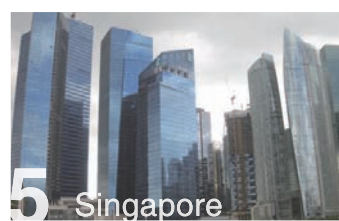
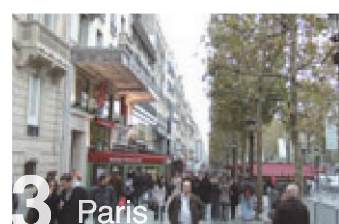
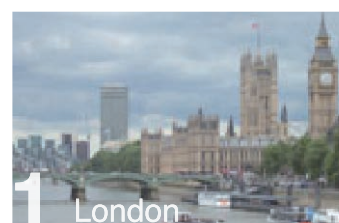




GLOBAL POWER CITY INDEX 2012

Summary



October 2012

Summary of the *Global Power City Index-2012*

Preface

Considering the fierce global competition between cities, the Global Power Index (GPCI) evaluates and ranks the major cities of the world according to their “magnetism”, ie. their comprehensive power to attract creative people and business enterprises from around the world.

Since the release of the first Global Power City Index in 2008, The Mori Memorial Foundation has been actively promoting its findings worldwide via the media and its website. This has led to numerous invitations to present at international symposiums in New York, Shanghai, Madrid and many other cities. The GPCI’s findings have been well-received within the international community, stimulating active discussion and creating the opportunity to share ideas with the world’s leading research institutes on the topic of urban competition.

In the 2012 edition of The Global Power City Index, the inclusion of five new cities (Barcelona, Stockholm, Istanbul, Mexico City and Washington D.C.) results in a total of forty cities worldwide being ranked. Nine cities in Japan (Sapporo, Sendai, Saitama, Kawasaki, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Kobe and Hiroshima) will also be evaluated under the same criteria as the other forty global cities. By doing this, we will clarify the position of these Japanese cities among the world’s major global cities.

It is hoped that these results will provide a benchmark in better understanding the strengths and weaknesses that Tokyo and other global cities possess, while offering a valuable resource to the public sector in the development of urban policy planning and private sector corporate strategies.

Features of the Global Power City Index

1. The GPCI is the first attempt made by a research institute in Japan to analyze and rank the comprehensive power of the world’s major cities.
2. As opposed to limiting the ranking to particular areas of research such as “Finance” and “Livability”, the GPCI focuses on a wide variety of functions in order to assess and rank the global potential and comprehensive power of a city.
3. Forty of the world’s leading cities were selected and their global comprehensive power evaluated based on the following viewpoints; six main functions representing city strength (“Economy”, “Research and Development”, “Cultural Interaction”, “Livability”, “Environment” and “Accessibility”), four global actors who lead the urban activities in their cities (“Manager”, “Researcher”, “Artist” and “Visitor”) as well as one local actor (“Resident”), thus providing an all-encompassing view of the cities.
4. The 2012 edition of the GPCI has been improved upon once again, by re-examining the various indicator groups that make up the functions and revising their weights.
5. The challenges that Tokyo must address in order to overcome the weaknesses revealed by this survey have been clarified.
6. This ranking has been produced with the involvement of Professor Sir Peter Hall, a global authority in Urban Studies, as well as other academics in this field. It has been peer reviewed by third parties, all international experts from both the public and private sectors.

Findings of the GPCI-2012

Key Messages

- London now ranks top overall, having overtaken New York.
- Tokyo remains at No. 4, despite the effects of the Great Eastern Earthquake on some of the indicators.
- Among the second tier group of cities, Asian cities such as Beijing and Shanghai show continuing progress and are closing the gap between themselves and the top four cities. We also see that North American cities seem to be suffering from a downward trend and are slipping down the rankings.

1. Overall Trends (p. 8)

London, New York, Paris and Tokyo are ranked as the top four cities respectively in the function-specific comprehensive ranking for 2012. Since 2008, when the GPCI first started, New York has always ranked first, but loses its crown this year to London, which now ranks first overall. However, this does not mean that New York's comprehensive power has declined. New York has maintained the same standard in all indicators as last year, but London, which was previously comparable to New York in the rankings, has increased significantly giving it an advantage over New York in the overall ranking.

This is due to the improvements made to London in the run up to the 2012 Olympics. An increase in the number of international conferences and other Olympic related pre-events held by the city an aided by the government, improvements made to facilities and accommodation and actively attracting foreign visitors to the city is all reflected in the data.

Within the top four below New York, Paris and Tokyo remain in the same positions as last year. The gap between Singapore, ranked No.5, and the top four still remains substantial.

Tokyo maintains its position at No.4 and it appears to continue struggling in increasing its overall ranking. However, despite the effects of the Great Eastern Earthquake of March 11th 2011, Tokyo maintains its position, demonstrating its overall comprehensive power. The difference between Tokyo No.4 and Paris No. 3 is less than predicted, so it is hoped that Tokyo, with expected growth, will increase its ranking in the future.

Looking at the cities that rank below No. 4, two clear trends emerge: the continuing growth of Asian cities and the decline of North American cities, except for New York. This decline is most clearly seen in the slowing down on economic growth.

In the 2012 edition of the GPCI, the indicator groups have been revised and more weight placed in the function of "Economy" and less in "Research and Development". As North American cities previously scored highly in "Research and Development", the current emphasis on economic function sees their rankings suffer.

2. Function-specific Ranking (p. 9)

London's only top rank is in the function of "Cultural Interaction". This is by a large margin so compensates for the city's lower scores in other areas, such as No.12 in "Environment" and No.20 in "Livability".

Tokyo ranks top in "Economy" and has jumped from No.6 to No.1 in "Environment". The reasons for this are high scores in the indicators "Percentage of Paper Recycled", "CO₂ Emissions" and "Water Quality". Tokyo is the only city that ranks highly in the functions of "Economy" and "Environment".

Furthermore, Tokyo shows no particular weakness in any function, thus demonstrating balanced comprehensive power.

Looking at the cities added to the GPCI this year, Stockholm ranks No.2 in "Environment" and Barcelona No.6 in "Cultural Interaction" which clearly shows the strength of each city.

On the other hand, although Washington D.C. ranks No. 10 in "Economy", its overall weakness is revealed by rankings of No. 39 in "Livability" and No. 36 in "Accessibility", as listed on the Creation Flow for Function-based Ranking (Fig 1-3, p. 6)

3. Actor-Specific Ranking (p.10)

The top four cities all ranked within the top 5 for the global actor groups "Researcher", "Artist" and "Resident".

As for the global actor groups "Manager", Shanghai ranks No. 5 and Beijing No. 6, both achieving higher scores than Paris. The other Asian cities such as Singapore, Hong Kong and Seoul have also proven themselves to be strong competitors in this group.

Continuing from last year, North American cities such as Boston, Los Angeles and San Francisco remain strong with "Researcher".

As for "Artist", minor changes have occurred within the top-ranked cities, but generally the group remains static with the only significant change being the newly added Mexico City ranking No. 11. For "Visitor", the newly added Istanbul ranks No. 4, with other Asian cities outside of the top four also being strong.

The overall top ranked cities of London, New York, Paris and Tokyo dominate for "Resident" with North American and European cities also dominating the ranking from No. 5 and down in the middling group. Asian cities rank low in this group.

4. Olympic Bidding and the Comprehensive Power of Cities – The Effects of Securing Global Events on the Comprehensive Power of Cities (P. 11)

In the run-up to the 2012 Olympic Games, London held an increased number of international conferences and other Olympic-related pre-events. Combined with the development of accommodation and the active encouragement for people to visit the city, London saw its indicators for "Number of International Conferences Held", "Number of Hotels" and "Number of Visitors from Abroad" all increase in the function of "Cultural Interaction" as well as receiving a high score in the global actor group "Visitor".

Among Tokyo, Madrid and Istanbul, the 3 cities currently bidding for the 2020 Olympic Games, Tokyo has the highest scores in all functions, giving it by far the strongest comprehensive power.

However, in the indicator groups "Cultural Resources" belonging to the "Cultural Interaction" function and the "Traffic Convenience" indicator belonging to the "Accessibility" function, Tokyo shows weakness when compared to Madrid and Istanbul.

Tokyo is weaker than Istanbul in the global actor group of "Visitor" due to a low score in "High-Class Accommodations".

