



# Lecture 7

## Canada's Changing Demographics Pt. 2 Multiculturalism and Immigration

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# Introduction

- Canada's population is changing
  - Young Aboriginal communities
  - Aging population
- Immigration
- Multiculturalism as a Canadian expression
- Immigration as one factor in population change
  - Other two factors?

# Sense of Place

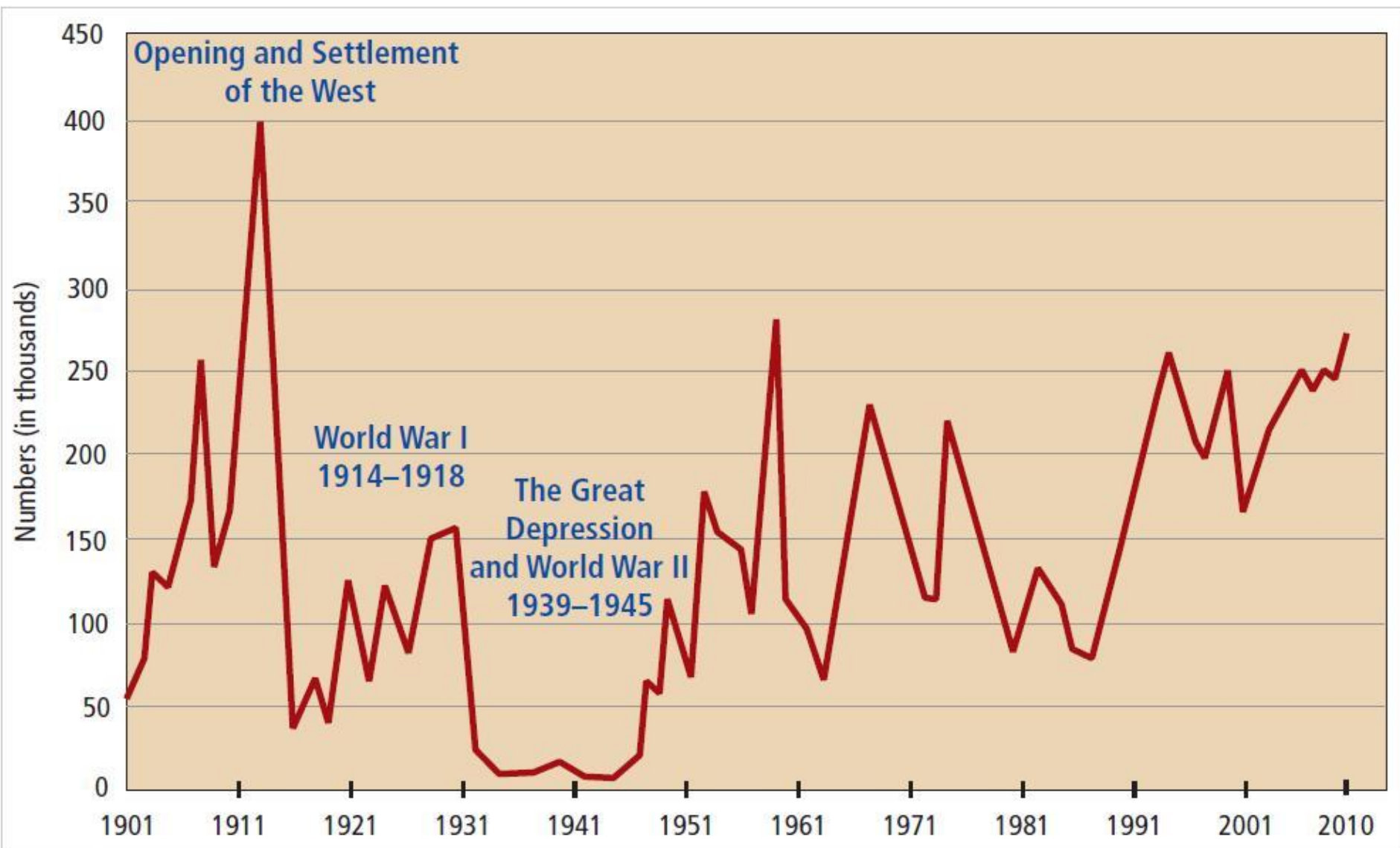
- Four faultlines today
- Newcomers and old-timers
  - Tensions between new and old Canadians
    - Different cultures bring many benefits but also clashes and resistance to cultural change
    - Immigrants integrate into society and reshape it

# Immigration

- Immigration accounts for 68% of Canada's population increase
  - One in five persons in Canada is foreign-born
  - Contributes to ethnic diversity and pluralistic society
  - Central to Canada's identity

