

# Ward 2015 (clipped)

## Metadata

### Language

eng

### Hierarchy Level Name

dataset

### Contact

#### Responsible Party

##### Individual Name

Geospatial Team

##### Organisation Name

Stats NZ

#### Contact Info

##### Contact

##### Phone

##### Telephone

##### Voice

0508 525 525

##### Address

##### Address

##### Electronic Mail Address

geography@stats.govt.nz

### Date Stamp

#### Date Time

20210730

### Metadata Standard Name

ISO 19115:2003/19139

### Metadata Standard Version

1.0

### Spatial Representation Info

#### Vector Spatial Representation

##### Integer

239

### Identification Info

#### Data Identification

##### Citation

##### Citation

##### Title

WARD2015\_clipped

##### Cited Responsible Party

Responsible Party

**Individual Name**

Geospatial Analyst

**Organisation Name**

Stats NZ

**Contact Info****Contact****Phone****Telephone****Voice**

0508 525 525

**Address****Address****Electronic Mail Address**

geography@stats.govt.nz

**Abstract**

This dataset is the definitive set of ward boundaries at 1 January 2015 as defined by the territorial authorities and/or Local Government Commission, but maintained by Statistics New Zealand (the custodian).

Wards were originally set up within any territorial authority with a population of at least 20,000. Wards are defined under the Local Electoral Act 2001 and result from dividing a territorial authority for electoral purposes. The ward system was designed to allow for the recognition of communities within a territorial authority and to increase community involvement in the local government system.

Territorial authorities can now choose whether they would like to maintain electoral wards. As a result, the number of wards has steadily decreased since they were first created in 1989. Ward boundaries are reviewed in the year before the three-yearly local government elections.

The following table lists the total number of wards by year:

**Year      Ward totals**

1989      409

1992      380

1995      366

1998      332

2001      328

2002      320

2003      320

2004      320

2005      286

2006 v1 286

2006 v2 284

2007      284

2008	275
2009	275
2010	275
2011	248
2012	248
2013	248
2014	227
2015	227

Wards are numbered based on their corresponding territorial authority. Each ward has a unique five-digit number. The first three digits represent the territorial authority that the ward lies within. The following two digits are sequential, and represent the number of wards within a territorial authority. For example, Westland District (051) has three wards, which are coded 05101, 05102, and 05103.

Several territorial authorities do not use wards. In the data, these territorial authorities use “99” at the end of the ward code, and the descriptor “Area Outside of Ward”. In 2015, the following territorial authorities do not use wards:

**TA code Territorial authority name Ward code**

024	Rotorua District	02499
026	Kawerau District	02699
029	Wairoa District	02999
037	Whanganui District	03799
040	Palmerston North City	04099
045	Upper Hutt City	04599
049	Carterton District	04999
051	Tasman District	05199
052	Nelson City	05299
054	Kaikoura District	05499
067	Chatham Islands Territory	06799
075	Invercargill City	07599

Ward boundaries are defined at meshblock level.

Digital boundary data became freely available on 1 July 2015.

**Credit**

Stats NZ

**Resource Constraints**

Constraints

Use Limitation

Language  
eng

Topic Category Code  
boundaries

Version 6.2 (Build 9200) ; Esri ArcGIS 10.8.1.14362

Distribution Info  
Distribution  
Transfer Options  
Digital Transfer Options  
Transfer Size  
Real  
55.333

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

Ward boundaries are based on the meshblock pattern. Ward boundaries are reviewed every three years, in the year before the three-yearly local government elections. Requests for change are received from territorial authorities or the Electoral Enrolment Centre. Non-alignment of meshblock and cadastral boundaries are one of several reasons for meshblock boundary adjustments. Other reasons include requests from local authorities, Local Government Commission, Electoral Representation Commission, and to make Census of Population and Dwellings enumeration processes easier. The digital meshblock boundaries, and other boundaries based on dissolved meshblocks, are stored and maintained by Land Information New Zealand within their Landonline database, an ArcInfo suite. From the meshblock pattern, higher geographies, including the 2015 ward boundary pattern were dissolved using the dissolve tool in the Arc GIS suite to create multiple output datasets.