

Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2019

Estimating the prevalence
of dementia in Europe



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1. Foreword



It gives me great pleasure to introduce the 2019 Alzheimer Europe Yearbook, which focuses on providing a prevalence estimate of the number of people living with dementia in Europe.

This involves utilising the most recent population level data broken down into five-year age ranges by sex, whilst using data from the most suitable and recent population studies (which meet pre-defined criteria) from which prevalence rates for each age range and sex were calculated.

As it is more than ten years since Alzheimer Europe worked on this subject as part of the EuroCoDe project, we have used the 2019 Yearbook to produce prevalence estimates based on the most up-to-date studies, applying this to the most recently available population data (2018), as well as for future population projections for 2025 and 2050. Within the report, we provide a country by country breakdown of these population projections, providing the estimated number of people with dementia by age and sex.

The most striking discovery from this report is our finding of slightly lower prevalence rates across the majority of age ranges, when compared to those of EuroCoDe. When both sets of prevalence estimates are applied to population data for 2018, our updated prevalence estimates suggest 1 million fewer people with dementia, compared to those of EuroCoDe. Given the strong push on public health messaging on cardio-vascular health, smoking cessation etc, it is possible that we are now seeing dementia prevalence following similar trends which we have seen for other conditions.

However, the increasing population of Europe coupled with the ageing demographics in many European countries provide a clear indication that the overall numbers of people with dementia are likely to continue to increase significantly. Despite the comparative reduction in prevalence, the numbers of people with dementia are still likely to double by

2050 (based on prevalence rates remaining consistent per age range). If such projections prove to be accurate, the number of people requiring care, support and treatment from health and social care systems will require significant investment in services; societies will need to adapt to meet the needs of people with dementia; and, research into the condition must be prioritised.

As such, governments must step-up their work in planning and investment to ensure that services and supports, along with clinicians and care providers, are able to provide people with timely and accurate diagnoses, as well as person-centred, community-based support.

Underpinning this, planning a governmental response must be based on accurate estimates on the numbers of people with dementia within their countries, but must also consider other factors, including geographic distribution within the country. It is therefore vital that countries prioritise research and investment into population monitoring and epidemiological work to ensure that the data on which they base their decision is suitably robust.

Alzheimer Europe hopes that this policy report proves useful in outlining the prevalence of dementia across Europe, including for the years ahead. It is our intention that this report is a starting point for countries to invest greater resources into identifying their individual country-based prevalence rates in order to be able to better adapt their services and resources to changing needs of the population.

I would like to thank all those who have advised us on our approach to this work and who have taken the time to share their data with us to allow this work to be completed. I would also like to acknowledge the work of Christophe Bintener, Project Officer, and Owen Miller, Policy Officer, in examining the literature on recent prevalence studies, compiling data and writing this report.

Jean Georges
Executive Director
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2. Introduction

Background to the report

Over the past three decades, a number of significant pieces of work have been undertaken to estimate the prevalence of dementia at a European level, including:

- EURODEM study in the early 80s (updated in 2000)
- Alzheimer Europe's project, European Collaboration on Dementia – EuroCoDe (2006–2008)
- The 1st EU Joint Action on Dementia – ALCOVE (2011–2013).

However, as the most recent of these studies is six years old, Alzheimer Europe saw value in updating the figures. This report therefore provides the findings of work undertaken during 2019, following the methodology set out as part of the EuroCoDe project.

In this report, we provide an update of the estimated prevalence rates and numbers of people with dementia, utilising the most recently available population figures (2018 data from the United Nations World Population Prospects), on a country by country basis, as well as contrasting the estimated numbers using the EuroCoDe prevalence estimates.

There are some exceptions to this approach. For both Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the Channel Islands, 2018 data was not present, therefore the population projections for 2020 were used instead. For the populations of Israel and Turkey, national data produced by the respective countries' statistics bodies for 2018 were used.

In addition, we provide an estimation of the number of people with dementia in 2025 and 2050 (again broken down by country) based on future population projections (again taken from the UN's World Population Prospects data).

Relevance in the European Policy Context

According to the most recent estimates published by EuroStat, life expectancy at birth in 2017 in the EU-28 was at 80.9 (83.5 years for women and 78.3 years for men). Between 2002 (the first year for which life expectancy data became available for all EU Member States) and 2017, life expectancy in the EU-28 increased by 3.2 years, from 77.7 to 80.9 years, (increasing 2.6 years for women and 3.8 years for men).

As the primary risk factor for dementia is age, the continued increase in life expectancy increases the likelihood of more people developing the condition.

Knowledge about the numbers of individuals affected by dementia is essential for the research community, as hypothesis generation is often driven by epidemiological

data. At a regional, national and international level, strategic planning of health and social policy is dependent on accurate estimation of the size of the problem, including the ability to estimate the future cost of the condition for society. Similarly, in their work at a national level, our national members must be aware of the numbers of people in their countries, to allow them to carry out their role in raising awareness, providing information and engaging with decision makers.

For these reasons, it is essential that estimates for the prevalence of dementia are updated to include the most recent and most robust studies.

Overview of literature review

Approach

In developing this report, we undertook a literature search and review on European prevalence studies, which led to a collaborative analysis of collected prevalence studies and a calculation of prevalence rates and numbers of people with dementia in European countries.

Previous papers from the ALCOVE project (1 January 2008–15 September 2011) (n=12), as well as papers from the 2018 study of Bacigalupo et al., (16 September 2011 – 9 July 2018) (n=9), were considered for full review, as the authors adopted the exact same search methodology as set out in EuroCoDe.

As a follow-up on the systematic review of papers reporting on the prevalence of dementia, we adopted the same search methodology and screening process previously identified as part of EuroCoDe. The aforementioned studies used the following search string:

*“Dementia / Prevalence / Incidence / Epidemiology”
or “Alzheimer’s Disease / Vascular dementia,
Lewy-body disease / Fronto-temporal dementia/
Incidence / Prevalence / Epidemiology”.*

We applied this string within PubMed between the date ranges of 9 July 2018 and 5 June 2019, a total of 892 publications were identified, which were compiled into a database. In first instance, we reviewed the titles and abstracts of the 892 studies to determine if the papers were of relevance.

Combining the potentially relevant papers from our literature search, in addition to those already identified by the aforementioned studies, a total of 50 papers were considered as meriting a full review.

We then determined whether the studies should be considered for possible inclusion in the collaborative analysis, using predetermined quality criteria developed as part of the EuroCoDe project (see table 1).

Table 1

Inclusion Criteria:

1. Community based study
2. Minimum sample size 300
3. Performed in a European country
4. Use of standardised diagnostic criteria
5. Participation rate over 50%
6. Available raw prevalence data

Where studies did not report data separately for age classes and sex, the lead authors of the paper were contacted to request the raw data from their study. Where authors did not respond to the initial request as well as a follow-up email, the paper was excluded.

Table 2 outlines the 50 studies identified for possible inclusion. Where papers were excluded from the collaborative analysis, the reason has been included.

Table 2

Author	Reason for exclusion
Abdulrahman et al., 2011	Focused on Alzheimer’s disease only
Adelman et al., 2011	Selective recruitment due to focus on contrast between prevalence of dementia by country of birth
Akbaraly et al., 2019	Study focuses on incidence only
Almeida et al., 2019	Not Europe
Auer et al., 2018	Not a community based study, only people in nursing homes
Bermejo-Pareja et al., 2009	
Bowman et al., 2019	Not a community based study, analysis includes records linked to Hospital Episode Statistics data
De Deyn et al., 2011	
Dimitrov et al., 2012	
Fereshtehnejad et al., 2019	Not a community based study/Not Europe-specific
Fernandez et al., 2008	Contacted three times – no response
Fish et al., 2008	
Ganguli et al., 2019	Not Europe
Gavrila et al., 2009	
Goncalves-Pereira et al., 2017 ¹	
Goodenowe et al., 2019	Not Europe

¹ DSM IV diagnoses have been chosen for the prevalence estimates.

Author	Reason for exclusion
Grasset et al., 2018	Not a community based study, only uses other prevalence studies
Gurvit et al., 2008	
Halonen et al., 2019	Not a community based study, includes institutionalised settings
Kodesh et al., 2019	Not a community based study, registry-based
Kosmidis et al., 2018	
Kristensen et al., 2019	Not a community based study
Kvello-Alme et al., 2019	Not a community based study
Lee et al., 2018	Not Europe
Lucca et al., 2011	Data published in subsequent study 2015
Lucca et al., 2015 ²	
Mathillas et al., 2011	
Matthews et al., 2013 ³	
Monsees et al., 2018	Only migrant populations included
Nerius et al., 2019	Not a community based study
Nichols et al., 2019	Not a community based study
Nunes et al., 2010	
Perquin et al., 2015	
Pierse et al., 2019	Not a community based study – uses existing prevalence estimates applied to population projections
Ponjoan et al., 2019	Not a community based study, Electronic Health Records
Richards et al., 2019	Focuses on incidence only
Rochoy et al., 2019	Not a community based study
Ruano et al., 2019	
Scheepers et al., 2019	Not a community based study
Sleeman et al., 2019	Not a community based study
Slot et al., 2019	Only incidence data, not only community based, not Europe-specific
Spada et al., 2009	Lead author advised loss of study data
Tampubolon et al., 2018	No use of standardized diagnostic criteria, dementia status ascertained using a modified version of the Telephone Interview for Cognitive Status
Tola-Arribas et al., 2013	
Tsolaki et al., 2017	
Virues-Ortega et al., 2011	Not a community based study
Wändell et al., 2019	Study focuses on incidence only
Wittenberg et al., 2019	Not a community based study, uses other prevalence estimates
Zaganas et al., 2019	Not a community based study. Recruitment restricted to elders visiting primary healthcare facilities
Zakarias et al., 2019	Not a community based study

² Excluding the institutionalised population.

³ Only CFAS II data used

Following this process, data on 16 studies were retrieved and used in the collaborative analysis of dementia prevalence rates in Europe.

Analysis

From each paper, the raw data was extracted to provide us with the number of study participants and number of people with dementia, stratified by 5-year age range groups (from 60 to >90 years) and by sex.

Data for cases and populations above 90 years was combined (EuroCoDe did this for 95+), reflecting the presentation of data in the majority of studies identified.

Age and sex specific prevalence's were calculated using the total number of prevalence cases from all studies as the numerator and total study population examined as the denominator. In this way weighting was achieved by each study's sample size.

Prevalence rates from individual studies

Raw prevalence case numbers and study population numbers were collected from each study (by 5-year age group from 60 to >90 years), stratified by sex.

Table 3 provides an overview of the papers included within the collaborative analysis, including the number of participants in each study, age ranges included in the study, the prevalence of dementia within the population they studied and the country where the data was collected.

Table 3 – Relevant data for studies included in collaborative analysis

Author	Country	Number of participants	Age range	Prevalence of dementia (%)
Bermejo-Pareja et al., 2009	Spain	5 278	>65	5.8
De Deyn et al., 2011	Belgium	875	74–81	18.5
Dimitrov et al., 2012	Bulgaria	540	>65	7.2
Fish et al., 2008	United Kingdom	1 664	65–84	5.3
Gavrila et al., 2009	Spain	1 017	>65	5.5
Gonçalves-Pereira et al., 2017	Portugal	1 397	>65	3.7
Gürvit et al., 2008	Turkey	1 019	>70	9.1
Kosmidis et al., 2018	Greece	1 850	>65	4.6
Lucca et al., 2015	Italy	2 501	>80	35.7
Mathillas et al., 2011	Sweden	895	>85	32
Matthews et al., 2013	United Kingdom	7 720	>65	6.3
Nunes et al., 2010	Portugal	918	55–79	3.3
Perquin et al., 2015	Luxembourg	1 377	>65	3.8
Ruano et al., 2018	Portugal	590	>60	1.2
Tola-Arribas et al., 2013	Spain	2 170	>65	8.5
Tsolaki et al., 2017	Greece	452	>61	23.5

Caveats to the report and its findings

Methodology and Approach

The Alzheimer Europe Yearbook 2019 is a policy publication which seeks to provide an overview of the estimated numbers of people with dementia in Europe by establishing up-to-date prevalence estimates by drawing on the most recent and highest quality publications. To ensure consistency, no changes were made to the methodology agreed as best practice as part of the EuroCoDe project.

As a result of the decision to adopt this approach, a considerable number of studies which may have otherwise been included to estimate the prevalence of dementia have been excluded on the basis that they are not community-based studies, as can be seen in table 2.

It should be noted that the data in the Yearbook has not been compiled or analysed using statistical software, therefore the estimates are provided without confidence intervals or p values.

Younger-onset dementia

From our literature search we identified that there is comparatively little published research on the prevalence of younger onset dementia (i.e. people aged under 60 who live with some form of dementia). Prevalence estimates from other projects (including both EURODEM and EuroCoDe) have generally shown that the prevalence in this population is significantly lower than that of the population aged over 60+.

However, as can be seen from the table 3, only one study was found to have included participants under 60. As such, we have not been able to provide more up-to-date prevalence

estimates for the population aged 30–59. Instead, we have continued to use the prevalence rate from Hoffman et al., 1991, as was done in EuroCoDe, and applied this to the most recent population data.

Similarly, only a small number of studies included people between the ages of 60–64 (also shown in Table 3), in comparison to higher age ranges. We therefore did not have confidence that we would be able to provide reliable prevalence estimates for this demographic and, as a result, the prevalence estimates for the 60–64 age range in each table has been taken from the EuroCoDe study.

This demonstrates a clear and urgent need for further research into the prevalence of dementia in people aged under 65, and more specifically, the need for community-based studies to be inclusive of this age group.

Diagnosis-specific prevalence numbers

In recent years, research has improved our understanding of dementia, allowing for more nuanced and specific diagnoses of dementia to be made by clinicians, both in relation to the type of dementia and the stage of the condition. Specifically, the recognition of dementia as a spectrum, with the identification of prodromal and pre-clinical stages (where activities of daily life are relatively unimpaired), has come into focus.

As such, we might have expected this to have been reflected in more recent studies during the course of our work. However, these data were not universally reported on and, where present, were not sufficient to allow for a reliable estimation of prevalence rates by types and/or stages of dementia across Europe. We have therefore not attempted to report on this within the yearbook.

3. Findings and overview tables

Prevalence rates by age and sex

Using the raw data from the 16 studies described in section 2, Alzheimer Europe was able to calculate the following prevalence rates in Europe, broken down by age and sex.

As outlined in the previous section, due to a lack of data for the 60–64 age range, Alzheimer Europe has used the prevalence rate from the EuroCoDe study and applied it to all tables and graphs in this Yearbook.

Similarly, for the age range 30–59, Alzheimer Europe did not identify any studies meeting the inclusion criteria. As such, in line with the previous EuroCoDe study, we have continued to use the Hoffman et al., 1991, for the estimates for this age range.

The tables provide an overview of the prevalence rates which have been calculated for each age-range, for men (table 4), women (table 5) and both together (table 6).

Table 4 – Male age specific prevalence rates of dementia in Europe

Age Range	Prevalence
60–64	0.2
65–69	1.1
70–74	3.1
75–79	7.0
80–84	10.7
85–89	16.3
90+	29.7

Table 5 – Female age specific prevalence rates of dementia in Europe

Age Range	Prevalence
60–64	0.9
65–69	1.5
70–74	3.4
75–79	8.9
80–84	13.1
85–89	24.9
90+	44.8

Table 6 – Total age specific prevalence rates of dementia in Europe

Age Range	Prevalence
60–64	0.6
65–69	1.3
70–74	3.3
75–79	8.0
80–84	12.1
85–89	21.9
90+	40.8

To provide context for our prevalence estimates, we have overlaid our prevalence estimates, with those of the EURODEM and EuroCoDe studies (figures 1 and 2). From this, it is evident that our findings are broadly in line with previous studies.

Compared with EuroCoDe, specifically, it is notable that with the exception of the 65–69 and 75–79 age ranges in women, there is a decrease in all other prevalence rates for both sexes and age ranges.

When our findings are compared to EURODEM, there is a decreased prevalence amongst men, except in the 75–79 age range. However, it confirms the trend also identified in EuroCoDe of a significantly higher prevalence rate in women, particularly in those aged over 90+, where our prevalence estimate (44.8%) is much closer to that of EuroCoDe (46.6%) than that of EURODEM (34.1%).

Figure 1⁴

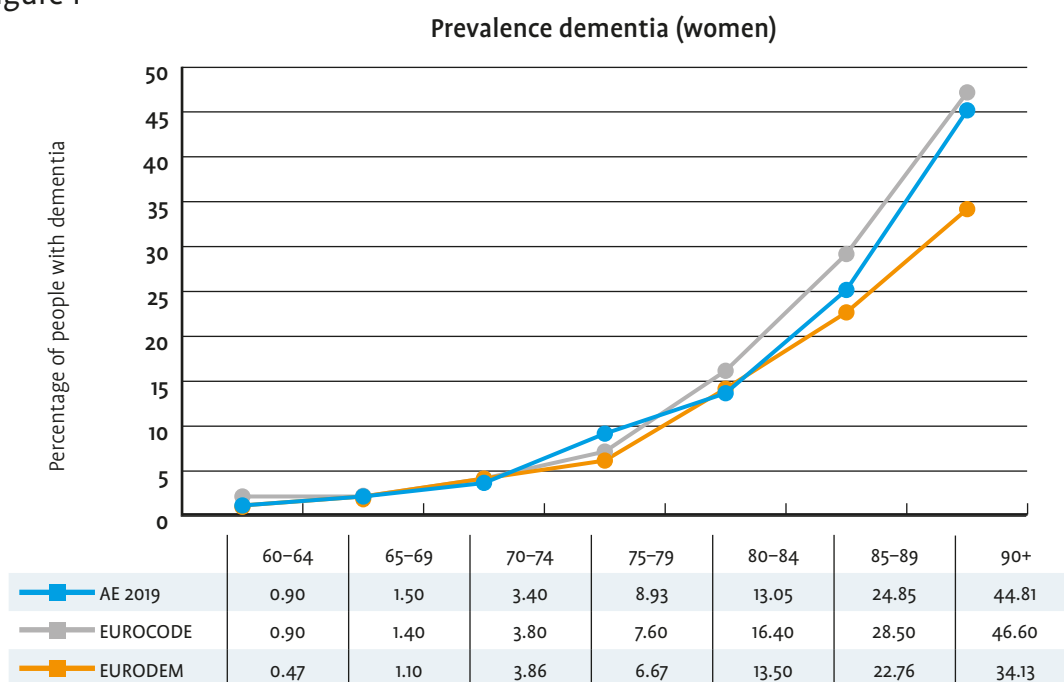
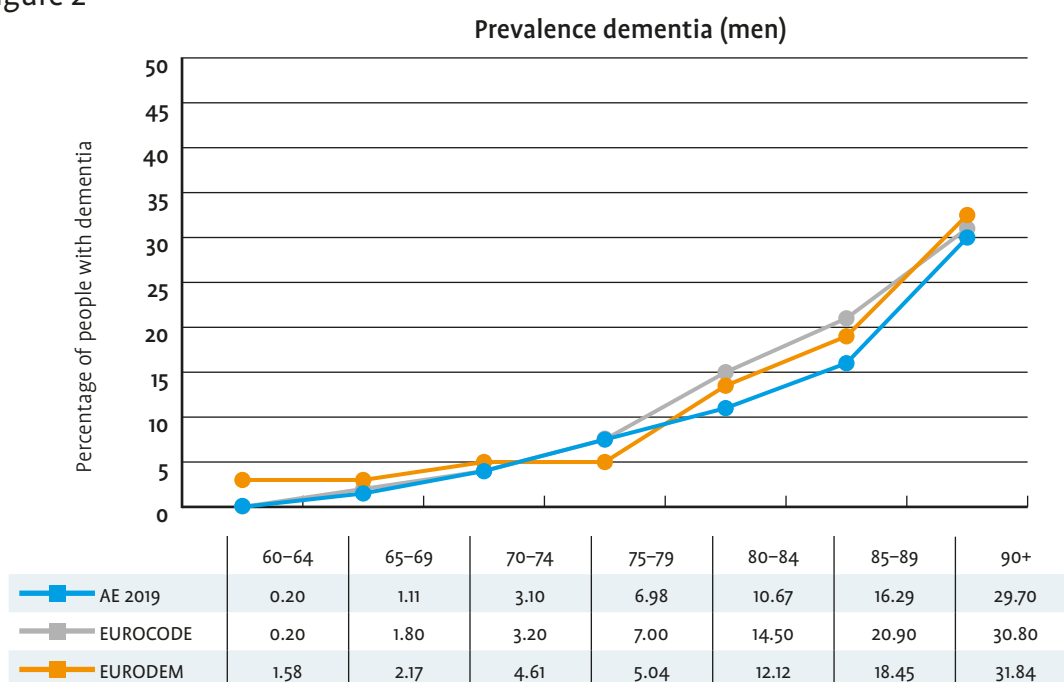


Figure 2⁴



⁴ In order to ease comparability we calculated the mean prevalence of the reported prevalence rates for both EURODEM and EuroCoDe 90–94 and >95.

Prevalence applied to population estimates

Alzheimer Europe has created three groups of tables to show the prevalence of dementia, for 2018, 2025 and 2050. In each group, we provide a breakdown for:

- EU-28 countries
- Non-EU countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Channel Islands, Iceland, Israel, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey)
- A combined total for the above

In this section, we provide the breakdown by number of men with dementia, number of women with dementia and the total number of people with dementia, with the latter also including the percentage of the overall population this represents in the respective country.

To show the cumulative difference on the prevalence estimates of the number of people with dementia in Europe, the numbers of people with dementia have been provided using our own updated prevalence estimates (tables 7–9), as well as including the EuroCoDe estimates for the total population and percentage of population, as a reference point for previous estimates.

Tables 10–12 show our estimated prevalence for 2025, whilst tables 13–15 provide our estimates for 2050, if current prevalence rates were to remain the same in each of these years.

When applying the 2019 Yearbook prevalence estimates and those of EuroCoDe to population data for 2018 for the combined population of EU and non-EU countries, we notice a significant difference in the estimated number of people living with the condition. Applying the EuroCoDe prevalence estimates yields a total of 10,935,444 people with dementia, compared to 9,780,678 when using our 2019 Yearbook estimates. This difference of more than 1 million people with dementia is striking.

Despite this shift from the EuroCoDe estimates, the number of people living with dementia will continue to increase significantly. Assuming no change in prevalence rates in future years, we note that the numbers of people with dementia living in Europe will almost double by 2050, with 18,846,286 people living with the condition in that year.

Table 7 – The prevalence of dementia in Europe (EU-28) – 2018

Country	Alzheimer Europe 2019				EuroCoDe 2008	
	Men	Women	Total	% of population	Total	% of population
Austria	46 537	100 263	146 801	1.66	162 389	1.84
Belgium	61 173	131 753	192 926	1.69	216 891	1.90
Bulgaria	34 290	74 594	108 884	1.54	121 327	1.72
Croatia	19 535	46 341	65 876	1.60	73 502	1.79
Cyprus	3 744	6 345	10 088	1.17	11 244	1.30
Czech Republic	46 338	103 295	149 633	1.41	165 963	1.57
Denmark	30 228	57 148	87 377	1.51	97 161	1.68
Estonia	5 375	17 567	22 942	1.74	25 424	1.93
Finland	29 980	65 856	95 836	1.74	107 067	1.94
France	374 260	853 298	1 227 558	1.83	1 379 257	2.06
Germany	511 050	1 074 115	1 585 166	1.91	1 767 167	2.13
Greece	75 538	138 141	213 678	1.99	240 819	2.24
Hungary	39 876	105 812	145 688	1.49	161 057	1.65
Ireland	18 900	33 836	52 736	1.09	58 837	1.22
Italy	402 965	876 402	1 279 366	2.12	1 433 000	2.37
Latvia	7 712	26 035	33 747	1.74	37 234	1.92
Lithuania	11 783	37 174	48 957	1.74	54 371	1.94
Luxembourg	2 479	5 060	7 539	1.25	8 434	1.40
Malta	2 242	4 309	6 552	1.38	7 338	1.54
Netherlands	87 292	169 239	256 532	1.49	286 432	1.67
Poland	147 733	377 351	525 084	1.38	586 264	1.54
Portugal	59 989	133 527	193 516	1.88	217 204	2.11
Romania	87 514	192 093	279 607	1.43	311 598	1.60
Slovakia	18 101	44 394	62 495	1.15	69 042	1.27
Slovenia	10 061	24 076	34 137	1.65	37 582	1.82
Spain	271 984	580 758	852 741	1.83	960 768	2.06
Sweden	58 222	110 021	168 243	1.66	187 735	1.86
United Kingdom	356 741	674 656	1 031 396	1.56	1 154 729	1.74
Total	2 821 643	6 063 458	8 885 101	1.73	9 940 374	1.94

Table 8 – The prevalence of dementia in non-EU countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Channel Islands, Iceland, Israel, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey) – 2018

Country	Alzheimer Europe 2019				EuroCoDe 2008	
	Men	Women	Total	% of population	Total	% of population
Bosnia and Herzegovina 2020	13 397	26 591	39 988	1.22	44 680	1.36
Channel Islands 2020	914	1 794	2 708	1.56	3 030	1.74
Iceland	1 466	2 542	4 007	1.15	4 492	1.29
Israel	29 061	54 138	83 199	0.94	93 143	1.05
Montenegro	2 311	4 263	6 574	1.06	7 293	1.17
North Macedonia	6 768	11 622	18 389	0.89	20 353	0.98
Norway	25 335	49 486	74 821	1.41	83 437	1.58
Switzerland	45 149	92 195	137 344	1.62	153 558	1.81
Turkey	184 407	344 140	528 547	0.65	585 084	0.71
Total	308 807	586 770	895 577	0.81	995 070	0.94

Table 9 – Total EU and non-EU – 2018

Country	Alzheimer Europe 2019				EuroCoDe 2008	
	Men	Women	Total	% of population	Total	% of population
Total EU and non-EU	3 130 449	6 650 228	9 780 678	1.57	10 935 444	1.75

Table 10 – The prevalence of dementia in Europe (EU-28) – 2025

Country	Men	Women	Total	% of population
Austria	57 415	111 235	168 650	1.83
Belgium	64 940	146 034	210 974	1.79
Bulgaria	35 694	79 085	114 779	1.72
Croatia	22 032	52 961	74 994	1.88
Cyprus	5 600	10 099	15 699	1.26
Czech Republic	59 910	121 530	181 440	1.69
Denmark	38 368	68 166	106 534	1.81
Estonia	6 464	19 752	26 216	2.01
Finland	39 449	77 960	117 410	2.11
France	445 533	944 133	1 389 666	2.10
Germany	609 950	1 204 392	1 814 342	2.17
Greece	85 214	155 763	240 977	2.37
Hungary	45 666	117 511	163 177	1.72
Ireland	24 733	40 344	65 077	1.27
Italy	475 700	984 870	1 460 570	2.44
Latvia	8 675	29 727	38 402	2.14
Lithuania	13 629	45 375	59 005	2.28

Country	Men	Women	Total	% of population
Luxembourg	3 139	5 761	8 900	1.35
Malta	3 078	5 617	8 695	1.94
Netherlands	116 455	200 625	317 080	1.83
Poland	191 759	462 692	654 451	1.74
Portugal	72 005	157 909	229 914	2.29
Romania	94 134	209 377	303 511	1.62
Slovakia	22 680	51 718	74 397	1.37
Slovenia	12 880	27 550	40 430	1.95
Spain	322 025	670 242	992 267	2.13
Sweden	71 560	124 264	195 824	1.89
United Kingdom	439 650	770 875	1 210 525	1.75
Total	3 388 336	6 895 569	10 283 905	2.00

Table 11 – The prevalence of dementia in non-EU countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Channel Islands, Iceland, Israel, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey) – 2025

Country	Men	Women	Total	% of population
Bosnia and Herzegovina	15 360	30 947	46 307	1.44
Channel Islands	1 075	2 017	3 091	1.72
Iceland	1 893	3 076	4 969	1.42
Israel	36 565	65 154	101 719	1.09
Montenegro	2 528	5 056	7 584	1.21
North Macedonia	7 885	13 310	21 194	1.02
Norway	32 303	56 502	88 805	1.57
Switzerland	58 650	108 080	166 730	1.87
Turkey	218 482	436 914	655 396	0.76
Total	374 740	721 056	1 095 796	0.94

Table 12 – Total EU and non-EU – 2025

Countries	Men	Women	Total	% of population
EU-28 and non-EU	3 763 077	7 616 625	11 379 701	1.80

Table 13 – The prevalence of dementia in Europe (EU-28) – 2050

Country	Men	Women	Total	% of population
Austria	106 137	184 362	290 499	3.18
Belgium	132 237	228 529	360 766	2.95
Bulgaria	43 368	89 689	133 058	2.47
Croatia	34 152	68 805	102 957	3.06
Cyprus	11 858	21 165	33 023	2.44
Czech Republic	102 789	177 194	279 983	2.65
Denmark	61 134	104 494	165 628	2.65
Estonia	10 905	24 489	35 394	3.06
Finland	59 055	112 544	171 599	3.13
France	729 311	1 507 371	2 236 682	3.31
Germany	995 472	1 752 706	2 748 178	3.43
Greece	128 922	227 536	356 458	3.95
Hungary	70 163	153 431	223 594	2.64
Ireland	53 689	87 511	141 200	2.49
Italy	773 245	1 474 470	2 247 715	4.13
Latvia	12 359	34 598	46 957	3.17
Lithuania	20 298	57 528	77 826	3.67
Luxembourg	7 420	11 864	19 284	2.44
Malta	5 265	8 852	14 117	3.31
Netherlands	204 378	335 843	540 221	3.15
Poland	348 007	727 092	1 075 099	3.23
Portugal	110 969	235 936	346 905	3.82
Romania	137 984	277 496	415 479	2.56
Slovakia	42 962	86 025	128 986	2.59
Slovenia	23 397	42 495	65 892	3.40
Spain	589 784	1 151 679	1 741 462	3.99
Sweden	113 175	186 535	299 710	2.63
United Kingdom	743 399	1 233 999	1 977 399	2.67
Total	5 671 835	10 604 236	16 276 070	3.28

Table 14 – The prevalence of dementia in non-EU countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Channel Islands, Iceland, Israel, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Switzerland and Turkey) – 2050

Country	Men	Women	Total	% of population
Bosnia and Herzegovina	27 037	51 788	78 825	2.94
Channel Islands	2 195	3 978	6 173	3.10
Iceland	3 774	6 170	9 944	2.64
Israel	78 446	128 774	207 219	1.63
Montenegro	4 175	7 956	12 132	2.06
North Macedonia	13 479	23 282	36 761	1.98
Norway	62 861	101 236	164 097	2.49
Switzerland	113 712	195 674	309 386	3.15
Turkey	597 701	1 147 978	1 745 679	1.80
Total	903 380	1 666 836	2 570 216	1.95

Table 15 – Total EU and non-EU – 2050

Countries	Men	Women	Total	% of population
EU-28 and non-EU	6 575 215	12 271 071	18 846 286	3.00

4. Individual country profiles

In this section, we provide a full breakdown of 37 European countries (EU28 + 9 countries where member organisations of Alzheimer Europe are represented), including the estimates of people with dementia by age group, for both men and women.

For each country, we have provided a brief overview of the findings, examining any trends and changes in the numbers of people with dementia, the percentage of the population affected and any other changes of importance.

Additionally, we have included three tables for each country, indicating the estimated numbers and percentages of people with dementia for 2018, 2025 and 2050. We have also included graphs for each country to provide a clearer visual representation of the increase in numbers over time.

The last set of tables provides this information for the EU28 and the combined EU28 + non-EU countries.

