



What We Heard

Improving access to French-language services

May 2025



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Background

From March 24 to April 24, 2025, the Government of Yukon invited Yukoners to share their input about access to French-language services and information.

The feedback will help the Government of Yukon understand how people use French-language services, identify what is working well and where access to services can be improved.

The results will also help shape the government's 2025–28 Strategic framework for French-language services. This framework is a roadmap to build on the Government of Yukon's successes and guide its actions and investments to keep increasing access to timely French-language services and information.

Engagement process

Purpose

The purpose of the engagement was to explore how the Government of Yukon can continue enhancing bilingual services in the Yukon and support a thriving Francophone community. This engagement helped the government understand:

- how Yukoners access French-language services;
- what is working well; and
- where access to services can be improved.

The Government of Yukon is committed to ensuring all Yukoners have access to the services they need. Increasing access to bilingual services and information supports the government in continuing to fulfill this commitment.

How we engaged

Yukoners were able to participate by filling out a survey in French or English:

- online;
- by calling to provide their responses; or
- by completing a paper copy, available at locations across the territory.

Paper copies of the survey were available at:

- Centre de santé Constellation Health Centre;
- Yukon long-term care homes; and
- Yukon Public Libraries (excluding Tagish Community Library because of a fire at the community centre).

The survey was conducted in collaboration with the Yukon Bureau of Statistics.

We also held a targeted engagement session with the Table de gouvernance de la Franco-Yukonnie to better understand the current priorities of the growing Yukon Francophone community.

The Table de gouvernance de la Franco-Yukonnie is made up of about a dozen French-speaking institutions and organizations that support the Francophone community in various areas such as education, childcare, health, economic development, immigration, arts, and culture and heritage.

How we reached out

We promoted the public engagement in French and English through a variety of methods:

- Direct email reach-outs to Yukon Francophone community organizations
- Flyers
- News release
- Posters
- Print ad in l'Aurore boréale
- Social media ads

Who responded?

We received a total of 293 survey responses.

- Six responses are from filled out paper copies.
- 287 online responses.
- 59.6 per cent of responses are in French. 40.4 per cent in English.
- 23 out of scope responses were not included in the analysis. They fall outside of the original intent of the engagement. Additional information about those responses is available at the end of this report.

Of the survey respondents, 61.1 percent indicated that French is their first language (mother tongue). 30.7 per cent identified English as their first language, and 8.1 per cent said another language. The other languages are Arabic, Cantonese, Creole, Dutch, German, Hindi, Japanese, Kabyle, Mandarin, Portuguese, Russian, Spanish, and Vietnamese (listed in alphabetical order).

For the targeted engagement session with stakeholders, there were seven attendees representing different Francophone community organizations.

What we heard

Public survey

Published comments are samples representing general ideas and trends. They are published in their original language of French or English, with a translation available in Appendix 1.

Topic 1: Interest in access to French-language services

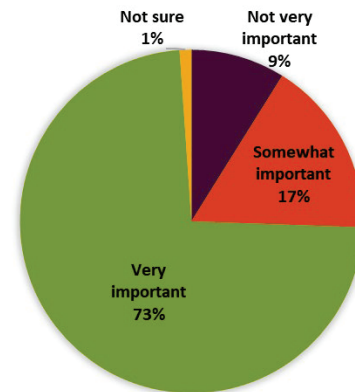
We asked survey respondents if they were responsible for any dependents living in the Yukon who speak French, such as children or elderly relatives. Of the respondents, 27.4 per cent indicated they are responsible for children under 18, 2.6 per cent responsible for elderly relatives over 64, and 7.4 per cent responsible for other relatives or dependents. 66.7 per cent said they were not responsible for any of the listed types of dependents.

Respondents who said they are responsible for dependents (90 people) were also asked how important it is to them that their dependents have access to government services in French and if they often act as an interpreter or translator for their dependents when bilingual services are not available.

24.4 per cent of respondents said their dependents don't require an interpreter or translator, 23.3 per cent said never, 20 per cent said occasionally, 18.9 per cent said often, 13.3 per cent said always.

Along with questions about access to French-language services for dependents, we asked respondents if they would personally find it useful to access government services in French. 45.2 per cent of people indicated "Yes, always", 22.6 per cent "Yes, sometimes", and 32.2 per cent "No."

Asked: How important is it to you that they have access to government services in French?



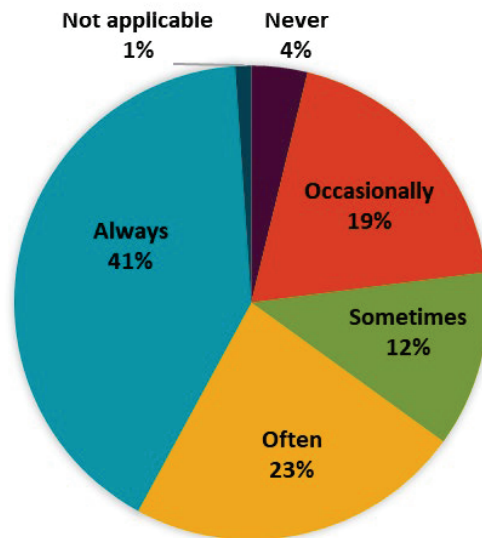
"I would like to see French tutoring available for children, I would also like to see French clubs for English children to attend to learn French. I do not think there is enough effort to teach Yukon children French."

Topic 2: Accessing government services

When asked how people would like to access government services, 73.3 per cent said online, 68.9 per cent said in-person, 45.2 per cent said by email, 37.4 percent said by phone, and 1.5 per cent answered "Other".

Additionally, we asked questions related to people's experience and perceptions related to accessing French-language services.

Asked: When bilingual government services are proactively offered (for example, bilingual greeting and signage), how often do you choose to be served in French?



Respondents who indicated that they never, occasionally or sometimes choose to be served in French when bilingual government services are proactively offered were asked follow-up questions:

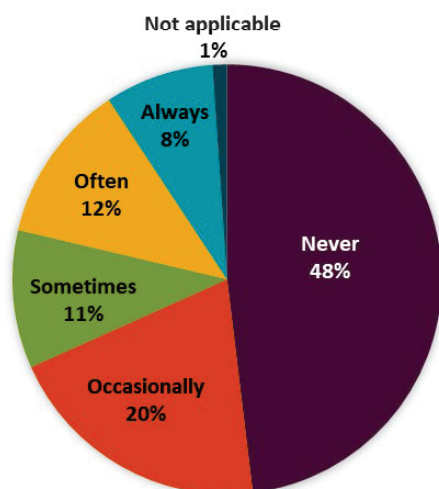
- 70.3 per cent said it's easier to communicate in English when an employee does not have the necessary French terminology or vocabulary.
- 42.2 per cent said they don't have a preference between being served in English or French.
- 37.5 per cent said they feel they will have to wait longer to get services in French.
- 35.9 per cent said they think the services in French might not be comparable to those provided in English.
- 29.7 per cent said they don't want to be perceived as annoying by choosing services in French.
- 18.8 per cent said they don't find it helpful when services and programs are only partially available in French.
- 9.4 per cent said they don't feel comfortable choosing services in French.
- 9.4 per cent cited other reasons. See boxes below for sample comments.
- 1.6 per cent said they are not sure.

