

MUSICA EN LA ESENCIA DE LA CIUDAD

SONGS IN THE ESSENCE OF CITIES

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Resumen

La música y, particularmente, las canciones, son claves en la identidad de una ciudad. Tanto ciudades como música, son expresiones de la sociabilidad humana. Esta relación es bidireccional: las canciones crean y refuerzan la identidad de la ciudad, así como estas posibilitan las condiciones para movimientos sociales y culturales con la música como principal expresión de los mismos, siendo un reflejo de la psicología de la ciudad. En su competencia por el talento, las ciudades quieren volverse más atractivas, construyendo una imagen sólida, lo cual ha demostrado ser muy efectivo. Esta investigación se centra en el impacto actual de las canciones en la atractividad para atraer talento. Se analiza la amplitud (cantidad de canciones asociadas con esa ciudad), así como la profundidad (reproducciones de YouTube para las 3 mejores canciones) de 175 ciudades del mundo. Al combinar ambos enfoques, se mide el impacto de las canciones y se prueba la correlación con la imagen de la ciudad y otras expresiones culturales, las películas. En conclusión, los gobernantes deben prestar atención a las canciones como un fuerte constructor de identidad de la ciudad para atraer talento. La sostenibilidad social es clave y la música es esencialmente social.

Abstract

Music and particularly, songs, are key contributors to a city's identity. Both Cities and Music are expressions of the human social face. This relationship is bidirectional: songs create and reinforce city identity, likewise, cities enable the conditions for social

and cultural movements with music as the main expression of those, and songs show a reflection of city's psychology/lifestyle. In their global competition for talent, Cities want to become more attractive, building strong branding. Investing in music to create city branding has proven to be very effective. This research is focused on the current impact of songs on Cities' Attractiveness to attract talent. Due to that fast information sharing, quantity, and propagation of reproductions are needed, then quality provide persistence. 175 cities around the world are analyzed. Research is focused on breadth (number of songs associated with that city) and depth (YouTube reproductions for top 3 songs). By combining both approaches, songs' impact is measured and correlation with city branding and other city cultural expressions like movies are proven. In conclusion, City managers should pay attention to songs as a strong City identity builder in their competition to attract talent. Social sustainability is key and music is essentially social.

Palabras Claves

Ciudades inteligentes; Ciudades Atractivas; Etnomusicología; Identidad, Imagen

Keywords

SmartCities; Attractive Cities; Ethnomusicology; Cities Identity; Branding

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1. WHY SONGS ARE SO RELEVANT TO BUILDING THE CITIES' IDENTITY

1.1 Both Music and Cities are essentially social

Music can agitate memories from the most concealed spots in our brain. Listening to a piece of music can transport you back decades, allowing you to relive memories as if time had ceased to pass (Hopkins Medicine, 2021). Not only is music extremely good at resurrecting memories, but it is also an extremely efficient association tool. Thus, music can be leveraged as a key component of a city's identity, helping a city's image persist in someone's mind forever.

In essence, a city is a point on space/time where humans meet/encounter (Ondiviela, 2020), and where they can be social. Cities enable and provide the conditions for humans to exercise their social facet and collect past and present human experiences, that make up a city's past identity, present dynamism and future projection. (Marias, Ridruejo and Chueca, 1983). Additionally, The Oxford English dictionary defines music as "*the art of combining vocal or instrumental sounds (or both) to produce beauty of form, harmony, and the expression of emotion*". (Oxford Dictionary, 2016)

The previously defined concepts, cities and music, closely intertwine. From the moment cities were founded, songs have been inspired by them – their pace, their people, their scenery. Music Festivals are becoming an inherent component of many cities' identity (See Figure 1)



Figure 1: Ultra Music Festival (2016). *Ultra_miami* [Photo]. Wikipedia Commons.
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ultra_miami.jpg

Music & Anthropology

“Music is a medicine that is self-prescribed” (Williams, 2017). Over centuries and across cultures, music has been a source of expression and a means of communication for the human race: it provides a sense of sameness and transcends barriers across humanity. Music has been a channel of celebration and mourning, a key participant in our existence; from weddings to the most mundane events in our lives are accompanied by music.

So, why exactly is music so important for us? How has music been a key player in our evolution?

Studies in fields such as ethnography and anthropology have proven that our cognitive growth and social evolution have been shaped by our innate musicality (School of Rock, 2018). Nicholas Conard, founding director of the Institute of Archaeological Sciences at the University of Tübingen in Germany believes that “music and art were important in helping those early modern humans forge a sense of group identity and mutual trust that enabled them to become so successful” (Conard, 2018).

Human beings are inherently musical creatures. The first evidence of our race developing musical tools dates back forty thousand years to the Homo Sapiens. Who knows if instruments prior to ivory flutes were made? According to (Iain Morley, 2018) at the University of Oxford “many traditional instruments are made from perishable materials that rot away relatively quickly. This means it may be very difficult to find the earliest objects used for making music”.

When we are born, prior to developing any linguistic capability, we are capable of recognizing patterns in sound, “understanding music is intuitive for humans, even at a very young age, and it encourages healthy development” (Fabian, 2017). Multiple studies show that practicing music from a young age has an incredible effect on our cognitive development, raising up to 20% our IQ.

If extra-terrestrial life were to find the Voyager 1, inside of it they would discover a Golden Record holding 27 pieces of music from around the world. From Chuck Berry’s *Johnny B Good*, Bach’s, *Brandenburg Concerto No. 2 in F* to Senegalese folklore music. Humanity is rich in musical culture. What is truly fascinating is that when Carl Sagan and his committee decided which items were representative enough (of the human race as a whole) to be included in this *time capsule*, they decided to dedicate an entire section of it to music. Doesn’t that depict the importance it has to humanity?

1.2 Music develops local identity

The identity of a country or a city is reinforced by symbolism created to differentiate it and bring pride to those who belong. Every country has a flag that represents it: Argentina has the blue sky; Japan has the rising sun. Likewise, each country has an anthem, national dances or even national sports. Anthems are played serving as reminders of unity, pride and belonging towards a country. (See Figure 2). Once again, the human being resorts to music to identify itself and to unite individuals together as a symbol of pride.



Figure 2: KeithJJ. (2016b). Baseball team with national anthem before the match [Photo]. pixabay.

<https://pixabay.com/es/photos/equipo-de-beisbol-himno-nacional-1529403/>

Not only through music, but in many cases, a city is also identifiable through sounds: the birds peeping, the wind hitting the trees' leaves, the rain in the street, car horns and silence... (Lefebvre, 1992) explained *musical cities* based on the concept of rhythm. The rhythm of a city helps understand its environment: "*Where there is interaction between a place, a time and an expenditure of energy, there is rhythm*". Just as the smell of orange blossoms will always remind us of Seville's city center's narrow backstreets (see Figure 3) each city has its own heartbeat. Thus, we refer to the psychology and heartbeat of a city as its personality. There is a very narrow line between music and cities as "*they both structure time; they both produce sound; and they have the ability to move us, both physically and emotionally*". (Adhitya, 2017)



Figure 3. Lucenamar. (2015). *Orange trees square in Seville* [Photo]. Wikipedia Commons.

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Naranjos_en_Sevilla.JPG

Following the many existing examples of city's personification, Australian researchers Chris Murray and Charles Landry have created a test to assess a city's personality (Murray & Landry, 2020). This analysis together with other indicators such as stress impact, or how the city influences the emotional state of its inhabitants helped researched understand how neuroscience techniques can explain how citizens' wellbeing is determined by city conditions and activities, and vice versa, how citizens are transforming the city with their culture.

1.3 Music Bands with strong influence on City Identity building

What would Liverpool be without *The Beatles*? Philadelphia without *The Boss*? Memphis without *Arethra Franklin* or the iconic *Elvis*? Dublin without *U2*? Certain cities have musical spots that make them unique, other places are well known because they host annual events (such as festivals), which attract thousands of tourists. Many cities and towns are rich in musical heritage. These places have seen stars grow and are now key locations in musical pilgrimage.

Let's take for example Liverpool. A relatively small, industrial city located in north-western England. Each year, it is estimated that over 300 thousand visitors attend the city to tour the places where Ringo, John, Paul and George grew up (STATISTA, 2021a). Over 50 years have gone by since the breakup of the iconic band, yet *The Cavern* and *Strawberry Fields* are amongst the most visited locations in the city. The same band made London's Abbey Road zebra crossing (See figure 6) a popular place for tourists to take a photo crossing barefoot, as on their album cover. Like this, many examples: Elvis Presley's home *Graceland* is the third most visited home in the United States.

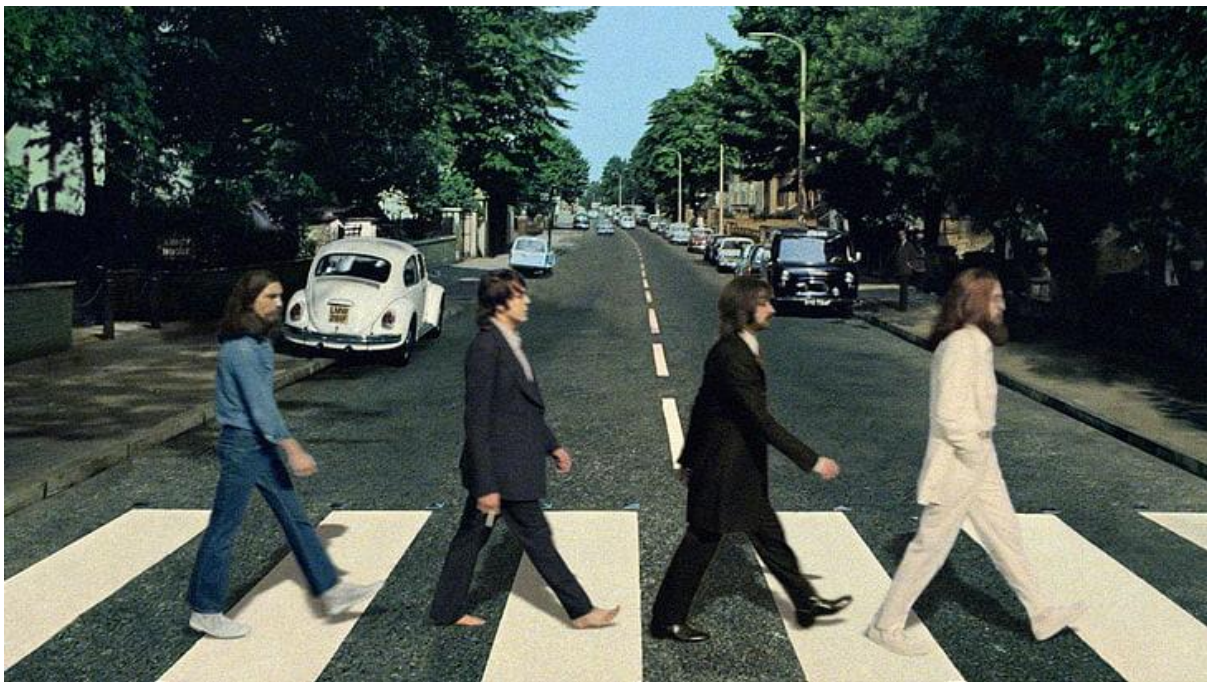


Figure 6.- Famous “The Beatles” cover

1.4 Cities are places for Musical creativity. Special City Music places.

Part of a city's dynamism comes from its musicality. New Orleans's jazz makes the city vibrant, while Vienna's love for classical music makes the city solemn and serene. Despite particular cities having a special musical nature, all around the globe we can find locations filled with history of music and a special musical relevance.

Carnegie Hall, in New York City, is a world staple for classical music. American violinist Isaac Stern clearly expressed that “everywhere in the world, music enhances the hall,

with one exception: Carnegie Hall enhances music” (Stern, 2021). Generally, it is music that fills up empty space. However, certain locations have the capacity of turning a musical experience into something truly magical. Another musical symbol from the city of New York is Madison Square Garden. This is probably the world's most famous arena. Countless events have taken place that reinforce the history and importance of this location; from John Lennons’ last concert prior to his assassination, to the commemoration of September 11th, 2001.

Copacabana's air is filled with tropical music that enhances the ambiance. Havana is filled with Salsa, Rumba & Latino Music. If you walk down Bourbon Street, New Orleans, your feet will probably move to the rhythm of jazz. Although music is present in practically every corner of the world, there are certain locations where you can practically inject music in your veins.

1.5 Musical Events

Music is able to bring people, both physically and psychologically, together. According to music theorists “active participation in music contributes to identity development by providing a medium for self-expression, mood enhancement, and spiritual functions” (Packer & Ballantyne, 2011). Music is capable of bringing a sense of community to a group.

A clear example of how immersive these experiences can be is *Burning Man*. This nine-day long music festival takes place in the desert of Nevada (USA). The founders of this event, Larry Harvey and Jerry James, established ten commandments through which attendants abide for the duration of the festival: radical inclusion, gifting, decommodification, radical self-reliance, radical self-expression, communal effort, civic responsibility, leaving no trace, participation, and immediacy.

In 1969, a feeling of unrest flooded the United States. Especially amongst the young, who were highly against Vietnam war. “Woodstock was an opportunity for people to escape into music and spread a message of unity and peace.” (HISTORY.COM EDITORS, 2021a) Worldwide, Woodstock is remembered as one of the most iconic – if not the most – music festivals to have ever taken place. Nonetheless, no one remembers all the logistic errors that took place (which weren’t few), “although the

crowd at Woodstock experienced bad weather, muddy conditions and a lack of food, water and adequate sanitation, the overall vibe there was harmonious.” (HISTORY.COM EDITORS, 2021b)

In other words, occasionally music can provide an escape route from reality, or contrastingly it can allow you to further connect with those individuals in your reality (DUFFY, 2010), in a way that without music would not have been possible. Music creates a unique experience, bringing people together despite their differences.

1.6 Music as investment on City Attractiveness

Cities invest in music as an important asset for its identity and tourist attractiveness. When we hear Jay-Z's song *Empire State of Mind*, we remember New York.

Tourism largely contributes to Paris' economy. Paris has a really attractive identity, *the city of love and light*, something that is eye-catching for people all around the world. All these people spend a lot of money on accommodation, transport, meals, clothes and visits to some of the most important monuments such as The Eiffel Tower. (Figure 7)



Figure 7: Eiffel Tower [Photo]. pxfuel. <https://www.pxfuel.com/es/free-photo-jeecy> (Free for commercial use)

Music is a universal language. Sound Diplomacy, a global music expert, talks about the importance of supporting culture and music ecosystem. It affirms that whenever a city puts faith in Music, they become more inclusive, diverse, healthier and more attractive city. (Sound Diplomacy, 2019)

An example of city's investment in music is Freddie Mercury (Queen) and Montserrat Caballé (Spanish opera Soprano) and their song about Barcelona played at the Olympics games in Barcelona in 1992 provoked the enrichment of the city's attractiveness.

However, should cities invest in anthems that represent them? Many cities spend a lot of money on city branding. A clear example of this is Dubai, which has recently invested in a film starring Zac Efron and Jessica Alba in which the city of Dubai is presented (EUROPAPRESS, 2021). A commissioned and directed song will likely not have the same impact as one composed and naturally popularized, like Joaquin Sabina's song in which he talks about Madrid.

1.7 Music to foster Cities Economies

Music should be a good investment. According to IFPI, governments should care about musicians and artists, access to places and spaces, a thriving scene, a receptive audience and record labels and other music-related-businesses (IFPI, Music Canada 2015). For instance, the UK invests plenty in the music industry, resulting in a total contribution to the UK economy of 1B dollars. But it is not the economic benefit as music delivers also social and cultural benefit, contributing to the city's brand. Don't we still hear *New York New York* by Frank Sinatra? Through this song we are able to visualize the streets of New York without actually walking them. Therefore, an economy supported by music drives value for cities economic growth, and therefore, city brand building.

Furthermore, in Melbourne and Seattle, like in Austin, investment has been made in music branding and so in airports there are musicians who play for national and international visitors. Traveling due to music in Austin grew by 37% between 2010 and 2014 (Hu, 2017).

Cities who invest a lot in music enjoy powerful branding. A good example is London, and therefore, it is one of the most attractive and visited cities. They created a music network named Wired4Music which provides producers, event managers and promoters opportunities and facilities to be introduced in the music industry. (Williams, 2017) These kinds of initiatives attract artists because it is in these places where they feel self-confidence and are allowed to build up expertise while providing further opportunities to access culture and define the place narratives. This can lead us to the necessity of city's investment in music education & creation.

There are lots of indicators that cities need to consider in order to be attractive to talented people. A very strong one is music as contributor for city identity (Ondiviela, 2021).

1.8 Music at main City branding activities: Sports

There are also songs that accompany notorious moments in the history of a city. Just like cities, sport teams have anthems that identify them and instill a sense of community amongst their followers.

The relationship between sports and music comes almost naturally. Music enhances sportsmanship, intensifying the entire sport experience. From apparently insignificant school events to the largest national and international competitions, they are all supported by powerful music which enhances the experience.

Furthermore, also a globally known song dedicated specially for sport events is *We are the Champions* (DIMENGO, 2012) from the British rock band Queen, which became the official song in 1994 for the FIFA World Cup. Such a quite well-known song that, once more, puts the UK as a number 1 as music producers, contributing to its attractiveness.

Many sport teams have built a strong identity association to one specific theme or song (see Figure 8)



Figure 8: Liverpool fans singing: We will never walk alone

Pennington, M. (2018). *Liverpool fans singing «You'll Never Walk Alone» at Anfield Stadium* [Photo]. geograph.

<https://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/5885060>

2. WHAT WILL BE STUDIED. MAIN HYPOTHESIS

We want to demonstrate the clear influence of music on the identity of a city. Music is something which is alive.

It is not static, but dynamic, as it evolves with society and represents the way of living of a specific population and the personality of a city.

Not only this, but also there are songs associated with cities because cities (or some particular areas or spaces inside those cities) are attractive, as magnets for culture and talented citizens.

Main postulates:

2.1 Music/Songs contribution to City Identity is decisive, yet it varies significantly.

Whoever lives in a city feels the climate, culture, society which is influenced by music. There is an identity in the way of expressing that music, even if you are influenced by other styles.

This identity is born from characteristics that make each city unique: history, gastronomy, climate... Within identity we find a Branding; in other words, marketing. This category encompasses all activities which attract a great public to the city. These can include sporting events, such as The Olympics, or specific movie locations – Matamata, in New Zealand, is well known for being home to The Hobbits setting. The branding characteristic we aim to study in this paper has been key to the evolution of our race. Music is as characteristic of a place as its climate or gastronomy, therefore being essential to the image of a city.

The objective of this case study is to understand the impact music has on the image of a city and explain how it can be a good source of branding.

2.2 City Music/Songs mark City Psychology/Lifestyle and vice versa.

Mostly cities have a representative genre, psychology or lifestyle which is reflected in its music. Genres, as described before, have a relation with the identity of a city. The

city music style is an artistic/cultural expression referring to where you live. You may add other techniques, but you have to carry them in your blood to fully express your roots, like Radio Music City is grasped at roots of NYC (see figure 9)

Definitely, what is groundbreaking and novel is when an artist begins to create a movement within the city. London is very identified with punk, moved by groups like Sex Pistols. There is music associated with certain cities, but that identity that is generated with music is associated with a cultural movement that walks with them. Music emerges as an artistic expression of a city and a culture, which generates that certain songs were associated with a movement, creating a musical genre.



Figure 9: Wade, M. (2018). *Radio City Music Hall at Rockefeller Center in New York City* [Photo]. flickr.

https://www.flickr.com/photos/loop_oh/3140784065

In our analysis, we have gathered the style of the most popular songs for every city in order to analyze the genres which are currently related to it and to discover where folk music still prevails.

2.3 More Music / Culture means more Visitors, better City Attractiveness

Does music attract tourists to a city? The answer is yes. Music is embedded in tourism as music is able to move large masses of people to festivals and concerts. Therefore, music should also be taken into account in city managers' annual events plan.

The effect music has in people's brain and its capacity of creating memories that will last longer is the reason why music can impact people and attract more tourists. Music represents 10% of the world GDP in 2017, what means that music is an incredibly useful factor to take into account to drive tourism. (SOUND DIPLOMACY, PROCOLOMBIA, and UNWTO, 2018)

Moreover, tourism brings with it an increase in jobs and makes a more attractive city. People who come to festivals, concerts, or other musical events, spend money on accommodation, transport, restaurants... It is a fact that music is a growing economy sector. (Penick, 2020)

Also, London's tourism is very related to culture, especially music. Just as music attracts people to other cities, like Flamenco to Andalucia, Spain.

Another good example of music tourism is Colombia. There is an international tourism campaign in Colombia which has had focus on music representing its diversity and culture. The aim of this campaign is to increase the number of international travelers that visit the country through the Colombian musical heritage. (SOUND DIPLOMACY, PROCOLOMBIA, and UNWTO, 2018). Furthermore, we could mention Spain and Portugal have seen a 500% increase in music tourists since 2014 which is helping the country to grow as music enriches a city's culture, making it even more attractive.

