

REBEL PIONEER CREATOR DEFENDER ADVENTURER EXPLORER

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Difficulties Accessing Settlement Services: What can organizations in Alberta do to respond to needs?

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University <u>of</u> Manitoba

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Objectives of today's presentation

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- To better understand the settlement experiences of immigrants in western Canada and how they compare to immigrants in other provinces.
- Labour market, service use, social integration and cohesion, language acquisition

TODAY'S OBJECTIVES

– To understand the context of settlement services in Alberta. How well are we doing? Which parts of the population have difficulty accessing services?



What do we know about service use?

- Very little research on service access
 - None on services and rural areas
- About 1/3 newcomers access settlement services
- Among those not receiving services, most report receiving help from families but this causes problems
 - Burdensome for host families
 - Well meaning family members may not have the most accurate and current information or they may be unable to address all settlement needs





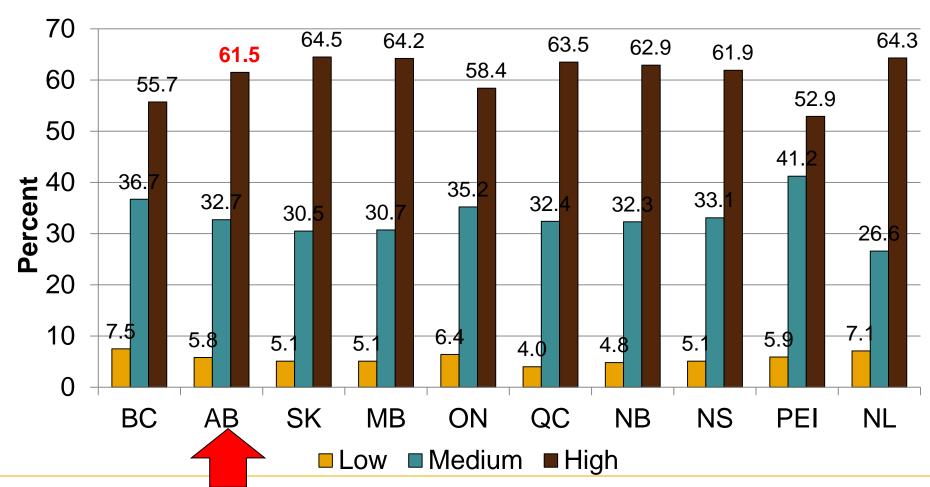
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Findings on Accessing Service





Satisfaction with services received by province

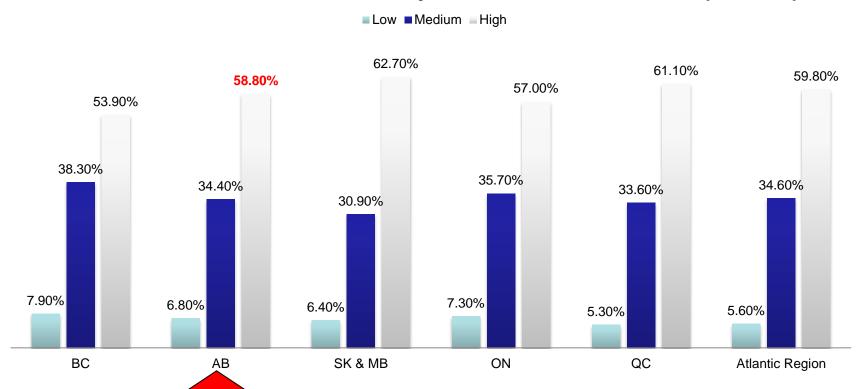


Source: Pan-Canadian Settlement Survey, 2012. x²=74.581, df=18, P≤0.01



Service satisfaction by province FEMALES

Service Satisfaction by Province of Residence (Female)



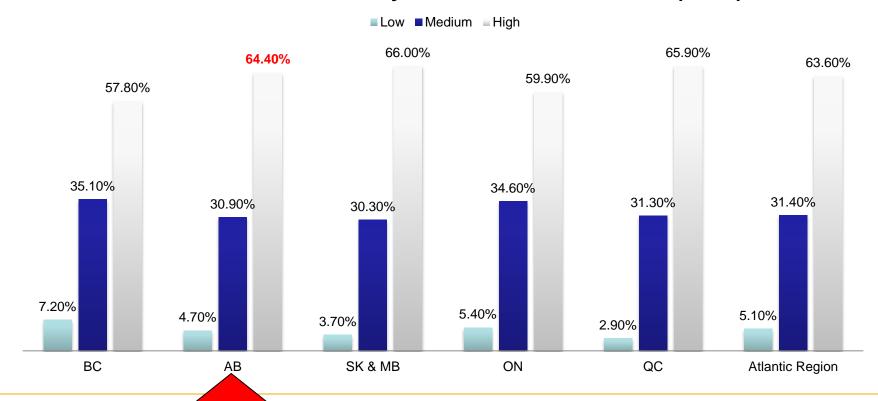
Source: PCSS

 $\chi^2(\text{Male}) = 52.59$, df=10, P≤0.00; $\chi^2(\text{Female}) = 27.06$, df=10, P≤0.003



Service satisfaction by province MALES

Service Satisfaction by Province of Residence (Male)



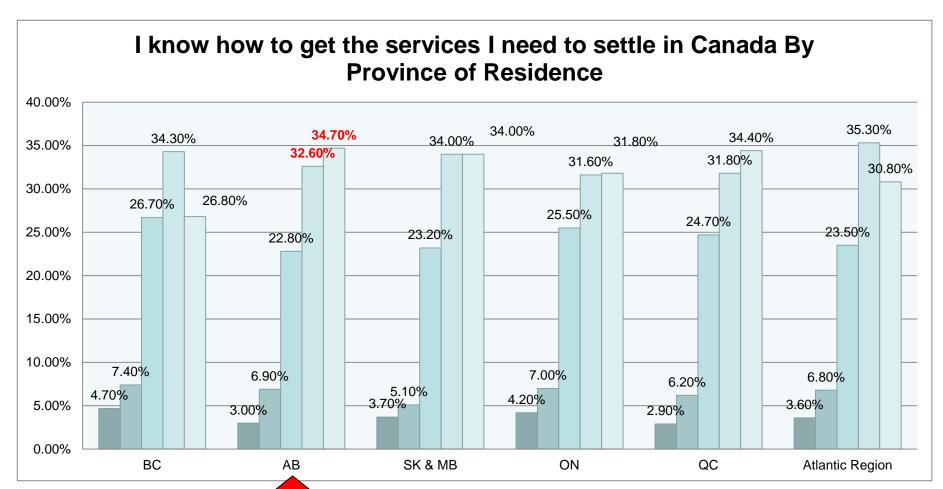
Source: PCSS

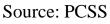
 $\chi^2(Male) = 52.59$, df=10, P≤0.00; $\chi^2(Female) = 27.06$, df=10, P≤0.003





I know how to get the services I need by province



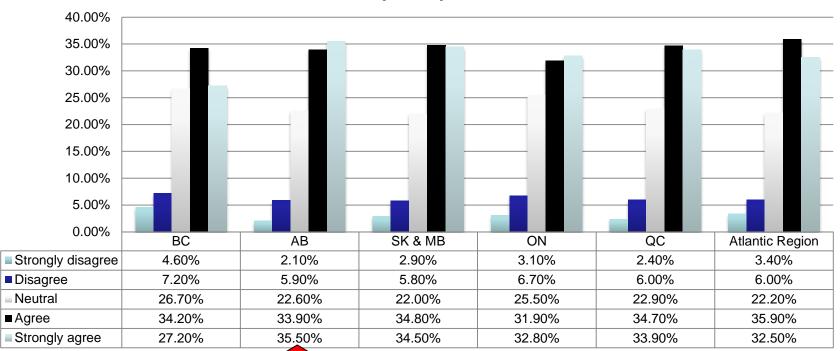


 $\chi^2 = 80.8$, df=20, P \leq 0.00



I know how to get the services I need by province MALES

I know how to get the service I need to settle in Canada (Male)



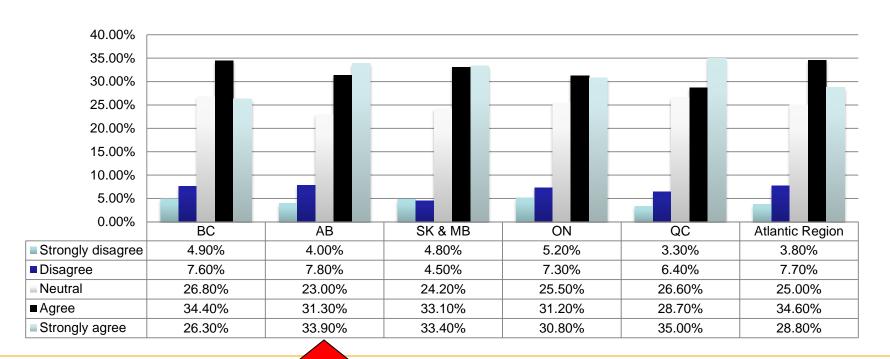
Source: PCSS

 $\chi^2(\text{Male}) = 50.23$, df=20, P\le 0.00; $\chi^2(\text{Female}) = 51.67$, df=20, P\le 0.00



I know how to get the services I need by province FEMALES

I know how to get the service I need to settle in Canada (Female)



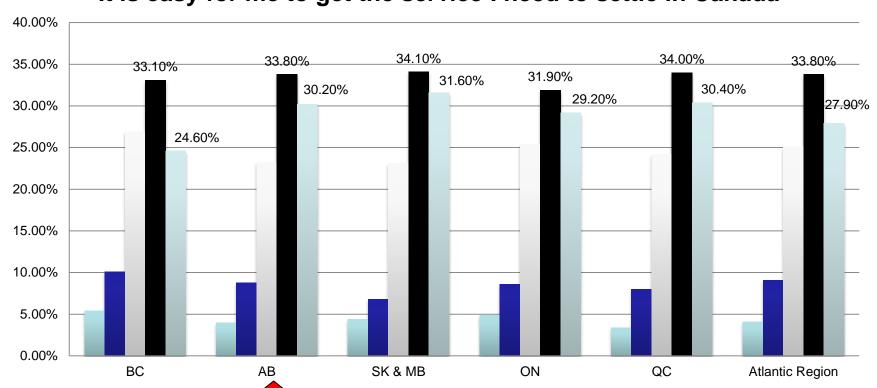
Source: PCSS

 $\chi^2(\text{Male}) = 50.23$, df=20, P\le 0.00; $\chi^2(\text{Female}) = 51.67$, df=20, P\le 0.00



