

Assessing the Efficacy of Canada's Pre-Arrival Settlement Services on Immigrant Integration: A Comprehensive Analysis of the New Immigration Pre-Landing Settlement Service

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Abstract

Canada has the tradition of welcoming the immigrants from the diverse background. It aims to assess the efficacy of new immigrant pre-arrival settlements on immigrant integrations in Canada. Understanding the importance of immigrant integration, Canada strongly emphasizes on the pre-arrival services with the knowledge to represent the innovative approach. This research studies on the dependent variable i.e. New Immigrant Integration and independent variables i.e. duration of pre-arrival settlement, access to pre-arrival information and resources, and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services. The researcher uses quantitative method and examine data from service providers and contemporary immigrants. The study evaluates immigrant integration based on employment rates, dialect abilities, social integration and satisfaction with settlement services. The relationship between independent and dependent variables is assessed using statistical tools i.e. multiple regression prove the hypothesis of the study. The findings in this study contribute to a deeper understanding on the efficacy of Canada's pre-arrival settlements with the evidence. It contributes the insights for the policy makers and service providers for successful immigrant integration in Canadian Society.

Keywords: new immigrant, pre-arrival information pre-arrival settlement, cultural sensitivity

1. Introduction

Canada has become one of the major immigrant destinations with quality of opportunities for new resilience in contemporary period. Constitution of Canada has guaranteed the sound resilience settlement act and rules which further enable the increasing interest of newcomer from all around the world. Canada having the diverse and multi-lingual community welcomes large number of population with increasing cycle of immigrants especially after post-COVID period. For Canada's Pre-arrival Settlement Services on Immigrant Integration, social resilience approach is effective as it discuss how different programs can help immigrants effectively (Preston, Shields, & Akbar, 2022). Multiple forums thus, has been engaged with country for serving and fascinating new immigrants to strengthen countries hospitable environment. This has provided additional advantages and challenges for economic development. Many talents, especially from developing countries had now called Canada home as it provides compatible settlement facilities to new comers. With Canada recently been emerged as new home for many immigrants, it has to bolster best practices for ensuring better accessibility for newcomer. To enhance efficacy of Canada's Pre-Arrival settlement accurate, relevant and sound support from Canada settlement services are required. This can be done by understanding scope, model, targeted flow of immigrant that had arrived in past and are going to be arrived in upcoming years. Canadian arrival services are looked after with public private partnership program where several Canadian settlement agencies are involved that provide language training, pre-arrival orientation programs, health care information and other several initiations to mitigate challenges of pre-arrival immigrants (Senthanaar, Maceachen, Premji, & Bigelow, 2020). Apart from that, another key on settlement of new immigrant on pre-landing can be handle through forward thinking approach that are relatable for providing valuable information and proper labour market analysis. In recent year, it has been seen that majority of immigrants are unaware of pre-arrival settlement services which has become tough challenges for Canada. In early 2021, Canada has allowed permit extension for majority of international students and has also initiated TR transition program after consulting with educational institutions, trade union and immigration lawyers which has been sound initiatives for post-arrival immigrants (Niraula, Triandafyllidou, & Akbar, 2022). But, there are very limited progress seen in programs for pre-arrival settlement although round of

discussion had happened for same in multiple platform. Research wants to analyze the pre-arrival facilitation and its effectiveness with to do list through this paper.

1.1 Objective of the Study

The objective of the study on the title "Assessing the Efficacy of Canada's Pre-Arrival Settlement Services on Immigrant Integration: A Comprehensive Analysis of the New Immigration Pre-Landing Settlement Service" are as follows:

- To analyse the new immigrant integration on Canada's pre-arrival settlement services.
- To evaluate duration of pre-arrival settlement.
- To find access to pre-arrival information and resources.
- To know cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services.

1.2 Research Questionnaire

The research questionnaire of the study on the title "Assessing the Efficacy of Canada's Pre-Arrival Settlement Services on Immigrant Integration: A Comprehensive Analysis of the New Immigration Pre-Landing Settlement Service" are as follows:

- Did you believe that pre-arrival settlement service contributes on successful new immigrant integration?
- How long the duration of pre-arrival settlement adequately prepares for life in Canada?
- Does this research encountered in accessing the pre-arrival information and resources?
- Is there any cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services?

1.3 Hypothesis of the Study

The hypothesis of the study on the title "Assessing the Efficacy of Canada's Pre-arrival Settlement Services on Immigrant Integration: A Comprehensive Analysis of the New Immigration Pre-landing Settlement Service" are as follows:

Hypothesis 1: There is significant relationship between new immigrant integration and duration of pre-arrival settlement.

Hypothesis 2: There is significant relationship between new immigrant integration and access to pre-arrival information and resources.

