



Report on Sustainable Competitiveness of Cities Worldwide (2011-2012)

■ Ni Pengfei, Marco Kamiya, Guo Jing, Xu Haidong, Zhang Yi, etc

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Introduction of GUCR

The Global Urban Competitiveness Report (GUCR) is a cooperative research conducted by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and UN-Habitat focusing on sustainable urban competitiveness, urban land and urban finance. Led by Prof. Ni Pengfei and Mr. Marco Kamiya, the project is participated by experts from CASS, UN-Habitat and well-known scholars in relevant fields. Through theoretical research and empirical investigation, the report establishes an indicator system to measure the economic competitiveness and sustainable competitiveness of more

than 1,000 cities in the world. Meanwhile, it selects important issues of global urban development as the themes for in-depth studies, aiming to promote the implementation of the UN 2030 agenda through the assessment of urban competitiveness. Currently, five annual reports have been published successively, among which GUCR (2018-2019) was launched at the UN headquarters in New York City during the 74th session of the UN General Assembly, and the GUCR (2019-2020) was released in Abu Dhabi during the 10th World Urban Forum.

About the Authors



Ni Pengfei, Director of Center for City and Competitiveness, CASS; Assistant to the Director of National Academy of Economic Strategy, CASS; PhD in economics, doctoral supervisor. Leader and Chief Urban Economist of the CASS-UN-Habitat joint research group. Specialized in theoretical and applied studies in urban economics, urban competitiveness and real estate economics.



Marco Kamiya is a Senior Economist of Knowledge & Innovation Branch of UN-HABITAT, and his research interests include development economics and public economics. Mr. Marco leads global operational work on urban economy and finance and conducts research on municipal finance, the economics of urban expansion and local infrastructure-investment policy.



Introduction

Cities are a symbol of modern human civilization. They are regional centers of politics, economy, culture, science & technology, and education. They are places where people, capital and goods gather. They are bases of industrial development and business operations. It is in cities that we see manifestations of advanced productive forces. The sustainable competitiveness of a city refers to the ability of a city to build its advantages in economy, society, ecology, innovation, and global connections, and to seek systematic optimization to continuously meet the complex and growing demands of citizens for well-being. As urbanization and globalization accelerate, competition between cities has intensified, and new requirements have been set for the development of cities worldwide. Promoting the sustainable

development of cities is an important strategic choice in line with the inevitable development trends in our modern society, the direction of the urbanization process, and the momentum of the progress of urban civilization. Sustainable development is an inevitable choice for urban development. Based on these, we create the sustainable competitiveness index for cities worldwide based on relevant data of 2011. The index covers two indicators: high-income population increment and high-income population density. Through comparison on these two indicators, we depict where high-income people gather in the world, and rank major cities worldwide according to evaluations of their sustainable competitiveness in 2011, thereby laying a solid foundation for high-quality sustainable development of cities around the world.



1 Further improvement needed worldwide; cities in Europe, Asia and North America leading the way

1.1 Most competitive cities for sustainable development concentrate in Europe, Asia and North America

All of the Top 20 cities in the rankings of competitiveness for sustainable development (Table 1), as we can see, are cities in Europe, Asia and North America, especially developed countries and regions with

great economic, political, and cultural strengths. For 2011, the top position on the list belongs to Tokyo of Japan and this is closely related to the high population concentration of the city.

Table 1 Top 20 cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|---------------|-------------------|------------|---|---|--|
| Tokyo | Japan | Asia | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| New York | U.S.A. | N. America | 2 | 46 | 2 |
| Singapore | Singapore | Asia | 21 | 1 | 3 |
| Paris | France | Europe | 4 | 42 | 4 |
| London | U.K. | Europe | 7 | 20 | 5 |
| Hong Kong | China | Asia | 15 | 4 | 6 |
| Osaka | Japan | Asia | 3 | 83 | 7 |
| Chicago | U.S.A. | N. America | 5 | 89 | 8 |
| Barcelona | Spain | Europe | 24 | 8 | 9 |
| Seoul | Republic of Korea | Asia | 8 | 70 | 10 |
| San Francisco | U.S.A. | N. America | 11 | 38 | 11 |
| Stuttgart | Germany | Europe | 38 | 5 | 12 |
| Philadelphia | U.S.A. | N. America | 9 | 66 | 13 |
| Frankfurt | Germany | Europe | 41 | 7 | 14 |
| Moscow | Russia | Europe | 23 | 28 | 15 |
| Madrid | Spain | Europe | 17 | 43 | 16 |
| Boston | U.S.A. | N. America | 13 | 63 | 17 |
| Taipei | China | Asia | 32 | 17 | 18 |
| Los Angeles | U.S.A. | N. America | 6 | 201 | 19 |
| Berlin | Germany | Europe | 37 | 15 | 20 |

From Table 1, we can see that, in general, cities with strong sustainable competitiveness are also the leading cities in terms of high-income population density and high-income population increment.

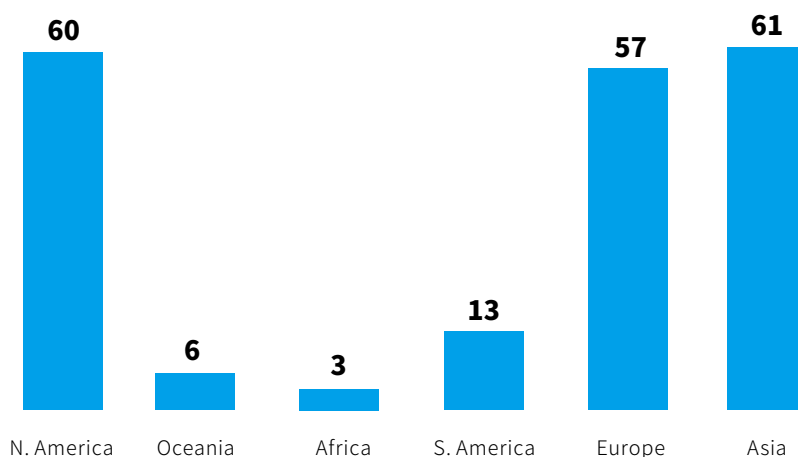
However, most cities rank higher by high-income population increment than by high-income population density. Tokyo of Japan ranks first by high-income population increment, indicating that the

high-income population in the city grows significantly. Singapore tops the list in terms of high-income population density, indicating high concentration of high-income population in the city which is a solid foundation for sustainable development. However, it is worth noting that although some cities in North American countries rank high in terms of their sustainable competitiveness, their rankings by high-income population density tend to be not as high as those by high-income population increment. This reflects that though the high-income population is growing in North America, they tend not to gather so much in cities.

1.2 Asian and North American cities are in the lead, while cities in Africa and Oceania rank lower

Among the Top 200 cities by sustainable competitiveness, more cities are in Asia, North America, and Europe (Figure 1). Specifically, Asia takes the lead with 61 cities on the list, followed by North America. At the bottom of the tally are Africa and Oceania, lagging far behind other continents with only three and six cities on the list respectively. More needs to be done in those regions to improve the competitiveness of cities there for sustainable development.

Table 1 Top 20 cities by sustainable competitiveness



1.3 The average sustainable competitiveness still needs to be improved, and gaps are huge among cities

Observing the sustainable competitiveness of all the 1,006 sample cities (Table 2), we can see that the average score is low, at only 0.3206, and the coefficient of variation is 0.5124. There seems to be a large space for improvement, and the gap between different cities is large and needs to be bridged fast. The high-income population increment is particularly low, and the gap huge. Thus, more work should be done to enhance the attraction of cities for high-quality talents.

Table 2 Descriptive statistics on the competitiveness for sustainable competitiveness of cities worldwide

| Sample size | Mean of high-income population increment | Coefficient of variation of high-income population increment | Mean of high-income population density | Coefficient of variation of high-income population density | Mean of sustainable competitiveness scores | Coefficient of variation for Global urban sustainable competitiveness |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| 1006 | 0.2121 | 0.6813 | 0.3912 | 0.4744 | 0.3206 | 0.5124 |



According to the global distribution of high-income population increment and high-income population density (Figures 2 and 3), cities with higher scores for high-income population increment are mainly in the eastern coast of North America, West Europe and East Asia. In comparison, cities in Africa, South America and Oceania see not so

attractive to high-income populations. The distribution of cities with high density of high-income population are roughly the same as that of high-income population increment. Cities in West Europe, in particular, feature high density of high-income populations, bringing clear benefits for the sustainable development of these cities.

