Sample

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Extended essay cover

Candidate session number	
Candidate name	
School number	
School name	
Examination session (May or November)	May Year 2012

Diploma Programme subject in which this extended essay is registered: _Geography_

(For an extended essay in the area of languages, state the language and whether it is group 1 or group 2.)

Title of the extended essay: _Chinese Immigrants and the factors affecting the (sic) Immigration to Canada_

Candidate's declaration

This declaration must be signed by the candidate; otherwise a grade may not be issued.

The extended essay I am submitting is my own work (apart from guidance allowed by the International Baccalaureate).

I have acknowledged each use of the words, graphics or ideas of another person, whether written, oral or visual.

I am aware that the word limit for all extended essays is 4000 words and that examiners are not required to read beyond this limit.

This is the final version of my extended essay.

Candidate's signature: _____   Date: _Feb 2, 2012_

Supervisor's report and declaration

The supervisor must complete this report, sign the declaration and then give the final version of the extended essay, with this cover attached, to the Diploma Programme coordinator.

Name of supervisor (CAPITAL letters) ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮

Please comment, as appropriate, on the candidate's performance, the context in which the candidate undertook the research for the extended essay, any difficulties encountered and how these were overcome (see page 13 of the extended essay guide). The concluding interview (viva voce) may provide useful information. These comments can help the examiner award a level for criterion K (holistic judgment). Do not comment on any adverse personal circumstances that may have affected the candidate. If the amount of time spent with the candidate was zero, you must explain this, in particular how it was then possible to authenticate the essay as the candidate's own work. You may attach an additional sheet if there is insufficient space here.

▮▮▮ waited too long to develop his topic, and he did not benefit from taking the SL Geography course. His paper came out more suitable for history. I gave him the Geography text so he could work in Lee's push and pull factors. He needed more organization and time to research and edit his paper.

This declaration must be signed by the supervisor; otherwise a grade may not be issued.

I have read the final version of the extended essay that will be submitted to the examiner.

To the best of my knowledge, the extended essay is the authentic work of the candidate.

I spent ▢ 1 ▢ hours with the candidate discussing the progress of the extended essay.

Supervisor's signature: ▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮ Date: Jan. 26, 2012

Assessment form (for examiner use only)

Candidate session number	

Achievement level

Criteria	Examiner 1	maximum	Examiner 2	maximum	Examiner 3
A research question	2	2		2	
B introduction	1	2		2	
C investigation	1	4		4	
D knowledge and understanding	2	4		4	
E reasoned argument	1	4		4	
F analysis and evaluation	1	4		4	
G use of subject language	2	4		4	
H conclusion	1	2		2	
I formal presentation	2	4		4	
J abstract	1	2		2	
K holistic judgment	1	4		4	
Total out of 36	15				

me of examiner 1: _____ Examiner number: _____
APITAL letters)

me of examiner 2: _____ Examiner number: _____
APITAL letters)

me of examiner 3: _____ Examiner number: _____
APITAL letters)

IB Cardiff use only: B: ____✓____

IB Cardiff use only: A: 094329   Date: 22/5

Chinese Immigrants and the factors affecting the immigration to Canada

School Code

Candidate's Name:

Candidate's Number:
Extended Essay

Subject: Geography

Term: May 2012

Word Count: 3 413

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Research Question:

Why did the Chinese population choose to immigrate to Canada, more specifically, what factors made the Chinese immigrants want to move to where they settled in Canada now?

2 RQ's

ABSTRACT

Canada is the "home and native land" of over 34 million people but it's citizens are of all different ethnicity. It has many communities of different nationalities but one of the major backgrounds that is more visible than the rest is the Chinese community. This essay will explain why the Chinese population chooses to immigrate to Canada, more *RQ* specifically, what factors made the Chinese immigrants settle in certain provinces within Canada? **The Chinese population immigrated to Canada due to financial, cultural and social factors that would seem to benefit them.** *Conc.*

The findings and sources for this essay were mostly previously conducted, as the majority of the sources are government documented and census & statistics that were provided by the government for the public.

