## SYMPOSIUM

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## Developing Immigrants' Literacy and Essential Skills

## Background

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## Canada is a nation of immigrants

- Around 250,000 immigrants per year.
- It was recently announced that the immigration target would be 310,000 in 2018, 330,000 in 2019 et 340,000 in 2020.
- Proportion of Canada's population which is foreign born: 21.9\%.
- Sixth highest amount among all the OECD countries (behind Luxembourg, Switzerland, Australia, Israel and New Zealand).
- Highest since 1921, where it was around $22.3 \%$.
- Since 2000, immigration has been the main driving force behind population growth.
- If current trends continue, by 2031, immigration could account for $80 \%$ of the net population growth and
- Foreign born individuals will represent $28 \%$ of Canada's total population.


## Immigration: A key element of Canadian economic policies

- Cause: population aging leading to a shortage of labour
- Main objective of Canada's immigration policies:
maximize the contributions of economic migrants.
- Proportion of economic migrants increased from $50 \%$ in 1988 to $63 \%$ in 2015.

Permanent residents by category (Canada)


## Main determinants of immigrant success in the labour market

## - Training:

- Bégin, Goyette and Riddell (2010) find that immigrants who hold a master's degree or doctorate earn 17\% more than immigrants who have 13 years of schooling or less.
- Bastien, Bélanger and Ledent (2010) show that the probability of obtaining a skilled job is $30 \%$ higher if the immigrant holds a master's degree or a doctorate.
- Knowledge of English or French:
- Bégin, Goyette and Riddell (2010) find that economic immigrants who have a strong understanding of one of the two official languages earn up to $39 \%$ more than other economic immigrants.
- Bastien, Bélanger and Ledent (2010) find that fluency in English or French increases the probability of finding a skilled job by $50 \%$ for immigrants outside Quebec, while fluency in English doubles the chances of finding a skilled job in Quebec.


## The selection criteria for economic migrants reflect the importance of these factors

## Selection grid for qualified workers (Maximum number of points)

|  | 2003 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | $2017{ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Canada | Quebec | Canada | Quebec |
| Schooling | 25 |  | 25 | $\rightarrow 26$ |
| Weight goes from 20\% of the passing score to 50\%. | 15 | 15 | 10 | 10 |
|  | 21 | 10 | 15 | 8 |
| Adaptability $\quad 50 \%$. |  |  | 10 |  |
| Age | 10 | 10 | 12 | 16 |
| Knowledge of English (French) for Canada (Quebec) | $16$ | 18 | $24$ | 16 |
| Knowledge of French (English) for Canada (Quebec) | 8 |  | 4 | 6 |
| Spouse's schooling <br> $21 \%$ of the passing |  | 5 |  | 17 |
| Family or friend in Canada (Qu score to 36\% | 5 |  |  | 8 |
| Children |  |  |  | 8 |
| Financial autonomy |  |  |  | 1 |
| Total (without spouse/with spouse) | 105 | 75 | 100 | 99/116 |
| Pass (without spouse/with spouse) | 75 | 58 | 67 | 50/59 |
| asource: DeVoretz and Pivninko (2008). |  | ec (2017). |  |  |

- Schooling: $1 / 3$ of the passing score for Canada and more than half for Quebec.
- Language : $40 \%$ of the passing score for Canada and Quebec.


## Nevertheless, many immigrants are poorly educated and speak neither English nor French

- According to the 2011 Census,
- more than 1,230,000 immigrants have not completed a high school education; and
- approximately 440,000 immigrants speak neither English nor French.
- Refugees (about 32,115 new arrivals in 2015) form a special category :
- on average, they are poorly educated; and
- many of them can be considered illiterate.

In this context, governments invest significantly in literacy and essential skills programs to facilitate immigrant integration

- For example,
- Citizenship and Immigration Canada will invest $\$ 1.2$ billion in newcomer settlement and integration in 2017-18.
- approximately $30 \%$ of which is in the Language Instruction for Newcomers to Canada (LINC) program.


## It is thus important to measure the return on these investments.

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We are at your disposal should you need addition information. Actions interculturelles de développement et d'éducation (AIDE) 465, rue Lawford, Sherbrooke (Québec) J1G 2C2

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