Ease of finding services by province

It is easy for me to get the service I need to settle in Canada



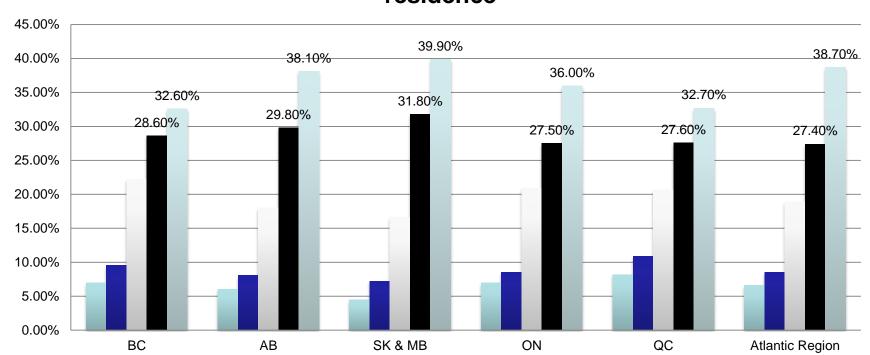
Source: PCSS

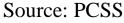
 $\chi^2 = 66.39$, df=20, P \leq 0.00



It is easy for me to locate childcare

Satisfaction with child care availability, by province of residence



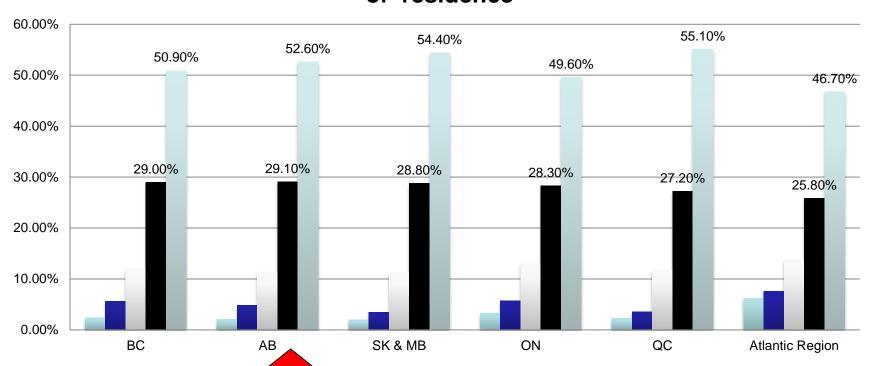


 χ^2 = 48.99, df=20, P≤0.00



Satisfaction with transportation

Satisfaction with transportation options, by province of residence



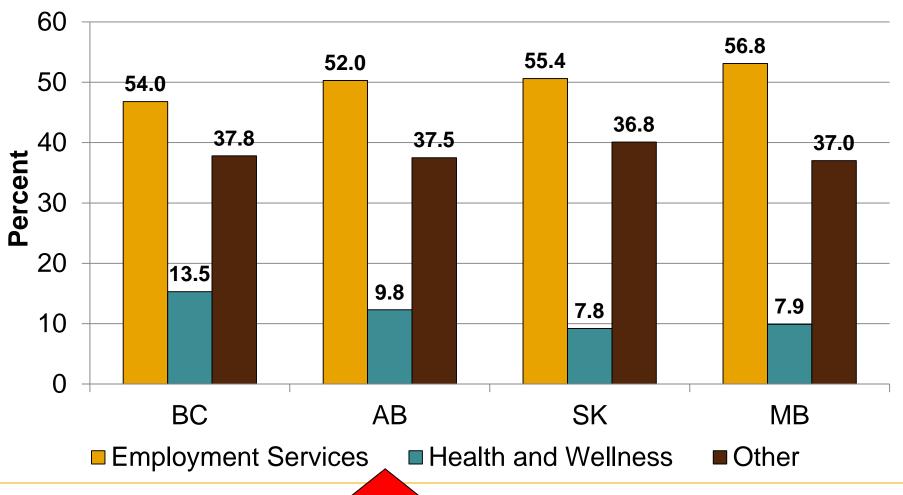
Source: PCSS

 $\chi^2 = 83.69$, df=20, P≤0.00





Services most needed after arrival by province

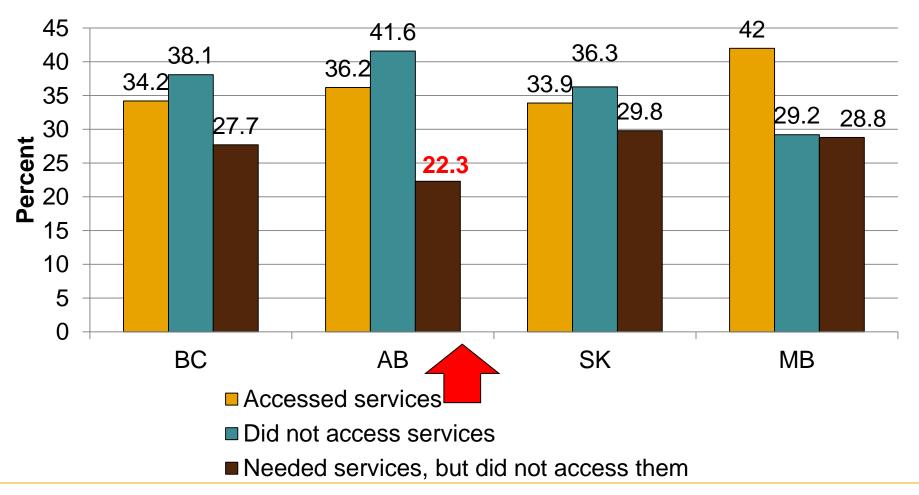


Source: WCSS, 2013. χ^2 = 16.133, df=6, P≤0.013





Settlement service use by province



Note: Residents of the three territories excluded

Source: WCSS

X²=35.236 df=6 P≤0.01





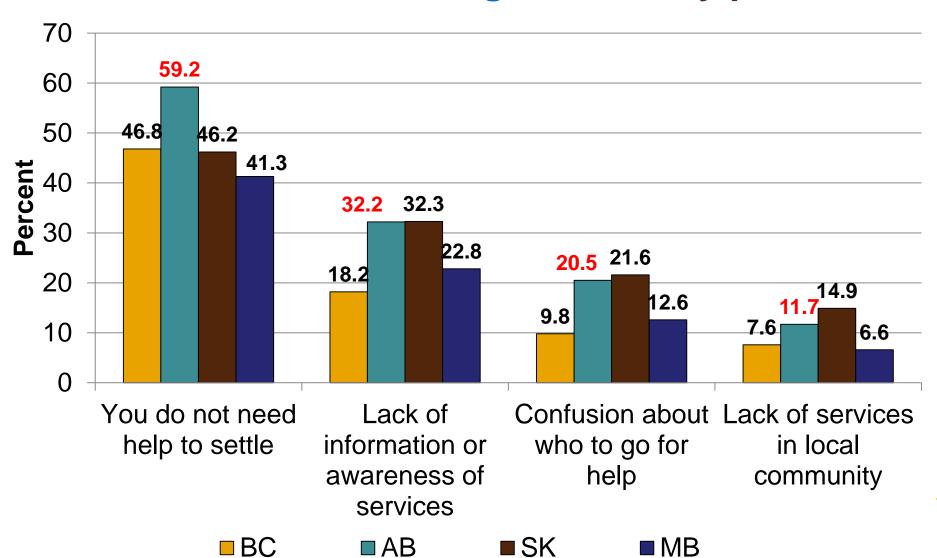
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A Profile of Those who Need but do not receive services



Reasons for not accessing services by province





Service use highest in MB & women most likely to need but not receive services

		Province of Residence					
		ВС	AB	SK	MB		
Male	Accessed services	31.8%	41.8%	35.6%	41.4%		
	Did not need services	37.3%	37.8%	35.0%	32.9%		
