

Tools for Data Management Unit Assignment

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MDM4U

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MDM4U - Unit 1 Assignment

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Ref: [Assignment Link](#)

1. Complete the following table — identify each set of data as qualitative or quantitative and continuous or discrete. (4 marks)

	Qualitative or Quantitative	Continuous or Discrete
The countries in the EU	Qualitative	Neither
The total population in the EU	Quantitative	Continuous
The total land area in the EU	Quantitative	Continuous
The languages are spoken in the EU	Qualitative	Neither

- Remark: The following two data stated above, *the countries in the EU* and *the languages spoken in the EU*, are easily considered as qualitative since it is easily deemed as the “amount” of the countries and the languages when taking the question in a mathematical subject. However, it is clear that the data does not clearly state that it represents the quantitative amount of subjects. Thus, we can take it as qualitative since the essence of the subject is just the categorical, and neither continuous nor discrete data.

2. Describe the bicycle shown, both in terms of its qualitative and quantitative characteristics. (2 Marks)



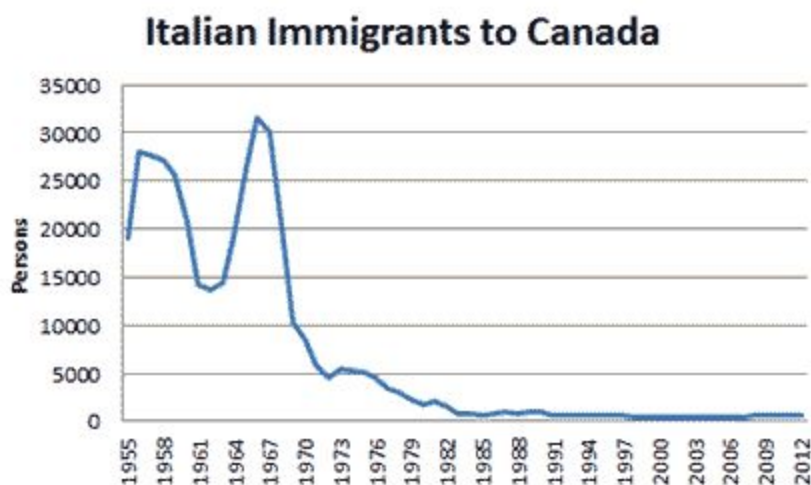
Qualitative: The frame of the bicycle is colored as **blue**, while the rim of the wheels is **white**. The wheel of the bicycle is **circular**, and the saddle and handlebar grip has **black** color. It looks like the body of the bicycle is composed of **metals**. The aforementioned data is all qualitative-based.

Quantitative: The bicycle depicted on the image has **2** wheels while having only **1** handlebar grip and **1** pedal. However, it is worth noting that the attached image does not imply appropriate information for guessing the exact numerical information of the bicycle including the circumferences of two wheels.

3. Complete the following.

Analysis 1

Give two reasons why the pattern of Italian immigration has followed the pattern shown in the graph.



One can observe the general flow of incoming Italian immigration to Canada with the steps of the amount soared and declined.

The reason for prompting the wave of incoming immigrants after World War 2 ended, around the year of 1955, is to find new job opportunities in Canada.

