

The Prevalence of Dementia in Europe 2025





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1. Foreword

It is a pleasure to introduce this report, which provides prevalence estimates for the number of people living with dementia in Europe.

Alzheimer Europe last published such a report in 2019 (as a Dementia in Europe Yearbook), which found that the number of people living with dementia was expected to double by 2050. These figures continue to be widely shared and cited, not only by our national member organisations, but also in the media, in academic circles and by national governments.

In the intervening period, there have been many developments which have significant implications for both the policy and research landscapes. For example, the COVID-19 pandemic had a devastating impact on health and social care systems, as well as disproportionately affecting older populations and people with underlying health issues, including people living with dementia. The knock-on effects of the pandemic, particularly on health and social care services, are still being felt many years later.

More positively, there has been considerable progress in the development of disease-modifying treatments for Alzheimer's disease, offering hope and showing great potential for ensuring that people with the condition live with a higher quality of life, for longer. However, we know from our work in other areas that countries are not necessarily prepared to deliver these new treatments.

As such, there is an evident need to revise our prevalence estimates, to ensure that the figures used in our work, and beyond, are up-to-date and accurate. Particularly, it is essential that policy decisions to improve care services, investments in health infrastructure for diagnosis and treatment, as well as support for family, carers and supporters of people with dementia, are informed by accurate projections of dementia prevalence.

Alzheimer Europe will use these updated prevalence figures in our advocacy and capacity-building work, informing our policy contributions at the global, European and national levels.



Jean Georges

Our report:

- Shows that the number of people living with dementia will continue to rise significantly in the years ahead.
- Provides updated estimates of prevalence rates, based on information from community-based studies, involving over 43 000 participants.
- Highlights changes in age-specific prevalence rates, as compared to our 2019 estimates.

Together these findings reinforce our message that the scale of the challenge posed by dementia across Europe is substantial and is driven by the ageing demographics.

Alzheimer Europe hopes that these updated figures provide the impetus for decision-makers both at the European and national levels to prioritise dementia, across the domains of health, research, disability policy and support for informal carers. Our Helsinki Manifesto sets out a blueprint for action across these areas and we urge decision-makers to heed these calls. Chief among these is the need for a European Action Plan on Dementia and a dedicated research mission for dementia, both with ringfenced funding, to coordinate these efforts across Europe.

Finally, I would like to thank all those who have advised us on our approach to this work and who have taken the time to share their data with us to allow this work to be completed. I would also specifically like to acknowledge the work of Lukas Duffner, Project Officer; Owen Miller, Policy Officer; Christophe Bintener, Project Officer; and Angela Bradshaw, Director for Research, for their work in compiling and writing this report.

Jean Georges

Executive Director
Alzheimer Europe

2. Introduction

2.1. Background and objectives of this publication

In 2019, Alzheimer Europe published its Dementia in Europe Yearbook, which provided updated estimates for the prevalence of dementia across Europe. This report built on work undertaken in the previous three decades, including:

- The EURODEM study in the early 80s (updated in 2000)
- Alzheimer Europe's project, European Collaboration on Dementia – EuroCoDe (2006–2008)
- The 1st EU Joint Action on Dementia – ALCOVE (2011–2013).

The 2019 report followed the methodology used in the EuroCoDe project, as well as utilising population data from the United Nations World Population Prospects, allowing for the provision of country-by-country estimates for the years 2018, 2025 and 2050.

This publication has become one of Alzheimer Europe's most cited reports and continues to be used by our member organisations, researchers and decision-makers, both at a national and European level. In the intervening years since the report was first launched, Alzheimer Europe has had a number of requests from different stakeholders to update these figures, so that they may be used in their respective fields.

2.2. Relevance in the European and international policy context

Since the publication of the Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2019, there have been a number of developments with particular significance for people living with dementia and their carers. Not least amongst these is the COVID-19 pandemic, which disproportionately affected older populations, especially people living in long-term residential settings. Not only were the mortality rates for this population markedly higher,

but the knock-on effect on European life-expectancy was substantial.

For context, Eurostat figures demonstrate that life expectancy at birth in the EU declined in 2020 and 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. However, the life expectancy figures rebounded by 2023, reaching 81.4 years - values higher than 2019, and the highest recorded value since 2002, reflecting a total increase in life expectancy of 3.8 years. For women in the EU, life expectancy at birth reached 84.0 years in 2023 (up by 0.7 compared with 2022 and the same value as in 2019). For men, life expectancy at birth in 2023 was 78.7 years (+0.8 compared with 2022 and +0.2 compared with 2019).

Additionally, after a decline in 2020 and 2021, the EU's population increased for the second consecutive year, rising from 447.6 million on 1 January 2023 to 449.2 million people on 1 January 2024. The negative natural change (i.e. a greater number of deaths than births) was counterbalanced by the positive net migration. This population growth can largely be attributed to increased migratory movements post-pandemic, as well as the arrival of displaced persons from Ukraine, who received temporary protection status in EU countries, as a consequence of the Russian war of aggression beginning in February 2022.

As the primary risk factor for dementia is age, the continued increase in life expectancy raises the likelihood of more people developing the condition. Furthermore, in 2024, an update of the UN World Population Prospects was published, revising national population estimates, accounting for changes in recent years. As such, to ensure that countries respond appropriately, there was a good opportunity for Alzheimer Europe to update its prevalence estimates on the numbers of people with dementia in Europe.

At a regional, national and international level, strategic planning of health and social services policy is dependent on accurate estimation of the size of the population that will be affected. Similarly, our national members must be aware of the numbers

of people in their countries, to inform their awareness-raising activities and support engagement with decision-makers. In particular, it is important to note that considerable numbers of countries in Europe do not have active national dementia strategies or other relevant dementia-specific policy activities within their countries. On this point, it is useful to consider that the World Health Organization's Global Action Plan on the Public Health Response to Dementia 2017-25, was extended until 2031 at the 78th World Health Assembly, with the recommendation from the Executive Board, noting that none of the targets in the seven overarching policy areas are on course to be met.

Another significant development in recent years has been the breakthrough of disease-modifying therapies for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease (and in particular anti-amyloid therapies). Whilst at an early stage, these new therapies show significant promise for how we treat and manage the condition in the years ahead. However, in addition to ongoing debates about the cost-effectiveness of such treatments, there are other barriers which exist; the price of the treatments is not the sole barrier to accessing anti-amyloid treatments. These treatments are dependent upon a timely and accurate diagnosis, with biomarker confirmation of AD pathology. Additionally, given the potential side effects and the stringent conditions for their use in Europe, there is additional cost associated with patient care, e.g. a need for MRI scanning.

At a basic level, receiving an accurate and timely diagnosis of dementia remains challenging in clinical practice, which prevents many people from accessing patient-centred support, care and treatments. To provide the level of diagnostic accuracy needed to allow for the use of anti-amyloid treatments, much work remains to improve health infrastructure across Europe, as well as to upskill clinicians to administer these treatments effectively and safely. A fundamental paradigm shift is needed within European health systems to make sure that they are ready for the changes to come.

As the EU begins the process of negotiations for the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF), it is imperative that decision-makers consider the shifting demographics across the continent and the rising

number of people living with dementia. The policy priorities and budget lines must reflect these changes and provide dedicated funding for dementia in the domains of health, research, disability policy and support for informal carers.

For all these reasons, it is essential that estimates for the prevalence of dementia are updated to include the most recent studies and updated population data, to demonstrate the scale of the challenges posed by dementia, now and in the future, so that there is a clear imperative for decision-makers to act.

2.3. Overview of literature review

Approach

In developing this report, we undertook a literature search and review of European prevalence studies published since we last carried out this work in 2019, for the Dementia in Europe Yearbook. For suitable studies, the raw data was collected by reaching out to the authors, before adding this to the data already collected in 2019. From this, it was then possible to calculate updated prevalence rates. These rates were then applied to the UN World Population Prospects 2024 (the latest year for which population estimates are available) which then yields estimates for the number of people with dementia in European countries.

In order to ensure comparability with the 2019 Yearbook, Alzheimer Europe adopted the approach originally used in the "EuroCoDe" project, with the same search methodology and screening process used for our literature search. This approach was also used in the Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2019. The aforementioned studies used the following search string:

"Dementia / Prevalence / Incidence / Epidemiology" or "Alzheimer's disease / Vascular dementia, Lewy-body disease/ Fronto-temporal dementia/ Incidence / Prevalence / Epidemiology".

Using this search string within PubMed between the date ranges of 10 July 2019 and 3 February 2025, a total of 3588 publications were identified, which were compiled into a Rayyan database. Predetermined quality criteria developed as part of the EuroCoDe project

were used to screen titles and abstracts, to determine whether the studies should then be included.

Table 1 outlines the inclusion criteria used when determining which publications to analyse.

Table 1

Inclusion Criteria
1. Community-based study
2. Minimum sample size 300
3. Performed in a European country
4. Use of standardised diagnostic criteria
5. Participation rate over 50%
6. Available raw prevalence data

Papers reviewed in full

Following this initial screening, 37 papers were included for full text review. Moreover, their reference lists were scrutinised for additional relevant studies.

Four new papers published between July 2019 and February 2025 were considered as being eligible for inclusion in the analysis (adding to the 16 used in the 2019 Yearbook). The lead authors from each paper were contacted, requesting the raw data from their study, for incorporation into the 2019 dataset. Three of the authors responded and provided the requested data. However, one of the publications was found to have used data from a study previously included in the 2019 Yearbook. This paper was therefore excluded from our analysis.

Analysis

The raw data from each paper provided us with the number of study participants and number of people with dementia, stratified by 5-year age-range groups (from 60 to >90 years) and by sex.

Data for all cases above 90 years was combined into a single age band of 90+ (EuroCoDe did this for 95+), reflecting the presentation of data in the majority of studies identified. Age- and sex-specific prevalence were calculated using the total number of prevalence cases from all studies as the numerator and total study population examined as the denominator. In this way weighting was achieved by each study’s sample size.

Prevalence rates from individual studies

Our prevalence report has used a total of 18 studies. Of these studies, 16 are those which were identified in the Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2019. In total, our analysis included raw data from 43 995 people, of which 13 732 were from the newly included studies.

Table 2 lists all of the studies, including their author, country of origin, number of participants, age range covered and the prevalence of dementia estimated by the study. The two highlighted in bold are those studies which are new to this report and analysis.

In Map 1, we have visualised the countries from which the studies were taken (Belgium, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Türkiye and the United Kingdom).



Table 2 – Studies included in our analysis

Author	Country	Number of participants	Age range	Prevalence of dementia (%)
Bermejo-Pareja et al., 2009	Spain	5 278	>65	5.8
De Deyn et al., 2011	Belgium	875	74-81	18.5
Dimitrov et al., 2012	Bulgaria	540	>65	7.2
Fish et al., 2008	United Kingdom	1 664	65-84	5.3
Gavrila et al., 2009	Spain	1 017	>65	5.5
Gjøra et al., 2021 ¹	Norway	9 094	>70	10.7
Gonçalves-Pereira et al., 2017	Portugal	1 397	>65	3.7
Gürvit et al., 2008	Türkiye	1 019	>70	9.1
Kosmidis et al., 2018	Greece	1 850	>65	4.6
Lucca et al., 2015	Italy	2 501	>80	35.7
Mathillas et al., 2011	Sweden	895	>85	32
Matthews et al., 2013	United Kingdom	7 720	>65	6.3
Nunes et al., 2010	Portugal	918	55-79	3.3
Perquin et al., 2015	Luxembourg	1 377	>65	3.8
Ruano et al., 2018	Portugal	590	>60	1.2
Santabárbara et al., 2020 ²	Spain	4 638	>60	4.8
Tola-Arribas et al., 2013	Spain	2 170	>65	8.5
Tsolaki et al., 2017	Greece	452	>61	23.5

¹ The numbers used in our analysis differ from those in the publication, as the research team were provided with supplementary information allowing them to assign a diagnosis to more participants.

² The data provided came from an earlier study (Lobo et al., 2007), which is included in our references section, however, as the Santabárbara paper is that which appeared in our search, we have included the paper in the table.



Map 1 – Countries from which the studies originated



2.4. Caveats/Limitations to the report and its findings

Methodology

The Alzheimer Europe Dementia Prevalence Report 2025 is a policy publication which seeks to provide an overview of the estimated numbers of people with

dementia in Europe by establishing up-to-date prevalence estimates by drawing on the most recent and highest quality publications. To ensure consistency with the EuroCoDe project and its methodology, as well as the Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2019 which utilised this methodology, we have only analysed studies which met the inclusion criteria defined previously.

As a result of the decision to adopt this approach, a considerable number of studies have been excluded from our analysis, often as a result of them not being community-based studies. Furthermore, we chose to conduct a cumulative update of community-based studies on dementia prevalence rather than restricting our analysis to recent publications alone, as doing so would have substantially reduced both the overall sample size and the geographic representativeness of the data.

Younger-onset dementia

In common with our findings from the Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2019, there are comparatively few published studies on the prevalence of younger-onset dementia (i.e. people aged under 60 who live with some form of dementia). Whilst other projects (including both EURODEM and EuroCoDe) have generally shown that the prevalence in this population is substantially lower than that of the population aged over 60, as can be seen from Table 2, only one study which met our criteria was found to have included participants under 60, none of which were new to this analysis. As such, we have again been unable to update the prevalence estimates for the population aged 30–59. Instead, we have continued to use the prevalence rate from Hofman et al., 1991 for this age group, as was used in the EuroCoDe, and applied this to the most recent population data.

Similarly, only a small number of studies included people between the ages of 60–64, in comparison to higher age ranges. We therefore did not have confidence that we would be able to provide reliable prevalence estimates for this demographic and, as a result, the prevalence estimates for the 60–64 age range in each table have been taken from the EuroCoDe study.

Alzheimer Europe recognises the underlying weakness in an approach that relies on data from a study that was published in 1991. We believe that these figures may underestimate the population aged under 65 living with dementia. To mitigate this weakness, we

sought alternative data sources on the prevalence of younger-onset dementia. However, we were not able to identify a suitable data source for this purpose. Had such sources been found and utilised, this would have created an additional challenge of inconsistent methodologies between age ranges.

This issue was also present in the Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2019 and reinforces the need for further research into the prevalence of dementia in people aged under 65, and more specifically, the need for community-based studies to be inclusive of this age group.

Prevalence rates for specific types of dementia

In recent years, research has improved understanding about the underlying diseases which cause dementia, and in particular Alzheimer's disease, which allows for the possibility of more specific diagnoses of dementia to be made by clinicians, both in relation to the type of dementia and the stage of the condition.

Specifically, the identification of people in the pre-symptomatic or mild cognitive impairment (MCI) stages of Alzheimer's disease is becoming increasingly important as primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention interventions are explored. Additionally, the need for accurate diagnosis becomes particularly important given the strict preconditions for the use of anti-amyloid treatments, e.g. requiring a specific diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease, APOE genotype, etc.

As such, we had hoped that more recent studies would include information on the type and stage of dementia within the population and that we could therefore reflect this in our work, providing prevalence estimates on the most common types of dementia. However, these data were not universally reported on within community-based studies and, where present, were not sufficient to allow for a reliable estimation of prevalence rates by types and/or stages of dementia across Europe. The current report thus reflects global estimates of dementia prevalence, without reference to the specific type.

3. Key findings

Prevalence rates by age and sex

Using the raw data from the 18 studies described in the previous section, Alzheimer Europe was able to calculate the following prevalence rates in Europe, broken down by age and sex. As explained in the previous section, due to a lack of data for the 60–64 age range, Alzheimer Europe has used the prevalence rate from the EuroCoDe study. Similarly, for the age range 30–59, Alzheimer Europe did not identify any studies meeting the inclusion criteria. As such, in line with the previous EuroCoDe study, we have continued to use the Hofman et al., 1991, for the estimates for this age range.

Table 3 provides an overview of the prevalence rates which have been calculated for each age-range, broken down by sex.

Table 3 – Estimated prevalence rates, stratified by age and sex

Age group	Prevalence in women	Prevalence in men
30-59	0.1	0.2
60-64	0.9	0.2
65-69	1.4	1.1
70-74	3.7	3.7
75-79	8.0	7.2
80-84	13.2	11.1
85-89	24.4	16.9
90+	44.7	30.8

The prevalence figures are similar to those reported in our 2019 Dementia in Europe Yearbook, with some age and sex-band-specific differences being apparent (further outlined below).

In turn, our 2019 estimates were broadly consistent with the EuroCoDe and EURODEM studies. This may reflect the consistent methodology used by Alzheimer Europe and EuroCoDe, however, the additional studies added to our analysis indicate that the prevalence of dementia continues to be broadly similar within the age-bands (whilst acknowledging the caveats previously expressed for people under 65).

Prevalence applied to population estimates

By applying the prevalence rates in Table 3 to the 2024 UN World Population Prospects data for the years 2025 and 2050, Alzheimer Europe has been able to estimate the number of people living with dementia for each country in Europe.

In section 6, each country has a dedicated profile, stratifying the numbers of people living with dementia by age and sex, as well as the percentage of people living with dementia in the whole population.

For the tables in this section, we show the high-level figures i.e. the estimated number of people living with dementia, stratified by sex, as well as showing the estimated number of people with dementia as a percentage of the total population of the country. For each year, 2025 and 2050, we have created a table for:

- EU27 countries
- 12 non-EU countries (Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Iceland, Israel, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland, Türkiye, Ukraine and United Kingdom³)

It should be noted that the numbers in the tables throughout the report are rounded and therefore may not sum.

