

Provincial Data Report for Nova Scotia

Research & KTE Division Alzheimer Society of Canada

Alzheimer
Society | **REPORT 2**

THE MANY FACES OF DEMENTIA IN CANADA



The Landmark Study | People | 2024

Data from the Landmark Study

The Many Faces of Dementia in Canada report is the second in a series of three reports that will share the results of the Landmark Study. The Landmark Study is a microsimulation study developed by the Alzheimer Society of Canada to better understand dementia in the Canadian population over the next 30 years. This includes investigations into Indigenous peoples in Canada, ethnic origins, sex (gender data was not available to be included in the model), and age (young onset dementia) as key individual characteristics related to dementia.

The study's results come from a microsimulation model produced by the Canadian Centre for Economic Analysis (CANCEA). A microsimulation model is similar to the way simulation video games work. Rather than setting up a character or a city in a game and looking at how interactions and events occur over simulated time, our model uses "agents" that act as a statistical representation of persons living in Canada. Each agent is associated with several demographic characteristics, including age, sex and ethnicity, which match those of the Canadian population. The model can simulate the agents and their interactions over time as they age and pass through various states, such as a dementia diagnosis, hospitalization, and death. This allows the model to provide estimates and forecasts of the rates of dementia in Canada and related impacts over time.

In the first report from the Landmark Study, available at <https://alzheimer.ca/en/research/reports-dementia/landmark-study-report-1-path-forward>, we covered the following topics:

- **current trends of dementia numbers in Canada**
- **number of care partners and hours of care provided**
- **potential for dementia risk reduction efforts to shift trends downwards**
- **differences in expected dementia numbers across regions of Canada**
- **recommendations for finding the best path forward for dementia in Canada**

In this second report, we will build on the insights of the first report by focusing on some of the groups of people who will likely develop dementia in Canada over the next three decades based on the Landmark Study microsimulation model:

Chapter 1: The Many Faces of Dementia in Canada

Chapter 2: Dementia and Indigenous Populations

Chapter 3: Ethnic and Racial Diversity of People Affected by Dementia

Chapter 4: Sex and Gender Differences in Dementia

Chapter 5: Young Onset Dementia: Distinct Challenges

Chapter 6: Promoting Inclusion for All People Living with Dementia

PROVINCIAL FINDINGS

Table 1. The percentage increase for Indigenous people living with dementia 2020 to 2050 by sex.

	Male	Female	Total
2020	141	204	345
2050	368	686	1,054
% Increase	162%	236%	206%

Figure 1. Projections for the number of Indigenous people living with dementia 2020–2050 (Prevalence).

