Statistical Area 1 2025

Metadata
File Identifier
3eacb1aa-1cb2-b12b-f4aa-69936ebddb83

Language
eng

Hierarchy Level Name
dataset

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Geospatial Team

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Date Stamp
Date Time
20241117

Metadata Standard Name
ISO 19115:2003/19139

Metadata Standard Version
1.0

Spatial Representation Info
Vector Spatial Representation
Integer
0

Identification Info
Data Identification
Citation
Citation
Title
SA12025_V1_00

Abstract

This dataset is the definitive version of the annually released statistical area 1 (SA1) boundaries as at 1 January 2025, as defined by Stats NZ. This version contains 33,164 SA1s (33,148 digitised and 16 with empty or null geometries (non-digitised).

SA1 is an output geography that allows the release of more low-level data than is available at the meshblock level. Built by joining meshblocks, SA1s have an ideal size range of 100–200 residents, and a maximum population of about 500. This is to minimise suppression of population data in multivariate statistics tables.

The SA1 should:

form a contiguous cluster of one or more meshblocks,

be either urban, rural, or water in character,

be small enough to:

- allow flexibility for aggregation to other statistical geographies,

- allow users to aggregate areas into their own defined communities of interest,

form a nested hierarchy with statistical output geographies and administrative boundaries. It must:

- be built from meshblocks,

- either define or aggregate to define SA2s, urban rural areas, territorial authorities, and regional councils.

SA1s generally have a population of 100–200 residents, with some exceptions:

- SA1s with nil or nominal resident populations are created to represent remote mainland areas, unpopulated islands, inland water, inlets, or oceanic areas.

- Some SA1s in remote rural areas and urban industrial or business areas have fewer than 100 residents.

- Some SA1s that contain apartment blocks, retirement villages, and large non-residential facilities (prisons, boarding schools, etc) have more than 500 residents.

SA1 numbering

SA1s are not named. SA1 codes have seven digits starting with a 7 and are numbered approximately north to south. Non-digitised codes start with 79.

As new SA1s are created, they are given the next available numeric code. If the composition of an SA1 changes through splitting or amalgamating different meshblocks, the SA1 is given a new code. The previous code no longer exists within that version and future versions of the SA1 classification.

Digitised and non-digitised SA1s

The digital geographic boundaries are defined and maintained by Stats NZ.

Aggregated from meshblocks, SA1s cover the land area of New Zealand, the water area to the 12-mile limit, the Chatham Islands, Kermadec Islands, sub-Antarctic islands, off-shore oil rigs, and Ross Dependency. The following 16 SA1s are held in non-digitised form.

7999901; New Zealand Economic Zone, 7999902; Oceanic Kermadec Islands,7999903; Kermadec Islands, 7999904; Oceanic Oil Rig Taranaki,7999905; Oceanic Campbell Island, 7999906; Campbell Island, 7999907; Oceanic Oil Rig Southland, 7999908; Oceanic Auckland Islands, 7999909; Auckland Islands, 7999910; Oceanic Bounty Islands, 7999911; Bounty Islands, 7999912; Oceanic Snares Islands, 7999913; Snares Islands, 7999914; Oceanic Antipodes Islands, 7999915; Antipodes Islands, 7999916; Ross Dependency.

High-definition version

This high definition (HD) version is the most detailed geometry, suitable for use in GIS for geometric analysis

operations and for the computation of areas, centroids and other metrics. The HD version is aligned to the LINZ cadastre.

Macrons

Names are provided with and without tohutō/macrons. The column name for those without macrons is suffixed 'ascii'.

Digital data

Digital boundary data became freely available on 1 July 2007

Further information

To download geographic classifications in table formats such as CSV please use<A href="https://aria.stats.govt.nz/aria/" STYLE="text-decoration:underline;">Ariā</A>

For more information please refer to the<A href="https://www.stats.govt.nz/methods/statistical-standard-for-geographic-areas-2023" STYLE="text-decoration:underline;"> Statistical standard for geographic areas 2023.</A>

Contact: <A href="mailto:geography@stats.govt.nz" STYLE="text-decoration:underline;">geography@stats.govt.nz</A>

Purpose
    This dataset is the definitive version of the annually released statistical area 1 (SA1) boundaries as at 1 January 2025, as defined by Stats NZ. This version contains 33,164 SA1s (33,148 digitised and 16 with empty or null geometries (non-digitised)).

Credit
    Stats NZ – Tatauranga Aotearoa

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            Geospatial Team

        Organisation Name
            Stats NZ

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Resource Constraints
    Constraints
        Use Limitation
            Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0)

Language

    eng

  Topic Category Code
    boundaries

  Microsoft Windows Server 2016 Technical Preview Version 10.0 (Build 19045) ; Esri ArcGIS 13.1.3.41833

  Extent
    EX _ Extent
      Geographic Element
        EX _ Geographic Bounding Box
          166.09999990000003-175.4999999-47.72404667302573-33.95849699963594

Distribution Info
  Distribution
    Transfer Options
      Digital Transfer Options
        On Line
          Online Resource
            Linkage
              URL
                https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/120971-statistical-area-1-2025/

Data Quality Info
  DQ _ Data Quality
    Lineage
      LI _ Lineage
        Statement

        SA1s are based on the meshblock pattern. Non-alignment of meshblock to cadastral boundaries is one of a number of reasons for meshblock boundary adjustments. Other reasons include requests from local authorities, Local Government Commission, Electoral Representation Commission, and to make census enumeration processes easier. From the meshblock pattern, higher geographies, including the SA1 pattern, were dissolved using the dissolve tool in the Arc GIS suite.

Metadata Constraints
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