Alzheimer’s disease has a devastating impact not just on those with the disease. It’s also an extreme burden on their caregivers — a job that usually falls on family and friends.

- In 2021, 11.3 million family members and friends of individuals living with Alzheimer’s provided unpaid care valued at $271.6 billion — 14 times the total revenue of McDonalds in 2020.
- More than half of Alzheimer’s and dementia caregivers have been providing care for at least four years.
- On average, each dementia caregiver today spends 20% more time providing care than a dementia caregiver did a decade ago. This is the equivalent of nearly six more full work weeks of unpaid care each year.

Caring for people with Alzheimer’s and other dementias is often very intimate and very intrusive.

- Nearly 80% of older adults with dementia receive help with a daily personal care activity such as bathing, dressing, grooming, or eating. In contrast, only 20% of older adults without dementia need help with these activities.
- One in 3 Alzheimer’s caregivers provide help bathing or showering, feeding, or getting to and from the toilet — a higher percentage than caregivers for other older adults.
- About one-third of Alzheimer’s and dementia caregivers deal with incontinence or diapers. For caregivers of older adults without dementia, just 12% help with this personal care task.

Burden of Alzheimer’s Caregivers vs. Other Caregivers

- Getting in and out of bed: 45% vs. 43%
- Getting dressed: 38% vs. 30%
- Bathing or showering: 34% vs. 23%
- Feeding: 33% vs. 20%
- Getting to and from the toilet: 32% vs. 25%
- Dealing with incontinence or diapers: 32% vs. 12%
Caring for an individual with Alzheimer’s disease creates or aggravates the health problems of a caregiver.

- Nearly 75% of Alzheimer’s and dementia caregivers are somewhat or very concerned about maintaining their own health since becoming a caregiver.

- More than 1 in 3 dementia caregivers say their health has gotten worse due to their care responsibilities. More than a quarter of dementia caregivers delay or do not do things they should to maintain their own health.

- Nearly 60% of Alzheimer’s and dementia caregivers rate the emotional stress of caregiving as high or very high. As many as 40% of family caregivers of people with Alzheimer’s and other dementias suffer from depression.

- One study looked at spousal caregivers of people who were hospitalized. If the care recipient who was hospitalized had dementia, the spousal caregiver was more likely to die within a year than if the care recipient did not have dementia, even after accounting for the age of the caregiver.

Caring for an individual with Alzheimer’s has a negative effect on employment, income, and financial security.

- Among Alzheimer’s and dementia caregivers who are employed full or part time, 57% said they had to go in late, leave early, or take time off because of their caregiving responsibilities.

- In addition, 18% had to go from working full time to part time; 16% had to take a leave of absence; and 8% turned down a promotion due to the burden of caregiving.

- More than 1 in 6 Alzheimer’s and dementia caregivers had to quit work entirely either to become a caregiver in the first place or because their caregiving duties became too burdensome.

- Among female caregivers, 17% believe they have been penalized at work because of the need to care for someone with Alzheimer’s.

### Ages of Alzheimer’s and Other Dementia Caregivers

- Under 35: 16%
- 35-49: 17%
- 65 and older: 26%
- 50-64: 41%

### Alzheimer’s and Dementia Care Costs

- Direct Costs (2022): $321 Billion
- Value of Unpaid Care (2021): $272 Billion