Territorial Authority Local Board 2022 Clipped (generalised)

Metadata
  Language
    Language Code
      eng

  Character Set
    Character Set Code
      utf8

  Hierarchy Level
    Scope Code
      dataset

  Hierarchy Level Name
    dataset

  Contact
    Responsible Party
      Individual Name
        Geospatial Team

      Organisation Name
        Stats NZ

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          Online Resource
            Online Resource
              Linkage
                URL
                  https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/

      Role
        Role Code
          custodian

  Date Stamp
    Date
      2021-11-29

  Metadata Standard Name

ISO 19139 Geographic Information - Metadata - Implementation Specification

Metadata Standard Version
2007

Spatial Representation Info
Vector Spatial Representation
Topology Level Code
geometryOnly

Geometric Object Type Code
composite

Integer
88

Reference System Info
Reference System
Reference System Identifier
Identifier
Code
2193

Code Space
EPSG

Version
7.9.4(9.0.0)

Identification Info
Data Identification
Citation
Citation
Title
GMS_Core.DBO.TALB2022_V1_00_Clipped

Presentation Form
Presentation Form Code
mapDigital

Abstract
Territorial Authority Local Board (TALB) is a derived classification. TALB is derived from the definitive version of the annually released local boards for Auckland and territorial authorities for the rest of New Zealand, as defined by the territorial authorities and/or Local Government Commission and maintained by Stats NZ (the custodian). This version contains 21 local boards in the Auckland Council and 66 territorial authority boundaries for the rest New Zealand.For statistical outputs that use territorial authorities to aggregate and report data Auckland Council is treated as a single geographic entity. This can hide meaningful patterns and trends for a significant portion of the population. A solution was to create a new classification of territorial authorities that includes the local boards for Auckland. The Auckland Council was established in 2010 under the Local Government (Tamaki Makaurau Reorganisation) Act 2009. Seven territorial authorities within the Auckland Region were abolished and replaced by the unitary authority Auckland Council.StructureLocal boards fall within the community board classification.Auckland Local Boards have been in place since the November 2010 reorganisation and changes are reflected in the 2011 and subsequent community board classifications.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. Legislation enacted in 2012 allows for the establishment of local boards in areas of new unitary authorities that are predominantly urban and have a population of

more than 400,000. NumberingThe Territorial Authority Local Board classification is a flat classification. Each category has a unique five-digit code. The first three digits represent the territorial authority code, ranging from 001 to 076 (with 999 being Area Outside Territorial Authority). The last two digits indicate if the territorial authority is further defined at local board level: 00 indicates the territorial authority is "not further defined". Auckland retains sequential codes from the community board classification. The names for the classification are retained from the territorial authority and community board classifications.MaintenanceLocal boards are defined at meshblock level. Stats NZ must be consulted if there is a proposed boundary change that does not align with the meshblock pattern.The boundaries of local boards cannot be abolished or changed except through a reorganisation process. If new local boards are created they will be incorporated into this classification.Changes to the territorial authority and community board classifications may trigger an update to this classification.Local boards do not always align with Statistical area 1 or 2 geographiesNames are provided with and without tohutō/macrons. The column name for those without macrons is suffixed 'ascii'.Digital boundary data became freely available on 1 July 2007.

Purpose

This dataset is a derived version comprising local boards for Auckland and territorial authorities for the rest of New Zealand, as defined by the territorial authorities and/or Local Government Commission and maintained by Stats NZ (the custodian), clipped to the coastline. This clipped version has been created for map creation/cartographic purposes and so does not fully represent the official full extent boundaries. This version contains 21 local boards in the Auckland Council and 66 territorial authority boundaries for the rest New Zealand.

Descriptive Keywords
Keywords
Keyword
Downloadable Data

Descriptive Keywords
Keywords
Keyword
Territorial Authority Local Boards

Keyword
Local Boards

Keyword
TALB

Keyword
CB

Keyword
Statistics New Zealand

Keyword
StatsNZ

Keyword
Statistics NZ

Spatial Representation Type Code
vector

Language
Language Code
eng

Character Set
  Character Set Code
    utf8

Version 6.2 (Build 9200) ; Esri ArcGIS 10.8.1.14362

Extent
  EX _ Extent
    Geographic Element
      EX _ Geographic Bounding Box
        Extent Type Code
          Boolean
            true

        -180180-47.421563-33.773403

Distribution Info
  Distribution
    Distribution Format
      Format
        Name
          SDE Feature Class

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

Territorial authorities 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 2020 territorial authority pattern, were dissolved using the dissolve tool in the Arc GIS suite. Community boards 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 2020 community board pattern, were dissolved using the dissolve tool in the Arc GIS suite.