Figure 2 Distribution of high-income population increment

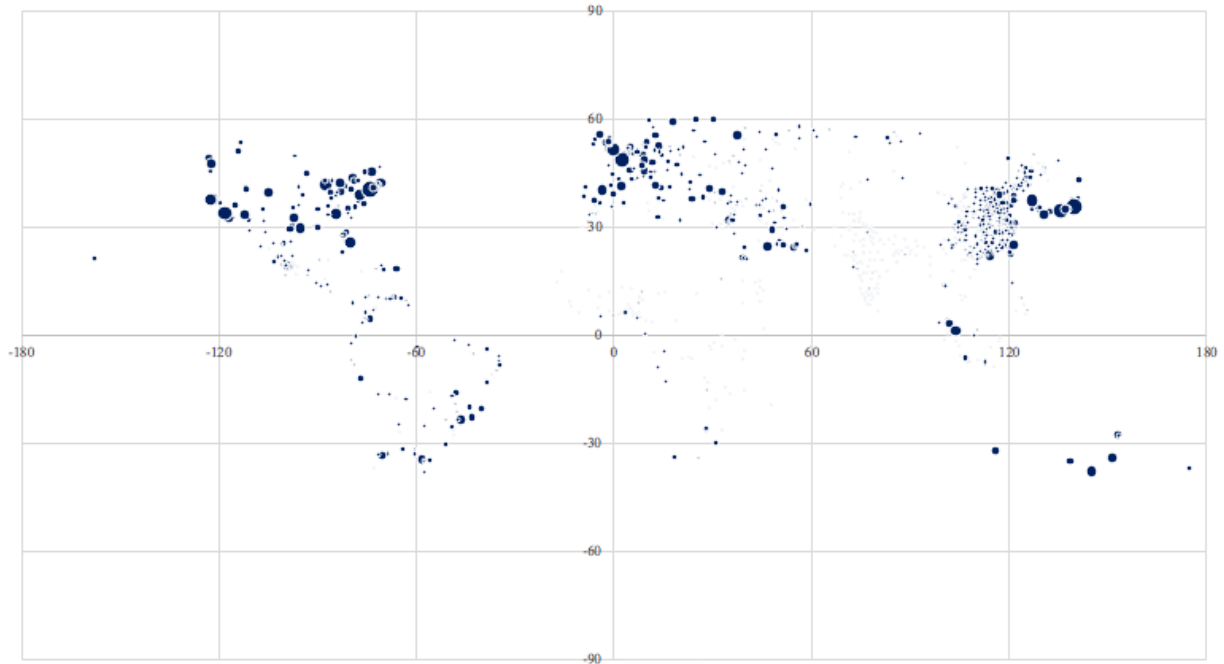
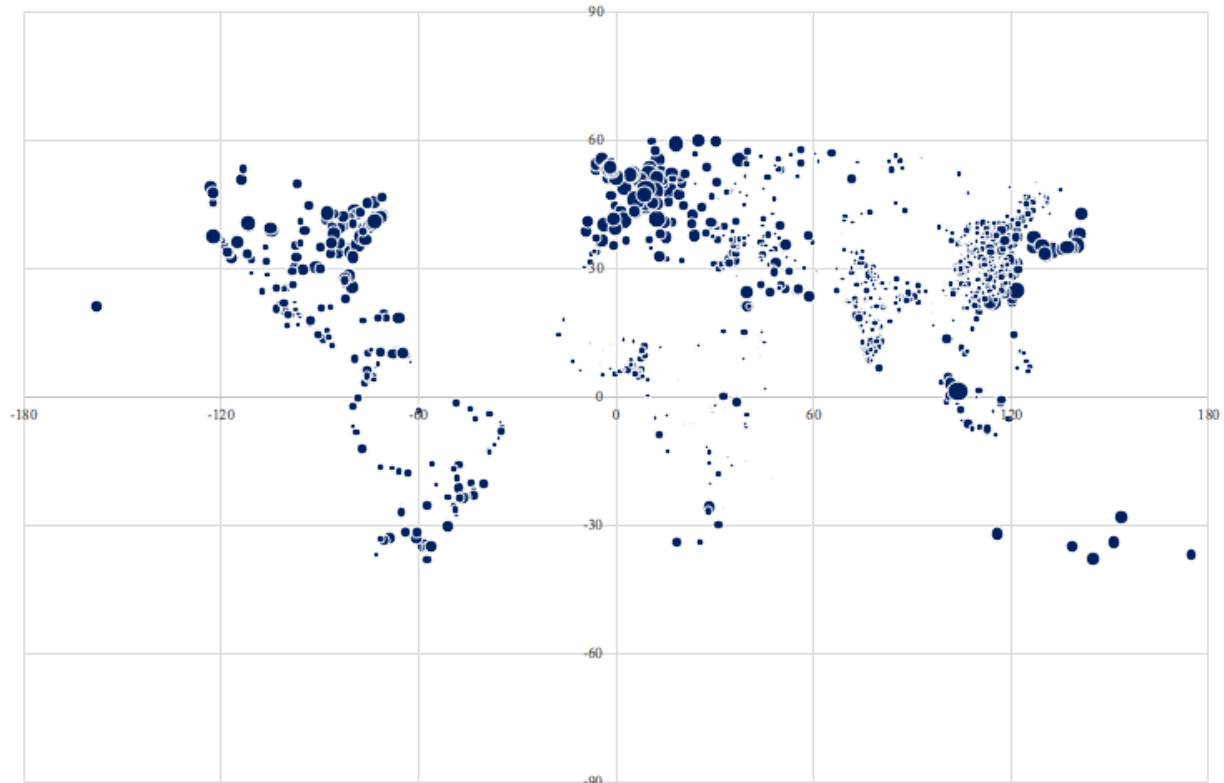
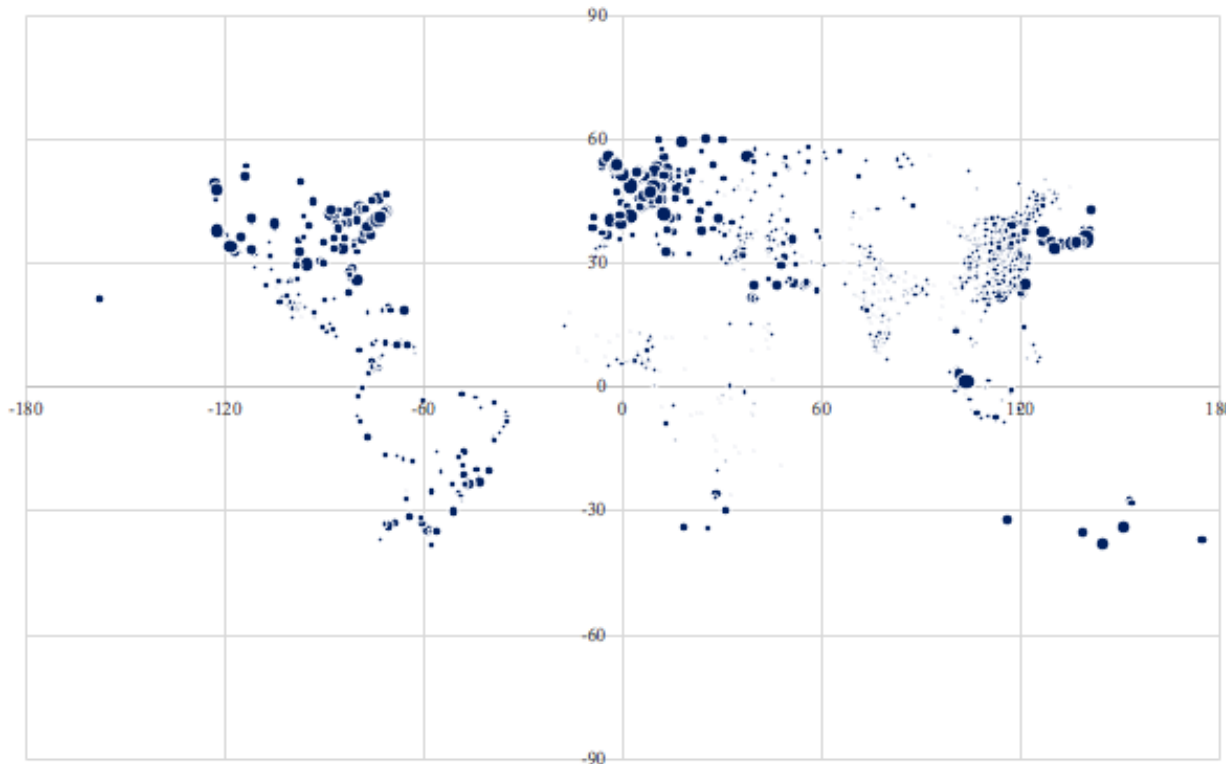


Figure 3 Distribution of global high-income population density



It is clear on the distribution map of the sustainable competitiveness of cities worldwide (Figure 4) that the most competitive cities are mainly in the eastern coast of North America, West Europe and East Asia. These cities have great economic strength, good momentum for sustainable development and are strongly attractive to and inclusive for high-income people. Thus, their competitiveness for sustainable development is high. In contrast, cities in other regions such as Africa, Oceania, and South America are less attractive to high-income populations and have lower sustainable competitiveness due to their respective economic and social conditions.

Figure 4 Distribution of sustainable competitiveness of cities worldwide



1.4 Gap between cities’ sustainable competitiveness is small in Oceania but large in African

Statistics by continents (Table 3) show clearly that, on the whole, cities in Oceania have the highest mean sustainable competitiveness score, followed by those in North America and Europe. The differences in the scores of Oceanian cities are small, indicating balance in the overall development of the continent. Cities in Africa have the lowest mean score and the largest difference. This is closely related to its economic and social underdevelopment. As for scores on specific indicators, Oceania has the highest mean and the smallest difference in both high-income population increment and high-income population density because it has small number of cities with similar development levels. Cities in Africa have the lowest mean score and the biggest differences on both indicators. The main reason is that due to historical factors, African cities still have much to do to accelerate their overall social development and enhance efficiency.



Table 3 Descriptive statistics of city sustainable competitiveness by continents

| Continent | Mean of high-income population increment | Coefficient of variation of high-income population increment | Mean of high-income population density | Coefficient of variation of high-income population density | Mean of sustainable competitiveness | Coefficient of variation for sustainable development |
|------------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Asia | 0.1866 | 0.6642 | 0.3391 | 0.4457 | 0.2794 | 0.4916 |
| Europe | 0.2873 | 0.4889 | 0.5546 | 0.4011 | 0.4442 | 0.3985 |
| Africa | 0.0995 | 0.7787 | 0.2702 | 0.5031 | 0.1964 | 0.5442 |
| Oceania | 0.4527 | 0.3334 | 0.6311 | 0.0927 | 0.5759 | 0.1522 |
| N. America | 0.3210 | 0.5492 | 0.5249 | 0.3064 | 0.4495 | 0.3540 |
| S. America | 0.2275 | 0.4908 | 0.4181 | 0.2945 | 0.3431 | 0.3285 |

1.5 Cities in G20 countries have outstanding sustainable competitiveness and small differences among them

Table 4 shows that the mean of high-income population increment and the mean of high-income population density of cities in G20 countries are generally higher than those of other countries. Therefore, the overall sustainable competitiveness of these cities is clearly higher than that of others. Moreover, the gap between these cities in their global sustainable competitiveness is small. Global integration has promoted sustainable development in cities on the whole and enhanced cities' attractiveness to high-income people.

Table 4 Descriptive statistics of the sustainable competitiveness of cities in and out of G20 countries

| Category | Mean of high-income population increment | Coefficient of variation of high-income population increment | Mean of high-income population density | Coefficient of variation of high-income population density | Mean of sustainable competitiveness | Coefficient of variation of sustainable competitiveness |
|----------|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| G20 | 0.237 | 0.622 | 0.415 | 0.452 | 0.347 | 0.479 |
| Non-G20 | 0.143 | 0.711 | 0.324 | 0.499 | 0.321 | 0.512 |



2 European and North American cities are the most competitive for sustainable development, Asian cities are highly attractive, while African and South American cities are not so attractive

2.1 European cities have high sustainable competitiveness and great high-income population density

All of the Top 10 cities of Europe in terms of sustainable competitiveness (Table 5) are among the Top 25 of the world, and 40% of them are in Germany. For more than half of these cities, the ranking by high-income population increment is lower than that by high-income population density. It shows that although developed countries in Europe have a long history, world-leading economic strength, highly concentrated high-income population, and good social foundation, they need to further increase their attractiveness to high-income population in the future so as to infuse more vitality for their development, and thereby enhance their sustainable competitiveness.

Table 5 Top 10 European cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|-----------|---------|-----------|---|---|--|
| Paris | France | Europe | 4 | 42 | 4 |
| London | U.K. | Europe | 7 | 20 | 5 |
| Barcelona | Spain | Europe | 24 | 8 | 9 |
| Stuttgart | Germany | Europe | 38 | 5 | 12 |
| Frankfurt | Germany | Europe | 41 | 7 | 14 |
| Moscow | Russia | Europe | 23 | 28 | 15 |
| Madrid | Spain | Europe | 17 | 43 | 16 |
| Berlin | Germany | Europe | 37 | 15 | 20 |
| Munich | Germany | Europe | 80 | 2 | 21 |
| Rome | Italy | Europe | 45 | 12 | 24 |

2.2 North American cities have generally high sustainable competitiveness but need to improve their high-income population density

All the Top 10 cities of North American by sustainable competitiveness (Table 6), most of which are in the United States, are among the Top 35 of the world. Many of them rank significantly higher in the world by high-income population increment than by high-income population density, indicating a low concentration level of high-income people in these cities. However, their social and economic environment is still strongly attractive to high-income people, so their potential for sustainable development is high.

Table 6 Top 10 North American cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|---------------|---------|------------|---|---|--|
| New York | U.S.A. | N. America | 2 | 46 | 2 |
| Chicago | U.S.A. | N. America | 5 | 89 | 8 |
| San Francisco | U.S.A. | N. America | 11 | 38 | 11 |
| Philadelphia | U.S.A. | N. America | 9 | 66 | 13 |
| Boston | U.S.A. | N. America | 13 | 63 | 17 |
| Los Angeles | U.S.A. | N. America | 6 | 201 | 19 |
| Toronto | Canada | N. America | 19 | 58 | 22 |
| Miami | U.S.A. | N. America | 20 | 57 | 23 |
| Houston | U.S.A. | N. America | 12 | 133 | 27 |
| Cleveland | U.S.A. | N. America | 85 | 13 | 31 |

2.3 Asian cities are moving up in the global rankings, and some have achieved remarkable results in the high-income population increment and high-income population density

More than half of the Top 10 Asian cities by sustainable competitiveness (Table 7), are in China and Japan, and all are among the Top 40 of the world. The momentum for sustainable development in Asia is thus relatively strong. Tokyo of Japan is at the top of the list. Some cities excel on either high-income population increment or high-income population density. Specifically, Tokyo of Japan is highly attractive to high-income talents due to various social and economic factors and ranks first in the world by high-income population increment; and Singapore has a high concentration of high-income population and a relatively high-income population base, ranking first in the world by high-income population density.

