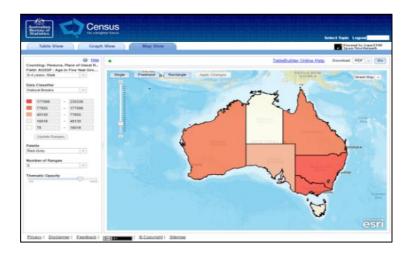
The New Zealand Atlas Tealand Atlas of Population Change

Lars Brabyn and Natalie Jackson

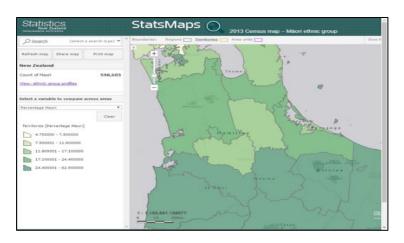


The NZ Atlas of Population Change is not just another online map server visualizing population census data.

Before developing the NZ Atlas of Population Change a review of demographic maps servers was undertaken.

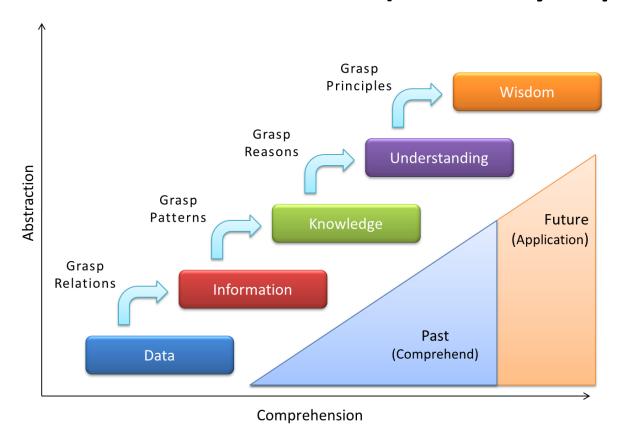








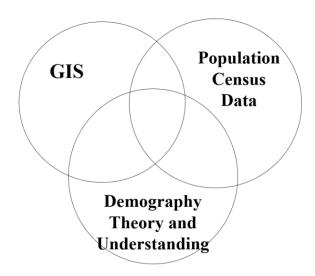
A goal of the NZ Population Change Atlas is to turn population data into wisdom (the ability to predict)



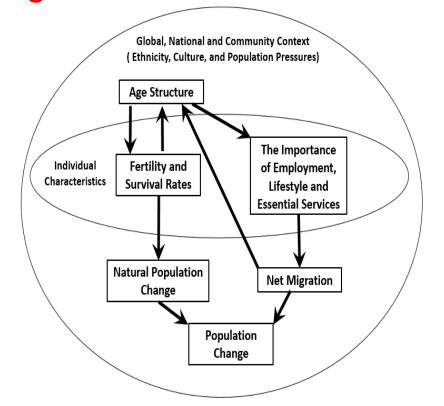
Most online population map servers only convert data into information.

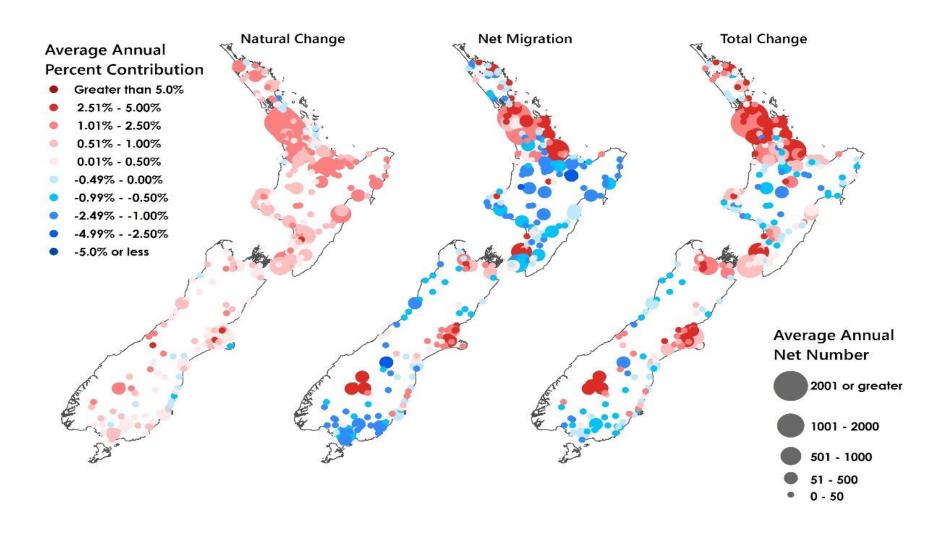
Another goal of the NZ Population Change Atlas is to provide an exemplary example of an online atlas to inform other developers of online map servers.

