Alzheimer's is a devastating disease that eventually kills. But, its impact is not just on those with the disease. Alzheimer's affects entire families, exacting tremendous financial hardships.

- The lifetime cost of dementia is estimated to be more than $375,000, including the value of unpaid caregiving. Families shoulder 70% of these costs.
- The lifetime cost of care for individuals with Alzheimer's is more than twice the amount incurred by individuals without Alzheimer's.
- Each year, a family spends, on average, nearly $10,000 to pay the out-of-pocket health care costs of a senior with Alzheimer's or another dementia. This is more than four times greater than the average annual out-of-pocket costs of seniors without dementia.
- In the last five years of the life of a person with dementia, family out-of-pocket health care spending totals more than $83,000 — more than twice as high as for a person with cancer and nearly 75% higher than for a person with heart disease.
- On average, out-of-pocket health care spending in the last five years of life of a person with dementia consumes a third of a family's wealth. This compares with 11% for individuals with other conditions.
- For a Black family, dementia in the last five years of life consumes, on average, more than 80% of the family's assets.
The financial effects of Alzheimer’s on families go beyond just health care costs.

- Among care contributors — those who are caregivers of people with Alzheimer’s and/or contribute financially to their care — 48% cut back on their own expenses (including food, transportation and medical care) to pay for dementia-related care.

- Because of the economic burden of dementia, one in five care contributors have to dip into their retirement savings, and 15% have to borrow money. One in nine cut back on spending for their children’s education.

- Many dementia care contributors have to reduce their spending on food. In fact, they are 28% more likely than other adults to eat less or go hungry because they cannot afford to pay for their meals.

- Nearly half (47%) of family Alzheimer’s caregivers report a good amount or great deal of financial strain due to caregiving.

Paying for these costs is often made even more difficult by the employment consequences for caregivers.

- More than 1 in 6 Alzheimer’s caregivers had to give up their jobs either to become a caregiver or because their caregiving duties became too burdensome.

- Among those who continue to work, 57% have had to go to work late, leave early, or take time off because of their caregiving responsibilities.

- Care contributors who must work fewer hours in order to support a person with dementia lose, on average, $15,000 in annual income. Two out of five see a loss of income of at least 20%.

Beyond the financial impact on families, Alzheimer’s can have serious health consequences for other family members.

- The average Alzheimer’s caregiver spends more than 27 hours per week providing care. On average, each dementia caregiver today spends 20% more time providing care than a dementia caregiver did a decade ago.

- One in 5 care contributors cuts back on his or her own doctor visits, and 1 in 9 do not always buy the medications needed for themselves.

- Among Alzheimer’s caregivers, 74% report they are somewhat to very concerned about maintaining their own health since becoming a caregiver.

- More than 1 in 3 Alzheimer’s caregivers say their health has gotten worse due to their care responsibilities — compared with only 19% of non-dementia caregivers.