

## **Add Health Wave III RUCA**

Filename: w3ruca

### **Description**

This Add Health dataset contains year 2000 Rural-Urban commuting area (RUCA) codes at the U.S. Census tract-level based on the location of Wave III respondents. Consequently, it allows users to estimate the degree of commuting to or from an Urbanized Area (UA) or Urban Cluster (UC) for each respondent's tract.

The U.S. Census defines Urbanized Areas and Urban Clusters 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.

For Census 2000, UA delineations constitute a zero-based approach that requires no grandfathering of UA boundaries from the 1990 census. Because of the more stringent density requirements (and the less restrictive extended place criteria), some territory that was classified as urbanized for the 1990 census has been reclassified as rural. In addition, some areas that were identified as UAs for the 1990 census have been reclassified as urban clusters.

#### **Urban Cluster**

An urban cluster (UC) consists of densely settled territory that has at least 2,500 people but fewer than 50,000 people.

The U.S. Census Bureau introduced the UC for Census 2000 to provide a more consistent and accurate measure of the population concentration in and around places. UCs replace the provision in the 1990 and previous censuses that defined as urban only those places with 2,500 or more people located outside of urbanized areas, excluding those portions of extended cities classified as rural.

(Source: [http://www.census.gov/geo/www/geo\\_defn.html](http://www.census.gov/geo/www/geo_defn.html))

RUCA data for 2000 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/2000/>.

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 III Add Health RUCA data. Moreover, note that RUCA classifications and UA and UC definitions differ occasionally from those used in 1990.

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 2000 RUCA codes is available at the ERS website:  
<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/RuralUrbanCommutingAreaCodes/>.

### Variable Listing

Variable Name	Variable Label and Description
W3RU1	<p>2000 RUCA CODE</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Metropolitan area core: primary flow within an urbanized area (UA) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.0 No additional code</li> <li>1.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a larger UA</li> </ol> </li> <li>2 Metropolitan area high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a UA <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.0 No additional code</li> <li>2.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a larger UA</li> </ol> </li> <li>3 Metropolitan area low commuting: primary flow 5% to 30% to a UA <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3.0 No additional code</li> </ol> </li> <li>4 Micropolitan area core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 10,000 to 49,999 (large UC) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.0 No additional code</li> <li>4.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA</li> <li>4.2 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA</li> </ol> </li> <li>5 Micropolitan high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a large UC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.0 No additional code</li> <li>5.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA</li> <li>5.2 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA</li> </ol> </li> <li>6 Micropolitan low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6.0 No additional code</li> <li>6.1 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA</li> </ol> </li> <li>7 Small town core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 2,500 to 9,999 (small UC) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.0 No additional code</li> <li>7.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA</li> <li>7.2 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large UC</li> <li>7.3 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA</li> <li>7.4 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC</li> </ol> </li> <li>8 Small town high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a small UC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.0 No additional code</li> <li>8.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA</li> <li>8.2 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large UC</li> <li>8.3 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA</li> <li>8.4 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC</li> </ol> </li> <li>9 Small town low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a small UC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>9.0 No additional code</li> <li>9.1 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA</li> <li>9.2 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC</li> </ol> </li> <li>10 Rural areas: primary flow to a tract outside a UA or UC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10.0 No additional code</li> <li>10.1 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA</li> <li>10.2 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large UC</li> <li>10.3 Secondary flow 30% to 50% to a small UC</li> <li>10.4 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA</li> <li>10.5 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC</li> <li>10.6 Secondary flow 10% to 30% to a small UC</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

### Wave III - RUCA Data

Number of observations: 15,197

AID		Char	Respondent identifier NOTE: Smallest 5 and largest 5 values are displayed.
Frequency	Percent	Value	Label
1	0%	10316654	
1	0%	10316952	
1	0%	10506342	
1	0%	10570810	
1	0%	10606128	
15187	100%	Values omitted	Values omitted
1	0%	99886993	
1	0%	99886994	
1	0%	99886995	
1	0%	99886996	
1	0%	99886999	

W3RU1		Char	RUCA Code, 2000
Frequency	Percent	Value	Label
11150	73%	1.0	Metropolitan area core: primary flow within an UA, no additional code
146	1%	1.1	Metropolitan area core: primary flow within an UA, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a larger UA
897	6%	2.0	Metropolitan area high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a UA, no additional code
14	0%	2.1	Metropolitan area high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a UA, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a larger UA
93	1%	3.0	Metropolitan area low commuting: primary flow 5% to 30%

			to a UA, no additional code
926	6%	4.0	Micropolitan area core: primary flow within an UC of 10,000 to 49,999 (large UC), no additional code
31	0%	4.1	Micropolitan area core: primary flow within an UC of 10,000 to 49,999 (large UC), secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA
140	1%	4.2	Micropolitan area core: primary flow within an UC of 10,000 to 49,999 (large UC), secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA
230	2%	5.0	Micropolitan high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a large UC, no additional code
1	0%	5.1	Micropolitan high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a large UC, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA
17	0%	5.2	Micropolitan high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a large UC, secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA
43	0%	6.0	Micropolitan low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC, no additional code
2	0%	6.1	Micropolitan low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC, secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA
269	2%	7.0	Small town core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 2,500 to 9,999 (small UC), no additional code
11	0%	7.1	Small town core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 2,500 to 9,999 (small UC), secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA
7	0%	7.2	Small town core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 2,500 to 9,999 (small UC), secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large UC
29	0%	7.3	Small town core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 2,500 to 9,999 (small UC), secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA
21	0%	7.4	Small town core: primary flow within an Urban Cluster of 2,500 to 9,999 (small UC), secondary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC
155	1%	8.0	Small town high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a small UC, no additional code
1	0%	8.2	Small town high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a small UC, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large UC
8	0%	8.3	Small town high commuting: primary flow 30% or more to a small UC, secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA

150	1%	9.0	Small town low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a small UC, no additional code
7	0%	9.1	Small town low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a small UC, secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA
7	0%	9.2	Small town low commuting: primary flow 10% to 30% to a small UC, secondary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC
302	2%	10.0	Rural areas: primary flow to a tract outside a UA or UC, no additional code
4	0%	10.1	Rural areas: primary flow to a tract outside a UA or UC, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a UA
5	0%	10.2	Rural areas: primary flow to a tract outside a UA or UC, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a large UC
4	0%	10.3	Rural areas: primary flow to a tract outside a UA or UC, secondary flow 30% to 50% to a small UC
97	1%	10.4	Rural areas: primary flow to a tract outside a UA or UC, secondary flow 10% to 30% to a UA
57	0%	10.5	Rural areas: primary flow to a tract outside a UA or UC, secondary flow 10% to 30% to a large UC
65	0%	10.6	Rural areas: primary flow to a tract outside a UA or UC, secondary flow 10% to 30% to a small UC
308	2%	98	Geocode Missing