

World City Population Analysis (2023-2024)

Objective

This analysis examines population trends in major global cities, focusing on changes between 2023 and 2024. By comparing the growth rates of cities across different continents, we aim to identify regions experiencing significant demographic shifts and provide insights into urbanization patterns.

Data Overview

The dataset comprises population figures for the year 2023 and projections for 2024 across cities from Asia, South America, and other continents. Each city's growth rate was calculated to observe year-over-year changes.

Key Insights

1. Asia's Urban Dominance

Cities in Asia continue to dominate global urban population rankings. Tokyo remains the most populous city in the world, although it experienced a slight population decline with a negative growth rate of -0.21%. In contrast, Delhi and Shanghai showed robust growth, with rates of 2.63% and 2.25% respectively, reflecting continued urban migration and expansion in these economic hubs.

2. Notable Growth in Emerging Markets

Dhaka in Bangladesh and São Paulo in Brazil are among the fastest-growing cities. Dhaka's population increased by 3.13%, making it one of the most rapidly expanding cities globally. This can be attributed to migration from rural areas driven by economic opportunities. São Paulo, with a modest growth rate of 0.83%, underscores the steady but slower urbanization occurring in South America.

3. Declining Populations in Developed Economies

Mature economies like Japan and some European nations are seeing stagnant or declining urban populations. Tokyo's slight population decline highlights the broader demographic challenges of aging populations and low birth rates in developed regions.

Conclusion

The data highlights the rapid pace of urbanization in emerging economies, particularly in Asia and South America, while cities in more developed countries are experiencing slower growth or population decline. Policymakers and urban planners must address the infrastructure, housing, and resource challenges posed by such rapid urban growth, particularly in developing nations. Furthermore, cities experiencing population decline must focus on policies that attract younger demographics and address the economic challenges posed by shrinking workforces.