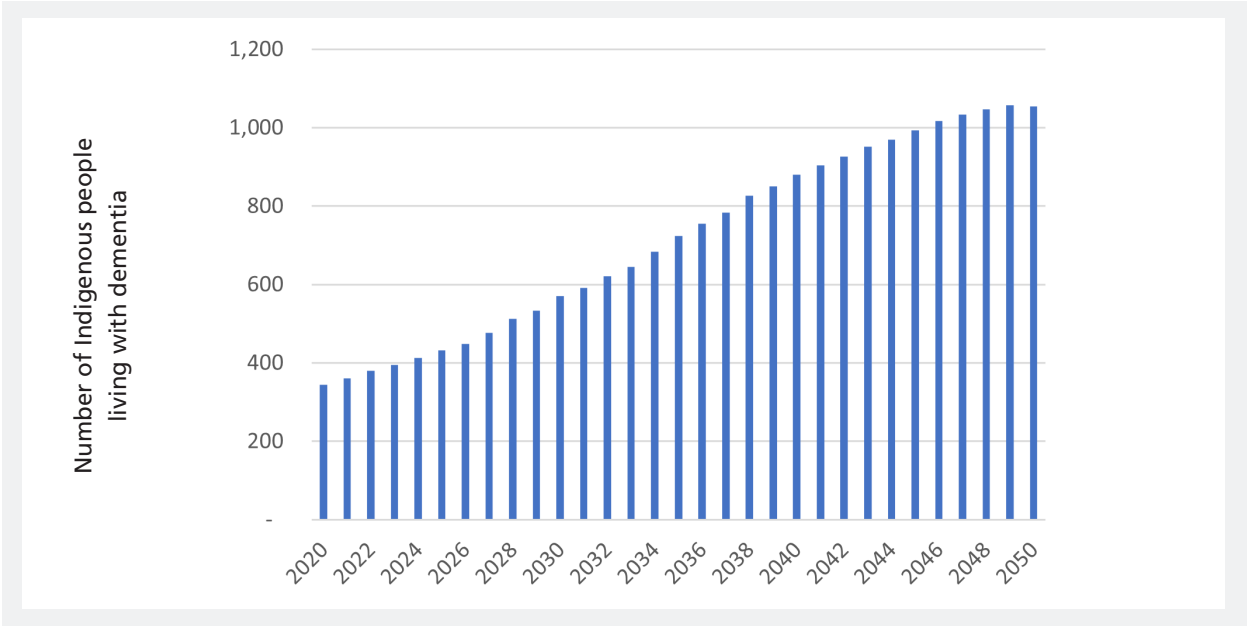


Figure 2. The projection for the number of Indigenous people with new-onset dementia each year 2020–2049 (Annual Incidence).

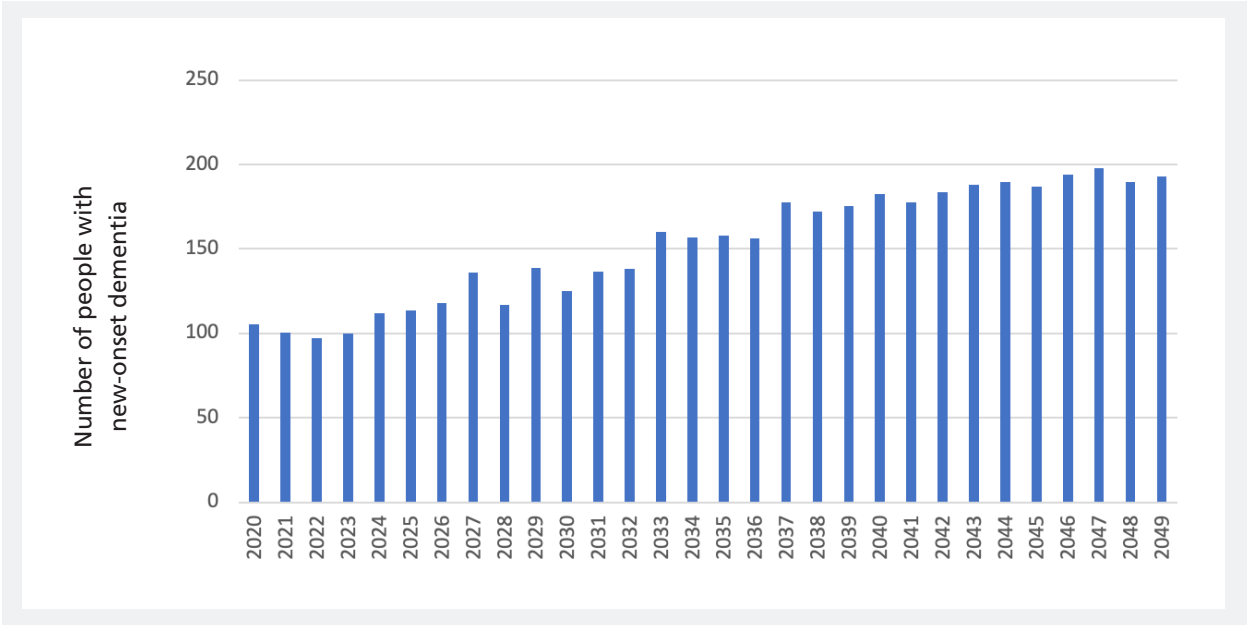


Figure 3. Ethnic origins of people living with dementia in 2020.

