## Ethnicity, Language and Immigration Thematic Series

## Key facts on the French language in Nunavut in 2021

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## Key facts on the French language in Nunavut in 2021

by Nicolas Auclair, Catherine Frigon and Gabriel St-Amant

This fact sheet gives an overview of the situation of French in the Nunavut ${ }^{1}$ in 2021. It begins by providing information on the changes in the number and proportion of the population who can have a conversation in French, whose first official language spoken is French, whose mother tongue is French, and who speak French at home or use French at work. Next, it presents information on French-language instruction in primary and secondary schools, French spoken among recent and established immigrants, and the mobility and place of birth of individuals whose first official language spoken is French. Additional data on these topics can be found in the appendix.

The information in this fact sheet is taken from the Census of Population. To learn more about the census concepts and the historical comparability of data, please refer to the 2021 Census of Population Languages Reference Guide and the Instruction in the Minority Official Language Reference Guide.

## Highlights

- In 2021, 1,450 Nunavut residents could conduct a conversation in French. This number was down from 2016 (-130), but higher than in 1991 (+635). The demographic weight of these residents rose from $3.8 \%$ in 1991 to $4.4 \%$ in 2016, then fell to $4.0 \%$ in 2021.
- In 2021, 705 people (1.9\% of the population) spoke French at least regularly at home. Among those with French as one of their mother tongues, nearly three-quarters (73.9\%) spoke French regularly at home.
- In 2021, 295 workers living in the territory (2.5\%) spoke French at least regularly at work. Many of them worked in public administration (37.3\%), educational services (10.2\%) or health care and social assistance (10.2\%).
- In 2021, one in six immigrants (16.7\%) could have a conversation in French. This proportion was higher among immigrants admitted before 2016 (18.4\%) than among those admitted between 2016 and 2021 (10.4\%).
- Around 7 in 10 Nunavut residents (72.2\%) whose first official language spoken was French in 2021 were born in Canada, but outside Nunavut.

[^0]
## Ability to conduct a conversation in French

Chart 1
Population who can conduct a conversation in French, Nunavut, 1991 to 2021


Sources: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1991 to 2021.

- In 2021, 1,450 Nunavut residents could have a conversation in French. Almost all (95.9\%, or 1,390 people) could also do so in English.
- The number of people who could conduct a conversation in French increased steadily from 1991 to $2016(+765)$, before falling during the last period between censuses (-130).
- In 2021, 4.0\% of the population could conduct a conversation in French. This is higher than the proportion observed in 1991 (3.8\%), but lower than in 2016 (4.4\%).
- Among those who first learned a language other than French in childhood, the proportion who could have a conversation in French increased from 1.9\% in 1991 to 2.3\% in 2021.


## Map 1

Proportion of Nunavut's population who could have a conversation in French, by census subdivision,


- In 2021, in all 25 municipalities ${ }^{2}$ of Nunavut (except Iqaluit), less than $3 \%$ of residents could conduct a conversation in French.
- The municipalities with a population of more than 500 that had the highest proportion of people who spoke French were the capital, Iqaluit (15.2\%), Cambridge Bay (2.3\%) and Rankin Inlet (1.9\%).
- The municipalities with a population of more than 500 that had the highest number of French speakers were Iqaluit ( 1,110 ), Rankin Inlet (55) and Cambridge Bay (40).

[^1]
## French as first official language spoken

Chart 2
Population with French as their first official language spoken, Nunavut, 1991 to 2021


Sources: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1991 to 2021

- In 2021, 575 residents of Nunavut (1.6\% of the population) had French as their only first official language spoken, and 95 residents ( $0.3 \%$ ) had English and French as their first official languages spoken.
- The number of residents with French as their only first official language spoken fell between 1991 and $2006(-30)$, then rose from 2006 to $2016(+200)$ and remained fairly stable during the last period between censuses (-10). In contrast, the demographic weight of this population was lower in 2021 (1.6\%) than in 1991 (2.0\%).
- The number of people in Nunavut with English and French as their first official languages spoken increased from 1991 to 2021 (+65).


## French as a mother tongue

Chart 3
Population with French as mother tongue, Nunavut, 1991 to 2021


Sources: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1991 to 2021.

- In 2021, 665 Nunavut residents had French as one of their mother tongues, up from 1991 (+205) and 2016 (+25).
- In 2021, 78.2\% of these residents (520 people) had French as their only mother tongue, while 21.8\% (145 people) had French along with other languages (mainly English).
- From 1991 to 2011, the proportion of the population with French as one of their mother tongues decreased from $2.2 \%$ to $1.4 \%$. It recovered thereafter, with the proportion totalling 1.8\% in 2021.
- For just under two in five (39.3\%) people who had French as one of their mother tongues and who were married or in a common-law relationship, French was also the mother tongue of their spouse or partner.


## French spoken at home

Chart 4
Population speaking French most often at home, Nunavut, 1991 to 2021


Sources: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1991 to 2021.