Austria

Examining the population data of Austria, there is a slight increase in Austria's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with a minor decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite these marginal changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 146,801 in 2018 to 290,499 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.18% in

2050 compared to 1.66% in 2018. Austria follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

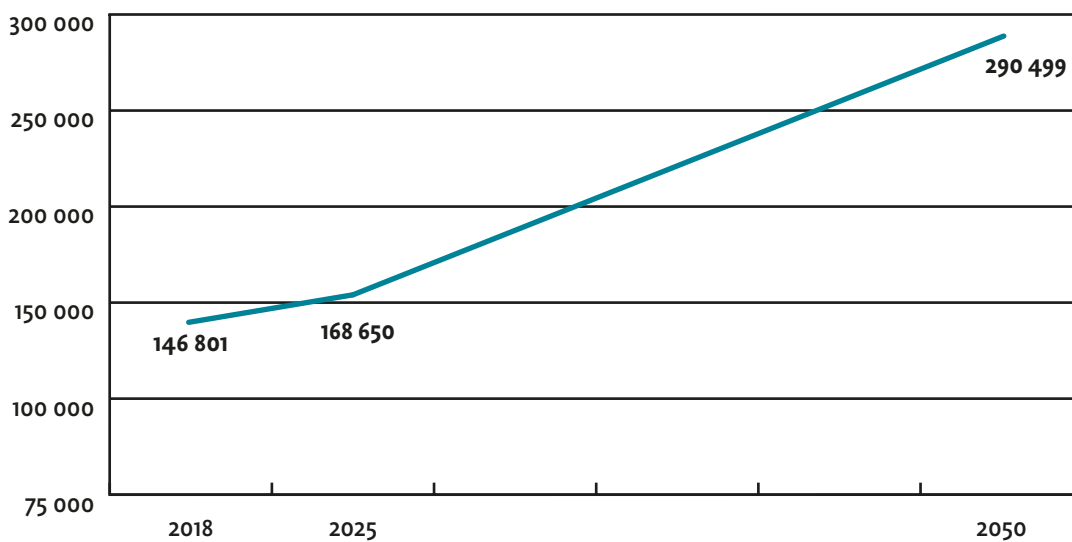
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Austria 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 785 059	1 897 779	3 036	1 887 280	1 699	4 735
60-64	523 556	253 644	507	269 912	2 429	2 936
65-69	448 191	211 851	2 345	236 340	3 546	5 891
70-74	380 051	173 824	5 384	206 227	7 017	12 402
75-79	383 384	168 992	11 791	214 392	19 138	30 929
80-84	210 513	85 112	9 079	125 401	16 368	25 447
85-89	144 461	51 017	8 312	93 444	23 221	31 533
90+	80 392	20 484	6 083	59 908	26 844	32 927
Population 30-90+	5 955 607	2 862 703	46 537	3 092 904	100 263	146 801
Total population	8 822 267	% of total population 1.66				

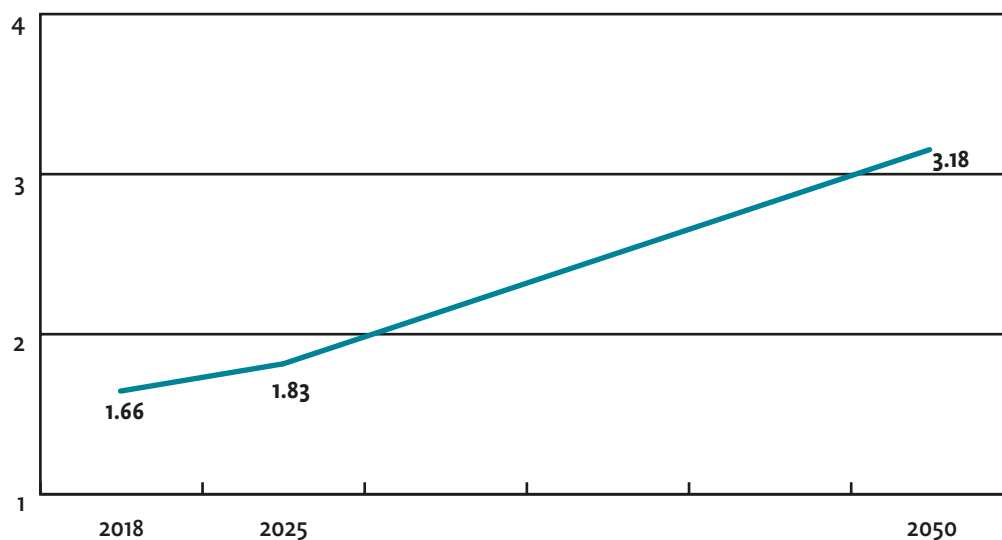
Austria 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 757 564	1 893 123	3 029	1 864 441	1 678	4 707
60-64	674 507	333 942	668	340 565	3 065	3 733
65-69	557 158	268 191	2 968	288 967	4 336	7 304
70-74	421 366	195 713	6 062	225 653	7 678	13 741
75-79	364 586	162 979	11 371	201 607	17 997	29 368
80-84	312 034	131 781	14 058	180 253	23 527	37 585
85-89	173 856	67 567	11 009	106 289	26 413	37 422
90+	87 012	27 784	8 251	59 228	26 540	34 790
Population 30-90+	6 348 083	3 081 080	57 415	3 267 003	111 235	168 650
Total population	9 208 294	% of total population 1.83				

Austria 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	3 207 755	1 638 195	2 621	1 569 560	1 413	4 034
60–64	617 646	309 460	619	308 186	2 774	3 393
65–69	591 251	290 893	3 219	300 358	4 507	7 726
70–74	507 638	245 171	7 595	262 467	8 931	16 526
75–79	505 642	237 366	16 561	268 276	23 948	40 510
80–84	507 085	232 731	24 826	274 354	35 810	60 636
85–89	362 824	159 906	26 053	202 918	50 426	76 479
90+	209 193	82 984	24 642	126 209	56 553	81 196
Population 30–90+	6 509 034	3 196 706	106 137	3 312 328	184 362	290 499
Total population	9 130 698	% of total population 3.18				

The number of people with dementia in Austria from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Austria as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Belgium

Examining the population data of Belgium, there is a slight increase in Belgium's population for the period 2018 and 2025, as well as between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 192,926 in 2018 to 360,766 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent

2.95% in 2050 compared to 1.69% in 2018. Belgium follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

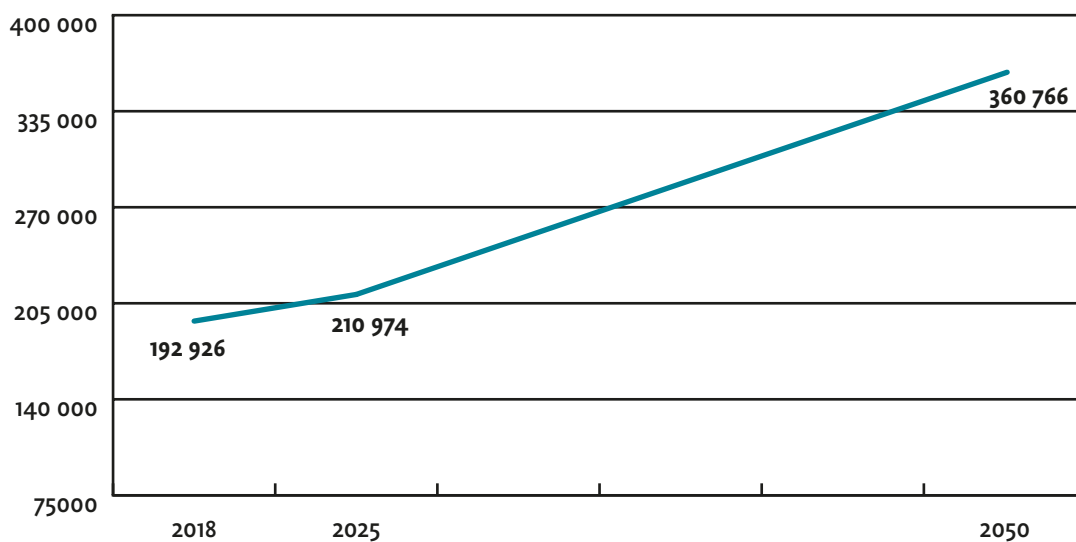
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Belgium 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 588 017	2 308 107	3 693	2 279 910	2 052	5 745
60-64	697 421	343 290	687	354 131	3 187	3 874
65-69	612 577	296 815	3 285	315 762	4 738	8 022
70-74	509 719	239 355	7 414	270 364	9 200	16 614
75-79	371 582	164 260	11 461	207 322	18 507	29 968
80-84	315 977	129 001	13 761	186 976	24 405	38 166
85-89	212 387	74 638	12 161	137 749	34 232	46 392
90+	108 413	29 337	8 712	79 076	35 433	44 145
Population 30-90+	7 416 093	3 584 803	61 173	3 831 290	131 753	192 926
Total population	11 398 589	% of total population 1.69				

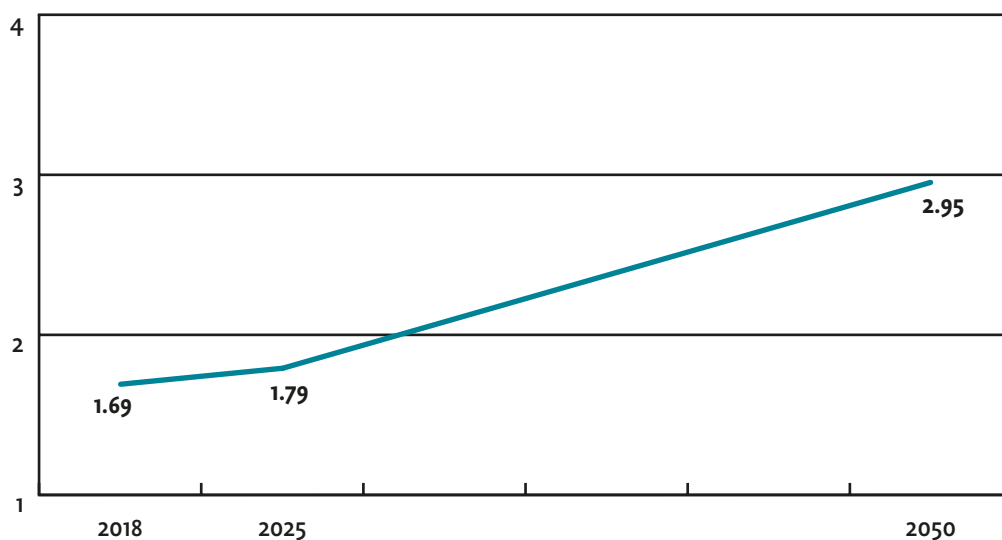
Belgium 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 588 635	2 339 418	3 743	2 249 217	2 024	5 767
60-64	753 690	365 223	730	388 467	3 496	4 226
65-69	665 412	306 534	3 392	358 878	5 385	8 777
70-74	571 864	260 160	8 059	311 704	10 606	18 665
75-79	443 873	171 437	11 961	272 436	24 320	36 281
80-84	313 991	132 264	14 109	181 727	23 720	37 829
85-89	214 030	78 407	12 775	135 623	33 703	46 478
90+	129 719	34 248	10 170	95 471	42 780	52 950
Population 30-90+	7 681 214	3 687 691	64 940	3 993 523	146 034	210 974
Total population	11 757 494	% of total population 1.79				

Belgium 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	4 340 886	2 205 819	3 529	2 135 067	1 922	5 451
60–64	732 504	363 717	727	368 787	3 319	4 047
65–69	710 660	347 902	3 850	362 758	5 443	9 293
70–74	666 849	327 672	10 150	339 177	11 541	21 691
75–79	628 703	305 909	21 343	322 794	28 815	50 159
80–84	567 270	266 657	28 445	300 613	39 237	67 683
85–89	428 023	190 271	31 000	237 752	59 083	90 083
90+	288 450	111 771	33 191	176 679	79 169	112 359
Population 30–90+	8 363 345	4 119 718	132 237	4 243 627	228 529	360 766
Total population	12 220 769	% of total population 2.95				

The number of people with dementia in Belgium from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Belgium as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Examining the population data of Bosnia and Herzegovina, there is a slight decrease in Bosnia and Herzegovina's population for the period 2020 and 2025, even more so between 2025 and 2050. Despite these changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 39,988 in 2020 to 78,825 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 2.94 %

in 2050, more than double that of the 1.22% in 2020. Bosnia and Herzegovina follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 70, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than triples between 2020 and 2050.

Bosnia and Herzegovina 2020

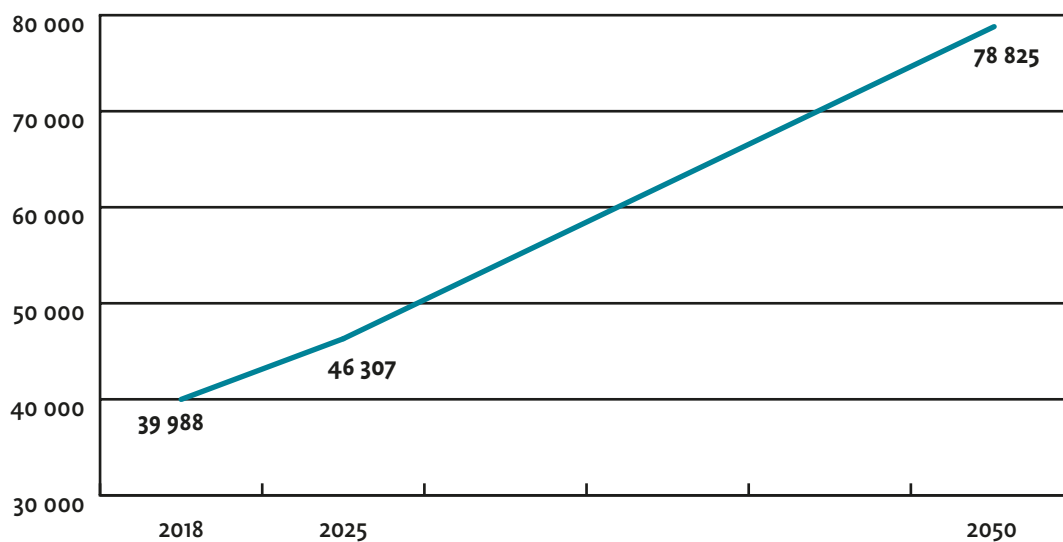
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 406 305	703 670	1 126	702 635	632	1 758
60-64	241 967	115 499	231	126 468	1 138	1 369
65-69	221 828	103 799	1 149	118 029	1 771	2 920
70-74	143 428	62 167	1 926	81 261	2 765	4 691
75-79	99 070	39 360	2 746	59 710	5 330	8 076
80-84	84 515	31 797	3 392	52 718	6 881	10 273
85-89	25 473	9 576	1 560	15 897	3 951	5 511
90+	13 470	4 269	1 268	9 201	4 123	5 391
Population 30-90+	2 236 056	1 070 137	13 397	1 165 919	26 591	39 988
Total population	3 280 815	% of total population 1.22				

Bosnia and Herzegovina 2025

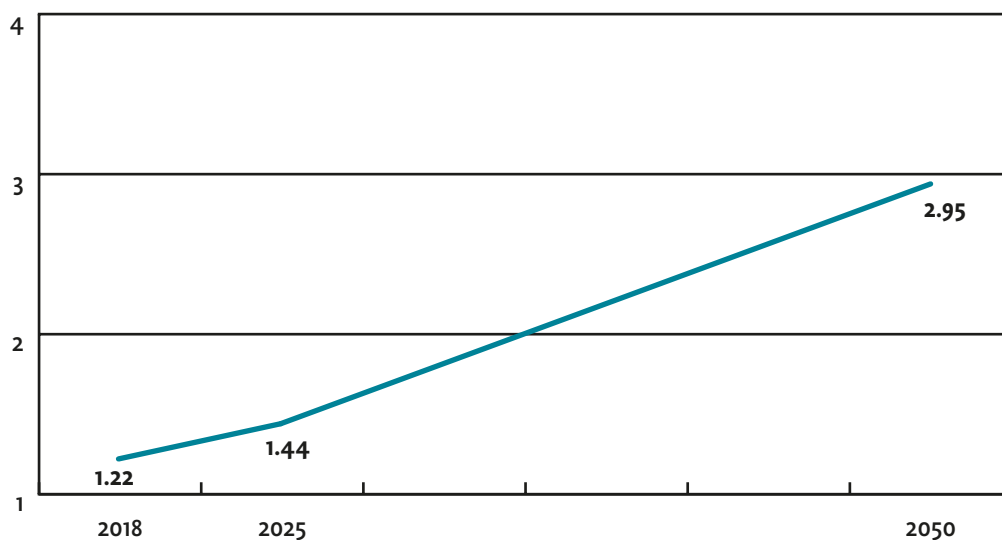
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 308 944	660 939	1 058	648 005	583	1 641
60-64	257 182	121 105	242	136 077	1 225	1 467
65-69	225 159	104 957	1 162	120 202	1 803	2 965
70-74	196 722	88 941	2 755	107 781	3 667	6 423
75-79	116 646	48 157	3 360	68 489	6 114	9 474
80-84	70 053	26 024	2 776	44 029	5 747	8 523
85-89	48 070	16 527	2 693	31 543	7 839	10 531
90+	13 286	4 429	1 315	8 857	3 969	5 284
Population 30-90+	2 236 062	1 071 079	15 360	1 164 983	30 947	46 307
Total population	3 211 963	% of total population 1.44				

Bosnia and Herzegovina 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	1 013 240	517 234	828	496 006	446	1 274
60–64	199 256	99 689	199	99 567	896	1 095
65–69	212 185	103 859	1 149	108 326	1 625	2 775
70–74	177 842	84 705	2 624	93 137	3 169	5 793
75–79	157 309	72 767	5 077	84 542	7 547	12 624
80–84	123 970	53 389	5 695	70 581	9 213	14 908
85–89	92 904	36 461	5 940	56 443	14 026	19 967
90+	51 777	18 603	5 524	33 174	14 865	20 389
Population 30–90+	2 028 483	986 707	27 037	1 041 776	51 788	78 825
Total population	2 685 037	% of total population 2.95				

The number of people with dementia in Bosnia and Herzegovina from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Bosnia and Herzegovina as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Bulgaria

Examining the population data of Bulgaria, there is a slight decrease in Bulgaria's population for the period 2018 and 2025, even more so between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will increase from 108,884 in 2018 to 133,058 in 2050. People with dementia will represent

2.47 % in 2050 compared to 1.54% in 2018. Therefore, Bulgaria is an exception from the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

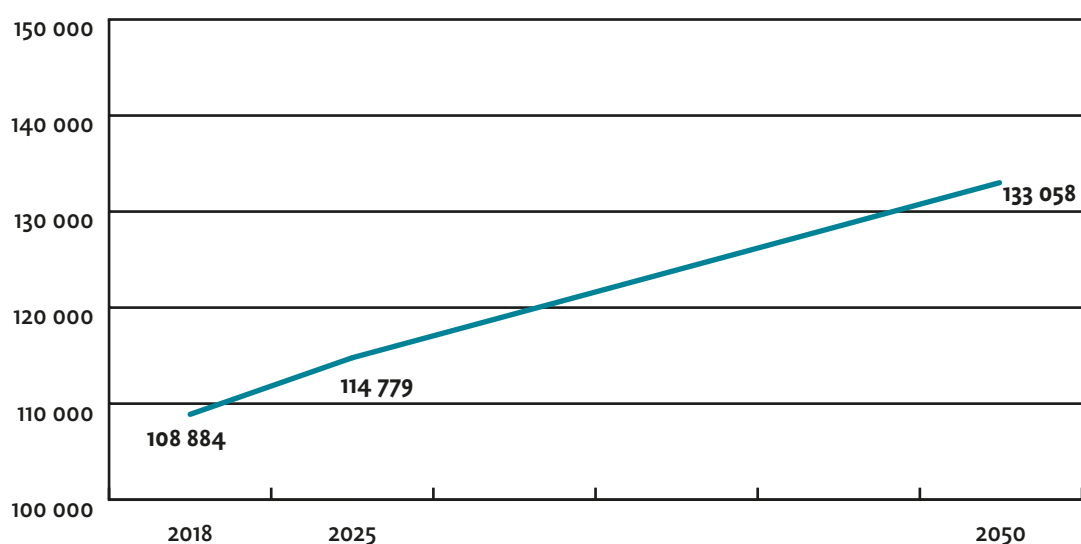
A key factor in explaining this different is the significant decrease in the overall population in Bulgaria, although the 80+ population will continue to rise.

Bulgaria 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 992 735	1 523 979	2 438	1 468 756	1 322	3 760
60-64	487 548	227 799	456	259 749	2 338	2 793
65-69	479 638	210 746	2 332	268 892	4 034	6 367
70-74	388 263	160 541	4 973	227 722	7 749	12 722
75-79	275 717	106 393	7 423	169 324	15 115	22 538
80-84	202 086	72 708	7 756	129 378	16 887	24 643
85-89	101 920	35 174	5 731	66 746	16 587	22 318
90+	34 284	10 713	3 181	23 571	10 562	13 743
Population 30-90+	4 962 191	2 348 053	34 290	2 614 138	74 594	108 884
Total population	7 050 034	% of total population 1.54				

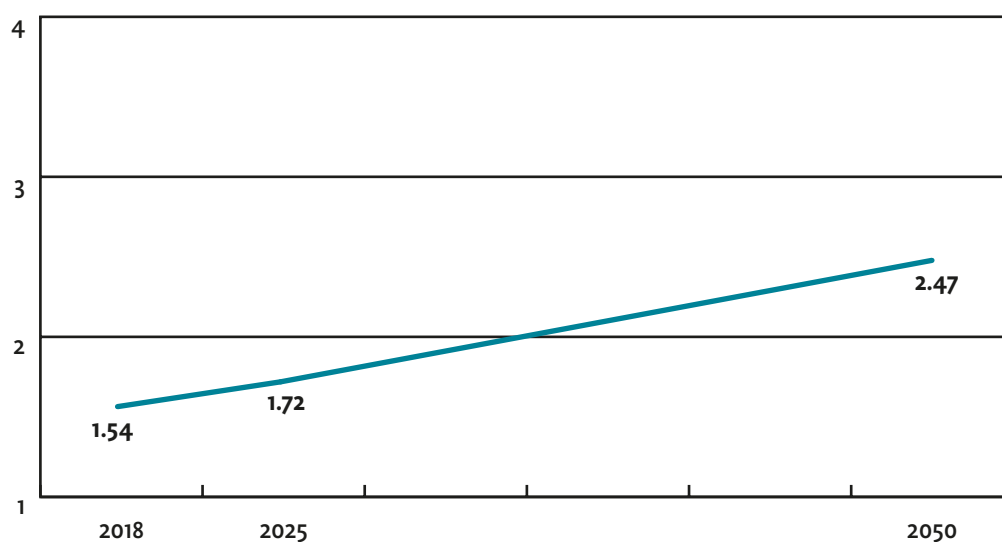
Bulgaria 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 827 018	1 445 728	2 313	1 381 290	1 243	3 556
60-64	438 582	209 735	419	228 847	2 060	2 479
65-69	425 755	191 475	2 119	234 280	3 515	5 634
70-74	398 736	165 461	5 125	233 275	7 938	13 063
75-79	346 689	132 490	9 244	214 199	19 121	28 365
80-84	203 192	71 344	7 611	131 848	17 209	24 820
85-89	97 616	31 568	5 143	66 048	16 413	21 557
90+	38 380	12 524	3 719	25 856	11 586	15 305
Population 30-90+	4 775 968	2 260 325	35 694	2 515 643	79 085	114 779
Total population	6 686 471	% of total population 1.72				

Bulgaria 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	1 867 265	965 689	1 545	901 576	811	2 357
60–64	417 359	205 431	411	211 928	1 907	2 318
65–69	386 969	186 404	2 063	200 565	3 009	5 072
70–74	393 170	178 935	5 543	214 235	7 290	12 833
75–79	331 527	142 256	9 925	189 271	16 896	26 821
80–84	230 140	90 666	9 672	139 474	18 205	27 876
85–89	133 119	47 512	7 741	85 607	21 274	29 015
90+	67 080	21 784	6 469	45 296	20 297	26 766
Population 30–90+	3 826 629	1 838 677	43 368	1 987 952	89 689	133 058
Total population	5 385 444	% of total population 2.47				

The number of people with dementia in Bulgaria from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Bulgaria as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Channel Islands

Examining the population data of the Channel Islands, there is a slight increase in the population for the period 2020 and 2025, even more so between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 2,708 in 2020 to 6,173 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.10% in 2050 compared to 1.56% in 2020.

The Channel Islands slightly exceed the broader European trend, with the numbers of people with dementia more than doubling by 2050.

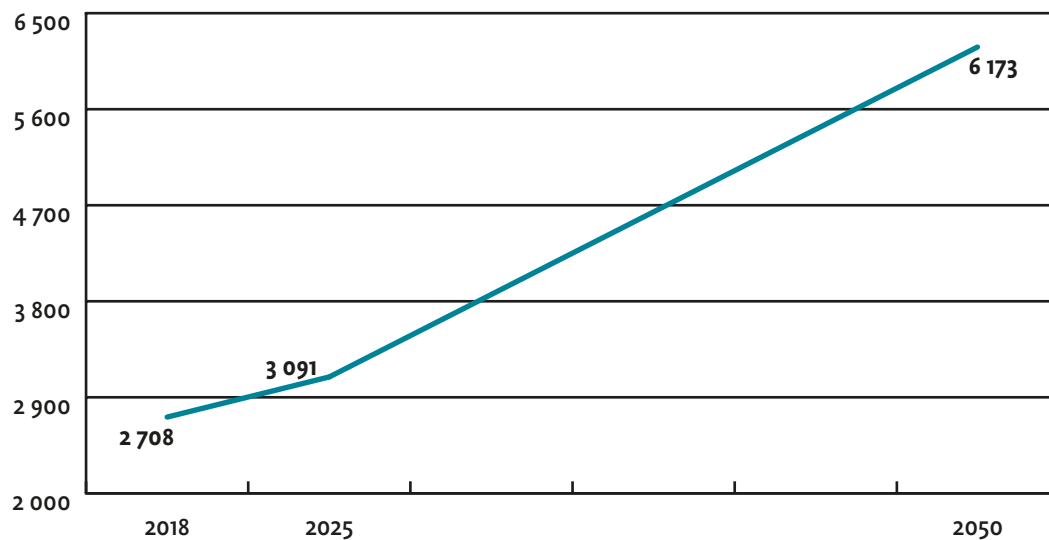
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 80 age range, which more than doubles between 2020 and 2050.

Channel Islands 2020						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	74 981	37 393	60	37 588	34	94
60-64	10 619	5 219	10	5 400	49	59
65-69	9 393	4 659	52	4 734	71	123
70-74	7 644	3 613	112	4 031	137	249
75-79	5 649	2 647	185	3 002	268	453
80-84	4 274	1 901	203	2 373	310	513
85-89	2 535	954	155	1 581	393	548
90+	1 652	463	137	1 189	533	670
Population 30-90+	116 747	56 849	914	59 898	1 794	2 708
Total population	173 859	% of total population 1.56				

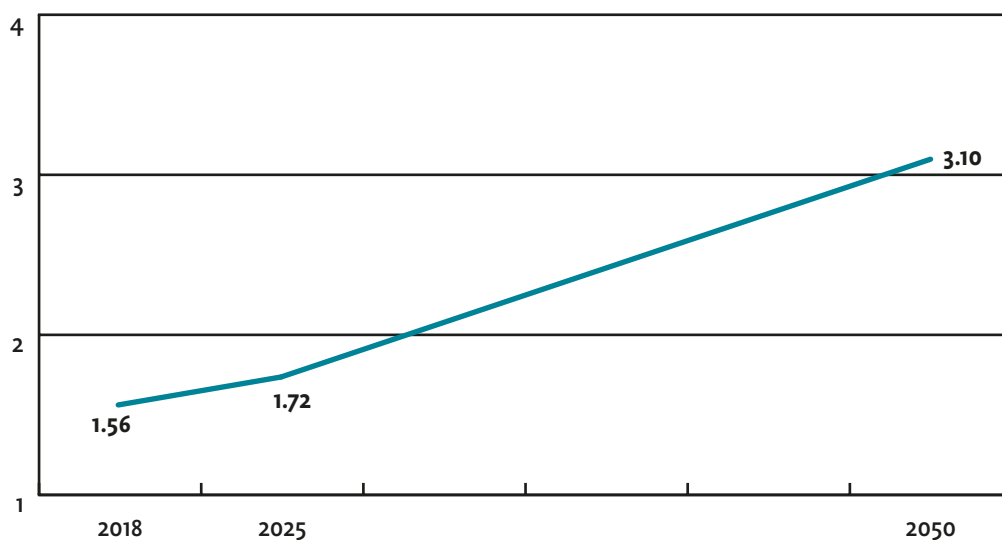
Channel Islands 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	75 104	37 669	60	37 435	34	94
60-64	12 279	5 993	12	6 286	57	69
65-69	10 303	5 014	55	5 289	79	135
70-74	8 848	4 318	134	4 530	154	288
75-79	6 849	3 153	220	3 696	330	550
80-84	4 619	2 077	222	2 542	332	553
85-89	2 957	1 225	200	1 732	430	630
90+	1 920	579	172	1 341	601	773
Population 30-90+	179 667	60 028	1 075	62 851	2 017	3 091
Total population	179 667	% of total population 1.72				

Channel Islands 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	72 315	36 787	59	35 528	32	91
60–64	12 458	6 233	12	6 225	56	68
65–69	12 131	6 089	67	6 042	91	158
70–74	10 943	5 326	165	5 617	191	356
75–79	11 319	5 387	376	5 932	530	905
80–84	9 909	4 531	483	5 378	702	1 185
85–89	6 712	2 897	472	3 815	948	1 420
90+	5 075	1 887	560	3 188	1 429	1 989
Population 30–90+	140 862	69 137	2 195	71 725	3 978	6 173
Total population	199 427	% of total population 3.10				

The number of people with dementia in the Channel Islands from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in the Channel Islands as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Croatia

Examining the population data of Croatia, there is a slight decrease in Croatia's population for the period 2018 and 2025, even more so between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will nevertheless almost double from 65,876 in 2018 to 102,957 in 2050. A percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will

represent 3.06% in 2050 compared to 1.60% in 2018. Croatia diverges slightly from the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

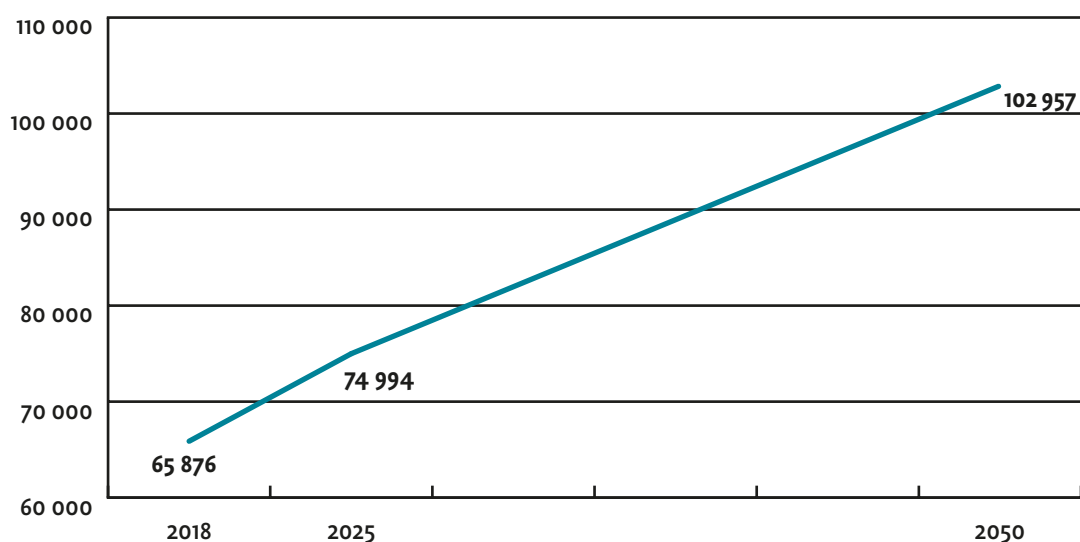
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant decrease in the total population of the country, although the numbers of people over 90 more than triples between 2018 and 2050.

Croatia 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 687 433	841 945	1 347	845 488	761	2 108
60-64	298 518	143 284	287	155 234	1 397	1 684
65-69	256 892	117 954	1 305	138 938	2 085	3 390
70-74	183 678	77 783	2 409	105 895	3 603	6 013
75-79	171 524	67 710	4 724	103 814	9 267	13 991
80-84	127 663	45 033	4 804	82 630	10 785	15 589
85-89	64 308	19 366	3 155	44 942	11 168	14 324
90+	21 296	5 062	1 503	16 234	7 274	8 778
Population 30-90+	2 811 312	1 318 137	19 535	1 493 175	46 341	65 876
Total population	4 105 493	% of total population 1.60				

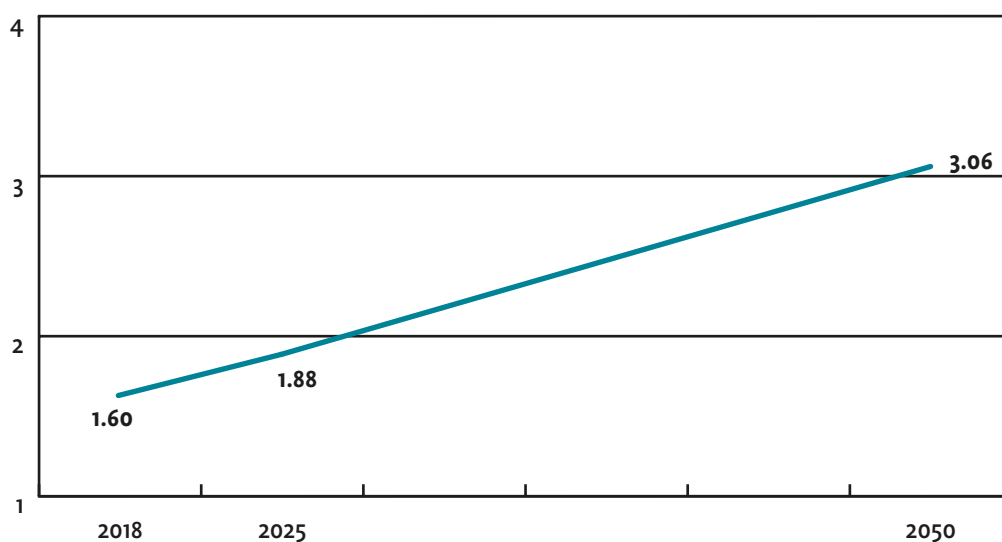
Croatia 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 592 358	800 681	1 281	791 677	713	1 994
60-64	287 678	136 696	273	150 982	1 359	1 632
65-69	270 307	124 940	1 383	145 367	2 181	3 564
70-74	249 991	112 378	3 481	137 613	4 683	8 164
75-79	174 578	70 614	4 927	103 964	9 281	14 207
80-84	115 309	40 718	4 344	74 591	9 736	14 079
85-89	78 311	24 882	4 054	53 429	13 277	17 331
90+	33 894	7 711	2 290	26 183	11 732	14 022
Population 30-90+	2 802 426	1 318 620	22 032	1 483 806	52 961	74 994
Total population	3 994 079	% of total population 1.88				

Croatia 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	1 203 215	614 191	983	589 024	530	1 513
60–64	236 669	116 910	234	119 759	1 078	1 312
65–69	248 638	120 878	1 338	127 760	1 917	3 255
70–74	237 847	112 681	3 490	125 166	4 259	7 749
75–79	197 724	89 063	6 214	108 661	9 700	15 914
80–84	166 315	69 682	7 433	96 633	12 613	20 046
85–89	118 799	45 933	7 484	72 866	18 108	25 591
90+	69 466	23 492	6 976	45 974	20 601	27 577
Population 30–90+	2 478 673	1 192 830	34 152	1 285 843	68 805	102 957
Total population	3 364 799	% of total population 3.06				

The number of people with dementia in Croatia from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Croatia as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Cyprus

Examining the population data of Cyprus, there is a strong increase in Cyprus's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with a minor decrease between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will more than treble from 10,088 in 2018 to 33,023 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will

represent 2.44% in 2050 compared to 1.17% in 2018. Cyprus exceeds the broader European trend, with the numbers of people with dementia almost tripling by 2050.

