

ZIPCodePros – ZIP5Demographic Database File Specification

The following file specs apply to all file formats offered. These include comma delimited text files, Microsoft Excel workbooks (97 - 2003) and Microsoft Access 2000 databases.

Please keep in mind that you receive different amounts of data when you use the Excel file as opposed to either the text file or the Access database. Typically, the complete set of ZIP Code data offered includes over 79,000 rows of data. Microsoft Excel has a row limit of approximately 65,000 rows so it is physically impossible to import all of the rows to that file format. Therefore, we have provided only the PRIMARY records for the Excel file format. This will provide you with a complete list of ZIP Codes. The only thing missing are the tens of thousands of alias records. If you do happen to need all 79,000 rows of data just import the text file into your favorite database program.

Please keep in mind that the ZIPCodePros Enterprise License allows for any number of users, internal to your company. If you plan to present this information over the internet or include the data in applications that may be used outside your company please purchase a Distribution License.

ZIP5Demographic File Specification:

Field Nbr	Data Element [field_name] [3]	Data Type [1]	Description
1	ZIP Code [zip_code]	C5	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.
2	Preferred City Name [city]	C35	May be the name of a city, USPS entity (such as a post office or station), community, USPS-preferred last line, municipality or urbanization (Puerto Rico only). This is the preferred last-line name for a ZIP Code.
3	City Alias [city_alias]	C35	May be the name of a city, USPS entity (such as a post office or station), community, USPS-preferred last line, municipality or urbanization (Puerto Rico only). There can be several different names for a ZIP Code.
4	City Alias Abbreviation [city_alias_abbr]	C13	A standard 13-character abbreviation for an alias city/state name. This field is only used for names that are greater than 13 characters in length and have a

			City Used For Mailing Ind of "Y". If the field is longer than 13 characters and the City Used For Mailing Ind is "N", the field will be blank.
5	State Abbreviation [state_abbrev]	C5	A 2-character abbreviation for the name of a state, U.S. territory, or armed forces ZIP Code designation. If APO/FPO, then the state abbreviation will be "AA", "AE", or "AP".
6	State Name [state_name]	C75	The state name.
7	County Name [county_name]	C64	The name of the county or parish in which the 5-digit ZIP Code resides. If APO/FPO, then the county name will be blank. It is important to remember that many ZIP Codes serve more than one county. If a ZIP Code serves more than one county, the county with the most deliveries will be the one reflected here. For example, let's say that ZIP Code 12345 serves counties named Able County (2,000 deliveries), Baker County (1,500 deliveries) and Charlie County (4,500 deliveries). Charlie County would be included in the ZIPCodePros data file.
8	State FIPS [state_fips]	C3	Two digit state code assigned to the state by Federal Information Processing Standards.
9	County FIPS [county_fips]	C5	Three digit county code assigned to the county by Federal Information Processing Standards. The county fips values are unique within a state.
10	City Used For Mailing Flag [city_used_for_mailing_ind]	C1	Specifies whether or not the city alias can be used as a last line of address on a mail piece. "Y" = a USPS-approved mailing name. "N" = not approved by USPS as a last line.
11	City Type [city_state_name_facility_code]	C1	The type of locale identified in the city name. The facility may be a USPS facility, such as a post office, station, or branch, or it may be a non-postal place name. City State Name Facility Codes include the following: B = Branch C = Community post office (CPO) N = Non-postal community name, former USPS facility, or place name P = Post office S = Station U = Urbanization
12	ZIP Code Type	C1	Assigns ZIP Codes to one of these

