

## Address Verification Best Practices for China Addresses

## Abstract

This document provides an overview of China address verification in Informatica Address Verification. This document also contains information about best practices that you can implement to optimize China address verification.

## Supported Versions

- Informatica Address Verification (On-Premises) 5.8.0, 5.8.1, and 5.9.0
- Informatica Address Verification 2.0 and 3.0

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## Language and Script

Informatica Address Verification can verify China addresses in the simplified Chinese and Latin-1 scripts.

China reference address databases store the addresses in the simplified Chinese script (Hanzi). China post specifies simplified Chinese as the default script and traditional Chinese as the alternative script. Address Verification uses the Latin script for transliteration.

## Address Format

The format of a Chinese address is based on the script in which the address is written.

A Chinese address begins with a postal code, and the address elements continue from the largest geographical element to the smallest element.

A Chinese address contains address elements in the following order:

POSTAL\_CODE PROVINCE\_1 LOCALITY\_1 LOCALITY\_2 LOCALITY\_3 STREET HOUSE\_NUMBER BUILDING SUBBUILDING

The following table lists the address elements and examples for the address elements in simplified Chinese:

Address Elements	Example
POSTAL_CODE	353099
PROVINCE_1	福建省
LOCALITY_1	南平市

Address Elements	Example
LOCALITY_2	
LOCALITY_3	
STREET	文体路
HOUSE_NUMBER	338 号
BUILDING	塔园外交公寓
SUBBUILDING	
Example Address	353099 福建省南平市文体路 338 号塔园外交公寓

An address in the Latin-1 script lists the address elements on multiple lines. The address reverses the order of the elements in the corresponding simplified Chinese address.

The following sample address demonstrates the Latin-1 address format:

TǎYUÁN WÀIJIAOGONGYŪ  
 338 HÀO WÉNTILŪ  
 NÁN PÍNG SHÌ FÚJIÀNSHENG 353099

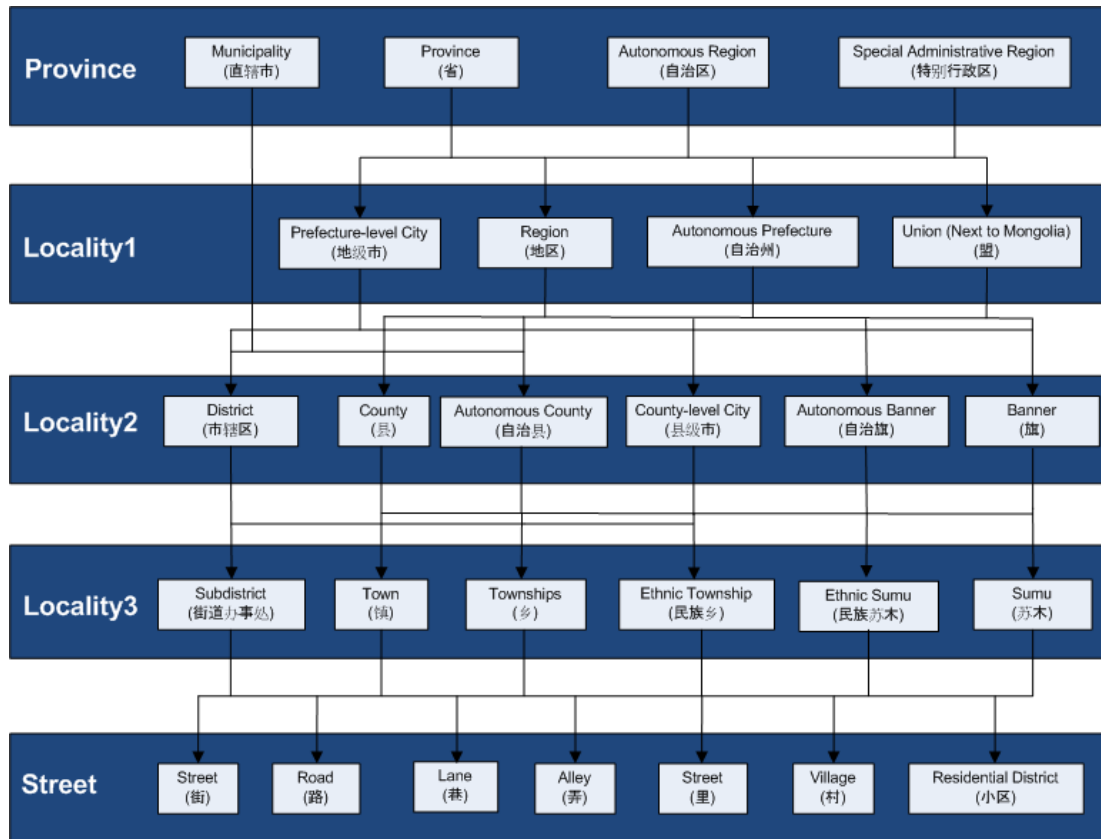
The following sample address demonstrates the corresponding simplified Chinese address format:

353099 福建省南平市文体路 338 号塔园外交公寓

## Administrative Divisions of China

Chinese address system is complex as the address begins with the largest division of the country followed by the smaller divisions. China has a street-based address structure.

