



CDXStreamer™ Data Feeds and Definitions

Please select a data feed below for a list of included data fields and their definitions

Data Feed	Description
<u>CDXAddressVerification</u>	Address verification data
<u>CDXZip4Data</u>	ZIP+4 Code data from the United States Postal Service
<u>CDXTigerData</u>	ZIP+4 Code data associated with the U.S. Census Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing database
<u>CDXCanadianData</u>	Canadian postal code data

CDXAddressVerification Feed

Address verification data

Field Name	Description
1- 9digit_zip	The nine digit ZIP+4 code assigned by the United States Postal Service.
2- Address_In	The user-provided address.
3- Address_Out	The returned address.
4- Address_Out_Street	The returned street name and number portion of the address.
5- Address_Type	The address record type: F = Firm G = General delivery H = High-rise P = Post Office box R = Rural Route/Contract S = Street address
6- City	The returned city portion of the address.
7- City/State/Zip_In	The user-provided city, state, and ZIP code portions of the address.
8- City/State/Zip_Out	The returned city, state, and ZIP code portions of the address.
9- Congressional_District	A standard value identifying a geographic area within the United States served by a member of the U.S. House of Representatives.
10- County	The returned county or parish within a state. In Alaska, the region within the state.
11- County_FIPS	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code assigned to a given county or parish within a state. In Alaska, it identifies a region within the state. If APO/FPO/DPO, and the record type is "S," "H," or "F," the county number will be blank.
12- DPBC	Delivery Point Bar Code, an 11-digit value that includes the ZIP+4 code and represents the finest depth of code to which a mail piece can be sorted by its address.
13- Full_Address_Out	The returned complete address, including street name and number, city, state, and ZIP+4 Code.
14- State	The two-character state abbreviation.
15- State_FIPS	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) two-digit code assigned to the state.
16- Time_Zone	The abbreviation of the time zone name for the region. EST - Eastern Standard Time CST - Central Standard Time MST - Mountain Standard Time PST - Pacific Standard Time HAST - Hawaii-Aleutian Standard Time AKST - Alaska Standard Time AST - Atlantic Standard Time
17- Zip	A 5-digit code that identifies a specific geographic delivery area. ZIP Codes can represent an area within a state, an area that crosses state boundaries (an unusual condition), or a single building or company that has a very high mail volume. "ZIP" is an acronym for Zone Improvement Plan.
18- Zip4	The last four positions of a ZIP+4 Code. Most delivery addresses are assigned a single ZIP+4 Code. However, large companies may be given a range of ZIP+4 Codes that can be used to route mail to a specific department.