	Needed services, but did not access them	30.9%	20.4%	29.4%	25.7%		
	Total	330 (100%)	378 (100%)	337 (100%)	374 (100%)		
Female	Accessed services	36.3%	30.5%	31.7%	42.7%		
	Did not need services	38.8%	45.4%	37.9%	25.7%		
	Needed services, but did not access them	24.9%	24.1%	30.4%	31.6%		

Source: WCSS, 2013

 χ^2 (Male) = 16.989, df=6, P≤0.009; χ^2 (Female) = 37.271, df=6, P≤0.01





Refugees most likely to access services

- Family class
 - Accessed Services: 26.6%
 - Did not need services:44.4%
 - Needed but did not use services: 29.1%
- Economic class
 - Accessed Services: 37.6%
 - Did not need services: 34.5%
 - Needed but did not use services: 27.9%

- Refugee
 - Accessed Services: 57.0%
 - Did not need services: 25.0%
 - Needed but did not use services: 18.0%



Who is most likely to need services but not access them in each province?

- Family class immigrants living in BC (30.7%) & AB (27.3%) and MB (29.9%)
- Economic immigrants living in SK (31.9%)
- In all provinces, refugees are the most likely to receive the services they need.

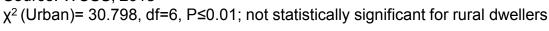




Urban dwellers in MB & SK most likely to need but not receive services

		Province of Residence				
		ВС	AB	SK	МВ	
Urban	Accessed services	35.5%	37.3%	34.7%	42.5%	
	Did not need services	37.7%	41.1%	35.3%	28.9%	
	Needed services, but did not access them	26.8%	21.7%	30.0%	28.6%	

