Population Insights Report

Characteristics of the Patient Population Receiving Health Care Services Across Clinical Research Networks Participating in PCORnet®

Rationale for Network Query of PCORnet Data Resources:

This report characterizes the population of patients with recorded encounters at a health care setting across PCORnet® between January 1 – December 31, 2024.

The report aligns with the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute's® (PCORI®) strategic goal to demonstrate ways PCORnet can be used to address national-scale patient-centered comparative clinical effectiveness research (CER) questions. The results in this report may support planning for future patient-centered CER using PCORnet.

Background on PCORnet:

PCORnet is a large, distributed "network of networks" funded by PCORI to improve the nation's capacity to efficiently conduct health research, particularly patient-centered comparative clinical effectiveness research (CER).

The unique federated architecture of the network enables network sites to query clinical encounter data to identify patients and contact them for recruitment in research studies (with the appropriate regulatory and legal agreements). PCORnet has been used to conduct more than 300 studies, including pragmatic trials, observational research, and data science studies. Population Insights reports are created to provide descriptive insights into the feasibility of research questions and the potential to recruit patients for future research using PCORnet.

At the time of this report, PCORnet® Network Partners include Clinical Research Networks (CRNs) with more than 70 data-contributing sites in addition to patient partners and the Coordinating Center for PCORnet®. Collectively, these data-contributing sites consist of more than thirteen thousand clinical sites connected to over 15% of the US population. Clinical sites include large academic health systems, hospitals, federally qualified health centers, and community clinics.

For more information on the structure and governance of PCORnet, please see the PCORnet® Playbook.

Population Report Description:

This report describes the results of a data query of the patient population with at least 1 face-to-face encounter and a recorded diagnosis code (e.g., ICD-10) at a health care setting across PCORnet between January 1 – December 31, 2024. The query results will enhance public awareness of the population of patients across sites participating in PCORnet that potentially would be available for future health care research.

Data Query Methodology and Criteria:

The Coordinating Center collaborated with PCORI to develop the specifications and criteria for this data query. In addition to identifying demographic and geographic characteristics of the general patient population with encounters during the 1-year query period by care setting, the patient population was also stratified by individual PCORnet® Clinical Research Networks and by the following care settings:

- Ambulatory Visit
- Emergency Department Visit
- Emergency Department to Inpatient Stay
- Inpatient Hospital Stay
- Non-Acute Institutional Stay
- Observation Stay
- Telehealth Visit

Additional methods and information used to specify the query and define the cohorts are available upon request by emailing frontdoor@pcornet.org.

The Coordinating Center programmed and distributed this data query to 71 of the data contributing partners in PCORnet.

Population Report Results

71 PCORnet data-contributing partners contributed data to this report, reflecting the experience of patients who received health care services across sites participating in PCORnet during a 1-year period (January 1 – December 31, 2024).

Results of the query are provided in tables referenced below:

- **Table 1.** Demographic characteristics of the patient population receiving health care services across sites participating in PCORnet by care setting type between January 1 – December 31, 2024.1 [2]
    - For Table 1, the first column presents descriptive statistics of the total population of patients with at least 1 face-to-face encounter and a recorded diagnosis for that encounter during the calendar year 2024.
    - Each subsequent column characterizes the unique cohort of patients with visits within an individual care setting (i.e., each care setting total is the denominator).

Table 2. Geographic characteristics of the patient population receiving health care services

- across sites participating in PCORnet between January 1 – December 31, 2024.[1]
- **Table 3.** Demographic characteristics of the patient population receiving health care services by Clinical Research Networks (CRN) participating in PCORnet between January 1 – December 31, 2024.
- **Table 4.** Geographic characteristics of the patient population receiving health care services by Clinical Research Networks (CRN) participating in PCORnet between January 1 – December 31, 2024.1
    - For Table 3 and Table 4, the first column presents descriptive statistics of the total population of patients with at least 1 face-to-face encounter and a recorded diagnosis for that encounter during the calendar year 2024.
    - Each subsequent column characterizes the cohort of patients with visits within each Clinical Research Network participating in PCORnet during the calendar year 2024 (i.e., each CRN

total is the denominator)

Limitations:

Data presented are descriptive and derived from diagnosis and procedure codes collected in the electronic health record (EHR) during health care encounters. Rows and percentages may not add up to a total due to missing values and/or if counts are less than 10. If counts are between 1-10, then they are reported as "-" to protect patient privacy and risk of identification from aggregate values as outlined in the Data Privacy Statement for PCORnet®.