The analysis of the situation shows that most of the push-pull factors that affected Chinese immigration can be broken down into three main categories: financial, social and cultural. Financial relates to the potential jobs and careers one may pursue, as well as the income that they may earn. Education and religion were grouped into social factors whereas cultural reasons included political views, family considerations and nationality. All these factors then exploited a pattern, showing how these factors affected where the Chinese immigrants settled when moving to Canada. Ultimately, this essay concludes that there is a positive correlation between the cultural, social and financial and why the majority of the Chinese immigrants chose to live in British Columbia, Quebec and Ontario. This provides insight that the government should take into account these reasons

and promote more these contributing factors so that the Chinese population will be more distributed amongst Canada as a nation.

Word Count: 275

No clear scope or methodology

INTRODUCTION

China can be seen as one of the oldest countries ever born. From the beginning development of the Chinese civilization, the unification of China is dated back to 259 B.C.E[1]. However, it has always had its problems and not until 1912, was the Republic of China established. Now, the politically correct term to refer to China is the People's Republic of China, which was proclaimed in 1949. Currently, China holds a sixth of the world's population and is the number one country with the most people. The most recent census states that there are over 1.3 billion people[2] residing. With a landmass of roughly 9.6 million square kilometer[3], it generates a population density of about 139.6 people per square kilometer.

On the other hand, Canada, located due North of the United States of America, is only a 144-year-old country. Canada consists of ten provinces and three territories and is the native land of more than 34 million people[4]. Compared to China, it is relatively smaller as it is about 9.1 square kilometers but one distinct characteristic that Canada has against China is it's low population density. The population density of Canada is calculated to be roughly 3.74 people per square kilometers[5]; in other words, Canada's density is about thirty-seven times smaller!

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[1] http://www.history.com/topics/great-wall-of-china
[2] Central Intelligence Agency. The World Factbook: China. 8 November 2011. 15 September 2011.
    <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ch.html>
[3] ibid.
[4] Central Intelligence Agency. The World Factbook: Canada. 8 November 2011. 15 September 2011.
    <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ca.html>
[5] ibid.

Before the early 1800's, China was made of mostly, if not only, Chinese citizens and Canada was made of French and British citizens. However, as time passed, people started immigrating to different countries. Canada was one of the countries that were heavily favourable for immigration. This has affected Canada nowadays, as amongst all the countries in the world, Canada is greatly known for their support of ethnic diversity and multicultural expansion. One of the larger groups to migrate to Canada was the group of immigrants with a Chinese nationality.

This leads into the question of why the Chinese population choose to immigrate to Canada, more specifically, what factors made the Chinese immigrants want to move to where they settled in Canada?This essay outlines how**it was the cultural, social and economic push-pull factors that affected the Chinese immigration to Canadaand it is because of this that they were more likely to settle in some Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.**

MIGRATION

Migration refers to the movement of people from one country to another. People immigrate to a different country whereas they emigrate from their own; in this case, the Chinese population is immigrating to Canada and emigrating from China. From past statistics, this is a typical trend for both countries. For Canada, there tends to be more people coming into the country each year and this is expressed by the country's net migration rate. The net migration rate represents the difference between the number of immigrants and emigrants from a country, over a certain period of time, typically, per a thousand people. For example, Canada's current net migration rate was 5.65 immigrants per thousand people[6]; this says that for every thousand people, they have about 5.56 people coming into the country. The same analysis can be done on China: the net migration rate of China was -0.33 immigrants per thousand people[7]. This shows that it is very common to find the citizens of China leaving the country.

NEW IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA

Canada is known to be one, if not the most, ethnic diversified country that exists. For almost the 80 years, Canada's immigration has been steadily increasing as they except new immigrants from all different countries.As it can be seen, the majority of the immigrants that came to Canada before 1991 emigrated from European countries such as Italy, Portugal, the United Kingdoms and Germany. However, in a more recent census, there has been a shift in the countries in the places where the migrants have migrated.