5. The Comprehensive Ranking of Major Japanese Cities (p. 14-15)

In the 2012 edition of the GPCI, Tokyo ranks No. 4, Osaka No. 17 and Fukuoka No. 33, with an additional nine major Japanese cities chosen having been assessed according to the same criteria. Between San Francisco, No. 31 and Kuala Lumpur, No. 34, there are the cities of Kyoto, Yokohama, and Kobe. Between Mexico City, No. 36 and Moscow, No. 38 are the cities of Saitama, Nagoya, Hiroshima, Sapporo, Sendai and Kawasaki.

This shows that the major Japanese cities all placed in the 30s.

While they scored low in the comprehensive ranking, some cities showed their urban strength in particular functions and placed highly, in the top two tiers.

In "Economy" and "Cultural Interaction", all the major Japanese cities except Tokyo and Osaka placed below No. 30. But in the function of "Research and Development", Kyoto, Yokohama and Nagoya placed equally as other global cities ranked around No. 20.

In the function of "Accessibility", Kawasaki, Yokohama and Saitama placed a little higher than the other major Japanese cities.

In the function of "Livability", the major Japanese cities scored relatively high, with Nagoya, Hiroshima, Kobe, Sapporo, Kyoto, Saitama and Sendai all scoring equal to the major global cities ranked between No. 5 and No. 11.

In the function of "Environment", the major Japanese cities also scored relatively high, with Kyoto, Kobe, Sendai, Hiroshima and Sapporo all scoring equal to the major global cities ranked between No. 1 and No. 12.

1. GPCI-2012 Methodology

1 – 1. GPCI-2012 Research Organization

This ranking is created under the GPCI Committee, chaired by Heizo Takenaka, Chairman of the Institute for Urban Strategies at the Mori Memorial Foundation and professor at Keio University. The Committee also includes scholars such as Professor Sir Peter Hall, a global authority in city planning, as well expert partners in various related fields.

A third-party peer review has been undertaken to ensure the impartiality of the ranking.

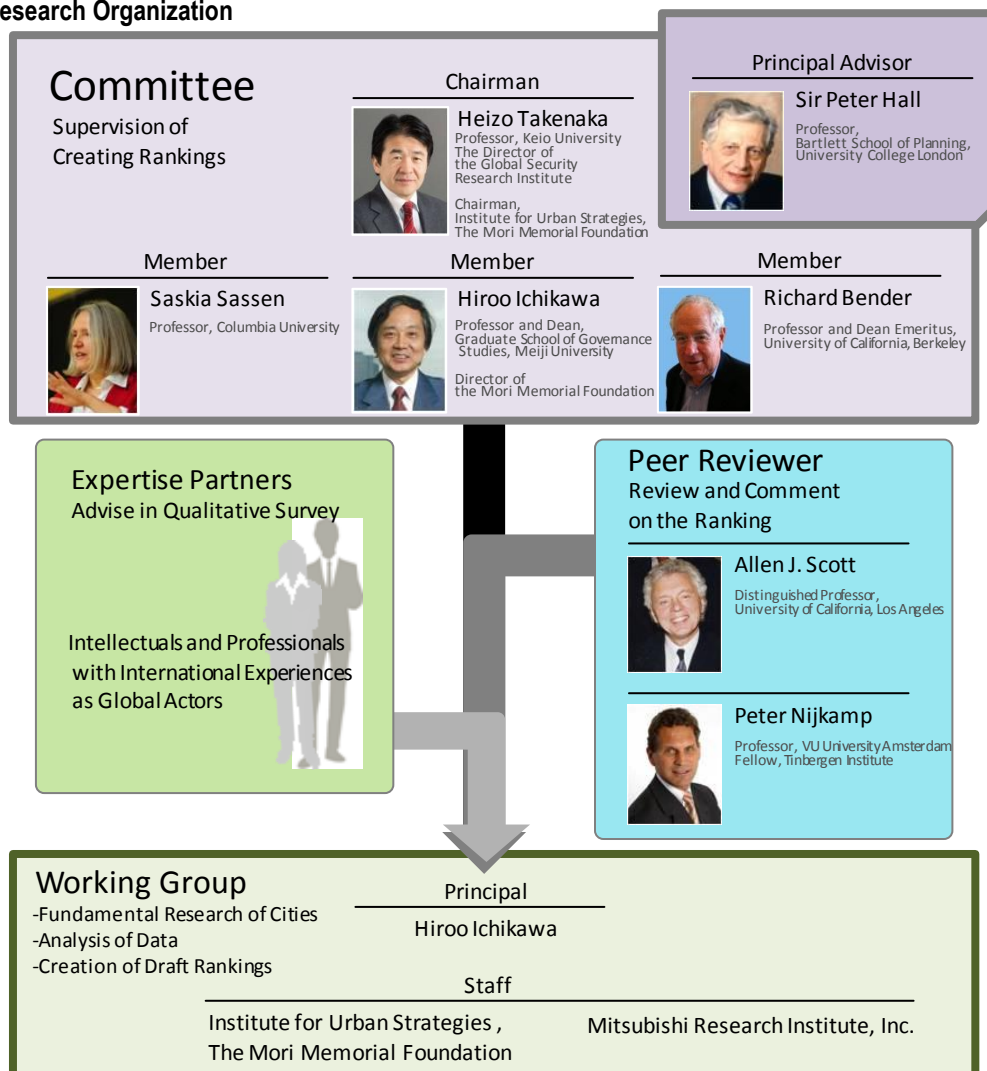
The GPCI Committee is comprised of five members, including Professor Sir Peter Hall, Professor at The Bartlett University College London as Principal Advisor, and Heizo Takenaka, Professor at Keio University and Director of the Global Security Research Institute, as Chairman. The Committee provides supervision of the ranking creation process at key points.

The Working Group, headed by Hiroo Ichikawa, Professor and Dean of the Graduate School of Governance Studies at Meiji University, as its Principal, performed the necessary research and analysis in order to create the rankings for the cities, and sought advice from expert partners worldwide regarding the perspective of global "Actors" to help in the creation of the ranking.

In order to ensure the impartiality of the ranking creation process and its results, a third-party peer review is undertaken to validate the contents and provide suggestions for improvement.

The GPCI-2012 has been created under the organization shown below.

Fig. 1-1– Research Organization



1 – 1. GPCI-2012 Research Organization

Fig. 1-2– Selected Forty Cities



Region	City
Europe	Madrid, <u>Barcelona</u> , London, Paris, Brussels, Amsterdam, Geneva, Frankfurt, Berlin, Zurich, Milan, Copenhagen, Vienna, <u>Stockholm</u> , <u>Istanbul</u> , Moscow
Africa	Cairo
Asia	Mumbai, Bangkok, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Hong Kong, Beijing, Shanghai, Taipei, Seoul, Fukuoka, Osaka, Tokyo
Oceania	Sydney
North America	Vancouver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Chicago, Toronto, <u>Washington, D.C.</u> , New York, Boston
South America	<u>Mexico City</u> , Sao Paulo

※The underlined cities are newly added from this edition of the GPCI-2012.

The Criteria for Selection

- Cities found in the top ten of existing, influential city rankings ("The Global Financial Centres Index", "Worldwide Centers of Commerce Index" and "Cities of Opportunity")
- Major cities of countries which are in the top ten in terms of competition according to influential international competitiveness rankings (created by "World Economic Forum", and "IMD")
- Cities which do not meet the above criteria but which are deemed appropriate for inclusion by the GPCI committee or its working members.

1-3. The Ranking Creation Method

The GPCI-2012 sees the indicator groups revised from last year, with the weighting adjusted for each function.