	[zip_code_type]		groups: M = Military ZIP Code P = ZIP Code having only P.O. Boxes U = Unique ZIP Codes assigned to single companies Blank = Standard ZIP Codes with many addresses.
13	Finance Number [finance_number]	C6	A code assigned to a Postal Service facility to collect statistical data.
14	Primary Record Flag [primary_record_ind]	C1	Indicates that this is the primary record for the ZIP Code. You can get a unique list of ZIP Codes if you limit your queries so that they select rows where the Primary Record Indicator = "Y".
15	City State Key [city_state_key]	C6	The combination of ZIP Code and City State Key is a unique identifier.
16	Latitude [zcta_latitude]	D(9,6)	The latitude measurement for the ZCTA[2]. The latitude and longitude together represent the approximate geographic center of the ZCTA.
17	Longitude [zcta_longitude]	D(9,6)	The longitude measurement for the ZCTA[2]. The latitude and longitude together represent the approximate geographic center of the ZCTA.
18	Zip Code Size [zcta_land_miles]	LI	The size of the ZCTA[2] in square miles, based on 2000 Census data.
19	Area Code [area code]	C40	Area code(s) associated with the ZIP Code.
20	Time Zone [time zone]	C40	A description of the time zone that the ZIP Code falls into.
21	Daylight Savings Flag [daylight_savings_ind]	C1	Identifies whether the ZIP Code observes daylight savings time.
22	Elevation [elevation]	LI	Average county elevation.
23	ZIP Code White Population [zcta_white_alone_pop]	LI	The ZCTAs[2] White population total, based on 2000 Census data and race definitions.
24	ZIP Code Black Population [zcta_black_alone_pop]	LI	The ZCTAs[2] Black or African American population total, based on 2000 Census data and race definitions.
25	ZIP Code American Indian and Alaska Native Population [zcta_amerindian_alone_pop]	LI	The ZCTAs[2] American Indian and Alaska Native population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
26	ZIP Code Asian Population [zcta_asian_alone_pop]	LI	The ZCTAs[2] Asian population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
27	ZIP Code Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population [zcta_pacislander_alone_pop]	LI	The ZCTAs[2] Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
28	ZIP Code Some Other Race Alone Population [zcta_other_race_alone_pop]	LI	The ZCTAs[2] Some Other Race Alone population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
29	ZIP Code Two or More Races	LI	The ZCTAs[2] Two or More Races

	Population [zcta_two_plus_race_alone_pop]		population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
30	ZIP Code Hispanic/Latino Population [zcta_hispanic_latino_pop]	LI	The ZCTAs[2] Hispanic or Latino population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
31	ZIP Code Total Population [zcta_total_pop]	LI	The ZCTAs[2] total population, based on 2000 Census data.
32	ZIP Code Median Age [zcta_median_age_all]	D(4,1)	The median age of the ZCTA's entire population. Includes males and females and is based on 2000 Census data.
33	ZIP Code Median Age Female [zcta_median_age_female]	D(4,1)	The median age of the ZCTA's female population. The figure only includes females and is based on 2000 Census data.
34	ZIP Code Median Age Male [zcta_median_age_male]	D(4,1)	The median age of the ZCTA's male population. The figure only includes males and is based on 2000 Census data.
35	Zip Code Housing Units – 2000 [zcta_housing_units]	LI	Number of the ZCTAs[2] housing units in 2000, based on 2000 Census data.
36	ZIP Code Average Household Size [zcta_avg_hhold_size]	D(4,2)	The ZCTAs[2] average household size, based on 2000 Census data.
37	ZIP Code Median Household Income [zcta_med_hhold_income]	LI	The ZCTAs[2] median household income, based on 2000 Census data.
38	ZIP Code Median House Value [zcta_med_house_value_ow_occ]	LI	The ZCTAs median house value for owner occupied housing, based on 2000 Census data.
39	ZIP Code Employees 2004 [zip_total_employees_2004]	LI	The total number of employees for businesses operating in the ZCTA[2] in 2004.
40	Employees Size Code [employees_size_code]	C5	Occasionally areas will not provide specific information about the number of employees and payroll. In some cases they provide a code that represents a value band for the numbers of employees. Below are the codes and bands: A = 0 - 19 B = 20 - 99 C = 100 - 249 E = 250 - 499 F = 500 - 999 G = 1,000 - 2,499 H = 2,500 - 4,999 I = 5,000 - 9,999 J = 10,000 - 24,999 K = 25,000 - 49,999 L = 50,000 - 99,999 M = 100,000 or more
41	ZIP Code Businesses 2004 [zip_nbr_of_business_2004]	LI	The total number of businesses operating in the ZCTA[2] in 2004.
42	ZIP Code Q1 2004 Payroll (thousands) [zip_q1_payroll_2004_thousands]	LI	The total Q1 2004 payroll for businesses operating in the ZCTA[2]. Note that the amounts are in thousands of dollars.
43	ZIP Code Annual 2004 Payroll	LI	The total 2004 payroll for

