Visualisation 2 report

Domain. The broad domain of my visualisation focusses on migration. The visualisation progressively gets more and more granular and finishes on where each international student is studying. Other sub-domains include reasons for migration, and how many people are arriving from overseas per year.

Why? Migration is an important part of Australian culture and history. Most Australians are migrants in some sense of the word, while migration continues to be an important part of modern Australian society. Particularly relevant to people my age and again to broader society is the intake of international students. With the intake of students in current affairs again, I thought I would make a visualisation examining broader migration trends in Australia in recent history.

What? Data to be visualised include spatial data in the form of regions with universities that international students go to. More specifically, these regions are termed by the ABS as "Statistical Area Level 4" (SA4). While the regions are boundaries, we can extract a centroid of each boundary to plot on a map.

Other data are tabular data, comprising a mix of quantitative and nominal data. This includes reasons for permanent overseas arrival into Australia (nominal), how many people arrived into Australia permanently from overseas (quantitative), and what is the percentage of all national annual migrants each state receives (quantitative).

All data has been obtained publicly through sources like the ABS, and the Education Department of Australia.

Who? The visualisation is suitable for the average Clayton campus student.

How? A stacked bar chart was chosen for the reason to allow for the different reasons to be visualised. A zoomable map was chosen to allow for on demand data display from the users. A line chart was used to show the trend over time for overseas migration. Finally, a choropleth map allowed data to show what percentage each state took in migrants.