Fig 1-3 – Creation Flow for Function-based Ranking

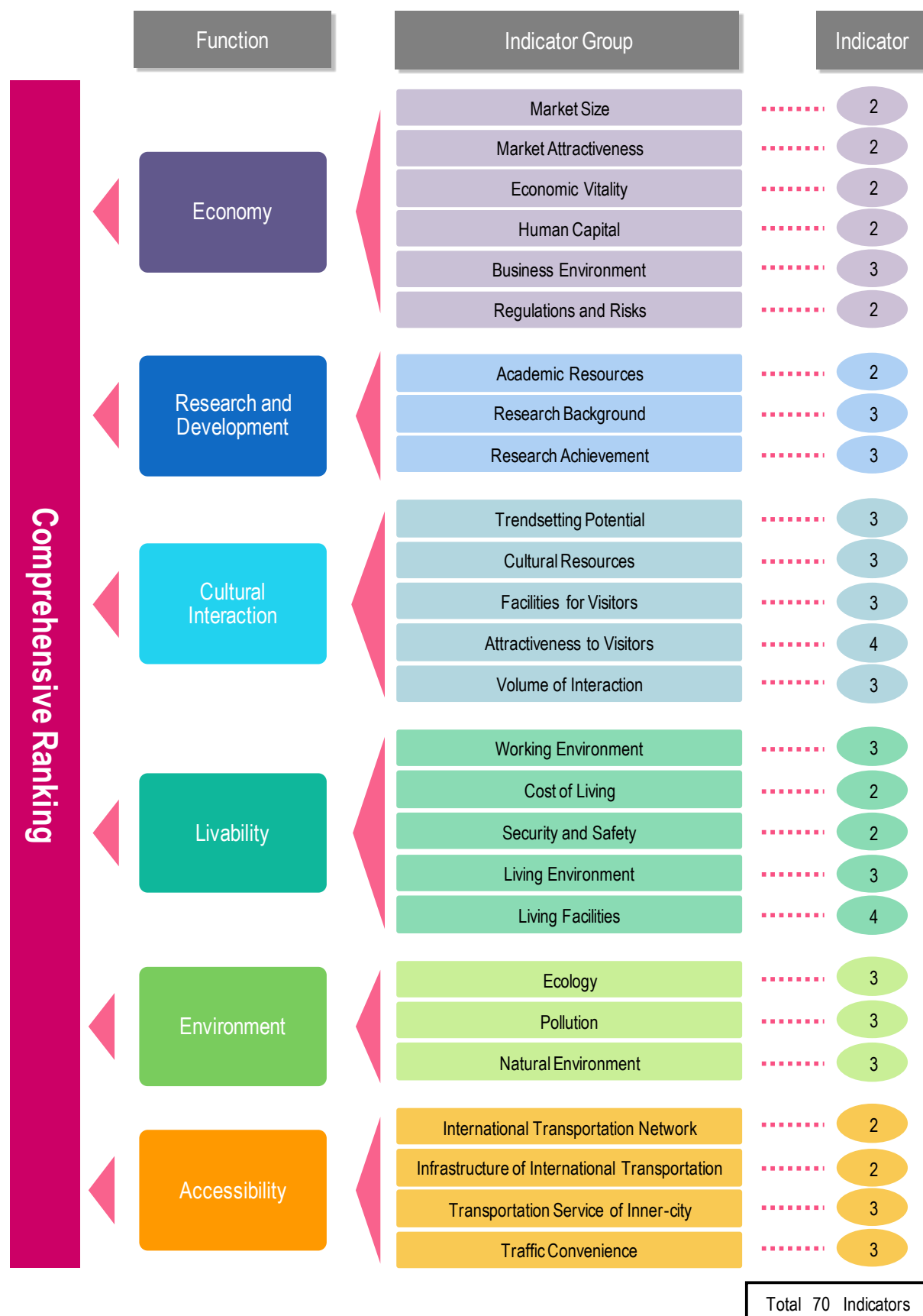
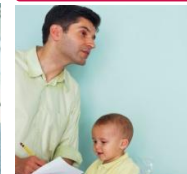


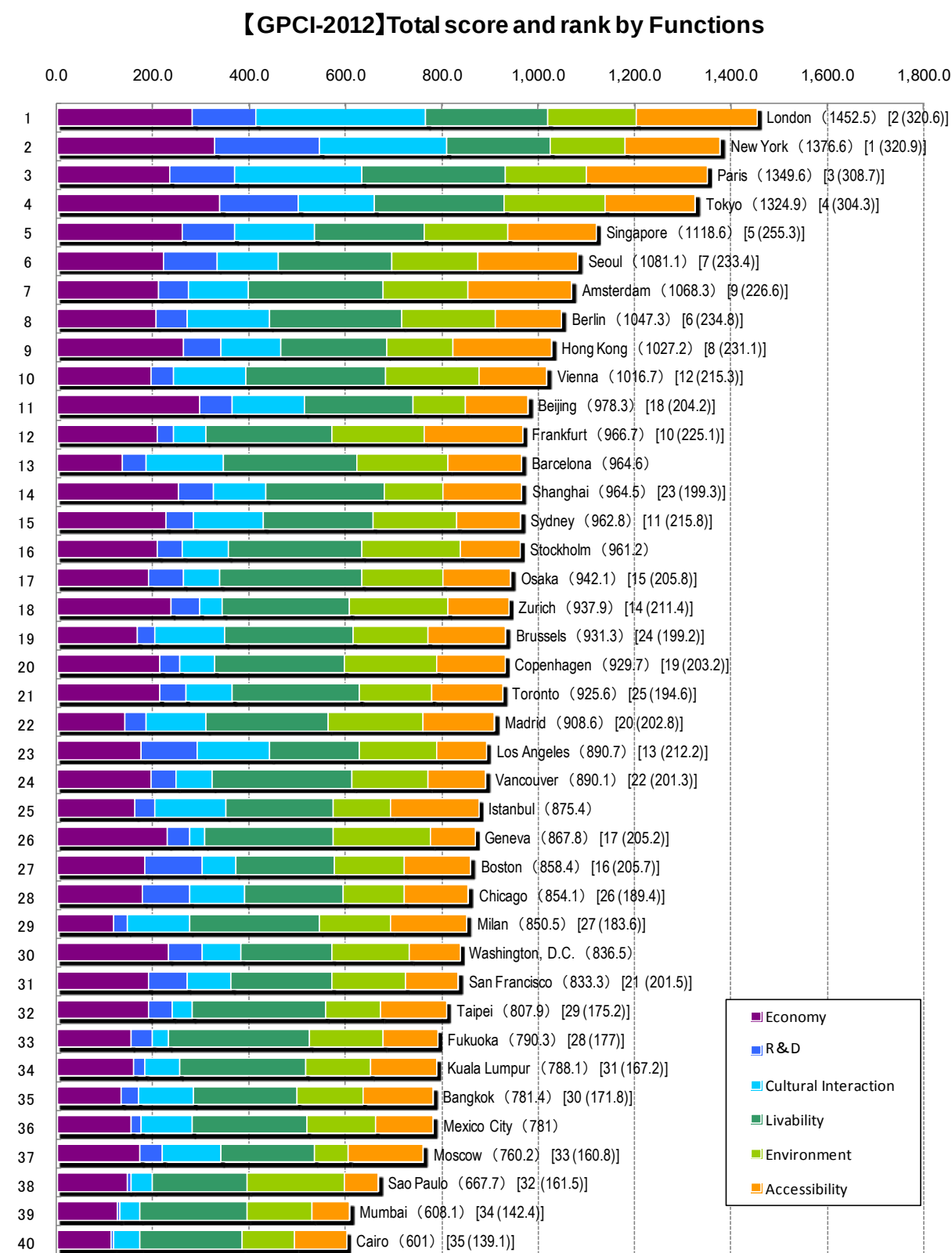
Fig. 1-4 – Flow of Creation for Actor-specific Ranking

		Actor				
		Manager	Researcher	Artist	Visitor	Resident
						
		Important Factors Demanded by Each Actor				
		1. Accumulation of Enterprises and Business Deals 2. Potential of Business Growth 3. Ease of Doing Business 4. Business Environment 5. Richness in Human Resources 6. Accumulation of Industry to Support Business 7. Favorable Environment for Employees and their Families 8. Political and Economic Risk, and Disaster Vulnerability	1. Qualities of Research Institutions, Researchers and Directors 2. Accumulation of Research Institutions & Researchers 3. Opportunities that Stimulate Researchers In Conducting Academic Activities 4. Readiness for Accepting Researchers (Research Funding, Support with Living Expenses etc.) 5. Career Opportunities for Researchers 6. Environment for Daily Life (Ease of Living)	1. Cultural Stimulation 2. Accumulation of Artists 3. Accumulation of Art Markets 4. Environment for Creative Activities (Studio Rent and Spaces) 5. Environment for Daily Life (Ease of Living)	1. Cultural Attractiveness and Opportunities for Interaction 2. Public Safety 3. Richness in Tourist Spots 4. High-class Accommodations 5. Dining (Variety of Cuisines, Prices etc.) 6. Shopping (Environment, Prices, Attractiveness etc.) 7. Mobility (Travel Time and Fares to Destinations)	1. Environment to Purchase Goods (Prices and Easiness to Get Products) 2. Environment for Daily Life (Ease of Living) 3. Work Environment (Income and Employment Opportunities) 4. Educational Environment 5. Leisure Activities 6. Public Safety 7. Quality of Medical Treatment
Function	Economy	13	2	2	—	5
	Research & Development	2	7	—	—	2
	Cultural Interaction	7	7	7	12	7
	Livability	12	9	8	6	12
	Environment	6	5	5	—	8
	Accessibility	9	4	2	8	5
		49 indicators	34 indicators	24 indicators	26 indicators	39 indicators
		Manager Score	Researcher Score	Artist Score	Visitor Score	Resident Score
Actor - specific Ranking						