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[6] Central Intelligence Agency. <u>The World Factbook: Canada.</u> 8 November 2011. 15 September 2011.
        <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ca.html>
[7] Central Intelligence Agency. <u>The World Factbook: China.</u> 8 November 2011. 15 September 2011.
        <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ch.html>

After 1991, the main countries that immigrants came from were mostly from Asia such as India and the Philippines. But the number one country of origin in that year was from China.
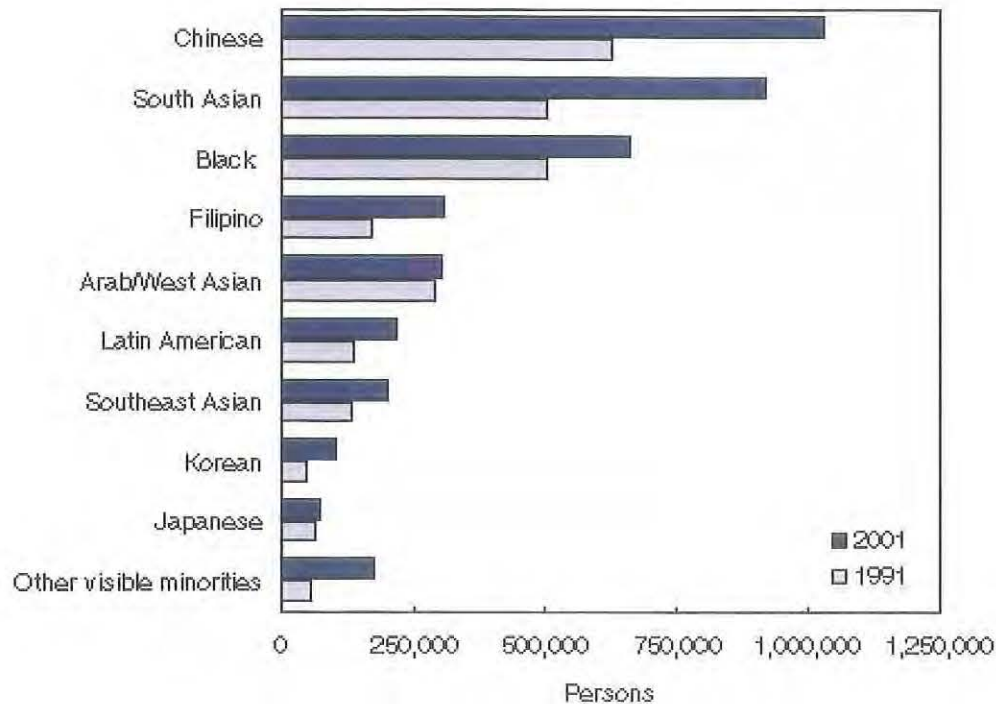
CHINESE IMMIGRATION

Chinese immigration to Canada has been a very dominant trend over the past couple decades. Because of this, the Chinese community has become the largest minority group visible. In a survey taken in 2001, there was a total of 1,029,400 people who distinguished themselves of a Chinese origin[8]. This has been shown graphically below in the graph comparing the number of immigrants between years 1991 and 2001 and at the same time, comparing the numbers in nationality of the incoming immigrants.In that year, they accounted for roughly 3.5% of Canada's entire population and about 26% of the visible minority population[9]. From that point on in time, the population of Chinese immigrants has still been increasing. In the year of 2006, the number of Chinese immigrants who came from China was about 446,940 people, which was the second

Descriptive approach

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[8] Statistics Canada. Canada – Canada's ethnocultural portrait: The changing mosaic.15 September 2011.
    <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/products/analytic/companion/etoimm/canada.cfm>
[9] ibid.

4

largest group of immigrants to move to Canada that year[10].

Chinese
South Asian
Black
Filipino
Arab/West Asian
Latin American
Southeast Asian
Korean
Japanese
Other visible minorities

■ 2001
□ 1991

0   250,000   500,000   750,000   1,000,000   1,250,000

Persons

WHERE THE CHINESE ARE RESIDING

In the early years around the 1790's, there was only a small group of Chinese immigrants

that sailed across the Pacific Ocean and settled in British Columbia. From then on to the

1860's, more of the Chinese population traveled and looked for refuge on Victoria

Island[11]. At this time there was roughly a Chinese community of 7000 people built within

British Columbia. Through the work of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Chinese

population was able to scatter itself amongst the inlands of Canada. However, the general

population settled in near the pacific coast of Canada[12].