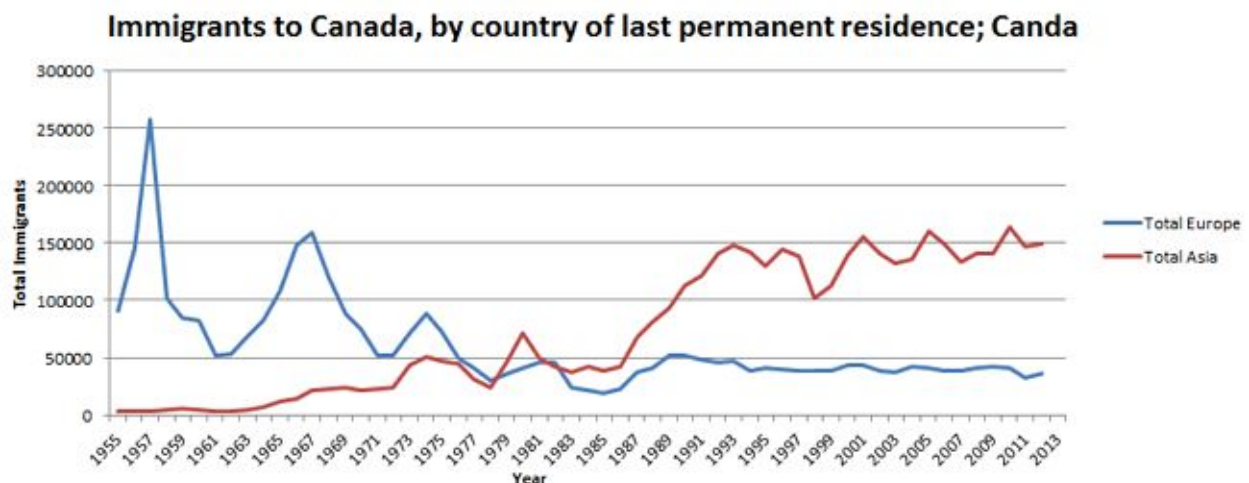
Italian-Canadian, the once-hostile nation in WW2 against Canada, was enlisted in the enemy alien list.[Ref 2. Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21] Those who were registered on the list had suffered difficulties in residing in Canada since they were not available for being hired in new jobs. After ending WW2, the Canadian government decided to remove Italians from the enemy alien list which stimulated job-less Italians to migrate to the booming Canadian economy.[Ref 2. Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21] The majority of Italian immigrants arrived in Canada through the process of inviting the relatives of those who had already established in the country.

However, the steep decline of immigrants had been recorded after 1967 peaks. The Canadian government introduced a new point system that regulates the admission of immigrants based on universal criteria including education.[Ref 1: Italian Canadians. (n.d.)]

The system rules out the possibility of massive immigration since it restricts the condition of claiming admissibility. In addition, it is worth noting that the Italian economy experienced a period of striking recovery and rehabilitation which made Canada not receptive to Italian immigration.[Ref 1: Italian Canadians. (n.d.)]

Analysis 2

3-2-1. Give two reasons why the pattern of Asian immigration to Canada has been different from the pattern of European immigration, as shown in the graph.



Canadian immigration policies had once discriminated against Asians but welcomed West Europeans until the 1960s. The preventive measures against Asians spelled out in the Chinese immigration act started to be revoked after the postwar sympathy of goodwill toward China emerged.[Ref 3: *Immigration in Canada. (n.d.)*] Still, in the period, numerous Canadians do not wish to make an alteration of characteristics to the character of the Canadian population. This phenomenon makes non-Chinese Asians including Chinese as well to be reluctant to immigration toward Canada. The large numbers of Europeans, mainly from Southern Europe like Italy, Greece, and Portugal entered the country pursuing economic opportunities in Canada's booming economy after World War 2 ends. This was the period when the Europeans suffered from a lack of job opportunities.[Ref 3: *Immigration in Canada. (n.d.)*]

The trend changed around the late 1970s after Canadian society took special measures for "visible minorities" that had been designated by the government. Middle-East and Asians were enlisted on the "visible minorities" list[Ref 4: *Kubat, D. (2012, July 18). 10: Asian Immigrants to Canada*]. The federal works or federal crown corporations were required to adopt policies that take affirmative actions for the visible minorities in terms of their employment opportunities.

Many Canadian corporates started to show their willingness to hire Asians, especially Chinese for cheap labor to pay which promotes Asians influx toward Canada looking for job opportunities. In contrast to this, Europeans turned indifferent to immigration to Canada after their economy started to be stabilized in the 1970s.[Ref 4: *Kubat, D. (2012, July 18). 10: Asian Immigrants to Canada*]

3-2-2. How much has the number of immigrants who come from Europe changed over the last 45 years?

In 1957, European immigration recorded its peak at 282,000 immigrants. At this point in time, their immigration started to be gradually extremely as recording under 50,000 immigrants in 2012.