2. GPCI-2012 Results

2-1. Function-specific Comprehensive Ranking

Fig. 2-1 – Comprehensive Ranking



*Numbers in [] are scores/ranks from the GPCI-2011

2-2. Function-specific Ranking

Table 2-1 – Function-specific Ranking

Rank	Total Score	Economy	R & D	Cultural Interaction	Livability	Environment	Accessibility
1	London	1452.5 Tokyo	338.9 New York	217.3 London	353.5 Paris	298.7 Tokyo	208.4 Paris
2	New York	1376.6 New York	327.5 Tokyo	162.1 Paris	264.4 Osaka	294.5 Stockholm	205.2 London
3	Paris	1349.6 Beijing	297.0 Paris	133.8 New York	263.7 Fukuoka	292.4 Geneva	203.2 Amsterdam
4	Tokyo	1324.9 London	282.0 London	130.8 Berlin	169.7 Vancouver	291.5 Zurich	202.7 Seoul
5	Singapore	1118.6 Hong Kong	262.9 Boston	117.8 Singapore	167.4 Vienna	289.5 Sao Paulo	199.8 Hong Kong
6	Seoul	1081.1 Singapore	259.4 Los Angeles	116.4 Barcelona	159.5 Amsterdam	280.0 Madrid	196.1 Frankfurt
7	Amsterdam	1068.3 Shanghai	253.6 Seoul	109.1 Tokyo	157.0 Stockholm	277.5 Vienna	195.9 New York
8	Berlin	1047.3 Zurich	236.4 Singapore	108.6 Los Angeles	150.4 Barcelona	277.3 Berlin	193.7 Tokyo
9	Hong Kong	1027.2 Paris	234.1 Chicago	96.6 Beijing	150.2 Berlin	275.8 Copenhagen	191.7 Singapore
10	Vienna	1016.7 Washington, D.C.	231.8 San Francisco	80.4 Vienna	150.1 Taipei	275.7 Frankfurt	191.0 Istanbul
11	Beijing	978.3 Geneva	229.6 Hong Kong	77.7 Istanbul	149.0 Tokyo	271.0 Barcelona	190.4 Shanghai
12	Frankfurt	966.7 Sydney	226.4 Osaka	71.2 Brussels	145.3 Copenhagen	270.4 London	182.2 Brussels
13	Barcelona	964.6 Seoul	222.6 Shanghai	70.3 Sydney	145.3 Milan	270.2 Seoul	179.5 Milan
14	Shanghai	964.5 Copenhagen	214.7 Washington, D.C.	70.1 Milan	128.6 Geneva	267.0 Sydney	174.9 Moscow
15	Sydney	962.8 Toronto	212.6 Beijing	66.6 Seoul	126.6 Brussels	265.5 Singapore	174.0 Barcelona
16	Stockholm	961.2 Amsterdam	211.4 Berlin	64.9 Madrid	126.3 Zurich	264.1 Amsterdam	173.6 Madrid
17	Osaka	942.1 Stockholm	209.3 Amsterdam	61.8 Hong Kong	125.2 Toronto	263.9 Osaka	168.4 Toronto
18	Zurich	937.9 Frankfurt	207.4 Zurich	59.9 Amsterdam	124.9 Kuala Lumpur	262.2 Paris	167.3 Bangkok
19	Brussels	931.3 Berlin	205.9 Sydney	57.7 Moscow	119.8 Frankfurt	262.0 Washington, D.C.	161.9 Copenhagen
20	Copenhagen	929.7 Vancouver	196.2 Toronto	54.3 Chicago	114.7 London	253.4 Los Angeles	160.2 Osaka
21	Toronto	925.6 Vienna	194.6 Stockholm	51.9 Bangkok	113.7 Madrid	253.0 Vancouver	157.1 Vienna
22	Madrid	908.6 Osaka	191.1 Vancouver	51.5 Shanghai	109.7 Shanghai	245.4 New York	155.6 Boston
23	Los Angeles	890.7 San Francisco	189.1 Taipei	50.5 Mexico City	105.9 Mexico City	239.3 Brussels	155.4 Kuala Lumpur
24	Vancouver	890.1 Taipei	189.1 Barcelona	49.8 Toronto	97.6 Seoul	237.0 Fukuoka	153.5 Berlin
25	Istanbul	875.4 Boston	182.8 Vienna	47.4 Stockholm	93.5 Sydney	226.7 San Francisco	152.7 Taipei
26	Geneva	867.8 Chicago	178.5 Moscow	46.7 San Francisco	92.5 Singapore	226.4 Toronto	150.4 Chicago
27	Boston	858.4 Los Angeles	175.6 Geneva	45.6 Washington, D.C.	79.9 Beijing	226.3 Milan	148.6 Sydney
28	Chicago	854.1 Moscow	172.7 Fukuoka	44.6 Osaka	76.2 Mumbai	222.7 Boston	143.5 Beijing
29	Milan	850.5 Brussels	167.4 Madrid	43.8 Vancouver	74.3 Istanbul	221.9 Mexico City	142.0 Zurich
30	Washington, D.C.	836.5 Istanbul	162.3 Copenhagen	39.9 Copenhagen	71.8 Hong Kong	218.3 Hong Kong	137.9 Stockholm
31	San Francisco	833.3 Kuala Lumpur	159.3 Istanbul	39.8 Kuala Lumpur	71.3 Bangkok	215.9 Bangkok	135.6 Mexico City
32	Taipei	807.9 Mexico City	154.2 Brussels	35.8 Boston	70.4 New York	215.0 Mumbai	134.4 Vancouver
33	Fukuoka	790.3 Fukuoka	153.4 Bangkok	35.6 Frankfurt	67.3 Cairo	211.7 Kuala Lumpur	133.6 Fukuoka
34	Kuala Lumpur	788.1 Sao Paulo	146.9 Frankfurt	34.7 Cairo	55.8 San Francisco	208.0 Chicago	125.1 San Francisco
35	Bangkok	781.4 Madrid	140.1 Milan	29.3 Zurich	47.8 Boston	205.7 Shanghai	123.0 Cairo
36	Mexico City	781.0 Barcelona	135.3 Kuala Lumpur	23.5 Sao Paulo	43.9 Chicago	205.4 Istanbul	120.4 Washington, D.C.
37	Moscow	760.2 Bangkok	133.7 Mexico City	19.7 Mumbai	41.6 Sao Paulo	196.8 Taipei	115.7 Los Angeles
38	Sao Paulo	667.7 Mumbai	126.5 Sao Paulo	8.4 Taipei	41.4 Moscow	195.3 Cairo	109.9 Geneva
39	Mumbai	608.1 Milan	116.6 Mumbai	4.1 Fukuoka	33.4 Washington, D.C.	188.7 Beijing	107.9 Mumbai
40	Cairo	601.0 Cairo	113.6 Cairo	3.3 Geneva	31.0 Los Angeles	184.7 Moscow	70.8 Sao Paulo
							72.0

