Subject: Re: Question regarding NFHS variable definition
Posted by zakaria.jnu@gmail.com on Wed, 18 Feb 2015 00:20:43 GMT
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Hi All,

Got some indication though not exhaustive of the definition of urban areas used by NFHS. One of the article uses a variable given in NFHS data that breaks urban areas into much more aggregated level. It classifies urban area into 5 categories

 1. mega city
2. large city
3. small city
4. large town
5. small town

This article defines these subcategories on the basis of population size and I quote

" In NFHS 3, cities and towns are classified as mega city (more than 5 million), large city (1-5 million), small city (1 lakh# to 1 million), large towns (50,000 to 1 lakh) and small towns (less than 50,000).

#1 lakh=100,00

the link of the article is http://infochangeindia.org/agenda/urbanisation/size-matters. html

upon cross tabbing this variable (s025 in Individual file) with the variable in discussion (v026) I found that v026 is aggregated version of this variable where equivalences are as follows

 mega city+ large city = large/capital city of v026
small city = small city of v026
large town +small town= town of v026

I am pasting the result of the cross tab

```
city\town\cou |        de facto place of residence
    ntryside | 0.capita    1.small    2.town        3.country|    Total
--------------+--------------------------------------------+ ----------
 1. mega city |   7,794       0        0           0 |   7,794
2. large city |  18,524       0        0           0 |  18,524
3. small city |      0     9,336       0           0 |   9,336
4. large town |      0       0       4,497         0 |   4,497
5. small town |      0       0       16,810         0 |   16,810
     6. rural |     0      0        0          67,424 |  67,424
--------------+--------------------------------------------+ ----------
      Total |   26,318     9,336     21,307        67,424 |  124,385
```