	(thousands) [zip_annual_payroll_2004_thousands]		businesses operating in the ZCTA[2]. Note that the amounts are in thousands of dollars.
44	Congressional District [concatenate_congress_dist]	C30	The 109th Congressional District that the ZCTA[2] lies within. In most cases, the district values were assigned based on Census ZCTA data. The districts were assigned based on which county the ZIP Code lies within where ZCTA data was not available.
45	Congressional County Flag [congress_county_flag]	C1	The Congressional District is primarily set based on ZIP Code. The Census Bureau doesn't include some ZIP Codes in their data because they relate to a single building or a Military Zip Code, . . . etc. When this is the case, we update the Congressional District based on what county the ZIP Code primarily lies within and set the Congressional County Flag to "Y".
46	County White Population [county_white_alone_pop]	LI	The White population total for the county that the ZIP Code predominantly lies within. Based on 2000 Census data and race definitions.
47	County Black Population [county_black_alone_pop]	LI	The Black or African American population total for the county that the ZIP Code predominantly lies within. Based on 2000 Census data and race definitions.
48	County American Indian and Alaska Native Population [county_amerindian_alone_pop]	LI	The county's American Indian and Alaska Native population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
49	County Asian Population [county_asian_alone_pop]	LI	The county's Asian population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
50	County Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Population [county_pacislander_alone_pop]	LI	The county's Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
51	County Some Other Race Alone Population [county_other_race_alone_pop]	LI	The county's Some Other Race Alone population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
52	County Two or More Races Population [county_two_plus_race_alone_pop]	LI	The county's Two or More Races population total, based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
53	County Hispanic/Latino Population [county_hispanic_latino_pop]	LI	The Hispanic or Latino population total for the county that the ZIP Code predominantly lies within. Based on 2000 Census data and definitions.
54	County Total Population [county_total_pop]	LI	The total population for the county that the ZIP Code predominantly lies within. Based on 2000 Census data.
55	County Housing Units – 2000	LI	Number of the county's housing

	[county_hu_census_2000]		units in 2000, based on 2000 Census data.
56	County Housing Units 2003 [county_hu_est_2003]	LI	Number of the county's housing units in 2003, based on Census population estimates data.
57	County Housing Units 2004 [county_hu_est_2004]	LI	Number of the county's housing units in 2004, based on Census population estimates data.
58	County Housing Units 2005 [county_hu_est_2005]	LI	Number of the county's housing units in 2005, based on Census population estimates data.
59	County Housing Unit Change 2005 [county_hu_nbr_change_2004_2005]	LI	The number increase/decrease in county housing units between 2004 and 2005. Derived field based on County Housing Units 2005 and County Housing Units 2004.
60	County Housing Unit Change Percent 2005 [county_hu_pct_change_2004_2005]	D(5,2)	The percentage increase/decrease in county housing units between 2004 and 2005. Derived field based on County Housing Units 2005 and County Housing Units 2004.
61	County Growth Rank [county_growth_rank]	LI	This rank is based on the percentage increase in the number of housing units between 2004 and 2005.
62	County Average Household Size [county_avg_hhold_size]	D(4,2)	The county's average household size, based on 2000 Census data.
63	County Median Household Income [county_med_hhold_income]	LI	The county's median household income, based on 2000 Census data.
64	County Median House Value [county_med_house_value_ow_occ]	LI	The county's median house value for owner occupied housing, based on 2000 Census data.
65	County Size [county_land_miles]	LI	The size of the county in square miles, based on 2000 Census data.
66	CBSA Code [cbsa_code]	C10	This is the CBSA that the ZIP Code predominately lies within. The term "core based statistical area" (CBSA) became effective in 2000 and refers collectively to metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. According to The United States Office of Management and Budget (OMB) each metropolitan statistical area must have at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants. Each micropolitan statistical area must have at least one urban cluster of at least 10,000 but less than 50,000 population. This value is blank if the ZIP Code does not lie within an area the meets the definition of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area.
67	CBSA Name [cbsa_title]	C100	The name of the "core based statistical area", CBSA.
68	CBSA Type [cbsa_type]	C30	Identifies the CBSA as either a "Metropolitan Statistical Area" or a

