

ANNEX D

Urban Indicators

Table D.1 Urban population data by country

	1996	1990-96	1996	1996	1996	1990-96	1996	1996	1995
	GNP per capita (current US\$)	GNP per capita annual growth (percent)	Total population (millions)	Urban population (millions)	Urban population (percentage of total)	Urban population annual growth (percent)	Population in urban agglomerations (>1 million) as percentage of total population	Population in largest city as percentage of total urban population	1995
East Asia and Pacific									
Upper-middle income									
Korea, Rep. of	10,610	6.4	46	37.5	57	2.9	52	17	17
Malaysia	4,370	6.3	21	11.2	42	4.0	6	11	11
Lower-middle income									
Philippines	1,160	1.1	72	39.5	38	4.1	15	24	24
Thailand	2,960	6.8	60	12.2	17	2.6	11	55	55
Papua New Guinea	1,150	2.7	4	0.7	13	4.0	..	..	..
Indonesia	1,080	6.1	197	71.6	22	4.5	9	13	13
Low-income									
China	750	9.2	1,215	377.0	20	2.6	11	4	4
Lao PDR	400	3.6	5	1.0	13	5.0	..	..	..
Mongolia	360	-2.9	3	1.5	52	3.1	..	..	..
Cambodia	300	..	10	2.2	12	5.8	..	..	..
Vietnam	290	..	75	14.7	19	2.0	6	25	25
Europe and Central Asia									
Upper-middle income									
Slovenia	9,240	..	2	1.0	48	0.1	..	..	..
Czech Republic	4,740	-0.7	10	6.7	64	0.0	12	18	18
Hungary	4,340	-0.8	10	6.6	57	0.4	20	31	31
Croatia	3,800	..	5	2.7	50	1.0	..	37	37

Slovak Republic	3,410	-2.2	5	3.2	52	59	0.9	..	..
Poland	3,230	0.6	39	24.7	58	64	1.0	18	14
Lower-middle income									
Estonia	3,080	-5.6	1	1.1	70	73	-0.7	..	..
Russian Federation	2,410	-7.9	148	112.7	70	76	0.4	19	8
Latvia	2,300	-9.4	2	1.8	68	73	-0.7	..	50
Lithuania	2,280	-6.1	4	2.7	61	73	1.1	..	..
Belarus	2,070	-6.8	10	7.4	57	72	1.4	17	24
Romania	1,600	-1.2	23	12.7	49	56	0.6	9	17
Kazakhstan	1,350	-8.9	16	9.9	54	60	0.6	8	13
Ukraine	1,200	-11.8	51	35.8	62	71	0.4	16	8
Bulgaria	1,190	-4.8	8	5.7	61	69	-0.3	14	21
Uzbekistan	1,010	-4.7	23	9.6	41	41	2.6	10	24
Macedonia, FYR	990	..	2	1.2	54	60	0.4	..	..
Turkmenistan	940	-10.9	5	2.1	47	45	3.6	..	..
Georgia	850	-19.3	5	3.2	52	59	0.9	25	43
Albania	820	..	3	1.2	34	38	2.0	..	..
Yugoslavia, Fed. Rep. (Serbia/Montenegro)	..	..	11	6.1	46	57	1.4	11	20
Low-income									
Bosnia	..	..	..	..	36	42	0.7	..	..
Armenia	630	-20.3	4	2.6	66	69	1.6	34	50
Moldova	590	..	4	2.3	40	52	1.3	..	..
Kyrgyz Republic	550	-9.3	5	1.8	38	39	1.1	..	..
Azerbaijan	480	-16.8	8	4.2	53	56	1.4	25	44
Tajikistan	340	-16.1	6	1.9	34	32	1.9	..	..
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Upper-middle income									
Argentina	8,380	3.8	35	31.1	83	88	2.0	41	39
Uruguay	5,760	3.1	3	2.9	85	91	1.0	42	46
Chile	4,860	5.9	14	12.1	81	84	2.0	34	41

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Table D.1 Urban population data by country (continued)

	1996	1990-96	1996	1996	1996	1996	1990-96	1996	1996	1996
	GNP per capita (current US\$)	GNP per capita annual growth (percent)	Total population (millions)	Urban population (millions)	Urban population (percentage of total)	Urban population annual growth (percent)	Urban population as percentage of total population	Urban population (>1 million) as percentage of total population	1996	1995
Brazil	4,400	0.1	161	127.3	66	79	2.2	33	33	13
Mexico	3,670	-1.2	93	68.6	66	74	2.1	27	27	25
Lower-middle income										
Panama	3,080	3.8	3	1.5	50	56	2.5	..	..	66
Venezuela	3,020	0.7	22	19.2	79	86	2.8	28	28	16
Costa Rica	2,640	2.1	3	1.7	43	50	3.1	..	..	55
Peru	2,420	2.7	24	17.3	65	71	2.8	28	28	39
Colombia	2,140	2.3	37	27.4	64	73	2.8	34	34	23
Paraguay	1,850	-1.9	5	2.6	42	53	4.0	23	23	43
Jamaica	1,600	0.2	3	1.4	47	54	2.0	..	..	..
Dominican Republic	1,600	1.5	8	5.0	51	63	3.0	58	58	65
Guatemala	1,570	1.0	11	4.3	37	39	3.1	21	21	53
Ecuador	1,500	1.0	12	7.0	47	60	3.5	28	28	27
Bolivia	830	2.1	8	4.7	46	61	4.0	17	17	28
Low-income										
Honduras	660	0.0	6	2.7	35	44	4.0	..	..	38
Nicaragua	380	-0.7	5	2.8	53	63	4.0	26	26	41
Haiti	310	-6.0	7	2.4	24	32	4.0	21	21	64
Cuba	..	..	11	8.4	68	76	1.2	20	20	27

