Wave I - RUCA Data

File Name	w1ruca.sas7bdat
Description	This Add Health dataset contains year 1990 Rural-Urban commuting area (RUCA) codes at the U.S. Census tract-level based on the location of Wave I respondents. Consequently, it allows users to estimate the degree of commuting to or from an Urbanized Area (UA) or town for each respondent's tract. The U.S. Census defines Urbanized Areas in the following manner: Urbanized Area An urbanized area (UA) consists of densely settled territory that contains 50,000 or more people. A UA may contain both place and nonplace territory. The U.S. Census Bureau delineates UAs to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. At least 35,000 people in a UA must live in an area that is not part of a military reservation. For the 1990 and previous censuses, the U.S. Census Bureau delineated as UAs territory containing one or more places (central place) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (urban fringe). The urban fringe generally consisted of contiguous territory having a density of at least 1,000 people per square mile. (Source: http://www.census.gov/geo/www/geo_defn.html) RUCA data for 1990 were downloaded from the website of the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Economic Research Service (ERS) using the following address: http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/RuralUrbanCommutingAreaCodes/1990/. See the Variable Listing table below for a complete list of RUCA codes and their corresponding definitions. Although this table includes all possible codes, not all classifications of Rural-Urban commuting areas are represented in the Wave I Add Health RUCA data. Moreover, note that RUCA classifications and UA and town definitions differ occasionally from those used in 2000. Tract boundaries may also change from one census collection to the next. As a result of these inconsistencies, W1RUCA and W3RUCA data are not directly comparable. A detailed description of the 1990 RUCA codes is available at the ERS website: http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/RuralUrbanCommutingAreaCodes/.
Case Quantity	20745
Variable Count	3

AID - RESPONDENT IDENTIFIER

Type	Text
Measurement Unit	text
Constraints	Maximum Length: 8
AID	Respondent Identifier

Valid	Invalid	Minimum	Maximum
20745	0	10316654	99886999

W1RU1 - RUCA CODE, 1990

Type	Code
Measurement Unit	text
W1RU1	RUCA Code, 1990

			Frequency	% of total	% of valid
Valid	1.0	Metropolitan-area core, primary flow within an UA, no additional code	13,381	64.5%	64.5%
	1.1	Metropolitan-area core, primary flow within an UA, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a larger UA	209	1.0%	1.0%
	2.0	Metropolitan-area high commuting, primary flow 30% or more to a UA, primary flow to a 1.0 UA	2,783	13.4%	13.4%
	2.2	Metropolitan-area high commuting, primary flow 30% or more to a UA, combined flows to two or more UAs adding to 30% or more	3	0.0%	0.0%
	3.0	Metropolitan-area low commuting, primary flow 5% to 30% to a UA, no additional code	63	0.3%	0.3%
	4.0	Large town core, primary flow within a place of 10,000 to 49,999, no additional code	1,054	5.1%	5.1%
	4.1	Large town core, primary flow within a place of 10,000 to 49,999, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA	221	1.1%	1.1%
	5.0	Large town high commuting, primary flow 30% or more to a place of 10,000 to 49,999, primary flow to a 4.0 large town	375	1.8%	1.8%
	6.0	Large town low commuting, primary flow 5% to 30% to a place of 10,000 to 49,999	4	0.0%	0.0%
	7.0	Small town core, primary flow within a place of 2,500 to 9,999 7.0, no additional code	559	2.7%	2.7%
	7.1	Small town core, primary flow within a place of 2,500 to 9,999 7.0, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA	4	0.0%	0.0%
	7.2	Small town core, primary flow within a place of 2,500 to 9,999 7.0, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large town	1	0.0%	0.0%

	7.3	Small town core, primary flow within a place of 2,500 to 9,999 7.0, secondary flow 5% to 30% to a UA	20	0.1%	0.1%
	7.4	Small town core, primary flow within a place of 2,500 to 9,999 7.0, secondary flow 5% to 30% to a large town	276	1.3%	1.3%
	8.0	Small town high commuting, primary flow 30% or more to a place of 2,500 to 9,999, primary flow to a 7.0 small town	525	2.5%	2.5%
	8.1	Small town high commuting, primary flow 30% or more to a place of 2,500 to 9,999, primary flow to a 7.1 small town	3	0.0%	0.0%
	8.2	Small town high commuting, primary flow 30% or more to a place of 2,500 to 9,999, primary flow to a 7.2 small town	35	0.2%	0.2%
	8.3	Small town high commuting, primary flow 30% or more to a place of 2,500 to 9,999, primary flow to a 7.3 small town	29	0.1%	0.1%
	8.4	Small town high commuting, primary flow 30% or more to a place of 2,500 to 9,999, primary flow to a 7.4 small town	21	0.1%	0.1%
	10.0	Rural areas, primary flow to a tract without a place of 2,500 or more, no additional code	182	0.9%	0.9%
	10.1	Rural areas, primary flow to a tract without a place of 2,500 or more, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA	14	0.1%	0.1%
	10.2	Rural areas, primary flow to a tract without a place of 2,500 or more, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large town	48	0.2%	0.2%
	10.3	Rural areas, primary flow to a tract without a place of 2,500 or more, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a small town	54	0.3%	0.3%
	10.4	Rural areas, primary flow to a tract without a place of 2,500 or more, secondary flow 5% to 30% to a UA	666	3.2%	3.2%
	10.5	Rural areas, primary flow to a tract without a place of 2,500 or more, secondary flow 5% to 30% to a large town	215	1.0%	1.0%
		Total	20,745	100.0%	100%

Valid	Invalid	Minimum	Maximum
20745	0	1.0	10.5

W1RU2 - RUCA METROPOLITAN STATUS CODE, 1990

Type	Code
Measurement Unit	numeric
W1RU2	RUCA Metropolitan status code, 1990
Notes	From the ERS Web site (http://www.ers.usda.gov/briefing/Rurality/RuralUrbanCommutingAreas/1990/Metro.htm): "The U.S. Office of Management and Budget defines metropolitan areas (MA's) according to published standards that are applied to Census Bureau data. The general concept of an MA is that of a core area containing a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. The current standards provide that each newly qualifying MA must include at least: one city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area (of at least 50,000 inhabitants), and a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). Under the standards, the county (or counties) that contains the largest city becomes the "central county" (counties), along with any adjacent counties that have at least 50 percent of their population in the urbanized area surrounding the largest city. Additional "outlying counties" are included in the MA if they meet specified requirements of commuting to the central counties and other selected requirements of metropolitan character (such as population density and percent urban). In New England, the MA's are defined in terms of cities and towns rather than counties. Source: Bureau of the Census."

			Frequency	% of total	% of valid
Valid	0	Non-metropolitan	4,328	20.9%	20.9%
	1	Metropolitan	16,417	79.1%	79.1%
		Total	20,745	100.0%	100%

Valid	Invalid	Minimum	Maximum
20745	0	0	1