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[10]Canada Immigrants Job Issues.The Chinese Community in China. 12 September 2011.
        <http://www.canadaimmigrants.com/qualityoflife/communities/chinese.asp>
[11] CBC News. Chinese Immigration. 10 June 2004. 18 October 2011.
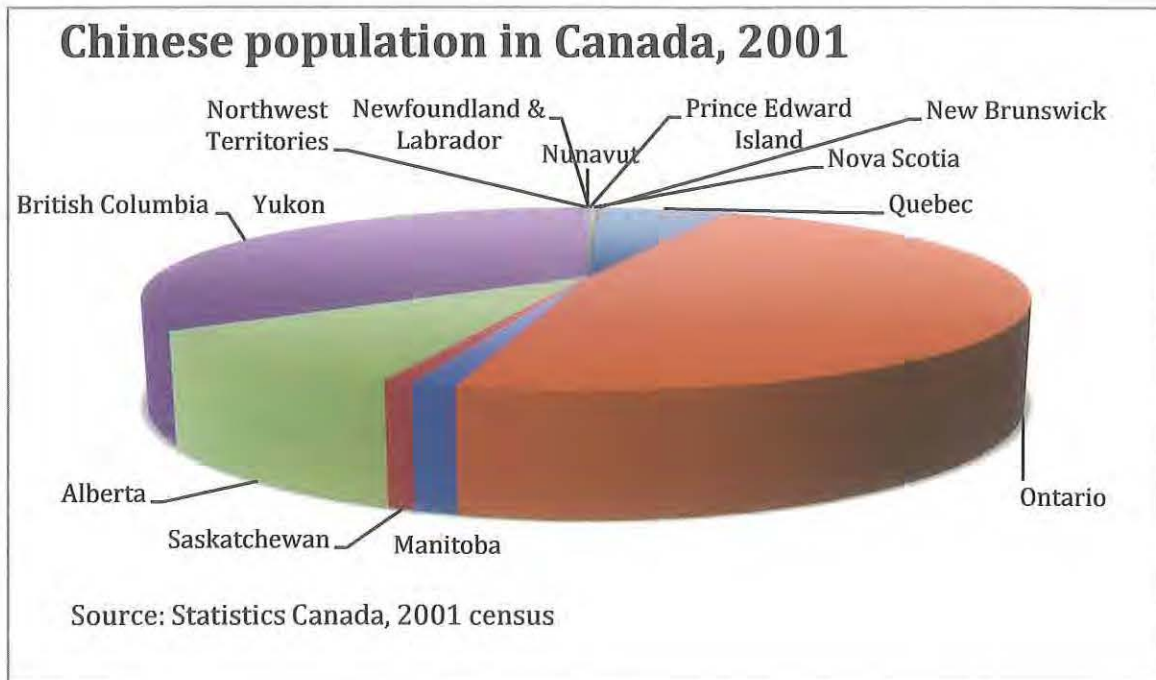   <http://www.cbc.ca/news/background/china/chinese_immigration.html>
[12] ibid.

Canada's Visible Minority Population, 2001		
	Number	% of Canada's Visible minority population
Black	662 210	16.6
South Asian	917 075	23.0
Chinese	1 029 395	25.8
Korean	100 660	2.5
Japanese	73 315	1.8
Southeast Asian	198 880	5.0
Filipino	308 575	7.7
Arab/West Asian	303 965	7.6
Latin American	216 975	5.4
Visible minority not included elsewhere	98 920	2.5
Multiple visible minority	73 875	1.9
Total	3 983 845	100
Source: Calculations by the CCSD using data from Statistic's Canada's 2001 Census		

In the 21st century, there has been a major shift in the both the numbers and the residential areas of the Chinese population. They became the fifth largest of any ethnic origin and despite the fact that they were still a minority visible group; they contributed to 26% of all the immigrants to come to Canada in 2001[13]. In that same year, the numbers were estimated to a bit over 1 million people of Canada's total population who were of a Chinese background. Clearly, there has been a major spike in the total number of Chinese immigrants to Canada. As well, they started to spread out within Canada and settle in many of the major cities. In 2001, of the million Chinese citizens, about half of them

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[13]Canadian Council on Social Development. Demographics of the Canadian Population. 21 September 2011. <http://www.ccsd.ca/factsheets/demographics/>

settled in Ontario while a third settled back in British Columbia[14].