Moreover, the importance of music for city's identity is so important, that an entity named MCN (Music Cities Network, 2018) was created. MCN is a worldwide network between cities that want to improve communication, collaboration and policies of cities (Aarhus, Bergen, Berlin, Hamburg, Gothenburg, Manchester, Sydney, Reykjavik, Groningen, Nantes, other) that invest in music. Among others, their objectives are to increase revenues, attract tourists and musical talent. Aarhus is one of the most important cities for creating talent for the Danish music scene. For this reason, lots of

talented teenagers are likely to select this one of the oldest cities in Denmark as home to continue with their music career. “*Music has always been an important part of the city’s cultural DNA*” (Music Cities Network, 2018). Therefore, MCN is present at almost all events giving support for everything that fosters an exchange of opportunities for artists, local businesses and city directors. Being member of this kind of institutions, makes Berlin home to a unique institution that strengthens Berlin’s pop music scene and local musicians, Reykjavik as a remarkable music city, just as Manchester is known as UK’s music capital.

2.4 Better citizens musical culture means more and better songs, bigger impact, stronger identity

London is the city most chosen by students who want to start their studies in the world of music and it is also the largest music city in the world. That diversity makes it special as everybody will be able to find their place. For long time, The United Kingdom made mandatory for all students at school to play an instrument, what tremendously enriched its music industry. According to an IES study, the 7 best places to study abroad for music lovers are: London, Vienna (Austria), Milan (Italy), Paris (France), Barcelona (Spain), Tokyo (Japan), Berlin (Germany). (Ybruick, 2019)

Cities compete to attract talented people of every discipline, therefore, also musicians and people for business music should be attracted to continue growing in the music industry.

It is also worth mentioning the fact that Nashville, New York, Toronto and London have a very high concentration of artists and people involved in the music industry. Is that a coincidence? Or is it because these cities invest in their music culture?

Nashville is the best music scene, as said by Rolling Stone magazine, and rich in music of all genres, where musicians are very likely to gain fame and fortune (Rolling Stone, 2011). Moreover, California enjoys the highest employment rate and wages for musicians which will make it even more attractive for talented people. Los Angeles is where dreams usually come true (RENTBERRY, 2020). Whenever talented people look for those cities in which they would have better opportunities, they will most of the time also look for a good quality of life, also taking into account the cost of living.

Therefore, as we might notice Nashville could be a better option than Los Angeles, then, Attractive cities from profitability point of view are also good to attract music talent.

2.5 Quantity of impacts needed, then Quality

Quality vs Quantity? Today we can say that quantity is mostly taken into account before quality. Spotify seems to look after quantity more than quality as some of its essential metrics are followers, monthly listeners and plays.

John Blacking is a brilliant and recognized musicologist who says that the complexity of different musical styles and techniques do not imply better expressiveness or power of music or anything about the intellectual organization involved in its creation (Blacking, 1973). Nowadays, quality is difficult to measure. It is true that the quality of the structures of some pieces could be measured, but it is even more important what music is able to massively transmit and how it communicates with people. Therefore, quality is difficult to measure, but its ability to transmit and communicate can be measured through quantity.

John Blacking also says that assessing quality is very complicated because there are thinking individuals, there is a great variety of opinions, tastes and genres and each person has their own criterion to evaluate what is good from their point of view. (Malvadocienveces, 2012)

Moreover, quality is not given for being more complicated pieces, as there are very simple pieces that are tremendously popular such as: Queen's *We will Rock You* (Figure 10).

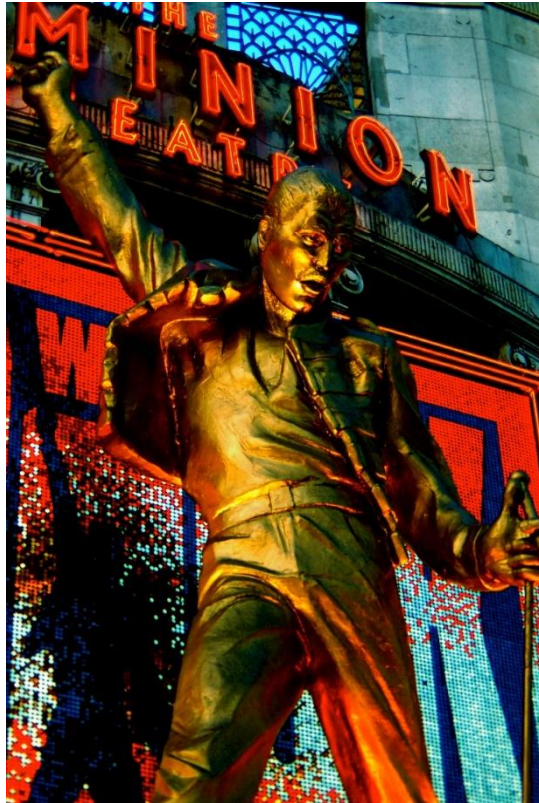


Figure 10: Huffman, T. (2007). *Consider me Rocked* [Photo]. flickr.
<https://www.flickr.com/photos/oddwick/652077802/>

Due to this, we need to measure how a city invest in music and its impact in a city's identity focusing on quantity, such as the number of significant songs and number of reproductions, rather than quality.

2.6 Which makes biggest Impact / Awareness, quality or repetition?

Sometimes hearing certain songs reminds us of a city, on a CD, or in the stages on a musical tour, in TV programs or even in discotheques, then you may listen to that song repeatedly and, in your mind, it unconsciously reminds you of that specific city.

The quality of a piece may be great, but its popularity sometimes is not due to perfect structures, but because it is catchy, humorous or has good rhythm or lyrics. Not only the lyrics, but also the style, the genre or the rhythm can represent a city.

Today's music which does not have a clear message, it is almost empty, focused on hedonism, pure entertainment, not a feeling expression. Reggaeton is not associated with a city, but it is a mixture of influences in which there is no intention of lyrics, but

simply entertainment. Nowadays, music must be simply pleasant, rhythmic, but basically popular, being able to become viral in very little time through the Internet and other music platforms.

An example of this, Seoul gained a lot of recognition due to the success of *Gangnam Style*, a very simple piece, but that created a huge impact.

3. RESEARCH

3.1 Disclaimer

The results obtained are a true reflection of people's usage of tools and the data obtained from the aforementioned sources. There has never been any bias or favoritism towards any city, or towards achieving a striking, curious or beautiful model. The results are what they are.

Like any good/useful set of indicators, all information included from external sources must comply with some basic principles: It must be benchmark-able, replicable, with data acquisition costs near zero, facts/data-based (no surveys, rumors, opinions, subjective topics), relevant to the analyzed topic, fair, manageable and comparable. All used information must be recent, as this research is directed to current (2022) citizens and city managers. The photo obtained on the impact of music / songs in strengthening an attractive city identity for talent is constantly changing. An update of this study is suggested every few years. Thus, cities that learn from this research and act by investing in this concept will be able to measure its impact compared to the global Cities context.

3.2 Data Sources

In order for a song to be considered as representative of a city it must either talk about it or narrate a story that took place in that particular city. If a song only mentions the name of a city, it will not be taken into consideration in our research. When conducting this research, it came as a surprise that Wikipedia was in fact the best source of information to include a list of songs which not only mentioned a city's name but were also somewhat representative of that city. With not a single author, but as a collective task, this has been done through deep research. (Wikipedia, 2021).

Further on, the number of visualizations of each song on YouTube are good indicators of the extent to which a song popularity might contribute to a city's identity. It is quite important to know when YouTube started collecting data, as some people may think that there are songs that may be representative for some cities but due to their age, do not appear in YouTube or have less visualizations than expected. It is a fact that

YouTube is one of the biggest platforms of audiovisual content. It has been available since 2006 and exists in 76 different languages which make it a widely and globally used tool, with the exception of China. In China, the country managers have the power to veto some of our mostly used platforms such as Amazon, Netflix and YouTube, Apple Music and Spotify. However, they have an *equivalence*, a substitute for each one of them. China's music autochthonous platforms like iQiy, QQ Music and KuGou Music satisfy the need of music. (Berrocal, 2020).

But, why has YouTube and not Spotify or Apple Music been used in the study?

The reason why YouTube has been considered a better indicator of a song's popularity is because YouTube is open for everyone and free.

Nowadays the most powerful music commercial platform is Spotify (Dunia, 2020) which exceeds 365 million subscribers (Moreno, 2021). However, we have decided to use YouTube as it has more users (more than 2000 million monthly users), songs for all times are included, and all authors are present. Apple Music is still behind Spotify too (Matus, 2021). Also, there are some singers who decided not to appear in Spotify because they considered the given author's rights fees weren't worthy enough, even though they have finally reappeared on the platform, as it is the case of Taylor Swift.

However, the platform used is not as important as the right comparison, because what we are looking for are those cities that stick out the other, in relation to the music as part of its identity.

We are going to measure RECENT/CURRENT impact, not historical one. We know from Music History the impact music had on cities development, but in this research, we want to measure current facts and accordingly, the tools we will use are modern social networks. We are searching for a current photo of Cities' identity impact from music.

These tools are mainly used by young people....mainly young, millennials, so methodology seems accurate to study the impact on talented young people.

As the most visited company on a global scale, we chose YouTube to be an ideal source for our exploration. In comparison to other music streaming platforms,

YouTube demonstrates to be richer source, as it doesn't limit publication of content just to musicians and/or producers. Additionally, as will be shown further on, many of the songs present in our study are less popular folklore songs which are not present in other music streaming platforms.

3.3 Methodology

Our database is composed of 175 most attractive cities distributed across continents. The selection encompasses those cities listed in "Top at Quality of Living" (Mercer), "Cities in Motion" (IESE) as well as scoring over 50 (no personal risk or severe living restrictions) in the "Global Livability Index" (The Economist). See full list of 175 studied cities at Table 1.

For each city, two proxies are analyzed:

- Breadth: Number of related songs (explicit or implicit association). Source: Wikipedia study
- Depth: Top 3 largest number of reproductions songs in Youtube, then totalizing them.

For each city we take a maximum of three songs which refer to it either directly, (The Blues Brothers – Sweet Home Chicago) or indirectly through the narration of a story that takes place in it (The Beatles – Strawberry Fields). The song selection will be based on the total number of reproductions, selecting the three with the highest number of views. Additionally, each song will be associated with one of the following genres groups:

- Pop
- Rock (encompasses classical rock, psychedelic rock)
- Alternative
- Indie
- Reggae
- EDM (Electronic Dance Music)
- Classical
- Jazz

- Latino
- Folklore
- Country

Studying genres will help us understand if popular songs tend to be categorized within a particular genre.

