

## Appendix 6. City Hologram Ranking Scale

### National Context Indicators

- A. Urbanization Level, 1998 (percent of national population living in urban places)
- B. National Population, 1999
- C. Human Development Index Ranking, 1998
- D. GNP Per Capita, 1999

### City Context Indicators

- A. City Development Index
- B. City Population Density (persons per hectare)

### City Indicators

#### Sector A. Demographic Indicators A

- 1. City Size (in million)
  - 1 = < 1
  - 2 = 1–2.4
  - 3 = 2.5–5.0
  - 4 = > 5
- 2. Annual Rate of Population Increase (%)
  - 1 = < 1
  - 2 = 1–2.9
  - 3 = 3–4.0
  - 4 = > 4
- 3. Annual Household Formation Rate (%)
  - 1 = < 1
  - 2 = 1–2.9
  - 3 = 3–4.0
  - 4 = > 4

#### Sector B. Demographic Indicators B

- 4. Life Expectancy at Birth (years)
  - 1 = > 70
  - 2 = 65–69
  - 3 = 60–64
  - 4 = < 60
- 5. Proportion of Total Population 0–14 years of Age (%)
  - 1 = < 20
  - 2 = 21–27
  - 3 = 28–35
  - 4 = > 35
- 6. Child Mortality: (the probability that a child will die before five years as a percentage)
  - 1 = < 3
  - 2 = 3.1–5.9
  - 3 = 6.0–9.0
  - 4 = > 9

#### Sector C. Economic Characteristics and Productivity A

- 7. City Product Per Capita 1998 (\$)
  - 1 = 4,000–26,000
  - 2 = 2,000–3,999
  - 3 = 1,000–1,999
  - 4 = < 1,000

- 8. City Product (PPP Adjusted) Per Capita (\$)
  - 1 = > 20,000
  - 2 = 5,000–19,999
  - 3 = 2,000–4,999
  - 4 = < 2,000
- 9. Gross Domestic Product Per Capita 1997 (Same as Indicator 8)

#### Sector D. Economic Characteristics Employment/Competition

- 10. Informal Population as Percent of Total City Population (%)
  - 1 = < 9
  - 2 = 10–19
  - 3 = 20–30
  - 4 = > 30
- 11. Secondary Employment Percent of Employed Population (%)
  - 1 = < 15
  - 2 = 16–22
  - 3 = 23–30
  - 4 = > 30
- 12. Services Employment (total of consumer, producer, social) (%)
  - 1 = > 60
  - 2 = 40–59
  - 3 = 20–39
  - 4 = < 20
- 13. Cost of Business Stay Overnight (\$)
  - 1 = > 140
  - 2 = 111–139
  - 3 = 80–110
  - 4 = < 80
- 14. No. of International Flights per Month
  - 1 = > 1,000
  - 2 = 500–999
  - 3 = 100–499
  - 4 = < 100
- 15. Cost of Commercial Land (\$ per m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 1 = > 2,000
  - 2 = 1,000–1,999
  - 3 = 500–999
  - 4 = < 500

#### Sector E. Poverty

- 16. Percent of Households Below Poverty Line (%)
  - 1 = < 20
  - 2 = 21–29
  - 3 = 30–40
  - 4 = > 40
- 17. Percent of Households Below Poverty Line \$1 a day (same as Indicator 16)
- 18. Percent of Total Work Force Unemployed (%)
  - 1 = < 5
  - 2 = 5.0–9.9
  - 3 = 10–15.0
  - 4 = > 15

19. Percent of Household Expenditure on Food (%)
- 1 = < 30
  - 2 = 30–39
  - 3 = 40–50
  - 4 = > 50

**Sector F. Social Infrastructure**

20. School children per Classroom, Primary
- 1 = < 30
  - 2 = 30–39
  - 3 = 40–50
  - 4 = > 50
21. Persons (City Population) per Hospital Bed
- 1 = < 200
  - 2 = 200–399
  - 3 = 400–600
  - 4 = > 600
22. Percent Housing In Compliance with Local Government Regulations (%)
- 1 = 75–100
  - 2 = 50–74
  - 3 = 25–49
  - 4 = 0–24
23. Floor Area per Person (m<sup>2</sup>)
- 1 = > 30
  - 2 = 20–29
  - 3 = 10–19
  - 4 = 9

**Sector G. Sustainability, Physical Infrastructure, and Governance**

24. Water Household Connections (%)
- 1 = > 86
  - 2 = 73–85
  - 3 = 60–72
  - 4 = < 60
25. Electricity Household Connections (%)
- 1 = > 75
  - 2 = 50–74
  - 3 = 25–49
  - 4 = < 25
26. Sewerage Household Connections (%)
- 1 = > 75
  - 2 = 50–74
  - 3 = 25–49
  - 4 = < 25
27. Automobiles per '000 Population
- 1 = > 225
  - 2 = 150–224
  - 3 = 75–149
  - 4 = < 75
28. Local Government Employees per '000 Population
- 1 = < 20
  - 2 = 20–29
  - 3 = 30–40
  - 4 = > 40

29. Local Government Wages as a Percentage of Recurring Budget
- 1 = < 25
  - 2 = 25–49
  - 3 = 50–74
  - 4 = > 75
30. Source of Local Government Revenue: Proportion from Taxes
- 1 = 75–100
  - 2 = 50–74
  - 3 = 25–49
  - 4 = 0–24
31. Source of Local Government Revenue: Proportion from Transfers
- 1 = 0–24
  - 2 = 25–49
  - 3 = 50–74
  - 4 = 75–100