Table 7 Top 10 Asian cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---|---|--|
| Tokyo | Japan | Asia | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Singapore | Singapore | Asia | 21 | 1 | 3 |
| Hong Kong | China | Asia | 15 | 4 | 6 |
| Osaka | Japan | Asia | 3 | 83 | 7 |
| Seoul | Republic of Korea | Asia | 8 | 70 | 10 |
| Taipei | China | Asia | 32 | 17 | 18 |
| Hiroshima | Japan | Asia | 56 | 18 | 29 |
| Kitakyushu-Fukuoka Metropolitan Area | Japan | Asia | 30 | 84 | 34 |
| Nagoya | Japan | Asia | 43 | 41 | 36 |
| Shenzhen | China | Asia | 66 | 27 | 39 |

2.4 Competitiveness of South American cities for sustainable development needs improvement and gap is large in the rankings by high-income population increment among these cities

Table 8 shows the Top 10 South American cities in terms of sustainable competitiveness. They scatter in a number of countries and have relatively low rankings in the world. Moreover, their rankings by high-income population increment differ greatly. It can be seen that the levels of sustainable development vary a lot among cities in South America, and there is a large difference in the cities’ attractiveness to high-income populations.

Table 8 Top 10 South American cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|-----------------------------|-----------|------------|---|---|--|
| Buenos Aires | Argentina | S. America | 28 | 103 | 40 |
| Sao Paulo | Brazil | S. America | 27 | 149 | 52 |
| Rio de Janeiro | Brazil | S. America | 50 | 188 | 99 |
| San Diego | Chile | S. America | 46 | 203 | 107 |
| Bogota | Colombia | S. America | 70 | 194 | 120 |
| Lima | Peru | S. America | 79 | 210 | 136 |
| Montevideo | Uruguay | S. America | 200 | 135 | 159 |
| Caracas | Venezuela | S. America | 119 | 231 | 168 |
| Porto Alegre | Brazil | S. America | 212 | 164 | 179 |
| Barcelona-Puerto de la Cruz | Venezuela | S. America | 254 | 156 | 189 |





2.5 Development potential to be unleashed in African cities and gap in the rankings by high-income population density is huge

From data of the Top 10 African cities by sustainable competitiveness (Table 9), we can see that the African cities are on the whole less developed and not so attractive. Their rankings in the world differ greatly, but no city is in the Top 100 of the world. The gap in their rankings in terms of high-income population density is particularly large. In the future, the development of African cities should promote strengths and avoid weaknesses, and strive to increase the overall attractiveness of cities, thereby effectively improving their global urban sustainable competitiveness.

Table 9 Top 10 African cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|--------------|--------------|-----------|---|---|--|
| Tripoli | Libya | Africa | 139 | 109 | 125 |
| Pretoria | South Africa | Africa | 177 | 107 | 137 |
| Johannesburg | South Africa | Africa | 186 | 198 | 193 |
| Cape Town | South Africa | Africa | 201 | 230 | 221 |
| Algiers | Algeria | Africa | 283 | 286 | 284 |
| Durban | South Africa | Africa | 266 | 316 | 298 |
| Oran | Algeria | Africa | 455 | 243 | 314 |
| Lagos | Nigeria | Africa | 344 | 318 | 327 |
| Luanda | Angola | Africa | 314 | 347 | 336 |
| Benghazi | Libya | Africa | 249 | 456 | 369 |

3 U.S. cities clearly have leading sustainable competitiveness and Chinese cities enjoy good momentum for sustainable development

3.1 Competitiveness of Indian cities for sustainable development needs to be improved and the increase of high-income population is insufficient

The sustainable competitiveness of Indian cities is generally low and the increment of high-income population is insufficient. The Top 10 cities in India by sustainable competitiveness all rank below 260th in the global rankings and gaps are huge in their world rankings. In particular, rankings by high-income population increment differ greatly. In the future, India should vigorously strengthen urban infrastructure construction to increase the attractiveness and inclusiveness of its cities to high-income population.

Table 10 Top 10 Indian cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|------------|---------|-----------|---|---|--|
| Delhi | India | Asia | 450 | 174 | 262 |
| Mumbai | India | Asia | 462 | 260 | 326 |
| Bangalore | India | Asia | 599 | 247 | 339 |
| Chennai | India | Asia | 686 | 314 | 422 |
| Pune | India | Asia | 672 | 391 | 483 |
| Kochi | India | Asia | 814 | 332 | 500 |
| Coimbatore | India | Asia | 802 | 356 | 518 |
| Hyderabad | India | Asia | 679 | 487 | 552 |
| Kolkata | India | Asia | 637 | 511 | 555 |
| Kozhikode | India | Asia | 830 | 429 | 603 |

3.2 Chinese cities have strong sustainable competitiveness and highest increment of high-income population

Chinese cities generally have high sustainable competitiveness, with some ranking high on the global tally with strong momentum for sustainable development. The Top 10 cities in China are all in the Top 150 of the world, indicating strong sustainable competitiveness. However, there is a large gap in the rankings of different cities, and most cities rank higher by high-income population increment than by high-income population density. In the future, Chinese cities are likely to continue with a positive trend in sustainable development, and the country should promote the competitiveness of its for sustainable development in order to attract more high-income people.

Table 11 Top 10 Chinese cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|-----------|---------|-----------|---|---|--|
| Hong Kong | China | Asia | 15 | 4 | 6 |
| Taipei | China | Asia | 32 | 17 | 18 |
| Shenzhen | China | Asia | 66 | 27 | 39 |
| Shanghai | China | Asia | 44 | 86 | 56 |
| Guangzhou | China | Asia | 59 | 106 | 70 |
| Beijing | China | Asia | 47 | 154 | 86 |
| Suzhou | China | Asia | 81 | 127 | 100 |
| Taichung | China | Asia | 105 | 128 | 115 |
| Kaohsiung | China | Asia | 95 | 148 | 119 |
| Dongguan | China | Asia | 92 | 170 | 124 |

3.3 Nigerian cities have just begun to become competitive for sustainable development and attractiveness in social aspects needs improvement

Affected by their economic environment, cities in Nigeria of Africa is generally not so competitive for sustainable development. The Top 10 cities in Nigeria by competitive for sustainable development all rank relatively low in the world, with their rankings similarly low by high-income population increment and high-income population density. Moreover, gaps are huge between different cities. In the future, Nigerian cities should focus on accelerating economic development and improving social security so as to enhance their attractiveness and shake off the shackles of backwardness as soon as possible.

Table 12 Top 10 Nigerian cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|---------------|---------|-----------|---|---|--|
| Lagos | Nigeria | Africa | 344 | 318 | 327 |
| Abuja | Nigeria | Africa | 587 | 455 | 499 |
| Kano | Nigeria | Africa | 676 | 412 | 502 |
| Port Harcourt | Nigeria | Africa | 540 | 510 | 507 |
| Benin City | Nigeria | Africa | 820 | 419 | 586 |
| Enugu | Nigeria | Africa | 817 | 436 | 602 |
| Aba | Nigeria | Africa | 786 | 472 | 606 |
| Ikorodu | Nigeria | Africa | 837 | 427 | 607 |
| Ibadan | Nigeria | Africa | 664 | 601 | 632 |
| Jos | Nigeria | Africa | 791 | 523 | 643 |

3.4 Brazilian cities differ greatly in high-income population increment and their high-income population density needs improvement

Cities in Brazil of South America show noticeable differences in their global sustainable competitiveness rankings. Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro are among the Top 100 of the world, while the rest of the cities all rank below 170th. Their rankings by high-income population increment also vary greatly, and all are below 140th in the world by high-income population density. This indicates that different cities vary greatly in their attractiveness to high-income populations. Therefore, in the future, Brazilian cities should pay attention to bringing in more high-income people, appropriately narrow the gap between cities in attractiveness, and better balance the growth of their sustainable competitiveness.

Table 13 Top 10 Brazilian cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|---------------------|---------|------------|---|---|--|
| Sao Paulo | Brazil | S. America | 27 | 149 | 52 |
| Rio de Janeiro | Brazil | S. America | 50 | 188 | 99 |
| Porto Alegre | Brazil | S. America | 212 | 164 | 179 |
| Brasília | Brazil | S. America | 118 | 269 | 191 |
| Greater Vitória | Brazil | S. America | 166 | 236 | 201 |
| Campinas | Brazil | S. America | 232 | 272 | 259 |
| Belo Horizonte | Brazil | S. America | 141 | 365 | 271 |
| Sao Jose dos Campos | Brazil | S. America | 468 | 229 | 304 |
| Ribeirao Preto | Brazil | S. America | 530 | 208 | 308 |
| Recife | Brazil | S. America | 278 | 345 | 325 |





3.5 U.S. cities are far ahead in their sustainable competitiveness, but their high-income population density vary significantly

U.S. cities are generally in leading positions in the world in terms of their sustainable competitiveness. The Top 10 U.S. cities in the world rankings are all among the best performers, with seven in the Top 25. They are highly attractive to high-income populations, but the gap in high-income population density is clear. In the future, these cities should pay more attention to facilitating concentration of high-income population, so as to further improve their sustainable competitiveness.

Table 14 Top 10 U.S. cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|-----------------------|---------|------------|---|---|--|
| New York-Newark | U.S.A. | N. America | 2 | 46 | 2 |
| Chicago | U.S.A. | N. America | 5 | 89 | 8 |
| San Francisco-Oakland | U.S.A. | N. America | 11 | 38 | 11 |
| Philadelphia | U.S.A. | N. America | 9 | 66 | 13 |
| Boston | U.S.A. | N. America | 13 | 63 | 17 |
| Los Angeles | U.S.A. | N. America | 6 | 201 | 19 |
| Miami | U.S.A. | N. America | 20 | 57 | 23 |
| Houston | U.S.A. | N. America | 12 | 133 | 27 |
| Cleveland | U.S.A. | N. America | 85 | 13 | 31 |
| Atlanta | U.S.A. | N. America | 14 | 138 | 33 |

3.6 German cities rank high in the world and Munich has a clear advantage in high-income population density

Germany of Europe, is a traditional developed country with a high concentration of high-income population. The Top 10 German cities by sustainable competitiveness are all high on the global rankings. Their rankings by high-income population density are higher than those by high-income population increment. It is worth noting that Munich, in particular, ranks second globally in terms of high-income population density. In the future, these cities should work to maintain their high-income population density and promote the increase of high-income population so as to push further up their overall sustainable competitiveness.

Table 15 Top 10 German cities by sustainable competitiveness

| City | Country | Continent | Ranking by high-income population increment | Ranking by high-income population density | Ranking by sustainable competitiveness |
|-------------------|---------|-----------|---|---|--|
| Stuttgart | Germany | Europe | 38 | 5 | 12 |
| Frankfurt am Main | Germany | Europe | 41 | 7 | 14 |
| Berlin | Germany | Europe | 37 | 15 | 20 |
| Munich | Germany | Europe | 80 | 2 | 21 |
| Hamburg | Germany | Europe | 71 | 16 | 32 |
| Hanover | Germany | Europe | 138 | 9 | 41 |
| Cologne | Germany | Europe | 121 | 24 | 57 |
| Dortmund | Germany | Europe | 369 | 11 | 81 |
| Essen | Germany | Europe | 394 | 14 | 90 |
| Dusseldorf | Germany | Europe | 381 | 32 | 116 |



4

Conclusions

(1) From a global perspective, the overall sustainable competitiveness of cities worldwide still needs to be improved, and cities in Europe and North America remain in leading positions. The most competitive cities are mainly those in Europe, Asia, and North America who enjoy a sound foundation for development, great social and economic strengths and a high concentration level of high-income populations. It is worth noting that as globalization advances, cities in G20 countries are generally more competitive than cities elsewhere, and gaps among this group of cities are smaller.

