



CaDDANZ

Capturing the Diversity Dividend

of Aotearoa/New Zealand

Towards a Social Atlas for New Zealand

Presentation to Pathways Conference, Wellington 23-24 July 2015

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Natalie Jackson and Lars Brabyn





- New Zealand one of few countries without an online 'Social Atlas' (cf. Stats NZ's StatsMaps)
- Desire to develop one in collaboration with Statistics New Zealand
- An <u>enduring</u> Social Atlas more than 'just' interactive maps, graphs and tables – includes links to (geo-coded) themed reports (accessed from the academic community)
 - Intention is for all data to (eventually) automatically update with SNZ data releases
 - Similar principles to Te Ara
- Will involve liaison with government/councils /agencies to determine their reporting needs >>> A 'Decision Support Tool'

Integration of projects

- Follows on from Nga Tangata Oho Mairangi (MBIE 2013-2014)
 - The Impact of Population Change on New Zealand's Communities
 - Spoonley, Poot, Peace, Cain, Maré, Cameron, Jackson
- Links with Tai Timu Tangata. Taihoa e? (Marsden 2014-2016)
 - The subnational mechanisms of the ending of population growth.

 Towards a theory of depopulation (*The ebbing of the human tide what will it mean for the people?*)
 - Jackson, Maré, Cameron, Cochrane, Brabyn, Pool



Nga Tangata

Oho Mairangi



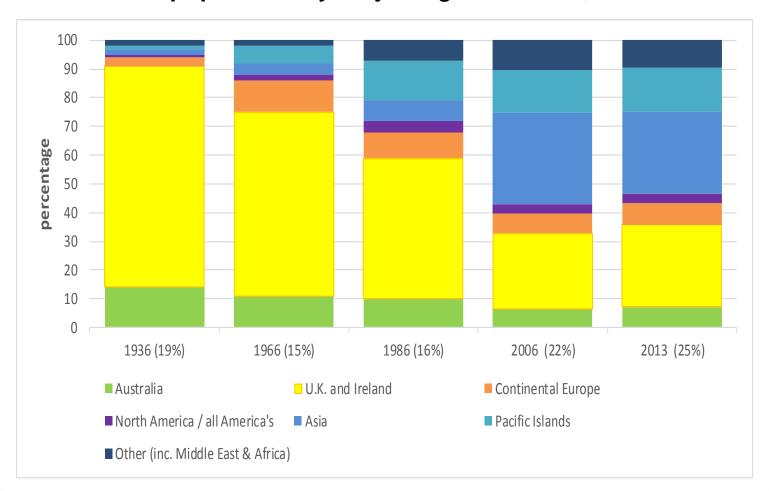


Start with NIDEA socio-demographic profiles



Ethnic diversity

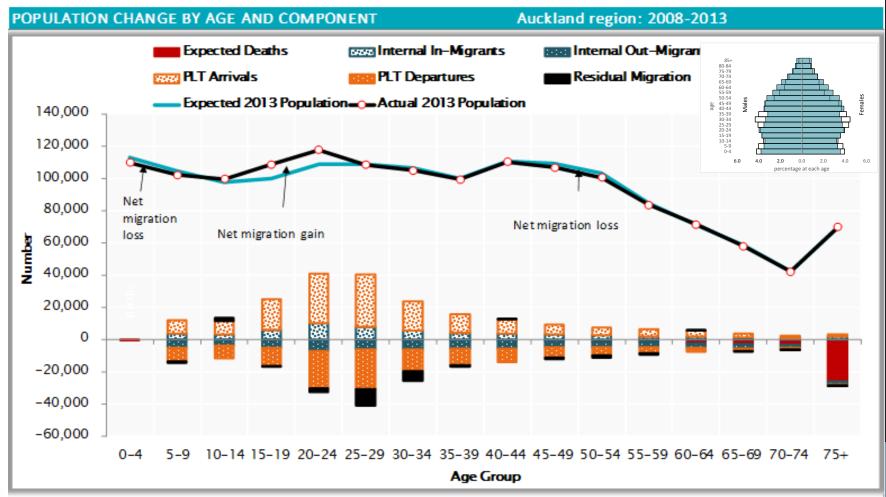
New Zealand population by major region of birth, 1936-2013



