



Daily peak UV index values, Invercargill, Leigh, Lauder, Paraparaumu and Christchurch (1981–2014)

Title	Daily peak UV index values, Invercargill, Leigh, Lauder, Paraparaumu and Christchurch (1981–2014)
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Description	Too much exposure to the sun's ultraviolet (UV) radiation can cause skin cancer. Ozone absorbs some UV radiation, and UV levels can vary in relation to changes in atmospheric ozone. Monitoring UV levels can help us understand current skin cancer risk. The Lauder spectroradiometer (UVM dataset) data are used to assure the reliability of broad-band erythemal UV (RB dataset) from five sites. Measurements supplied are daily peak, noon-time mean, and total daily dose of erythemal (skin-reddening) UV. Further information can be found in: Liley, B, Querel, B, & McKenzie, R (2014). Measurements of Ozone and UV for New Zealand. Prepared for the Ministry for the Environment, Wellington. Available at https://data.mfe.govt.nz/x/LoPyPo on the Ministry for the Environment dataservice (https://data.mfe.govt.nz/). This dataset relates to the "UV intensity" measure on the Environmental Indicators, Te taiao Aotearoa website.
Source	National Institute for Water and Atmospheric Research
Rights	Creative commons 3.0 (automatic)
Rights	Attribution 3.0 New Zealand
Rights	http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/nz/
Coverage	1981–2014 Invercargill, 1993–2014 Leigh, 1994–2014 Lauder, 2000–14 Paraparaumu, 2002–14 Christchurch
Identifier	https://data.mfe.govt.nz/table/52584-daily-peak-uv-index-values-invercargill-leigh-lauder-paraparaumu-and-christchurch-19812014/
Type	Dataset
Language	New Zealand English
Subject	skin cancer