## Benchine Ang Nelourne 2023

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#### Introduction



The Business of Cities commissioned to analyse Melbourne's performance using:

- 120 Benchmark studies that Melbourne appears in
- More than 500 individual metrics
- Measured against 20 global peer cities

Benchmarking has benefits:

- Can capture individual indicators that come to light and broader trends on how Melbourne is performing and perceived
- Cities evolve and benchmarks are able to reflect the changing priorities of citizens, companies, visitors and investors
- It can enable a broader view to help understand where the city is strong and observe some opportunities for work
- It can help prioritise where the work might be

Benchmarking - a reminder:

- The measures are relative to the peer cities. Cities can improve whilst falling behind its peers. The opposite can also happen
- Time lags. This is a snap-shot in time and data can lag performance by anything from six months to two years.
- Governments can't control everything benchmarks don't assign blame.



#### 20 global peer cities

Melbourne's peer includes:

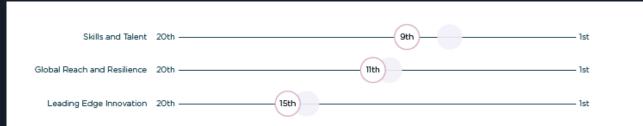
- Successful cities in cross-border investment
- 10 of the world's top 20 start-up ecosystems
- Some cities are the most affected by COVID-19 due to lockdown effects or major new work-from-home patterns
- Shared growth management challenges relating to congestion and affordability



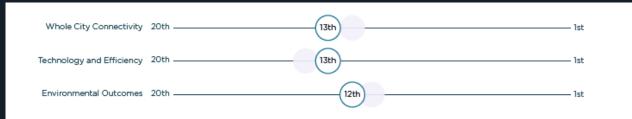
#### How is Melbourne performing?



#### **Future Economy**



#### **Infrastructure & Sustainability**



#### **Liveability & Urban Optimisation**



Melbourne's aggregate position among 20 global peers

- Competition for skills and talent is growing the talent pool in data and Al-impacted sectors is deepening.
- The whole city connectivity issues remain, with a contrast between the inner city and Greater Melbourne for ease of getting around and access to amenities.
- Many peer cities include some of the worlds fastest decarbonizing cities – making more wide-ranging progress than Melbourne.
- Melbourne improved from 7<sup>th</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> in inclusivity and wellbeing compared to 2022.
- Recognised as an international capital for sport, music, food and culture.

#### 'Tale of two cities'

There are disadvantages of a deepening divergence between a world class central city and a fragmented metropolis, seen occurring for example in whole city connectivity, experience economy, innovation and environmental outcomes

- Highly sustainable transport model and commitment to climate action within City of Melbourne amongst peers
   Bottom half on a wider scale for total metropolitan carbon emissions
- One of the most concentrated innovation economies in the world 4/5 top-tier
  HQ's in the centre
- Places 6<sup>th</sup> amongst peers for population density in inner suburbs
- But 16<sup>th</sup> across the whole metropolis

#### A widening rift

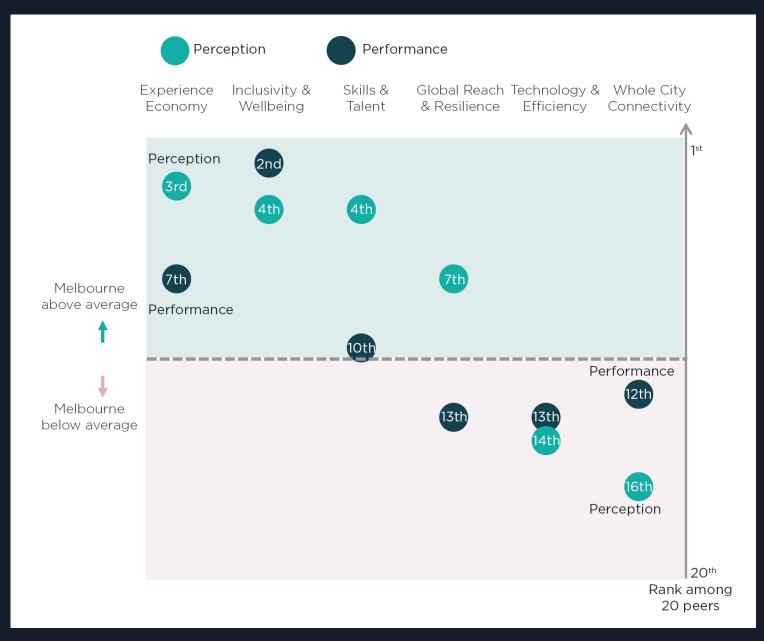
Average position across measures of inner-city vs. outer-city performance in 2023





#### **Performance gap**





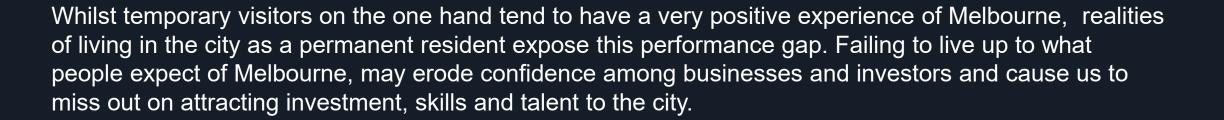
### Perceptions of Melbourne are higher than its performance

The 'performance gap' holds across most areas: access to skills, experience economy, fostering the growth of hightech companies, and the depth of urban experience.