Jackson & Brabyn

Add NTOM demographic accounting model

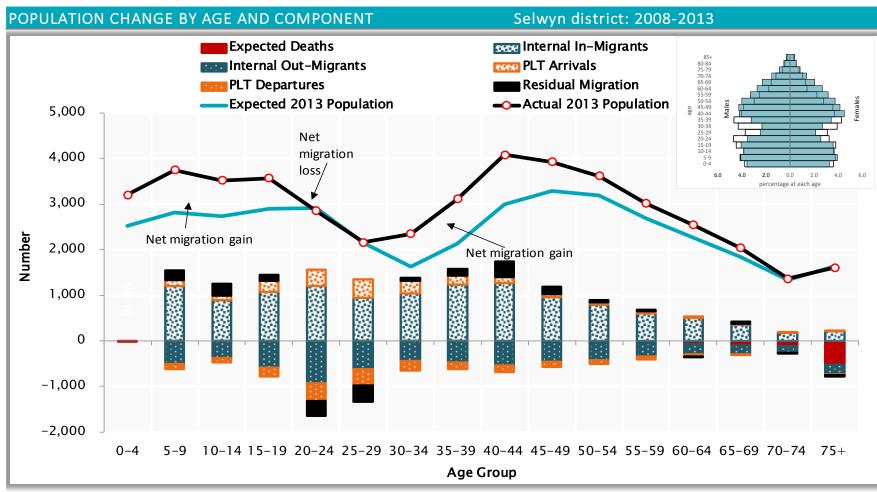
- Auckland



Source: Jackson & Pawar (2013)/Statistics New Zealand various sources



NTOM demographic accounting model for Selwyn District



Source: Jackson & Pawar (2013)/Statistics New Zealand various sources



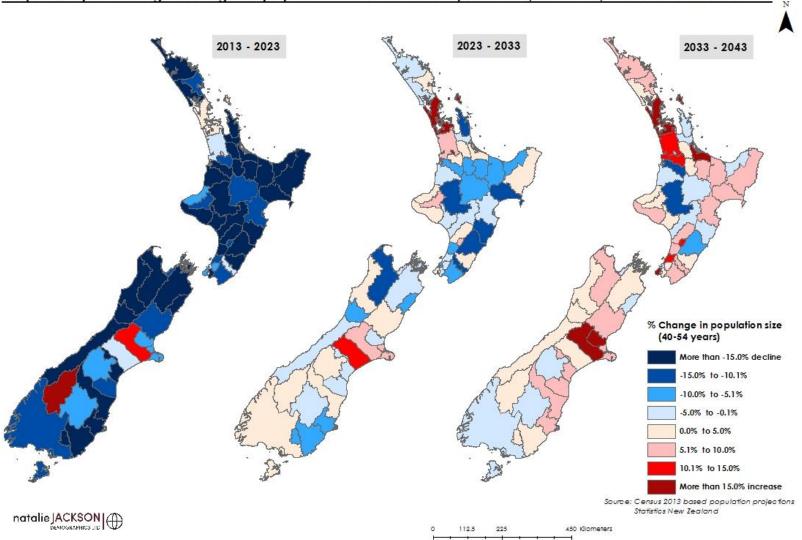
Jackson & Brabyn

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Add a dynamic view of ageing/implications for growth



Projected percentage change in population size of 40-54 year olds; 2013-23, 2023-33 and 2033-43

