

Tools for Data Management Unit Assignment

Jiho Min

MDM4U

Brandy Dobbin

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

	Qualitative or Quantitative	Continuous or Discrete
the countries in the European Union	Qualitative	Neither
the total population in the European Union	Quantitative	Discrete
the total land area in the European Union	Quantitative	Continuous
the languages spoken in the European Union	Qualitative	Neither

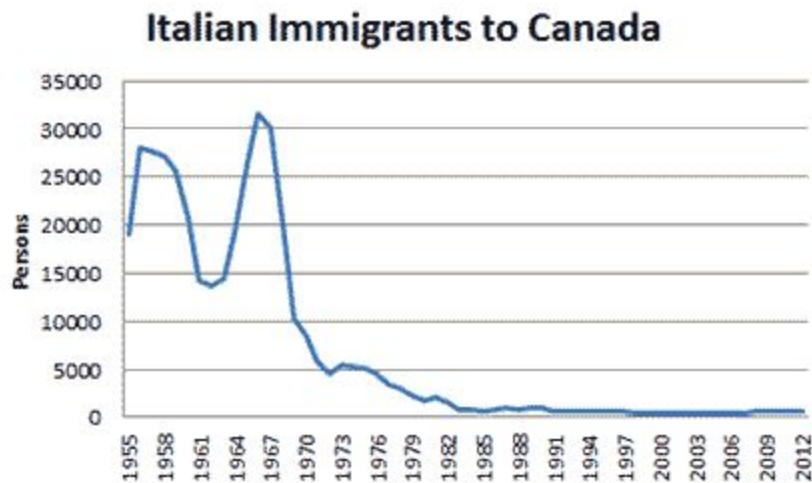
2. Describe the bicycle shown, both in terms of its qualitative and quantitative characteristics.



Qualitative: The bicycle's body colour is blue, which is qualitative data. The rims of the wheels are white. It also has a black pedal, tires and seat. The wheels of the bicycle are circular. The material of the bicycle body seems to be metallic.

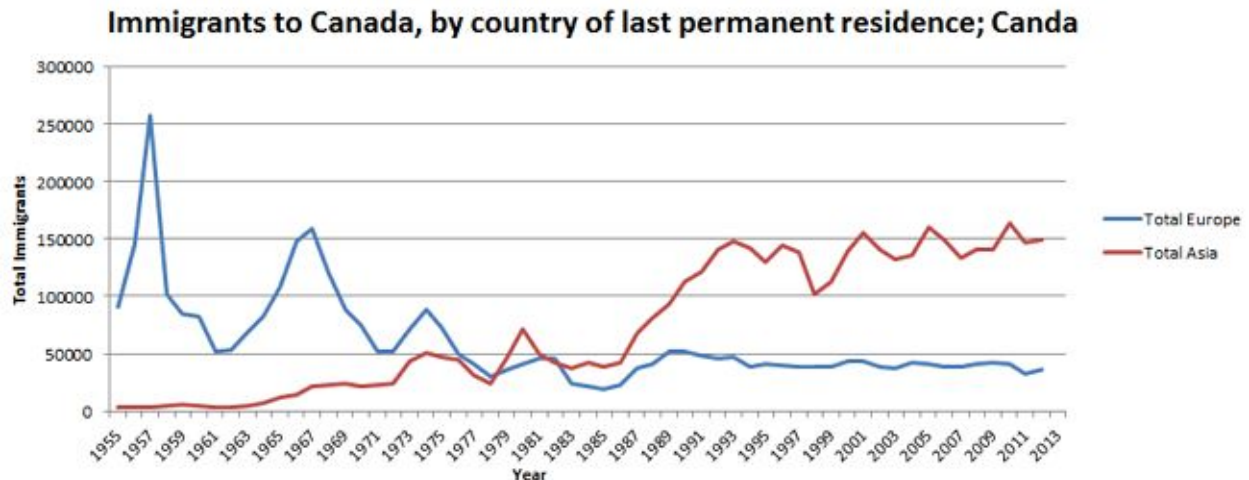
Quantitative: The bicycle above has 2 wheels, 2 dirt guards and 2 handles. It has only 1 pedal and 1 seat. The front and rear parts of the bicycle are connected by 2 body frames. The exact dimensions of the bicycle would be a good source of quantitative characteristics, however, the provided picture is only a down-sized image of what the bicycle really looks like.