« La qualité du français de la personne n'est pas de haut niveau et complique l'interaction. »

« Je ne pense pas que la personne qui dit « hello/ bonjour » peut réellement parler français »

« Je ne choisis pas de ne pas accepter le service en français. Lorsqu'un employé m'accueille en français je réponds par un bonjour et continue en français mais la majorité du temps l'employé ne parle pas français alors on continue en anglais car ça ne me pose pas de problème, et c'est sans doute plus rapide que d'attendre un autre employé qui pourra m'offrir le service en français »

Asked: If bilingual government services are not proactively offered (for example, no bilingual greeting nor signage), how often do you ask for services in French?



to be perceived as annoying by asking for services in French.

- 38.9 per cent said the services in French might not be comparable to those provided in English.
- 31.9 per cent said they don't have a preference between being served in English or French.
- 31.9 per cent said they don't feel comfortable asking for services in French.
- 4.2 per cent indicated other reasons. See boxes below for sample comments.
- 2.1 per cent said they are not sure.

« Même quand une personne offre la salutation bilingue, cette personne ne peut pas continuer la conversation en français, donc je dois parler anglais. »

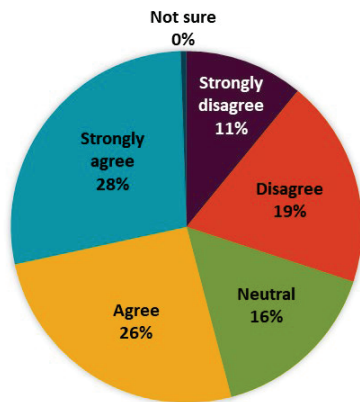
« Je suis à l'aise en anglais. »

If respondents indicated that they never, occasionally or sometimes choose to be served in French when bilingual government services are not proactively offered, we asked follow-up questions.

- 55.6 per cent said it's easier to communicate in English when an employee does not have the necessary French terminology or vocabulary.
- 49.3 per cent said they don't know if services are available in French.
- 49.3 per cent said they feel they will have to wait longer to get services in French.
- 44.4 per cent said they don't want

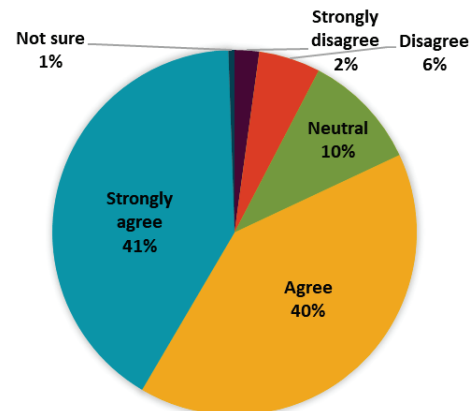
We also asked questions about assumptions and preferences for accessing French-language services.

Asked: I assume services are available in French when there are bilingual signs and posters.

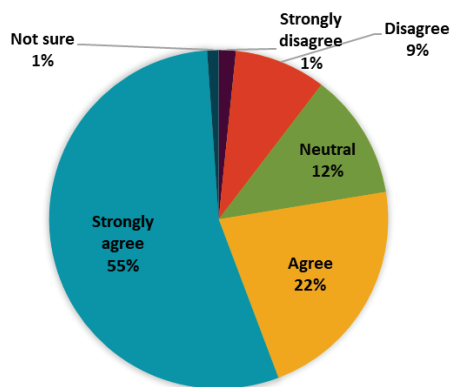


Not sure is 0.5 per cent of responses.

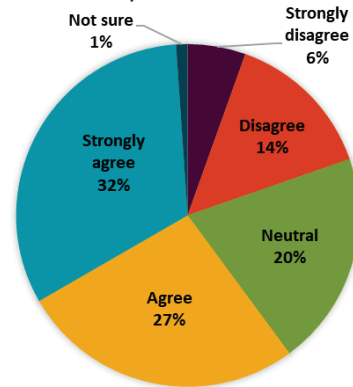
Asked: I assume services are available in French when they are advertised in French.



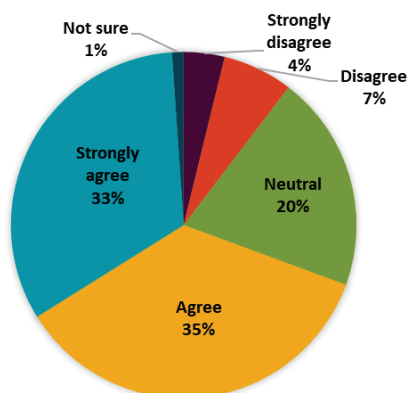
Asked: If someone greets me in French, I expect to be served in French.



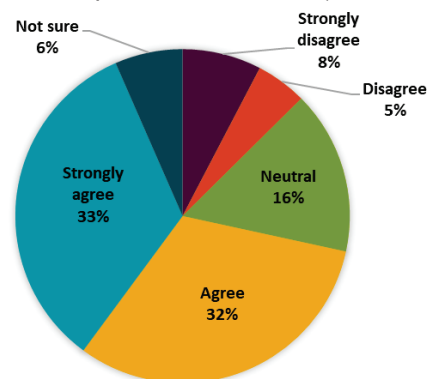
Asked: I appreciate when someone greets me in French, even if the services I need are not currently available in French.