CDXZip4Data Feed

ZIP+4 Code data from the United State Postal Service

Field Name	Description
1- Address_High	The high-end numeric or alphanumeric component of an address preceding the street name. It can be a house, rural route, contract box, or Post Office box number, otherwise referred to as the primary address.
2- Address_Low	The low-end numeric or alphanumeric component of an address preceding the street name. It can be a house, rural route, contract box, or Post Office box number, otherwise referred to as the primary address.
3- Address_OddEven	The code that identifies the side or sides of a street for which a given (primary) address range is applicable. For street, high-rise, firm, and multi-carrier records, O = odd side of a street (odd-numbered addresses in the range), E = even side of a street (even-numbered and addresses in the range), B = both sides of a street. For general delivery, Post Office box, and rural route/contract records, this code will always be B.
4- Address2_High	The high-end code that describes an apartment, room, suite, space, floor, or other secondary addressing numeric or alphanumeric that follows a street address.
5- Address2_Low	The low-end code that describes an apartment, room, suite, space, floor, or other secondary addressing numeric or alphanumeric that follows a street address.
6- Address2_OddEven	Code that identifies a secondary address within a range of secondary addresses as being odd (O), even (E), or both (B).
7- Address2_Type	The type of address secondary range information, such as apartment, suite, trailer number, etc.
8- Base_Code	Code that specifies whether a record is a base (preferred) or alternate record. Base records (represented as "B") can represent a range of addresses or an individual address, such as a firm record, while alternate records (represented as "A") are individual delivery points.
9- Building_Name	The name of a company, building, apartment complex, shopping center, or other distinguishing secondary address information. This field is normally used with firm and high rise records but may also contain literals such as "Postmaster" or "United States Postal Service."
10- Carrier_RouteID	A 4-byte code assigned to a mail delivery or collection route within a 5-digit ZIP Code. The first character of this identification is alphabetical, and the last three are numeric. B### = PO box H### = Contract R### = Rural route C### = City delivery G### = General delivery
11- Congressional_District	A standard value identifying a geographic area within the United States served by a member of the U.S. House of Representatives. If Army/Air Force (APO), Fleet Post Office (FPO), or Diplomatic/Defense Post Office (DPO), this field will be blank. If there is only one member of Congress within a state, the code will be "AL" (at large).
12- County_FIPS	The Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code assigned to a given county or parish within a state. In Alaska, it identifies a region within the state. If APO/FPO/DPO, and the record type is "S," "H," or "F," the county number will be blank.
13- Finance_Num	A code assigned to Postal Service™ facilities (primarily Post Offices) to collect cost and statistical data and compile revenue and expense data.
14- Govt_Building	An alphabetic value that identifies the type of government agency at the delivery point and/or whether a firm is the only delivery at an address. For this purpose, "address" is defined as the complete delivery line (e.g., complete street address and, if included as part of the firm record, the secondary abbreviation and/or address secondary number). This field may be blank or may contain one of the following values: A = City government building—Alternates only B = Federal government building—Alternates only C = State government building—Alternates only D = Firm only—Base and alternates E = City government building and firm only—Alternates only F = Federal government building and firm only—Alternates only G = State government building and firm only—Alternates only
15- LAC_Status	The Locatable Address Conversion Service (LACS) indicator describes records that have been converted to the LACS system (a product/system in a different USPS product line that allows mailers to identify and convert a rural route address to a city-style address). Rural route and some city addresses are being modified to city-style addresses so that emergency services (e.g., police, ambulances) can find these addresses more efficiently. L = LACS address: The old (usually rural-route) address that has been converted for the LACS system. Blank = Not applicable
16- Municipality_Key	This field will be blank until further notice.
17- State_Abbrev	A 2-character abbreviation for the name of a state, U.S. territory, or armed forces ZIP Code designation. If APO/FPO/DPO, then the state abbreviation will be "AA," "AE," or "AP."
18- Street_Name	The official name of a street as assigned by a local governing authority. The Street Name field contains only the street name and does not include directionals (EAST, WEST, etc.) or suffixes (ST, DR, BLVD, etc.). This element may also contain literals, such as PO BOX, GENERAL DELIVERY, USS, PSC, or UNIT. Numeric street names that have numeric components that are four characters (or less) in length are justified such that the low-order digit of the number is positioned in the fourth position of the street name field. This shift is made so that the numeric street names appear in numeric sequence.
19- Street_PostDir	A geographic direction that follows the street name. Example: 123 MAIN ST N Street, Post-Directional Abbreviation = N Spaces = No pre-direction E = East N = North NE = Northeast NW = Northwest S = South SE = Southeast SW = Southwest W = West

