AddressBase® Premium

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Introduction

AddressBase® Premium Data Information

This chapter provides an overview of the AddressBase® Premium dataset.

AddressBase® Premium Dataset

Dataset Code:	APR
Approximate Data Size:	10 GB
Data Source:	Ordnance Survey AddressBase® Dataset. All data, extracts and updates © Crown copyright and database rights 2019 OS 100019885 and © Local Government Information House Limited copyright and database rights 2019 100019885. This product contains data created and maintained by Scottish Local Government.
Update Frequency:	Every six weeks
Expiry:	Data files will expire 8 months after creation. Ensure every data update is applied promptly, otherwise the data may expire and the product will become unusable.

The AddressBase® dataset is compiled, updated and supplied by the Ordnance Survey. Experian receives new AddressBase® data every six weeks.

Additional Datasets For APR Address Data

In addition to the AddressBase® Premium Data, there is one Additional Dataset available to enhance your data. A separate Additional Data Guide is available for this dataset, and can be found at www.edq.com/documentation/data/datasets.

The APR Dataset must be installed to use this Additional Dataset.

APRFER Full Electoral Register Additional Dataset

The Full Electoral Register contains the name and address of every individual registered to vote. The Full Electoral Register also contains some date of birth information; for example, if an individual is due to reach their eighteenth birthday during the following year then their date of birth is also included.

Use of the Full Electoral Register is restricted to organisations who are legally entitled to use it for specified purposes.

For more information, see the *AddressBase® Premium With Full Electoral Register Additional Data Guide*.

List Of Available Data Files

File Name	File Type	Comment
.dts	Dataset	Main address data.
.zlx	Single Line Index File	Indexing data for use with Single Line searching.
.tpx	Typedown Index File	Indexing data for use with Typedown searching.
.dap	DataPlus Set	DataPlus data. See page 16 for more information about the available DataPlus sets.
.kfx	Keyfinder Index File	Indexing data for use with Keyfinder searching.
.zlb	Single Line Index File for Batch	Indexing data for use by the Batch engine.

About This Data

This chapter provides detailed information about the AddressBase® Premium Dataset.

Area Covered

The APR dataset contains information for addresses in the following areas:

	England	Scotland	Wales	N. Ireland	Isle of Man	Channel Islands
AddressBase® Premium	√	√	√			

Address Elements

The following address elements are stored within the APR data files.

Address Element	Description	Code
Organisation	Names of organisations.	O11
RM Organisation	Organisation name assigned to a Royal Mail postal delivery point.	O12
RM Department	Departments within an organisation that are postally addressable.	O21
PO Box	Royal Mail PO Box number.	B11
PAO Number PAO First Number PAO First Number (suffix) PAO Second Number PAO Second Number (suffix)	The Primary Addressable Object (PAO) number (see page 9). This can be split into separate elements if required. For example, the premise number '24A' can be split into: PAO First Number: 24 PAO First Number (suffix): A	P11 P111 P112 P113 P114
PAO Text (English)	A text description of the Primary Addressable Object (see page 9). Examples include building or house names, such as 'Riverside House'.	P12
PAON (English)	A combination of the PAO Text and Number. For example, '63 65 Cardiff Arms Hotel'.	P13
PAO Text (Local)	The local language version of the PAO text, if available. See page 9 for more information on local languages.	P14
SAO Number SAO First Number SAO First Number (suffix) SAO Second Number SAO Second Number (suffix)	The Secondary Addressable Object (SAO) number (see page 9). This can be split into separate elements if required. For example, the sub-building number '87B' can be split into: SAO First Number: 87 SAO First Number (suffix): B	P21 P211 P212 P213 P214
SAO Text (English)	A text description of the Secondary Addressable Object (see page 9). Examples include sub-building names, such as 'Unit 3'.	P22

Address Element	Description	Code
Level (English)	The level name or number. For example, 'First Floor'.	P23
SAON (English)	A combination of the SAO Text and Number. For example, 'Charles M Willie Shipping Unit 6'	P24
SAO Text (Local)	The local language version of the SAO text, if available.	P25
Level (Local)	The local language version of the level name or number.	P26
RM Sub-Building Name	Identifying names and/or numbers for subdivisions of a property, as used by Royal Mail.	P27
RM Building Name	Identifying names for buildings and single properties, as used by Royal Mail. May also include alphanumeric numbers, for example '44A'	P15
RM Building Number	Identifying numbers for buildings and single properties, as used by Royal Mail.	P16
Legal Name	The legal name of an organisation, as registered at a Basic Land and Property Unit (BLPU).	P17
Street (English)	The name of the street on which an addressable object is located.	S11
Street (Local)	The local language version of a street name, if applicable.	S12
RM Thoroughfare	The name of the Thoroughfare on which a Royal Mail postal delivery point is located. In most cases this will be the same as the Street name (see above).	S13
RM Welsh Thoroughfare	The Welsh version of the Thoroughfare name.	S14
RM Dependent Thoroughfare	The Dependent Thoroughfare name, used by Royal Mail to identify postal addresses when two identical Thoroughfare names exist in the same Post Town.	S21
RM Welsh Dependent Thoroughfare	The Welsh version of the Dependent Thoroughfare name.	S22
Administrative Area (English)	Administrative Area names (for a description of Administrative Areas see page 9).	L11
Administrative Area (Local)	The local language version of the Administrative Area (see page 9) name. For example, 'Ynys Mon' is the Welsh name for the area 'Anglesey'.	L12
Town (English)	Town names. For example, 'London'.	L21
Town (Local)	The local language version of the Town name. For example 'Abertawe' is the Welsh name for 'Swansea'.	L22
RM Post Town	Royal Mail Post Town name.	L23
RM Welsh Post Town	The Welsh version of the Post Town name. For example, 'Casnewydd' is the Welsh name for 'Newport'.	L24
{Postally valid flag}	This field is 'Y' if the address is postally valid	L25

Address Element	Description	Code
Locality (English)	Name of a Locality within an Administrative Area. For example, 'Normanton' is a Locality within the 'Derby' Administrative Area.	L31
Locality (Local)	Local language version of a Locality name.	L32
Area	Used to identify distinctive areas or property groups within a Locality, such as islands or crofts. For example, 'Eel Pie Island'.	L33
RM Dependent Locality	Used by the Royal Mail to identify certain areas within a Post Town. If an address is located within a Dependent Locality, the Dependent Locality name will be a required part of the postal address.	L41
RM Welsh Dependent Locality	The Welsh version of the Dependent Locality name.	L42
PNR Locality	The postally non-required (PNR) locality. This is a name that is commonly used to identify part of a town, but is not officially required in addresses. For example, 'Clapham'. For more information see page 9	L43
RM Double Dependent Locality	Used by the Royal Mail to identify certain areas within a Dependent Locality. If an address is located within a Double Dependent Locality, the Double Dependent Locality name will be a required part of the postal address.	L51
RM Welsh Double Dependent Locality	The Welsh version of the Double Dependent Locality name.	L52
Postcode Outcode Incode	For more information on Postcode structure, see page 9	C11 C111 C112
UPRN	The Unique Property Reference Number (UPRN) is a unique 12-digit identifier for each land and property unit.	A11
Country	Country name. For example, 'United Kingdom'.	X11
Two character ISO Country Code	Two-character code that identifies the country. This is 'GB'.	X12
Three character ISO Country Code	Three-character code that identifies the country. This is 'GBR'.	X13

Address Element Definitions

Local Language

The AddressBase® Premium dataset contains some address elements which have both English and local language equivalents. Only names in English are stored in the English address element fields. Local language elements may contain data in Welsh or Gaelic, if available.

Royal Mail Welsh address elements (S14, S22, L24, L42 and L52) will only ever contain Welsh data. If Welsh data is not available, these elements will be blank.

Postally Non-Required Localities (PNRLs)

A Postally Non-Required Locality (PNRL) is a name that is commonly used to identify part of a town, but is not officially required in addresses. They tend to be found in larger towns, especially London; for example, Clapham.