The longer-term risk is lagging performance starts dragging down perception.

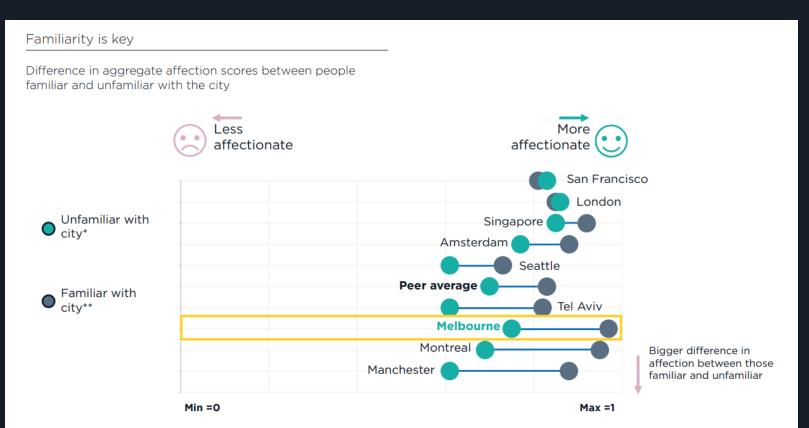
Whole city connectivity perceptions are well below performance – with both perception and performance being below average.

#### **Brand Melbourne**



Students12thVisitors18thExpats19thInvestors25thEntrepreneurs26thCitizens26th

Melbourne's average position in indices that are oriented to





#### What can be done?

- We must and should celebrate the great strengths that Melbourne has to offer we should never overlook the attributes that Melbourne is famous for.
- For Melbourne's overall **city performance to improve**, there is a need to deliver bigger, bolder responses. This includes essential infrastructure rail, digital, trade and freight.
- **Brand Melbourne.** The city is loved by locals, but many of its assets and attributes are hidden. Melbourne's enduring traits, deep back stories, and unique capabilities, will need amplifying. Only if there is a unified message and action, will Melbourne's full potential be realised.

This requires business, community and all levels of government to come together.





#### Future Economy - Skills and Talent



20th

Statistics	
22 <sup>nd</sup> out of 50 peer cities	Al talent pools
2 <sup>nd</sup> highest offering	Flexible jobs among English-speaking peers
10 <sup>th</sup> out of 109 peer cities	Highest decade forecast growth working age people



1st

#### Future Economy - Global Reach and Resilience

20th

11th

#### Statistics

11 <sup>th</sup> globally	For attracting FDI in regional headquarters over the past two decades - higher than Madrid and Beijing
12% lower than global average	Office occupancy in Melbourne's CBD
3x higher than peer cities	Take up in the industrial and logistics sector
5 <sup>th</sup> largest cluster	Of locally HQ'd firms in mobility & logistics



#### Future Economy – Leading Edge Innovation



20th



#### Infrastructure & Sustainability - Whole City Connectivity



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Statistics	
Joint 2 <sup>nd</sup> of 15 peer cities	Longest average commute time for public transport users
5% lower than peer average	Public transport commuters who regularly get to work in less than half an hour
14% lower than peer average	People reaching the city centre within a one- hour public transport commute

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#### Infrastructure & Sustainability – Technology and Efficiency



#### Statistics

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21 <sup>st</sup> of 171 global cities	Average mobile broadband download speeds
40% higher than competitors	Average mobile broadband speeds
More than 50% below peer	Melbourne's median fixed broadband speeds
cities average	



1st

#### Infrastructure & Sustainability – Environmental Outcomes



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Statistics	
3 <sup>rd</sup> of 20 peer cities	Electricity generation coming from renewable energy sources
3 <sup>rd</sup> of 10 peer cities	Carbon emissions from transport and industry
8 <sup>th</sup> of 14 peer cities	Uptake of active and public transport mode share (only 27%)
10%	Share of protected land for biodiversity (19% peer average)



#### Liveability & Urban Optimisation - Experience Economy

**20th** 



# Statistics92% locals satisfiedFood and drink scene keeps locals happy - 2nd<br/>out of 14 peer cities compared to last year65th out of 69 globallyFor child-friendly restaurants10th globallyMost recognised sporting city









#### Liveability & Urban Optimisation - Inclusivity and Wellbeing

1st

2nd

#### Statistics

18 <sup>th</sup> out of 25 global cities	More people living in areas with lower access to healthier food
Top 3 out of 40 cities	Publicly rated for running
5 <sup>th</sup> most unaffordable city	Housing market performance has declined in affordability in the English-speaking world
<sup>4th</sup> globally	Most vegan-friendly city
3 <sup>rd</sup> globally	Least overworked population (based on the share of people who regularly work overtime/more than 49 hours per week)



1st

#### Liveability & Urban Optimisation – Image and Influence