3 These countries represent those countries in which Alzheimer Europe has member organisations or contact organisations.

Table 4 – Estimated number of people living with dementia 2025 – EU27 countries

Country	Men	Women	Total	% of total population
Austria	59 746	112 389	172 136	1.89
Belgium	77 108	144 620	221 728	1.89
Bulgaria	36 826	78 375	115 201	1.72
Croatia	22 417	51 385	73 801	1.92
Cyprus	6 131	10 138	16 268	1.19
Czechia	60 365	118 283	178 648	1.68
Denmark	40 684	67 345	108 029	1.80
Estonia	6 850	19 954	26 803	1.99
Finland	40 868	76 689	117 556	2.09
France	471 780	946 015	1 417 794	2.13
Germany	644 122	1 203 355	1 847 478	2.20
Greece	80 562	155 911	236 473	2.38
Hungary	48 939	113 178	162 117	1.68
Ireland	26 998	42 951	69 949	1.32
Italy	491 187	945 672	1 436 859	2.43
Latvia	8 922	27 179	36 102	1.95
Lithuania	13 058	38 354	51 412	1.82
Luxembourg	3 350	5 855	9 205	1.35
Malta	3 483	5 993	9 476	1.74
Netherlands	117 838	194 791	312 628	1.70
Poland	191 414	426 766	618 180	1.62
Portugal	79 857	158 544	238 401	2.29
Romania	94 271	194 560	288 831	1.53
Slovakia	24 267	51 601	75 869	1.39
Slovenia	13 235	26 507	39 742	1.88
Spain	332 305	651 615	983 920	2.05
Sweden	76 579	124 522	201 100	1.89
Total	3 073 159	5 992 547	9 065 706	2.02

Table 5 – Estimated number of people living with dementia 2050 – EU27 countries

Country	Men	Women	Total	% of total population
Austria	110 750	187 035	297 785	3.41
Belgium	139 381	229 658	369 039	3.11
Bulgaria	48 107	93 897	142 005	2.63
Croatia	32 986	66 256	99 242	3.07
Cyprus	13 725	22 054	35 780	2.37
Czechia	101 189	169 717	270 906	2.76
Denmark	66 181	106 540	172 721	2.82
Estonia	11 711	25 007	36 717	3.13
Finland	61 329	108 008	169 337	3.16
France	782 646	1 526 227	2 308 873	3.38
Germany	1 012 060	1 706 810	2 718 870	3.47
Greece	118 198	215 911	334 109	3.79
Hungary	76 027	147 483	223 510	2.56
Ireland	58 006	93 086	151 092	2.53
Italy	806 985	1 411 586	2 218 571	4.28
Latvia	13 297	31 491	44 788	2.96
Lithuania	20 332	47 726	68 059	3.01
Luxembourg	8 186	12 030	20 216	2.55
Malta	6 784	10 797	17 582	3.28
Netherlands	212 626	334 132	546 758	2.88
Poland	344 964	675 052	1 020 016	3.11
Portugal	124 546	243 261	367 807	3.76
Romania	137 807	258 303	396 110	2.47
Slovakia	48 271	89 030	137 301	2.78
Slovenia	25 017	42 062	67 079	3.39
Spain	629 992	1 159 167	1 789 159	3.98
Sweden	122 271	190 084	312 355	2.76
Total	5 133 378	9 202 410	14 335 788	3.41

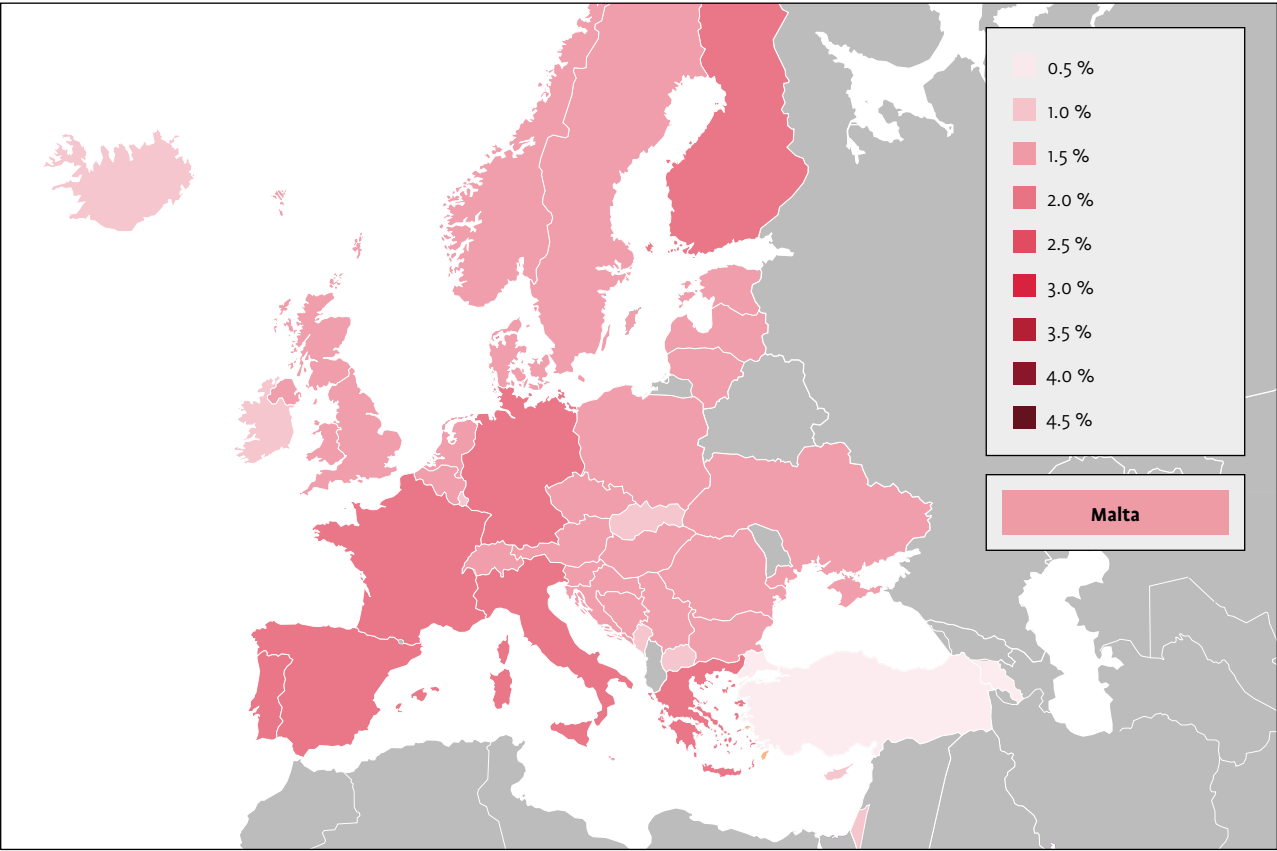
Table 6 – Estimated number of people living with dementia 2025 – non-EU countries

Country	Men	Women	Total	% of total population
Armenia	8 109	19 766	27 875	0.94
Bosnia and Herzegovina	15 180	42 969	58 149	1.85
Iceland	2 051	2 944	4 995	1.25
Israel	37 715	63 275	100 990	1.06
Montenegro	2 613	6 163	8 776	1.38
North Macedonia	7 808	14 995	22 803	1.26
Norway	34 530	55 356	89 885	1.60
Serbia	37 396	76 978	114 374	1.71
Switzerland	60 213	106 696	166 908	1.86
Türkiye	232 673	415 711	648 384	0.74
Ukraine	151 849	457 916	609 765	1.56
United Kingdom	450 369	753 999	1 204 368	1.73
Total	1 040 507	2 016 766	3 057 273	1.30

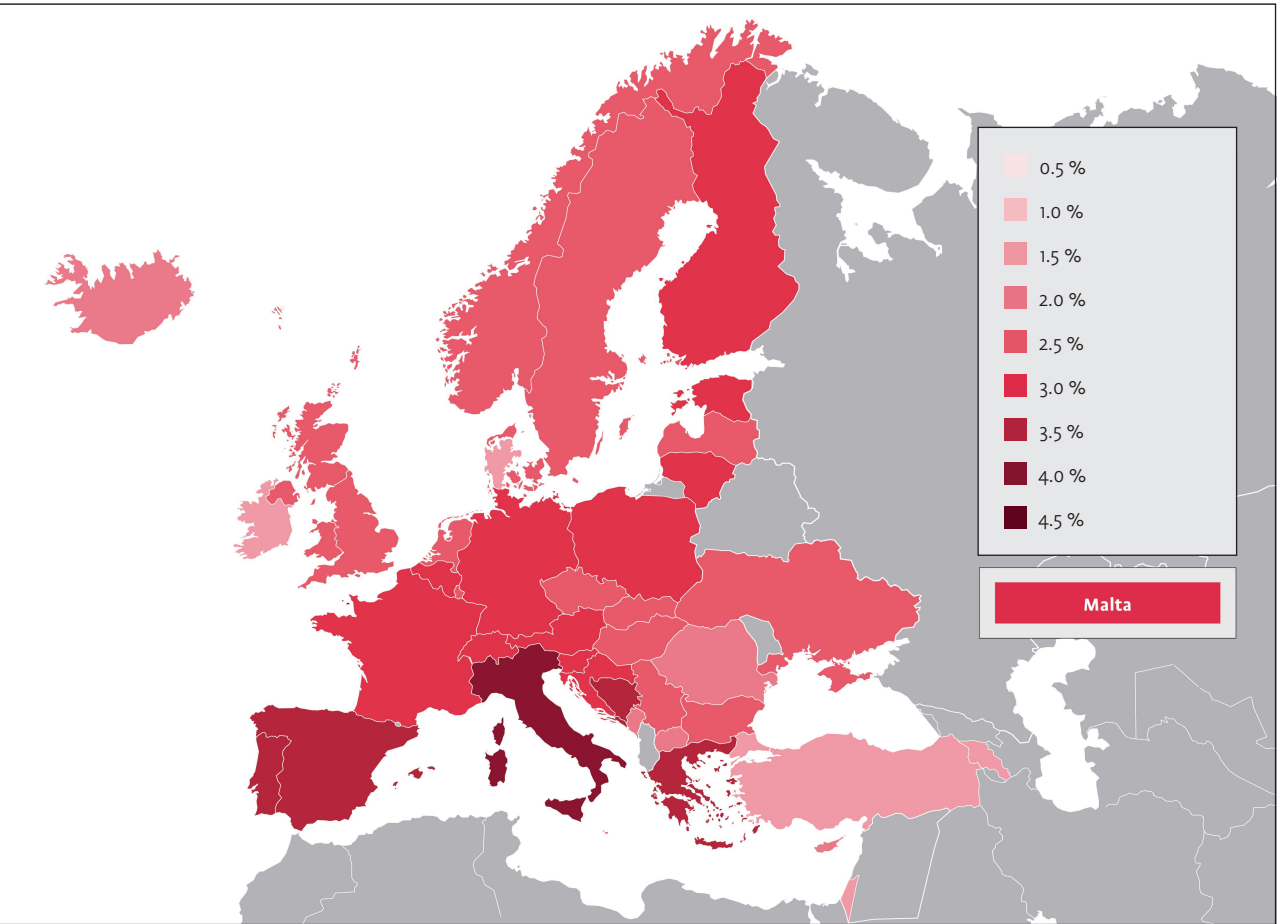
Table 7 – Estimated number of people living with dementia 2050 – non-EU countries

Country	Men	Women	Total	% of total population
Armenia	14 681	39 294	53 975	2.16
Bosnia and Herzegovina	25 618	60 275	85 893	3.50
Iceland	4 158	6 031	10 190	2.35
Israel	77 679	126 041	203 720	1.56
Montenegro	4 157	9 394	13 551	2.54
North Macedonia	13 107	24 164	37 271	2.46
Norway	67 669	100 035	167 703	2.84
Serbia	48 394	112 697	161 092	2.91
Switzerland	118 019	192 059	310 079	3.32
Türkiye	587 640	1 052 177	1 639 816	1.80
Ukraine	265 066	662 120	927 185	2.90
United Kingdom	741 143	1 218 449	1 959 592	2.60
Total	1 967 332	3 602 737	5 570 068	2.32

Map 2 – Heat map of dementia as a percentage of the total population of each country in 2025



Map 3 – Heat map of dementia as a percentage of the total population of each country in 2050



On page 14, Alzheimer Europe has created heat maps to illustrate which countries have the highest share of dementia, as a percentage of their populations. Map 2 shows the situation based on our estimates for 2025, whilst Map 3 shows the expected situation based on our projections for 2050.

Number of people with dementia in 2025

9 065 706
in EU27 countries

3 057 273
in non-EU countries

12 122 979
in the EU27 + non-EU countries
combined

Number of people with dementia in 2050

14 335 788
in EU27 countries

5 570 068
in non-EU countries

19 905 856
in the EU27 + non-EU countries
combined

% Increase between 2025 and 2050

58% increase
in EU27 countries

82% increase
in non-EU countries

64% increase
in the EU27 + non-EU countries
combined

Comparison with estimates from 2019 Dementia in Europe Yearbook

In order to understand if there had been any significant change in the estimated number of people with dementia, between the Yearbook 2019 and this report, Alzheimer Europe used our estimates for EU27 countries, as a point of comparison. As can be seen in the table below, our estimates have remained broadly consistent across the two reports.

Year	EU27 estimate – Yearbook 2019	EU27 estimate Prevalence Report 2025
2025	9 073 380	9 065 706
2050	14 298 671	14 335 788

However, there are some variations within the age-specific prevalence rates. Prevalence rates for people aged 70-74 (particularly men) are slightly higher than previously reported, accounting for most of the increase in the number of cases within this age group. In each of the age bands for people aged 70+, the prevalence rates for men have increased, whilst the picture for women is more mixed. These differences can be seen in the table below.

Moreover, there were some within-country differences in the proportion of people with dementia relative to the overall population between the 2019 Yearbook and the current report. These differences were particularly pronounced in the 2050 projections and likely reflect demographic shifts such as overall population decline.

Age group	↑ Increase in prevalence compared to 2019		↓ Decrease in prevalence compared to 2019	
	Prevalence in women (2019)	Prevalence in women (2025)	Prevalence in men (2019)	Prevalence in men (2025)
30-59	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
60-64	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2
65-69	1.5	↓ 1.4	1.1	1.1
70-74	3.4	↑ 3.7	3.1	↑ 3.7
75-79	8.9	↓ 8.0	7.0	↑ 7.2
80-84	13.1	↑ 13.2	10.7	↑ 11.1
85-89	24.9	↓ 24.4	16.3	↑ 16.9
90+	44.8	↓ 44.7	29.7	↑ 30.8

4. Discussion and conclusions

Projected prevalence of dementia in 2050

For 2025, our prevalence figures of 9 065 706 for EU27 countries and 12 122 979 for EU and non-EU countries, are striking and give an insight into the scale of the challenge presented by dementia.

Looking towards 2050, we wanted to provide a potential projection for how the situation may progress and as an indication of the need for action, to ensure that people with dementia and their carers are supported to live well, with the necessary services and supports in place.

Based on our current analyses, we estimate that by 2050 there will be 14 335 788 people with dementia in EU27 countries and 19 905 856 people with dementia in EU and non-EU countries. Put bluntly: the number of people living with dementia will increase by 58% in the EU and by 64% in EU and non-EU countries as a whole, by 2050.

Differences between Alzheimer Europe estimates

The similarity in our overall prevalence estimates across age brackets was noticeable between this report and our 2019 Yearbook. The Yearbook noted a slight difference in prevalence rates, when compared to previous studies (EuroCoDe and EURODEM). It is possible that the methodological similarities in our approach to this work provide an explanation for this consistency. On the other hand, the two studies added to our analysis did not substantially alter our prevalence estimates across age-bands. Within the scope of this work, it is not possible for us to provide a definitive explanation for these findings.

However, we did notice some age-specific variations. For example, prevalence rates for people aged 70-74 (particularly men) are slightly higher than previously reported, accounting for most of the increase in the number of cases within this age group. In contrast, prevalence estimates for the 75-79 age group (especially women) are slightly lower compared with the

2019 Yearbook. Furthermore, we observed some within-country differences in the proportion of people with dementia relative to the overall population between the 2019 Yearbook and the current report. These differences were particularly pronounced in the 2050 projections and likely reflect demographic shifts such as overall population decline, from the updated UN World Population Prospects 2024 data.

Implications stemming from these numbers

These numbers reinforce a call that Alzheimer Europe and its members have been making for many years: the number of people living with dementia continues to grow and governments must take action to ensure that society is ready to support people with the conditions, their families and carers to live well with the condition.

From a policy perspective, health and social care systems need to have the necessary capacity and infrastructure to provide high-quality care and support to individuals living with the condition, from diagnosis through to end-of-life care. Additionally, societies must change to remove the stigma associated with dementia and must adapt, to ensure that people with the condition can remain in the community for as long as possible. Alzheimer Europe's work in this area, including the European Dementia Monitor 2023, has highlighted many of the gaps in the availability and affordability of health and social care services.

Given the promise shown by anti-amyloid treatments for Alzheimer's disease, there is a demonstrable need for decision-makers across Europe to ensure that clinical settings have the infrastructure to be able to diagnose, treat and monitor patients, with clinicians having the requisite skills and capacity to provide high-quality care and support for people living with the condition.

Furthermore, research agendas must, as a matter of priority, give dementia the status it deserves, prioritising basic research to better understand the condition clinical studies to develop diagnostics and treatments,

and demographic research to better understand the populations affected, allowing for better system responses.

Finally, there is increasing focus on dementia prevention, for example through the high-profile work of the Lancet Commission on Dementia, which estimated that as many as 45% of dementia cases may be attributable to 14 modifiable risk factors, including air pollution, poor diet, lack of physical exercise and hearing loss. As such, there is considerable scope for targeted public health interventions to meaningfully reduce the incidence of dementia. However, this will require sustained political efforts in the field of public health, to address the risk factors associated with dementia through dedicated programmes, as well as to raise awareness amongst the broader population.

The need for further prevalence studies on specific types of dementia

As identified in the limitations section, there is comparatively little research and available data on younger people with dementia (i.e. those aged under 65), which made it impossible to develop new prevalence estimates for this age group. Alzheimer Europe explored potential alternatives to providing updated figures, however, none of the options were suitable.

As the clinical and scientific understanding of dementia has developed over the past decade, extensive work has gone into ensuring people receive a more accurate and disease-specific diagnosis of their condition. Whilst some studies included such data within their papers (including in the raw data), allowing for the calculation of the prevalence of each disease type, this was not universal and, where present, was insufficient to allow for us to generate new prevalence estimates by disease.

It is therefore imperative for future research studies to address these gaps. For governments and policy-makers to be able to respond appropriately to challenges that come with a rising number of people with dementia, they must have accurate estimates, including the numbers of people with younger-onset dementia and with information on the specific type of dementia that has been diagnosed.

Concluding remarks

During the work undertaken for this publication, the 78th World Health Assembly voted to approve extension of the World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Action Plan on the Public Health Response to Dementia 2017-2025, extending the lifespan of the strategy until 2031. This was in response to the fact that none of the targets of the Global Action Plan were on course to be met. Whilst the WHO European Region had progressed the most in relation to the targets, it was still not on course to meet the targets.

It is notable that in recent years dementia has been deprioritised as a policy issue, with many countries lacking a dementia strategy and others choosing not to renew an elapsed strategy. Furthermore, at an EU level, dementia has received considerably less focus within the EU's work on health, compared to cancer and other non-communicable diseases.

One facet of Alzheimer Europe's work in recent years has been to support our member associations to campaign for dementia as a national policy priority, whilst working to ensure dementia is included in different policies at an EU level. A key part of this is the Helsinki Manifesto, which sets out key demands for policy-makers at both an EU and national level over the next five years, for health, research, disability rights and support for informal carers.

This report comes at a time when the future budget of the EU, the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 2028-2034, is being discussed. Already we see that the proposals are moving away from the strong commitment to health, social affairs and research which were found in the current MFF, in favour of a greater focus on such as defence and economic activities, under the scope of competitiveness.

Alzheimer Europe's message for decision-makers at an EU and national level is clear. The number of people living with dementia will continue to grow over the coming decades. A failure to act now, by investing sufficiently in health, care and social protection systems, providing adequate support for research into the condition and implementing strong preventative interventions, risks exacerbating the challenges ahead.

