

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:

61% of Black Americans

63% of Native Americans

47% of Asian Americans

56% of Hispanic Americans

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



of Black Americans



of Native Americans



of Asian Americans



of Hispanic Americans

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

KNOWLEDGE AND STIGMA

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



of Black Americans



of Native Americans



of Asian Americans



of Hispanic Americans

ONLY 53%

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

