Content Recommendations for the National Address Database (NAD)

Place Geography
Why Include Geography in NAD?

• Technically not required
• Can derive any geography for address points by point/polygon relationships with geographic area layers.

So why?

• Industry standard / Best practice
  • States and counties/equivalents minimum requirement in a spatial database of national scope.
• Convenience
  • Enables easy filtering/subsetting by included geographies
  • Enables multiple selections in a geography class, without selecting the whole class.
  • Enables cross-spatial geography relationships
• Useful in conveying the location of an address
Guiding Principles for Inclusion

• Include commonly used/referenced governmental units.

• Primarily focused on legally defined and “functioning” governmental units.
  • Ability to levy taxes
  • Authority to provide citizen services
  • Elected officials (usually)

• Include some geographic areas defined for statistical, planning or commercial purposes (not legally defined), when it serves a useful or unique place geography purpose.
  • Unincorporated communities
  • Native peoples’ communities
  • Neighborhoods

• Must have documented and maintained spatial boundaries.
  • ZIP Code is the exception
Guiding Principles in Execution

• Single value for each Place Type (or null)

• Consistency in variable element population
  • “Massachusetts” or “Commonwealth of Massachusetts,’ but not both.
  • “Montana” or “State of Montana,” but not both.
  • “Ramsey” or “Ramsey County,” but not both.
  • “Terrebonne” or “Terrebonne Parish,” but not both.

• Positive indicator of null values (not global)
  • For unincorporated areas in some states - Municipality = “Unincorporated”
  • Postal City Name - “None”

• Positive indicator of unknown value (not global)
  • Postal City Name - “Not stated”
States and Equivalents (Name)

• Mandatory
• No null or unknown values
• “State” and “Commonwealth” treated the same/equivalent
• District of Columbia is a state equivalent
• US Territories are state equivalents
  • Puerto Rico
  • American Samoa
  • Guam
  • Northern Marinas
  • US Virgin Islands
Counties and Equivalents (Name)

- Mandatory
- No unknown values
- County equivalents:
  - Parishes in Louisiana - Same concept in a different cultural context.
  - Boroughs in Alaska - Similar concept but in a low population / low density context.
    - Some areas in Alaska are not included in a Borough; these are defined as the “Unorganized Borough” and is essentially a null value for county equivalent.
  - Municipios in Puerto Rico
  - Various islands and districts of US Territories (except Guam)
    - Some of these are non-functioning.
Counties and Equivalents (Continued)

• County equivalents (continued):
  • Independent Cities - Incorporated Municipalities that are independent of any county, but are treated as equivalent to counties by the Federal Government for data presentation and other purposes.
    • Baltimore City, Maryland
    • St. Louis City, Missouri
    • Carson City, Nevada
    • Independent cities in Virginia (Approx. 40)
  • Fictitious county equivalents:
    • District of Columbia
    • Guam
Postal City Name

• Mandatory

• Preferred postal city name for the ZIP Code of an address, as prescribed by the USPS City-State file and indicated on USPS.com

• Only the “preferred” postal city name should be used, the “recognized” postal city name should not be used for this data variable in reference to the previous bullet.

• Null and unknown are acceptable entries for this data variable.
  • Use “None” if the address is in a location not served by the USPS.
  • Use “Not stated” if the postal city name is not known.
Postal City Name - Preferred vs. Recognized

Cities by ZIP Code™

For more rapid delivery, please use the recommended or recognized city names whenever possible for this ZIP Code™.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You entered:</th>
<th>08096</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RECOMMENDED CITY NAME</th>
<th>OTHER CITY NAMES RECOGNIZED FOR ADDRESSES IN THIS ZIP CODE™</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WOODBURY NJ</td>
<td>BLACKWOOD TER NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>BLACKWOOD TERRACE NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DEPTFORD NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>WEST DEPTFORD NJ</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CITY NAMES TO AVOID</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALMONESSON NJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEPTFORD TOWNSHIP NJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JERICHO NJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Census Designated Place (CDP) Name