Middle East and North Africa

High-income																	
Israel	15,870	..	6	5.2	89	91	3.4	35	39								
Upper-middle income																	
Libya	..	..	5	4.4	69	86	3.2	34	39								
Lower-middle income																	
Lebanon	2,970	..	4	3.6	74	88	2.8	46	52								
Tunisia	1,930	2.2	9	5.7	52	63	3.2	19	31								
Jordan	1,650	1.8	4	3.1	60	72	5.3	29	39								
Algeria	1,520	-2.1	29	16.2	43	56	3.8	13	24								
Morocco	1,290	0.8	27	14.2	41	53	3.1	17	23								
Syria	1,160	4.6	15	7.6	47	53	4.0	28	28								
Egypt, Arab Rep.	1,080	1.9	59	26.6	44	45	2.1	25	37								
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	..	2.4	63	37.2	50	60	3.5	22	19								
Iraq	..	..	21	16.0	66	75	3.5	29	28								
Low-income																	
Yemen	380	..	16	5.4	20	34	6.7	..	..						

South Asia

Low-income																	
Sri Lanka	740	3.3	18	4.1	22	22	1.8	..	..						
Pakistan	480	1.3	134	46.5	28	35	4.1	18	22								
India	380	3.2	945	256.3	23	27	3.0	10	6								
Bangladesh	260	3.1	122	23.0	11	19	4.7	10	39								
Nepal	210	2.1	22	2.3	7	11	5.8	..	..						

Sub-Saharan Africa

Upper-middle income																	
Gabon	3,950	-1.7	1.1	0.6	34	51.1	5.0	..	..						
Mauritius	3,710	4.1	1.1	0.5	42.4	40.7	0.9								
South Africa	3,520	-0.8	37.6	18.6	48.1	49.5	1.9	34	12								

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Table D.1 Urban population data by country (continued)

	1996	1990-96	1996	1996	1996	1980	1996	1990-96	1996	1996	1995
	GNP per capita (current US\$)	GNP per capita annual growth (percent)	Total population (millions)	Urban population (millions)	Urban population (percentage of total)	Urban population (percentage of total)	Urban population (percentage of total)	Urban population annual growth (percent)	Population in urban agglomerations (>1 million) as percentage of total population	Population in largest city as percentage of total urban population	1995
Lower-middle income											
Namibia	2,250	1.9	1.6	0.6	37	22.8	37	5.6	..	..	..
Botswana	..	..	1.5	0.9	62.7	15.1	62.7	9.3	..	..	..
Low-income											
Congo, Rep. of	670	-2.7	2.7	1.6	41	59.2	59.2	4.7	39	65	65
Côte d'Ivoire	660	-0.3	14.3	6.3	34.8	44	44	4.5	20	46	46
Lesotho	660	0.7	2	0.5	13.4	24.8	24.8	5.7	..	..	..
Cameroon	610	-4.8	13.7	6.2	31.4	45.5	45.5	5.0	19	22	22
Zimbabwe	610	-1.5	11.2	3.7	22.3	32.5	32.5	4.7	13	40	40
Senegal	570	0.1	8.5	3.8	35.9	44.4	44.4	4.1	21	47	47
Guinea	560	1.7	6.8	2	19.1	29.9	29.9	5.3	24	81	81
Mauritania	470	0.6	2.3	1.2	27.4	52.5	52.5	5.8	..	..	..
Ghana	360	1.4	17.5	6.4	31.2	36.4	36.4	3.9	10	27	27
Zambia	360	-3.0	9.2	4	39.8	43.3	43.3	3.4	15	34	34
Benin	350	0.7	5.6	2.2	27.3	39.2	39.2	5.0	..	..	..
Kenya	320	-0.4	27.4	8.1	16.1	29.5	29.5	6.1	7	24	24
Central African Republic											
Uganda	310	-2.1	3.3	1.3	35.1	39.5	39.5	3.1	..	..	..
Togo	300	3.6	19.7	2.5	8.8	12.8	12.8	5.5	..	40	40
Angola	300	-3.5	4.2	1.3	22.9	31.2	31.2	4.5	..	..	..
Guinea-Bissau	270	-6.4	11.1	4	20.9	31.6	31.6	5.4	20	62	62
Madagascar	250	2.1	1.1	0.2	16.9	22.1	22.1	3.7	..	..	..
	250	-1.8	13.7	3.7	18.3	27	27	5.1	..	25	25

