

RACE, ETHNICITY AND ALZHEIMER'S IN AMERICA

THIS YEAR, MORE THAN
6 MILLION AMERICANS ARE
LIVING WITH ALZHEIMER'S

The disease can affect racial and ethnic
groups differently, and many individuals face
unique challenges in receiving care

Blacks are about

TWICE

as likely to have
Alzheimer's or another
dementia than Whites

Hispanics are about

1.5 TIMES

times as likely to
have Alzheimer's or
another dementia
than Whites

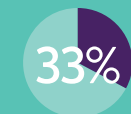
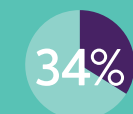
HALF OR MORE

caregivers of color say they
have faced discrimination
when navigating
health care settings for
their care recipient:



DISCRIMINATION

is a barrier to Alzheimer's and dementia care.
These populations reported discrimination
when seeking health care:



An overwhelming
majority of people of color
in America say it's important
for dementia care providers
to understand their ethnic
or racial background,
yet fewer than

3 IN 5

feel confident they have
access to culturally
competent providers

Hispanics, Blacks and
Native Americans are

TWICE

as likely as Whites to say
they would not see
a doctor if experiencing
thinking or memory
problems

ONLY 53%

of Black Americans
trust a future cure for
Alzheimer's will be shared
equally regardless of
race, color or ethnicity

KNOWLEDGE AND STIGMA

about Alzheimer's varies
widely. These groups
showed different levels
of concern about
developing Alzheimer's:

