Steep city growth
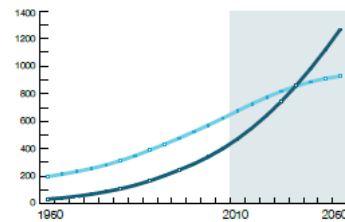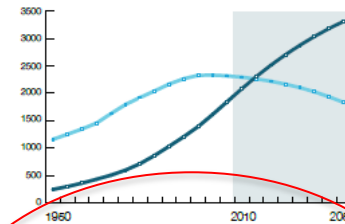Urban and rural population by major regions, 1950-2050 (millions)

Legend: Urban, Rural
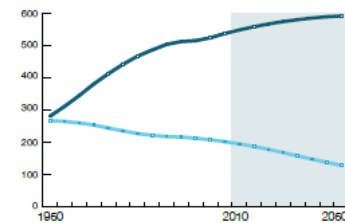
Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, North America, Oceania
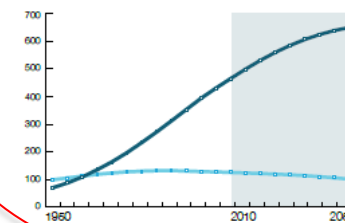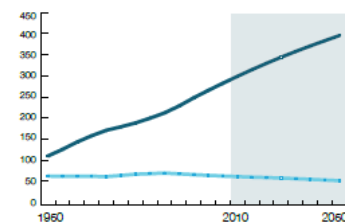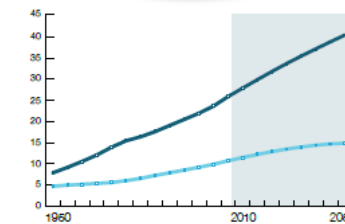
Source: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, "Population Division: World Urbanization Prospects, the 2011 Revision". New York, 2012

The Economist Intelligence Unit

The most urban of them all is…

Snapshot of city populations worldwide
(% urban population)

Region	%
North America	82%
Latin America and the Carribean	80%
Europe	73%
Oceania	71%
Asia	48%
Africa	40%

Current urban population: 3.9bn

Source: Safe Cities Index 2015, The Economist Intelligence Unit
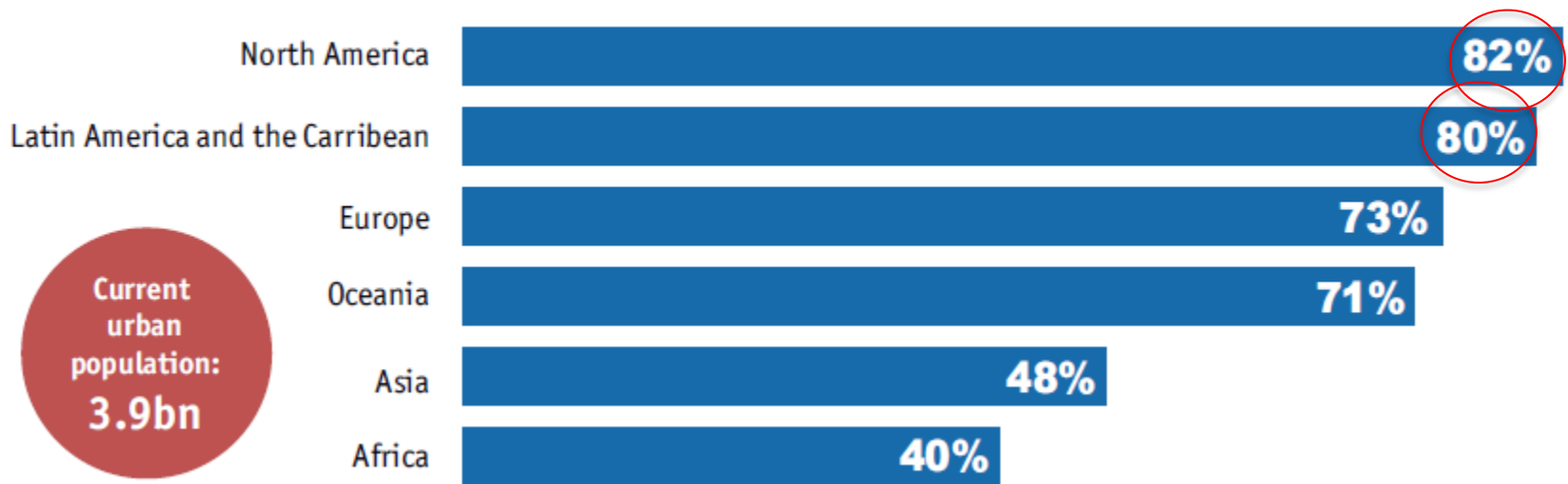
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Urban population in Latin America
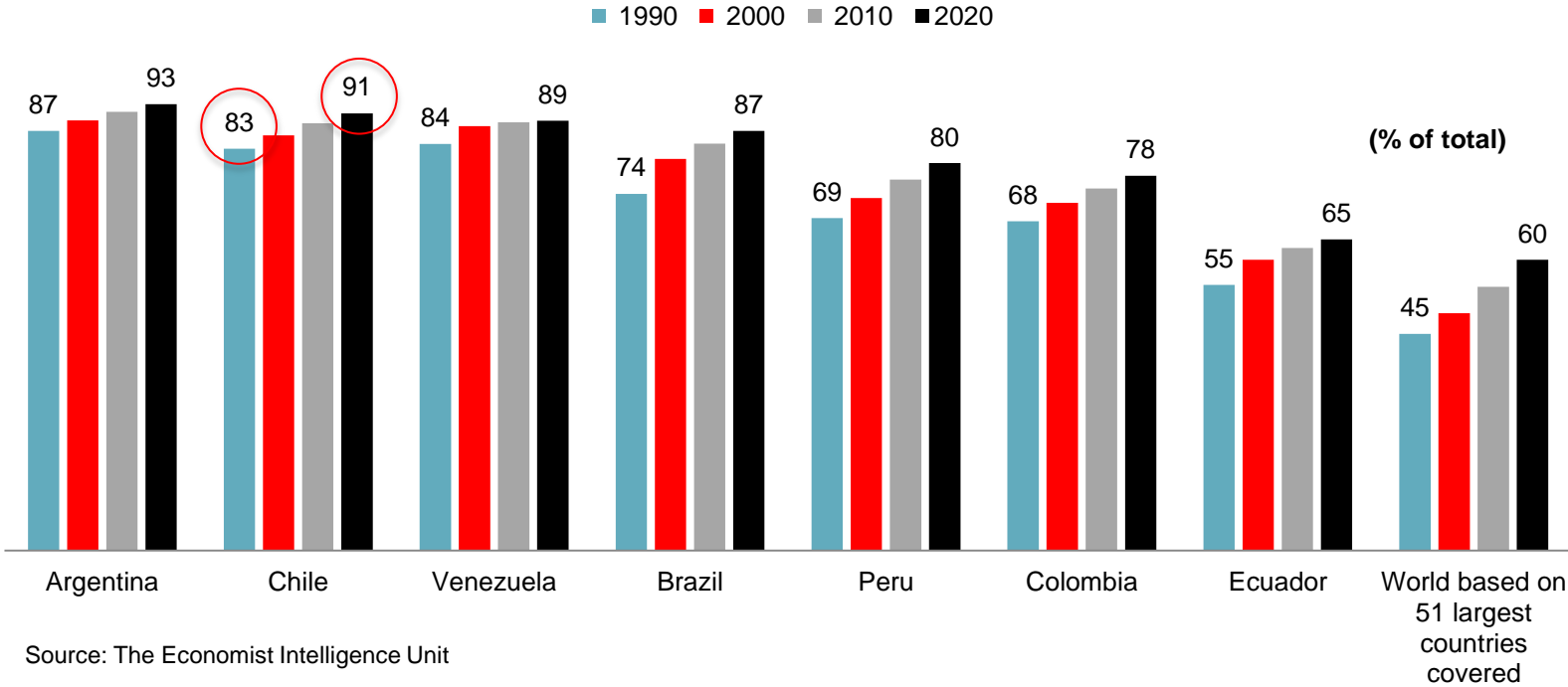
Breakdown by type of city