Nigeria	240	1.4	114.6	46.3	26.9	40.4	5.3	11	23
Mali	240	-0.4	10	2.7	18.5	27.4	5.1	..	35
Burkina Faso	230	-0.1	10.7	1.8	8.5	16.4	6.0	..	50
Niger	200	-1.9	9.3	1.7	12.6	18.7	5.7	..	..
Rwanda	190	-7.5	6.7	0.4	4.7	5.8	1.3	..	..
Malawi	180	1.1	10	1.4	9.1	13.9	5.5	..	..
Burundi	170	-5.3	6.4	0.5	4.3	7.8	6.2	..	..
Tanzania	170	..	30.5	7.6	14.8	24.9	6.0	6	24
Chad	160	-1.8	6.6	1.5	18.8	22.5	3.6	..	58
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	130	-9.7	45.2	13.1	28.7	29	3.7	10	34
Ethiopia	100	0.8	58.2	9.2	10.5	15.8	5.9	4	28
Mozambique	80	2.8	18	6.3	13.1	35.1	8.1	13	38
Eritrea	..	..	3.7	0.6	13.5	17.4	4.3	..	..
Sudan	..	..	27.3	8.8	20	32.3	5.3	..	..

.. Not available.

Source: World Bank 1998b.

Table D.2 Indicators related to city competitiveness

City	Country	Population urban area (thousands)	Population metro area (thousands)	Informal employment (percent)	Electricity (percent)	Household connection level		
						Telephone (percent)	Mean travel time to work (minutes)	House price to income ratio
OECD high-income								
Population more than 1 million								
Paris	France	9,319	10,663	..	100	94	35	4.3
Cologne	Germany	1,006	..	..	100	97	..	..
Population 300,000–1 million								
Amsterdam	Netherlands	724	1,367	2	100	90	22	3.5
Dubai	United Arab Emirates	594	611	..	100	83	18	..
Cardiff	United Kingdom	306	1,329	..	100	90	..	2.9
East Asia and Pacific								
Population more than 1 million								
Jakarta	Indonesia	13,048	..	33	99	14	82	9.9
Hefei	China	3,809	..	2	100	39	..	..
Semarang	Indonesia	1,076	..	35	95	19	25	5.4
Population less than 300,000								
Cebu	Philippines	..	2,840	4	79	4	..	..
Hanoi	Vietnam	..	2,327	..	100	0	..	10.4
Chengdu	China	..	9,473	..	100	0	..	..
Europe and Central Asia								
Population more than 1 million								
Bucharest	Romania	2,350	4,436	6	99	79	78	6.8
Athens	Greece	1,464	3,054	..	100	86	53	3.1
Belgrade	Yugoslavia (Serbia)	1,318	..	..	97	32	35	16.0

Tbilisi	Georgia	1,295	5	100	80	70	11.9
Prague	Czech Republic	1,214	1,651	100	72	57	
Population 300,000–1 million							
Bishkek	Kyrgyz Republic	703	32	100	70	35	..
Bratislava	Slovak Republic	651	..	100	81	34	5.6
Budapest	Hungary	320	..	100	47	40	7.7
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Population more than 1 million							
Lima	Peru	6,232	49	76	19	35	9.2
Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	5,554	34	100	53	51	2.5
Bogotá	Colombia	5,314	54	99	84	39	3.1
Santiago	Chile	4,820	23	94	54	36	2.4
Quito	Ecuador	1,615	34	100	42	2.4	
Recife	Brazil	1,503	41	99	37	40	2.2
San Salvador	El Salvador	1,343	38	98	31	2.7	
Guatemala City	Guatemala	1,327	5	..	..	40	9.0
Population 300,000–1 million							
La Paz	Bolivia	726	17	94	..	35	1.2
Middle East and North Africa							
Population more than 1 million							
Cairo	Egypt, Arab Rep.	14,524	..	99	28	60	4.9
Tunis	Tunisia	1,684	28	94	23	45	5.2
Rabat	Morocco	1,345	..	93	15	..	6.8
Population 300,000–1 million							
Gharbeya	Egypt, Arab Rep.	383	..	99	22	30	3.9
Assiout	Egypt, Arab Rep.	322	..	97	22	25	3.1
Population less than 300,000							
Tenth of Ramadan	Egypt, Arab Rep.	50	..	100	..	..	7.6

(continued)

Table D.2 Indicators related to city competitiveness (continued)

