



Melbourne

Australia



GINI Index (country)
34.3

HDI (country)
0.944

Total urban area (city)
1,657km²

Total population (city)
4,968,000

City-wide density (pop/Km²)
2,998km²

GDP per capita (INT \$)
\$50,069



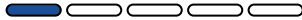
Global Observatory of
Healthy and
Sustainable Cities

Spatial Indicators



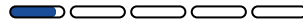
20.7%

Population with access to fresh **food market** or supermarket



17.8%

Population living in neighbourhoods **above minimum density** threshold for WHO physical activity target



49.4%

Population with access to regularly running formal **public transport** (<20 mins)



88.2%

Population with access to any **public open space**



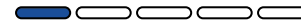
43.7%

Population living in neighbourhoods above the median **walkability** across the 25 cities*



20.8%

Population living in neighbourhoods **above minimum connectivity** threshold for WHO physical activity target



Policy Indicators



Metropolitan transport policy with health-focused actions



Employment distribution requirements



Street connectivity requirements



Housing density requirements



Air pollution policies for transport and land-use planning



Parking restrictions to discourage car use



Provision of **pedestrian infrastructure** and targets for walking participation



Minimum requirements for **public transport access** and targets for **public transport use**



Requirements for **public transport access** to employment and services



Minimum **public open space access** requirements



Provision of **cycling infrastructure** and targets for cycling participation



Publicly available information on **government expenditure** for different transport modes



Policy exists

Policy aligns with health and sustainability promotion

Policy includes measurable targets

The data presented in this scorecard was derived using evidence-based indicators and thresholds, based on an international study by the Global Healthy and Sustainable City-Indicators Collaboration, published in May 2022 in The Lancet Global Health. More information on our methods and results is available in the articles listed below.

Policy Indicators for 25 cities

Lowe, M., Adlakha, D., Sallis, J. F., Salvo, D., Cerin, E., Moudon, A. V., Higgs, C., Hinckson, E., Arundel, J., Boeing, G., Liu, S., Mansour, P., Gebel, K., Puig-Ribera, A., Mishra, P. B., Bozovic, T., Carson, J., Dygrýn, J., Florindo, A. A., Ho, T. P., Hook, H., Hunter, R. F., Lai, P. C., Molina-García, J., Nitvimol, K., Oyeyemi, A. L., Ramos, C. D. G., Resendiz, E., Troelsen, J., Witlox, F., & B, G.-C. (2022). **City planning policies to support health and sustainability: an international comparison of policy indicators for 25 cities.** *The Lancet Global Health*. May, 2022. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(22\)00069-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(22)00069-9)

Evidence-based thresholds for spatial indicators: IPEN Adult study

Cerin, E., Sallis, J. F., Salvo, D., Hinckson, E., Conway, T. L., Owen, N., van Dyck, D., Lowe, M., Higgs, C., Moudon, A. V., Adam, M. A., Cain, K. L., Christiansen, L. B., Davey, R., Dygrýn, J., Frank, L. D., Reis, R., Sarmiento, O. L., Adlakha, D., Boeing, G., Liu, S., & Giles-Corti, B. (2022). **Determining thresholds for spatial urban design and transport features to create healthy and sustainable cities: findings from the IPEN Adult study.** *The Lancet Global Health*. May, 2022. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(22\)00068-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(22)00068-7)

Implementation of spatial indicators for 25 cities using open data and open-source software

Boeing, G., Higgs, C., Liu, S., Giles-Corti, B., Sallis, J. F., Cerin, E., Lowe, M., Adlakha, D., Hinckson, E., Moudon, A. V., Salvo, D., Adams, M. A., Barrozo, L. V., Bozovic, T., Callejo, G. V., Delclòs-Alió, X., Dygrýn, J., Ferguson, S., Gebel, K., Ho, T. P., Lai, P., Martori, J. C., Nitvimol, K., Queral, A., Roberts, J. D., Sambo, G. H., Schipperijn, J., Vale, D., Van de Weghe, N., & J, A. (2022). **Using Open Data and Open-Source Software to Develop Spatial Indicators of Urban Design and Transport Features for Achieving Healthy and Sustainable Cities.** *The Lancet Global Health*. May, 2022. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(22\)00072-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(22)00072-9)

GNI source

World Bank Estimate, 2018

Human Development Index (HDI) data source

United Nations Development Programme, 2018.

Total urban area of city data source

(only urbanized area was considered, with rural/undeveloped areas within the limits of the metropolitan area excluded)

Boeing, G., Higgs, C., Liu, S., Giles-Corti, B., Sallis, J. F., Cerin, E., Lowe, M., Adlakha, D., Hinckson, E., Moudon, A. V., Salvo, D., Adams, M. A., Barrozo, L. V., Bozovic, T., Callejo, G. V., Delclòs-Alió, X., Dygrýn, J., Ferguson, S., Gebel, K., Ho, T. P., Lai, P., Martori, J. C., Nitvimol, K., Queral, A., Roberts, J. D., Sambo, G. H., Schipperijn, J., Vale, D., Van de Weghe, N., & J, A. (2022). **Using Open Data and Open-Source Software to Develop Spatial Indicators of Urban Design and Transport Features for Achieving Healthy and Sustainable Cities.** *The Lancet Global Health*. May, 2022. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X\(22\)00072-9](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2214-109X(22)00072-9)

Population data source

United Nations, 2029 (projection)

GDP data source

Australian Bureau of Statistics and SGS Economics & Planning, 2019