(2) At the continent level, European and North American cities rank the highest globally by their sustainable competitiveness. Asian cities are becoming more attractive, but African and South American cities generally have low attractiveness. Cities in Europe and North America are in leading positions in global tally, as they have better foundation for development and are more attractive to high-income populations. Asian cities have a good momentum of sustainable development and are equally attractive to high-income populations. African and South American cities, in comparison, are not so attractive to high-income populations, and they tend to lack sufficient vitality for sustainable development.

(3) Comparing the sustainable competitiveness of cities in major countries, we find U.S. cities to have clear leading edges in the world, and Chinese cities to enjoy good development momentum. As the world's most developed economy, the United States has a strong appeal to high-income populations, and the overall competitiveness of its cities for sustainable development is high. Germany, as a traditional European developed country, also ranks quite high by high-income population density in its cities and has made great achievements in promoting the increase of high-income population in its cities. China, after a long time of accumulation in the field of sustainable development, is now becoming more attractive to high-income populations.

Appendix

Sustainable Competitiveness Rankings of Cities worldwide

| City | Country | Score | Ranking | City | Country | Score | Ranking |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------|---------|--------------------|-------------|--------|---------|
| Tokyo | Japan | 1.0000 | 1 | Melbourne | Australia | 0.7100 | 25 |
| New York-Newark | U.S.A. | 0.9129 | 2 | Stockholm | Sweden | 0.6959 | 26 |
| Singapore | Singapore | 0.8666 | 3 | Houston | U.S.A. | 0.6947 | 27 |
| Paris | France | 0.8541 | 4 | Manchester | U.K. | 0.6896 | 28 |
| London | U.K. | 0.8410 | 5 | Hiroshima | Japan | 0.6892 | 29 |
| Hong Kong | China | 0.8410 | 6 | Milan | Italy | 0.6871 | 30 |
| Osaka | Japan | 0.8382 | 7 | Cleveland | U.S.A. | 0.6850 | 31 |
| Chicago | U.S.A. | 0.8076 | 8 | Hamburg | Germany | 0.6814 | 32 |
| Barcelona | Spain | 0.7972 | 9 | Atlanta | U.S.A. | 0.6807 | 33 |
| Seoul | Republic of Korea | 0.7793 | 10 | Kitakyushu-Fukuoka | Japan | 0.6797 | 34 |
| San Francisco-Oakland | U.S.A. | 0.7746 | 11 | Birmingham | U.K. | 0.6740 | 35 |
| Stuttgart | Germany | 0.7656 | 12 | Nagoya | Japan | 0.6711 | 36 |
| Philadelphia | U.S.A. | 0.7569 | 13 | Montreal | Canada | 0.6707 | 37 |
| Frankfurt am Main | Germany | 0.7483 | 14 | Vienna | Austria | 0.6681 | 38 |
| Moscow | Russia | 0.7483 | 15 | Shenzhen | China | 0.6664 | 39 |
| Madrid | Spain | 0.7473 | 16 | Buenos Aires | Argentina | 0.6641 | 40 |
| Boston | U.S.A. | 0.7445 | 17 | Hannover | Germany | 0.6634 | 41 |
| Taipei | China | 0.7404 | 18 | Baltimore | U.S.A. | 0.6607 | 42 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana | U.S.A. | 0.7340 | 19 | Sydney | Australia | 0.6569 | 43 |
| Berlin | Germany | 0.7327 | 20 | Seattle | U.S.A. | 0.6562 | 44 |
| Munich | Germany | 0.7305 | 21 | Amsterdam | Netherlands | 0.6499 | 45 |
| Toronto | Canada | 0.7249 | 22 | West Yorkshire | U.K. | 0.6480 | 46 |
| Miami | U.S.A. | 0.7249 | 23 | Dallas-Fort Worth | U.S.A. | 0.6472 | 47 |
| Rome | Italy | 0.7239 | 24 | Copenhagen | Denmark | 0.6441 | 48 |

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|---------------------|-------------------|--------|----|-------------------|-------------------|--------|-----|
| Detroit | U.S.A. | 0.6430 | 49 | Adelaide | Australia | 0.5743 | 89 |
| San Jose | U.S.A. | 0.6401 | 50 | Essen | Germany | 0.5729 | 90 |
| Zurich | Switzerland | 0.6387 | 51 | Daegu | Republic of Korea | 0.5713 | 91 |
| Sao Paulo | Brazil | 0.6376 | 52 | Las Vegas | U.S.A. | 0.5708 | 92 |
| Washington, D.C. | U.S.A. | 0.6361 | 53 | Helsinki | Finland | 0.5686 | 93 |
| Incheon | Republic of Korea | 0.6348 | 54 | Medina | Saudi Arabia | 0.5662 | 94 |
| Denver-Aurora | U.S.A. | 0.6326 | 55 | San Juan | Puerto Rico | 0.5653 | 95 |
| Shanghai | China | 0.6317 | 56 | Antwerp | Belgium | 0.5648 | 96 |
| Cologne | Germany | 0.6307 | 57 | Virginia Beach | U.S.A. | 0.5635 | 97 |
| Vancouver | Canada | 0.6304 | 58 | Gwangju | Republic of Korea | 0.5628 | 98 |
| San Diego | U.S.A. | 0.6294 | 59 | Rio de Janeiro | Brazil | 0.5615 | 99 |
| Valencia | Spain | 0.6251 | 60 | Suzhou | China | 0.5607 | 100 |
| Tel Aviv-Yafo | Israel | 0.6216 | 61 | Haifa | Israel | 0.5603 | 101 |
| Richmond | U.S.A. | 0.6174 | 62 | San Jose | Costa Rica | 0.5601 | 102 |
| Salt Lake City | U.S.A. | 0.6117 | 63 | Austin | U.S.A. | 0.5592 | 103 |
| Bridgeport-Stamford | U.S.A. | 0.6094 | 64 | Rotterdam | Netherlands | 0.5590 | 104 |
| Kuala Lumpur | Malaysia | 0.6085 | 65 | Jerusalem | Israel | 0.5567 | 105 |
| Athens | Greece | 0.6058 | 66 | New Haven | U.S.A. | 0.5560 | 106 |
| Raleigh | U.S.A. | 0.6037 | 67 | Santiago de Chile | Chile | 0.5550 | 107 |
| Hartford | U.S.A. | 0.6029 | 68 | Jedda | Saudi Arabia | 0.5526 | 108 |
| Sapporo | Japan | 0.6006 | 69 | Malaga | Spain | 0.5483 | 109 |
| Guangzhou | China | 0.5996 | 70 | Lyon | France | 0.5437 | 110 |
| Perth | Australia | 0.5966 | 71 | Tehran | Iran | 0.5421 | 111 |
| Phoenix-Mesa | U.S.A. | 0.5966 | 72 | Belfast | U.K. | 0.5401 | 112 |
| Ulsan | Republic of Korea | 0.5963 | 73 | Buffalo | U.S.A. | 0.5400 | 113 |
| Naples | Italy | 0.5960 | 74 | Calgary | Canada | 0.5399 | 114 |
| Geneva | Switzerland | 0.5914 | 75 | Taichung | China | 0.5389 | 115 |
| Milwaukee | U.S.A. | 0.5898 | 76 | Dusseldorf | Germany | 0.5379 | 116 |
| Daejeon | Republic of Korea | 0.5896 | 77 | Louisville | U.S.A. | 0.5377 | 117 |
| Busan | Republic of Korea | 0.5882 | 78 | Saint Petersburg | Russia | 0.5365 | 118 |
| Glasgow | U.K. | 0.5877 | 79 | Kaohsiung | China | 0.5361 | 119 |
| Riyadh | Saudi Arabia | 0.5850 | 80 | Bogota | Colombia | 0.5360 | 120 |
| Dortmund | Germany | 0.5844 | 81 | Dubai | U.A.E. | 0.5352 | 121 |
| Istanbul | Turkey | 0.5843 | 82 | Worcester | U.S.A. | 0.5352 | 122 |
| Orlando | U.S.A. | 0.5830 | 83 | Torino | Italy | 0.5349 | 123 |
| Brussels | Belgium | 0.5815 | 84 | Dongguan | China | 0.5323 | 124 |
| Columbus | U.S.A. | 0.5811 | 85 | Tripoli | Libya | 0.5313 | 125 |
| Beijing | China | 0.5811 | 86 | Zaragoza | Spain | 0.5313 | 126 |
| Lille | France | 0.5808 | 87 | Qingdao | China | 0.5311 | 127 |
| Mexico City | Mexico | 0.5797 | 88 | Tianjin | China | 0.5293 | 128 |

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|---------------------------|--------------|--------|-----|--------------------------|----------------|--------|-----|
| Brisbane | Australia | 0.5271 | 129 | Hague, The | Netherlands | 0.4822 | 169 |
| Leipzig | Germany | 0.5264 | 130 | Kansas City | U.S.A. | 0.4818 | 170 |
| Lisbon | Portugal | 0.5219 | 131 | Bologna | Italy | 0.4816 | 171 |
| Liege | Belgium | 0.5209 | 132 | Hangzhou | China | 0.4810 | 172 |
| Hamilton | Canada | 0.5209 | 133 | Ottawa-Gatineau | Canada | 0.4799 | 173 |
| Nanjing | China | 0.5191 | 134 | Amman | Jordan | 0.4794 | 174 |
| Doha | Qatar | 0.5185 | 135 | Zhongshan | China | 0.4791 | 175 |
| Lima | Peru | 0.5185 | 136 | Charlotte | U.S.A. | 0.4779 | 176 |
| Pretoria | South Africa | 0.5177 | 137 | San Antonio | U.S.A. | 0.4775 | 177 |
| Dresden | Germany | 0.5154 | 138 | Catania | Italy | 0.4764 | 178 |
| Foshan | China | 0.5122 | 139 | Porto Alegre | Brazil | 0.4754 | 179 |
| Sendai | Japan | 0.5120 | 140 | Xiamen | China | 0.4724 | 180 |
| Auckland | New Zealand | 0.5115 | 141 | Honolulu | U.S.A. | 0.4718 | 181 |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg | U.S.A. | 0.5098 | 142 | Ahvaz | Iran | 0.4718 | 182 |
| Liverpool | U.K. | 0.5098 | 143 | Wuhan | China | 0.4715 | 183 |
| Kuwait City | Kuwait | 0.5067 | 144 | Macao | China | 0.4712 | 184 |
| Colorado Springs | U.S.A. | 0.5064 | 145 | Bangkok | Thailand | 0.4710 | 185 |
| Budapest | Hungary | 0.5061 | 146 | Niigata | Japan | 0.4699 | 186 |
| Providence | U.S.A. | 0.5045 | 147 | Ningbo | China | 0.4693 | 187 |
| Venice | Italy | 0.5039 | 148 | Karaj | Iran | 0.4692 | 188 |
| Porto | Portugal | 0.5019 | 149 | Barcelona-Puerto La Cruz | Venezuela | 0.4679 | 189 |
| Shizuoka-Hamamatsu M.M.A. | Japan | 0.4982 | 150 | Batam | Indonesia | 0.4670 | 190 |
| Provo-Orem | U.S.A. | 0.4976 | 151 | Brasilia | Brazil | 0.4661 | 191 |
| Mecca | Saudi Arabia | 0.4945 | 152 | Ogden | U.S.A. | 0.4654 | 192 |
| Tainan | China | 0.4930 | 153 | Johannesburg | South Africa | 0.4654 | 193 |
| Leicester | U.K. | 0.4925 | 154 | Chengdu | China | 0.4643 | 194 |
| Marseille-Aix-en-Provence | France | 0.4919 | 155 | Riverside-San Bernardino | U.S.A. | 0.4636 | 195 |
| Wuxi | China | 0.4918 | 156 | Valencia | Venezuela | 0.4617 | 196 |
| Florence | Italy | 0.4909 | 157 | Xuzhou | China | 0.4605 | 197 |
| Verona | Italy | 0.4908 | 158 | Memphis | U.S.A. | 0.4603 | 198 |
| Montevideo | Uruguay | 0.4908 | 159 | Rosario | Argentina | 0.4592 | 199 |
| Baton Rouge | U.S.A. | 0.4907 | 160 | Indianapolis | U.S.A. | 0.4575 | 200 |
| Dalian | China | 0.4906 | 161 | Greater Vitória | Brazil | 0.4575 | 201 |
| Changsha | China | 0.4901 | 162 | Dayton | U.S.A. | 0.4572 | 202 |
| Minneapolis-Saint Paul | U.S.A. | 0.4876 | 163 | Gold Coast | Australia | 0.4550 | 203 |
| Dublin | Ireland | 0.4854 | 164 | Hefei | China | 0.4543 | 204 |
| New Orleans | U.S.A. | 0.4842 | 165 | Toulouse | France | 0.4533 | 205 |
| Nashville-Davidson | U.S.A. | 0.4833 | 166 | Shenyang | China | 0.4530 | 206 |
| Pittsburgh | U.S.A. | 0.4830 | 167 | Genoa | Italy | 0.4526 | 207 |
| Caracas | Venezuela | 0.4827 | 168 | Prague | Czech Republic | 0.4523 | 208 |