Combining technology, data and theory to ...



... tell a story using maps and graphs to show how the interaction of migration, aging, and natural change is shaping the population diversity of NZ's towns, cities and regions





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

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

Urban Places (1)

Territorial Authority Areas (1)

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 1

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

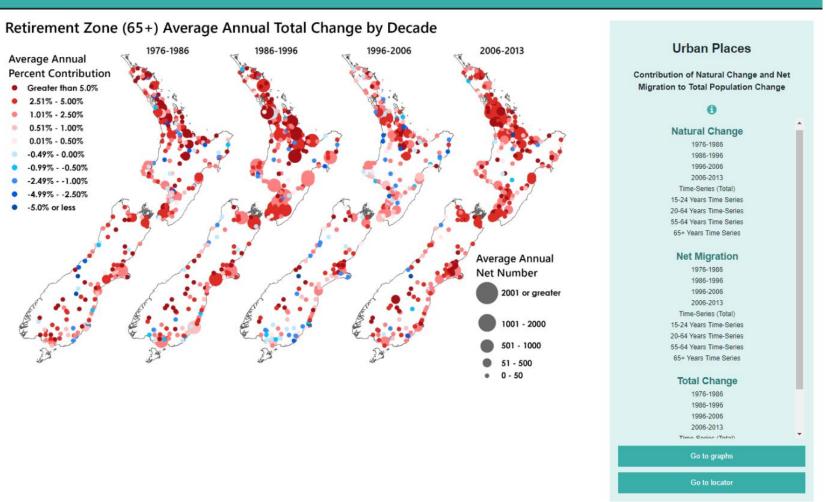
The New Zealand Atlas of Population Change is part of a broader research programme looking at the changing composition of New Zealand's population: Capturing the Diversity Dividend of Aotearoa/New Zealand (CaDDANZ). The project's main objective is to assist New Zealand to better prepare for, respond 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.





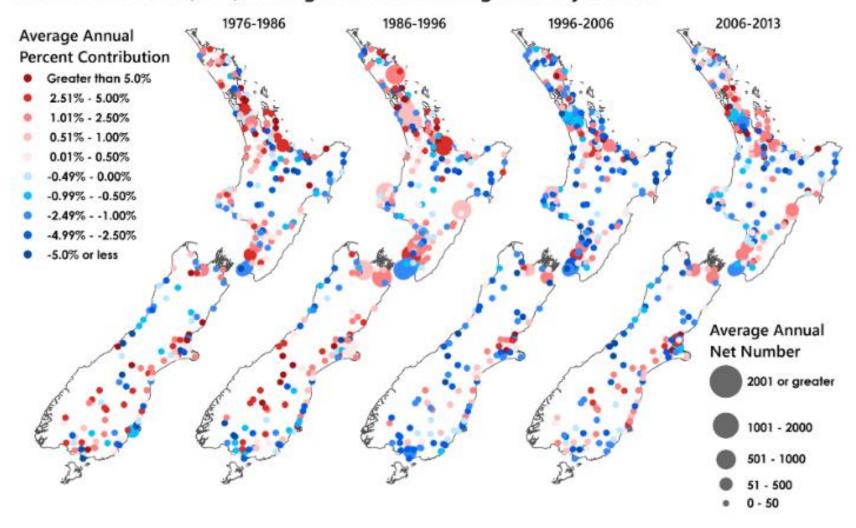
CoDDANZ New Zealand Atlas of Population Change

