

MONYC: Music of New York City Dataset

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Motivation

- Music is important in human cultures and is an integral part of urban soundscapes
- To make sense of these soundscapes, machine listening models should be able to detect and classify street music
- The **lack of well-curated resources** for training and evaluating models currently hinders their development



MONYC

Genre

hip hop

jazz

pop

MONYC

hip hop

jazz

pop

MONYC recordings have **low Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR)**, are picked up by the sensors at **far-field distances** (ranging from approximately ten to fifty feet), and have **variant levels of noise from other sources** present in the streets such as cars or people talking.

Data curation



Data curation



80

Sensor years of audio data



250M

Audio recordings

Data curation



30M

Audio recordings in 2017

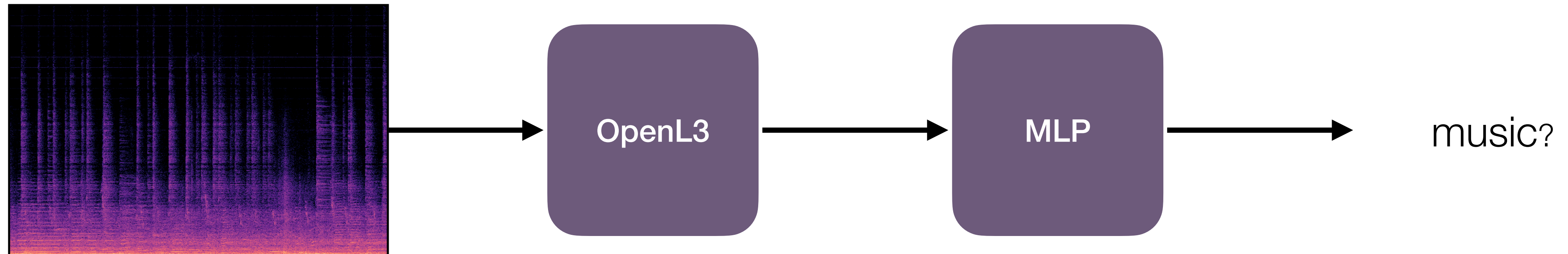
Data curation



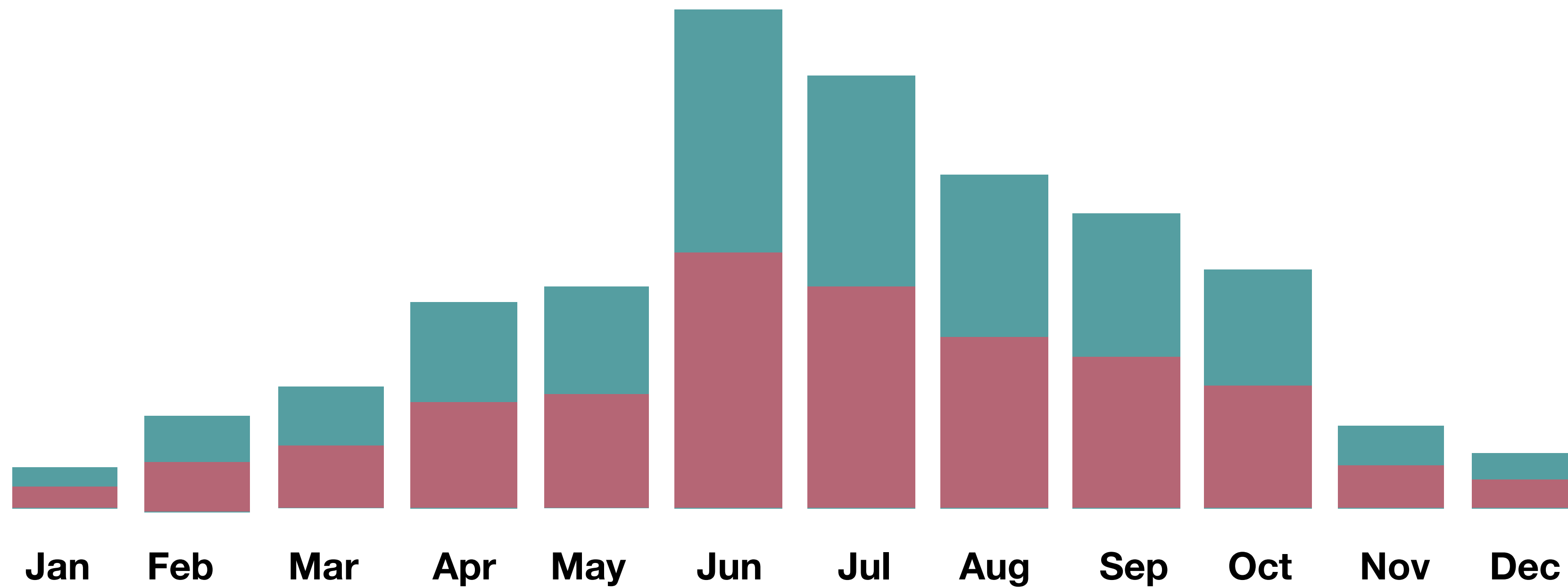
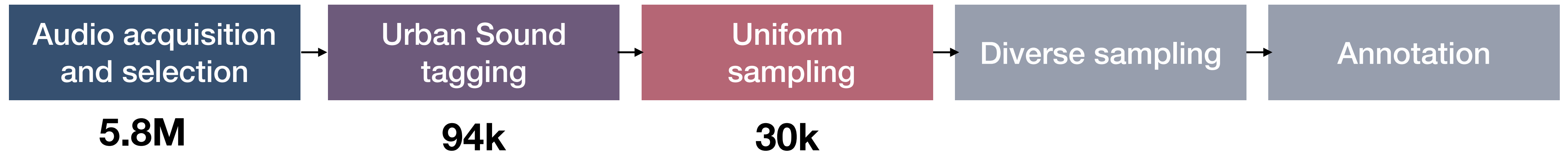
5.8M

