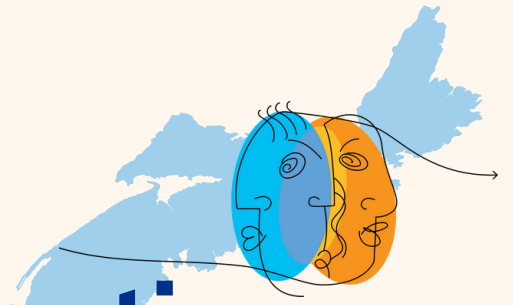


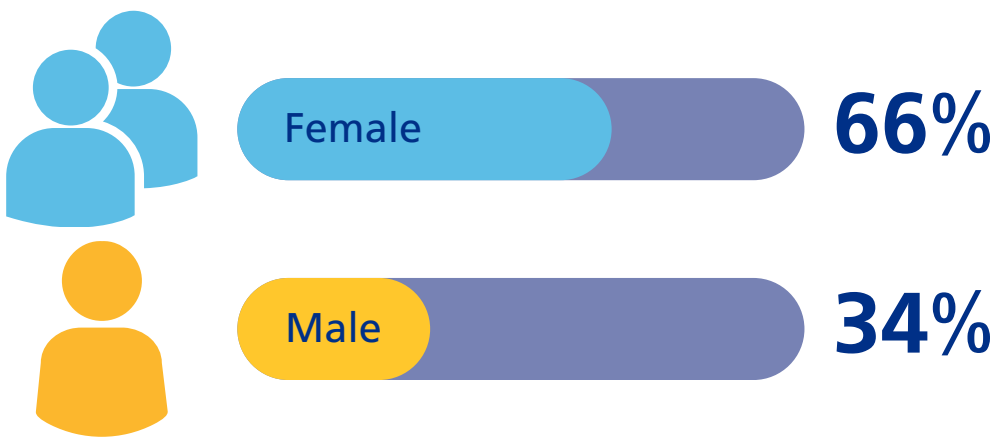
Sex and Gender Differences in Dementia



Insights from the Alzheimer Society of Canada's report, *The Many Faces of Dementia in Canada*

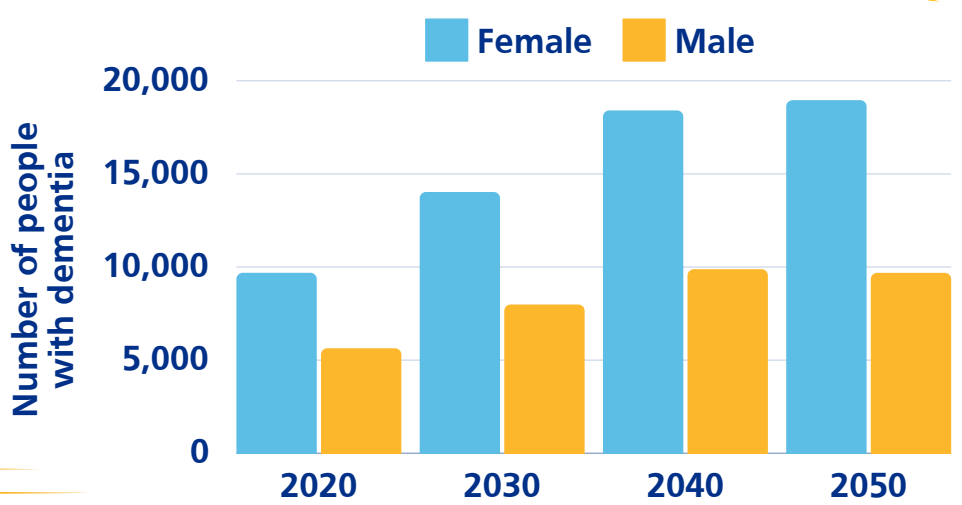
Sex and gender have implications for dementia risk factors, diagnoses, and caregiving. Explore dementia statistics by sex and gender for Nova Scotians from 2020 - 2050.

