

Table 1 Urbanicity scale adapted from Dahly and Adair [7]

<i>Population size</i>	<i>Points</i>	<i>Communications</i>	<i>Points</i>
1–500	1	Post Office	3
501–1000	2	News paper service	2
1001–2000	3	Telephone service	3
2001–4000	4	Magazine	1
4001–6000	5	Telegraph Office	1
6001–8000	6		
8001–10,000	7	<i>Transportation</i>	<i>Points</i>
10,001–15,000	8	Bus service	4
15,001–20,000	9	If not available, nearest service (km)	
>20,000	10	<5	2
		5-10	1
<i>Density (persons per km²)</i>	<i>Points</i>	>10	0
1–500	1	Railways service	4
501–1000	2	If not available, nearest service (km)	
1001–2500	3	<5	2
2501–5000	4	5-10	1
5001–7500	5	>10	0
7501–10,000	6	Approach road	
10,001–15,000	7	Paved road	2
15,001–30,000	8	Mud road	1
30,001–50,000	9	Foot Path/water way	0
>50,000	10		
<i>Access to markets</i>	<i>Points</i>	<i>Educational facilities</i>	<i>Points</i>
Cinema	2	Primary school	2
Stadium/Auditorium	2	Middle/secondary school	2
Credit societies	1	Senior Secondary school	2
Banks		Vocational training facility	2
0	0	College	2
1	1	<i>Health services</i>	<i>Points</i>
2	2	Hospital	3
3	3	Health Centre	2
4	4	Dispensary	2
5 or more	5	Family Welfare Centre	1
		Nursing Home	1
		Primary Health Sub Centre/ Other medical Institution	1