5. European Profiles

5.1. EU27 countries

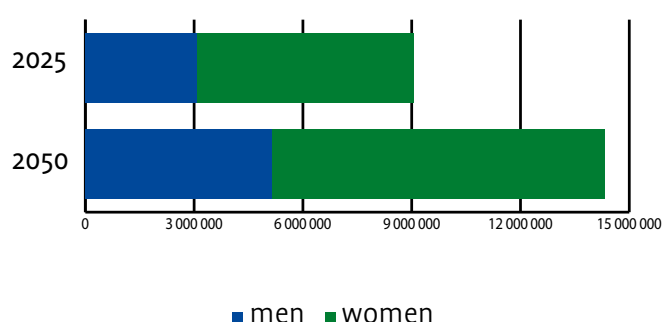
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	180 687 960	90 759 209	143 425	89 928 754	82 428	225 853
60-64	30 834 202	14 973 522	29 947	15 860 681	142 746	172 693
65-69	27 876 855	13 152 166	145 750	14 724 690	199 849	345 598
70-74	24 300 356	11 057 488	416 906	13 242 869	488 119	905 025
75-79	20 118 718	8 825 951	642 395	11 292 768	902 065	1 544 460
80-84	13 821 585	5 693 242	629 219	8 128 344	1 072 662	1 701 881
85-89	9 348 497	3 456 453	585 139	5 892 044	1 439 357	2 024 496
90+	5 289 184	1 559 748	480 379	3 729 435	1 665 322	2 145 701
Population 30-90+	312 277 357	149 477 777	3 073 159	162 799 584	5 992 547	9 065 706
Total population	448 992 587	% of total population 2.02				

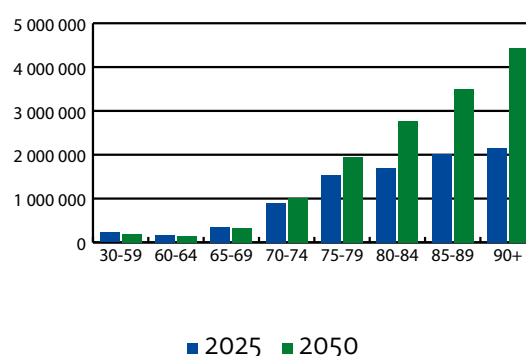
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	147 180 978	74 948 849	118 440	72 232 130	66 207	184 647
60-64	26 987 342	13 379 797	26 760	13 607 545	122 468	149 227
65-69	27 038 187	13 159 860	145 835	13 878 328	188 361	334 196
70-74	26 960 180	12 867 756	485 160	14 092 424	519 432	1 004 592
75-79	25 442 284	11 795 451	858 530	13 646 834	1 090 107	1 948 637
80-84	22 627 245	10 063 131	1 112 180	12 564 114	1 658 031	2 770 212
85-89	16 456 451	6 852 316	1 160 021	9 604 135	2 346 177	3 506 198
90+	11 174 519	3 982 187	1 226 453	7 192 332	3 211 626	4 438 079
Population 30-90+	303 867 185	147 049 346	5 133 378	156 817 841	9 202 410	14 335 788
Total population	420 955 342	% of total population 3.41				

Number of people with dementia in the EU27 in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in the EU27 in 2025 and 2050 by age group



5.2. Europe (EU27 + non-EU countries)

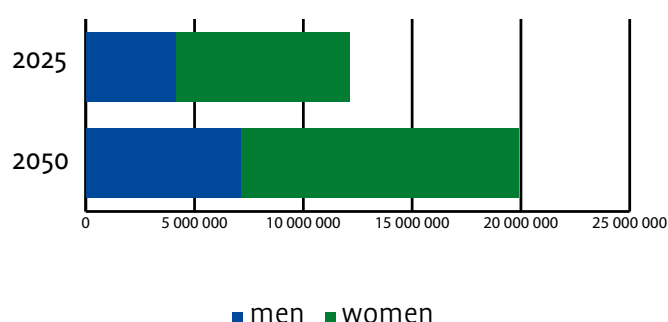
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	276 666 173	138 492 417	218 857	138 173 757	126 649	345 505
60-64	44 564 318	21 509 520	43 019	23 054 799	207 493	250 512
65-69	39 564 573	18 541 290	205 471	21 023 283	285 335	490 806
70-74	34 061 716	15 355 776	578 967	18 705 941	689 482	1 268 448
75-79	27 491 900	11 981 805	872 093	15 510 095	1 238 945	2 111 038
80-84	18 317 131	7 466 020	825 147	10 851 111	1 431 974	2 257 121
85-89	12 234 708	4 470 995	756 890	7 763 713	1 896 584	2 653 473
90+	6 767 537	1 991 082	613 223	4 776 454	2 132 852	2 746 076
Population 30-90+	459 668 055	219 808 905	4 113 666	239 859 152	8 009 313	12 122 979
Total population	684 943 664	% of total population 1.77				

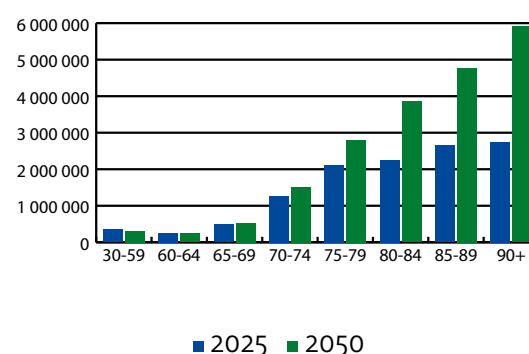
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	240 777 570	122 376 598	193 389	118 400 975	108 525	301 914
60-64	42 962 030	21 188 914	42 378	21 773 116	195 958	238 336
65-69	42 311 971	20 477 020	226 922	21 834 952	296 351	523 274
70-74	40 439 962	19 147 145	721 915	21 292 818	784 831	1 506 746
75-79	36 591 930	16 831 894	1 225 106	19 760 036	1 578 429	2 803 536
80-84	31 454 539	13 871 149	1 533 044	17 583 391	2 320 403	3 853 447
85-89	22 364 918	9 204 312	1 558 187	13 160 606	3 214 981	4 773 168
90+	14 836 714	5 194 311	1 599 769	9 642 403	4 305 667	5 905 436
Population 30-90+	471 739 632	228 291 340	7 100 710	243 448 295	12 805 147	19 905 856
Total population	661 005 572	% of total population 3.01				

Number of people with dementia in the EU27 + non-EU in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in the EU27 + non-EU in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6. Individual Country Profiles

6.1. Armenia

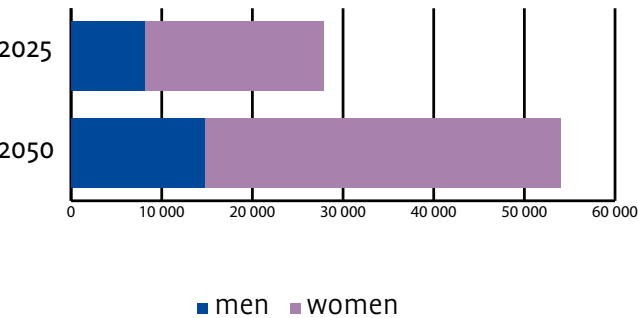
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 220 616	565 342	893	655 273	601	1 494
60-64	192 727	80 214	160	112 514	1 013	1 173
65-69	175 913	69 846	774	106 067	1 440	2 214
70-74	117 898	44 304	1 670	73 594	2 713	4 383
75-79	66 892	22 989	1 673	43 904	3 507	5 180
80-84	29 832	9 287	1 026	20 545	2 711	3 738
85-89	27 064	7 460	1 263	19 604	4 789	6 052
90+	8 809	2 105	648	6 704	2 993	3 642
Population 30-90+	1 839 749	801 545	8 109	1 038 203	19 766	27 875
Total population	2 952 365	% of total population 0.94				

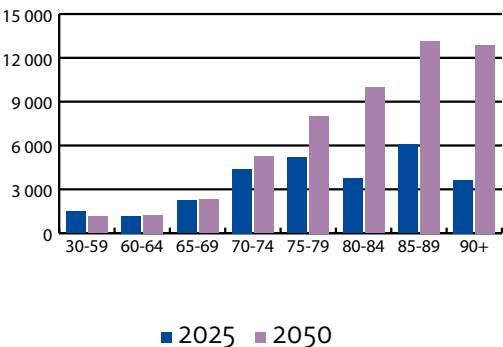
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	922 418	457 194	722	465 224	426	1 149
60-64	212 677	94 893	190	117 784	1 060	1 250
65-69	182 396	77 394	858	105 003	1 425	2 283
70-74	141 348	56 355	2 125	84 994	3 133	5 258
75-79	103 736	38 054	2 770	65 682	5 247	8 016
80-84	79 948	26 606	2 940	53 343	7 039	9 980
85-89	59 076	16 977	2 874	42 099	10 284	13 158
90+	31 065	7 149	2 202	23 916	10 680	12 881
Population 30-90+	1 732 663	774 620	14 681	958 043	39 294	53 975
Total population	2 495 207	% of total population 2.16				

Number of people with dementia in Armenia in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Armenia in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.2. Austria

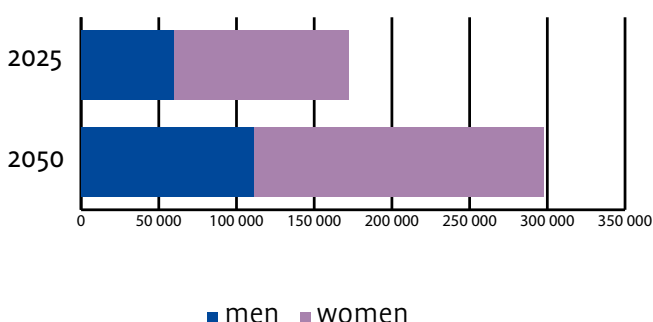
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 776 145	1 899 007	3 001	1 877 137	1 721	4 722
60-64	684 648	338 567	677	346 082	3 115	3 792
65-69	559 396	268 992	2 981	290 405	3 941	6 922
70-74	429 080	198 206	7 473	230 874	8 510	15 983
75-79	361 305	160 300	11 667	201 005	16 056	27 724
80-84	298 770	124 039	13 709	174 731	23 058	36 767
85-89	183 296	70 190	11 882	113 106	27 630	39 513
90+	90 636	27 130	8 356	63 506	28 358	36 713
Population 30-90+	6 383 275	3 086 430	59 746	3 296 845	112 389	172 136
Total population	9 113 574	% of total population 1.89				

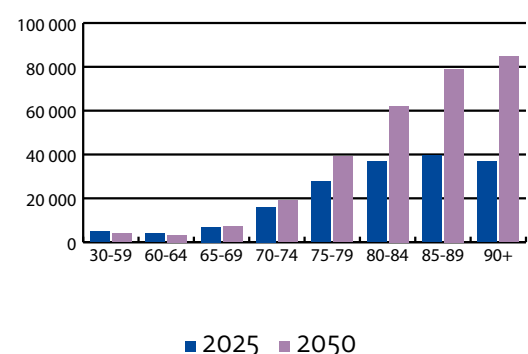
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 075 256	1 572 945	2 486	1 502 311	1 377	3 863
60-64	593 204	297 585	595	295 619	2 661	3 256
65-69	576 189	283 330	3 140	292 859	3 975	7 115
70-74	507 664	244 915	9 234	262 749	9 685	18 919
75-79	508 201	236 198	17 192	272 003	21 728	38 919
80-84	507 898	231 201	25 552	276 697	36 514	62 067
85-89	372 897	160 893	27 237	212 004	51 790	79 027
90+	215 006	82 192	25 314	132 814	59 306	84 620
Population 30-90+	6 356 313	3 109 258	110 750	3 247 055	187 035	297 785
Total population	8 724 332	% of total population 3.41				

Number of people with dementia in Austria in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Austria in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.3. Belgium

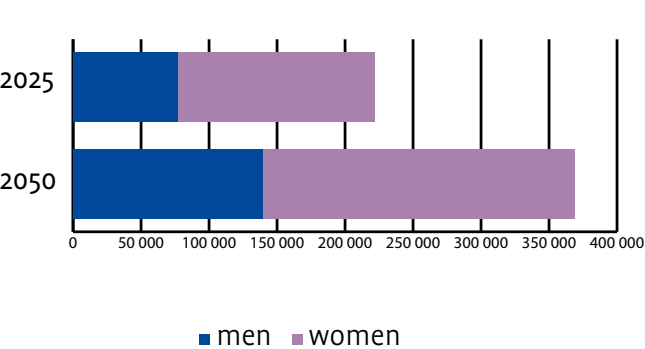
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 585 845	2 300 751	3 636	2 285 094	2 094	5 730
60-64	788 852	392 889	786	395 963	3 564	4 349
65-69	702 616	342 342	3 794	360 274	4 890	8 684
70-74	588 831	279 003	10 519	309 829	11 420	21 939
75-79	496 570	225 827	16 437	270 743	21 627	38 064
80-84	316 015	134 310	14 844	181 705	23 979	38 823
85-89	221 632	83 846	14 194	137 786	33 659	47 854
90+	139 045	41 881	12 899	97 164	43 387	56 286
Population 30-90+	7 839 403	3 800 847	77 108	4 038 556	144 620	221 728
Total population	11 758 603	% of total population 1.89				

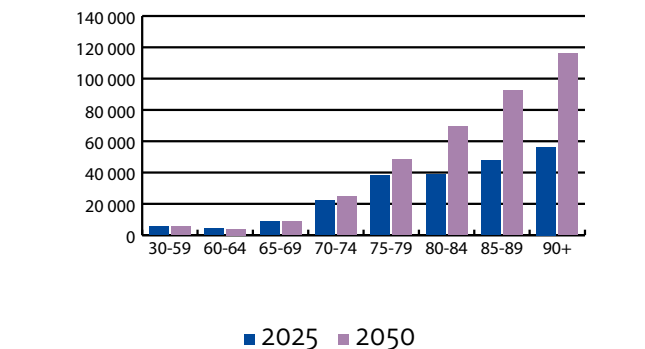
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 362 313	2 216 708	3 503	2 145 605	1 967	5 470
60-64	725 602	358 253	717	367 349	3 306	4 023
65-69	701 302	343 540	3 807	357 762	4 856	8 663
70-74	665 561	323 773	12 207	341 789	12 598	24 805
75-79	629 202	301 968	21 979	327 234	26 139	48 118
80-84	567 862	264 832	29 269	303 030	39 989	69 259
85-89	437 542	192 482	32 585	245 061	59 865	92 450
90+	295 919	114 662	35 314	181 257	80 937	116 252
Population 30-90+	8 385 302	4 116 218	139 381	4 269 084	229 658	369 039
Total population	11 870 906	% of total population 3.11				

Number of people with dementia in Belgium in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Belgium in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.4. Bosnia and Herzegovina

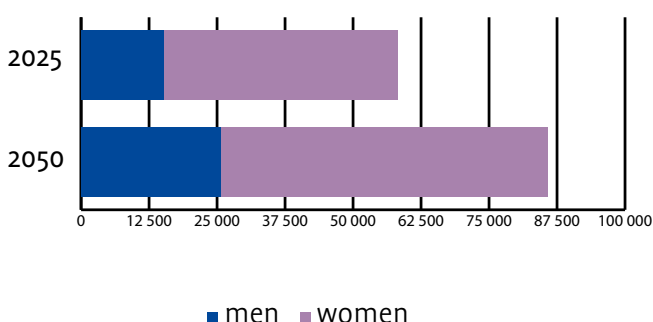
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 267 875	633 439	1 001	634 436	582	1 583
60-64	247 299	114 118	228	133 181	1 199	1 427
65-69	234 076	104 988	1 163	129 088	1 752	2 915
70-74	195 206	82 064	3 094	113 142	4 170	7 264
75-79	126 355	47 763	3 476	78 592	6 278	9 754
80-84	76 017	23 788	2 629	52 230	6 892	9 522
85-89	55 353	13 383	2 266	41 970	10 253	12 518
90+	30 817	4 295	1 323	26 522	11 843	13 166
Population 30-90+	2 232 996	1 023 835	15 180	1 209 160	42 969	58 149
Total population	3 140 096	% of total population 1.85				

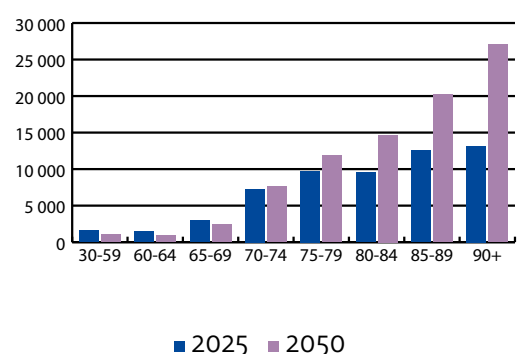
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	841 512	440 481	696	401 031	368	1 064
60-64	170 397	86 999	174	83 398	751	925
65-69	198 684	96 871	1 073	101 814	1 382	2 455
70-74	204 301	93 564	3 528	110 737	4 082	7 609
75-79	154 945	68 505	4 986	86 440	6 905	11 891
80-84	118 997	47 815	5 285	71 182	9 394	14 678
85-89	92 135	31 112	5 267	61 023	14 907	20 174
90+	65 327	14 966	4 609	50 361	22 488	27 097
Population 30-90+	1 846 296	880 312	25 618	965 985	60 275	85 893
Total population	2 455 167	% of total population 3.50				

Number of people with dementia in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.5. Bulgaria

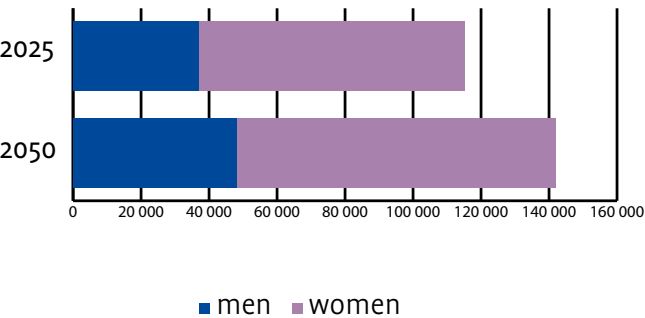
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 843 661	1 449 634	2 291	1 394 027	1 278	3 569
60-64	439 139	209 645	419	229 494	2 065	2 485
65-69	426 451	191 534	2 123	234 917	3 188	5 311
70-74	393 806	163 389	6 160	230 417	8 493	14 653
75-79	335 780	126 816	9 230	208 964	16 692	25 922
80-84	195 873	67 681	7 480	128 192	16 917	24 397
85-89	99 287	31 410	5 317	67 877	16 582	21 899
90+	41 827	12 356	3 805	29 471	13 160	16 965
Population 30-90+	4 775 822	2 252 464	36 826	2 523 357	78 375	115 201
Total population	6 714 560	% of total population 1.72				

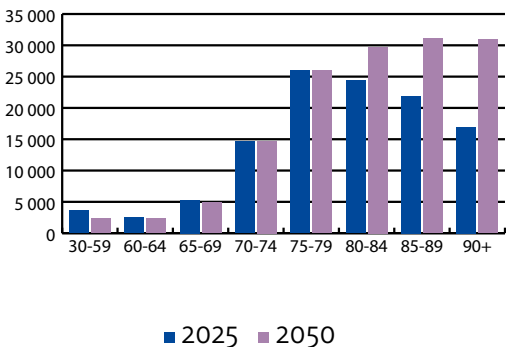
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 837 611	937 797	1 482	899 814	825	2 307
60-64	421 084	206 259	413	214 825	1 933	2 346
65-69	396 242	190 445	2 110	205 797	2 793	4 904
70-74	394 643	180 734	6 814	213 909	7 884	14 699
75-79	337 716	145 742	10 608	191 975	15 335	25 943
80-84	241 006	96 247	10 637	144 760	19 103	29 740
85-89	143 147	51 587	8 733	91 560	22 367	31 100
90+	76 713	23 735	7 310	52 978	23 656	30 966
Population 30-90+	3 848 160	1 832 544	48 107	2 015 616	93 897	142 005
Total population	5 402 217	% of total population 2.63				

Number of people with dementia in Bulgaria in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Bulgaria in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.6. Croatia