- Optional
- Null values allowed
- Exist in unincorporated areas of counties and non-Incorporated Place (Census definition) municipalities.
  - Townships in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, others.
- Not legally defined, and does not “function.”
- Broadly inclusive representation of unincorporated communities across the nation.
- Titled “Zona Urbana” or “Communidad” in Puerto Rico.
Census Designated Place Name (Continued)

- Advantage of defined and maintained boundaries.
- Examples:
  - Columbia CDP, MD
  - East Los Angeles CDP, CA
  - Brandon CDP, FL
  - Forest Hills CDP, MI
  - Highlands Ranch CDP, CO
  - The Woodlands CDP, TX
  - Toms River CDP, NJ
  - Wind Lake CDP, WI
  - Cheektowaga CDP, NY
  - Aloha CDP, OR
  - Metairie CDP, LA
  - Chalco CDP, NE

- Cannot also include an Unincorporated Community Name for the same address, one or the other.

- Extensive information on and TIGER/Line Shapefiles with CDPs available from www.census.gov
Unincorporated Community Name

- Optional
- Null values allowed
- Can exist in unincorporated areas of counties and non-Incorporated Place (Census definition) municipalities.
  - Townships in Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, others.
- Not legally defined, and does not “function.”
- Not the same as a CDP; either a different community entirely or the portion of the community not included in the CDP.
Unincorporated Community Name (Continued)

- Most frequently exist in rural and less densely populated areas.
- Examples:
  - Clarksboro, NJ (in East Greenwich Twp., Gloucester Co., NJ)
  - Westport, CA (in unincorporated Mendocino Co., CA)
  - Blue Anchor, NJ (in Winslow Twp., Camden Co., NJ)
  - Poquito Valley (in unincorporated Yavapai County, AZ)
  - Climax (in unincorporated Guilford County, NC)
- Cannot also include a Census Designated Place Name for the same address, one or the other.
- Cannot also include a Neighborhood Name for the same address, one or the other.
Neighborhood Name

- Optional
- Null values allowed
- A subsection, sub-area, sub-place or portion of an incorporated municipality, or CDP.
- Primarily defined as communities within cities or other more densely populated areas.
- Not legally defined, and does not “function.”
- Cannot extend beyond the corporate limits of the incorporated municipality, constituent incorporated municipalities, or CDP boundary.
Neighborhood Name (Continued)

• Not the same as a Unincorporated Community; neighborhoods tend to be urban and unincorporated communities tend to be rural.
• Frequently associated with a planning and/or commercial purpose.
• Cannot also include an Unincorporated Community Name for the same address, one or the other.
• Examples:
  • Lincoln Park (a neighborhood in Chicago, IL)
  • Harlem (a neighborhood in New York City, NY)
  • Regent Square (a neighborhood including portions of Pittsburgh, Swissvale, Edgewood, and Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania)
  • Brentwood (a neighborhood in Los Angeles, CA)
  • Westchase (a neighborhood in Houston, TX)
  • Oakland Mills (a neighborhood in Columbia CDP, MD)
Native American Area Name

- Optional
- Null values allowed
- Specially classified Native American geographic areas, four types:
  - American Indian Reservations and Off-reservation Trust Lands—Federal
  - American Indian Reservations—State
  - Hawaiian Home Lands
  - Alaskan Native Village Statistical Areas (ANVSAs)
- Legally defined (except ANVSAs, statistical areas).
- Federal and State recognized reservations “function,” Hawaiian Homelands and ANVSAs do not.
- Examples:
  - Navajo Nation Reservation (Federal)
  - Mattaponi Reservation (State)
  - Waimanalo Hawaiian Home Land
  - Inalik Alaskan Native Village Statistical Area
Native American Tribal Subdivision Name

• Optional
• Null values allowed
• Subdivisions of American Indian Reservations and Off-reservation Trust Lands—Federal
• Legally defined
• Functioning Tribal Subdivisions Only
• Exist on only two Reservations:
  • Navajo Nation
  • Tulalip
• Examples:
  • To'Nanees'Dizi Chapter
  • Quil Ceda Village consolidated borough
Native American Areas

[Map showing Native American Place Geography for NAD]
Urbanization Name - Puerto Rico

- Conditional (in Puerto Rico only)
- Null values allowed
- Illegal value outside of Puerto Rico
- The name of an area, sector, or development of a Puerto Rican municipio in which the address is physically located and is recognized by municipio authorities, or used by the U.S. Postal Service for delivery of mail to the address.
- Not legally defined, and does not “function.”
• Inclusion of urbanization names is required when needed in Puerto Rican addresses to show the vicinity within the municipio where the address is located, and to disambiguate otherwise duplicate addresses within the municipio.