Audio recordings in 2017,
in 15 sensors, subsampled x3

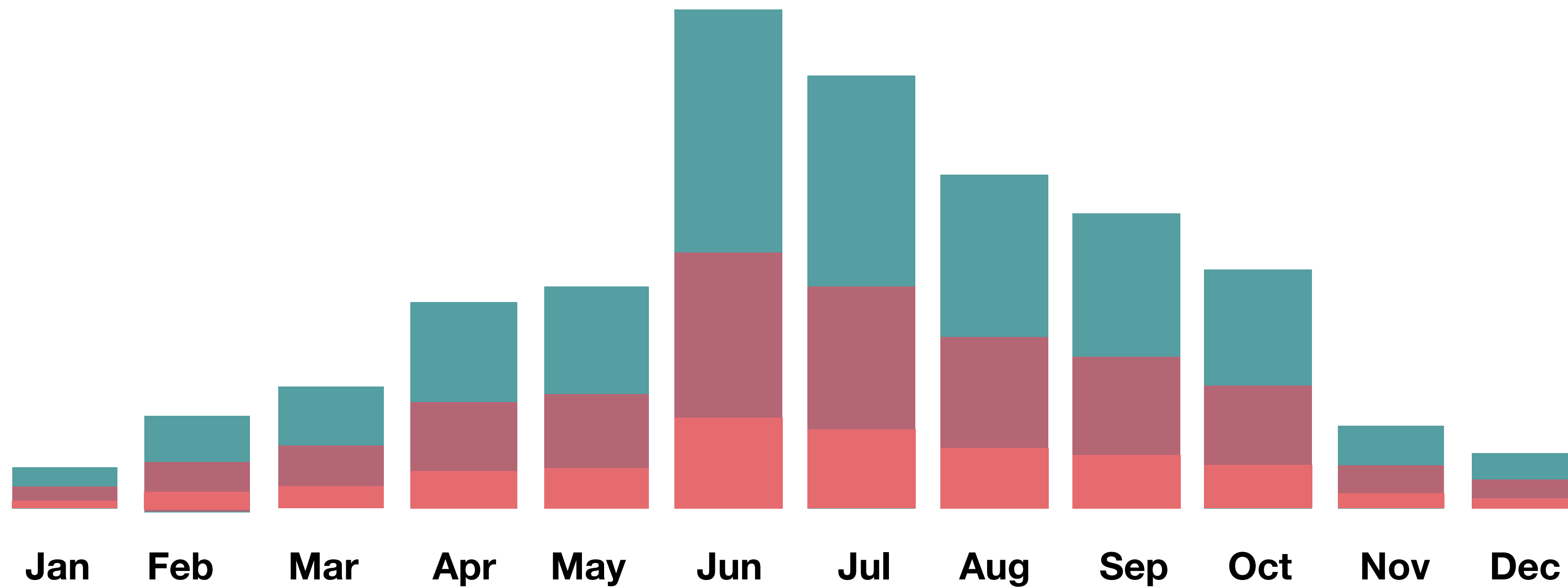
Data curation



Data curation



Data curation



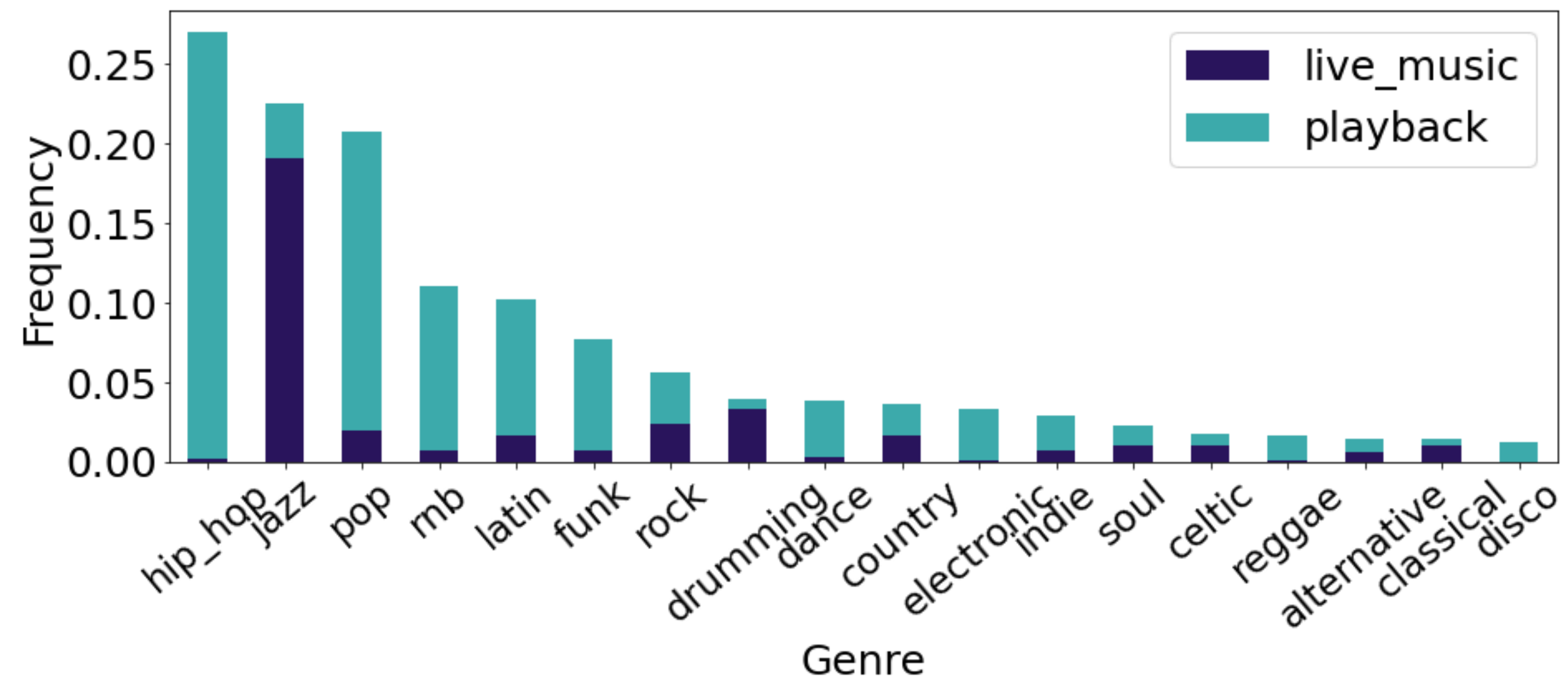
Data curation



1. Pre-selection of musical recordings (1.5k)
2. Annotation of **genre, live vs. playback music, multi- vs. single- instrument, loud vs. quiet**
3. Conflict solving

