

The 15 Largest Urban Agglomerations Ranked by Population Size 1950-2015 (In Millions)

Rank	Agglomeration and Country	Population	Rank	Agglomeration and Country	Population
A. 1950			B. 1960		
1.	New York, United States of America	12.3	1.	New York, United States of America	14.2
2.	London, United Kingdom	8.7	2.	Tokyo, Japan	11.0
3.	Tokyo, Japan	6.9	3.	London, United Kingdom	9.1
4.	Paris, France	5.4	4.	Shanghai, China	8.8
5.	Moscow, Russian Federation	5.4	5.	Paris, France	7.2
6.	Shanghai, China	5.3	6.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	6.8
7.	Essen, Germany	5.3	7.	Los Angeles, United States of America	6.5
8.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	5.0	8.	Essen, Germany	6.4
9.	Chicago, United States of America	4.9	9.	Beijing, China	6.3
10.	Calcutta, India	4.4	10.	Osaka, Japan	6.2
11.	Osaka, Japan	4.1	11.	Moscow, Russian Federation	6.2
12.	Los Angeles, United States of America	4.0	12.	Chicago, United States of America	6.0
13.	Beijing, China	3.9	13.	Calcutta, India	5.5
14.	Milan, Italy	3.6	14.	Mexico City, Mexico	5.4
15.	Berlin, Germany	3.3	15.	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	4.9
C. 1970			D. 1980		
1.	Tokyo, Japan	16.5	1.	Tokyo, Japan	21.9
2.	New York, United States of America	16.2	2.	New York, United States of America	15.6
3.	Shanghai, China	11.2	3.	Mexico City, Mexico	13.9
4.	Osaka, Japan	9.4	4.	Sao Paulo, Brazil	12.1
5.	Mexico City, Mexico	9.1	5.	Shanghai, China	11.7
6.	London, United Kingdom	8.6	6.	Osaka, Japan	10.0
7.	Paris, France	8.5	7.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	9.9
8.	Buenos Aires, Argentina	8.4	8.	Los Angeles, United States of America	9.5
9.	Los Angeles, United States of America	8.4	9.	Calcutta, India	9.0
10.	Beijing, China	8.1	10.	Beijing, China	9.0
11.	Sao Paulo, Brazil	8.1	11.	Paris, France	8.9
12.	Moscow, Russian Federation	7.1	12.	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	8.8
13.	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	7.0	13.	Seoul, Republic of Korea	8.3
14.	Calcutta, India	6.9	14.	Moscow, Russian Federation	8.1
15.	Chicago, United States of America	6.7	15.	Bombay, India	8.1

E. 1994	
1. Tokyo, Japan	26.5
2. New York, United States of America	16.3
3. Sao Paulo, Brazil	16.1
4. Mexico City, Mexico	15.5
5. Shanghai, China	14.7
6. Bombay, India	14.5
7. Los Angeles, United States of America	12.2
8. Beijing, China	12.0
9. Calcutta, India	11.5
10. Seoul, Republic of Korea	11.5
11. Jakarta, Indonesia	11.0
12. Buenos Aires, Argentina	10.9
13. Osaka, Japan	10.6
14. Tianjin, China	10.4
15. Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	9.8

F. 2000	
1. Tokyo, Japan	27.9
2. Bombay, India	18.1
3. Sao Paulo, Brazil	17.8
4. Shanghai, China	17.2
5. New York, United States of America	16.6
6. Mexico City, Mexico	16.4
7. Beijing, China	14.2
8. Jakarta, Indonesia	14.1
9. Lagos, Nigeria	13.5
10. Los Angeles, United States of America	13.1
11. Calcutta, India	12.7
12. Tianjin, China	12.4
13. Seoul, Republic of Korea	12.3
14. Karachi, Pakistan	12.1
15. Delhi, India	11.7

G. 2010	
1. Tokyo, Japan	28.7
2. Bombay, India	24.3
3. Shanghai, China	21.5
4. Lagos, Nigeria	20.8
5. Sao Paulo, Brazil	20.1
6. Jakarta, Indonesia	19.2
7. Mexico City, Mexico	18.2
8. Beijing, China	17.8
9. Karachi, Pakistan	17.6
10. New York, United States of America	17.3
11. Dhaka, Bangladesh	16.0
12. Calcutta, India	15.6
13. Tianjin, China	15.6
14. Delhi, India	15.5
15. Los Angeles, United States of America	14.0

H. 2015	
1. Tokyo, Japan	28.7
2. Bombay, India	27.4
3. Lagos, Nigeria	24.4
4. Shanghai, China	23.4
5. Jakarta, Indonesia	21.2
6. Sao Paulo, Brazil	20.8
7. Karachi, Pakistan	20.6
8. Beijing, China	19.4
9. Dhaka, Bangladesh	19.0
10. Mexico City, Mexico	18.8
11. New York, United States of America	17.6
12. Calcutta, India	17.6
13. Delhi, India	17.6
14. Tianjin, China	14.7
15. Metro Manila, Philippines	14.7

Source: United Nations. 1995. *World Urbanization Prospects. The 1994 Revision- Estimates and Projections of Urban and Rural Populations and of Urban Agglomerations*. New York, NY: United Nations, pp. 4-5. Reprinted with the permission of the United Nations Department of Public Information.