Hypothesis 3: There is significant relationship between new immigrant integration and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

The limitation of the study on the title "Assessing the Efficacy of Canada's Pre-Arrival Settlement Services on Immigrant Integration: A Comprehensive Analysis of the New Immigration Pre-Landing Settlement Service" are as follows:

- The study may not represent entire population as the sample size is based on certain groups to access the data.
- This research is based on only quantitative data but not qualitative data due to accuracy of responses and language barriers.
- This study may not cover all the aspects of pre-arrival settlement services which influence the new immigrant integrations.
- The findings may not capture all diverse cultural perspectives.

2. Literature Review

2.1 New Immigrant Integration

An article published in Immigration.ca states that Canada is investing around \$10.5 million on 15 service provider established in British Columbia, Ontario, Manitoba, Nova Scotia for pre-arrival immigrant settlement services that ensure long-term prosperity of Canada which is going to the great initiatives for new immigrant integration (Singer, 2023). It is very clear that Canada is interested in enhancing the efficacy of Canada's Pre-arrival settlement services on Immigrant integration. Yet, promotion of such efforts has been very negligible as the result new-immigrant do not get benefits from such effective services. The pre-arrival services online sessions are provided in multi-lingual, multi-cultural environment which has facilitated national of various

countries to better understand the diversity and cultural of Canada. In recent period, Canada has taken numerous active engagement and integration projects for ensuring better pre-arrival settlement services through array of webinars and self-care initiation that are helping new immigrant to settle in Canada (IRCC, 2023). Surely, there are positives happening in sector of pre-arrival immigrant settlement recently which ensures better pre-arrival services in days to come.

2.2 Duration of Pre-Arrival Settlement

Pre-arrival services are crucial for successful transition of new comer in Canada. As per the research publish in 2018, there are lots of challenges immigrants related to settlement and integration in Canada highlighting the need of governmental and non-governmental institutions to address such relevant concerns (Kaushik & Drolet, 2018). The pre-arrival settlement services not only ensure the support and information for new immigrant, but also assure the success of economic transformation of Canada. Pre-arrival program currently is offering in-person services in India and Philippines and online services globally in English, French and other communal languages which help in efficient transition of new immigrant coming to Canada (GC, 2022). Currently, Settlement Online Pre-Arrival (SOPA) program is supporting pre-arrived immigrants of Canada on job search, cultural counseling and providing information about the Canada. With involvement of Civil Society organizations in pre-arrival settlement services, Canada duration of pre-arrival settlement can be broadly explained through deep communal understanding as seen in recent years (Praznik & Shields, 2018).

2.3 Access to Pre-Arrival Information and Resources

Numerous efforts have been made for providing pre-arrival information through different strategic partners and public institutions of Canada, still the effectiveness seems to be gloomy (IRCC, 2018). A report published by Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada stated that access of information and resources for pre-arrival has not been satisfactory because of the Canadian settlement services focusing on major cities with majority of immigrant receiving and gaps between the actions planned based collaboration of Canadian government with communities working for pre-arrival settlement (Bushell & Shields, 2018). However, in mid-2023, free registration from online service to pre-arrival immigrant has been stated with intention of providing support for pre-arrival immigrants.

2.4 Cultural Sensitivity of Pre-Arrival Settlement Services

Canadian model of settlement services is more focused on pro-immigration public policy, educational know how about Canada and fait-based organization which only include negligible aspect about cultural sensitivity related topic which is most significant aspect for any pre-arrival settler in diverse cultural country (Bauder, Ali, & Shields, 2019). The survey conducted in Montreal, Canada under descriptive quantitative research approach had highlights the importance of cultural sensitivity for settlement of pre-arrival in Canada (Gyan, Chowdhury, & Yeboah, 2023). It has also suggested that pre service providers has to be alert about the cultural sensitivity as Canada welcome the immigrants from the world and country itself has multi-cultural settlement in almost all states. Similarly, another research done on healthcare system of Canada has also highlighted the facts that cultural can have major impact on accommodating the new comers' pre-arrival settlements (Lane & Vatanparast, 2022). As, it has been seen that has highlighted the significance of cultural sensitivity for pre-arrival settlement services, but also, researches has failed on explaining how it can be maintained on pre-arrival settlement orientations provided by several service providers.

3. Research Design

Researcher selects quantitative research design for the study. The data is collected from the new immigrants who express to study in Canada for the further study. Likert scale questionnaire is distributed to the respondents. Each variable holds five questionnaires each. Statistical software i.e. SPSS is used for the survey. Different analytical tools i.e. Descriptive Statistics, Spearman Correlation Analysis and multiple regression analysis are used for the survey. 268 sampling methods is used for the survey as per the convenience.