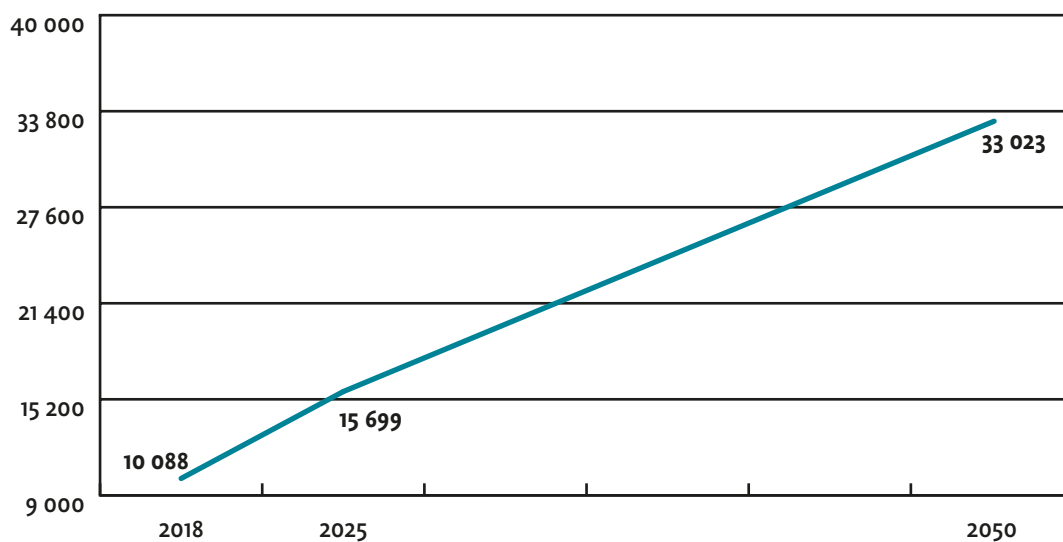
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 60, and in particular, the over 75 age range, which more than triples between 2018 and 2050.

Cyprus 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	351 554	170 363	273	181 191	163	436
60-64	46 971	23 133	46	23 838	215	261
65-69	45 330	22 063	244	23 267	349	593
70-74	34 465	16 205	502	18 260	621	1 123
75-79	26 950	12 488	871	14 462	1 291	2 162
80-84	17 651	7 596	810	10 055	1 312	2 123
85-89	9 213	3 657	596	5 556	1 381	1 977
90+	3 611	1 351	401	2 260	1 013	1 414
Population 30-90+	535 745	256 856	3 744	278 889	6 345	10 088
Total population	864 236	% of total population 1.17				

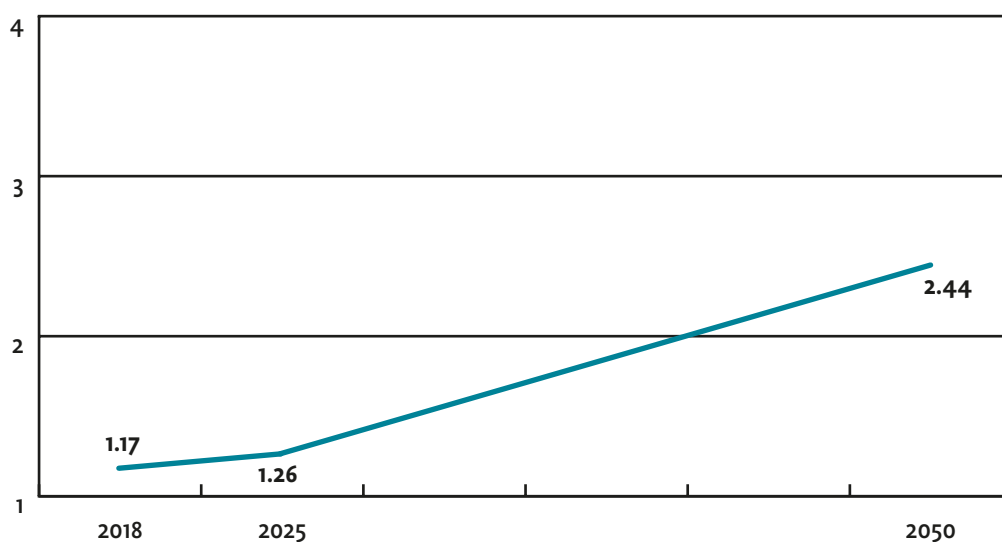
Cyprus 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	527 502	263 365	421	264 137	238	659
60-64	71 271	35 320	71	35 951	324	394
65-69	63 465	30 276	335	33 189	498	833
70-74	51 497	24 707	765	26 790	912	1 677
75-79	40 018	18 316	1 278	21 702	1 937	3 215
80-84	26 609	11 557	1 233	15 052	1 965	3 197
85-89	14 406	5 620	916	8 786	2 183	3 099
90+	6 517	1 958	581	4 559	2 043	2 624
Population 30-90+	801 285	391 119	5 600	410 166	10 099	15 699
Total population	1 244 674	% of total population 1.26				

Cyprus 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	535 813	278 577	446	257 236	232	677
60–64	96 176	48 938	98	47 238	425	523
65–69	91 366	43 950	486	47 416	711	1 198
70–74	82 499	38 838	1 203	43 661	1 486	2 689
75–79	67 704	31 440	2 194	36 264	3 237	5 431
80–84	53 520	23 748	2 533	29 772	3 886	6 419
85–89	34 948	15 190	2 475	19 758	4 910	7 385
90+	22 172	8 161	2 423	14 011	6 278	8 702
Population 30–90+	984 198	488 842	11 858	495 356	21 165	33 023
Total population	1 354 589	% of total population 2.44				

The number of people with dementia in Cyprus from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Cyprus as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Czech Republic

Examining the population data of the Czech Republic, there is a slight increase in the Czech Republic's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with a minor decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite these marginal changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 149,633 in 2018 to 279,983 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will

represent 2.65% in 2050 compared to 1.41% in 2018. The Czech Republic follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 70, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Czech Republic 2018

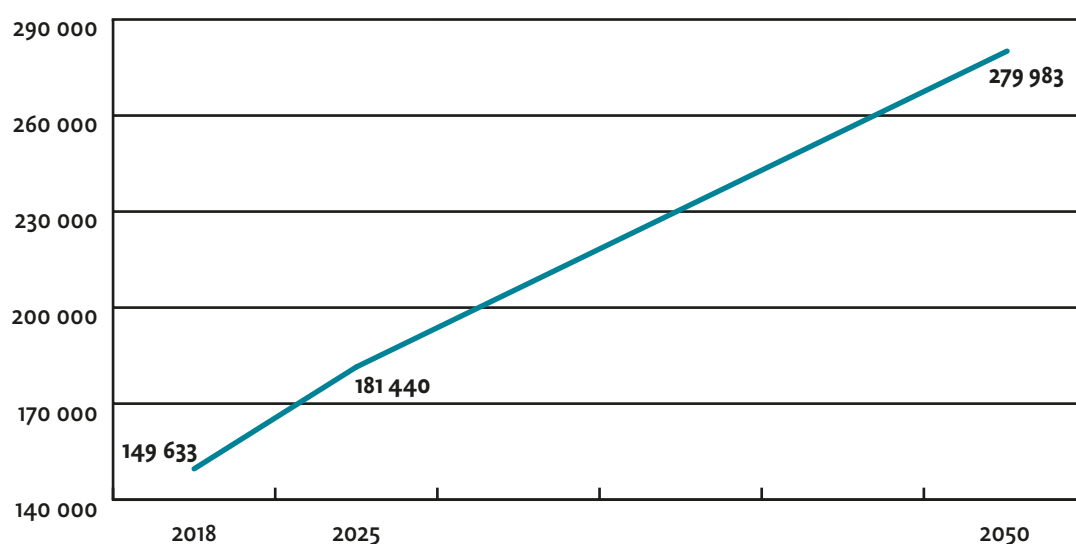
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 535 665	2 319 125	3 711	2 216 540	1 995	5 705
60-64	698 568	336 853	674	361 715	3 255	3 929
65-69	684 548	317 104	3 509	367 444	5 513	9 022
70-74	569 661	248 936	7 711	320 725	10 913	18 625
75-79	358 552	145 902	10 180	212 650	18 983	29 163
80-84	226 588	82 491	8 800	144 097	18 808	27 608
85-89	141 839	45 232	7 370	96 607	24 007	31 377
90+	58 995	14 764	4 384	44 231	19 820	24 204
Population 30-90+	7 274 416	3 510 407	46 338	3 764 009	103 295	149 633
Total population	10 596 701	% of total population 1.41				

Czech Republic 2025

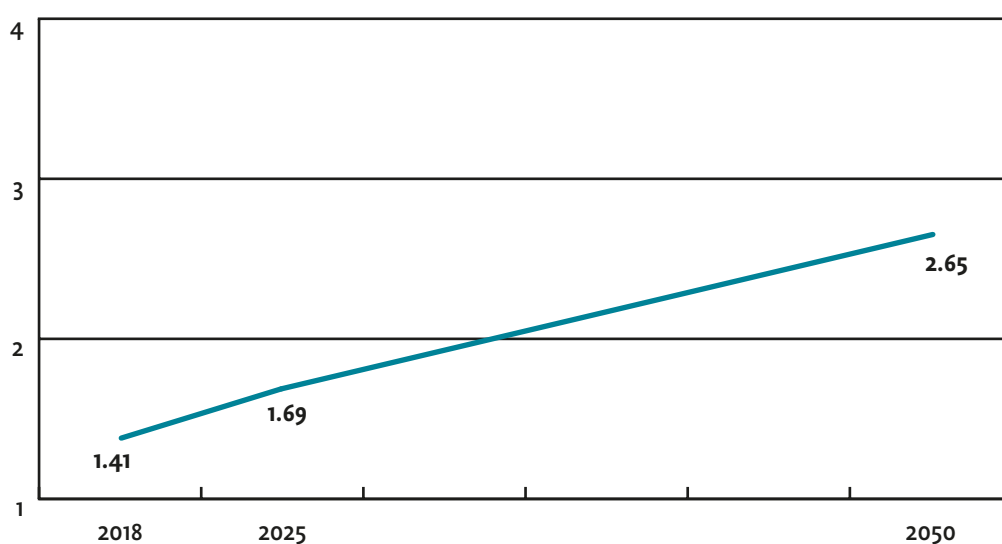
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 611 347	2 355 228	3 768	2 256 119	2 031	5 799
60-64	632 968	312 562	625	320 406	2 884	3 509
65-69	604 503	287 091	3 177	317 412	4 762	7 940
70-74	618 173	278 184	8 617	339 989	11 569	20 186
75-79	527 101	222 394	15 517	304 707	27 201	42 717
80-84	322 922	125 846	13 425	197 076	25 723	39 148
85-89	145 504	50 587	8 242	94 917	23 587	31 829
90+	75 075	22 020	6 539	53 055	23 774	30 312
Population 30-90+	7 537 593	3 653 912	59 910	3 883 681	121 530	181 440
Total population	10 756 704	% of total population 1.69				

Czech Republic 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	3 647 367	1 852 133	2 963	1 795 234	1 616	4 579
60–64	701 506	352 876	706	348 630	3 138	3 843
65–69	700 111	348 675	3 859	351 436	5 273	9 132
70–74	787 852	382 641	11 853	405 211	13 788	25 641
75–79	655 469	308 920	21 554	346 549	30 936	52 489
80–84	431 284	195 252	20 828	236 032	30 808	51 636
85–89	281 418	120 226	19 588	161 192	40 057	59 645
90+	187 301	72 193	21 438	115 108	51 579	73 017
Population 30–90+	7 392 308	3 632 916	102 789	3 759 392	177 194	279 983
Total population	10 545 590	% of total population 2.65				

The number of people with dementia in Czech Republic from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Czech Republic as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Denmark

Examining the population data of Denmark, there is a slight increase in Denmark's population for the period 2018 and 2025, as well as between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 87,377 in 2018 to 165,628 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent

2.65% in 2050 compared to 1.51% in 2018. Denmark follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia doubling by 2050.

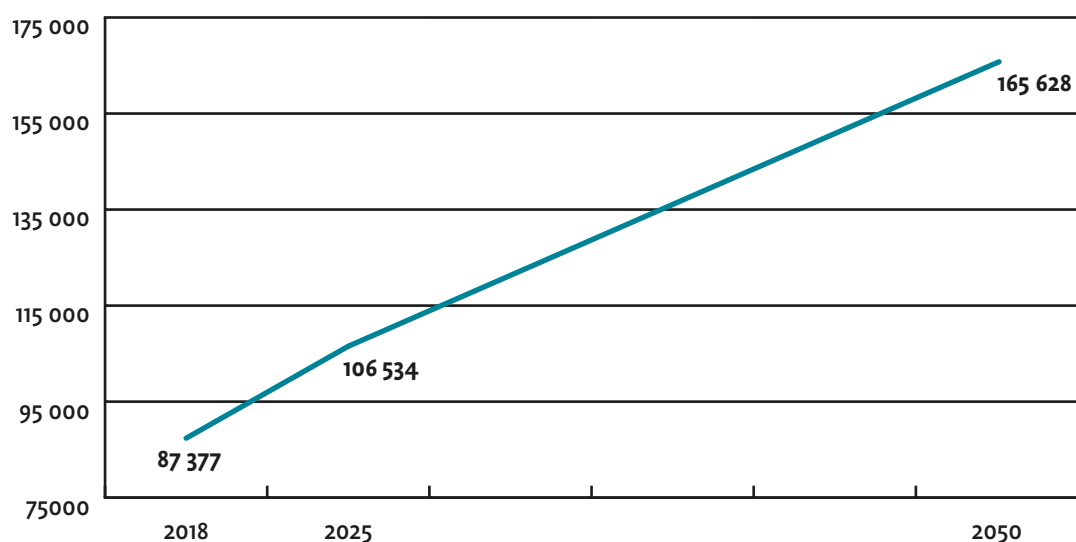
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 75, and in particular, the over 90+ age range, which more than triples between 2018 and 2050.

Denmark 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 238 633	1 127 744	1 804	1 110 889	1 000	2 804
60-64	341 595	169 081	338	172 514	1 553	1 891
65-69	323 628	158 023	1 749	165 605	2 485	4 234
70-74	324 093	156 330	4 843	167 763	5 709	10 551
75-79	211 648	98 169	6 849	113 479	10 130	16 979
80-84	135 926	58 646	6 256	77 280	10 087	16 343
85-89	76 128	28 903	4 709	47 225	11 736	16 445
90+	44 640	12 392	3 680	32 248	14 450	18 130
Population 30-90+	3 696 291	1 809 288	30 228	1 887 003	57 148	87 377
Total population	5 781 190	% of total population 1.51				

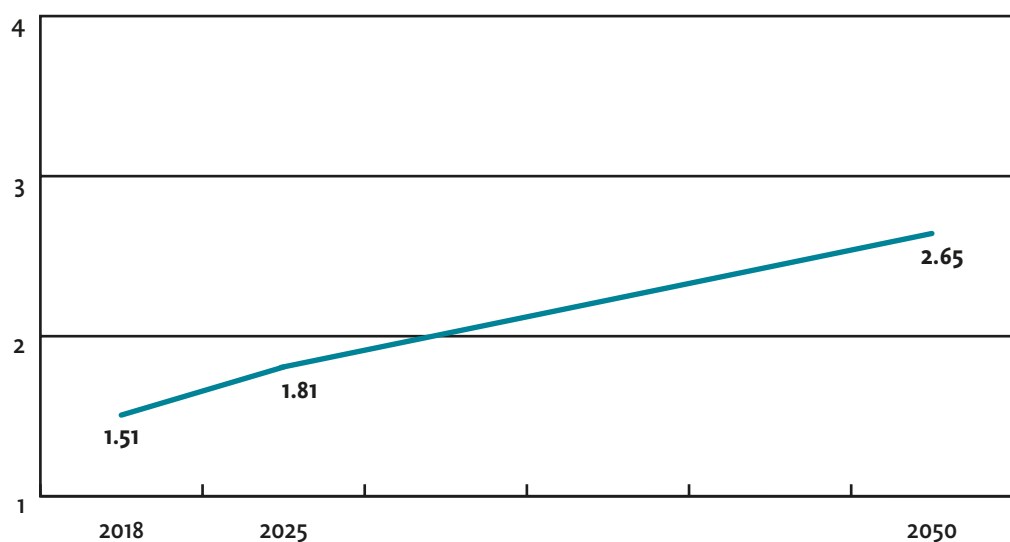
Denmark 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 239 378	1 126 588	1 803	1 112 790	1 002	2 804
60-64	378 057	186 999	374	191 058	1 720	2 094
65-69	329 867	161 026	1 782	168 841	2 533	4 315
70-74	285 813	136 340	4 223	149 473	5 086	9 309
75-79	307 417	146 498	10 221	160 919	14 365	24 586
80-84	185 218	82 420	8 792	102 798	13 418	22 210
85-89	97 383	39 171	6 382	58 212	14 466	20 848
90+	50 895	16 133	4 791	34 762	15 577	20 367
Population 30-90+	3 874 028	1 895 175	38 368	1 978 853	68 166	106 534
Total population	5 900 496	% of total population 1.81				

Denmark 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	2 303 816	1 158 866	1 854	1 144 950	1 030	2 885
60–64	350 568	175 767	352	174 801	1 573	1 925
65–69	299 790	147 505	1 632	152 285	2 285	3 917
70–74	317 737	154 544	4 787	163 193	5 553	10 340
75–79	300 330	143 253	9 995	157 077	14 022	24 017
80–84	280 509	133 270	14 216	147 239	19 218	33 435
85–89	187 849	83 681	13 634	104 168	25 886	39 520
90+	127 324	49 381	14 664	77 943	34 926	49 590
Population 30–90+	4 167 923	2 046 267	61 134	2 121 656	104 494	165 628
Total population	6 245 374	% of total population 2.65				

The number of people with dementia in Denmark from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Denmark as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Estonia

Examining the population data of Estonia, there is a slight increase in Estonia's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with a strong decrease between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 22,942 in 2018 to 35,394 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent

3.06% in 2050 compared to 1.74% in 2018. Estonia follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

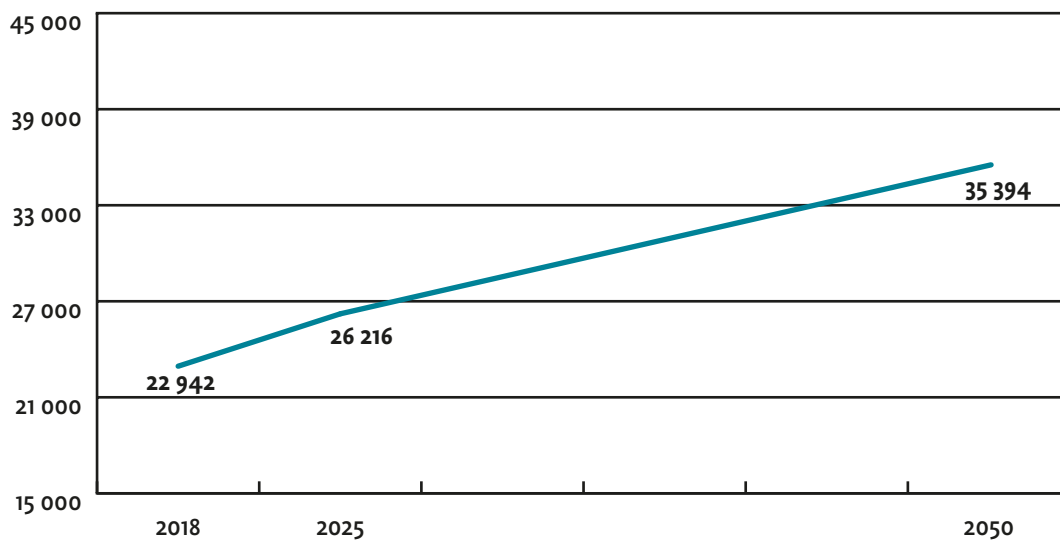
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 60, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Estonia 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	541 232	270 956	434	270 276	243	677
60-64	84 144	37 181	74	46 963	423	497
65-69	76 931	31 388	347	45 543	683	1 031
70-74	54 277	20 531	636	33 746	1 148	1 784
75-79	54 895	18 058	1 260	36 837	3 288	4 548
80-84	38 735	10 992	1 173	27 743	3 621	4 794
85-89	23 377	5 616	915	17 761	4 414	5 329
90+	10 167	1 807	537	8 360	3 746	4 283
Population 30-90+	883 758	396 529	5 375	487 229	17 567	22 942
Total population	1 319 133	% of total population 1.74				

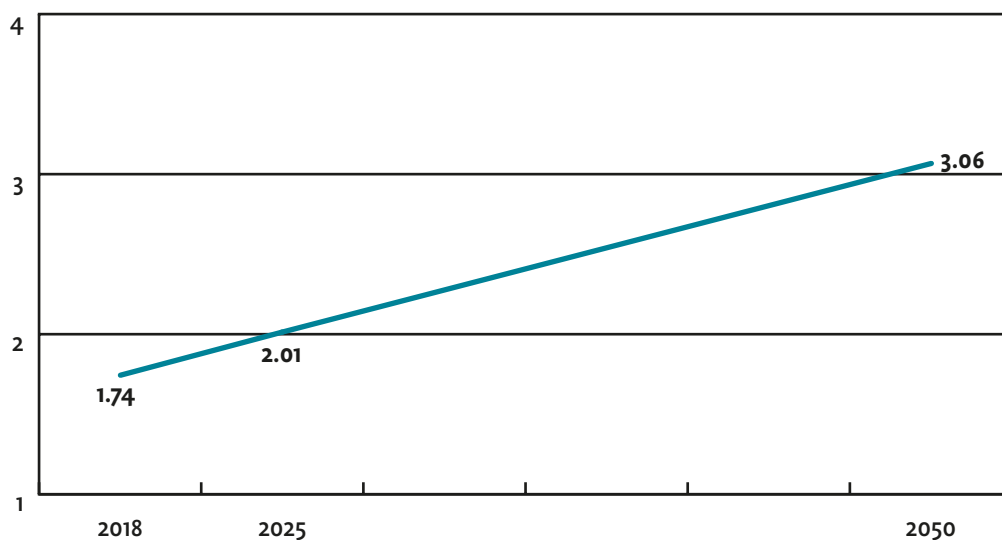
Estonia 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	533 899	273 679	438	260 220	234	672
60-64	84 737	39 339	79	45 398	409	487
65-69	79 847	34 568	383	45 279	679	1 062
70-74	75 793	29 399	911	46 394	1 579	2 489
75-79	45 835	16 333	1 140	29 502	2 634	3 773
80-84	42 785	12 857	1 372	29 928	3 906	5 278
85-89	28 647	7 264	1 184	21 383	5 314	6 497
90+	14 383	3 230	959	11 153	4 998	5 957
Population 30-90+	905 926	416 669	6 464	489 257	19 752	26 216
Total population	1 306 645	% of total population 2.01				

Estonia 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	395 982	202 433	324	193 549	174	498
60–64	91 437	46 480	93	44 957	405	498
65–69	79 233	38 406	425	40 827	613	1 038
70–74	71 031	33 279	1 031	37 752	1 285	2 315
75–79	69 349	30 548	2 131	38 801	3 464	5 595
80–84	45 956	18 233	1 945	27 723	3 619	5 564
85–89	38 613	13 863	2 259	24 750	6 151	8 409
90+	28 677	9 083	2 697	19 594	8 780	11 477
Population 30–90+	820 278	392 325	10 905	427 953	24 489	35 394
Total population	1 158 412	% of total population 3.06				

The number of people with dementia in Estonia from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Estonia as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Finland

Examining the population data of Finland, there is a very slight increase in Finland's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with a minor decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite these marginal changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 95,836 in 2018 to 171,599 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.13% in

2050 compared to 1.74% in 2018. Finland follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

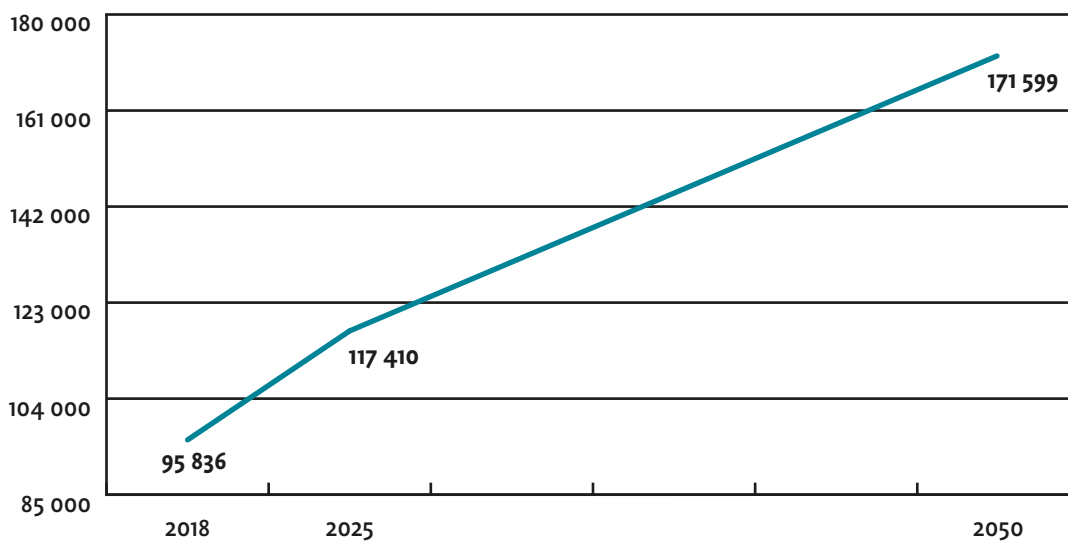
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 75, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Finland 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 098 024	1 066 742	1 707	1 031 282	928	2 635
60-64	367 232	179 220	358	188 012	1 692	2 051
65-69	370 001	178 082	1 971	191 919	2 880	4 850
70-74	307 517	143 498	4 445	164 019	5 581	10 026
75-79	207 063	90 458	6 311	116 605	10 409	16 720
80-84	148 572	59 117	6 306	89 455	11 676	17 982
85-89	96 791	32 397	5 278	64 394	16 002	21 281
90+	49 374	12 133	3 603	37 241	16 687	20 290
Population 30-90+	3 644 574	1 761 647	29 980	1 882 927	65 856	95 836
Total population	5 513 130	% of total population 1.74				

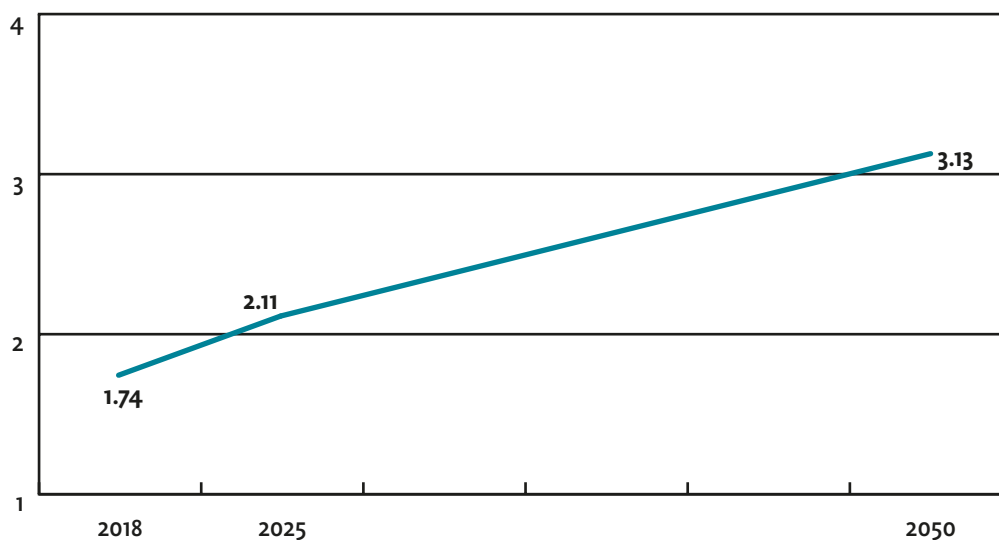
Finland 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 083 373	1 061 735	1 699	1 021 638	919	2 618
60-64	359 189	176 796	354	182 393	1 642	1 995
65-69	341 709	164 573	1 821	177 136	2 658	4 479
70-74	333 997	156 444	4 846	177 553	6 042	10 888
75-79	323 036	146 280	10 206	176 756	15 779	25 985
80-84	187 161	78 935	8 420	108 226	14 126	22 546
85-89	110 636	41 080	6 693	69 556	17 285	23 978
90+	61 759	18 219	5 410	43 540	19 510	24 920
Population 30-90+	3 800 860	1 844 062	39 449	1 956 798	77 960	117 410
Total population	5 569 569	% of total population 2.11				

Finland 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	2 054 237	1 055 556	1 689	998 681	899	2 588
60–64	343 160	172 694	345	170 466	1 534	1 880
65–69	338 596	168 033	1 860	170 563	2 559	4 419
70–74	308 787	150 187	4 652	158 600	5 397	10 049
75–79	260 608	123 402	8 610	137 206	12 248	20 858
80–84	253 922	114 156	12 177	139 766	18 243	30 420
85–89	201 859	84 715	13 802	117 144	29 111	42 913
90+	148 574	53 609	15 919	94 965	42 553	58 473
Population 30–90+	3 909 743	1 922 352	59 055	1 987 391	112 544	171 599
Total population	5 486 152	% of total population 3.13				

The number of people with dementia in Finland from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Finland as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



France

Examining the population data of France, there is a slight decrease in France's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with a minor increase between 2025 and 2050. Despite these marginal changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 1,227,558 in 2018 to 2,236,682 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.31% in

2050 compared to 1.83% in 2018. France follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

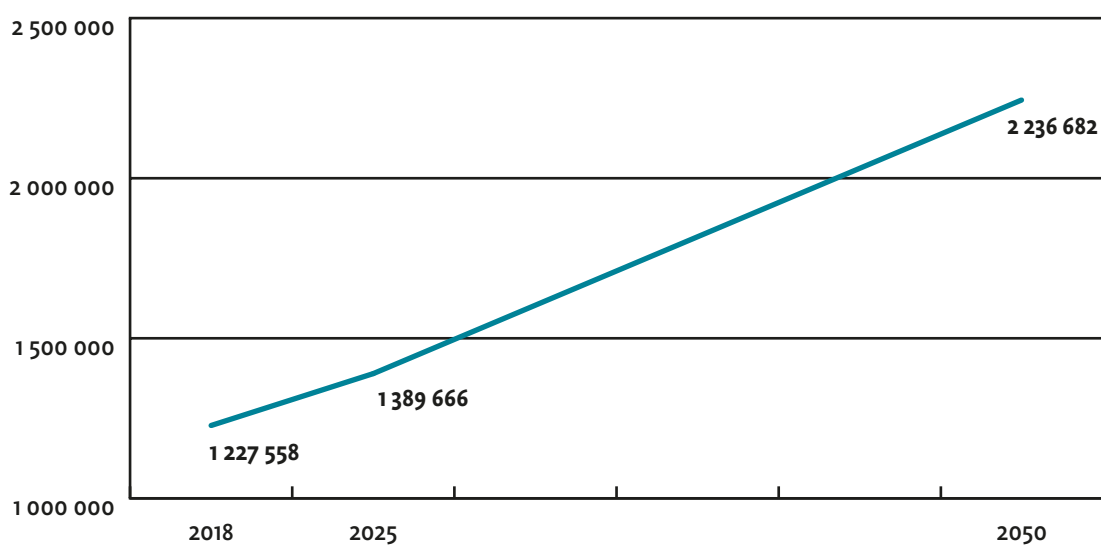
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 75, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

France 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	25 842 677	12 663 026	20 261	13 179 651	11 862	32 123
60-64	4 071 654	1 942 389	3 885	2 129 265	19 163	23 048
65-69	3 955 130	1 869 316	20 687	2 085 814	31 295	51 982
70-74	3 043 023	1 409 982	43 676	1 633 041	55 568	99 244
75-79	2 148 540	949 714	66 262	1 198 826	107 017	173 279
80-84	1 862 822	749 196	79 920	1 113 626	145 355	225 275
85-89	1 328 037	461 824	75 244	866 213	215 259	290 503
90+	814 214	216 618	64 325	597 596	267 779	332 104
Population 30-90+	43 066 097	20 262 065	374 260	22 804 032	853 298	1 227 558
Total population	66 926 166	% of total population 1.83				

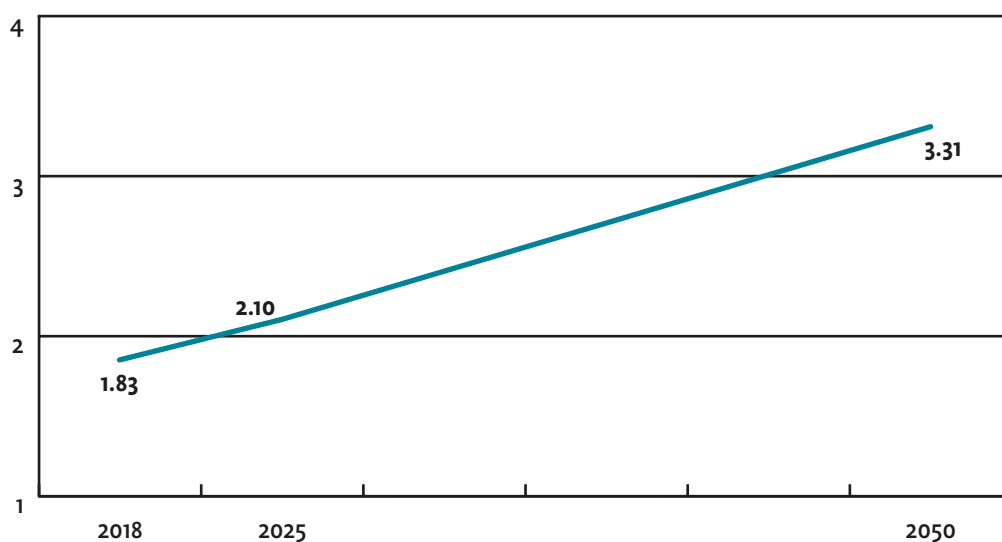
France 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	24 457 877	12 004 269	19 207	12 453 608	11 208	30 415
60-64	4 158 413	2 001 269	4 003	2 157 144	19 414	23 417
65-69	3 822 512	1 801 622	19 938	2 020 890	30 321	50 259
70-74	3 581 235	1 650 731	51 134	1 930 504	65 690	116 823
75-79	3 211 470	1 437 367	100 286	1 774 103	158 371	258 657
80-84	1 864 800	790 746	84 352	1 074 054	140 190	224 542
85-89	1 318 842	496 560	80 903	822 282	204 342	285 246
90+	990 712	288 632	85 710	702 080	314 597	400 307
Population 30-90+	43 405 861	20 471 196	445 533	22 934 665	944 133	1 389 666
Total population	66 050 606	% of total population 2.10				

France 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	23 506 357	11 569 746	18 512	11 936 611	10 743	29 255
60–64	3 949 366	1 895 258	3 791	2 054 108	18 487	22 277
65–69	3 872 300	1 837 249	20 332	2 035 051	30 533	50 866
70–74	3 551 578	1 665 011	51 576	1 886 567	64 195	115 771
75–79	3 652 856	1 678 477	117 108	1 974 379	176 249	293 357
80–84	3 218 348	1 413 374	150 771	1 804 974	235 592	386 363
85–89	2 478 327	1 008 078	164 244	1 470 249	365 366	529 610
90+	2 036 392	683 536	202 978	1 352 856	606 205	809 184
Population 30–90+	46 265 524	21 750 729	729 311	24 514 795	1 507 371	2 236 682
Total population	67 586 729	% of total population 3.31				

The number of people with dementia in France from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in France as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Germany

Examining the population data of Germany, there is an increase in Germany's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with a strong decrease between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will rise from 1,585,166 in 2018 to 2,748,178 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.43% in 2050 compared to 1.91% in 2018.

