

#### Metadata

##### File Identifier

cac11892-f141-9cb3-25a0-8c15c5bf273b

##### Language

eng

##### Hierarchy Level Name

dataset

##### Date Stamp

###### Date Time

20170208

##### Metadata Standard Name

ISO 19115:2003/19139

##### Metadata Standard Version

1.0

##### Spatial Representation Info

###### Vector Spatial Representation

###### Integer

187

##### Identification Info

###### Data Identification

###### Citation

###### Citation

###### Title

Community Board 2017 (generalised version)

##### Abstract

This dataset is the definitive set of community board boundaries for 2017 as defined by the territorial authorities and Local Government Commission but maintained by Statistics New Zealand (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 between community boards. Community boards and their boundaries are reviewed in the year before the three-yearly 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 that 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. There are 21 local boards in the Auckland Council.

#### Language

eng

Version 6.2 (Build 9200) ; Esri ArcGIS 10.3.1.4959

#### Extent

EX \_ Extent

Description

Twelve-mile New Zealand territorial limit

#### Extent

EX \_ Extent

Geographic Element

EX \_ Geographic Bounding Box

165.973643757-175.379047054-47.6201235791-33.9584970993

#### Distribution Info

##### Distribution

##### Transfer Options

##### Digital Transfer Options

##### On Line

##### Online Resource

##### Linkage

##### URL

<https://datafinder.stats.govt.nz/layer/27772-community-board-2017-generalised-version/>

#### Metadata Constraints

##### Legal Constraints

##### Use Limitation

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##### Use Limitation

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**Use Constraints**

**Restriction Code**

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