



Accessing opportunity A study on challenges in French-as-asecond-language education teacher supply and demand in Canada

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National Table for French as a Second Language November 27, 2025







Methodology

- Literature review
- Interviews with representatives from ministries of education, university faculties and school boards
- Interviews with FSL teacher candidates
- On-line survey of teacher candidates



Key findings

Literature

- Overall increase in demand from parents for FSL programs (especially French immersion)
- A general and persistent shortage of qualified FSL teachers in Canada



Key findings

Some factors related to the shortage of FSL teachers

- Lack of French-language proficiency combined with linguistic insecurity for teacher candidates
- Poor working conditions of FSL teachers
- Difficulty for those wishing to teach French who come from outside the country to integrate the education system



Recommendations

The federal minister of official languages should assume a clear national leadership:

- Establish a national FSL consultation table
- Lead a pan-Canadian strategy for FSL teacher recruitment and retention
- Work with IRCC to facilitate the process for French-speaking immigrants with a degree in education from their country to successfully integrate into Canadian FSL teaching positions and classrooms



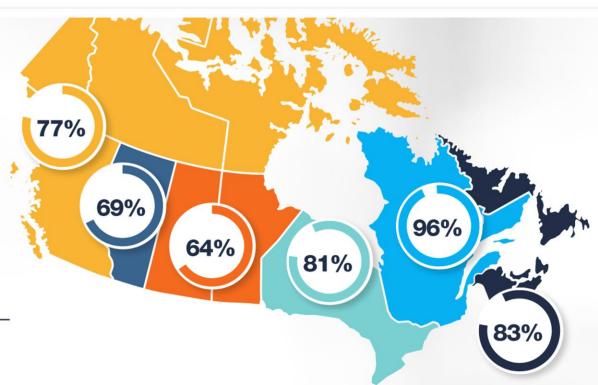
What do Canadians think?





8 OUT OF 10 CANADIANS AGREE

that more needs to be done so that young people can become bilingual



CANADIANS SUPPORT OFFICIAL LANGUAGES:

English and French should continue to be taught in elementary schools across Canada **91%** AGREE

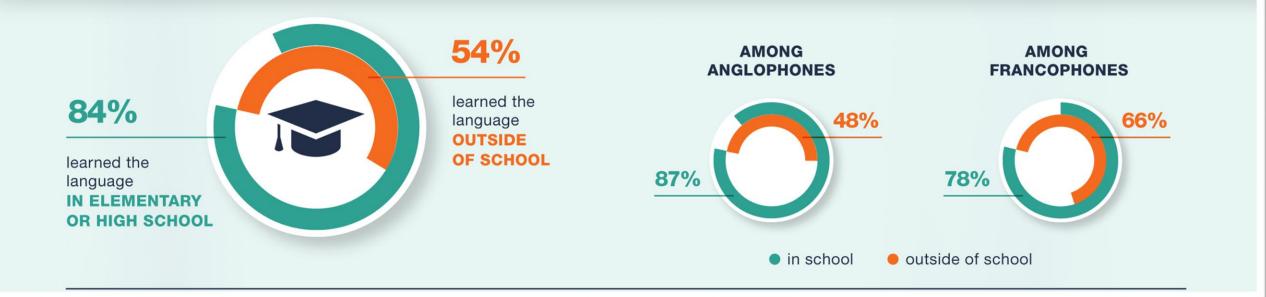
If it takes more resources to guarantee the same quality of education for students from official language minority communities, then those resources should be made available **81%** AGREE

76% AGREE

Provincial governments should make more spaces available in immersion programs **72%**AGREE

The Government of Canada should do more to support college and university programs for those who want to study in French outside Quebec

AMONG CANADIANS WHO CAN SPEAK IN THEIR SECOND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE:



MORE THAN
3 OUT OF
4 PARENTS

feel it is important for their children to have the opportunity to learn both official languages and become bilingual.*

*Results of an online panel survey (sample: 1,500 respondents) conducted by Environics for the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages in September and October 2021.

Survey conducted by Environics for the Office of the Commissioner of Official Languages in September and October 2021. The telephone survey results (sample: 1,507 respondents) have a margin of error at the national level of $\pm 2.5\%$, 19 out of 20.

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How can we promote FSL to parents and how can we facilitate access to FSL programs for those who want it?

"Education programs in French as a second language are at the heart of Canadian bilingualism. Ours is a shared linguistic ecosystem [I]t is in everyone's interest to support access to opportunities to become bilingual in all parts of the country."

- Commissioner of Official Languages Raymond Théberge



QUESTIONS?