One half of the world's urban population live in settlements with fewer than 500,000 inhabitants. The other half are grouped into the following types of cities:

Megacities (10m+)

Number of megacities has nearly tripled since 1990

Total population:
453m

Percentage of urban population:
12%

Example in Index (rank):
(30) Shanghai

Large cities (5-10m)

20 more cities will become 'large' by 2030

Total population:
300m

Percentage of urban population:
7%

Example in Index (rank):
(16) Chicago

Medium-sized cities (1m-5m)

Represent the biggest city for 79 countries

Total population:
827m

Percentage of urban population:
20%

Example in Index (rank):
(6) Sydney

Small cities (500k-1m)

Account for majority of the world's fastest-growing cities

Total population:
363m

Percentage of urban population:
11%

Example in Index (rank):
(20) Frankfurt

Source: United Nations; World Urbanisation Prospects: The 2014 Revision, Highlights

Major cities' contribution to national population

Chile
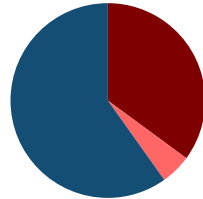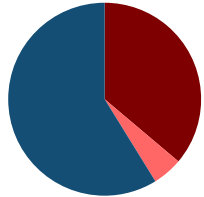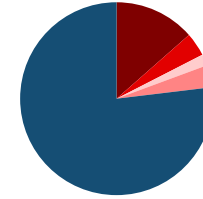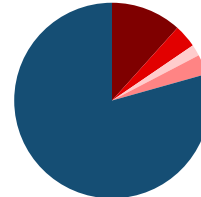
2015
2030

■ Santiago ■ Valparaiso ■ Other

Indonesia

2015
2030

■ Jakarta ■ Surabaya ■ Medan
■ Bandung ■ Other

Argentina

2015
2030

■ Buenos Aires ■ Rosario
■ Mendoza ■ Cordoba
■ Other

Brazil
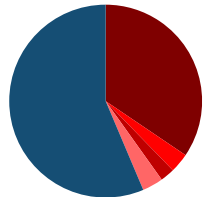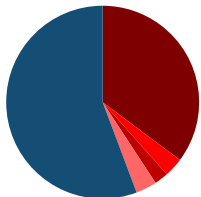
2015
2030

■ Sao Paulo ■ Rio de Janeiro
■ Brasilia ■ Salvador
■ Belo Horizonte ■ Fortaleza
■ Other
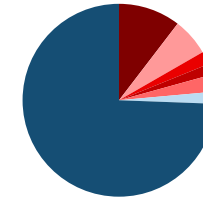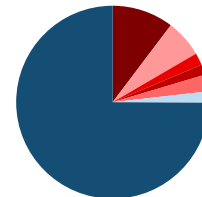
Source: The Economist Intelligence Unit, EIU Canback

The Economist Intelligence Unit

Major cities' contribution to national income

Chile
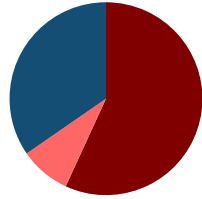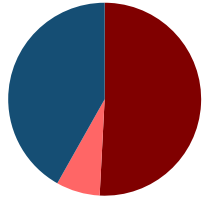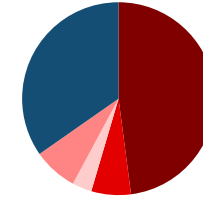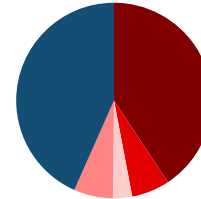
2015

2030

■ Santiago ■ Valparaiso ■ Other

Indonesia

2015

2030

■ Jakarta ■ Surabaya ■ Medan
■ Bandung ■ Other

Argentina

2015

2030

■ Buenos Aires ■ Rosario
■ Mendoza ■ Cordoba
■ Other

Brazil

2015

2030

■ Sao Paulo ■ Rio de Janeiro
■ Brasilia ■ Salvador
■ Belo Horizonte ■ Fortaleza
■ Other

Source: The Economist Intelligence Unit, EIU Canback

Prepare for opportunity.™
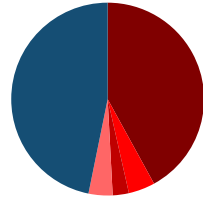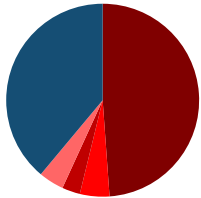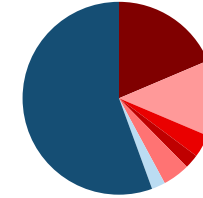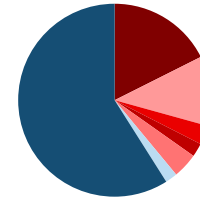
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It's a competitive world

Target Market
Women and Men
Aged 15 - 100+
Earning US$ 20,000 - US$ 75,000+
In Americas
In 2030

⬤ Cities   ☁ Size of opportunity

Chile: Santiago, Metro	
Overall *score* & rank	0.8 (20th)
Market growth (%)	5.4
Market concentration (%)	21.1