4.- FINDINGS

When analysing our findings, we agreed upon two main aspects that directly impact the musicality of a city. In other words, how much music truly provides to a city:

- How many songs refer to a city?
- Overall popularity of these songs (measured through YouTube reproductions).

These two factors will be weighted differently (40%-60% respectively) when calculating a weighted average that will then rank our 175 cities in order of musical attractiveness. The number of songs that refer to city will be given a smaller weight than the total number of reproductions of the three most popular songs that refer to a city. We believe that net impact (quantity) is more important than different alternative songs (more dispersed). Therefore, the total number of reproductions of the three most popular songs will be given an overall weigh of 0.6 when calculating the final grade for each city.

After our research we came up with the following Music Impact Index:

RANKING	CITY	RANKING2	CITY2	RANKING3	CITY3
1	Los Angeles	44	Vienna	87	Santiago
2	Paris	45	Hamburg	88	Guangzhou
3	London	46	Milan	89	Belgrade
4	New York City	47	Birmingham	90	Medellin
5	Toronto	48	Baltimore	91	Den Haag
6	Chicago	49	Sao Paulo	92	Porto
7	Jerusalem	50	Cairo	93	Adelaide
8	Miami	51	Marseille	94	Vilnius
9	Mumbai	52	Athens	95	Vancouver
10	Boston	53	Osaka	96	Florence
11	Tokyo	54	Lisbon	97	Lille
12	San Francisco	55	Dubai	98	Bristol
13	Rio de Janeiro	56	Melbourne	99	Hyderabad
14	Moscow	57	Berlin	100	Nice
15	Liverpool	58	Beijing	101	Abu Dhabi
16	Philadelphia	59	Seville	102	Cape Town
17	New Delhi	60	Monterrey	103	Stuttgart
18	Istanbul	61	Munich	104	Bucharest
19	Dublin	62	Ho Chi Minh City	105	Kiev
20	Madrid	63	Montreal	106	Honolulu
21	Seoul	64	Washington, D.C.	107	Lima

RANKING	CITY	RANKING2	CITY2	RANKING3	CITY3
22	Barcelona	65	Rome	108	Luxembourg
23	Cologne	66	Ankara	109	Bogota
24	Las Vegas	67	Málaga	110	San José
25	Amsterdam	68	Córdoba	111	Taipei
26	Atlanta	69	Phoenix	112	Lyon
27	Budapest	70	Helsinki	113	Gothenburg
28	Manila	71	Frankfurt	114	Chengdu
29	Kansas City	72	Johannesburg	115	Prague
30	Stockholm	73	Rotterdam	116	Valencia
31	Buenos Aires	74	Zurich	117	Brasilia
32	Houston	75	St Petersburg	118	Minsk
33	Glasgow	76	Dusseldorf	119	Guadalajara
34	Warsaw	77	Sydney	120	Accra
35	Denver	78	Santo Domingo	121	Durban
36	Manchester	79	Edinburgh	122	Tunis
37	Montevideo	80	Casablanca	123	Yokohama
38	Belfast	81	Hong Kong	124	Canberra
39	Copenhagen	82	Dallas	125	Auckland
40	Seattle	83	Hanoi	126	Asuncion
41	Brussels	84	Mexico City	127	Nottingham
42	Bangalore	85	Oslo	128	Bratislava
43	Bangkok	86	Tel Aviv		

Not evaluated (no songs found):

129	Eindhoven	145	Doha	161	Sofia
130	Zagreb	146	Riga	162	Quito
131	Singapore	147	Bergen	163	Shenzhen
132	Torino	148	Bilbao	164	Kuwait City
133	Jakarta	149	Suzhou	165	Riyadh
134	Antwerp	150	Shenyang	166	La Paz
135	Malmo	151	Stavanger	167	Aarhus
136	Shanghai	152	Chongqing	168	Rabat
137	Wuhan	153	Geneva	169	Tampere
138	Zaragoza	154	Bern	170	Nagoya
139	Tianjin	155	Ottawa	171	Tbilisi
140	Wroclaw	156	Basel	172	Harbin
141	Santander	157	Linz	173	Espoo
142	Wellington	158	Tallinn	174	Oulu
143	Panama City	159	Ljubljana	175	Manama
144	Bordeaux	160	Kuala Lumpur		

TABLE 1.- Music Impact Index

See full data at Appendix I. After calculating these results, we decided not to take into account 47 (ranked 129-175), with very little notorious music identity. Therefore, they wouldn't contribute to our study. We could say their music impact/contribution to city identity is set to zero.

Firstly, as we stated before, as our main focus throughout this study, we can conclude saying that there is a straightforward correlation between the music impact index and the city branding, as calculated for same cities in Attractiveness Study (Ondiviela, 2021). (See Figure 11) Music is part of the marketing of the city and the way it expresses itself. Therefore, the correlation is equal to 0,66, which means it is a positive relation. Music is part of the branding of a city, the branding is part of a city's identity, and therefore music is part of the city identity.

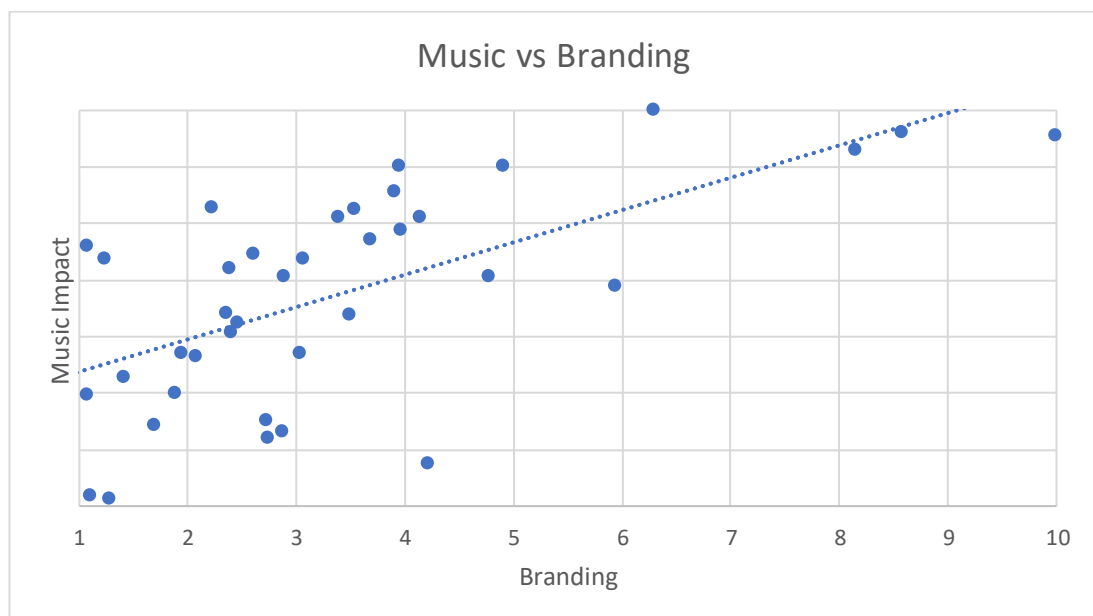


Figure 11: Scatter plot correlation Branding and Music Impact (Author)

Additionally, a city's musicality is also related to cultural expressions like movies set at or associated to a city (correlation of 0,68). These are two different arts that impact the branding of a city and both are part of their culture, their style and their personality, which enriches a city's identity. (See Figure 12). Again, movies set at a city source is Attractiveness Study from (Ondiviela, 2021)

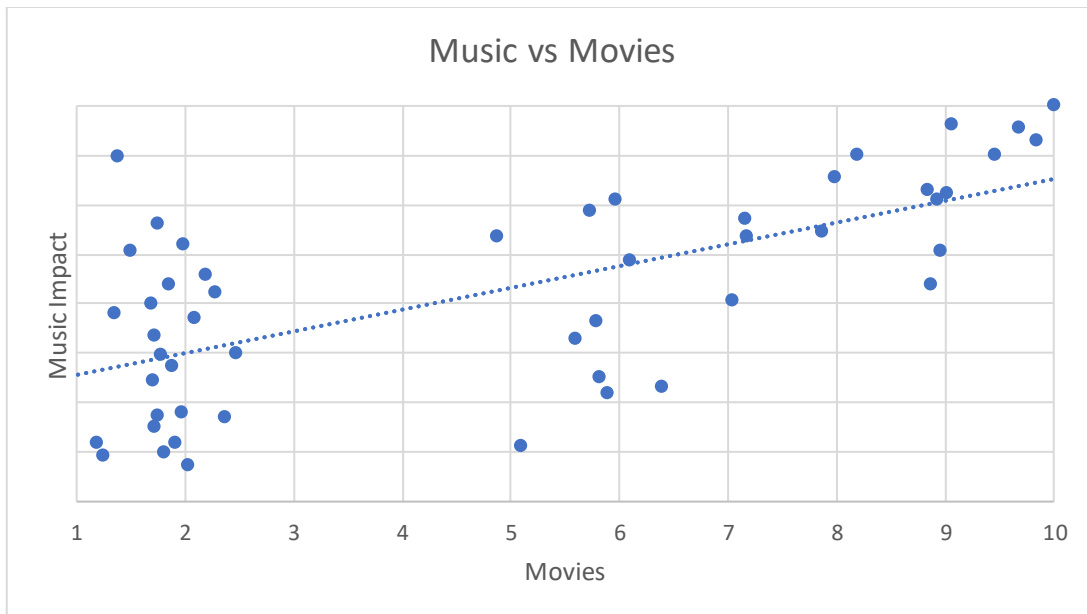


Figure 12: Scatter plot correlation Movies and Music Impact

It seems Music is an important aspect in which politicians should focus on in order to attract talent to the city. Reaching music that stems from a specific moment in your life, in a place, may bring you back to it and make you look forward to visiting that city again. The effects of music are so evident that we notice the effect of its absence. The absence of music in specific moments, places, or just not having a type of music that identifies the city, may damage its appeal and could lead to consider it a tedious or “generic” city, without emotions to express or personality. A city without music may become a *boring* city, a city with nothing to express, to transmit, to share with others, nothing to attract talented people that give life and energy to the city.

Music contributes to a city identity, but also are the genres that appear what determines in a way the personality or the feelings or appeals of its society.

We have verified that over the years cultural movements have brought with them the creation of new genres, styles and musical groups that represented the concerns, interests and feelings of society at that time. Over generations the biggest and most significant cultural movements have been tied, generally, to a soundtrack that enhances all the feelings that such movement unravels. We have spoken about the Vietnam War and how pacifists used music to express their sentiment of discontent towards the injustice that this conflict meant. Nonetheless, examples are countless.

The Wall (Pink Floyd) claimed the rights of those separated by the Berlin wall. This album was presented in a historic concert with thousands congregated where the Wall used to stand. Attendees recalled the experience as a once in a lifetime moment, where many felt free for the first time in years.

As we move across generations, we are seeing a shift in songs that build a city's identity. Although folklore is still one of the leading genres in popular city music, it has been replaced in most cities, and innovative popular songs take highest scores.

The main impact in New York is not coming from Sinatra's *New York, New York*, but from modern music. New genres have appeared, but it is a fact that Folk has not disappeared. New forms of music emerge as a mix of folk music, creating in this way new genres. One clear example of a mixture of old genres and new rhythms is *Rosalía* who mixes traditional flamenco and "Spanish *copla*" with modern styles such as pop, trap, hip hop, electronic music and experimental music. Amongst our 10 most musical cities, 4 of them have a folklore genre. Does Folk have the same impact as before? Folk is the third most popular genre in our study, but it covers a great range of subgenres. (See Table 2)

Hip-hop, which appeared in the Bronx, was quite important in Los Angeles as well. The urban is the new pop, Latinos and K-pop. (MORAL, 2018). Through our research, these are the most important genres found (See Table 3).

TOP 3 MOST REPETITIVE GENRES

Pop
Rock
Folklore

Table 2: Top 3 Genres found

Top 10 Musical Cities	Genre 1	Genre 2	Genre
Los Angeles	Hip-hop/Rap	Pop	Alternative/Indie
Seoul	K-pop	K-pop	K-pop
New York City	Pop	Hip-hop/Rap	Rock
Mumbai	Alternative/Indie	Folklore	Alternative/Indie
London	Pop/Rock	Dance/Electronic	Pop / Reggae
Paris	Pop	Pop	Hip-hop/Rap
Miami	Pop	Hip-hop/Rap	Dance/Electronic
Jerusalem	Hip-Hop/Rap	Folklore	Reggae
New Delhi	Folklore/Pop	Blues	Folklore/ Pop
Toronto	Hip-hop/Rap	Dance/Electronic	Hip-hop/Rap

Table 3: Genres of Top 10 Musical Cities

It is interesting to discover new genres that emerge such as K-pop in Seoul or the strength of the new Latino ones.

Also, we can prove music helps attract people to the city because of the fact that tourism is increasing through the years thanks to musical events. Music has the capacity to attract masses from around the world. It is not about age, races, color or boundaries, as everyone can choose which style, artist or rhythm better suits them. Music has a power of evasion, of absolute disconnection from our daily routines, and when cities are explicitly or implicitly mentioned, you can associate a place with the emotions provoked by a song. This is the reason why many people travel every year, to experience a promised feeling promoted by those songs, talking about walks through the streets in Madrid, boat trips in Amsterdam, sunbathing at Copacabana's beach, "*top of the hill at a city that never sleeps*" at NYC and many more.

Music impacts an increase in tourism. As an example, we have got the data (Figure 13) showing the number of tourists attending live music events in the United Kingdom, reaching 12,6 million tourists by 2019. We take data of 2019 as in 2020 almost every concert or event was cancelled due to the Covid situation.

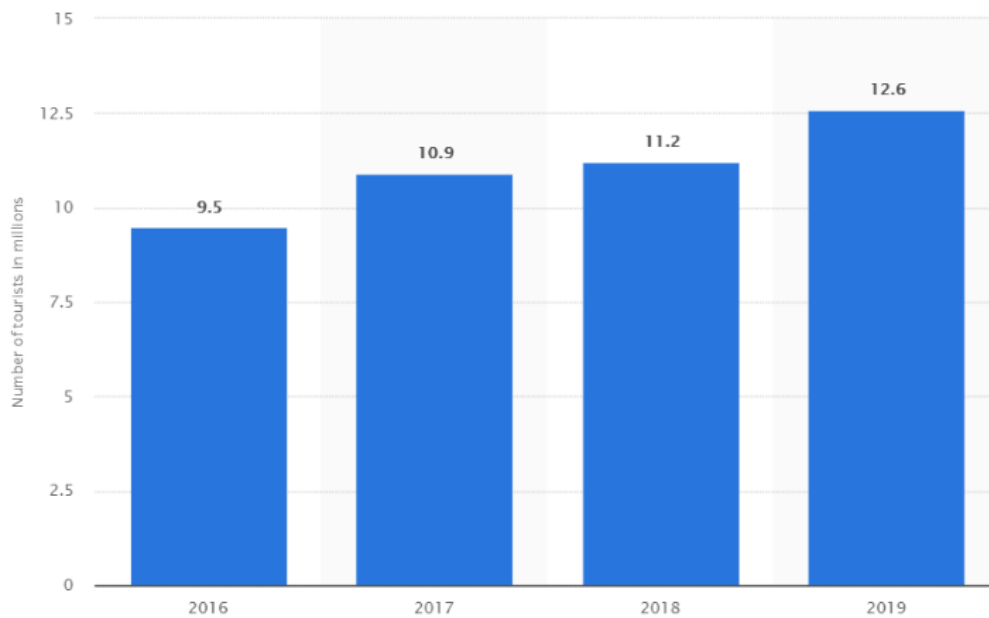


Figure 13. Number of tourists attending live music events in the United Kingdom (UK) from 2016 to 2019 (in millions). Source: (STATISTA, 2021b)

The opportunities a city offers to develop the music industry is an outstanding factor to invest in branding. From the mentioned study of the IE, (Ybruick, 2019) these are some of the best cities to study music, such as: London, Vienna (Austria), Milan (Italy), Paris (France), Barcelona (Spain), Tokyo (Japan), Berlin (Germany). Most of them are very good positioned in the index, so we can conclude by saying that cities with better music opportunities and that attract talented people have a better music impact index. Governments should promote music events in order to thrive the city. Also, as musical cities stated, Los Angeles, New York and Toronto are great musical cities and occupy positions 1, 3 and 10 respectively in our music index. These cities are also the topmost visited cities in the world as described by Euromonitor Internal Studies (EUROMONITOR INTERNATIONAL, 2019). Not only this, but also the case of Seoul is worth mentioning. It has a strong increase in foreign tourism in 2012 thanks to the hit *Gangnam Style*, up 13,4% from 2011 (FOX NEWS, 2013). This also has shown us how narrow the line is now in the decision between quality and quantity. *Gangnam Style*, a Seoul neighborhood, is a video with millions of downloads that has made thousands of tourists travel to Seoul, which has uploaded the image of Seoul around the world. This shows how music has a viral component that we cannot control. The

same thing happened in an experiment done by a radio program to investigate how people turn up the volume when they like a song, increasing it more or less instantly if they like it. They realized that sometimes it works, and the volume was louder with iconic songs, but other times it is something inexplicable. Why is the Macarena's song danced in the United States? Why Asereje's *The Ketchup Song* (based on a rhythm from Kool & The Gang's) smashed 80s music hit in Spain? It clearly shows that there is a point where you cannot control the music, or the emotions, as very simple pieces reach success rapidly.

Thus, music is key in a city's branding and attractiveness.

5.- CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

There is a virtuous Cycle: Songs build city identity which likewise make cities more attractive. And City Attractiveness captivates new talented citizens who make new city music and avant-garde creative movements.

Music has been an inherent characteristic of human beings since the beginning of time, allowing them to express emotions and engage in social environments. In other words, it could be said that music creates societal ties and motivates engagement amongst humans. As previously mentioned, music acts like glue that has unified the human species throughout generations. This emotional relationship is what leads individuals to seek locations and stories mentioned in songs. It is important to recognize how a city can be portrayed through a song's melody and lyrics and how music is able to reflect the identity of the society and the city that composes it.

Music can captivate an audience, but rather than investing in an anthem, creating a music scene is often more effective, as it attracts thousands to a city. Festivals and concerts are good examples of leveraging a city's musicality as a way of attracting masses of tourists and talent. Not only does this enrich the city's image, but it also brings great economic benefit which can be reinvested in giving better services to citizens and increasing city's attractiveness.

In recent years, music has faced a transcendental shift. Digitalization and increasing use of social platforms are making music a fast growing yet fast changing industry. SoundCloud, for example, allows individuals to easily produce their own pieces and publish them for the community. Many artists such as Billie Eilish have benefited from the increasing use of such music channels, however Billie is an exception. The increasing speed of the music industry has caused new songs to popularize yet disappear faster than ever. Globalization allows music to have a larger scale impact, yet a shorter time frame. Additionally, we are seeing music genres collide like never before. We can see examples of Latino music colliding with Pop, or Rock merging with HipHop creating Rap Rock. Some decades ago, the only way to get new music was by taking you discs from one place to another. Prior to this, there was a strong censorship on music. All in all, both digitalization and globalization have facilitated the faster expansion and fusion of musical genres, strengthening the social glue that

music creates, accelerating the music industry and making music a more viable source of expression for all.

Now it is easier to make music and reach more people, there are many broadcast channels, and the songs are more ephemeral, because there are many more people who can make music. A song hits an explosion and then after three months, it is forgotten. It is also difficult to analyze if it is quality or quantity what creates a bigger impact. Is there less talent? No, there is still talent, but it works in a different way. The hits are fleeting, it is more difficult to say which are the top songs in the last 20 years. Music is now created quickly and easily, but also, in defense of this music, all generations have always thought that their music is the best. How to compare The Beatles with the music of Orchestra, or Queen with the Beatles, or those of new urban music. Rosalia, Ctangana, Lady Gaga, Xshiran will last. The way of creating and appreciating music changes is something to which we all adapt intrinsically, just as the interests, feelings and behavior of our society.

As a matter of fact, in the past, there were many movements that have marked the identity of the city. Today these movements have been in decline, should we care more about nurturing those new movements that are intrinsically tied to the city? The timeline influences this issue. As the decades go by, those that emerge organically are those that stay. The mayors must echo these movements to nurture them and help them develop so that they do not get lost. There are cultural movements that are 40 years old that continue to be heard. Is another Madrid's "*movida*" move needed? That is what should be taken care of, a city where a new style of music is born through relationships with others. Most of the iconic groups in history appeared in a specific cultural disruption, and music was their way to give voice to their emotions.

Given music's huge impact on human social behavior, it seems obvious that songs associated to a city brand/identity help build City Attractiveness for talented (mostly millennial) citizens. So, please, consider, evaluate and act. This could be cheaper, faster (viral effect) than other actions like investing in a famous film recording, an expensive sport event or founding a soccer team. This all can help, but why not take advantage of the positive impact a music campaign may have?

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APPENDIX I. Data tables.

ID	CITY	#SONG	SONG1			SONG2			SONG3			TOTAL_REPO
			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
41	Los Angeles	2755	2pac California love	346.140.822	Hip-hop/Rap	California Dreamin' - The Mar	289.594.660	Pop	Red Hot Chili Peppers - Und	202.896.986	Alternative / Indie	838.632.46
16	Paris	1827	Joe Dassin Champs Ely	28.669.026	Pop	ZAZ - Sous le ciel de Paris	15.846.952	Pop	Jay-Z & Kanye West - Ni**as	323.867.607	Hip-hop / Rap	368.383.58
18	London	2820	Adele - Hometown Glo	112.897.788	Pop / Rock	Pet Shop Boys - West End Girl	105.840.286	Dance/Electronic	Lily Allen LDN	25.821.196	Pop / Reggae	244.559.27
21	New York City	4402	The Pogues - Fairytale	77.060.051	Pop	Jay-Z feat. Alicia Keys - Empire	82.170.712	Hip-hop/Rap	Beastie Boys - No Sleep Till	39.282.176	Rock	198.512.93
10	Toronto	235	Drake - 5AM In Toronto	28.979.954	Hip-hop/Rap	Loud Luxury feat. brando - Bo	213.528.259	Dance/Electronic	Kardinal Offishall - The Anth	1.453.373	Hip Hop / Rap	243.961.58
33	Chicago	652	Sweet Home Chicago	31.077.147	Rock	Homecoming - Kanye West	88.859.572	Hip-hop/Rap	Tonight, Tonight - The smas	67.779.855	Rock	187.716.57
104	Jerusalem	103	Mattisyahu - Jerusalem	14.536.487	Hip-Hop / Rap	Master KG - Jerusalema [Feat.	414.929.830	Folklore	Alpha Blondy - Jérusalem	43.153.489	Reggae	472.619.80
64	Miami	45	"Move to Miami"	67.974.622	Pop	"Ice Ice Baby" by Vanilla Ice	377.828.457	Hip-hop/Rap	"Miami 2 Ibiza" Swedish Ho	93.673.910	Dance/Electronic	539.476.98
135	Mumbai	29	"Tum Hi Ho" Shradha	295.674.806	Alternative/Indie	Deva Shree Ganesha - Agneep	214.542.448	Folklore / Regional	Mumbai Dilli Di Kudiyaan	190.903.494	Alternative / Indie	701.120.74
15	Boston	134	I'm Shipping Up To Bos	114.252.187	Rock	The Standells - Dirty Water	3.287.461	Rock	The Mighty Mighty Bosston	4.358.387	Rock	121.898.03
29	Tokyo	457	The Wombats - Tokyo	8.201.765	Alternative / Indie	J SOUL BROTHERS from EXILE	31.849.388	Pop	LP - Tokyo Sunrise	28.761.535	Singer/Songwriter	68.812.68
13	San Francisco	250	San Francisco - Scott M	63.037.020	Pop / Rock	I Left My Heart in San Francisc	18.556.294	Pop	Arctic Monkeys - Fake Tales	13.483.057	Rock	78.861.96
110	Rio de Janeiro	300	Bellini - Samba de Janei	20.129.005	Latin	Anitta - Girl From Rio [Official	29.081.366	Pop	Lodri Vula - Rio	13.417.876	Hip-Hop/Rap	62.628.24
122	Moscow	62	Dschinghis Khan - Mos	112.703.488	Rock	Telex - Moskow Diskow (1979)	1.857.710	Pop	Moscow In Love	474.430	Pop	115.035.62
62	Liverpool	37	The Beatles "Penny Lane"	103.853.216	Pop / Rock	"Strawberry Fields For Ever" T	54.960.490	Rock	Maggie May	15.728.613	Rock	174.542.31
46	Philadelphia	22	Bruce Springsteen - Str	146.593.705	Pop	The Dead Milkmen - Punk Roc	5.038.012	Rock	DJ Jazzy Jeff & The Fresh Pri	50.895.229	Hip hop	202.526.94

ID	CITY	#SONG	SONG1			SONG2			SONG3			TOTAL_REPO
			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
138	New Delhi	18	Dilli Wali Girlfriend	70.569.580	Folklore/ Pop	Dhaakad - Dangan Aamir Kh	136.296.800	Blues	Dilli Sara: Kamal Khan, Kuw	135.125.869	Folklore/ Pop	341.992.24
111	Istanbul	32	BRIANNA - Lost in Istan	106.659.367	Dance/Electronic	Istanbul by Pamela	17000000	Pop	Istanbul Istanbul Olali by Se	11544072	Pop	135.203.43
38	Dublin	119	The Dubliners - Rocky F	25.356.123	Folklore/ Pop	The Dubliners - In The Rare Ol	7.520.893	Folklore	The Pogues - DIRTY OLD TO	9.902.263	Pop	42.779.27
43	Madrid	35	Leiva - Lady Madrid	9.675.917	Pop	Shakira - Te Dejo Madrid	18.556.294	Pop / Rock	Juan Magán - Bailando por	56.938.508	Latin	85.170.71
45	Seoul	7	Seoul - BTS	10.833.569	K-pop	PSY - GANGNAM STYLE	#####	K-pop	SUPER JUNIOR & Girls' Gen	6.569.583	K-pop	4.133.586.17
40	Barcelona	26	Barcelona - Ed Sheeran	59.639.248	Pop	Barcelona - Monserrat & Fred	14.254.033	Opera/Rock	George Ezra - Barcelona	17.462.898	Rock	91.356.17
56	Cologne	49	"Du bist die Stadt" by Black Föls	3.385.711	Pop	"Kölsche Jung" by Brings	16.591.364	Pop	Eko Fresh	20.241.260	Hip hop / Rap	40.218.33
154	Las Vegas	17	Elvis Presley - Viva las v	9.798.438	Rock	Katy Perry - Waking Up In Veg	94.612.260	Pop	Panic! At The Disco - Vegas	8.719.126	Alternative / Indie	113.129.82
4	Amsterdam	69	"Amsterdam" - Nothing	21.580.345	Alternative / Indie	Sevn Alias - In Amsterdam ft. f	13.004.988	Hip-hop/Rap	Parovoz - Lost In Amste	1.420.930	Dance / Electronic	36.006.26
63	Atlanta	41	"Rock'n" by Steve Mill	4.341.061	Rock	"I'm the Only Hell (Mama Ever Raised)" by Johnny Paycheck	10.000.292	Country	"Girls, Girls, Girls" by Mötle	25.473.942	Rock	39.815.25
78	Budapest	5	"Budapest" by Jethro T	1064993	Rock	"Budapest" by George Ezra	201642117	Rock	Rulez	654632	Hip-Hop/Rap	203.361.74
126	Manila	41	Manila by The Hotdogs	2.182.983	Pop	Hari ng Tondo - Gloc 9 ft. Den	29.491.534	Pop	Manila by The Hotdogs	2.269.455	Pop	33.943.97
155	Kansas City	19	Kiss - Detroit Rock City	28.479.181	Rock	Kansas City-Wilbert Harrison-	2.714.403	Rock	Kansas City by The New Bas	9.634.508	Alternative / Indie	40.828.05
20	Stockholm	96	Avicii - Somewhere In S	8.091.973	Dance/Electronic	Zealots of Stockholm - Donald	4.252.985	Hip-hop/Rap	Abba - Summer Night City	14.638.688	Pop	26.983.64

ID	CITY	#SONG	SONG1			SONG2			SONG3			TOTAL_REPO
			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
85	Buenos Aires	22	"Buenos Aires" by Iz*G	15044501	Pop	"En la ciudad de la furia" by Sc	19.054.355	Alternative Rock	"Santa Maria (Del Buen Ayr	2.009.488	Dance/Electronic	36.108.34
53	Houston	19	"Amarillo by Morning" by George Strait	24.298.553	Country	"Houston" Dean Martin	2.311.139	Pop	"Truckin'" by Grateful Dead	13.515.423	Rock	40.125.11
160	Glasgow	7	Abba - Super Trouper	69.977.827	Pop	Passenger - Feather on the Cl	3.077.206	Folklore	John Petrucci - Glasgow Kis	3.776.426	Rock	76.831.45
73	Warsaw	22	"Les Tzars" by Indochine	1295747	Rock	"Nie masz cwaniaka nad warszawiaka" by Stanisław Grzesiuk	1.407.619	Folklore	"Sen o Warszawie" by Czesław Niemen	26555336	Rock	29.258.70
151	Denver	7	John Denver - Rocky M	37.927.776	Country/ Folk Ro	Bob Seger - "Get Out Of Denw	1.204.837	Rock	Hank Williams Jr - O-D,'d in	5.422.129	Country	44.554.74
67	Manchester	51	"Half The World Away" by Oasis	14.394.286	Alternative / Indie	Brian and Michael "Matchstall	5.649.159	Pop	"Manchester et Liverpool" by Marie Laforet	2.739.268	Pop	22.782.71
87	Montevideo	5	"La Iluvia cae sobre Mc	205299	Punk Rock	"Zafar" by La Vela Puerca	67982785	Rock	"Una canción para Montev	156768	Folklore	68.344.85
145	Belfast	10	Simple Minds Belfast C	15.534.638	Rock / Soft Rock	Simple Minds - Belfast Child	14.414.769	Rock/Pop	Belfast by Boney M	10.385.769	pop	40.335.17
14	Copenhagen	27	Love Shop - Copenhag	208.035	Pop	Vetusta Moria - Copenhague	22.685.835	Alternative / Indie	Chris Ledoux-Copenhagen	2.572.596	Country	25.466.46
36	Seattle	84	Hello Seattle - Owl City	13.517.258	Dance/Electronic	Frances Farmer Will Have Her	1.485.402	Alternative / Indie	Foo Fighters - New Way Hor	483.148	Alternative / Indie	15.485.80
37	Brussels	17	Jacques BREL - Bruxelles	357.910	Pop	Roméo Elvis - Bruxelles arrive	23.118.141	Hip-hop/Rap	chris Ledoux-Copenhagen	4.250.377	Country	27.726.42
137	Bangalore	4	Thudakam Mangalyam	17.245.408	Romantic	French Biryani - The Bengalur	4.611.459	Folklore	Aarya-2 - Ringa Ringa	23.158.052	Electronic / Hip Hop	45.014.91
102	Bangkok	10	Deepend & YouNotUs	1.508.974	Dance/Electronic	ក្រុងប្រាសាទបាវេន [Krung The	3.263.570	Dance/Electronic	Murray Head - One Night In	27.654.575	Alternative	32.427.11
2	Vienna	12	Vienna - Billy Joel	12.019.753	Rock / Soft Rock	Vienna Calling - Falco	9.052.623	Pop	Wiener Blut - Falco	6.700.658	Pop / Rock	27.773.03

ID	CITY	#SONG	SONG1			SONG2			SONG3			TOTAL_REPO
			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
26	Hamburg	103	Ina Müller & Jan Fedde	1.967.457	Pop	Hamburg Song - Keane	1.802.342	Pop / Rock	Fettes Brot - Nordisch by Na	3.851.057	Hip hop / Rap	7.620.85
42	Milan	18	Adriano Celentano-Rag	18.003.385	Pop	Lucio Dalla - Milano	252.730	Pop	Luci a San Siro - Roberto Ve	2.931.348	Pop	21.187.46
61	Birmingham	14	Electric Light Orchestra	9.749.706	Blues	"Panic" by The Smiths	12.736.907	Rock	"Sex Pistols" by Bodies	871324	Punk / Rock	23.357.93
44	Baltimore	22	Good Morning Baltim	5.039.130	Rock	Nina Simone - Baltimore	975.893	Jazz	Bruce Springsteen - Hungry	8.517.868	Rock	14.532.85
107	Sao Paulo	13	Sao Paulo Sunset- Saib	7.876.138	Latin	Criolo, Emicida - Não Existe Ar	7.715.403	Pop	Caetano Veloso, Maria Gad	2.575.960	Latin	18.167.50
140	Cairo	6	Amr Diab - Al Qahira	15.608.229	Folklore	The Cure - Fire in Cairo	520.023	Pop	Madness - Night Boat to Cai	9.329.032	Reggae	25.457.28
68	Marseille	11	"Bad boys de Marseille" by Akhenaton	11.721.910	Hip-hop / Rap	"Dimanche aux goudes" by Massilia Sound System	4.623.444	Reggae	"Marseille" by Patrick Fiori	556.729	Pop	16.902.08
89	Athens	4	"Keine Sterne in Athen	2088785	Pop	"Athina mana mou" by Bessy	56410	Pop	"Athina mou" by Konstantin	24947009	Pop	27.092.20
70	Osaka	3	"Osaka" by Vindu	1037265	Hip-hop / Rap	"Raining in Osaka" by The bod	23.357.363	Hip-hop/Rap	Anand	8813323	Folklore	33.207.95
51	Lisbon	46	"Cheira bem, cheira a	2.173.570	Folklore	"Lisboa, Menina e Moça" by C	2.173.784	Folklore	"Lisbon" by Angra	592.130	Rock	4.939.48
74	Dubai	3	One Night in Dubai	24188404	Dance/Electronic	Efemero - Dubai	179.871	Electronic music/a	A famous song in Dubai for	3818184	Folklore	28.726.45
11	Melbourne	186	The Bedroom Philosop	523.939	Alternative / Indie	Depreston - Courtney Barnett	2.832.849	Alternative / Indie	The Crowd - OPERATION IVY	534.784	Alternative / Indie	3.891.57
3	Berlin	267	"Das ist Berlin": Die Hy	1.698.712	Pop	Einen Koffer in Berlin - Marlen	602.697	Pop	Berlin Song - Ludovico Enau	1.007.000	Classical	3.308.40
97	Beijing	3	"Nine Billion Bicycles"	26.448.526	Pop / Folklore	"Indochine (Les 7 jours de Pékin)" by Indochine	40553	Classic Rock	"Welcome to Beijing" by HD	2.168.329	Pop / Folklore	28.657.40
156	Seville	4	Sevilla by Miguel Bose	3.104.286	Pop	Sevilla Tiene un color especial	6.215.967	Pop	Himno del Sevilla Futbol Clu	10.812.259	Pop	20.132.51
105	Monterrey	3	Guaynaa, Pain Digital	21.922.144	Hip-hop / Rap	Los Herederos De Nuevo Leon	3.925.994	Folklore	Himno de Rayados de Mont	563.074	Pop	26.411.21

ID	CITY	#SONG	SONG1			SONG2			SONG3			TOTAL_REPRO
			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
5	Munich	5	Editors - Munich	2.852.421	Alternative / Indie	Spider Murphy Gang - Schicke	1.632.411	Pop	Skandal Im Sperrbezirk - Spi	7.344.582	Pop	11.829.4
129	Ho Chi Minh City	7	Ballad of Ho Chi Minh	1.033.116	Alternative/Indie	Billy Joel - Goodnight Saigon	6.401.651	Rock	Still in Saigon - Charlie Da	770.721	Country	8.205.4
27	Montreal	229	Claude Dubois - J'ai so	1.542.053	Folklore	La série Montréal/Québec + P	399.927	Rock	A Montréal - Grand corps m	296.292	Pop	2.238.2
28	Washington, D.C	13	The Postal Service - Th	5.212.224	Alternative / Indie	Lil Baby & Kirk Franklin - We V	702.688	Gospel	Gil Scott Heron - Washingto	244.593	R&B / Soul	6.159.5
54	Rome	19	"Arrivederci Roma" by	1.437.376	Pop / Jazz	"On an Evening in Rome" by D	1.576.917	Pop / Jazz	"Paseando por Roma" by Sc	1222502	Rock	4.236.7
133	Ankara	3	La Bize Her Yer Angara	10.438.405	Folklore	Ankara - Vega	5.300.000	Pop	Ankara Sokakları - Erkin Kor	1.088.378	Folklore	16.826.7
59	Málaga	5	"Malaga" by Ecos del R	358.897	Folklore	"Malaga" Fred Bongusto	40.270	Folklore	"Malagueña Salerosa" by C	6.814.121	Country / Rock	7.213.2
101	Córdoba	3	"Soy Cordobés" by Rod	14.594.614	Folklore	LA MONA JIMENEZ - NUESTR	123.905	Folklore	Córdoba va, Posdata	119.037	Pop	14.837.5
52	Phoenix	5	"Anybody Going to San Antonio" by Charley Pride	3.683.089	Country	"Arizona" by Scorpions	677.488	Rock	"By the time I get to Phoenix" by Glen Campbell	2.762.321	Pop	7.122.8
34	Helsinki	112	Architecture in Helsinki	869.608	Alternative / Indie	Haloo Helsinki! - Pilotan mun	1.015.238	Pop	Waltari - Helsinki	185.250	Rock	2.070.0
19	Frankfurt	3	Frankfurt Special- Elvis	1.212.313	Rock	Der Frankfurt Song	9.097.675	Pop	Leidbild - Frankfurt am Mai	8.831	Hard Rock	10.318.8
117	Johannesburg	4	Eddy Grant - Gimme H	7.007.903	Reggae	Gil Scott-Heron - Johannesbur	98339	Funk/Folklore	MEADOWLANDS	35.977	Jazz	7.142.2
66	Rotterdam	11	"Oude Maasweg" by The Amazing Stropwafels	1.334.671	Pop	"Rotterdam or Anywhere" by The Beautiful South	2.473.605	Pop	"Rotterdam, de mooiste rotstad die er is" by Hermes House Band	408593	Pop	4.216.8
1	Zurich	3	Gorillaz - Lake Zurich (V	8.654.999	Pop	Kid Gloves - Zurich (VISUALIZE	62.149	Pop	Humanbearborg - Zürich So	4670	Pop	8.721.8
125	St Petersburg	3	A Rumor in St. Petersb	1.926.817	Folklore	Leningrad by Billy Joel	4.700.000	Rock	St Petersburg by Supergras	1.400.000	Rock	8.026.8

ID	CITY	#SONG	SONG1			SONG2			SONG3			TOTAL_REPRO
			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
8	Düsseldorf	11	Aitberlied by Die Tote	333539	Rock	Wärs du doch in Düsseldorf g	2199808	Pop	Düsseldorf by Telemann	1.000.214	Pop	3.533.56
9	Sydney	215	Richard Clapton - Deep	328.630	Pop/Rock	WEDDING CAKE ISLAND - Mid	338.191	Pop	You Am I - Purple-Sneakers	272.130	Rock	938.95
173	Santo Domingo	3	Manny Cruz - Santo Do	3.530.166	Pop	Phil Ochs - Santo Domingo	98.265	Pop	Wanda Jackson Santo Domi	3.237.318	Rock / Country / Gd	6.865.74
49	Edinburgh	3	Edinburgh Man - The F	161.584	Rock	The Proclaimers - Streets of Ed	631.720	Rock	The Proclaimers-Sunshine Ci	5.860.570	Rock	6.653.87
128	Casablanca	2	Bertie Higgins - Casabl	19.257.321	Pop	Cheba Maria Ft. Nessbeal - Ca	25.119	Alfro pop/ Folklore				19.282.44
60	Hong Kong	10	"Hong Kong" by Gorilla	2.049.959	Hip-hop/Rap	"Ghost Ship" by Blur	603.385	Alternative/Indie	"Hong Kong Star" by France	420524	Pop	3.073.86
47	Dallas	19	Alan Jackson - "Dallas"	872.508	Country	The Flatlanders- Dallas	191.165	Country	Saxon - Dallas 1 PM	602.940	Rock	1.667.06
134	Hanoi	3	La Grande Sophie - Ha	645.845	Pop	Indochine - Vietnam Glam	24.869	Rock	Bleu Toucan - Hanoi Café	4.195.489	Dance/Electronic	4.866.20
99	Mexico City	5	"Distrito Federal" by Lo	3028847	Rock	"Vieja ciudad de hierro" by Rodrigo González	129773	Rock	"Mi Distrito Federal" by Los Tigres del Norte	91830	Folklore	3.250.45
31	Oslo	460	Oslo in the Summer tir	138.807	Alternative / Indie	Oslo knows - Maya Vik	33.612	Pop	God natt Oslo	136.203	Folklore	308.62
98	Tel Aviv	1	Omer Adam feat. Arisa	25399361	Folklore/pop							25.399.36
88	Santiago	3	"Y si no fuera" by Chic	3268674	Folklore	"Santiago" by Los Tetas	21436	Rap	"Ami Ciudad" De Santiago d	1184938	Folklore	4.485.04
106	Guangzhou	3	I am from Guangzhou	530.170	Pop	Chinese Hip Hop Guangzhou F	3.418.743	Hip-hop/Rap	Golden Oldies Songs - 70's	387.627	Folklore	4.336.54
123	Belgrade	3	Borđe Marjanović - Be	494.342	Pop	Bajaga - Ruzza vetrova	227.197	Rock/Pop	Jospa Lisac - Gdje Dunav lju	3.579.187	Pop	4.300.72
95	Medellin	2	Grupo Niche	979916	Pop	"Medellin" by Maluma	14094868	Pop				14.094.86
148	Den Haag	4	Cats on fire - The Hagu	10.642	Rock/Pop	Conny Stuart - Wat voor veer	216.437	Folklore	Harry Jekkers - Oh Oh Den H	3.023.518	Folklore	3.250.59
92	Porto	5	"Menino do Bairro Nes	561327	Música Tradicion	"Porto Sentido" by Rui Veloso	1567704	Blues	"Porto" by Woralks	333112	Dance/Electronic	2.462.14