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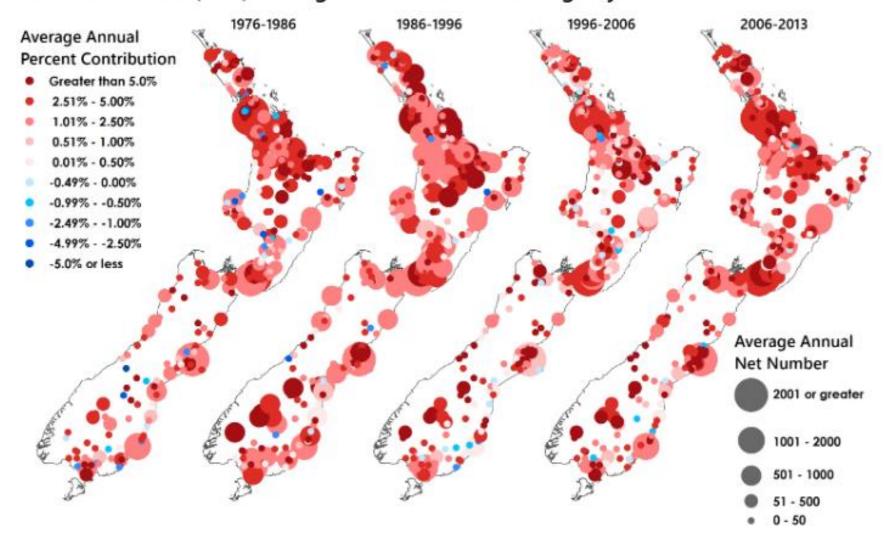


Period Maps: The contribution of natural change maps by period indicate the percentage of total population change for each area accounted for by natural increase (the difference between births and deaths). The contribution of net migration maps indicate the percentage of total population change for each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

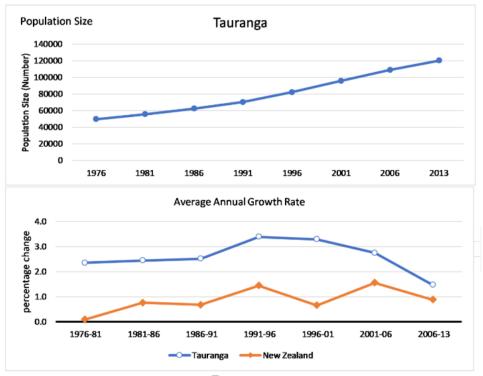
Retirement Zone (65+) Average Annual Net Migration by Decade