Santiago

Source: The Economist Intelligence Unit, EIU Canback

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Chart: Growth (previous 5 years) vs. market concentration, showing data tooltip:

Chile: Santiago, Metro

Overall score & rank	48.0 (11th)
Target market score & rank	0.4 (20th)
Ext. environment score & rank	47.6 (11th)
Market growth (%)	5.4
Market concentration (%)	21.1

Source: The Economist Intelligence Unit, EIU Canback
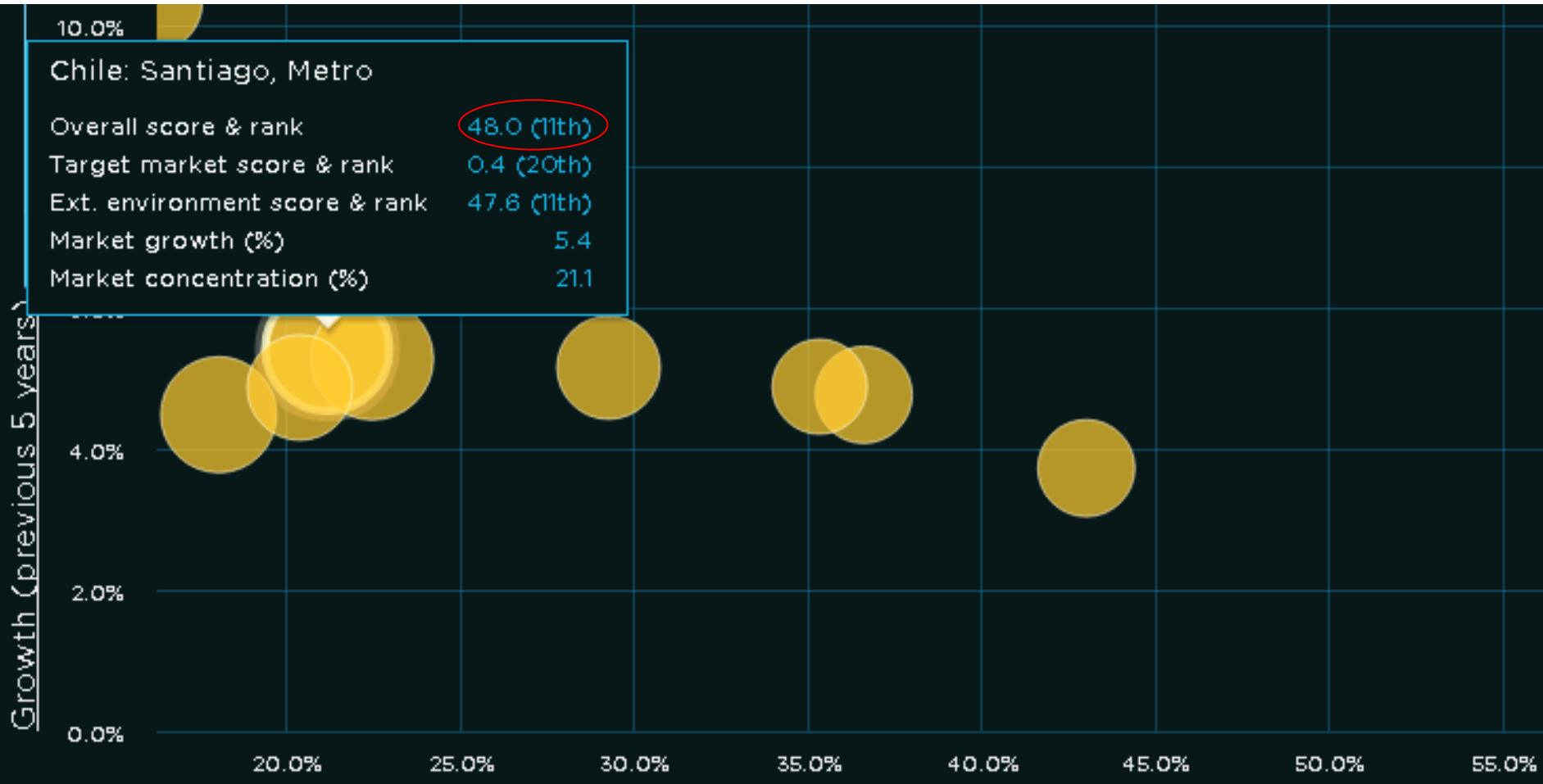
Chile's business environment
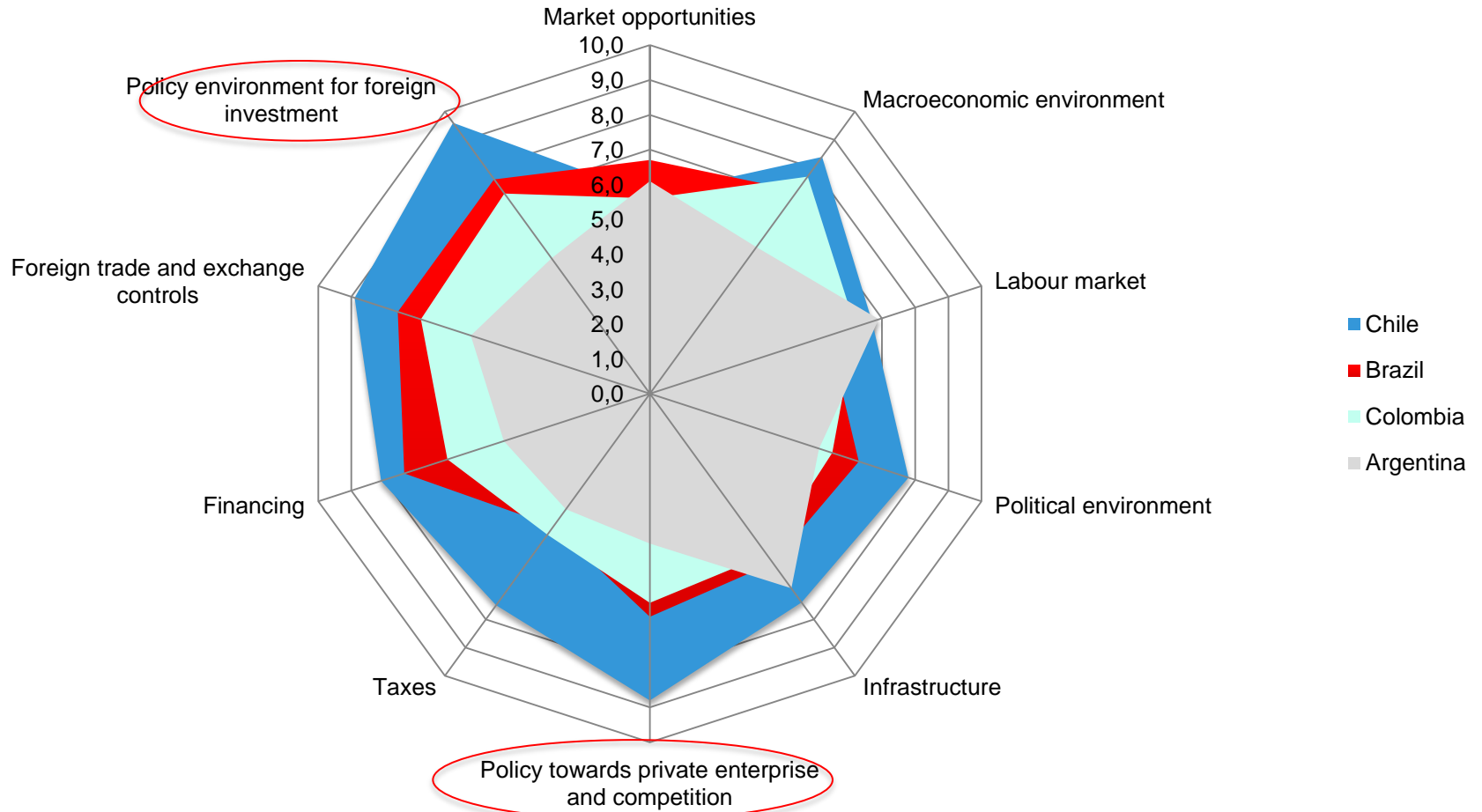
Radar chart comparing Chile, Brazil, Colombia and Argentina across: Market opportunities, Macroeconomic environment, Labour market, Political environment, Infrastructure, Policy towards private enterprise and competition, Taxes, Financing, Foreign trade and exchange controls, Policy environment for foreign investment (scale 0,0 to 10,0).