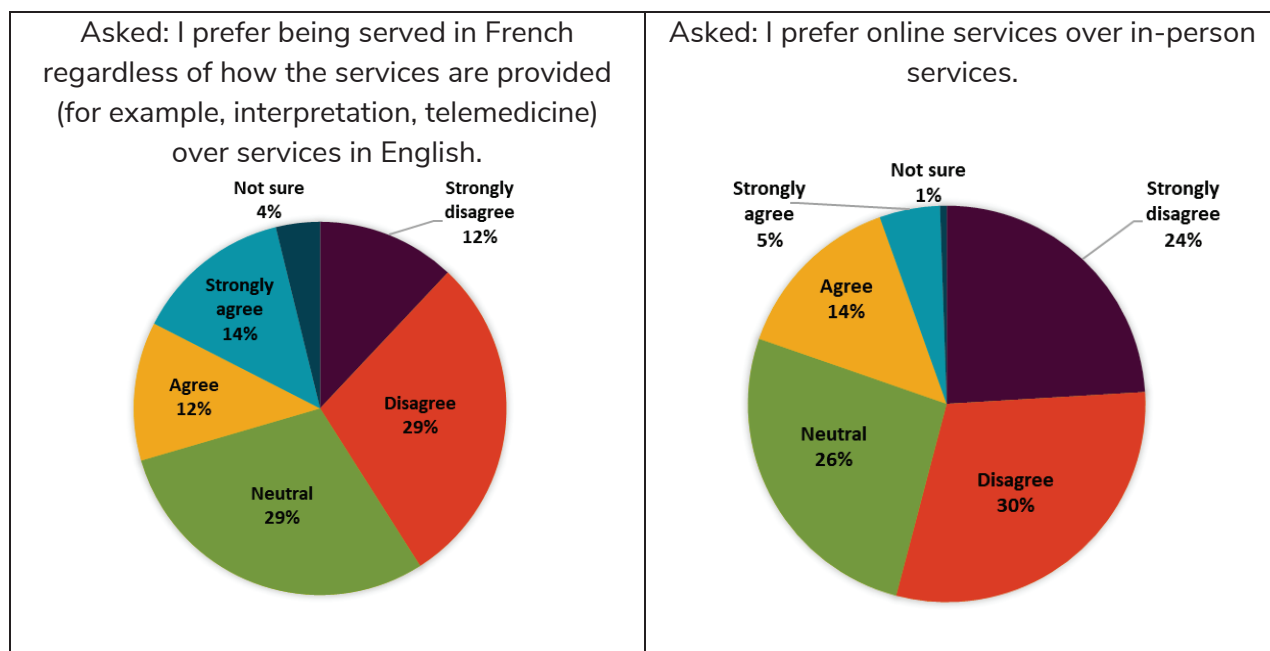


Asked: I appreciate being connected to services in French even if the person greeting me doesn't speak French.



Asked: I prefer in-person services in English over live video or audio interpretation services (through a screen or over-the-phone interpretation services) in French.





« Je ne suis pas d'accord quand on affiche que les services sont bilingues mais que la personne qui offre le service n'est pas bilingue. »

For when government services in French are not available in person, respondents indicated their preference for alternative options:

- 45.4 per cent said yes to having bilingual dedicated employees or a help desk support them through the system.
- 28.4 per cent said yes to having access to bilingual transactional online services.
- 16.9 per cent said yes to having a government employee connect them to live video or audio interpretation services.
- 15.3 per cent said yes to using technology to connect with out-of-territory bilingual service providers.
- 7.1 per cent said other. See boxes below for sample comments.
- 6 per cent said not sure.
- 26.8 per cent said none of the above.

« Technologie d'intelligence artificielle pour l'interprétation simultanée. »

« Je vais prendre les services en anglais. »

« Je vais sur le web car tout est traduit. »

Respondents indicated which government services they have accessed in French in the past three years, and how important it is to them to have access to these services in French.





21.9 per cent of respondents indicated they haven't accessed any of the above services in the past three years in French.

Topic 3: Accessing government information

41.9 per cent of respondents preferred to access information from the Government of Yukon in French, 35.2 per cent in English, 20 per cent have no preference, and 3 per cent preferred another language. Other languages include Han, a Yukon First Nations language and American Sign Language (ASL).

« Cela dépend fortement du type de communication. Personnellement, si cela touche au département de santé, c'est plus important et affectera plus de franco-Yukonnais. Si cela touche à la culture et le tourisme, cela est moins prioritaire. »

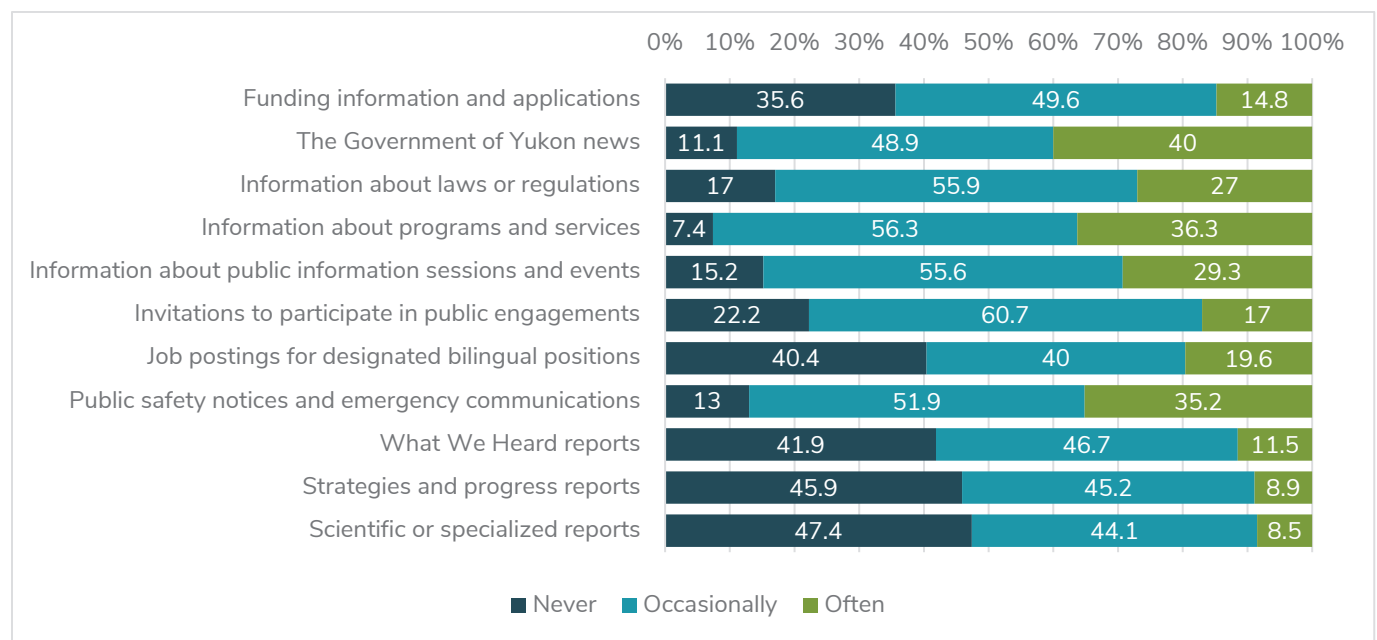
« Any Yukon Government information should be available in English and in French. »

« Il serait simple d'obtenir tous les services du gouvernement en français en se basant sur les exemples de service Ontario, service Nouveau-Brunswick, ou un seul centre de services offre tous les services. »

« Some departments are doing better than others - providing public safety and access to health programs should be priority, as per the policy. Environment is fantastic. I'm surprised HSS and Highways are so far behind. »

« Comme je suis parfaitement bilingue, ce qui est important pour moi n'est pas la langue mais les services et les compétences des employés du Gouvernement. »

We asked how frequently people access different types of information from the Government of Yukon.