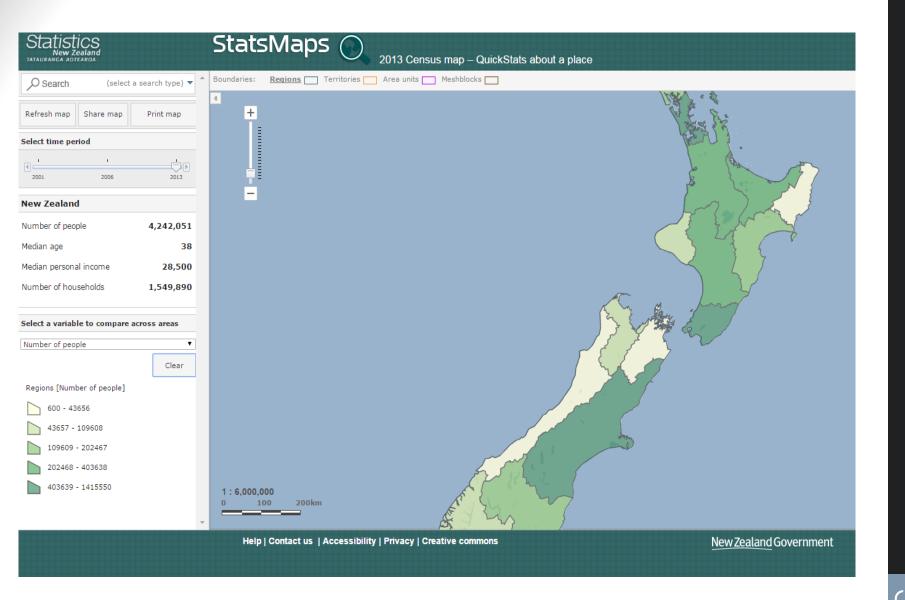


Representing population diversity through internet map servers

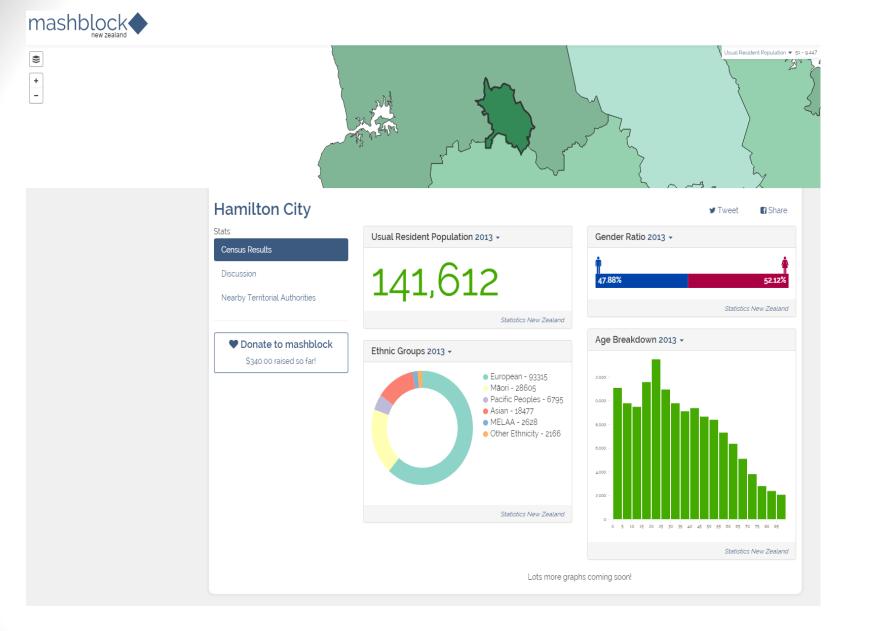
Internet map servers are a powerful information communication technology, which are changing how we access information and represent population diversity.