Legend: Chile, Brazil, Colombia, Argentina

Source: The Economist Intelligence Unit

The Economist — Intelligence Unit
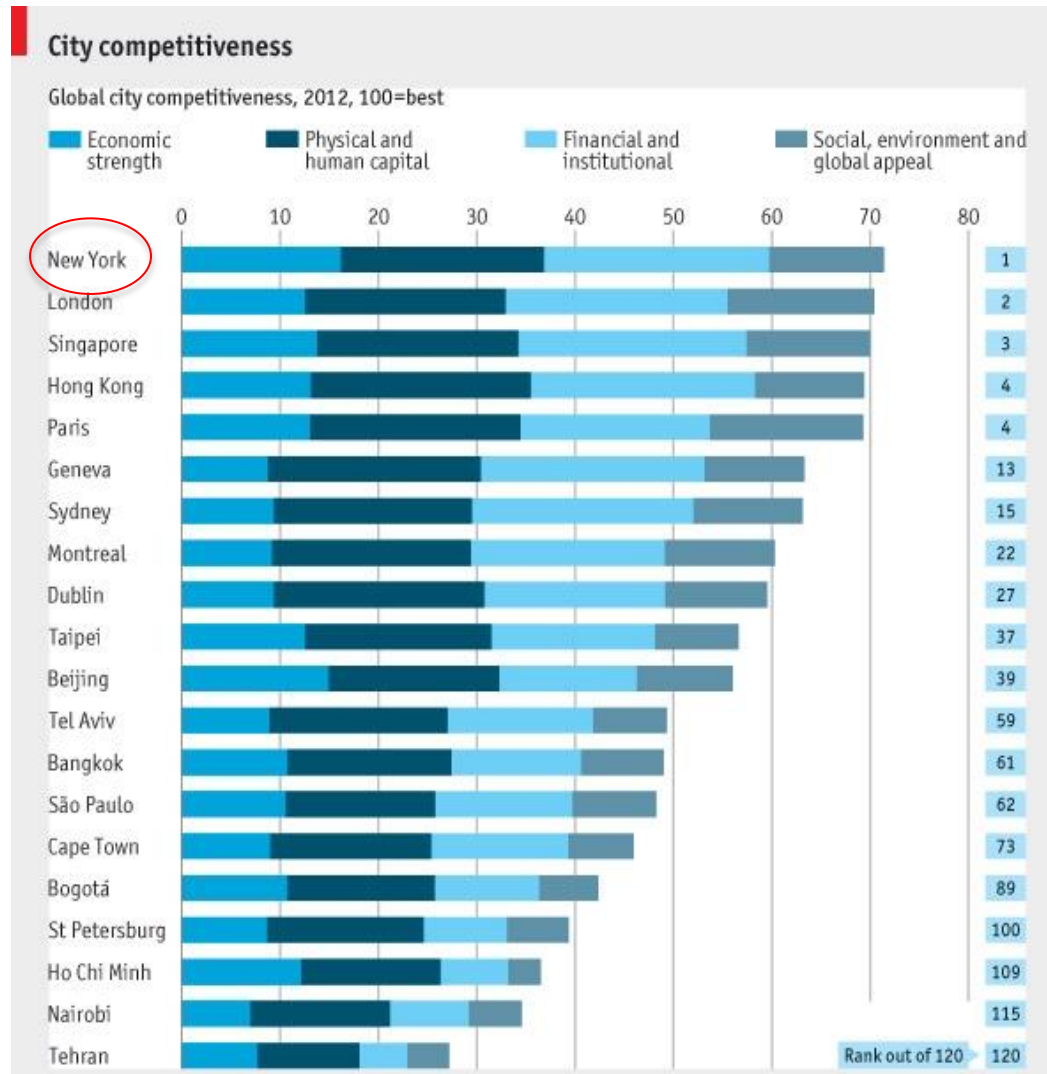
Source: Global City Competitiveness 2012; Hot spots 2025 2013; The Economist Intelligence Unit

(Un)Liveable cities

The five most liveable

Country	City	Rank (out of 140)	Overall Rating (100=ideal)
Australia	Melbourne	1	97.5
Austria	Vienna	2	97.4
Canada	Vancouver	3	97.3
Canada	Toronto	4	97.2
Australia	Adelaide	5	96.6
Canada	Calgary	5	96.6

The five least liveable

Country	City	Rank (out of 140)	Overall Rating (100=ideal)
Libya	Tripoli	136	40
Nigeria	Lagos	137	39.7
PNG	Port Moresby	138	38.9
Bangladesh	Dhaka	139	38.7
Syria	Damascus	140	29.3

Source: Global Liveability Ranking 2015, The Economist Intelligence Unit

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Change in 'liveability' score