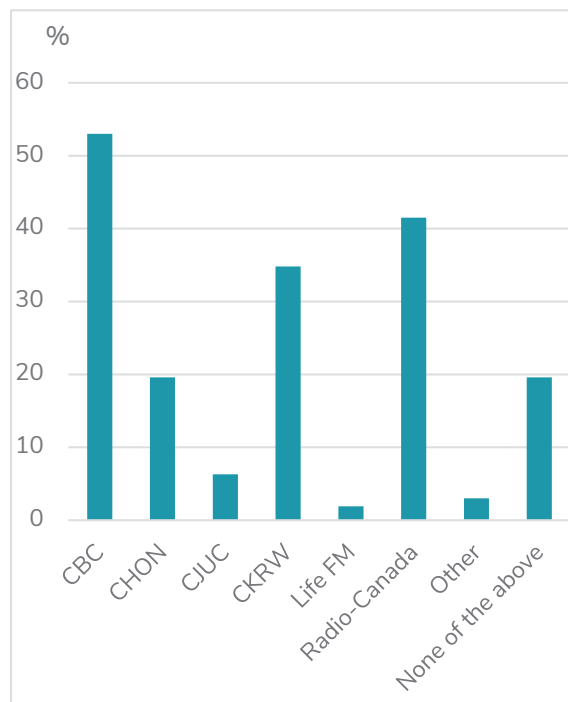
Additionally, we asked how people prefer to provide feedback or input on government public engagements.

- 75.2 per cent by filling out an online survey.
- 45.2 per cent by email.
- 28.5 per cent through a community meeting.
- 17 per cent via social media.
- 15.9 per cent by submitting a letter or document.
- 13.3 per cent by providing an online comment on a website.
- 5.9 per cent over the phone.
- 2.6 per cent said not applicable.
- 2.2 per cent are not sure.
- 1.1 per cent would prefer other ways.

Topic 4: Ways people access information

We asked questions about the types of media people consume.

Listen to the radio at least once a week:



Routinely read print or online news sources:

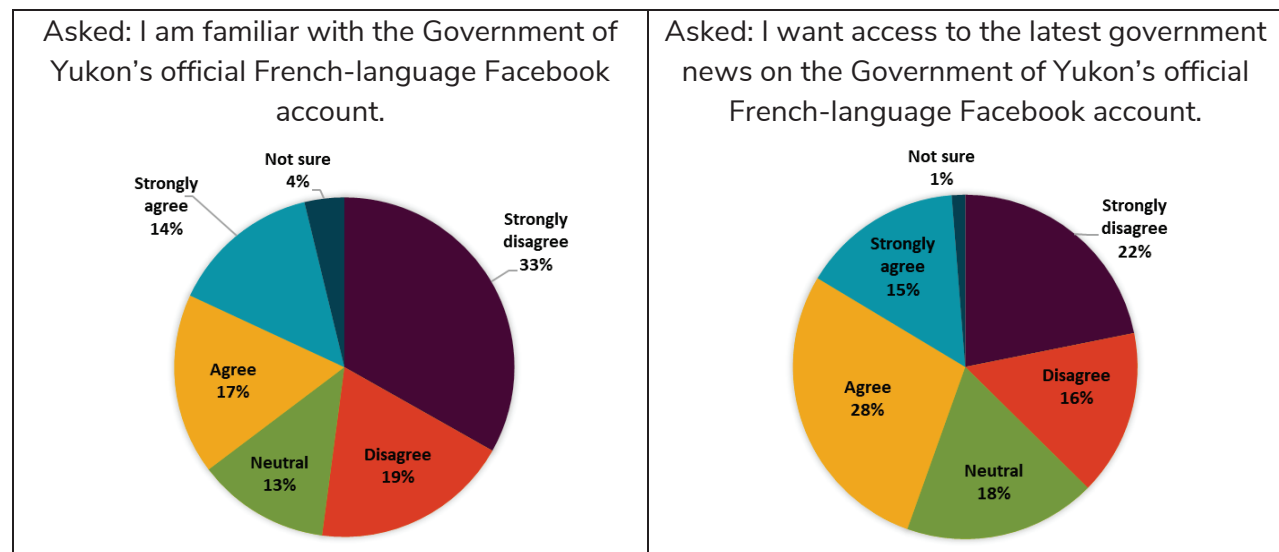
- 54.8 per cent of people read l'Aurore boréale print edition.
- 51.1 per cent read CBC Yukon online.
- 36.7 per cent read What's Up Yukon print edition,
- 33.3 per cent read Yukon, North of Ordinary magazine.
- 33 per cent read Yukon News online.
- 27.4 per cent read l'Aurore boréale summer magazine.
- 26.3 per cent read Radio-Canada Ici Grand Nord online.
- 25.9 per cent read Up Here magazine.
- 21.1 per cent read l'Aurore boréale online.
- 20 per cent read Yukon News print edition.
- 10.4 per cent read What's Up Yukon online.
- 9.6 per cent read none of the above.
- 6.3 per cent read the Klondike Sun.
- 6.3 per cent read Up Here Business magazine.
- 4.1 per cent read other news sources, including international magazines.

Use social media

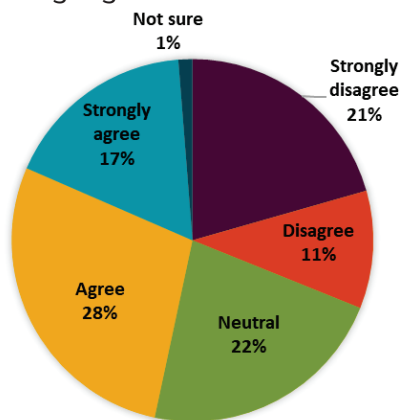
- 88.1 per cent use Facebook.
- 48.5 per cent use Instagram.
- 22.6 per cent use LinkedIn.
- 13.7 per cent use Reddit.
- 7.4 per cent use none of the listed options.
- 6.3 per cent use Bluesky.
- 5.2 per cent use X (Twitter).
- 2.2 per cent use Threads.
- 2.2 per cent use other social media channels such as Tiktok, Youtube and Whatsapp.
- 0.7 per cent use Mastodon.