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|---------------------|-------------------|--------|-----|
| Yantai | China | 0.4523 | 209 |
| Oklahoma City | U.S.A. | 0.4521 | 210 |
| Mendoza | Argentina | 0.4521 | 211 |
| Rochester | U.S.A. | 0.4514 | 212 |
| Sofia | Bulgaria | 0.4511 | 213 |
| Kumamoto | Japan | 0.4505 | 214 |
| Columbia | U.S.A. | 0.4499 | 215 |
| Havana | Cuba | 0.4496 | 216 |
| Sheffield | U.K. | 0.4491 | 217 |
| Bristol | U.K. | 0.4487 | 218 |
| Jinan | China | 0.4480 | 219 |
| Changwon | Republic of Korea | 0.4465 | 220 |
| Cape Town | South Africa | 0.4460 | 221 |
| Cincinnati | U.S.A. | 0.4457 | 222 |
| Nottingham | U.K. | 0.4441 | 223 |
| Sharjah | U.A.E. | 0.4427 | 224 |
| Changzhou | China | 0.4424 | 225 |
| Bari | Italy | 0.4421 | 226 |
| Monterrey | Mexico | 0.4405 | 227 |
| Muscat | Oman | 0.4398 | 228 |
| Zhenjiang | China | 0.4396 | 229 |
| Ankara | Turkey | 0.4395 | 230 |
| Abu Dhabi | U.A.E. | 0.4395 | 231 |
| Jakarta | Indonesia | 0.4387 | 232 |
| Cape Coral | U.S.A. | 0.4360 | 233 |
| Minsk | Belarus | 0.4359 | 234 |
| Birmingham | U.S.A. | 0.4347 | 235 |
| Akron | U.S.A. | 0.4345 | 236 |
| Thessaloniki | Greece | 0.4341 | 237 |
| Yangzhou | China | 0.4339 | 238 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne | U.K. | 0.4338 | 239 |
| Maracay | Venezuela | 0.4333 | 240 |
| Poznan | Poland | 0.4330 | 241 |
| Nantong | China | 0.4327 | 242 |
| Zibo | China | 0.4313 | 243 |
| Seville | Spain | 0.4307 | 244 |
| Leon | Mexico | 0.4288 | 245 |
| Cordoba | Argentina | 0.4270 | 246 |
| Zhengzhou | China | 0.4262 | 247 |
| Guadalajara | Mexico | 0.4250 | 248 |

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|--------------------------------|------------|--------|-----|
| Palermo | Italy | 0.4238 | 249 |
| Nanchang | China | 0.4232 | 250 |
| Changchun | China | 0.4227 | 251 |
| Maracaibo | Venezuela | 0.4212 | 252 |
| Bucuresti | Romania | 0.4208 | 253 |
| Bordeaux | France | 0.4206 | 254 |
| Quebec | Canada | 0.4206 | 255 |
| Knoxville | U.S.A. | 0.4203 | 256 |
| Zhuhai | China | 0.4202 | 257 |
| Nantes | France | 0.4190 | 258 |
| Campinas | Brazil | 0.4188 | 259 |
| Izmir | Turkey | 0.4184 | 260 |
| Tangshan | China | 0.4169 | 261 |
| Delhi | India | 0.4165 | 262 |
| Charleston-North Charleston | U.S.A. | 0.4164 | 263 |
| Bursa | Turkey | 0.4159 | 264 |
| Medellin | Colombia | 0.4140 | 265 |
| Quanzhou | China | 0.4133 | 266 |
| Xi' an | China | 0.4130 | 267 |
| Shijiazhuang | China | 0.4121 | 268 |
| Baku | Azerbaijan | 0.4117 | 269 |
| Edmonton | Canada | 0.4105 | 270 |
| Belo Horizonte | Brazil | 0.4098 | 271 |
| Taizhou (JS) | China | 0.4095 | 272 |
| Winnipeg | Canada | 0.4093 | 273 |
| Fuzhou (FJ) | China | 0.4080 | 274 |
| Oslo | Norway | 0.4080 | 275 |
| Chongqing | China | 0.4055 | 276 |
| Baoding | China | 0.4049 | 277 |
| Weihai | China | 0.4040 | 278 |
| Asuncion | Paraguay | 0.4037 | 279 |
| Toulon | France | 0.4008 | 280 |
| Krakow | Poland | 0.4004 | 281 |
| Shaoxing | China | 0.3997 | 282 |
| Warsaw | Poland | 0.3995 | 283 |
| Algiers | Algeria | 0.3992 | 284 |
| Allentown | U.S.A. | 0.3958 | 285 |
| Taiyuan | China | 0.3948 | 286 |
| Anshan | China | 0.3948 | 287 |
| Padova | Italy | 0.3947 | 288 |

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|----------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----|-----------------|--------------|--------|-----|
| Grand Rapids | U.S.A. | 0.3947 | 289 | Samut Prakan | Thailand | 0.3702 | 329 |
| Lodz | Poland | 0.3945 | 290 | Weifang | China | 0.3667 | 330 |
| Tijuana | Mexico | 0.3944 | 291 | Xiangtan | China | 0.3657 | 331 |
| Surabaya | Indonesia | 0.3943 | 292 | Wuhu | China | 0.3640 | 332 |
| Santo Domingo | Dominican Republic | 0.3933 | 293 | Ufa | Russia | 0.3639 | 333 |
| Johor Bahru | Malaysia | 0.3932 | 294 | Guatemala City | Guatemala | 0.3632 | 334 |
| Zagreb | Croatia | 0.3922 | 295 | San Luis Potosi | Mexico | 0.3629 | 335 |
| Dongying | China | 0.3920 | 296 | Luanda | Angola | 0.3624 | 336 |
| Santiago de Los Caballeros | Dominican Republic | 0.3916 | 297 | Luoyang | China | 0.3622 | 337 |
| Durban | South Africa | 0.3909 | 298 | Santa Cruz | Bolivia | 0.3615 | 338 |
| Portland | U.S.A. | 0.3908 | 299 | Bangalore | India | 0.3604 | 339 |
| Quito | Ecuador | 0.3907 | 300 | Jiangmen | China | 0.3596 | 340 |
| Daqing | China | 0.3900 | 301 | Kunming | China | 0.3589 | 341 |
| Jining | China | 0.3889 | 302 | Pingdingshan | China | 0.3587 | 342 |
| Panama City | Panama | 0.3876 | 303 | Zhangzhou | China | 0.3585 | 343 |
| Sao Jose dos Campos | Brazil | 0.3870 | 304 | Belem | Brazil | 0.3581 | 344 |
| Ipoh | Malaysia | 0.3855 | 305 | Lianyungang | China | 0.3577 | 345 |
| Hsinchu | China | 0.3852 | 306 | Dezhou | China | 0.3576 | 346 |
| Nice | France | 0.3847 | 307 | Zhuzhou | China | 0.3574 | 347 |
| Ribeirao Preto | Brazil | 0.3847 | 308 | Rizhao | China | 0.3568 | 348 |
| Tucson | U.S.A. | 0.3847 | 309 | Salvador | Brazil | 0.3565 | 349 |
| Harbin | China | 0.3846 | 310 | Tyumen | Russia | 0.3558 | 350 |
| Gebze | Turkey | 0.3842 | 311 | Mar Del Plata | Argentina | 0.3556 | 351 |
| El Paso | U.S.A. | 0.3841 | 312 | Buraydah | Saudi Arabia | 0.3551 | 352 |
| Sacramento | U.S.A. | 0.3840 | 313 | San Salvador | El Salvador | 0.3549 | 353 |
| Oran | Algeria | 0.3820 | 314 | Merida | Mexico | 0.3546 | 354 |
| Jiaxing | China | 0.3807 | 315 | Be'er Sheva | Israel | 0.3542 | 355 |
| Gothenburg | Sweden | 0.3804 | 316 | Nanning | China | 0.3530 | 356 |
| Kiev | Ukraine | 0.3798 | 317 | Jilin | China | 0.3526 | 357 |
| Baghdad | Iraq | 0.3774 | 318 | Shiraz | Iran | 0.3521 | 358 |
| Belgrade | Serbia | 0.3770 | 319 | Liuzhou | China | 0.3516 | 359 |
| Adana | Turkey | 0.3768 | 320 | Cartagena | Colombia | 0.3514 | 360 |
| Taizhou (ZJ) | China | 0.3761 | 321 | Bremen | Germany | 0.3514 | 361 |
| Handan | China | 0.3755 | 322 | Hohhot | China | 0.3512 | 362 |
| Bakersfield | U.S.A. | 0.3754 | 323 | Fortaleza | Brazil | 0.3493 | 363 |
| Santa Fe | Argentina | 0.3731 | 324 | Yancheng | China | 0.3493 | 364 |
| Recife | Brazil | 0.3726 | 325 | Taian | China | 0.3492 | 365 |
| Mumbai | India | 0.3722 | 326 | Omaha | U.S.A. | 0.3486 | 366 |
| Lagos | Nigeria | 0.3721 | 327 | Qinhuangdao | China | 0.3483 | 367 |
| Curitiba | Brazil | 0.3703 | 328 | Dammam | Saudi Arabia | 0.3481 | 368 |