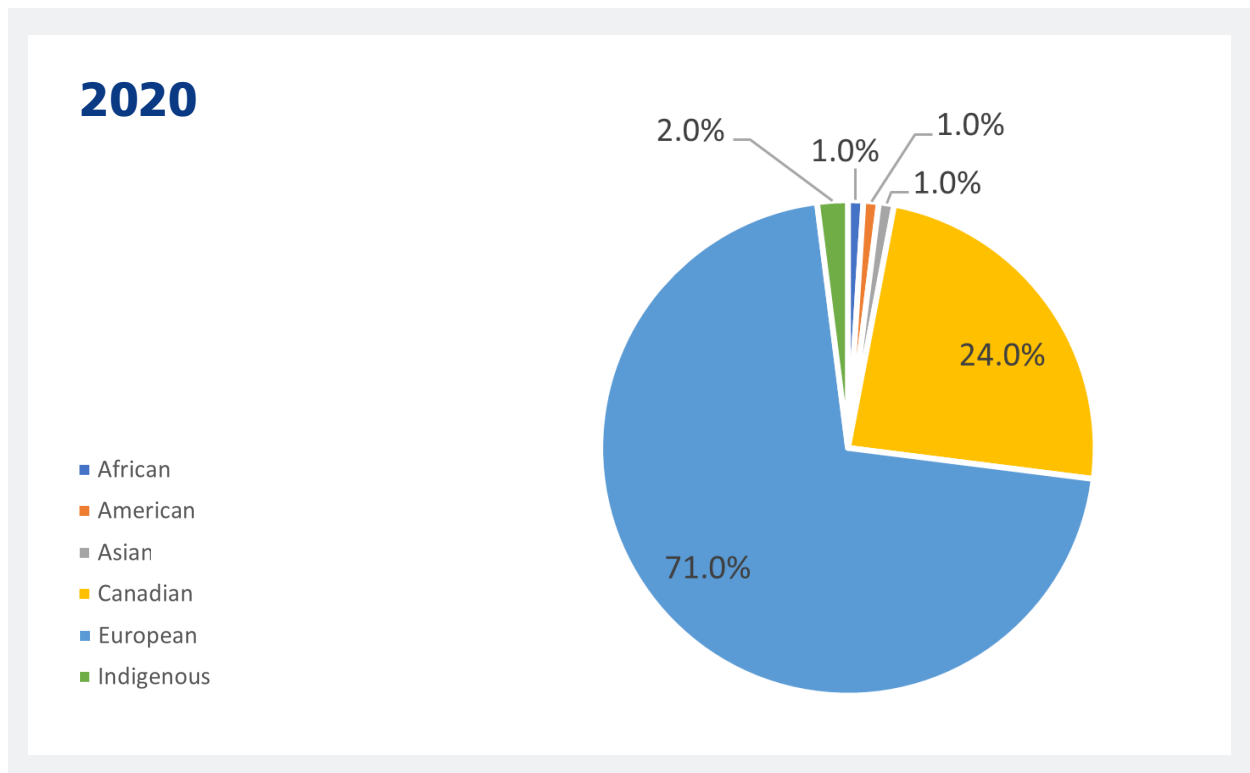


Figure 4. Ethnic origins of people living with dementia in 2050.