« Je suis souvent au courant des nouvelles du gouvernement du Yukon en anglais, avec les pages Facebook des différents ministères. »

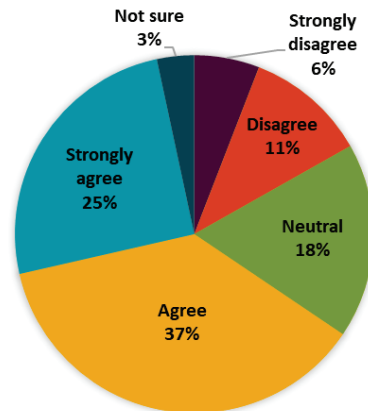
We asked some questions specifically about the Government of Yukon's official French-language Facebook account.



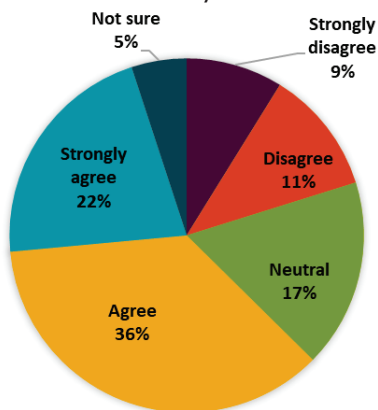
Asked: I want tailored services and programs on the Government of Yukon's official French-language Facebook account.



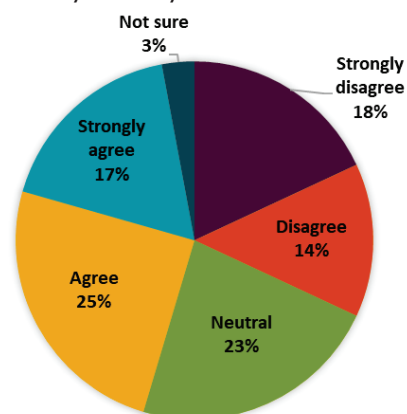
Asked: I assume that services and programs advertised in French are available in French.



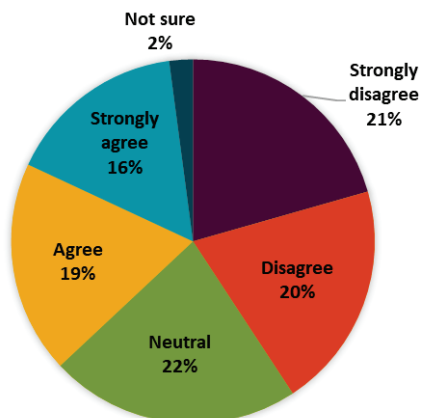
Asked: I assume that activities and events promoted in French are bilingual or in French only.



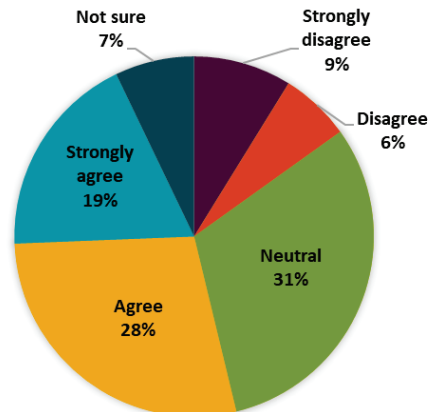
Asked: I want to be informed in French even if the services and programs advertised are not currently or fully available in French.



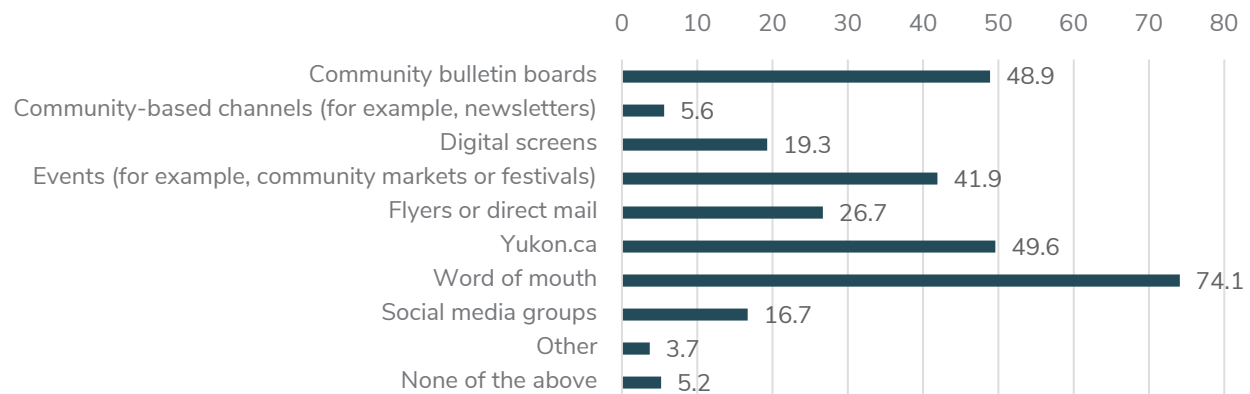
Asked: I want to be invited in French to government events and activities even if they are not bilingual.



Asked: I like that all the information in French is gathered on one Facebook page for the whole government.



Respondents also indicated how else they find information. They could select all that apply.



- Those who said social media groups included Dawson Town Crier, Francophones du Yukon, Yukon Helpers Network, neighbourhood-based Facebook groups, and the City of Whitehorse's Facebook page.
- Those who said other, included sports team chat groups, École Émilie-Tremblay school blog, La Presse and ArtsNet.

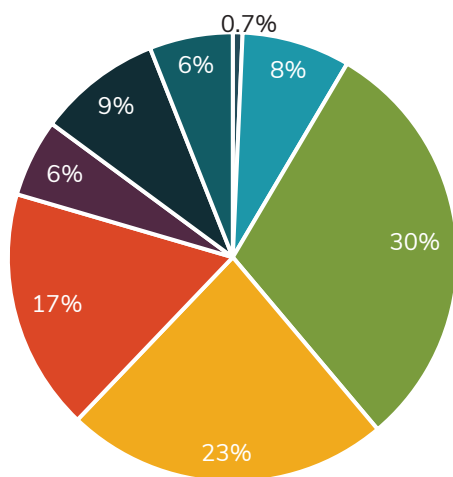
Topic 5: Demographics

Location:

- Whitehorse area: 90.4 per cent
- Another Yukon community not listed: 4.8 per cent
- Dawson area: 3.7 per cent
- Watson Lake area: 1.1 per cent

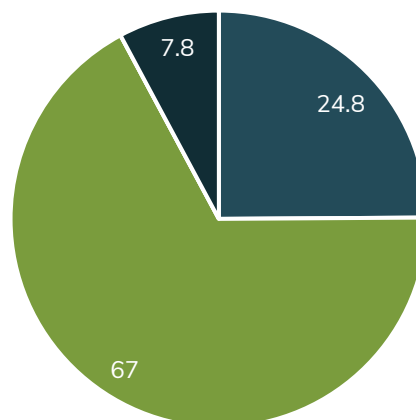
Most of the respondents have lived in the Yukon for more than 10 years (55.9 per cent), followed by 23 per cent for less than 5 years, then 21.1 per cent for five to 10 years.