3.1 Descriptive Statistics

On the above Table 1, descriptive statistics is computed on the SPSS software. It represents the response obtained from the new immigrants i.e. students who want to visit Canada for future study. The responses is marked from strongly agree, agree, neutral, disagree and strongly disagree. Mean, Standard deviation, Skewness and Kurtosis is seen in the following table.

Table 1. Descriptive Statistics from n=268

Descriptive Statistics									
	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Skewness		Kurtosis	
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error	Statistic	Std. Error
New Immigrant Integration	268	10.00	40.00	22.5784	4.34011	.307	.149	.979	.297
Duration of Pre-arrival Settlement	268	12.00	51.00	23.2164	3.87417	1.190	.149	10.318	.297
Access to pre-arrival information and Resources	268	14.00	38.00	23.4627	4.09834	.509	.149	1.041	.297
Cultural Sensitivity of Pre-arrival Settlement Services	268	11.00	36.00	21.8284	3.73770	.711	.149	.780	.297
Average	268			22.7714754	4.01258				

The highest mean and standard deviation is found on access to pre-arrival information and resources i.e. 23.4627 and 4.09834 and the lowest mean and standard deviation is found on cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services i.e. 21.8284 and 3.73770. It is seen that there is no access to pre-arrival information and resources. On the other hand, cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services is found to be on the good position from the analysis from mean value. The skewness in new immigrant integration is .307 positively skewed with the longer tail on right side, the skewness on duration of pre-arrival settlement is 1.190 with moderately positive with a tail on right side, the skewness on access to pre-arrival settlement is also positively skewed as longer tail on right side and the skewness on cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services is moderately positive with a noticeable tail on right side. The kurtosis which value is less than 3 is on new immigrant integration i.e. .979, access to pre-arrival information and resources i.e. 1.041 and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services i.e. .780. The value which scores less than 3 on kurtosis explains lighter tails and the less peak on the normal distribution. The kurtosis scores the value more than 3 on duration of pre-arrival settlement i.e. 10.318 explains heavy tails and high peak on the distribution.

3.2 Spearman Correlation Analysis

Spearman correlation analysis provides the coefficient of four variables i.e. new immigrant integration, duration of pre-arrival settlement, access to pre-arrival information and resources and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement. Spearman correlation analyzes the strength and non-linear relationship between new immigrant integration with all independent variable in the study.

Table 2. Spearman correlation analysis

Correlations									
			New Immigrant Integration	Duration of Pre-arrival Settlement	Access to pre-arrival information and Resources	Cultural Sensitivity of Pre-arrival Settlement Services			
Spearman's rho	New Immigrant Integration	Correlation Coefficient	1.000	.498**	.247**	.470**			
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.	.000	.000	.000			
		N	268	268	268	268			
	Duration of Pre-arrival Settlement	Correlation Coefficient	.498**	1.000	.303**	.402**			
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.	.000	.000			
		N	268	268	268	268			
	Access to pre-arrival information and Resources	Correlation Coefficient	.247**	.303**	1.000	.465**			
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.	.000			
		N	268	268	268	268			
	Cultural Sensitivity of Pre-arrival Settlement Services	Correlation Coefficient	.470**	.402**	.465**	1.000			
		Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000	.000	.			
		N	268	268	268	268			

Note. **. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

3.3 Correlation Between New Immigrant Integration and Duration of Pre-Arrival Settlement

The correlation coefficient is .498. The p-value is .000 where there is highly significant relationship between new immigrant integration and duration of pre-arrival settlement and is associated. The increase in duration of pre-arrival settlement increases the new immigrant integration.

3.4 Correlation between New Immigrant Integration and Access to Pre-Arrival Information and Resources

The correlation coefficient is .247. The p-value is .000 where there is highly significant relationship between new immigrant integration and access to pre-arrival information and resources and is associated. The better the access to pre-arrival information and resources the better the new immigrant integration will be associated.

3.5 Correlation Between New Immigrant Integration and Cultural Sensitivity of Pre-Arrival Services

The correlation coefficient is .470. The p-value is .000 which there is also highly significant relationship between new immigrant integration and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival services. The higher the new immigrant integration, the higher will be the cultural sensitivity in pre-arrival settlement.

4. Multiple Regression Analysis

Multiple regression analysis is used to understand the relationship between dependent variable i.e. new immigrant integration and independent variable duration of pre-arrival settlement, access to pre-arrival information and resources and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services.

Table 3. Model summary

Model Summary ^b					
Model.	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Durbin-Watson
1	.617 ^a	.381	.374	3.43507	1.611

Notes. a. Predictors: (Constant), Cultural Sensitivity of Pre-arrival Settlement Services, Duration of Pre-arrival Settlement, Access to pre-arrival information and Resources.

b. Dependent Variable: New Immigrant Integration.

