

THE CULTURAL AND CREATIVE CITIES MONITOR



The **Cultural and Creative Cities Monitor** is a new tool to **benchmark the performance** of European cities compared to their peers using both quantitative and qualitative data. It provides a common evidence base at city level that helps decision-makers learn from each other and inspires fit-for-purpose policies to boost economic growth and job creation, foster social development and citizens' well-being, and strengthen resilience. This year's first edition covers **168 cities in 30 countries**, **selected from about 1000 cities** in Eurostat's Urban Audit on the basis of their **verifiable engagement** in promoting **culture** and **creativity**. Being included in the Monitor is thus in itself an acknowledgement of the importance these cities attach to culture and creativity.



The Monitor's quantitative information is captured in **29 indicators**. These are grouped into **9 dimensions** reflecting **3 major facets** of cities' cultural, social and economic vitality: **'Cultural Vibrancy'**, **'Creative Economy'** and **'Enabling Environment'**. In addition, qualitative evidence helps illustrate what cities are good at.

Selected cities



• Two European Capitals of Culture: Aarhus and Copenhagen

Key findings

Copenhagen excels on both **'Cultural Vibrancy'** and **'Creative Economy'**, where it comes 2nd in the XL group of 34 ranked cities. The Danish capital owes this high position mostly to its remarkable performance on Cultural Participation & Attractiveness (1st), Creative & Knowledge-based Jobs (4th) and Intellectual Property & Innovation (4th). Copenhagen, which was a European Capital of Culture in 1996, is home to a wide selection of museums, art galleries, architectural works and music venues of international standing (such as the new Copenhagen Concert Hall designed by Jean Nouvel).

Aarhus records its best performance on 'Cultural Vibrancy' where it reaches 9th position in the L group of 36 ranked cities, mostly thanks to its competitive performance on Cultural Venues & Facilities (6th). Aarhus is currently undergoing a phase of major change to transform itself into an international knowledge hub. Arts, culture and creativity are fully integrated in this transformational process. They are placed at the core of the strategic plan Cultural Policy 2014-2016 Vision. In particular, the museum sector is an area of prior importance



for the City Council. Three museums have already contributed to strengthening Aarhus as a cultural destination in Denmark: the Den Gamle By, the Old Town museum, the ARoS - Aarhus art museum and the ethnographic Moesgaard Museum.



Note: Cities are ordered by Cultural and Creative Cities (C3) Index score within each population group. The Index is obtained by aggregating weighted scores of sub-indices as designed by experts in the field. The C3 online platform allows customising the weights, inserting your own data and comparing cities.

Did you know that...?

Copenhagen hosts twice a year the Nordic Region's largest fashion event, Copenhagen Fashion Week, which has put the city and the entire country on the fashion map of Europe.

Aarhus won the title of European Capital of Culture for 2017. The theme, 'RETHINK', emerged as a result of the inputs received from more than 10,000 residents. It aims at creating a 'cultural laboratory' in the region where new ways of forming partnerships, new business models and new concepts of growth can be tested.



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