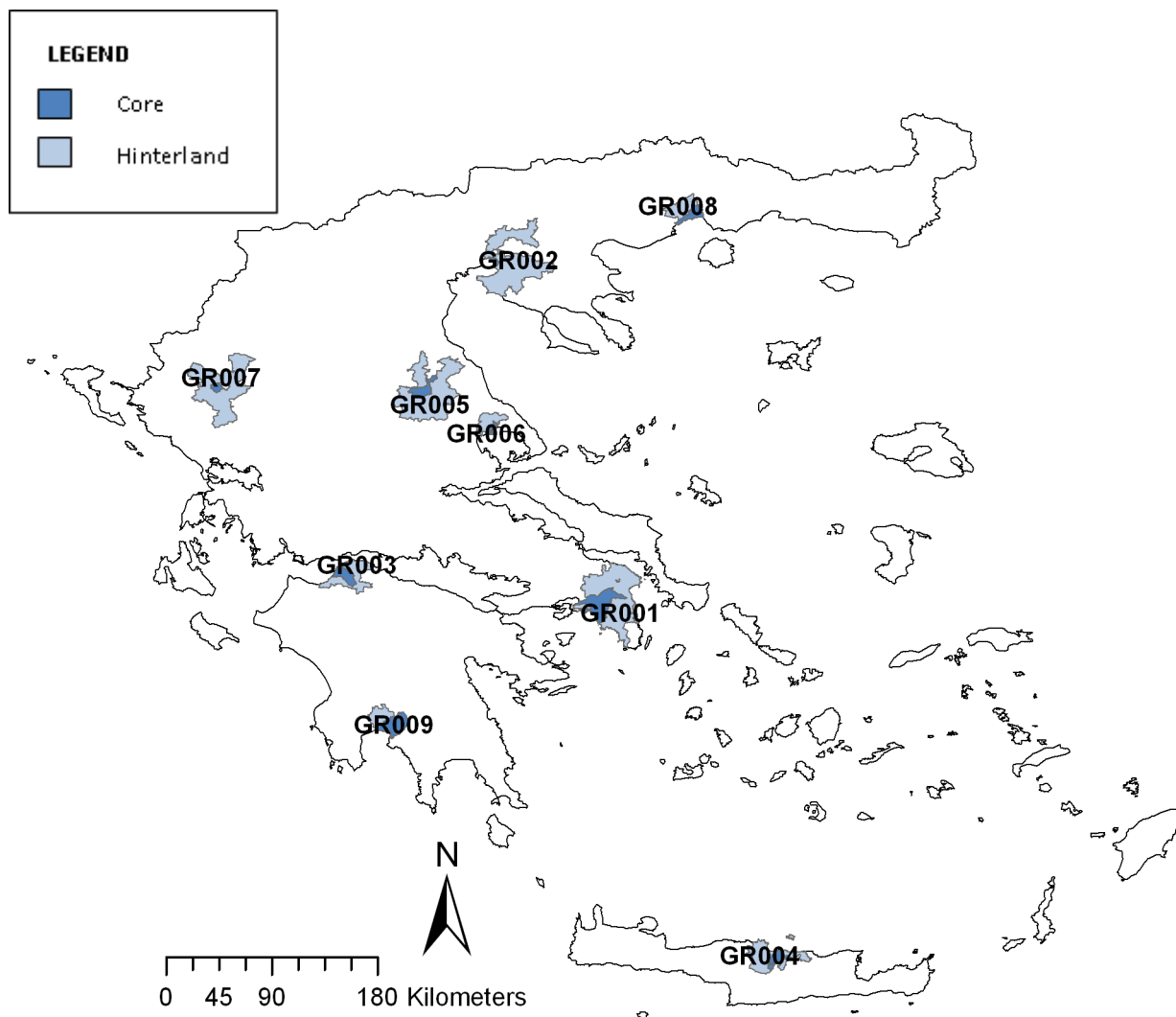


GREECE



Country	Name of functional urban area	Class type	ID on the map	Total population (2008)
Greece	Athina	Large metropolitan area	GR001	3,727,290
Greece	Thessaloniki	Metropolitan area	GR002	896,617
Greece	Patra	Medium-sized urban area	GR003	214,456
Greece	Irakleio	Small urban area	GR004	192,370
Greece	Larisa	Small urban area	GR005	178,105
Greece	Volos	Small urban area	GR006	123,781
Greece	Ioannina	Small urban area	GR007	123,127
Greece	Kavala	Small urban area	GR008	74,186
Greece	Kalamata	Small urban area	GR009	70,006
Total functional urban areas				5,599,938
Share of national population in functional urban areas				49.8%
Number of functional urban areas				9

Notes:

The functional urban areas identified with the methodology described in the book *Redefining “urban”: A new way to measure metropolitan areas*, *OECD Publishing 2012* are here listed by size, according to four classes:

- Small urban areas, with population between 50,000 and 200,000
- Medium-sized urban areas, with population between 200,000 and 500,000
- Metropolitan areas, with population between 500,000 and 1.5 million
- Large metropolitan areas, with population above 1.5 million

Each functional urban area is an economic unit characterised by densely inhabited “urban cores” and “hinterlands” whose labour market is highly integrated with the cores. The geographic building blocks to define urban areas are the municipalities (LAU2). The cores are defined using the population grid from the global dataset Landscan, referred to circa year 2000. Polycentric cores and the hinterlands of the functional areas are identified on the basis of commuting data (travel from home-to-work) referred to circa year 2000 (Census year).

The list of functional urban areas takes into account the results of the consultation with the European National Statistical Institutes launched by Eurostat in June 2011 on the definition of cities and by the OECD with Delegates from the Working Party on Territorial Indicators. This list of functional urban areas may be reviewed on the basis of additional comments provided by Countries.

The OECD metropolitan areas database (MAD) comprises the functional urban areas with a population of at least 500,000. A preliminary set of statistics for the metropolitan areas database are available here www.oecd.org/gov/regional/measuringurban .