LGBT OLDER ADULTS AND DEMENTIA

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

Age is the greatest risk factor for Alzheimer’s disease
An estimated 2.7 million LGBT people are over age 50

7.4% of the lesbian, gay and bisexual older adult population is living with dementia

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

- 40% report that their support networks have become smaller over time
- 34% live alone
- Up to 30% experience lower rates of access to care

Alzheimer’s is the most expensive disease in the nation

51% 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

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