Many companies have customer addresses that include locality information which is not supplied in the standard AddressBase® data file. This PNRL information is not required by Royal Mail for an item of mail to arrive at its destination. However, Experian sources a separate file from Royal Mail containing this PNRL information and builds it into the AddressBase® Premium dataset so that the information can be returned when using an Experian product.

If a PNR locality is searched on, by default Pro will include it in the returned address. A returned address does not include a PNR locality if it is not inserted during the search.

You can use the Auto Formatting pane in the Configuration Editor to suppress these (and other) elements from a returned address. See the Configuration Editor Help file for more information.

Administrative Area

The Administrative Area is the local government subdivision in which an address is located. This may be a county, a London borough, or unitary authority.

Primary and Secondary Addressable Objects (PAO and SAO)

An addressable object is any real world object that has a fixed location and can be identified and referenced by way of an address. Examples of addressable objects in the AddressBase® Premium data include buildings, sub-buildings and street furniture.

A primary addressable object (PAO) is an address element that can be presented without reference to any other object; for example, a building name or street number.

A secondary addressable object (SAO) can only be presented in reference to a primary object; for example, 'First Floor' or 'Flat B'.

Both primary and secondary addressable object names can be presented as text (for example, 'Riverside House') or as alphanumeric characters (for example, '1A').

Postcode Structure

All postal addresses have a postcode, which is composed of two parts: an outcode and an incode.

The outcode (for example TW11) is used to route mail to the correct local area for delivery. The incode (for example 9LY) is used to sort the mail at the local area delivery office. In addition, postcodes can be split into these component parts:

Postcode Component	Corresponding To	Number In UK
TW	Area	124
TW11	District	Approx. 2,950
TW11 9	Sector	Approx. 10,500
TW11 9LY	Full postcode	Approx. 1.8 million

On average, a postcode contains 15 delivery points, each of which is uniquely identified by the delivery point suffix. This is a two-character code (a numeric character followed by a letter). It never appears in addresses.

Valid Postcode Formats

There are six valid postcode formats. In the following list, 'A' indicates an alphabetic character and 'N' indicates a numeric character.

Outcode	Incode	Example
AN	NAA	M2 5BE
ANN	NAA	M33 3AB
AAN	NAA	DN5 7XY
AANN	NAA	DN16 1AA
ANA	NAA	W1A 4WX
AANA	NAA	EC1A 1HA

An additional limitation applies to the incode section of the postcode. The last two characters, AA, cannot be any of the following: C, I, K, M, O or V.

Default Address Format

A number of APR address formats are defined automatically in Pro and Batch.

The address format determines which address elements are used in the returned address, and the order in which they appear. Address layouts can be specified in the Configuration Editor for Pro and Pro Web, and in the Formatting Options dialog in Batch.

Note that in the Gazetteer layouts, elements are fixed to particular lines, whereas in the Presentation and Royal Mail PAF layouts, the elements are flowing, i.e. not fixed to particular lines.

If a local language field is blank, the corresponding English field will be used instead. For example, if the Gazetteer View (Local) layout is used, but the PAO Text (Local) field in the returned address is blank or contains only non-returnable aliases, the English PAO Text field will be returned instead.

When you create a new layout in Pro and Pro Web, you can specify which format you want to base your new layout on from the list below. For more information about creating layouts, see the Configuration Editor Help.

Batch can output data in any of the AddressBase® Premium default address formats. To choose an output address format in Batch Standalone, open the **Formatting Options** dialog by clicking the **Formatting Options** button in the Output pane of the Address Configuration Screen. You can then choose your preferred address layout from the **Form of address to return** drop-down menu and click **OK**.
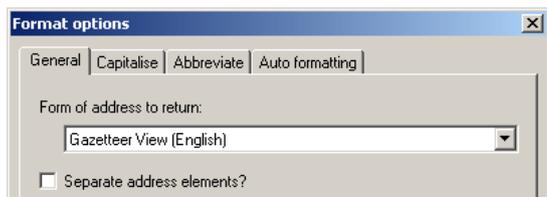
Add some blank fields to your output layout using the **Add Field** ⊕ button, then select the **Standard Layout** button 📄 to populate your output layout with the default address fields for the format that you selected.

For more information, see the Address Configuration section of the *Batch User Guide*.

> If you create a custom output address format using Batch, you should ensure that it does not include any <Auto> fields. If Batch carries out conditional formatting (see page 15) on an address, <Auto> fields may be populated with inappropriate data. This issue does not affect the AddressBase® Premium default address formats and it is therefore recommended that you output your data into one of these formats if possible. Further information on the default address formats can be found in the table below.

The address formats available with AddressBase® Premium data are listed in the table below.

Layout Name	Description
Gazetteer View (English) < Default >	This is a BS7666-compliant layout consisting of the following address elements: Organisation [O11] Level (English) [P23] SAO Text (English) [P22] SAO Number [P21] PAO Text (English) [P12] PAO Number [P11] Street (English) [S11] Locality (English) [L31] Town (English) [L21] Administrative Area (English) [L11] UPRN [A11]

Layout Name	Description
Presentation View (English)	This layout is designed to return a correct address using gazetteer address elements. The Town name will be returned in capital letters.
	<Auto>
	<Auto>
	Locality (English) [L31]
	Town (English) [L21]
	Postcode [C11]
	UPRN [A11]*
	The following address elements may be returned in the first two lines: Organisation [O11]; Level (English) [P23]; SAO Text (English) [P22]; SAO Number [P21]; PAO Text (English) [P12], PAO Number [P11]; Street (English) [S11].
Royal Mail PAF View (English)	This layout is designed to return a postally correct address using Royal Mail Postal Address File (PAF) address elements. The Post Town name will be returned in capital letters.
	<Auto>
	<Auto>
	RM Dependent Locality [L41]
	RM Post Town [L23]
	Postcode [C11]
	UPRN [A11]*
	The following address elements may be returned in the first two lines: RM Department [O21]; RM Organisation [O12]; PO Box [B11]; RM Sub-Building Name [P27]; RM Building Name [P15]; RM Building Number [P16]; RM Dependent Thoroughfare [S21]; RM Thoroughfare [S13]; RM Double Dependent Locality [L51].
Gazetteer View (Local)	This is a local language version of the Gazetteer View layout, consisting of the following address elements:
	Organisation [O11]
	Level (Local) [P26]
	SAO Text (Local) [P25]
	SAO Number [P21]
	PAO Text (Local) [P14]
	PAO Number [P11]
	Street (Local) [S12]
	Locality (Local) [L32]
	Town (Local) [L22]
	Administrative Area (Local) [L12]
	UPRN [A11]

*This element is only present in the layout when using AddressBase® Premium data with Pro Web.
*This element is only present in the layout when using AddressBase® Premium data with Pro Web.

Layout Name	Description
Presentation View (Local)	This is a local language version of the Presentation View layout. <Auto> <Auto> Locality (Local) [L32] Town (Local) [L22] Postcode [C11] UPRN [A11]* The following address elements may be returned in the first two lines: Organisation [O11]; Level (Local) [P26]; SAO Text (Local) [P25]; SAO Number [P21]; PAO Text (Local) [P14], PAO Number [P11]; Street (Local) [S12].
Royal Mail PAF View (Welsh)	This is a Welsh language version of the Royal Mail PAF View layout. <Auto> <Auto> RM Welsh Dependent Locality [L42] RM Welsh Post Town [L24] Postcode [C11] UPRN [A11]* The following address elements may be returned in the first two lines: RM Department [O21]; RM Organisation [O12]; PO Box [B11]; RM Sub-Building Name [P27]; RM Building Name [P15]; RM Building Number [P16]; RM Welsh Dependent Thoroughfare [S22]; RM Welsh Thoroughfare [S14]; RM Welsh Double Dependent Locality [L52].

*This element is only present in the layout when using AddressBase® Premium data with Pro Web.