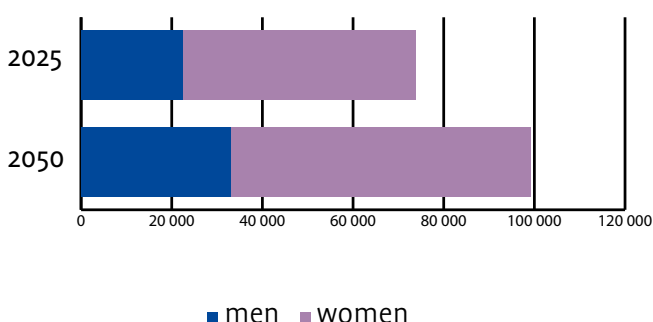
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 517 661	762 993	1 206	754 668	692	1 897
60-64	278 002	132 121	264	145 881	1 313	1 577
65-69	274 803	126 697	1 404	148 106	2 010	3 414
70-74	241 517	107 537	4 055	133 980	4 938	8 993
75-79	175 330	70 790	5 152	104 541	8 351	13 503
80-84	109 742	39 122	4 324	70 620	9 319	13 643
85-89	71 153	21 549	3 648	49 605	12 118	15 766
90+	35 991	7 676	2 364	28 315	12 644	15 008
Population 30-90+	2 704 197	1 268 483	22 417	1 435 714	51 385	73 801
Total population	3 848 160	% of total population 1.92				

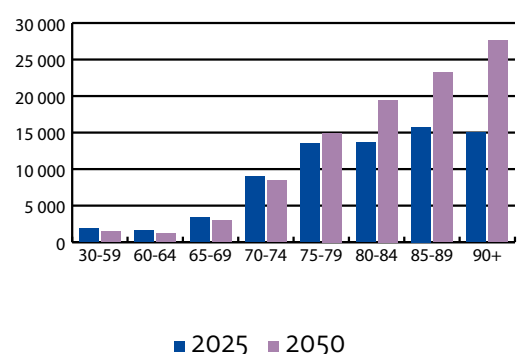
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 161 234	594 174	939	567 060	520	1 459
60-64	217 548	107 946	216	109 602	986	1 202
65-69	237 780	115 602	1 281	122 179	1 658	2 939
70-74	227 173	107 093	4 038	120 080	4 426	8 464
75-79	194 610	87 789	6 390	106 821	8 533	14 923
80-84	158 331	66 285	7 326	92 046	12 147	19 473
85-89	107 341	40 062	6 782	67 279	16 435	23 218
90+	67 791	19 529	6 015	48 261	21 550	27 565
Population 30-90+	2 371 806	1 138 478	32 986	1 233 327	66 256	99 242
Total population	3 234 160	% of total population 3.07				

Number of people with dementia in Croatia in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Croatia in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.7. Cyprus

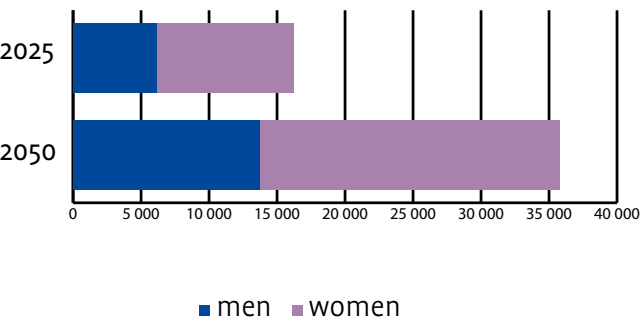
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	640 960	328 387	519	312 573	287	805
60-64	73 849	35 975	72	37 875	341	413
65-69	65 040	32 229	357	32 812	445	802
70-74	51 383	24 728	932	26 655	982	1 915
75-79	40 089	18 353	1 336	21 736	1 736	3 072
80-84	26 561	11 394	1 259	15 167	2 002	3 261
85-89	14 402	5 644	955	8 758	2 139	3 095
90+	7 211	2 272	700	4 938	2 205	2 905
Population 30-90+	919 494	458 981	6 131	460 513	10 138	16 268
Total population	1 370 754	% of total population 1.19				

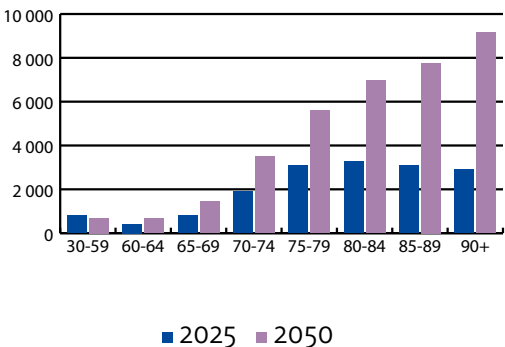
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	549 900	281 730	445	268 170	246	691
60-64	128 278	68 502	137	59 776	538	675
65-69	116 397	59 823	663	56 574	768	1 431
70-74	93 575	45 404	1 712	48 172	1 776	3 487
75-79	73 102	33 635	2 448	39 467	3 153	5 601
80-84	56 935	25 561	2 825	31 374	4 140	6 965
85-89	36 627	15 783	2 672	20 844	5 092	7 764
90+	23 371	9 168	2 823	14 203	6 342	9 166
Population 30-90+	1 078 184	539 605	13 725	538 579	22 054	35 780
Total population	1 508 482	% of total population 2.37				

Number of people with dementia in Cyprus in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Cyprus in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.8. Czechia

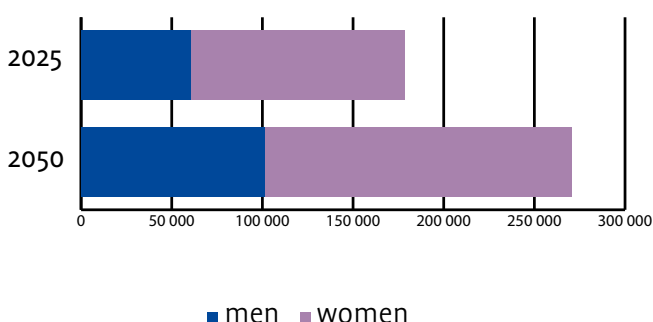
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 497 387	2 311 045	3 652	2 186 342	2 004	5 656
60-64	630 715	312 204	624	318 511	2 867	3 491
65-69	592 989	281 260	3 117	311 729	4 231	7 348
70-74	605 934	270 770	10 209	335 164	12 354	22 563
75-79	517 787	215 179	15 662	302 609	24 172	39 834
80-84	313 654	118 247	13 069	195 408	25 787	38 856
85-89	146 350	48 377	8 190	97 973	23 934	32 123
90+	70 331	18 969	5 842	51 361	22 934	28 777
Population 30-90+	7 375 145	3 576 050	60 365	3 799 096	118 283	178 648
Total population	10 609 240	% of total population 1.68				

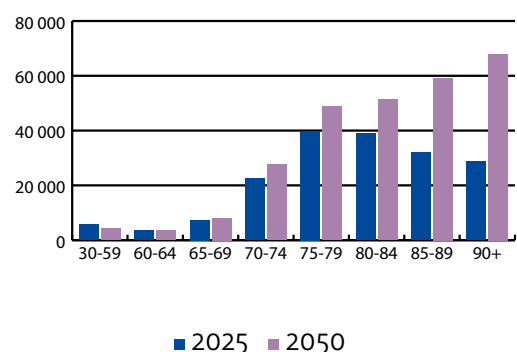
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 417 842	1 761 025	2 783	1 656 818	1 519	4 302
60-64	652 328	331 587	663	320 741	2 887	3 550
65-69	657 862	329 268	3 649	328 594	4 460	8 109
70-74	743 608	362 129	13 654	381 479	14 061	27 714
75-79	637 695	299 453	21 796	338 242	27 019	48 814
80-84	418 750	186 369	20 598	232 382	30 666	51 264
85-89	277 801	114 979	19 465	162 822	39 775	59 240
90+	170 810	60 336	18 583	110 473	49 330	67 913
Population 30-90+	6 976 694	3 445 145	101 189	3 531 549	169 717	270 906
Total population	9 825 544	% of total population 2.76				

Number of people with dementia in Czechia in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Czechia in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.9. Denmark

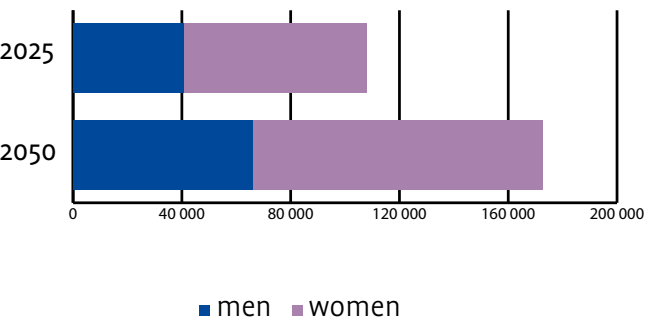
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 289 224	1 152 628	1 821	1 136 596	1 042	2 863
60-64	386 881	192 420	385	194 461	1 750	2 135
65-69	333 012	162 990	1 806	170 022	2 308	4 114
70-74	298 111	142 834	5 385	155 277	5 723	11 109
75-79	285 166	133 399	9 709	151 767	12 123	21 833
80-84	201 299	89 946	9 941	111 354	14 695	24 636
85-89	101 305	41 115	6 960	60 191	14 704	21 664
90+	48 775	15 183	4 676	33 592	15 000	19 676
Population 30-90+	3 943 772	1 930 514	40 684	2 013 258	67 345	108 029
Total population	6 002 507	% of total population 1.80				

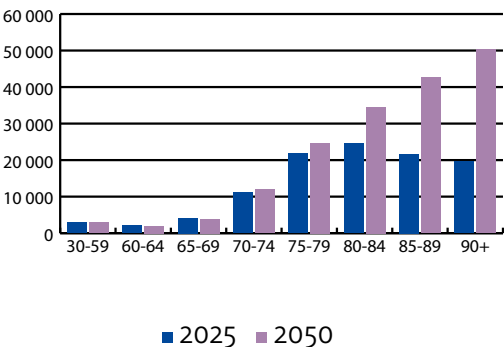
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 280 392	1 163 839	1 839	1 116 552	1 023	2 863
60-64	355 252	179 363	359	175 889	1 583	1 942
65-69	311 119	154 184	1 709	156 935	2 130	3 839
70-74	321 419	156 520	5 901	164 899	6 078	11 979
75-79	322 702	154 515	11 246	168 188	13 435	24 681
80-84	283 683	133 529	14 758	150 155	19 815	34 573
85-89	202 312	90 759	15 364	111 553	27 251	42 616
90+	127 603	48 718	15 005	78 884	35 225	50 229
Population 30-90+	4 204 481	2 081 426	66 181	2 123 054	106 540	172 721
Total population	6 124 838	% of total population 2.82				

Number of people with dementia in Denmark in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Denmark in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.10. Estonia

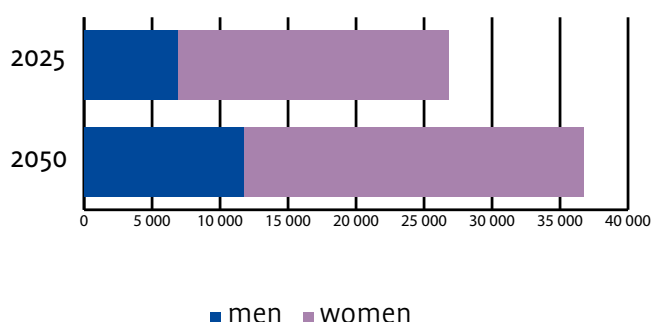
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	553 725	283 322	448	270 404	248	696
60-64	85 171	39 474	79	45 697	411	490
65-69	82 068	35 247	391	46 821	635	1 026
70-74	72 293	28 260	1 065	44 033	1 623	2 688
75-79	56 959	19 896	1 448	37 063	2 961	4 409
80-84	38 165	11 573	1 279	26 592	3 509	4 788
85-89	28 678	7 191	1 217	21 488	5 249	6 466
90+	14 904	2 996	923	11 908	5 317	6 240
Population 30-90+	931 960	427 957	6 850	504 003	19 954	26 803
Total population	1 344 232	% of total population 1.99				

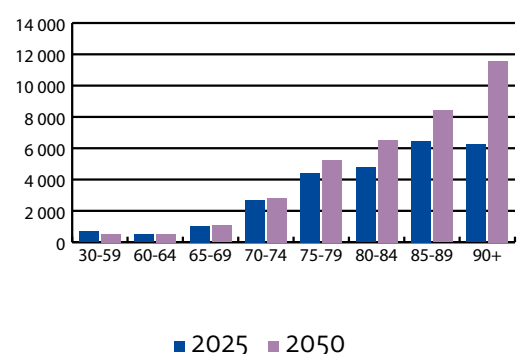
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	419 017	214 501	339	204 516	187	526
60-64	94 750	48 184	96	46 566	419	515
65-69	85 639	41 891	464	43 748	594	1 058
70-74	75 908	35 630	1 343	40 278	1 485	2 828
75-79	68 356	30 051	2 187	38 306	3 060	5 247
80-84	52 927	21 151	2 338	31 776	4 193	6 531
85-89	38 772	13 857	2 346	24 916	6 087	8 432
90+	28 548	8 432	2 597	20 115	8 982	11 579
Population 30-90+	863 915	413 696	11 711	450 220	25 007	36 717
Total population	1 174 268	% of total population 3.13				

Number of people with dementia in Estonia in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Estonia in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.11. Finland

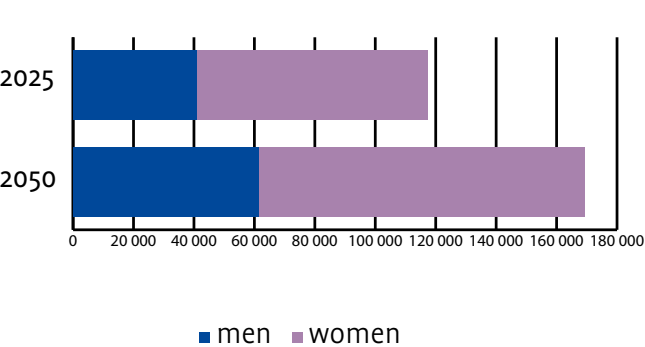
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 127 283	1 089 298	1 721	1 037 985	951	2 673
60-64	364 765	180 003	360	184 762	1 663	2 023
65-69	348 729	168 069	1 863	180 660	2 452	4 314
70-74	336 873	157 409	5 935	179 464	6 615	12 550
75-79	318 899	143 496	10 444	175 403	14 011	24 455
80-84	185 010	77 748	8 593	107 263	14 155	22 748
85-89	110 916	40 585	6 871	70 331	17 181	24 052
90+	60 527	16 498	5 081	44 029	19 660	24 742
Population 30-90+	3 853 000	1 873 105	40 868	1 979 894	76 689	117 556
Total population	5 623 330	% of total population 2.09				

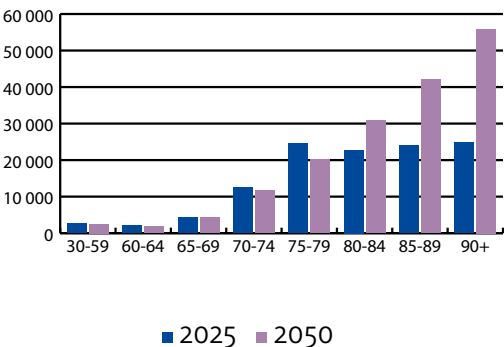
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 003 197	1 036 169	1 637	967 028	886	2 524
60-64	344 515	176 165	352	168 350	1 515	1 867
65-69	342 565	172 726	1 914	169 839	2 305	4 219
70-74	313 348	154 573	5 828	158 775	5 852	11 680
75-79	263 896	126 168	9 183	137 729	11 002	20 185
80-84	253 028	114 898	12 699	138 131	18 228	30 927
85-89	197 565	83 452	14 127	114 113	27 876	42 004
90+	140 960	50 615	15 589	90 345	40 342	55 931
Population 30-90+	3 859 072	1 914 764	61 329	1 944 308	108 008	169 337
Total population	5 351 645	% of total population 3.16				

Number of people with dementia in Finland in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Finland in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.12. France

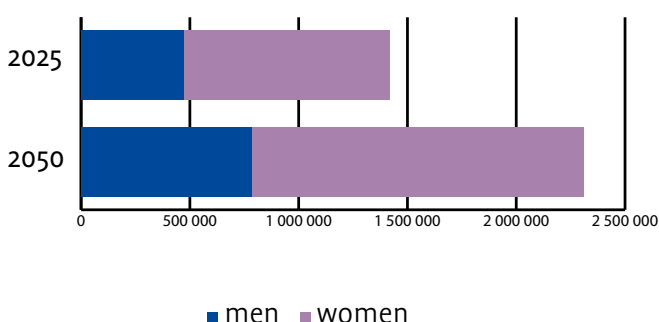
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	24 388 836	11 992 415	18 951	12 396 420	11 362	30 314
60-64	4 190 593	2 009 442	4 019	2 181 152	19 630	23 649
65-69	3 928 862	1 844 628	20 442	2 084 234	28 288	48 730
70-74	3 632 101	1 661 856	62 658	1 970 245	72 621	135 279
75-79	3 231 639	1 440 069	104 815	1 791 570	143 110	247 926
80-84	1 876 903	792 080	87 541	1 084 823	143 159	230 700
85-89	1 349 486	509 217	86 205	840 269	205 268	291 473
90+	1 005 361	282 965	87 149	722 396	322 575	409 724
Population 30-90+	43 603 781	20 532 671	471 780	23 071 109	946 015	1 417 794
Total population	66 650 805	% of total population 2.13				

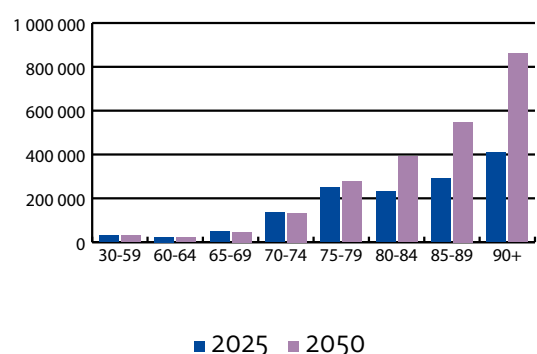
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	24 026 610	12 018 176	18 992	12 008 435	11 007	29 999
60-64	3 687 668	1 761 620	3 523	1 926 048	17 334	20 858
65-69	3 680 138	1 730 044	19 172	1 950 094	26 467	45 639
70-74	3 585 502	1 687 859	63 638	1 897 644	69 945	133 583
75-79	3 618 100	1 661 692	120 946	1 956 408	156 278	277 224
80-84	3 197 736	1 397 508	154 453	1 800 228	237 568	392 021
85-89	2 564 495	1 048 149	177 440	1 516 346	370 425	547 865
90+	2 155 868	728 873	224 482	1 426 994	637 202	861 684
Population 30-90+	46 516 115	22 033 920	782 646	24 482 194	1 526 227	2 308 873
Total population	68 219 675	% of total population 3.38				

Number of people with dementia in France in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in France in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.13. Germany