● Increase ● No change ● Decrease

Change in city score 2010- 2015

0.1   1   10   20   30

Detroit, US

Paris, France

Kiev, Ukraine

Kathmandu, Nepal

Tripoli, Libya

Honolulu, US

Damascus, Syria

Harare, Zimbabwe

Santiago
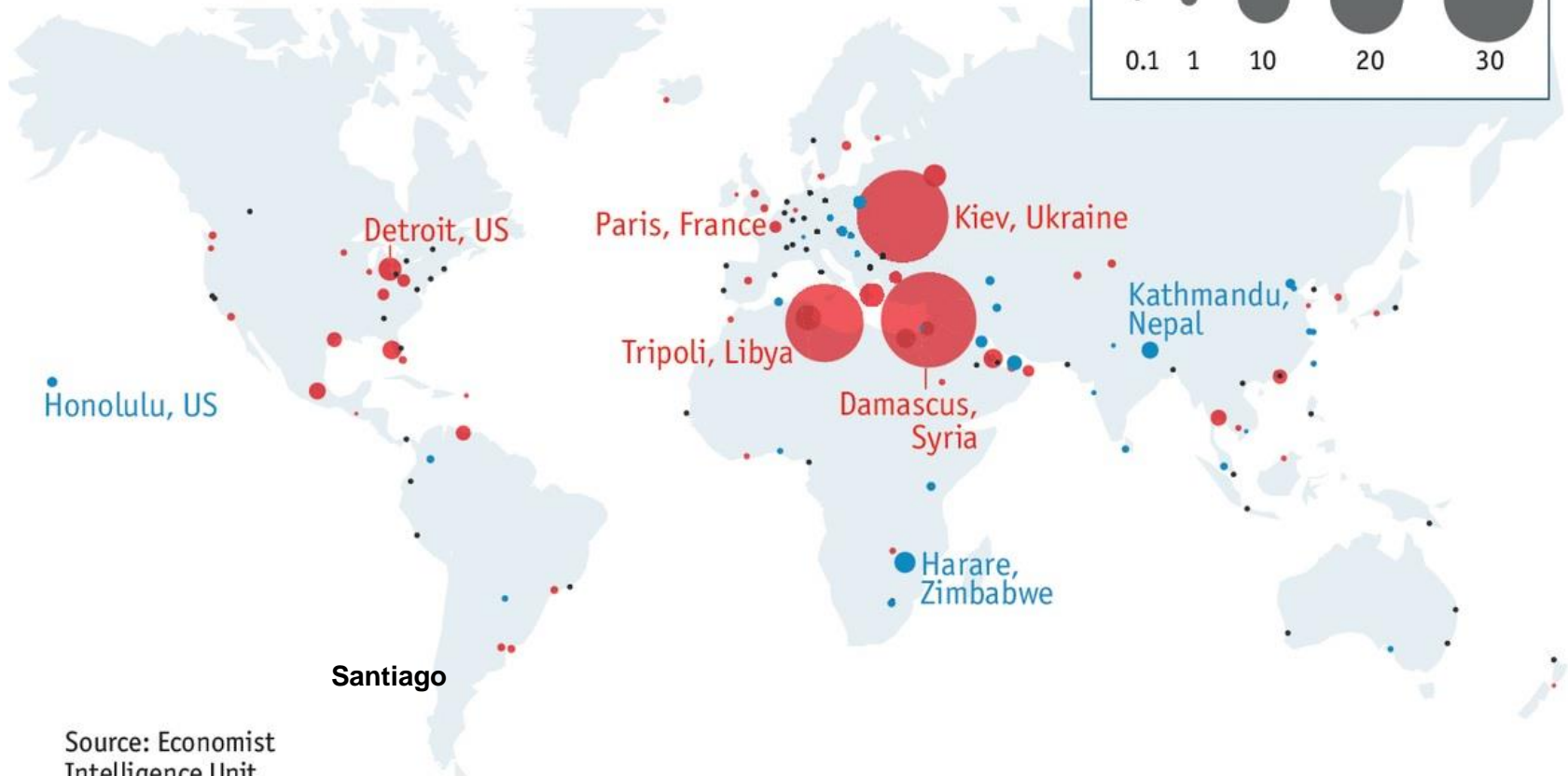
Source: Economist Intelligence Unit

Economist.com

City 'liveability' index

100=ideal*, cities with most change highlighted in bold

Liveability has increased | No change

Adelaide, Australia

Zurich, Switzerland

Honolulu, US

Bratislava, Slovakia **Warsaw, Poland**

Beijing, China

Dubai, UAE **Kuwait City, Kuwait**

Baku, Azerbaijan

Nairobi, Kenya **Kathmandu, Nepal**

Lagos, Nigeria

Harare, Zimbabwe

2010 2015

Melbourne, Australia

Washington DC, US

Singapore

Lisbon, Portugal New York, US

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

Kiev, Ukraine

Dhaka, Bangladesh

2015

Liveability has decreased

Vancouver, Canada Vienna, Austria

London, Britain

Detroit, US

Athens, Greece

St Petersburg, Russia **Moscow, Russia**

Bahrain, Bahrain

Tunis, Tunisia

Cairo, Egypt

Tripoli, Libya

Damascus, Syria

*Based on 30 factors spread across five areas: stability, infrastructure, education, health care and environment

Liveability factors

In your view, which factors are most important to you in making a city an attractive place in which to live and work?
Select up to three.
(% respondents)

Jobs market and cost of living
58

Public transport, road links and parking
47

Safety and security
44

Culture, nightlife and sporting facilities/events
34

Access to decent childcare and education
28

Parks and access to green/open spaces
23

General environment and cleanliness
20

Layout of the city, quality of its buildings and housing
17

Access to quality healthcare
17

Range of shops and stores
6

Source: Liveanomics: Urban liveability and economic growth 2010, The Economist Intelligence Unit

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(Rank) Score
— Score/100
- - 50 city average

Santiago (28) 66.98

100
80
60
40
20
0

(50) 53.58

(13) 70.51

(24) 78.83

(28) 65.02

Source: Safe Cities Index 2015, The Economist Intelligence Unit

The Economist | Intelligence Unit

Rankings by income classification (EIU data)

High income (Above US$50,000)
(GDP per capita, 2013)

Rank	City	Overall rank	Overall score
1	Singapore	2	84.6
2	Zurich	7	78.8
3	New York	10	78.1
4	San Francisco	12	76.6
5	Chicago	16	74.9
6	Los Angeles	17	74.2
7	Washington DC	19	73.4
8	Abu Dhabi	25	69.8
9	Doha	29	66.4
10	Kuwait City	36	63.47
11	Riyadh	46	57.09

Lower-middle income (US$10,000 to US$30,000)
(GDP per capita, 2013)