No inferential analyses were conducted to compare populations or test hypotheses, as these are descriptive data only. Limitations with any EHR data analysis are applicable to this data, including the possibility for misclassification due to imperfect algorithms and lack of consistent definition of enrollment to define cohorts, in addition to limitations associated with processes to collect clinical data during health care encounters, including collection of demographic information. Data should be interpreted with these limitations in mind.

To ensure PCORnet data resources are of high quality for research and to mitigate the limitations above, all PCORnet-accessible data resources undergo rigorous quality curation and screening as part of quarterly coordinated data quality assessment. For more information on data curation activities and strategies to improve data quality for PCORnet, please contact frontdoor@pcornet.org.

Disclaimer:

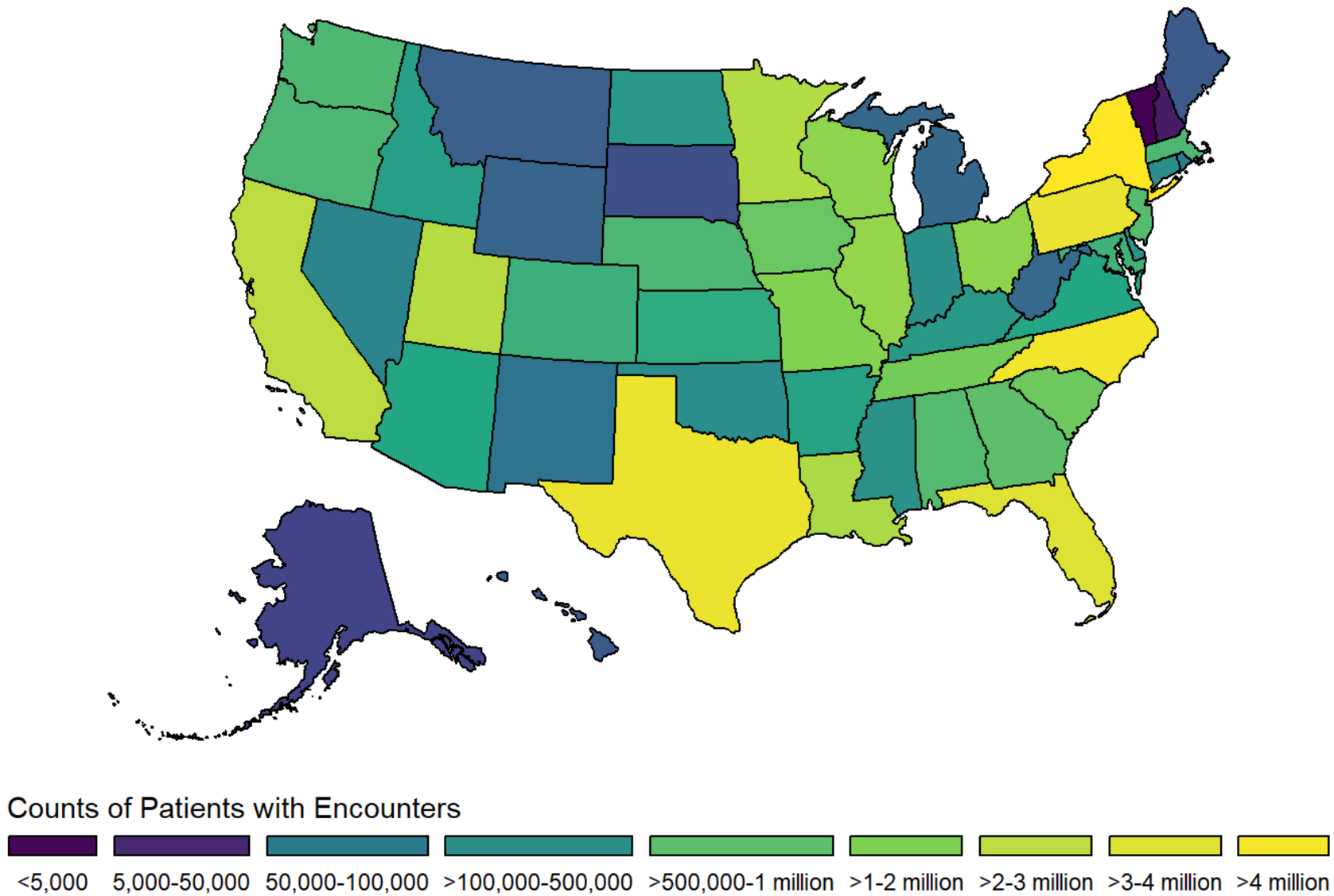
PCORnet® is intended to improve the nation's capacity to efficiently conduct patient-centered health research, particularly CER, by providing a large, highly representative network of health data, research expertise, and patient insights. PCORnet has been developed with funding from the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute® (PCORI®).