Chinese population in Canada, 2001

Northwest Territories — Newfoundland & Labrador — Nunavut — Prince Edward Island — New Brunswick — Nova Scotia

British Columbia — Yukon — Quebec

Alberta — Saskatchewan — Manitoba — Ontario

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 census

The cultural, financial and social factors affect the places that the Chinese immigrants reside at.

CANADA'S MIGRATION SYSTEM

A reason that makes immigrating to Canada so easy is because of the new immigration system, the point system, that was introduced and is still in use today. This system has changed much of the immigration policies for immigrants to enter into Canada and was a way to eliminate the any of the racial laws that had been placed during the time when the anti-Semitic feelings against the Asians were at its fullest. How the point system functioned was that points were awarded based upon the previous studies and work

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[14]Canadian Council on Social Development.Demographics of the Canadian Population. 21 September
    2011. <http://www.ccsd.ca/factsheets/demographics/>

experience of the person who wishes to enter the country. This showed that for Canada, instead of focusing on the races and background of the migrant, it has shifted its focus more onto how the migrant can benefit the country.

Geog theory

LEE'S PUSH-PULL FACTOR MODEL

Lee's push-pull factor theorem was introduced in 1966. Lee believed that every migration had factors that affected the decision other than distance. His theory was based upon the old push and pull factors. Push factors are factors that are created from the initial destination and make people want to emigrate from the country. Pull factors are the factors that make people want to go to that country; they are the reasons that 'pull' or attract other people to want to go to another place. The only difference from his theory and the others that existed was that Lee stated that there was one more part to every migration: an intervening obstacle. Intervening obstacle are seen as factors that inhibit the movement of people.

When immigrating to Canada, there were many push pull factors that may have influenced the Chinese; Chinese immigrants had many reasons to pursue life in Canada. Comparing Canada to China, many of the push-pull factors that may have inspired the immigration revolved around the economic and cultural differences that existed between the two countries.

According to Lee's model, there are always intervening obstacles that affect the migration of people. For the Chinese, there were definitely very large obstacles that gave them great difficulty when trying to cross the borders into Canada. The most common example of intervening obstacles is the distance between two places. Most of the obstacles that they faced were immigration policies that were implemented to control the amounts of Chinese immigrants from entering the country. This essay will analyze the reasons for the immigration of Chinese people to Canada through the use of Lee's push-pull factor model.

└ Limited application of Lee's Model

CULTURAL

Cultural push and pull factors are the factors that arise due to unrest in not only the political disagreements, although it can be an influential topic. Along with political views, both family and ethnic factors are taken into consideration in deciding to move to immigrate to Canada or not, and where specifically to immigrate to.

POLITICS

China still remains as mostly a communist type government. The government has imposed many restrictions on speech, religion, worker rights and even birth limitations[15], most of which are measures taken to protect the country. As well, the country has been on the watch for violation of human rights such as abuse through forced confessions and torture of prisoners[16]. This type of government may not be well suited for some of the Chinese citizens and as a result, they may turn to more well-rounded styles of government such as Canada and it's democratic practices. Through democracy, Canada is able to promote equity and equality to all its citizens of all race, yet still create a safe environment within the country.

FAMILY

Now during the first immigration of the Chinese population, the majority of the immigrants were Chinese men who were looking for jobs in Canada. In order for them to pursue a career in Canada, they had to leave their wife and children back in China in order to earn money overseas. This separation in the family would also be a common pull

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[15] Travel Document Systems. China: Government. 30 October 2011.
    <http://www.traveldocs.com/cn/govern.htm>
[16] ibid.

factor, a reason for families to immigrate to Canada. While the father was already in Canada, setting up what might be the first Chinese community in Canada, as time passes, eventually the family would want to be reunited. Since his job is stationed there, the only solution would be for the family to immigrate to Canada to join him.

This was a very dominant reason for the immigration of Chinese citizens to cities such as Vancouver and Victoria Island, basically areas around the pacific coast of British Columbia. Many of the early migrants from China sailed over the pacific and the first place they landed was there so the incoming families may already have relatives there and decide to live with or close to them.