Rank	City	Overall rank	Overall score
1	Santiago	28	67
2	Shanghai	30	65.9
3	Buenos Aires	31	65.9
4	Shenzhen	32	65.8
5	Lima	33	65
6	Tianjin	34	63.6
7	Rio de Janeiro	35	63.5
8	Beijing	37	63.3
9	Guangzhou	38	62.8
10	Bangkok	39	62.7
11	Sao Paulo	40	62.3
12	Istanbul	41	62.3
13	Moscow	43	61.6
14	Mexico City	45	59.5
15	Johannesburg	47	56.3
16	Tehran	49	53.8

Upper-middle income (US$30,000 to US$50,000)
(GDP per capita, 2013)

Rank	City	Overall rank	Overall score
1	Tokyo	1	85.6
2	Osaka	3	82.4
3	Stockholm	4	80
4	Amsterdam	5	79.2
5	Sydney	6	78.9
6	Toronto	8	78.8
7	Melbourne	9	78.7
8	Hong Kong	11	77.2
9	Taipei	13	76.5
10	Montreal	14	75.6
11	Barcelona	15	75.2
12	London	18	73.8
13	Frankfurt	20	73.1
14	Madrid	21	72.4
15	Brussels	22	71.7
16	Paris	23	71.2
17	Seoul	24	70.9
18	Milan	26	69.6
19	Rome	27	67.1

Low income (under US$10,000)
(GDP per capita, 2013)

Rank	City	Overall rank	Overall score
1	Delhi	42	61.9
2	Mumbai	44	60.7
3	Ho Chi Minh City	48	54.9
4	Jakarta	50	53.7

Source: Safe Cities Index 2015, The Economist Intelligence Unit

Overall Results

well below average	below average	average	above average	well above average
Guadalajara	Buenos Aires	Medellín	Belo Horizonte	Curitiba
Lima	Montevideo	Mexico City	Bogotá	
		Monterrey	Brasília	
		Porto Alegre	Rio de Janeiro	
		Puebla	São Paulo	
		Quito		
		Santiago		

Source: Latin America Green Cities Index 2010, The Economist Intelligence Unit

City portraits

32 Belo Horizonte
36 Bogotá
40 Brasília
44 Buenos Aires
48 Curitiba
52 Guadalajara
56 Lima
60 Medellín
64 Mexico City
68 Monterrey
72 Montevideo
76 Porto Alegre
80 Puebla
84 Quito
88 Rio de Janeiro
92 Santiago
96 São Paulo

Performance

● Santiago ● Other cities

	well below average	below average	average	above average	well above average
Energy and CO_2	● (Santiago)	●●●● ●	●●●● ●	●●●●	●
Land Use and Buildings	●●	●● ●	● ●●●● ●●●	●●●●	
Transport	●	●●●●	●●● ●●●	●●● ●●●	● (Santiago)
Waste	●	●●● ●	●●● ●	● ●●● ●●	●
Water	●●	●●● ●	●●●●	● ●●●●	
Sanitation		●●●● ●●●	●●●●	● ●●●	●
Air Quality		●●●● ●	● ●●● ●	●●●●	●
Environmental Governance	●	●●●●	● ●●● ●	●●●●	●●
Overall Results	●●	●●	● ●●●● ●●	●●●● ●	●
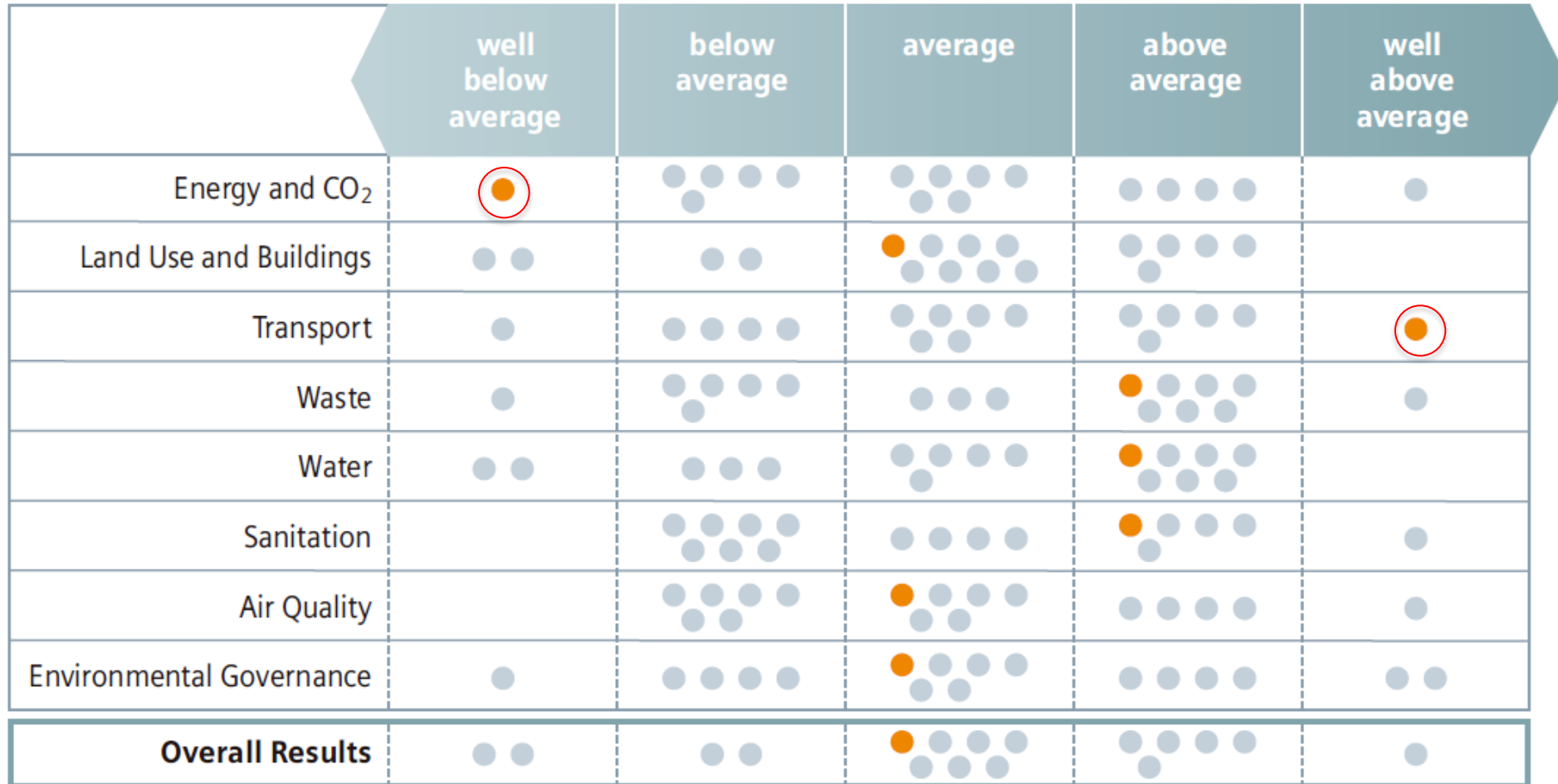
The order of the dots within the performance bands has no bearing on the cities' results.

