



COST TO U.S. BUSINESSES OF CARE FOR PEOPLE WITH ALZHEIMER'S AND OTHER DEMENTIAS

American businesses incur high costs due to lost productivity, missed work and replacement expenses for employees who are caring for a person with Alzheimer's or other dementia and have to reduce their hours, take time off or completely quit working because of the demands of caregiving. One study estimated that in 2002, the cost to U.S. businesses for employees who are caregivers of people Alzheimer's or other dementias was \$36.5 billion. This study also estimated that in 2002, U.S. businesses paid an additional \$24.6 billion for health care, long-term care and hospice for people with Alzheimer's and other dementias. These payments included direct payments by businesses for care of their own retirees as well as government taxes that are used for Medicare, Medicaid and other publicly funded programs that pay for health care, long-term care and hospice.

Koppel, R. *Alzheimer's Disease: The Costs to U.S. Businesses in 2002* (Washington D.C.: Alzheimer's Association, June 2002). Available at <http://www.alz.org>, search "Alzheimer's Disease: The Costs to U.S. Businesses in 2002."

Use and Costs of Healthcare Services

People with Alzheimer's disease and other dementias have more than three times as many hospital stays as other older people. Their total Medicare costs and Medicare costs for Hospital care are almost three times higher than for other Medicare beneficiaries. Moreover, use of healthcare services for people with other serious medical conditions is strongly affected by the presence or absence of coexisting Alzheimer's or other dementia. In particular, people with coronary heart disease, diabetes, congestive heart failure and cancer who also have Alzheimer's or other dementia have higher use and costs of healthcare services than people with these medical conditions but not Alzheimer's or dementia.

2010 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures: Use and Costs of Health Care, Long Term Care and Hospice