R Value: The correlation on coefficient is 61.7% which indicates the strength in relationship between the predictors and other independent variables. But rest 38.3% is explained by the variables which is not included in this research.

R Square Value: The Coefficient of determination is 38.1% which shows the variability between predictors and other independent variables. But rest 61.9% is explained by the variables which are not included in the study.

Adjusted R Square: The adjusted R Square value adjusts the value of R square for the number of the predictors in the model summary. The adjusted R Square value is 37.4%. Rest 62.6% is explained by the other factors which are not explained in the study.

Std. Error of the Estimate and Durbin-Watson: The difference between the predicted and the predicted value is 3.43507. The Durbin-Watson of autocorrelation shows the statistical value which is 2. The Durbin-watson value is 1.611 which is lower than 2 and is close to 2 suggest no auto correlation.

Table 4. Multiple regression

Model	Coefficients			Sig.	Collinearity Statistics	
	Unstandardized Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t		Tolerance	VIF
	B	Std. Error	Beta			
(Constant)	3.362	1.584		2.122	.035	
1 Duration of Pre-arrival Settlement	.408	.060	.364	6.792	.000	.818
Access to pre-arrival information and Resources	.030	.062	.028	.481	.631	.682
Cultural Sensitivity of Pre-arrival Settlement Services	.415	.069	.357	5.996	.000	.661

a. Dependent Variable: New Immigrant Integration.

Hypothesis 1: There is significant relationship between new immigrant integration and duration of pre-arrival settlement.

The significant value between the new immigrant integration and duration of pre-arrival settlement is .000 which is less than p-value .50. Thus, Hypothesis 1: There is significant relationship between new immigrant integration and duration of pre-arrival settlement is accepted.

Hypothesis 2: There is significant relationship between new immigrant integration and access to re-arrival information and resources.

The significant value between the new immigrant integration and access to re-arrival information and resources is .631 which is more than p-value .50. Thus, Hypothesis 2: There is significant relationship between new immigrant integration and access to re-arrival information and resources is rejected.

Hypothesis 3: There is significant relationship between new immigrant integration and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services.

The significant value between new immigrant integration and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services is .000 which is less than the p-value .50. Thus, Hypothesis 3: There is significant relationship between new immigrant integration and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services is accepted.

Tolerance: It measures the Multi-Collinearity in regression model. The Tolerance value in 81.8% variance in duration of pre-arrival settlement, 68.2% variance access to pre-arrival information and resources and 66.1% variance in cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services are not explained by the other independent variables in this study.

Variance Inflation Factor (VIF): The VIF value which is under 10 is found to be as a sign of problematic multi-collinearity. In the present analysis the VIF value on duration of pre-arrival settlement is 1.223, access to pre-arrival information and resources is 1.467 and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services is 1.513 which is less than 10 and within the acceptable range.

Table 5. Summary of the outcomes

Independent Variables	Correlation Outcomes	Significant Relationship	Hypothesis
Duration of Pre-arrival Settlement	Positive	Significant	Accepted
Access to pre-arrival information and Resources	Positive	Not significant	Rejected
Cultural Sensitivity of Pre-arrival Settlement Services	Positive	Significant	Accepted

5. Conclusion

The focus on pre-arrival settlement programs and services tends to increase the duration for the preparation by the students visiting to Canada. Most importantly, the multiple regression analysis didn't find significant relationship between the new immigrant integration and access to pre-arrival information and resources. The accessibility of information for the incoming students to Canada can help student to make the informed decision and make ease to their transition on Canada. Similarly, continue efforts on training and awareness program to the service provider can play the vital role for achieving the goals. Up-to-date information using various channels like online resources can help the students to adapt in the Canadian society.

6. Implication of Findings

This study carries the significant implication on the approach to the new immigrant integration for Canada through pre-arrival settlement services. The significant relationship on the duration of pre-arrival settlement and cultural sensitivity of pre-arrival settlement services with new immigrant integration holds the importance for the new comer life in Canada. It also suggests in enhancing the pre-arrival programs with accessible information and smoother transitions. The positive correlations between the new immigrant integration with other independent variable acknowledge in addressing the cultural differences is very important for the successful integration. The finding also highlights the area for improvement in access to pre-arrival information and resources on the preparation of new life in Canada. The optimization through different channels and online resources can engage in understanding the specific informational needs for new immigrants.

Informed consent

Obtained.

Ethics approval

The Publication Ethics Committee of the Canadian Center of Science and Education.

The journal and publisher adhere to the Core Practices established by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE).

Provenance and peer review

Not commissioned; externally double-blind peer reviewed.

Data availability statement

The data that support the findings of this study are available on request from the corresponding author. The data are not publicly available due to privacy or ethical restrictions.

Data sharing statement

No additional data are available.

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