2-3. Actor-specific Ranking

Table 2-2 – Actor-specific Ranking

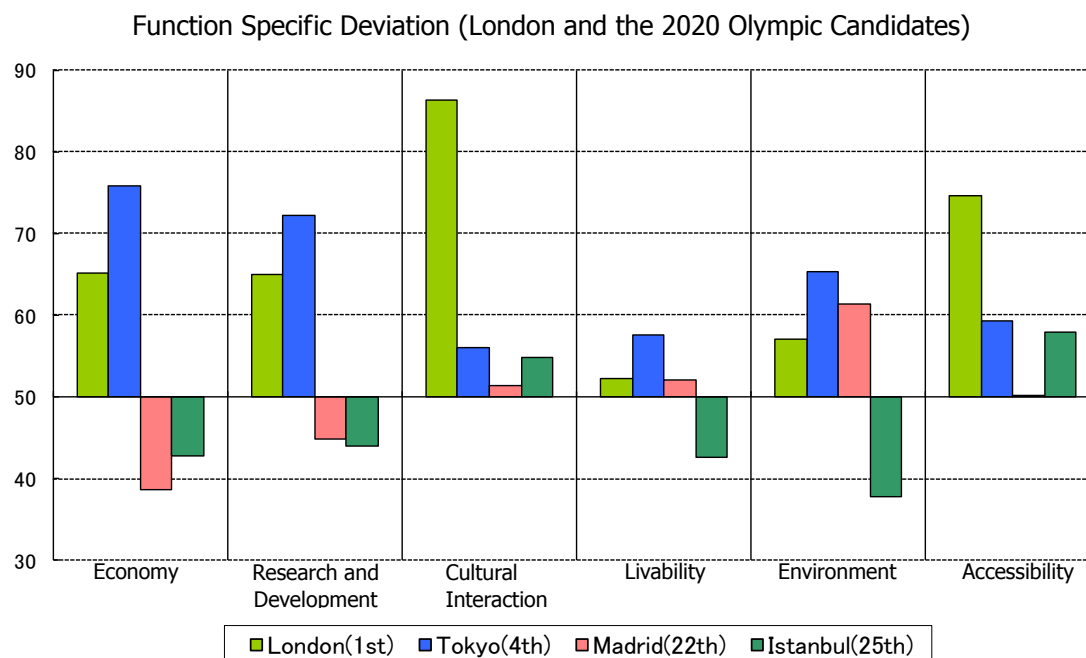
Rank	Manager	Researcher	Artist	Visitor	Resident
1	London	55.8 New York	63.5 Paris	58.0 London	58.5 Paris
2	Singapore	54.1 Tokyo	52.5 London	57.1 New York	54.6 London
3	Hong Kong	50.1 London	49.4 Tokyo	52.5 Paris	53.4 Tokyo
4	New York	49.4 Paris	47.9 Berlin	50.0 Istanbul	46.1 New York
5	Shanghai	47.8 Boston	36.1 New York	49.5 Hong Kong	45.4 Frankfurt
6	Beijing	47.7 Seoul	34.1 Barcelona	46.6 Tokyo	45.0 Berlin
7	Tokyo	45.0 Los Angeles	33.6 Vienna	46.5 Beijing	43.6 Zurich
8	Paris	44.9 Singapore	32.1 Los Angeles	44.7 Barcelona	42.9 Vienna
9	Seoul	44.4 San Francisco	31.4 Milan	43.0 Singapore	42.3 Washington, D.C.
10	Zurich	41.8 Chicago	29.0 Amsterdam	42.8 Shanghai	41.3 Vancouver
11	Berlin	41.7 Sydney	28.9 Mexico City	40.9 Berlin	40.7 Boston
12	Amsterdam	41.4 Washington, D.C.	28.4 Madrid	40.9 Seoul	40.0 Amsterdam
13	Geneva	40.2 Beijing	28.3 Toronto	40.1 Bangkok	38.9 Osaka
14	Vienna	40.0 Berlin	27.4 Stockholm	39.7 Vienna	37.3 Milan
15	Stockholm	39.6 Amsterdam	26.5 Beijing	39.6 Milan	37.1 Stockholm
16	Vancouver	39.2 Osaka	26.5 Sydney	38.1 Brussels	35.9 Copenhagen
17	Taipei	39.2 Zurich	25.9 Osaka	37.8 Amsterdam	35.1 Geneva
18	Sydney	38.7 Vienna	25.9 Brussels	37.7 Madrid	34.7 San Francisco
19	Toronto	38.7 Vancouver	25.0 Vancouver	37.3 Taipei	33.9 Barcelona
20	Copenhagen	38.4 Hong Kong	24.8 Copenhagen	37.2 Toronto	33.4 Brussels
21	Istanbul	38.2 Stockholm	24.4 San Francisco	36.9 Osaka	33.0 Madrid
22	Frankfurt	37.8 Copenhagen	24.3 Chicago	36.6 Sydney	32.9 Fukuoka
23	Kuala Lumpur	37.4 Toronto	23.7 Istanbul	35.8 Kuala Lumpur	32.8 Toronto
24	Boston	36.2 Geneva	23.7 Fukuoka	35.5 Cairo	32.1 Sydney
25	Washington, D.C.	34.8 Brussels	22.7 Frankfurt	35.2 Frankfurt	31.8 Seoul
26	Osaka	34.6 Moscow	22.0 Bangkok	35.2 Chicago	31.7 Hong Kong
27	Chicago	33.8 Barcelona	21.1 Shanghai	35.0 Vancouver	31.4 Shanghai
28	Barcelona	33.5 Mexico City	20.8 Moscow	33.6 Mexico City	31.4 Taipei
29	Brussels	33.3 Madrid	20.0 Kuala Lumpur	33.6 Boston	30.1 Beijing
30	Madrid	32.7 Shanghai	19.9 Taipei	32.5 Fukuoka	29.6 Singapore
31	Bangkok	32.6 Taipei	19.2 Seoul	32.3 Moscow	29.6 Los Angeles
32	Los Angeles	31.7 Milan	19.1 Cairo	31.9 Stockholm	29.6 Mexico City
33	Fukuoka	31.2 Fukuoka	19.0 Mumbai	30.9 San Francisco	28.5 Chicago
34	San Francisco	30.3 Frankfurt	19.0 Washington, D.C.	30.6 Copenhagen	27.6 Moscow
35	Mumbai	29.5 Istanbul	17.8 Sao Paulo	30.0 Los Angeles	27.1 Istanbul
36	Moscow	28.2 Bangkok	17.5 Zurich	29.3 Zurich	25.5 Kuala Lumpur
37	Cairo	28.0 Kuala Lumpur	15.5 Geneva	28.7 Mumbai	24.4 Bangkok
38	Milan	27.4 Sao Paulo	14.9 Singapore	28.0 Washington, D.C.	23.7 Cairo
39	Sao Paulo	25.2 Mumbai	10.3 Boston	25.1 Geneva	21.6 Mumbai
40	Mexico City	24.4 Cairo	9.0 Hong Kong	24.1 Sao Paulo	16.0 Sao Paulo
					27.3

2-4. Olympic Bidding and the Comprehensive Power of Cities

– The Effects of Securing Global Events on the Comprehensive Power of Cities

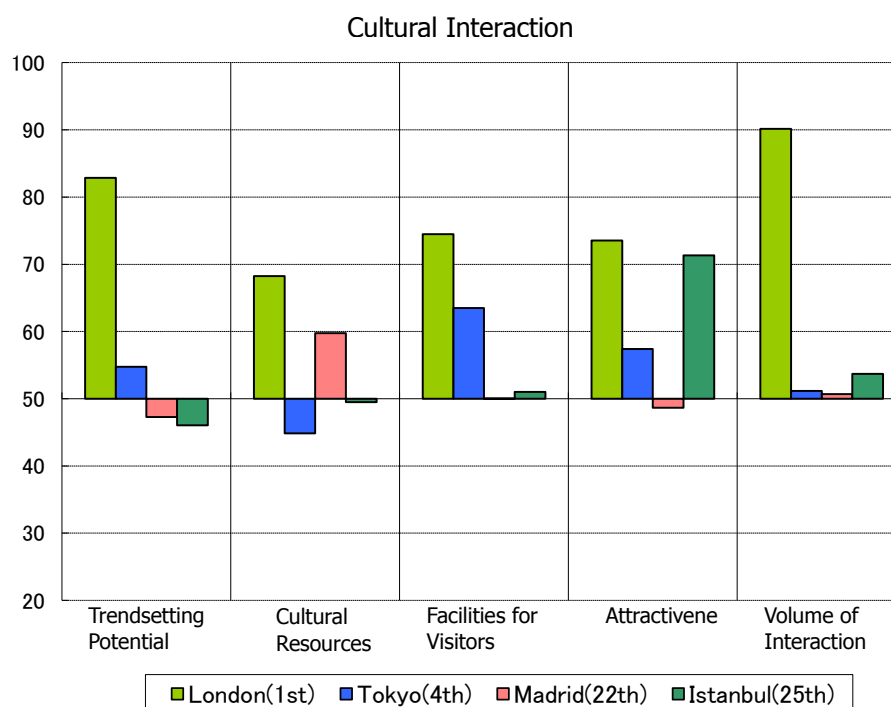
(1) Function-specific Deviation Analysis for London and the 2020 Olympic Candidates