Age:



- Under 18 years old ■ 18–29 years old
- 30–39 years old ■ 40–49 years old
- 50–59 years old ■ 60–64 years old
- 65 years old or older ■ Prefer not to say

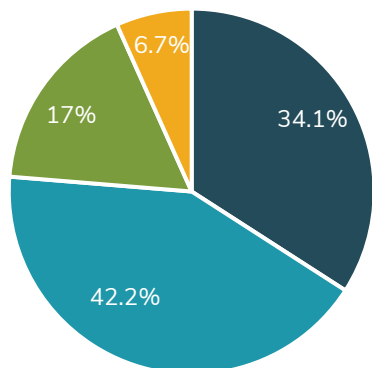
Gender:



- Man or boy ■ Woman or girl
- Non-binary ■ Prefer not to say

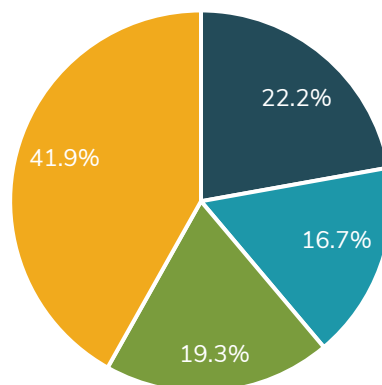
0.4 per cent identified another way.

Asked: Thinking of English and French, which language do you consider yourself stronger in?

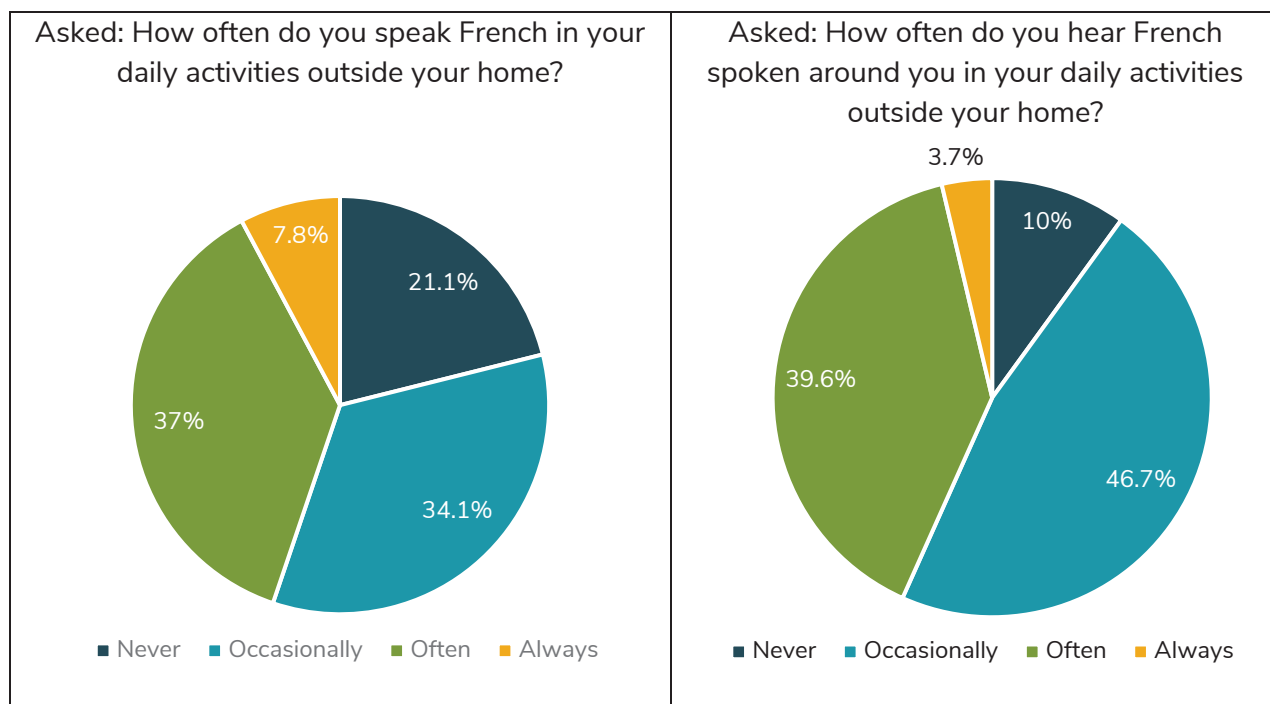


- English
- French
- Equally English and French
- It depends on the topic

Asked: How often do you speak French at home?



- Never ■ Occasionally ■ Often ■ Always



When asked to describe their proficiency in French, 63.3 per cent of respondents said they speak French fluently, 10 per cent said they're a little rusty, 7.8 per cent said they can read and understand a bit when someone speaks French, but they neither speak nor write in French, 7 per cent said they speak French moderately well, 5.9 per cent said they speak French well and can use French in most situations, and 5.9 per cent said they don't speak French at all.