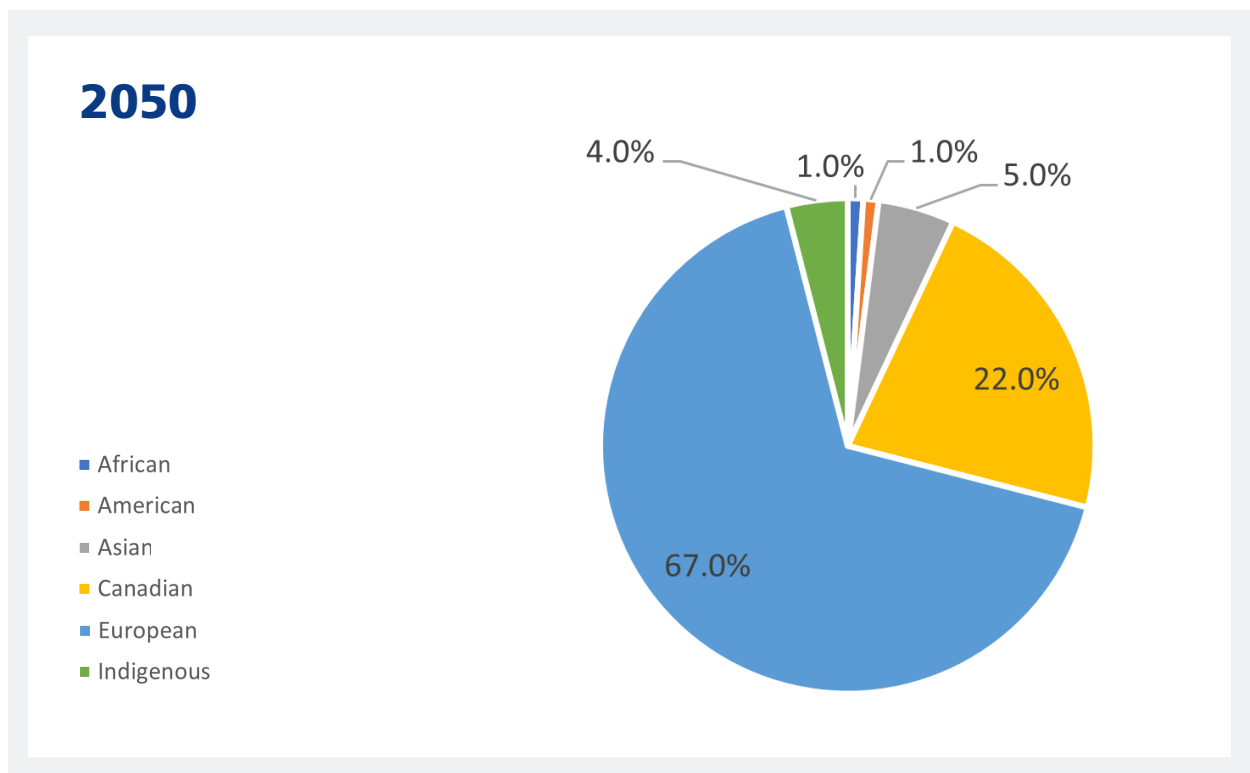


Figure 5. Percentage increase in the number of people living with dementia from 2020 by ethnic origin.

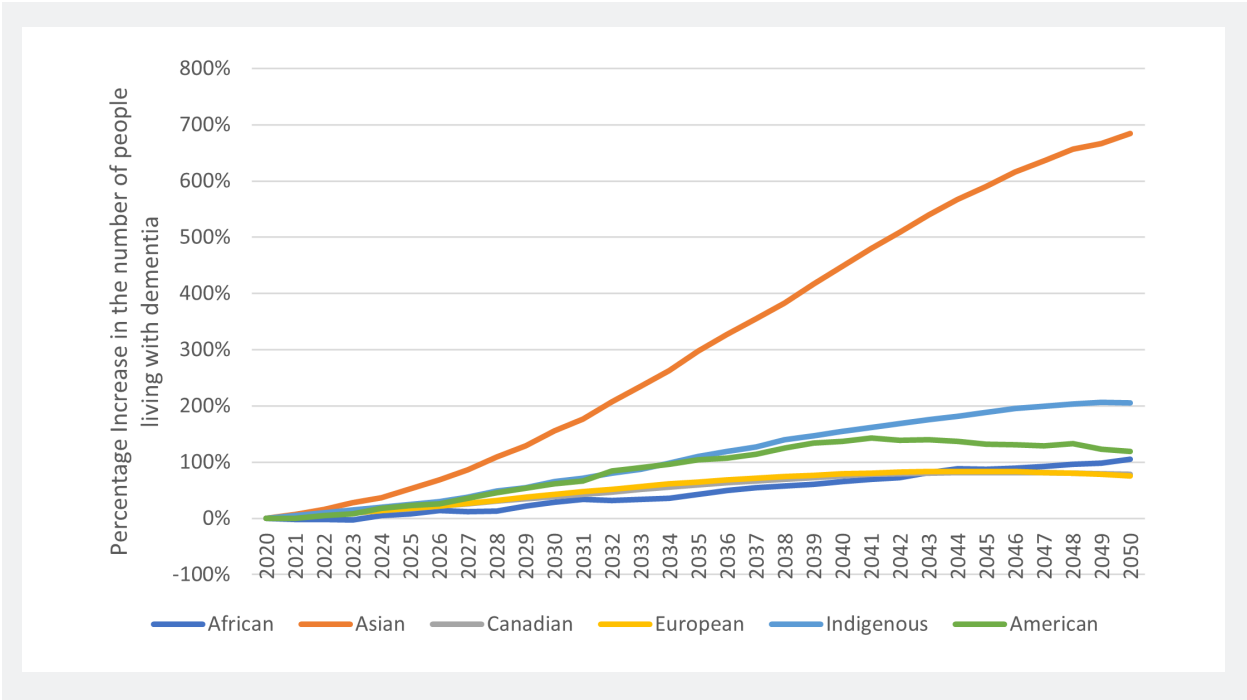


Table 2. The projected annual number of people with newly developed dementia in Nova Scotia (annual incidence) by ethnic origin and year (start of each decade).

