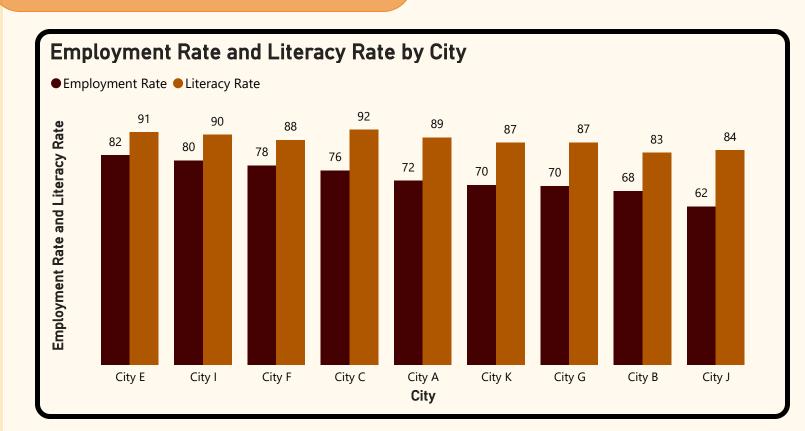
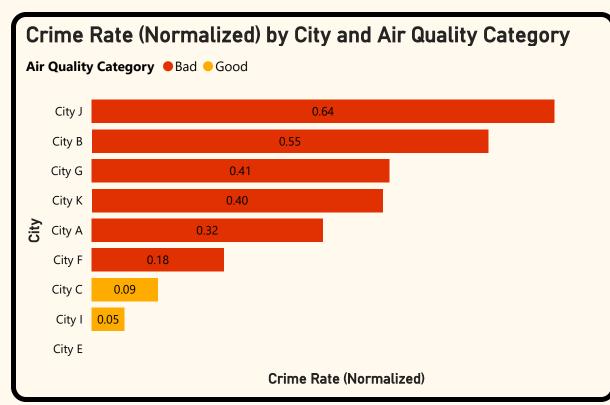
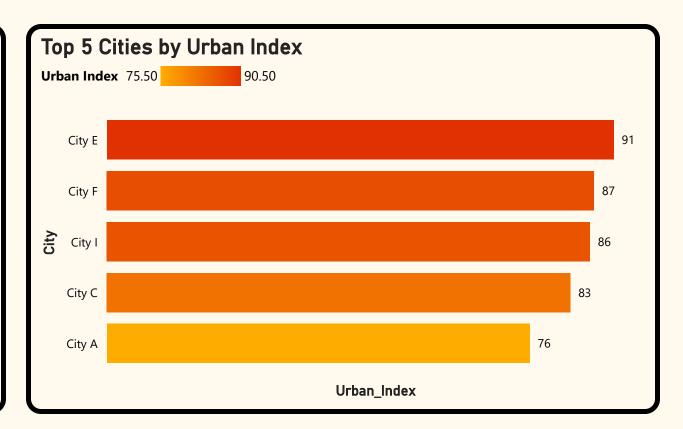