Layout Name	Description
Strict Royal Mail PAF (English)	This layout requires advanced configuration and therefore it is essential that you contact our support team before attempting to use this layout. This layout is designed to return only Royal Mail (PAF) address elements. All "Conditional Formatting" will be ignored and therefore no Gazetteer address elements will be used to replace missing address elements. <Auto> <Auto> RM Dependent Locality [L41] RM Post Town [L23] Postcode [C11] UPRN [A11]* The following address elements may be returned in the first two lines: RM Department [O21]; RM Organisation [O12]; PO Box [B11]; RM Sub-Building Name [P27]; RM Building Name [P15]; RM Building Number [P16]; RM Dependent Thoroughfare [S21]; RM Thoroughfare [S13]; RM Double Dependent Locality [L51].

*This element is only present in the layout when using AddressBase® Premium data with Pro Web.

Conditional Formatting

In some cases, a match for an input address which does not contain some (or all) of the address elements in the specified output layout may be found. If this occurs, rather than returning an incomplete address, conditional formatting of the available address elements will be carried out. This means that any elements missing from the output address may be replaced by a corresponding address element.

For example, if you have specified that output addresses should be returned in the 'Royal Mail PAF View (English)' format (see page 10), and an input address is matched to a record that does not contain the 'RM Thoroughfare [S13]' element, then a non-empty 'Street (English) [S11]' or 'Street (Local) [S12]' element may be returned instead.

The table below lists the address elements that are available for conditional formatting, and the corresponding elements that they may be replaced with.

Gazetteer Address Elements	Royal Mail PAF Address Elements
Organisation [O11]	RM Organisation [O12]
PAO Number [P11]	RM Building Number [P16]
PAO Text (English) [P12], PAO Text (Local) [P14]	RM Building Name [P15]
SAO Text (English) [P22], SAO Text (Local) [P25]	RM Sub-building Name [P27]
Street (English) [S11], Street (Local) [S12]	RM Dependent Thoroughfare [S21], RM Welsh Dependent Thoroughfare [S22], RM Thoroughfare [S13], RM Welsh Thoroughfare [S14]
Town (English) [L21], Town (Local) [L22]	RM Post Town [L23], RM Welsh Post Town [L24]

> If an address record does not contain PAF or Gazetteer address elements, these elements may exist as a separate record in the AddressBase® Premium dataset.

Conditional Formatting With Batch

If conditional formatting takes place, Batch will return the generic information bit 80000000 along with the address match code. For more information on generic information bits, consult the Batch Standalone Help, or the *Batch API Guide*.

Batch will also return the 00400000 extended information bit when a matched address record is missing Royal Mail PAF address elements, and the 00800000 extended information bit when a matched address record is missing Gazetteer address elements. These information bits will be returned regardless of whether conditional formatting has taken place. See "Dataset-Specific Extended Information Bits" on page 46 for more information.

> If you create a custom output address format using Batch, you should ensure that it does not include any <Auto> fields. If Batch carries out conditional formatting on an address, <Auto> fields may be populated with inappropriate data. This issue does not affect the AddressBase® Premium default address formats and it is therefore recommended that you output your data into one of these layouts if possible. For details of all the available default layouts, see "Default Address Format" on page 10.

About DataPlus Information

You can configure your Experian products to use any of the DataPlus sets that are available for AddressBase® Premium data. Please refer to the relevant section of the product documentation for information on configuring Experian products to return DataPlus information.

Each DataPlus set (.dap) is divided into one or more items. Experian products can be configured to return these items via the Configuration Editor (using the element name) or the configuration file (using the element code). This section details the DataPlus sets currently available for APR data.

Imputed Data

An imputed field is one where data does not exist for all addresses. In such a scenario, the gaps in the data are filled (imputed) using neighbouring data. Certain DataPlus elements contain imputed information by default.

You can configure your Experian product to either return or suppress this information.

For example:

APRGOV.LAName	Standard DataPlus item. Value may be imputed.
APRGOV.LAName.NotImputed	This code can be appended to any DataPlus set to prevent the return of imputed values. If there is no non-imputed value available in the raw data for the DataPlus set for this postcode, the element will be blank.
APRGOV.LAName.IsImputed?	This code can be appended to any DataPlus set to highlight whether the returned DataPlus information is imputed. The value of this item will either be Y or N, depending on whether the returned DataPlus information is imputed. If the standard DataPlus value has been imputed by Experian, the value of this item is Y and the non-imputed item will be blank. If the standard DataPlus value has been taken straight from the raw data, then this value will be N and the NotImputed item will be populated with the same data as the standard DataPlus item.

In each of the following sections, the imputed fields (which can be returned or suppressed) are shown for each DataPlus set.

DataPlus Sets for AddressBase® Premium Data

The following DataPlus sets are available with APR Data:

DataPlus Set	File	Description
Data Quality	aprdqa.dap	See page 18
Street	aprstr.dap	See page 19
Organisation Key	aprork.dap	See page 20
LPI Key	aprlpk.dap	See page 20
Grid Information	aprgrd.dap	See page 21
Building Grid Information	aprbgd.dap	See page 22
Street Grid Information	aprsgd.dap	See page 23
Postcode Grid Information	aprpgd.dap	See page 24
USRN	aprusr.dap	See page 25
UDPRN	aprudp.dap	See page 25
TOID	aprtid.dap	See page 26
Cross References	aprref.dap	See page 27
AddressBase Premium Classification	aprbcc.dap	See page 27
Valuation Office Agency (VOA) Primary Description	aprvpc.dap	See page 28
Valuation Office Agency (VOA) Special Category	aprvsc.dap	See page 29
Postal Delivery	aprpdf.dap	See page 30
Parent UPRN	aprupr.dap	See page 30
Custodian	aprcst.dap	See page 30
Metadata Elements	aprmde.dap	See page 31
Nation	aprntn.dap	See page 32
Multi-Occupancy	aprmul.dap	See page 32
Government[+]	aprgov.dap	See page 33
Health[+]	aprhel.dap	See page 34
Public Sector Mosaic (Household Level)[+]	aprpsh.dap	See page 36
Westminster Parliament[+]	aprwpt.dap	See page 36

[+]*These sets are not sourced from AddressBase® Premium data.*

Data Quality

Identifier: APRDQA

The Data Quality DataPlus set provides a range of information on the current condition of the returned record and the level of confidence with which it can be treated. The information is drawn from a number of sources, including the Basic Land and Property Unit (BLPU) record, the Land and Property Identifier (LPI) record and Royal Mail Delivery Point information.

Element	Code	Description
BLPU Logical Status Code	BLPULogicalStatus Code	A single digit, indicating the status of the address associated with the BLPU record. The following values may be returned: 1 – Approved: A current address 6 – Provisional: A proposed/ planned address 8 – Historical: An address that no longer exists
LPI Logical Status Code	LPILogicalStatusCode	A single digit, indicating the status of the address associated with the LPI record. The following values may be returned: 1 – Approved: A current address 3 – Alternative: A recognised alternative form of an address 6 – Provisional: A proposed/ planned address 8 – Historical: An address that no longer exists
State Code	StateCode	A single digit, indicating the current state of the BLPU. The following values may be returned: 1 – Under construction 2 – In use 3 – Unoccupied 4 – No longer existing 6 – Planning permission granted Null – Unknown
State Date	StateDate	The date on which the BLPU entered its current state.
Start Date	StartDate	The date on which the BLPU was defined.
Last Update Date	LastUpdateDate	The date on which the record was last updated.
Entry Date	EntryDate	The date of data entry.
Update Frequency	UpdateFrequency	A single character, indicating how frequently the data is updated. The only value that can be returned is S, indicating six-weekly updates.
Official Flag	OfficialFlag	A single character, indicating the status of an address in the official street naming and numbering register. The following values may be returned: Y – Official Address N – Unofficial Address Null – Not defined
PAF Process Date	PAFProcessDate	The date on which a Royal Mail Delivery Point Address was last updated.

Street

Identifier: APRSTR

The Street DataPlus set provides additional details on street records, including right-of-way, surface information and co-ordinates of start and end points.