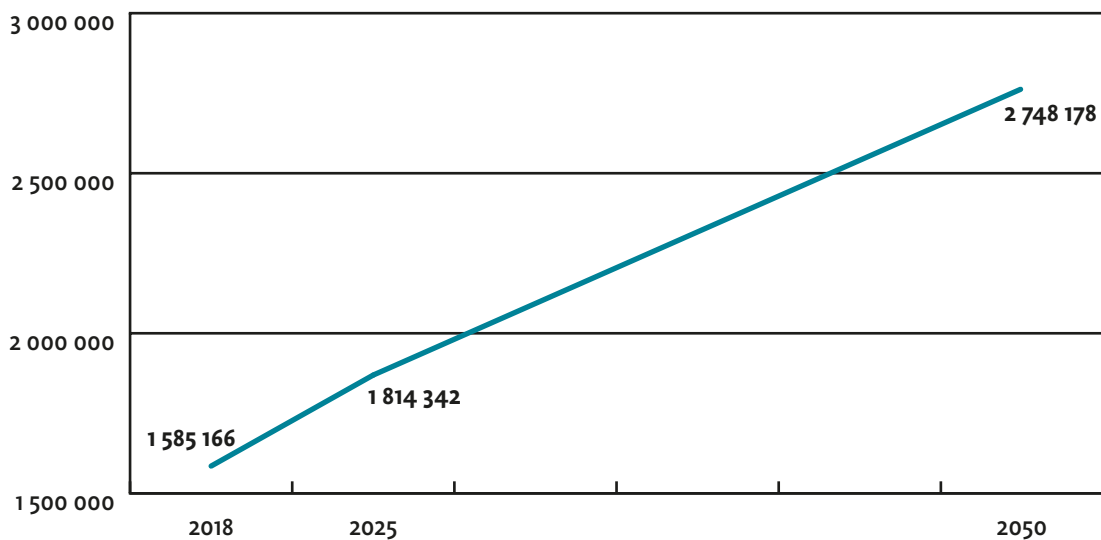
Germany follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050. A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Germany 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	34 554 667	17 454 226	27 927	17 100 441	15 390	43 317
60-64	5 375 053	2 627 990	5 256	2 747 063	24 724	29 980
65-69	4 711 694	2 252 151	24 924	2 459 543	36 902	61 827
70-74	3 611 909	1 684 492	52 179	1 927 417	65 585	117 764
75-79	4 235 423	1 884 435	131 478	2 350 988	209 868	341 346
80-84	2 885 211	1 186 669	126 587	1 698 542	221 700	348 287
85-89	1 495 440	527 220	85 899	968 220	240 609	326 507
90+	770 034	191 277	56 800	578 757	259 337	316 137
Population 30-90+	57 639 431	27 808 460	511 050	29 830 971	1 074 115	1 585 166
Total population	82 792 351	% of total population 1.91				

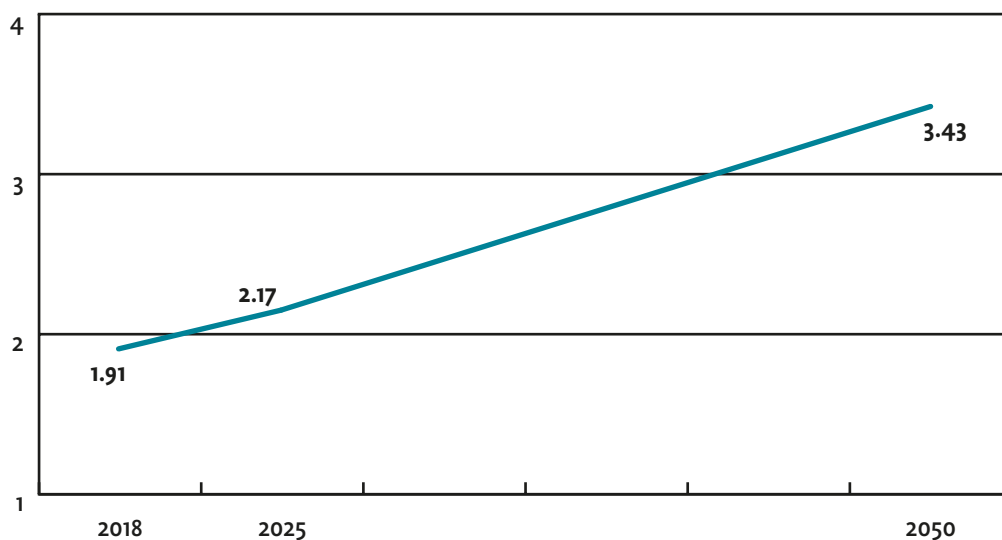
Germany 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	32 662 104	16 610 122	26 576	16 051 982	14 447	41 023
60-64	6 608 644	3 259 727	6 519	3 348 917	30 140	36 660
65-69	5 561 486	2 684 973	29 714	2 876 513	43 159	72 873
70-74	4 494 956	2 087 391	64 660	2 407 565	81 923	146 583
75-79	3 404 797	1 541 438	107 547	1 863 359	166 338	273 886
80-84	2 921 481	1 252 260	133 584	1 669 221	217 873	351 457
85-89	2 175 910	851 069	138 662	1 324 841	329 231	467 894
90+	1 062 797	345 801	102 687	716 996	321 281	423 968
Population 30-90+	58 892 175	28 632 781	609 950	30 259 394	1 204 392	1 814 342
Total population	83 515 017	% of total population 2.17				

Germany 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	27 739 236	14 274 704	22 840	13 464 532	12 118	34 958
60–64	5 352 337	2 730 135	5 460	2 622 202	23 600	29 060
65–69	5 096 543	2 536 104	28 067	2 560 439	38 416	66 483
70–74	4 483 229	2 170 721	67 241	2 312 508	78 688	145 929
75–79	4 202 676	1 989 793	138 829	2 212 883	197 540	336 369
80–84	4 601 652	2 112 226	225 320	2 489 426	324 929	550 249
85–89	3 441 697	1 509 056	245 867	1 932 641	480 274	726 140
90+	2 214 410	881 784	261 849	1 332 626	597 141	858 989
Population 30–90+	57 131 780	28 204 523	995 472	28 927 257	1 752 706	2 748 178
Total population	80 103 973	% of total population 3.43				

The number of people with dementia in Germany from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Germany as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Greece

Examining the population data of Greece, there is a slight decrease in Greece's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by a larger decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite the decrease in population, the overall numbers of people with dementia will increase from 213,678 in 2018 to 356,458 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.95% in

2050 compared to 1.99% in 2018. Greece slightly deviates from the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

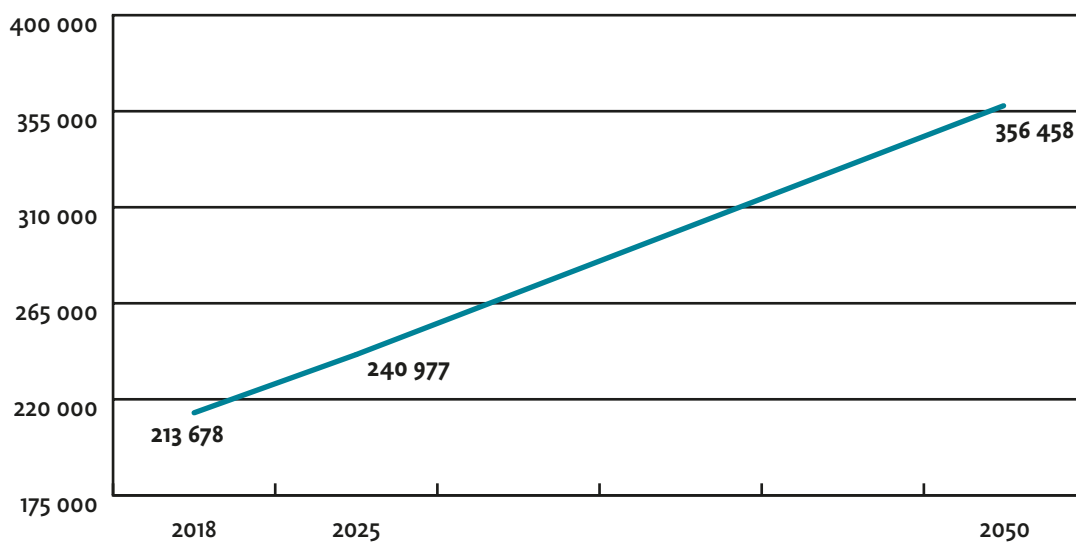
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 70, and in particular, the over 80 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Greece 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 521 997	2 210 006	3 536	2 311 991	2 081	5 617
60-64	659 565	311 872	624	347 693	3 129	3 753
65-69	608 739	286 552	3 171	322 187	4 834	8 005
70-74	539 234	248 313	7 692	290 921	9 899	17 591
75-79	451 318	199 271	13 903	252 047	22 500	36 403
80-84	391 088	162 958	17 383	228 130	29 776	47 160
85-89	232 766	95 309	15 528	137 457	34 159	49 687
90+	117 017	46 134	13 700	70 883	31 762	45 462
Population 30-90+	7 521 724	3 560 415	75 538	3 961 309	138 141	213 678
Total population	10 741 165	% of total population 1.99				

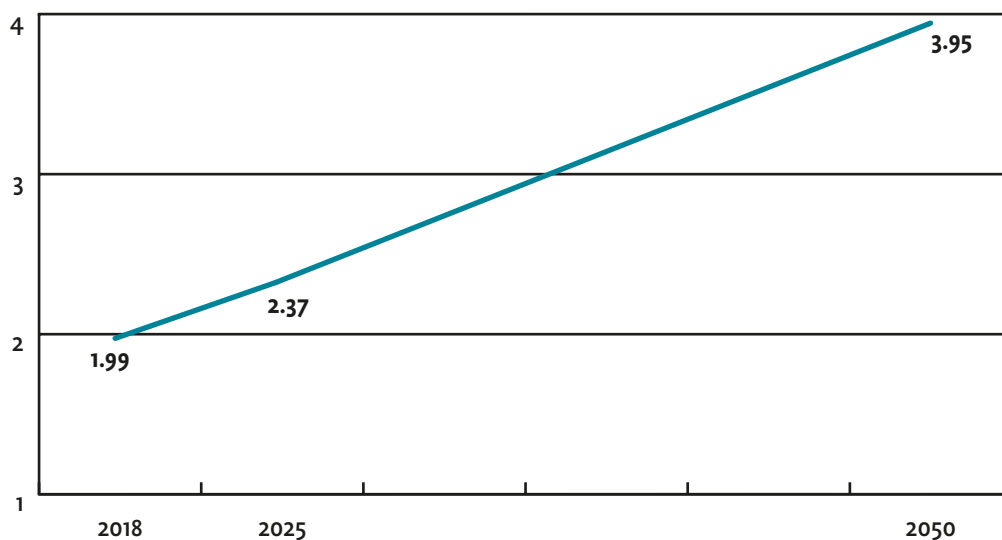
Greece 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 179 504	2 115 721	3 385	2 063 783	1 857	5 243
60-64	688 143	328 129	656	360 014	3 240	3 896
65-69	648 725	301 214	3 333	347 511	5 214	8 547
70-74	546 668	246 767	7 644	299 901	10 205	17 849
75-79	497 344	221 538	15 457	275 806	24 621	40 078
80-84	336 265	145 853	15 559	190 412	24 853	40 412
85-89	272 587	110 523	18 007	162 064	40 274	58 281
90+	172 838	71 299	21 172	101 539	45 499	66 671
Population 30-90+	7 342 074	3 541 044	85 214	3 801 030	155 763	240 977
Total population	10 154 677	% of total population 2.37				

Greece 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	3 074 080	1 573 627	2 518	1 500 453	1 350	3 868
60–64	565 925	287 184	574	278 741	2 509	3 083
65–69	677 273	333 514	3 691	343 759	5 158	8 849
70–74	685 439	330 276	10 231	355 163	12 085	22 316
75–79	651 460	301 658	21 047	349 802	31 226	52 273
80–84	571 080	253 098	26 999	317 982	41 504	68 503
85–89	384 399	162 221	26 430	222 178	55 213	81 643
90+	301 219	126 053	37 432	175 166	78 491	115 923
Population 30–90+	6 910 875	3 367 631	128 922	3 543 244	227 536	356 458
Total population	9 029 254	% of total population 3.95				

The number of people with dementia in Greece from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Greece as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Hungary

Examining the population data of Hungary, there is a slight decrease in Hungary's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by an even stronger decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite the decrease in population, the overall numbers of people with dementia will rise from 145,688 in 2018 to 223,594 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 2.64% in 2050 compared to 1.49% in 2018.

Therefore, Hungary is an exception from the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050. A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 70, and in particular, the over 80 age range, which almost doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Hungary 2018

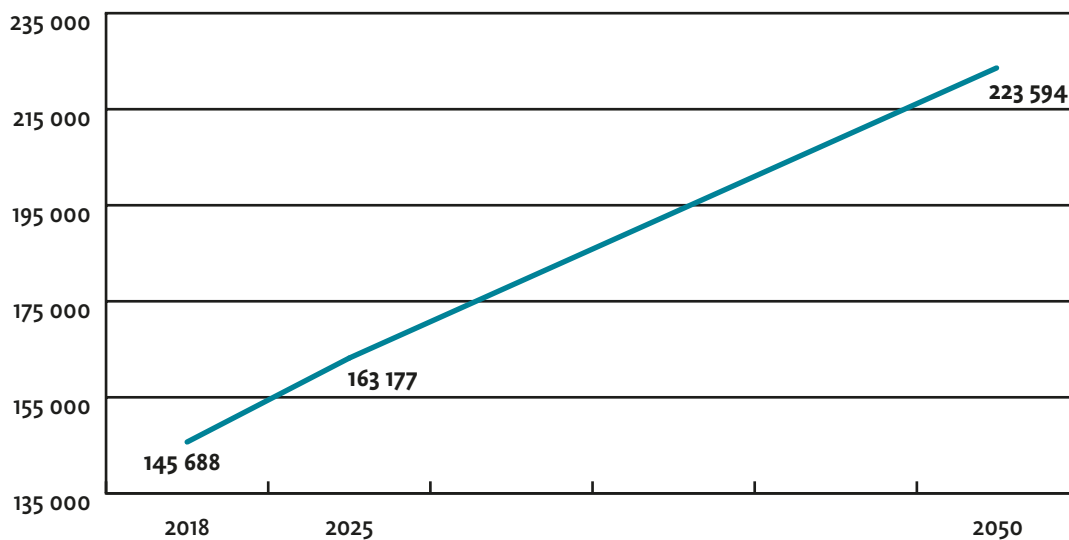
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 089 029	2 042 315	3 268	2 046 714	1 842	5 110
60-64	721 902	327 001	654	394 901	3 554	4 208
65-69	602 578	258 224	2 858	344 354	5 167	8 024
70-74	463 073	186 801	5 786	276 272	9 401	15 187
75-79	358 383	129 257	9 018	229 126	20 454	29 472
80-84	234 296	73 400	7 830	160 896	21 001	28 831
85-89	132 701	37 571	6 121	95 130	23 640	29 762
90+	60 934	14 618	4 341	46 316	20 754	25 095
Population 30-90+	6 662 896	3 069 187	39 876	3 593 709	105 812	145 688
Total population	9 778 371	% of total population 1.49				

Hungary 2025

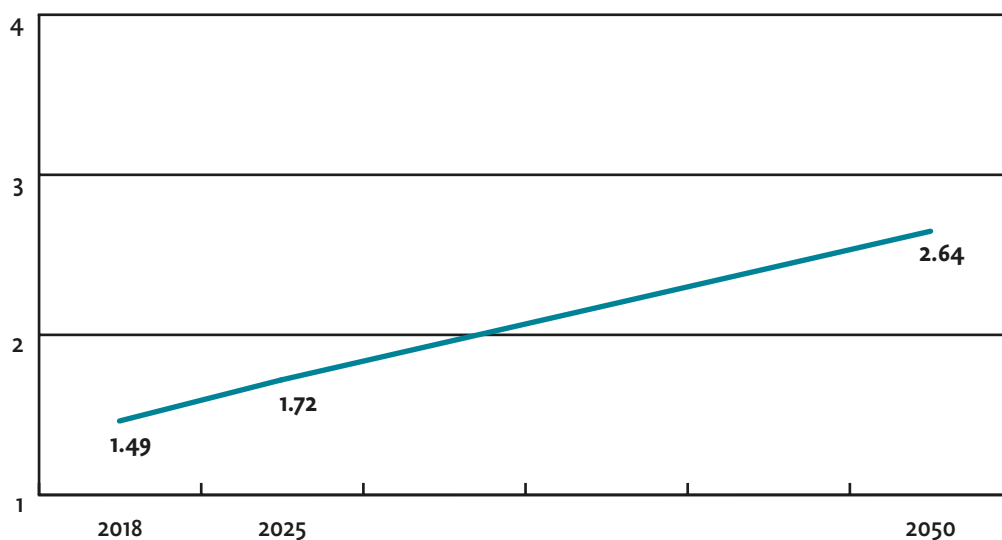
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 075 685	2 041 013	3 266	2 034 672	1 831	5 097
60-64	518 315	239 688	479	278 627	2 508	2 987
65-69	583 139	253 664	2 807	329 475	4 943	7 751
70-74	595 447	243 541	7 544	351 906	11 974	19 518
75-79	397 817	148 147	10 336	249 670	22 288	32 624
80-84	275 376	91 407	9 751	183 969	24 012	33 763
85-89	143 028	39 559	6 445	103 469	25 713	32 158
90+	71 062	16 962	5 037	54 100	24 242	29 279
Population 30-90+	6 659 869	3 073 981	45 666	3 585 888	117 511	163 177
Total population	9 514 330	% of total population 1.72				

Hungary 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	3 060 434	1 552 701	2 484	1 507 733	1 357	3 841
60–64	551 338	270 032	540	281 306	2 532	3 072
65–69	541 264	254 699	2 819	286 565	4 300	7 118
70–74	621 274	281 412	8 717	339 862	11 565	20 282
75–79	512 435	220 761	15 403	291 674	26 037	41 440
80–84	342 245	135 617	14 467	206 628	26 970	41 437
85–89	195 686	70 025	11 409	125 661	31 228	42 637
90+	158 580	48 237	14 324	110 343	49 444	63 768
Population 30–90+	5 983 256	2 833 484	70 163	3 149 772	153 431	223 594
Total population	8 470 232	% of total population 2.64				

The number of people with dementia in Hungary from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Hungary as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Iceland

Examining the population data of Iceland, there is a slight increase in Iceland's population for the period 2018 and 2025, as well as between 2025 and 2050. Despite these marginal changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 4,007 in 2018 to 9,944 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 2.64% in 2050 compared

to 1.15% in 2018. Iceland slightly exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

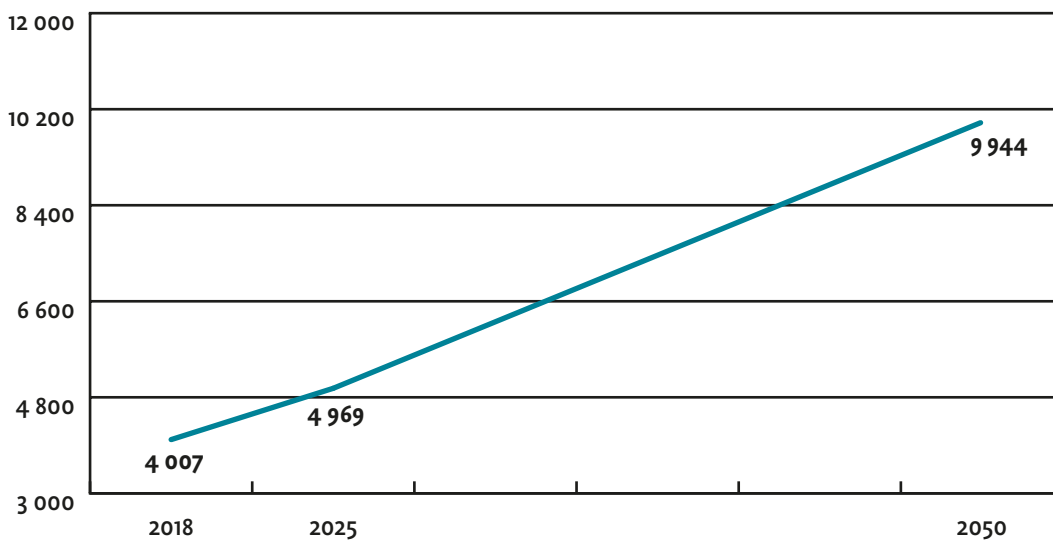
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 75 age ranges, which more than double between 2018 and 2050.

Iceland 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	137 132	70 730	113	66 402	60	173
60-64	19 351	9 769	20	9 582	86	106
65-69	16 027	8 081	89	7 946	119	209
70-74	12 366	6 170	191	6 196	211	402
75-79	8 209	3 914	273	4 295	383	656
80-84	6 086	2 740	292	3 346	437	729
85-89	4 188	1 726	281	2 462	612	893
90+	2 107	693	206	1 414	634	839
Population 30-90+	205 466	103 823	1 466	101 643	2 542	4 007
Total population	348 450	% of total population 1.15				

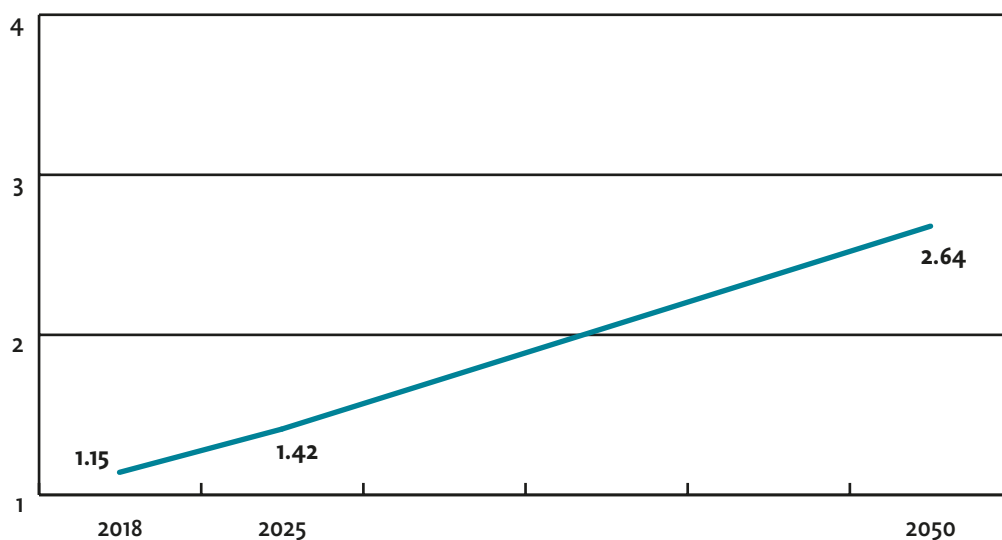
Iceland 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	136 144	68 952	110	67 192	60	171
60-64	20 967	10 280	21	10 687	96	117
65-69	19 695	9 781	108	9 914	149	257
70-74	16 116	8 031	249	8 085	275	524
75-79	12 531	6 218	434	6 313	564	997
80-84	7 772	3 573	381	4 199	548	929
85-89	4 209	1 814	296	2 395	595	891
90+	2 753	992	295	1 761	789	1 084
Population 30-90+	220 187	109 641	1 893	110 546	3 076	4 969
Total population	351 180	% of total population 1.42				

Iceland 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	141 258	71 970	115	69 288	62	178
60–64	22 959	11 607	23	11 352	102	125
65–69	22 500	11 406	126	11 094	166	293
70–74	19 910	9 894	306	10 016	341	647
75–79	17 854	8 837	617	9 017	805	1 421
80–84	15 093	7 147	762	7 946	1 037	1 800
85–89	11 529	5 183	844	6 346	1 577	2 421
90+	7 939	3 298	979	4 641	2 080	3 059
Population 30–90+	259 042	129 342	3 774	129 700	6 170	9 944
Total population	376 683	% of total population 2.64				

The number of people with dementia in Iceland from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Iceland as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Ireland

Examining the population data of Ireland, there is a slight increase in Ireland's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by a stronger increase between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 52,736 in 2018 to 141,200 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with

dementia will represent 2.49% in 2050 compared to 1.09% in 2018. Ireland exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

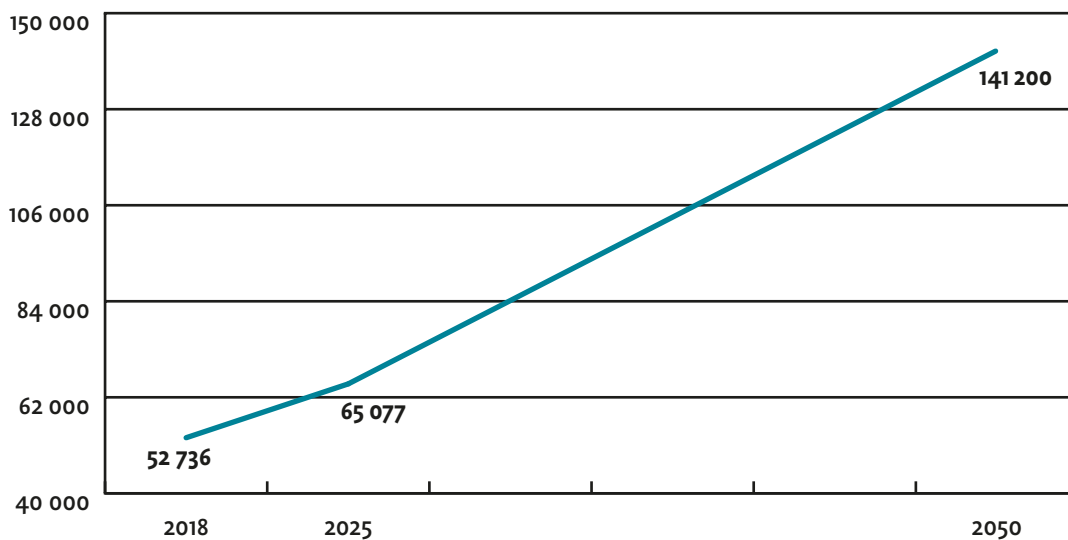
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 60, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than triples between 2018 and 2050.

Ireland 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	2 058 265	993 893	1 590	1 064 372	958	2 548
60–64	244 778	121 490	243	123 288	1 110	1 353
65–69	214 718	106 432	1 178	108 286	1 625	2 803
70–74	175 461	86 211	2 671	89 250	3 037	5 707
75–79	120 484	57 023	3 979	63 461	5 665	9 644
80–84	84 888	37 339	3 983	47 549	6 206	10 189
85–89	47 785	18 567	3 025	29 218	7 261	10 286
90+	25 312	7 515	2 232	17 797	7 975	10 206
Population 30–90+	2 971 691	1 428 470	18 900	1 543 221	33 836	52 736
Total population	4 830 392	% of total population 1.09				

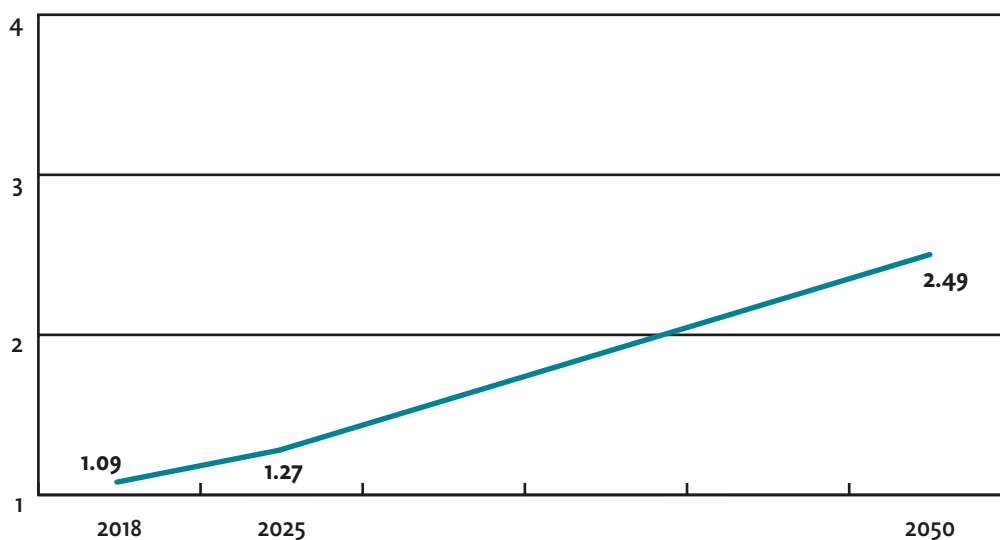
Ireland 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	2 059 373	1 017 336	1 628	1 042 037	938	2 566
60–64	282 656	139 457	279	143 199	1 289	1 568
65–69	240 728	117 519	1 301	123 209	1 849	3 149
70–74	216 836	105 068	3 255	111 768	3 803	7 058
75–79	175 896	83 876	5 852	92 020	8 214	14 067
80–84	107 931	49 832	5 316	58 099	7 583	12 899
85–89	58 827	25 056	4 082	33 771	8 392	12 475
90+	28 643	10 174	3 021	18 469	8 276	11 297
Population 30–90+	3 170 890	1 548 318	24 733	1 622 572	40 344	65 077
Total population	5 109 290	% of total population 1.27				

Ireland 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	2 080 285	1 056 687	1 691	1 023 598	921	2 612
60–64	313 530	155 449	311	158 081	1 423	1 734
65–69	370 052	177 901	1 969	192 151	2 883	4 852
70–74	361 085	172 578	5 346	188 507	6 414	11 760
75–79	309 318	148 288	10 346	161 030	14 375	24 721
80–84	223 925	105 646	11 270	118 279	15 438	26 708
85–89	150 670	68 152	11 104	82 518	20 506	31 610
90+	96 262	39 242	11 653	57 020	25 550	37 203
Population 30–90+	3 905 127	1 923 943	53 689	1 981 184	87 511	141 200
Total population	5 677 620	% of total population 2.49				

The number of people with dementia in Ireland from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Ireland as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Israel

Examining the population data of Israel, there is an increase in Israel's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with an even stronger increase between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 93,199 in 2018 to 207,219 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia

will represent 1.63% in 2050 compared to 0.94% in 2018. Israel exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

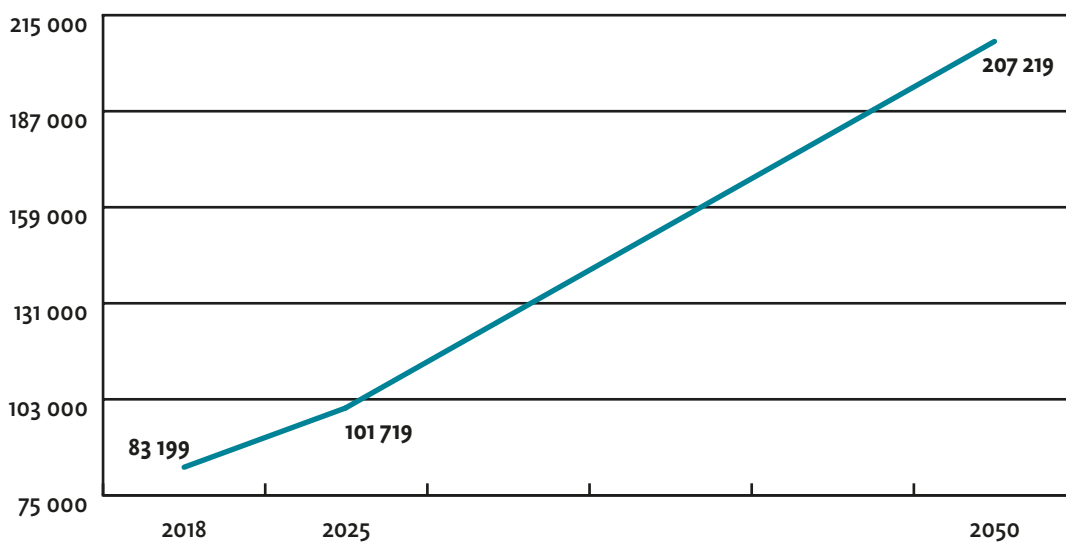
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 60, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which almost triples between 2018 and 2050.

