Stats NZ
Tatauranga Aotearoa

ANZLIC metadata for (territorial authority) subdivision, 2019

New Zealand Government

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Contents

Identification

<table>
<tr><td>Title</td><td>(Territorial authority) Subdivision 2019 (TASUB2019)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date</td><td>6 December 2018 (publication)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Language</td><td>eng</td></tr>
<tr><td>Character set</td><td>UTF-8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Abstract</td><td>This dataset is the definitive set of territorial authority subdivision boundaries for 2019 as defined by the territorial authorities and Local Government Commission but maintained by Stats NZ (the custodian).

Subdivisions are set up under the Local Government Act 2002 and Local Electoral Act 2001. A subdivision is a division of a community or local board area for electoral purposes.

Subdivisions are defined at meshblock level, and do not coincide with the statistical area 1 (SA1) geography or the statistical area 2 (SA2) geography. A number of territorial authorities do not have subdivisions, and if they do, the subdivisions do not necessarily cover the whole territorial authority area. Subdivisions nest within community or local boards. Where a community or local board is divided into subdivisions all of the community or local board area must be included in a subdivision.

Subdivisions are numbered based on their corresponding territorial authority. Each subdivision has a unique five-digit number. The first three digits refer to the territorial authority that the subdivision lies within. The following two digits are sequential, and represent the number of subdivisions within the territorial authority. For example, Southland District (073) has two subdivisions numbered 07301 and 07302. The rest of the district is not represented by a subdivision and is coded 07399 (Area Outside Subdivision).

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

<table>
<tr><th>Year</th><th>Subdivision totals</th></tr>
<tr><td>2005</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>2006 v1</td><td>14</td></tr>
<tr><td>2006 v2</td><td>16</td></tr>
<tr><td>2007</td><td>16</td></tr>
<tr><td>2008</td><td>36</td></tr>
<tr><td>2009</td><td>29</td></tr>
<tr><td>2010</td><td>29</td></tr>
<tr><td>2011</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>2012</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>2013</td><td>50</td></tr>
<tr><td>2014</td><td>52</td></tr>
<tr><td>2015</td><td>52</td></tr>
<tr><td>2016</td><td>52</td></tr>
<tr><td>2017</td><td>73</td></tr>
<tr><td>2018</td><td>73</td></tr>
<tr><td>2019</td><td>73</td></tr>
</table>

There was a large increase in the number of subdivisions between 2010 and 2011. This is due to the creation of the Auckland Council to replace Auckland</td></tr>
</table>

	Regional Council and seven territorial authorities in 2010. Twenty-one local boards were established, a number of which contain subdivisions. There was also an increase in subdivisions between 2016 and 2017 following the three-yearly representation review. Digital boundary data became freely available on 1 July 2007.
Topic category	boundaries
Spatial representation type	vector

Extent

Description	Twelve-mile New Zealand territorial limit

Geographic box

West bound longitude	165.905646
East bound longitude	179.855610
North bound latitude	-33.826584
South bound latitude	-47.841491

Extent – temporal

Description	Data represents (territorial authority) subdivision polygons dissolved from meshblocks since 1991
Begin date	1991-01-01
End date	2019-01-01
Access constraints	None. Data is freely downloadable from the Stats NZ website.
Use constraints	These conditions of supply apply to all users of Stats NZ digital boundaries effective 1 July 2007. **Permitted uses** Stats NZ must be acknowledged as the source of the boundaries. **Uses not permitted** Users are not permitted to change the accuracy of the boundaries and supply them to another party. **Liability** While care has been taken to compile these boundary coordinates, Stats NZ gives no warranty that the data supplied is free from error. Stats NZ shall not be liable for any loss suffered through the use, directly or indirectly, of any information, product or service.
Maintenance and update frequency	The meshblock pattern and associated hierarchies are maintained on a regular basis.

	An annual pattern is made available for each year up to 2019.
Date of next update	December 2019
Update scope	Dataset

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Distribution information

Distribution format	GIS ESRI Shapefile GeoPackage / SQLite ESRI Geodatabase MapInfo TAB CAD (.dwg) Google Earth (KML) CSV PDF
Distribution version	1.0
Online resource linkage	https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz
Online resource description	Online data service providing the geographic boundaries. Can be used to search, browse, and download digital geographic boundaries. Download is available in a range of spatial and non-spatial formats. This online data service is provided by Stats NZ's technology partner Koordinates. (Territorial authority) subdivisions are part of the bundle of boundaries Stats NZ makes available.

Reference system information

Title	New Zealand Transverse Mercator 2000 (NZTM2000)
Date	1 July 2001
Edition	
Code	19971

Data quality information scope

Hierarchy level	Dataset
Description	New Zealand (territorial authority) Subdivision Boundaries

Lineage

Statement (general explanation of the data producer's knowledge about the lineage of a dataset)	(Territorial authority) subdivisions 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 2019 territorial authority subdivisions, were dissolved using the dissolve tool in the Arc GIS suite. To derive the subdivision boundaries clipped to the coastline, meshblock polygons were dissolved to exclude meshblocks with a land/water attribute of Inlet or Oceanic.
Description (detailed description of the level of the source data)	**Deriving output files** The original vertices delineating the meshblock boundary pattern were digitised in 1991 from 1:5,000 scale urban maps and 1:50,000 scale rural maps. The magnitude of error of the original digital points would have been in the range of +/- 10 metres in urban areas and +/- 25 metres in rural areas. Where meshblock boundaries coincide with cadastral boundaries the magnitude of error will be within the range of 1–5 metres in urban areas and 5–20 metres in rural areas, this being the estimated magnitude of error in Landonline. The creation of high definition and generalised meshblock boundaries for the 2019 digital pattern and the dissolving of these meshblocks into other geographies/boundaries were completed at Stats NZ using ESRI's ArcGIS desktop suite with the following process: 1. Align the meshblock boundary pattern to the current LINZ cadastre. 2. Run geometry checks and repairs. 3. Run topology checks on all data (Must Not Have Gaps, Must Not Overlap, Area Boundary Must Be Covered By Boundary Of [Meshblock]). 4. Generalise the meshblock layers to a 1-metre tolerance to create generalised dataset. 5. Clip the meshblock layers to the coastline, detailed below.

	6. Dissolve meshblock datasets (clipped and unclipped) to higher geographies to create the following output data layers: Statistical Area 1, Statistical Area 2, Territorial Authority, Regional Council, Urban Rural, Community Board, Territorial Authority Subdivision, Ward, Constituency or General Constituency, Māori Constituency. 7. Complete a frequency analysis to determine that each code only has a single record. 8. Quality assurance of files. **Clipping of layers to coastline** The feature class was clipped to the coastline. The coastline was defined as features within the supplied LANDWATER indicator with codes and descriptions as follows: **11**- Island – included **12**- Mainland – included **21**- Inland water – included **22**- Inlet – excluded **23**- Oceanic – excluded **31**- Other – included. Non-digitised meshblocks were excluded from this process. Features were clipped using ArcGIS.

Metadata

File identifier	2463-4573-2019
Language	eng
Character set	UTF-8
Hierarchy level	dataset
Hierarchy level name	Dataset - (Territorial authority) Subdivision - 2019
Date stamp	2018-12-06
Metadata standard name	ANZLIC Metadata Profile
Metadata standard version	1.1

Metadata author

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