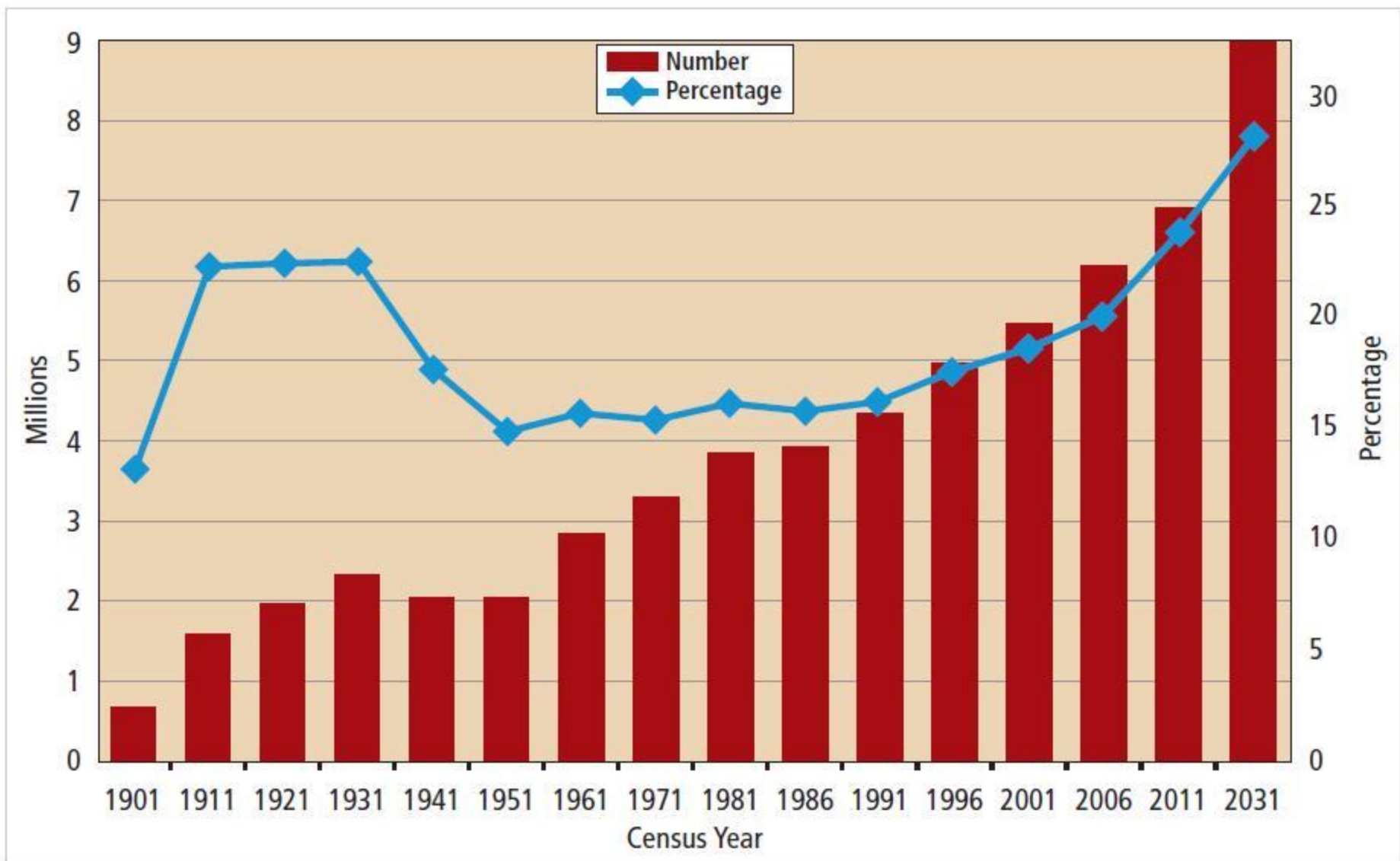
# Immigration, cont'd

- Changing nature of immigration over time
- Reasons why Ottawa encourages immigration:
  - Newcomers keep Canada's population growing; believed necessary to maintain economic growth
  - Newcomers add valuable members to workforce
  - Duty to accept refugees fleeing oppressive conditions in their homelands



