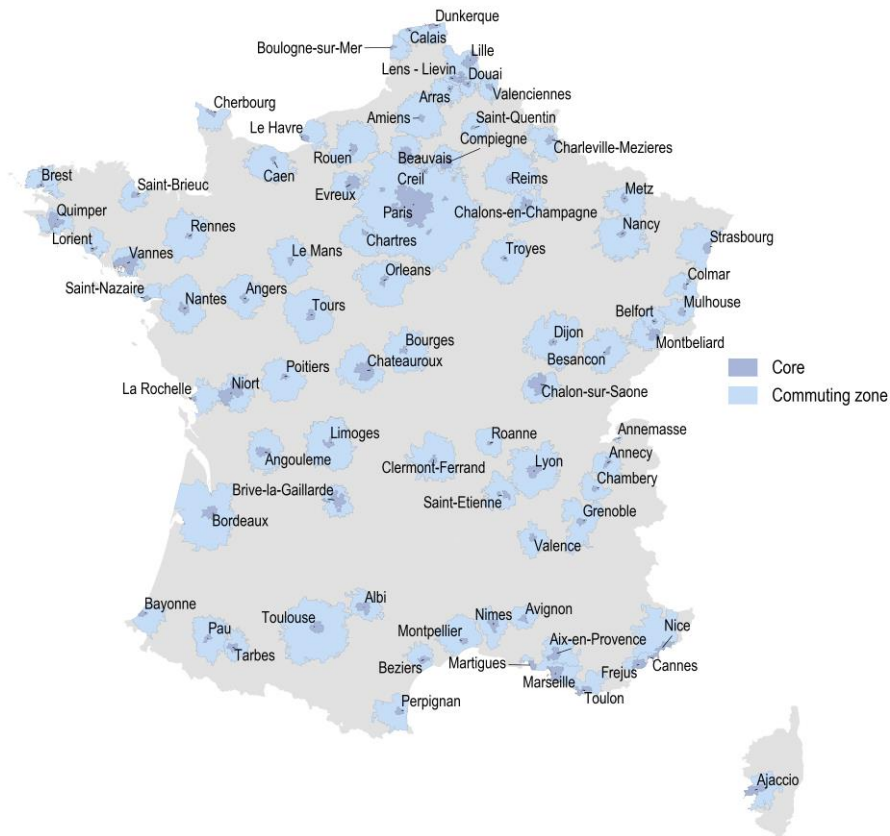


# France



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

The OECD, in cooperation with the EU, has developed a harmonised definition of functional urban areas (FUAs). Being composed of a city (or core) and its commuting zone, FUAs encompass the economic and functional extent of cities based on daily people's movements (OECD, 2012); (Dijkstra, Poelman, & Veneri, 2019). The definition of FUA aims at providing a functional/economic definition of cities and their area of influence, by maximising international comparability and overcoming the limitation of using purely administrative approaches. At the same time, the concept of FUA, unlike other approaches, ensures a minimum link to the government level of the city or metropolitan area.

FUAs are listed below 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

A city is a group of local administrative units (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 one square kilometer with a density of at least 1,500 inhabitants per square kilometer and a population of at least 50,000 inhabitants overall.

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 define 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 Database provides a set of economic, environmental, social and demographic modelled indicators on the 668 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 [OECD Regions and Cities Data Visualisation tool](#).

The population grid used to create the FUAs in France is the 2011 Geostat grid. The geographic building blocks are the LAU-2 units. Commuting data comes from the 2011 Census.

**Table 1. List of functional urban areas**

FUA name	FUA code	Size class	Population in 2015 (GHS)	Share of population living in the city (%)
Aix-en-Provence	FR202	Metropolitan area	341 000	42
Ajaccio	FR027	Medium-sized area	94 000	78
Albi	FR096	Medium-sized area	138 000	60
Amiens	FR014	Metropolitan area	337 000	39
Angers	FR036	Metropolitan area	412 000	39
Angouleme	FR056	Medium-sized area	203 000	52
Annecy	FR048	Metropolitan area	277 000	41
Annemasse	FR047	Small area	80 000	70
Arras	FR064	Medium-sized area	159 000	42
Avignon	FR039	Metropolitan area	328 000	32
Bayonne	FR046	Metropolitan area	255 000	44
Beauvais	FR082	Medium-sized area	147 000	53
Belfort	FR076	Medium-sized area	143 000	44
Besancon	FR025	Metropolitan area	280 000	41
Beziers	FR063	Medium-sized area	184 000	39
Bordeaux	FR007	Metropolitan area	1 188 000	51
Boulogne-sur-Mer	FR057	Medium-sized area	153 000	46
Bourges	FR065	Medium-sized area	171 000	37
Brest	FR037	Metropolitan area	342 000	36

