon Dioxide sensors: air quality measurements
- Webcam images: traffic, pedestrians, activity level





Comments

References: Ishii, H. and B. Ullmer. "Tangible Bits: Towards Seamless Interfaces between People, Bits and Atoms." In Proceedings of CHI 1997, ACM. Jeremy M. Heiner, Scott E. Hudson, Kenichiro Tanaka, "The Information Percolator: Ambient Information Display in a Decorative Object." ACM Symposium on User Interface Software and Technology, pp. 141-148, November 1999. Mynatt, Elizabeth, Jim Rowan, Annie Jacobs and Sarah Craighill. "Digital Family Portraits: Supporting Peace of Mind for Extended Family Members." In Proceedings of CHI 2001, ACM. PLAY group, Viktoria Institute, Slow Techn http://www.playresearch.com/projects/slow **Display recycling** amount as cans Gaver, W. and Dunne, T. "Cultural Probes." Interactions, January/February 1999. filling up Sather

perspectiv ection and

- Intel Research Motes: http://inte ch.net/berkeley/features/tiny db.asp
- adu/anieter/SmortDuet
- UC Berkeley Picoradios: http://bwrc.eecs.berkeley.edu/Research/Pico Radio

Morgan Ames morganya@cs.berkeley.edu

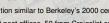
Group for User Interface Research, University of California, Berkeley



African American Asian/Pacific Islander Caucasian

Lating

other 2 or more





Non-technological examples: