

# Newsletter - January 2018

## International Conference

### Immigration, the Dynamics of Identity, and Policies for Managing Diversity



## Did you know?

For those of you who would like to participate in the conference, you have until Friday, January 05, to send us your proposal to participate! The registration form for the conference can be downloaded in PDF format from the conference's website: <https://www.icstconference.com/registration-formalites-d-inscripti>.

In this Newsletter, you will find the list of the new proposals that have been accepted for the conference as well as the description of some of the communications selected for the conference. You will also find all the information you need to make a room reservation. This information is also available on our website: [www.icstconference.com](http://www.icstconference.com). In the next few weeks, we will upload on our website all information about how to pay the registration fees. This information will also be added to the next issue of the Newsletter.

We wish you a happy new year 2018 and we happily look forward to meeting you at the conference in June!

## WHAT'S NEW?

### Programming

List of New Accepted Communications  
p.2-3

Description of the communications related to the theme of "Needs and Adaptation and Integration Strategies of Immigrants" p.3-5

### Useful Information

Accommodation Options for the June 2018 Conference on Immigration

Saint Mary's University p.6  
Lord Nelson Hotel p.7

### Press Review

A majority of Canadians expresses fears about immigration p.8

What Canada's population will look like in 2036 p.9

# Programmation

In this issue, we have chosen to present the communication proposals that relate more specifically to immigrants' testimonies in regards to their needs and the adaptation and integration strategies they adopt.

In the February issue, we will publish the descriptions of the communications that relate to the theme "Service Offerings and Support Practices" in the fields of social services, health, workplace, and educational institutions.

In the March issue, we will publish the descriptions of the communications that relate to the topics of "Intercultural Training and Awareness" and "School and University Programs".

## List of New Accepted Communications

Sony Jabouin (UOttawa)

*cultural diversity*

*disclosure for former child soldiers within the Canadian context*

*COMMUNICATION - Black teachers with immigrant backgrounds and professional integration practices*

Jessica Dubé (UQAM), Daniel Côté (UdM) (Institut de recherche Robert-Sauvé en santé et en sécurité du travail (IRSST))

Nebila Jean-Claude Bationo (ULaval)

*COMMUNICATION - National Capital Early Childhood Immigration Project (IEPCN)*

Evelyne Choumtcheut (EHESS Paris, Université Laval)

*COMMUNICATION - Collaborative research in the development of tools for intercultural communication: a Montreal experience in a parastatal organization*

Abdoulaye Anne (ULaval)

*COMMUNICATION - Diversity Leadership in North American Universities: An Analysis of the Policies and Practices of Some Major Universities*

*COMMUNICATION - Social work and family mediation with couples in a context of cultural heterogeneity in France and Quebec*

Jessica Dubé (UQAM) (Institut de recherche Robert-Sauvé en santé et en sécurité du travail (IRSST))

Claire Duchesne (UOttawa)

*WORKSHOP - Supporting the professional integration of new teachers with an immigrant background*

*COMMUNICATION - Organizational skills in an intercultural context*

Saïd Bergeheul (Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue)

Elaine Costa-Fernandez (Université de Toulouse Jean Jaurès)

David Yesaya (U. of Waterloo)

*COMMUNICATION - Paternity and Immigration: A Study of a Population of Immigrant Fathers in Abitibi-Témiscamingue*

*COMMUNICATION - Psychological processes in migration: institutions, vocational training and interculturality in France and Brazil*

*COMMUNICATION - ((Re)thinking the denominations of the migrant subject in a "Black, White, and Beur" France*

Dany Héon (ULaval), Clency Rennie (ULaval)

Ariane Le Moing (Université de Poitiers)

Olivier Meunier (Université d'Artois – Laboratoire RECIFES)

*COMMUNICATION - Teaching Practices for Promoting Academic Success and Inclusion of International Students*

*COMMUNICATION - Intercultural training in social work in France and Quebec: a comparative study*

*COMMUNICATION - Identity Dynamics, Educational Policies, Practices and Representations of Intercultural University Teachers in Mexico*

PLENARY SESSION - Retention of Newcomers in Atlantic Canada

Élise Argouarc'h (ULaval), Ingrid Lathoud (UQAM), Dany Héon (ULaval), Clency Rennie (ULaval)

Dustin Johnson (Roméo Dallaire Child Soldiers Initiative, Dalhousie U.), Joëlle Badman (Roméo Dallaire Child Soldiers Initiative, Dalhousie U.)

1. Ted McDonald, University of New Brunswick: *Immigrant Retention in New Brunswick: An Analysis using Provincial Administrative Data*

*ROUNDTABLE - Narrative and dialogical practices in the context of*

*COMMUNICATION - Complexities of*

**2. Tony Fang, Memorial University of Newfoundland and Labrador: *Refugee Resettlement and Integration in Newfoundland and Labrador***

**3. Ather H. Akbari, Saint Mary's University: *Who Comes, Who Stays and Who Leaves Nova Scotia: Some Evidence based on 2016 Census.***

## ***Needs and Adaptation and Integration Strategies***

**Catherine Montgomery (UQAM),  
Valérie Navert, Émilie Tremblay**

***COMMUNICATION - Networking and employment integration experiences: the case of internationally trained health and social service professionals (PSSSFE)***

New forms of international mobility include a high number of health professionals who migrate to improve their employment prospects (WHO, 2010). Although a number of studies have looked at the issues of professional integration of immigrants in general, the specific situation of internationally educated health professionals and social services (PSSSFE) is less present in studies. Moreover, most research on migrant professionals looks at the obstacles experienced. Reitz (2011) stresses the importance of not only examining the obstacles, but also the strategies mobilized by individuals to facilitate the process of integration. Among documented strategies, networking capacity seems to be particularly important, whether through virtual networks (e.g. online forums) or interpersonal networks (e.g. within work teams, professional groups, through families and relatives). Our paper will examine the relationship between networking and integration into the work of Quebec's PSSSFE from two ongoing projects; the first focusing on an online forum for healthcare professionals in the process of immigration (a corpus of web conversations; UQAM funding) and the second focusing on relational and communication issues within the healthcare work teams (a corpus of stories of practices; Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada funding). We will focus on different forms of networking (formal / informal, virtual / face-to-face) and how they facilitate or

hinder work integration.

**Dr. Marianne Jacquet (Campus Saint-Jean), Dr. Paulin Mulatris (Campus Saint-Jean), Dr. Laurie Carlson-Berg (University of Regina), Dr. Mamadou Ka (Université Saint-Boniface)**

***COMMUNICATION - The experience of Francophone immigrants in minority situations on reception services: comparative perspectives***

The recruitment and integration of Francophone immigrants is a strategic issue for Francophone Minority Communities (FMCs), which seek to maintain their demographic weight and to ensure their dynamism. To this end, the FMCs adopted a Strategic Framework (CIC, 2003), followed by a Strategic Plan (CIC, 2006) to ensure the reception, recruitment and economic, social and cultural integration of Francophone immigrants in their respective FMCs. The improvement of the reception capacity of the FMCs as well as the reinforcement of reception and settlement structures are directly targeted by these initiatives. In this presentation, we discuss the results of comparative research conducted in three Canadian provinces (Alberta, Manitoba and British Columbia) in minority Francophone communities. This study examines the needs and experiences of newly arrived Francophone immigrants and refugees regarding the use of reception and integration services offered by Francophone organizations. The data was collected through individual interviews and Focus Group interviews with the participants. The analysis of the data sheds light on the experiences reported by the Francophone immigrants who were interviewed in their specific context. For the purpose of this presentation, the

data collected in the three provinces will be put into perspective with data from a previous mixed (quantitative / qualitative) research (Mulatris, Jacquet, Wilkinson, Ka & Carlson-Berg, 2017).

**Maude Fauteux (UQAM)**

***COMMUNICATION - The perceptions of adult immigrant learners about the value (interest and utility) of intercultural activities for their learning of French and their integration into the host society.***

In a context of globalization and multicultural societies, a field of research in language teaching has emerged: the integration of intercultural communication competence (ICC) in language teaching / learning (Byram, 1997, Lazar et al. 2007, Lussier, 1997, 2005). Although the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (Council of Europe, 2001) and the French Framework Program for Adult Immigrants in Quebec (MICC and MELS, 2011) recommend the development of the ICC, it is difficult to integrate this into language teaching (Olivencia, 2008, Zarate et al., 2003). A traditional teaching of culture (cultural facts, milestones, etc.) predominates over the teaching of culture (lifestyles, values, etc.) (East, 2012, Olivencia, 2008, Sercu, 2002). To remedy this situation, various European authors and practitioners have developed intercultural activities. To our knowledge, there are a few intercultural activities developed for the francization program offered to newcomers in Quebec. The purpose of this study is to describe the perspectives of adult immigrant learners as to the value (interest and usefulness) of intercultural activities for their learning of French and their integration into the host society.

**Priscilla Kasongo (Université Catholique de Louvain)**

***COMMUNICATION - Between language and identity: Cultural mixing among the young people of the 2nd generation of Congolese migration in Belgium***

We study the language practices of the youth of the second-generation of Congolese migrants in Belgium, in order to identify the strategies and establish the corresponding identity construction profiles. Affirming a dynamic conception of identity, our research extends the studies on identity strategies.

In addition, although interdisciplinary, our study is essentially part of the theoretical framework of intercultural communication and sociolinguistics. Thus, we are inspired by the qualitative method of grounded theory for the collection of data (semi-directive interviews) and for the analysis.

As part of our communication, during this international conference on intercultural studies, we will present the final results of our second field and the forecasts for the third field to come.

This second field aimed to link the language practices and the identity construction of young people from Congolese immigration in Belgium, in the light of three central themes: knowledge and image of the country of origin, sociability and socialization.

During the analysis, new themes emerged, and we also took into account languages and language categories, social contexts (school, university and professional) and cultural contexts (Congolese, Belgian and multicultural), types of interlocutors (family or friends), etc. These themes and concepts have restructured the thinking and reflection, and have also allowed us to identify strategies and to build identity profiles.

In this sense, our communication will present the analysis of the language

profiles, then that of the identity profiles, and finally the relationships between them.

**Lilyane Rachédi (Professor, UQAM, École de travail social), Javorka Sarenac, Zahia Agsous, Amelia León**

***COMMUNICATION - Trajectories of the deceased and place of death in a migratory context***

This communication is part of a research project that focuses on the trajectories of the deceased to better understand the place of death in the migratory journey. It is part of a larger international cooperation project entitled Death in the Context of Migration. We have three goals:

- Describe how death takes place in the migratory journey of family and relatives;
- Identify the meaning and the transformation of knowledge and practices surrounding the death of immigrants in the host country;
- Identify their terms of transmission;

We collected and analyzed stories of immigrants who lost a loved one in Quebec. These people come from various countries and religions.

We will show how the results help to understand the place of death in migration, specifically the representations, knowledge and practices surrounding the relationship with death and the projection of dying from the point of view of the bereaved.

Finally, the results will guide policies and programs by proposing ways to integrate this knowledge into the adaptation of funeral services, health institutions and social services.

**Émie Valiquette (UQAM)**

***COMMUNICATION - Thinking about the social integration of immigrant***

***women living in a remote region of Quebec with regard to intercultural communication***

To our knowledge, very few researchers have been interested in the issue of social integration and intercultural communication for immigrant women in the regional context of Quebec. We therefore propose to present our master's research focusing on the question of social integration practices for immigrant women living in the remote areas of Quebec, particularly in regions that are not usually exposed to ethnic, cultural or religious diversity (although may be inhabited by linguistic or indigenous minorities). We therefore seek to find out the strategies mobilized by immigrant women to develop skills (know-how and soft skills), knowledge about the host society (functioning, values, etc.), to create relationships and to enlarge their social networks. Thus, our research question is: How do immigrant women perceive their social integration in the context of a remote region? As part of our presentation, we will begin by putting in context the purpose of our research by presenting the general characteristics of immigration in Quebec and in the regions. We will then present a brief overview of the literature on the integration of immigrant women. We will conclude by presenting our research results in the Bas-Saint-Laurent region.

**Ingrid Lathoud (UQAM)**

***COMMUNICATION - Interculturality and parenthood: experimentation of intercultural exchanges in a community organization***

Many immigrants come to Canada with their families. The challenge of integration is not only for the individual but also for the family unit. Studies show the importance of creating spaces of dialogue for parents (Benoit et al., 2008, Kanouté and Lafortune, 2011) and of recognizing their skills (Miron and Tochon, 2004). In contact with a new society, the immigrant parent is led to transform himself/herself, to transform his/her educational values and practices to adapt to a new context

(Helly, Vatz-Laaroussi and Rachédi, 2001) or to reinforce those that have been transmitted. The communication will address a collaborative research conducted at a Social Pediatrics Center with immigrant parents. A group discussion focusing on cultural practices around parenting was experimented in order to encourage the meeting of the other, to reflect on the various parenting practices, to bring a new understanding on parenthood in the context of immigration and to observe the possible transformations of these practices. Details about how this group discussion was to be conducted were co-constructed by the parents and the practitioner-researcher. The data collection was done through group meetings and individual interviews with each parent participating in the group. Data analysis followed the grounded theory approach. The results will raise the intra and interpersonal effects of a group discussion focusing on cultural practices around parenting.

**Stéphanie Atkin (Master's student in Research Practices and Public Action**

**INRS - Urbanisation Culture Société Research Centre)**

**POSTER - Who finds out about employment and where? Informational practices in employment integration - The case of youth and recent immigrants in Quebec**

This project was designed to document and understand the informational practices of young natives and recent immigrants (young and over 30 years old) seeking employment in Quebec, for the purpose of feeding state intervention for young people to empower them to access accurate and complete information.

Our analysis has identified three types of informational horizon configurations, which tend to converge towards three participant profiles: (1) those seeking and finding non-specialized employment; (2) those seeking and finding specialized employment; (3) those seeking specialized employment, but find only non-specialized employment.

Our results tend to show that the informational practices of immigrants are largely oriented towards the social network, the Internet and employment support organizations, but in configurations and prevalence that vary mainly according to socio-economic origins and biographical pathways.

**Sony Jabouin (UOttawa)**

**COMMUNICATION - Black teachers with immigrant backgrounds and professional integration practices**

At the end of their Bachelor of Education, new teachers begin the process of professional integration that will allow them to find a position in elementary or secondary schools. Among these candidates are new black teachers with an immigrant background. Their professional integration is sometimes difficult, particularly because of the fact that they obtained their accreditations from their country of origin and also because of the obstacles that they encounter in the workplace because of their belonging to a visible minority group. As part of this research, eight new black teachers, in semi-directed interviews, have testified about the professional integration practices that they have put forward in order to overcome the personal difficulties that they felt and the socio-professional obstacles encountered while searching for a teaching position. This communication will describe the categories of professional integration practices that have emerged from the analysis of the results.

**Saïd Bergheul (Université du Québec en Abitibi-Témiscamingue)**

**COMMUNICATION - Paternity and Immigration: A Study of a Population of Immigrant Fathers in Abitibi-Témiscamingue**

Immigration has an impact on the paternal role in the sense that it destabilizes fathers, undermines their identities and modifies their commitment

(Battaglini, Gravel, Poulin, Fournier, Brodeur, 2002, Hernandez, 2007, Legault and Rachédi, 2008). As part of our study, we have planned to interview three fathers of African descent, three fathers of North African (Maghreb) descent, three fathers of European descent, three fathers of Asian origin and three fathers of South American origin. The choice of this diversity for this investigation is explained by the need to have a wide range of perspectives and to approach the empirical saturation. Fathers were recruited from organizations that receive the immigrants in Abitibi Témiscamingue. The Carrefour jeunesse-emploi Abitibi-Est, the Mosaic in Rouyn-Noranda, the succession movement in Amos and Abitibi-Témiscamingue valorization were solicited as part of the composition of our sample. Announcements and invitations to participate in the research have been posted on the agencies' premises, e-mails will be sent and the snowball technique will be used. The fathers were met in a guided interview that addressed the following themes: paternity conception, paternal identity, paternal commitment, the influence of immigration, discrimination, integration, and socio-cultural, linguistic, socio-professional and psychological adaptation. The interviews were digitally recorded before being fully transcribed. As a qualitative analysis approach, we adopted the thematic analysis (Miles and Huberman 2003). The results that will be presented for this conference reveal heterogeneous conceptions of paternity. The limits of the research are also analyzed and discussed.

# Useful Information

## Accommodation Options - Saint Mary's University

Saint Mary's University provides over 700 modern, comfortable and affordable residence beds to conference delegates and tourists from May to August.

We have three furnished residence buildings. Loyola Residence is a 22-storey high-rise, Vanier Residence is a 4-storey low-rise building consisting of four separate houses, and Rice Residence is a 17-storey apartment-style building.

### Apartments

Our apartments consist of two or three bedrooms, a kitchen and bathroom. Each bedroom is furnished with captain's style single beds, desks, shelves, lamps and closet space. The two-bedroom apartments can house four people and the three-bedroom apartments can house three people. Apartment kitchens are equipped with a refrigerator, stove and kettle. **Please note that the kitchens do not come equipped with pots, pans, dishes, utensils, etc.**



### Single & Double Rooms

Each floor in Loyola and Vanier residences has a combination of single and double rooms. Each double room is furnished with two single beds. Shared washrooms facilities are located in the hallway of each suite of rooms.

#### Single Room



#### Double Room



### Travel Suites

Designed with the business professional in mind, travel suites include a single bed, private washroom and a shared mini kitchenette with a microwave and bar fridge.

### So much for so little: 2018 Rates

Nightly rates for single and double rooms range in price from \$57.95 to \$101.95, travel suites \$73.95 per night and apartments \$139.95 to \$168.95 per night.

#### Our rates include:

- ✓ Taxes
- ✓ Parking
- ✓ daily all you care to eat buffet breakfast
- ✓ Wireless internet
- ✓ athletic passes (for those over 14) for Homburg Centre for Health & Wellness

#### To stay/book a room in Saint Mary's University residence:

Call: 1 888 347-5555

or Email: [stay@smu.ca](mailto:stay@smu.ca).

Please indicate you are with group: **ICIS** (International Conference in Intercultural Studies)

For more information: [www.smu.ca/about/halifax-summer-accommodations.html](http://www.smu.ca/about/halifax-summer-accommodations.html)

## Accommodation Options - Lord Nelson Hotel



**International Conference in Intercultural Studies**  
**Wednesday, June 13, 2018 – Saturday, June 16, 2018**

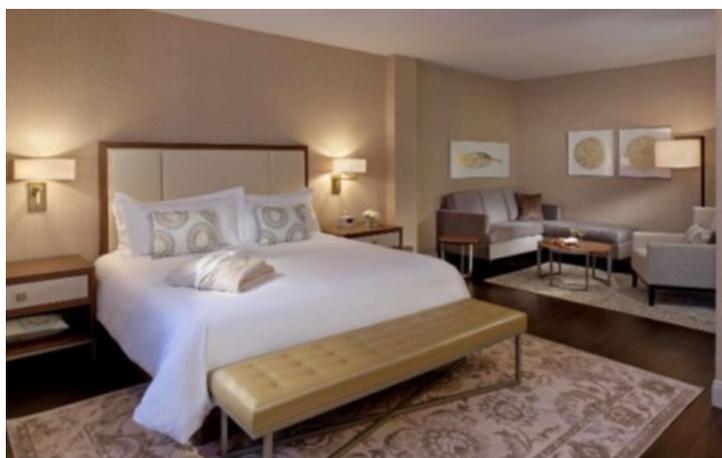
To book your reservation please contact our Reservations Department by phone at (902)423-5130 or toll free 1-800-565-2020, or by email to [ask@lordnelsonhotel.com](mailto:ask@lordnelsonhotel.com). Quote the group ID 39066 or the above meeting name to receive your special rate and we will be pleased to look after you!

Reservations can also be made directly on our website by simply using the following direct link to access the group reservation page: [International Conference in Intercultural Studies](#)

Rooms will be available online until **Wednesday, May 02, 2018**. After this time reservations will be accepted based on availability, so please contact the hotel directly to make your reservation.

### Executive King Guest Room

**\$199.00 + applicable taxes**



**The Lord Nelson Hotel & Suites** is a beautiful 4.5 Star property in downtown Halifax that combines historic charm with the modern amenities essential to today's traveler. Our ideal location is within walking distance to the universities and hospitals. We overlook the famous Victorian-style Public Gardens with the convenience of Spring Garden Road at our doorstep providing great shopping, dining and entertainment!

#### Additional Information:

- ✓ Check in time is 3:00pm. Check out time is 12:00pm.
- ✓ Wi-Fi is complimentary in all guest rooms.
- ✓ There is no charge levied on local phone calls, 1-800 and calling card access.
- ✓ Complimentary fitness facilities available for all in-house guests 24 hours per day.
- ✓ On-site business center available 24 hours per day.
- ✓ Parking is available in an underground-connected parkade at \$28.00 per night.
- ✓ Complimentary Downtown Shuttle Service Monday – Friday (7:00am – 11:00am)

## A majority of Canadians expresses fears about immigration

**Poll - CROP house took the pulse of Canadians on their openness to immigrants and refugees, as well as their perceptions of Muslims. Result: We are generally welcoming... but also mistrustful. Explanations.**

By **Gaétan Pouliot** and **Melanie Julien**

Built on immigration, Canada is one of the most multicultural countries on the planet. According to the 2011 census, one in five Canadians was an immigrant, a peak since 1931. That proportion continues to rise.

We welcomed just over 320,000 immigrants last year, a record number for the country that receives an average of 250,000 immigrants each year.

Does the feeling of withdrawal that exists in some European countries and the United States in regards to immigration also exist in Canada?

This survey was conducted by CROP at the request of Radio-Canada with more than 2513 Canadians. The methodology can be found at the bottom of the article. Here is why Radio-Canada has decided to conduct this survey.

### A word from the Director General of Information

The election of Donald Trump, the rise of the populist right in France and in the rest of Europe are realigning the axis for political discourse. The fear of terrorism, the wave of refugees, the fear of globalization contributes to a sense of uncertainty and retreat in many Western countries. Canada, at the moment, seems less affected by these phenomena. But is this really the case?

At Radio-Canada's Information Service, we wanted to test these hypotheses. The survey that we present to you, conducted with the firm CROP, gathers the feelings of Canadians on issues like populism, immigration and trust in leaders. The questions are clear and direct. Does the country need a politician like Donald Trump? Should immigrants be tested to ensure that they share the values of Canadians? Do they contribute to a better society?

The answers that we present and that we will analyze in the coming days on all our platforms and in many of our programs, are sometimes

surprising. They provide a lucid and informed look at Canadian public opinion at a time when much of the world is experiencing a period of deep concern and questioning. Radio-Canada's Information Service wishes to contribute, through this survey, to an informed debate on issues that are shaping the face of Canada.

Michel Cormier, March 13, 2017

### Are there too many immigrants in Canada?

Immigrants from all over the world are contributing not only to the country's economy, but also to the redefining of society. Changes that are not always welcomed according to some people.

Nearly 40% of respondents believe that there are too many immigrants and that this is a threat to the "purity" of the country. As well, more than half of Canadians expressed fears about the future of the Canadian culture and identity.

This fear is not new. In the case of Quebec, the percentage of people who are suspicious of immigrants has fluctuated between 30% and 50% for 25 years.

According to the President of the polling house CROP, Alain Giguère, this threat perception, which can lead to intolerance, is rooted in an increasingly complex society.

"Part of the ethnic local population is having a hard time living with this increasingly diverse population, and there is a potential for intolerance," he says, adding that "the ethnic intolerance is often the consequence of a difficulty in living with a society that is too complex or too uncertain," especially during economic crises.

How do Canadians feel about the changes in society? Opinions are divided. One in three Quebecers believe that diversity makes the country "a better place to live." In the rest of Canada, nearly one in two persons think like this. A significant minority, however, believes the opposite.

### Immigrants and the Canadian culture

A majority of Canadians, both in Quebec and in the rest of the country, believes that

immigrants should adopt the values and customs of the country. An upward trend since the last 25 years.

Conservative Party leader, Kellie Leitch's proposal to screen immigrants and refugees for "anti-Canadian values" is a sensible proposition, according to a majority of respondents.

### Mistrust towards Muslims

Our survey shows that mistrust towards immigrants and minority groups is more accentuated when it comes to religions... and even more towards Muslims.

"Intolerance expresses itself in an definitely greater way with respect to religious difference as compared to ethnic difference," mentions Alain Giguère.

Survey respondents believe that Muslims are one of the least well integrated groups. Some respondents have a rather radical position that aligns with that of the US President, Donald Trump. A large minority - 32% of respondents in Quebec and 23% in the rest of Canada - would like the government to ban Muslim immigration.

