

# Graphics

## RURAL-URBAN COMMUTING AREA DEVELOPERS

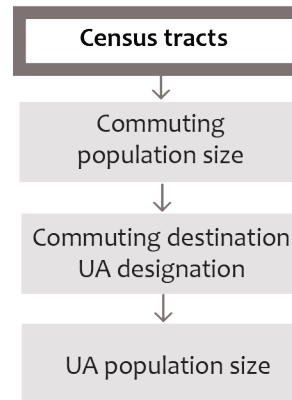
US Dept of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, US Dept of Health and Human Services

## RURAL-URBAN COMMUTING AREA WEBSITE

[Rural-Urban Commuting Areas](#)

## RURAL-URBAN COMMUTING AREA COMPONENTS

The Rural-Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) classification system was developed to identify places likely to have poor access to health services. RUCA codes divide census tracts into 21 classes and sub-classes based on population size, commuting population size, commuting destination Urban Area (UA) designation, and commuting destination population size - 10 classes based on primary (largest) commuting population, 11 sub-classes based on secondary (second largest).

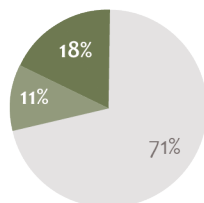


## RURAL-URBAN COMMUTING AREA CLASSES (SUB-CLASSES ON PAGE 20)

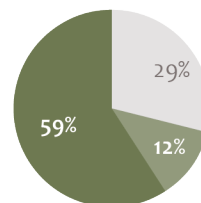
1	Metropolitan area core	Primary commuting flow is <i>within</i> a Uza
2	Metropolitan area high commuting	30%+ of the primary flow is to a UzA
3	Metropolitan area low commuting	10%-30% of the primary flow is to a UzA
4	Micropolitan area core	Primary flow is <i>within</i> a large UC (10,000-49,999 population)
5	Micropolitan high commuting	30%+ of the primary flow is to a large UC
6	Micropolitan low commuting	10% to 30% of the primary flow is to a large UC
7	Small town core	Primary flow is <i>within</i> a small UC (2,500-9,999 population)
8	Small town high commuting	30%+ of the primary flow is to a small UC
9	Small town low commuting	10%-30% of the primary flow is to a small UC
10	Rural	Primary flow is to a tract outside a UzA or UC

## RURAL-URBAN COMMUTING AREA COMPONENTS

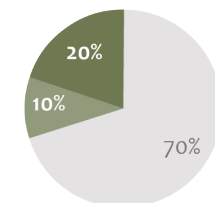
- Small Town & Rural: RUCA 7-10
- Micropolitan: RUCA 4-6
- Metropolitan: RUCA 1-3



WI Population



WI Land Area (mi<sup>2</sup>)



WI Census Tracts