Network queries that return only aggregate or limited data sets are covered by the PCORnet® Master Data Sharing Agreement (version 4.0), and site-level blanket Institutional Review Board approvals.
The statements presented in this report do not necessarily represent the views of PCORI or other organizations participating in, collaborating with, or funding PCORnet.

For questions, comments, or suggestions related to this PCORnet® Front Door query or other PCORnet queries, please contact frontdoor@pcornet.org.

FIGURE

Figure 1. Choropleth map of counts of patients with at least 1 face-to-face encounter and a recorded diagnosis code at a health system participating in PCORnet, January 1-December 31, 2024.



Tables

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of the patient population receiving health care services across sites participating in PCORnet by care setting type between January 1 – December 31, 2024.[1 2]

	Total		Ambulatory Visits		Emergency Department Visits		Telehealth Visits		Inpatient Hospital Stay		Emergency to Inpatient Stay		Observation Stay		Non-Acute Institutional Stay	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
UNIQUE PATIENT RECORDS	46,797,628	100	40,539,250	86.6	9,213,321	19.7	6,360,676	13.6	2,991,480	6.4	1,034,540	2.2	597,139	1.3	89,990	0.2
MEAN AGE (SD)	40.3 (± 22.7)		41.3 (± 22.5)		36.8 (± 22.6)		43.9 (± 20.1)		42.5 (± 25.6)		57.3 (± 22.2)		46.1 (± 20.7)		47.8 (± 14.6)	
AGE																
Children 0-9	6,854,362	14.6	5,706,433	14.1	1,631,906	17.7	483,106	7.6	581,496	19.4	47,551	4.6	78,627	13.2	14,905	16.6
Children 10-19	5,774,710	12.3	5,056,147	12.5	1,107,920	12.0	564,990	8.9	166,327	5.6	37,669	3.6	50,033	8.4	12,686	14.1
Adults 20-34	7,537,127	16.1	6,063,244	15.0	1,894,099	20.6	1,197,001	18.8	493,229	16.5	111,299	10.8	73,120	12.2	6,662	7.4
Adults 35-54	10,676,750	22.8	9,205,202	22.7	2,075,500	22.5	1,841,114	28.9	518,546	17.3	201,711	19.5	127,501	21.4	10,611	11.8
Adults 55-64	5,917,151	12.6	5,348,183	13.2	931,590	10.1	908,921	14.3	352,669	11.8	162,253	15.7	87,659	14.7	8,604	9.6
Adults 65-74	5,756,235	12.3	5,306,175	13.1	808,059	8.8	834,316	13.1	441,662	14.8	202,146	19.5	91,508	15.3	12,748	14.2
