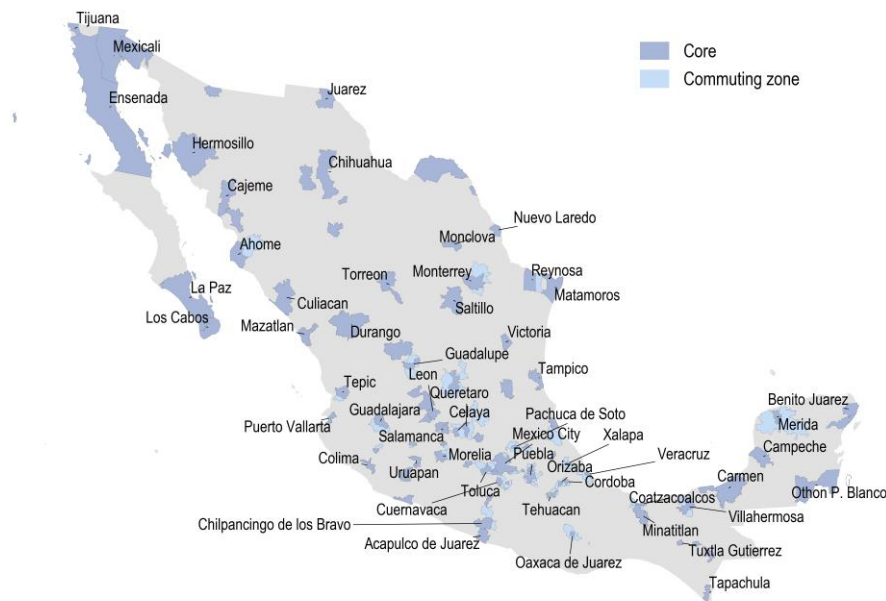


# Mexico



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 Mexico is the 2015 Global Human Settlement (GHS) grid. The geographic building blocks are the Municipios. Commuting data comes from the 2015 Mexican Inter-Census Survey.

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

FUA name	FUA code	Size class	Population in 2015 (GHS)	Share of population living in the city (%)
Acapulco de Juarez	MEX22	Metropolitan area	879 000	100
Acuna	MEX86	Medium-sized area	153 000	100
Aguascalientes	MEX21	Metropolitan area	902 000	100
Ahome	MEX34	Metropolitan area	568 000	81
Apatzingan	MEX89	Medium-sized area	135 000	100
Apizaco	MEX70	Medium-sized area	204 000	57
Benito Juarez	MEX28	Metropolitan area	783 000	100
Cajeme	MEX41	Metropolitan area	460 000	100
Campeche	MEX58	Metropolitan area	284 000	100
Carmen	MEX64	Metropolitan area	242 000	100
Celaya	MEX29	Metropolitan area	696 000	78
Chiautla	MEX92	Small area	66 000	100
Chihuahua	MEX18	Metropolitan area	912 000	100
Chilpancingo de los Bravo	MEX53	Metropolitan area	348 000	81
Ciudad Valles	MEX75	Medium-sized area	184 000	100
Coatzacoalcos	MEX44	Metropolitan area	371 000	91
Colima	MEX56	Metropolitan area	315 000	100
Comitan de Dominguez	MEX82	Medium-sized area	169 000	100
Cordoba	MEX48	Metropolitan area	358 000	80

