Field Descriptions

As part of the CDW's SPatient 2.0 release, a variety of new fields containing geographic data were added to the domain. Below are descriptions of each of the fields added by the GIS process:

GISLocatorName - The name of the locator used in the HSIP Gold 2012 composite address locator service. This attribute has values of:

- **USAStreetAddr** - Lat/long coordinates represent a street address in the United States.
- **USAStreetName** - Lat/long coordinates represent a street segment in the United States.
- **USAZIP4** - Lat/long coordinates represent the centroid of a 9-digit US Zip Code.
- **USAZipcode** - Lat/long coordinates represent the centroid of a 5-digit US ZIP Code.
- **USACityState** - Lat/long coordinates represent the centroid of a city in the United States.
- **CANStreetAddr -** Lat/long coordinates represent a street address in Canada.
- **CANStreetName** - Lat/long coordinates represent a street segment in Canada.
- **CANCityProv -** Lat/long coordinates represent the centroid of a city in Canada.

GISMatchStatusCode - The code indicating whether the address was matched. This attribute has values of:

- **M -** Matched. The address is matched.
- **U -** Unmatched. The address is not matched.
- **T -** Tied. The address has more than one candidate with the same best match score, but at different locations.

GISMatchScore - The match score of the candidate to which the address was matched. The score can be in a range of 0 to 100. Where 100 indicates the candidate is a perfect match.

GISMatchMethodCode - The code showing how an address was matched. This attribute has values of:

- **A -** Automatically matched or rematched.
- **M -** Manually matched or unmatched. If the geocoded feature classes are rematched using the Interactive Rematch dialog box, the field may have the code M when we manually match or unmatch using the Match or Unmatch button.
- **PP -** Pick by Point. The address was matched to the click point using the Pick Address from Map tool in the Interactive Rematch dialog box in ArcMap.
- **PA -** Pick by Address. The address was matched to closest address with the Pick Address from Map tool in the Interactive Rematch dialog box.

**All records in this dataset were geocoded by the "A" method. **

GISMatchedAddress - The address where the matched location actually resides based on the information of the matched candidate.

GISAddressType - The type of address, or level of granularity, the record was geocoded. This attribute has values of:

- **Address -** Record geocoded to the street address level.
- **StreetName -** Record geocoded to the street centroid level.
- **Street -** Record geocoded to the street centroid level. (Applies to Canada only).
- **Intersection -** Record geocoded to a street intersection.
- **Postal -** Record geocoded to the zip code centroid level.
- **City -** Record geocoded to the city centroid level.

GISStreetSide - The side of the street the address was matched to; this field is available if the address locator that was used to match the table contains address information for both sides of the street. This attribute has values of:

- **L -** The address is matched to the left side of the street.
- **R -** The address is matched to the right side of the street.
- **No value** - The address is not matched, or the locator could not determine the side of the street.

GISPatientAddressLongitude - The x-coordinate (longitude) of the matched address in decimal degrees.

GISPatientAddressLatitude - The y-coordinate (latitude) of the matched address in decimal degrees.

GISAddressUpdatedDate - The date the address was geocoded.

GISFIPSCode - The five digit county FIPS code attributed to the geocoded patient location. This field is derived through a spatial intersection process between the geocoded point and county level polygons. Records which did not intersect the polygon layer receive a NULL value.

GISMarket - The VHA market attributed to the geocoded patient location. This field is derived through a spatial intersection process between the geocoded point and VHA market level polygons. Records which did not intersect the polygon layer receive a NULL value.

GISSubmarket - The VHA sub-market attributed to the geocoded patient location. This field is derived through a spatial intersection process between the geocoded point and VHA sub-market level polygons. Records which did not intersect the polygon layer receive a NULL value.

GISSector - The VHA sector attributed to the geocoded patient location.

GISURH - The (U) Urban, (R) Rural, or (H) Highly Rural designation attributed to the geocoded patient location. This field is derived through a spatial intersection process between the geocoded point and URH polygons. Records which do not intersect the polygon layer receive a NULL value.

GISCongressDistrict - The congressional district attributed to the geocoded patient location. This field is derived through a spatial intersection process between the geocoded point and congressional district level polygons. Records which did not intersect the polygon layer receive a NULL value.

Geographic Extent of Geocoding

The process uses an address locator that was released with HSIP 2012 Gold.[1] The North America Geocoding Service with ZIP+4 locator file was used. The geographic extent of this file includes all of the Continental United States, Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico. Smaller territories such as Guam and Northern Mariana Islands are not included.

Market, Sub-Market, Sector, and URH Usage

These geographies are derived by VHA to analyze Veterans access to healthcare services. The geographies are organized under the Veteran Integrated Service Networks (VISNs) developed by VHA. The geographic hierarchy is organized as follows:

- -VISN
    - Market
        - Submarket
            - Sector

Urban, Rural, and Highly Rural designations were developed by VHA to analyze rural access to healthcare. Urbanized areas are defined by the US Census Bureau, and highly rural areas are defined as non-urban areas of counties whose population density is less than 7 people per square mile. VHA designated all other areas as rural.

[1] HSIP (Homeland Security Infrastructure Program) data is released annually by the NGA and is the federal standard for US infrastructure spatial data.