

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				Total
	ntryside 0.capita	1.small	2.town	3.country	
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