			"Micropolitan Statistical Area".
69	CBSA Population [cbsa_pop]	LI	The population of the CBSA based on 2005 Census Population Estimates.
70	CBSA Division Code [cbsa_div_code]	C10	This is the code for the CBSA Division that the ZIP Code predominately lies within. According to the OMB, if specified criteria are met, a metropolitan statistical area containing a single core with a population of 2.5 million or more may be subdivided to form smaller groupings of counties referred to as "metropolitan divisions."
71	CBSA Division Name [cbsa_div_name]	C100	The name of the CBSA Division.
72	CBSA Division Population [cbsa_div_pop]	LI	The population of the CBSA Division based on 2005 Census Population Estimates.
73	PMSA Code [pmsa_code]	C10	<p>This is the code for the Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA) that the ZIP Code predominately lies within. This way of viewing data is outdated and was replaced by CBSA's in 2000. Here is additional information from the Census Department related to how PMSA's were defined.</p> <p>"If an area that qualifies as a metropolitan area (MA) has more than one million people, two or more primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSAs) may be defined within it. Each PMSA consists of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties (cities and towns in New England) that demonstrate very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSAs are established, the larger MA of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA). CMSAs and PMSAs are established only where local governments favor such designations for a large MA."</p>
74	PMSA Name [pmsa_name]	C100	The name of the Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA).
75	MSA Code [msa_code]	C10	This is the code for the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) that the ZIP Code predominately lies within. This way of viewing data is outdated and was replaced by CBSA's in 2000. Here is additional

			<p>information from the Census Department about MSA's.</p> <p>"Metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) are metropolitan areas (MAs) that are not closely associated with other MAs. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties (county subdivisions in New England)."</p>
76	MSA Name [msa_name]	C100	The name of the Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).
77	CSA Code [csa_code]	C10	<p>This is the code for the Combined Statistical Area (CSA) that the ZIP Code predominately lies within.</p> <p>If specified criteria are met, adjacent metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas, in various combinations, may become the components of a new set of areas called combined statistical areas (CSAs). Using Census Bureau data the OMB compiles lists of CSAs. The areas that combine retain their own designations as metropolitan or micropolitan statistical areas within the larger combined statistical area. There are 124 CSAs defined by OMB as of December 2005.</p> <p>Note that CSAs represent multiple metropolitan or micropolitan areas that have a high degree of employment interchange. CSAs often represent regions with common labor and media markets. The use of CSAs as a representation for a single metropolitan area is not always appropriate.</p>
78	CSA Name [csa_title]	C100	The name of the Combined Statistical Area (CSA).
79	Census Region [census_region]	C20	The census region that the that the ZIP Code predominately lies within.
80	Census Division [census_div]	C30	The census division that the that the ZIP Code predominately lies within.

Notes:

[1] The following describes the above data types:

- C## = denotes character data types. The ## that follow the "C" give the maximum length for that field. For example, C35 represents a field that is a character data type with up to a maximum of 35 characters.

- LI = denotes a long integer. This data type stores values between -2,147,483,648 and 2,147,483,642 with no decimal places.
- I = denotes an integer. This data type stores values between -32,768 and 32,767 with no decimal places.
- D(#,#) = denotes a number with decimal places. For example, D(9,6) describes a number that has up to nine digits. Up to three digits would be to the left of the decimal and up to six digits to the right. There may be a plus or minus sign also. Examples include:
38.747216 and
-75.914595 .

[2] According to the U.S. Census Bureau, ZIP Code Tabulation Areas (ZCTAs) are a new statistical entity developed by the U.S. Census Bureau for tabulating summary statistics from Census 2000. ZCTAs are generalized area representations of U.S. Postal Service (USPS) ZIP Code service areas. Simply put, each one is built by aggregating the Census 2000 blocks, whose addresses use a given ZIP Code, into a ZCTA which gets that ZIP Code assigned as its ZCTA code. They represent the majority USPS five-digit ZIP Code found in a given area. In most instances the ZCTA code equals the ZIP Code for an area.

[3] The term "Data Element" refers to the name of the data as if you were referring to it in a conversation. The term "field_name" refers to the database column that is storing that "data element". We included the "field_name" in this document as that is what you will see in the header of the Excel file. It is also the name of the fields if you use the Access database.