City	Country	Population urban area (thousands)	Population metro area (thousands)	Informal employment (percent)	Electricity (percent)	Household connection level		
						Telephone (percent)	Mean travel time to work (minutes)	House price to income ratio
South Asia								
Population more than 1 million								
Mumbai (Bombay)	India	12,810	10,265	68	90	18	33	3.5
Dhaka	Bangladesh	7,500	6,610	..	74	23	..	5.0
Chennai (Madras)	India	5,651	..	61	82	18	22	7.0
Lahore	Pakistan	5,150	4,509	60	97	..	25	16.0
Bangalore	India	4,472	2,697	32	82	16	18	10.8
Colombo	Sri Lanka	2,190	4,390	19	61	64	35	..
Varanasi	India	1,078	..	49	86	22	22	5.1
Population less than 300,000								
Tangail	Bangladesh	155	..	..	67	2	15	8.0
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Population more than 1 million								
Lagos	Nigeria	5,968	366	69	100	2	85	10.0
Abidjan	Côte d'Ivoire	2,462	..	65	64	3	90	7.2
Population 300,000–1 million								
Khartoum	Sudan	827	1,564	15	45	2	42	..
Ouagadougou	Burkina Faso	716	736	60	35	13	22	8.5
Niamey	Niger	506	..	51	42	10	27	7.3
N'Djamena	Chad	333	532	38	9	3	64	1.8

.. Not available.

Note: Within regions cities are ordered by size of population in the urban area.

Source: Extracted from the UNCHS Urban Indicators Program prototype database, which is being updated and refined. Cities shown are a subset of cities in the database.

Table D.3 Indicators related to city livability

City	Country	Population of urban area (thousands)	Households below poverty line			Households with connection			Children per classroom		Housing		
			All (percent)	Female-headed (percent)	Income disparity ^a (percent)	Water (percent)	Sewerage (percent)	Regular waste collection (percent)	Primary school	Secondary school	Murders per 1,000 people	Permanent structures (percent)	In compliance (percent)
OECD high-income													
Population more than 1 million													
Paris	France	9,319	..	..	14.71	100.00	98.00	100.00	24	25	0.06	99	99
Cologne	Germany	1,006	..	..	..	100.00	99.00	100.00	23	18	0.06	100	99
Population 300,000–1 million													
Amsterdam	Netherlands	724	20.50	29.20	5.25	100.00	100.00	100.00	25	30	0.07	98	100
Cardiff	United Kingdom	306	..	..	..	99.90	99.80	100.00	28	24	0.01	100	85
Atlanta	United States	..	1.20	24.60	22.42	100.00	97.70	..	17	17	0.12	100	99
East Asia and Pacific													
Population more than 1 million													
Hefei	China	3,809	0.30	..	13.77	100.00	56.60	..	50	43	..	90	95
Semarang	Indonesia	1,076	6.80	5.39	5.98	43.00	0.00	69.00	34	45	0.01	57	65
Europe and Central Asia													
Population more than 1 million													
Bucharest	Romania	2,350	6.00	..	..	96.00	90.00	86.00	78	48	0.04	..	..
Athens	Greece	1,464	..	..	..	100.00	94.50	90.00	24	28	0.03	..	..
Belgrade	Yugoslavia (Serbia)	1,318	2.10	..	..	99.00	71.00	86.00	27	32	..	100	92

(continued)

Table D.3 Indicators related to city livability (continued)

City	Country	Population of urban area (thousands)	Households below poverty line			Households with connection			Children per classroom			Housing	
			All (percent)	Female-headed (percent)	Income disparity ^a (percent)	Water (percent)	Sewerage (percent)	Regular waste collection (percent)	Primary school	Secondary school	Murders per 1,000 people	Permanent structures (percent)	In compliance (percent)
Tbilisi	Georgia	1,295	0.37	80.00	88.00	100.00	100.00	52.00	..	26	0.07	..	79
Riga	Latvia	1,026	0.30	15.00	..	99.00	97.00	85.00	25	23	0.33	95	90
Population 300,000–1 million													
Bishkek	Kyrgyz Republic	703	4.41	..	..	92.00	65.00	89.00	..	..	0.17	..	..
Bratislava	Slovak Republic	651	0.20	2.20	..	99.00	96.00	100.00	26	30	0.03	100	100
Budapest	Hungary	320	2.40	36.60	50.60	98.00	90.00	100.00	23	30	0.05	99	98
Population less than 300,000													
Baku	Azerbaijan	..	1.95	87.10	58.30	94.90	79.30	..	..	23	0.10	99	85
Latin America and the Caribbean													
Population more than 1 million													
Lima	Peru	6,232	2.40	29.40	6.90	69.90	68.80	57.00	47	51	2.30	89	40
Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	5,554	3.18	18.50	21.80	95.30	87.10	88.00	32	38	0.75	99	75
Bogotá	Colombia	5,314	6.50	22.91	23.18	98.87	98.82	93.51	..	..	0.82	96	96
Santiago	Chile	4,820	1.70	21.60	19.90	98.40	91.70	95.00	35	34	0.03	91	73
Havana	Cuba	2,176	2.10	..	..	85.00	85.00	100.00	28	31	..	75	97
Quito	Ecuador	1,615	2.40	25.00	..	94.10	92.80	88.90	..	..	0.04	71	50
Recife	Brazil	1,503	3.85	34.80	42.50	79.10	37.50	95.00	34	47	0.34	93	30
San Salvador	El Salvador	1,343	4.50	40.10	13.90	85.70	80.10	45.89	35	43	0.12	94	85
Guatemala City	Guatemala	1,327	12.20	79.90	72.90	52.42	..	53.00	34	25	0.33	61	36