Adults 75+	4,281,293	9.1	3,853,866	9.5	764,247	8.3	531,228	8.4	437,551	14.6	271,911	26.3	88,691	14.9	23,774	26.4
SEX																
Female	26,295,324	56.2	22,988,092	56.7	5,006,765	54.3	3,913,761	61.5	1,704,561	57.0	531,797	51.4	328,068	54.9	50,869	56.5
Male	20,481,961	43.8	17,533,516	43.3	4,204,281	45.6	2,443,112	38.4	1,286,363	43.0	502,579	48.6	268,857	45.0	39,114	43.5
Unknown	15,898	<0.1	13,892	<0.1	1,593	<0.1	2,861	<0.1	393	<0.1	105	<0.1	203	<0.1	-	-
Missing[3]	4,445	<0.1	3,750	<0.1	682	<0.1	942	<0.1	163	<0.1	59	<0.1	11	<0.1	-	-
RACE																
White	28,668,290	61.3	25,604,961	63.2	4,820,150	52.3	4,092,304	64.3	1,808,034	60.4	649,096	62.7	344,247	57.6	65,787	73.1
Black or African American	7,364,299	15.7	5,834,164	14.4	2,376,694	25.8	824,190	13.0	547,037	18.3	204,906	19.8	131,331	22.0	13,274	14.8
Asian	1,947,263	4.2	1,743,464	4.3	269,349	2.9	329,405	5.2	105,082	3.5	34,955	3.4	28,195	4.7	3,026	3.4
Multiple races	565,603	1.2	467,355	1.2	146,839	1.6	87,350	1.4	33,147	1.1	14,734	1.4	5,635	0.9	1,233	1.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	284,495	0.6	255,650	0.6	54,134	0.6	42,707	0.7	16,132	0.5	7,320	0.7	2,876	0.5	541	0.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	114,114	0.2	97,503	0.2	26,205	0.3	14,367	0.2	8,344	0.3	1,628	0.2	1,504	0.3	100	0.1
Unknown	5,565,294	11.9	4,638,974	11.4	1,081,136	11.7	666,429	10.5	337,624	11.3	75,603	7.3	77,412	13.0	5,781	6.4
Missing[3]	2,288,270	4.9	1,897,179	4.7	438,814	4.8	303,924	4.8	136,080	4.5	46,298	4.5	5,939	1.0	248	0.3
HISPANIC																
No	32,632,438	69.7	28,769,432	71.0	6,321,667	68.6	4,656,227	73.2	2,033,796	68.0	832,285	80.4	430,215	72.0	68,968	76.6
Yes	7,368,948	15.7	6,180,871	15.2	1,650,833	17.9	1,011,555	15.9	438,884	14.7	139,282	13.5	105,196	17.6	16,580	18.4
Unknown	3,515,994	7.5	2,853,188	7.0	637,627	6.9	392,847	6.2	297,553	9.9	31,911	3.1	47,895	8.0	4,020	4.5
Missing[3]	3,280,248	7.0	2,735,759	6.7	603,194	6.5	300,047	4.7	221,247	7.4	31,062	3.0	13,833	2.3	422	0.5

[1]Total only includes 71 data-contributing partners in PCORnet.

[2]Some totals may not add up due to masking low cell sizes.

[3]Missing includes those values that are null, refuse to answer, and no information.

