

## Incidence of dementia in Denmark

As a result of increasing average life expectancy, and an expanding elderly population, an increase in the number of elderly people with dementia is expected in the coming decades.

The incidence of dementia in the elderly population (+65 years) is not known with certainty. In Denmark, we therefore apply two different methods in order to estimate the number of people in Denmark living with dementia (prevalence).

The incidence can be stated based on figures from the Danish national health registers or based on incidence rates from population surveys, where a selected sample of participants have been examined for dementia.

It is estimated that far from everyone with dementia is registered in the national registers. This is supported by the large difference in the figures from registers and population surveys, respectively. The difference indicates that we in Denmark have a significant dark figure for dementia.

The table below lists the number of people aged 65 and above living with dementia. The number is shown both based on the national registers and estimates based on published prevalence rates from European population surveys.

The registered number is based on figures from the Danish register for selected chronic diseases and severe mental disorders, which applies an algorithm including data from both the National Patient Register and the Register of Medicinal Product Statistics. More information on the algorithm can be found at the Danish Health Data Authority's website. It should be noted that the Danish Health Data Authority's algorithm does not currently include G-diagnoses.

## The registered incidence of dementia is declining

In 2021, approx. 9,300 newly referred patients examined in a memory clinic in the hospital sector. Approx. two thirds of these patients were diagnosed with dementia. An additional approx. 2,000 patients were diagnosed with dementia at other types of hospital wards.

Among people aged 65 and above, there are approx. 8,000 new cases of dementia per year. This corresponds to approx. 22 new cases per day throughout the year.

Since 2003, despite a growing elderly population, there has been a small decrease in the number of registered new dementia cases among +65-year-olds: from 8,925 in 2003 to 8,175 in 2021. According to a nationwide Danish registry study from 2021, the incidence of dementia have declined by 22.5% in men and 34.2% in women from 2005 to 2018. This corresponds to a decline in incidence rates of approx. 2 % annually.

The Government Agency for Health Data (Sundhedsdatastyrelsen)

The Government Agency for Health Data

Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2019. Alzheimer Europe; 2020.

Alzheimer Europe



Stapelfeldt CM, Løngaard K. Dansk Klinisk Kvalitetsdatabase for demens. National årsrapport 2021. Aarhus: RKKP; 2022

Sundhed.dk

Taudorf L, Norgaard A, Islamoska S, Jorgensen K, Laursen TM, Waldemar G. Declining incidence of dementia: A national registry-based study over 20 years. Alzheimer's & dementia: the journal of the Alzheimer's Association. 2019;15(11):1383-91

PubMed

Hegelund ER, Mehta AJ, Mortensen LH, Westendorp RGJ. The plasticity of late-onset dementia: A nationwide cohort study in Denmark. Alzheimer's & dementia: the journal of the Alzheimer's Association. 2021

PubMed

Vestergaard SV, Rasmussen TB, Stallknecht S, Olsen J, Skipper N, Sorensen HT, et al. Occurrence, mortality and cost of brain disorders in Denmark: a population-based cohort study. BMJ Open. 2020;10(11):e037564

PubMed

**Statistics Denmark** 

Statistikbanken.dk

Latest update: 07. October 2021