Dataset overview

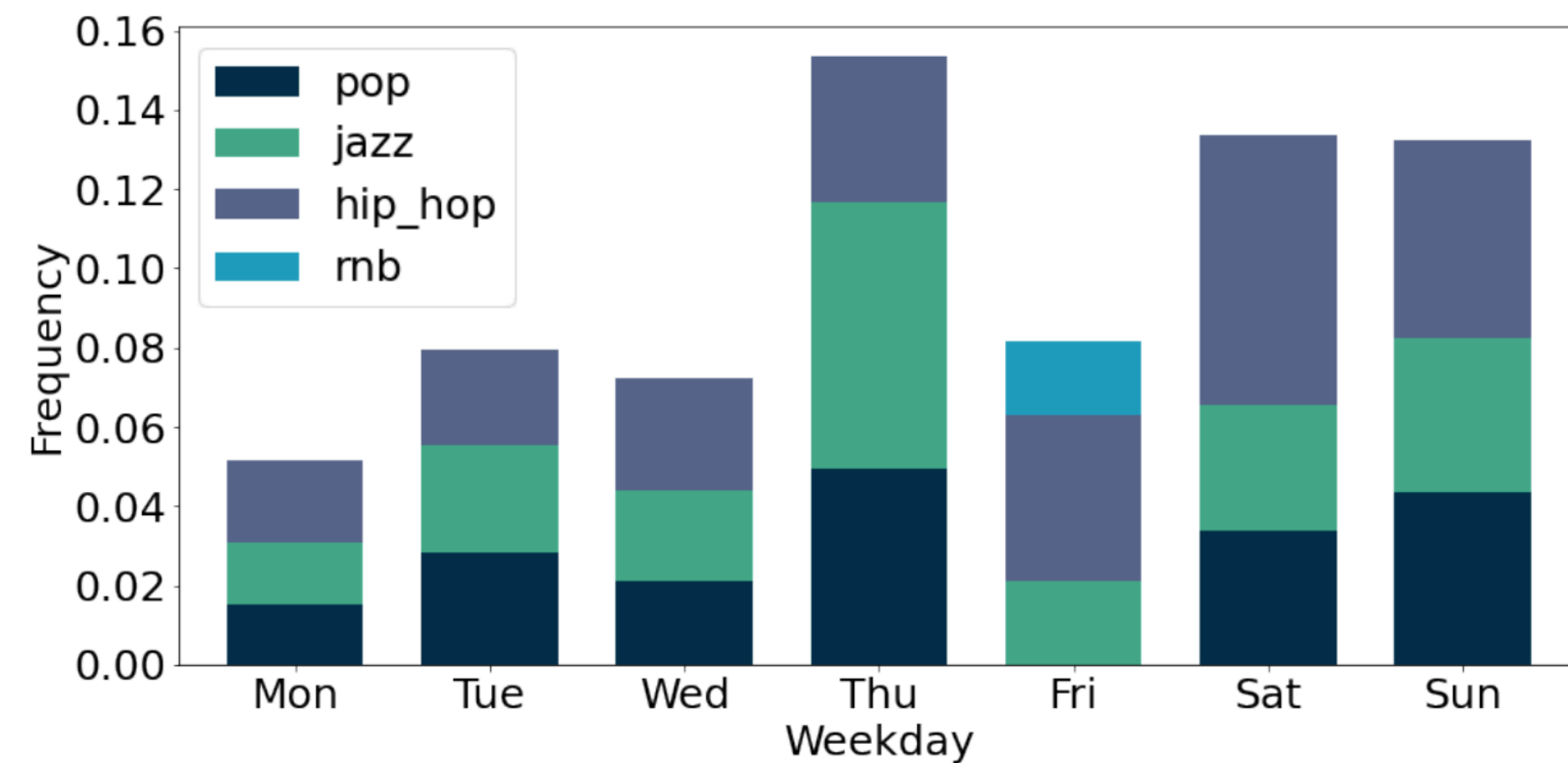
