

City	Urban population	Secure tenure	House price to annual income ratio	Work trips by public transportation	Travel time to work	Households with access to services				Wastewater treated	
						Potable water	Sewerage connection	Electricity	Telephone		
	thousands	% of population	1998	%	minutes	%	%	%	%		
	2005	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998		
Algeria	Algiers	3,260	93.2	..	75	..	..	..	..	80	
Argentina	Buenos Aires	13,349	92.1	5.10	59	42	100	98	100	70	..
	Córdoba	1,592	85.0	6.80	44	32	99	40	99	80	49
	Rosario	1,312	..	5.7	..	22	98	67	93	76	1
Armenia	Yerevan	1,066	100.0	4.0	84	30	98	98	100	88	36
Bangladesh	Chittagong	4,171	..	8.1	27	45	44	..	95	..	..
	Dhaka	12,560	..	16.7	9	45	60	22	90	7	..
	Sylhet	242 ^a	..	6.0	10	50	29	0	93	40	..
	Tangail	152 ^a	85.7	13.9	..	30	12	0	90	12	..
Barbados	Bridgetown	..	99.7	4.4	..	..	98	5	99	78	7
Belize	Belize City	55 ^a	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bolivia	Santa Cruz de la Sierra	1,352	87.0	29.3	..	29	53	33	98	59	53
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Šarajevo	522 ^a	..	..	100	12	95	90	100	..	..
Brazil	Belém	2,097	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Icapui	..	91.7	4.5	..	30	88	..	90	33	..
	Maranguape	..	..	..	30	20	73	..	..	..	..
	Porto Alegre	3,795	..	..	..	..	99	87	100	..	..
	Recife	3,527	..	12.5	46	35	89	41	100	29	33
	Rio de Janeiro	11,469	..	..	..	..	88	80	10	..	..
	Santo Andre	1,658 ^a	80.3	23.4	43	40	98	95	100	79	..
Bulgaria	Bourgas	..	..	5.1	61	32	100	93	100	..	93
	Sofia	1,045	100.0	13.2	79	32	95	91	100	89	94
	Troyan	24 ^a	100.0	3.7	44	22	99	82	100	45	..
	Veliko Tarnovo	..	100.0	5.4	46	30	98	98	100	96	50
Burkina Faso	Bobo-Dioulasso	..	100.0	..	..	..	24	..	29	6	..
	Koudougou	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	26	7	..
	Ouagadougou	870	100.0	..	2	..	30	..	47	11	19
Burundi	Bujumbura	373 ^a	97.0	..	48	25	26	62	57	19	21
Cambodia	Phnom Penh	1,174	..	8.9	0	45	45	75	76	40	..
Cameroon	Douala	1,980	..	13.4	..	40	34	1	95	9	5
	Yaoundé	1,727	..	..	42	45	34	1	95	9	24
Canada	Hull	254 ^a	100.0	..	16	..	100	100	100	100	100
Central African Republic	Bangui	..	94.0	..	66	60	31	..	18	11	0
Chad	N'Djamena	998 ^a	..	..	35	..	42	0	13	6	21
Chile	Gran Concepción	..	..	..	57	35	100	91	95	69	6
	Santiago de Chile	5,623	..	..	60	38	100	99	99	73	3
	Tome	..	..	..	..	..	92	52	98	58	57
	Valparaíso	851 ^a	91.8	..	55	..	98	92	97	63	100
	Viña del mar	851 ^a	92.7	..	..	..	97	97	98	65	93
Colombia	Armenia	..	94.1	5.0	42	60	90	50	99	97	..
	Marinilla	170 ^a	94.5	8.5	18	15	98	93	100	65	..
	Medellin	2,901 ^a	..	..	38	35	100	99	100	87	..
Congo	Brazzaville	1,153	87.9	..	55	20	56	0	52	18	..
Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	3,516	..	14.5	..	45	26	15	41	5	45
Croatia	Zagreb	2,497 ^a	96.5	7.8	56	31	98	97	100	94	..
Cuba	Baracoa	..	96.2	..	..	..	83	3	93	32	..
	Camaguey	..	84.7	..	2	60	72	47	97	..	..
	Cienfuegos	..	96.3	4.0	..	80	100	73	100	9	2
	Ciudad Habana	..	..	8.5	58	83	100	85	100	14	..
	Pinar Del Rio	..	96.4	..	..	80	97	48	100	..	..
	Santa Clara	..	98.8	..	7	48	95	42	100	43	..
Czech Republic	Brno	..	..	..	50	25	100	96	100	69	100
	Prague	1,164	99.3	..	55	22	99	100	100	100	..
Dem. Rep. of Congo	Kinshasa	5,717	94.9	..	72	57	72	0	66	1	..
Dominican Republic	Santiago de los Caballeros	691 ^a	..	..	..	30	75	80	..	71	80
Ecuador	Ambato	286 ^a	..	..	..	..	90	81	91	87	..

