TOPOLOGICAL INTEGRATED GEOGRAPHIC ENCODED REFERENCING



ZONE IMPROVEMENT PLAN

2002



NATIONAL CUSTOMER SUPPORT CENTER UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE 6060 PRIMACY PKWY STE 201 MEMPHIS TN 38188-0001



Introduction

The TIGER/ZIP File is created by matching the information on the Census Bureau's TIGER File to the United States Postal Service's ZIP+4 Product. The resulting file contains over 33 million data records from more than 27,000 5-digit ZIP Codes. The records relate ZIP Codes to state, county, Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) codes, tract number, block number, and geographic coordinate information. Coverage of the file is limited to the address ranges in ZIP+4 Product that could be successfully matched to the address ranges in the Census Bureau's TIGER File. The file also includes data collected by the USPS using Global Positioning System (GPS) technology.

While there has been a careful attempt to match the address data in these files to create this product, the United States Postal Service makes no representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, merchantability, fitness for any particular purpose, or otherwise with respect to the TIGER/ZIP product, nor shall the United States Postal Service be liable for any special, incidental, or consequential damages, even if it has been, or is hereafter, advised of the possibility of such damages that may result from the usage of the data contained in the TIGER/ZIP product.

File Descriptions

TIGER.DAT File

The TIGER.DAT file is used to match the state code assigned by the Census Bureau to correct the state abbreviation. It also matches the county code to its corresponding county name. The State Code and County Code fields can be found in the data records.

Field Number	Field Description	Logical Length	Relative From/	
01	State Code	02	01	02
02	State Abbrev.	02	03	04
03	County Code	03	05	07
04	County Name	25	08	32
05	CRLF	02	33	34

Table 1. TIGER.DAT File Record Layout

 Table 2.
 Copyright Record Layout

Field Number	Field Description	Logical Length	Relative Position From/Thru
01	Filler	05	01 05
02	File Version Year	04	06 09
03	File Version Month	02	10 11
04	Copyright Symbol	16	12 27
05	Filler	59	28 86
06	CRLF	02	87 88

Table 3.	Data Record Layout	
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Field Number	Field Description	Logical Length	Relative Position From/Thru
01	ZIP Code	05	01 05
02	ZIP+4 Code	04	06 09
03	TLID	10	10 19
04	Carrier Route	04	20 23
05	State Code	02	24 25
06	County Code	03	26 28
07	RL Flag	01	29 29
08	Census Tract Number	06	30 35
09	Census Block Number	04	36 39
10	From Latitude	09	40 48
11	From Longitude	10	49 58
12	To Latitude	09	59 67
13	To Longitude	10	68 77
14	PMSA Code	04	78 81
15	CMSA Code	04	82 85
16	Multiple Match Indicato	r 01	86 86
17	CRLF	02	87 88

Data Element Definitions

ZIP+4 Code

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 (unusual condition), or a single building or company that has a very high mail volume. "ZIP" is an acronym for Zone Improvement Plan.

+4: Describes 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.

TLID

Tiger Line Identification (TLID) is a universal number associated with Census Bureau products.

Carrier Route

Carrier identification code or number for a given delivery route or PO box presentation.

State Code

A 2-digit code assigned by the Census Bureau.

County Code

The 3-digit Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code assigned to counties and county equivalents in sequence within each state.

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 that are possible at times).

Census Tract 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.

Census Block 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.

From Latitude

The north/south measurement indicating the beginning point of the TLID.

From Longitude

The east/west measurement indicating the beginning point of the TLID.

To Latitude

A north/south measurement indicating the ending point of the TLID.

To Longitude

The east/west measurement indicating the ending point of the TLID.

Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA)

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. Information on Metropolitan Areas can be found att he U.S. Census Bereau Website at http://www.census.gov/populations/www/estimates/metroarea.html.

Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA)

A 4-digit code assigned to areas that consist of primary metropolitan statistical areas.Information on Metropolitan Areas can be found att he U.S. Census Bereau Website at http://www.census.gov/populations/www/estimates/metroarea.html.

Multiple Match Indicator

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

- 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 convention differences between the Census Bureau and the United States Postal Service, or
- 3. Ambiguous data exists in either the Census TIGER/ZIP File, ZIP+4, or both.

CRLF

This field only appears in the ".TXT" files on the CD-ROM and is used to break the records.