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			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
24	Adelaide	16	Mr Bad Example by W	123.255	Country	Adelaide by Anberlin	1.023.479	Rock	City of Light by Hilltop Ho	176.830	Hip-Hop/Rap	1.323.564
80	Vilnius	2	Vilna: A Yiddish Song, F	81465	Folklore	Od Ebra do Dunava Live in Vil	8678205	Folklore				8.759.670
7	Vancouver	33	Vancouver - Ligia Oanc	245.528	Folklore	Mac DeMarco - Robson Girl	144.930	Alternative / Indie	Jeff Buckley - Vancouver	363.663	Rock	754.121
57	Florence	3	Florence	2758521	Hip-hop / Rap	"Lil PeLon" Florencia 13 - City Of Florence	694.333	Rap	"Traditional Italian Songs - F	206.397	Folklore	3.659.251
169	Lille	4	Fleur de Lille - Parov St	906.407	Pop	Fille de Lille - Balbino Medelli	53.034	Pop	Lille - Lisa Hannigan	1.200.000	Folklore	2.159.441
150	Bristol	3	Bristol - Roads	639.649	Dance/Electronic	Dovells Bristol Stomp	1.956.672	Rock	The Dreadnoughts - Back H	178.538	Metal	2.774.859
174	Hyderabad	1	Nai Sunte Hyderabady	9.583.037	Rap							9.583.037
69	Nice	3	"Nissa La Bella" Himne	165.083	Folklore	"Nice, baie des anges" by Dick Rivers	2.274.411	Pop	"Nice in Nice" by The Stran	206.438	Pop	2.645.932
77	Abu Dhabi	2	"Abu Dhabi" by Split Er	4217	New wave	"Abu Dhabi" by Mikolas Josef	5.165.089	Pop				5.169.306
108	Cape Town	3	KOOS KOMBUIS - Lisa s	942.574	Pop	The Young Veins - Cape Town	319.534	Pop	YoungstaCPT - The Cape Of	1.138.052	Hip Hop/Rap	2.400.160
39	Stuttgart	3	Max Herre - 1ste Liebe	2.169.052	Pop	Massive Töne - Mutterstadt	134.614	Hip hop/Rap	Thomas D - Killenberg Baby	30.306	Pop	2.333.972
100	Bucharest	4	"București(ბუჩურესტი)" by	1177373	Pop	"București" by Gabi Luncă	12418	Folklore	"București" by La Familia	58992	Hip-hop	1.248.783
127	Kiev	4	Kiev - Barclay James H	7.450	Rock	Renaissance - Kiev	174.126	Rock	Tom Misch & Yussef Dayes -	998.945	Alternative / Indie	1.180.521
171	Honolulu	3	Honolulu City Light by	547.501	Folklore	Honolulu Lulu - Jan and Dean	88.539	Pop	She Let Herself Go - George	1.500.000	Country	2.136.040
112	Lima	4	CHABUCA LIMENA - RA	55.067	Pop	Bienvenue chez les nus by Ind	59927	Rock	Rosa de Lima by Joaquín Sa	1.000.000	Pop	1.114.994
35	Luxembourg	2	Poupée de cire, poupé	3.836.562	Pop	Dorthe Kollo - Sind Sie der Gra	426.116	Pop				4.262.678
114	Bogota	4	Leon Gieco - Bajo El So	397.940	Folk-Rock	Bogota by Criolo	593627	Hip-Hop/Rock	Te amo Bogota by The Mills	51.513	Pop	1.043.080

ID	CITY	#SONG	SONG1			SONG2			SONG3			TOTAL_REPRO
			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
161	San José	1	Do you know the way t	4.623.298	Pop							4.623.298
75	Taipei	3	GNO a.k.a GHOSTWRIT	571375	Hip-Hop	Paul Mauriat Song For Taipei	12.715	Folklore	I AM Hardwell - United We	496558	Dance/Electronic	1.080.64
48	Lyon	4	Benjamin Biolay - Lyon	676.219	Pop	bernard lavilliers * lyon sur sa	20.305	Pop	Yves Montand - Les Canuts	137.860	Pop	834.38
83	Göteborg	3	"Känn ingen sorg för m	641.689	Indie Pop	"Kalendervägen 113.D" by Jer	37.819	Indie	"Göteborg" by Maia Hira	367.075	Pop/Rock	1.046.58
124	Chengdu	1	趙雷 - 《無名長天》	3.889.463	Pop							3.889.46
58	Prague	3	"Prague" by Rika Zarai	39872	Folklore	"Prague" by Muse	111.426	Alternative	"Pague" Damien Rice	665163	Rock	816.46
71	Valencia	3	"Valencia" by Javier So	185.163	Folklore	"Valencia" Josh Rouse	62.656	Folklore	"Valencia" Luis Mariano	504775	Opereta	752.59
103	Brasília	3	Tony Mottola - Brasilia	127.951	Jazz	Rap Do Amor	424.061	Hip-Hop/Rap	brasilia (instrumental)	29.725	Hip-Hop/Rap	581.73
164	Minsk	1	Future - Walk On Mink	2.845.171	Hip-Hop/Rap							2.845.17
116	Guadalajara	2	JORGE NEGRETE, AY JA	2.111.591	Pop	Iay Jalisco, no te relajés! by M	569	Folklore				2.112.16
175	Accra	3	Ghana First Peace Song	388.101	Folklore	Accra by Jeff Kaale	42.272	Dance/Electronic	Medikal Accra	34.654	Hip-Hop / Afrobeat	465.02
115	Durban	3	Durban Skies by Bastill	136.165	Alternative/Indie	Durban Poisson by Graham Pa	671	Alternative/Indie	Durban Deep by Elton John	179.260	Rock/Pop	316.09
118	Tunis	1	Patrick Bruel - Au café	2.179.435	Pop							2.179.43
55	Yokohama	3	"Blue Light Yokohama" by Ayumi Ishida	269.721	Pop	"Yokohama Tosogare" by Itsuk	9.176	Folklore / Pop	"The Yokohama Song" by	4138	Pop	283.03
25	Canberra	5	The Landlords - Canberra (I Miss You)		Pop	The Whitlans	64.544	Alternative/Indie	Australia's Canberra by Jud	2.902	Pop	67.44
22	Auckland	2	Auckland Folk - Kam S	534.992	Folklore	by the Mutton Birds	514.198	Rock				1.049.19
109	Asuncion	3	Asunción - Luis Alberto	114.740	Folklore	CANCION A ASUNCION DEL PA	11.806	Folklore	Asuncion. Los eleidos del d	27.943	Folklore	154.48

ID	CITY	#SONG	SONG1			SONG2			SONG3			TOTAL_REPRO
			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
157	Nottingham	1	Robin Hood - Not in N	1.655.799	Pop							1.655.799
82	Bratislava	2	"Bratislava" by Beirut	893957	Alternative/Indie	"Bratislava" John Boyd	8026	Latin American				901.983
65	Eindhoven	3	"Eindhoven" by Kemp	31704	Rap	"Eindhoven Song" by Luuk Ve	19.467	pop	PSV Eindhoven Anthem	38575	Pop	89.746
91	Zagreb	3	R.metessi "041"	16618	Rock	"Užas je moja furka by Azra	53791	Rock	"Zagreb" by Električni Orgaz	1446	Rock	71.855
23	Singapore	1	Our Singapore - NDP 2	1.039.729	Pop							1.039.729
158	Torino	2	Il cielo su Torino by Sul	340.173	Alternative/Indie	Torinon - Antonello Venditti	153.878	Pop				494.051
130	Jakarta	1	Senja Di Jakarta	856.559	Folklore							856.559
72	Antwerp	2	"Antwerpen" by Enter	121.971	Rock	"Royal Antwerp FC" Goal Song	149.728	Dance/Electronic				271.699
141	Malmö	1	Stress - Malmö	652.256	Hip-Hop/Rap							652.256
90	Shanghai	2	"上海" (Shanghai ni	166134	Classic Music	"Shanga" by Indochine	45861	New Wave				211.995
163	Wuhan	2	Song Encourages Wuha	186.516	Folklore	Together (在路上) - A song fi	18.478	pop				204.994
146	Zaragoza	1	La Ronda de Boltaña	438.185	Folklore							438.185
166	Tianjin	1	Ode to the Motherland	309612	Folklore							309.612
94	Wrocław	2	"Nadzieja o Wrocławiu	55131	Rock	"Wrocławska Piosenka" by	38822	Pop				93.953
153	Santander	1	Jorge Sepulveda - Sant	186.722	Pop							186.722
32	Wellington	2	I wish I was in Wellingt	16.743	Rock	Wellington by the Mutton Birc	4.153	Rock	You can't beat wellington (c	20.688	Hip hop / Jazz	41.584
93	Panama City	1	"Guitar Man" by Jerry	146259	Pop							146.259
144	Bordeaux	1	The Durutti Column - B	108.611	Alternative/Indie							108.611

ID	CITY	#SONG	SONG1			SONG2			SONG3			TOTAL_REPRO
			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
113	Doha	1	Doha by Pritam Chakra	93.542	Folklore							93.542
84	Riga	2	"Dziesmina Riga" by R	147	Pop	"Riga (Freedom)" by The Milli	2815	Rock				2.962
142	Bergen	1	Bergen du er ei fitteby	90.552	Folklore							90.552
81	Bilbao	1	"Bilbao song" by Andy	41.687	jazz							41.687
165	Suzhou	1	Suzhou Nocturne	34.448	Pop							34.448
136	Shenyang	1	Shenyang - Kevin MacL	27.392	Folklore							27.392
149	Stavanger	1	The Stavanger Song	3.818	Pop							3.818
131	Chongqing	1	Love for Chongqing - T	1.546	pop							1.546
6	Geneva	0										0
12	Bern	0										0
17	Ottawa	0										0
30	Basel	0										0
50	Linz	0										0
76	Tallinn	0										0
79	Ljubljana	0										0
86	Kuala Lumpur	0										0
96	Sofia	0										0
119	Quito	0										0

ID	CITY	#SONG	SONG1			SONG2			SONG3			TOTAL_REPRO
			TITLE1	#REPRO1	STYLE1	TITLE2	#REPRO2	STYLE2	TITLE3	#REPRO3	STYLE3	
120	Shenzhen	0										0
121	Kuwait City	0										0
132	Riyadh	0										0
139	La Paz	0										0
143	Aarhus	0										0
147	Rabat	0										0
152	Tampere	0										0
159	Nagoya	0										0
162	Tbilisi	0										0
167	Harbin	0										0
168	Espoo	0										0
170	Oulu	0										0
172	Manama	0										0