

### Metadata

#### Language

eng

#### Hierarchy Level Name

dataset

### Contact

#### Responsible Party

##### Individual Name

Geospatial Team

##### Organisation Name

Stats NZ

#### Contact Info

##### Contact

##### Phone

##### Telephone

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0508 525 525

##### Address

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geography@stats.govt.nz

### Date Stamp

#### Date Time

20141219

### Metadata Standard Name

ISO 19115:2003/19139

### Metadata Standard Version

1.0

### Spatial Representation Info

#### Vector Spatial Representation

##### Integer

119

### Identification Info

#### Data Identification

##### Citation

##### Citation

##### Title

TASUB2015\_generalised

#### Abstract

This dataset is the definitive set of territorial authority subdivision boundaries for 2015 as defined

by the territorial authorities and Local Government Commission but maintained by Statistics New Zealand (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 area units. 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:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Subdivision totals</b>
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2005	14
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2006 v1	14
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2006 v2	16
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2007	16
------	----

2008	36
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2009	29
------	----

2010	29
------	----

2011	50
------	----

2012	50
------	----

2013	50
------	----

2014	52
------	----

2015	52
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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 Regional Council and seven territorial authorities in 2010. Twenty-one local boards were established, a number of which contain subdivisions.

Digital boundary data became freely available on 1 July 2007.

#### Credit

Stats NZ

#### Point Of Contact

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Resource Constraints

Constraints

Use Limitation

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Language

eng

Topic Category Code

boundaries

Version 6.2 (Build 9200) ; Esri ArcGIS 10.8.1.14362

Data Quality Info

DQ \_ Data Quality

Lineage

LI \_ Lineage

Statement

Subdivisions are based on the meshblock pattern. Non-alignment of meshblock and cadastral boundaries are one 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. From the meshblock pattern, higher geographies, including the 2015 subdivision pattern, were dissolved using the dissolve tool in the Arc GIS suite.