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|--------------------|--------------|--------|-----|-----------------------|--------------|--------|-----|
| Benghazi | Libya | 0.3478 | 369 | Jinzhou | China | 0.3272 | 409 |
| Cali | Colombia | 0.3474 | 370 | Nanyang | China | 0.3249 | 410 |
| Jundiai | Brazil | 0.3459 | 371 | Deyang | China | 0.3237 | 411 |
| Shiyan | China | 0.3452 | 372 | Saratov | Russia | 0.3237 | 412 |
| Manaus | Brazil | 0.3443 | 373 | Toluca | Mexico | 0.3233 | 413 |
| Fresno | U.S.A. | 0.3430 | 374 | Jieyang | China | 0.3226 | 414 |
| Pekanbaru | Indonesia | 0.3430 | 375 | Yibin | China | 0.3216 | 415 |
| Manila | Philippines | 0.3428 | 376 | Huangshi | China | 0.3211 | 416 |
| Zaozhuang | China | 0.3423 | 377 | Matamoros | Mexico | 0.3208 | 417 |
| Astana | Kazakhstan | 0.3422 | 378 | Samarinda | Indonesia | 0.3208 | 418 |
| Xuchang | China | 0.3408 | 379 | Zhaoqing | China | 0.3206 | 419 |
| Guayaquil | Ecuador | 0.3403 | 380 | San Miguel de Tucuman | Argentina | 0.3202 | 420 |
| Wenzhou | China | 0.3402 | 381 | Cairo | Egypt | 0.3194 | 421 |
| Torreón | Mexico | 0.3393 | 382 | Chennai | India | 0.3180 | 422 |
| Kazan | Russia | 0.3392 | 383 | Mashhad | Iran | 0.3179 | 423 |
| Maanshan | China | 0.3389 | 384 | Xingtai | China | 0.3178 | 424 |
| Anyang | China | 0.3383 | 385 | Guilin | China | 0.3175 | 425 |
| Puebla | Mexico | 0.3379 | 386 | Bandung | Indonesia | 0.3174 | 426 |
| Villahermosa | Mexico | 0.3375 | 387 | Antalya | Turkey | 0.3169 | 427 |
| McAllen | U.S.A. | 0.3375 | 388 | Yuxi | China | 0.3166 | 428 |
| Perm | Russia | 0.3372 | 389 | Baotou | China | 0.3163 | 429 |
| Jinhua | China | 0.3355 | 390 | Arequipa | Peru | 0.3159 | 430 |
| Puyang | China | 0.3349 | 391 | Damascus | Syria | 0.3147 | 431 |
| Yichang | China | 0.3346 | 392 | Xiangyang | China | 0.3135 | 432 |
| Sorocaba | Brazil | 0.3332 | 393 | Juarez | Mexico | 0.3135 | 433 |
| Zhoushan | China | 0.3328 | 394 | Goiania | Brazil | 0.3134 | 434 |
| Maoming | China | 0.3326 | 395 | Tabriz | Iran | 0.3130 | 435 |
| Huzhou | China | 0.3318 | 396 | Hengshui | China | 0.3129 | 436 |
| Shantou | China | 0.3315 | 397 | Jiaozuo | China | 0.3124 | 437 |
| Sarasota-Bradenton | U.S.A. | 0.3308 | 398 | Culiacan | Mexico | 0.3122 | 438 |
| Panjin | China | 0.3306 | 399 | Port Elizabeth | South Africa | 0.3117 | 439 |
| Guiyang | China | 0.3296 | 400 | Bengbu | China | 0.3116 | 440 |
| Binzhou | China | 0.3292 | 401 | Mianyang | China | 0.3116 | 441 |
| Lanzhou | China | 0.3290 | 402 | Samara | Russia | 0.3105 | 442 |
| Nairobi | Kenya | 0.3288 | 403 | Liaoyang | China | 0.3097 | 443 |
| Riga | Latvia | 0.3285 | 404 | Haikou | China | 0.3094 | 444 |
| Huizhou | China | 0.3284 | 405 | Cochabamba | Bolivia | 0.3091 | 445 |
| Ashgabat | Turkmenistan | 0.3282 | 406 | Longyan | China | 0.3084 | 446 |
| Albuquerque | U.S.A. | 0.3282 | 407 | Yaroslavl | Russia | 0.3076 | 447 |
| Tulsa | U.S.A. | 0.3277 | 408 | Songyuan | China | 0.3067 | 448 |

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|-----------------|------------|--------|-----|
| Yingkou | China | 0.3063 | 449 |
| Huaian | China | 0.3063 | 450 |
| Joinville | Brazil | 0.3058 | 451 |
| Palembang | Indonesia | 0.3049 | 452 |
| Ganzhou | China | 0.3049 | 453 |
| Aguascalientes | Mexico | 0.3041 | 454 |
| Erbil | Iraq | 0.3036 | 455 |
| Kuching | Malaysia | 0.3031 | 456 |
| Zhoukou | China | 0.3029 | 457 |
| Putian | China | 0.3015 | 458 |
| Dhaka | Bangladesh | 0.3014 | 459 |
| Urumqi | China | 0.3008 | 460 |
| Liaocheng | China | 0.3006 | 461 |
| Zhumadian | China | 0.3000 | 462 |
| Pereira | Colombia | 0.2983 | 463 |
| Alexandria | Egypt | 0.2979 | 464 |
| Malang | Indonesia | 0.2977 | 465 |
| Trujillo | Peru | 0.2973 | 466 |
| Uberlandia | Brazil | 0.2967 | 467 |
| Kaifeng | China | 0.2967 | 468 |
| Londrina | Brazil | 0.2962 | 469 |
| Langfang | China | 0.2961 | 470 |
| Tunis | Tunisia | 0.2960 | 471 |
| Chenzhou | China | 0.2959 | 472 |
| Qingyuan | China | 0.2954 | 473 |
| Chaozhou | China | 0.2951 | 474 |
| Wroclaw | Poland | 0.2942 | 475 |
| Zigong | China | 0.2934 | 476 |
| Ezhou | China | 0.2924 | 477 |
| Jingmen | China | 0.2923 | 478 |
| Queretaro | Mexico | 0.2922 | 479 |
| Xinyu | China | 0.2909 | 480 |
| Almaty | Kazakhstan | 0.2900 | 481 |
| Tegucigalpa | Honduras | 0.2896 | 482 |
| Pune | India | 0.2893 | 483 |
| Barnaul | Russia | 0.2884 | 484 |
| Fushun | China | 0.2884 | 485 |
| Baoji | China | 0.2880 | 486 |
| Barranquilla | Colombia | 0.2879 | 487 |
| Shangrao | China | 0.2872 | 488 |
| Jincheng | China | 0.2864 | 489 |
| Huaipei | China | 0.2861 | 490 |
| Misratah | Libya | 0.2861 | 491 |
| Kingston | Jamaica | 0.2859 | 492 |
| Jingdezhen | China | 0.2858 | 493 |
| Juiz De Fora | Brazil | 0.2857 | 494 |
| Luohe | China | 0.2856 | 495 |
| Jingzhou | China | 0.2847 | 496 |
| Cangzhou | China | 0.2846 | 497 |
| Casablanca | Morocco | 0.2843 | 498 |
| Abuja | Nigeria | 0.2842 | 499 |
| Kochi | India | 0.2839 | 500 |
| Hebi | China | 0.2837 | 501 |
| Kano | Nigeria | 0.2830 | 502 |
| Beirut | Lebanon | 0.2826 | 503 |
| Shuozhou | China | 0.2806 | 504 |
| Xining | China | 0.2797 | 505 |
| Grande Sao Luis | Brazil | 0.2792 | 506 |
| Port Harcourt | Nigeria | 0.2786 | 507 |
| Dazhou | China | 0.2780 | 508 |
| Novosibirsk | Russia | 0.2778 | 509 |
| Tonghua | China | 0.2777 | 510 |
| Sanming | China | 0.2774 | 511 |
| Pingxiang | China | 0.2774 | 512 |
| Tieling | China | 0.2769 | 513 |
| Linyi | China | 0.2767 | 514 |
| Samsun | Turkey | 0.2764 | 515 |
| Tbilisi | Georgia | 0.2761 | 516 |
| Liupanshui | China | 0.2760 | 517 |
| Coimbatore | India | 0.2757 | 518 |
| Datong | China | 0.2755 | 519 |
| Suqian | China | 0.2752 | 520 |
| Bogor | Indonesia | 0.2747 | 521 |
| Beihai | China | 0.2744 | 522 |
| Huaihua | China | 0.2744 | 523 |
| Padang | Indonesia | 0.2741 | 524 |
| Teresina | Brazil | 0.2740 | 525 |
| Lahore | Pakistan | 0.2738 | 526 |
| Marrakech | Morocco | 0.2737 | 527 |
| Yinchuan | China | 0.2735 | 528 |

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|------------------|--------------|--------|-----|----------------|--------------|--------|-----|
| Ziyang | China | 0.2732 | 529 | Panzhihua | China | 0.2580 | 569 |
| Tomsk | Russia | 0.2728 | 530 | Sanmenxia | China | 0.2579 | 570 |
| Changzhi | China | 0.2727 | 531 | Valparaiso | Chile | 0.2577 | 571 |
| Quzhou | China | 0.2725 | 532 | Vereeniging | South Africa | 0.2576 | 572 |
| Siping | China | 0.2717 | 533 | Yangquan | China | 0.2575 | 573 |
| Zhangjiakou | China | 0.2709 | 534 | Huainan | China | 0.2574 | 574 |
| Albany | U.S.A. | 0.2700 | 535 | Heze | China | 0.2569 | 575 |
| Medan | Indonesia | 0.2698 | 536 | Leshan | China | 0.2568 | 576 |
| Saltillo | Mexico | 0.2695 | 537 | Karachi | Pakistan | 0.2566 | 577 |
| Port-au-Prince | Haiti | 0.2692 | 538 | Yunfu | China | 0.2562 | 578 |
| Kampala | Uganda | 0.2691 | 539 | Accra | Ghana | 0.2562 | 579 |
| Makassar | Indonesia | 0.2687 | 540 | Semarang | Indonesia | 0.2560 | 580 |
| Joao Pessoa | Brazil | 0.2681 | 541 | Yiyang | China | 0.2555 | 581 |
| La Paz | Bolivia | 0.2681 | 542 | Xiaogan | China | 0.2554 | 582 |
| Luzhou | China | 0.2679 | 543 | Linfen | China | 0.2546 | 583 |
| Liaoyuan | China | 0.2676 | 544 | Hermosillo | Mexico | 0.2544 | 584 |
| Xinyang | China | 0.2675 | 545 | Xianning | China | 0.2539 | 585 |
| Yulin (GX) | China | 0.2666 | 546 | Benin City | Nigeria | 0.2538 | 586 |
| Ryazan | Russia | 0.2666 | 547 | Tongliao | China | 0.2536 | 587 |
| Gaziantep | Turkey | 0.2665 | 548 | Barquisimeto | Venezuela | 0.2536 | 588 |
| Huludao | China | 0.2665 | 549 | Kemerovo | Russia | 0.2531 | 589 |
| Yangjiang | China | 0.2655 | 550 | Ta' if | Saudi Arabia | 0.2527 | 590 |
| Tolyatti | Russia | 0.2654 | 551 | Zhanjiang | China | 0.2523 | 591 |
| Hyderabad | India | 0.2650 | 552 | Nanping | China | 0.2516 | 592 |
| La Plata | Argentina | 0.2648 | 553 | Krivoi Rog | Ukraine | 0.2515 | 593 |
| Yueyang | China | 0.2644 | 554 | Shangqiu | China | 0.2514 | 594 |
| Kolkata | India | 0.2643 | 555 | Irkutsk | Russia | 0.2514 | 595 |
| Balikpapan | Indonesia | 0.2642 | 556 | Benxi | China | 0.2511 | 596 |
| Meishan | China | 0.2638 | 557 | Rajshahi | Bangladesh | 0.2510 | 597 |
| Hufuf-Mubarraz | Saudi Arabia | 0.2627 | 558 | Reynosa | Mexico | 0.2503 | 598 |
| Ningde | China | 0.2619 | 559 | Changde | China | 0.2502 | 599 |
| Campo Grande | Brazil | 0.2618 | 560 | San Pedro Sula | Honduras | 0.2495 | 600 |
| Shaoguan | China | 0.2611 | 561 | Cuiaba | Brazil | 0.2494 | 601 |
| Lishui | China | 0.2606 | 562 | Enugu | Nigeria | 0.2492 | 602 |
| Wuzhou | China | 0.2603 | 563 | Kozhikode | India | 0.2489 | 603 |
| Feira De Santana | Brazil | 0.2599 | 564 | Wuhai | China | 0.2488 | 604 |
| Chengde | China | 0.2595 | 565 | Chihuahua | Mexico | 0.2486 | 605 |
| Chittagong | Bangladesh | 0.2593 | 566 | Aba | Nigeria | 0.2483 | 606 |
| Astrakhan | Russia | 0.2593 | 567 | Ikorodu | Nigeria | 0.2479 | 607 |
| Xinxiang | China | 0.2585 | 568 | Yingtian | China | 0.2475 | 608 |