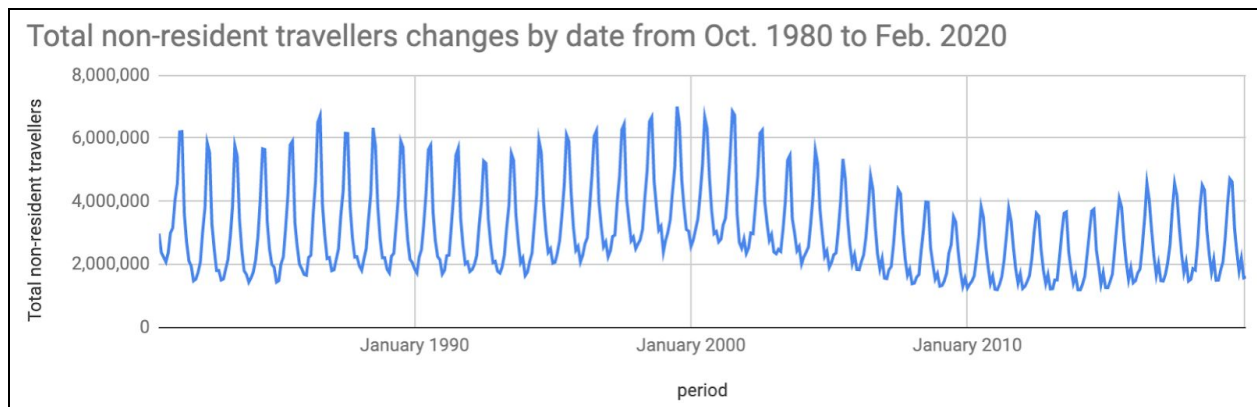
3-2-3. At what point in time, did immigration from Asia first exceed immigration from Europe?

According to the graph above, the total amount of Asian immigration to Canada exceeds that of Europe in 1979 for the first time.

3-2-4. What was happening in the world that could explain this?

The 1980s were the period of triggering the implementation of democracy and striking economic improvement in Asian countries. The people's Republic of China started to implement capitalism in the economic sector. South Korea and the Philippines finally cleared their dictatorship system. Europeans had successfully managed their economy by stabilizing the post-war aftermath. The openness policy in Asian countries spiked the travel toward Canada while Europeans had lost their interest in the country.

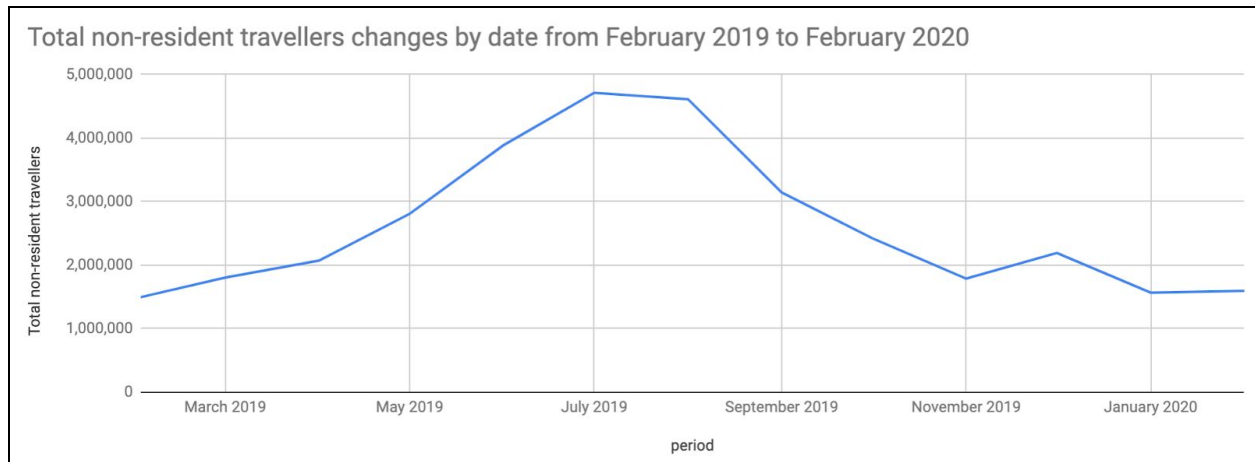
4. Access CANSIM and answer the following question.



4-1. Graph the "Total non-resident travelers" bar graph and describe it. What do you think causes this pattern?

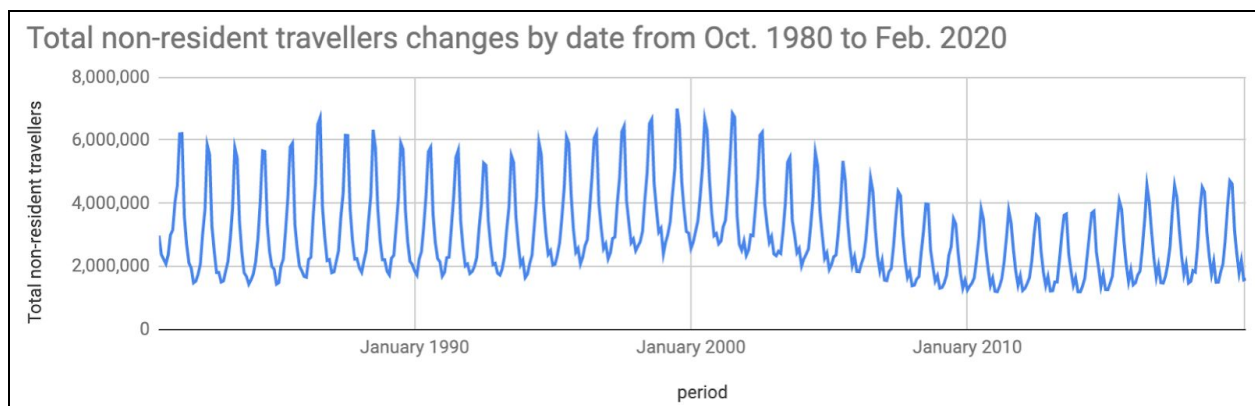
The graph above shows the number of total international travelers from January 1980 to February 2020. The pattern looks to fluctuate regularly according to seasonal changes. Travelers tend to visit the country as the weather gradually gets warmer while peaking high in August and plumbing the low in January.

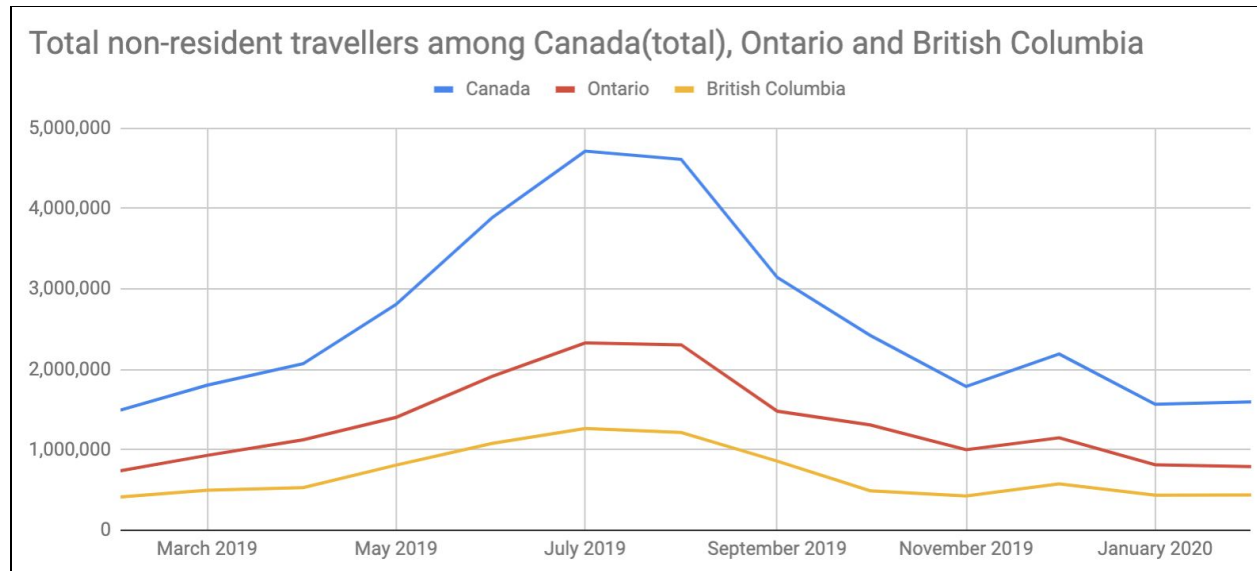
4-2. Reduce the date range displayed to the last 12 months by returning to the website and changing the time frame. Graph the data and describe what is displayed.