Element	Code	Description
Record Type	RecordType	A single digit that indicates the street type represented by the record. The following values may be returned: 1 – Official designated street name 2 – Street description 3 – Numbered street 4 – Unofficial street description 9 – Description used for LLPG access
SWA Org Ref Naming	SWAOrgRefNaming	A four character code indicating the Street Naming and Numbering Authority or Local Highway Authority.
Street Classification	Classification	A two digit code indicating the classification of the street record. The following values may be returned: 04 – Pedestrian way or footpath 06 – Cycle track or cycleway 08 – All vehicles 09 – Restricted byway 10 – Bridleway
Surface Type	SurfaceType	A single digit showing the type of surface on the street. The following values may be returned: 1 – Metalled 2 – Un-metalled 3 – Mixed
Street State Code	StateCode	A single digit showing the current state of the street. The following values may be returned: 1 – Under construction 2 – Open 4 – Permanently closed
Street State Date	StateDate	The date on which the street entered its current state.
Version	Version	Version number of the street record.
Start X	StartX	The Easting co-ordinate of the start point of the street.
Start Y	StartY	The Northing co-ordinate of the start point of the street.
End X	EndX	The Easting co-ordinate of the end point of the street.
End Y	EndY	The Northing co-ordinate of the end point of the street.
Start Latitude	StartLat	Latitude of the start point of the street in accordance with the ETRS89 co-ordinate reference system.
Start Longitude	StartLong	Longitude of the start point of the street in accordance with the ETRS89 co-ordinate reference system.

Element	Code	Description
End Latitude	EndLat	Latitude of the end point of the street in accordance with the ETRS89 co-ordinate reference system.
End Longitude	EndLong	Longitude of the end point of the street in accordance with the ETRS89 co-ordinate reference system.
Tolerance	Tolerance	The potential variance in metres of the start and end co-ordinates of the street.

Organisation Key

Identifier: APRORK

The APRORK DataPlus set provides a unique identifier for any organisations that occupy a BLPU.

Element	Code	Description
Organisation Key	OrgKey	Unique 14-character key for the organisation record.

LPI Key

Identifier: APRLPK

This DataPlus set provides a unique key for each LPI record.

Element	Code	Description
LPI Key	LPIKey	Unique 14-character key for the LPI record.

Grid Information

Identifier: APRGRD

This DataPlus set returns grid reference information, allowing you to locate a BLPU on the British National Grid. Latitude and Longitude co-ordinates can be returned in accordance with ETRS89 coordinate reference system. Easting and Northing co-ordinates are provided in metres to a resolution of one centimetre. Co-ordinates can also be returned in 10 centimetre resolution format, for users upgrading from OS Address-Point data. Address-Point format co-ordinates are rounded to 10 cm resolution and are zero padded to eight digits.

The name of the co-ordinate system, and the units in which co-ordinates are expressed can be returned using the "Metadata Elements" DataPlus set .

Element	Code	Description
BLPU Easting	BlpuEt	Easting co-ordinate of the BLPU in metres (1 cm resolution).
BLPU Northing	BlpuNt	Northing co-ordinate of the BLPU in metres (1 cm resolution).
BLPU Easting (Address-Point format)	APEasting	Easting co-ordinate of the BLPU (10 cm resolution).
BLPU Northing (Address-Point format)	APNorthing	Northing co-ordinate of the BLPU (10 cm resolution).
BLPU Latitude	BlpuLat	Latitude of the location in accordance with the ETRS89 coordinate reference system.
BLPU Longitude	BlpuLong	Longitude of the location in accordance with the ETRS89 coordinate reference system.
RPC	RPC	A single digit Representative Point Code which provides more specific information about the location of the grid reference, in relation to the BLPU. The following values may be returned: 1 – Visual centre 2 – General internal point 3 – South west corner of referenced 100m grid 4 – Start of referenced street 5 – General point based on postcode unit 9 – Centre of creating authority
Postcode Locator	Postcode Locator	The postcode of the BLPU.

Building Grid Information

Identifier: APRBGD

This DataPlus set returns grid reference information for building records, allowing you to locate a building on the British National Grid. Easting and Northing co-ordinates are provided in metres to a resolution of one centimetre. Co-ordinates can also be returned in 10 centimetre resolution format, for users upgrading from OS Address-Point data. Address-Point format co-ordinates are rounded to 10 cm resolution and are zero padded to eight digits.

Element	Code	Description
Building Easting	Easting	Easting co-ordinate of the Building in metres (1 cm resolution).
Building Northing	Northing	Northing co-ordinate of the Building in metres (1 cm resolution).
Building Easting (Address-Point format)	APEasting	Easting co-ordinate of the Building (10 cm resolution).
Building Northing (Address-Point format)	APNorthing	Northing co-ordinate of the Building (10 cm resolution).

Street Grid Information

Identifier: APRSGD

This DataPlus set returns grid reference information for street records, allowing you to locate a street on the British National Grid. Easting and Northing co-ordinates are provided in metres to a resolution of one centimetre. Co-ordinates can also be returned in 10 centimetre resolution format, for users upgrading from OS Address-Point data. Address-Point format co-ordinates are rounded to 10 cm resolution and are zero padded to eight digits.

Element	Code	Description
Street Easting	Easting	Easting co-ordinate of the Street in metres (1 cm resolution).
Street Northing	Northing	Northing co-ordinate of the Street in metres (1 cm resolution).
Street Easting (Address-Point format)	APEasting	Easting co-ordinate of the Street (10 cm resolution).
Street Northing (Address-Point format)	APNorthing	Northing co-ordinate of the Street (10 cm resolution).

Postcode Grid Information

Identifier: APRPGD

This DataPlus set returns grid reference information for postcode records, allowing you to locate a postcode area on the British National Grid. Easting and Northing co-ordinates are provided in metres to a resolution of one centimetre. Co-ordinates can also be returned in 10 centimetre resolution format, for users upgrading from OS Address-Point data. Address-Point format co-ordinates are rounded to 10 cm resolution and are zero padded to eight digits.

Element	Code	Description
Postcode Easting	Easting	Easting co-ordinate of the Postcode in metres (1 cm resolution).
Postcode Northing	Northing	Northing co-ordinate of the Postcode in metres (1 cm resolution).
Postcode Easting (Address-Point format)	APEasting	Easting co-ordinate of the Postcode (10 cm resolution).
Postcode Northing (Address-Point format)	APNorthing	Northing co-ordinate of the Postcode (10 cm resolution).

USRN

Identifier: APRUSR

This DataPlus set provides the Unique Street Reference Number (USRN) for an address, together with information on the potential accuracy of this match.

Element	Code	Description
USRN	USRN	The USRN is an 8-character code assigned to every street.
USRN Match Indicator	USRNMatchIndicator	A single digit indicating how the returned address was matched to the USRN. The following values may be returned: **1** – Matched manually to the nearest accessible street **2** – Matched spatially to the nearest accessible USRN (this may not necessarily be the street that provides access to the address)

UDPRN

Identifier: APRUDP

This DataPlus set provides the Unique Delivery Point Reference Number, as assigned by Royal Mail to all valid postal addresses. You can use the Key Searching functionality of Pro and Batch Interactive to search for an address using a UDPRN. See for more information.

Element	Code	Description
UDPRN	UDPRN	The Royal Mail Unique Delivery Point Reference Number.
Delivery Point Suffix	DPS	A two character code uniquely identifying an individual delivery point within a postcode.

Topographic Identifiers (TOIDs)

Identifier: APRTID

This DataPlus allows you to return a Topographic Identifier (TOID) for any record in the AddressBase® Premium dataset. Unique TOIDs have been assigned to over 440 million man-made and natural geographic features by the Ordnance Survey. Three different types of TOID are available, sourced from the OS MasterMap® Address, Topographic and Integrated Transport Network^{TM} Layers.

You can use the Key Searching functionality of Pro and Batch Interactive to search for a record using an Address Layer 2 TOID. See for more information.

Element	Code	Description
Address Layer 2 TOID	AddrLayer2TOID	The TOID of the nearest feature to an object in the OS MasterMap® Address Layer 2. This can be used to return TOIDs for addressable objects, such as buildings.
Topography Layer TOID	TopographyTOID	The TOID of the nearest feature to an object in the OS MasterMap® Topographical Layer. This can be used to return the TOID of the closest topographical feature to an object.
Integrated Transport Network^{TM} TOID	TransNetTOID	The TOID of the nearest feature to an object in the OS MasterMap® Integrated Transport Network^{TM}. This is usually the road from which an object is accessible.