Fig. 2-2 – Function Specific Deviation



(2) Indicator Group-specific Deviation Analysis for London and the 2020 Olympic Candidates

Fig. 2-3 – Indicator Group-specific Deviation Analysis for “Cultural Interaction”



2-5. Analysis of Tokyo's Strengths and Weaknesses

Tokyo shows strength in the indicator groups "Market Size", "Economic Vitality" and "Human Capital" belonging to the function of "Economy" as well as in all the indicator groups of the "Research and Development" function. High scores are also seen in "Living Facilities" in the "Livability" function and "Ecology" in the function of "Environment".

Indicator groups where Tokyo is weak compared with other cities include "Market Attractiveness", "Regulations and Risks", "Cultural Resources", "Cost of Living" and "International Transportation Networks". Tokyo's weaknesses in these areas continue from last year.

Another continuing characteristic of Tokyo is its weakness in the indicator groups for "Cultural Interaction".

Fig. 2-4 – Tokyo's Indicator Group-specific Deviation

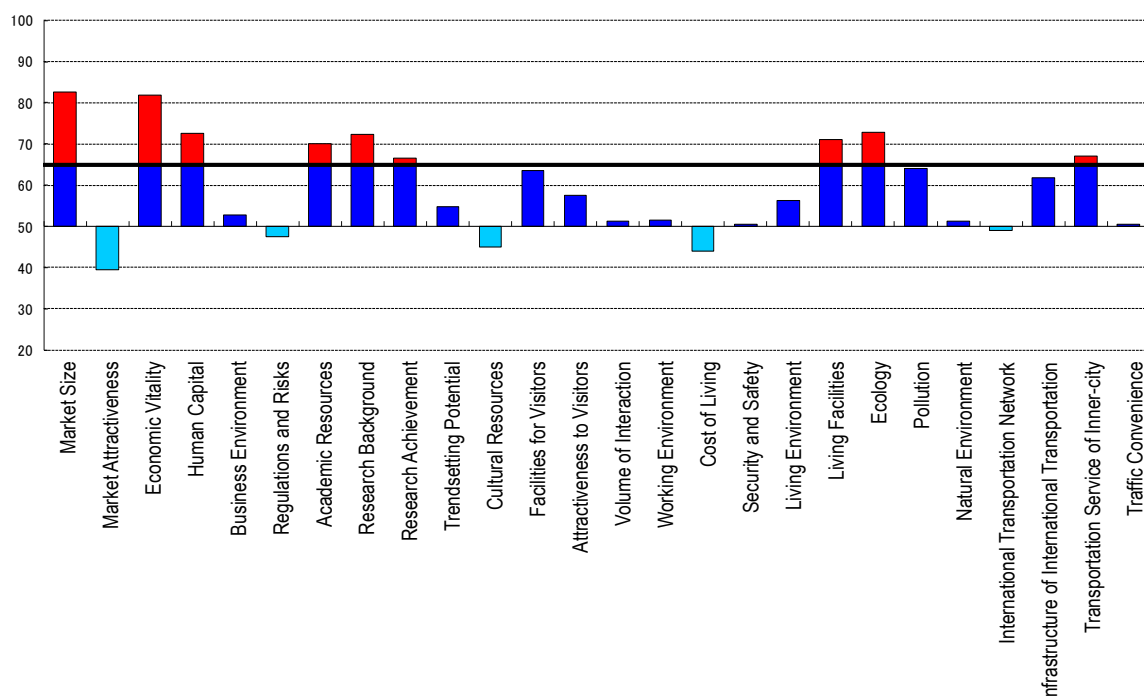
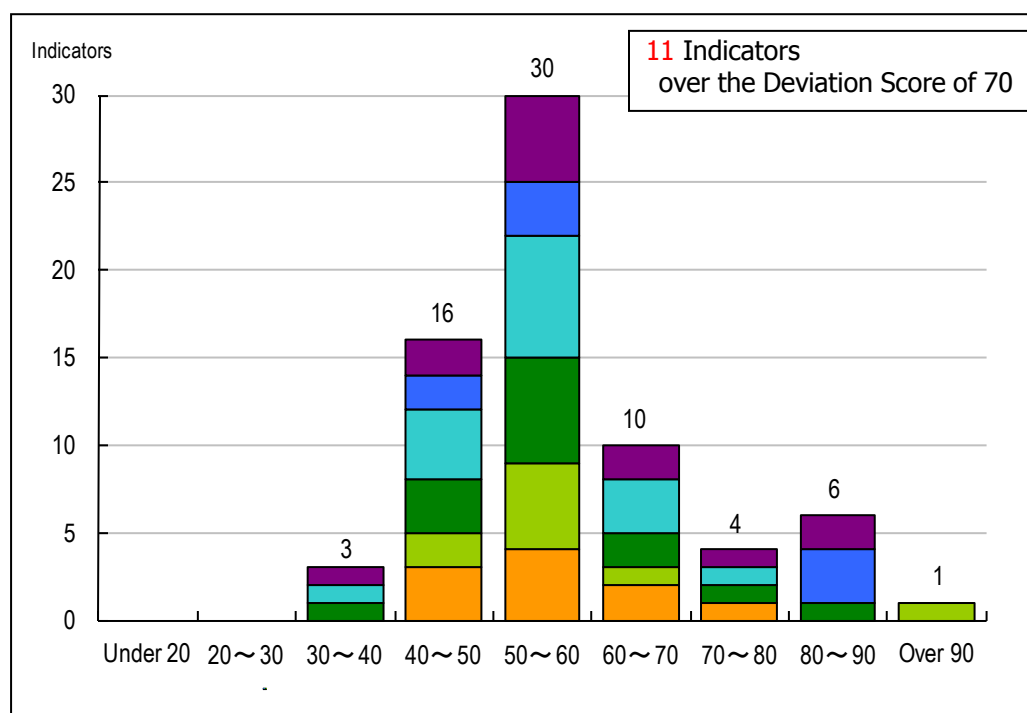


Fig. 2-5 – Indicator Numbers of Tokyo by Deviation Score

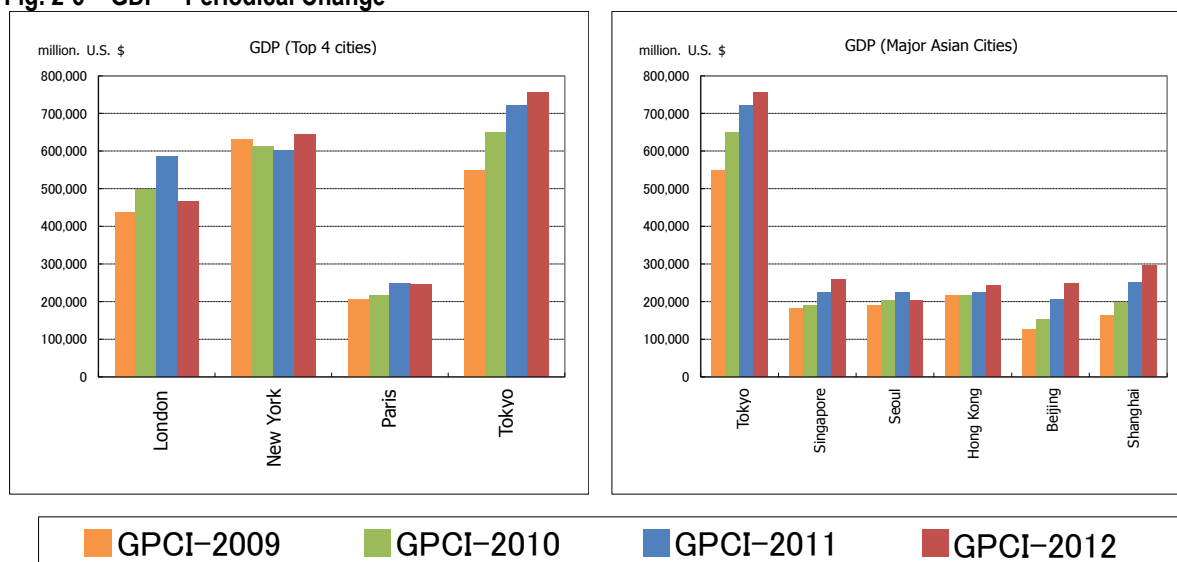


2-6. Over Year Trends

1) GDP

When the top four and major Asian cities are compared, Tokyo continues to lead in terms of "Nominal GDP". Singapore, Beijing and Shanghai all show a remarkable increase in their "Nominal GDP".

