

The Prevalence of Dementia in Europe 2025

Why the numbers matter

Knowing how many people are living with dementia makes the issue more visible.

Alzheimer Europe has launched *The Prevalence of Dementia in Europe 2025*, a report presenting updated prevalence figures for people living with dementia across Europe. Building on the previous 2019 version, this report highlights how many people are affected, where they live, and the impact of dementia at national and regional levels.

Alzheimer Europe's message:

“The number of people living with dementia will continue to grow over the coming decades. A failure to act now, to invest sufficiently in health, care and social protection systems, provide adequate support for research and implement strong preventative interventions, will exacerbate the challenges ahead.”

What is the prevalence of dementia and why does it matter?

Dementia prevalence refers to *the number of people living with dementia at a given point in time*.

Knowing dementia prevalence helps to:

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| ✓ Understand the scale of the challenge | ✓ Compare trends across countries |
| ✓ Plan healthcare and social services | ✓ Advocate for better support, funding, and research |
| ✓ Prepare for population ageing | |

People in Europe are living longer than ever before, and health and social care services are not prepared for the growing number of people who will need support. Reliable data highlights the urgency of the issue and the opportunity to act now.

Who should read the full report?

Dementia is not only a medical condition but a social, economic, and human rights issue affecting millions of people, their families, friends, and carers who support them daily.

This report is essential reading for:

- Policymakers and public health officials to inform planning and reform of health and social care systems
- Health and social care professionals to better understand the condition and provide high-quality of care
- Researchers, funding agencies to guide scientific priorities and investment
- Alzheimer and dementia organisations to support advocacy, awareness and policy change
- Journalists and the general public, to explain and learn about impact and societal implications

This report supports European and national dementia strategies, public health planning and ageing policies and International commitments, including WHO and EU initiatives.

If dementia affects you, your family, or your community, this report is for you.

Some key findings at a glance:

❖ More than 12 million people in Europe already live with dementia

As Europe's population ages, dementia cases are projected to rise by nearly **two-thirds** by 2050.

Number of people with dementia in 2025	Number of people with dementia in 2050	% Increase between 2025 and 2050
9 065 706 in EU27 countries	14 335 788 in EU27 countries	58% increase in EU27 countries
3 057 273 in non-EU countries	5 570 068 in non-EU countries	82% increase in non-EU countries
12 122 979 in the EU27 + non-EU countries combined	19 905 856 in the EU27 + non-EU countries combined	64% increase in the EU27 + non-EU countries combined

❖ Women are disproportionately affected, accounting for about two-thirds of all dementia cases

The gap widens at older ages as women live longer, but dementia affects women and men differently, with distinct impacts on families and services. At the same time, **dementia among older men is rising**, with higher prevalence in men aged 70+ than in 2019.

❖ Three countries alone will have over 7 million cases by 2050

Germany: 2.7 million France: 2.3 million Italy: 2.2 million

Over one-third of Europe's dementia cases will be concentrated in just three countries.

❖ Dementia prevalence doubles every ~5–10 years after age 65

Approximately affecting:

65–69: 1% 75–79: 7–8% 80–84: 11–13% 90+: up to 45%

What is in the report?

The report provides:

- ✓ A review of the latest scientific evidence on dementia prevalence
- ✓ Key findings summarising what we know today
- ✓ European-level profiles (EU27 and wider Europe)
- ✓ Individual country profiles covering nearly 40 countries
- ✓ Discussion of data gaps and limitations, ensuring transparency

Dementia affects countries differently because of differences in population age, health services, diagnosis, and available data. The country profiles in this report help policymakers, professionals, journalists, and the public better understand dementia and support informed planning, advocacy, and decision-making across Europe.

Explore the full Prevalence Report on Dementia in Europe: <https://www.alzheimer-europe.org/resources/publications/prevalence-dementia-europe-2025>