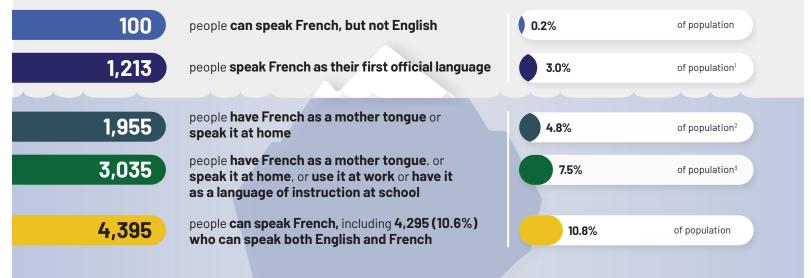


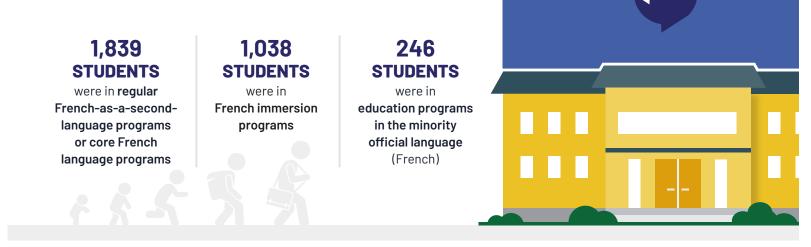
# The French Presence in the NORTHWEST TERRITORIES





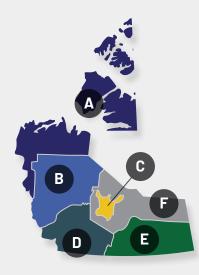
# **EDUCATION**

For 2020–2021 in public schools from junior kindergarten to Grade 12:4

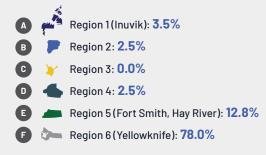


# WHERE DO PEOPLE LIVE

WHO SPEAK FRENCH AS THEIR FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE?<sup>5</sup>



Census Divisions:



# WHERE WERE THEY BORN?<sup>6</sup>



# MEDIA



L'Aquilon

## NEWSPAPER



CIVR Radio Taïga FM 103.5 (Yellowknife)

**RADIO** 

### TELEVISION



Unis TV, Radio-Canada - ICI Grand Nord

# CELEBRATE!

Throughout the year, the Association franco-culturelle de Yellowknife and the Association franco-ténoise du Sud et de l'Ouest in Hay River organize many French-language activities and festivals.

The Association franco-culturelle de Yellowknife also organizes a Francophone component to several large festivals, including **Folk on the Rock** (July), **Old Town Rumble and Ride** (August) and the **Snowking's Festival** (Winter).

### JUNE

Saint-Jean-Baptiste Day (June 24) showcases the diversity of the French-speaking people of the Northwest Territories.

# HISTORY

**From time immemorial,** Indigenous peoples have been present in the land that we now call the Northwest Territories. Today, nine Indigenous languages are spoken in the territory.

**Late 1700s-1800s:** English and French explorers begin arriving and establishing fur trade routes in what will be the Northwest Territories.

**1892:** English becomes the territory's only official language by law, overriding an 1877 act that gave equal status to English and French.

**1950s:** The mining and petroleum boom in the Northwest Territories attracts many Francophones, especially from Quebec.

**1978:** The Association culturelle franco-ténoise, now the Fédération franco-ténoise, is founded.

**1984:** With the adoption of the territory's first official languages act, French is re-established as one of the official languages of the Northwest Territories. Today, there are 11 official languages in this territory, including English, French and 9 Indigenous languages.

- **1990:** The position of Languages Commissioner of the Northwest Territories, who oversees compliance with the territory's Official Languages Act, is created.
- **1992:** The Franco-Ténois flag is raised for the first time.
- **1997:** The Conseil scolaire francophone, now the Commission scolaire francophone des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, the only school board in the territory to offer a French first language program, is created.
- **1999:** The Northwest Territories divide into two territories, creating the new territory of Nunavut.
- **Since the turn of the millennium,** many Francophones from Canada and abroad, attracted by the experience of the Great North, have settled in the Northwest Territories and contributed to the vitality of the Franco-Ténoise community.

### OFFICIALLANGUAGES.GC.CA

### Sources and notes:

Unless indicated otherwise, all data is from Statistics Canada, Census Profile, 2021 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001, Ottawa.

- <sup>1</sup> For additional information, please see our <u>Snapshots of official languages in Canada (2021).</u>
- <sup>2</sup> Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0214-01.
- <sup>3</sup> Data provided by Statistics Canada, from 2021 Census of Population (2A-L). Includes all individuals having French alone or in combination with another language as a mother tongue, or a language spoken at home, or a language used at work or, among school-aged children who could speak French, had attended a regular French-language school or a French immersion program.
- <sup>4</sup> Statistics Canada. Table 37-10-0009-01.
- <sup>5</sup> Statistics Canada. Table 98-10-0196-01.
- <sup>6</sup> Data provided by Statistics Canada, from 2021 Census of Population (2A-L).