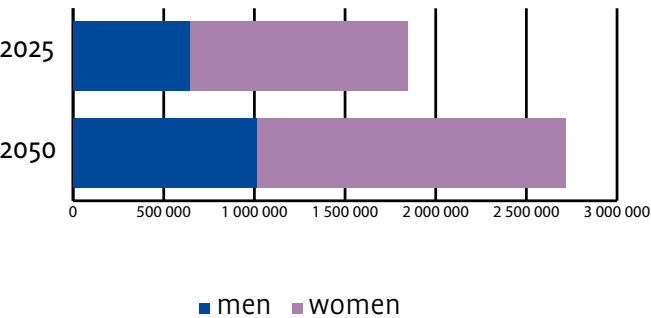
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	33 080 218	16 762 846	26 490	16 317 375	14 956	41 446
60-64	6 706 001	3 319 958	6 640	3 386 044	30 474	37 114
65-69	5 562 120	2 688 858	29 797	2 873 263	38 997	68 794
70-74	4 596 527	2 129 950	80 307	2 466 577	90 916	171 222
75-79	3 471 520	1 566 555	114 021	1 904 965	152 168	266 190
80-84	3 023 572	1 286 438	142 178	1 737 134	229 242	371 419
85-89	2 284 044	882 069	149 324	1 401 975	342 486	491 810
90+	990 700	309 642	95 365	681 058	304 116	399 481
Population 30-90+	59 714 700	28 946 314	644 122	30 768 389	1 203 355	1 847 478
Total population	84 075 075	% of total population 2.20				

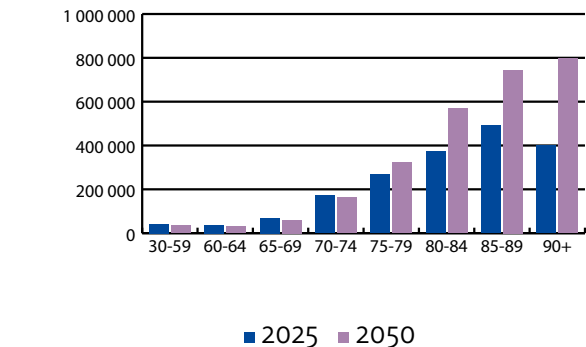
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	26 978 050	13 831 982	21 858	13 146 067	12 050	33 908
60-64	5 280 200	2 670 443	5 341	2 609 758	23 488	28 829
65-69	4 900 324	2 414 804	26 760	2 485 520	33 734	60 495
70-74	4 403 602	2 118 375	79 870	2 285 228	84 231	164 101
75-79	4 213 706	1 982 045	144 263	2 231 661	178 265	322 528
80-84	4 650 072	2 129 318	235 333	2 520 754	332 653	567 986
85-89	3 517 984	1 527 955	258 666	1 990 029	486 141	744 806
90+	2 024 860	779 159	239 969	1 245 701	556 249	796 218
Population 30-90+	55 968 797	27 454 079	1 012 060	28 514 717	1 706 810	2 718 870
Total population	78 294 613	% of total population 3.47				

Number of people with dementia in Germany in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Germany in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.14. Greece

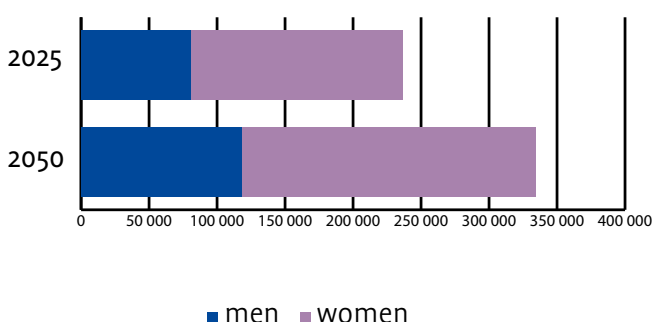
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 017 926	1 989 081	3 143	2 028 845	1 860	5 003
60-64	676 876	314 642	629	362 234	3 260	3 889
65-69	634 062	290 495	3 219	343 567	4 663	7 882
70-74	549 081	250 843	9 458	298 238	10 993	20 450
75-79	483 993	214 015	15 577	269 978	21 566	37 143
80-84	341 197	145 009	16 026	196 189	25 890	41 917
85-89	254 063	96 698	16 370	157 365	38 442	54 812
90+	162 669	52 404	16 140	110 265	49 237	65 377
Population 30-90+	7 119 866	3 353 185	80 562	3 766 681	155 911	236 473
Total population	9 938 845	% of total population 2.38				

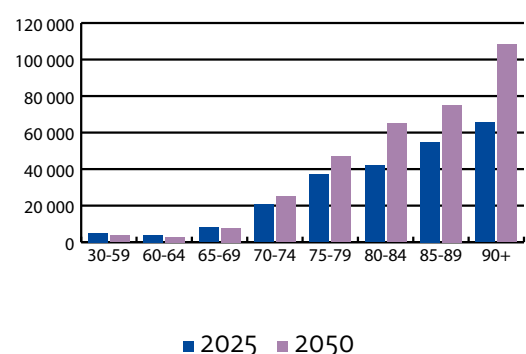
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 007 215	1 574 954	2 489	1 432 260	1 313	3 802
60-64	508 930	250 337	501	258 593	2 327	2 828
65-69	620 422	301 680	3 343	318 742	4 326	7 669
70-74	665 810	316 020	11 915	349 790	12 893	24 808
75-79	612 896	280 616	20 425	332 281	26 543	46 967
80-84	528 944	231 287	25 562	297 657	39 280	64 842
85-89	351 116	142 982	24 205	208 134	50 845	75 050
90+	272 163	96 624	29 759	175 539	78 384	108 143
Population 30-90+	6 567 495	3 194 500	118 198	3 372 995	215 911	334 109
Total population	8 812 070	% of total population 3.79				

Number of people with dementia in Greece in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Greece in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.15. Hungary

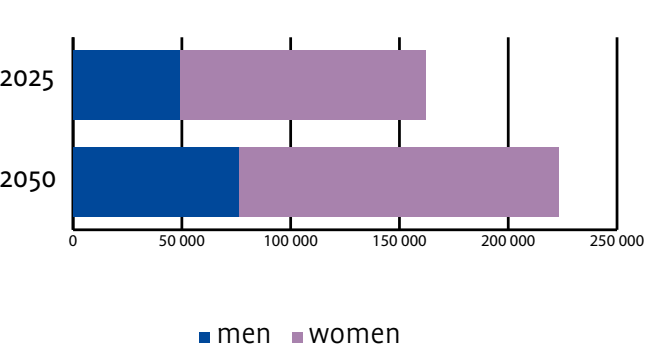
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 123 963	2 084 454	3 294	2 039 509	1 869	5 163
60-64	536 326	249 800	500	286 526	2 579	3 078
65-69	576 577	250 359	2 774	326 218	4 428	7 202
70-74	571 796	232 065	8 750	339 731	12 522	21 272
75-79	406 865	153 142	11 146	253 723	20 267	31 414
80-84	272 617	91 935	10 161	180 682	23 844	34 004
85-89	140 115	39 996	6 771	100 119	24 458	31 229
90+	69 979	17 998	5 543	51 981	23 211	28 754
Population 30-90+	6 698 236	3 119 747	48 939	3 578 489	113 178	162 117
Total population	9 632 287	% of total population 1.68				

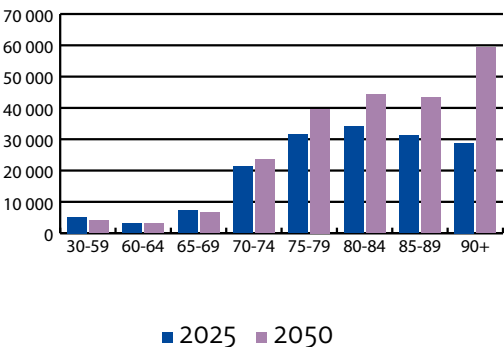
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 161 298	1 631 592	2 578	1 529 706	1 402	3 980
60-64	553 039	275 984	552	277 055	2 493	3 045
65-69	540 261	258 045	2 860	282 216	3 830	6 690
70-74	628 645	288 357	10 872	340 288	12 543	23 415
75-79	516 239	225 650	16 424	290 590	23 212	39 636
80-84	358 427	145 449	16 075	212 978	28 106	44 181
85-89	200 001	73 491	12 441	126 510	30 905	43 346
90+	146 946	46 188	14 225	100 757	44 992	59 217
Population 30-90+	6 104 853	2 944 755	76 027	3 160 098	147 483	223 510
Total population	8 725 347	% of total population 2.56				

Number of people with dementia in Hungary in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Hungary in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.16. Iceland

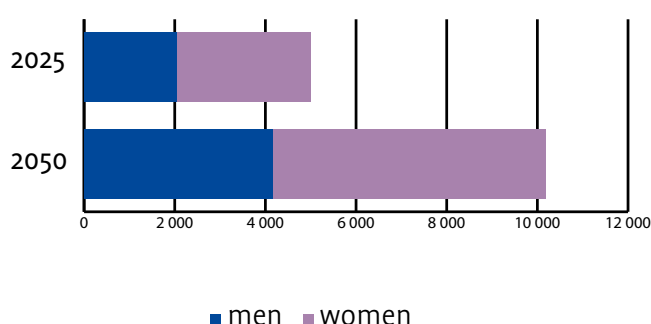
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	161 862	85 014	134	76 848	70	205
60-64	21 610	10 692	21	10 918	98	120
65-69	19 979	10 009	111	9 970	135	246
70-74	16 335	8 120	306	8 216	303	609
75-79	12 530	6 199	451	6 332	506	957
80-84	8 039	3 662	405	4 377	578	982
85-89	4 248	1 878	318	2 371	579	897
90+	2 500	990	305	1 510	674	979
Population 30-90+	247 103	126 563	2 051	120 540	2 944	4 995
Total population	398 266	% of total population 1.25				

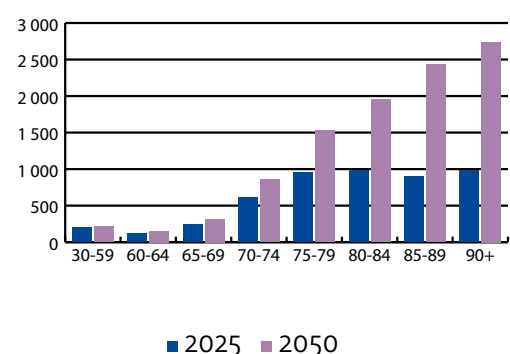
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	167 628	88 557	140	79 071	72	212
60-64	29 147	15 718	31	13 429	121	152
65-69	26 033	13 838	153	12 196	166	319
70-74	22 951	11 855	447	11 096	409	856
75-79	20 043	10 213	743	9 830	785	1 529
80-84	16 051	7 841	867	8 211	1 084	1 950
85-89	11 570	5 276	893	6 294	1 538	2 431
90+	7 029	2 870	884	4 159	1 857	2 741
Population 30-90+	300 450	156 165	4 158	144 284	6 031	10 190
Total population	432 993	% of total population 2.35				

Number of people with dementia in Iceland in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Iceland in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.17. Ireland

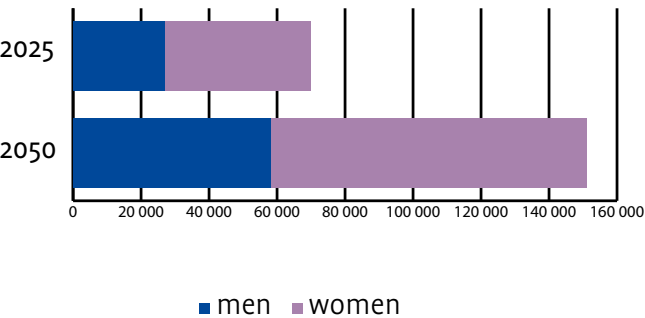
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 144 769	1 053 905	1 665	1 090 865	1 000	2 665
60-64	295 084	144 476	289	150 608	1 355	1 644
65-69	258 279	126 499	1 402	131 780	1 789	3 190
70-74	217 066	105 584	3 981	111 482	4 109	8 090
75-79	174 671	83 293	6 062	91 378	7 299	13 362
80-84	113 242	51 662	5 710	61 580	8 126	13 836
85-89	62 635	25 860	4 378	36 775	8 984	13 362
90+	34 441	11 401	3 511	23 040	10 288	13 799
Population 30-90+	3 300 186	1 602 679	26 998	1 697 507	42 951	69 949
Total population	5 308 039	% of total population 1.32				

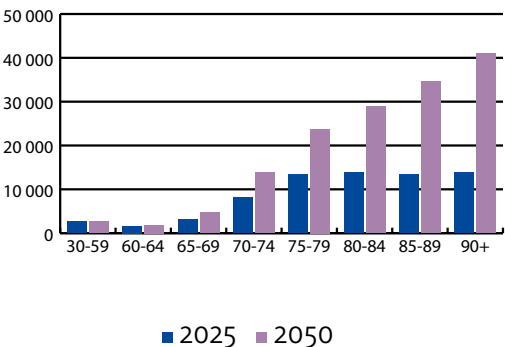
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 184 161	1 105 090	1 746	1 079 070	989	2 735
60-64	329 059	158 642	317	170 417	1 534	1 851
65-69	377 154	178 668	1 980	198 487	2 694	4 674
70-74	369 171	176 785	6 665	192 386	7 091	13 757
75-79	310 279	147 625	10 745	162 654	12 993	23 738
80-84	236 354	109 752	12 130	126 602	16 707	28 837
85-89	163 276	71 241	12 060	92 036	22 483	34 543
90+	104 178	40 140	12 363	64 037	28 595	40 957
Population 30-90+	4 073 631	1 987 942	58 006	2 085 689	93 086	151 092
Total population	5 970 042	% of total population 2.53				

Number of people with dementia in Ireland in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Ireland in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.18. Israel

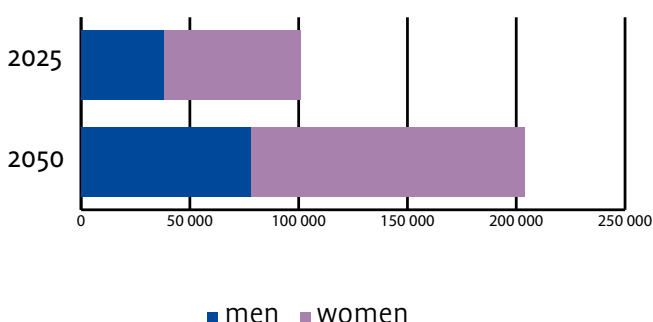
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 207 857	1 599 445	2 528	1 608 412	1 474	4 002
60-64	371 406	178 906	358	192 501	1 733	2 090
65-69	346 411	162 837	1 805	183 574	2 492	4 296
70-74	319 092	146 801	5 535	172 292	6 350	11 885
75-79	259 046	115 629	8 416	143 418	11 456	19 872
80-84	133 234	57 013	6 301	76 222	10 059	16 360
85-89	93 146	37 037	6 270	56 109	13 707	19 977
90+	56 956	21 114	6 503	35 842	16 005	22 508
Population 30-90+	4 787 148	2 318 780	37 715	2 468 368	63 275	100 990
Total population	9 517 181	% of total population 1.06				

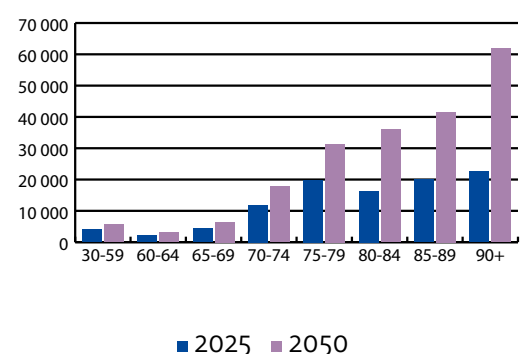
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 545 175	2 316 180	3 660	2 228 995	2 043	5 703
60-64	549 950	272 910	546	277 040	2 493	3 039
65-69	522 752	255 106	2 827	267 646	3 633	6 460
70-74	478 639	229 268	8 644	249 371	9 192	17 836
75-79	409 317	191 359	13 928	217 958	17 410	31 338
80-84	294 261	132 799	14 677	161 462	21 307	35 984
85-89	196 024	83 891	14 202	112 133	27 393	41 594
90+	157 659	62 325	19 195	95 334	42 570	61 765
Population 30-90+	7 153 775	3 543 836	77 679	3 609 938	126 041	203 720
Total population	13 092 722	% of total population 1.56				

Number of people with dementia in Israel in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Israel in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.19. Italy

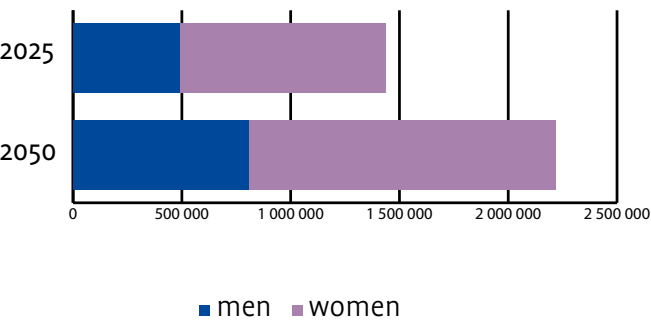
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	23 826 964	11 925 182	18 845	11 901 783	10 909	29 754
60-64	4 518 309	2 195 137	4 390	2 323 172	20 909	25 299
65-69	3 831 730	1 833 504	20 319	1 998 227	27 121	47 439
70-74	3 302 767	1 546 912	58 324	1 755 855	64 719	123 043
75-79	3 034 940	1 378 362	100 324	1 656 578	132 327	232 651
80-84	2 186 590	929 098	102 684	1 257 493	165 946	268 630
85-89	1 572 753	602 648	102 022	970 105	236 985	339 007
90+	915 831	273 648	84 279	642 183	286 757	371 036
Population 30-90+	43 189 883	20 684 489	491 187	22 505 395	945 672	1 436 859
Total population	59 146 260	% of total population 2.43				

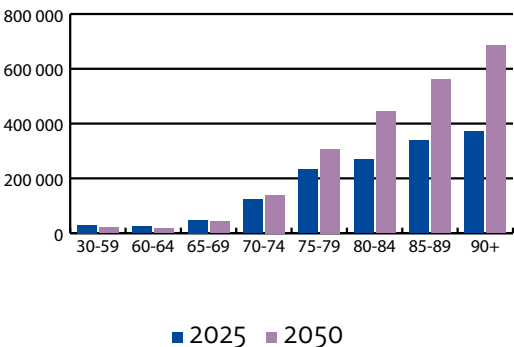
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	17 363 520	8 995 729	14 216	8 367 792	7 670	21 886
60-64	3 153 228	1 580 113	3 160	1 573 115	14 158	17 318
65-69	3 346 249	1 656 698	18 359	1 689 551	22 931	41 290
70-74	3 741 051	1 821 041	68 660	1 920 011	70 770	139 429
75-79	4 015 175	1 898 124	138 155	2 117 051	169 110	307 264
80-84	3 634 553	1 649 608	182 315	1 984 945	261 944	444 260
85-89	2 646 112	1 123 258	190 155	1 522 854	372 015	562 170
90+	1 727 327	623 296	191 966	1 104 031	492 988	684 954
Population 30-90+	39 627 213	19 347 864	806 985	20 279 349	1 411 586	2 218 571
Total population	51 891 099	% of total population 4.28				

Number of people with dementia in Italy in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Italy in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.20. Latvia