- In 2021, 705 residents of Nunavut (1.9\% of the population) spoke French at least regularly at home.
- Of these, close to two-thirds ( $63.1 \%$, or 445 people) spoke French most often at home, predominantly or equally with other languages, up from 1991 (+135) and 2016 (+75).
- Moreover, 260 people ( $36.9 \%$ ) spoke French regularly at home, in addition to their main language (generally English).
- Among people with French as their mother tongue, alone or with other languages:
- Almost three-quarters (73.9\%, or 495 people) spoke French at least regularly at home in 2021. However, this rate varied by age, ranging from $87.5 \%$ among those under age 15 to $66.7 \%$ among those aged 45 and older.
- Three in five people ( $60.2 \%$, or 400 people) spoke French most often at home, alone or equally with other languages. The proportion was down from 1991 (63.0\%), but the number of speakers was up (+110).
- Among Nunavut residents whose mother tongue is not French, 215 ( $0.6 \%$ ) spoke French on a regular basis at home.
- The large majority ( $79.1 \%$, or 170 people) spoke French at home as a secondary language and spoke another language more often (generally English).


## French used at work

Chart 5
Population using French most often at work, Nunavut, 2001 to 2021


Notes: Among workers who were employed during the census reference week. In 2021, changes were made to the census questions regarding languages used at work. Comparisons with previous cycles must therefore be made with caution. For more information, consult the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021.
Sources: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2001, 2006, 2016 and 2021, and the National Household Survey of 2011.

- In 2021, 295 Nunavut residents used French at least regularly at work, accounting for $2.5 \%$ of the territory’s workers. ${ }^{3}$
- In Nunavut, 75 people, or $0.6 \%$ of the territory's workers, used French most often at work, predominantly or equally with other languages.
- The number of people who used French most often at work increased from 40 in 2001 to 75 in 2021.
- In 2021, among workers who used French at least regularly at work, most worked in public administration ( $37.3 \%$, or 110 people), educational services (10.2\%, or 30 people) or health care and social assistance (10.2\%, or 30 people). ${ }^{4}$
- Among those who spoke French most often at home, predominantly or equally with other languages, 49.1\% also used French regularly at work.

[^2]
## Instruction in French in primary and secondary schools

- In 2021, 535 (3.8\%) of the 14,180 children under 18 living in the territory were eligible ${ }^{5}$ for instruction in French.
- In Nunavut, 855 people were attending or had already attended a regular French program in a French-language school in Canada, representing 2.7\% of the population aged 5 and older.
- Of those who had never attended a French-language school, 590 (1.8\%) had instead attended a French immersion program in an English-language school.
- Among school-aged children ${ }^{6}$ who were eligible for instruction in French, 220 (61.1\%) were attending or had already attended a regular French program in a French-language school in Canada.


## French among immigrants

- In 2021, the proportions of recent ${ }^{7}$ and established ${ }^{8}$ immigrants living in Nunavut who could conduct a conversation in French ( $10.4 \%$ and $18.4 \%$, respectively) were higher than the proportion of the non-immigrant population (3.5\%).
- The proportion of immigrants who spoke French at least regularly at home (9.4\%) was higher than the proportion for the non-immigrant population (1.7\%).
- The proportion of immigrants who had French as their only first official language spoken (7.2\%) was higher than for the non-immigrant population (1.4\%). The same was true for the proportions of immigrants and non-immigrants who had English and French as their first official languages spoken ( $2.4 \%$ and $0.2 \%$, respectively).

[^3]
## Mobility and birthplace of the French-speaking population

## Chart 6

Place of birth of the population whose only first official language spoken is French, Nunavut, 2021


Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2021.

- In 2021, among Nunavut residents whose only first official language spoken is French, roughly one in eight (12.2\%, or 70 people) were born in the territory.
- More than two-thirds (72.2\%, or 415 people) were born in another province or territory, with many of them coming from Quebec (49.6\%, or 285 people), Ontario (10.4\%, or 60 people) or New Brunswick (6.1\%, or 40 people).
- More than one in seven ( $15.7 \%$, or 90 people) were born abroad.
- From 2016 to 2021, the net interprovincial migration of the Nunavut population whose only first official language spoken is French was slightly negative (-20).
- While 235 people with French as their only first official language spoken settled in Nunavut from another province or territory from 2016 to 2021, 255 people left the territory during the same period.


