## Multiple Residency PAF Data Specification \& Notes

## Introduction

All text on Multiple Residency PAF data is held in sentence case.
CSV Multiple Residence is a CSV product that identifies addresses that are delivered to a shared Delivery Point. This means premises with one front door (Delivery Point), behind which the building has been sub-divided into flats, units, etc. Multiple Residence data provides a detailed address structure for these properties.

- 'Households behind the doors' - detailed address structure for Multiple Residence properties
- Data is updated every 3 months
- Covers 121 Postcode areas (not Jersey, Guernsey nor Isle of Man)

CSV Multiple Residence is supplied as a single file, this being:
CSV Multiple Residence file size

| Product file names | Sample record size <br> (February 2015 data) | Sample file size <br> (February 2015 data) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| PAF-MRES-UK-CSV.CsV | 727,515 | $78,558 \mathrm{~KB}$ |

## Product description

The Multiple Residence data identifies those addresses delivered to a shared Delivery Point (DP). This shared Delivery Point is known as the 'owning DP'. We are only able to capture Multiple Residence data where there is an address structure (e.g. 'Flat A' and 'Flat B', 'Upper Flat' and 'Lower Flat', or 'Unit 1' and 'Unit 2' etc.).

## Field Description

| Field Name | Type | Width |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| UMPRN (MR) | Number | 8 |
| Organisation Name (MR) | Text | 60 |
| Department Name (MR) | Text | 60 |
| SU Organisation Indicator (MR) | Text | 1 |
| Building Name (MR) | Text | 50 |
| Sub Building Name (MR) | Text | 30 |
| Building Number (MR) | Number | 4 |
| UDPRN (DP) | Number | 8 |
| Organisation Name (DP) | Text | 60 |
| Department Name (DP) | Text | 60 |
| Building Name (DP) | Text | 50 |
| Building Number (DP) | Number | 4 |
| Sub Building Name (DP) | Text | 30 |


| Thoroughfare | Text | 80 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Street | Text | 80 |
| Double Dependent Locality | Text | 35 |
| Dependent Locality | Text | 35 |
| Post Town | Text | 30 |
| Postcode | Text | 8 |
| Postcode Type (DP) | Text | 1 |
| SU Organisation Indicator (DP) | Text | 1 |
| Delivery Point Suffix (DP) | Text | 2 |

## Notes

$(M R) \&(D P)$
Fields denoted with (MR) relate to the Multiple Residence within the Delivery Point. Fields denoted with (DP) relate to the Delivery Point itself.

## Address Details

An address is composed of the following address elements.

## Premise Elements

- UDPRN
- Sub Building Name
- Building Name
- Building Number


## Thoroughfare Elements

- Thoroughfare (name and descriptor)
- Street (name and descriptor)


## Locality Elements

- Double Dependent Locality
- Dependent locality
- Post Town
- Postcode


## Premise Elements

A combination of these elements may be present. A Sub Building Name cannot be present on its own. There will always be Building Name or Building Number data present when a Sub Building is present.

If the address relates to an Organisation Name then it is possible that none of the premise elements will be present.

If the address relates to a PO Box then it is possible that none of the premise elements will be present.

## UDPRN

A unique reference number for each delivery point in PAF

## UMPRN

A unique reference number for each Multiple Residence.

## Building Number

When blank this indicates that a building number is not required for this address.

## Thoroughfare Elements

There may be no Thoroughfare information present for an address. This usually occurs in rural areas when the Locality information identifies the location of an address.

Thoroughfare cannot be present on it's own, there will always be Street data present when a Thoroughfare is present.

## Locality Elements

A Locality is a geographic area. Currently PAF holds details of approximately 30,000 Localities in the UK.

A Locality consists of a Post Town, with Dependent Locality and Double Dependent Locality further defining the geographic area where required. The Post Town will always be present - all Localities have a Post Town. For some Localities this will be the only element present. A Double Dependent Locality can only be present where a Dependent Locality is present.

## Postcode

Formerly a Postcode could contain between 1 and over 300 addresses. This is now restricted to a maximum of 100 although the average number of addresses per Postcode is 15.

There can be only one Locality per Postcode - all addresses in a Postcode have the same Locality.

Formerly a Postcode could cover addresses on up to 12 Thoroughfares (streets). This is now restricted to 1 although some existing Postcodes may contain more.

## Postcode Type

Postcode Type is ' S ' for small users and ' L ' for large users.

## DPS

The Delivery Point Suffix (DPS) is a unique Royal Mail 2-character code (the first numeric \& the second alphabetical - e.g. 2B), which, when added to the Postcode, enables each live Delivery Point to be uniquely identified. Once the Delivery Point is deleted from PAF the DPS may be reused (although they aren't reused until all remaining Delivery Points in the range have been allocated). The DPS for a Large User is always '1A' as each Large User has its own Postcode.

Only numbers 1-9 appear in the numeric position, and letters C, I, K, M, O V are not used. The maximum DPS can be 9T. So, in total, there are 175 possible DPS allocations per Postcode, from 1 A to 9 T .

## SU Organisation Indicator

Can have the values ' $\gamma$ ' or space. A value of ' $\gamma$ ' indicates that there is a Small User Organisation present at this address.

