Alzheimer's is a large and growing public health crisis that state policymakers cannot ignore.

- Today, more than 5 million Americans are living with Alzheimer's, and that number is expected to rise to 13.8 million in 2050.
- Average per-person Medicaid spending for seniors with Alzheimer's and other dementias is 23 times greater than average per-person Medicaid spending across all seniors without dementia.
- In 2020, caring for people with Alzheimer's will cost Medicaid an estimated $51 billion — and will rise nearly 300 percent (before inflation) by 2050.

States develop their response to this crisis by engaging advocates, legislators, public health officials, and social service agencies in the creation of a State Alzheimer's Disease Plan.

- Each state has its own unique gaps and needs, and a state-specific plan can recommend tailored policies to better serve those living with dementia and their families.
- State Alzheimer's Disease Plans establish accountability by helping to ensure policymakers create the infrastructure necessary to address the growing crisis.
- When successfully implemented by state legislatures and state agencies, state plans result in a timely and effective response to Alzheimer's disease.

**State Alzheimer's Disease Plans**

**What Can States Do?**

- Advance legislation or state agency directives to update and implement State Alzheimer's Disease Plans.
- Designate a state agency to lead the implementation of the state plan.
- Establish a workgroup of state officials (including public health, aging, social services, and Medicaid), advocacy stakeholders, and professional care providers.
- Implement state policy changes as recommended in the state plan, including establishing an infrastructure that serves the needs of those with the disease and their caregivers.

**List of CILS and State Plans for Independent Living by State**


**Olmstead Plans**

**Olmstead: Community Integration for Everyone**

The story of the Olmstead case begins with two women, Lois Curtis and Elaine Wilson, who had mental illness and developmental disabilities, and were voluntarily admitted to the psychiatric unit in the State-run Georgia Regional Hospital. Following the women's medical treatment there, mental health professionals stated that each was ready to move to a community-based program. However, the women remained confined in the institution, each for several years after the initial treatment was conducted. They filed suit under the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) for release from the hospital.

[https://www.adagov/olmstead/olmstead_about.htm](https://www.adagov/olmstead/olmstead_about.htm)

**ADvancing States Map of all State Plans on Aging**


**ACL 2019 Guidance on State Plans on Aging**


**State Alzheimer’s Disease Plans: Fact Sheet**

[https://alzimpact.org/media/serve/id/5d23af19258fb](https://alzimpact.org/media/serve/id/5d23af19258fb)