ETHNICITY

Another major factor that led to the immigration of the Chinese immigrants is the establishment of the Chinese community that had been made in Canada. In general, when moving to a new country, it is common that the immigrant would try to look for a region that has people of the same race as themselves. This would make the changes in lifestyle from one country to another much easier to bear with, as there are people with the same culture and values surrounding them. The same rule of thought could be applied to the Chinese immigrants.

In the 1850's, the very first Chinese immigrants came to Canada for work on the Canadian Pacific Railway or in gold mines. The majority of the first Chinese immigrants settled along the coast of British Columbia and Victoria Island. These Chinese

immigrants started setting up a Chinese community within the province of British Columbia, communities such as Chinatown and others along the same lines. As time passed, and it become easier to cross over the Pacific Ocean, more Chinese immigrants began to come overseas. Like before, by moving to places with the very common for majority of the new immigrants to land in the same regions as the first settlers as they have people of the same ethnicity to associate themselves with.

where?

?

Generalised + Descriptive

FINANCIAL

One of the major push-pull factors that exists that lead to immigration is the financial aspect that presented itself. In the real world, one can say that money is everything or that with money almost nothing is impossible. Financial reasons exploit the trends that are not prosperous among a developing country but lie within a developed country. Another term for the movement of people due to financial reasons would be labour migration. Within labour migration, immigrants may look at the cities that provide more job opportunities and a chance to earn higher income levels.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

Developed countries such as Canada have already built up a stable economy. Because of the stable economy, more firms are willing to hire new employees and this leads to a higher demand of labour from firms and companies. On the other hand, China is considered to be a developing country, thus is only trying to establish a steady economy. This creates a problem, as work may not be demanded as much as companies are just starting up.

The higher demand for workers in Canada presents new job opportunities for the Chinese immigrants, opportunities that may not be available if they were to stay in Canada. In the year of 2010, roughly 8% of the entire Canadian population was unemployed[17], the rest had work and a steady source of income. On the other hand, China had an unemployment

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[17] Central Intelligence Agency. The World Factbook: Canada. 8 November 2011. 15 September 2011.
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ca.html>

rate of 9%[18]. This shows that Canada was only unable to provide jobs for 8% of their entire population, which is about 2.7 million citizens compared to China who was unable to provide work for about 120 million citizens. This demand and new job opportunities are the pull factors that draw the Chinese citizens to Canada.

Within Canada, the three specific provinces that bode well to this factor are Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. Many of the citizens living in those areas are employed and have been increasing in the number of those employed compared with the previous years. In the latest census taken in 2011, British Columbia employs almost 2.3 million citizens whereas Ontario and Quebec provides roughly 6.7 million and 4.0 million people with jobs respectively[19]. Thus Chinese immigrants may possibly think that they are more likely to obtain a job opportunity that might not have been available elsewhere.

INCOME LEVELS

After more and more people are able to pursue the job opportunities that are available to them, a major trend that new immigrants may look at would be the increase in the income level of a typical household. The income of the household is most likely reflected upon the salary or the wages that someone earns. The difference in income levels between jobs in Canada and China is prominent push factor that leads to the immigration of the Chinese population. In a census taken in the year of 2005, the average income for all

[18] Central Intelligence Agency. The World Factbook: China. 8 November 2011. 15 September 2011.
    <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/ch.html>
[19] Statistics Canada. Individuals by total income level, by province and territory. 28 June 2011.
    <http://www40.statcan.ca/l01/cst01/famil105a-eng.htm>

sectors of the Canadian economy was estimated to $1876 per month[20]. In that same year, the Chinese economy in China had an estimated income of only $153 per month[21] for all sectors of the labour market.

Because income levels play such an important role in choosing where to settle in Canada, the three major provinces holds a positive correlation of this factor. In the year of 2009, Ontario had a median total income of $29 280, Quebec with an income of $27 210 while British Columbia has an income of $27 970[22]. These three provinces hold the 3 of the top 5 total incomes earned by residents residing in those countries. If Chinese immigrants are affected by the potential income that they may earn, these three provinces definitely present themselves as viable options.