City	Urban population	Secure tenure	House price to annual income ratio	Work trips by public transportation	Travel time to work	Households with access to services				Wastewater treated	
						Potable water	Sewerage connection	Electricity	Telephone		
	thousands	% of population		%	minutes	%	%	%	%		
	2005	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998		
Ecuador	Cuenca	..	91.0	4.6	..	25	97	92	97	48	82
	Guayaquil	2,387	45.8	3.4	89	45	70	42	..	44	9
	Manta	126 ^a	..	..	..	30	70	52	98	40	..
	Puyo	40 ^a	..	2.1	..	15	80	30	90	60	..
	Quito	1,514	93.8	2.4	..	33	85	70	96	55	..
	Tena	..	..	6.3	..	5	80	60	..	..	..
El Salvador	San Salvador	1,472	90.5	3.5	..	..	82	80	98	70	..
Estonia	Riik	..	99.5	..	..	..	92	90	98	55	..
	Tallin	397 ^a	98.8	6.4	..	35	98	98	100	86	10
Gabon	Libreville	523 ^a	..	..	80	30	55	0	95	45	44
Gambia	Banjul	50 ^a	91.8	11.4	55	22	23	12	24	..	..
Georgia	Tbilisi	1,042	100.0	9.4	..	..	..	98	100	58	..
Ghana	Accra	1,970	..	14.0	54	21	..	..	..	..	..
	Kumasi	862	77.7	13.7	51	21	65	..	95	51	..
Guatemala	Quetzaltenango	333 ^a	..	4.3	..	15	60	55	80	40	..
Guinea	Conakry	1,465	..	..	26	45	30	32	54	6	..
Indonesia	Jakarta	13,194	95.5	14.6	..	..	50	65	99	..	16
	Semarang	816	80.2	..	..	..	34	..	85	..	..
	Surabaya	2,735	97.6	3.4	18	35	41	56	89	71	..
Iraq	Baghdad	5,911	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	Aversa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
Jamaica	Kingston	655 ^a	..	..	..	..	97	..	88	..	20
	Montego Bay	..	..	..	..	..	78	..	86	..	15
Jordan	Amman	1,292	97.3	6.1	21	25	98	81	99	62	54
Kenya	Kisumu	134 ^a	97.3	8.5	43	24	38	31	49	..	65
	Mombasa	..	..	..	47	20	..	..	..	..	50
	Nairobi	2,819	..	..	71	57	89	..	..	..	52
Korea, Rep	Hanam	124 ^a	..	3.7	..	..	81	68	100	100	81
	Pusan	3,527	100.0	4.0	39	42	98	69	100	100	69
	Seoul	9,592	98.6	5.7	71	60	100	99	100	..	99
Kuwait	Kuwait City	1,225	..	6.5	21	10	100	98	100	98	..
Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek	829	94.8	..	95	35	30	23	100	20	15
Lao	Vientiane	562 ^a	92.2	23.2	2	27	87	..	100	87	20
Latvia	Riga	719	97.4	15.6	..	..	95	93	100	70	..
Lebanon	Sin El Fil	..	..	8.3	50	10	80	30	98	80	..
Liberia	Monrovia	651 ^a	57.6	28.0	80	60	..	..	..	..	..
Libya	Tripoli	2,093	..	0.8	18	20	97	90	99	6	40
Lithuania	Vilnius	578 ^a	100.0	20.0	52	37	89	89	100	77	54
Madagascar	Antananarivo	1,808	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malawi	Lilongwe	765 ^a	..	..	27	5	65	12	50	10	..
Malaysia	Penang	..	..	7.2	55	40	99	..	100	98	20
Mauritania	Nouakchott	881 ^a	89.9	5.4	45	50	..	..	..	..	..
Mexico	Ciudad Juárez	1,469	..	..	24	23	89	77	96	45	..
Moldova	Chisinau	..	..	..	80	23	100	95	100	83	71
Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	842	51.6	7.8	80	30	60	60	100	90	96
Morocco	Casablanca	3,743	..	..	..	30	83	93	91	..	..
	Rabat	1,859	..	..	40	20	93	97	52	..	..
Myanmar	Yangon	4,082	..	8.3	69	45	78	81	85	17	..
Nicaragua	Leon	..	98.8	..	..	15	78	..	84	21	..
Niger	Niamey	997	87.4	..	..	30	33	0	51	4	..
Nigeria	Ibadan	2,375	85.8	..	46	45	26	12	41	..	..
	Lagos	11,136	93.0	..	48	60	..	..	41	..	..
Oman	Muscat	887 ^a	..	..	..	20	80	90	89	53	..
Panama	Colón	132 ^a	..	14.2	..	15	..	..	..	..	..
Paraguay	Asunción	1,750	90.2	10.7	..	25	46	8	86	17	..
Peru	Cajamarca	..	90.0	3.9	..	20	86	69	81	38	62