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



Many Italians immigrated to Canada seeking for economic stability in the 50-70s. Italy was in recession due to the debt from WW2, which lead to labor shortages. Young males immigrated to Canada, where there were job opportunities to support their families back in Italy. Thus in the late 40s, Italy was removed from enemy aline list which prohibited Italians immigrating to Canada (Pier21,2019). 20,000 to 30,000 Italians immigrated after the removal. Immigration number later dropped in the 70s when Canada government executed the point system which limited sponsorship migration. Also, the economic condition of Italy has improved significantly since 1970 due to growth in fashion and travel industries. As a result, Italian workers no longer had to seek for job opportunities outside of Italy.

3.



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

In the early 1950s, Asian countries required government approval to depart from the country. Immigrating or working abroad was perceived as a privilege for high class of people. Also, Chinese immigration act was ongoing, which prohibited Chinese entering Canada (History.com, 2018). In the 80s, Asian authorities allowed citizens to travel freely, and Chinese immigration act was banned shortly after. Those led to a dramatic increase in the Asian immigration in the 1970s. On the other hand, European immigration was the highest in the 50s when people were searching for jobs abroad since Europe experienced job opportunity shortage. When their economy stabilized in the 70s, the European immigration rate decreased gradually.

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

In 1957, European immigration reached its peak with 250,000 immigrants. It started to decrease gradually after that. In 1965, immigration number dropped immensely and from the 1970s to 2013 the number is kept under 50,000.

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

In 1979, the immigration from Asia first exceed the immigration from Europe.

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

In the 80s, Asia experienced economic growth and liberty. South Korea, and Philippines surpassed the dictatorship era and engaged in foreign intercourse (Nagorski, 2018). The openness

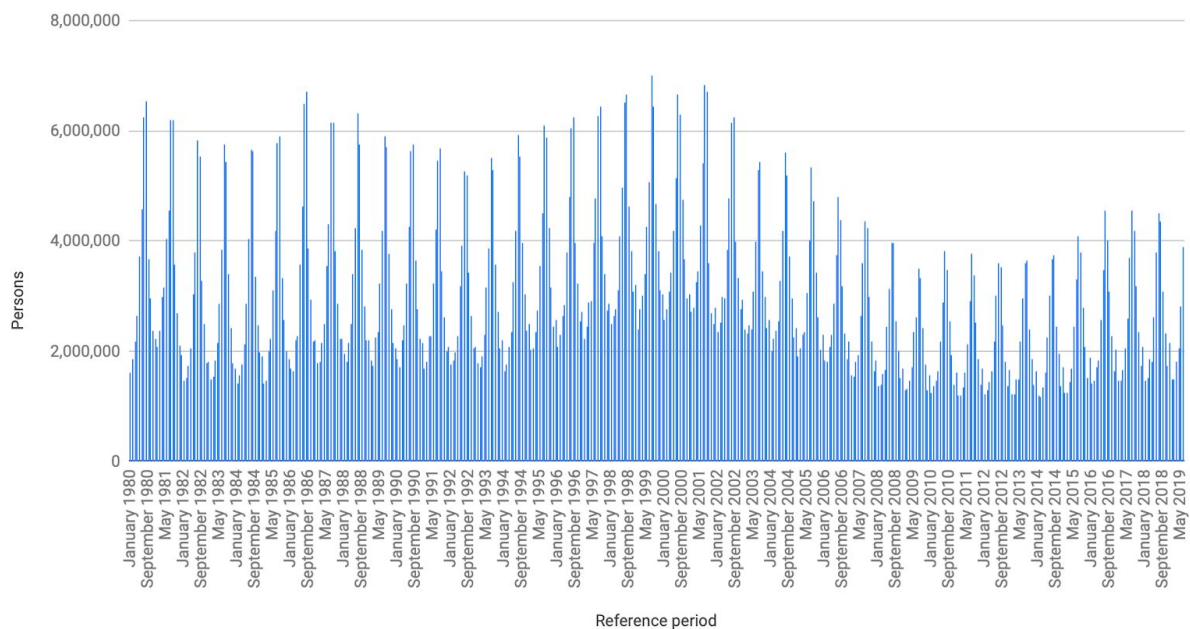
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enabled people to immigrate to foreign countries including Canada. Meanwhile, Europe's economy started to recover from the war and more jobs were available. As a result, stable life in Europe was ensured which led less Europeans immigrating to Canada.

