TITLE

3.8.8.1. – CREATING GEOCODED DATA

HISTORY

Status	Date	Author	Approving Manager
Version 1.0	01/08/2010	K. Wright and G. De Stoppelaire	R. Austin

DESCRIPTION

Geocoding is a GIS software functionality used to position tabular address data relative to GIS map layers. For this function to work, a GIS file must exist (e.g., MAF, Street Centerline).

The standard for the CoT geocoding process is as follows:

- The MAF will be used as the primary method for geocoding.
- If geocoding against the MAF is successful, store the Address Identification (AID) number returned by the MAF in the database.
- If the primary method fails, use the MAF to validate individual address components (e.g., street name, zip code), identify and correct errors, and rerun.
- If the MAF continues to fail or returns suspect results, report them to the CoT GIS Supervisor (or designee).
- Use street centerlines address ranges as the secondary method of geocoding.
- If the secondary method fails, use the street centerlines to validate individual address components (e.g., street name, address range), identify and correct errors, and rerun.
- Note in the record which of the above methods were used to geocode each point.

To ensure processing efficiency, the accepted geocoding error rate for published data shall be the lesser of 2% address record errors.

The data supplier may accept a higher error rate and use the subsequently generated GIS file for his/her own needs. However, only GIS files derived from geocoding that meet or are below the 2% record error rate should be published to the Enterprise GIS database. Any department requesting geocoding services is responsible for providing a file that meets the accepted geocoding error rate standard.

REFERENCE

The standard described above has been developed internally by the City of Tampa.
The standard is part of the T&I Service Catalog.

City of Tampa – T&I Service Catalog