Source: Latin America Green Cities Index 2010, The Economist Intelligence Unit

Best cities are dense cities

Spatially Adjusted Liveability Index

Spatial adjusted liveability index rank
- 1 to 14
- 15 to 28
- 29 to 42
- 43 to 56
- 57 to 70

Population (m): metropolitan region 2010
- 1
- 5
- 10
- 20
- 40

Cities labelled: Toronto, Washington DC, Stockholm, Amsterdam, Berlin, London, Munich, Paris, Madrid, Rome, Tashkent, Tehran, Damascus, Karachi, Hanoi, Dhaka, Hong Kong, Tokyo, Osaka, Dakar, Phnom Penh, Ho Chi Minh City, Abidjan, Lagos, Nairobi, Lusaka, Harare, Santiago, Sydney

Note. Top and bottom 14 ranked cities labelled.

Source: Best Cities Index 2012, The Economist Intelligence Unit

The Economist Intelligence Unit

Space and the city

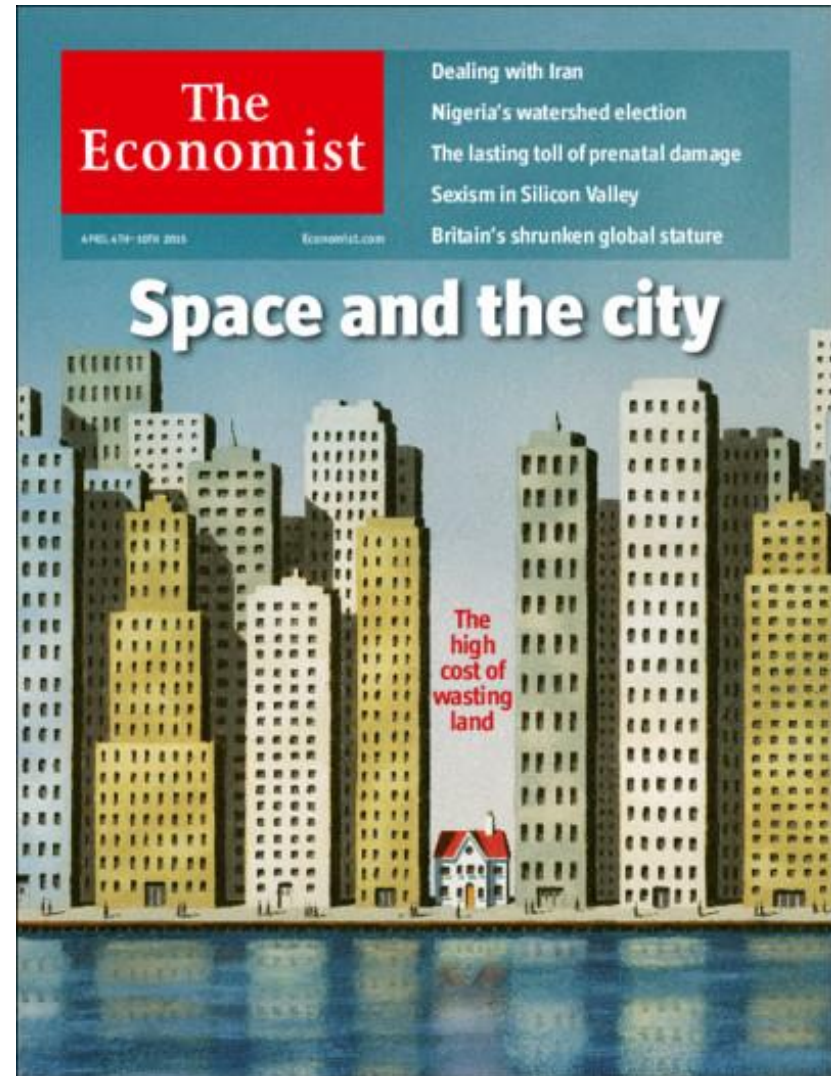|	Spatial Characteristics (1=best - 5=worst)	Stability (18.75%)	Healthcare (15%)	Culture and Environment (18.75%)	Education (7.5%)	Infrastructure (15%)	Spatial Characteristics (25%)	Spatial Adjusted Liveability Index
Hong Kong	2.0	95.0	87.5	85.9	100.0	96.4	75.0	87.8
Amsterdam	2.1	80.0	100.0	97.2	91.7	96.4	71.3	87.4
Osaka	2.4	90.0	100.0	93.5	100.0	96.4	64.0	87.4
Paris	2.5	85.0	100.0	97.2	100.0	96.4	63.7	87.1
Sydney	2.8	90.0	100.0	94.4	100.0	100.0	55.7	86.0
Stockholm	2.6	95.0	95.8	91.2	100.0	96.4	58.9	86.0
Berlin	2.5	85.0	100.0	97.2	91.7	96.4	61.7	85.9
Toronto	3.0	100.0	100.0	97.2	100.0	89.3	50.0	85.4
Munich	2.5	85.0	100.0	97.2	91.7	89.3	62.5	85.1
Tokyo	2.9	90.0	100.0	94.4	100.0	92.9	53.3	84.3
Rome	2.3	80.0	87.5	91.7	100.0	92.9	67.3	83.6
London	2.1	70.0	87.5	97.2	100.0	89.3	72.6	83.5
Madrid	2.5	85.0	87.5	94.4	100.0	92.9	61.3	83.5
Washington DC	2.8	80.0	91.7	94.4	100.0	96.4	55.1	82.2
Chicago	2.9	85.0	91.7	91.7	100.0	92.9	52.7	81.5
New York	2.4	70.0	91.7	91.7	100.0	89.3	65.2	81.3
Los Angeles	3.0	80.0	91.7	94.4	100.0	89.3	50.3	79.9
San Francisco	2.9	85.0	91.7	94.4	83.3	85.7	53.0	79.7
Boston	3.1	80.0	91.7	91.7	100.0	96.4	46.7	79.6
Seoul	2.7	80.0	83.3	85.6	100.0	89.3	58.8	79.1
Atlanta	3.3	85.0	91.7	91.7	100.0	92.9	42.9	79.0
Singapore	3.1	95.0	87.5	76.6	83.3	100.0	46.7	78.2
Miami	3.4	85.0	91.7	91.7	100.0	92.9	39.3	78.1
Budapest	3.3	85.0	91.7	90.0	100.0	83.9	43.0	77.4
Lisbon	3.3	80.0	87.5	95.1	91.7	80.4	41.7	75.3
Buenos Aires	3.3	70.0	87.5	85.9	100.0	85.7	42.3	73.3
Moscow	2.8	65.0	79.2	81.5	91.7	83.9	54.2	72.3
St Petersburg	3.1	65.0	87.5	81.5	83.3	80.4	48.2	70.9
Athens	3.1	75.0	83.3	83.1	75.0	75.0	47.3	70.8
Beijing	2.9	80.0	66.7	72.2	83.3	85.7	51.5	70.5
Santiago	3.6	75.0	70.8	89.1	83.3	85.7	35.1	69.3
Warsaw	3.4	80.0	70.8	80.3	75.0	82.1	39.0	68.4
Shanghai	3.2	80.0	62.5	75.0	75.0	75.0	46.1	66.8
Shenzhen	3.1	85.0	62.5	63.7	66.7	82.1	48.5	66.7
Lima	3.1	60.0	66.7	81.7	91.7	75.0	47.3	66.5