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|-----------------|--------------------|--------|-----|-------------------|---------------------|--------|-----|
| Tongling | China | 0.2475 | 609 | Cancun | Mexico | 0.2325 | 649 |
| Phnom Penh | Cambodia | 0.2474 | 610 | Natal | Brazil | 0.2322 | 650 |
| Gaza | State of Palestine | 0.2473 | 611 | Ahmedabad | India | 0.2316 | 651 |
| Yulin (SX) | China | 0.2467 | 612 | Akure | Nigeria | 0.2315 | 652 |
| Kannur | India | 0.2458 | 613 | Morelia | Mexico | 0.2311 | 653 |
| Hamadan | Iran | 0.2454 | 614 | Tampico | Mexico | 0.2310 | 654 |
| Abidjan | Cote d' Ivoire | 0.2439 | 615 | Omsk | Russia | 0.2308 | 655 |
| Mexicali | Mexico | 0.2438 | 616 | Huangshan | China | 0.2306 | 656 |
| Kollam | India | 0.2438 | 617 | Ordos | China | 0.2301 | 657 |
| Cuernavaca | Mexico | 0.2436 | 618 | Novokuznetsk | Russia | 0.2301 | 658 |
| Hamah | Syria | 0.2433 | 619 | Chisinau | Republic of Moldova | 0.2300 | 659 |
| Acapulco | Mexico | 0.2428 | 620 | Dehra Dun | India | 0.2296 | 660 |
| Aleppo | Syria | 0.2423 | 621 | Shizuishan | China | 0.2283 | 661 |
| Weinan | China | 0.2422 | 622 | Latakia | Syria | 0.2281 | 662 |
| Yuncheng | China | 0.2421 | 623 | Malappuram | India | 0.2278 | 663 |
| Hengyang | China | 0.2418 | 624 | Fuxin | China | 0.2276 | 664 |
| Jinzhong | China | 0.2415 | 625 | Qinzhou | China | 0.2276 | 665 |
| Bhiwandi | India | 0.2412 | 626 | Davao | Philippines | 0.2276 | 666 |
| Colombo | Sri Lanka | 0.2411 | 627 | Meknes | Morocco | 0.2273 | 667 |
| Chaoyang | China | 0.2408 | 628 | Durg-Bhilai Nagar | India | 0.2272 | 668 |
| Managua | Nicaragua | 0.2407 | 629 | Voronezh | Russia | 0.2269 | 669 |
| Orenburg | Russia | 0.2404 | 630 | Maceio | Brazil | 0.2267 | 670 |
| Maturín | Venezuela | 0.2402 | 631 | Tasikmalaya | Indonesia | 0.2250 | 671 |
| Ibadan | Nigeria | 0.2400 | 632 | Eskisehir | Turkey | 0.2245 | 672 |
| Chifeng | China | 0.2397 | 633 | Chelyabinsk | Russia | 0.2241 | 673 |
| Esfahan | Iran | 0.2394 | 634 | Port Said | Egypt | 0.2235 | 674 |
| Pachuca de Soto | Mexico | 0.2392 | 635 | Lvliang | China | 0.2233 | 675 |
| Nanchong | China | 0.2391 | 636 | Bahawalpur | Pakistan | 0.2224 | 676 |
| Mersin | Turkey | 0.2390 | 637 | Puducherry | India | 0.2221 | 677 |
| Orumiyeh | Iran | 0.2389 | 638 | Warri | Nigeria | 0.2213 | 678 |
| Krasnodar | Russia | 0.2382 | 639 | Guang' an | China | 0.2213 | 679 |
| Sanya | China | 0.2379 | 640 | Ilorin | Nigeria | 0.2211 | 680 |
| Rostov-on-Don | Russia | 0.2363 | 641 | Kota | India | 0.2209 | 681 |
| Cebu | Philippines | 0.2359 | 642 | Ji' an | China | 0.2206 | 682 |
| Jos | Nigeria | 0.2356 | 643 | Nizhny Novgorod | Russia | 0.2201 | 683 |
| Xianyang | China | 0.2356 | 644 | Rabat | Morocco | 0.2196 | 684 |
| Ibague | Colombia | 0.2353 | 645 | Huambo | Angola | 0.2193 | 685 |
| Guwahati | India | 0.2330 | 646 | Neijiang | China | 0.2190 | 686 |
| Khartoum | Sudan | 0.2328 | 647 | Veracruz | Mexico | 0.2189 | 687 |
| Kayseri | Turkey | 0.2327 | 648 | Douala | Cameroon | 0.2179 | 688 |

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|--------------------|----------|--------|-----|---------------------|-------------|--------|-----|
| Chiclayo | Peru | 0.2177 | 689 | Libreville | Gabon | 0.2056 | 729 |
| Jiamusi | China | 0.2176 | 690 | Islamabad | Pakistan | 0.2050 | 730 |
| Yan' an | China | 0.2175 | 691 | Thrissur | India | 0.2049 | 731 |
| Haiphong | Vietnam | 0.2174 | 692 | Khabarovsk | Russia | 0.2044 | 732 |
| Asmara | Eritrea | 0.2172 | 693 | Bozhou | China | 0.2043 | 733 |
| Thiruvananthapuram | India | 0.2167 | 694 | Hanoi | Vietnam | 0.2028 | 734 |
| Ludhiana | India | 0.2166 | 695 | Fes | Morocco | 0.2024 | 735 |
| Poza Rica | Mexico | 0.2166 | 696 | Basra | Iraq | 0.2019 | 736 |
| Celaya | Mexico | 0.2165 | 697 | Owerri | Nigeria | 0.2012 | 737 |
| Rasht | Iran | 0.2160 | 698 | Nagpur | India | 0.2011 | 738 |
| Can Tho | Vietnam | 0.2158 | 699 | Qujing | China | 0.2011 | 739 |
| Dandong | China | 0.2158 | 700 | Izhevsk | Russia | 0.2009 | 740 |
| Fuyang | China | 0.2138 | 701 | Cagayan de Oro | Philippines | 0.2007 | 741 |
| Cucuta | Colombia | 0.2138 | 702 | Mangalore | India | 0.2007 | 742 |
| Safaqis | Tunisia | 0.2136 | 703 | Ulanqab | China | 0.2004 | 743 |
| Harare | Zimbabwe | 0.2135 | 704 | Salem | India | 0.2003 | 744 |
| Hyderabad | Pakistan | 0.2134 | 705 | Shanwei | China | 0.1992 | 745 |
| Qingyang | China | 0.2128 | 706 | Da Nang | Vietnam | 0.1989 | 746 |
| Al-Raqqa | Syria | 0.2126 | 707 | Chizhou | China | 0.1985 | 747 |
| Hanzhong | China | 0.2125 | 708 | Hulunbuir | China | 0.1984 | 748 |
| Suining | China | 0.2123 | 709 | Onitsha | Nigeria | 0.1980 | 749 |
| Fuzhou (JX) | China | 0.2123 | 710 | Asansol | India | 0.1969 | 750 |
| Faisalabad | Pakistan | 0.2116 | 711 | Concepcion | Chile | 0.1961 | 751 |
| Sulaymaniyah | Iraq | 0.2115 | 712 | Ho Chi Minh City | Vietnam | 0.1960 | 752 |
| Fangchenggang | China | 0.2113 | 713 | Yaan | China | 0.1959 | 753 |
| Yekaterinburg | Russia | 0.2110 | 714 | Visakhapatnam | India | 0.1955 | 754 |
| Qitaihe | China | 0.2109 | 715 | Jalandhar | India | 0.1955 | 755 |
| Anqing | China | 0.2087 | 716 | Denpasar | Indonesia | 0.1954 | 756 |
| Aracaju | Brazil | 0.2086 | 717 | Guangyuan | China | 0.1954 | 757 |
| Guigang | China | 0.2083 | 718 | Xuancheng | China | 0.1949 | 758 |
| Jinchang | China | 0.2080 | 719 | Kerman | Iran | 0.1943 | 759 |
| Tangier | Morocco | 0.2079 | 720 | Amritsar | India | 0.1942 | 760 |
| Dakar | Senegal | 0.2078 | 721 | Chuzhou | China | 0.1937 | 761 |
| Bucaramanga | Colombia | 0.2078 | 722 | Oshogbo | Nigeria | 0.1930 | 762 |
| Qom | Iran | 0.2075 | 723 | Denizli | Turkey | 0.1930 | 763 |
| Baishan | China | 0.2069 | 724 | Shymkent | Kazakhstan | 0.1925 | 764 |
| Bhubaneswar | India | 0.2066 | 725 | Mudanjiang | China | 0.1924 | 765 |
| Sialkot | Pakistan | 0.2066 | 726 | General Santos City | Philippines | 0.1923 | 766 |
| Loudi | China | 0.2061 | 727 | Surat | India | 0.1920 | 767 |
| Mombasa | Kenya | 0.2059 | 728 | Khulna | Bangladesh | 0.1914 | 768 |

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|------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----|-----------------|--------------|--------|-----|
| Baicheng | China | 0.1909 | 769 | Krasnoyarsk | Russia | 0.1770 | 809 |
| Laibin | China | 0.1905 | 770 | Lusaka | Zambia | 0.1769 | 810 |
| Tuxtla Gutierrez | Mexico | 0.1904 | 771 | Vellore | India | 0.1768 | 811 |
| Yichun (JX) | China | 0.1903 | 772 | Florianopolis | Brazil | 0.1765 | 812 |
| Diyarbakir | Turkey | 0.1891 | 773 | Tirupati | India | 0.1762 | 813 |
| Kermanshah | Iran | 0.1888 | 774 | Qiqihar | China | 0.1760 | 814 |
| Zaria | Nigeria | 0.1887 | 775 | Kolhapur | India | 0.1758 | 815 |
| Kitwe | Zambia | 0.1885 | 776 | Bandar Lampung | Indonesia | 0.1755 | 816 |
| Kinshasa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.1883 | 777 | Dar es Salaam | Tanzania | 0.1754 | 817 |
| Mosul | Iraq | 0.1880 | 778 | Jixi | China | 0.1748 | 818 |
| Jodhpur | India | 0.1868 | 779 | Tashkent | Uzbekistan | 0.1743 | 819 |
| Donetsk | Ukraine | 0.1865 | 780 | Uyo | Nigeria | 0.1735 | 820 |
| Ulan Bator | Mongolia | 0.1862 | 781 | Suizhou | China | 0.1721 | 821 |
| Sanliurfa | Turkey | 0.1859 | 782 | Ciudad Guayana | Venezuela | 0.1718 | 822 |
| Chongzuo | China | 0.1858 | 783 | Suzhou (AH) | China | 0.1711 | 823 |
| Volgograd | Russia | 0.1853 | 784 | Vladivostok | Russia | 0.1711 | 824 |
| Santa Marta | Colombia | 0.1850 | 785 | Makhachkala | Russia | 0.1708 | 825 |
| Zunyi | China | 0.1849 | 786 | Jaipur | India | 0.1708 | 826 |
| Lome | Togo | 0.1849 | 787 | Baoshan | China | 0.1706 | 827 |
| Rawalpindi | Pakistan | 0.1849 | 788 | Tabuk | Saudi Arabia | 0.1705 | 828 |
| Xinzhou | China | 0.1840 | 789 | Meerut | India | 0.1702 | 829 |
| Kirkuk | Iraq | 0.1834 | 790 | Varanasi | India | 0.1701 | 830 |
| Hezhou | China | 0.1831 | 791 | Gujranwala | Pakistan | 0.1690 | 831 |
| Oaxaca | Mexico | 0.1824 | 792 | Hegang | China | 0.1688 | 832 |
| Yongzhou | China | 0.1821 | 793 | Xalapa | Mexico | 0.1683 | 833 |
| Pingliang | China | 0.1820 | 794 | Jiujiang | China | 0.1676 | 834 |
| Huanggang | China | 0.1815 | 795 | Suihua | China | 0.1670 | 835 |
| Aurangabad | India | 0.1814 | 796 | Siliguri | India | 0.1668 | 836 |
| Meizhou | China | 0.1809 | 797 | Ankang | China | 0.1667 | 837 |
| Yerevan | Armenia | 0.1805 | 798 | Tiruchirappalli | India | 0.1666 | 838 |
| Karamay | China | 0.1803 | 799 | Sukkur | Pakistan | 0.1663 | 839 |
| Kharkov | Ukraine | 0.1801 | 800 | Nouakchott | Mauritania | 0.1662 | 840 |
| Patna | India | 0.1801 | 801 | Tiruppur | India | 0.1649 | 841 |
| Shuangyashan | China | 0.1801 | 802 | Jammu | India | 0.1643 | 842 |
| Heyuan | China | 0.1795 | 803 | Cuttack | India | 0.1642 | 843 |
| Kathmandu | Nepal | 0.1784 | 804 | Ardabil | Iran | 0.1641 | 844 |
| Karbala | Iraq | 0.1783 | 805 | Jamshedpur | India | 0.1639 | 845 |
| Lucknow | India | 0.1781 | 806 | Jiayuguan | China | 0.1633 | 846 |
| Homs | Syria | 0.1777 | 807 | Pontianak | Indonesia | 0.1631 | 847 |
| Bayannur | China | 0.1776 | 808 | Agadir | Morocco | 0.1629 | 848 |