CDXZip4Data Feed - cont'd

ZIP+4 Code data from the United State Postal Service

Field Name	Description
20 - Street_PreDir	A geographic direction that precedes the street name. Example: 123 N MAIN ST Street, Pre-Directional Abbreviation = N Spaces = No pre-direction E = East N = North NE = Northeast NW = Northwest S = South SE = Southeast SW = Southwest W = West
21 - Street_Suffix	Code that is the standard USPS abbreviation for the trailing designator in a street address (BLVD for Boulevard, CTR for Center, HWY for Highway, etc.)
22 - Urbanization_Key	An index that provides the urbanization name for this delivery range. Urbanization names are only applicable to Puerto Rico.
23 - Zip4_High	The high-end ZIP add-on in a range of codes; the add-on of the last +4 code in a consecutive series of +4 codes assigned to the delivery address. Most delivery addresses are assigned a single +4 code; however, large companies may be given a range of +4 codes that can be used route mail to specific departments. A range of +4 codes can also be assigned to a corresponding range of Post Office boxes, and each box is mapped, one-to-one, with a +4 code in the range. A single Post Office box can also be assigned a range of +4 codes. +4 codes associated with non-delivery areas are composed of valid ZIP sector numbers and "ND" for the ZIP segment number. Non-deliverable areas are areas to which the USPS does not deliver mail, such as vacant lots and land that borders railroad tracks. Mailers should not match an address identified as a non-delivery area.
24 - Zip4_Low	The low-end ZIP add-on in a range of codes; the add-on of the last +4 code in a consecutive series of +4 codes assigned to the delivery address. Most delivery addresses are assigned a single +4 code; however, large companies may be given a range of +4 codes that can be used route mail to specific departments. A range of +4 codes can also be assigned to a corresponding range of Post Office boxes, and each box is mapped, one-to-one, with a +4 code in the range. A single Post Office box can also be assigned a range of +4 codes. +4 codes associated with non-delivery areas are composed of valid ZIP sector numbers and "ND" for the ZIP segment number. Non-deliverable areas are areas to which the USPS does not deliver mail, such as vacant lots and land that borders railroad tracks. Mailers should not match an address identified as a non-delivery area.
25 - Zip5	A 5-digit code that identifies a specific geographic delivery area. ZIP Codes can represent an area within a state, an area that crosses state boundaries (an unusual condition), or a single building or company that has a very high mail volume. "ZIP" is an acronym for Zone Improvement Plan.

CDXTigerData Feed

ZIP+4 Code data associated with the U.S. Census Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing database

Field Name	Description
1- Carrier_Route	Carrier identification code or number for a given delivery route or PO box presentation.
2- CensusBlock_Number	Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract with a 3-character number that identifies the collection block used in the census and a character block suffix. This character block suffix is often blank.
3- CensusTract_Number	Small, locally delineated statistical areas within selected counties, generally having stable boundaries and, when first established by local communities, designed to have relatively homogeneous demographic characteristics.
4- CMSA_Code	(Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area) A 4-digit code assigned to areas that consist of primary metropolitan statistical areas.
5- County_Code	The 3-digit Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code assigned to counties and county equivalents within each state.
6- From_Latitude	The north/south measurement indicating the beginning point of the Tiger Line Identification.
7- From_Longitude	The east/west measurement indicating the beginning point of the Tiger Line Identification.
8- Multiple_Match	The ZIP+4 Code matched with more than one census block/latitude/longitude is identified with a multiple match indicator, which would be "Y" if the condition occurred. Multiple matches can occur because <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Census Bureau reported the same block with different latitude/longitude, 2. The ZIP+4 block face was in more than one census block due to coding differences between the Census Bureau and the USPS, or 3. Ambiguous data exists in either the Census TIGER/ZIP File, ZIP+4, or both.
9- PMSA_Code	(Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area) A 4-digit code assigned to areas that comprise one or more counties, including a major population nucleus and nearby communities that have a high degree of interaction.
10- RL Flag	Right-Left Flag (RL Flag) signifies the side of the street upon which the +4 code resides (e.g., R = right, L = left, and B = both sides).
11- State_Code	A 2-digit code assigned by the Census Bureau.
12- TigerLine_ID	Tiger Line Identification (TLID) is a universal number associated with Census Bureau products.
13- To_Latitude	A north/south measurement indicating the ending point of the Tiger Line Identification.
14- To_Longitude	The east/west measurement indicating the ending point of the Tiger Line Identification.
15- Zip4	The last four positions of a ZIP+4 Code. Most delivery addresses are assigned a single ZIP+4 Code. However, large companies may be given a range of ZIP+4 Codes that can be used to route mail to a specific department.
16- Zipcode	A 5-digit code that identifies a specific geographic delivery area. ZIP Codes can represent an area within a state, an area that crosses state boundaries (an unusual condition), or a single building or company that has a very high mail volume. "ZIP" is an acronym for Zone Improvement Plan.

CDXCanadianData Feed

Data associated with Canadian postal codes

Field Name	Description
1- City_Name	The city name.
2- Latitude	The geographic coordinate measured in degrees north or south of the equator.
3- Longitude	The geographic coordinate measured in degrees east or west of the Greenwich (prime) meridian.
4- Province_Abbr	The two-letter province or territory abbreviation.
5- Postal_Code	The six-character alphanumeric code assigned by Canada Post Corporation. The format is "A0A 0A0" where A is a letter and 0 is a digit.
6- Province_Name	The name of the province or territory.