Table 2. Geographic characteristics of the patient population receiving health care services across sites participating in PCORnet between January 1 – December 31, 2024.[1]

	N	%
UNIQUE PATIENT RECORDS	46,797,628	
US STATE		
Alabama	417,858	
Alaska	10,231	
Arkansas	176,210	
Arizona	200,951	
California	2,008,742	
Colorado	284,112	
Connecticut	95,065	
District of Columbia	99,383	
Delaware	103,278	
Florida	2,998,619	
Georgia	494,588	
Hawaii	19,653	
Iowa	653,487	
Idaho	155,329	
Illinois	1,269,506	
Indiana	99,856	
Kansas	239,032	
Kentucky	134,666	
Louisiana	1,651,316	
Massachusetts	375,834	
Maryland	300,231	
Maine	19,339	
Michigan	29,183	
Minnesota	1,781,372	
Missouri	1,067,023	
Mississippi	103,984	
Montana	22,890	
North Carolina	3,874,867	
North Dakota	131,473	
Nebraska	358,537	
New Hampshire	3,652	
New Jersey	426,481	
New Mexico	42,069	
Nevada	70,360	
New York	4,445,027	
Ohio	1,198,925	
Oklahoma	94,303	
Oregon	359,116	
Pennsylvania	3,382,112	
Rhode Island	54,798	
South Carolina	696,764	
South Dakota	14,598	
Tennessee	817,290	
Texas	3,508,286	
Utah	1,864,880	
Virginia	203,922	
Vermont	2,255	
Washington	378,405	
Wisconsin	1,191,642	
West Virginia	29,770	
TOTAL UNIQUE PATIENT RECORDS WITH GEOCODED DATA IN US	37,987,983	81.2
AREA DEPRIVATION INDEX (ADI) QUARTILE BASED ON 5-DIGIT ZIP[2]		
ADI Quartile 1 (Higher Socioeconomic Status)	15,013,616	32.1
ADI Quartile 2	7,855,799	16.8
ADI Quartile 3	9,003,787	19.2
ADI Quartile 4 (Lower Socioeconomic Status)	7,642,290	16.3
Missing	7,282,136	15.6
RURAL-URBAN COMMUTING AREA (RUCA) CODES BASED ON 5-DIGIT ZIP[3]		
Metropolitan/Urban Areas	34,977,779	74.7
Micropolitan/Large Rural Areas	3,377,342	7.2
Small Towns	1,444,600	3.1
Isolated Rural Area	73,681	0.2
Missing	6,924,226	14.8

[1]Total only includes 71 data-contributing partners in PCORnet.

[2]Area Deprivation Index (ADI): Patient 5-Digit Zip Codes are mapped to socioeconomic status by normalized Area Deprivation Index (ADI) value (0-100). Lower values are associated with higher socioeconomic status (SES) and higher values are associated with lower SES. A ranking of 1 indicates the highest level of SES within the nation and an ADI with a ranking of 100 indicates the lowest level of SES. In this table, values are grouped into quartiles using the count of zip codes. Quartile 1 (Higher SES) represents the lowest range of ADI values and Quartile 4 (Lowest SES) represents the highest range of ADI values (Q1=0-38, Q2=39-43, Q3=44-49, and Q4=50-100). For additional information regarding the ADI index, see the Neighborhood Atlas here: https://www.neighborhoodatlas.medicine.wisc.edu/. Note that the Area Deprivation Index (ADI) is designed for validity at the 9-digit zip or census block group level rather than the 5-digit zip level. Some zip codes do not map to an ADI value.

[3]Represented as combined Rural Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) codes as referenced on https://hcup-us.ahrq.gov/db/vars/siddistnote.jsp?var=pl_ruca4. RUCA contains 10 primary and 21 secondary codes which delineate components of rural and urban areas and define county-level metropolitan (urban) and nonmetropolitan areas (i.e., micropolitan/large rural areas, small towns and isolated rural areas).

Table 3. Demographic characteristics of the patient population receiving health care services by Clinical Research Networks (CRN) participating in PCORnet between January 1 – December 31, 2024.[1 2]

