



Tatauranga Aotearoa

Regional Council 2022 (generalised)

Metadata

Language

Language Code

eng

Character Set

Character Set Code

utf8

Hierarchy Level

Scope Code

dataset

Hierarchy Level Name

dataset

Contact

Responsible Party

Individual Name

Geospatial Team

Organisation Name

Stats NZ

Contact Info

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geography@stats.govt.nz

Online Resource

Online Resource

Linkage

URL

<https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/>

Role

Role Code

custodian

Date Stamp

Date

2021-11-29

Metadata Standard Name

Metadata Standard Version

2007

Spatial Representation Info

Vector Spatial Representation

Topology Level Code

geometryOnly

Geometric Object Type Code

composite

Integer

17

Reference System Info

Reference System

Reference System Identifier

Identifier

Code

2193

Code Space

EPSG

Version

7.9.4(9.0.0)

Identification Info

Data Identification

Citation

Citation

Title

REGC2022_V1_00

Date

Presentation Form

Presentation Form Code

mapDigital

Abstract

This dataset is the definitive set of regional council boundaries for 2022 as defined by the Local Government Commission and/or regional councils themselves but maintained by Stats NZ (the custodian). The regional council is the top tier of local government in New Zealand. There are 16 regional councils in New Zealand (defined by Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Local Government Act 2002). Eleven are governed by an elected regional council, while five are governed by territorial authorities (the second tier of local government), who also perform the functions of a regional council and are known as unitary authorities. These unitary authorities are Auckland Council, Nelson City Council, and Gisborne, Tasman, and Marlborough District Councils. The Chatham Islands Council also performs some of the functions of a regional council, but is not strictly a unitary authority. Unitary authorities act as regional councils for legislative purposes. Regional councils are responsible for administering many environmental and transport matters, such as land transport planning and harbour navigation and safety. Regional councils were established in 1989 after the abolition of the 22 local government regions. The Local Government Act 2002 requires the boundaries of regions to conform, as far as possible, to one or more water catchments. When determining regional boundaries, the Local Government Commission considered regional communities of interest when selecting which water catchments to include in

a region. It also considered factors such as natural resource management, land use planning, and environmental matters. Some regional council boundaries are coterminous with territorial authority boundaries, but there are several exceptions. An example is Taupo District, which is geographically split between four regions, although most of its area falls within the Waikato Region. Where territorial authorities straddle regional council boundaries, the affected area is statistically defined by complete regional councils. In general, however, regional councils contain complete territorial authorities. Auckland Council unitary authority was formed in 2010, under the Local Government (Tamaki Makarau Reorganisation) Act 2009, replacing the Auckland Regional Council and seven territorial authorities. The seaward boundary of any coastal regional council is the twelve-mile New Zealand territorial limit. Regional councils are defined at meshblock level. Statistical area 1 and statistical area 2 geographies nest within regional council boundaries. Names are provided with and without tohūtō/macrons. The column name for those without macrons is suffixed 'ascii'. Digital boundary data became freely available on 1 July 2007.

Purpose

This dataset is the definitive version of the annually released regional council boundaries as at 1 January 2022 as defined by regional councils and/or Local Government Commission, and maintained by Stats NZ (the custodian). This version contains 16 regional councils and area outside region (Chatham Islands Territory)

Credit

Stats NZ

Point Of Contact

Responsible Party

Individual Name

Geospatial Team

Organisation Name

Stats NZ

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Role

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custodian

Descriptive Keywords

Keywords

Keyword

Downloadable Data

Descriptive Keywords

Keywords

Keyword

REGC

Keyword

regc

Keyword

Regional Council

Keyword

regional council

Resource Constraints

Constraints

Use Limitation

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Spatial Representation Type Code

vector

Language

Language Code

eng

Character Set

Character Set Code

utf8

Topic Category Code

boundaries

Version 6.2 (Build 9200) ; Esri ArcGIS 10.8.1.14362

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

Data Quality Info

DQ_Data Quality

Scope

DQ_Scope

Level

Scope Code

dataset

Lineage

Regional councils are based on the meshblock pattern. Non-alignment of meshblock and cadastral boundaries are 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 2022 regional council pattern, were dissolved using the dissolve tool in the Arc GIS suite.