

# & U.S. AGING & DEMENTIA TRENDS

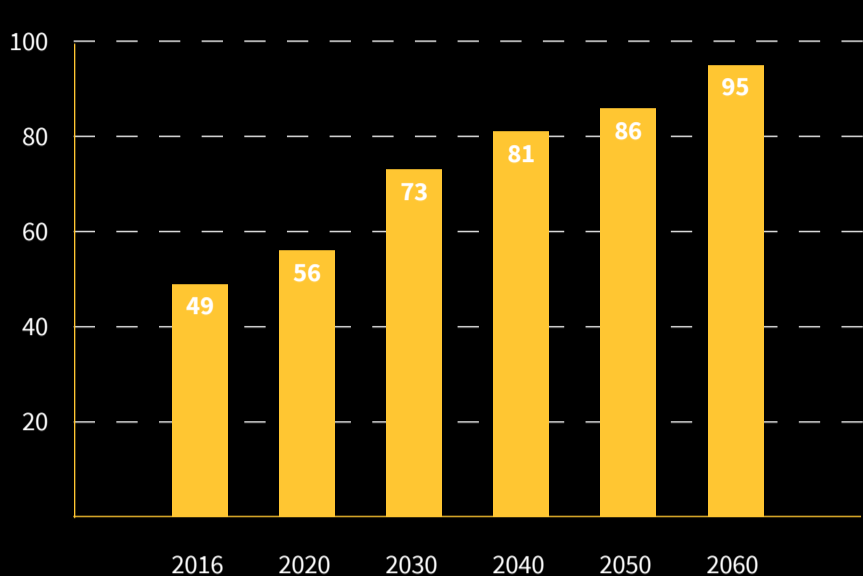
The **proportion** of older people with dementia is **declining 1-2.5% per year**.<sup>1</sup>



However, as Americans live longer and the baby boomers age, the **number of people** with dementia is **increasing**.<sup>2</sup>

The Number of People Ages 65 and Older Will Nearly Double Between 2016 and 2060.<sup>3</sup>

Projected Older People Population (in Millions)



## Education

Education gives adults an edge, reducing their dementia risk.



Older adults who do not complete high school are **3x as likely** to experience dementia as college graduates.<sup>4</sup>



Less-educated older people are **more likely to develop dementia and spend more years with the disease** than their more-educated peers.<sup>5</sup>



Older people today are **more educated** than earlier generations—contributing to the dementia decline.<sup>6</sup>

## Persistent Gaps

Racial and socioeconomic disparities in dementia are **large and persistent**.

Among Americans ages 55 to 69, rates of cognitive limitation are:

**3x-4x**

higher for black people than white people.<sup>7</sup>

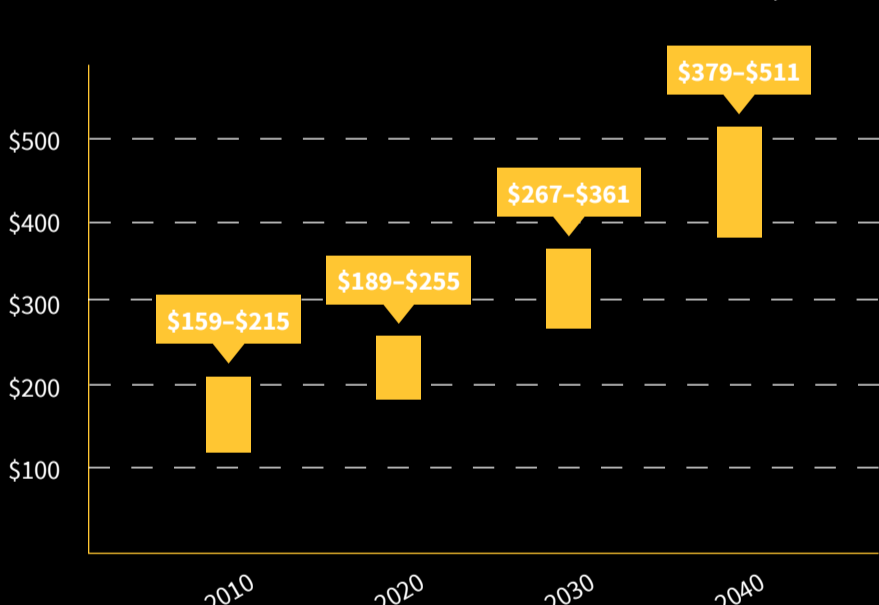
**7x-10x**

higher for the poorest quarter of the population than the richest quarter.<sup>8</sup>

## Cost

Dementia is one of the **most expensive** U.S. health conditions.

Estimated Total Cost of Dementia in the United States (in Billions)<sup>9</sup>



Estimated yearly costs reach **\$215 billion** and could **more than double** by 2040 as the large baby boom generation ages.\*

\*The estimated total U.S. dementia costs for 2010 range from \$159 billion to \$215 billion, depending on how unpaid caregivers' time and lost wages are valued. For 2040, the range is \$379 billion to \$511 billion in 2010 dollars. Families tend to provide nearly all unpaid care.

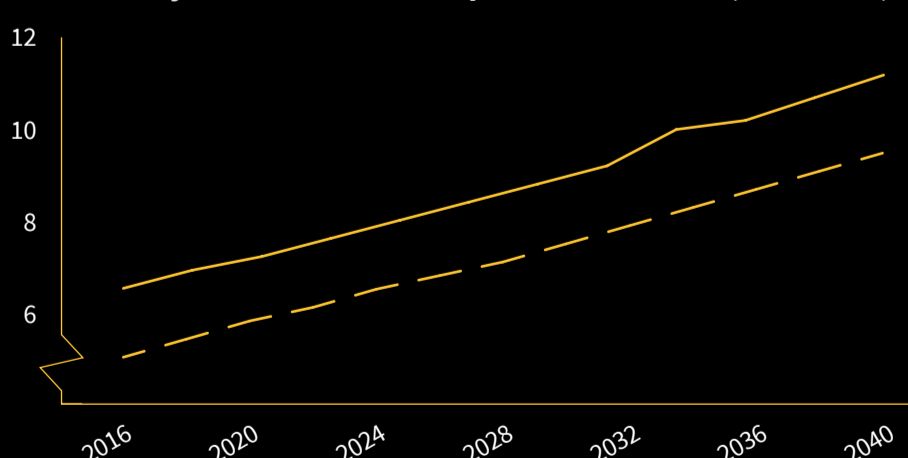
## Looking ahead

The most effective way to reduce dementia prevalence in the future is to postpone its onset through **preventive strategies and treatments**.<sup>10</sup>

Projected Number of People With Dementia (in Millions)<sup>11</sup>

Delaying the onset of dementia by two years could **reduce** the number of people living with the disease by **2.2 million (20 percent)** by 2040.

— If Current Trends Continue  
- - - If Dementia Onset is Delayed Two Years



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### SOURCES

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