The health of people living in rural and remote communities is worse than the health of people who live in cities.

The rate of dementia occurring in Indigenous adults in Saskatchewan is increasing.

There is a lack of local medical services and a shortage of health care practitioners in rural and remote regions of Canada. The people who live in these regions lack access to health care.

The health of Indigenous older adults who live in outlying regions of Canada is worse than the general older population.

Technology can be used to increase access to medical services and health care practitioners. Indigenous seniors need specific technology to improve their health and to age in place.
Technology that is developed with, rather than for Indigenous communities is more likely to make a positive impact on the health of older adults.

Less exposure to technology can lead to less experience and comfort using technologies for Indigenous adults living in remote and rural areas.

Rural and remote Indigenous communities are open to technology and can express their needs for dementia care that can be addressed with technology.

Technology user needs of Indigenous seniors can be different than other older adults due to many historical and cultural factors. There is a lack of culturally safe technologies for use by older Indigenous adults.

Older adults who live in urban areas have access to reliable internet services. There is a lack of access to reliable internet services in rural and remote regions of Canada.

Funding for this document is provided by AGE-WELL.