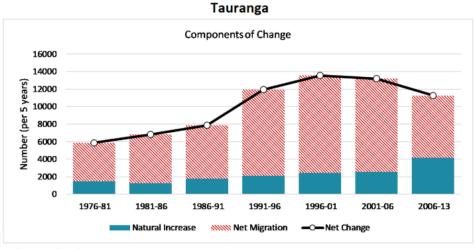


Retirement Zone (65+) Average Annual Natural Change by Decade

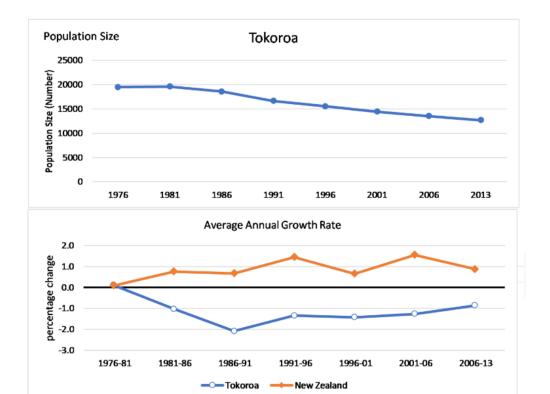


Urban Places

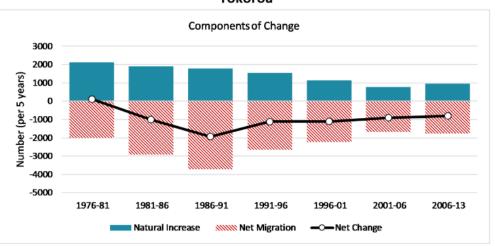




Population Trends and Components of Change (Numbers) Choose Age Group/Total Total Population **Choose Urban Place:** Rural Centre Wyndham Shannon Snells Beach Stratford Taihape Taipa Bay-Mangonui Tairua Takaka Taumarunui Taupo Tauranga Te Anau Te Aroha Te Awamutu Zone Te Kauwhata Te Kuiti Te Puke Community Temuka Thames Timaru Tokoroa Turangi Twizel Community Upper Hutt Zone Waiheke Island Waihi Beach Waihi Waikouaiti







Jackson and Brabyn 2017

Urban Places



Population Trends and Components of Change (Numbers)

Choose Age Group/Total

Total Population

Choose Urban Place:

Snells Beach

Stratford

Taihape

Taipa Bay-Mangonui

Tairua

Takaka

Taumarunui

Taupo

Tauranga Te Anau

Te Aroha

Te Awamutu Zone

Te Kauwhata

Te Kuiti

Te Puke Community

Temuka

Thames

Timaru

Tokoroa Turangi

Twizel Community

Upper Hutt Zone

Waiheke Island

Waihi Beach

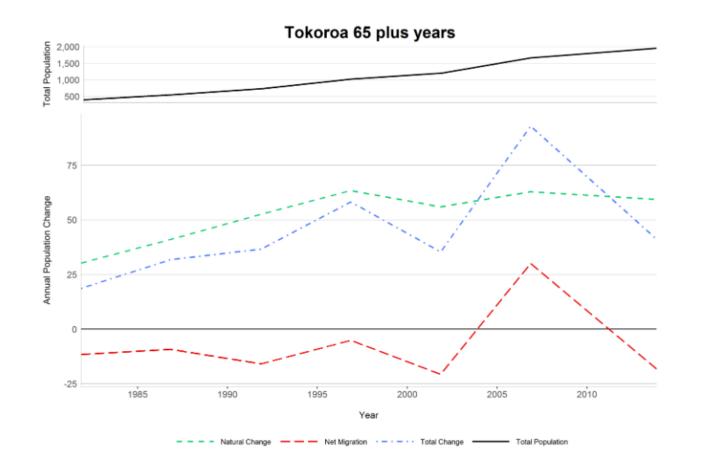
Waihi

Waikouaiti

Waimate

Waiouru

Waipawa



Urban Places



Population Trends and Components of Change (Numbers)

Choose Age Group/Total

65+ Years

Choose Urban Place:

Te Kauwhata

Te Kuiti

Te Puke Community

Temuka

Thames

Timaru

Tokoroa

Turangi

Twizel Community

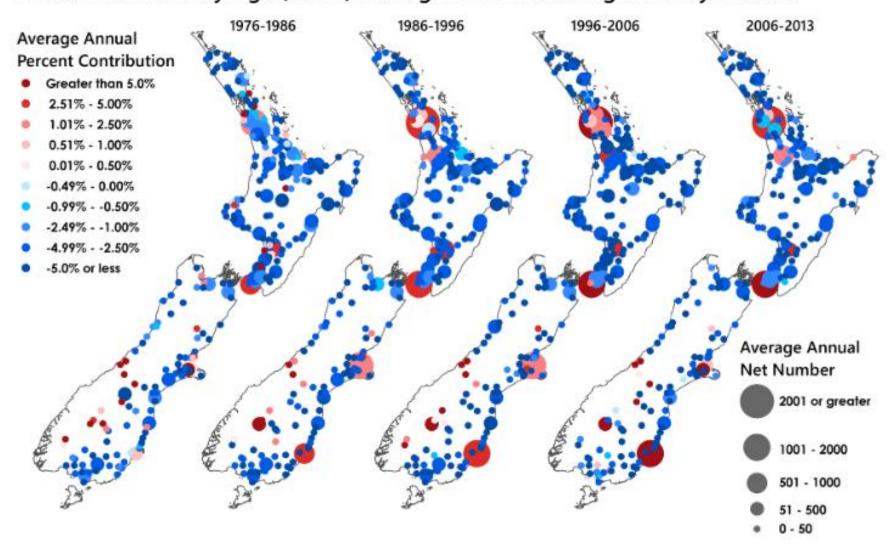
TITLE OF COMMISSION

Upper Hutt Zone

Waiheke Island

Waihi Beach

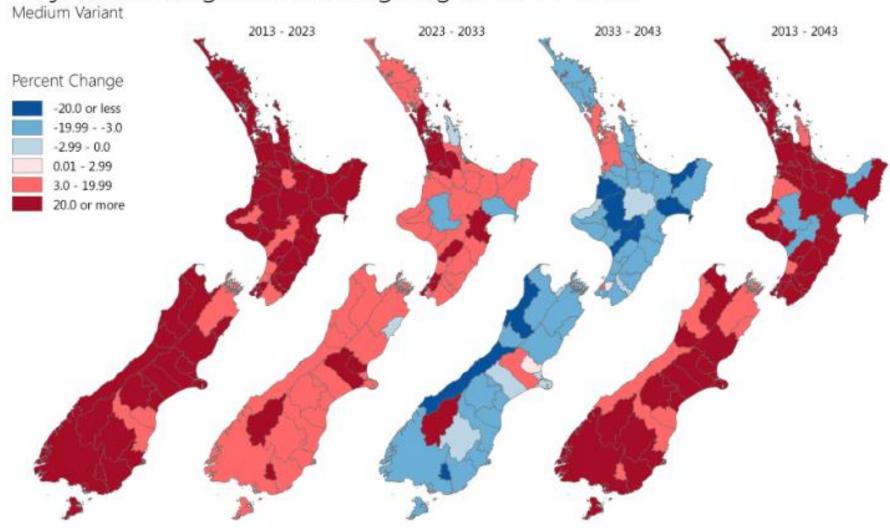
Labour Market Entry Age (15-24) Average Annual Net Migration by Decade

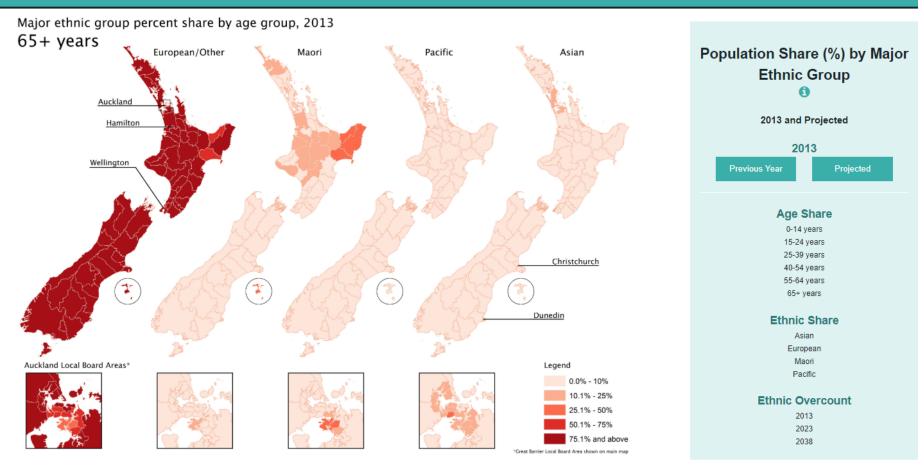




These maps show the percentage of each Territorial Authority Area's (TA) population by broad age group, according to Statistics New Zealand's High, Medium and Low Variant assumptions (Statistics New Zealand 2017, 2013(base)–2043 Update; data for key functional age groups are also given (such as the ratio 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