In NS and globally, **females living with dementia outnumber males 2:1**

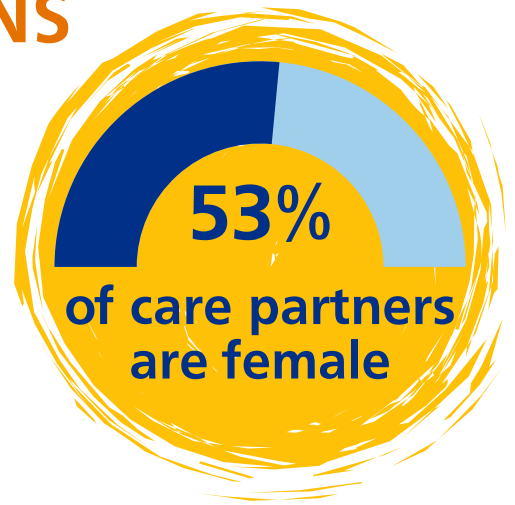
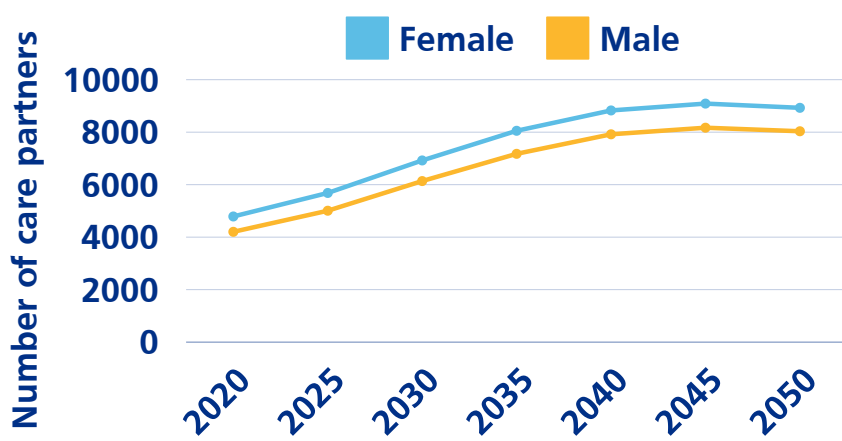


'Female' and 'male' are used throughout because the study data includes sex at birth, but not gender identity.

As rates of dementia increase, the female to male ratio will remain consistent

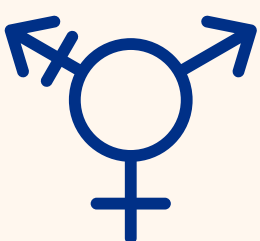
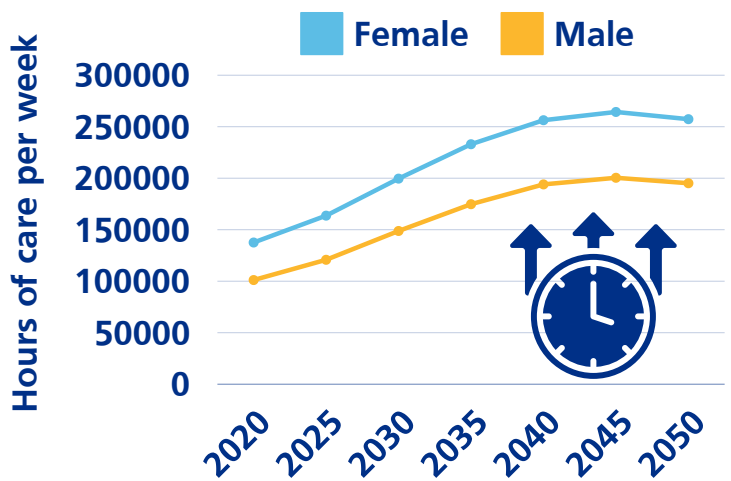


Similar numbers of males and females are care partners to people with dementia in NS



Females will provide **250,000 hrs/wk** of unpaid care to people with dementia in 2050

While males provide **200,000 hrs/wk**



Statistics on dementia in trans, non-binary, and intersex people are currently lacking. Significant research is needed to understand dementia rates, experiences, and support needs in gender-diverse people.