Urban Development and City Performance Metrics 2025

Social and Environmental Urban Indicators

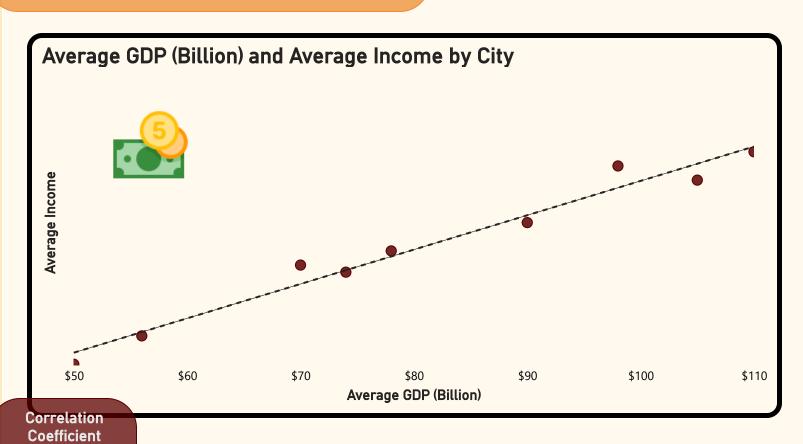


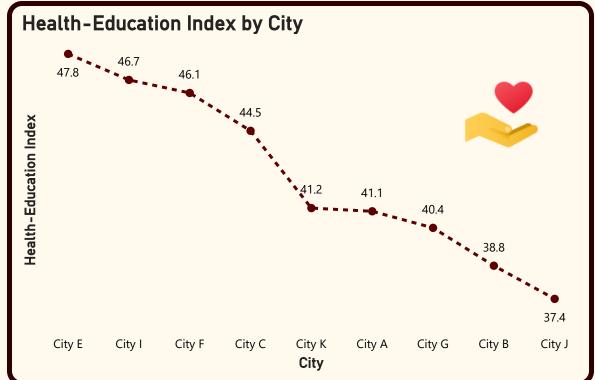


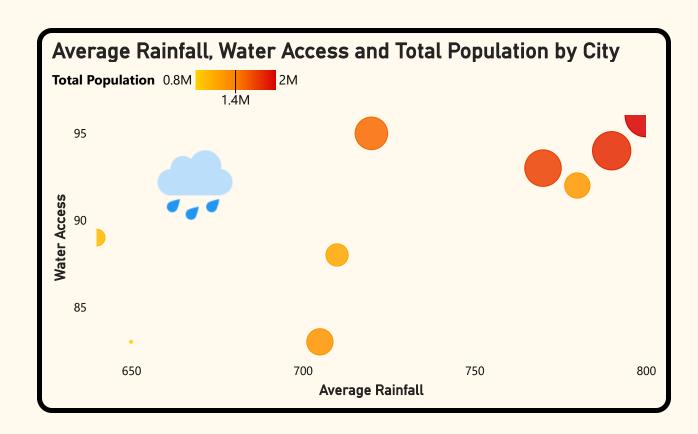


City C shows the highest literacy (97%) and employment rate (81%), indicating strong educational and job access systems. Cities with the highest normalized crime rates, also has poor air quality — highlighting an environment-crime correlation. City E leads in urban index (91), followed by Cities F and I, reflecting strong infrastructure and public services.

Economic and Societal Well-being Indicators



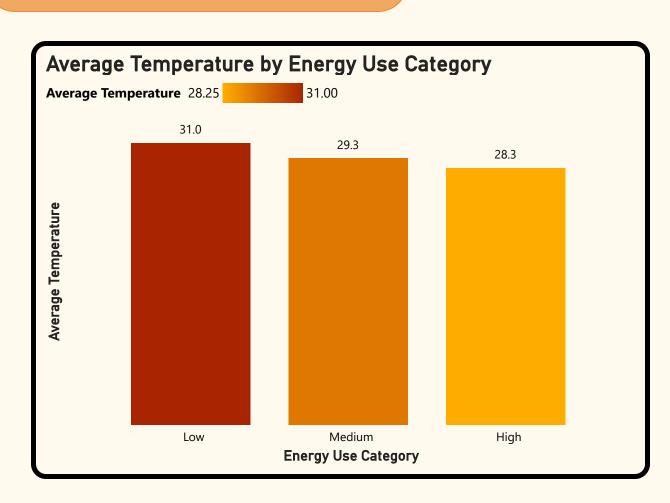


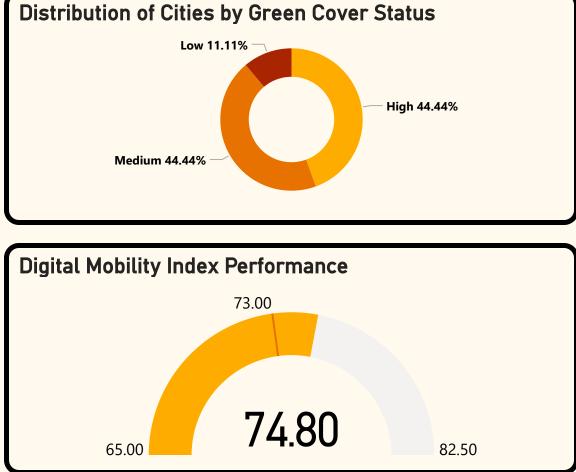


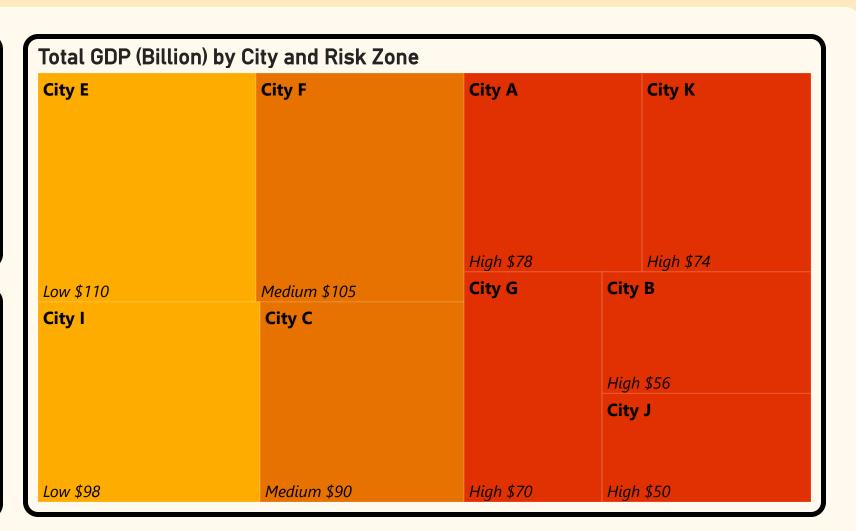
Cities with higher GDP, like City F and City E, tend to also have higher average incomes, reinforcing economic concentration. City E tops the Health-Education Index (47.8), while Cities J and B lag behind, showing disparities in human development. City E has the highest population and water access, whereas City K sees moderate rainfall but low water access, suggesting infrastructure imbalance.

Sustainability and Smart City Readiness

0.98







Low energy use cities show slightly elevated temperatures, with these low energy cities averaging 31.0°C, while cities with high energy use show slightly lower temperature, with these cities averaging 28.3°C — potential energy-heat link. Only 11.1% of cities have low green cover, while 44.4% of cities have high green cover; combined with a moderate digital mobility index (74.8), cities show partial sustainability alignment. City B and City J have low GDP but fall in high-risk zones, highlighting their limited capacity to recover from disasters or invest in protective infrastructure.