Brive-la-Gaillarde	FR093	Medium-sized area	131 000	62
Caen	FR023	Metropolitan area	431 000	33
Calais	FR062	Medium-sized area	141 000	49
Cannes	FR519	Medium-sized area	177 000	41
Cayenne	FR521	Medium-sized area	126 000	44
Chalon-sur-Saone	FR059	Medium-sized area	164 000	64
Chalons-en-Champagne	FR104	Small area	88 000	71
Chambery	FR058	Medium-sized area	195 000	43
Charleville-Mezieres	FR505	Medium-sized area	128 000	49
Chartres	FR060	Medium-sized area	164 000	43
Chateauroux	FR090	Medium-sized area	119 000	61
Cherbourg	FR069	Medium-sized area	147 000	50
Clermont-Ferrand	FR022	Metropolitan area	490 000	37
Colmar	FR506	Medium-sized area	199 000	34
Compiègne	FR074	Medium-sized area	153 000	46
Creil	FR084	Medium-sized area	137 000	49
Dijon	FR020	Metropolitan area	405 000	46
Douai	FR209	Medium-sized area	201 000	43
Dunkerque	FR042	Metropolitan area	248 000	51
Evreux	FR086	Medium-sized area	142 000	58
Fort-de-France	FR030	Metropolitan area	315 000	30
Frejus	FR099	Medium-sized area	119 000	73
Grenoble	FR026	Metropolitan area	661 000	44
Henin - Carvin	FR208	Medium-sized area	120 000	100
La Rochelle	FR053	Medium-sized area	216 000	36
Le Havre	FR012	Metropolitan area	312 000	58
Le Mans	FR038	Metropolitan area	370 000	38
Lens - Lievin	FR207	Metropolitan area	297 000	58
Les Abymes	FR520	Metropolitan area	268 000	25
Lille	FR009	Metropolitan area	1 467 000	60
Limoges	FR024	Metropolitan area	335 000	45
Lorient	FR049	Medium-sized area	205 000	33
Lyon	FR003	Large metropolitan area	2 017 000	51
Mamoudzou	FR522	Small area	55 000	100
Marseille	FR203	Metropolitan area	1 246 000	70
Martigues	FR324	Small area	79 000	76
Metz	FR017	Metropolitan area	367 000	43

Montbéliard	FR050	Medium-sized area	192 000	59
Montpellier	FR010	Metropolitan area	684 000	41
Mulhouse	FR040	Metropolitan area	401 000	44
Nancy	FR016	Metropolitan area	505 000	40
Nantes	FR008	Metropolitan area	924 000	44
Nice	FR205	Metropolitan area	1 005 000	64
Nîmes	FR044	Metropolitan area	335 000	43
Niort	FR061	Medium-sized area	179 000	58
Orléans	FR019	Metropolitan area	430 000	45
Paris	FR001	Large metropolitan area	12 794 000	78
Pau	FR045	Metropolitan area	287 000	38
Perpignan	FR043	Metropolitan area	403 000	33
Poitiers	FR021	Metropolitan area	275 000	35
Quimper	FR067	Medium-sized area	179 000	48
Reims	FR018	Metropolitan area	343 000	56
Rennes	FR013	Metropolitan area	672 000	29
Roanne	FR077	Medium-sized area	129 000	35
Rouen	FR215	Metropolitan area	684 000	44
Saint Denis	FR028	Metropolitan area	302 000	45
Saint-Brieuc	FR066	Medium-sized area	183 000	34
Saint-Etienne	FR011	Metropolitan area	476 000	37
Saint-Nazaire	FR052	Medium-sized area	165 000	36
Saint-Quentin	FR079	Medium-sized area	120 000	38
Strasbourg	FR006	Metropolitan area	805 000	48
Tarbes	FR073	Medium-sized area	137 000	54
Toulon	FR032	Metropolitan area	530 000	56
Toulouse	FR004	Metropolitan area	1 391 000	42
Tours	FR035	Metropolitan area	508 000	46
Troyes	FR051	Medium-sized area	208 000	49
Valence	FR214	Metropolitan area	249 000	37
Valenciennes	FR034	Metropolitan area	323 000	32
Vannes	FR068	Medium-sized area	200 000	69

Note: This document includes information as of 2019.

## References

Dijkstra, L., H. Poelman and P. Veneri (2019), "The EU-OECD definition of a functional urban area", OECD Regional Development Working Papers, No. 2019/11, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/d58cb34d-en>.

OECD (2012), Redefining "Urban": A New Way to Measure Metropolitan Areas, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264174108-en>.