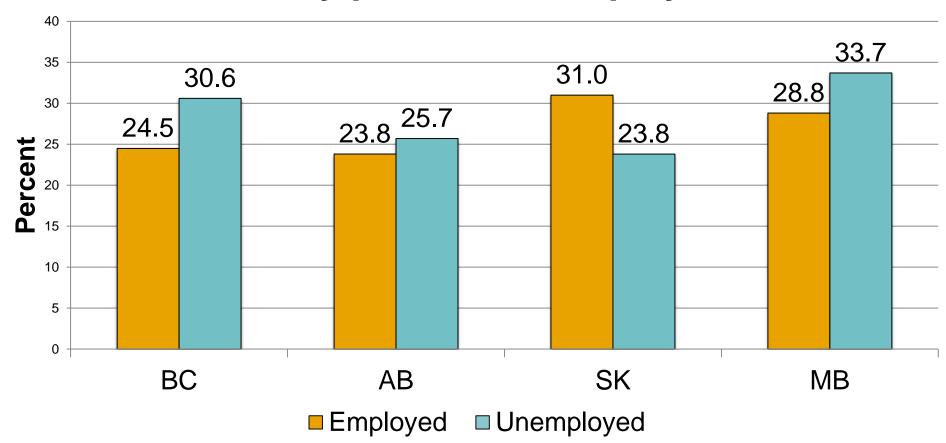
Source: WCSS, 2013







Immigrants who need services, but do not access them, by province & employment status



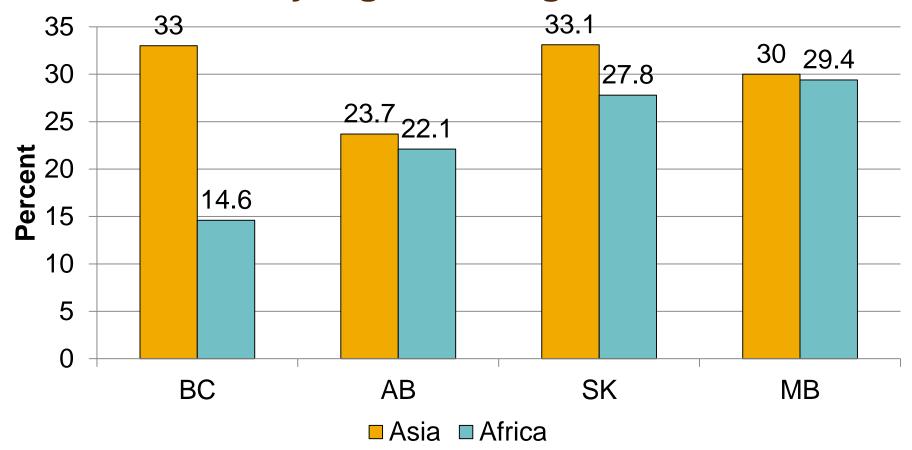
Source: WCSS, 2013 χ^2 (BC)= 24.026, df=4, P≤0.01; χ^2 (AB)= 9.595, df=4, P≤0.048; χ^2 (SK)= 18.730, df=4, P≤0.001; χ^2 (MB)= 7.345 df=4 P≤0.119







Immigrants who needed services, but did not access them by region of origin



Source: WCSS, 2013

 χ^2 (Asia) = 34.672, df=6, P≤0.01; χ^2 (Africa) = 25.680, df=6, P≤0.01

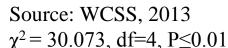




Immigrants with low levels of English fluency are most likely to need but not access services

- Weak English ability
 - Accessed Services: 49.4%
 - Did not need services: 20.3%
 - Needed but did not use services: 30.4%
- Moderate English ability
 - Accessed Services: 43.2%
 - Did not need services: 30.2%
 - Needed but did not use services: <u>26.7%</u>

- Excellent English ability
 - Accessed Services: 35.0%
 - Did not need services:38.3%
 - Needed but did not use services: 26.7%







Policy and Practical Suggestions

- Alberta: has fewer newcomers with difficulty accessing services, biggest issues is confusion about where to get help and not realizing help is available.
- Vulnerable groups include: women, family class, African, Asian, unemployed and those with low English fluency. A special effort is needed to reach these groups
- Policy and service providers need to think creatively in terms of how they reach out to those in need
- Assist families and communities in providing information about settlement to other newcomers





Some Considerations for Alberta

- Needed but could not access services: must target women, family and business classes, urban dwellers, Asian, African, poor English ability
 - Likely need different outreach and promotional activities
 - Have differing needs depending on group membership
 - 1/3 of those accessing services have difficulties
- Transportation: especially difficult for rural dwellers and spouses
- Employment services most popular 'need' followed by English language training and additional information about living in province
- Childcare is an issue for 3/10 families





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- Research assistants: Janine Bramadat, Palak Dhiman, Kaitlyn Fraser, University of Manitoba





Additional Findings, Reports and Information

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