Population 300,000–1 million													
Chennai (Madras)	5,651	2.23	18.50	..	8.03	33.90	37.20	90.00	30	61	0.02	75	63
La Paz	726	6.20	62.23	61.13	11.66	54.71	58.18	92.00	36	37	0.06	70	99
Middle East and North Africa													
Population more than 1 million													
Tunis	1,684	4.30	6.30	11.70	6.00	92.10	72.70	61.00	31	36	..	70	75
Rabat	1,345	6.00	7.00	..	8.07	87.00	95.00	90.00	33	33	..	86	80
Population 300,000–1 million													
Gharbeya	383	5.70	45.00	12.20	6.05	95.60	90.50	45.00	44	40	0.01	86	62
Assiout	322	9.40	53.00	13.30	6.74	72.30	30.00	25.00	42	39	0.01	86	50
Population less than 300,000													
Amman	..	3.90	16.20	7.30	13.88	96.30	79.00	100.00	30	27	0.06	99	84
South Asia													
Population more than 1 million													
Mumbai (Bombay)	12,810	1.75	17.00	6.62	6.68	54.70	51.40	90.00	48	31	0.14	92	52
Lahore	5,150	9.19	30.00	1.61	7.72	84.00	74.00	50.00	49	64	0.06	67	15
Bangalore	4,472	0.90	12.00	..	6.45	47.30	35.30	96.00	32	36	0.04	88	66
Colombo	2,190	2.91	13.91	40.00	3.39	63.50	60.00	94.00	41	48	0.08	70	87
Population less than 300,000													
Tangail	155	10.60	37.00	56.00	6.88	21.08	..	..	31	38	20.00	18	54
Sub-Saharan Africa													
Population more than 1 million													
Abidjan	2,462	3.70	36.50	..	7.86	61.70	45.00	70.00	31	48	0.10	79	50

(continued)

Table D.3 Indicators related to city livability (continued)

City	Country	Population of urban area (thousands)	Households below poverty line		Households with connection			Children per classroom		Housing			
			All (percent)	Female-headed (percent)	Income disparity ^a (percent)	Water (percent)	Sewerage (percent)	Regular waste collection (percent)	Primary school	Secondary school	Murders per 1,000 people	Permanent structures (percent)	In compliance (percent)
Population 300,000–1 million													
Khartoum	Sudan	827	69.88	24.47	..	52.10	2.77	12.00	59	57	0.06	95	79
Lomé	Togo	802	12.10	..	..	42.65	0.00	37.00	52	50	0.13	90	..
Ouagadougou	Burkina Faso	716	11.40	..	3.34	32.37	0.00	40.00	77	62	..	18	..
Niamey	Niger	506	42.00	60.00	13.16	30.00	0.00	25.00	49	44	0.07	53	23
Bangui	Central African Republic	471	40.00	26.60	..	12.50	0.50	25.00	58	92	0.07	26	13
N'Djamena	Chad	333	20.70	..	..	17.00	0.00	63.00	71	81	1.00	13	2
Population less than 300,000													
Dar es Salaam	Tanzania	..	11.00	..	4.06	22.00	6.00	25.00	85	30	0.10	66	40
Bandar Seri Begawan	Brunei Darussalam	8.30	..	..	98.00	32.00	100.00	22	28	1.00	..	..	..

..Not available.

Note: Within regions cities are ordered by size of population in the urban area.

a. Ratio of average income in top quintile to bottom quintile.

Source: Extracted from UNCHS Urban Indicators Program prototype database, which is being updated and refined. Cities shown are a subset of cities in the database.