The graph illustrates the change from February 2019 to February 2020, in a total of 12 months. It can be observed that the total number of visitors peaked in the late summer - July 2019 and gradually slowed down till January 2020.

4-3. Which month registered the highest number of international tourists? Which month registered the lowest? Are these months the same every year? Do you think this pattern is the same in each province?





As the first and second graphs clearly show that international tourists favor visiting the country in warmer seasons, peaking in July. On the contrary, they traveled little as colder seasons approach, the lowest in January. According to the second graph, July 2019 of Canada records 4,713,420 visitors which is the highest among the recent 12 months, while January 2020 records the lowest - 1,567,317 visitors.

The pattern goes the same in a regular fashion as we can check in the first graph. Although the fact that the years have slightly different highest and lowest months, the pattern that the warmer seasons attract the most of travelers and colder seasons do in the opposite way does not change.

For example, in the warmer season, July 1994 records the highest as 5,938,381 visitors while August attracts the number of slightly decreased 5,550,503 visitors. In 1996, August welcomed 6,241,234 visitors while July only accepted 6,067,649 travelers.

When it comes to colder season, In 2007, February records the lowest number by only welcoming 1,543,350 visitors as January greets marginally more visitors - 1,561,001. The year of 1998, January was the lowest as the month attracts only 2,497,602 whilst February welcomes 2,650,729 visitors.

4-4. Does this pattern surprise you? Why or why not?

This pattern does not surprise me since lots of visitors tend to enjoy warmer seasons rather than colder seasons. Since the winter is the season where workers need to adjust their accomplishments of the year in their working sites, it would be much better

for laborers to take a break in summer. The plethora of schools grant a more lengthy vacation in summer than winter. In addition, the colder season tends to have bad weather conditions which discourage travelers to take off for overseas visits.

4-5. Now describe the long-term trend, identifying the peaks and troughs. Compare the two graphs you produced. Which of these graphs would you use if you were planning on opening a bed and breakfast, a fish camp, and a ski resort? Explain.

The longer trend clearly illustrates the pattern that the number of international visitors reaches its highest peak in warmer seasons especially in July or August, and troughs on the colder seasons like January. I would like to utilize the first graph since it has more data than that of the second data. It would be natural for a businessman to make up their very own business decision based on the graph that holds more chronological data. If I were to start for new business, I would trust the first graph with data starting from January 1980 since the traveler pattern depends on seasonal changes which rarely changes unless climate change gets aggravated and breaks the silence 😊

4-6. Describe the factors that influence tourism.

Since tourism naturally has its goals of taking a break from daily routine work, the environmental condition affects immensely when deciding the destination. It is clear that tourism goes the best form when the site boasts of a conducive climate. One also considers which season is the best fit for the city. The peak season is determined by whether this tourist destination has an environment suitable for the warmer seasons or colder seasons. Example abounds in Sapporo, Japan. The city is well-known for taking a break in the winter season since it has numerous sightseeing with skies and snows.

Other than environmental conditions, historical and cultural factors play an important role. The example of Pamplona, Spain sheds the light on the point. The city holds an annual festival called *san fermin* in July. *Festival of San Fermin* happens in summer to hold celebration events, which means that travelers should consider their date of visiting if they really would like to watch the well-known “the running of the bulls”. [Ref 5. Spain's San Fermin Festival. (n.d.)]

Reference Page

1. Italian Canadians. (n.d.). Retrieved May 1, 2020, from <https://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/en/article/italian-canadians>

2. Canadian Museum of Immigration at Pier 21. (n.d.). Retrieved May 1, 2020, from <https://pier21.ca/culture-trunks/italy/history>
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4. Kubat, D. (2012, July 18). 10: Asian Immigrants to Canada. Retrieved May 1, 2020, from <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/j.2050-411X.1987.tb00962.x>
5. Spain's San Fermin Festival. (n.d.). Retrieved May 1, 2020, from <https://www.travelchannel.com/interests/outdoors-and-adventure/articles/spains-san-fermin-festival>