

# Visualising and working with population diversity - The New Zealand Atlas of Population Change

Lars Brabyn and Natalie Jackson







 $\cap$ 

С

O Not secure socialatlas.waikato.ac.nz/index.html

+



## New Zealand Atlas of Population Change

HOME CONTENTS ABOUT CONTACT

 $\times$ 

### Urban Places 🚯

Urban Place Locator Change by Component (Maps) Change by Components (Graphs)

#### Territorial Authority Areas 🚺

Internal Arrivals and Departures Net Internal and International Migration Contribution to Change by Component Components of Change (past & proj.) Share by Ethnic Group (proj.) Natural Increase and Decrease (proj.) Overseas Born (%) Overseas Born by Years Since Arrival Projections by Age

#### Regional Council Areas 🕕

Internal Arrivals and Departures Net Internal and International Migration Natural Increase and Decrease (proj.)

The New Zealand Atlas of Population Change is part of a broader research programme looking at the changing composition of New Zealand's population: Capturing the Diversity Dividend of Aotearoa/New Zealand (CaDDANZ). The project's main objective is to assist New Zealand to better prepare for, respond to, and celebrate, an increasingly diverse population. The focus of the Atlas is the provision of maps illustrating New Zealand's spatial diversity across a broad range of variables. The underlying data are drawn from research projects which have used geo-coded data and whose research teams have made them available. In this sense the New Zealand Atlas of Population Change differs from the thematic mapping of raw data by Statistics New Zealand and other organisations in that it is accompanied by supporting research. Researchers generating geo-coded data are warmly invited to have their data mapped and included on the website, with references or links to their reports and publications. The project is ongoing and data will be added as they become available.



The NZ Atlas of Population Change is not just another online map server visualizing population census data.

# Before developing the NZ Atlas of Population Change an evaluation of population internet maps servers was undertaken.









# **Evaluation based on:**

• The needs of population analysts

Understand and interpret population trends,

- **Principles of cartography,** Efficient communication using cartographic conventions
- Human-computer interaction, Functional user interface
- Internet software

Use of client and server technologies

## A goal of the NZ Population Change Atlas is to turn population data into knowledge and possibly wisdom (the ability to predict)



Most online population map servers only convert data into information.

Another goal of the NZ Population Change Atlas is to provide an exemplary example of an online atlas to inform other developers of online map servers.

An important narrative for understanding population change and the diversity of NZ's towns, cities and regions is the interaction of migration, aging, and natural change.





Comparison of Natural Change, Net Migration, and Total Change for NZ Towns and Cities between 1976 and 2013

#### CaDDANZ Control to Devery Detection Change

#### Labour Market Entry Age (15-24) Average Annual Total Change by Decade



#### **Urban Places**

Contribution of Natural Change and Net Migration to Total Population Change

0

15-24 Years Time Series 20-64 Years Time-Series 55-64 Years Time Series 65+ Years Time Series

#### **Net Migration**

1976-1986 1986-1996 2006-2013 Time-Series (Total) 15-24 Years Time-Series 20-64 Years Time-Series 55-64 Years Time-Series 65+ Years Time Series

#### **Total Change**

1976-1986 1986-1996 1996-2006 2006-2013 Time-Series (Total) 15-24 Years Time Series



## Labour Market Entry Age (15-24) Average Annual Net Migration by Decade

## Labour Market Entry Age (15-24) Average Annual Natural Change by Decade



← → C ① Not secure | socialatlas.waikato.ac.nz/urban.html#Total65

## CoDDANZ New Zealand Atlas of Population Change



#### **Urban Places**

Contribution of Natural Change and Net Migration to Total Population Change

#### 0

#### **Natural Change** 1976-1986 1986-1996 1996-2006 2006-2013 Time-Series (Total) 15-24 Years Time Series 20-64 Years Time-Series 55-64 Years Time Series 65+ Years Time Series **Net Migration** 1976-1986 1986-1996 1996-2006 2006-2013 Time-Series (Total) 15-24 Years Time-Series 20-64 Years Time-Series 55-64 Years Time-Series 65+ Years Time Series **Total Change** 1976-1986 1986-1996 1996-2006

2006-2013 Time Series (Total)

Period Maps: The contribution of natural change maps by period indicate the percentage of total population change for each area accounted for by natural increase (the difference between births and deaths). The contribution of net migration maps indicate the percentage of total population change for each area accounted for by net migration (internal and international combined). The contribution of total net change maps indicate the combined contribution of natural increase and net migration to total change for each area.