City	Urban population thousands 2005	Secure tenure % of population 1998	House price to annual income ratio 1998	Work trips by public transportation % 1998	Travel time to work minutes 1998	Households with access to services				Wastewater treated %	
						Potable water % 1998	Sewerage connection % 1998	Electricity % 1998	Telephone % 1998		
Peru	Huanuco	747 ^a	..	30.0	..	20	57	28	80	32	..
	Huaras	54 ^a	..	6.7	..	15	..	..	71	..	..
	Iquitos	347 ^a	97.3	5.6	25	10	73	60	82	62	..
	Lima	8,180	80.6	10.4	82	..	75	71	99	..	4
	Tacna	..	..	4.0	..	25	65	58	74	16	64
	Tumbes	..	..	..	..	20	60	35	80	25	..
Philippines	Cebu	2,189 ^a	95.0	13.3	..	35	41	92	80	25	..
Poland	Bydgoszcz	..	60.5	4.3	35	18	95	87	100	85	28
	Gdansk	851	..	4.4	56	20	99	94	100	56	100
	Katowice	2,914	27.8	1.7	29	36	99	94	100	75	67
	Poznan	..	65.5	5.8	51	25	95	96	100	86	78
Qatar	Doha	391	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Russian Federation	Astrakhan	..	100.0	5.0	66	35	81	79	100	51	92
	Belgorod	..	100.0	4.0	..	25	90	89	100	51	96
	Kostroma	..	100.0	6.9	68	20	88	84	100	46	96
	Moscow	10,672	100.0	5.1	85	62	100	100	100	102	98
	Nizhny Novgorod	1,458 ^a	100.0	6.9	79	35	98	98	100	64	98
	Novomoscowsk	..	100.0	4.2	61	25	99	93	100	62	97
	Omsk	1,132	99.7	3.9	86	43	87	87	100	41	89
	Pushkin	..	100.0	9.6	60	15	99	99	100	89	100
	Surgut	..	100.0	4.5	81	57	98	98	100	50	93
	Veliky Novgorod	..	100.0	3.4	75	30	97	97	100	51	95
Rwanda	Kigali	358 ^a	..	11.4	32	45	36	20	57	6	20
Samoa	Apia	34 ^a	..	10.0	..	..	60	0	98	96	..
Serbia and Montenegro	Belgrad	4,372	96.5	13.5	72	40	95	86	100	86	20
Singapore	Singapore	273 ^a	100.0	3.1	53	30	100	100	100	100	100
Slovenia	Ljubljana	5,145	98.9	7.8	20	30	100	100	100	97	98
Spain	Madrid	..	..	..	16	32	..	..	..	..	100
	Pamplona	13 ^a	..	..	..	..	100	..	100	..	79
Sweden	Amal	1,729	..	2.9	..	..	100	100	100	..	100
	Stockholm	104 ^a	..	6.0	48	28	100	100	100	..	100
	Umea	170 ^a	..	5.3	..	16	100	100	100	..	100
Switzerland	Basel	2,317	..	12.3	..	..	100	100	100	99	100
Syria	Damascus	6,604	..	10.3	33	40	98	71	95	10	3
Thailand	Bangkok	499 ^a	77.2	8.8	28	60	99	100	100	60	..
	Chiang Mai	663 ^a	96.5	6.8	5	30	95	60	100	75	70
Togo	Lomé	..	64.0	..	40	30	..	70	51	18	..
Trinidad and Tobago	Port of Spain	2,063	78.6	..	44	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tunisia	Tunis	3,594	..	5.0	..	..	75	47	95	27	83
Turkey	Ankara	65 ^a	91.3	4.5	..	32	97	98	100	..	80
Uganda	Entebbe	92 ^a	74.0	10.4	65	20	48	13	42	0	30
	Jinja	1,353	82.0	15.4	49	12	65	43	55	5	30
Uruguay	Montevideo	367 ^a	88.0	5.6	60	45	98	79	100	75	34
West Bank and Gaza	Gaza	1,200 ^a	87.3	5.4	..	..	85	38	99	38	..
Yemen	Aden	1,621	..	..	78	20	..	..	96	..	30
	Sana'a	1,116	..	..	78	20	30	9	96	..	30
Zimbabwe	Bulawayo	900 ^a	99.4	..	75	15	100	100	98	..	80
	Chegututu	..	51.5	3.4	20	22	100	68	9	3	69
	Gweru	..	94.0	..	..	15	100	100	90	61	95
	Harare	1,528	99.9	..	32	45	100	100	88	42	..
	Mutare	149 ^a	..	..	70	20	88	88	74	4	100