Cuauhtemoc	MEX77	Medium-sized area	182 000	100
Cuatla	MEX52	Metropolitan area	344 000	57
Cuernavaca	MEX14	Metropolitan area	1 035 000	87
Culiacan	MEX16	Metropolitan area	954 000	100
Delicias	MEX83	Medium-sized area	154 000	100
Durango	MEX30	Metropolitan area	661 000	100
Ensenada	MEX36	Metropolitan area	536 000	100
Fresnillo	MEX67	Medium-sized area	239 000	100
Guadalajara	MEX02	Large metropolitan area	5 265 000	81
Guadalupe	MEX43	Metropolitan area	437 000	80
Hermosillo	MEX20	Metropolitan area	899 000	100
Hidalgo del Parral	MEX91	Medium-sized area	114 000	100
Iguala de la Independencia	MEX85	Medium-sized area	158 000	100
Irapuato	MEX33	Metropolitan area	634 000	98
Juarez	MEX10	Metropolitan area	1 386 000	100
La Paz	MEX57	Metropolitan area	295 000	100
Lagos de Moreno	MEX80	Medium-sized area	175 000	100
Lazaro Cardenas	MEX74	Medium-sized area	200 000	100
Leon	MEX07	Large metropolitan area	1 658 000	100
Los Cabos	MEX55	Metropolitan area	352 000	100
Matamoros	MEX35	Metropolitan area	532 000	100
Mazatlan	MEX40	Metropolitan area	480 000	100
Merida	MEX09	Large metropolitan area	1 484 000	69
Mexicali	MEX13	Metropolitan area	1 044 000	100
Mexico City	MEX01	Large metropolitan area	20 554 000	98
Minatitlan	MEX51	Metropolitan area	352 000	86
Monclova	MEX54	Metropolitan area	323 000	100
Monterrey	MEX03	Large metropolitan area	5 357 000	96
Morelia	MEX17	Metropolitan area	972 000	82
Navojoa	MEX78	Medium-sized area	176 000	100
Nogales	MEX65	Medium-sized area	248 000	100
Nuevo Laredo	MEX42	Metropolitan area	426 000	100
Oaxaca de Juarez	MEX24	Metropolitan area	876 000	64
Orizaba	MEX39	Metropolitan area	512 000	57
Othon P. Blanco	MEX66	Metropolitan area	239 000	100
Pachuca de Soto	MEX32	Metropolitan area	703 000	73
Piedras Negras	MEX81	Medium-sized area	168 000	100

Poza Rica de Hidalgo	MEX37	Metropolitan area	539 000	37
Puebla	MEX04	Large metropolitan area	2 705 000	89
Puerto Vallarta	MEX59	Metropolitan area	303 000	100
Queretaro	MEX08	Large metropolitan area	1 588 000	69
Reynosa	MEX25	Metropolitan area	855 000	84
Salamanca	MEX60	Metropolitan area	298 000	100
Saltillo	MEX27	Metropolitan area	827 000	100
San Cristobal de las Casas	MEX68	Medium-sized area	212 000	100
San Francisco del Rincon	MEX72	Medium-sized area	216 000	100
San Juan del Rio	MEX61	Metropolitan area	290 000	100
San Luis Potosi	MEX11	Metropolitan area	1 368 000	85
San Luis Rio Colorado	MEX71	Medium-sized area	207 000	100
San Martin Texmelucan	MEX73	Medium-sized area	207 000	78
Solidaridad	MEX69	Medium-sized area	222 000	100
Tampico	MEX23	Metropolitan area	850 000	100
Tapachula	MEX45	Metropolitan area	369 000	100
Tehuacan	MEX50	Metropolitan area	345 000	86
Tepic	MEX38	Metropolitan area	500 000	88
Teziutlan	MEX88	Medium-sized area	135 000	100
Tiangustenco	MEX76	Medium-sized area	185 000	97
Tijuana	MEX06	Large metropolitan area	1 753 000	100
Tlaxcala	MEX47	Metropolitan area	357 000	73
Toluca	MEX05	Large metropolitan area	2 389 000	64
Torreon	MEX12	Metropolitan area	1 248 000	100
Tulancingo de Bravo	MEX63	Metropolitan area	290 000	61
Tuxpan	MEX84	Medium-sized area	156 000	100
Tuxtla Gutierrez	MEX31	Metropolitan area	625 000	100
Uriangato	MEX87	Medium-sized area	153 000	79
Uruapan	MEX49	Metropolitan area	366 000	100
Veracruz	MEX19	Metropolitan area	915 000	82
Victoria	MEX46	Metropolitan area	363 000	100
Villahermosa	MEX15	Metropolitan area	1 050 000	72
Xalapa	MEX26	Metropolitan area	846 000	67
Zamora	MEX62	Metropolitan area	279 000	75
Zapotlan el Grande	MEX90	Medium-sized area	124 000	87
Zitacuaro	MEX79	Medium-sized area	181 000	100

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>.