Research Objectives:

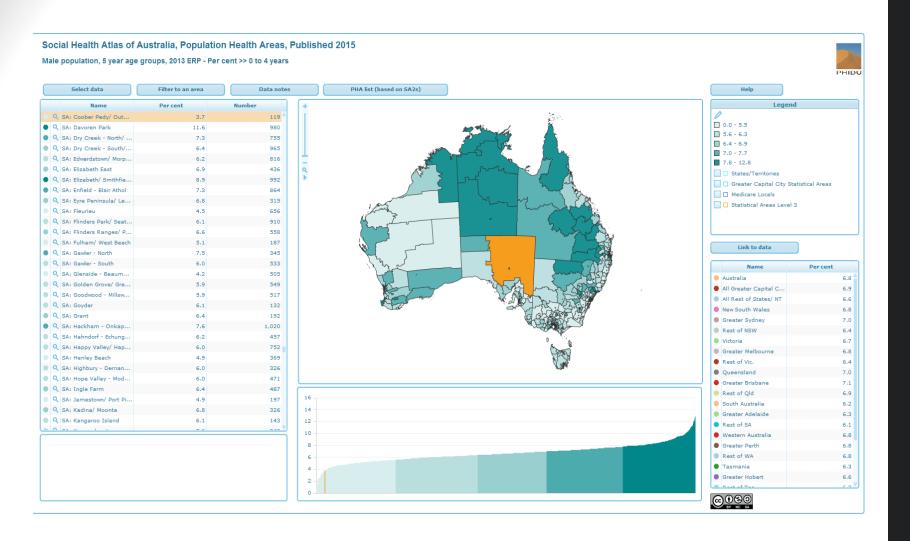
- Learn from existing map sites
- Experiment with developing a population diversity internet mapping site
- Assist Stats NZ develop Internet Map Servers



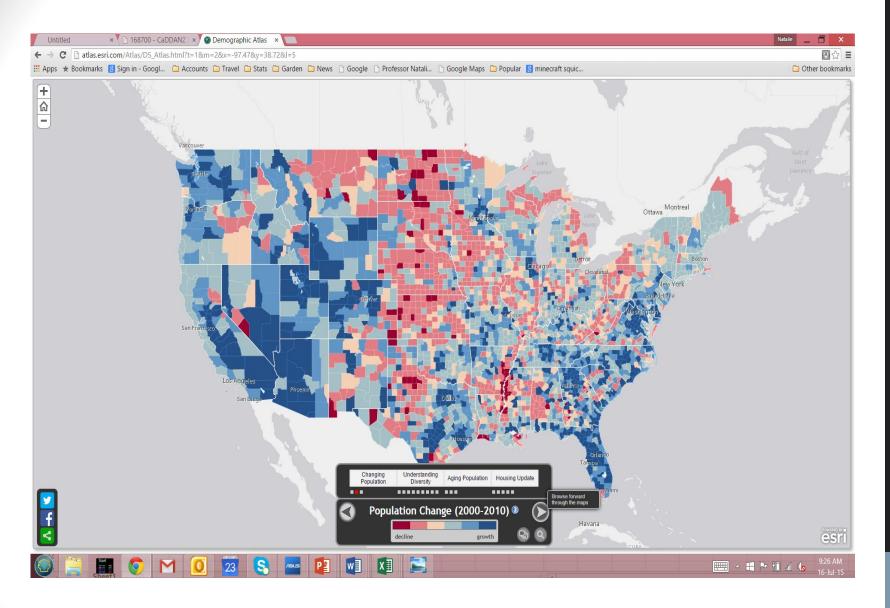
Automatically maps NZ census data and allows the users to choose the regional boundaries as well as the theme.