Ethnic origin	2020	2030	2040	2049
African	40	50	70	70
Asian	80	130	220	250
Canadian	580	770	910	880
Caribbean	20	20	40	30
European	1,650	2,310	2,700	2,470
Latin, Central, and South American	0	10	20	30
Indigenous	110	130	180	190
American	40	50	80	70

Figure 6. The annual number of people with newly developed dementia by sex, 2020–2049.

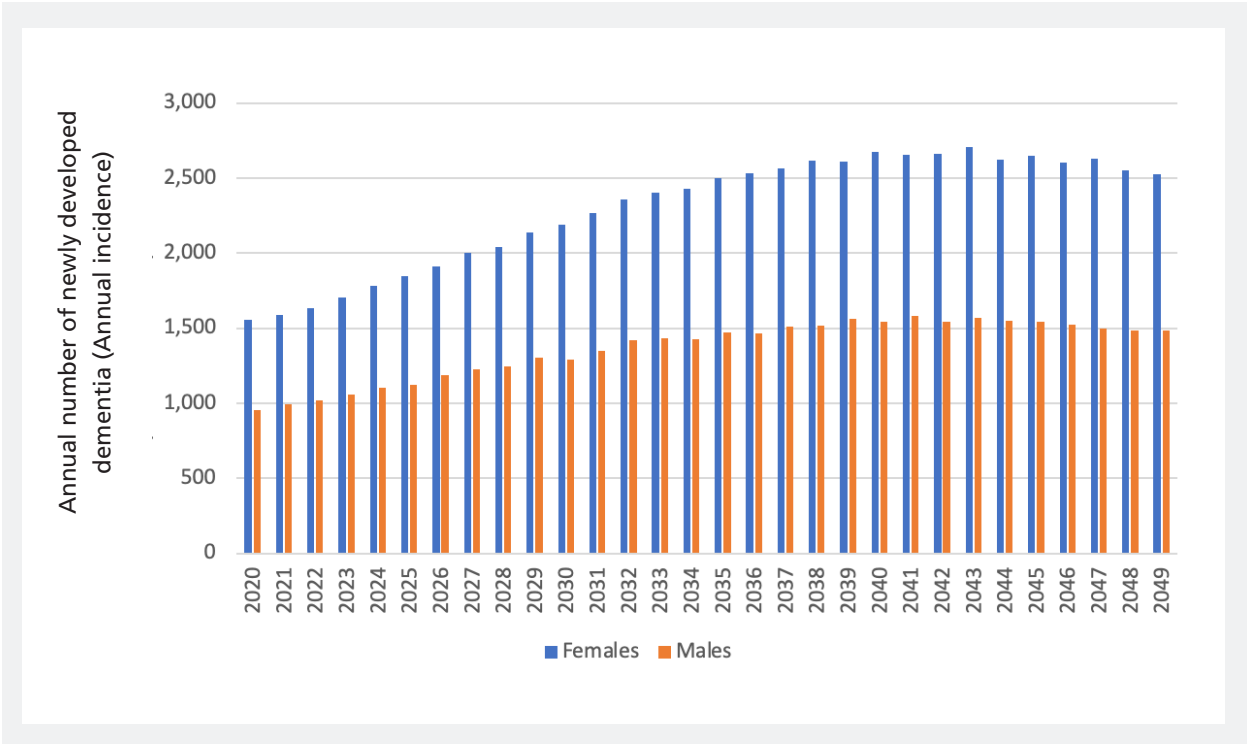


Figure 7. The number of people living with dementia by sex, 2020–2050.

