

**Why do so many people in the world live in megacities?**

village -> town -> city -> megacity

Key Vocabulary	
Village	A group of houses and associated buildings, smaller than a town, situated in a rural area.
Town	A built-up area with a name and defined boundaries that is larger than a village and smaller than a city.
City	An area in which many people usually live fairly close together. Cities usually have their own separate governments and systems for maintaining and providing utilities and transportation.
Megacity	A city with a population of over 10 million people.
Capital City	A place where the government is located.
Urban	The urban area is the region surrounding a city.
Urbanisation	The proportion of people living in an urban area is increasing compared to the number of people living in a rural area.
Inhabitant	A person that lives in a place.
Birth rate	The number of live births each year per thousand of the population in an area.
Migration	The movement of people into or out of a city.
Overpopulated	Too many inhabitants for the area.
Population density	A way of showing how crowded a place is. It is calculated by dividing the population by the area.
Urban challenges	The problems typical of urban areas.
Push/pull factors	Reasons why people move to, or away from, an area.
Economy	The economy is the way a certain place (often a country) makes things, offers services, and divides stuff up between people, usually using money.
Cost of living	Cost of living is the cost of maintaining a certain standard of living.
Congestion	A situation in which an area is too blocked or crowded by people or traffic.

**Largest Cities by Population 2024. This list changes slightly year on year.**

Rank	City	Country	2024 Population ∨
1	Tokyo	Japan	37,115,035
2	Delhi	India	33,807,403
3	Shanghai	China	29,867,918
4	Dhaka	Bangladesh	23,935,652
5	Sao Paulo	Brazil	22,806,704
6	Cairo	Egypt	22,623,874
7	Mexico City	Mexico	22,505,315
8	Beijing	China	22,189,082
9	Mumbai	India	21,673,149
10	Osaka	Japan	18,967,459



The key features of a megacity include tall buildings packed tightly together and an extensive transport system.



Many factors affect the growth of mega cities. We call these push / pull factors. **Pull factors** are reasons that encourage people to move to an area. These could include: the chance of a better job or education, or a higher standard of living. **Push factors** are reasons people move away from an area. These could include: unemployment, low wages, high crime rates or a lack of essential services.

Push Factors	Pull Factors
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Not enough jobs</li> <li>2. Pollution</li> <li>3. High crime rate</li> <li>4. Poor climate</li> <li>5. Poor quality medical care</li> <li>6. Inadequate living conditions</li> <li>7. Lack of services</li> <li>8. High risk of natural hazards</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. More job opportunities</li> <li>2. Clean air</li> <li>3. Low crime rate</li> <li>4. Good climate</li> <li>5. High quality medical care</li> <li>6. Better living conditions</li> <li>7. Many services</li> <li>8. Low risk of natural hazards</li> </ol>