



The Status of the Métis Economy: Health Related Findings and Data

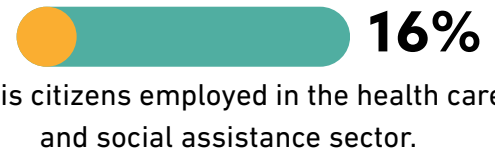


The health and wellbeing of the Métis Nation is deeply interconnected with its economic development and prosperity. To ensure sustainable and long-term growth across the Métis Homeland, it is essential to make meaningful, distinctions-based investments in Métis-specific health, infrastructure, education programs and health human resources that support the overall economic wellbeing of Métis citizens.

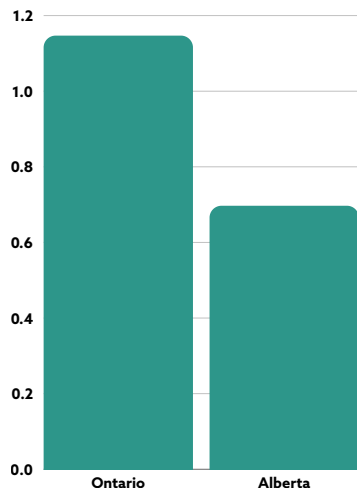
Investing in Métis-led health systems is not only a matter of equity, but a necessary step toward securing a healthier, more prosperous economy for all Canadians.

The Métis Economy and Health Care: Key Facts

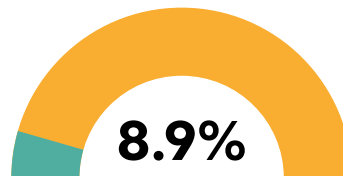
The health care and social assistance sectors employ 16% of all Métis Citizens. For Métis women, it accounts for 26.7% of all employment. In both 2016 and 2021, health care and social assistance were the largest industries employing Métis citizens.



- This consistent trend highlights the importance of supporting Métis health human resources, as these sectors continue to represent a significant share of Métis employment.



The health care industry generated \$1.147 billion in output in Ontario and \$0.697 billion in Alberta, yet many Métis continue to face significant financial barriers to accessing care.



The health care and social assistance sector contributed 8.9% of all Métis business revenue in 2020.

Health Care Industry Output (\$ Billion)



Health and Economic Development: Key Connections and Findings

Secure land rights, access to affordable housing, quality education, and equitable health care are all deeply interconnected in shaping the well-being and economic future of the Métis Nation. Land security and safe housing foster physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual health, enabling fuller participation in education, employment, and community life — key drivers of economic development. Higher educational attainment strengthens health outcomes and builds a skilled workforce with the entrepreneurs and leaders needed to advance both the Métis and Canadian economies. Yet, systemic racism and discrimination in health care undermine these gains by limiting access to essential services, leading to poorer health, reduced workforce participation, and greater economic marginalization for Métis individuals and communities.

Additional Context and Facts

- According to a Statistics Canada 2024 report, Métis individuals may face discrimination in the health system or feel a lack of cultural safety, which deters some from seeking care. There is a strong need for culturally appropriate services: 70% of Métis respondents in 2024 said that having health services that support Indigenous traditional medicine and healing practices is important to them.
- Between 2019 and 2022, 17.9% of Métis across Canada and 51.7% of Métis living in very remote areas reported not having a regular health care provider (RHCP), compared to 14.5% of the non-Indigenous Canadian population. Métis access to healthcare cannot continue to be hindered by the many social and systemic barriers in healthcare systems, including racism and discrimination. This gap underscores the urgent need for equitable access to culturally safe healthcare for Métis.
- The doctor's office is the most reported setting (46%) for Métis who have experienced unfair treatment, racism, or discrimination from a health care professional, according to data from Statistics Canada's Survey Series on First Nations People, Métis and Inuit.

