LGBT OLDER ADULTS AND DEMENTIA

Age is the greatest risk factor for Alzheimer's disease

An estimated 2.7 million

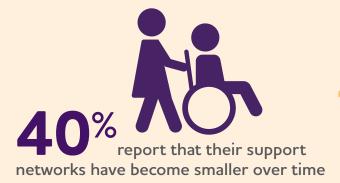
LGBT people are over age 50

LGBT people have greater health disparities, many of which are risk factors for dementia, including:

- Depression
- Obesity
- Alcohol and tobacco
- Lower rates of preventive screenings
- Cardiovascular disease
- HIV/AIDS



LGBT adults living with dementia face unique challenges in accessing support:



34%
live alone

Up to 30% experience lower rates of access to care

Alzheimer's is the most expensive disease in the nation

of LGBT older people report being very concerned about having enough money to live on

Fear of discrimination can delay access to care

40% say their health care providers

don't know their sexual orientation





Sources

- Alzheimer's Association and SAGE, Issues Brief: LGBT and Dementia
- Jason Flatt, Ph.D., MPH, et al. Dementia Prevalence Among Sexual Minority Older Adults. Funder: U.S. National Institute on Aging.
- Hanneke Rhodius-Meester, M.D., et al. Median Survival in Memory Clinic Cohort Is Short, Even in Young Onset Dementia. Funders: Alzheimer Nederland; Stichting Dioraphte.
- Yvonne Leung, Ph.D., et al. 100 Years and Beyond: Investigating the Prevalence
 of Dementia in Centenarians and Near Centenarians from 17 Population-Based
 Studies. Funder: The Dementia Momentum Initiative.

Visit **alz.org** for additional information, support and resources.