Table D.4 Indicators related to city governance and management

City	Country	Population urban area (thousands)	Population metro area (thousands)	Population growth rate 1993 (percent)	Local government employees per 1,000 people	Wages as percentage of local government budget	Can higher levels of government	
							Close the local government?	Remove councillors?
OECD high-income countries								
Population more than 1 million								
Paris	France	9,319	10,663	0.6	2.3	47.0	..	..
Melbourne	Australia	3,023	..	1.1	..	..	yes	all
Cologne	Germany	1,006	..	0.2	23.1	27.2	..	none
Population 300,000–1 million								
Amsterdam	Netherlands	724	1,367	0.6	33.9	2.6	yes	some
Dubai	United Arab Emirates	594	611	6.4	60.0	..	..	..
Cardiff	United Kingdom	306	1,329	1.0	10.0	27.1	yes	all
East Asia and Pacific								
Population more than 1 million								
Jakarta	Indonesia	13,048	..	2.1	8.4	28.0	yes	some
Hefei	China	3,809	..	0.7	..	0.0	..	..
Semarang	Indonesia	1,076	..	1.5	5.0	25.0	..	some
Population less than 300,000								
Chengdu	China	..	9,473	0.6	..	..	..	..
Ulaanbaatar	Mongolia	..	599	1.7	1.2	0.0	yes	all

(continued)

Table D.4 Indicators related to city governance and management (continued)

City	Country	Population urban area (thousands)	Population metro area (thousands)	Population growth rate 1993 (percent)	Local government employees per 1,000 people	Wages as percentage of local government budget	Close the local government?	Remove councillors?	Can higher levels of government
Europe and Central Asia									
Population more than 1 million									
Bucharest	Romania	2,350	4,436	1.5	8.8	15.0	..	..	..
Athens	Greece	1,464	3,054	0.2	5.4	46.5	..	..	..
Belgrade	Yugoslavia (Serbia)	1,318	..	..	3.7	1.7	..	..	..
Tbilisi	Georgia	1,295	..	0.8	1.0	8.0	yes	some	..
Prague	Czech Republic	1,214	1,651	-0.2	3.7	2.2	..	..	..
Riga	Latvia	1,026	1,168	-2.1	1.5	2.2	..	..	..
Population 300,000-1 million									
Bishkek	Kyrgyz Republic	703	631	-4.3	0.6	3.7	..	..	..
Bratislava	Slovak Republic	651	449	0.5	2.5	..	..	..	..
Budapest	Hungary	320	1,936	-1.7	..	21.0	..	..	all
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Population more than 1 million									
Lima	Peru	6,232	6,346	2.7	2.8	47.0	..	..	none
Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	5,554	9,947	0.7	13.8	38.8	..	..	all
Bogotá	Colombia	5,314	..	2.1	9.1	42.4	..	..	..
Santiago	Chile	4,820	5,166	1.8	2.0	16.5	..	..	none
Havana	Cuba	2,176	..	1.1	32.4	10.1	..	..	..
Quito	Ecuador	1,615	..	..	3.0	27.5	..	..	some
Recife	Brazil	1,503	2,682	0.7	20.0	45.0	..	..	..

San Salvador	El Salvador	1,343	1,549	3.9	3.3	52.4	..	..
Guatemala City	Guatemala	1,327	1,774	3.2	3.4	22.4	..	none	
Valencia	Venezuela	1,084	..	2.5	..	..	..	..
Population 300,000–1 million									
La Paz	Bolivia	726	1,139	1.8	4.0	31.6	..	..
Middle East and North Africa									
Population more than 1 million									
Cairo	Egypt, Arab Rep.	14,524	..	1.6	80.0	72.3	yes	some	
Tunis	Tunisia	1,684	1,780	2.7	26.0	45.6	yes	some	
Rabat	Morocco	1,345	1,549	3.7	11.0	..	..	..
Population 300,000–1 million									
Gharbeya	Egypt, Arab Rep.	383	3,437	1.9	59.5	85.9	yes	some	
Assiout	Egypt, Arab Rep.	322	2,843	2.6	45.1	82.1	yes	some	
Population less than 300,000									
Tenth of Ramadan	Egypt, Arab Rep.	50	50	3.8	..	..	yes	some
South Asia									
Population more than 1 million									
Mumbai (Bombay)	India	12,810	10,265	2.0	14.0	42.9	yes	all	
Dhaka	Bangladesh	7,500	6,610	5.5	6.2	15.7	..	..
Chennai (Madras)	India	5,651	..	2.1	7.5	51.5	yes	all	
Lahore	Pakistan	5,150	4,508	3.6	4.1	63.6	..	..
Bangalore	India	4,472	2,697	4.1	6.3	45.1	yes	all	
Colombo	Sri Lanka	2,190	4,390	0.5	14.8	57.0	yes	all	
Population less than 300,000									
Tangail	Bangladesh	155	..	3.4	0.7	39.5	yes	none	

(continued)

Table D.4 Indicators related to city governance and management (continued)

City	Country	Population urban area (thousands)	Population metro area (thousands)	Population growth rate 1993 (percent)	Local government employees per 1,000 people	Wages as percentage of local government budget	Can higher levels of government	
							Close the local government?	Remove councillors?
Sub-Saharan Africa								
Population more than 1 million								
Addis Ababa	Ethiopia	8,044	2,532	4.4	..	50.3	yes	some
Lagos	Nigeria	5,968	366	4.5	2.7	60.0	yes	all
Kinshasa	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	4,566	..	6.2	4.4	3.8	..	some
Abidjan	Côte d'Ivoire	2,462	..	5.0	2.4	22.9	yes	all
Population 300,000–1 million								
Khartoum	Sudan	826	1,563	6.6	30.0	20.3	yes	all
Lomé	Togo	802	..	6.4	1.2	..	..	..
Ouagadougou	Burkina Faso	716	736	9.4	0.8	44.6	..	all
Niamey	Niger	505	..	4.8	0.8	23.6	yes	some
Bangui	Central African Republic	471	..	3.1	1.1	98.2	..	..
N'Djamena	Chad	333	532	5.7	1.3	49.0	yes	all

..Not available.

