The **French Presence** in

NEW BRUNSWICK

English Français

34%
OF THE POPULATION
(249,950 people)

can **SPEAK BOTH ENGLISH AND FRENCH**
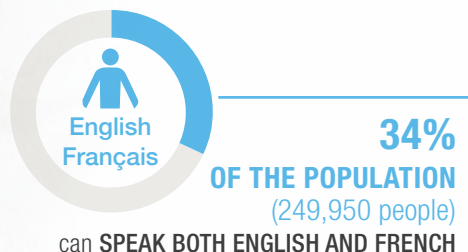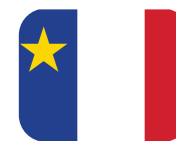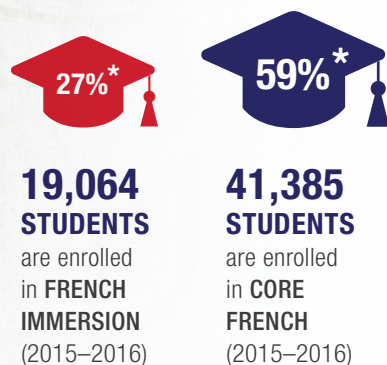
French is:

- the **MOTHER TONGUE** of **32% OF THE POPULATION** (234,966 people)
- the **FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE** of **32% OF THE POPULATION** (234,055 people)

27%*

19,064 STUDENTS
are enrolled in **FRENCH IMMERSION** (2015–2016)

59%*

41,385 STUDENTS
are enrolled in **CORE FRENCH** (2015–2016)

*of eligible enrolment

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

Of the **7 SCHOOL DISTRICTS** in New Brunswick, **THREE ARE FRANCOPHONE**

- ● Francophone North-West (based in Edmundston): 19 schools
- ● Francophone North-East (based in Tracadie-Sheila): 37 schools
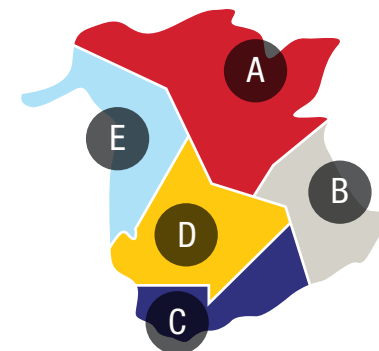- ● Francophone South (based in Dieppe): 36 schools

29%**

28,920 STUDENTS
are enrolled in **92 FRENCH-LANGUAGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS** in the province (2016–2017)

**of all students in the province

WHERE DO **FRANCOPHONES LIVE?**

ECONOMIC REGIONS

- Ⓐ Campbellton–Miramichi: **41%**
- Ⓑ Moncton–Richibucto: **36%**
- Ⓒ Saint John–St. Stephen: **2%**
- Ⓓ Fredericton–Oromocto: **4%**
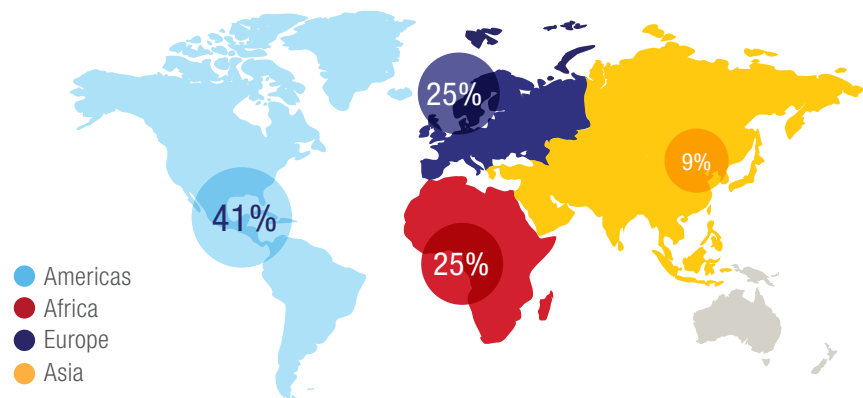- Ⓔ Edmundston–Woodstock: **17%**

WHERE WERE **THEY BORN?**

In New Brunswick: **88%**

Elsewhere in Canada: **10%**

Abroad: **3%**

WHERE WERE **FRENCH-SPEAKING IMMIGRANTS BORN?**

- 41% (Americas)
- 25% (Europe)
- 25% (Africa)
- 9% (Asia)

- ● Americas
- ● Africa
- ● Europe
- ● Asia

MEDIA

Acadie nouvelle (daily) and 7 weekly French-language newspapers

10 French-language radio stations, and Radio-Canada ICI Première and ICI Musique

ICI Radio-Canada Télé, Unis TV and Rogers Francophone community programming in Bathurst, Edmunston and Moncton

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

In **1604**, French colonists settled on Saint Croix Island, an island between New Brunswick and Maine.

Beginning in **1755**, the Acadian community was dispersed following the Great Upheaval but gradually regained its vitality.

In **1881**, the first National Acadian Convention was held in Memramcook. **August 15** was chosen as the National Acadian Day.

An Acadian was elected premier in **1960**. Louis J. Robichaud's government provided equal status and opportunity for Acadians in the province. Under his leadership, the Université de Moncton was created in **1963**.

Also under Robichaud's leadership, New Brunswick became officially bilingual in **1969** when its *Official Languages Act* was passed.

In **1973**, the Société des Acadiens du Nouveau-Brunswick was founded. The organization is now called the Société de l'Acadie du Nouveau-Brunswick and represents the province's Acadian and Francophone community.

In **1981**, the *Act Recognizing the Equality of the Two Official Linguistic Communities in New Brunswick* was passed.

New Brunswick passed a new *Official Languages Act* in **2002** that created the position of Commissioner of Official Languages and included an obligation to review the Act every 10 years.

In **2003**, Michel A. Carrier was appointed as the first Commissioner of Official Languages for New Brunswick.

Sources:
- Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population
- Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey
- Fédération des communautés francophones et acadienne du Canada
- Profiles of the Francophone and Acadian Communities of Canada
- Canadian Parents for French
- Government of New Brunswick
- Université de Moncton

www.officiallanguages.gc.ca