	PCORnet Total		STAR CRN		GPC CRN		REACHnet CRN		PEDSnet CRN		INSIGHT CRN		ADVANCE CRN		PaTH CRN		OneFlorida+ CRN	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
UNIQUE PATIENT RECORDS	46,797,628	100	7,968,858	17.0	8,566,864	18.3	5,158,462	11.0	3,852,337	8.2	5,658,017	12.1	5,446,231	11.6	5,778,089	12.3	4,368,770	9.3
MEAN AGE (SD)	40.3 (± 22.7)		44.7 (±24.1)		42.4 (±24)		44.3 (±23.8)		9.3 (±8.2)		46.5 (±22.8)		36.5 (±22.1)		43.8 (±24.6)		43.4 (±22.7)	
AGE																		
Children 0-9	6,854,362	14.6	834,997	10.5	999,343	11.7	539,705	10.5	2,153,922	55.9	422,781	7.5	759,192	13.9	639,412	11.1	505,010	11.6
Children 10-19	5,774,710	12.3	746,786	9.4	929,686	10.9	461,280	8.9	1,482,584	38.5	392,987	6.9	766,143	14.1	591,611	10.2	403,633	9.2
Adults 20-34	7,537,127	16.1	1,238,950	15.5	1,457,822	17.0	832,737	16.1	141,683	3.7	1,023,813	18.1	1,152,120	21.2	934,549	16.2	755,453	17.3
Adults 35-54	10,676,750	22.8	1,911,150	24.0	2,071,897	24.2	1,328,120	25.7	62,930	1.6	1,472,343	26.0	1,443,926	26.5	1,355,587	23.5	1,030,797	23.6
Adults 55-64	5,917,151	12.6	1,153,338	14.5	1,117,576	13.0	744,405	14.4	6,092	0.2	837,425	14.8	640,311	11.8	806,079	14.0	611,925	14.0
Adults 65-74	5,756,235	12.3	1,180,183	14.8	1,151,513	13.4	725,430	14.1	3,700	0.1	833,992	14.7	443,220	8.1	827,492	14.3	590,705	13.5
Adults 75+	4,281,293	9.1	903,454	11.3	839,027	9.8	526,785	10.2	1,426	<0.1	674,676	11.9	241,319	4.4	623,359	10.8	471,247	10.8
SEX																		
Female	26,295,324	56.2	4,518,786	56.7	4,796,871	56.0	2,984,015	57.8	1,920,480	49.9	3,257,740	57.6	3,077,736	56.5	3,257,831	56.4	2,481,865	56.8
Male	20,481,961	43.8	3,447,131	43.3	3,764,461	43.9	2,172,793	42.1	1,931,345	50.1	2,397,618	42.4	2,363,683	43.4	2,519,061	43.6	1,885,869	43.2
Unknown	15,898	<0.1	2,480	<0.1	4,583	0.1	1,650	<0.1	512	<0.1	512	<0.1	4,547	0.1	719	<0.1	901	<0.1
Missing[3]	4,445	<0.1	461	<0.1	949	<0.1	-	-	0	0.0	2,147	<0.1	265	<0.1	478	<0.1	135	<0.1
RACE																		
White	28,668,290	61.3	5,267,685	66.1	5,867,587	68.5	3,196,859	62.0	1,991,040	51.7	2,540,269	44.9	3,258,569	59.8	4,054,804	70.2	2,491,477	57.0
Black or African American	7,364,299	15.7	1,357,224	17.0	714,548	8.3	1,119,474	21.7	668,732	17.4	840,219	14.9	801,866	14.7	873,924	15.1	988,312	22.6