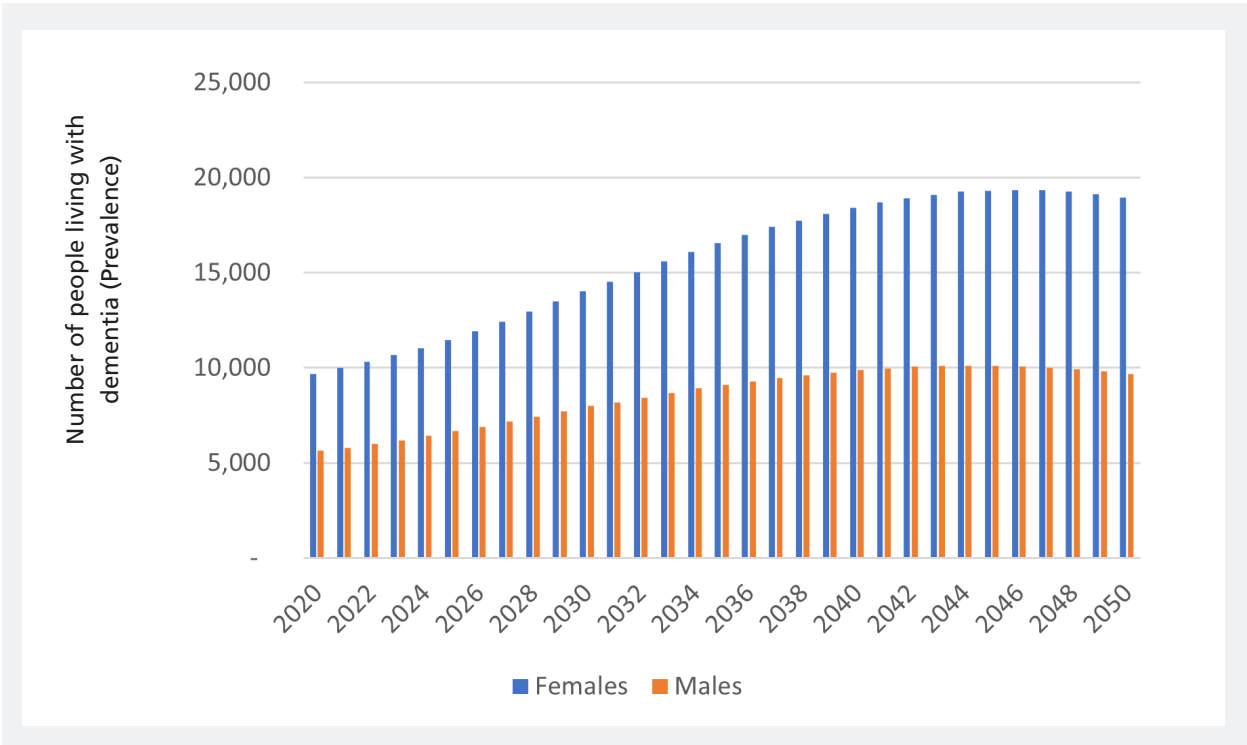


Figure 8. The number of care partners for people living with dementia by sex.