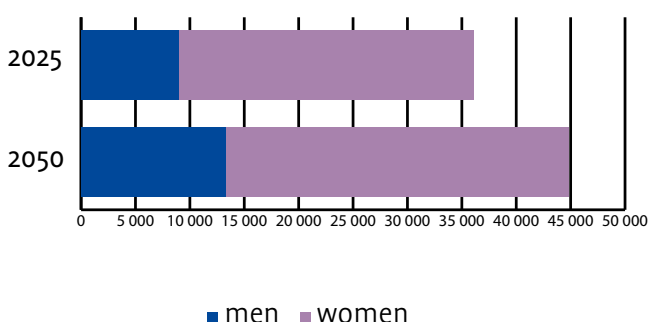
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	755 418	374 340	592	381 077	349	941
60-64	129 098	57 086	114	72 013	648	762
65-69	122 464	50 651	561	71 813	975	1 536
70-74	97 795	36 214	1 365	61 581	2 270	3 635
75-79	76 864	25 222	1 836	51 642	4 125	5 961
80-84	58 063	16 049	1 774	42 015	5 544	7 318
85-89	39 349	9 489	1 606	29 860	7 294	8 901
90+	16 865	3 487	1 074	13 377	5 973	7 047
Population 30-90+	1 295 914	572 537	8 922	723 377	27 179	36 102
Total population	1 853 559	% of total population 1.95				

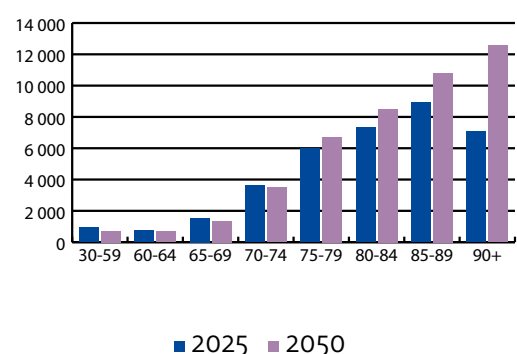
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	561 807	285 146	451	276 661	254	704
60-64	120 949	58 772	118	62 178	560	677
65-69	108 983	50 916	564	58 067	788	1 352
70-74	93 589	40 591	1 530	52 999	1 953	3 484
75-79	87 238	35 005	2 548	52 234	4 172	6 720
80-84	68 558	24 908	2 753	43 650	5 760	8 513
85-89	49 060	15 834	2 680	33 226	8 117	10 797
90+	30 756	8 614	2 653	22 142	9 887	12 540
Population 30-90+	1 120 939	519 783	13 297	601 155	31 491	44 788
Total population	1 513 810	% of total population 2.96				

Number of people with dementia in Latvia in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Latvia in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.21. Lithuania

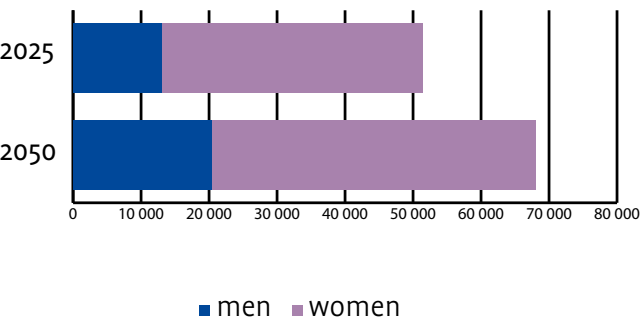
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 161 544	591 471	935	570 073	523	1 457
60-64	202 977	90 827	182	112 150	1 009	1 191
65-69	183 138	75 686	839	107 452	1 458	2 297
70-74	136 701	50 917	1 920	85 785	3 162	5 082
75-79	105 666	34 605	2 519	71 062	5 676	8 195
80-84	80 871	23 180	2 562	57 691	7 613	10 175
85-89	53 976	13 855	2 345	40 121	9 801	12 147
90+	26 110	5 705	1 757	20 405	9 112	10 869
Population 30-90+	1 950 982	886 244	13 058	1 064 738	38 354	51 412
Total population	2 830 145	% of total population 1.82				

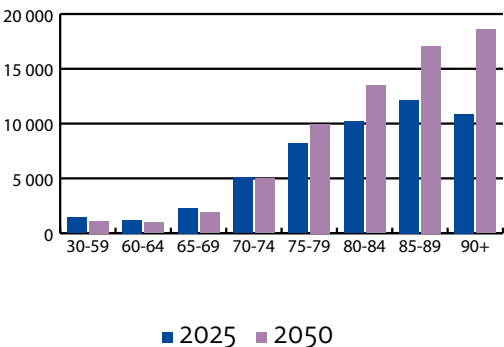
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	882 611	447 759	708	434 852	399	1 106
60-64	178 011	89 633	179	88 378	795	975
65-69	150 868	73 204	811	77 665	1 054	1 865
70-74	134 262	60 221	2 271	74 042	2 729	5 000
75-79	129 504	52 575	3 827	76 929	6 145	9 972
80-84	108 605	39 595	4 376	69 010	9 107	13 483
85-89	77 710	25 336	4 289	52 374	12 794	17 083
90+	45 498	12 572	3 872	32 926	14 703	18 575
Population 30-90+	1 707 068	800 894	20 332	906 174	47 726	68 059
Total population	2 258 774	% of total population 3.01				

Number of people with dementia in Lithuania in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Lithuania in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.22. Luxembourg

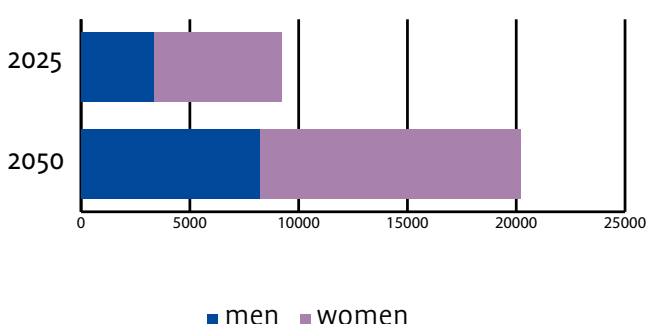
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	303 098	154 347	244	148 751	136	380
60-64	42 349	21 687	43	20 662	186	229
65-69	33 543	16 709	185	16 834	228	414
70-74	26 259	12 632	476	13 628	502	979
75-79	20 326	9 597	699	10 729	857	1 556
80-84	13 499	5 894	651	7 606	1 004	1 655
85-89	8 783	3 363	569	5 421	1 324	1 893
90+	5 187	1 564	482	3 622	1 617	2 099
Population 30-90+	453 043	225 792	3 350	227 251	5 855	9 205
Total population	680 454	% of total population 1.35				

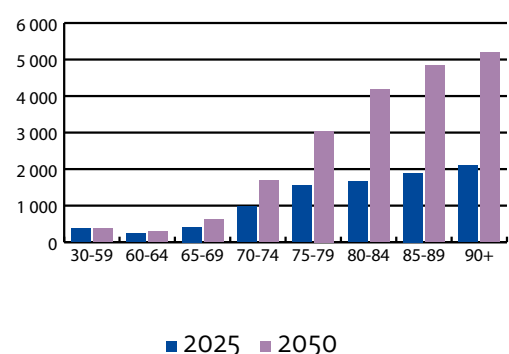
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	294 516	150 930	239	143 585	132	370
60-64	54 051	27 136	54	26 916	242	297
65-69	49 940	24 790	275	25 150	341	616
70-74	45 033	22 147	835	22 886	844	1 679
75-79	39 818	19 522	1 421	20 297	1 621	3 042
80-84	34 360	16 730	1 849	17 631	2 327	4 176
85-89	23 122	10 754	1 821	12 368	3 021	4 842
90+	13 339	5 498	1 693	7 841	3 502	5 195
Population 30-90+	554 178	277 505	8 186	276 673	12 030	20 216
Total population	791 464	% of total population 2.55				

Number of people with dementia in Luxembourg in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Luxembourg in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.23.Malta

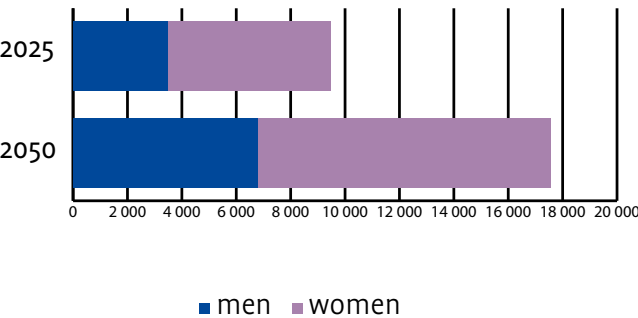
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	247 284	133 732	211	113 551	104	315
60-64	30 735	15 753	32	14 983	135	166
65-69	30 959	15 408	171	15 551	211	382
70-74	27 354	13 310	502	14 045	518	1 019
75-79	25 816	12 089	880	13 727	1 096	1 976
80-84	14 455	6 340	701	8 116	1 071	1 772
85-89	8 503	3 235	548	5 268	1 287	1 834
90+	4 945	1 425	439	3 519	1 571	2 010
Population 30-90+	390 050	201 291	3 483	188 758	5 993	9 476
Total population	545 405	% of total population 1.74				

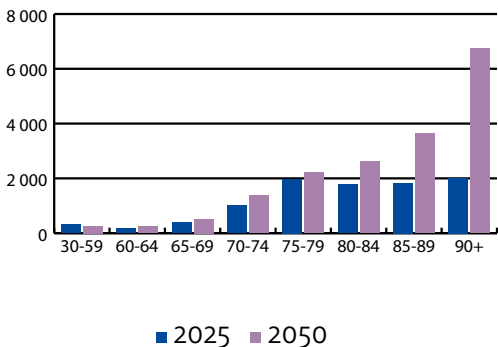
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	199 471	109 208	173	90 263	83	255
60-64	48 264	26 308	53	21 957	198	250
65-69	42 635	23 128	256	19 507	265	521
70-74	36 654	19 464	734	17 190	634	1 367
75-79	29 013	15 001	1 092	14 013	1 119	2 211
80-84	21 453	10 568	1 168	10 885	1 436	2 604
85-89	17 316	7 975	1 350	9 341	2 282	3 632
90+	17 069	6 362	1 959	10 707	4 781	6 740
Population 30-90+	411 873	218 011	6 784	193 862	10 797	17 582
Total population	535 722	% of total population 3.28				

Number of people with dementia in Malta in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Malta in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.24. Montenegro

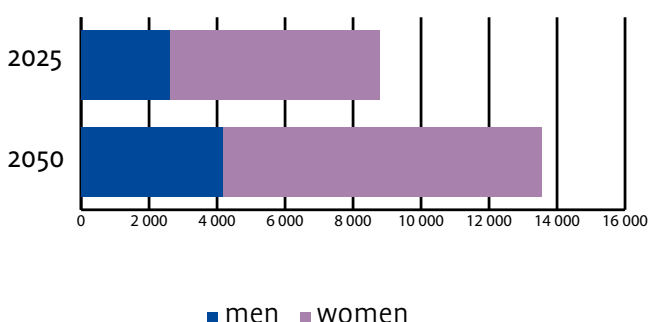
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	247 271	120 832	191	126 440	116	307
60-64	40 479	18 811	38	21 669	195	233
65-69	38 214	17 643	196	20 571	279	475
70-74	32 393	14 199	535	18 194	671	1 206
75-79	21 089	8 169	595	12 920	1 032	1 627
80-84	12 035	3 984	440	8 051	1 062	1 503
85-89	8 235	2 330	394	5 906	1 443	1 837
90+	3 786	729	225	3 057	1 365	1 590
Population 30-90+	403 502	186 696	2 613	216 806	6 163	8 776
Total population	632 729	% of total population 1.39				

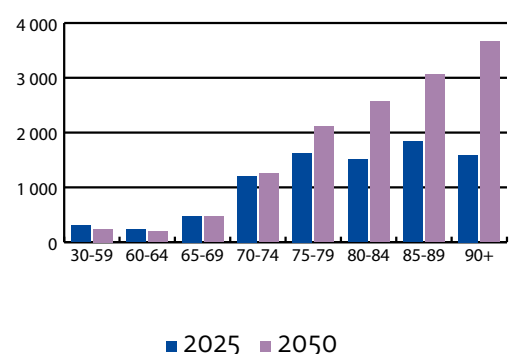
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	192 011	99 182	157	92 829	85	242
60-64	34 893	17 117	34	17 776	160	194
65-69	37 427	17 696	196	19 731	268	464
70-74	33 606	14 939	563	18 668	688	1 251
75-79	27 471	11 410	830	16 061	1 283	2 113
80-84	20 744	8 096	895	12 648	1 669	2 564
85-89	13 947	4 706	797	9 241	2 257	3 054
90+	8 907	2 225	685	6 681	2 984	3 669
Population 30-90+	369 004	175 370	4 157	193 634	9 394	13 551
Total population	533 295	% of total population 2.54				

Number of people with dementia in Montenegro in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Montenegro in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.25. Netherlands

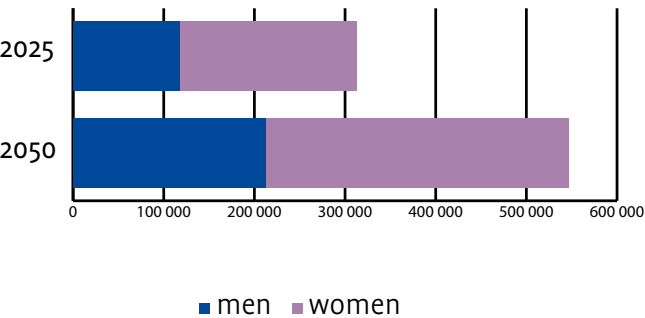
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	7 082 603	3 554 552	5 617	3 528 050	3 234	8 851
60-64	1 259 490	626 238	1 252	633 252	5 699	6 952
65-69	1 097 728	541 639	6 002	556 089	7 547	13 550
70-74	936 003	455 855	17 187	480 148	17 698	34 885
75-79	845 712	400 458	29 147	445 254	35 567	64 714
80-84	513 245	228 884	25 296	284 362	37 526	62 822
85-89	291 738	115 536	19 559	176 202	43 044	62 603
90+	144 331	44 729	13 776	99 602	44 476	58 251
Population 30-90+	12 170 848	5 967 890	117 838	6 202 957	194 791	312 628
Total population	18 346 819	% of total population 1.70				

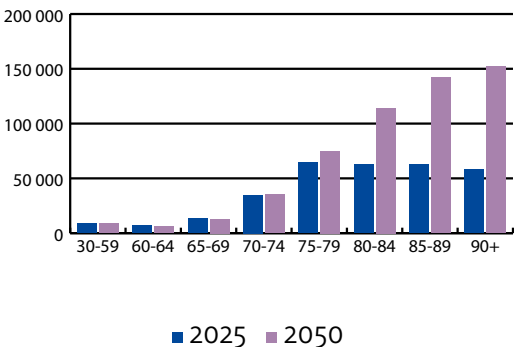
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	7 055 183	3 574 163	5 648	3 481 020	3 191	8 839
60-64	1 155 679	580 885	1 162	574 794	5 173	6 335
65-69	1 043 231	519 463	5 757	523 769	7 109	12 865
70-74	953 421	467 863	17 640	485 558	17 897	35 537
75-79	982 002	473 321	34 451	508 681	40 633	75 084
80-84	937 490	443 979	49 069	493 511	65 126	114 195
85-89	672 933	301 525	51 045	371 408	90 731	141 775
90+	388 895	155 382	47 855	233 513	104 272	152 127
Population 30-90+	13 188 832	6 516 580	212 626	6 672 253	334 132	546 758
Total population	18 958 475	% of total population 2.88				

Number of people with dementia in Netherlands in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Netherlands in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.26. North Macedonia

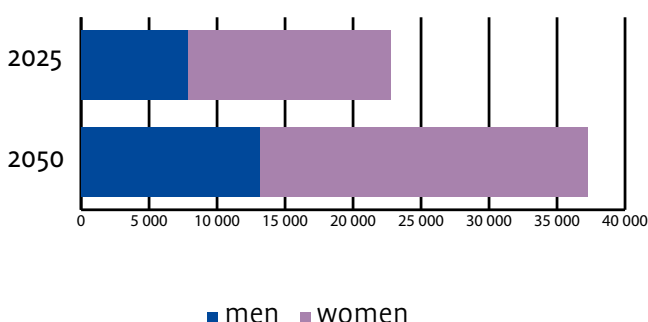
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	741 899	366 656	579	375 242	344	923
60-64	121 320	58 170	116	63 150	568	685
65-69	113 869	53 786	596	60 084	815	1 412
70-74	97 256	43 813	1 652	53 444	1 970	3 622
75-79	64 481	26 396	1 921	38 086	3 042	4 963
80-84	35 798	13 382	1 479	22 417	2 958	4 437
85-89	17 609	5 663	959	11 946	2 918	3 877
90+	6 969	1 642	506	5 326	2 378	2 884
Population 30-90+	1 199 200	569 506	7 808	629 693	14 995	22 803
Total population	1 813 791	% of total population 1.26				

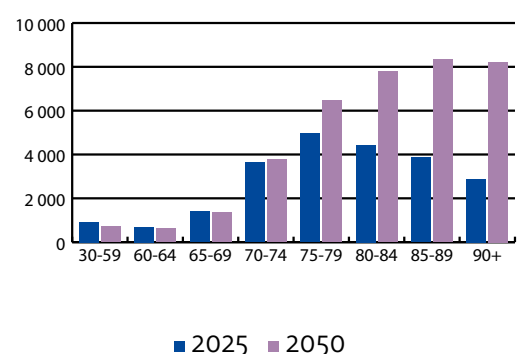
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	572 684	290 449	459	282 235	259	718
60-64	110 805	54 341	109	56 465	508	617
65-69	109 747	52 506	582	57 241	777	1 359
70-74	100 932	47 282	1 783	53 651	1 978	3 760
75-79	84 386	37 546	2 733	46 840	3 742	6 474
80-84	63 419	26 823	2 964	36 596	4 829	7 794
85-89	38 665	14 907	2 524	23 759	5 804	8 327
90+	20 383	6 345	1 954	14 038	6 268	8 222
Population 30-90+	1 101 019	530 197	13 107	570 822	24 164	37 271
Total population	1 512 688	% of total population 2.46				

Number of people with dementia in North Macedonia in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in North Macedonia in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.27. Norway

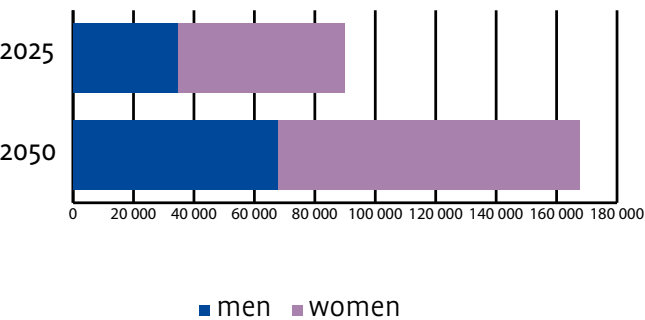
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 260 719	1 153 996	1 824	1 106 723	1 014	2 838
60-64	331 099	167 928	336	163 171	1 469	1 804
65-69	299 342	149 574	1 658	149 768	2 033	3 690
70-74	262 050	128 679	4 852	133 371	4 916	9 768
75-79	234 353	113 005	8 225	121 348	9 693	17 918
80-84	151 726	69 450	7 676	82 276	10 858	18 533
85-89	80 249	32 773	5 548	47 477	11 598	17 146
90+	45 176	14 326	4 412	30 849	13 775	18 188
Population 30-90+	3 664 712	1 829 729	34 530	1 834 983	55 356	89 885
Total population	5 623 071	% of total population 1.60				