a. Data are for 2000 and are from the United Nations Population Division's World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision.

About the data

Despite the importance of cities and urban agglomerations as home to almost half the world's people, data on many aspects of urban life are sparse. The available data have been scattered among international agencies with different mandates, and compiling comparable data has been difficult. Even within cities it is difficult to assemble an integrated data set. Urban areas are often spread across many jurisdictions with no single agency responsible for collecting and reporting data for the entire area. Adding to the difficulties of data collection are gaps and overlaps in the data collection and reporting responsibilities of different administrative units. Creating a comprehensive, comparable international data set is further complicated by differences in the definition of an urban area and by uneven data quality.

The United Nations Global Plan of Action calls for monitoring the changing role of the world's cities and human settlements. The international agency with the mandate to assemble information on urban areas is the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (UNCHS, or Habitat). Its Urban Indicators Programme is intended to provide data for monitoring and evaluating the performance of urban areas and for developing government policies and strategies. These data are collected through questionnaires completed by city officials in more than a hundred countries.

The table shows selected indicators for more than 160 cities from the UNCHS data set. A few more indicators are included on the World Development Indicators CD-ROM. The selection of cities in the UNCHS database does not reflect population weights or the economic importance of cities and is therefore biased toward smaller cities. Moreover, it is based on demand for participation in the Urban Indicators Programme. As a result, the database excludes a large number of major cities. The table reflects this

bias as well as the criterion of data availability for the indicators shown.

The data should be used with care. Because different data collection methods and definitions may have been used, comparisons can be misleading. In addition, the definitions used here for access to potable water and urban population are more stringent than those used for tables 3.5 and 3.10 (see Definitions).

Definitions

- Urban population refers to the population of the urban agglomeration, a contiguous inhabited territory without regard to administrative boundaries.
- Secure tenure refers to the percentage of the population protected from involuntary removal from land or residence—including subtenancy, residence in social housing, and residences owned, purchased, or privately rented—except through due legal process.
- House price to annual income ratio is the average house price divided by the average household income.
- Work trips by public transportation are the percentage of trips to work made by bus or minibus, tram, or train. Buses or minibuses are road vehicles other than cars taking passengers on a farepaying basis. Other means of transport commonly used in developing countries, such as taxi, ferry, rickshaw, or animal, are not included.
- Travel time to work is the average time in minutes, for all modes, for a one-way trip to work. Train and bus times include average walking and waiting times, and car times include parking and walking to the workplace.
- Households with access to services are the percentage of households in formal settlements with access to potable water and connections to sewerage, electricity, and telephone service. Households with access to potable water are those with access to safe or potable drinking water within 200 meters of the dwelling.
- Potable water is water that is free from contamination and safe to drink without further treatment.
- Wastewater treated is the percentage of all wastewater undergoing some form of treatment.

3.11a

The use of public transportation for work trips varied widely across cities in 1998

Country	City	Share of total work trips (%)	Country	City	Share of total work trips (%)
Lao PDR	Vientiane	2	Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek	95
Spain	Madrid	16	Russian Federation	Moscow	85
Canada	Hull	16	Armenia	Yerevan	84
Libya	Tripoli	18	Peru	Lima	82
Slovenia	Ljubljana	20	Gabon	Libreville	80
Kuwait	Kuwait City	21	Liberia	Monrovia	80
Jordan	Amman	21	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar	80
Mexico	Ciudad Juarez	24	Moldova	Chisinau	80
Guinea	Conakry	26	Bulgaria	Sofia	79
Malawi	Lilongwe	27	Yemen, Rep.	Aden	78

Source: Table 3.11.

Data sources

The data are from the Global Urban Indicators database of the UNCHS and the United Nations Population Division's World Urbanization Prospects: The 2003 Revision.