

Urban Accessibility Indicator 2021 (generalised)

Title	IUA2021_V1_00
Creator	Stats NZ
Date	2019-12-04
Description	<p>The Urban Accessibility (UA) classification measures the degree of urban influence New Zealand's urban areas have on surrounding rural areas. It classifies the geographic accessibility of rural statistical area 1s (SA1s) and small urban areas according to their proximity, or degree of remoteness, to larger urban areas. This classification provides increased understanding of the heterogeneity of rural areas and small urban areas and will allow more extensive analysis and reporting. Understanding the degree of urban accessibility or remoteness is important as it has a major influence on the employment sector, accessibility to services, and population composition and change. The methodology uses drive time from an SA1 address weighted centroid to the outside boundary of the nearest major, large, and medium urban area (from Stats NZ urban rural (UR) classification) to classify rural SA1s and small urban areas to one of five categories of accessibility or remoteness. The Open Source Routing Machine service using the OpenStreetMap road network is used to calculate the drive times. Rural SA1s and small urban areas are classified to the following categories: High urban accessibility: 0 to 15 minutes from major urban areas Medium urban accessibility: 15 to 25 minutes from major urban areas or 0 to 25 minutes from large urban areas or 0 to 15 minutes from medium urban areas Low urban accessibility: 25 to 60 minutes from major or large urban areas or 15 to 60 minutes from medium urban areas Remote: 60 to 120 minutes from major, large or medium urban areas Very remote: more than 120 minutes from major, large or medium urban areas For more information refer to: Urban accessibility - methodology and classification. The full classification is shown below: 111 Major urban area 112 Large urban area 113 Medium urban area 221 High urban accessibility 222 Medium urban accessibility 223 Low urban accessibility 224 Remote 225 Very remote 331 Inland water 332 Inlet 333 Oceanic</p>
Source	<p>The digital meshblock boundaries are stored and maintained by Stats NZ. 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 generalised meshblock pattern, higher geographies are dissolved using the dissolve tool in the Arc GIS suite to create multiple output datasets.</p>
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Coverage	-47.841491 -180 -33.559984 180
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