Cross References

Identifier: APRREF

The APRREF DataPlus set returns information on Application Cross Reference records. These provide a link between BLPU records in the AddressBase® Premium dataset and records in external data sources. Cross reference information is available from the following sources:

Source	Code
OS MasterMap® Topography Layer	MT
OS MasterMap® AddressLayer 2	MA
OS MasterMap® Integrated Transport Network™	MI
Centrally created council-tax	VC
Centrally created non-domestic rates	VN

The DataPlus elements listed below are available for all data sources. When adding these elements to an address layout in the configuration file, the relevant data source code should be added to the element code. For example, if you wish to return the OS MasterMap Topography Layer Cross Reference element, you should add MT_XRef to your address layout.

Element	Code	Description
Cross Reference	[SOURCE]_XRef	Primary key of the corresponding record in the external dataset.
Cross Reference Key	[SOURCE]_XRefKey	Unique key for the application cross reference record.
Version	[SOURCE]_Version	The version number of the source object, if applicable.
Start Date	[SOURCE]_StartDate	The date on which the record was created.
Last Update Date	[SOURCE]_UpdateDate	The date on which the record was last changed.
Entry Date	[SOURCE]_EntryDate	The date of data entry for this record.

AddressBase Premium Classification

Identifier: APRBCC

The APRBCC DataPlus set returns additional information on a BLPU, according to the AddressBase Premium Classification Scheme. This includes the classification code and the scheme identifier.

The classification code is divided into four parts (see table below) and provides detailed information on land use within a BLPU. Textual descriptions of the type of land use that each part of the code represents can be returned as separate DataPlus elements.

Element	Code	Description
AddressBase Premium Classification Scheme	ClassScheme	The name of the classification scheme used for the record, for example 'ADDRESSBASE PREMIUM CLASSIFICATION SCHEME'.
AddressBase Premium Classification Scheme Version	ClassSchemeVersion	The version number of the classification scheme.

Element	Code	Description
AddressBase Premium Classification Key	ClassKey	The unique 14-character key of the classification record.
AddressBase Premium Classification Code	ClassCode	The code that describes the classification of the BLPU record.
AddressBase Premium Classification Primary Description	ClassCodePrimaryDesc	Description of the primary element (i.e. first character) of the classification code
AddressBase Premium Classification Secondary Description	ClassCodeSecondaryDesc	Description of the secondary element (i.e. second character) of the classification code
AddressBase Premium Classification Tertiary Description	ClassCodeTertiaryDesc	Description of the tertiary element (i.e. third/fourth characters, expressed as a number) of the classification code
AddressBase Premium Quaternary Classification Code Description	ClassCodeQuaternaryDesc	Description of the quaternary element (i.e. any characters after the fourth) of the classification code
AddressBase Premium Classification Start Date	ClassStartDate	The start date of the classification record (i.e. the date on which it becomes effective)
AddressBase Premium Classification End Date	ClassEndDate	The end date of the classification record (i.e. the date on which it ceases to be effective)
AddressBase Premium Classification Last Updated Date	ClassLastUpdateDate	The date on which the record was last updated.
AddressBase Premium Classification Entry Date	ClassEntryDate	The date of data entry for the record.

Valuation Office Agency (VOA) Primary Description

Identifier: APRVPC

The APRVPC DataPlus set returns additional information on a BLPU, according to the VOA Primary Description Scheme. This includes the classification code and the scheme identifier.

The classification code provides detailed information on land use within a BLPU.

> The VOA schemes do not include textual descriptions.

Element	Code	Description
VOA Primary Description Classification Scheme	ClassScheme	The name of the classification scheme used for the record, i.e. 'VOA PRIMARY DESCRIPTION'
VOA Primary Description Classification Scheme Version	ClassSchemeVersion	The version number of the classification scheme
VOA Primary Description Key	ClassKey	The unique 14-character key of the classification record

Element	Code	Description
VOA Primary Description Code	ClassCode	The code that describes this classification of the BLPU record
VOA Primary Description Start Date	ClassStartDate	The start date of the classification record (i.e. the date on which it becomes effective)
VOA Primary Description End Date	ClassEndDate	The end date of the classification record (i.e. the date on which it ceases to be effective)
VOA Primary Description Last Update Date	ClassLastUpdateDate	The date on which the record was last updated
VOA Primary Description Entry Date	ClassEntryDate	The date of first data entry for the record

Valuation Office Agency (VOA) Special Category

Identifier: APRVSC

The APRVSC DataPlus set returns additional information on a BLPU, according to the VOA Special Category Scheme. This includes the classification code and the scheme identifier.

The classification code provides detailed information on land use within a BLPU.

> The VOA schemes do not include textual descriptions.

Element	Code	Description
VOA Special Category Classification Scheme	ClassScheme	The name of the classification scheme used for the record, i.e. 'VOA SPECIAL CATEGORY'
VOA Special Category Classification Scheme Version	ClassSchemeVersion	The version number of the classification scheme
VOA Special Category Key	ClassKey	The unique 14-character key of the classification record
VOA Special Category Code	ClassCode	The code that describes this classification of the BLPU record
VOA Special Category Start Date	ClassStartDate	The start date of the classification record (i.e. the date on which it becomes effective)
VOA Special Category End Date	ClassEndDate	The end date of the classification record (i.e. the date on which it ceases to be effective)
VOA Special Category Last Update Date	ClassLastUpdateDate	The date on which the record was last updated
VOA Special Category Entry Date	ClassEntryDate	The date of first data entry for the record

Postal Delivery

Identifier: APRPDF

The APRPDF DataPlus set shows whether or not a record is a valid postal address. If postal delivery is possible, it also shows whether the address is part of a parent address, or if it has been identified as postal by a Local Authority.

Element	Code	Description
Post Delivery Flag	PostalFlag	A single character, indicating whether a BLPU is a postal address. The following values may be returned: **D** – A record which is linked to Royal Mail PAF **N** – Not a postal address **C** – A record which is postal and has a parent record which is linked to PAF **L** – A record which is identified as postal, based on Local Authority information

Parent UPRN

Identifier: APRUPR

If a BLPU record has a parent property associated with it, this DataPlus set will return its UPRN. For example, searching for a sub-building address will return the UPRN of the whole building.

Element	Code	Description
Parent Unique Property Reference Number	ParentUPRN	The UPRN of the parent property associated with a record.

Custodian

Identifier: APRCST

The Custodian DataPlus set provides information on the organisation or government department responsible for the collection and maintenance of the returned data. This information is issued by the custodian organisation themselves.

Element	Code	Description
Custodian Name	CustodianName	The name of the custodian department or organisation.
Custodian UPRN	CustodianUPRN	The Unique Property Reference Number of the custodian location.
Local Custodian Name	LocalCustodianName	The name of the custodian in the relevant local language.
Local Custodian Code	LocalCustodianCode	A four digit code identifying the custodian department or organisation.

Metadata Elements

Identifier: APRMDE

The Metadata Elements DataPlus set provides a range of additional information about the dataset itself. This allows users to better understand and interpret their data.

Element	Code	Description
Co-ordinate System	CoordSystem	The name of the co-ordinate system used in the dataset to describe positions. For example, 'British National Grid'.
Co-ordinate Unit	CoordUnit	The unit of measurement for the co-ordinate system. For example, metres.
Postcode Type	PostcodeType	A single digit, indicating whether a postal address has a small or large user postcode.
Gazetteer Name	GazName	The name of the dataset. For example, 'AddressBase Premium'.
Gazetteer Scope	GazScope	Description of the contents of the dataset.
Linked Data	LinkedData	Names of the external data sources that are used to update the dataset.
Gazetteer Owner	GazOwner	The name of the organisation with overall responsibility for the dataset.
Metadata Update Date	MetaDate	The date on which the metadata was last updated.
Class Scheme	ClassScheme	The name of the classification scheme used in the dataset.
Gazetteer Date	GazDate	Date at which the dataset can be considered current.

