Dementia

Why is this important?
- Dementia is a progressive, terminal disease caused when brain tissue is damaged. Symptoms include: loss of memory, mood changes, and communication and reasoning difficulties.
- Dementia is one of the most severe and devastating illnesses a person can experience.
- Dementia is the leading cause of death for men and women over 80 years old.

How do we compare?
Dementia: Estimated diagnosis rate (aged 65+) (2017)
- Lincolnshire: 63.2%
- East Midlands: 71.6%
- England: 63.4%

Dementia: Estimated diagnosis rate by Lincolnshire CCG (aged 65+) (2017)
- Lincolnshire East CCG: 63.2%
- Lincolnshire West CCG: 67.8%
- South Lincolnshire CCG: 64.3%
- South West Lincolnshire CCG: 52.3%

What has changed?
Dementia: Recorded Prevalence (all ages)

The picture in Lincolnshire
- In 2017 an estimated 6.7% of people aged over 65 were living with dementia, 1.5% of the population.
- By 2035, the number of people aged over 65 experiencing dementia is projected to increase by 75%.
- In 2017, 61% of people experiencing dementia were female.
- In 2016, the number of people aged over 65 with dementia who died was 1,378 (845 per 100,000 population).
- Older people who are lonely are 1.63 times more likely to have dementia.

Key message
Dementia costs society an estimated £26 billion a year, more than the costs of cancer, heart disease or stroke. This includes over £4 billion in healthcare costs and over £10 billion in social care costs. Unpaid carers save the UK economy £11 billion per year.

Research has also estimated that by 2030, dementia will cost companies more than £3 billion, with the number of people leaving employment to care for people with dementia set to rise by a quarter by 2030.