## Appendix

Table 1
Comparison of selected French-language indicators, Nunavut, 1991 to 2021

|  | 1991 | 1996 | 2001 | 2006 | 2011 | 2016 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indicator | percent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| French as first official language spoken ${ }^{1}$ | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| French only | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| French and English | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Knowledge of French ${ }^{2}$ | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| French only | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| French and English | 3.6 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| French as mother tongue | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| French only | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 |
| French in combination with other languages | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| French spoken most often at home | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| French predominantly | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| French equally with other languages | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| French used most often at work ${ }^{3}$ | .. | .. | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| French predominantly | .. | .. | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| French equally with other languages | .. | .. | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |

.. not available for a specific reference period

1. Corresponds to the sum of the "French" and "French and English" categories.
2. According to the knowledge of official languages.
3. Among workers who were employed during the census reference week. In 2021, changes were made to the census questions regarding languages used at work. Comparisons with previous cycles must therefore be made with caution. For more information, consult the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021
Sources: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 1991 to 2021, and the National Household Survey of 2011

Table 2
Frequency of French use at work and frequency of French spoken at home, Nunavut, 2021

| Frequency ${ }^{2}$ | French used at work ${ }^{1}$ |  | French spoken at home |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | number | percent | number | percent |
| Total population | 11,945 | 100.0 | 36,645 | 100.0 |
| Only | 25 | 0.2 | 235 | 0.6 |
| Mostly | 20 | 0.2 | 105 | 0.3 |
| Equally | 25 | 0.2 | 110 | 0.3 |
| Regularly | 225 | 1.9 | 260 | 0.7 |
| No mention | 11,650 | 97.5 | 35,935 | 98.1 |

1. Among workers who were employed during the census reference week.
2. "Only" includes people who solely use or speak French. "Mostly" includes people who predominantly use or speak French along with at least one secondary language. "Equally" includes people who use or speak French most often equally with at least one other language. Finally, "regularly" includes people who use or speak French as a secondary language and have at least one other main language.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2021

Table 3
Use of French at work, ${ }^{1}$ by frequency and industry sectors, Nunavut, 2021

| Selection of industry sectors | Use of French at work |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | At least regularly ${ }^{2}$ |  | Most often |  |
|  | number | percent | number | percent |
| Total | 295 | 100.0 | 75 | 100.0 |
| Utilities | 10 | 3.4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Construction | 10 | 3.4 | 10 | 13.3 |
| Retail trade | 20 | 6.8 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 15 | 5.1 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services | 10 | 3.4 | 10 | 13.3 |
| Educational services | 30 | 10.2 | 15 | 20.0 |
| Health care and social assistance | 30 | 10.2 | 10 | 13.3 |
| Accommodation and food services | 10 | 3.4 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Public administration | 110 | 37.3 | 15 | 20.0 |
| Other sectors | 50 | 16.9 | 0 | 0.0 |

[^4]Table 4
French spoken at least regularly at home, by age and mother tongue, Nunavut, 2021

| Age group | Mother tongue |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  | French ${ }^{1}$ |  | Other languages |  |
|  | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Total | 705 | 1.9 | 495 | 73.9 | 215 | 0.6 |
| 0 to 14 years | 195 | 1.6 | 140 | 87.5 | 50 | 0.4 |
| 15 to 44 years | 330 | 2.0 | 225 | 70.3 | 105 | 0.7 |
| 45 years and older | 185 | 2.2 | 130 | 66.7 | 60 | 0.7 |

1. Alone or in combination with other languages.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2021.

Table 5
Comparison of French-language indicators, by immigrant status and period of immigration, Nunavut, 2021

| Immigration status and period of immigration | Knowledge of French ${ }^{1}$ |  | French spoken at home ${ }^{1}$ |  | First official language spoken |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | French only | French and English |  |
|  | number | percent |  |  | number | percent | number | percent | number | percent |
| Total | 1,450 | 4.0 | 710 | 1.9 | 575 | 1.6 | 95 | 0.3 |
| Non-immigrants | 1,245 | 3.5 | 590 | 1.7 | 490 | 1.4 | 75 | 0.2 |
| Immigrants | 195 | 16.7 | 110 | 9.4 | 75 | 7.2 | 25 | 2.4 |
| Recent immigrants ${ }^{2}$ | 25 | 10.4 | 15 | 6.3 | 10 | 4.2 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Established immigrants ${ }^{3}$ | 170 | 18.4 | 95 | 10.3 | 65 | 7.0 | 20 | 2.2 |
| 2011 to 2015 | 50 | 24.4 | 40 | 19.5 | 30 | 15.0 | 10 | 5.0 |
| 2001 to 2010 | 70 | 17.3 | 40 | 9.9 | 30 | 7.5 | 10 | 2.5 |
| Before 2001 | 45 | 14.1 | 15 | 4.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| Non-permanent residents | 10 | 13.3 | 10 | 13.3 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |

1. Includes all mentions of French.
2. Admitted to Canada between 2016 and 2021.
3. Admitted to Canada before 2016.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2021


[^0]:    1. For historical comparability, all the information in this fact sheet is based on the current borders of Nunavut.
[^1]:    2. In this fact sheet, the term "municipality" refers to a census subdivision for which data are available.
[^2]:    3. Persons employed during the Census of Population reference week
    4. The industry sectors are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
[^3]:    5. According to the criteria set out in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, excluding citizenship.
    6. Children aged 5 to 17 .
    7. Immigrants admitted from 2016 to 2021.
    8. Immigrants admitted before 2016.
[^4]:    1. Among workers who were employed during the census reference week.
    2. Workers using French at least regularly includes all those who reported using this language at work, whether it was most often or on a regular basis as a secondary language.

    Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2021.

