Data Dictionary for HUD Aggregated USPS Administrative Data	
Field Name	**Field Description**
GEOID	2000 Census Tract Unique ID (State FIPS + County FIPS + Tract Code)
AMS	Total number of addresses - reflects all addresses (residential and commercial) that USPS has in their database
VAC	Total count of vacant addresses
AVG_VAC	Average days addresses vacant
VAC_3	Vacant 3 months to less (count)
VAC_3TO6	Vacant 3 months to 6 months (count)
VAC_6TO12	Vacant 6 months to 12 months (count)
VAC_12TO24	Vacant 12 months to 24 months (count)
VAC_24TO36	Vacant 24 months to 36 months (count)
VAC_36	Vacant 36 months or longer (count)
PQV_IS	Previous quarter vacant currently in service (count)
PQV_NOSTAT	Previous quarter vacant currently no-stat (count)
NOSTAT	Total count of no-stat Addresses
AVG_NOSTAT	Average days addresses no-stat
NS_3	No-Stat 3 months to less (count)
NS_3TO6	No-Stat 3 months to 6 months (count)
NS_6TO12	No-Stat 6 months to 12 months (count)
NS_12TO24	No-Stat 12 months to 24 months (count)
NS_24TO36	No-Stat 24 months to 36 months (count)
NS_36	No-Stat 36 months or longer (count)
PQNS_IS	Previous quarter no-stat currently in service (count)

HUD Geocoding and Aggregation Methodology

HUD receives quarterly extracts of these data at the ZIP+4 level. Under the license agreement with USPS, HUD must aggregate these data at the Census Tract level before distributing to them to the public. Each quarterly extract is geocoded by HUD's Geocode Service Center (GSC). The ZIP+4 records that do not geocode or geocode to the regular 5-digit ZIP Code level are excluded from the aggregation process. On average, only about 1% of the ZIP+4 records HUD receives do not make it to the public tract-level files. With each new quarterly extract, HUD makes an attempt to geocode the non-geocoded ZIP+4 records from the previous extract along with the new ZIP+4 records from the current extract. The GSC's base data is updated frequently so ZIP+4 records that were not geocoded in the previous quarter may in fact geocode in the present quarter. This accounts for the variance in the number of records in the aggregate tract-level files from quarter to quarter. Users should be aware of this when measuring change between quarters.