Multi-Occupancy

Identifier: APRMUL

The APRMUL DataPlus set returns information on multi-occupancy, helping you to determine how many separate properties are located within a BLPU and providing information on 'parent' addresses.

Element	Code	Description
Multi-Occupancy Count	MultiOccCount	The number of child UPRNs for the record. Shows how many separate properties are present within a BLPU.
Parent Addressable UPRN	Parent Addressable UPRN	The Parent UPRN for a record. Shows if the record is part of a multi-occupancy address.

> The Parent Addressable UPRN data is no longer available, therefore this element will always be returned blank.

Nation

Identifier: APRNTN

The APRNTN DataPlus set returns information about the nation of a record.

Element	Code	Description
Nation Code	NationCode	The nation code, e.g. "E".
Nation Name	NationName	The nation name, e.g. "England".

Possible Values:

Nation Code	Nation Name
E	England
W	Wales
S	Scotland
J	This record is not assigned a country

Government

Identifier: APRGOV

The APRGOV DataPlus set returns details of the Local Authority Electoral Ward for a given postcode. In addition, you can specify that other details are also returned, such as Local Authority District Code, Local Education Authority Code, Government Office Region and the European Electoral Region.

A Local Authority Electoral Ward is the lowest denominator of administrative boundary division. The size of a Ward is decided to ensure 'Electoral Equality'. This is the belief that each elector should have a vote of equal weight. In practice, this means that a rural Ward tends to be much larger, geographically, than an urban Ward, in order that the electors from both have an equal amount of representation by their respective councillors. A Ward can be represented by one or more councillors, and could cover about 2 to 4 thousand people in a rural area, and considerably more people in an urban area.

Census Output Areas (OAs) are the lowest geographical level at which census estimates are provided, each OA contains on average 125 households that tend towards homogeneity. This data was collected during the 2011 UK Census. Please note this field will be blank if the returned address has no grid reference.

Ward boundaries are decided upon by one of the Local Government Commissions working in alliance with the Local Authority, in a Periodic Electoral Review (PER).

This DataPlus set returns the Ward that covers the majority of the submitted postcode. A small percentage of postcodes are split between two or more Wards.

The data is supplied to Royal Mail by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) every month, who update the Postzon files on a quarterly basis, and supply them to Experian. Typically, most changes occur in February or March, when Local Authority Wards are revised before elections in May.

Element	Code	Description
European Electoral Region Code	EERCode	Official code given to the European Electoral Region.
European Electoral Region Name	EERName	Official name given to the European Electoral Region.
Government Office for Region Code	GORCode	Official code given to the Government Office Region.
Government Office for Region Name	GORName	Official name given to the Government Office Region.
Local Education Authority Code	LEACode	Official code given to the Local Education Authority.
Local Education Authority Name	LEAName	Official name given to the Local Education Authority.
Local Authority Code	LACode	Official code given to the Local Authority.
Local Authority Name	LAName	Official name given to the Local Authority.
Local Authority Ward Code	WardCode	Official code given to the Local Authority Ward.
Local Authority Ward Name	WardName	Official name given to the Local Authority Ward.
Census Output Area	CensOutArea	Census Area output code.

Imputed Data

For this DataPlus set, you can choose whether you want to return or suppress imputed information for all elements except for the "Local Authority Ward Code", "Local Authority Ward Name" and "Census Output Area". See "Imputed Data" on page 16 for details about controlling the imputing of data.

Health

Identifier: APRHEL

For a given address the APRHEL DataPlus set returns the following information:

- National Health Service Authority (or equivalent)

- Primary Care Organisation (or equivalent)

- Electoral Ward

- Clinical Commissioning Group (or equivalent)

See "Government" on page 33 for information about Electoral Wards.

The organisation of the National Health Service (NHS) varies between England, Scotland and Wales.

England

From April 2013 more than 200 Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) were created to replace the 152 Primary Care Trusts. Each GP surgery has to belong to one of these GP-led organisations.

Scotland

Scotland has 14 Health Boards which form a single local health care system and report directly to the Scottish Executive Health Department (SEHD).

The Health Boards were introduced in 1974 and are composed from groups of the local government districts that existed in Scotland between 1975 and 1996.

Wales

The current structure of health administration in Wales came into effect on 1 October 2009. This structure has 7 Local Health Boards (LHBs) and 3 NHS Trusts within the NHS Wales Department of the National Assembly. The 7 LHBs replace the previous 22 LHBs and 7 NHS Trusts and are responsible for delivering all healthcare services within a geographical area.

Element	Code	Description
NHS Authority Code	AuthorityCode	Official code given to the NHS Authority.
NHS Authority Name	AuthorityName	Official name given to the NHS Authority.
Primary Care / Local Health Code	PCLHCode	Official code and name given to the Primary Care Trust or Local Health Group.
Primary Care / Local Health Name	PCLHName	Official code and name given to the Primary Care Trust or Local Health Group.
Local Authority Ward Code	WardCode	Official code given to the Local Authority Ward.
Local Authority Ward Name	WardName	Official name given to the Local Authority Ward.
Clinical Commissioning Group Current Area Code	CCGCode	The 9 character area code for: - Clinical Commissioning Group in England (E.g. E38000056) - Local Health Board (LHB) in Wales - Community Health Partnership (CHP) in Scotland - Local Commissioning Group (LCG) in Northern Ireland - Primary Healthcare Directorate (PHD) in the Isle of Man
Clinical Commissioning Group Current Area Name	CCGName	Official name given to the area. E.g. NHS Eastern Cheshire
Clinical Commissioning Group Former/DH Area Code	DOHCode	Department of Health area code. E.g. 01C

Imputed Data

For this DataPlus set, you can choose whether you want to return or suppress imputed information for all elements except for the "Local Authority Ward Code" and "Local Authority Ward Name". See "Imputed Data" on page 16 for details about controlling the imputing of data.

Public Sector Mosaic (Household Level)

Identifier: APRPSH

Public Sector Mosaic is Experian's unique sector specific socio-demographic segmentation system. The segmentation has 11 groups and 61 types and is specifically designed for use in the public sector. It enables public sector organisations to apply policy decision, communications activity and resource strategies at the appropriate level of geography.

To find out more visit:

http://publicsector.experian.co.uk/

Element	Code	Description
Public Sector MOSAIC Household Type Code	TypeCode	3 character MOSAIC Type code, e.g. "B08".
Public Sector MOSAIC Household Type Name*	TypeName	MOSAIC Type name, e.g. "Families and singles living in developments built since 2001".
Public Sector MOSAIC Household Group Code	GrpCode	Single character MOSAIC Group code, e.g. "B".
Public Sector MOSAIC Household Group Name*	GrpName	MOSAIC Group name, e.g. "Younger families living in newer homes".

* Some of the Mosaic Type and Group names are very long. You should ensure you set the line width to the maximum 120 characters if you are returning Mosaic names. For information about setting line widths see your product documentation.

Westminster Parliament

Identifier: APRWPT

The APRWPT DataPlus set returns the Member of Parliament, the political party to which they belong and the parliamentary constituency name that covers the majority of a submitted postcode. A small number of postcodes are split between two or more constituencies. The data is supplied by the Office of National Statistics (ONS) every quarter.

Element	Code	Description
Parliamentary Constituency Code	ConstitCode	Official code given to the Parliamentary Constituency.
Parliamentary Constituency Name	ConstitName	Official name given to the Parliamentary Constituency.
Member of Parliament	MPName	Name of the MP representing their constituency.
Member of Parliament's Party	Party	Name of the party to which the MP belongs.

Imputed Data

For this DataPlus set, you can choose whether you want to return or suppress imputed information for all elements. See for details about controlling the imputing of data.

Using This Data

This chapter provides search tips and other product-specific information when using Pro, Pro Web, or Batch.

These searches are accurate at the time of data release. However, search results may differ depending on the data release you are using.