4. Access CANSIM.

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

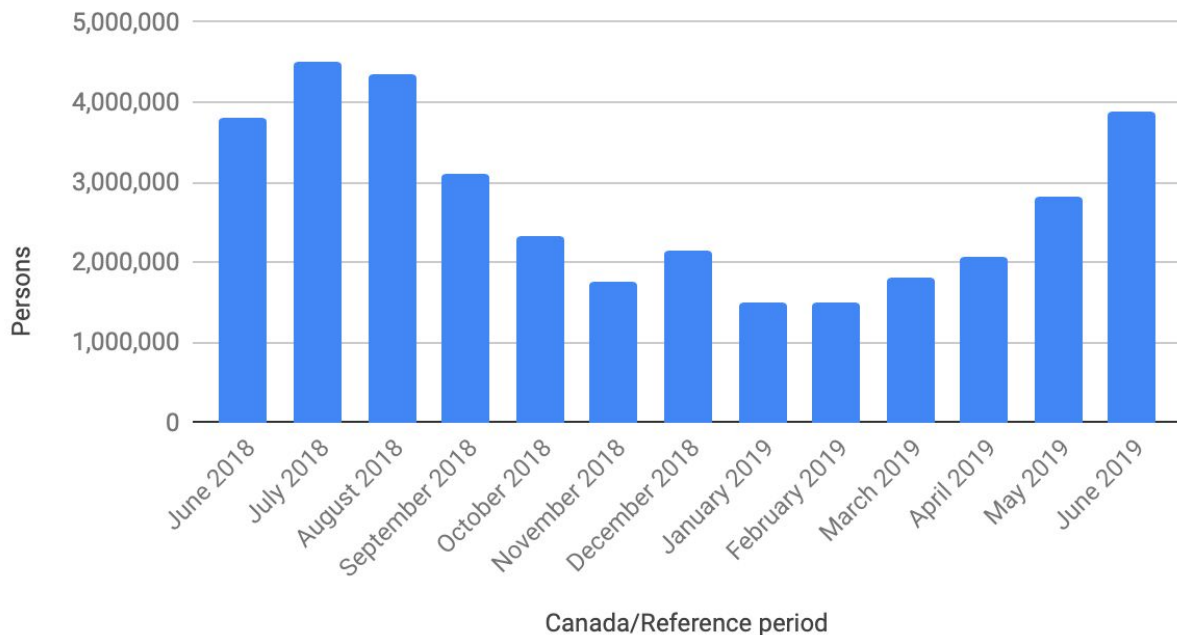
Persons vs. Reference period



The graph illustrates the number of total non-resident travelers from January 1980 to July 2018. It can be seen that the number of travelers is influenced by seasonal change. Travelers decrease in the colder months and increases as the weather gets warmer. Overall, the trend seems consistent while it fluctuates during seasons.

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.

Persons vs. Canada/Reference period



The graph illustrates the number of total non-resident travelers from June 2018 to 2019. It can be seen that the number of visitors reaches its peak on July 2018 and starts to decrease until February. As the weather gets warmer, the number of travelers increases again.

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?

From the second graph 2018-2019, July 2018 has the highest number of international tourists at 4,515,377 people while February 2019 has the lowest number of visitors at 1,494,336. Although the months slightly change on the 1980-2018 graph, the number of visitors increases in the warmer months and decreases in the cold months. I think the pattern may be different in warmer provinces like British Columbia.

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

I am not surprised by the pattern because it is logical that tourists prefer to travel during the warmer months. Canada is known for its notorious winter, and, understandably, tourists want to avoid the high windshields or snowstorms. Bad weather conditions can discourage travelers from enjoying the landscape, delay the transportation system, and end up going back with bad memories.

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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 long term trend of the two graphs is that it reaches its highest peak in the warmer months and troughs on the coldest months. If I were to open any business, I would use the first graph because it has the long term information from the 1980s. Companies such as bed and breakfast, fish camps, and ski resorts are dependent on travelers. Since tourism in Canada is influenced by seasonal change, the first graph will be more beneficial since it holds more data.

4-6 Describe the factors that influence tourism.

Tourism is influenced by several different factors. The environmental factor is vital because tourists have their preferred climate depending on the region they are from. Tourists from the colder regions tend to go to warmer places and vice versa. For example, Canada has the most tourists in July, which is the warmest month of the year, and the lowest in February, which is the coldest month of the year. Travelers also tend to travel the most in a good climate. Warmer seasons are preferred over the colder seasons because it's easier to enjoy outdoor activities, and enjoy the scenery. For example, Iceland has the most visitors in the winter to catch its beautiful snowy view and aurora. Philippine, on the other hand, has the most tourists in the summer due to the popular aqua sports and hot beach.

Historical and cultural factors are the other important non-environmental considerations for the non-resident tourists. They often value the rich legacy of their destination. For instance, the Great Wall of China is one of the most popular destinations for travelers since it depicts the rich history of China.

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