[20] Statistics Canada. Individuals by total income level, by province and territory. 28 June 2011.
   <http://www40.statcan.ca/l01/cst01/famil105a-eng.htm>
[21] ibid.
[22] ibid.

SOCIAL

The social aspect that affected the decision to immigrate to Canada discusses the effects that are more closely related to society. These factors are more likely to affect the members or values of a Chinese family. It accounts for reasons such as the potential education that a child may be able to obtain from moving to Canada or the freedom of believing in a religion that a family believes in.

Says very little *practicing*

EDUCATION

The real world is becoming more and more competitive, business-wise. Because of this, many companies and firms are looking for people who are more qualified to carry out certain tasks and represent them. In order for people to become more qualified, education becomes a big key to success in the real world. Education in Canada becomes a very strong pull factor in for new immigrants who are starting a family.

As opposed to ?

Canada's government plays a key role in the funding department of the education of its citizens. In 2005-6, the public expenditures that the government spent on all levels of education (elementary, secondary, post-secondary, training, etc.) accumulated to a total of 16.1% of the countries spending[23]; this was calculated to be about $75.7 billion[24]. On the other hand, China's government spending on education was said to be roughly 13% of it's total public expenditure[25]. The difference in the possibilities that This provides any

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[23] CMEC. Education in Canada. 4 November 2011. <http://www.cmec.ca/pages/canadawide.aspx#03>

[24] ibid.

[25] UNESCO, Institute of Statistics. Education (all levels) Profile – China. 4 November 2011.
    <http://stats.uis.unesco.org/unesco/TableViewer/document.aspx?ReportId=121&IF_Language=eng&BR_Country=1560>

Chinese immigrants who are coming over to Canada with the chance to benefit with a better education and possible lead to a better job. *Do they benefit?*

Certain provinces provide a better education than others, namely Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec. These three provinces have some of the lowest percentage of people with only a high school diploma or less yet at the same time, they hold some of the highest percentage rates in university and post secondary education.

evidence? data?

RELIGION

There were other restrictions placed onto the citizens of China aside from those relating to the family, one major category being religion. Free religion was greatly opposed during the communist era of China. Communist tried consistently to use the study of Marxism to replace religion, which according to Karl Marx, promoted the worship of materialism over God. Religious temples were converted to museums and other public buildings; priests were persecuted, exiled and arrested while monks were ejected from monasteries. For families to continue their religious practices, they had to do it secretly in back rooms in homes. Another time where there was a restriction by the government was when they banned the religion of Buddhism starting from 1949's up until the following four decades. These were all push factors that the Chinese civilians had which led to the immigration to Canada. In Canada, there were no religious restraints that were enforced; people were free to have any religious views and belief in any religion they wanted. Because of the freedom given to the Canadian citizens, it drew the Chinese population towards Canada, especially those who seek religious freedom.

were mainland Chinese allowed out?

Hong Kong Chinese?

17

The two main religions of the Chinese immigrants are Christianity and Buddhism and this led to many of them moving to Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. These three provinces in specific have the highest number of religious affiliations of both Buddhism and Christian Orthodox, with 83% and 85% of Canada's total population in those two sectors respectively[26].

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[26] Statistics Canada. Individuals by total income level, by province and territory. 28 June 2011.
                    <http://www40.statcan.ca/l01/cst01/famil105a-eng.htm>

CONCLUSION

As it can be seen from the beginning, the two countries are very different in many aspects. It is through these differences that it has led to a large group of the Chinese population to immigrate to Canada. **The cultural, social and financial push-pull factors led to the Chinese immigration to Canada and according to these factors, the majority of these Chinese immigrants settled in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia.** Canada provides many qualities that China was unable to provide. Culturally, the ethnic backgrounds and family members that were already established in Canada helped determine the specific city for the Chinese immigrants to settle in. Also, the economic or financial factors such as the high demand in job opportunities and high income level give the immigrants an incentive to move to certain cities. Lastly, the social factors, factors like education and religion, played a role too when the Chinese immigrants were making a decision.

WORD COUNT: 3 413

A descriptive essay.
Many statements not
backed by evidence.
Weak application of grey theory
Reasons for migration poorly
explained and not well
supported.   No maps

19

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