Note: Within Regions cities are sorted by "population urban area."

Source: Extracted from UNCHS Urban Indicators Program's prototype database, which is being updated and refined. Cities shown are a subset of cities in the database.

Table D.5 Indicators related to city bankability

City	Country	Population urban area (thousands)	Major sources of local government income (as percentage of total)							Debt service charge	Mortgage to credit ratio (percent)
			Taxes	User charges	Other revenues	Transfers	Borrowings	Other			
OECD high-income											
Population more than 1 million											
Paris	France	9,319.0	41.0	5.0	0.0	15.0	7.0	32.0	9.2	19.7	..
Cologne	Germany	1,006.0	37.5	17.9	20.0	16.0	6.0	2.6	2.0	..	..
Population 300,000–1 million											
Amsterdam	Netherlands	724.1	5.0	0.0	0.0	95.0	0.0	0.0	..	2.5	..
Cardiff	United Kingdom	306.0	3.9	15.8	12.2	59.9	8.2	0.0	11.7	79.0	..
East Asia and Pacific											
Population more than 1 million											
Jakarta	Indonesia	13,047.7	43.6	8.3	0.8	30.0	12.4	5.2	16.7	4.4	..
Hefei	China	3,808.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Semarang	Indonesia	1,076.2	14.4	11.3	18.4	32.8	3.4	19.8	6.7	4.4	..
Europe and Central Asia											
Population more than 1 million											
Bucharest	Romania	2,349.5	17.5	0.0	0.0	63.6	0.0	18.9	0.0	3.0	..
Athens	Greece	1,463.7	4.8	26.9	4.6	47.9	5.3	10.4	6.2	..	..
Belgrade	Yugoslavia (Serbia)	1,318.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	..
Prague	Czech Republic	1,214.0	56.4	15.4	7.0	10.2	9.5	1.5	33.0	3.0	..
Population 300,000–1 million											
Bishkek	Kyrgyz Republic	703.1	97.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	..	..	..
Budapest	Hungary	319.7	20.6	13.2	14.1	43.5	3.0	5.6	2.6	8.4	..

(continued)

Table D.5 Indicators related to city bankability (continued)

City	Country	Population urban area (thousands)	Major sources of local government income (as percentage of total)								Mortgage to credit ratio (percent)
			Taxes	User charges	Other revenues	Transfers	Borrowings	Other	Debt service charge		
Latin America and the Caribbean											
Population more than 1 million											
Lima	Peru	6,232.0	64.4	13.6	7.7	11.0	3.0	0.3	3.3	3.6	..
Rio de Janeiro	Brazil	5,554.5	26.8	6.1	39.0	20.2	5.0	3.0	7.0	36.0	..
Bogotá	Colombia	5,314.4	58.8	6.7	2.2	11.5	2.6	0.2	26.2	29.6	..
Quito	Ecuador	1,615.1	14.5	10.6	16.6	41.1	10.8	6.4	7.6	22.3	..
Recife	Brazil	1,503.2	21.1	2.6	21.2	42.0	0.5	12.6	3.4	36.0	..
San Salvador	El Salvador	1,342.6	41.0	36.0	5.0	8.0	4.0	6.0	6.6	..	..
Guatemala City	Guatemala	1,327.0	26.0	38.0	9.0	20.0	5.0	2.0	5.1	3.5	..
Population 300,000–1 million											
La Paz	Bolivia	726.8	21.9	3.4	5.8	35.8	9.7	23.3	13.8	10.7	..
Middle East and North Africa											
Population more than 1 million											
Cairo	Egypt, Arab Rep.	14,524.0	18.8	20.8	1.6	46.3	5.1	7.4	3.5	7.4	..
Tunis	Tunisia	1,683.9	35.0	7.0	4.0	39.0	15.0	0.0	2.7	8.4	..
Rabat	Morocco	1,345.3	35.6	0.0	15.8	0.0	20.1	28.5	..	13.6	..
Population 300,000–1 million											
Gharbeya	Egypt, Arab Rep.	383.0	8.6	6.9	0.3	78.0	2.2	4.0	0.4	7.4	..
Assiout	Egypt, Arab Rep.	322.0	8.7	4.6	0.4	77.4	6.4	2.5	0.5	7.4	..