**Figure 4.6** Annual number of immigrants admitted to Canada, 1901–2010

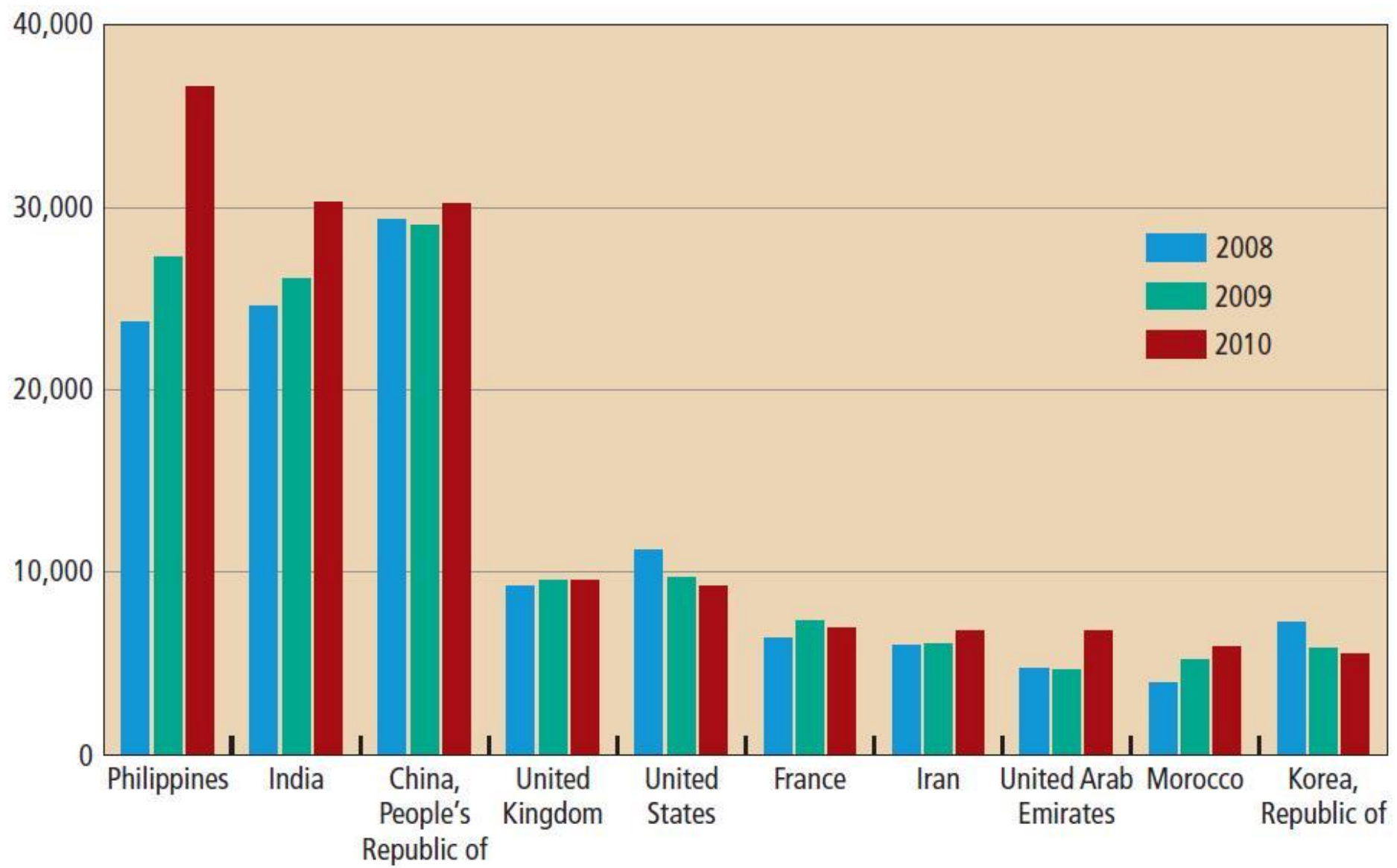
Source: Statistics Canada (2003a: 2; 2009b); Citizenship and Immigration Canada (2011a).



**Figure 4.9** Number and share of the foreign-born population in Canada, 1901–2031

Source: Chui et al. (2008); Statistics Canada (2010b).





**Figure 4.7** New Canadians: Permanent residents by top 10 source countries, 2008–2010

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada (2011b). Reproduced with permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, 2013.



# Immigration, cont'd

- Key social issues around the extent to which immigrants enrich and add to cohesiveness of Canadian society and overcome barriers to integration
  - Today, most immigrants come from Asia
  - Geography plays a role in the destination within Canada of newcomers

# Immigration Policy

## History of discriminatory immigration policies

- Direct passage rule 1908 to encourage wealthy immigrants
- Head tax on Chinese immigrants 1885-1923, total ban from 1923-1947
- Limited Japanese immigration, relocation and internment of Japanese Canadians in WWII, repatriation to Japan
- Anti-Semitic policy during Nazi power, “None is too many”

# Immigration Policy

## History of discriminatory immigration policies

- Limited immigration of freed slaves from US
- Point system of 1960s
- Source countries of refugees (Kosovo vs. Congo)
- Refugees and identity family documents (Ex. Refugees from Somali and Afghanistan wait longer)
- Low representation of people of colour on Refugee Board and CIC staff

# Ethnocultural Groups

- Ethnic group: people who have a shared awareness of a common identity and who identify themselves with a particular culture
- Culture: the sum of attitudes, habits, knowledge and values shared by members of a society and passed on to their children
- Ethnic origins: A Stats Can definition that refers to the ethnic and cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors.

