Alzheimer’s places a huge burden on the health care system, with annual costs exceeding a quarter of a trillion dollars.

- In 2018, the direct costs to American society of caring for those with Alzheimer’s will total an estimated $277 billion.
- Unless something is done, in 2050, Alzheimer’s will cost $1.1 trillion (in 2017 dollars).

One way to reduce costs is through earlier diagnosis.

- Currently, as many as half of those with Alzheimer’s disease are not diagnosed. And, for many of those who are diagnosed, the diagnosis does not occur until the late stages of dementia. Both drive up costs, which could be reduced with earlier diagnosis.
- Among all Americans alive today, if those who will get Alzheimer’s disease were diagnosed when they had mild cognitive impairment (MCI)—before dementia—it would collectively save $7 trillion to $7.9 trillion in health and long-term care costs.
- In the year 2050 alone, costs would be $231.4 billion lower than they would otherwise be.
- On an individual level, cumulative health and long-term care spending from one year prior to diagnosis until death would be, on average, $64,000 lower if diagnosis occurred in the MCI stage.
Alzheimer’s not only costs—it kills. And deaths have more than doubled since 2000.

- Alzheimer’s disease is the sixth leading cause of death in the United States and the fifth leading cause of death for those aged 65 and older.
- Deaths from Alzheimer’s increased 123 percent from 2000 to 2015, while deaths from other major diseases (including heart disease, stroke, breast and prostate cancer, and HIV/AIDS) decreased.
- Alzheimer’s is the only cause of death among the top 10 in America that cannot be prevented, cured, or even slowed.

Alzheimer’s disease places a huge burden on America’s families.

- Nearly half of all caregivers who provide help to older adults do so for someone with Alzheimer’s or another dementia.
- In 2017, 16 million family members and friends provided 18.4 billion hours of unpaid care to people with Alzheimer’s and other dementias, at an economic value of more than $232 billion.
- Of the total lifetime cost of caring for someone with dementia, 70 percent is borne by families—either through out-of-pocket health and long-term care expenses or from the value of unpaid care.
- The annual out-of-pocket spending incurred by dementia caregivers—including on household and personal care expenses—is nearly twice as high as that incurred by caregivers of people with other conditions.
- The physical and emotional impact of caregiving on Alzheimer’s and other dementia caregivers resulted in an estimated $11.4 billion in increased caregiver health costs in 2017.

The burden on families and the health care system is only going to increase as the number of Americans living with Alzheimer’s rapidly grows.

- Today, 5.7 million Americans are living with Alzheimer’s, including an estimated 200,000 under the age of 65.
- Nearly two-thirds of those with Alzheimer’s—3.4 million—are women.
- Every 65 seconds, someone in America develops Alzheimer’s—resulting in nearly a half million new cases this year.
- By 2050, someone in the United States will develop Alzheimer’s every 33 seconds. At that time, the total number living with Alzheimer’s is projected to reach 13.8 million.

Facts in Your State

The 2018 Alzheimer’s Disease Facts and Figures report also contains state-by-state data on the impact of the disease. Find the full report and information on your state at alz.org/facts.