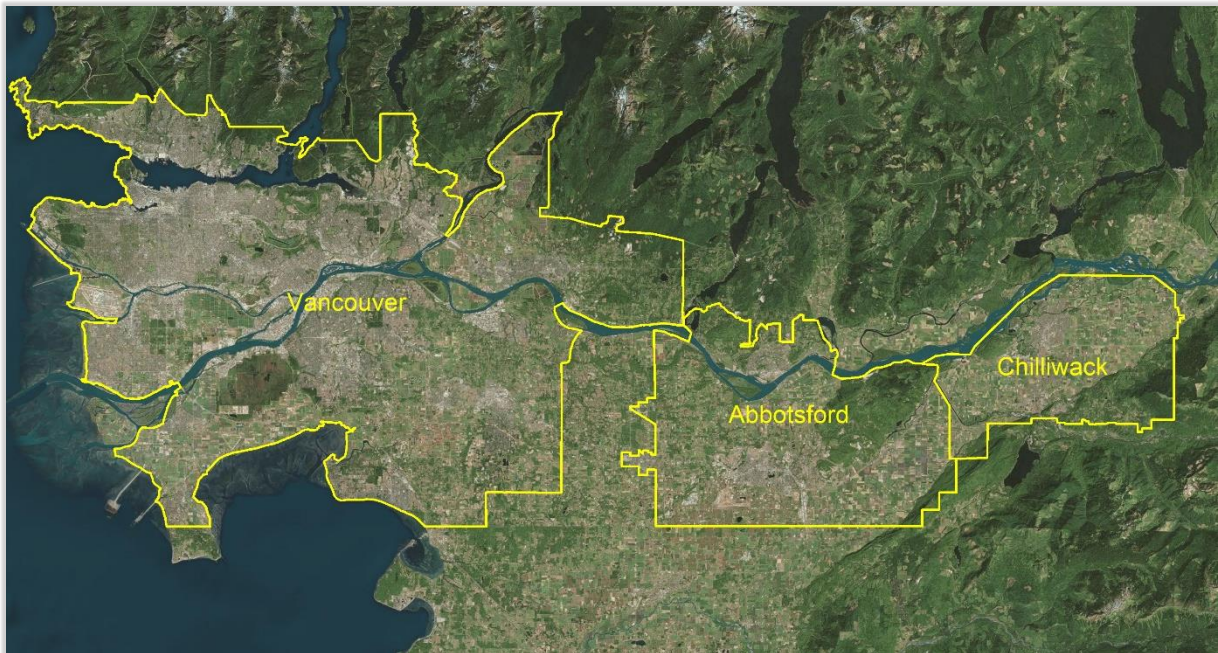




Pitney Bowes® Metro Boundaries - CAN

Product Documentation
Release November 2018

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If you have any questions or concerns, you may contact our support team directly by calling **800.762.5158** or by emailing software.support@pb.com

To learn how Pitney Bowes Location Intelligence Data Products can support your business please visit: <http://www.pitneybowes.com/us/location-intelligence/gis-data-sets.html>

Providing Feedback

Pitney Bowes welcomes your feedback to help us continue to improve this product. As a licensee of Pitney Bowes data you are welcome to utilize the Pitney Bowes® Feedback Platform which will allow you to directly input updates, suggestions, and corrections. This input will be reviewed by our production teams and utilized as appropriate for the maintenance of the product, with the results communicated back to you.

Please register to use the Pitney Bowes® Feedback Platform by visiting <http://feedback.maponics.com/>.

Metro Boundaries – CAN

Part of the Pitney Bowes® Communities Product Family

Product Guide

Product Description

The Metro Boundaries product represents 70 major metropolitan areas across Canada (CAN). Metro Boundaries are coherent representations that incorporate the key social-economic areas around the urban core, satellite cities, towns, and associated rural areas. These metros include the top real estate markets, typically have a population greater than 50,000, and typically have an overall population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile.

Key Metro Characteristics

- Clear, unambiguous boundaries for each Metro that align with Neighborhood Boundaries, ensuring compatibility and enhanced visualization.
- Geographic attribution that shows the constituent administrative geographies that overlap the metro.
- Locally and nationally recognized metro names and attributes to allow targeting of specific metro areas.

Product Family

Pitney Bowes Communities products are organized and sold by the following regions: USA, CAN, EUR, and WRL (Worldwide). Not all Community products are available for all regions. Please check with your account representative for availability.