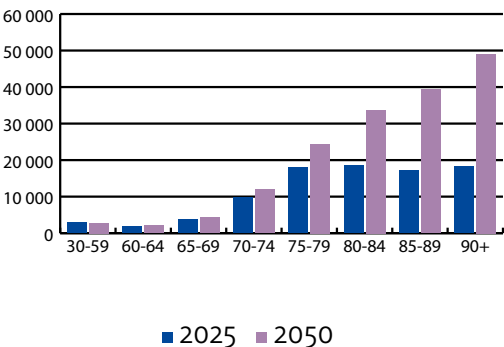
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 190 489	1 117 362	1 766	1 073 128	984	2 749
60-64	379 797	192 228	384	187 569	1 688	2 073
65-69	347 753	176 109	1 952	171 644	2 330	4 281
70-74	322 412	162 293	6 119	160 120	5 902	12 021
75-79	320 036	159 017	11 574	161 019	12 862	24 436
80-84	277 375	135 279	14 951	142 096	18 752	33 703
85-89	188 235	87 850	14 872	100 385	24 523	39 395
90+	126 007	52 116	16 051	73 891	32 995	49 046
Population 30-90+	4 152 103	2 082 253	67 669	2 069 850	100 035	167 703
Total population	5 899 829	% of total population 2.84				

Number of people with dementia in Norway in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Norway in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.28. Poland

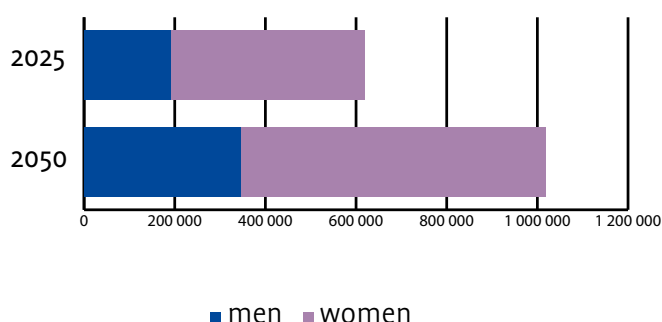
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	16 610 934	8 366 022	13 221	8 244 911	7 557	20 778
60-64	2 267 277	1 079 646	2 159	1 187 631	10 689	12 848
65-69	2 485 752	1 126 648	12 485	1 359 104	18 446	30 932
70-74	2 229 606	949 432	35 797	1 280 174	47 186	82 983
75-79	1 542 528	610 618	44 444	931 910	74 441	118 885
80-84	781 137	273 040	30 176	508 097	67 051	97 228
85-89	559 880	169 471	28 689	390 409	95 372	124 062
90+	316 798	79 362	24 442	237 436	106 023	130 466
Population 30-90+	26 793 909	12 654 237	191 414	14 139 672	426 766	618 180
Total population	38 140 910	% of total population 1.62				

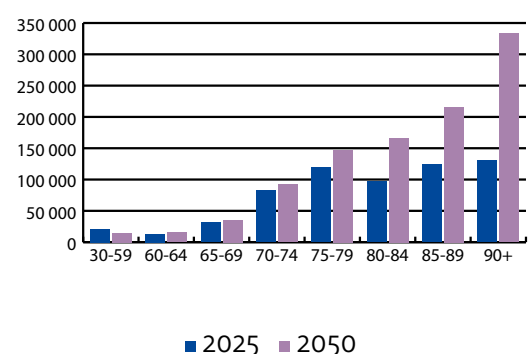
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	11 811 731	5 980 974	9 452	5 830 758	5 344	14 796
60-64	2 694 888	1 320 814	2 642	1 374 075	12 367	15 008
65-69	2 849 841	1 366 215	15 140	1 483 627	20 136	35 276
70-74	2 479 061	1 151 634	43 421	1 327 427	48 928	92 348
75-79	1 919 945	853 380	62 113	1 066 565	85 197	147 310
80-84	1 353 261	563 689	62 299	789 573	104 196	166 495
85-89	1 002 017	383 242	64 879	618 775	151 159	216 038
90+	830 822	276 052	85 020	554 771	247 724	332 744
Population 30-90+	24 941 565	11 895 998	344 964	13 045 568	675 052	1 020 016
Total population	32 814 097	% of total population 3.11				

Number of people with dementia in Poland in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Poland in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.29. Portugal

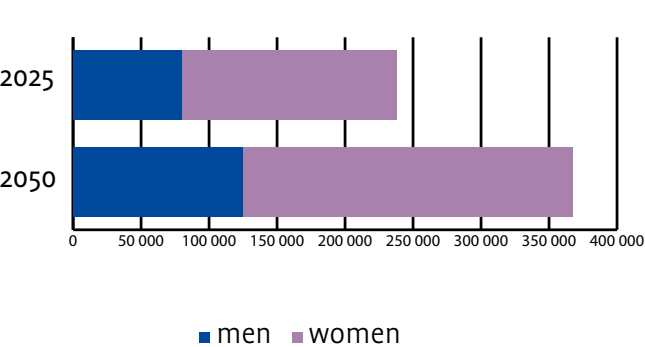
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 116 743	1 992 374	3 149	2 124 369	1 947	5 096
60-64	732 495	339 211	678	393 284	3 540	4 218
65-69	683 273	313 359	3 473	369 914	5 021	8 493
70-74	620 493	280 377	10 571	340 116	12 536	23 108
75-79	531 863	232 937	16 954	298 926	23 878	40 832
80-84	377 003	155 089	17 140	221 915	29 285	46 426
85-89	242 049	88 245	14 939	153 804	37 572	52 511
90+	142 305	42 056	12 952	100 249	44 765	57 717
Population 30-90+	7 446 222	3 443 646	79 857	4 002 575	158 544	238 401
Total population	10 411 834	% of total population 2.29				

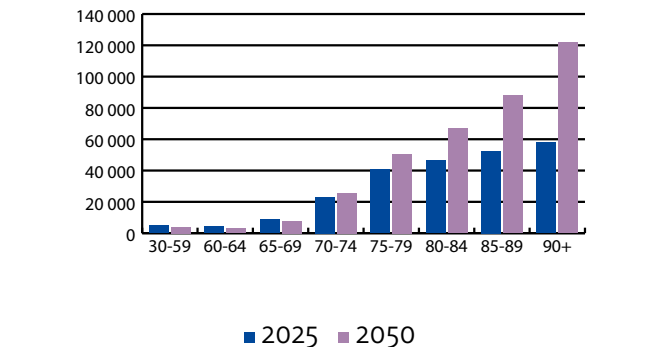
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 213 841	1 596 142	2 522	1 617 698	1 483	4 005
60-64	536 166	256 751	514	279 416	2 515	3 028
65-69	617 623	287 030	3 181	330 593	4 487	7 668
70-74	691 181	313 336	11 814	377 846	13 927	25 741
75-79	659 573	290 549	21 148	369 025	29 478	50 625
80-84	544 595	229 869	25 405	314 726	41 533	66 938
85-89	409 278	161 275	27 302	248 003	60 584	87 886
90+	305 931	106 048	32 661	199 883	89 255	121 916
Population 30-90+	6 978 187	3 240 997	124 546	3 737 189	243 261	367 807
Total population	9 770 271	% of total population 3.76				

Number of people with dementia in Portugal in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Portugal in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.30. Romania

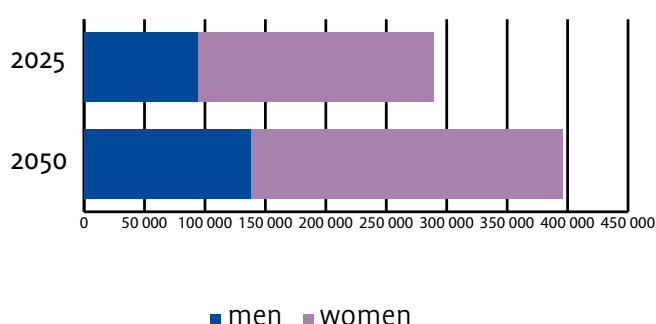
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	8 075 405	4 097 091	6 475	3 978 313	3 646	10 121
60-64	985 505	461 851	924	523 654	4 713	5 637
65-69	1 145 588	496 730	5 505	648 858	8 807	14 311
70-74	1 070 880	439 486	16 570	631 394	23 273	39 843
75-79	758 059	293 849	21 388	464 210	37 081	58 469
80-84	442 344	155 634	17 201	286 710	37 836	55 037
85-89	284 354	91 204	15 440	193 150	47 184	62 624
90+	106 677	34 968	10 770	71 709	32 020	42 790
Population 30-90+	12 868 810	6 070 812	94 271	6 797 997	194 560	288 831
Total population	18 908 651	% of total population 1.53				

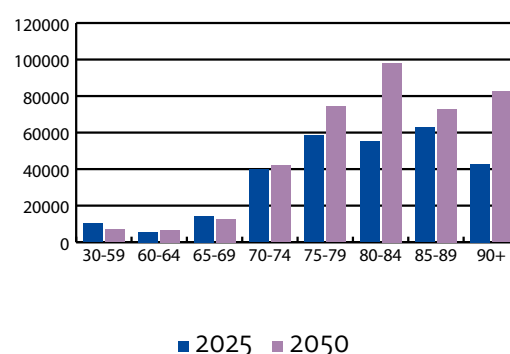
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	5 647 475	2 855 935	4 513	2 791 540	2 559	7 072
60-64	1 180 444	576 966	1 154	603 478	5 431	6 585
65-69	1 020 322	488 718	5 416	531 605	7 215	12 631
70-74	1 130 499	514 853	19 412	615 646	22 692	42 104
75-79	964 925	413 927	30 128	550 998	44 014	74 141
80-84	795 338	316 196	34 946	479 142	63 230	98 176
85-89	335 416	121 432	20 557	213 985	52 274	72 831
90+	206 756	70 399	21 682	136 356	60 888	82 570
Population 30-90+	11 281 172	5 358 424	137 807	5 922 749	258 303	396 110
Total population	16 027 267	% of total population 2.47				

Number of people with dementia in Romania in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Romania in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.31. Serbia

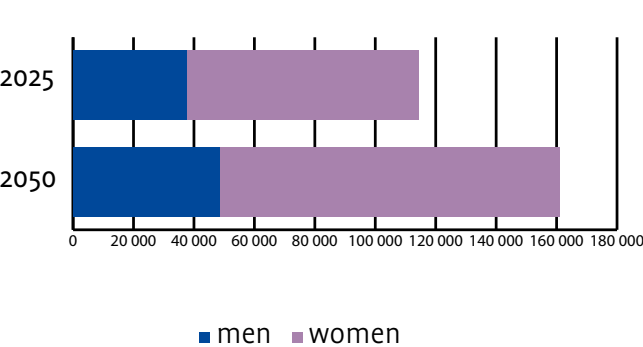
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 700 666	1 323 043	2 091	1 377 623	1 263	3 353
60-64	447 777	207 183	414	240 594	2 165	2 580
65-69	456 967	205 606	2 278	251 361	3 412	5 690
70-74	460 449	199 169	7 509	261 281	9 631	17 140
75-79	310 427	125 284	9 119	185 143	14 789	23 908
80-84	165 947	60 608	6 698	105 339	13 901	20 599
85-89	103 203	33 280	5 634	69 923	17 081	22 715
90+	44 859	11 858	3 652	33 001	14 736	18 388
Population 30-90+	4 690 293	2 166 030	37 396	2 524 264	76 978	114 374
Total population	6 689 039	% of total population 1.71				

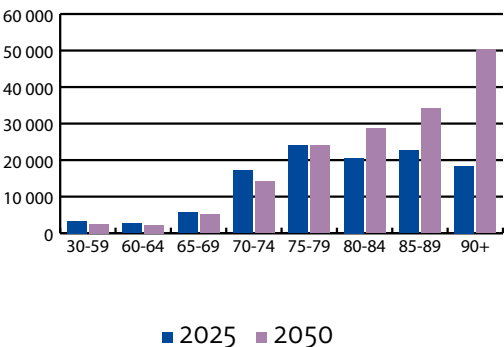
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 993 981	991 813	1 567	1 002 168	919	2 486
60-64	392 440	188 655	377	203 785	1 834	2 211
65-69	406 575	190 817	2 115	215 758	2 928	5 043
70-74	379 982	173 023	6 524	206 959	7 628	14 152
75-79	312 352	134 326	9 777	178 026	14 221	23 998
80-84	232 593	91 410	10 103	141 184	18 631	28 734
85-89	155 946	52 746	8 929	103 200	25 210	34 140
90+	121 778	29 230	9 003	92 548	41 326	50 328
Population 30-90+	3 995 644	1 852 018	48 394	2 143 626	112 697	161 092
Total population	5 532 870	% of total population 2.91				

Number of people with dementia in Serbia in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Serbia in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.32. Slovakia

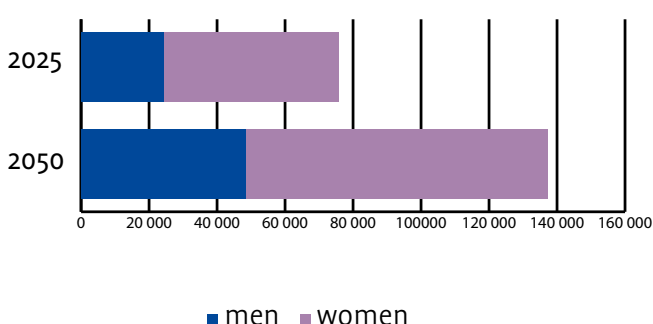
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	2 406 811	1 221 359	1 930	1 185 453	1 087	3 017
60-64	343 655	164 338	329	179 317	1 614	1 943
65-69	333 848	152 319	1 688	181 529	2 464	4 152
70-74	298 721	127 510	4 808	171 211	6 311	11 118
75-79	201 695	78 404	5 707	123 291	9 848	15 555
80-84	118 600	40 277	4 451	78 323	10 336	14 787
85-89	60 387	17 800	3 013	42 587	10 403	13 417
90+	28 966	7 604	2 342	21 362	9 539	11 881
Population 30-90+	3 792 681	1 809 610	24 267	1 983 071	51 601	75 869
Total population	5 474 881	% of total population 1.39				

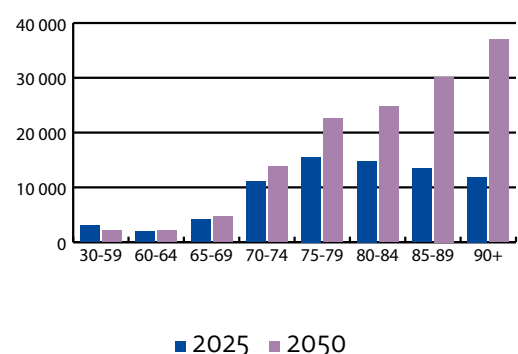
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	1 729 633	880 238	1 391	849 394	779	2 170
60-64	377 208	186 012	372	191 196	1 721	2 093
65-69	383 938	187 234	2 075	196 705	2 670	4 745
70-74	371 744	176 081	6 639	195 663	7 212	13 851
75-79	294 446	132 208	9 623	162 238	12 960	22 582
80-84	201 609	84 206	9 306	117 404	15 493	24 800
85-89	139 953	54 039	9 148	85 914	20 988	30 136
90+	92 483	31 551	9 717	60 932	27 208	36 925
Population 30-90+	3 591 011	1 731 566	48 271	1 859 445	89 030	137 301
Total population	4 936 488	% of total population 2.78				

Number of people with dementia in Slovakia in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Slovakia in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.33 . Slovenia

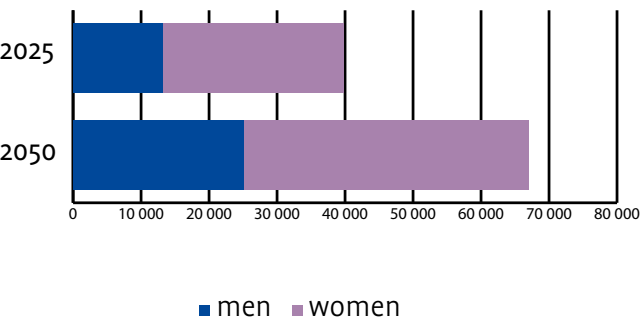
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	873 905	459 857	727	414 048	380	1 106
60-64	146 918	73 215	146	73 704	663	810
65-69	136 675	66 765	740	69 910	949	1 689
70-74	125 536	59 405	2 240	66 131	2 438	4 677
75-79	89 205	39 517	2 876	49 689	3 969	6 845
80-84	59 343	23 519	2 599	35 825	4 728	7 327
85-89	37 200	12 782	2 164	24 418	5 965	8 129
90+	22 269	5 660	1 743	16 609	7 416	9 160
Population 30-90+	1 491 049	740 717	13 235	750 332	26 507	39 742
Total population	2 117 072	% of total population 1.88				

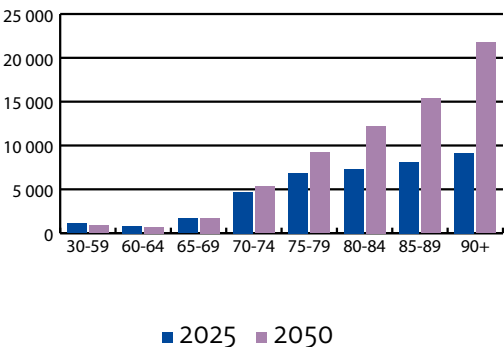
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	662 741	354 610	560	308 130	282	843
60-64	129 733	68 604	137	61 130	550	687
65-69	139 835	72 557	804	67 279	913	1 717
70-74	141 639	72 120	2 719	69 520	2 562	5 282
75-79	120 698	59 088	4 301	61 610	4 921	9 222
80-84	99 935	45 711	5 052	54 224	7 156	12 208
85-89	72 322	30 551	5 172	41 771	10 204	15 376
90+	55 016	20 365	6 272	34 650	15 473	21 745
Population 30-90+	1 421 917	723 603	25 017	698 313	42 062	67 079
Total population	1 981 553	% of total population 3.39				

Number of people with dementia in Slovenia in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Slovenia in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.34. Spain

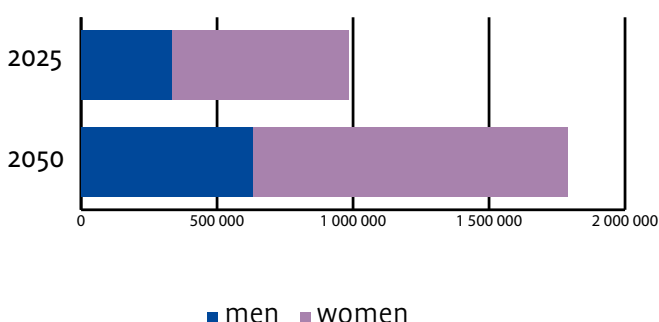
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	20 479 172	10 304 679	16 284	10 174 494	9 326	25 610
60-64	3 416 036	1 663 560	3 327	1 752 476	15 772	19 099
65-69	2 895 273	1 378 236	15 273	1 517 037	20 590	35 863
70-74	2 334 811	1 084 739	40 898	1 250 072	46 076	86 975
75-79	2 027 483	899 662	65 482	1 127 821	90 090	155 572
80-84	1 496 072	625 244	69 102	870 828	114 919	184 021
85-89	929 652	344 994	58 404	584 658	142 825	201 229
90+	681 094	206 289	63 534	474 805	212 017	275 551
Population 30-90+	34 259 591	16 507 402	332 305	17 752 190	651 615	983 920
Total population	47 889 958	% of total population 2.05				