Fig. 2-6 – GDP – Periodical Change

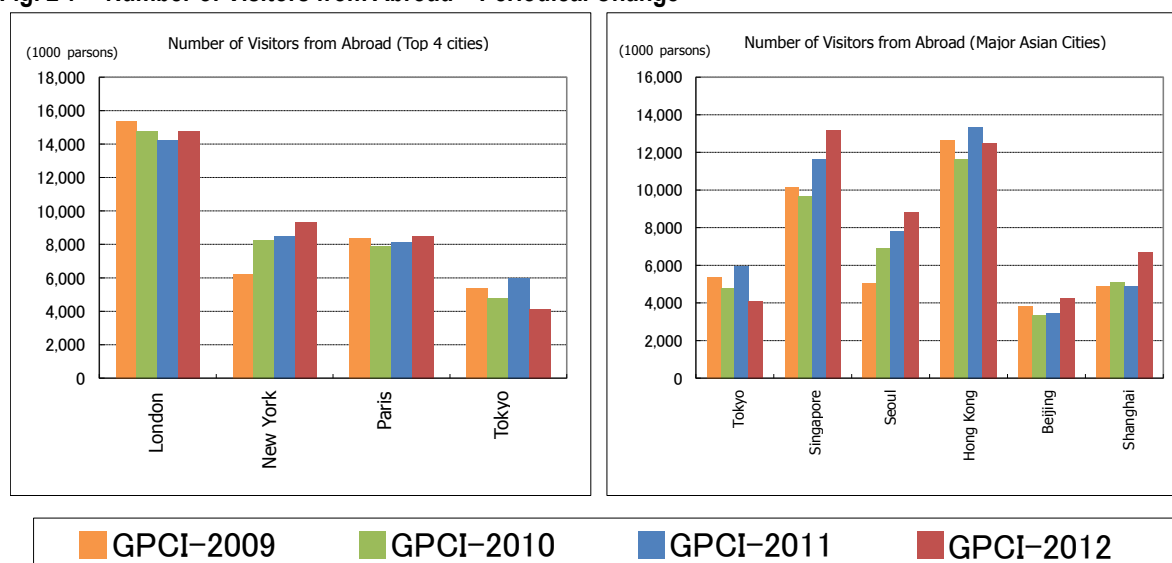


2) Number of Visitors from Abroad

In the 2011 edition of the GPCI, this number increased for Tokyo due to the 'Visit Japan' campaign initiated by the government. But the number decreased in the 2012 GPCI due in large to the Great Eastern Earthquake. Tokyo ranks the lowest among the top four cities and the major Asian cities in this indicator.

Among the major Asian cities, Singapore and Seoul are doing well in this indicator and are steadily increasing their scores.

Fig. 2-7 – Number of Visitors from Abroad – Periodical Change

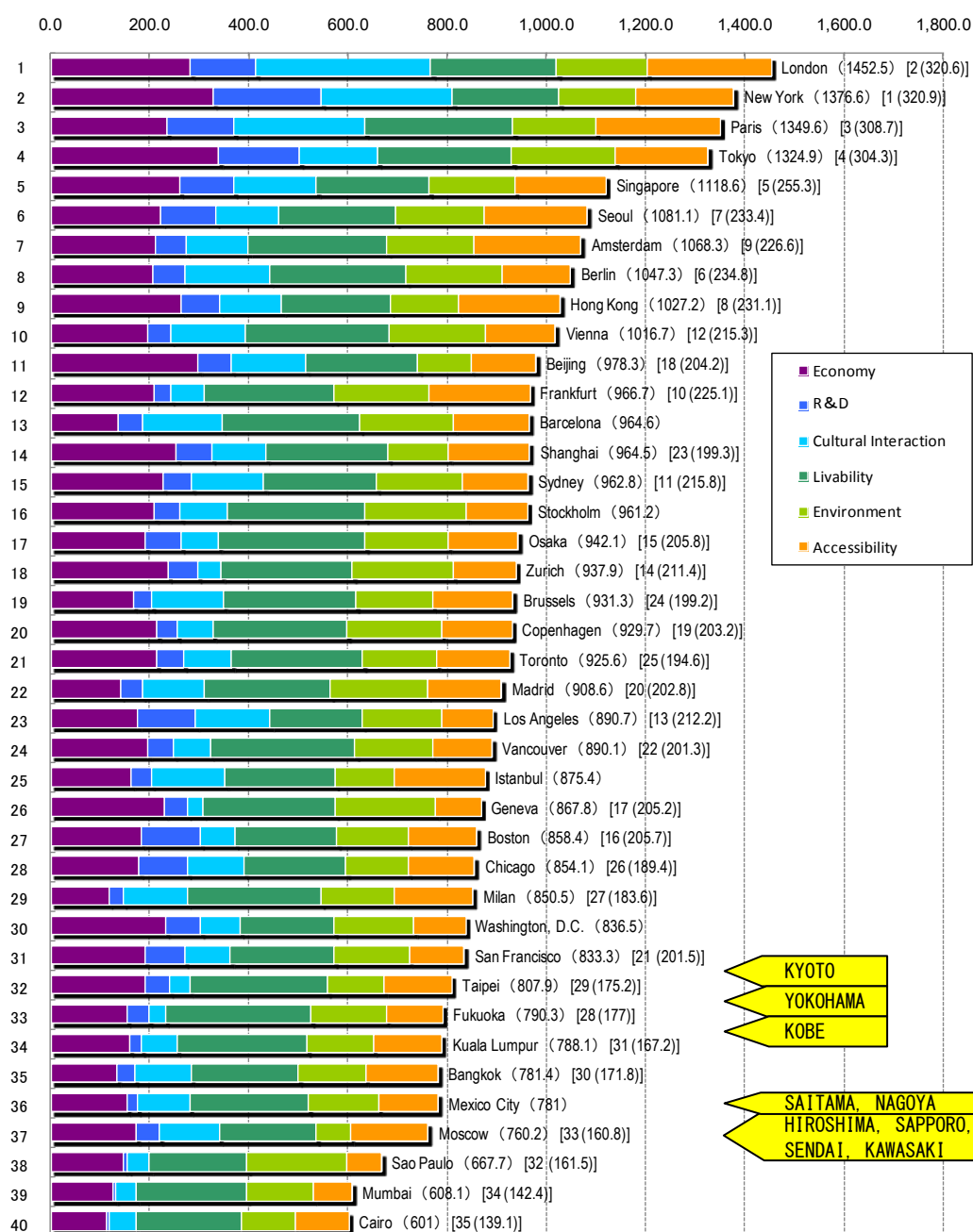


3. The Placement of Japanese Cities within the GPCI-2012

In the 2012 edition of the GPCI, Tokyo, Osaka and Fukuoka are ranked among the forty major global cities, with Tokyo No. 4, Osaka No. 17, and Fukuoka No. 33. Furthermore, the nine following cities designated by government ordinance but also with a population of over 1 million, Sapporo, Sendai, Saitama, Kawasaki, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Kobe and Hiroshima are assessed under the same criteria as the other forty global cities on the list, to clarify their placement.

As a result, between San Francisco, No. 31 and Kuala Lumpur, No. 34, there are the cities of Kyoto, Yokohama, and Kobe. Between Mexico City, No. 36 and Moscow, No. 38 are the cities of Saitama, Nagoya, Hiroshima, Sapporo, Sendai and Kawasaki.