Israel 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 020 200	1 492 800	2 388	1 527 400	1 375	3 763
60-64	371 400	176 300	353	195 100	1 756	2 109
65-69	347 000	162 800	1 802	184 200	2 764	4 565
70-74	263 100	121 400	3 761	141 700	4 822	8 582
75-79	165 300	72 700	5 072	92 600	8 266	13 339
80-84	134 900	56 400	6 016	78 500	10 246	16 263
85-89	78 200	30 400	4 953	47 800	11 879	16 832
90+	44 962	15 880	4 716	29 082	13 031	17 747
Population 30-90+	4 425 062	2 128 680	29 061	2 296 382	54 138	83 199
Total population	8 882 800	% of total population 0.94				

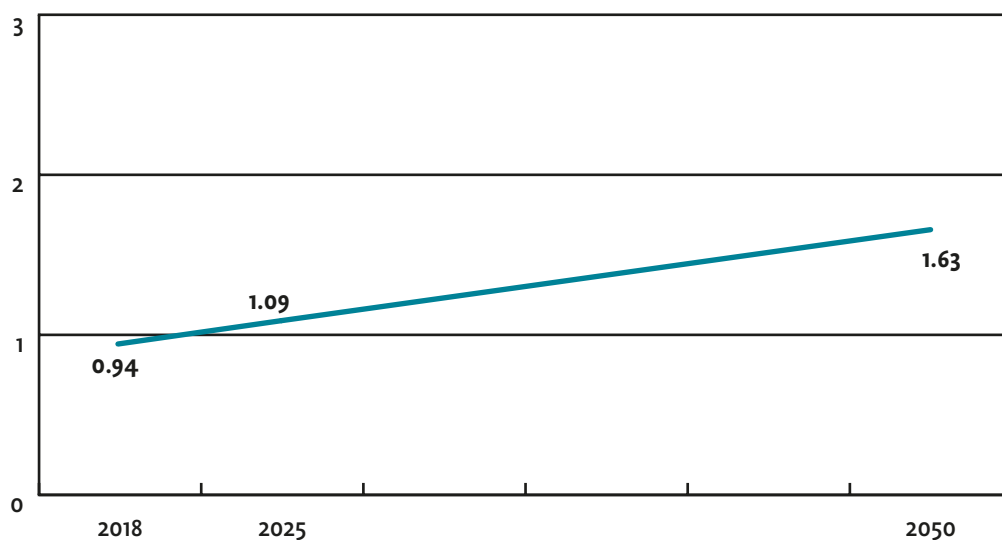
Israel 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 158 749	1 580 222	2 528	1 578 527	1 421	3 949
60-64	370 116	178 748	357	191 368	1 722	2 080
65-69	337 717	158 898	1 758	178 819	2 683	4 441
70-74	332 692	153 743	4 762	178 949	6 089	10 852
75-79	258 941	118 431	8 263	140 510	12 543	20 806
80-84	140 384	61 723	6 584	78 661	10 267	16 851
85-89	86 680	34 843	5 677	51 837	12 882	18 559
90+	61 501	22 342	6 635	39 159	17 547	24 181
Population 30-90+	4 746 780	2 308 950	36 565	2 437 830	65 154	101 719
Total population	9 318 959	% of total population 1.09				

Israel 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	4 421 010	2 257 842	3 613	2 163 168	1 947	5 559
60–64	556 889	278 954	558	277 935	2 501	3 059
65–69	531 486	261 906	2 898	269 580	4 045	6 943
70–74	493 605	239 793	7 428	253 812	8 637	16 064
75–79	415 619	198 628	13 858	216 991	19 370	33 229
80–84	300 588	139 954	14 929	160 634	20 967	35 896
85–89	202 317	90 362	14 722	111 955	27 822	42 544
90+	165 873	68 827	20 438	97 046	43 486	63 924
Population 30–90+	7 087 387	3 536 266	78 446	3 551 121	128 774	207 219
Total population	12 720 415	% of total population 1.63				

The number of people with dementia in Israel from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Israel as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Italy

Examining the population data of Italy, there is a slight decrease in Italy's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by a strong decrease between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 1,279,366 in 2018 to 2,247,715 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia

will represent 4.13% in 2050 compared to 2.12% in 2018. Italy follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

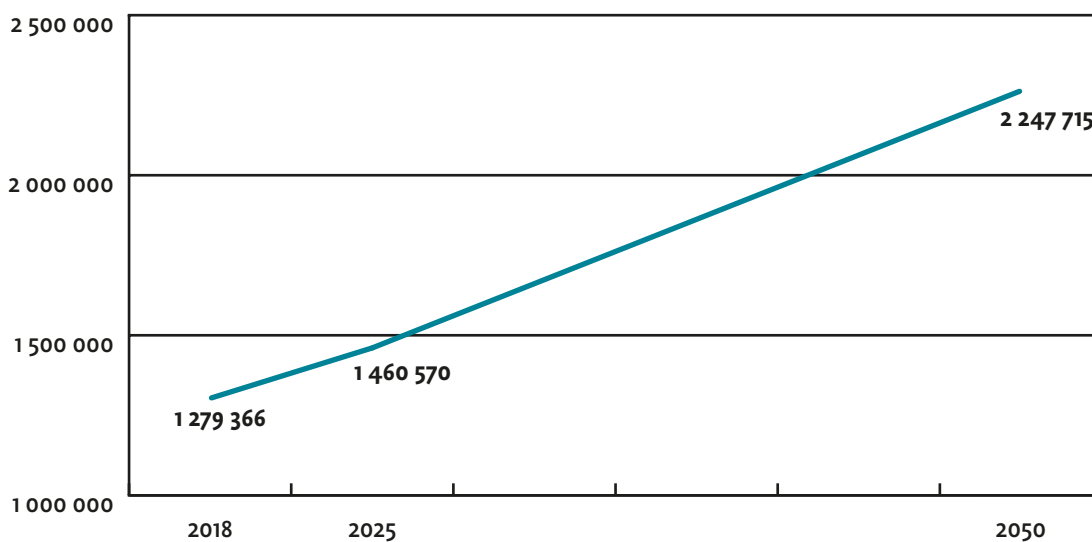
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 70, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Italy 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	25 848 088	12 813 470	20 502	13 034 618	11 731	32 233
60-64	3 777 823	1 817 151	3 634	1 960 672	17 646	21 280
65-69	3 557 141	1 694 005	18 747	1 863 136	27 954	46 701
70-74	3 099 710	1 445 309	44 770	1 654 401	56 295	101 065
75-79	2 780 512	1 235 415	86 196	1 545 097	137 928	224 124
80-84	2 108 835	864 324	92 201	1 244 511	162 438	254 639
85-89	1 352 274	477 962	77 873	874 312	217 272	295 145
90+	745 891	198 823	59 041	547 068	245 137	304 179
Population 30-90+	43 270 274	20 546 459	402 965	22 723 815	876 402	1 279 366
Total population	60 483 973	% of total population 2.12				

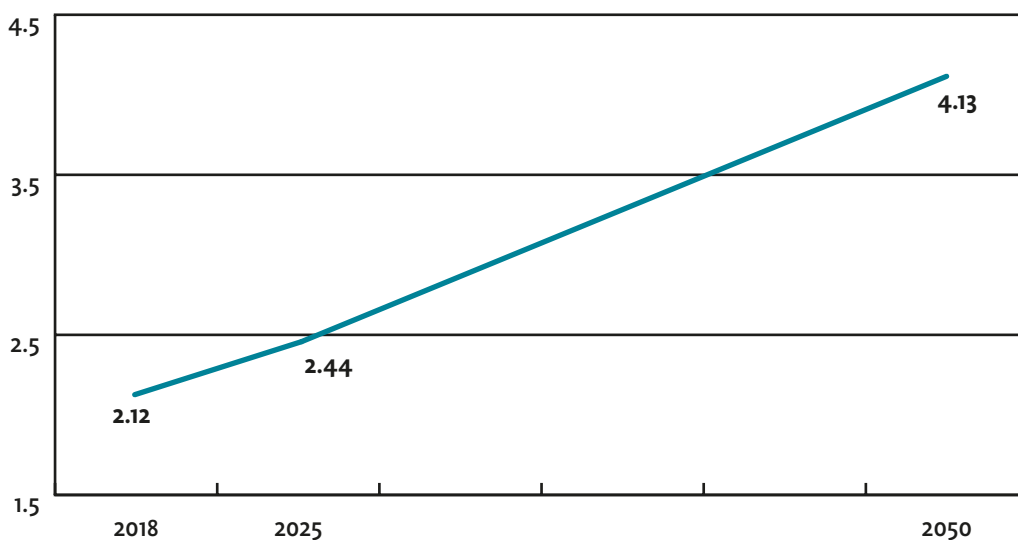
Italy 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	24 206 197	12 110 101	19 376	12 096 096	10 886	30 263
60-64	4 566 777	2 216 654	4 433	2 350 123	21 151	25 584
65-69	3 824 607	1 821 807	20 162	2 002 800	30 050	50 211
70-74	3 349 744	1 567 109	48 543	1 782 635	60 658	109 201
75-79	3 094 814	1 409 602	98 349	1 685 212	150 436	248 785
80-84	2 203 543	940 021	100 276	1 263 522	164 920	265 196
85-89	1 606 825	612 762	99 836	994 063	247 031	346 867
90+	954 235	285 315	84 725	668 920	299 738	384 464
Population 30-90+	43 806 742	20 963 371	475 700	22 843 371	984 870	1 460 570
Total population	59 876 553	% of total population 2.44				

Italy 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	18 436 507	9 438 684	15 102	8 997 823	8 098	23 200
60–64	3 385 556	1 696 896	3 394	1 688 660	15 198	18 592
65–69	3 505 960	1 731 085	19 158	1 774 875	26 630	45 787
70–74	3 848 756	1 867 035	57 834	1 981 721	67 432	125 266
75–79	4 139 542	1 957 479	136 575	2 182 063	194 789	331 363
80–84	3 680 004	1 662 063	177 299	2 017 941	263 389	440 689
85–89	2 631 818	1 095 609	178 505	1 536 209	381 758	560 262
90+	1 778 442	624 271	185 379	1 154 171	517 176	702 556
Population 30–90+	41 406 585	20 073 122	773 245	21 333 463	1 474 470	2 247 715
Total population	54 381 674	% of total population 4.13				

The number of people with dementia in Italy from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Italy as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Latvia

Examining the population data of Latvia, there is a slight increase in Latvia's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by a strong decrease between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will rise from

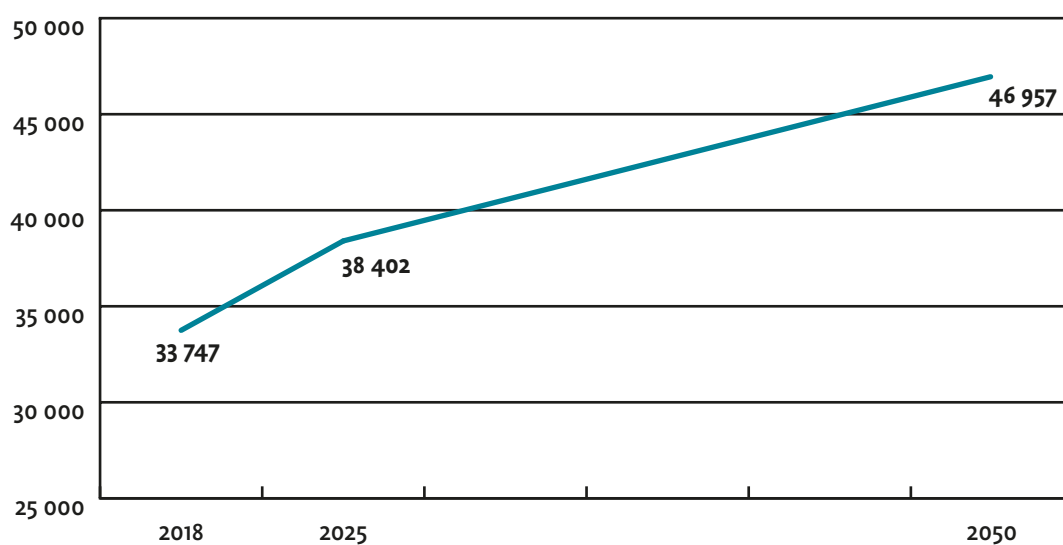
33,747 in 2018 to 46,957 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.17% in 2050 compared to 1.74% in 2018.

Latvia 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	802 798	389 957	624	412 841	372	995
60-64	125 897	54 198	108	71 699	645	754
65-69	111 555	44 025	487	67 530	1 013	1 500
70-74	84 730	30 195	935	54 535	1 856	2 791
75-79	88 289	27 829	1 942	60 460	5 397	7 339
80-84	58 111	15 902	1 696	42 209	5 509	7 206
85-89	32 717	7 653	1 247	25 064	6 229	7 475
90+	13 454	2 264	672	11 190	5 014	5 686
Population 30-90+	1 317 551	572 023	7 712	745 528	26 035	33 747
Total population	1 934 379	% of total population 1.74				

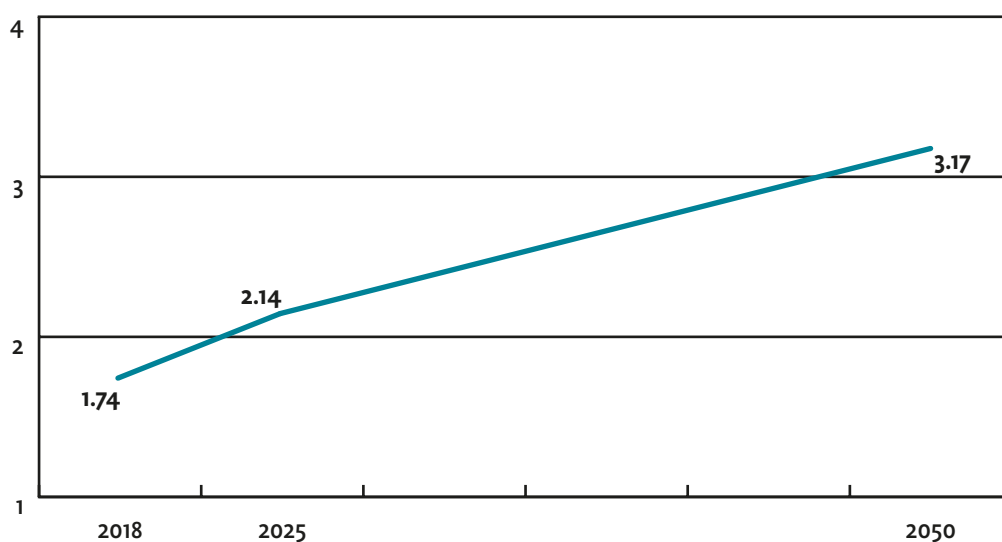
Latvia 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	724 474	357 365	572	367 109	330	902
60-64	135 361	59 852	120	75 509	680	799
65-69	117 893	48 739	539	69 154	1 038	1 577
70-74	104 838	38 559	1 194	66 279	2 255	3 450
75-79	61 348	19 988	1 395	41 360	3 692	5 087
80-84	64 856	18 081	1 929	46 775	6 105	8 034
85-89	31 656	8 132	1 325	23 524	5 846	7 171
90+	27 220	5 392	1 601	21 828	9 781	11 382
Population 30-90+	1 267 646	556 108	8 675	711 538	29 727	38 402
Total population	1 798 634	% of total population 2.14				

Latvia 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	502 197	255 233	408	246 964	222	631
60–64	117 374	56 035	112	61 339	552	664
65–69	93 973	43 081	477	50 892	764	1 240
70–74	85 934	36 484	1 130	49 450	1 683	2 813
75–79	82 373	32 358	2 258	50 015	4 465	6 722
80–84	58 270	20 791	2 218	37 479	4 892	7 110
85–89	49 845	15 755	2 567	34 090	8 472	11 039
90+	40 977	10 739	3 189	30 238	13 549	16 738
Population 30–90+	1 030 943	470 476	12 359	560 467	34 598	46 957
Total population	1 479 176	% of total population 3.17				

The number of people with dementia in Latvia from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Latvia as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Lithuania

Examining the population data of Lithuania, there is a decrease in Lithuania's population for the period 2018 and 2025, as well as between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will almost rise from 48,957

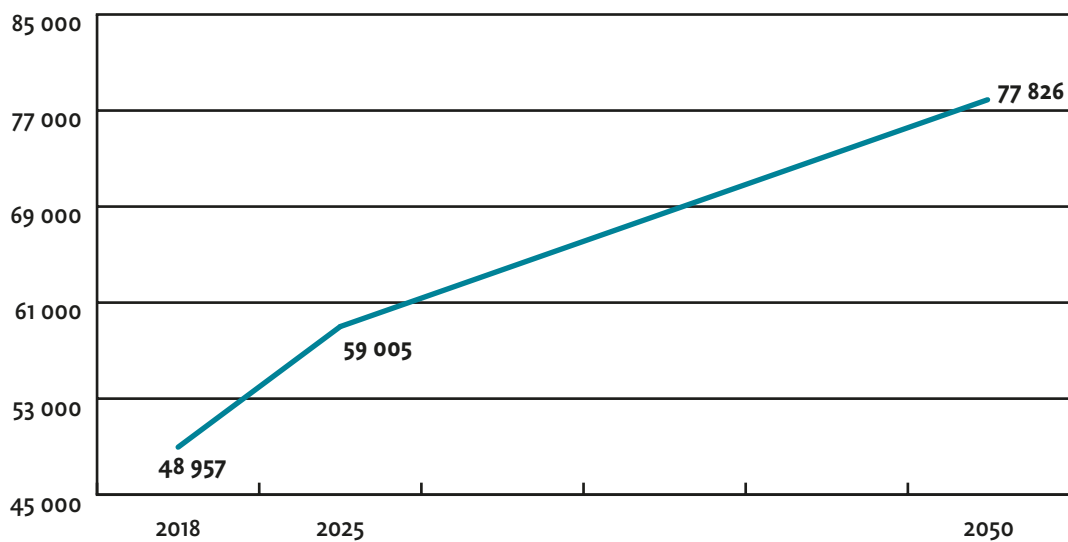
in 2018 to 77,826 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.67% in 2050 compared to 1.74% in 2018.

Lithuania 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 159 049	561 202	898	597 847	538	1 436
60-64	178 377	77 003	154	101 374	912	1 066
65-69	155 137	61 570	681	93 567	1 404	2 085
70-74	119 484	42 981	1 331	76 503	2 603	3 935
75-79	118 653	38 920	2 715	79 733	7 118	9 833
80-84	88 358	25 462	2 716	62 896	8 209	10 926
85-89	50 390	12 962	2 112	37 428	9 301	11 413
90+	19 775	3 957	1 175	15 818	7 088	8 263
Population 30-90+	1 889 223	824 057	11 783	1 065 166	37 174	48 957
Total population	2 808 901	% of total population 1.74				

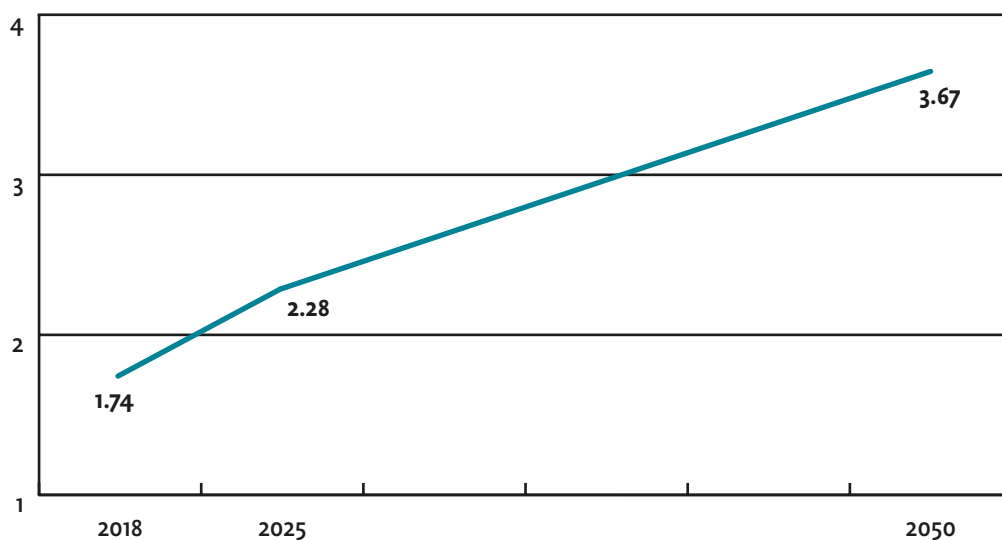
Lithuania 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 012 609	502 705	804	509 904	459	1 263
60-64	220 293	96 798	194	123 495	1 111	1 305
65-69	169 753	69 733	772	100 020	1 501	2 272
70-74	146 393	53 983	1 672	92 410	3 144	4 817
75-79	90 952	29 240	2 040	61 712	5 509	7 549
80-84	86 907	25 088	2 676	61 819	8 069	10 745
85-89	55 032	16 517	2 691	38 515	9 571	12 262
90+	45 093	9 362	2 780	35 731	16 011	18 791
Population 30-90+	1 827 032	803 426	13 629	1 023 606	45 375	59 005
Total population	2 591 271	% of total population 2.28				

Lithuania 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	725 754	367 453	588	358 301	322	910
60–64	152 075	73 422	147	78 653	708	855
65–69	116 717	54 219	600	62 498	938	1 538
70–74	115 975	49 313	1 528	66 662	2 268	3 796
75–79	124 890	48 638	3 394	76 252	6 807	10 200
80–84	96 370	34 543	3 685	61 827	8 070	11 755
85–89	89 794	28 623	4 663	61 171	15 201	19 865
90+	70 979	19 175	5 694	51 804	23 213	28 907
Population 30–90+	1 492 554	675 386	20 298	817 168	57 528	77 826
Total population	2 121 388	% of total population 3.67				

The number of people with dementia in Lithuania from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Lithuania as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Luxembourg

Examining the population data of Luxembourg, there is a slight increase in Luxembourg's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with an even stronger increase between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 7,539 in 2018 to 19,284 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 2.44% in 2050 compared to

1.25% in 2018. Luxembourg exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

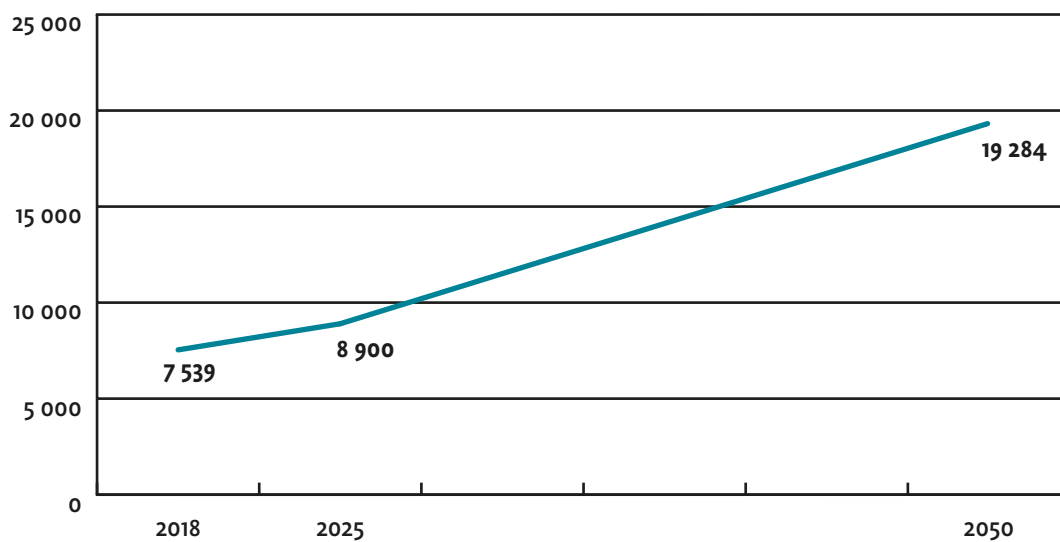
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 60, and in particular, the over 70 age ranges, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Luxembourg 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	270 672	138 330	221	132 342	119	340
60-64	32 330	16 280	33	16 050	144	177
65-69	26 147	13 035	144	13 112	197	341
70-74	20 228	9 855	305	10 373	353	658
75-79	16 077	7 113	496	8 964	800	1 296
80-84	12 002	4 967	530	7 035	918	1 448
85-89	8 017	2 924	476	5 093	1 266	1 742
90+	3 737	919	273	2 818	1 263	1 536
Population 30-90+	389 210	193 423	2 479	195 787	5 060	7 539
Total population	602 005	% of total population 1.25				

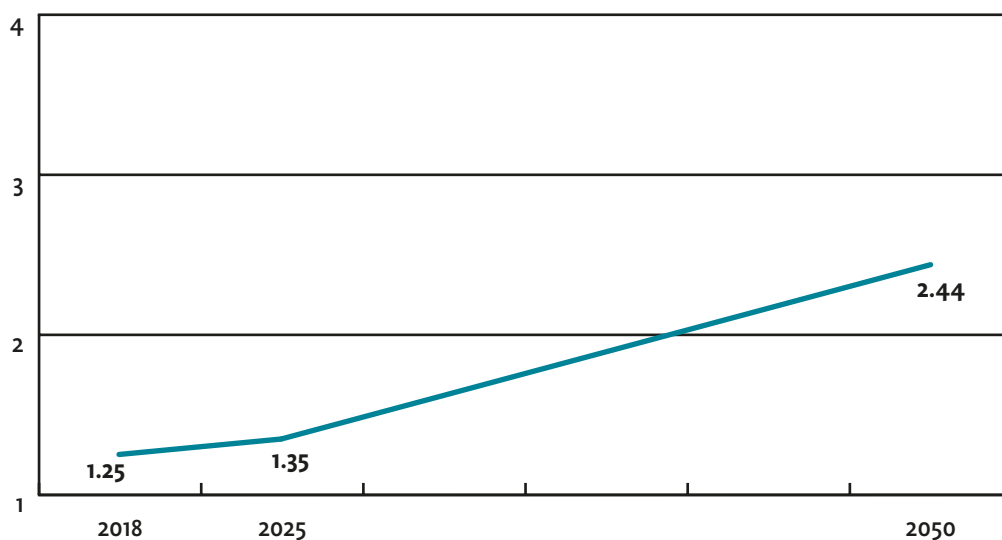
Luxembourg 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	292 645	150 591	241	142 054	128	369
60-64	40 973	20 918	42	20 055	180	222
65-69	32 940	16 488	182	16 452	247	429
70-74	25 439	12 548	389	12 891	439	827
75-79	19 934	9 403	656	10 531	940	1 596
80-84	12 938	5 568	594	7 370	962	1 556
85-89	8 471	3 353	546	5 118	1 272	1 818
90+	5 201	1 646	489	3 555	1 593	2 082
Population 30-90+	438 541	220 515	3 139	218 026	5 761	8 900
Total population	661 119	% of total population 1.35				

Luxembourg 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	300 778	153 824	246	146 954	132	378
60–64	49 693	24 665	49	25 028	225	275
65–69	45 930	22 566	250	23 364	351	600
70–74	40 469	20 287	628	20 182	687	1 315
75–79	38 417	19 246	1 343	19 171	1 711	3 054
80–84	33 524	16 393	1 749	17 131	2 236	3 985
85–89	22 436	10 116	1 648	12 320	3 062	4 710
90+	12 797	5 075	1 507	7 722	3 460	4 967
Population 30–90+	544 044	272 172	7 420	271 872	11 864	19 284
Total population	789 943	% of total population 2.44				

The number of people with dementia in Luxembourg from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Luxembourg as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Malta

Examining the population data of Malta, there is a slight decrease in Malta's population for the period 2018 and 2025, as well as between 2025 and 2050. Despite these marginal changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 6,552 in 2018 to 14,117 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with

dementia will represent 3.31% in 2050 compared to 1.38% in 2018. Malta exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

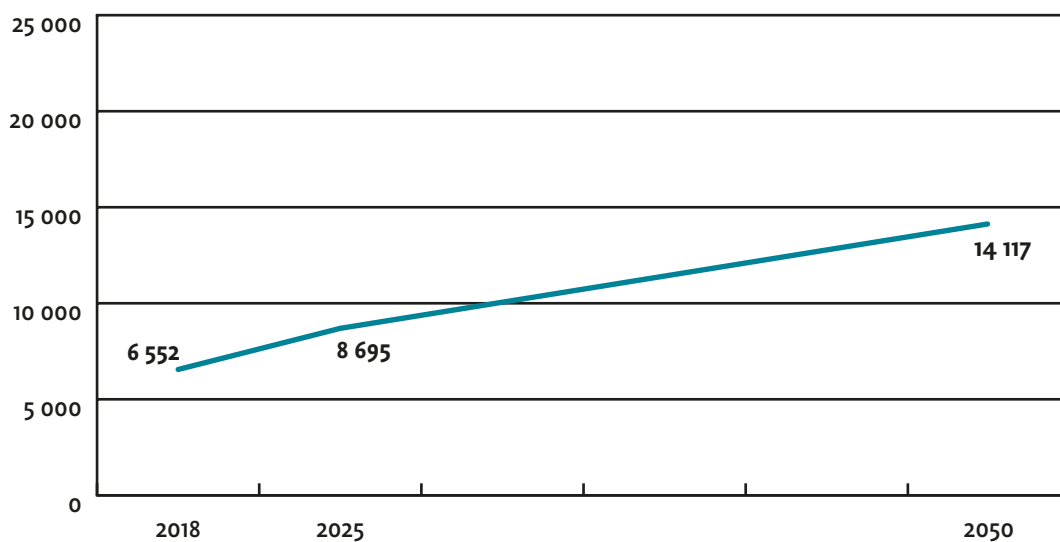
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 75, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than triples between 2018 and 2050.