Release Highlights

- Ongoing maintenance that ensures metro boundaries maintain alignment with Neighborhood Boundaries product offerings.

Note: *This is the last release of Metro Boundaries Canada. Canadian metro boundaries will now be incorporated into a new Worldwide Metro Boundary product to be released in Q4 2019. Please contact customer support (software.support@pb.com) or your sales representative for more details.*

Format Details

Pitney Bowes spatial boundary products are structured for use with in common Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and for loading into relational database systems.

Vendor Availability

GIS:	ESRI Shape, MapInfo TAB ¹ (Extended)
Display proprietary:	KML ²
Database- loadable:	PostGIS, MySQL, WKT
Non-spatial tables:	CSV, MySQL, DBF, and Postgres

Format Specifications

Geographic Availability:	Canada
Geographic Tiling:	Country
Updates Available:	Quarterly
Character Set:	UTF-8
Datum:	WGS84 [SRID=4326]

¹ MapInfo Extended TAB - not yet available

² KML format not yet available

Data Tables Included

All product tables adhere to the following naming conventions.

[product_geography_table name_release date]

where,

[product]	-	ex. Shopping, Golf, Neighborhood, School Ground
[geography]	-	ex. USA, CAN, EUR, WRL
[table name]	-	ex. Census, Parent, Objects
[release date]	-	ex. 20161125

Rows shaded indicate the specific tables that will ship with product.

	Product Table Type	Included	Table Name
1	Objects	Yes	metro_can_objects_yyyymmdd ³
2	Names	Yes	metro_can_names_yyyymmdd
3	Census - USA	No	metro_usa_census_yyyymmdd
4	Census - CAN	No	metro_can_census_yyyymmdd
5	Reference Geography	Yes	metro_can_refgeo_yyyymmdd
6	Parents	No	metro_can_parents_yyyymmdd
7	Classification	No	metro_can_classification_yyyymmdd
8	Location Attribute	No	metro_can_location_yyyymmdd
9	Primary Attribute	Yes	metro_population_attributes_yyyymmdd
10	Attribute ADD-ON	No	metro_can_XXXX ⁴ _attributes_yyyymmdd
11	Multi-Attribute	Yes	metro_can_geography_attributes_yyyymmdd
12	Alternate Identifiers	No	metro_can_altids_yyyymmdd
13	Change	Yes	metro_can_change_table_yyyymmdd

³ Example 20160817

⁴ Where XXXX is a name unique to the specific product attribution contained within that table

Boundaries Record Layout

Objects Table

#	Field	Type	Description
1	OBJ_ID	Integer	Unique and permanent ID for object
2	OBJ_NAME	C*100	Name of object
3	OBJ_TYP	C*100	Object type ⁵
4	OBJ_SUBTCD	C*3	Object subtype code (1-3 char. code)
5	OBJ_SUBTYP	C*100	Object subtype description
6	COUNTRY	C*3	Country Code – ISO 3166-1 Alpha 3 (ex. USA, CAN, FRA)
7	METRO	C*100	Metro Name – English Spelling (ex. Boston, MA)
8	LAT	Float	Latitude of Polygon Centroid
9	LON	Float	Longitude of Polygon Centroid
10	RELDATE	C*8	Product Release Date (YYYYMMDD)
11	OBJ_AREA	Float	Object area (square meters)
12	WKT		Open Geospatial Consortium Well-Known Text representation of geometry
13	GEOM		Binary internal representation of geometry

Names Table

- Table structure is 1: many

#	Field	Type	Description
1	NAME_ID	Integer	Unique and permanent ID for Name Record
2	OBJ_ID	Integer	Unique ID for object
3	LID	C*3	Language Code – ISO 639-3 Abbreviation (ex. DEU, NLD) Reference NAME_N attribute field
4	NAME_TYP	C*1	Type of name (ex. [P]rimary, [A]lternate, A[B]breviation)
5	NAME_E	C*100	Name – English Spelling (ex. Olympic Park)
6	NAME_N	C*100	Name – Native Spelling (ex. 오륜동)
7	NAME_R	C*100	Name – Romanized (ex. O ryun dong)