Asian	1,947,263	4.2	24	<0.1	115,622	1.3	66,776	1.3	164,460	4.3	137,307	2.4	61,764	1.1	6,100	0.1	13,550	0.3
Multiple race	565,603	1.2	282,994	3.6	338,358	3.9	219,659	4.3	237,261	6.2	325,114	5.7	301,400	5.5	135,364	2.3	107,113	2.5
American Indian or Alaska Native	284,495	0.6	69,867	0.9	56,889	0.7	18,565	0.4	13,514	0.4	21,055	0.4	77,696	1.4	16,337	0.3	10,572	0.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	114,114	0.2	13,133	0.2	40,990	0.5	9,271	0.2	7,747	0.2	8,612	0.2	22,455	0.4	7,647	0.1	4,259	0.1
Unknown	5,565,294	11.9	906,982	11.4	971,054	11.3	512,252	9.9	714,348	18.5	462,376	8.2	800,041	14.7	472,867	8.2	725,374	16.6
Missing[3]	2,288,270	4.9	70,949	0.9	461,816	5.4	15,606	0.3	55,235	1.4	1,323,065	23.4	122,440	2.2	211,046	3.7	28,113	0.6
HISPANIC																		
No	32,632,438	69.7	5,683,972	71.3	6,679,930	78.0	4,027,167	78.1	2,630,177	68.3	3,400,077	60.1	2,915,161	53.5	4,749,937	82.2	2,546,017	58.3
Yes	7,368,948	15.7	528,844	6.6	759,217	8.9	884,661	17.1	895,002	23.2	1,067,870	18.9	1,888,098	34.7	387,715	6.7	957,541	21.9
Unknown	3,515,994	7.5	1,055,164	13.2	356,719	4.2	230,691	4.5	188,120	4.9	102,071	1.8	568,845	10.4	219,466	3.8	794,918	18.2
Missing[3]	3,280,248	7.0	700,878	8.8	770,998	9.0	15,943	0.3	139,038	3.6	1,087,999	19.2	74,127	1.4	420,971	7.3	70,294	1.6
CARE SETTING																		
Ambulatory Visit	40,539,250	86.6	7,114,049	89.3	7,761,851	90.6	4,413,697	85.6	3,368,032	87.4	4,781,479	84.5	5,163,728	94.8	5,142,299	89.0	2,794,115	64.0
Emergency Department	9,213,321	19.7	1,616,093	20.3	1,495,439	17.5	1,079,940	20.9	856,990	22.2	1,303,409	23.0	201,107	3.7	1,139,732	19.7	1,520,611	34.8
Telehealth	6,360,676	13.6	674,674	8.5	1,150,123	13.4	732,134	14.2	378,130	9.8	950,944	16.8	1,341,263	24.6	897,543	15.5	235,865	5.4
Inpatient Hospital Stay	2,991,480	6.4	493,844	6.2	550,798	6.4	416,080	8.1	215,812	5.6	453,598	8.0	69,563	1.3	298,571	5.2	493,214	11.3
Emergency to Inpatient	1,034,540	2.2	215,976	2.7	163,697	1.9	29,570	0.6	18,227	0.5	226,248	4.0	20,255	0.4	210,351	3.6	150,216	3.4
Observation Stay	597,139	1.3	76,561	1.0	86,730	1.0	152,293	3.0	72,523	1.9	0	0.0	3,036	0.1	34,990	0.6	171,006	3.9
Non-Acute Institutional Stay	89,990	0.2	7,448	0.1	23,697	0.3	4,989	0.1	32,557	0.8	0	0.0	351	<0.1	5,927	0.1	15,021	0.3