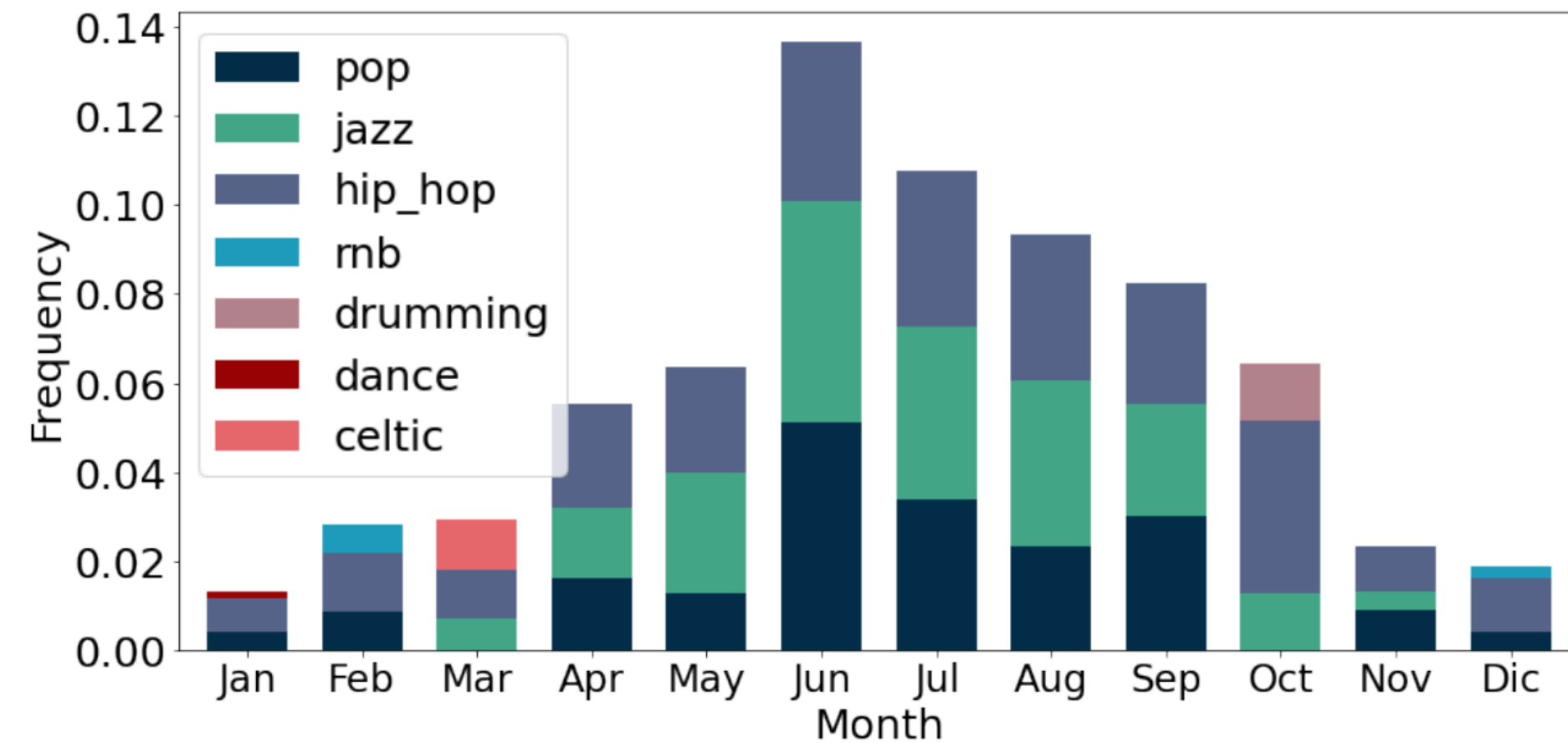
Music genres and live music in MONYC



