

# YOUNGER ONSET DEMENTIA IN AUSTRALIA

## Prevalence estimates 2020-2058

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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.

The term younger onset dementia is used to describe any form of dementia diagnosed in people under the age of 65. Younger onset dementia can be diagnosed in people in their 50s, 40s and even as early as their 30s.

There is an estimated 27,800 people living with younger onset dementia. Without a major medical breakthrough this figure is projected to increase to 41,250 people by 2058.

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

### ACT

In 2020, there is an estimated 390 people living with younger onset dementia in the ACT.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with younger onset dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 440 people by 2028 and 780 people by 2058.

### New South Wales

In 2020, there is an estimated 8,990 people living with younger onset dementia in New South Wales.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with younger onset dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 9,310 people by 2028 and 13,590 people by 2058.

### Northern Territory

In 2020, there is an estimated 240 people living with younger onset dementia in the Northern Territory.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with younger onset dementia is expected to be an estimated 260 people by 2028 and 220 people by 2058.

### Queensland

In 2020, there is an estimated 5,520 people living with younger onset dementia in Queensland.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with younger onset dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 5,820 people by 2028 and 7,360 people by 2058.

### South Australia

In 2020, there is an estimated 2,090 people living with younger onset dementia in South Australia.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with younger onset dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 2,100 people in 2028 and 2,620 people in 2058.

### Tasmania

In 2020, there is an estimated 680 people living with younger onset dementia in Tasmania.

The number of people living with younger onset dementia is expected to be an estimated 610 people by 2028 and 640 people by 2058.

### Victoria

In 2020, there is an estimated 7,010 people living with younger onset dementia in Victoria.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with younger onset dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 7,730 people by 2028 and 12,690 people by 2058.

### Western Australia

In 2020, there is an estimated 2,860 people living with younger onset dementia in Western Australia.

Without a medical breakthrough, the number of people living with younger onset dementia is expected to increase to an estimated 3,090 people by 2028 and 3,340 people by 2058.

# People living with younger onset dementia estimates 2020-2058