[1]Total only includes 71 data-contributing partners in PCORnet.
[2]Some totals may not add up due to masking low cell sizes.
[3]Missing includes those values that are null, refuse to answer, and no information.

Table 4. Geographic characteristics of the patient population receiving health care services by Clinical Research Networks (CRN) participating in PCORnet between January 1 – December 31, 2024.[1]

	PCORnet Total		STAR CRN		GPC CRN		REACHnet CRN		PEDSnet CRN		INSIGHT CRN		ADVANCE CRN		PaTH CRN		OneFlorida+ CRN	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
UNIQUE PATIENT RECORDS	46,797,628	100	7,968,858	17.0	8,566,864	18.3	5,158,462	11.0	3,852,337	8.2	5,658,017	12.1	5,446,231	11.6	5,778,089	12.3	4,368,770	9.3
TOTAL UNIQUE PATIENT RECORDS WITH GEOCODED DATA IN US STATES	37,987,983	81.2	7,698,008	96.6	6,376,521	74.4	4,019,013	77.9	2,794,060	72.5	5,633,656	99.6	4,136,331	75.9	4,207,075	72.8	3,126,816	71.6
AREA DEPRIVATION INDEX (ADI) QUARTILE BASED ON 5-DIGIT ZIP[2]																		
ADI Quartile 1 (Higher SES)	15,013,616	32.1	2,502,669	31.4	3,227,924	37.7	1,229,900	23.8	1,943,394	50.4	2,831,227	50.0	1,094,719	20.1	1,203,437	20.8	980,346	22.4
ADI Quartile 2	7,855,799	16.8	1,630,624	20.5	1,650,818	19.3	783,039	15.2	608,092	15.8	751,367	13.3	729,061	13.4	989,151	17.1	713,647	16.3
ADI Quartile 3	9,003,787	19.2	2,173,542	27.3	1,344,247	15.7	958,827	18.6	495,349	12.9	767,461	13.6	1,198,229	22.0	1,249,340	21.6	816,792	18.7
ADI Quartile 4 (Lower SES)	7,642,290	16.3	1,327,501	16.7	767,248	9.0	1,123,358	21.8	583,016	15.1	983,429	17.4	1,251,671	23.0	758,428	13.1	847,639	19.4
Missing	7,282,136	15.6	334,522	4.2	1,576,627	18.4	1,063,338	20.6	222,486	5.8	324,533	5.7	1,172,551	21.5	1,577,733	27.3	1,010,346	23.1
RURAL-URBAN COMMUTING AREA (RUCA) CODES BASED ON 5-DIGIT ZIP[3]																		
Metropolitan/Urban Areas	34,977,779	74.7	6,047,301	75.9	6,046,246	70.6	3,735,302	72.4	3,475,638	90.2	5,300,882	93.7	3,698,893	67.9	3,443,053	59.6	3,230,464	73.9
Micropolitan/Large Rural Areas	3,377,342	7.2	1,160,076	14.6	684,246	8.0	244,772	4.7	114,950	3.0	36,495	0.6	451,197	8.3	570,012	9.9	115,594	2.6
Small Towns	1,444,600	3.1	468,898	5.9	352,263	4.1	167,081	3.2	43,986	1.1	23,641	0.4	150,043	2.8	184,725	3.2	53,963	1.2
Isolated Rural Area	73,681	0.2	23,444	0.3	9,268	0.1	14,037	0.3	3,486	0.1	1,203	<0.1	7,905	0.1	12,638	0.2	1,700	<0.1
Missing	6,924,226	14.8	269,139	3.4	1,474,841	17.2	997,270	19.3	214,277	5.6	295,796	5.2	1,138,193	20.9	1,567,661	27.1	967,049	22.1

[1]Total only includes 71 data-contributing partners in PCORnet.

[2]Area Deprivation Index (ADI): Patient 5-Digit Zip Codes are mapped to socioeconomic status by normalized Area Deprivation Index (ADI) value (0-100). Lower values are associated with higher socioeconomic status (SES) and higher values are associated with lower SES. A ranking of 1 indicates the highest level of SES within the nation and an ADI with a ranking of 100 indicates the lowest level of SES. In this table, values are grouped into quartiles using the count of zip codes. Quartile 1 (Higher SES) represents the lowest range of ADI values and Quartile 4 (Lowest SES) represents the highest range of ADI values (Q1=0-38, Q2=39-43, Q3=44-49, and Q4=50-100). For additional information regarding the ADI index, see the Neighborhood Atlas here: https://www.neighborhoodatlas.medicine.wisc.edu/. Note that the Area Deprivation Index (ADI) is designed for validity at the 9-digit zip or census block group level rather than the 5-digit zip level.

Represented as combined Rural Urban Commuting Area (RUCA) codes as referenced on https://hcup-us.ahrq.gov/db/vars/siddistnote.jsp?var=pl_ruca4. RUCA contains 10 primary and 21 secondary codes which delineate components of rural and urban areas and define county-level metropolitan (urban) and nonmetropolitan areas (i.e., micropolitan/large rural areas, small towns and isolated rural areas).