Statistical Area 2 2019 (generalised)

Metadata
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Language
Language Code
eng

Character Set
Character Set Code
utf8

Hierarchy Level
Scope Code
dataset

Hierarchy Level Name
dataset

Date Stamp
Date
2018-11-28

Metadata Standard Name
ISO 19139 Geographic Information - Metadata - Implementation Specification

Metadata Standard Version
2007

Spatial Representation Info
Vector Spatial Representation
Topology Level Code
geometryOnly

Geometric Object Type Code
composite

Integer
2255

Reference System Info
Reference System
Reference System Identifier
Identifier
Code
2193

Code Space
EPSG

Version

8.6.2

Identification Info
    Data Identification
        Citation
            Citation
                Title
                    SA22019_V1_00

                Presentation Form
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    Abstract
        This dataset is the definitive set of statistical area 2 (SA2) boundaries for 2019 as defined by Stats
        NZ.This version contains 2,255 SA2s.Statistical area 2 (SA2) is a new output geography that
        provides higher aggregations of population data than can be provided at the statistical area 1
        (SA1) level. The SA2 geography aims to reflect communities that interact together socially and
        economically. In populated areas, SA2s generally contain similar sized populations.The SA2
        should:form a contiguous cluster of one or more SA1sexcluding exceptions below, allow the
        release of multivariate statistics with minimal data suppression capture a similar type of area,
        such as high-density urban areas, farmland, wilderness areas, and water areas be socially
        homogeneous and capture a community of interest. It may have, for example: a shared road
        network shared community facilities shared historical or social links, or socio-economic similarity
        form a nested hierarchy with statistical output geographies and administrative boundaries. It
        must: be built from SA1s either define or aggregate to define urban rural areas, territorial
        authorities, and regional councils.SA2s in city council areas generally have a population of 2,000–
        4,000 residents while SA2s in district council areas generally have a population of 1,000–3,000
        residents. In rural areas, many SA2s have fewer than 1,000 residents because they are in
        conservation areas or contain sparse populations that cover a large area, for example, Fiordland.
        SA2s have been created in urban areas for areas that contain significant business and industrial
        activity, for example ports, airports, industrial, commercial, and retail areas. These areas have
        fewer than 1,000 residents and are useful for analysing business demographics, labour markets,
        and travel-to-work patterns. In major urban areas, an SA2 or a group of SA2s often approximates a
        single suburb. A small urban area containing up to 5,000 residents may be represented by a single
        SA2. In rural areas, rural settlements are included in their respective SA2 with the surrounding
        rural area. Some SA2s with nil or nominal populations have been created to ensure that the SA2
        geography covers all of New Zealand and aligns with New Zealand's topography and local
        government boundaries. These types of SA2s are described below. SA2s with nil or nominal
        resident populations are created to represent inland water, inlets or oceanic areas and include:
        inland lakes larger than 50 km2 (lakes smaller than 50 km2are included with the surrounding land
        SA2)harbours larger than 40 km2major ports other non-contiguous inlets and harbours defined by
        territorial authoritycontiguous oceanic areas defined by regional council. Stewart Island and
        Chatham Islands are represented by separate SA2s. To minimise suppression of population data,
        small islands with nil or low populations close to the mainland are generally included with their
        adjacent land-based SA2. SA2s have been created for populated single islands or groups of islands
        which are some distance from the mainland, or to separate large unpopulated islands from urban
        areas. These SA2s are: Three Kings Islands Barrier Islands (includes Great Barrier and Little Barrier
        Islands, and other nearby islands) Gulf Islands (includes Motutapu, Rangitoto, and other islands in
        the Hauraki Gulf) Islands Thames Coromandel District Islands Bay of Plenty Region (Motiti Island,
        Mayor Island, Moutohora Island, and White Island) Bare Island (in the Bay of Plenty region but
        outside the territorial authority area) Matanaka Island Kapiti Island Mana Island Islands Tasman
        District (Best Island, Bell Island, and Rabbit Island) In rural areas where territorial authority
        boundaries straddle regional council boundaries, SA2s have been created to maintain the
        statistical geography and administrative area hierarchy. These SA2s each have fewer than 200
        residents and are: Arahiwi, Tiroa, Rangataiki, Kaimanawa, Taharua, Te More, Ngamatea,
        Whangamomona, and Mara. The SA2 classification is a flat classification. As at 2019, there are
        2,255 SA2s, including 2,239 digitised SA2s and 16 non-digitised SA2s. Each SA2 is a single
        geographic entity with a name and a numeric code. The name refers to a geographic feature or a

recognised place name or suburb. In some instances where place names are the same or very similar, the SA2s are differentiated by their territorial authority, for example, Gladstone (Invercargill City) and Gladstone (Carterton District). SA2 codes have six digits. North Island SA2 codes start with a '1' or '2' and South Island SA2 codes start with a '3'. They are numbered approximately north to south within their respective territorial authorities. In 2018, the last two digits of each code is 00, and when SA2 boundaries were changed in 2019 and in the future, only the last two digits of the code will change to ensure the north-south pattern is maintained. Digital boundary data became freely available on 1 July 2007.

Purpose

SA22019_V1_00 is a major released version of the annually released statistical area 2 (SA2) boundaries as at 1 January 2019 as defined by Stats NZ. This version contains 2,255 SA2s.

Descriptive Keywords
  Keywords
    Keyword
      Downloadable Data

Descriptive Keywords
  Keywords
    Keyword
      Statistical Area 2

    Keyword
      statistical area 2

    Keyword
      SA2

    Keyword
      SA 2

    Keyword
      sa2

    Keyword
      sa 2

Spatial Representation Type Code
  vector

Language
  Language Code
    eng

Character Set
  Character Set Code
    utf8

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Extent
  EX _ Extent
    Geographic Element
      EX _ Geographic Bounding Box
        Extent Type Code
          Boolean
            true

-180180-47.841491-33.559984

Distribution Info
  Distribution
    Distribution Format
      Format
        Name
          File Geodatabase Feature Class

    Transfer Options
      Digital Transfer Options
        On Line
          Online Resource
            Linkage
              URL
                https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/98970-statistical-area-2-2019-generalised/

Metadata Constraints
  Legal Constraints
    Use Limitation
      Attribution 4.0 International

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      Restriction Code
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