Fig. 3-1 – Placement of Nine Major Japanese Cities based on the GPCI-2012



【GPCI-D】Function-specific Ranking

Rank	Total Score	Rank	Economy	Rank	R&D	Rank	Cultural Interaction	Rank	Livability	Rank	Environment	Rank	Accessibility	
1	London	1452.5	1	TOKYO	338.9	1	New York	217.3	1	Paris	298.7	1	Paris	251.3
2	New York	1376.6	2	New York	327.5	2	TOKYO	162.1	2	OSAKA	294.5	1	TOKYO	208.4
3	Paris	1349.6	3	Beijing	297.0	3	Paris	133.8	3	FUKUOKA	292.4	2	Amsterdam	216.5
4	TOKYO	1324.9	4	London	282.0	4	London	130.8	4	Vancouver	291.5	2	Seoul	206.3
5	Singapore	1118.6	5	Hong Kong	262.9	5	Boston	117.8	5	Vienna	289.5	3	Hong Kong	205.2
6	Seoul	1081.1	6	Singapore	259.4	6	Los Angeles	116.4	6	NAGOYA	282.9	4	Frankfurt	204.3
7	Amsterdam	1068.3	7	Shanghai	253.6	7	Seoul	109.1	7	TOKYO	280.0	5	New York	197.5
8	Berlin	1047.3	8	Zurich	236.4	8	Singapore	108.6	8	HIROSHIMA	279.9	6	TOKYO	187.5
9	Hong Kong	1027.2	9	Paris	234.1	9	Chicago	96.6	9	KOBE	279.8	6	Singapore	182.8
10	Vienna	1016.7	10	Washington,D.C.	231.8	10	San Francisco	80.4	10	SAPPORO	278.4	7	Istanbul	182.0
11	Beijing	978.3	11	Geneva	229.6	11	Hong Kong	77.7	11	Stockholm	277.5	8	Shanghai	162.4
12	Frankfurt	966.7	12	Sydney	226.4	12	OSAKA	71.2	12	Brussels	277.5	9	Brussels	161.8
13	Barcelona	964.6	13	Seoul	222.6	13	Shanghai	70.3	13	Sydney	277.3	10	Milan	157.2
14	Shanghai	964.5	14	Copenhagen	214.7	14	Washington,D.C.	70.1	14	Milan	277.0	11	Moscow	154.8
15	Sydney	962.8	15	Toronto	212.6	15	Beijing	66.6	15	Seoul	275.8	12	Barcelona	152.4
16	Stockholm	961.2	16	Amsterdam	211.4	16	Berlin	64.9	16	Taipei	275.7	13	Madrid	149.3
17	OSAKA	942.1	17	Stockholm	209.3	17	Amsterdam	61.8	17	SENDAI	273.5	12	Toronto	146.9
18	Zurich	937.9	18	Frankfurt	207.4	18	Zurich	59.9	18	TOKYO	271.0	13	Seoul	146.8
19	Brussels	931.3	19	Berlin	205.9	19	Sydney	57.7	19	Copenhagen	270.4	14	Sydney	141.2
20	Copenhagen	929.7	20	Vancouver	196.2	20	Toronto	54.3	20	Chicago	270.2	15	Osaka	140.7
21	Toronto	925.6	21	Vienna	194.6	21	KYOTO	53.0	21	Bangkok	267.0	16	Amsterdam	139.7
22	Madrid	908.6	22	OSAKA	191.1	21	Stockholm	51.9	22	Shanghai	265.5	17	YOKOHAMA	172.2
23	Los Angeles	890.7	23	San Francisco	189.1	23	YOKOHAMA	51.7	23	Mexico City	264.1	17	OSAKA	168.4
24	Vancouver	890.1	24	Taipei	189.1	24	NAGOYA	51.7	24	Toronto	263.9	18	Paris	167.3
25	Istanbul	875.4	25	Boston	182.8	22	Vancouver	51.5	25	Stockholm	262.2	19	Kuala Lumpur	138.2
26	Geneva	867.8	26	Chicago	178.5	23	Taipei	50.5	26	San Francisco	262.0	20	Berlin	137.4
27	Boston	858.4	27	Los Angeles	175.6	24	Barcelona	49.8	27	Washington,D.C.	257.4	19	Washington,D.C.	136.9
28	Chicago	854.1	28	Moscow	172.7	25	Vienna	47.4	28	OSAKA	256.9	20	Los Angeles	135.4
29	Milan	850.5	29	YOKOHAMA	169.5	26	Moscow	46.7	29	Vancouver	253.4	21	Vancouver	133.8
30	Washington,D.C.	836.5	29	Brussels	167.4	27	Geneva	45.6	30	Copenhagen	253.0	22	New York	131.8
31	San Francisco	833.3	30	HIROSHIMA	163.4	28	FUKUOKA	44.6	31	Kuala Lumpur	245.4	23	Brussels	130.3
32	KYOTO	830.4	30	Istanbul	162.3	29	Madrid	43.8	32	Boston	239.3	24	FUKUOKA	127.0
33	Taipei	807.9	31	NAGOYA	161.6	30	SAPPORO	43.7	33	Frankfurt	237.0	25	San Francisco	123.7
34	YOKOHAMA	805.4	32	KOBE	160.8	31	SENDAI	42.4	34	Cairo	226.7	26	Toronto	119.9
35	FUKUOKA	790.3	31	Kuala Lumpur	199.3	32	KOBE	41.1	35	Zurich	226.3	27	Milan	119.5
36	KOBE	788.6	32	KAWASAKI	157.0	33	Copenhagen	39.9	36	Sao Paulo	226.3	28	Boston	113.0
37	Kuala Lumpur	788.1	33	KOBE	154.2	34	Istanbul	38.8	37	Mumbai	221.9	29	Mexico City	110.6
38	Bangkok	781.4	34	Mexico City	154.2	35	HIROSHIMA	38.9	38	Taipei	219.9	30	Stockholm	106.8
39	Mexico City	781.0	35	FUKUOKA	153.4	36	KAWASAKI	37.4	39	KYOTO	218.3	31	Hong Kong	104.2
40	SAITAMA	770.6	36	SAITAMA	151.3	37	SAITAMA	37.3	40	Brussels	215.9	32	Bangkok	103.5
41	NAGOYA	761.0	37	SAPPORO	147.6	38	Brussels	35.8	41	Geneva	215.0	33	Mumbai	91.4
42	Moscow	760.2	38	Sao Paulo	146.9	39	Bangkok	35.6	42	KOBE	211.7	34	Kuala Lumpur	89.7
43	HIROSHIMA	755.4	39	Madrid	140.1	40	Frankfurt	34.7	43	HIROSHIMA	208.0	35	Chicago	88.9
44	SAPPORO	745.7	40	SENDAI	136.9	41	Milan	29.3	44	YOKOHAMA	205.7	36	Shanghai	88.4
45	SENDAI	741.9	41	Barcelona	135.3	42	Kuala Lumpur	23.5	45	NAGOYA	205.4	37	Istanbul	81.2
46	KAWASAKI	732.3	42	Bangkok	133.7	43	Mexico City	19.7	46	SENDAI	196.8	38	Taipei	78.9
47	Sao Paulo	667.7	43	Mumbai	126.5	44	Sao Paulo	8.4	47	SAPPORO	195.3	39	Cairo	78.8
48	Mumbai	608.1	44	Milan	116.6	45	Mumbai	4.1	48	SAITAMA	188.7	40	Beijing	72.0
49	Cairo	601.0	45	Cairo	113.6	46	Cairo	3.3	49	KAWASAKI	184.7	41	Moscow	68.3

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Global Power City Index 2012

1. London
2. New York
3. Paris
4. Tokyo
5. Singapore
6. Seoul
7. Amsterdam
8. Berlin
9. Hong Kong
10. Vienna
11. Beijing
12. Frankfurt
13. Barcelona
14. Shanghai
15. Sydney
16. Stockholm
17. Osaka
18. Zurich
19. Brussels
20. Copenhagen
21. Toronto
22. Madrid
23. Los Angeles
24. Vancouver
25. Istanbul
26. Geneva
27. Boston
28. Chicago
29. Milan
30. Washington, D. C.
31. San Francisco
32. Taipei
33. Fukuoka
34. Kuala Lumpur
35. Bangkok
36. Mexico City
37. Moscow
38. Sao Paulo
39. Mumbai
40. Cairo