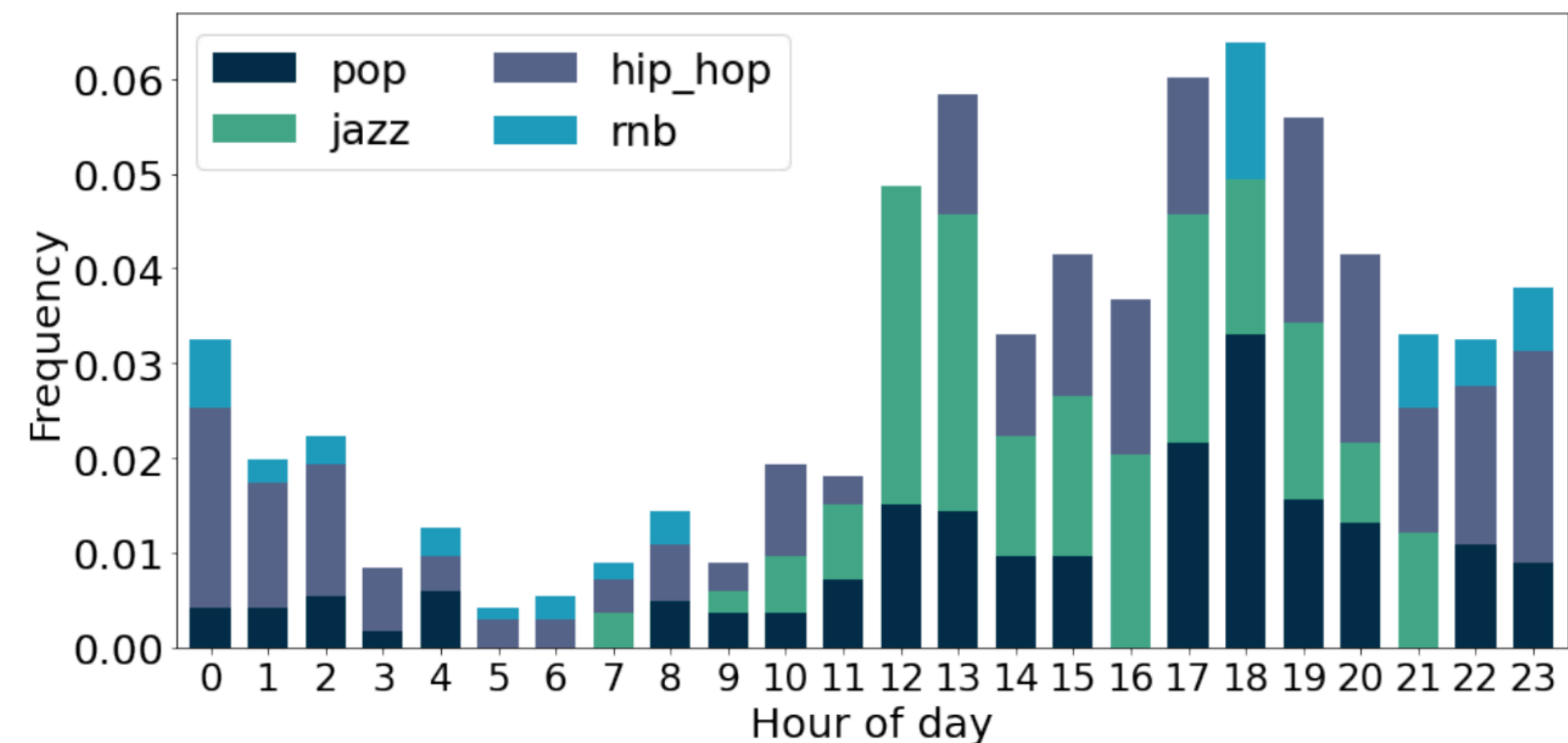
- Top genre in MONYC is **hip hop**, unlike datasets such as AcousticBrainz [1], where the genres with more appearances are rock or pop
- **Most genres are play-backed**, sometimes from cars passing, sometimes from shops, or speakers outside homes. The exception are two genres: jazz and drumming, which are both mostly live

