

DEMENTIA IN AUSTRALIA

Prevalence estimates 2019–2058

Dementia Australia is the national peak body and charity for people of all ages, living with all forms of dementia their families and carers. It provides advocacy, support services, education and information.

Dementia is the term used to describe a collection of symptoms that are caused by disorders affecting the brain. Dementia is not one specific disease, it is an umbrella term for a large group of illnesses which cause a progressive decline in a person's mental functioning.

Most people with dementia are over 65 years, but it is important to remember that not all older people get dementia. It is not a normal part of ageing.

There is an estimated 447,115 people living with all forms of dementia. Without a major medical breakthrough this figure is projected to increase to 1,076,129 people by 2058.

This document presents the breakdown of Dementia Australia's national prevalence data by state and territory.

ACT

In 2019, there is an estimated 5,932 people living with dementia in the ACT.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 8,447 people by 2028 and 18,851 people by 2058.

New South Wales

In 2019, there is an estimated 149,250 people living with dementia in New South Wales.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 193,189 people by 2028 and 345,381 people by 2058.

Northern Territory

In 2019, there is an estimated 1,764 people living with dementia in the Northern Territory.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 2,941 people by 2028 and 6,458 people by 2058.

Queensland

In 2019, there is an estimated 84,940 people living with dementia in Queensland.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 116,195 people by 2028 and 207,124 people by 2058.

South Australia

In 2019, there is an estimated 37,551 people living with dementia in South Australia.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 47,307 people in 2028 and 73,040 people in 2058.

Tasmania

In 2019, there is an estimated 11,270 people living with dementia in Tasmania.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 14,189 people by 2028 and 16,744 people by 2058.

Victoria

In 2019, there is an estimated 114,779 people living with dementia in Victoria.

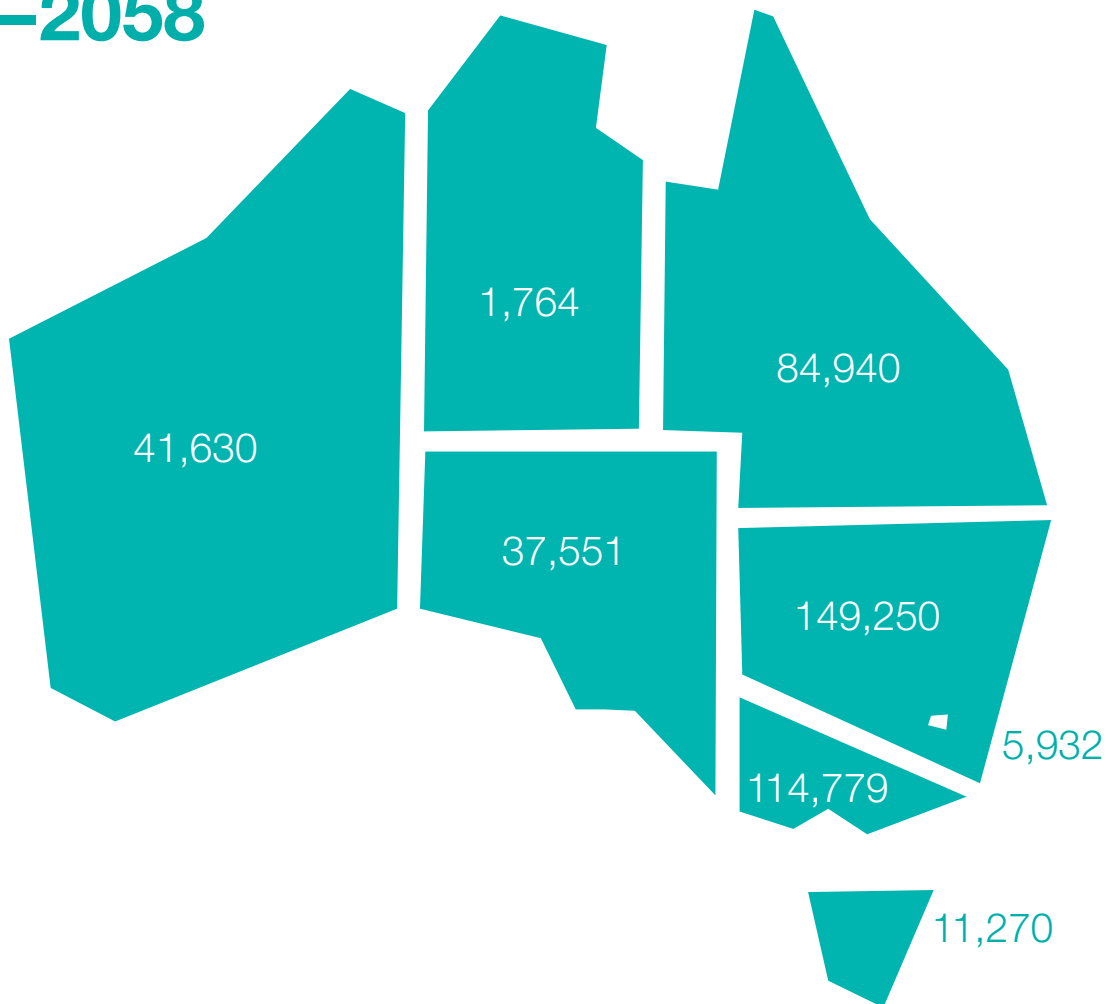
Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 150,653 people by 2028 and 300,867 people by 2058.

Western Australia

In 2019, there is an estimated 41,630 people living with dementia in Western Australia.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 56,886 people by 2028 and 107,664 people by 2058.

People living with dementia estimates 2019–2058



Dementia Australia Dementia Prevalence Data 2018–2058, commissioned research undertaken by NATSEM, University of Canberra

These data exclude Gerard Community Council, Maralinga Tjarutja Community Inc, Nepabunna Community Council, Outback Communities Authority and Yalata Community because of very small numbers, Belyuen Community Government Council because of very small numbers and the unique territories of Christmas Island and Cocos Islands, and Cue, Murchison, Sandstone and Upper Gascoyne Local Government Areas because of very small numbers.