With Pro

Search Examples: Typedown

Enter postcode or place
GU3 3BQ

The following table provides a list of these example search types:

- Full address known;
- Postcode not known;
- Sub-building (SAO) name not known.

Search Type	Example
Full address known	1. Enter the postcode **gu33bq** and press **Enter**. 2. Enter the premises number **15** and press **Enter**. The correct address is returned: Level English SAO Text English SAO Number PAO Text English PAO Number 15 Street English Bramble Close Locality English Town English Guildford Administrative Area English Surrey UPRN 100061382836

Search Type	Example
Postcode not known	1. Enter the location, **cardiff**, and press **Enter**. 2. Enter the first five letters of the street name, **ventn**, and press **Enter**. In this example **ventn** is enough to uniquely identify Ventnor Place as there are no other places in Cardiff starting with **ventn**. 3. Enter the premises number **15** and press **Enter**. The correct address is returned: Level English [ ] SAO Text English [ ] SAO Number [ ] PAO Text English [ ] PAO Number [15] Street English [Ventnor Place] Locality English [Mynachdy] Town English [Cardiff] Administrative Area English [Cardiff] UPRN [100100037923]
Sub-building (SAO) name not known	1. Enter the location **hackney** and press **Enter**. 2. Enter the street name **powell road** and press **Enter**. 3. Enter the building (PAO) number **30** . A picklist of addresses is returned. 4. Select the sub-building (SAO) name **Flat A** from the list. The correct address is returned: Level English [ ] SAO Text English [Flat A] SAO Number [ ] PAO Text English [Church House] PAO Number [30] Street English [Powell Road] Locality English [Hackney] Town English [London] Administrative Area English [Hackney] UPRN [200002791147]

Search Examples: Single Line

Enter search
35 douglas st, de238lh

The following table provides a list of these example search types:

- Full address known;
- Sub-premises (SAO) name known;
- Postcode not known;
- Only street name known;
- Character missing from address;
- Address contains spelling mistake;
- Incomplete address element (partial);
- Incomplete address element (tagged);
- All organisation types in location;
- All addressable objects of a certain type in location.

Search Type	Example
Full address known	1. Enter the premises number followed by the postcode: **35, de238lh** 2. The correct address is returned: Level English SAO Text English SAO Number PAO Text English PAO Number 35 Street English Douglas Street Locality English Normanton Town English Derby Administrative Area English Derby UPRN 100030309456
Sub-premises (SAO) name or number known	1. If the full address contains a known sub-premises (SAO) name or number, enter the sub-premises name or number, followed by the premises (PAO) name, then the postcode: **3, blenheim court, rg14ph** 2. The correct address is returned: Level English SAO Text English SAO Number 3 PAO Text English Blenheim Court PAO Number 115 Street English London Street Locality English Town English Reading Administrative Area English Reading UPRN 310014830

Search Type	Example
Postcode not known	1. If the postcode is not known, enter the premises number and street name followed by the locality: 20 fairfield st, leeds 2. The correct address is returned: Level English SAO Text English SAO Number PAO Text English PAO Number: 20 Street English: Fairfield Street Locality English: Bramley Town English: Leeds Administrative Area English: Leeds UPRN: 72066752
Only street name known	1. If only the street name is known, entering in the street will return a picklist from which the correct one can be selected. Pro can handle abbreviated street descriptors such as **st**, **rd** or **cl**. 2. Enter **Fairfield St** to view a list of every street of that name in the country.
Character missing from address	1. If one character is missing from the address the unknown character can be replaced with a question mark. 2. Enter **12 ?arden rd, kendal** and the correct address is returned: Level English SAO Text English SAO Number PAO Text English PAO Number: 12 Street English: Garden Road Locality English Town English: Kendal Administrative Area English: Cumbria UPRN: 100110338348
Address contains spelling mistake	1. Entering an address that contains one or more spelling errors can still return the correct address. 2. Entering **2 joyland rd, bromley** will still return the correct address: Level English SAO Text English SAO Number PAO Text English PAO Number: 2 Street English: Boyland Road Locality English Town English: Bromley Administrative Area English: London Borough of Bromley UPRN: 10013151053
Incomplete address element (partial)	1. If you only have partial address information, you can replace the remainder of an address element with an asterisk. 2. Entering **church rd, winte*** will display a picklist of Church Roads in all places beginning with "winte".

Search Type	Example
Incomplete address element (tagged)	1. Sometimes it is helpful to tag a part of the search string to let Pro know which part of the address it is. For a list of available search constraints, see page 41. 2. Searching on **king*@s, bolton** tells Pro to display a picklist of streets that begin with "king…" in Bolton.
All organisation types in location	Enter ***bank, brighton** to view a list of all banks in Brighton.
All addressable objects of a certain type in location	Enter ***bus shelter, lambeth** to view a list of all bus shelters in Lambeth.

Search Constraints

The following search constraints can be used to restrict searches when using the Single Line search engine in Pro or Batch Interactive.

Constraint	Elements Restricted to	Example Search
@P	PAO and SAO text/numbers (premises and sub-premises information), RM Building and Sub-Building name/numbers	*riverside@p, reading
@S	Street, RM Thoroughfare and Dependent Thoroughfare	king*@s, london
@L	Dependent and double dependent locality	barnsley farm, barnsley@l
@T	Town or RM Post Town	church hill, sutton@t
@C	Administrative Area	high street, yorkshire@c
@X	Postcode	Shell uk ltd, se@x

Search Examples: Key Searching

The following table provides a list of these example search types:

- Searching for a Unique Property Reference Number (UPRN);
- Searching for a Unique Delivery Point Reference Number (UDPRN);
- Searching for an AddressLayer 2 Topographic Identifier (TOID).

Search Type	Example
Searching for a Unique Property Reference Number (UPRN)	1. Enter the UPRN **100023362375** and press **Enter**. 2. The full address is returned: Level English: SAO Text English: SAO Number: PAO Text English: PAO Number: 1 3 Street English: Old Town Locality English: Town English: London Administrative Area English: Lambeth UPRN: 100023362375
Searching for a Unique Delivery Point Reference Number (UDPRN)	1. Enter the UDPRN **21460713** and press **Enter**. 2. The full address is returned: Level English: SAO Text English: Flat 4 SAO Number: PAO Text English: Cartwright House Rockingham Estate PAO Number: Street English: County Street Locality English: Town English: London Administrative Area English: Southwark UPRN: 200003372703 In order to display the UDPRN along with the returned address, the UDPRN DataPlus set (see page 25) must be added to your address layout.
Searching for an Address Layer 2 Topographic Identifier (TOID)	1. Enter the TOID **osgb1000002190088927** and press **Enter**. 2. The full address is returned: Level English: SAO Text English: SAO Number: PAO Text English: St Paul's Cathedral PAO Number: Street English: St Paul's Churchyard Locality English: Town English: London Administrative Area English: City of London UPRN: 200000072372 In order to display the TOID along with the returned address, the 'Address Layer 2 TOID' element from the TOID DataPlus set (see page 26) must be added to your address layout.

With Pro Web

Scenarios

The following table indicates the relevant search examples for each Pro Web scenario and search engine that supports AddressBase® Premium data.

Scenario	Search Engine	For search examples, see:
Address Capture on the Intranet	Single Line hierarchical	Single Line search examples on page 39.
Address Capture on the Web	Single Line flattened	Single Line search examples on page 39.
Key Search on the Web	Keyfinder	Key Searching examples on page 42
Address Capture	Single Line flattened	Single Line search examples on page 39.
Single Line	Single Line hierarchical	Single Line search examples on page 39.
Standard	Typedown	Typedown examples on page 37.
	Single Line hierarchical	Single Line search examples on page 39.
ActiveX Control	Typedown	Typedown examples on page 37.
	Single Line hierarchical	Single Line search examples on page 39.

With Batch

> If you are using Batch to clean your database against more than one dataset, DataPlus information cannot be configured.

This section details the information relevant to using Batch with AddressBase® Premium data.