Source: Best Cities Index 2012, The Economist Intelligence Unit

Index of indexes

City	City level index	Country level index					
	Safe Cities Index	Liveability Rankings (1-140; 1=most livable)	Worldwide Cost of Living (1 to 131; inverted so 1=cheapest)	Business Environment Rankings (1-82; 1=best for business)	Democracy Index (1-167; 1=most democratic)	Global Food Security Index (1-107; 1=most secure)	Average Index Rank
Tokyo	1	18	123	27	20	18	35
Singapore	2	52	131	1	80	16	47
Osaka	3	12	118	27	20	18	33
Stockholm	4	14	107	6	2	14	25
Amsterdam	5	26	86	16	11	5	25
Sydney	6	7	127	5	6	15	28
Zurich	7	11	128	2	7	5	27
Toronto	8	4	70	4	8	8	17
Melbourne	9	1	123	5	6	15	27
New York	10	56	104	7	19	1	33
Hong Kong	11	31	119	3	65	42	45
San Francisco	12	52	62	7	19	1	26
Taipei	13	61	72	14	37	42	40
Montreal	14	16	86	4	8	8	23
Barcelona	15	34	96	25	25	19	36
Chicago	16	36	91	7	19	1	28
Los Angeles	17	42	96	7	19	1	30
London	18	55	116	22	14	20	41
Washington DC	19	34	81	7	19	1	27
Frankfurt	20	18	121	12	15	11	33
Madrid	21	44	103	25	25	19	40
Brussels	22	28	96	17	23	7	32
Paris	23	16	130	24	27	3	37
Seoul	24	58	116	26	21	24	45
Abu Dhabi	25	79	49	30	152	NA	56
Milan	26	46	104	48	31	22	46
Rome	27	49	96	48	31	22	46
Santiago	28	64	54	13	32	26	36
Doha	29	80	15	21	139	NA	48
Shanghai	30	81	107	50	143	42	76

Source: Safe Cities Index 2015, The Economist Intelligence Unit
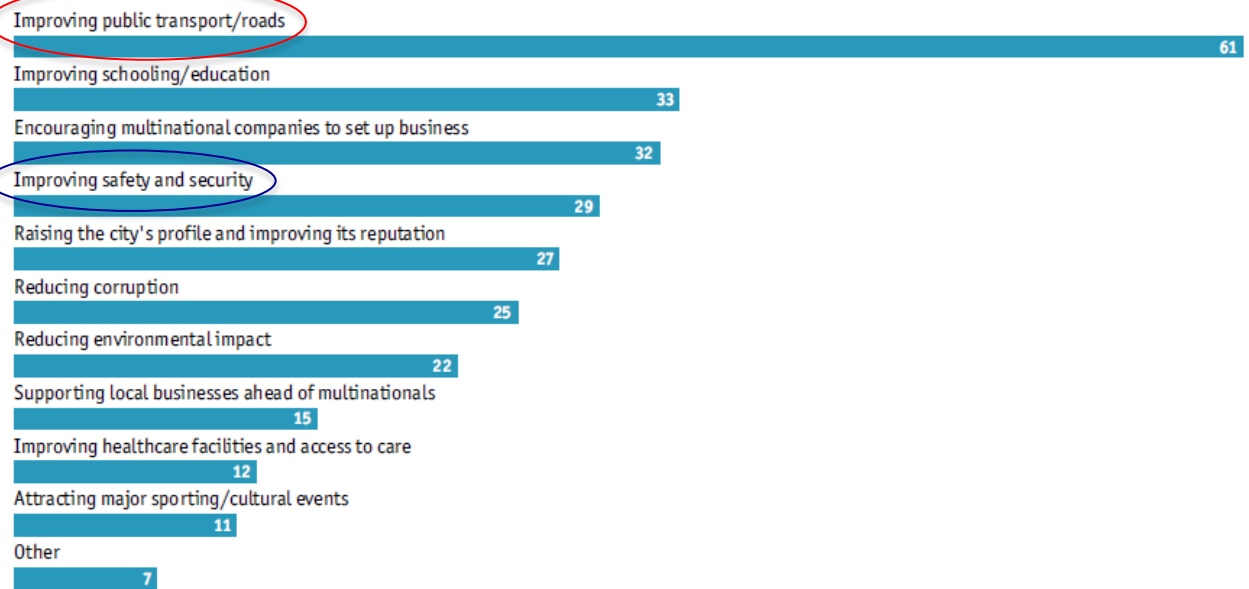
Liveable cities are also competitive cities

What would be the primary things you would improve/change in your city to make life less stressful and/or improve the quality of life there?
(% respondents)

Public transport, road links and parking — 59
General environment and cleanliness — 35
Jobs market and cost of living — 30
Safety and security — 27
Parks and access to green/open spaces — 23
Layout of the city, quality of its buildings and housing — 20
Culture, nightlife and sporting facilities/events — 16
Access to decent childcare and education — 15
Access to quality healthcare — 15
Range of shops and stores — 10
Other — 6

What do you think should be the main priorities for your city's mayor/leadership in order to make your city more competitive for business? Select up to three.
(% respondents)

Improving public transport/roads — 61
Improving schooling/education — 33
Encouraging multinational companies to set up business — 32
Improving safety and security — 29
Raising the city's profile and improving its reputation — 27
Reducing corruption — 25
Reducing environmental impact — 22
Supporting local businesses ahead of multinationals — 15
Improving healthcare facilities and access to care — 12
Attracting major sporting/cultural events — 11
Other — 7

Source: Liveanomics: Urban liveability and economic growth 2010, The Economist Intelligence Unit

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