Grade Seven Data Management Project

Remembering Our Veterans
Canadian Military Data

The data used in this assignment is second-hand data. It is called second-hand data because we are using information that was collected by someone else.

Information about the Canadian military was collected and published by the Royal Canadian Legion, Veterans Affairs Canada, and the Department of National Defence.
## Royal Canadian Legion Data

### Canadians

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>World War I</th>
<th>World War II</th>
<th>Korean War</th>
<th>Gulf War</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>628,736</td>
<td>1,081,865</td>
<td>26,791</td>
<td>40,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>66,573</td>
<td>44,927</td>
<td>516</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wounded</td>
<td>138,166</td>
<td>53,145</td>
<td>1,558</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners of War</td>
<td>2,818</td>
<td>8,271</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Royal Canadian Legion Data

#### Newfoundlanders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>World War I</th>
<th>World War II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Participants</td>
<td>16,922</td>
<td>19,460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Died</td>
<td>1,593</td>
<td>704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wounded</td>
<td>unknown</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prisoners of War</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>unknown</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please Note: Newfoundland was not part of Canada during these wars.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>WWI Military Deaths</th>
<th>WWII Military Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canada/Newfoundland</td>
<td>67,906</td>
<td>43,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>1,375,800</td>
<td>212,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>703,000</td>
<td>308,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>126,000</td>
<td>407,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1,773,700</td>
<td>45,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Austria (WWI included Hungary)</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Canadian Participants in War

Data for WWI and WWII combine Canada and Newfoundland
Canadian Participants in War
Data Display Explanation

This data display is a "bar graph" because it displays data from separate categories (conflicts) in bar shapes.

The heights of the bars give a quick comparison of the number of participants in each conflict.
Canadian Participants in War: Analysis

It is apparent that the greatest number of Canadians participated in WWII, while the conflict with the least participation by Canadians was the modern Gulf War.

Our involvement in war has changed through the 20th Century. Learning the reasons for this could be an interesting subject for further study.
Canadian Participants in War: Analysis

- Greatest number of participants in the two World Wars
  - Battle plans included large numbers of soldiers, with entrenched positions
- In later wars, strategies and technology had both changed
  - New techniques and equipment required fewer participants
- Changing diplomatic climate also caused changes over time
Military Deaths in the World Wars

- **Canada**: WWI deaths (0), WWII deaths (0)
- **France**: WWI deaths (500), WWII deaths (1,500)
- **United Kingdom**: WWI deaths (1,000), WWII deaths (1,000)
- **United States**: WWI deaths (2,000), WWII deaths (500)
- **Germany**: WWI deaths (1,500), WWII deaths (17,000)
- **Austria**: WWI deaths (1,000), WWII deaths (1,500)

Thousands

- WWI Military Deaths
- WWII Military Deaths
Military Deaths in the World Wars

Data Display Explanation

This is another bar graph. This graph provides information about the military casualties from both World Wars, for several countries. The pairs of bars allow the reader to compare the data for each country very easily.
Military Deaths in the World Wars: Analysis

- Most countries had greater military losses during World War I.
  - Changes in attitudes about war; new technologies; changing strategies

- United States had greater losses in World War II
  - Fought WWI from April 1917 to Nov. 1918
  - Fought WWII from Dec. 1941 to Aug. 1945
  - Greater involvement in Pacific as well as Europe in WWII
Canadian Military in World War I

Canadian Military Strength, 1915-1918

Number of Military (All Ranks)

Frequency

0 5 10 15 20 25

100000 150000 200000 250000 300000 350000 400000
Canadian Military in World War I
Data Display Explanation

This data display is called a “histogram” because the data shows the frequency of occurrence for different numbers of participants through the war years (1915-1918)
Canadian Military in World War I

The data used for this histogram was found in a publication through the website for the Department of National Defence. The data table is too large to include here but it is included in the bibliography.

The military strength at the end of each month was used, from January 1915 to December 1918.
What did you learn from the graph?
Let’s Brainstorm!