If your input data contains UPRNs or UDPRNs, Batch can attempt to find an address match by running a key search against UPRN or UDPRN information in the AddressBase® Premium data. If a matching address cannot be found through this key search, Batch will then attempt to match any other supplied address data.

Batch can match addresses based on UPRNs or UDPRNs alone. However, a single-digit error in the input data can result in an incorrect match, potentially in a completely different area of the country. It is therefore recommended that additional address elements are included in your input data if possible.

> Batch may still return an R9 match code (indicating a full address match with high confidence) even if a UPRN or UDPRN match has not been found, or does not match the supplied address data. If this occurs, the UPRN Supplied or UDPRN Supplied extended information bits (see page 46) will be returned as part of the match code, indicating that the UPRN or UDPRN has been supplied but not matched.
>
> For more information on match codes, see the *Batch API Guide* or Batch Standalone Help.

In order for Batch to be able to match against UPRN or UDPRN information, you should specify which fields in your input data contain UPRNs or UDPRNs. In Batch Standalone the input fields can be configured using the Input section of the Address Configuration screen. See "Dataset-Specific Input Field Types" on page 44 for more information.

Dataset-Specific Input Field Types

When you are configuring a Batch session, you can specify the address elements which are contained in your input fields. This can speed up the cleaning process as Batch does not have to work out which address element is contained within a field.

In Batch Standalone your input field types can be configured from the Input pane during the Address Configuration stage of the Batch Configuration Wizard. AddressBase® Premium input field types can be found in the **Advanced Elements** menu in the left-hand pane.
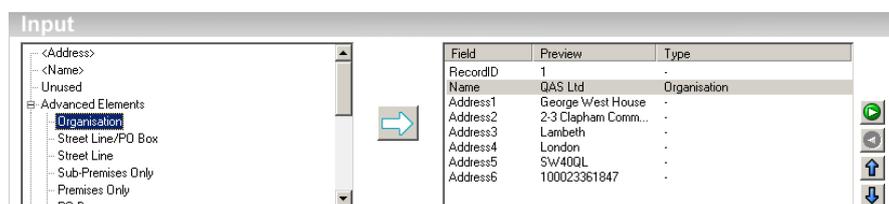
Alternatively, right-click an address field in the right-hand pane to display a list of all the available input field types.
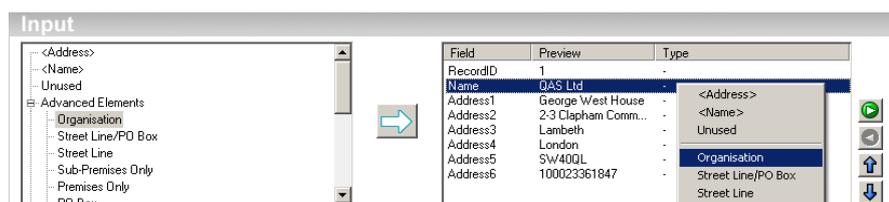
In order to ensure that Batch carries out a key search against any UPRN or UDPRN information in your input data, you should specify which fields contain UPRNs or UDPRNs.

Field	Preview	Type
RecordID	1	-
Name	QAS Ltd	-
Address1	George West House	-
Address2	2-3 Clapham Comm...	-
Address3	Lambeth	-
Address4	London	-
Address5	SW4 0QL	-
Address6	100023361847	UPRN

For more information on configuring your input address fields, see the Address Configuration chapter of the *Batch User Guide*.

Batch API users can specify which address elements are contained in input address fields using the InputLineN setting in the relevant layout in the QAWORLD.INI file. When specifying which input fields contain UPRNs or UDPRNs, the following element codes should be used:
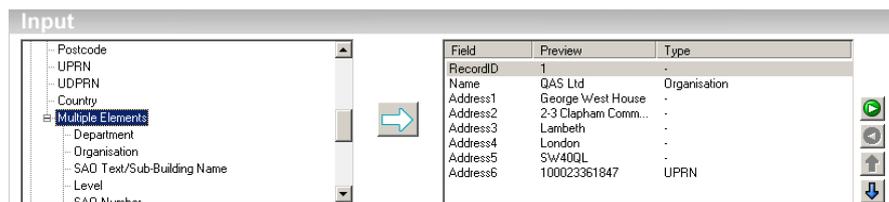
Address Element	Code
UPRN	K11
UDPRN	K12

For all other address elements, the element codes listed on should be used. See the *Batch API Guide* for more information on configuring input address layouts in Batch API.

The following table describes all the input fields that you can specify for APR data, and the address elements Batch will expect for each.

Input Field Type	Expected Address Element
Organisation	Organisation, RM Organisation, RM Department
Street Line/ PO Box	Street, RM Thoroughfare, RM Dependent Thoroughfare, PO Box
Street Line	Street, RM Thoroughfare, RM Dependent Thoroughfare
Sub-Premises Only	SAO Text, SAO Number, RM Sub-Building Name
Premises Only	PAO Text, PAO Number, RM Building Name, RM Building Number
PO Box	PO Box
Place/Postcode	Administrative Area, Locality, Area, Town, RM Post Town, RM Dependent Locality, RM Double Dependent Locality, Postcode
Locality	Locality, RM Dependent Locality
Town	Town, RM Post Town
Administrative Area	Administrative Area
Postcode	Postcode
UPRN	UPRN
UDPRN	UDPRN
Country	Country

If your input field contains more than one address element, you can specify these from the **Multiple Elements** sub-menu, from within the **Advanced Elements** menu.

For example, you can specify that the Town and Postal code elements are stored in the same field in your input file. The dataset-specific input field types available for AddressBase® Premium data are:

Input Field Type	Expected Address Element
Department	RM Department
Organisation	Organisation, RM Organisation
SAO Text/Sub-building name	SAO Text, RM Sub-Building Name
Level	Level
SAO number	SAO Number
PAO Text/Building name	PAO Text, RM Building Name
PAO Number/Building number	PAO Number, RM Building Number
Street	Street, RM Dependent Thoroughfare, RM Thoroughfare
PO Box	PO Box
Locality	Locality, RM Double Dependent Locality, Dependent Locality
Town	Town, RM Post Town
Administrative Area	Administrative Area
Postcode	Postcode
Country	Country

Dataset-Specific Extended Information Bits

A selection of dataset-specific extended information bits can be returned when using APR data with Batch.

- For Standalone users, APR-specific extended information bits are returned as the second eight digits of the 16-digit extended match result as displayed in Interactive.

- For API users, these are returned by the function **QABatchWV_GetMatchInfo** as parameter *rlCountryInfo2*, and from the function **QABatchWV_Clean** as the last 8 characters of the parameter *rsReturnCode*. Refer to the *Batch API Guide* for further information about these functions.

The following table provides a full list of APR-specific extended information bits that can be returned:

Information Bit	Description
10000000	A UPRN was supplied
20000000	The supplied UPRN has been matched successfully
40000000	The supplied UPRN has been corrected to match other supplied address data
80000000	A UPRN has been appended to the supplied address data
01000000	A UDPRN was supplied

Information Bit	Description
02000000	The supplied UDPRN has been matched successfully
04000000	The supplied UDPRN has been corrected to match other supplied address data
08000000	A UDPRN has been appended to the supplied address data
00100000	Address supplied (if an address is supplied, a match will not be found unless the address data is matched successfully)
00200000	Language changed (e.g. town name was supplied in Welsh, but has been returned in English)
00400000	Royal Mail PAF address elements are missing from the matched address record
00800000	Gazetteer Elements are missing from the matched address record

Search Examples: Batch Interactive

Batch Interactive can be used to manually search for addresses, in the same way as Pro. When using Batch with AddressBase® Premium data, the Typedown, Single Line and Key searching engines can be used. For example searches using these three engines please refer to:

- "With Pro" on page 37
- "Search Examples: Single Line" on page 39
- "Search Examples: Key Searching" on page 42.

For more information on using Batch Interactive, see the chapter Cleaning Your Data Manually in the *Batch User Guide*.

With NameTracer

For search examples using the APR data with NameTracer, see the NameTracer documentation and the *AddressBase® Premium With Full Electoral Register Additional Data Guide*.