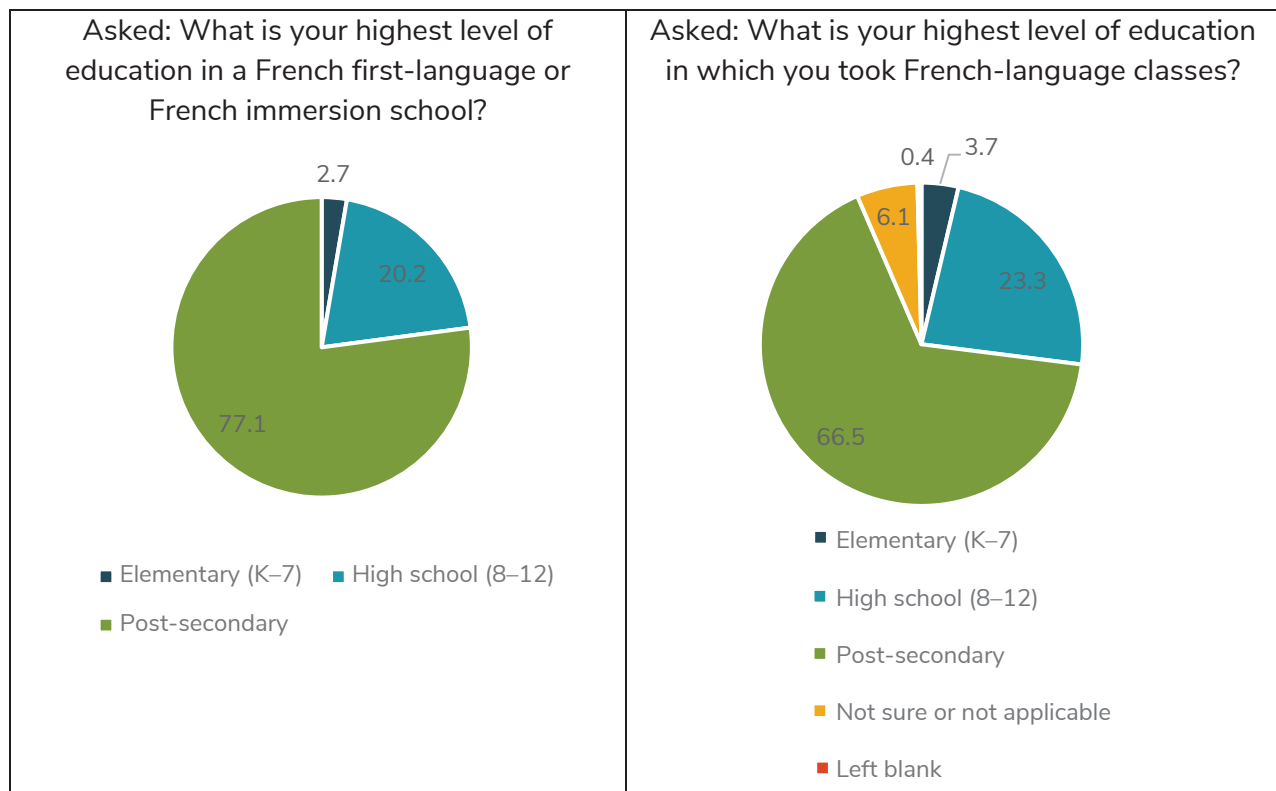
Asked: Which of the following best describes your schooling in French? Respondents selected all that applied.

- 60.6 per cent said they went to a French first-language school for at least one year of their schooling.
- 22.4 per cent said they didn't go to a French first-language or French immersion school, but they did learn French in school.
- 14.6 per cent said they went to a French immersion school for at least one year of their schooling.
- 3.5 per cent said they did not receive instruction in French in school.

Asked: Where did you go to a French first-language or French immersion school? Respondents selected all that applied.

- 64.4 per cent said in another Canadian province or territory.
- 30.3 per cent said in another country.
- 8.5 per cent said in the Yukon.

For those who said they went to school in French immersion or French language school, we asked follow up questions.



Asked: Outside of formal schooling, have you learned French in any of the following ways? Respondents could select all that applied.

- 50.8 per cent said they learned from family or at home.
- 27.6 per cent said they learned by socializing with friends.
- 24.8 per cent said they learned from TV, movies, radio shows, etc.
- 21.7 per cent said they learned by travelling to French-speaking areas.
- 18.9 per cent said none of the above.
- 17.3 per cent said they learned at work.
- 16.5 per cent said they learned other ways. This includes:
 - High school exchange to France
 - Learning from their child who attends French immersion
 - Attending the Explore Program in Quebec
- 11.4 per cent said they learned from computer programs or apps, websites, etc.
- 10.6 per cent said they learned by taking language classes for adults.
- 6.7 per cent said they took private lessons.

Additional comments

Other general comments from the 270 respondents included in the analysis also talked about the need to consider First Nations languages, making responsible investments in government expenses, and improving the quality of government services online and in person.

« Avoir plus de services en français dans l'ensemble des services fédéraux et territoriaux. Offrir des bourses d'études aux gradués qui sont parfaitement bilingues, quel que soit le type d'établissement scolaire fréquenté par la suite et la langue. Offrir une prime aux étudiants qui reviennent s'installer au territoire après leurs études et pour les 5 années suivantes pour éviter la fuite de nos jeunes vers d'autres provinces. »

« Grand espoir d'avoir encore plus de services en français. »

« C'est certain qu'en tant que francophone je serais heureux d'avoir accès à 100% des services en français. Mais je pense aussi que c'est irréaliste, car le Yukon est avant tout un territoire anglophone. Je pense que les francophones qui emménagent au Yukon ont la responsabilité de parler ou d'apprendre l'anglais. L'histoire du Yukon n'est pas l'histoire du Québec. Pour les services légaux par contre, il est primordial que tout soit disponible autant en français qu'en anglais. Ça c'est sans équivoque. Pour le service en français dans les soins de santé c'est beaucoup mieux de l'avoir, il serait souhaitable de toujours en avoir l'option, mais un médecin anglophone est mieux que pas de médecin du tout. »

Other comments

23 out of scope responses were not included in the analysis as they fell outside the scope of this engagement. However, the comments received from these respondents are being accounted for. They highlight the importance to also continue prioritizing Yukon First Nation languages and making investments that benefit all Yukoners.

Stakeholder engagement session

From the targeted engagement session with the Table de gouvernance de la Franco-Yukonnie, many themes emerged.

Planning for bilingual services

We heard the need to systematically engage with Francophone organizations during the planning stage for government services, to help ensure access to French-language services are considered.

Other ideas shared include having a Francophone component to government programs, creating an interdepartmental Francophone committee to prevent silos within government, and collaboratively developing French-language activities to maximize impact.

Designated bilingual employees

We heard the need for the recruitment process of bilingual government positions to be accessible in French.

Participants also shared the need for government efforts to recruit bilingual employees, bilingual employees being publicly identified, even if they aren't in designated bilingual positions, and more bilingual employees at front line of points of service.

Promotion of services

Ideas were shared about promoting government services.

We heard the need for all Government of Yukon programs and services to be promoted in French in the territory's French-language newspaper. There was emphasis on this action, especially if services are available in French and to have French-language equivalents of English-language newspaper ads.

There was also a specific focus on promoting the option to specify French as a Yukoner's preferred language of care for the new health care card.

Access to services

Multiple participants talked about more dependable access to French-language services, going beyond a “Hello, bonjour” greeting.

Participants mentioned having all government resources available in French, opportunities to participate in public engagement sessions in French, linking the “FR” on the health care card to the active offer of French-language services, and guaranteed access to health care services in French. This includes guaranteed access to health care services in French at the Centre de santé Constellation Health Centre and removing barriers for people to become a patient at the bilingual primary health care clinic.

We also heard that bilingual government points of services should be increased, especially for health care services.

Accountability for French-language services

There was mention of accountability for government funding meant for the delivery of services in French.

It was suggested to establish a way for the public to share complaints related to government French-language services.

More resources for non-profit organizations

We heard there’s a need to support non-profit organizations with new resources.

Participants mentioned non-profit organizations having access to the government’s centralized translation services and rent-free spaces to hold gatherings.

Yukon Francophone community

We heard there’s a need for the Government of Yukon to better recognize and value the Yukon Francophone community.