Dataset overview

Spatiotemporal information in MONYC

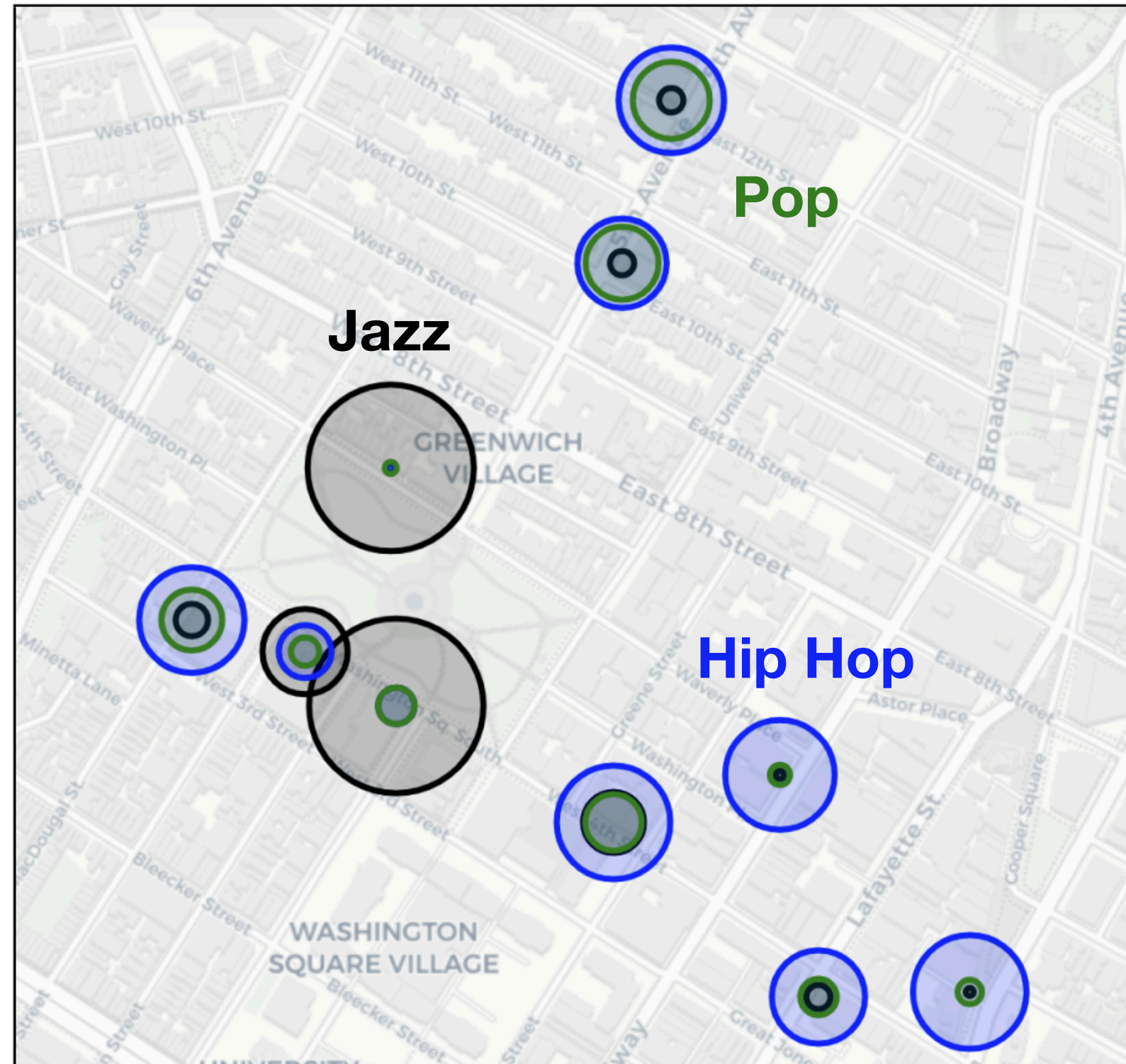


- More music clips towards the Summer months (June, July), considerably less in Winter (November, December and January)
- Genre appearance usually correlated with events, e.g. Celtic music in March due to St. Patrick's day
- Less street music at the beginning of the week, more on the weekend



