

# **SYSTEMS EXPECTATIONS: WORKING WITH NEWCOMER/IMMIGRANT & REFUGEE FAMILIES**



# Agenda

- Demographic Information
- Migration Experience
- Immigration Status
- Barriers To Managing Expectations
- Cultural Competency

# Demographic Information

## 2019–2021 Immigration Levels Plan

	2019	2020	2021
<b>Projected Admissions - Targets</b>	<b>330,800</b>	<b>341,000</b>	<b>350,000</b>

<b>Projected Admissions - Ranges</b>	<b>Low 2019</b>	<b>High 2019</b>	<b>Low 2020</b>	<b>High 2020</b>	<b>Low 2021</b>	<b>High 2021</b>
<b>Federal Economic, Provincial/Territorial Nominees</b>	142,500	176,000	149,500	172,500	157,500	178,500
<b>Quebec-selected Skilled Workers and Business</b>	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined	To be determined
<b>Family Reunification</b>	83,000	98,000	84,000	102,000	84,000	102,000
<b>Refugees, Protected Persons, Humanitarian and Other</b>	43,000	58,500	47,000	61,500	48,500	64,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>310,000</b>	<b>350,000</b>	<b>310,000</b>	<b>360,000</b>	<b>320,000</b>	<b>370,000</b>

Source: [www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship](http://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship)

# Demographic Information

Admissions of Permanent Residents by Immigration Category and Province/Territory of Intended Destination, 2017)

	NL	PE	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	NT	NU	YT
<b>Economic</b>	59.1%	92.5%	73.5%	78.3%	57.8%	47.6%	68.4%	79.3%	53.1%	57.9%	73.1%	27.5%	64.0%
<b>Family</b>	17.1%	3.7%	15.7%	9.4%	23.2%	32.8%	16.8%	13.6%	33.9%	34.8%	23.9%	70.0%	31.1%
<b>Refugees, Protected Persons and H&amp;C</b>	23.8%	3.8%	10.8%	12.3%	19.1%	19.5%	14.7%	7.1%	13.0%	7.4%	2.9%	2.5%	4.9%
<b>Total (Per Province)</b>	1,171	2,348	4,514	3,649	52,388	111,925	14,700	14,680	42,094	38,443	238	40	225

\*Totals of provincial-disaggregated data may not add up to the totals due to cases where province/territory of intended destination was not stated.

Source: [www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship](http://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship)

# Demographic Information

Linguistic Profile of Immigrants - Self-identified (2017, by % of Category)

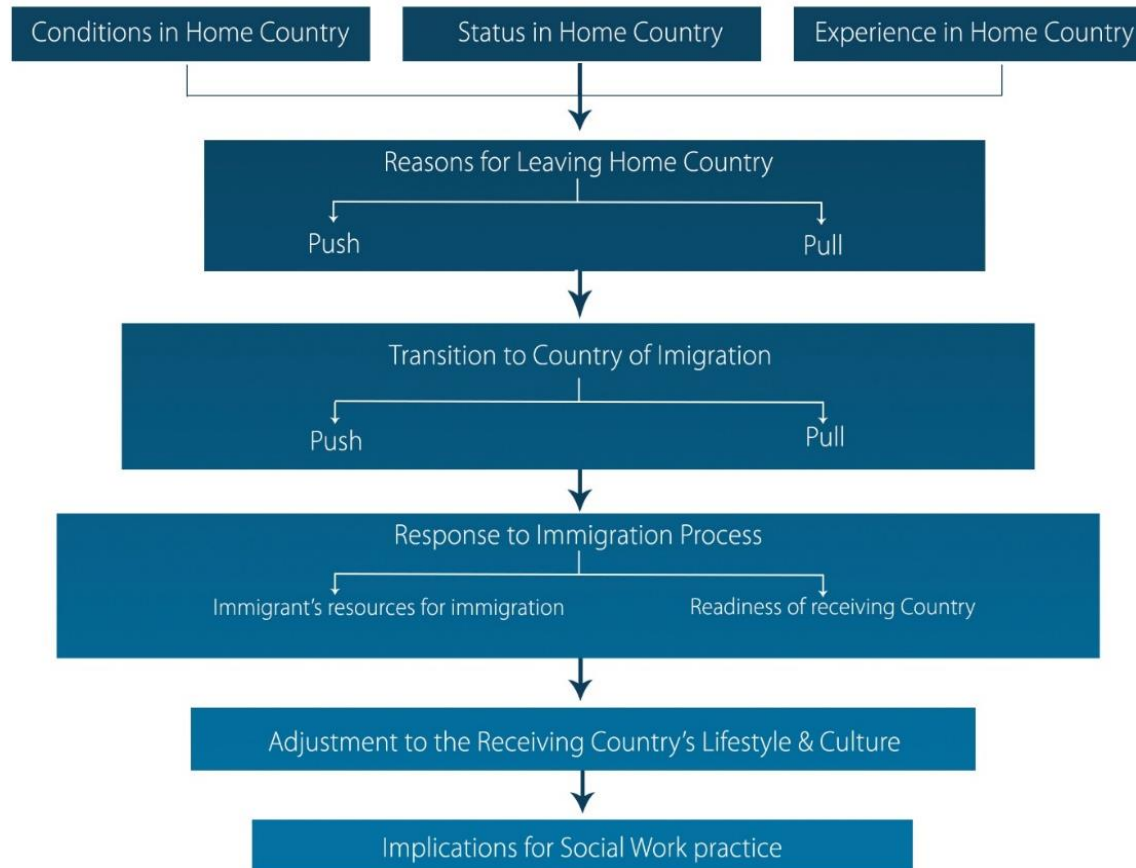
	Economic		Family		Refugee and H&C	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
<b>English</b>	79.6%	79.5%	55.7%	58.0%	36.6%	41.1%
<b>French</b>	8.5%	9.3%	7.1%	6.9%	8.1%	7.0%
<b>Both</b>	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.7%
<b>Neither</b>	8.3%	7.9%	28.6%	25.6%	48.5%	44.9%
<b>Not Stated</b>	2.4%	2.2%	7.8%	8.6%	6.2%	6.2%