This includes recognizing the Francophone community as an official community within a minority-language context, taking into consideration that French is one of Canada’s two official languages.

It's important for the Francophone community that the distinction between multiculturalism and bilingualism is clear, and that the laws that protect the linguistic rights of Canadians are well understood.

Culture and language can be bridged by having bilingual cultural events.

Protocols

There was a recommendation to guarantee having a person responsible for Francophonie be part of the Government of Yukon office for protocols to ensure a Francophone presence at official ceremonies and events.

Awareness about Francophonie

We heard the need to create awareness about Francophonie within government.

This includes knowing not only the legislation, but also the history and heritage of the Francophone community and the role it could play as a partner for the Government of Yukon.

Next steps

We will use the insights gathered from this public engagement to better understand Yukoners' needs and priorities, so we can keep increasing timely access to bilingual services and information where they matter most.

The input will inform strategies and initiatives such as the 2025–28 Strategic framework for French-language services. This framework will help align our actions and investments with the evolving priorities of the growing Yukon Francophone community.

Appendix

Original comment	Translation
I would like to see French tutoring available for children, I would also like to see French clubs for English children to attend to learn French, I do not think there is enough effort to teach Yukon children French.	J'aimerais que les enfants puissent bénéficier de tutorat en français et que les élèves anglophones puissent participer à des clubs mis sur pied par ou pour des élèves francophones pour qu'ils puissent développer leurs compétences en français. Je pense qu'on ne fait pas assez d'efforts pour enseigner le français aux enfants du Yukon.
Any Yukon Government information should be available in English and in French.	Toute information émanant du gouvernement du Yukon devrait être en anglais et en français.
Some departments are doing better than others - providing public safety and access to health programs should be priority, as per the policy, Environment is fantastic, I'm surprised HSS and Highways are so far behind.	Certains ministères font mieux que d'autres. [Tout ce qui concerne] la sécurité publique et l'accès aux programmes de santé devrait être prioritaire, conformément à la politique. Le ministère de l'Environnement est fantastique. Ce qui me surprend, c'est que le ministère de la Santé et des Affaires sociales et celui de la Voirie et des Travaux publics soient si loin derrière.
La qualité du français de la personne n'est pas de haut niveau et complique l'interaction.	The quality of the person's French is not very high, which complicates the interaction.
Je ne pense pas que la personne qui dit "hello/bonjour" peut réellement parler français.	I don't think that the person who says "hello/bonjour" can actually speak French.
Je ne choisis pas de ne pas accepter le service en français. Lorsqu'un employé m'accueille en français je répons par un bonjour et continue	I do not choose not to accept services in French. When an employee greets me in French, I say "bonjour" and continue in French,

en français, mais la majorité du temps l'employé ne parle pas français alors on continue en anglais, car ça ne me pose pas de problème, et c'est sans doute plus rapide que d'attendre un autre employé qui pourra m'offrir le service en français.	but most of the time the employee does not speak French, so we continue in English, because I have no problem with that, and it is probably faster than waiting for another employee who can offer me the service in French.
Même quand une personne offre la salutation bilingue, cette personne ne peut pas continuer la conversation en français, donc je dois parler anglais.	Even when a person extends the bilingual greeting, that person cannot continue the conversation in French, so I have to speak English.
Je suis à l'aise en anglais.	I am comfortable in English.
Je ne suis pas d'accord quand on affiche que les services sont bilingues, mais que la personne qui offre le service n'est pas bilingue.	I do not agree with posting that services are bilingual when the person providing the service is not bilingual.
Technologie d'intelligence artificielle pour l'interprétation simultanée.	Artificial intelligence technology for simultaneous interpretation.
Je vais prendre les services en anglais.	I will take the services in English.
Je vais sur le Web, car tout est traduit.	I go online because everything is translated.
Cela dépend fortement du type de communication. Personnellement, si cela touche au département de santé, c'est plus important et affectera plus de Franco-Yukonnais. Si cela touche à la culture et le tourisme, cela est moins prioritaire.	It depends very much on the type of communication. Personally, if it involves the Department of Health, it is more important and will affect more Franco-Yukoners. It is less of a priority if it has to do with culture and tourism.
Il serait simple d'obtenir tous les services du gouvernement en français en se basant sur les exemples de Service Ontario, Service	It would be simple to receive all government services in French if we took as an example ServiceOntario, Service New Brunswick,

Nouveau-Brunswick, où un seul centre de services offre tous les services.	where all services are offered at a single point of service.
Comme je suis parfaitement bilingue, ce qui est important pour moi n'est pas la langue, mais les services et les compétences des employés du gouvernement.	Because I am fluently bilingual, what is important to me is not the language, but the services and skills of government employees.
Je suis souvent au courant des nouvelles du gouvernement du Yukon en anglais, avec les pages Facebook des différents ministères.	I often keep up to date with the news from the Government of Yukon in English through the Facebook pages of the various departments.
Avoir plus de services en français dans l'ensemble des services fédéraux et territoriaux. Offrir des bourses d'études aux diplômés qui sont parfaitement bilingues, quel que soit le type d'établissement scolaire fréquenté par la suite et la langue. Offrir une prime aux étudiants qui reviennent s'installer au territoire après leurs études et pour les 5 années suivantes pour éviter la fuite de nos jeunes vers d'autres provinces.	Have more services in French in all federal and territorial services. Award scholarships to graduates who are fluently bilingual, regardless of the type of school they attend [after their postsecondary studies] and language. Give a bonus to students who return to the territory after their studies and stay for the next five years to prevent young people from fleeing to other provinces.
C'est certain qu'en tant que francophone je serais heureux d'avoir accès à 100 % des services en français. Mais je pense aussi que c'est irréaliste, car le Yukon est avant tout un territoire anglophone. Je pense que les francophones qui emménagent au Yukon ont la responsabilité de parler ou d'apprendre l'anglais. L'histoire du Yukon n'est pas l'histoire du Québec. Pour les services légaux par contre, il est primordial que tout soit disponible autant en français qu'en anglais. Ça c'est sans équivoque. Pour le service en	As a Francophone, I would certainly be happy to have access to 100% of services in French. But I also think it's unrealistic, because the Yukon is primarily an English-speaking territory. I think that Francophones who move to the Yukon have a responsibility to speak or learn English. The history of the Yukon is not the history of Quebec. For legal services, however, it is essential that everything be available in French as well as in English. There can be no doubt about that. Regarding health care, it would be much better to have the

français dans les soins de santé c'est beaucoup mieux de l'avoir, il serait souhaitable de toujours en avoir l'option, mais un médecin anglophone est mieux que pas de médecin du tout.	services in French, it would be desirable to always have the option, but an English-speaking doctor is better than no doctor at all.
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