

# Data Standard

## Street address

---

### Purpose of a Data Standard

Standards provide a reliable and consistent basis for New Zealand data system agencies to share the same expectations about a data concept to:

- maximise the value of data
- create a more complete view to inform government policy and investment decisions
- enable information sharing and reconciling the data faster and more efficiently.

The purpose of this document is to:

Mandate the [ISO 19160-1:2015 Addressing Part 1: Conceptual Model](#) to be used to format street address for sharing purposes.

This Data Standard applies to data being shared between organisations.

This Data Standard does not mandate the format for postal address or location. Nor does it mandate the storage or collection of street address.

---

### Definition

An address is structured information that allows the unambiguous determination of an object<sup>1</sup> for purposes of identification and location.

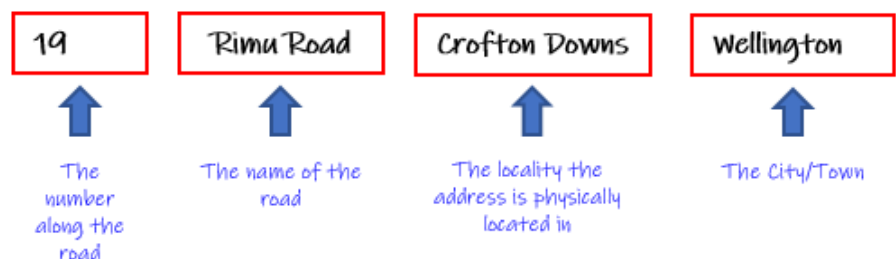
An address allows us to:

- locate buildings, places, people and events
  - deliver and receive goods and services
  - enable analysis by connecting information
  - provide a location
- 

### Compliance

The minimum required format for compliance when sharing address information is three mandatory data elements and one conditional data element in separate fields:

- Number
- Road Name
- Suburb/Locality
- City/Town name



The data standard for street address uses underpinning concepts from ISO 19160-1:2015 Addressing Part 1: Conceptual Model.

---

<sup>1</sup> Object that may be assigned an address

## Guidance

### Number

Number is the unique number given to a property on a named street, usually assigned in a sequential order from the start of the street. A street address must include a number where possible, the exception is where a number is substituted with a building name (e.g. The Beehive).

If the address includes both a number and a building name these should be in separate fields.

A number can also include a unit (or flat) number or an alpha suffix. A unit number should come before the number and be separated from it by a “/” (e.g. 1/21). An alpha suffix should come after the number and not be separated from the number by a space or any other character (e.g. 21A).

### Road name

Road name is the name of the street an address is on. It can be made up of a number of fields: prefix, name, road type, and suffix. A road name should include at least a name and a road type (e.g. road, street, avenue). In cases where a road name does not include a road type (e.g. “The Terrace”) the road type may be omitted.

### Suburb/Locality

A locality is a named geographical area (place name) defining a community of interest and may be rural or urban (urban localities are commonly called suburbs). The most common localities dataset is NZ Localities<sup>2</sup>. This dataset provides a non-overlapping, contiguous coverage of all New Zealand’s land area.

To comply with this standard a street address must include a locality to ensure that each address is unique.

### City/Town name (conditional)

Where a suburb/locality does not make each address unique, an address will additionally require a town or city name that should be provided in separate fields to the locality.

### Other fields

Where other street address elements such as postcode are shared, these should be recorded in separate fields.

---

## Further information

A [New Zealand draft profile of ISO 19160-1](#) will be incorporated into this data standard when completed.

[Useful information for people working with addresses](#) provides easy to read information and guidance on working with addresses that are well structured and contains information that is based on ISO 19160-1 as well as the AS/NZS4819: Rural and urban addressing.

---

---

<sup>2</sup> NZ Localities dataset is maintained by Fire and Emergency New Zealand

## Document management

Document ID:	DCS-003-00
Document version:	1.0
Approval date	12/12/2019
Effective date	02/04/2020
Review date	02/04/2021
Replaces document	N/A
Replacement date	N/A
Related documents	N/A

## Attribution and use

This document was created by a cross public sector working group which was led by Land Information New Zealand. For more information please contact [MandatedStandards@stats.govt.nz](mailto:MandatedStandards@stats.govt.nz) or visit <https://data.govt.nz/>.



This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International licence. In essence, you are free to copy, distribute and adapt the work, as long as you attribute the work to the Crown and abide by the other licence terms.

To view a copy of this licence, visit <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

---