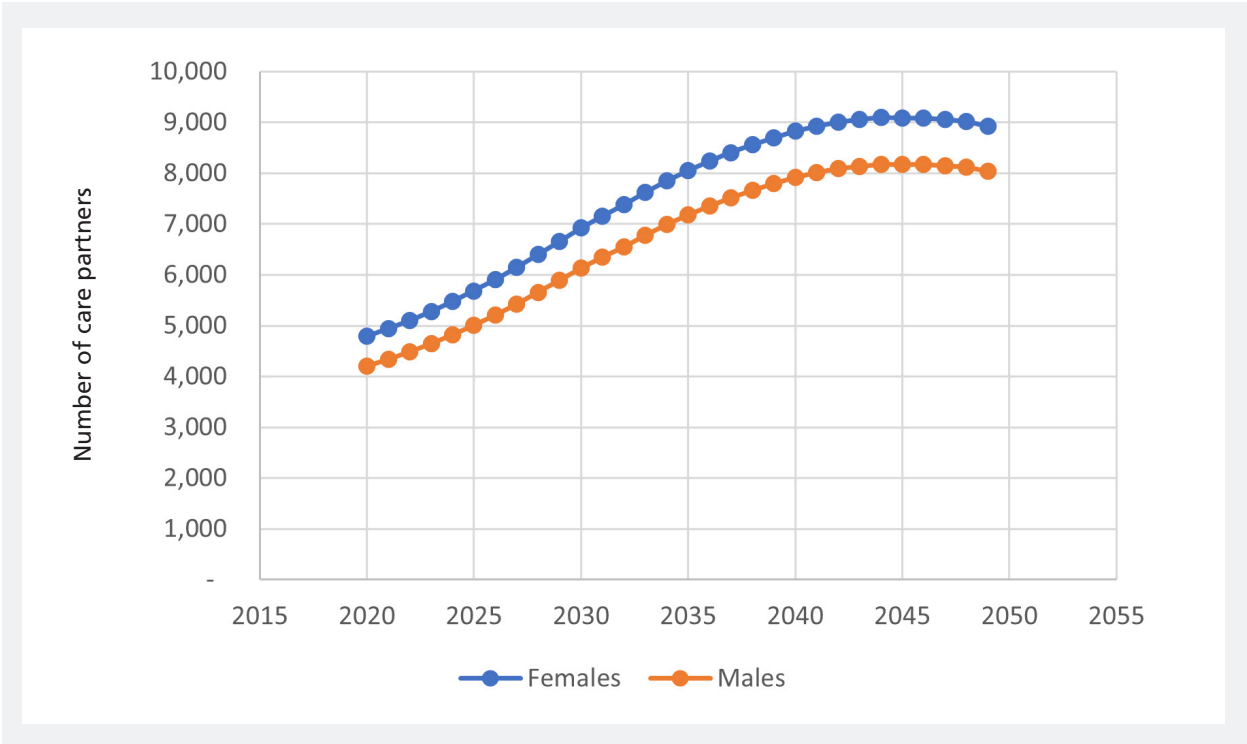


Figure 9. The number of hours of care per week provided by care partners for people living with dementia by sex.