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|----------------|-----------------------|--------|-----|-------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-----|
| Mysore | India | 0.1627 | 849 | Wuzhong | China | 0.1510 | 889 |
| Anshun | China | 0.1624 | 850 | Aligarh | India | 0.1503 | 890 |
| Raurkela | India | 0.1616 | 851 | Baiyin | China | 0.1497 | 891 |
| Bacolod | Philippines | 0.1615 | 852 | Srinagar | India | 0.1494 | 892 |
| Tongchuan | China | 0.1615 | 853 | Wuwei | China | 0.1493 | 893 |
| Kumasi | Ghana | 0.1614 | 854 | Zhongwei | China | 0.1488 | 894 |
| Zamboanga | Philippines | 0.1614 | 855 | Zahedan | Iran | 0.1486 | 895 |
| Kaduna | Nigeria | 0.1596 | 856 | Saharanpur | India | 0.1486 | 896 |
| Konya | Turkey | 0.1590 | 857 | Bokaro Steel City | India | 0.1480 | 897 |
| Peshawar | Pakistan | 0.1588 | 858 | Allahabad | India | 0.1476 | 898 |
| Kurnool | India | 0.1588 | 859 | Shaoyang | China | 0.1474 | 899 |
| Baise | China | 0.1585 | 860 | Indore | India | 0.1466 | 900 |
| Heihe | China | 0.1577 | 861 | Zhangye | China | 0.1466 | 901 |
| Erode | India | 0.1572 | 862 | Sangali | India | 0.1450 | 902 |
| Nasiriyah | Iraq | 0.1571 | 863 | Freetown | Sierra Leone | 0.1446 | 903 |
| Banjarmasin | Indonesia | 0.1569 | 864 | Bhopal | India | 0.1443 | 904 |
| Jamnagar | India | 0.1568 | 865 | Chandigarh | India | 0.1436 | 905 |
| Lu' an | China | 0.1568 | 866 | Zaporizhzhya | Ukraine | 0.1433 | 906 |
| Dnipropetrovsk | Ukraine | 0.1563 | 867 | Lincang | China | 0.1433 | 907 |
| Villavicencio | Colombia | 0.1561 | 868 | Cotonou | Benin | 0.1423 | 908 |
| Ulyanovsk | Russia | 0.1559 | 869 | Sana' a' | Yemen | 0.1421 | 909 |
| Gwalior | India | 0.1559 | 870 | Namangan | Uzbekistan | 0.1419 | 910 |
| Cherthala | India | 0.1559 | 871 | Suez | Egypt | 0.1418 | 911 |
| Rajkot | India | 0.1557 | 872 | Hechi | China | 0.1415 | 912 |
| Lvov | Ukraine | 0.1556 | 873 | Muzaffarnagar | India | 0.1399 | 913 |
| Bazhong | China | 0.1547 | 874 | Bareilly | India | 0.1381 | 914 |
| Guntur | India | 0.1547 | 875 | Yazd | Iran | 0.1370 | 915 |
| Multan | Pakistan | 0.1547 | 876 | Kigali | Rwanda | 0.1370 | 916 |
| Madurai | India | 0.1545 | 877 | Agra | India | 0.1360 | 917 |
| Brazzaville | Republic of the Congo | 0.1536 | 878 | Kabul | Afghanistan | 0.1360 | 918 |
| Sokoto | Nigeria | 0.1527 | 879 | Dhanbad | India | 0.1354 | 919 |
| Pointe-Noire | Republic of the Congo | 0.1527 | 880 | Yichun (HLJ) | China | 0.1351 | 920 |
| Vijayawada | India | 0.1527 | 881 | Tianshui | China | 0.1350 | 921 |
| Ranchi | India | 0.1523 | 882 | Lubumbashi | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.1335 | 922 |
| Vadodara | India | 0.1519 | 883 | Bogra | Bangladesh | 0.1322 | 923 |
| Nashik | India | 0.1516 | 884 | Aden | Yemen | 0.1316 | 924 |
| Kanpur | India | 0.1516 | 885 | Durgapur | India | 0.1312 | 925 |
| Shangluo | China | 0.1514 | 886 | Hubli-Dharwad | India | 0.1307 | 926 |
| Sylhet | Bangladesh | 0.1512 | 887 | Tlaxcala | Mexico | 0.1301 | 927 |
| Jambi | Indonesia | 0.1511 | 888 | Odessa | Ukraine | 0.1299 | 928 |

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|----------------|-----------|--------|-----|----------------|----------------------------------|--------|------|
| Moradabad | India | 0.1299 | 929 | Lijiang | China | 0.1083 | 968 |
| Zanzibar | Tanzania | 0.1298 | 930 | Nnewi | Nigeria | 0.1076 | 969 |
| Imphal | India | 0.1285 | 931 | Puer | China | 0.1069 | 970 |
| Niamey | Niger | 0.1281 | 932 | Nyala | Sudan | 0.1069 | 971 |
| Jabalpur | India | 0.1274 | 933 | Jiuquan | China | 0.1060 | 972 |
| Solapur | India | 0.1274 | 934 | Bien Hoa | Vietnam | 0.1058 | 973 |
| Amravati | India | 0.1267 | 935 | Bishkek | Kyrgyzstan | 0.1053 | 974 |
| Sargodha | Pakistan | 0.1266 | 936 | Malegaon | India | 0.1052 | 975 |
| Durango | Mexico | 0.1265 | 937 | Mwanza | Tanzania | 0.1012 | 976 |
| Monrovia | Liberia | 0.1242 | 938 | Warangal | India | 0.0995 | 977 |
| Guyuan | China | 0.1237 | 939 | Abomey-Calavi | Benin | 0.0985 | 978 |
| Longnan | China | 0.1234 | 940 | Blantyre-Limbe | Malawi | 0.0951 | 979 |
| Salta | Argentina | 0.1231 | 941 | Antananarivo | Madagascar | 0.0915 | 980 |
| Bhavnagar | India | 0.1219 | 942 | Bouake | Cote d' Ivoire | 0.0912 | 981 |
| Vientiane | Laos | 0.1213 | 943 | Ouagadougou | Burkina Faso | 0.0908 | 982 |
| Bulawayo | Zimbabwe | 0.1208 | 944 | Mogadishu | Somalia | 0.0887 | 983 |
| Yaounde | Cameroon | 0.1203 | 945 | Bikaner | India | 0.0870 | 984 |
| Dingxi | China | 0.1202 | 946 | Bujumbura | Burundi | 0.0854 | 985 |
| Quetta | Pakistan | 0.1194 | 947 | Djibouti | Djibouti | 0.0841 | 986 |
| Ajmer | India | 0.1188 | 948 | Raipur | India | 0.0812 | 987 |
| Addis Ababa | Ethiopia | 0.1187 | 949 | Maputo | Mozambique | 0.0810 | 988 |
| Maiduguri | Nigeria | 0.1185 | 950 | Hargeysa | Somalia | 0.0773 | 989 |
| Zhaotong | China | 0.1185 | 951 | Nay Pyi Taw | Myanmar | 0.0755 | 990 |
| Mathura | India | 0.1175 | 952 | Conakry | Guinea | 0.0716 | 991 |
| Belgaum | India | 0.1162 | 953 | Hodeidah | Yemen | 0.0702 | 992 |
| Sekondi | Ghana | 0.1158 | 954 | Tshikapa | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.0692 | 993 |
| Ujjain | India | 0.1155 | 955 | Lilongwe | Malawi | 0.0683 | 994 |
| Zhangjiajie | China | 0.1147 | 956 | Bobo Dioulasso | Burkina Faso | 0.0663 | 995 |
| Jhansi | India | 0.1144 | 957 | Matola | Mozambique | 0.0620 | 996 |
| Kayamkulam | India | 0.1137 | 958 | Mbuji-Mayi | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.0602 | 997 |
| Gorakhpur | India | 0.1129 | 959 | Mandalay | Myanmar | 0.0584 | 998 |
| Firozabad | India | 0.1126 | 960 | Kananga | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.0493 | 999 |
| Rangoon | Myanmar | 0.1117 | 961 | Dushanbe | Tajikistan | 0.0490 | 1000 |
| Gulbarga | India | 0.1114 | 962 | Bukavu | Democratic Republic of the Congo | 0.0490 | 1001 |
| Tirunelveli | India | 0.1113 | 963 | Taiz | Yemen | 0.0472 | 1002 |
| Nanded Waghala | India | 0.1108 | 964 | Nampula | Mozambique | 0.0445 | 1003 |
| Nellore | India | 0.1107 | 965 | Bangui | Central African Republic | 0.0387 | 1004 |
| Najaf | Iraq | 0.1087 | 966 | N' Djamena | Chad | 0.0139 | 1005 |
| Bamako | Mali | 0.1084 | 967 | Kisangani | Democratic Republic of the Congo | - .000 | 1006 |

Member of the Task Force

Consultants

Wang Weiguang (Former President of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)

Maimunah Mohd Sharif (Under Secretary-General of the UN and Executive Director of UN-HABITAT)

Gao Peiyong (Vice President of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)

He Dexu (Director of National Academy of Economic Strategy, CASS)

Yang Rong (Interregional Adviser of UN-Habitat)

Fan Gang (Vice President of China Society of Economic Reform)

Saskia Sassen (Professor of Columbia University, USA)

Peter Taylor (Director of Globalization and World Cities Research Network)

Main Authors

Ni Pengfei, Marco Kamiya, Guo Jing, Xu Haidong, Li Bo, Ma Hongfu, Cao Qingfeng, Guo Jinhong, Peng Xuhui, Shen Li, Liu Xiaonan, Zhang Yi, Wang Yufei, Zhang Yangzi, Gong Weijin, Huang Xuliang.

Statistical Data and Big Data Group

Guo Jinghong, Li Jianquan, Chen Shuai, Wang Xiaodong, Liu Xiaokang, Xing Wentao, Bin Youcai, Hu Min, Hu Xufeng, Luo Zikang, Liu Xingchen, Chen Jie, Liu Jing, Chen Jie, Zhou Kuan, Ouyang Sijian, Chen Haichao, Qin Yige, Tang Keyu.

Report Coordinators

Huang Jin, Guo Jinghong, Guo Jing, Zhang Yi, Huang Xuliang

Contact information

National Academy of Economic Strategy, CASS

R503, No.1 Dongchang Hutong, Dongcheng District, Beijing, China.

T: +86-10-65268963

E: csjzl2009@163.com



UN-HABITAT



@un-habitat

United Nations Human Settlements Programme

P.O.Box 30030, Nairobi 00100, Kenya

T: +254-20-76263120

E: Infohabitat@unhabitat.org