

Metadata

Language

eng

Hierarchy Level Name

dataset

Date Stamp

Date Time

20130101

Metadata Standard Name

ISO 19115:2003/19139

Metadata Standard Version

1.0

Spatial Representation Info

Vector Spatial Representation

Integer

195

Identification Info

Data Identification

Citation

Citation

Title

Community Board 2013, Clipped

Abstract

Note: Local boards fall within the community board classification. Please refer below for more detail.

This dataset is the definitive set of Community Board boundaries for 2013 as defined by the territorial authorities and Local Government Commission but maintained by Statistics New Zealand, who is the custodian.

Community Boards are set up under the Local Government Act 2002 and Local Electoral Act 2001. Their purpose is to administer the affairs of communities with populations not less than 1,500 within rural, urban or metropolitan districts of a territorial authority. A community board's functions, powers and duties are delegated at the discretion of its parent territorial authority and these may differ from community board to community board. Community boards and their boundaries are reviewed in the year immediately preceding the triennial local government elections.

Community Boards are numbered based on their corresponding territorial authority. Each community board has a unique five digit number. The first three digits refer to the territorial authority that the community board lies within. The following two digits are sequential, and represent the number of community boards within the territorial authority. For example, Tararua District (041) has two community boards numbered 04101 and 04102. The rest of the district is not represented by a community board and is coded 04199 (Area Outside Community).

Some territorial authorities do not have community boards and if they do, the community boards do not necessarily cover the whole territorial authority area.

Local boards also fall within the community board classification. Local boards were introduced as part of the new local government arrangements for Auckland in 2010. Local boards share governance with a council's governing body and each has complementary responsibilities, guaranteed by legislation. Local boards can propose bylaws and they gather community views on local and regional matters. Local legislation enacted in 2012 allows for the establishment of local boards in areas of new unitary authorities which are predominantly urban and have a population of more than 400,000. The boundaries of local boards cannot be abolished or changed except through a reorganisation process.

As at 1st July 2007, Digital Boundary data became freely available.

Credit

Statistics New Zealand

Language

eng

Topic Category Code

boundaries

Version 6.2 (Build 9200) ; Esri ArcGIS 10.8.1.14362

Extent

EX_Extent

Vertical Element

EX_Veritical Extent

Minimum Value

Real

0.000000

Maximum Value

Real

0.000000

Data Quality Info

DQ_Data Quality

Lineage

LI_Lineage

Statement

Community Boards are based on the meshblock pattern. For a change to community board boundaries to occur outside a review period, a special consideration must be granted by Statistics New Zealand. 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 of Population and Dwellings enumeration processes easier. From the meshblock pattern, higher geographies, including the 2013 community board pattern were dissolved using the generalise tool in the Arc GIS suite.