Malta 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	196 013	101 799	163	94 214	85	248
60-64	30 033	15 091	30	14 942	134	165
65-69	29 302	14 404	159	14 898	224	383
70-74	26 329	12 514	388	13 815	470	858
75-79	13 947	6 214	434	7 733	690	1 124
80-84	11 248	4 618	493	6 630	865	1 358
85-89	5 907	2 030	331	3 877	963	1 294
90+	2 784	826	245	1 958	877	1 123
Population 30-90+	315 563	157 496	2 242	158 067	4 309	6 552
Total population	475 701	% of total population 1.38				

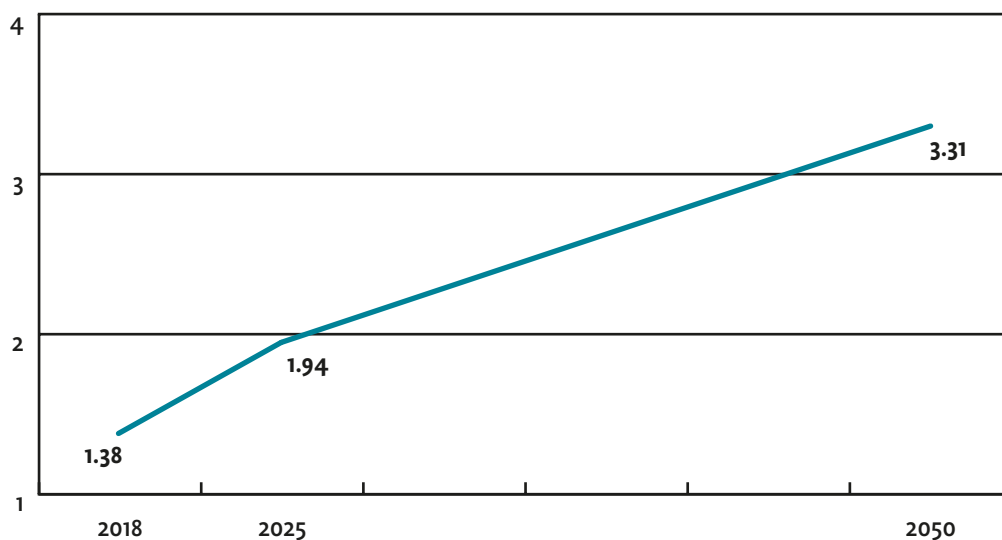
Malta 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	180 494	93 125	149	87 369	79	228
60-64	27 614	13 831	28	13 783	124	152
65-69	29 135	14 380	159	14 755	221	381
70-74	25 994	12 742	395	13 252	451	846
75-79	25 034	11 775	822	13 259	1 184	2 005
80-84	13 941	6 168	658	7 773	1 015	1 673
85-89	7 877	3 108	506	4 769	1 185	1 692
90+	4 250	1 218	362	3 032	1 359	1 720
Population 30-90+	314 339	156 347	3 078	157 992	5 617	8 695
Total population	447 186	% of total population 1.94				

Malta 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	146 904	75 410	121	71 494	64	185
60–64	32 303	16 635	33	15 668	141	174
65–69	30 854	15 843	175	15 011	225	401
70–74	28 334	14 347	444	13 987	476	920
75–79	23 737	11 835	826	11 902	1 062	1 888
80–84	18 034	8 739	932	9 295	1 213	2 145
85–89	15 142	6 993	1 139	8 149	2 025	3 164
90+	13 502	5 368	1 594	8 134	3 645	5 239
Population 30–90+	308 810	155 170	5 265	153 640	8 852	14 117
Total population	426 793	% of total population 3.31				

The number of people with dementia in Malta from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Malta as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Montenegro

Examining the population data of Montenegro, there is a slight increase in Montenegro's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by a decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite these marginal changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 6,574 in 2018 to 12,132 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 2.06%

in 2050 compared to 1.06% in 2018. Montenegro follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

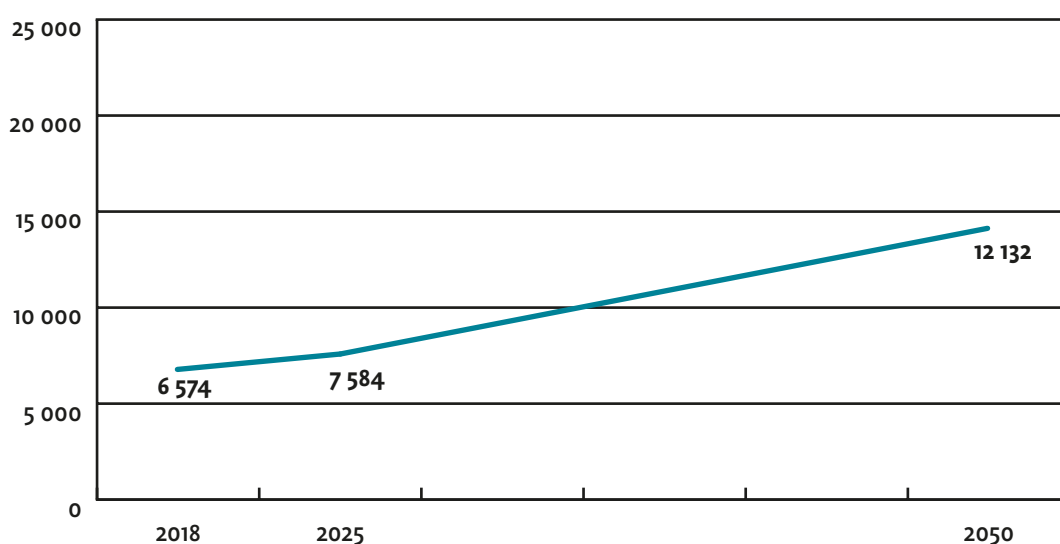
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 70, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Montenegro 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	256 258	127 264	204	128 994	116	320
60-64	40 430	19 749	39	20 681	186	226
65-69	33 880	15 534	172	18 346	275	447
70-74	19 879	8 526	264	11 353	386	650
75-79	18 608	7 652	534	10 956	978	1 512
80-84	12 155	4 831	515	7 324	956	1 471
85-89	5 438	2 186	356	3 252	808	1 164
90+	2 005	761	226	1 244	557	783
Population 30-90+	388 653	186 503	2 311	202 150	4 263	6 574
Total population	622 359	% of total population 1.06				

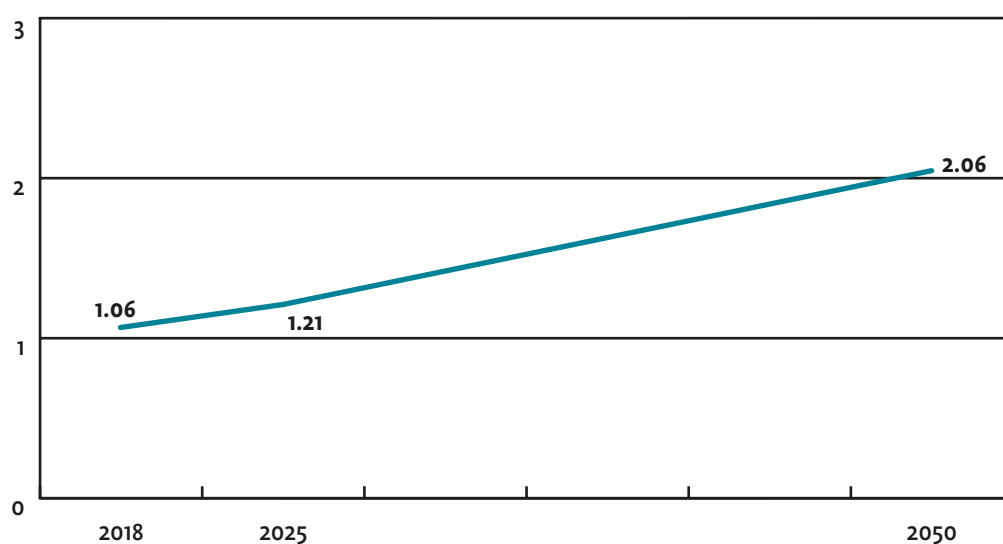
Montenegro 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	249 500	124 836	200	124 664	112	312
60-64	40 087	19 450	39	20 637	186	225
65-69	36 659	17 273	191	19 386	291	482
70-74	32 707	14 825	459	17 882	608	1 068
75-79	19 915	8 114	566	11 801	1 053	1 620
80-84	11 061	3 937	420	7 124	930	1 350
85-89	7 011	2 512	409	4 499	1 118	1 527
90+	2 511	821	244	1 690	757	1 001
Population 30-90+	399 451	191 768	2 528	207 683	5 056	7 584
Total population	627 148	% of total population 1.21				

Montenegro 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	222 193	115 290	184	106 903	96	281
60–64	38 337	19 138	38	19 199	173	211
65–69	39 250	18 927	209	20 323	305	514
70–74	33 688	15 448	479	18 240	621	1 099
75–79	27 792	11 962	835	15 830	1 413	2 248
80–84	19 602	8 165	871	11 437	1 493	2 364
85–89	13 304	5 286	861	8 018	1 993	2 854
90+	6 508	2 350	698	4 158	1 863	2 561
Population 30–90+	400 674	196 566	4 175	204 108	7 956	12 132
Total population	589 336	% of total population 2.06				

The number of people with dementia in Montenegro from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Montenegro as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Netherlands

Examining the population data of the Netherlands, there is a slight increase in the population of the Netherlands for the period 2018 and 2025, with a minor decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite these marginal changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 256,532 in 2018 to 540,221 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia

will represent 3.15% in 2050 compared to 1.49% in 2018. The Netherlands exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 70, and in particular, the over 80 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Netherlands 2018

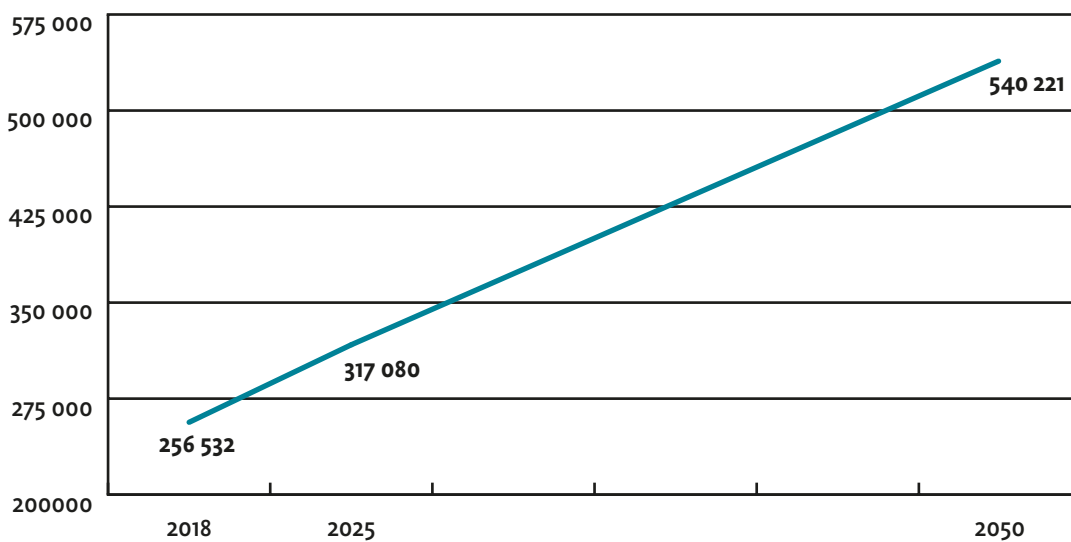
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	6 876 636	3 444 743	5 512	3 431 893	3 089	8 600
60–64	1 079 738	537 540	1 075	542 198	4 880	5 955
65–69	999 537	495 875	5 488	503 662	7 557	13 045
70–74	871 925	424 486	13 149	447 439	15 225	28 374
75–79	588 740	273 902	19 110	314 838	28 105	47 215
80–84	408 255	172 825	18 436	235 430	30 729	49 165
85–89	246 487	88 775	14 464	157 712	39 192	53 656
90+	124 172	33 873	10 059	90 299	40 462	50 521
Population 30–90+	11 195 490	5 472 019	87 292	5 723 471	169 239	256 532
Total population	17 181 084	% of total population 1.49				

Netherlands 2025

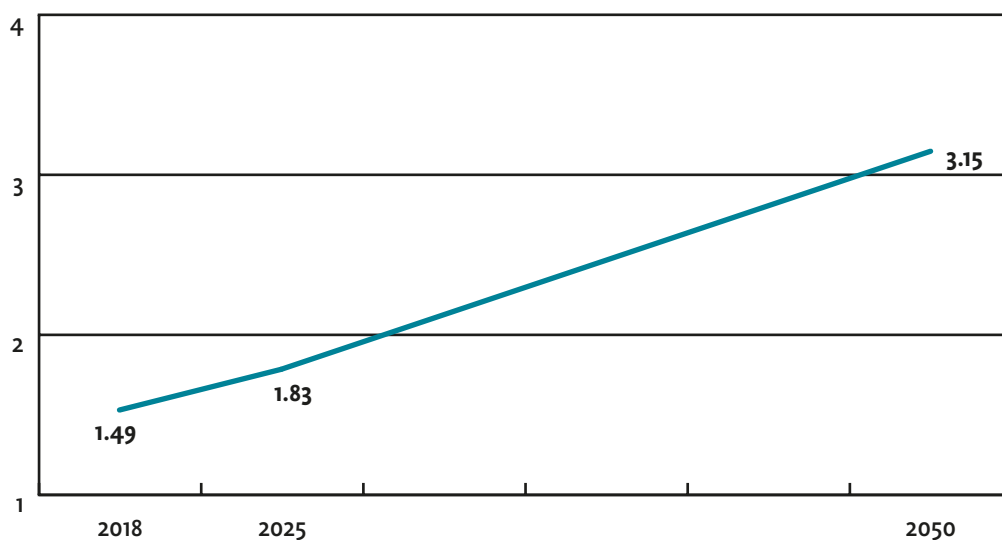
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	6 600 259	3 321 931	5 315	3 278 328	2 950	8 266
60–64	1 220 315	611 624	1 223	608 691	5 478	6 701
65–69	1 081 586	535 098	5 922	546 488	8 199	14 121
70–74	941 560	456 175	14 131	485 385	16 516	30 647
75–79	850 065	404 251	28 205	445 814	39 797	68 002
80–84	518 231	236 214	25 198	282 017	36 810	62 008
85–89	295 907	123 570	20 133	172 337	42 827	62 960
90+	162 212	54 986	16 328	107 226	48 047	64 376
Population 30–90+	11 670 135	5 743 849	116 455	5 926 286	200 625	317 080
Total population	17 319 572	% of total population 1.83				

Netherlands 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	6 120 092	3 122 852	4 997	2 997 240	2 698	7 694
60–64	1 058 919	532 254	1 065	526 665	4 740	5 804
65–69	967 720	481 694	5 331	486 026	7 292	12 623
70–74	905 541	442 831	13 717	462 710	15 745	29 462
75–79	949 609	454 948	31 742	494 661	44 157	75 899
80–84	903 345	424 926	45 329	478 419	62 445	107 774
85–89	652 050	298 024	48 556	354 026	87 978	136 534
90+	427 884	180 640	53 642	247 244	110 788	164 430
Population 30–90+	11 985 160	5 938 169	204 378	6 046 991	335 843	540 221
Total population	17 165 370	% of total population 3.15				

The number of people with dementia in Netherlands from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Netherlands as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



North Macedonia

Examining the population data of North Macedonia, there is a very slight decrease in North Macedonia's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with a decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite these marginal changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 18,389 in 2018 to 36,761 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 1.98%

in 2050 compared to 0.89% in 2018. North Macedonia follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

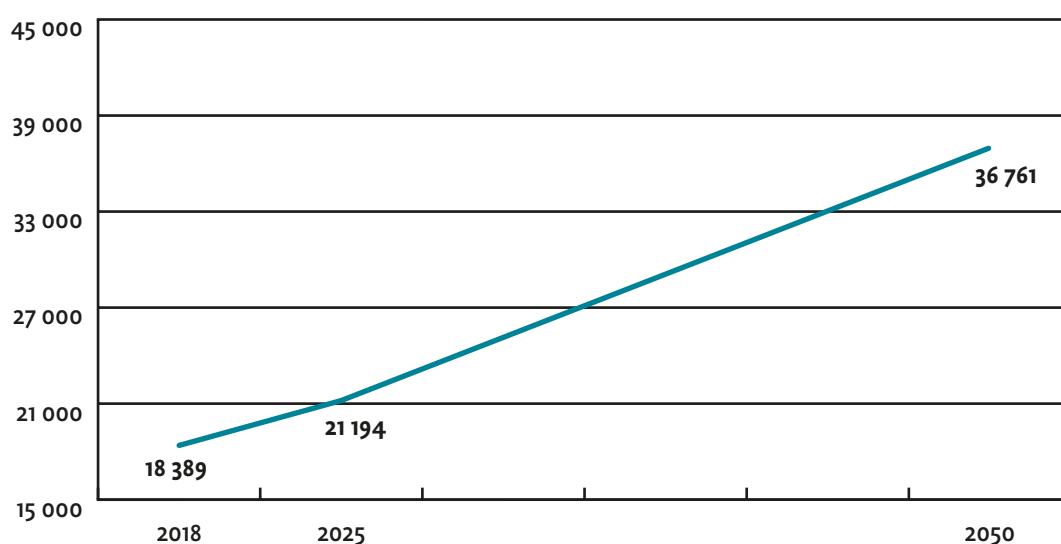
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than triples between 2018 and 2050.

North Macedonia 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	901 234	456 846	731	444 388	400	1 131
60-64	126 839	62 594	125	64 245	578	703
65-69	106 419	49 685	550	56 734	851	1 401
70-74	71 737	32 215	998	39 522	1 345	2 343
75-79	53 783	23 477	1 638	30 306	2 705	4 343
80-84	34 651	14 528	1 550	20 123	2 627	4 176
85-89	12 850	4 910	800	7 940	1 973	2 773
90+	3 816	1 266	376	2 550	1 143	1 519
Population 30-90+	1 311 329	645 521	6 768	665 808	11 622	18 389
Total population	2 075 301	% of total population 0.89				

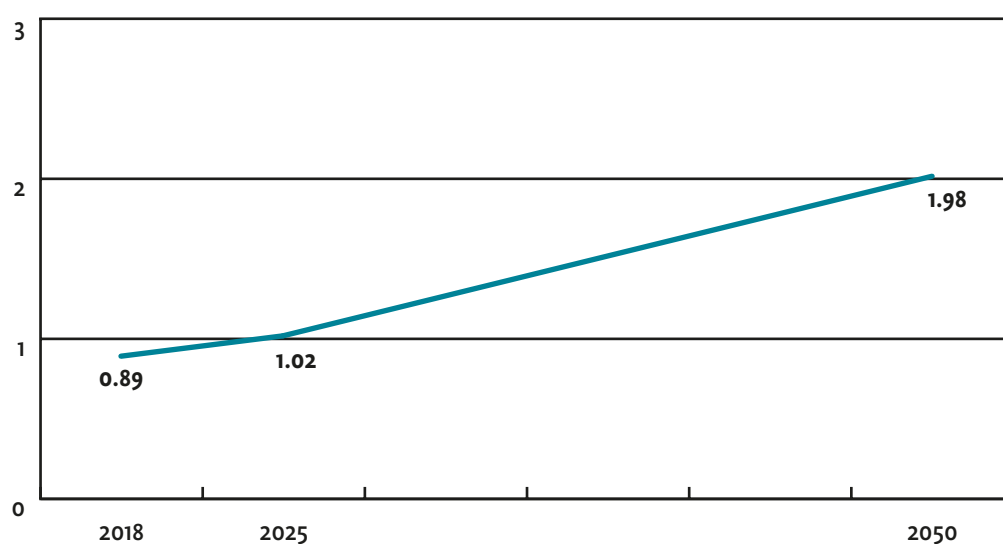
North Macedonia 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	911 390	463 263	741	448 127	403	1 145
60-64	130 981	63 720	127	67 261	605	733
65-69	118 994	56 913	630	62 081	931	1 561
70-74	101 633	46 925	1 454	54 708	1 862	3 315
75-79	63 015	27 023	1 885	35 992	3 213	5 098
80-84	35 699	14 462	1 543	21 237	2 772	4 315
85-89	16 272	6 275	1 022	9 997	2 484	3 507
90+	3 942	1 624	482	2 318	1 039	1 521
Population 30-90+	1 381 926	680 205	7 885	701 721	13 310	21 194
Total population	2 073 808	% of total population 1.02				

North Macedonia 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	707 358	362 351	580	345 007	311	890
60–64	146 861	73 088	146	73 773	664	810
65–69	140 498	68 810	762	71 688	1 076	1 837
70–74	120 592	57 337	1 776	63 255	2 152	3 928
75–79	95 653	43 526	3 037	52 127	4 653	7 690
80–84	68 959	29 795	3 178	39 164	5 112	8 290
85–89	36 429	14 857	2 421	21 572	5 361	7 781
90+	14 142	5 319	1 579	8 823	3 954	5 533
Population 30–90+	1 330 492	655 083	13 479	675 409	23 282	36 761
Total population	1 856 775	% of total population 1.98				

The number of people with dementia in North Macedonia from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in North Macedonia as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Norway

Examining the population data of Norway, there is a slight increase in Norway's population for the period 2018 and 2025, as well as between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 74,821 in 2018 to 164,097 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent

2.49% in 2050 compared to 1.41% in 2018. Norway follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

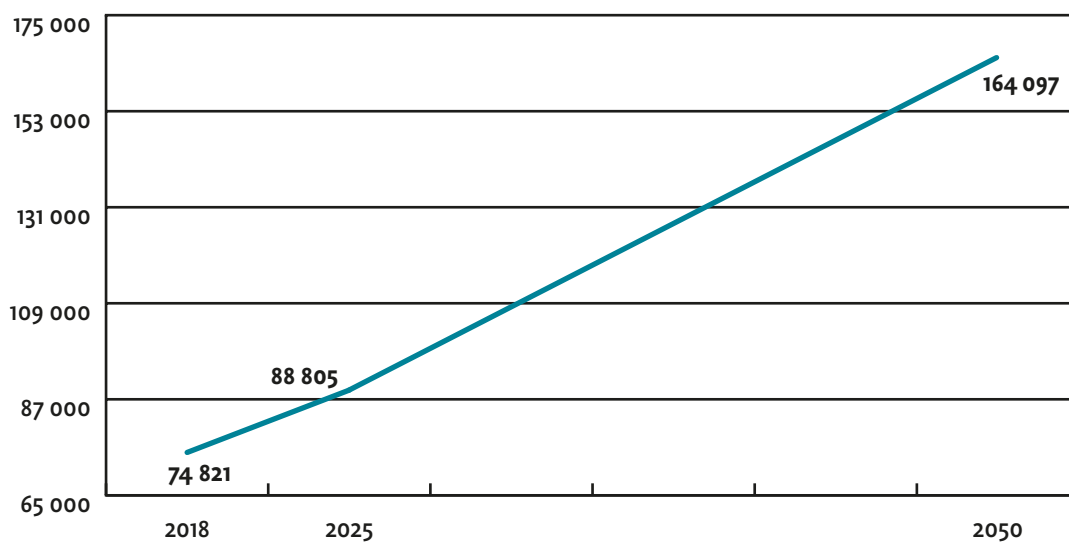
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 75 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Norway 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 124 177	1 089 866	1 744	1 034 311	931	2 675
60-64	300 179	150 564	301	149 615	1 347	1 648
65-69	272 143	136 101	1 506	136 042	2 041	3 547
70-74	246 071	120 283	3 726	125 788	4 280	8 006
75-79	155 459	72 089	5 030	83 370	7 442	12 472
80-84	105 747	45 210	4 823	60 537	7 902	12 724
85-89	72 313	27 055	4 408	45 258	11 247	15 655
90+	44 692	12 787	3 797	31 905	14 296	18 094
Population 30-90+	3 320 781	1 653 955	25 335	1 666 826	49 486	74 821
Total population	5 295 619	% of total population 1.41				

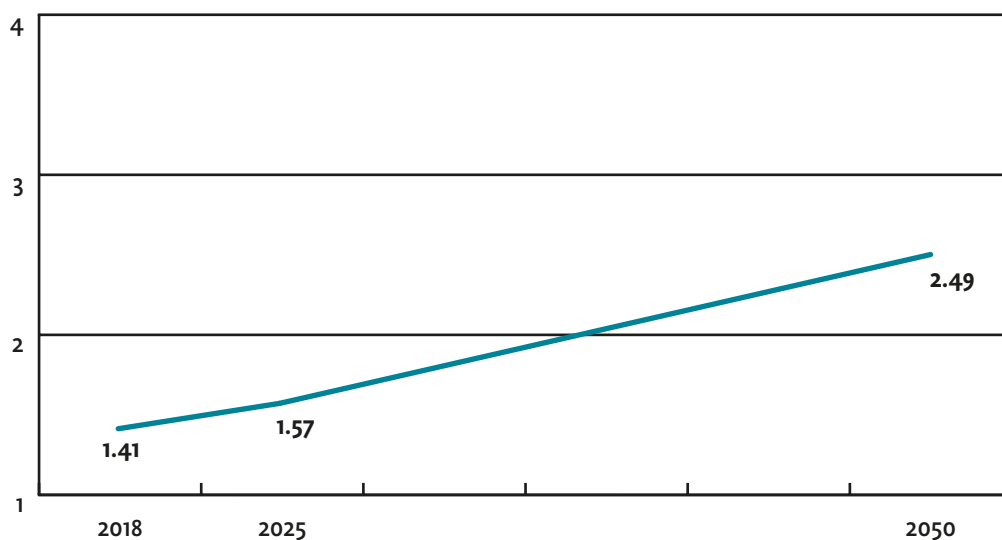
Norway 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 252 158	1 161 870	1 859	1 090 288	981	2 840
60-64	328 450	167 870	336	160 580	1 445	1 781
65-69	299 931	150 623	1 667	149 308	2 240	3 907
70-74	258 679	127 288	3 943	131 391	4 471	8 414
75-79	240 072	115 092	8 030	124 980	11 157	19 187
80-84	147 494	66 467	7 090	81 027	10 576	17 666
85-89	77 871	31 062	5 061	46 809	11 632	16 693
90+	45 780	14 537	4 317	31 243	14 000	18 317
Population 30-90+	3 650 435	1 834 809	32 303	1 815 626	56 502	88 805
Total population	5 651 099	% of total population 1.57				

Norway 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	2 484 679	1 290 511	2 065	1 194 168	1 075	3 140
60–64	393 741	201 493	403	192 248	1 730	2 133
65–69	357 916	184 014	2 036	173 902	2 609	4 646
70–74	322 769	164 694	5 102	158 075	5 379	10 480
75–79	320 734	160 069	11 168	160 665	14 342	25 510
80–84	275 702	133 523	14 243	142 179	18 558	32 801
85–89	182 439	83 419	13 591	99 020	24 607	38 198
90+	121 497	47 995	14 252	73 502	32 936	47 188
Population 30–90+	4 459 477	2 265 718	62 861	2 193 759	101 236	164 097
Total population	6 600 338	% of total population 2.49				

The number of people with dementia in Norway from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Norway as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Poland

Examining the population data of Poland, there is a very slight decrease in Poland's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by a strong decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite the decrease in population, the overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 525,084 in 2018 to 1,075,099 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia

will represent 3.23% in 2050 compared to 1.38% in 2018. Poland slightly exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

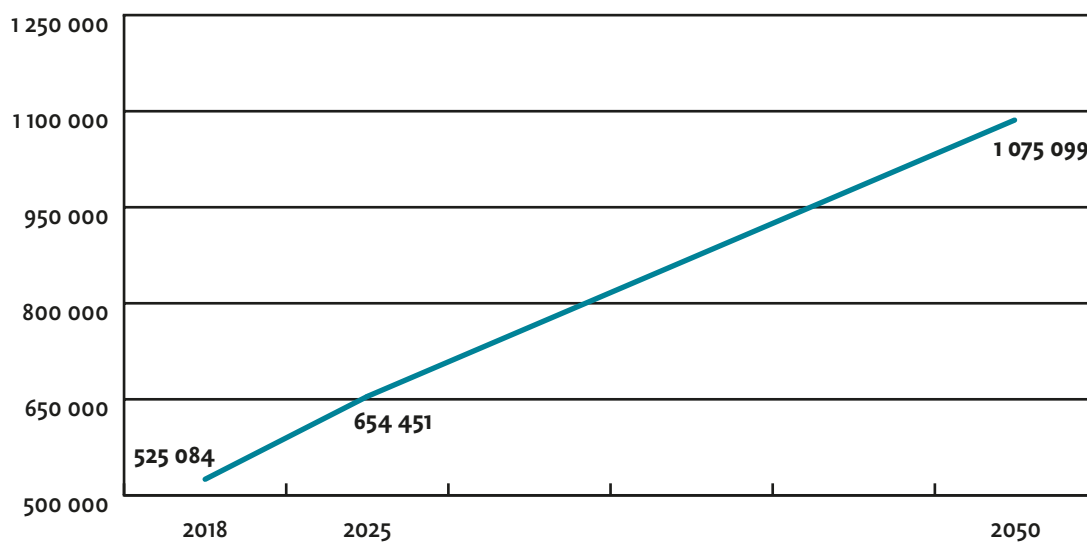
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 70, and in particular, the over 80 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Poland 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	16 230 726	8 136 007	13 018	8 094 719	7 285	20 303
60-64	2 752 175	1 287 505	2 575	1 464 670	13 182	15 757
65-69	2 343 022	1 044 978	11 565	1 298 044	19 476	31 040
70-74	1 434 021	600 701	18 608	833 320	28 356	46 963
75-79	1 082 638	408 931	28 531	673 707	60 141	88 672
80-84	869 716	293 207	31 278	576 509	75 248	106 526
85-89	533 203	157 485	25 659	375 718	93 368	119 027
90+	234 760	55 566	16 501	179 194	80 296	96 796
Population 30-90+	25 480 261	11 984 380	147 733	13 495 881	377 351	525 084
Total population	37 976 687	% of total population 1.38				

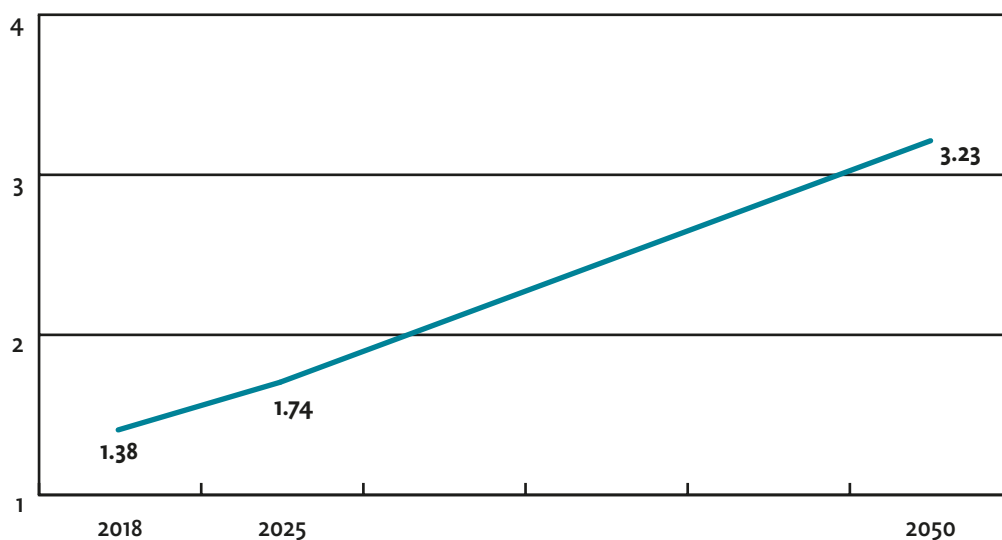
Poland 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	16 019 622	8 125 807	13 001	7 893 815	7 104	20 106
60-64	2 211 060	1 050 259	2 101	1 160 801	10 447	12 548
65-69	2 536 789	1 154 394	12 775	1 382 395	20 741	33 517
70-74	2 216 213	946 812	29 329	1 269 401	43 194	72 523
75-79	1 601 078	631 816	44 082	969 262	86 524	130 606
80-84	821 239	289 427	30 874	531 812	69 414	100 289
85-89	588 821	181 490	29 570	407 331	101 224	130 794
90+	377 939	101 116	30 027	276 823	124 042	154 069
Population 30-90+	26 372 761	12 481 121	191 759	13 891 640	462 692	654 451
Total population	37 514 695	% of total population 1.74				

Poland 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	11 415 820	5 764 597	9 223	5 651 223	5 086	14 309
60–64	2 555 391	1 279 613	2 559	1 275 778	11 482	14 041
65–69	2 738 546	1 339 061	14 819	1 399 485	20 998	35 817
70–74	2 376 202	1 107 414	34 304	1 268 788	43 173	77 477
75–79	1 860 026	823 150	57 432	1 036 876	92 560	149 992
80–84	1 351 192	563 581	60 120	787 611	102 802	162 922
85–89	1 027 997	396 732	64 639	631 265	156 873	221 512
90+	1 009 670	353 294	104 912	656 376	294 118	399 029
Population 30–90+	24 334 844	11 627 442	348 007	12 707 402	727 092	1 075 099
Total population	33 294 573	% of total population 3.23				

The number of people with dementia in Poland from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Poland as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Portugal

Examining the population data of Portugal, there is a slight decrease in Portugal's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by a stronger decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite the decrease in population, the overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 193,516 in 2018 to 346,905 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will

represent 3.82% in 2050 compared to 1.88% in 2018. Portugal exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

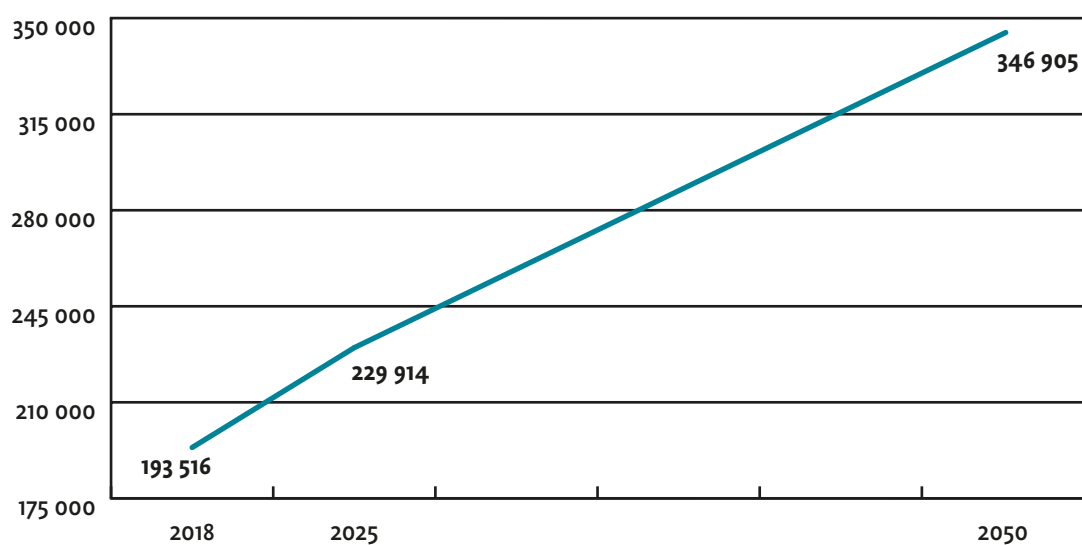
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 70, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Portugal 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 352 090	2 077 529	3 324	2 274 561	2 047	5 371
60-64	659 099	307 055	614	352 044	3 168	3 783
65-69	619 886	285 246	3 157	334 640	5 021	8 178
70-74	521 503	228 953	7 092	292 550	9 955	17 047
75-79	424 997	178 645	12 464	246 352	21 991	34 456
80-84	349 350	135 091	14 411	214 259	27 966	42 377
85-89	206 414	70 742	11 526	135 672	33 715	45 241
90+	91 124	24 924	7 401	66 200	29 664	37 065
Population 30-90+	7 224 463	3 308 185	59 989	3 916 278	133 527	193 516
Total population	10 291 027	% of total population 1.88				

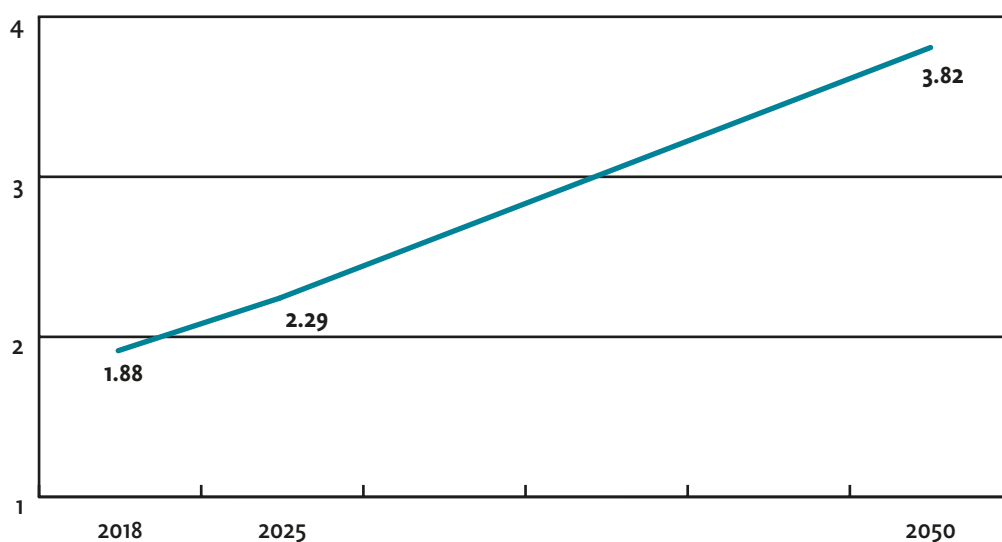
Portugal 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 046 710	1 952 110	3 123	2 094 600	1 885	5 009
60-64	718 361	333 664	667	384 697	3 462	4 130
65-69	647 500	295 825	3 274	351 675	5 276	8 550
70-74	586 186	261 688	8 106	324 498	11 042	19 148
75-79	512 495	220 448	15 381	292 047	26 070	41 451
80-84	370 763	148 025	15 790	222 738	29 073	44 863
85-89	237 037	85 090	13 863	151 947	37 760	51 623
90+	136 458	39 735	11 799	96 723	43 341	55 140
Population 30-90+	7 255 510	3 336 585	72 005	3 918 925	157 909	229 914
Total population	10 060 416	% of total population 2.29				

Portugal 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	3 067 377	1 563 072	2 501	1 504 305	1 354	3 855
60–64	541 199	258 969	518	282 230	2 540	3 058
65–69	609 052	285 562	3 160	323 490	4 854	8 014
70–74	681 764	311 907	9 662	369 857	12 585	22 247
75–79	674 300	299 485	20 895	374 815	33 459	54 354
80–84	538 926	226 861	24 200	312 065	40 732	64 932
85–89	393 328	151 595	24 699	241 733	60 072	84 771
90+	264 606	85 312	25 334	179 294	80 340	105 674
Population 30–90+	6 770 552	3 182 763	110 969	3 587 789	235 936	346 905
Total population	9 084 579	% of total population 3.82				

The number of people with dementia in Portugal from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Portugal as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Romania

Examining the population data of Romania, there is a decrease in Romania's population for the period 2018 and 2025, as well as between 2025 and 2050. Despite the decrease in population, the overall numbers of people with

dementia will rise from 279,607 in 2018 to 415,479 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 2.56% in 2050 compared to 1.43% in 2018.