**Table 4.9 Ethnic Origins of Canadians, 1996 and 2006**

1996			2006		
Ethnicity	Number	%	Ethnicity	Number	%
Total population	28,528,125	100.0	Total population	31,241,030	100.0
Canadian	8,806,275	30.9	Canadian	10,066,290	32.2
English	6,832,095	23.9	English	6,570,015	21.0
French	5,597,845	19.6	French	4,941,210	15.8
Scottish	4,260,840	14.9	Scottish	4,719,850	15.1
Irish	3,767,610	13.2	Irish	4,354,155	13.9
German	2,757,140	9.7	German	3,179,425	10.2
Italian	1,207,475	4.2	Italian	1,445,335	4.6
Ukrainian	1,026,475	3.6	Chinese	1,346,510	4.3
Chinese	921,585	3.2	North American Indian	1,253,615	4.0
Dutch (Netherlands)	916,215	3.2	Ukrainian	1,209,085	3.9

Notes: (1) Table shows total responses. Because some respondents reported more than one ethnic origin, the sum is greater than 100 per cent. (2) Figures referring to North American Indian are based on Aboriginal ancestry population, i.e., those persons who reported at least one Aboriginal ancestry (North American Indian, Métis, or Inuit) to the ethnic origin question. "Ethnic origin" refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of a person's ancestors.

Sources: Statistics Canada (2003a, 2010a).

# The Difference Difference Makes

## Advantages of Difference

- Rich cultural experiences (traditions, food, clothing)
- Varied perspectives that lead to insight and innovation
- Increased knowledge and awareness of other ways of life
- Balance changes in population (aging, economics)

## Challenges of Difference

- Misunderstanding among groups
- Inequalities among groups
- Barriers to integration (language, credential recognition)
- Discrimination by “host” population

# Multiculturalism - The “Canadian” Way

- Developed as a social policy to address shifts in Canadian population and the needs of newcomers
- Emerged from discussions around bilingualism and biculturalism (1970s)
- Multiculturalism Policy launched in 1971
- Capital M- Multiculturalism vs. small m- multiculturalism



# Stages of Multiculturalism (Kobayashi 1993)

1. Demographic multiculturalism
  - No longer just the French and British
  - Population is changing
2. Symbolic multiculturalism
  - Focused on celebrations of heritage
  - Some government funding
3. Structural multiculturalism
  - Human rights language and approach (law, etc.)
  - Seeking true inclusion, equity
4. Neoliberal multiculturalism
  - Competition among groups
  - Withdrawal of government in social welfare

# Is Multiculturalism all sunshine and rainbows?

A documentary film made by Milad Dokhanchi that provides a critical insight into Canada's claim of Multiculturalism.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=htL8-AISH4c>

# Immigration- Muslims

- Perspectives on growing Muslim population
- Islamophobia
  - Religion of Syrian refugees coming to Canada

CIC Profile of Syrian Refugees

<http://www.teslontario.net/uploads/news/ENSyrianPopulationProfile.pdf>

# In the news...

## [We Can't Allow 'Security To Mask Racism' In Refugee Pledge: Wynne](#)

CP | The Canadian Press | Posted 11.20.2015 | [Canada Politics](#)

## [Toronto Police Looking For Woman Who Allegedly Assaulted Girl In Hijab](#)

CBC | Posted 12.14.2015 | [Canada](#)

## [Don't Let Refugees Become Scapegoats, Says Anti-Racism Group](#)

CP | The Canadian Press | Posted 11.19.2015 | [Canada](#)

**Do government-assisted refugees receive more money for food than Canadians on welfare? Federal, provincial officials debunk claim circulating on social media**

By Susana Mas, [CBC News](#) Posted: Jan 07, 2016 7:04 AM ET Last Updated: Jan 07, 2016 4:25 PM ET

# Tactics of exclusion

- Politics of fear
  - Security discourse
  - Canadian values
- Stereotyping
  - Muslims as terrorists
  - Who is Canadian?
- Xenophobia and home
  - Freeloading refugees
  - Focus on local/national issues instead