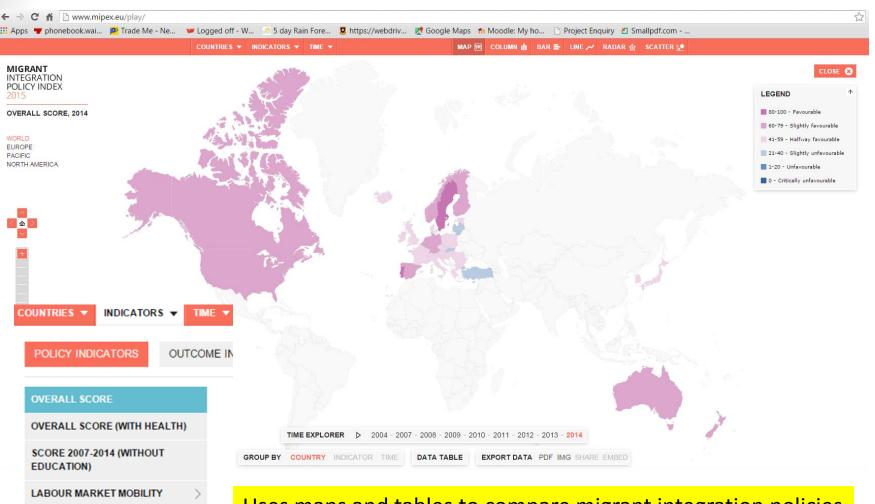
Developed by Cameron Prebble in Wellington



Combines maps, tables and graphs for visualising population data. Provides both percent and absolute numbers.



Population atlas of the US developed by ESRI



FAMILY REUNION

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

PERMANENT RESIDENCE

ACCESS TO NATIONALITY

ANTI-DISCRIMINATION

EDUCATION

HEALTH

Uses maps and tables to compare migrant integration policies across the world.

Clearly presented comparative information influences behaviour because people want to conform. Psychologists call this "informational social influence" and "normative social influence".

Develop criteria for assessing internet map server sites based on:

Human computer interaction:

design principles

visual balance, simplicity, feedback to users

consistency

Cartographic design: efficiency of communication

attribute symbology space representation

representing temporal change through animations.

Operational: data server specifications

open source versus commercial servers

static versus dynamic mapping

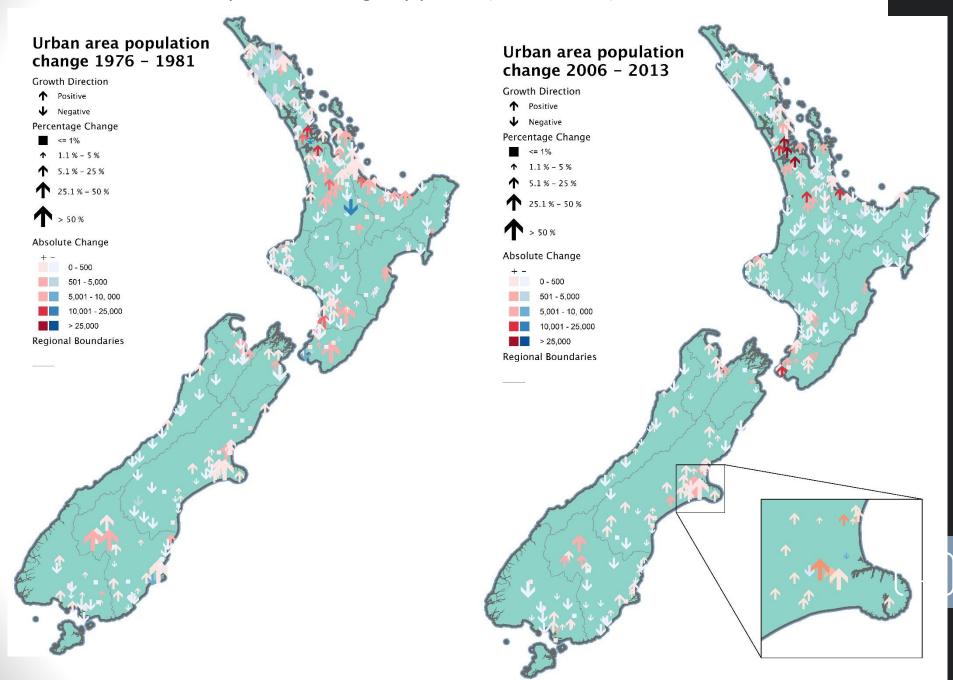
Population diversity indicators:

conceptualisation of population diversity

absolute versus relative

Identify and develop exemplary demographic internet map servers

Population change by places (urban areas)





Thankyou – we'll keep you posted

Contact:

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