THE GLOBAL LIVEABILITY INDEX 2022

Category 1: Stability (weight: 25% of total)
• Prevalence of petty crime
• Prevalence of violent crime
• Threat of terror
• Threat of military conflict
• Threat of civil unrest/conflict

Category 2: Healthcare (weight: 20% of total)
• Availability of private healthcare
• Quality of private healthcare
• Availability of public healthcare
• Quality of public healthcare
• Availability of over-the-counter drugs
• General healthcare indicators

Category 3: Culture & Environment (weight: 25% of total)
• Humidity/temperature rating
• Discomfort of climate for travellers
• Level of corruption
• Social or religious restrictions
• Level of censorship
• Sporting availability
• Cultural availability
• Food and drink
• Consumer goods and services

Category 4: Education (weight: 10% of total)
• Availability of private education
• Quality of private education
• Public education indicators

Category 5: Infrastructure (weight: 20% of total)
• Quality of road network
• Quality of public transport
• Quality of international links
• Availability of good-quality housing
• Quality of energy provision
• Quality of water provision
• Quality of telecommunications

Overview of Global Liveability Index Categories:

- The 'Stability' factor is measured based on crime statistics and other information collected by the government. People prefer being safe and stable above all. People flee from war-stricken countries like Iran and Afghanistan, where crime rates are high and law enforcement mechanisms are weak. Many refugees move to other countries in search of safety and security.
- The 'Healthcare' parameter includes accessibility to good healthcare services, doctors, public and private hospitals, and over-the-counter medicines. Countries like Canada, Australia, the USA, and Western Europe rank highly in healthcare facilities, whereas most African cities are ranked "poor".
- The 'Culture and Environment' brings several indicators like weather, quality of air, water and parklands, social and religious rights, consumer goods, services, cultural diversity, corruption, etc.
- The 'Infrastructure' is based on several services and facilities like road, transport, sewage, telecommunications, electricity, airport, and housing. Together they constitute the infrastructure. Countries like Singapore are known for their best infrastructure, whereas countries like Dhaka have the worst infrastructure.
- 'Education' is evaluated based on accessibility to quality education in the public and private sectors.

Top ten positions

City	Location	Rank	Index	Stability	Healthcare	Culture & Environment	Education	Infrastructure
Vienna	Austria	1	99.1	100.0	100.0	96.3	100.0	100.0
Copenhagen	Denmark	2	98.0	100.0	95.8	95.4	100.0	100.0
Zurich	Switzerland	3	96.3	95.0	100.0	96.3	91.7	96.4
Calgary	Canada	3	96.3	95.0	100.0	90.0	100.0	100.0
Vancouver	Canada	5	96.1	90.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	92.9
Geneva	Switzerland	6	95.9	95.0	100.0	94.9	91.7	96.4
Frankfurt	Germany	7	95.7	90.0	100.0	96.3	91.7	100.0
Toronto	Canada	8	95.4	95.0	100.0	95.4	100.0	89.3
Amsterdam	Netherlands	9	95.3	90.0	100.0	97.2	91.7	96.4
Osaka	Japan	10	95.1	100.0	100.0	83.1	100.0	96.4
Melbourne	Australia	10	95.1	95.0	83.3	98.6	100.0	100.0

Source: EIU.

Bottom ten positions

City	Location	Rank	Index	Stability	Healthcare	Culture & Environment	Education	Infrastructure
Tehran	Iran	163	44.0	55.0	45.8	32.9	50.0	39.3
Douala	Cameroon	164	43.3	60.0	25.0	45.6	33.3	42.9
Harare	Zimbabwe	165	40.9	40.0	20.8	51.9	66.7	35.7
Dhaka	Bangladesh	166	39.2	55.0	29.2	40.5	41.7	26.8
Port Moresby	PNG	167	38.8	30.0	37.5	38.0	50.0	46.4
Karachi	Pakistan	168	37.5	20.0	33.3	35.2	66.7	51.8
Algiers	Algeria	169	37.0	35.0	29.2	45.4	50.0	30.4
Tripoli	Libya	170	34.2	30.0	29.2	33.8	41.7	41.1
Lagos	Nigeria	171	32.2	20.0	20.8	44.9	25.0	46.4
Damascus	Syria	172	30.7	20.0	29.2	40.5	33.3	32.1