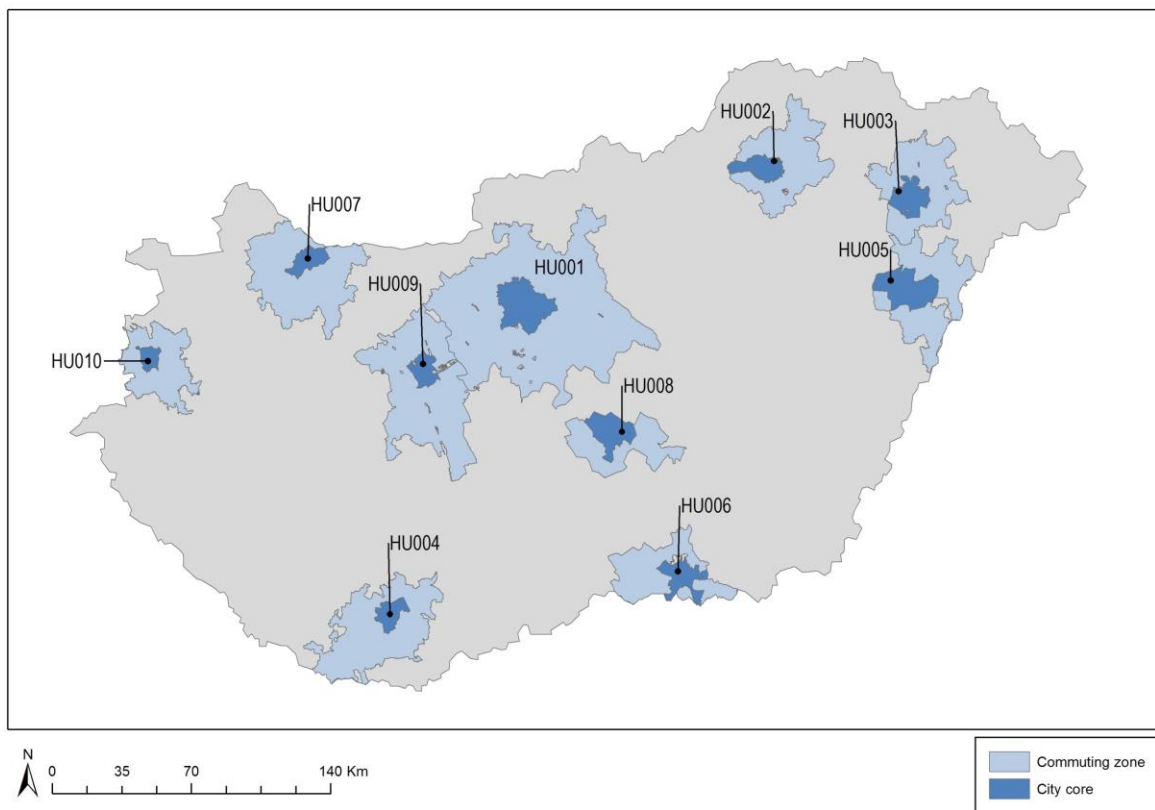


## FUNCTIONAL URBAN AREAS IN OECD COUNTRIES: HUNGARY



### 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 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 “city core” and “commuting zone” whose labour market is highly integrated with the cores. The geographic building blocks to define urban areas are the municipalities (e.g. LAU2 in European countries). The city cores are defined using the population grid from the global dataset *Landsat*, 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](#) which provides a set of economic, environmental, social and demographic estimated indicators on the 281 OECD metropolitan areas (functional urban areas with 500 000 or more inhabitants). Additionally, interactive maps, histograms and summary profiles of each metropolitan area are available on the [MetroExplorer](#) tool.*



Country	ID on the map	Name FUA	Class type	Total population (2000)	Total population (2014)
Hungary	HU001	Budapest	Large metropolitan areas	2,786,150	2,879,601
Hungary	HU002	Miskolc	Medium-sized urban areas	329,618	307,973
Hungary	HU005	Debrecen	Medium-sized urban areas	312,464	310,518
Hungary	HU004	Pécs	Medium-sized urban areas	274,112	267,046
Hungary	HU009	Székesfehérvár	Medium-sized urban areas	267,540	264,913
Hungary	HU007	Győr	Medium-sized urban areas	244,098	252,211
Hungary	HU003	Nyíregyháza	Medium-sized urban areas	237,770	234,012
Hungary	HU006	Szeged	Medium-sized urban areas	236,262	239,025
Hungary	HU008	Kecskemét	Small urban areas	147,504	153,746
Hungary	HU010	Szombathely	Small urban areas	134,602	132,683
Total functional urban areas				4,970,120	5,041,728
Share of national population in functional urban areas				48.6%	51.0%
Number of functional urban areas					10

Note:

*The class type has been computed based on 2001 population data.*

*The population by metropolitan area has been computed based on the last population census.*

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