## Retirement Zone (65+) Average Annual Net Migration by Decade



## Retirement Zone (65+) Average Annual Natural Change by Decade



Tauranga





Jackson and Brabyn 2017







Jackson and Brabyn 2017



# Urban Places

Population Trends and Components of Change (Numbers)

#### Choose Age Group/Total

٠

۰

65+ Years

#### **Choose Urban Place:**

Te Kauwhata Te Kuiti Te Puke Community Temuka Thames Timaru Tokoroa Turangi Twizel Community Upper Hutt Zone Waiheke Island Waihi Beach



Source: Authors/Statistics New Zealand (2017) 2013(base)-2043 projection updates

### Projected Population Share by Territorial Authority (1)



#### **Percent of Population**

Up to 14 Years 15 to 24 Years 25 to 44 Years 45 to 54 Years 55 to 64 Years 65 to 74 Years 75+ Years 65+ Years Working Age 20-69 Years

#### Ratios

75+ Years : 65-74 Years Labour Market Entry : Exit Senior : Child

Go to Projected Percent Change

These maps show the percentage of each Territorial Authority Area's (TA) population by broad age group, according to Statistics New Zealand's High, Medium and Low Variant assumptions (Statistics New Zealand 2017, 2013(base)–2043 Update; data for key functional age groups are also given (such as the ratio of people at the main labour market entry ages to those approaching 'exit' age). The different indices illustrate the general progression of *structural ageing* (the general shift from lower to higher proportions at older ages and from higher to lower proportions at younger ages): at the older ages, the colours deepen over time, while at younger ages they lighten, but in each case do so differently for each TA. However, the generally progressive nature of the trends can also be confusing to interpret, as they are not strictly linear. The differences by variant also require some thinking about. For example, under the high variant assumptions there are *lower* proportions at older ages (and slower structural ageing), reflecting the greater impact of higher birth rates and higher migration at younger ages, while under the low variant assumptions, proportions at older ages are greater (and structural ageing is accelerated), reflecting the opposite (lower birth rates and migration at the younger ages). See ① for additional detail and important methodological notes





The share by age maps show the percentage of each age group accounted for by each ethnic group. The ethnic share maps show the percentage of the total population accounted for by each ethnic group. The ethnic overcount maps show the extent to which ethnic group responses for each broad age group and each area exceed head count (that is, the extent to which people are counted into more than one ethnic group). Notably, the lower the age group, the higher the ethnic overcount, and vice-versa, reflecting increasing levels of intermarriage and partnering over time.

These data have been drawn from Statistics New Zealand NZStat (Subnational ethnic population projections 2013(base)-2038, medium variant) and converted for visualisation by the CaDDANZ Population Atlas research team.



## **New Zealand Atlas of Population Change**



There are many more maps, graphs and explanations in the NZ Population Change Atlas

NZ Population Change Atlas :

- Demonstrates an alternative form of mapping population data, which involves careful consideration of the needs of both demographic and cartographic communication principles, and end-usage.
- Promotes the importance of having a narrative accompany the maps in order to assist users understand the story the data are telling.
- Shows that making sense of data may also require social and historical context, which cannot be so readily automanufactured using online map servers.

## www.socialatlas.waikato.ac.nz

## **Thank You**

п 🐲 New Zealand Atlas of Population 🗙 + ← → C ① ① Not secure | socialatlas.waikato.ac.nz/index.html \$ 0 CaDDANZ **New Zealand Atlas of Population Change** HOME Urban Places Regional Council Areas () Territorial Authority Areas 🚯 Urban Place Locator Internal Arrivals and Departures Internal Arrivals and Departures Change by Component (Maps) Net Internal and International Migration Net Internal and International Migration Change by Components (Graphs) Contribution to Change by Component Natural Increase and Decrease (proj.) Components of Change (past & proj.) Share by Ethnic Group (proj.) Natural Increase and Decrease (proj.) Overseas Born (%) Overseas Born by Years Since Arrival Projections by Age The New Zealand Atlas of Population Change is part of a broader research programme looking at the changing composition of New Zealand's population: Capturing the Diversity Dividend of Aotearoa/New Zealand (CaDDANZ). The project's main objective is to assist New Zealand to better

In every zealand Attas of Population Change is part of a broader research programme looking at the changing composition of twe zealand s population: Capturing the Diversity Dividend of Aotearoa/New Zealand (CaDDANZ). The project's main objective is to assist New Zealand to better prepare for, respond to, and celebrate, an increasingly diverse population. The focus of the Attas is the provision of maps illustrating New Zealand's spatial diversity across a broad range of variables. The underlying data are drawn from research projects which have used geo-coded data and whose research teams have made them available. In this sense the New Zealand Atlas of Population Change differs from the thematic mapping of raw data by Statistics New Zealand and other organisations in that it is accompanied by supporting research. Researchers generating geo-coded data are warmly invited to have their data mapped and included on the website, with references or links to their reports and publications. The project is ongoing and data will be added as they become available.



National Institute of Demographic and Economic Analysis