



The Status of the Métis Economy Report Education Related Findings and Data

Education is one of the most powerful levers for improving economic outcomes across the Métis Nation. Education develops the next generation of entrepreneurs, strengthens labour force participation, and fosters intergenerational benefits, creating a circle of growth for Métis citizens and communities.

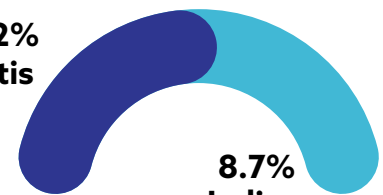
Despite this potential, Métis citizens remain less likely than non-Indigenous Canadians to obtain a bachelor's degree or higher, while being more likely to hold apprenticeships or trades certificates. This creates a strong labour supply for industries such as construction, manufacturing, and health care, which are among the largest contributors to Métis GDP. These sectors employ many Métis workers and are central to community development. Investing in Métis education is a shared economic strategy for both Canada and the Métis Nation.

The Métis Economy and Education: Key Facts

- 22.6% of Métis citizens hold a college/CEGEP diploma, compared to 18.9% of non-Indigenous peoples in Canada.
- 10.2% of Métis citizens hold an apprenticeship/trades certificate, compared to 8.7% of non-Indigenous peoples in Canada.
- Among Métis citizens, women consistently achieve higher levels of education than men.

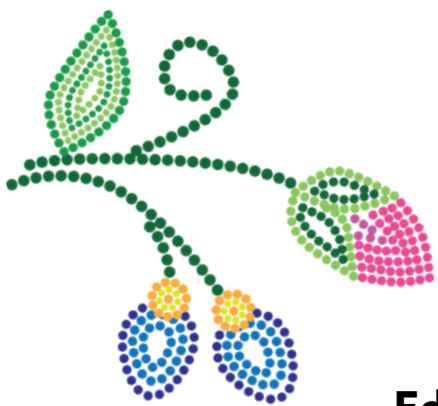


10.2%
Métis



8.7%
non-Indigenous





Education and Economic Development: Key Connections and Findings

- The benefits of education have an intergenerational impact. Improving educational attainment and trust in educational institutions can contribute to overall economic growth for Métis youth and citizens.
- There is low Métis participation in the STEM field, which reduces access to Canada's fastest growing industries.
- Rural and remote challenges mean fewer qualified teachers, poorer infrastructure, and limited access to training in these areas.
- Education is also a barrier for Métis businesses: both for Métis business owners as well as for the Métis labour force. Métis business owners may not have the same access to or level of training in key entrepreneurial skills and may struggle to recruit high-skilled Métis workers.
- Education builds the capacity of a community to be entrepreneurial, make governance decisions that are socially cohesive, and increase employment opportunities.
- Educational attainment among Indigenous Peoples, particularly Métis, has increased in recent years. However post-secondary education, notably in STEM fields, remains low.
- In the K-12 education system, trauma from residential schools and day schools, racism and discrimination, and Eurocentric content and ways of learning can isolate Indigenous students and disincentivize higher educational attainment. After completing K-12 education, Métis students may feel discouraged from pursuing post-secondary education and prioritize entering the Métis labour force.
- Health services that support Indigenous traditional medicine and healing practices is important to Indigenous Peoples.