⁵ See Appendix A for Object Type and Object Subtype definitions

Census Table - USA

#	Field	Type	Description
1	OBJ_ID	Integer	Unique and permanent ID for object
2	STATE	C*2	State Abbreviation
3	STATEFIPS	C*2	State FIPS Code
4	CBSA	C*100	Core-Based Statistical Area (Metropolitan Statistical Area)
5	CBSAFIPS	C*5	CBSA FIPS Code
6	CBSATYP	C*5	(MICRO)politan or (METRO)politan Statistical Area Designation
7	COUNTY	C*100	County Name
8	COUNTYFIPS	C*5	County FIPS Code
9	MCD_CCD	C*100	Census MCD/CCD "township" name
10	MCDFIPS	C*5	Census MCD FIPS Code
11	PLACE	C*100	Census Incorporated Place (IP) or Census Designated Place (CDP)
12	PLACEFIPS	C*7	Census FIPS Code

Census Table - CAN

#	Field	Type	Description
1	OBJ_ID	Integer	Unique and permanent ID for object
2	PROV_E	C*100	Province name - English
3	PROV_ID	C*2	Province Identifier
4	CMA_E	C*100	Census Metropolitan Areas and Agglomerations
5	CMA_ID	C*5	CMA Identifier
6	CMATYP	C*3	Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) or Census Agglomeration (CA)
7	DIV_E	C*100	Census Division Name - English
8	DIV_ID	C*2	Census Division Identifier
9	SUBDIV_E	C*100	Census Subdivision Name - English
10	SUBDIV_ID	C*3	Census Subdivision Identifier
11	POPCEN_E	C*100	Population Center Name - English
12	POPCEN_ID	C*7	Population Center Identifier
13	PROV_F	C*100	Province name - French
14	CMA_F	C*100	Census Metropolitan Area - French
15	DIV_F	C*100	Census Division Name - French
16	SUBDIV_F	C*100	Census Subdivision name - French
17	POPCEN_F	C*100	Population Center - French

Reference Geography Table

- Provides the single dominant geography reference for metro area. For additional geography information see the “geography attribute table”
- Not all fields will be populated

#	Field	Type	Description
1	OBJ_ID	Integer	Unique and permanent ID for object
2	COUNTRY_E	C*100	Country Name - English Spelling (ex. Korea)
3	COUNTRY_N	C*100	Country Name - Native Spelling (ex. 한국)
4	COUNTRY_R	C*100	Country Name - Roman Spelling (ex. Han-guk)
5	CNTRYSUB_E	C*100	Country Sub-Geography - English Spelling (ex. Seoul Capital Area)
6	CNTRYSUB_N	C*100	Country Sub-Geography - Native Spelling (ex. 수도권)
7	CNTRYSUB_R	C*100	Country Sub-Geography - Roman Spelling (ex. Su-do-gwon)
8	METRO_E	C*100	Metro Name - English Spelling (ex. Seoul, Korea)
9	METRO_N	C*100	Metro Name - Native Spelling (ex. 서울시한국)
10	METRO_R	C*100	Metro Name - Roman Spelling (ex. Seo-ul-si, Han-guk)
11	CITY_E	C*100	City Name - English Spelling (ex. Seoul)
12	CITY_N	C*100	City Name - Native Spelling (ex. 서울시)
13	CITY_R	C*100	City Name - Roman Spelling (ex. Seo-ul-si)

Parents Table

- Provides ID reference to the overlying parent object
- Table structure is 1: many

#	Field	Type	Description
1	PAR_REL_ID	Integer	Primary key
2	OBJ_ID	Integer	Unique and permanent ID for object
3	PAR_ID	Integer	Obj_ID of immediate ‘parent’ object
4	PAR_TYP	C*100	Parent object type
5	PAR_SUBTYP	C*100	Parent object subtype description
6	PAR_SUBTCD	C*3	Parent object subtype code

Classification Table

- Provides Residential Function & Exception classifications.
- Table structure is 1: many

#	CLASS_ID	OBJ_ID	Class text	Code
1	Primary Key	OBJ_ID	Function	Ex. 30
2		OBJ_ID	Exception	Ex. 14
..				

- Function Codes provides additional classification information for individual residential areas

FUNCTION Code	FUNCTION Description
00	Default, no additional classification currently assigned
30	Residential
31	Subdivision
32	Home owner's association, property owner's association, neighborhood association
33	Condominiums
34	Mobile home/trailer complex
35	Multi-family dwellings such as apartment buildings and townhomes
36	Single Family Residence

- Exception Codes identify polygons where their geometric or attribute references differ from standard representation.