Romania 2018

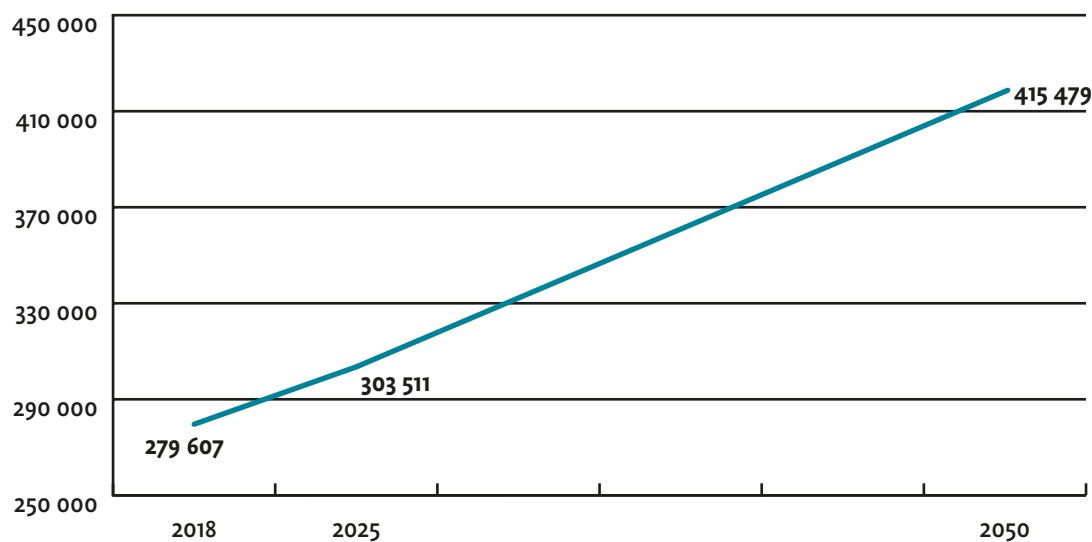
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	8 288 849	4 225 874	6 761	4 062 975	3 657	10 418
60-64	1 350 887	627 282	1 255	723 605	6 512	7 767
65-69	1 187 748	525 592	5 817	662 156	9 935	15 751
70-74	790 424	332 889	10 312	457 535	15 569	25 880
75-79	687 970	264 824	18 477	423 146	37 773	56 250
80-84	510 128	183 615	19 587	326 513	42 618	62 205
85-89	266 178	91 315	14 878	174 863	43 455	58 332
95+	107 813	35 117	10 428	72 696	32 575	43 003
Population 30-90+	13 189 997	6 286 508	87 514	6 903 489	192 093	279 607
Total population	19 530 631	% of total population 1.43				

Romania 2025

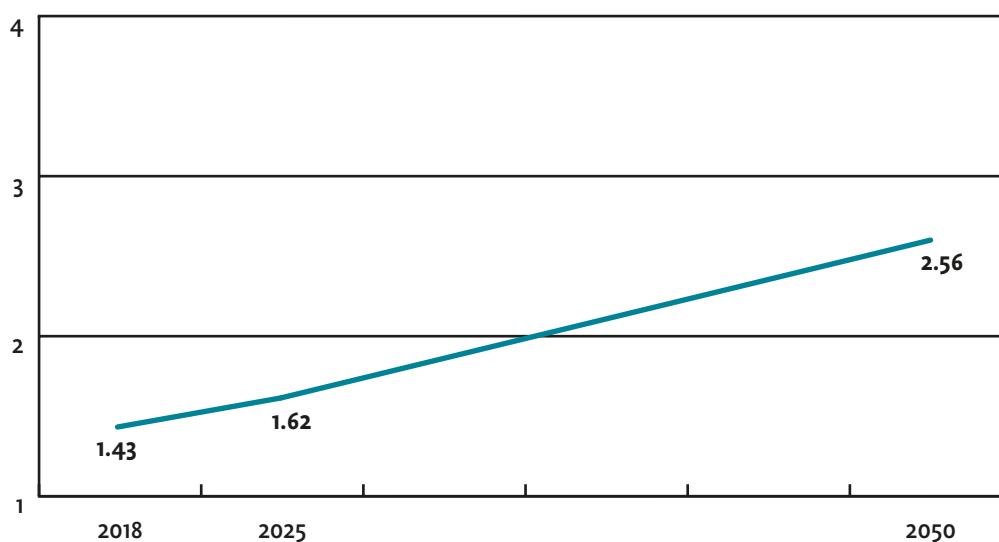
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	8 046 310	4 090 196	6 544	3 956 114	3 561	10 105
60-64	977 942	460 059	920	517 883	4 661	5 581
65-69	1 182 778	525 107	5 811	657 671	9 868	15 679
70-74	1 105 134	462 194	14 317	642 940	21 877	36 195
75-79	765 914	298 141	20 801	467 773	41 757	62 559
80-84	433 898	154 604	16 492	279 294	36 455	52 947
85-89	305 628	97 418	15 872	208 210	51 742	67 614
90+	133 097	45 041	13 375	88 056	39 457	52 832
Population 30-90+	12 950 701	6 132 760	94 134	6 817 941	209 377	303 511
Total population	18 772 908	% of total population 1.62				

Romania 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	5 711 760	2 918 396	4 669	2 793 364	2 514	7 183
60–64	1 226 066	610 879	1 222	615 187	5 537	6 758
65–69	981 911	469 301	5 194	512 610	7 691	12 885
70–74	1 153 595	523 355	16 212	630 240	21 445	37 657
75–79	983 407	426 027	29 724	557 380	49 756	79 480
80–84	776 112	312 164	33 300	463 948	60 556	93 856
85–89	341 070	126 431	20 599	214 639	53 339	73 938
90+	262 213	91 139	27 064	171 074	76 657	103 721
Population 30–90+	11 436 134	5 477 692	137 984	5 958 442	277 496	415 479
Total population	16 259 784	% of total population 2.56				

The number of people with dementia in Romania from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Romania as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Slovakia

Examining the population data of Slovakia, there is a slight increase in Slovakia's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with a decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite these marginal changes, the overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 62,495 in 2018 to 128,986 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 2.59% in 2050

compared to 1.15% in 2018. Slovakia exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

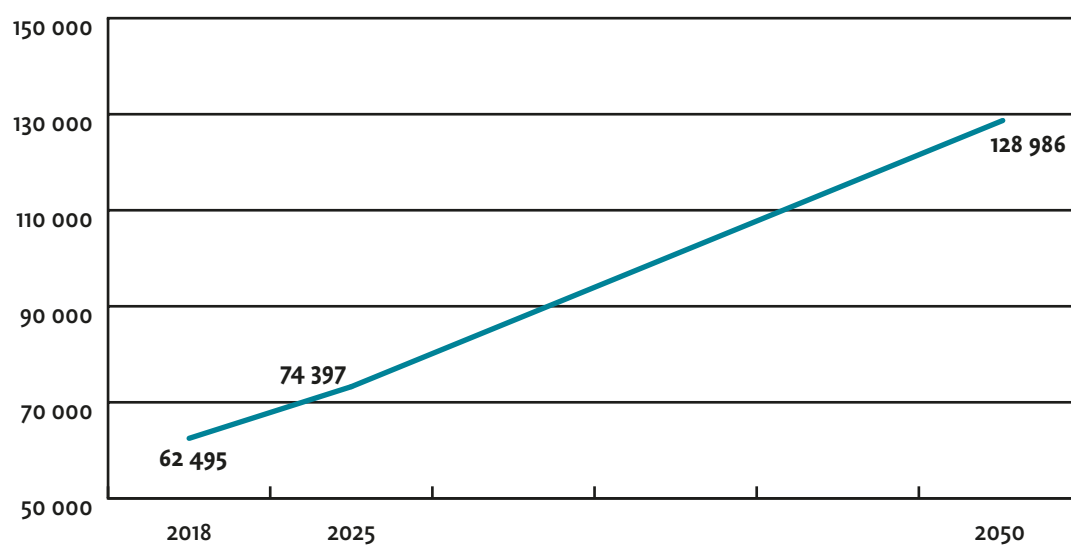
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 80 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Slovakia 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 404 969	1 216 843	1 947	1 188 126	1 069	3 016
60-64	366 955	172 407	345	194 548	1 751	2 096
65-69	310 141	138 343	1 531	171 798	2 578	4 109
70-74	207 429	84 586	2 620	122 843	4 180	6 800
75-79	151 077	55 276	3 857	95 801	8 552	12 409
80-84	97 143	31 593	3 370	65 550	8 556	11 926
85-89	55 074	15 881	2 587	39 193	9 740	12 327
90+	23 991	6 208	1 843	17 783	7 968	9 812
Population 30-90+	3 616 779	1 721 137	18 101	1 895 642	44 394	62 495
Total population	5 443 120	% of total population 1.15				

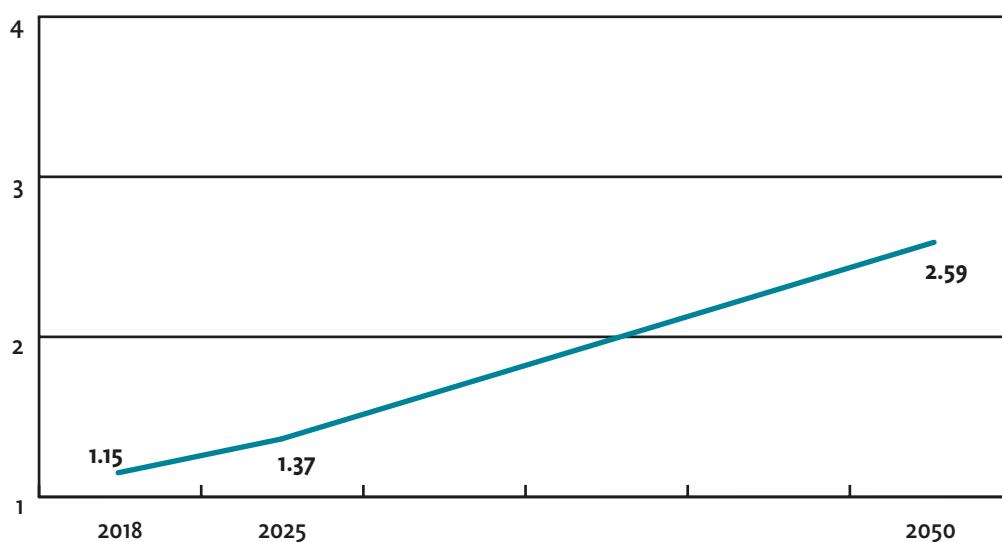
Slovakia 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 393 617	1 213 148	1 941	1 180 469	1 062	3 003
60-64	344 606	163 118	326	181 488	1 633	1 960
65-69	335 731	151 837	1 680	183 894	2 759	4 439
70-74	299 084	127 138	3 938	171 946	5 851	9 789
75-79	199 799	77 429	5 402	122 370	10 924	16 326
80-84	120 810	40 660	4 337	80 150	10 461	14 799
85-89	59 416	17 373	2 831	42 043	10 448	13 278
90+	26 633	7 488	2 224	19 145	8 579	10 802
Population 30-90+	3 779 696	1 798 191	22 680	1 981 505	51 718	74 397
Total population	5 449 605	% of total population 1.37				

Slovakia 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	1 742 088	883 003	1 413	859 085	773	2 186
60–64	375 614	184 795	370	190 819	1 717	2 087
65–69	378 254	183 008	2 025	195 246	2 929	4 955
70–74	365 084	171 179	5 303	193 905	6 598	11 901
75–79	283 175	125 275	8 741	157 900	14 095	22 836
80–84	194 932	79 304	8 460	115 628	15 092	23 552
85–89	135 224	50 203	8 179	85 021	21 128	29 308
90+	81 399	28 529	8 472	52 870	23 691	32 162
Population 30–90+	3 555 770	1 705 296	42 962	1 850 474	86 025	128 986
Total population	4 983 647	% of total population 2.59				

The number of people with dementia in Slovakia from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Slovakia as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Slovenia

Examining the population data of Slovenia, there is a slight increase in Slovenia's population for the period 2018 and 2025, with a minor decrease between 2025 and 2050. Despite the decrease in population, the overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 34,137 in 2018 to 65,892 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.40% in 2050

compared to 1.65% in 2018. Slovenia follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

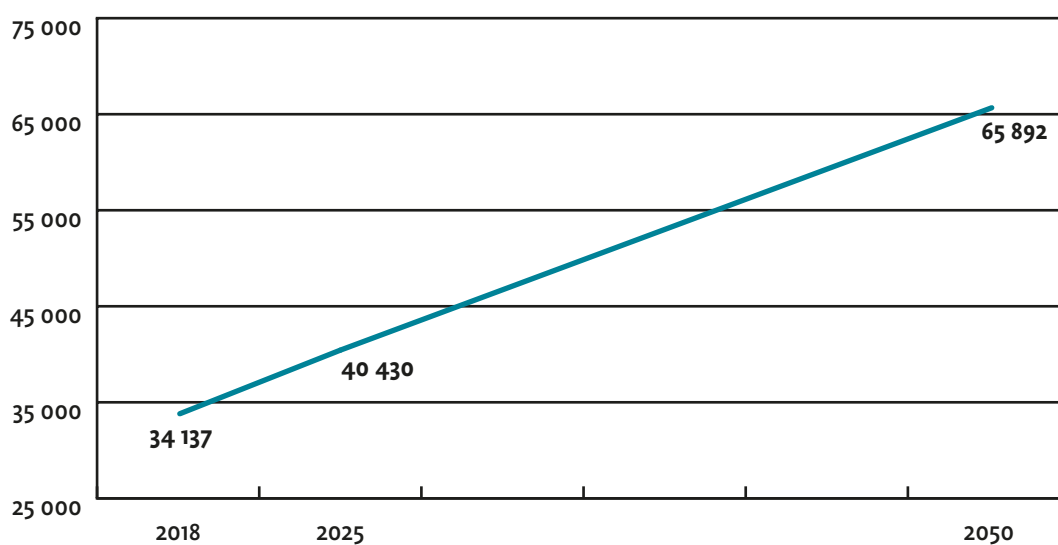
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Slovenia 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	896 446	463 280	741	433 166	390	1 131
60-64	146 465	72 939	146	73 526	662	808
65-69	126 209	61 251	678	64 958	975	1 652
70-74	88 217	39 922	1 237	48 295	1 643	2 880
75-79	78 583	33 139	2 312	45 444	4 057	6 369
80-84	57 858	21 321	2 274	36 537	4 769	7 043
85-89	34 773	10 267	1 673	24 506	6 090	7 763
90+	15 622	3 368	1 000	12 254	5 491	6 491
Population 30-90+	1 444 173	705 487	10 061	738 686	24 076	34 137
Total population	2 066 880	% of total population 1.65				

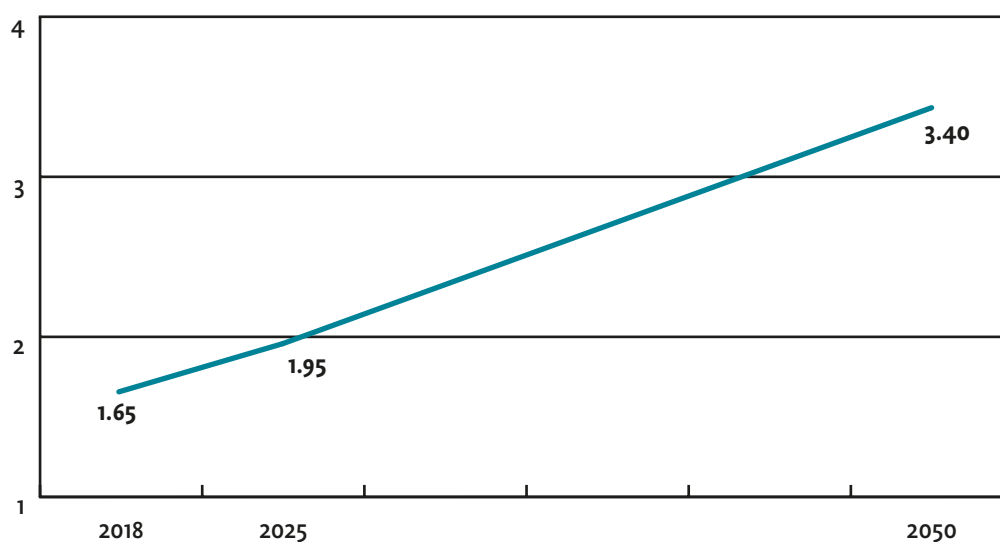
Slovenia 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	846 574	438 885	702	407 689	367	1 069
60-64	145 155	72 191	144	72 964	657	801
65-69	138 473	68 029	753	70 444	1 057	1 810
70-74	129 127	61 873	1 917	67 254	2 288	4 205
75-79	86 352	38 537	2 689	47 815	4 268	6 957
80-84	64 535	25 838	2 756	38 697	5 051	7 807
85-89	39 683	13 722	2 236	25 961	6 451	8 687
90+	22 206	5 668	1 683	16 538	7 411	9 094
Population 30-90+	1 472 105	724 743	12 880	747 362	27 550	40 430
Total population	2 073 067	% of total population 1.95				

Slovenia 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	641 555	328 091	525	313 464	282	807
60-64	129 187	65 977	132	63 210	569	701
65-69	138 333	70 336	778	67 997	1 020	1 799
70-74	137 825	69 385	2 149	68 440	2 329	4 478
75-79	116 960	57 221	3 992	59 739	5 333	9 325
80-84	103 061	46 619	4 973	56 442	7 367	12 340
85-89	74 751	31 262	5 093	43 489	10 807	15 901
90+	52 376	19 375	5 753	33 001	14 788	20 541
Population 30-90+	1 394 048	688 266	23 397	705 782	42 495	65 892
Total population	1 939 598	% of total population 3.40				

The number of people with dementia in Slovenia from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Slovenia as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Spain

Examining the population data of Spain, there is a slight decrease in Spain's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by a strong decrease between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 852,741 in 2018 to 1,741,462 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.99% in 2050 compared to 1.83% in 2018. Spain slightly exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

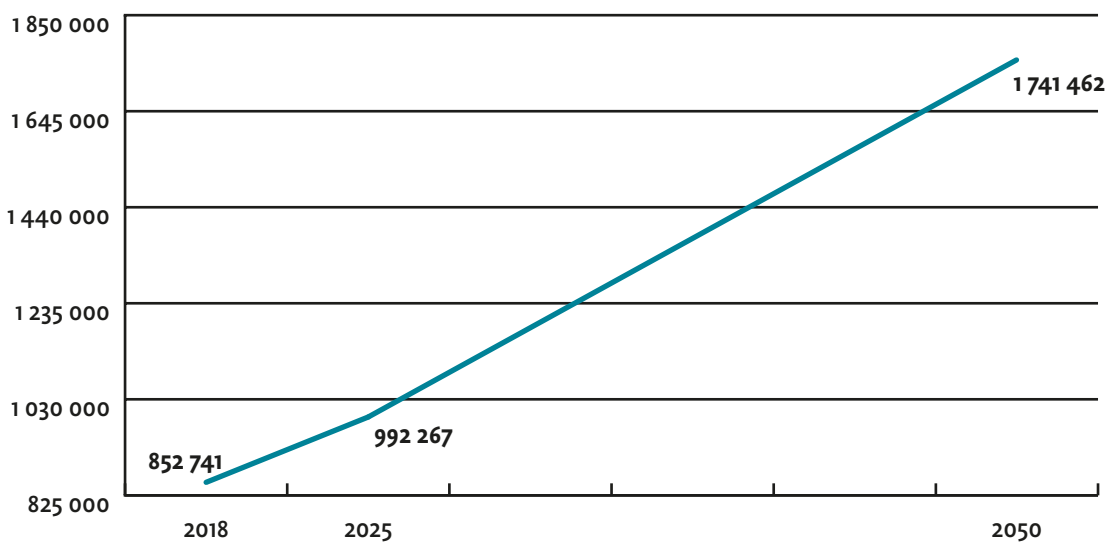
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Spain 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	20 968 880	10 503 348	16 805	10 465 532	9 419	26 224
60–64	2 713 839	1 316 834	2 634	1 397 005	12 573	15 207
65–69	2 406 131	1 147 212	12 696	1 258 919	18 889	31 585
70–74	2 126 644	983 119	30 453	1 143 525	38 911	69 364
75–79	1 538 604	679 146	47 384	859 458	76 722	124 107
80–84	1 422 641	576 201	61 466	846 440	110 481	171 946
85–89	953 320	345 121	56 230	608 199	151 141	207 371
90+	512 154	149 234	44 316	362 920	162 622	206 938
Population 30–90+	32 642 213	15 700 215	271 984	16 941 998	580 758	852 741
Total population	46 658 447	% of total population 1.83				

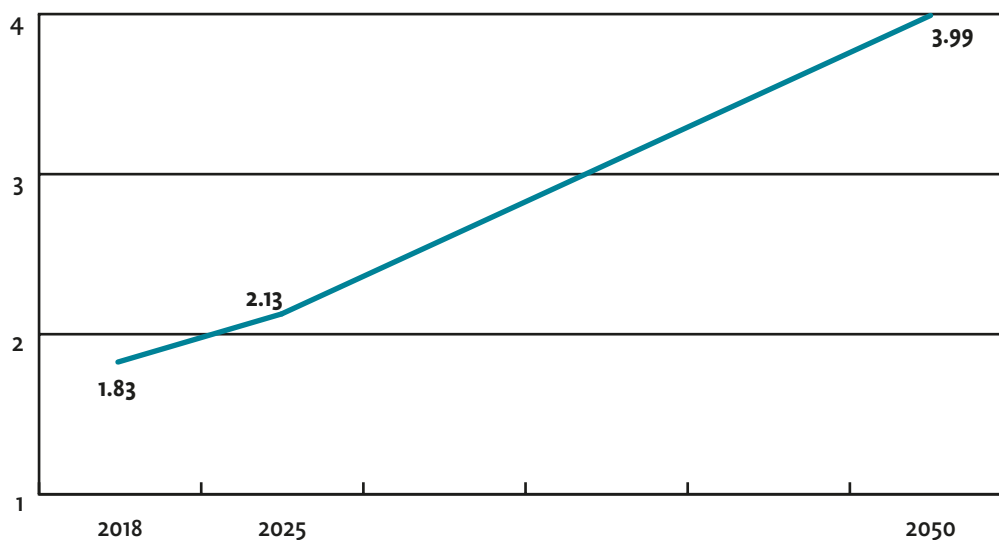
Spain 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	19 780 767	9 972 301	15 956	9 808 466	8 828	24 783
60–64	3 333 881	1 627 507	3 255	1 706 374	15 357	18 612
65–69	2 838 519	1 355 087	14 996	1 483 432	22 257	37 254
70–74	2 276 136	1 062 116	32 900	1 214 020	41 310	74 210
75–79	2 012 970	900 323	62 816	1 112 647	99 324	162 140
80–84	1 527 532	642 255	68 512	885 277	115 550	184 062
85–89	923 971	349 395	56 926	574 576	142 786	199 712
90+	726 239	224 489	66 663	501 750	224 831	291 494
Population 30–90+	33 420 015	16 133 473	322 025	17 286 542	670 242	992 267
Total population	46 577 097	% of total population 2.13				

Spain 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	14 191 139	7 247 099	11 595	6 944 040	6 250	17 845
60–64	2 556 715	1 260 729	2 521	1 295 986	11 664	14 185
65–69	3 090 362	1 492 321	16 515	1 598 041	23 977	40 492
70–74	3 603 306	1 736 371	53 786	1 866 935	63 527	117 313
75–79	3 321 483	1 571 538	109 647	1 749 945	156 214	265 861
80–84	2 713 389	1 207 156	128 772	1 506 233	196 599	325 372
85–89	1 980 840	800 324	130 395	1 180 516	293 366	423 760
90+	1 352 695	459 839	136 551	892 856	400 083	536 633
Population 30–90+	32 809 929	15 775 377	589 784	17 034 552	1 151 679	1 741 462
Total population	43 637 408	% of total population 3.99				

The number of people with dementia in Spain from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Spain as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Sweden

Examining the population data of Sweden, there is a slight increase in Sweden's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by a stronger increase between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 168,243 in 2018 to 299,710 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with

dementia will represent 2.63% in 2050 compared to 1.66% in 2018. Sweden follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

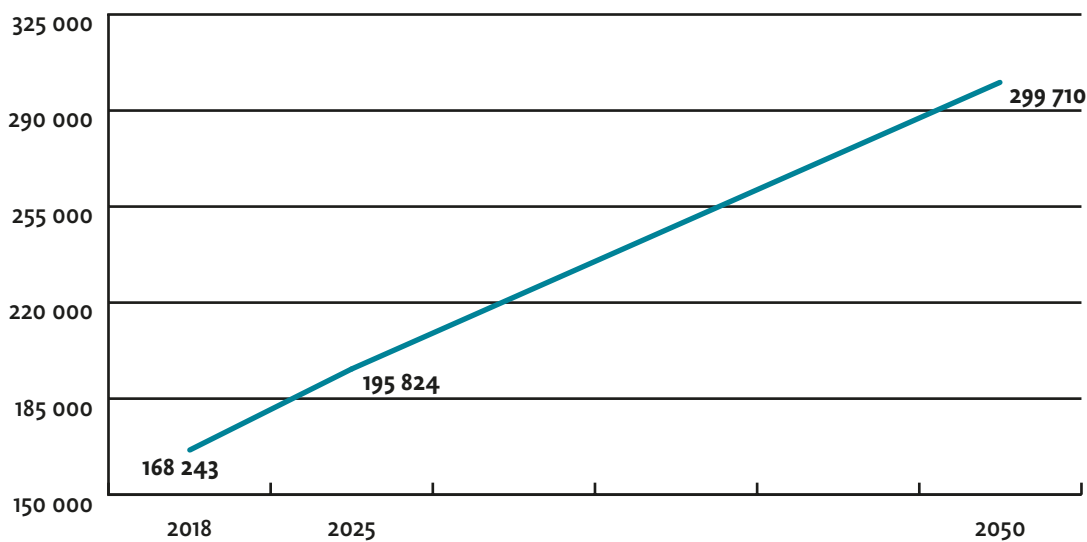
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

Sweden 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 858 952	1 965 029	3 144	1 893 923	1 705	4 849
60-64	564 707	282 290	565	282 417	2 542	3 106
65-69	560 392	276 584	3 061	283 808	4 258	7 319
70-74	556 484	272 290	8 435	284 194	9 670	18 105
75-79	376 600	178 446	12 450	198 154	17 689	30 139
80-84	252 121	110 252	11 761	141 869	18 517	30 278
85-89	163 165	62 448	10 174	100 717	25 029	35 203
90+	97 384	29 070	8 632	68 314	30 611	39 243
Population 30-90+	6 429 805	3 176 409	58 222	3 253 396	110 021	168 243
Total population	10 120 242	% of total population 1.66				

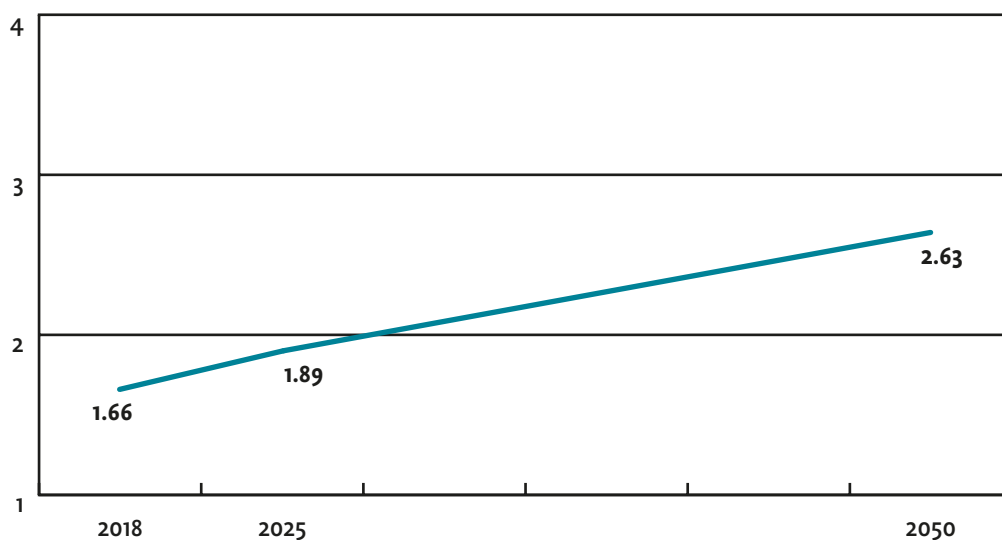
Sweden 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 030 046	2 050 401	3 281	1 979 645	1 782	5 062
60-64	604 748	304 892	610	299 856	2 699	3 308
65-69	547 170	271 799	3 008	275 371	4 132	7 140
70-74	496 569	242 640	7 516	253 929	8 640	16 157
75-79	509 731	243 137	16 964	266 594	23 798	40 762
80-84	355 394	164 132	17 509	191 262	24 964	42 473
85-89	185 556	77 187	12 576	108 369	26 930	39 506
90+	103 895	34 003	10 097	69 892	31 318	41 415
Population 30-90+	6 833 109	3 388 191	71 560	3 444 918	124 264	195 824
Total population	10 384 831	% of total population 1.89				

Sweden 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	4 120 139	2 098 406	3 357	2 021 733	1 820	5 177
60–64	701 291	355 110	710	346 181	3 116	3 826
65–69	609 834	308 773	3 417	301 061	4 517	7 934
70–74	561 163	280 757	8 697	280 406	9 541	18 238
75–79	557 023	273 394	19 075	283 629	25 319	44 394
80–84	501 756	240 548	25 660	261 208	34 094	59 754
85–89	340 981	155 403	25 319	185 578	46 117	71 437
90+	229 107	90 718	26 939	138 389	62 011	88 950
Population 30–90+	7 621 294	3 803 109	113 175	3 818 185	186 535	299 710
Total population	11 389 198	% of total population 2.63				

The number of people with dementia in Sweden from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Sweden as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Switzerland

Examining the population data of Switzerland, there is an increase in Switzerland's population for the period 2018 and 2025, followed by a stronger increase between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will more than double from 137,344 in 2018 to 309,386 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 3.15% in 2050 compared to

1.62% in 2018. Switzerland exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

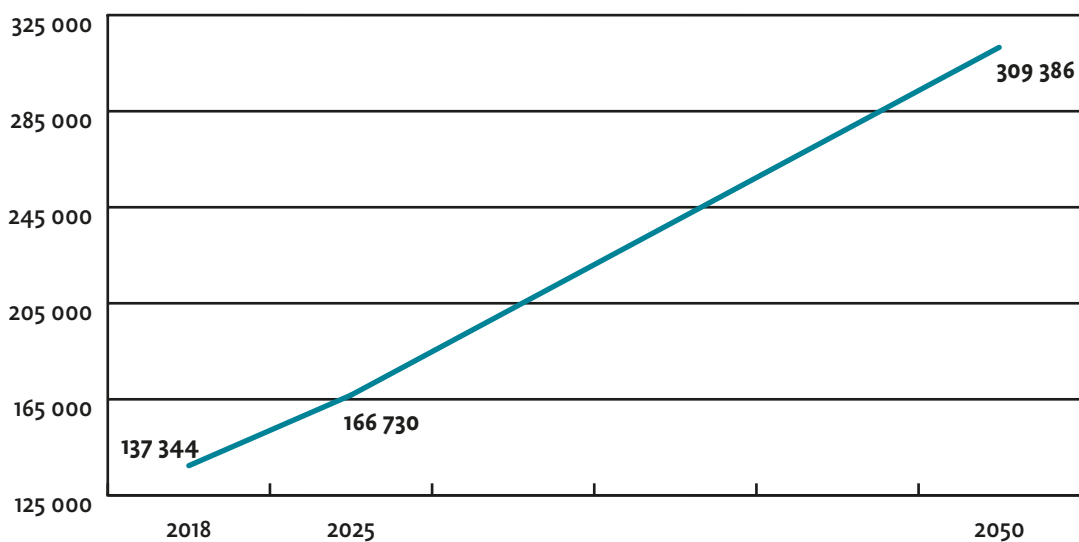
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which almost triples between 2018 and 2050.