For Alain Giguère, mistrust towards Muslims is irrational.

"There is something visceral about people who feel threatened[...] There is a fear. A threat to our cultural heritage, language, and identity. There are people who say: "one day, their values will dominate society instead of ours". It is totally irrational. Muslims make up 3% of the population."

Both Canadians and Quebecers overestimate the number of Muslims living in the country. While they represent only 3.2% of the population, a majority of Canadians believe that they make up more than 5% of the population. Some estimate a rate of more than 15%.

Related Article:

[www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/canadian-immigration-poll-quebec-1.4022664](http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/montreal/canadian-immigration-poll-quebec-1.4022664)

You can consult the whole survey here:

<http://ici.radio-canada.ca/nouvelles/special/2017/03/sondage-crop/Sondage%20CROP-Radio-Canada.pdf>

## What Canada's population will look like in 2036



Syrian refugee Faten Nseirat attends an event to mark the one year anniversary of the arrival of refugees from Syria to Canada, in Montreal, December 11, 2016.

THE CANADIAN PRESS

Canada will be much more of a country of immigrants two decades from now than it is today, Statistics Canada predicts.

By the time Canada rolls out the 2036 census, the federal statistical agency says that the country will be shaped even more by many of the trends we're seeing today:

- Over a third of the working-age population, potentially as high as 40 per cent, will be visible minorities
- The number of people practicing a non-Christian religion will have almost doubled (from 9 per cent now to 13-16 per cent). Specifically, numbers of Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs will rise.
- In a related trend, over half of the immigrant population will be from Asian countries. Immigration from Europe will halve, from about 30 per cent now to about 15 per cent.
- The immigrant population will continue to concentrate in the country's biggest cities: Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Calgary and Vancouver.

Increased immigration will change Canada's always-thorny language politics:

- Over a quarter of the population (26-30 per cent) will have a mother tongue

other than English or French, up from 20 per cent now.

- The proportion of native-speaker Francophones will fall faster than Anglophones, to 17-18 per cent from 21 per cent now. The French mother tongue population will fall both in Quebec (from about 80 per cent to about 70 per cent) and in the rest of Canada (from 3.8 per cent to about 2.8 per cent.)
- The first official language spoken will more often be English and less often French (English, 75 per cent to 78 per cent; French, 23 per cent to 21 per cent.)
- More Francophones in Quebec will be bilingual (39 per cent to 49 per cent), and proportionately, slightly fewer

Canadians will be able to speak French at all.

The predictions hint at long-term pressures on bilingual programs, perhaps federally (though federal constitutional protections for English-French bilingualism aren't likely to go anywhere) but also in provinces like Manitoba and Ontario, which put at least some resources into providing programs in French.

To find out more about the statistics:

<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/170125/dq170125b-eng.htm>

Full Article:

<https://globalnews.ca/news/3204538/what-canadas-population-will-look-like-in-2036/>

**Canada in 2036**  
More Asian, less Francophone, more urban, more Muslims and Hindus

Over a third of the working-age population, potentially as high as 40%, will be visible minorities.

The number of people practicing a non-Christian religion will have almost doubled (from 9% now to 13%-16%). Specifically, numbers of Muslims, Hindus and Sikhs will rise.

Over a quarter of the population (26%-30%) will have a mother tongue other than English or French, up from 20% now.

The proportion of native-speaker Francophones will fall faster than Anglophones, to 17%-18% from 21% now. The French mother tongue population will fall both in Quebec (from about 80% to about 70%) and in the rest of Canada (from 3.8% to about 2.8%).

© Global News

## Organizing Committee

Dr. David Bourgeois  
Saint Mary's University  
Department of Psychology  
[David.Bourgeois@smu.ca](mailto:David.Bourgeois@smu.ca)

Dr. Jean-Jacques Defert  
Saint Mary's University  
Department of Modern Languages and Classics  
[Jean-Jacques.Defert@smu.ca](mailto:Jean-Jacques.Defert@smu.ca)

Dr. Jean Ramdé  
Université Laval  
Faculty of Education  
[jean.ramde@fse.ulaval.ca](mailto:jean.ramde@fse.ulaval.ca)

Divesh Isuri  
ICST Program Development Assistant  
[Divesh.Isuri@smu.ca](mailto:Divesh.Isuri@smu.ca)