• Examples:
  • VILLA ANDALUCIA
  • URBANIZACIÓN RIO HONDO 4
  • ALTURAS DE SAN SOUCI
Other Place Name

• Optional
• Null values allowed
• A different type of place name that is not any of the previous categories.
• Intended as a flexible category, when the provider deems it important to include a different type of place not already defined and important to the understanding or use of the address.
• Not (likely) legally defined, and does not “function.”
• Only one Other Place per address
• Provider must include Other Place category with Other Place variable value.
**Examples:**

- Berkley Mews (residential) Subdivision, of Dixieland neighborhood / section / district in Calhounish County, Southstate, USA
- BigEast City, Downtown Special Tax District
- WestCoastville Urban Growth Area
- Colonial Town Historic District, Oldstate, USA
- Rustburgh Brownfields District, Industriana, USA
- College Heights Estates, Prince George’s County, Maryland.
Municipality Name - Foundational Concepts

- In most states there is only one functioning municipality occupying geographic space, but there are exceptions where two occupy the same geographic space (and in exceptionally rare circumstances three).
- Exceptions exist in association with particular states, mostly in the Midwest and New York.
- The Content Proposal advocates for assigning only one municipality per address, the municipality with the highest level of incorporation, where at least one municipality exists (i.e., not “Unincorporated”).
- There are other approaches, such as the Census Bureau’s approach, classifying municipalities as either Incorporated Places or the Minor Civil Division (MCD) type of County Subdivision.
  - An advantage to this approach is it allows for two (functioning) municipalities in the same geographic space (where two exist).
  - Disadvantages include:
    - Duplicated entities in some states where only one municipality can exist in geographic space, causing confusion.
    - Questionable use/value of two municipalities per address.
    - Additional maintenance burden
Municipality Name - Census Concepts

• Two types of hierarchical Place Types, Places and County Subdivisions.

• Two categories of definition authority, Legal/Administrative and Statistical.

• Places and County Subdivisions are “umbrella” terms; each place type includes both legal and statistical entity specific hierarchical place types.

• Places include:
  • Incorporated Places - Legal Area (legally defined)
  • Census Designated Places - Statistical Area (PSAP)
  • Both exist in every state

• County Subdivisions include:
  • Minor Civil Divisions (MCDs) - Legal Area (legally defined)
  • Census County Divisions (CCDs) - Statistical Area (PSAP)
  • Each state has one or the other, not both.
Types of Places
Types of Places - MCD States
Types of County Subdivisions
Municipality Name - Content Proposal Approach

- One municipality name per address, where there is a municipality at the location of the address point.
- Where there is more than one functioning municipality, use the municipality with the highest level of incorporation.
- Generally Cities, Boroughs, Villages, some Towns (depending on state) and Municipalities (Census definition Incorporated Places) would be used over Townships and Towns in some New England states, New York and Wisconsin. Details very state specific.
- For addresses whose address points are located in a functioning Township or NE/NY/WI Town alone (i.e., not in a Census definition Incorporated Place), populate municipality name with the Township or Town.
- This will result in complete address inventories for Incorporated Places, but only partial (occasionally none) address inventories for functioning Townships and NE/NY/WI Towns that overlap with Incorporated Places.
Elgin, Illinois and Overlapping Townships
Overlapping Villages and Towns - Southeast Orange County, New York
Elgin, Illinois Vicinity Non-Overlapping Townships
Non-Overlapping Towns - Southeast Orange County, New York
Municipality Name

- Mandatory
- Positive indicator of null value, “Unincorporated.”
- Legally defined, and “functions” (with a few minor exceptions).
- Cannot also have a CDP Name and/or Unincorporated Community Name associated with the same address.
Municipality Name Exceptions - Exclusions and Inclusions

• Exclusions.
Questions?

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