Projected Change in Percentage Aged 65-74 Years Medium Variant



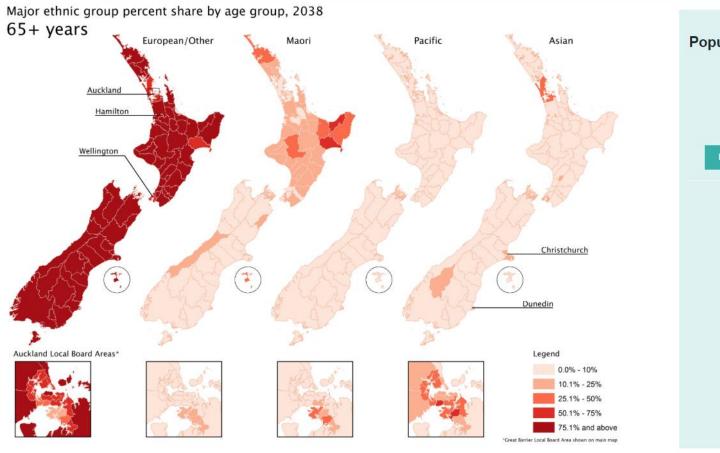


The **share by age** maps show the percentage of each age group accounted for by each ethnic group. The **ethnic share** maps show the percentage of the total population accounted for by each ethnic group. The **ethnic overcount** maps show the extent to which **ethnic group responses** for each broad 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.

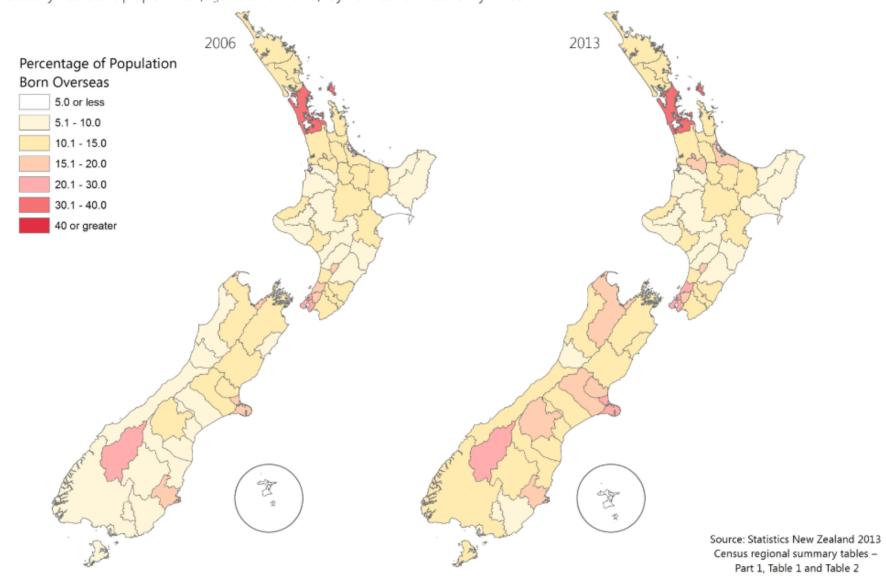
New Zealand Atlas of Population Change

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Population Share (%) by Major **Ethnic Group** 2013 and Projected 2038 Age Share 0-14 years 15-24 years 25-39 years 40-54 years 55-64 years 65+ years **Ethnic Share** Asian European Maori Pacific **Ethnic Overcount** 2013 2023 2038

Percentage of Population Born Overseas Usually resident population, 2006 and 2013, by Territorial Authority Area



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

www.socialatlas.waikato.ac.nz

Thank You