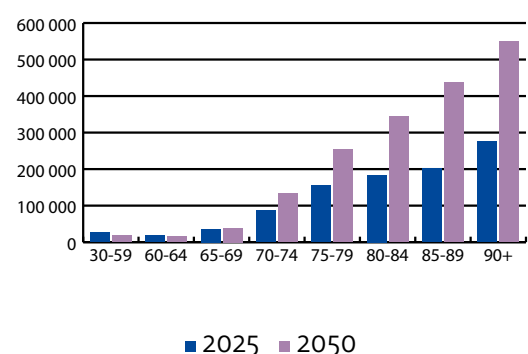
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	15 040 334	7 574 699	11 970	7 465 635	6 843	18 813
60-64	2 733 304	1 342 197	2 684	1 391 107	12 520	15 204
65-69	3 101 734	1 510 410	16 738	1 591 325	21 598	38 336
70-74	3 555 853	1 714 410	64 639	1 841 443	67 874	132 513
75-79	3 316 450	1 556 280	113 274	1 760 170	140 602	253 876
80-84	2 810 480	1 242 845	137 360	1 567 635	206 874	344 234
85-89	2 041 764	826 300	139 883	1 215 464	296 924	436 807
90+	1 374 822	465 749	143 443	909 073	405 933	549 376
Population 30-90+	33 974 739	16 232 888	629 992	17 741 851	1 159 167	1 789 159
Total population	44 928 558	% of total population 3.98				

Number of people with dementia in Spain in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Spain in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.35 . Sweden

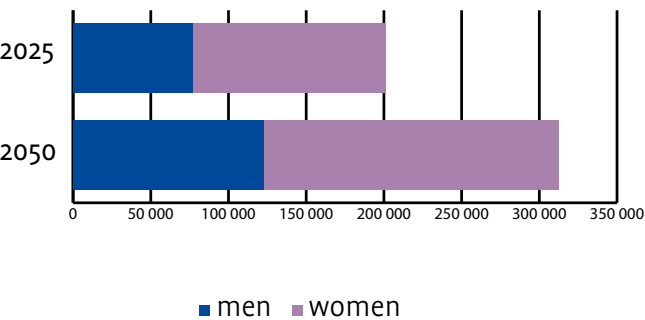
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 160 480	2 124 438	3 357	2 036 042	1 866	5 223
60-64	622 463	313 364	627	309 099	2 782	3 409
65-69	551 886	274 317	3 040	277 570	3 767	6 807
70-74	509 038	248 270	9 361	260 769	9 612	18 972
75-79	501 995	239 505	17 432	262 490	20 968	38 400
80-84	367 748	169 817	18 768	197 931	26 120	44 888
85-89	192 518	80 091	13 558	112 428	27 465	41 023
90+	105 416	33 882	10 435	71 534	31 942	42 378
Population 30-90+	7 011 542	3 483 681	76 579	3 527 861	124 522	201 100
Total population	10 656 633	% of total population 1.89				

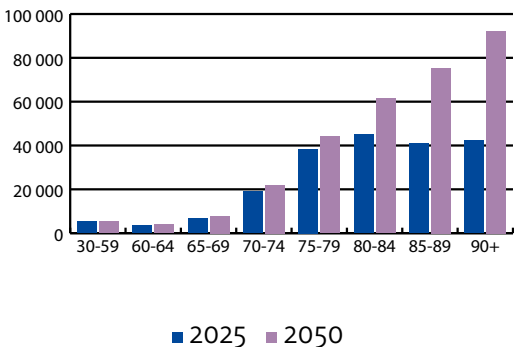
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	4 254 026	2 202 633	3 481	2 051 392	1 880	5 361
60-64	733 965	374 743	749	359 222	3 233	3 982
65-69	639 600	325 454	3 607	314 146	4 264	7 870
70-74	590 568	295 835	11 154	294 734	10 864	22 018
75-79	576 803	283 330	20 622	293 473	23 443	44 065
80-84	505 061	241 848	26 729	263 213	34 735	61 464
85-89	358 580	163 131	27 616	195 450	47 746	75 362
90+	235 076	91 930	28 313	143 146	63 920	92 233
Population 30-90+	7 893 677	3 978 903	122 271	3 914 774	190 084	312 355
Total population	11 309 631	% of total population 2.76				

Number of people with dementia in Sweden in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Sweden in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.36. Switzerland

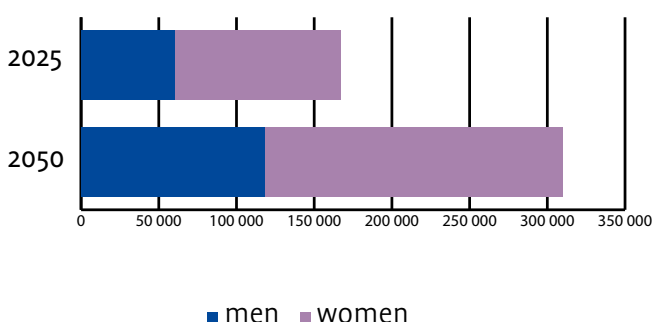
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 757 288	1 893 707	2 993	1 863 581	1 708	4 701
60-64	630 281	315 889	632	314 392	2 830	3 461
65-69	508 367	250 308	2 774	258 059	3 502	6 276
70-74	413 231	195 787	7 382	217 444	8 015	15 397
75-79	369 088	170 222	12 390	198 866	15 885	28 275
80-84	280 178	123 121	13 607	157 058	20 726	34 334
85-89	163 793	64 413	10 904	99 380	24 277	35 182
90+	97 577	30 948	9 532	66 629	29 752	39 283
Population 30-90+	6 219 800	3 044 394	60 213	3 175 406	106 696	166 908
Total population	8 967 408	% of total population 1.86				

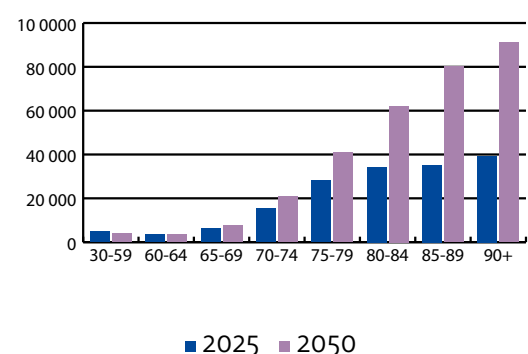
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	3 224 592	1 644 587	2 599	1 580 005	1 448	4 047
60-64	625 283	313 051	626	312 232	2 810	3 436
65-69	608 685	302 357	3 351	306 329	4 158	7 508
70-74	560 127	274 007	10 331	286 120	10 546	20 877
75-79	533 360	256 337	18 657	277 024	22 129	40 786
80-84	510 011	238 207	26 327	271 804	35 869	62 195
85-89	379 371	168 792	28 575	210 580	51 442	80 017
90+	232 026	89 466	27 554	142 560	63 658	91 212
Population 30-90+	6 673 454	3 286 802	118 019	3 386 652	192 059	310 079
Total population	9 342 586	% of total population 3.32				

Number of people with dementia in Switzerland in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Switzerland in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.37 . Türkiye

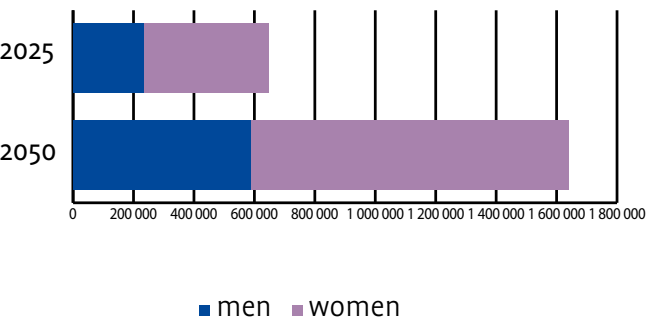
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	36 133 952	18 193 988	28 752	17 939 963	16 444	45 195
60-64	4 330 265	2 108 408	4 217	2 221 857	19 997	24 214
65-69	3 266 298	1 559 214	17 279	1 707 084	23 169	40 448
70-74	2 696 125	1 232 267	46 461	1 463 859	53 956	100 417
75-79	1 664 379	709 515	51 642	954 865	76 274	127 916
80-84	955 332	369 492	40 836	585 840	77 311	118 147
85-89	471 495	155 375	26 303	316 120	77 224	103 528
90+	215 547	55 794	17 184	159 753	71 335	88 519
Population 30-90+	49 733 392	24 384 052	232 673	25 349 339	415 711	648 384
Total population	87 685 426	% of total population 0.74				

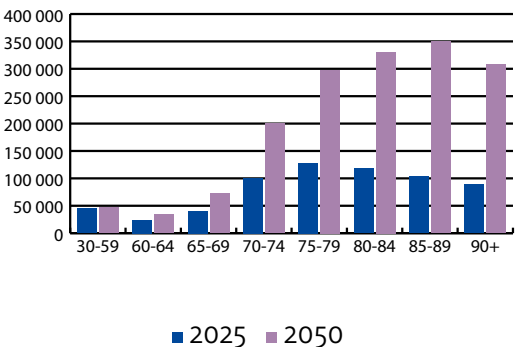
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	37 549 524	19 075 188	30 144	18 474 336	16 933	47 078
60-64	6 108 155	3 018 932	6 038	3 089 223	27 803	33 841
65-69	5 889 970	2 849 104	31 573	3 040 867	41 272	72 845
70-74	5 362 563	2 519 164	94 981	2 843 399	104 805	199 786
75-79	3 887 173	1 773 922	129 115	2 113 251	168 806	297 921
80-84	2 695 951	1 164 797	128 734	1 531 154	202 060	330 793
85-89	1 617 666	608 556	103 022	1 009 111	246 514	349 535
90+	754 305	207 910	64 033	546 394	243 984	308 017
Population 30-90+	63 865 305	31 217 572	587 640	32 647 732	1 052 177	1 639 816
Total population	91 258 061	% of total population 1.80				

Number of people with dementia in Türkiye in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Türkiye in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.38. Ukraine

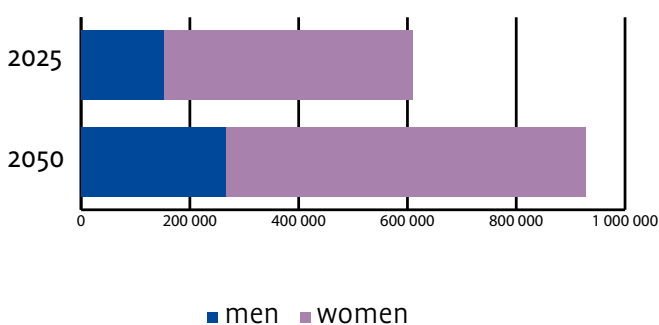
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	17 162 756	8 383 784	13 249	8 778 972	8 047	21 295
60-64	2 755 031	1 244 973	2 490	1 510 059	13 591	16 080
65-69	2 497 546	1 022 494	11 331	1 475 052	20 020	31 351
70-74	1 929 598	696 117	26 246	1 233 482	45 465	71 711
75-79	1 251 788	408 420	29 727	843 368	67 368	97 095
80-84	729 495	200 996	22 214	528 499	69 744	91 958
85-89	690 337	172 125	29 139	518 213	126 593	155 732
90+	296 492	56 669	17 453	239 822	107 089	124 542
Population 30-90+	27 313 042	12 185 576	151 849	15 127 466	457 916	609 765
Total population	38 980 377	% of total population 1.56				

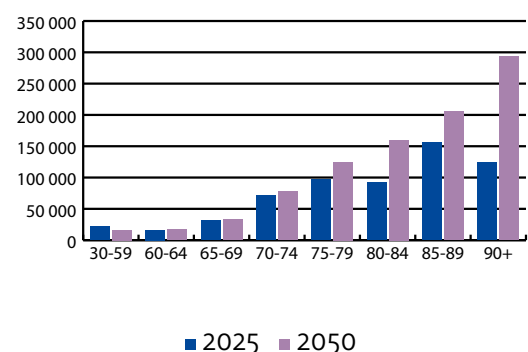
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	12 830 189	6 368 150	10 063	6 462 040	5 923	15 986
60-64	2 931 584	1 375 306	2 751	1 556 278	14 007	16 757
65-69	2 638 490	1 191 007	13 198	1 447 483	19 646	32 844
70-74	2 098 560	869 767	32 793	1 228 794	45 292	78 085
75-79	1 615 913	607 115	44 189	1 008 798	80 583	124 771
80-84	1 288 106	471 719	52 134	816 387	107 735	159 869
85-89	936 857	316 386	53 561	620 471	151 574	205 134
90+	714 611	183 048	56 376	531 563	237 361	293 737
Population 30-90+	25 054 308	11 382 496	265 066	13 671 813	662 120	927 185
Total population	31 990 132	% of total population 2.90				

Number of people with dementia in Ukraine in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in Ukraine in 2025 and 2050 by age group



6.39 . United Kingdom

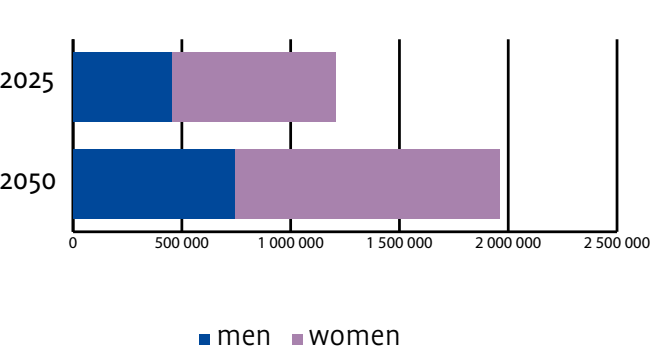
2025

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	27 115 454	13 413 961	21 198	13 701 492	12 559	33 756
60-64	4 240 824	2 030 709	4 061	2 210 116	19 891	23 952
65-69	3 730 740	1 782 823	19 757	1 947 917	26 438	46 195
70-74	3 221 729	1 506 973	56 818	1 714 756	63 204	120 022
75-79	2 992 755	1 402 267	102 064	1 590 488	127 048	229 112
80-84	1 917 915	837 999	92 616	1 079 916	142 512	235 128
85-89	1 171 482	488 829	82 753	682 654	166 764	249 517
90+	668 866	230 863	71 102	438 003	195 584	266 686
Population 30-90+	45 059 763	21 694 421	450 369	23 365 341	753 999	1 204 368
Total population	69 551 332	% of total population 1.73				

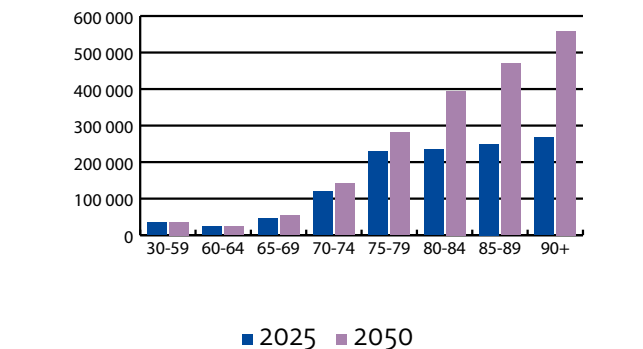
2050

Age ranges	Total population	Men	Men with dementia	Women	Women with dementia	Total number of people with dementia
30-59	28 566 390	14 538 607	22 975	14 027 784	12 858	35 833
60-64	4 429 563	2 178 969	4 358	2 250 594	20 255	24 613
65-69	4 305 274	2 094 359	23 209	2 210 916	30 007	53 217
70-74	3 774 364	1 827 875	68 917	1 946 489	71 746	140 663
75-79	3 680 918	1 748 643	127 275	1 932 275	154 350	281 625
80-84	3 229 842	1 456 628	160 987	1 773 215	234 003	394 990
85-89	2 218 977	960 799	162 653	1 258 178	307 358	470 011
90+	1 423 101	554 474	170 770	868 626	387 872	558 642
Population 30-90+	51 628 428	25 360 353	741 143	26 268 076	1 218 449	1 959 592
Total population	75 504 681	% of total population 2.60				

Number of people with dementia in the United Kingdom in 2025 and 2050



Number of people with dementia in the United Kingdom in 2025 and 2050 by age group



7. Acknowledgements

Alzheimer Europe would like to acknowledge the work of the following colleagues, in reviewing the updated literature, rewriting the policy context in the prevalence report, collecting and analysing the data, as well as working with our publishers on the layout:

- Christophe Bintener, Project Officer, Alzheimer Europe, Luxembourg
- Angela Bradshaw, Director for Research, Alzheimer Europe, Luxembourg
- Lukas Duffner, Project Officer, Alzheimer Europe, Luxembourg
- Owen Miller, Policy Officer, Alzheimer Europe, Luxembourg

Alzheimer Europe would like to provide a specific thanks to the following people who took the time to send us data from their studies, which allowed us to update our prevalence estimates, without whom, this work would not have been possible:

- Professor Geir Selbæk, Research Director, Norwegian National Centre for Ageing and Health, Vestfold Hospital Trust, Tønsberg, Norway, who provided the data from the Gjora et al., 2021 study
- Professor Antonio Lobo, Universidad de Zaragoza, Instituto de Investigación Sanitaria de Aragón (IIS Aragón), CIBERSAM, Instituto de Salud Carlos III, who provided the data from the Santabábara et al., 2020 study

Alzheimer Europe would also like to thank the following people, who provided data for the 2019 Yearbook, which has also been used in this report:

- Professor Peter Paul de Deyn, Alzheimer Research Centre, Department of Neurology, University of Groningen, Groningen, Netherlands
- Professor Ivan Dimitrov, Burgas State University "Prof. Dr. Assen Zlatarov", Bulgaria
- Diana Gavrilă, Deputy Directorate of Healthcare Quality, Safety and Evaluation, Murcia Health Service – Ministry of Health, Murcia, Spain
- Professor Manuel Gonçalves-Pereira, Chronic Diseases Research Center (CEDOC), Nova Medical School, Faculdade de Ciências Médicas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Lisbon, Portugal
- Professor Hakan Gürvit, Behavioural Neurology of Movement Disorders Unit, Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Istanbul University, Istanbul, Turkey
- Professor Mary-Helen Kosmidis, Laboratory of Cognitive Neuroscience, School of Psychology, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece
- Dr Belina Nunes, Neurology Service, Pedro Hispano Hospital, Senhora da Hora, Portugal
- Professor Luis Ruano, EPIUnit-Instituto de Saúde Pública, Universidade do Porto, Porto, Portugal
- Professor Magda Tsolaki, Department of Neurology, School of Medicine, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Thessaloniki, Greece

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In this section, we have included the references to the studies included in our analysis, as well as other reports and sources of information mentioned within the report.

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ISBN 978-2-919835-04-1