

Title

MB2014_V1_00

Creator

Statistics New Zealand

Date

2013-12-13

Description

MB2014_V1_00 is the generalised meshblock pattern for 2014 as defined by Statistics New Zealand as at 1 January 2014. Statistics New Zealand maintains an annual meshblock pattern for collecting and producing statistical data. This allows data to be compared over time. A meshblock is the smallest geographic unit for which statistical data is collected and processed by Statistics New Zealand. A meshblock is defined by a geographic area, which can vary in size from part of a city block to a large area of rural land. Each meshblock borders on another to form a network covering all of New Zealand, including coasts and inlets and extending out to the 200-mile economic zone. Meshblocks are added together to build up larger geographic areas such as area units and urban areas. They are also used to define electoral districts, territorial authorities, and regional councils. There are two ways of amending meshblock boundaries. Splitting is subdividing a meshblock into two or more meshblocks. Nudging is shifting a boundary to a more appropriate position. Reasons for splits and nudges include: to accommodate changes to local government boundaries, which are required by the Local Government Act 2002 to follow meshblocks for electoral purposes to accommodate changes to parliamentary electoral boundaries, following each Electoral Representation Commission review after each five-yearly Census of Population and Dwellings to make changes to statistical boundaries such as area units and urban areas to enable changes to census collection districts to improve the size balance of meshblocks in areas where there has been population growth to separate land and water – eg mainland, islands, inlets, and oceanic areas are defined separately to accommodate requests from other users of the meshblock pattern eg the NZ Police for their station, area, and district boundaries. Meshblock numbering process until 2014 (MB 2014) Meshblocks were allocated a unique seven-digit number. The first five digits were unique, and referred to the original 1976 meshblock code. The two end numbers refer to sequential meshblock splits to the original meshblock. When a meshblock is split the final two digits of the original meshblock number are changed. Exceptions to this rule are a small number of meshblocks where no more numbers in the sequence are available. Accordingly there were some meshblocks in Auckland and Tauranga City starting with 32xxxx. Statistics New Zealand maintains a concordance file to ensure that boundaries relating to earlier meshblock patterns can also be produced. The digital geographic boundaries are defined by Statistics New Zealand. They are maintained on behalf of Statistics New Zealand by Land Information New Zealand in Landonline using ArcInfo. Meshblocks cover the land area of New Zealand, the water area to the 12-mile limit, the Chatham Islands, Kermadec Islands, sub-Antarctic islands, off-shore oil rigs, and Ross Dependency. The following 16 meshblocks are not held in digitised form. Meshblock Location (area unit name) 0016901 Oceanic-Kermadec Islands 0016902 Kermadec Islands 1588000 Oil Rig-Taranaki 3166401 Oceanic-Campbell Island 3166402 Campbell Island 3166600 Oil Rig-Southland 3166710 Oceanic-Auckland Islands 3166711 Auckland Islands 3195000 Ross Dependency 3196001 200 Mile Economic Zone 3196002 Oceanic-Bounty Islands 3196003 Bounty Islands 3196004 Oceanic-Snares Islands 3196005 Snares Islands 3196006 Oceanic-Antipodes Islands 3196007 Antipodes Islands Meshblock boundaries generally follow road centre-lines, cadastral property boundaries or topographical features (eg rivers). Expanses of water in the form of lakes and inlets are defined separately from land. The annual pattern of digital boundaries is used for the full calendar year from 1 January. Year Meshblock Total of NZ Digitised Meshblock Total 1990 3488234876 1991 35152 (Census) 3514619923516335157199335370353641994355843557819953623536228199636808 (Census) 3680119973680836801199836829368221999371543714720003738337367200138366 (Census) 3835020023837838362200338685386692004393133929720053981939803200641392 (Census) 41376200741512414962008429824296620094394043924201046252462362011466274661120124663246616201346637 (Census) 4662120144664346627 As at 1st July 2007, Digital Geographic Boundary data became freely available.

Source

The digital meshblock boundaries are stored and maintained by Land Information New Zealand within their Landonline database, and ArcInfo Suite. Statistics New Zealand maintains the meshblock pattern by checking the cadastral pattern against the meshblock pattern via LINZ's Landonline and Terralink International Limited's licensed software, Terraview platinum. 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. Once all changes are prepared, Statistics NZ then passes the requests for changes to the meshblock pattern onto LINZ for the electronic changes to take place. From the generalised meshblock pattern, higher geographies were dissolved using the dissolve tool in the Arc GIS suite to create multiple output datasets.

Rights

These conditions of supply apply to all users of Statistics NZ digital boundaries effective 1 July 2007. Permitted uses You must acknowledge Statistics NZ as the source of the boundaries. Uses not permitted You must not change the accuracy of

the boundaries and supply them to another party. Liability While care has been taken to compile these boundary coordinates, Statistics NZ gives no warranty that the data supplied is free from error. Statistics NZ will not be liable for any loss suffered by the use, directly or indirectly, of this information.

Coverage

-47.841491 -180 -33.559984 180

Type

vector

Subject

Meshblocks

Subject

mb

Subject

meshblocks

Subject

MB

Subject

Downloadable Data

Subject

boundaries