

MANHATTANVILLE

HOW HAS THE PLANNING (2003), DEVELOPMENT (2009), AND CONSTRUCTION (2018) OF THE NEW CAMPUS CHANGED MEASURABLE SPATIAL DIVISIONS BETWEEN MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS AND THE REST OF UPPER MANHATTAN?

This methodology foregrounds mapping Columbia University's influence in Upper Manhattan across three critical years of its new Manhattanville campus. After President Bollinger officially announced the University's plans for a new campus in 2003, the properties occupying the footprint of the campus that refused to sell were acquired through eminent domain by 2009; and in 2018, the first building opened to the public.

This analysis compares thematized sets of data processed with the same method: Demographics and Quality of Life. The variables are mapped to calculate the percent change across 2003-2009 and 2009-2018 for each topic. The Aselin-Local Moran's I hot-spot clustering test is used to determine areas that saw statistically significant changes in demographics and quality of life as compared to their neighbors. These identified areas are then measured from the centroid of each of the University's three campuses to determine what degrees of change fall under Columbia's influence during the developments of their new Manhattanville campus.

