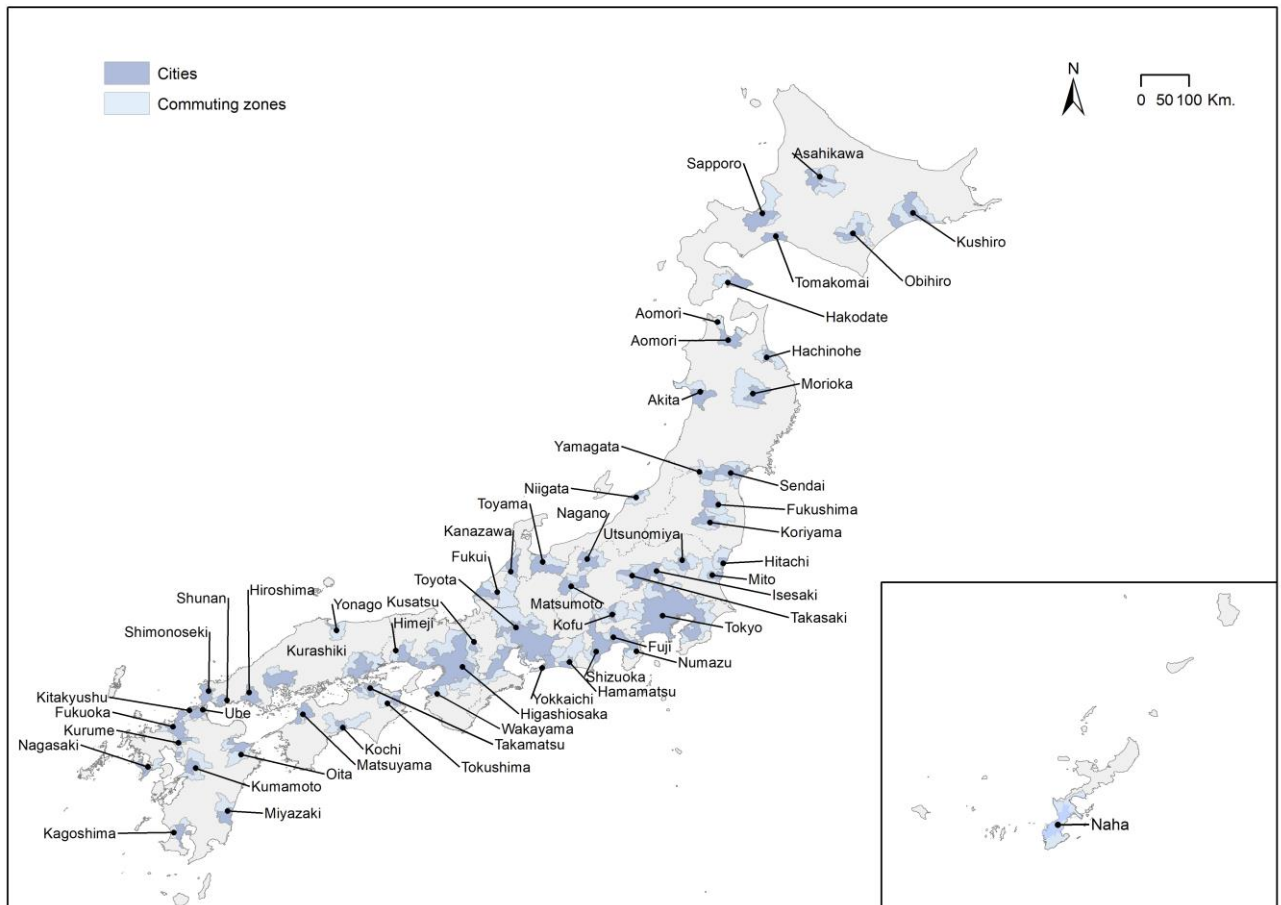


Japan



Notes:

This map is for illustrative purposes and is without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory covered by these maps.

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 FUAs, with population between 50,000 and 100,000
- Medium-sized FUAs, with population between 100,000 and 250,000
- Metropolitan FUAs, with population between 250,000 and 1.5 million
- Large metropolitan FUAs, with population above 1.5 million

Functional urban areas are economic units characterised by a city (or core) and a commuting zone that is functionally interconnected to the city.

A city is a local administrative unit (i.e. LAU for European countries, such as municipality, local authorities, etc.) where at

least 50% of its population live in an urban centre. An urban centre is defined as a cluster of contiguous grid cells of 1 km² with a density of at least 1,500 inhabitants per km² and a population of at least 50,000 inhabitants overall. Urban centres are defined using the population grid from the Global Human Settlement Layer database, referred to circa year 2015.