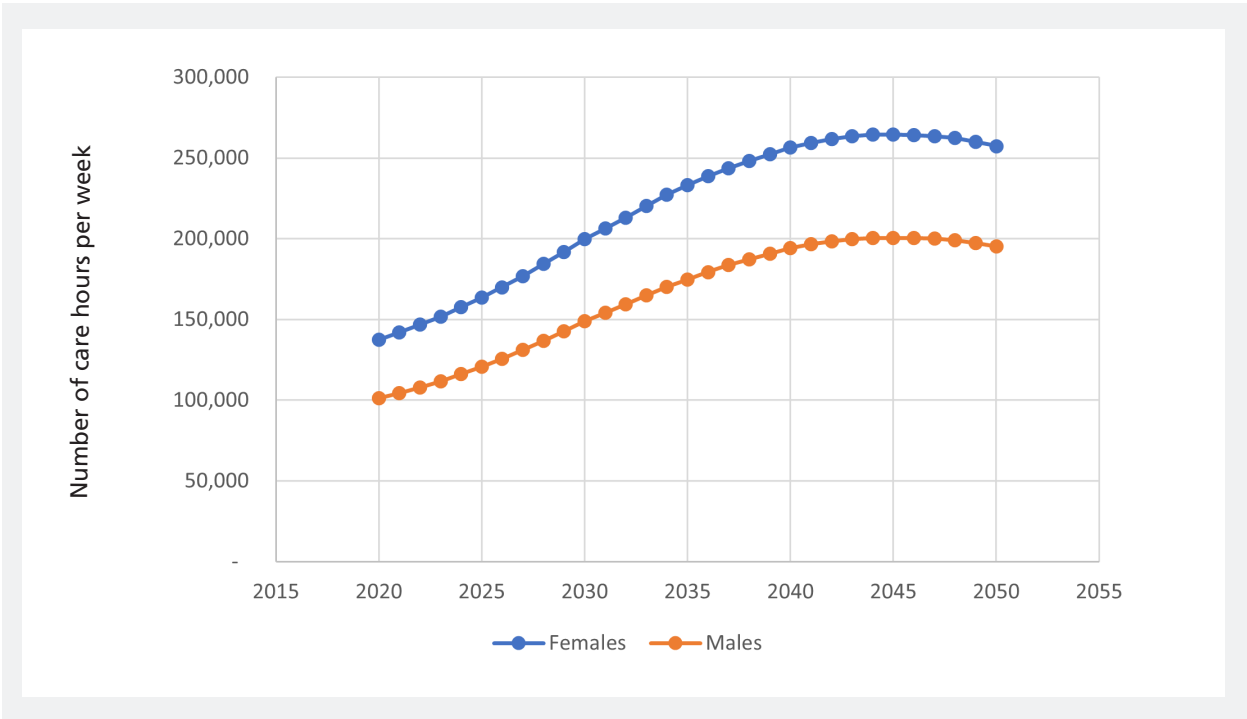
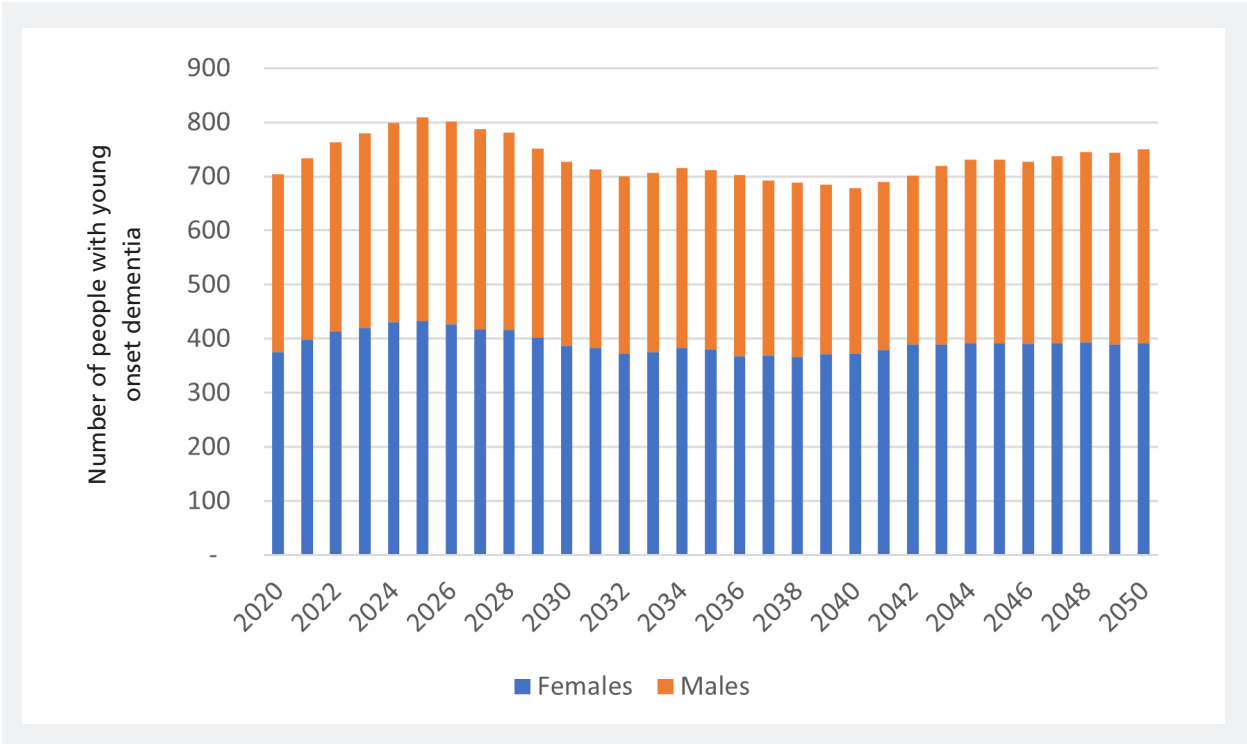


Figure 10. The projected number of people with young onset dementia (<65 years of age) with breakdown by sex.





Contact information

Alzheimer Society of Nova Scotia

112-2719 Gladstone St.

Halifax, NS B3K 4W6

Tel: (902) 422-7961

Toll-free: 1-800-611-6345 (Nova Scotia only)

Fax: (902) 422-7971

Email: alzheimer@asns.ca

Web: www.alzheimer.ca/ns