# 10 YEARS OF GLOBAL POWER CITY INDEX

# 2008 > 2017

Ten years have passed since the Mori Memorial Foundation's Institute for Urban Strategies first published the Global Power City Index (GPCI) in 2008.

**During this time, London replaced New York** at the top of the list in 2012, while Tokyo jumped ahead of Paris to claim the No. 3 spot in 2016. In Asia, Singapore and the cities of China have enhanced their overall strength.

This chart displays major events of the past 10 years and looks back on the changes in comprehensive power of the top-ranked cities, as well as those cities that have achieved remarkable growth.

# WORLD IN 10 YEARS



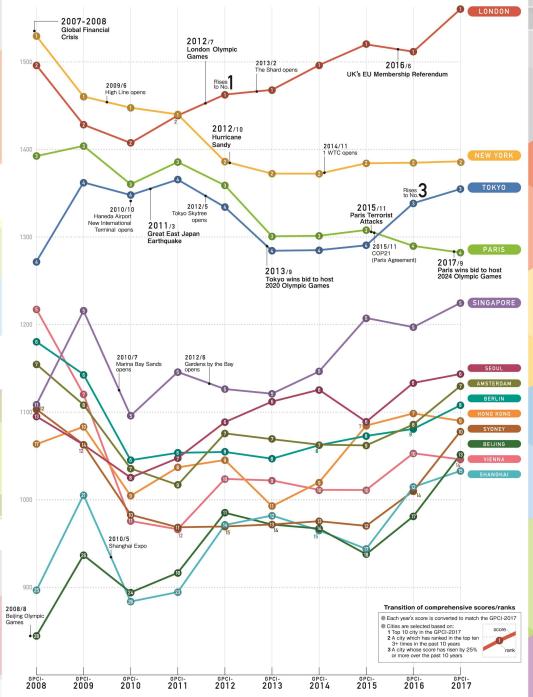
6.76 > 7.44 billion people

Nominal GDP (2008→2016)

63.4 - 75.5 trillion dollars

70.1 • 71.9 years 1

**30.8 ▶33.4** billion tons The Number of Facebook Users (2008→2017) 0.1 - 2.0 billion people



# GPCI-2009 + GPCI-2017 TOP 5 CITIES

Economy A R&D Cultural Interaction ...... GPCI-2009 --- GPCI-2017

## LONDON

London retains its No.1 position for the tenth consecutive vear in Cultural Interaction, maintaining high scores for Number of World-Class Cultural Events Held, and Opportunities for Cultural, Historical, and Traditional Interaction, while showing a large increase in Attractiveness of Dining Options over the past ten years. Even Livability shows stronger scores thanks to improvements in Variety of Retail Shops, making London

Compared with the GPCI-2009, the city's scores for Economy, Research and Development, and Cultural Interaction have fallen; however, in the GPCI-2017 each function still ranks highly at No.1, No.1, and No.2, respectively. Additionally, an increase in the score of Number of Arriving/Departing Passengers on Domestic and International Flights\* allows the city to have an additional strength in

# TOKYO

Compared with the top 2 cities, Tokyo's weaker "Transportation Infrastructure" has gradually strengthened due to higher scores in Number of Arriving/Departing Passengers on Domestic and International Flights. Moreover, **Cultural** Interaction has stronger scores predominantly thanks to Number of Visitors from Abroad. Although the No.1 position that Tokyo maintained in Economy dropped to No.4 in GPCI-2017, all other functions earn high scores and the city is



Compared with GPCI-2009, scores for Percentage of Waste Recycled and Level of Green Coverage in Environment have decreased. In Accessibility, however, Density of Railway Stations maintains the No.1 spot for the tenth consecutive year, while Number of Cities with Direct International Flights maintains its No.2 position. Paris also retains a high score for Total Working Hours in



The city was evaluated highly for Number of International Conferences Held, and Number of Foreign Residents in Cultural Interaction. In Economy, Singapore maintained its No.1 spot for Level of Political, Economic and Business Risk, and its No.2 rank for Level of Economic Freedom. Recent years have seen higher scores for Punctuality and Coverage of Public Transportation in **Accessibility**. As a result, the city's comprehensive power has become more balanced since the results of GPCI-2009

\*Number of Arriving/Departing Passengers on International Flights (until GPCI-2016)