The commuting zone is composed of the local administrative units for which at least 15% of their workforce commute to the city. Commuting zones of the functional areas are identified based on commuting data (travel from home-to-work). Commuting data are also used to defined whether more than one city share the same commuting zone in a single polycentric functional urban area.

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 which provides a set of economic, environmental, social and demographic estimated indicators on the 649 OECD metropolitan areas (functional urban areas with 250 000 or more inhabitants).

Additionally, interactive maps, histograms and summary profiles of each metropolitan area are available on the tool [MetroeXplorer](#).

Table 1. List of functional Urban Areas

Fua name	Fua code	Classification	Pop.2015 (GHS)	Share Pop. core (%)
Akita	JPN43	Metropolitan area	380 000	79
Aomori	JPN51	Metropolitan area	290 000	94
Asahikawa	JPN44	Metropolitan area	380 000	88
Ashikaga	JPN57	Medium-sized area	220 000	84
Fuji	JPN46	Metropolitan area	380 000	98
Fujieda	JPN38	Metropolitan area	450 000	67
Fukui	JPN32	Metropolitan area	540 000	47
Fukuoka	JPN04	Large metropolitan area	2 570 000	92
Fukushima	JPN39	Metropolitan area	440 000	64
Hachinohe	JPN49	Metropolitan area	300 000	71
Hakodate	JPN48	Metropolitan area	320 000	77
Hamamatsu	JPN14	Metropolitan area	940 000	68
Higashiosaka	JPN02	Large metropolitan area	16 690 000	93
Himeji	JPN20	Metropolitan area	680 000	78
Hiroshima	JPN08	Metropolitan area	1 390 000	96
Hitachi	JPN50	Metropolitan area	310 000	59
Isesaki	JPN47	Metropolitan area	370 000	100

Kagoshima	JPN19	Metropolitan area	670 000	83
Kanazawa	JPN17	Metropolitan area	720 000	78
Kitakyushu	JPN09	Metropolitan area	1 280 000	73
Kochi	JPN35	Metropolitan area	480 000	65
Kofu	JPN27	Metropolitan area	580 000	52
Koriyama	JPN34	Metropolitan area	510 000	65
Kumamoto	JPN11	Metropolitan area	1 120 000	74
Kurashiki	JPN07	Metropolitan area	1 490 000	78
Kurume	JPN42	Metropolitan area	410 000	72
Kusatsu	JPN45	Metropolitan area	380 000	72
Kushiro	JPN60	Medium-sized area	200 000	85
Marugame	JPN59	Medium-sized area	210 000	58
Matsumoto	JPN40	Metropolitan area	420 000	57
Matsuyama	JPN25	Metropolitan area	600 000	97
Mito	JPN21	Metropolitan area	700 000	60
Miyazaki	JPN36	Metropolitan area	480 000	80
Morioka	JPN37	Metropolitan area	450 000	64
Nagano	JPN29	Metropolitan area	570 000	65
Nagasaki	JPN24	Metropolitan area	570 000	77
Naha	JPN10	Metropolitan area	1 130 000	72
Niigata	JPN15	Metropolitan area	770 000	45
Numazu	JPN31	Metropolitan area	540 000	85
Obihiro	JPN53	Metropolitan area	250 000	64
Oita	JPN18	Metropolitan area	700 000	81
Omuta	JPN58	Medium-sized area	220 000	54
Sapporo	JPN05	Large metropolitan area	2 100 000	93
Sendai	JPN06	Metropolitan area	1 480 000	81
Shimonoseki	JPN52	Metropolitan area	250 000	100
Shizuoka	JPN22	Metropolitan area	680 000	100
Shunan	JPN54	Medium-sized area	230 000	79
Takamatsu	JPN28	Metropolitan area	550 000	72

Takasaki	JPN13	Metropolitan area	1 050 000	76
Tokushima	JPN30	Metropolitan area	550 000	54
Tokyo	JPN01	Large metropolitan area	35 710 000	94
Tomakomai	JPN61	Medium-sized area	160 000	100
Toyama	JPN26	Metropolitan area	570 000	71
Toyohashi	JPN23	Metropolitan area	670 000	83
Toyota	JPN03	Large metropolitan area	8 530 000	88
Ube	JPN55	Medium-sized area	210 000	72
Utsunomiya	JPN16	Metropolitan area	870 000	57
Wakayama	JPN33	Metropolitan area	520 000	77
Yamagata	JPN41	Metropolitan area	410 000	59
Yokkaichi	JPN12	Metropolitan area	1 040 000	76
Yonago	JPN56	Medium-sized area	220 000	64