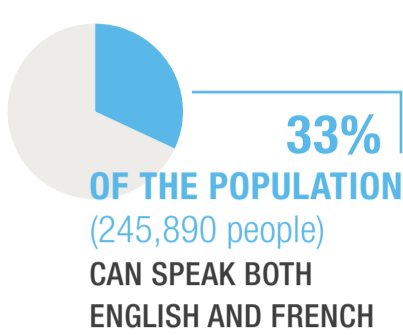
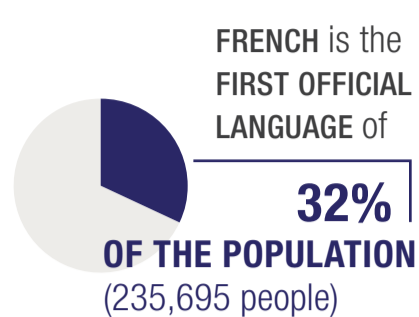




The **French Presence** in

# NEW BRUNSWICK



**18,111  
STUDENTS**  
are enrolled in  
**FRENCH  
IMMERSION**

\*of eligible enrollment



**42,954  
STUDENTS**  
are enrolled in  
**CORE  
FRENCH**



The **Université de Moncton** is Canada's  
largest **FRENCH-LANGUAGE UNIVERSITY  
OUTSIDE QUEBEC**

Of the **SEVEN SCHOOL  
DISTRICTS** in New Brunswick,  
**THREE ARE FRANCOPHONE**



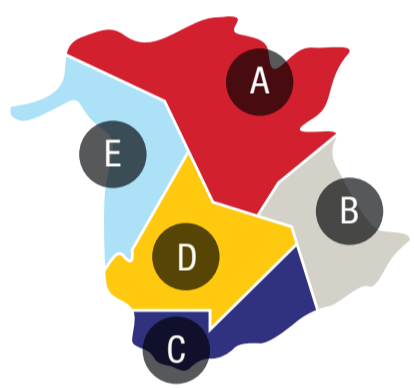
- Francophone North-West (based in Edmundston): 19 schools
- Francophone North-East (based in Tracadie-Sheila): 38 schools
- Francophone South (based in Dieppe): 37 schools



In 2014–2015,  
**28,934  
STUDENTS**  
were enrolled in  
**94 FRENCH-LANGUAGE  
PUBLIC SCHOOLS**  
in the province

\*\*of all students in the province

## WHERE DO FRANCOPHONES LIVE?



### ECONOMIC REGIONS

	A Campbellton–Miramichi	41%
	B Moncton–Richibucto	35%
	C Saint John–St. Stephen	3%
	D Fredericton–Oromocto	4%
	E Edmundston–Woodstock	17%

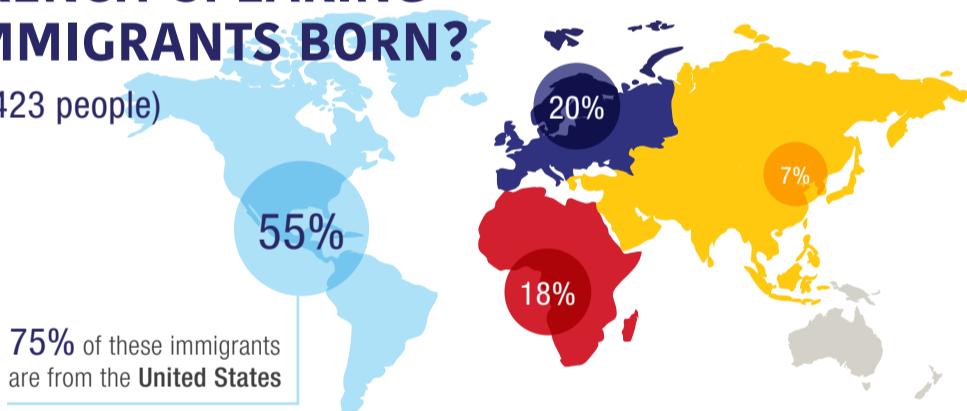
## WHERE WERE THEY BORN?



In New Brunswick: **89%**  
Elsewhere in Canada: **9%**  
Abroad: **1.5%**

## WHERE WERE FRENCH-SPEAKING IMMIGRANTS BORN?

(3,423 people)



## ★ CELEBRATE!

April–May

**THE FRYE FESTIVAL** is held yearly in Moncton and promotes Canada's bilingual literary heritage and cultural diversity.

June–July

**THE JEUX DE L'ACADIE** is a sporting and cultural competition that brings together over 1,000 young Francophones from the Atlantic provinces.

August

**THE FESTIVAL ACADIEN DE CARAQUET** celebrates Acadian culture and music.

**There are three major French-language book fairs in the province:** Edmundston, the Acadian Peninsula and Dieppe.

## HISTORY

French colonists settled on Saint Croix Island, an island between New Brunswick and Maine, in 1604. Beginning in 1755, the Acadian community was dispersed following the Great Upheaval but gradually regained its vitality. Since 1881, Acadians have celebrated National Acadian Day on August 15.

In 1969, New Brunswick became officially bilingual with the passage of the *Official Languages Act*. In 1981, *An Act Recognizing the Equality of the Two Official Linguistic Communities in New Brunswick* was adopted, and in 1982, the province's bilingual status was enshrined in the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*.

Today, the province has an updated *Official Languages Act* and a commissioner of official languages.

**Sources:** Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population  
Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey  
<http://profils.fcfa.ca/en>  
<http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca>  
<http://cpf.ca>  
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