EXCEPTION Code	EXCEPTION Description
00	Default, no additional classification currently assigned
10	Non-neighborhood (areas of interest) such as colleges or airports
11	Neighborhoods roughly based upon Census Place/MCD source
12	Geometry overlap validated by resource
13	Valid multipart polygon such as a neighborhood with islands
14	Name has been validated and is similar to another name within the metro
15	Valid multipart polygon and also a neighborhood roughly based upon Census Place/MCD source

Location Attribute Table

- Provides primary address and location reference information.
- Depending upon feature type and available information table may be incomplete.
- Table structure is 1: many

#	Field	Type	Description
1	LOC_ID	Integer	Unique and permanent ID for Location record
2	OBJ_ID	Integer	Permanent ID for object
3	LOC_TYP	C*1	Type of location (M)ailing, (P)hysical
4	ADDRESS	C*100	Main address
5	CITY	C*100	City name
6	STATE_PROV	C*2	State or Province abbreviation
7	POST_CODE	C*10	Postal code
8	PHONE	C*15	Main phone number (if available)
9	WEB	C*254	URL (if available)

Population Attribute Table

- Table Structure is 1:1

#	Generic Attribute Name	Type	Attribute Description
1	OBJ_ID	Integer	Unique and permanent ID for object
2	Population	Integer	US or CA Population tabulated by metro

Attribute ADD-ON Table

- Attribute Table is reserved for associating additionally purchased products, such as Context Demographics, Context Real Estate, etc.
- No additional attributes provided

#	Field	Type	Description
1	OBJ_ID	Integer	Unique and permanent ID for object
2	att_1		Product specific
3	att_2		Product specific
n	att_n		Product specific

Geography Attribute Table

Canadian Census Geography fields have a one to many relationships with Metro polygons. This table provides the intersecting geographies for each metro area.

- Subset geographies covered
 - USA - State, County
 - CAN – Province, Division

ATT_ID	OBJ_ID	DIV_TYP	DIV_CD	DIV_NAME_E
Primary Key	1	State	25	Massachusetts
	1	County	25017	Middlesex
	1	County	25009	Essex
	2	Province	24	Quebec
	2	Division	2472	Deux-Montagnes
	2	Division	2474	Mirabel

Where,

DIV_TYP: is the reference geography (State, County, Province or Division)

DIV_CD:

- the State or the combined State & County FIPS in the US
- the Province or the combined Province & Division code in Canada

DIV_NAME_E: is the English version of the geographic name

Alternate Identifiers Table

- Table provides alternative IDs that may commonly or commercially be used to reference a specific feature.
- Table structure is 1: many

ALTID_ID	OBJ_ID	ALTID	ALTID_TYP
xx	yy	zzzz	Ex. NCES ID
xx	yy	rrrr	Ex. Great Schools ID

Change Table

- Table provides direct listing of all features that have undergone change since the previous product release.
- **Note:** The change table reflects **all** change, no matter how small the geometry change may be. The **pct_a_chng** field may show a value of 0.000000 which indicates that a change has been made that is even smaller than what can be represented in the field.

#	Field	Type	Description
1	CHNG_ID	Integer	Primary key.
2	PRIM_KEY	Integer	Primary key ID referencing the record that has changed.
3	KEY_NAME	C*10	Name of the primary key in the table referenced.
4	TABLE_TYP	C*50	Name of the table where change occurred.
5	FIELD_NAME	C*10	Name of the field where the change occurred.
6	CHNG_TYP	C*1	Change type: A (add), C (change), D (delete)
7	VALUE_OLD	C*100	Attribute value in previous release. *Will not include geometry values.
8	VALUE_NEW	C*100	Attribute value in current release. *Will not include geometry values.
9	PCT_A_CHNG	Float	Percent area change when change is geometry based
10	RELDATE	C*8	Current product release date.
11	RELDATE_PR	C*8	Prior product release date

Appendix A: Object Types and Subtypes

OBJ_TYP	OBJ_SUBTYP	OBJ_SUBTCD
Metro	Metro	E

Appendix B: Resource Acknowledgement

- 2016 Boundary Files, *2016 Census*. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-160-X. The incorporation of data sourced from Statistics Canada within this product shall not be construed as constituting an endorsement by Statistics Canada of such product.

Appendix C: Common Questions

1. How to find the state that an object falls within?
 - a. Join the Census table to the Objects table (join on the obj_id field). This provides all the Census information for the objects such as the State or Place names the object falls within.
2. How to attach the 1:Many tables to the Objects table?
 - a. For the available database formats mentioned above, an Inner Join operation would be used to relate all the records in the 1:Many table to the object with the matching obj_id. For the SHP format, a relate operation would be used in the GIS software that the data was loaded in.