DOMAIN :

Migration data in Australia and globally

This is intended for the UN or the parliament of the respective countries.

With this data, countries can analyse why immigrants choose to migrate to certain countries, even though Australia for example has the lowest population density, countries with a higher density have a greater migration intake. This can help the government estimate the economic impact, job security and other aspects within the nation.

WHAT:

Australian migration in and out by year

* <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/population/overseas-migration/latest-release>
* To see the number of immigrants taken into and leaving Australia, to highlight the effect immigrants have on Australia and its society, economy and so on.

Top 5 countries in migration intake

* <https://worldmigrationreport.iom.int/sites/g/files/tmzbdl1691/files/documents/WMR-Data-Snapshot-Top-Origin-and-Destination-Countries.pdf>
* To see which countries have the highest migration intake, which can be used to later compare different migration influence factors.
* Normalise data looking at migration intake as a percentage of population.

Top countries in migration origin and destination

* <https://worldmigrationreport.iom.int/wmr-2022-interactive/>
* To see the flow of migration between the immigrant country of origin and destination, which helps view the country with the highest intake and outtake which can be used to see the effect of variables that influence these countries.

Income by country

* <https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/people/population/overseas-migration/latest-release>
* To analyse the effect of income on the influence on migration destination and origin.
* Normalise data by using uniform currency (USD)

Internet access by country

* <https://worldpopulationreview.com/country-rankings/internet-users-by-country>
* To analyse the effect of internet access on the influence on migration destination and origin.
* Normalise data by measuring people who have access by percentage of population

Population density

* <https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/population-density?tab=table>
* To analyse the effect of population density on the influence on migration destination and origin.
* Data is normalised by population per km2

HOW:

Australian migration in and out by year

* Use stacked Bar chart, positive values to show intake and negative to show immigrants leaving, which helps compare the net migration each year.
* Length and colour hue
* Using concat, create a secondary graph to be able to select a range of years to zoom into it on the main graph.

Top 5 countries in migration intake

* Radial chart, using the length and area channel, which is easy for comparison between countries.
* Area and Length and Colour hue
* Hover over slice so it highlights the given country to better focus on that country

Top countries in migration origin and destination

* Sankey chart, since it highlights the flow between country origins into country destinations.
* Area and colour hue

Income by country

* Choropleth map using colour saturation
* Slider that sets minimum income, so it is easy to filter and compare countries with income above that threshold.

Internet access by country

* Choropleth map using colour saturation
* Slider that sets minimum percentage internet access, so it is easy to filter and compare countries with internet access above that threshold.

Population density

* Choropleth map using colour saturation
* Slider that sets minimum population density, so it is easy to filter and compare countries with population density above that threshold.