South Asia

Population more than 1 million											
Mumbai (Bombay)	India	12,809.9	42.7	37.2	1.9	0.9	9.6	7.8	1.1	2.7	..
Chennai (Madras)	India	5,650.8	75.2	4.8	0.1	5.9	7.3	6.7	2.6	2.6	..
Lahore	Pakistan	5,149.8	40.2	32.5	3.4	12.2	12.2	0.3	1.2	..	..
Bangalore	India	4,472.2	67.3	1.1	4.8	9.5	3.8	13.7	0.1	2.8	..
Colombo	Sri Lanka	2,190.0	68.0	6.0	4.0	18.0	0.0	4.0	1.6	24.8	..
Population 300,000–1 million											
Bhiwandi	India	571.7	75.7	2.1	2.5	7.2	0.7	11.7	1.2	5.2	..
Population less than 300,000											
Tangail	Bangladesh	154.7	42.9	22.5	2.3	10.4	10.6	0.0	5.3	0.6	..

Sub-Saharan Africa

Population more than 1 million											
Lagos	Nigeria	5,968.4	2.3	..	27.7	69.9	..	..	..	..	..
Population 300,000–1 million											
Khartoum	Sudan	826.5	60.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	..	..
Ouagadougou	Burkina Faso	716.5	63.5	6.5	30.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	..	..	..
Niamey	Niger	505.5	40.2	0.3	44.4	3.7	0.0	11.5	0.0	..	..
N'Djamena	Chad	333.4	14.2	21.4	8.1	46.0	0.0	10.3	..	0.8	..

..Not available.

Note: Within regions cities are ordered by size of population in the urban area.

Source: Extracted from UNCHS Urban Indicators Program's prototype database, which is being updated and refined. Cities shown are a subset of cities in the database.

Table D.6 The world's 30 largest cities: 1950, 1990, and 2015

1950			1990			2015		
City	Country income group	Population (millions)	City	Country income group	Population (millions)	City	Country income group	Population (millions)
New York	High	12.3	Tokyo	High	25.0	Tokyo	High	28.7
London	High	8.7	New York	High	16.1	New York	High	17.6
Tokyo	High	6.9	Los Angeles	High	11.5	Los Angeles	High	14.3
Paris	High	5.4	Osaka	High	10.5	Osaka	High	10.6
Essen	High	5.3	Paris	High	9.3	Paris	High	9.6
Chicago	High	4.9	London	High	7.3	São Paulo	Upper-middle	20.8
Osaka	High	4.1	Chicago	High	6.8	Mexico City	Upper-middle	18.8
Los Angeles	High	4.0	Essen	High	6.4	Buenos Aires	Upper-middle	12.4
Milan	High	3.6	Mexico City	Upper-middle	15.1	Rio de Janeiro	Upper-middle	11.6
Berlin	High	3.3	São Paulo	Upper-middle	14.8	Jakarta	Lower-middle	21.2
Philadelphia	High	2.9	Buenos Aires	Upper-middle	10.6	Metro Manila	Lower-middle	14.7
Detroit	High	2.8	Rio de Janeiro	Upper-middle	9.5	Cairo	Lower-middle	14.5
Naples	High	2.8	Seoul	Lower-middle	10.6	Seoul	Lower-middle	13.1
Manchester	High	2.5	Jakarta	Lower-middle	9.3	Istanbul	Lower-middle	12.3
Birmingham	High	2.3	Moscow	Lower-middle	9.0	Bangkok	Lower-middle	10.6
Frankfurt	High	2.3	Cairo	Lower-middle	8.6	Lima	Lower-middle	10.5
Boston	High	2.2	Metro Manila	Lower-middle	8.0	Teheran	Lower-middle	10.2
Hamburg	High	2.2	Istanbul	Lower-middle	6.5	Mumbai	Low	27.4
Buenos Aires	Upper-middle	5.0	Lima	Lower-middle	6.5	Lagos	Low	24.4
Mexico City	Upper-middle	3.1	Teheran	Lower-middle	6.4	Shanghai	Low	23.4
Rio de Janeiro	Upper-middle	2.9	Bangkok	Lower-middle	5.9	Karachi	Low	20.6
São Paulo	Upper-middle	2.4	Shanghai	Low	13.5	Beijing	Low	19.4
Moscow	Lower-middle	5.4	Mumbai	Low	12.2	Dhaka	Low	19.0
St. Petersburg	Lower-middle	2.9	Beijing	Low	10.9	Delhi	Low	17.6
Cairo	Lower-middle	2.4	Calcutta	Low	10.7	Calcutta	Low	17.6
Shanghai	Low	5.3	Tianjin	Low	9.3	Tianjin	Low	17.0
Calcutta	Low	4.4	Delhi	Low	8.2	Lahore	Low	10.8
Beijing	Low	3.9	Karachi	Low	8.0	Hyderabad	Low	10.7
Mumbai	Low	2.9	Lagos	Low	7.7	Kinshasa	Low	9.9
Tianjin	Low	2.4	Dhaka	Low	5.9	Madras	Low	9.5

Source: United Nations 1995.