Switzerland 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 680 372	1 856 142	2 970	1 824 230	1 642	4 612
60-64	491 373	244 430	489	246 943	2 222	2 711
65-69	429 492	207 401	2 295	222 091	3 332	5 627
70-74	392 361	186 071	5 764	206 290	7 019	12 783
75-79	294 176	132 535	9 247	161 641	14 429	23 676
80-84	217 197	90 418	9 645	126 779	16 548	26 193
85-89	139 897	50 799	8 277	89 098	22 141	30 418
90+	77 242	21 762	6 462	55 480	24 860	31 323
Population 30-90+	5 722 110	2 789 558	45 149	2 932 552	92 195	137 344
Total population	8 484 130	% of total population 1.62				

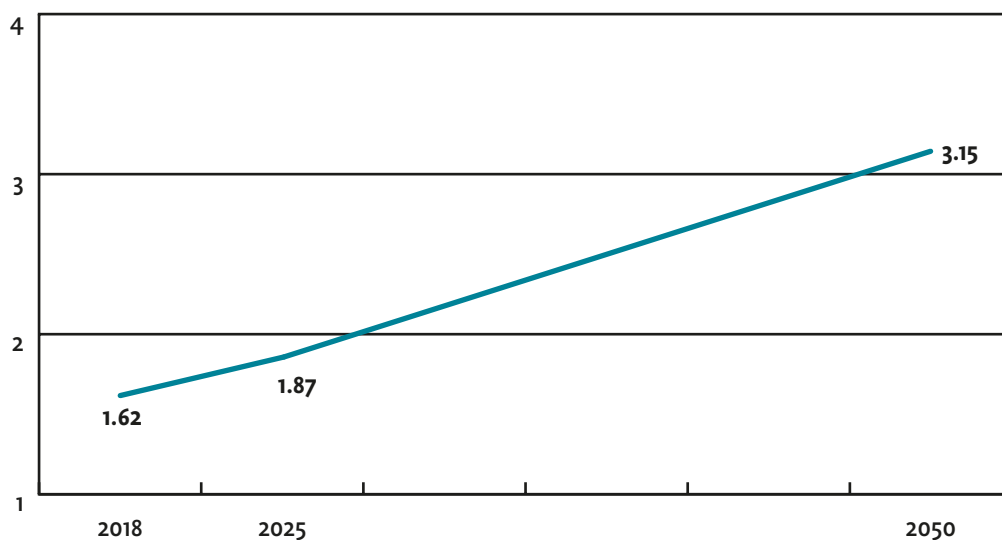
Switzerland 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 672 490	1 849 024	2 958	1 823 466	1 641	4 600
60-64	632 338	316 883	634	315 455	2 839	3 473
65-69	519 413	259 885	2 876	259 528	3 894	6 770
70-74	420 109	202 486	6 272	217 623	7 405	13 677
75-79	387 425	181 521	12 665	205 904	18 381	31 045
80-84	281 138	124 306	13 260	156 832	20 470	33 731
85-89	163 590	65 646	10 696	97 944	24 340	35 035
95+	96 244	31 280	9 289	64 964	29 110	38 399
Population 30-90+	6 172 747	3 031 031	58 650	3 141 716	108 080	166 730
Total population	8 936 934	% of total population 1.87				

Switzerland 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 473 863	1 752 458	2 804	1 721 405	1 549	4 353
60-64	622 374	311 588	623	310 786	2 797	3 420
65-69	614 587	304 150	3 366	310 437	4 658	8 024
70-74	536 663	263 534	8 163	273 129	9 294	17 457
75-79	521 175	251 412	17 541	269 763	24 081	41 622
80-84	522 171	245 591	26 198	276 580	36 100	62 298
85-89	382 012	169 687	27 647	212 325	52 764	80 411
90+	235 956	92 167	27 369	143 789	64 431	91 800
Population 30-90+	6 908 801	3 390 587	113 712	3 518 214	195 674	309 386
Total population	9 817 716	% of total population 3.15				

The number of people with dementia in Switzerland from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Switzerland as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Turkey

Examining the population data of Turkey, there is an increase in Turkey's population for the period 2018 and 2025, as well as between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will more than triple from 528,547 in 2018 to 1,745,679 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 1.80%

in 2050 compared to 0.65% in 2018. Turkey significantly exceeds the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

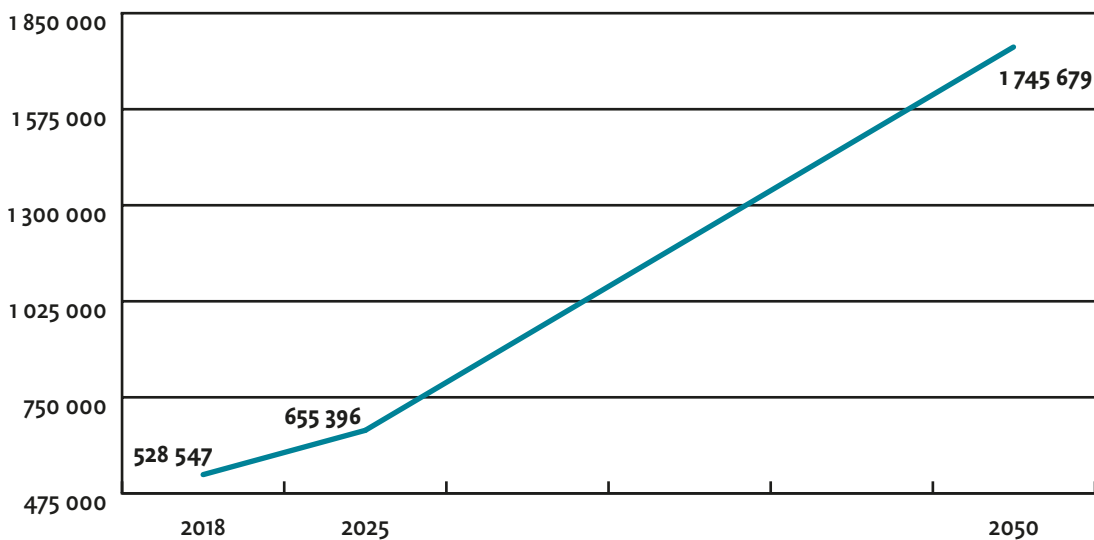
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, which is predicted to strongly increase.

Turkey 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	32 879 042	16 559 264	26 495	16 319 778	14 688	41 183
60-64	3 437 773	1 687 722	3 375	1 750 051	15 750	19 126
65-69	2 604 979	1 242 584	13 751	1 362 395	20 441	34 192
70-74	1 849 910	831 911	25 770	1 017 999	34 640	60 409
75-79	1 257 817	537 620	37 510	720 197	64 291	101 801
80-84	790 992	317 440	33 863	473 552	61 810	95 672
85-89	484 644	181 949	29 644	302 695	75 222	104 866
90+	175 013	47 141	13 999	127 872	57 299	71 297
Population 30-90+	43 480 170	21 405 631	184 407	22 074 539	344 140	528 547
Total population	81 867 222	% of total population 0.65				

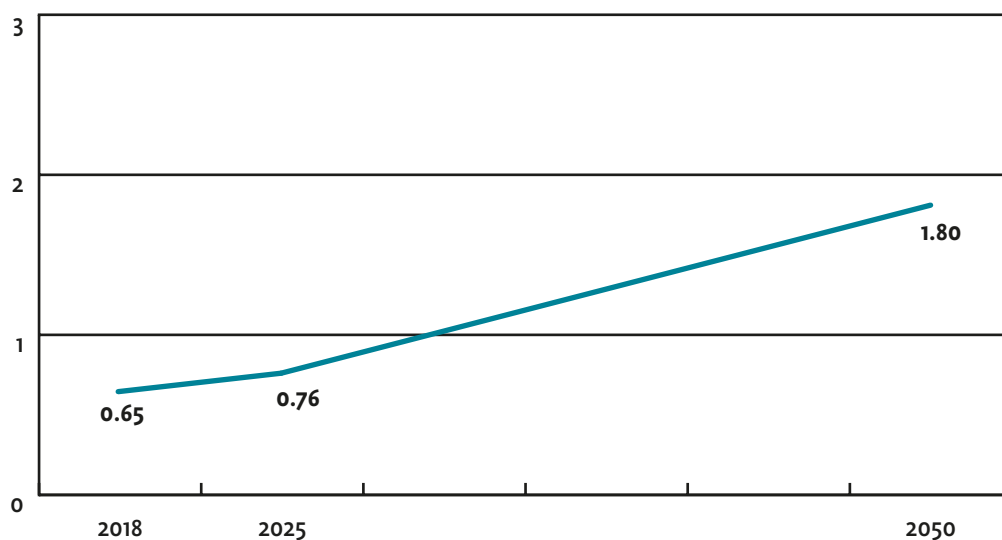
Turkey 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	34 408 601	17 030 315	27 249	17 378 286	15 640	42 889
60-64	3 927 515	1 854 780	3 710	2 072 735	18 655	22 364
65-69	3 233 650	1 456 665	16 121	1 776 985	26 662	42 782
70-74	2 508 699	1 075 302	33 309	1 433 397	48 775	82 083
75-79	1 672 860	695 158	48 502	977 702	87 278	135 779
80-84	1 019 805	393 834	42 012	625 971	81 704	123 716
85-89	523 188	185 605	30 240	337 583	83 892	114 132
90+	224 230	58 394	17 340	165 836	74 310	91 650
Population 30-90+	47 518 548	22 750 053	218 482	24 768 495	436 914	655 396
Total population	86 705 222	% of total population 0.76				

Turkey 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	37 102 965	18 705 537	29 929	18 397 428	16 558	46 487
60–64	5 795 866	2 850 984	5 702	2 944 882	26 504	32 206
65–69	5 616 766	2 718 864	30 089	2 897 902	43 480	73 569
70–74	5 003 743	2 364 379	73 240	2 639 364	89 810	163 050
75–79	4 071 312	1 847 855	128 926	2 223 457	198 484	327 410
80–84	2 897 316	1 246 819	133 003	1 650 497	215 429	348 433
85–89	1 722 927	669 529	109 085	1 053 398	261 776	370 861
90+	995 862	295 425	87 727	660 437	295 937	383 665
Population 30–90+	63 166 757	30 699 392	597 701	32 467 365	1 147 978	1 745 679
Total population	97 139 565	% of total population 1.80				

The number of people with dementia in Turkey from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Turkey as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



United Kingdom

Examining the population data of the United Kingdom, there is an increase in the United Kingdom's population for the period 2018 and 2025, which also continues between 2025 and 2050. The overall numbers of people with dementia will almost double from 1,031,396 in 2018 to 1,977,399 in 2050. Similarly, as a percentage of the overall population, people with dementia will represent 2.67% in 2050 compared

to 1.56% in 2018. The United Kingdom follows the broader European trend of the numbers of people with dementia almost doubling by 2050.

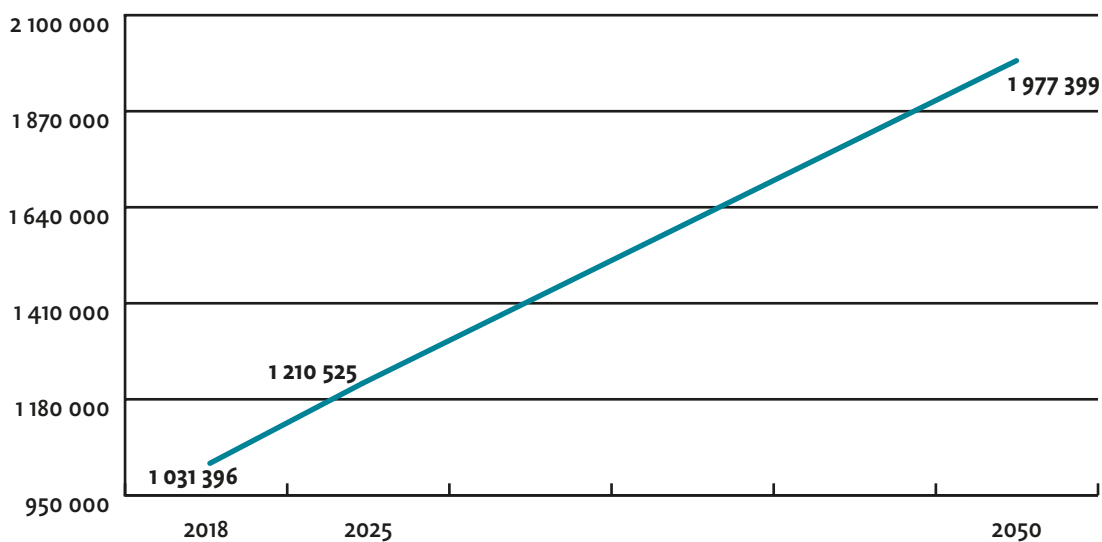
A key factor in this change appears to be the significant increase in the numbers of people aged over 65, and in particular, the over 85 age range, which more than doubles between 2018 and 2050.

United Kingdom 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	26 254 591	12 994 355	20 791	13 260 236	11 934	32 725
60-64	3 637 148	1 782 067	3 564	1 855 081	16 696	20 260
65-69	3 438 188	1 665 214	18 429	1 772 974	26 601	45 030
70-74	3 182 572	1 522 470	47 161	1 660 102	56 489	103 649
75-79	2 210 116	1 018 015	71 028	1 192 101	106 417	177 444
80-84	1 657 805	723 134	77 140	934 671	121 997	199 137
85-89	1 021 503	398 605	64 944	622 898	154 794	219 738
90+	581 883	180 787	53 685	401 096	179 728	233 414
Population 30-90+	41 983 806	20 284 647	356 741	21 699 159	674 656	1 031 396
Total population	66 273 576	% of total population 1.56				

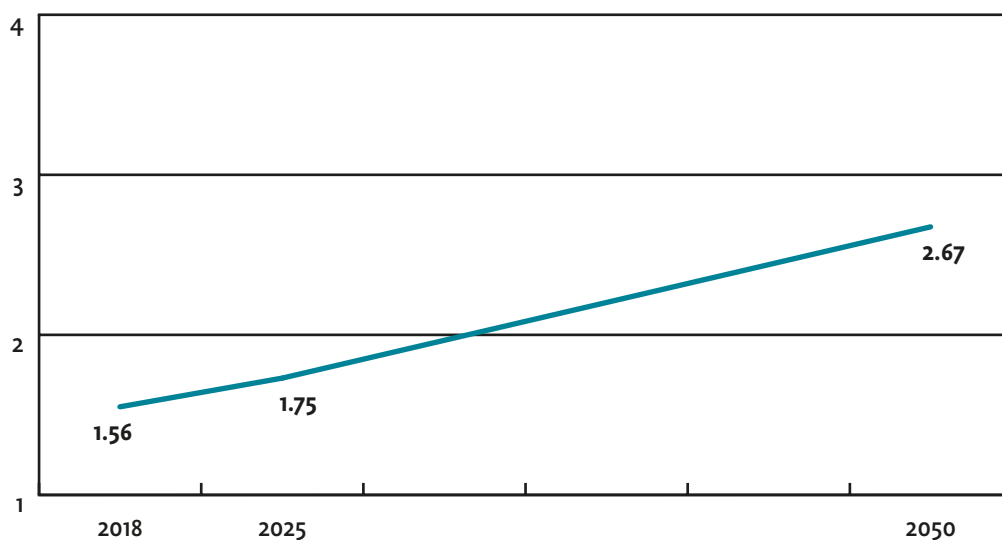
United Kingdom 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	27 088 545	13 487 366	21 580	13 601 179	12 241	33 821
60-64	4 419 926	2 163 126	4 326	2 256 800	20 311	24 637
65-69	3 739 438	1 823 867	20 184	1 915 571	28 741	48 925
70-74	3 149 636	1 515 044	46 931	1 634 592	55 621	102 551
75-79	3 000 600	1 409 789	98 362	1 590 811	142 009	240 371
80-84	1 967 541	886 798	94 598	1 080 743	141 063	235 661
85-89	1 169 985	489 910	79 820	680 075	169 003	248 823
90+	699 236	248 689	73 849	450 547	201 887	275 736
Population 30-90+	45 234 907	22 024 589	439 650	23 210 318	770 875	1 210 525
Total population	69 273 640	% of total population 1.75				

United Kingdom 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	26 844 746	13 611 587	21 779	13 233 159	11 910	33 688
60–64	4 646 554	2 307 988	4 616	2 338 566	21 047	25 663
65–69	4 340 443	2 127 142	23 541	2 213 301	33 208	56 749
70–74	3 852 979	1 881 838	58 293	1 971 141	67 072	125 365
75–79	3 513 649	1 685 473	117 597	1 828 176	163 198	280 794
80–84	3 231 215	1 509 697	161 046	1 721 518	224 699	385 745
85–89	2 332 662	1 052 582	171 494	1 280 080	318 108	489 603
90+	1 504 082	623 111	185 035	880 971	394 757	579 792
Population 30–90+	50 266 330	24 799 418	743 399	25 466 912	1 233 999	1 977 399
Total population	74 081 983	% of total population 2.67				

The number of people with dementia in United Kingdom from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in United Kingdom as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



Europe

It is useful to consider the EU28 and combined EU28 + non-EU figures separately.

The EU28 countries have 8,885,101 people living with dementia as at 2018, with 16,276,070 expected to have the condition by 2050. As a percentage of the population, this represents 1.73% in 2018, compared with 3.28% in 2050.

Comparatively, the combined EU28+ non-EU countries have 9,780,678 people with dementia in 2018, rising to

18,846,286 in 2050. As a percentage of the total population, this equates to 1.57% in 2018, rising to 3.00% in 2050.

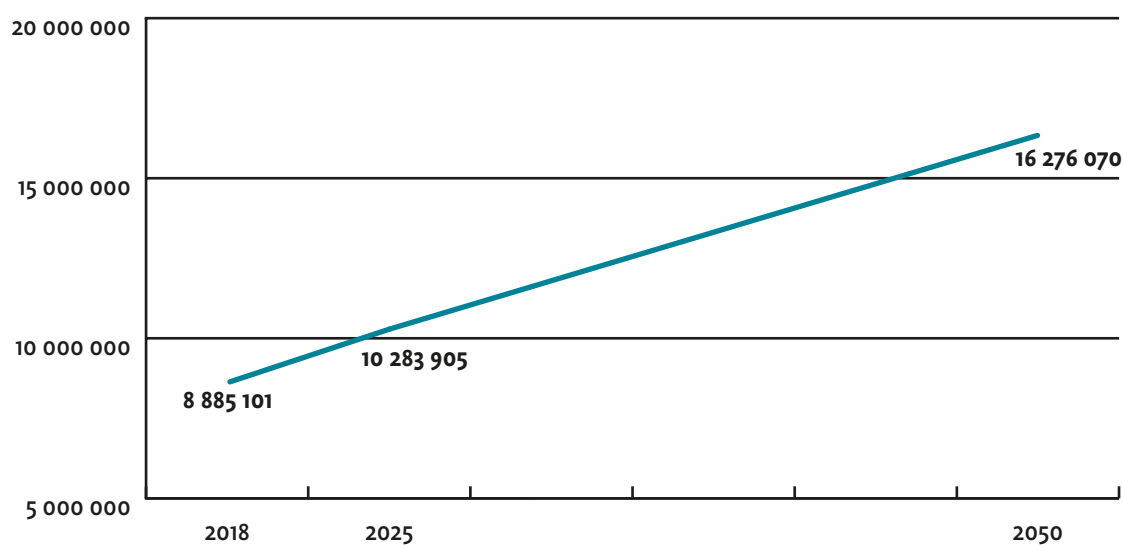
As such we can see that both EU28 countries and the wider European countries both will experience almost a doubling of the number of people living with dementia. However, it is notable the EU28 has a higher prevalence rate across 2018, 2025 and 2050, compared to the non-EU countries. Additionally, for both groups, the ageing population, especially for people aged 85+, will be a significant factor in the increase in the number of people with dementia.

Europe EU 28 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	212 293 746	105 921 972	169 475	106 371 774	95 735	265 210
60-64	32 033 978	15 409 869	30 820	16 624 109	149 617	180 437
65-69	29 261 131	13 784 035	152 545	15 477 096	232 215	384 760
70-74	23 714 124	10 883 072	337 118	12 831 052	436 605	773 723
75-79	19 532 266	8 497 945	592 907	11 034 321	985 013	1 577 920
80-84	14 785 587	5 922 770	631 807	8 862 817	1 156 809	1 788 615
85-89	9 036 575	3 180 661	518 217	5 855 914	1 455 232	1 973 449
90+	4 773 227	1 309 141	388 754	3 464 086	1 552 233	1 940 987
Population 30-90+	345 430 634	164 909 465	2 821 643	180 521 169	6 063 458	8 885 101
Total population	512 365 871	% of total population 1.73				

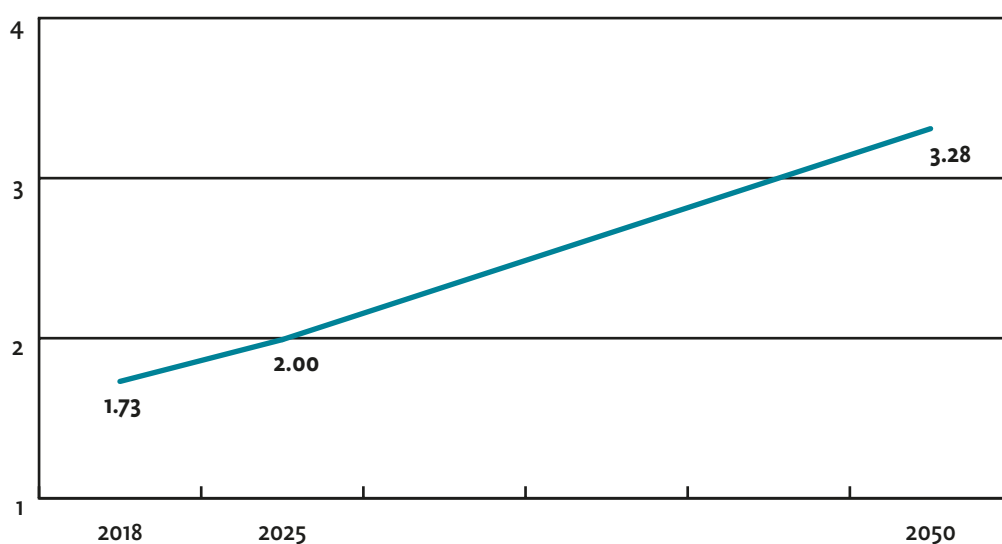
Europe EU 28 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	205 464 486	103 214 038	165 142	102 250 448	92 025	257 168
60-64	34 903 862	16 959 375	33 919	17 944 487	161 500	195 419
65-69	31 416 925	14 879 856	164 672	16 537 069	248 119	412 791
70-74	27 294 425	12 512 905	387 604	14 781 520	502 974	890 578
75-79	23 091 543	10 223 586	713 306	12 867 957	1 148 698	1 862 004
80-84	15 777 202	6 600 699	704 124	9 176 503	1 197 752	1 901 876
85-89	10 445 448	3 947 940	643 228	6 497 508	1 614 672	2 257 900
90+	6 247 600	1 940 843	576 340	4 306 757	1 929 828	2 506 168
Population 30-90+	354 641 491	170 279 242	3 388 336	184 362 249	6 895 569	10 283 905
Total population	513,568,940	% of total population 2.00				

Europe EU 28 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	172 983 584	87 826 631	140 523	85 156 953	76 641	217 164
60–64	31 847 458	15 854 298	31 709	15 993 160	143 938	175 647
65–69	31 651 935	15 456 105	171 049	16 195 830	242 999	414 048
70–74	30 832 942	14 756 449	457 101	16 076 493	547 038	1 004 139
75–79	29 014 392	13 537 201	944 500	15 477 191	1 381 619	2 326 119
80–84	25 693 381	11 517 741	1 228 646	14 175 640	1 850 259	3 078 904
85–89	18 526 169	7 798 481	1 270 587	10 727 688	2 665 899	3 936 485
90+	13 055 829	4 807 895	1 427 721	8 247 934	3 695 842	5 123 564
Population 30–90+	353 605 690	171 554 801	5 671 835	182 050 889	10 604 236	16 276 070
Total population	496,794,749	% of total population 3.28				

The number of people with dementia in Europe EU 28 from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Europe EU 28 as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050

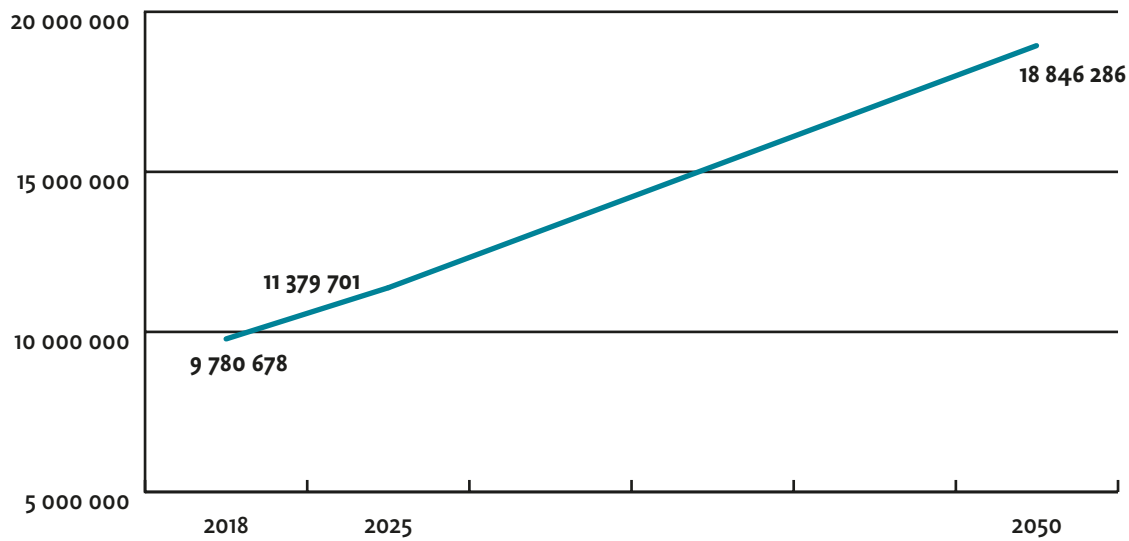


Europe EU28 + Non-EU 2018						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	256 773 447	128 315 947	205 306	128 457 500	115 612	320 917
60–64	37 073 909	17 881 715	35 763	19 192 194	172 730	208 493
65–69	33 302 292	15 714 679	173 911	17 587 613	263 881	437 792
70–74	26 720 620	12 255 428	379 629	14 465 192	492 210	871 839
75–79	21 590 337	9 389 939	655 142	12 200 398	1 089 106	1 744 248
80–84	16 176 104	6 488 035	692 106	9 688 069	1 264 524	1 956 630
85–89	9 862 113	3 490 216	568 652	6 371 897	1 583 457	2 152 109
90+	5 138 186	1 414 163	419 941	3 724 023	1 668 709	2 088 650
Population 30–90+	406 637 008	194 950 122	3 130 449	211 686 886	6 650 228	9 780 678
Total population	623 396 426	% of total population 1.57				

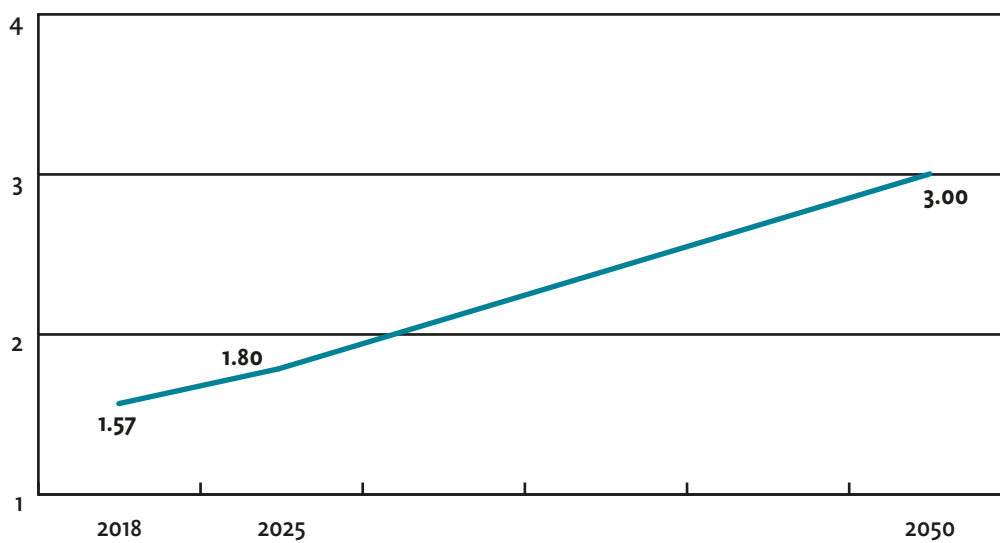
Europe EU28 + non-EU 2025						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	251 637 566	126 191 128	201 906	125 446 438	112 902	314 808
60–64	40 623 777	19 698 204	39 396	20 925 573	188 330	227 727
65–69	36 218 446	17 099 865	189 241	19 118 581	286 851	476 092
70–74	31 170 630	14 234 764	440 941	16 935 866	576 280	1 017 222
75–79	25 869 797	11 426 453	797 231	14 443 344	1 289 330	2 086 561
80–84	17 495 227	7 297 102	778 412	10 198 125	1 331 098	2 109 511
85–89	11 375 296	4 293 449	699 521	7 081 847	1 759 884	2 459 405
90+	6 699 767	2 075 841	616 428	4 623 926	2 071 949	2 688 378
Population 30–90+	421 090 506	202 316 806	3 763 077	218 773 700	7 616 625	11 379 701
Total population	630 624 920	% of total population 1.80				

Europe EU28 + non-EU 2050						
Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30–59	222 622 465	112 936 611	180 699	109 685 854	98 717	279 416
60–64	39 636 199	19 707 072	39 414	19 929 127	179 362	218 776
65–69	39 199 254	19 134 130	211 753	20 065 124	301 053	512 806
70–74	37 552 697	17 961 559	556 384	19 591 138	666 632	1 223 016
75–79	34 653 159	16 137 644	1 125 934	18 515 515	1 652 845	2 778 779
80–84	29 926 691	13 386 655	1 428 010	16 540 036	2 158 869	3 586 879
85–89	21 176 742	8 876 162	1 446 170	12 300 580	3 056 772	4 502 943
90+	14 620 458	5 343 766	1 586 850	9 276 692	4 156 822	5 743 672
Population 30–90+	439 387 665	213 483 599	6 575 215	225 904 066	12 271 071	18 846 286
Total population	628 780 041	% of total population 3.00				

The number of people with dementia in Europe EU28 + Non-EU from 2018 to 2050



The number of people with dementia in Europe EU28 + Non-EU as % of the total population from 2018 to 2050



5. Discussion and conclusions

Concluding this report, it is useful to consider the emerging issues which have been identified through the process of carrying out the literature search, calculating new prevalence rates and estimating total numbers of people with dementia in Europe. These can be divided into:

- The changes between the EuroCoDe prevalence and our own prevalence estimates
- The projections for the future numbers of people with dementia
- The need for more specific research

Differences between EuroCoDe and Alzheimer Europe 2019 analysis

It is worth noting that whilst the prevalence rates between our study and the EuroCoDe study are not remarkably different, when each is applied to the population data for 2018, the cumulative total numbers are significantly different.

Specifically, the EuroCoDe prevalence estimate provides a figure of 10,935,444 people with dementia for the whole of Europe (EU28 + 9 others countries) in 2018, which compares with a figure of 9,780,678 when using our new prevalence estimates, a difference of more than 1 million people living with dementia.

A number of high profile studies have indicated a trend towards a decline in the prevalence of dementia in recent years, and as such, our estimates align with this assessment.

There are a number of factors which may explain this decrease, including broader improvements in public health, particularly around overlapping risk factors for certain types of dementia. For example, sustained efforts have been made in recent years to improve population health through smoking cessation campaigns, encouraging populations to be more active, specific targeting of cardio-vascular health etc. Given that almost a decade has elapsed since the EuroCoDe study was concluded, it is possible that the long-term health benefits (e.g. decreases in cardiovascular disease and conditions related to tobacco use), are beginning to manifest in the prevalence of dementia. However, further research in this area needs to be conducted.

Projected future numbers of people with dementia

In addition to considering the prevalence rates, we must also look towards the general trends emerging from the overall numbers of people with dementia in each country.

Looking towards 2025 and 2050, we applied our current prevalence estimates to population data for each country, to establish an outline of the future numbers of people with dementia (in a scenario where prevalence rates among the age groups remain static in years to come).

From this, we have identified that among the countries included, the total number of people living with dementia in Europe will increase to 11,379,701 by 2025 and to 18,846,286 by 2050. In other words, the number of people living with dementia will almost double by 2050. Expressed as a percentage of the total population of Europe, currently this represents 1.57% of the population, rising to 1.80% in 2025 and 3.00% in 2050.

From a policy perspective, this poses challenges for governments across Europe to ensure that their health and social care systems are able to provide high quality care and support to the individuals living with the condition, from diagnosis through to end of life care. Additionally, societies must change to remove the stigma associated with dementia and must adapt, to ensure that people with the condition can live within them for as long as possible.

Furthermore, research agendas must, as a matter of priority, give dementia the status it deserves, prioritising basic research which helps to understand the condition better, drug development to create disease modifying treatments and demographic research to better understand the populations affected by dementia, allowing for better system responses to the condition.

The need for further disease-specific research

As identified in the limitations section, there is a lack of research and available data on younger people with dementia (i.e. those aged under 65), which made it impossible to develop new prevalence estimates for this age group.

As the clinical and scientific understanding of dementia has developed substantially over the past decade, extensive work has gone into ensuring that people are able to receive a more accurate and specific diagnosis of their condition. This includes both identifying the specific type of dementia but also the stage of the disease (e.g. mild to moderate to severe dementia).

It was encouraging to see that a number of studies identified this distinction in their papers, and in some cases, even provided a breakdown of the raw data, giving an indication

of the prevalence of each disease type. However, this was not universal and, where present, it was the case that there were not sufficient data to allow for prevalence estimates for the whole of Europe to be calculated with a sufficient degree of confidence.

It is therefore imperative for future research studies to address these shortfalls. For governments and policy makers to be able to respond appropriately to challenges that come with a rising number of people with dementia within their country, they must have reliable estimates on the full population living with the condition (not only people over 65) and they must understand the numbers of people living with each type of dementia. As such, it is incumbent upon researchers to ensure that their studies and research are designed in such a way as to capture this data.

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