Measuring the Livability of Shakespeare’s London

Category 1: Stability (weight: 25% of total)
Indicator Source
Prevalence of petty crime EIU rating
Prevalence of violent crime EIU rating
Threat of military conflict EIU rating
Threat of civil unrest/conflict EIU rating

Category 2: Healthcare (weight: 20% of total)
Indicator Source
Availability of private healthcare EIU rating
Availability of public healthcare EIU rating
Availability of over-the-counter drugs EIU rating
General healthcare indicators Adopted from World Bank

Category 3: Culture & Environment (weight: 25% of total)
Indicator Source
Humidity/Temperature rating Adopted from average weather conditions
Discomfort of climate intolerants EIU rating
Level of corruption Adopted from Transparency International
Social or religious restrictions EIU rating
Level of censorship EIU rating
Sporting availability EIU field rating of 3 sport indicators
Cultural availability EIU field rating of 4 cultural indicators
Food and drink EIU field rating of 4 cultural indicators
Consumer goods and services EIU rating of product availability

Category 4: Education (weight: 10% of total)
Indicator Source
Availability of private education EIU rating
Quality of public education EIU rating
Public education indicators Adopted from World Bank

Category 5: Infrastructure (weight: 20% of total)
Indicator Source
Quality of road network EIU rating
Quality of public transport EIU rating
Quality of international links EIU rating
Availability of good quality housing EIU rating
Quality of energy provision EIU rating
Quality of water provision EIU rating
Quality of telecommunications EIU rating

Results
Total: 65 of 100 possible points

Conclusion
With a score of 65, Shakespeare’s London, as the Economist Intelligence Unit Global Livability Report assigns, presents factors that “negative factors have an impact on day-to-day living”, and suggests an allowance of 10% to move a worker to a city with this rating (Economist Intelligence Unit Global Livability Report). While this supports that London would be livable for Shakespeare’s contemporaries, but not necessarily ideal, data for the conditions of smaller villages in England were unavailable, so the relative livability of London compared to surrounding areas, and the potential impact such data would have on this research, remains unmeasured.