Dataset overview

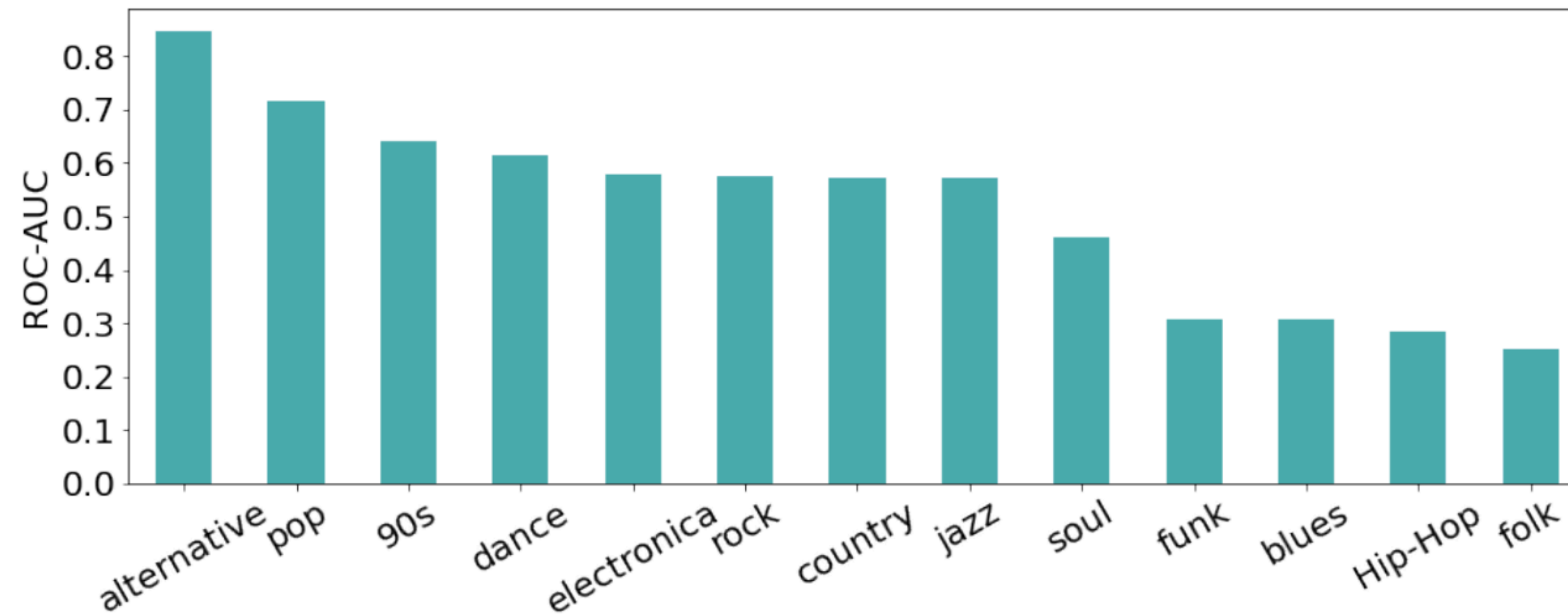
Spatiotemporal information in MONYC



- Spatial distribution of genres, Jazz is mostly live, so is concentrated around Washington Square Park

Dataset overview

Music tagging: a small experiment



- We use an off-the-shelf music genre tagger musicnn [2]
- Overall performance in MONYC is lower than in other datasets [3] (in the range of 90%), with a median ROC-AUC score of 50%
- The model performed 8-12% worse in average in those recordings labeled with high interference of sources

[2] J. Pons and X. Serra, "musicnn: Pre-trained Convolutional Neural Networks for Music Audio Tagging," arXiv preprint arXiv:1909.06654, 2019.

[3] M. Won, A. Ferraro, D. Bogdanov, and X. Serra, "Evaluation of CNN-based Automatic Music Tagging Models," arXiv preprint arXiv:2006.00751, 2020

Conclusions and future perspectives

- We present MONYC, the **first-of-its-kind open dataset of music in urban settings**
- MONYC opens the possibility to develop and evaluate machine listening models for the classification of street music
- Such models for the classification of street music offer the opportunity to dig into behavioral patterns related to human activities in urban, such as nightlife, festivals, street celebrations, among others.

- <https://magdalenafuentes.github.io/monyc/>
- <https://github.com/soundata/soundata>

Thanks!