The following image shows the address elements of a Chinese address and how the elements are parsed to the Address Verification fields:



**Note:** For Beijing, Chongqing, Shanghai, and Tianjin, if you enter the city name once, the city name is parsed to Province. If you enter the city name twice, the second city name is parsed to Locality1.

China is divided into the following administrative-level divisions:

#### Provincial level

China is divided into the following provincial-level divisions:

- Province. Called Shěng, denoted by 省.
- Municipality. Called Zhíxíashì, denoted by 直辖市.
- Autonomous region. Called Zìzhìqū, denoted by 自治区.
- Special administrative region (SAR). Called Tèbié Xíngzhèngqū, denoted by 特别行政区.

#### Prefectural level

China is divided into the following prefectural-level divisions:

- Prefectural-level cities. Called Dìjīshì, denoted by 地级市.
- Prefectures. Called Dìqū, denoted by 地区.
- Autonomous prefectures. Called Zìzhìzhōu, denoted by 自治州.
- Leagues. Called Méng, denoted by 盟.

#### County level

China is divided into the following county-level divisions:

- Counties. Called Xiàn, denoted by 县.

- Autonomous counties. Called Zìzhìxiàn, denoted by 自治县.
- County-level cities. Called Xiànjíshì, denoted by 县级市.
- Districts. Called Shìxìáqū, denoted by 市辖区.
- Banners. Called Qí, denoted by 旗.
- Autonomous banners. Called Zìzhìqí, denoted by 自治旗.

#### Township level

China is divided into the following township-level divisions:

- Towns. Called Zhèn, denoted by 镇.
- Townships. Called Xiāng, denoted by 乡.
- Subdistricts. Called Jiēdào bà nshìchù, denoted by 街道办事处.
- Ethnic townships. Called Mí n zú xiāng, denoted by 民族乡.
- Sumu. Called Sū mù, denoted by 苏木.
- Ethnic Sumu. Called Mí n zú sū mù, denoted by 民族苏木.

#### Village level

China is divided into the following village-level divisions:

- Village committees. Called Cū n m í n w ě i y u á n h u i, denoted by 村民委员会.
- Neighborhood or community committees. Called Jū m í n w ě i y u á n h u i, denoted by 居民委员会.

## Process Modes

You can process China addresses in the following process modes:

- BATCH
- FAST COMPLETION
- INTERACTIVE

## Address Verification Tips and Best Practices

Note the following points when you verify China addresses:

- When you verify China addresses using single-line address verification, enter the address elements in the following order for optimum results:
  1. Post code
  2. Province
  3. Locality
  4. Street
  5. House number
  6. Subbuilding
- Address Verification transliterates only postal address delivery elements from Mandarin and Cantonese to Latin as the China reference databases do not have information about names, such as person, company, or building names. For more information about transliteration and the limitations of transliteration, see the *Informatica Address Verification Developer Guide (On-Premises)* available at the Informatica Network.

- You can configure Address Verification to return the street descriptor and street directional information for a valid China address in a transliterated Latin script (Pinyin) or in English. Address Verification returns the other elements in the address in Pinyin. For more information about multilanguage support for China addresses, see the *Informatica Address Verification Developer Guide (On-Premises)* available at the Informatica Network.
- When you enter the addresses in Mandarin, to get the best results, add address descriptors for each address element.
- Address Verification does not support post box level of verification for China addresses.
- Address Verification does not support single-line address verification for China addresses entered in the Latin script.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Does Informatica Address Verification verify house numbers in China addresses?

Yes.

### Do the users need to separate each field in the input address data with a comma?

No.

### Is province information available for China?

Yes, province information is available for China. Address Verification returns the province name and the province ISO code, which is a numeric string of up to three characters retrieved from the ISO 3166-2 code.

### What is the maximum number of AddressLines in a China address?

According to the Universal Postal Union specifications, the maximum number of address lines, including country information, in a China address is ten.

### Does Address Verification support single-line address verification for China addresses in the Fast Completion mode?

Yes. Effective in version 5.9.0, you can configure Informatica Address Verification to return valid suggestions for a China address that you enter on a single line in the fast completion mode. To enter an address on a single line, use the AddressComplete element. Enter the address in the Hanzi script.

When you enter a partial address, Address Verification returns one or more address suggestions for the address that you enter. When you enter a complete valid address, Address Verification returns the valid version of the address from the reference database.

## Reference Address Databases

Informatica updates the China reference address databases yearly. You can download the latest database packages from the Informatica Database Download portal. For news about reference address databases and software updates for Address Verification, subscribe to the UpData newsletter from Informatica.

Informatica Address Verification supports the following China reference address databases:

- CHN5BI.MD. For batch and interactive mode.
- CHN5FC.MD. For fast completion mode.

**Note:** You must download databases only for Informatica Address Verification (On-Premises).

## **Additional Documentation Resources**

For more information about Informatica Address Verification, see the Address Verification documentation at the following link:

<https://network.informatica.com>

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