Source: [www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship](http://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship)

# Resettlement Trends

- Between January 2015 and December 2017, Canada admitted approximately 94,000 resettled refugees, 51,000 of whom were Syrian.
- The UNHCR's annual global trends report shows [Canada took in 28,100 of the 92,400 refugees](#) who were resettled in 25 countries during 2018; About 1.4 million refugees were in need of resettlement in 2018, but only 92,400 were resettled.

# Migration Experience



Source: A variation of this framework is presented in Segal, U.A. (2002). *A framework for immigration: Asians in the United States* \_p.4). New York: Columbia University Press.

# Immigration Status

CATEGORY	DEFINITION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
Permanent Resident	A person who has been given immigrating status by immigrating to Canada, but is not a Canadian citizen. Permanent residents are citizens of other countries.*	Access to all government and non-government financial services
Refugee (Government & Private Sponsor)	A person outside Canada who has been determined to be a refugee or member of the Country of Asylum class**	-Private or Government financial support for 12 months -Employment Insurance -Child benefits
Refugee Claimant	A person who has applied for refugee protection status while in Canada and is waiting for a decision on his/her claim from the Immigration and Refugee Board of Canada**	-The person may be eligible for income support while awaiting the Immigration and Refugee Board decision**** -Employment Insurance -Child benefits

Source: Calgary Catholic Immigration Society (CCIS)/CCBP



# Immigration Status

CATEGORY	DEFINITION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
Spouse or Family Sponsor	A foreign national who has applied for permanent residence under the Family Class, has an approved Canadian sponsor and meets the requirements of the Family Class program**	-The sponsor is financially responsible for their spouse or family member for 3 years *** -Child benefits
Temporary Foreign Worker	A temporary resident who is legally allowed to work in Canada on a temporary basis**	-Employment Insurance benefit -Child benefits
International Student	A temporary resident who is legally authorized to study in Canada on a temporary basis**	-Employment Insurance benefits -Child benefits

Source: Calgary Catholic Immigration Society (CCIS)/CCBP

# Barriers To Managing Expectations

- Lack of knowledge about the migration experience
- Lack of knowledge about immigration status
- Mutual cultural misunderstanding
- Lack of language access

# Cultural Competency

- Cultural Awareness
- Knowledge Acquisition
- Skill Development

# Cultural Awareness

Developing sensitivity and understanding of another cultural group. This usually involves internal changes in terms of attitudes and values (self-awareness).

# Understanding Worldviews

## Individual

- Family Values
- Gender Roles
- Help Seeking Behaviours
- Parenting
- Faith

## Collective

- Family Values
- Gender Roles
- Help Seeking Behaviours
- Child Rearing
- Faith

# Knowledge Acquisition

Learning about other diverse groups, focusing on their demographic characteristics, their culture and experience of oppression, and their unique strengths.

# Cultural Humility

**Cultural Humility:** “A cultural humility perspective encourages a less deterministic, less authoritative approach to understanding cultural differences, placing more value on the child and family’s own cultural expressions as they relate to their situation.”

(Ortega & Faller, 2008)

# Cultural Humility

- Good communication skills and culturally appropriate interaction techniques.
- Promotes trust building allowing clients to clarify their life priorities.
- Reduces power imbalances in worker-client relationship.
- Informs workers to cultural factors.



# Skill Development

Promoting the development and integration of self-awareness and cultural diversity awareness into the worker's activities within the intercultural context.

Questions ?

# CONTACT INFORMATION

**Nkamany Kabamba**

**Boost Child & Youth Advocacy Centre**

**416-515-1100, ext. 59358**

[kabamba@boostforkids.org](mailto:kabamba@boostforkids.org)

[www.boostforkids.org](http://www.boostforkids.org)

# REFERENCES

<https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/corporate/publications-manuals/annual-report-parliament-immigration-2018/report.html>

Brewer, M. B., & Chen Y-R. (2007). Where (who) are collectives in collectivism? Towards conceptual clarification of individualism and collectivism. *Psychological Review*, 114 (1), 133-151.

Earner, I. (2007). Immigrant families and public child welfare: Barriers to services and approaches for change. *Child Welfare League of America*, 86 (4), 63-91.

Maiter, S., Stalker, C.A., & Alaggia, R. (2009). The experiences of minority immigrant families receiving child welfare services: Seeking to understand how to reduce risk and increase protective factors. *Social Work Faculty Publications*, 2, 28-36.

Segal, U.A., & Mayadas, N.S. (2005). Assessment of issues facing immigrant and refugee families. *Child Welfare*, 84(5), 563-584.