

Alzheimer's Association New Mexico Chapter

ALZHEIMER'S  ASSOCIATION®

Alzheimer's Disease and Dementia

Alzheimer's disease is a degenerative brain disease and the most common form of dementia. Dementia is not a specific disease. It's an overall term that describes a group of symptoms.

Alzheimer's is the most common cause of dementia, accounting for an estimated 60% to 80% of cases.

Alzheimer's Disease in New Mexico: 2023 Facts & Figures

- 53,000 projected to have AD by 2025
- A 23% rise over 2020
- 66,000 family caregivers
- NM families rank 10th in average hours spent caregiving



NEW MEXICO 2023 ALZHEIMER'S STATISTICS

NUMBER OF PEOPLE AGED 65 AND OLDER WITH ALZHEIMER'S	
YEAR	TOTAL
2020	43,000
2025	53,000

ESTIMATED % INCREASE
23.3%

PREVALENCE

27	# OF GERIATRICIANS IN 2021
244.4%	INCREASE NEEDED TO MEET DEMAND IN 2050
32,360	# OF HOME HEALTH AND PERSONAL CARE AIDES IN 2020
25.9%	INCREASE NEEDED TO MEET DEMAND IN 2030

WORKFORCE

UNPAID CAREGIVERS (2022)	CAREGIVER HEALTH (2021)
66,000 # OF CAREGIVERS	64.8% OF CAREGIVERS WITH CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS
117,000,000 TOTAL HOURS OF UNPAID CARE	31.3% OF CAREGIVERS WITH DEPRESSION
\$2,131,000,000 TOTAL VALUE OF UNPAID CARE	12.6% OF CAREGIVERS IN POOR PHYSICAL HEALTH

CAREGIVING 10TH HIGHEST AVERAGE NUMBER OF HOURS PER CAREGIVER

HOSPICE (2017)	
1,523 # OF PEOPLE IN HOSPICE WITH A PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS OF DEMENTIA	15% HOSPICE RESIDENTS WITH A PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS OF DEMENTIA

HOSPITALS (2018)	
1,564 # OF EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS PER 1,000 PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA	20.6% DEMENTIA PATIENT HOSPITAL READMISSION RATE

MEDICAID	
\$227M MEDICAID COSTS OF CARING FOR PEOPLE WITH ALZHEIMER'S (2020)	22.9% PROJECTED CHANGE IN COSTS FROM 2020 TO 2025

MEDICARE	
\$25,298 PER CAPITA MEDICARE SPENDING ON PEOPLE WITH DEMENTIA (IN 2022 DOLLARS)	

HEALTH CARE

# OF DEATHS FROM ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE (2019)	
568	

MORTALITY

New Mexicans Among Most at Risk

New Mexico's aging population faces a higher risk for developing Alzheimer's disease than almost every other state

- Ethnicity/race, gender, and pre-existing health issues create elevated risk factors



Research shows that older Latinos are about 1.5x as likely as older whites to develop AD, while older African-Americans are about 2.5x as likely to have the disease as older whites.

State Level Policy Priorities

Goal 1) Increase Access To Care, Support and Treatment

Goal 2) Improve Quality of Care

Goal 3) Advance Risk Reduction, Early Detection and
Diagnosis

Goal 4) Ensure a Coordinated Statewide Response

Establishing New Mexico's Dementia Care Specialist Program

An evidence based policy solution

The Dementia Care Specialist (DCS) program model and how could it look in NM:

- Wisconsin established the first DCS program in 2013; GA, IN, MD, and ND have also adopted similar programs
- A DCS program would be administered by New Mexico's Area Agencies on Aging (AAA)
- At least one DCS would be placed in each of New Mexico's AAA service areas

DCS Program Aligns with ALTSD and AAAs

AAAs have an existing strategic community presence and statewide footprint

Strengthens the AAA network, and better supports family caregivers, a core function of AAAs

Would advance local efforts to build dementia-friendly communities across the state

DCS Scope of Work

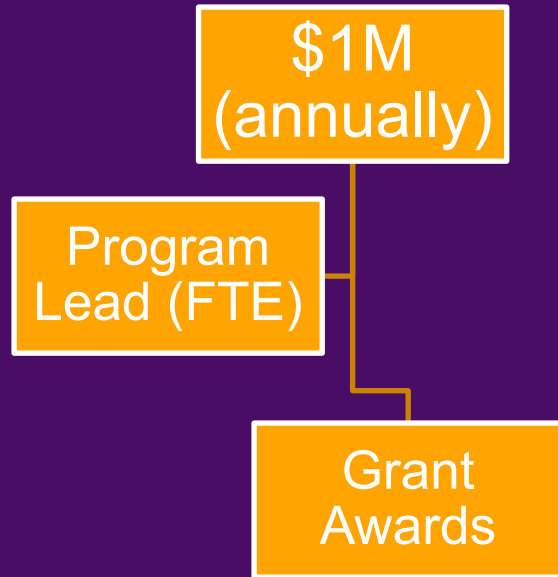
Caregiver education and support

Community-wide education and awareness

Facilitation of relationships with local health care providers and related stakeholders

Basic direct care worker education opportunities

Funding recommendations to establish a Dementia Care Specialist program



Vision

A world without
Alzheimer's and all other
dementia[®].

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