Folder Guide

Contents

1 Literature

1.1 Directions

(1) NIA Priorities

- Summary
- NIA (2020-2025): The National Institute on Aging - Strategic Directions for Research, 2020-2025
- 21st Century Cures Act

(2) Reviews

- Mayer (2009): New directions in life course research

1.2 Health

1.2.1 Health Overview

(1) OECD Reports

- OECD (2021): Health at a Glance 2021
- OECD (2022 Europe): Health at a Glance: Europe 2022
- OECD (2021 Czech): State of Health in the EU - Czechia
- OECD (2021 Denmark): State of Health in the EU - Denmark
- OECD (2021 France): State of Health in the EU - France
- OECD (2021 Germany): State of Health in the EU - Germany
- OECD (2021 Italy): State of Health in the EU - Italy

(2) WHO Reports

- WHO (2023): World health statistics 2023 - monitoring health for the SDGs, Sustainable Development Goals

1.2.2 Health Determinants

Concept:
SES (Socioeconomic Status): income, wealth, education, parents education, living condition, etc.

(1) Summary

(2) Health & Income

- Chetty et al. (2016): The Association Between Income and Life Expectancy in the United States, 2001-2014
- Cheung and Lucas (2016): Income Inequality Is Associated With Stronger Social Comparison Effects: The Effect of Relative Income on Life Satisfaction

- Ridley et al. (2020): Poverty, depression, and anxiety: Causal evidence and mechanisms
- Review_Pickett and Wilkinson (2015): Income inequality and health: a causal review
- Review_Thomson et al. (2022): How do income changes impact on mental health and wellbeing for working-age adults? A systematic review and meta-analysis

(3) Health & Education

- Cunha and Heckman (2007): The technology of skill formation
- Conti et al. (2010): The education-health gradient
- Lawrence (2017): Why Do College Graduates Behave More Healthfully than Those Who Are Less Educated?
- Avendano et al. (2017): Does more education always improve mental health? Evidence from a British compulsory schooling reform
- Zajacova and Montez (2017): Physical Functioning Trends among US Women and Men Age 45–64 by Education Level
- Review_Galama et al. (2018): The Effect of Education on Health and Mortality: A Review of Experimental and Quasi-Experimental Evidence
- Reivew_Glymour and Manly (2018): Compulsory Schooling Laws as Quasi-Experiments for the Health Effects of Education: Revisiting Theory to Understand Mixed Results
- Review_Zajacova and Lawrence (2018): The Relationship Between Education and Health: Reducing Disparities Through a Contextual Approach
- Review_Xue et al. (2021): Does education really improve health? A meta-analysis

(4) Health & SES

- Chandola et al. (2003): Health selection in the Whitehall II study, UK
- Braveman (2006): Health disparities and health equity: concepts and measurement
- Marmot et al. (2008): Closing the gap in a generation: health equity through action on the social determinants of health
- Adesanya A et al. (2017): Socioeconomic differential in self-assessment of health and happiness in 5 African countries: Finding from World Value Survey
- Assari et al. (2018): Education and Income Predict Future Emotional Well-Being of Whites but Not Blacks: A Ten-Year Cohort
- Fors Connolly and Johansson Sevä (2018): Social status and life satisfaction in context: A comparison between Sweden and the USA
- Wang and Geng (2019): Effects of Socioeconomic Status on Physical and Psychological Health: Lifestyle as a Mediator

- Kivimäki et al. (2020): Association between socioeconomic status and the development of mental and physical health conditions in adulthood: a multi-cohort study

- Kezer and Cemalcilar (2020): A Comprehensive Investigation of Associations of Objective and Subjective Socioeconomic Status with Perceived Health and Subjective Well-Being

- Navarro-Carrillo et al. (2020): Socioeconomic Status and Psychological Well-Being: Revisiting the Role of Subjective Socioeconomic Status

- Kromydas et al. (2021): Which is most important for mental health: Money, poverty, or paid work? A fixed-effects analysis of the UK Household Longitudinal Study

- Bó (2022): Time availability as a mediator between socioeconomic status and health

- Tur-Sinai and Becker (2022): Risk factors and health status among older adults in Europe: a socioeconomic analysis

- Liu and Wang (2022): Socioeconomic status and ADL disability of the older adults: Cumulative health effects, social outcomes and impact mechanisms

- Godefroy and Lewis (2022): What explains the socioeconomic status-health gradient? Evidence from workplace COVID-19 infections

- Ran et al. (2022): Subjective Socioeconomic Status, Class Mobility and Health Disparities of Older People

- Jakobsen et al. (2022): Opening the black box of the relationship between neighborhood socioeconomic status and mental health: Neighborhood social-interactive characteristics as contextual mechanisms

- Willey et al. (2022): Racial and socioeconomic status differences in stress, post-traumatic growth, and mental health in an older adult cohort during the COVID-19 pandemic

- Kheifets et al. (2022): Association of socioeconomic status measures with physical activity and subsequent frailty in older adults

- Zhang et al. (2022): Effect of socioeconomic status on the physical and mental health of the elderly: the mediating effect of social participation

- Xue et al. (2022): The impact of socioeconomic status and sleep quality on the prevalence of multimorbidity in older adults

- Review_Cundiff and Matthews (2017): Is Subjective Social Status a Unique Correlate of Physical Health? A Meta-Analysis

- Review_Lago et al. (2018): Socioeconomic status, health inequalities and non-communicable diseases: a systematic review

- Review_Davies et al. (2019): Socioeconomic position and use of healthcare in the last year of life: a systematic review and meta-analysis

- Review_Tan et al. (2020): The association between objective and subjective socioeconomic standing and subjective well-being: A meta-analysis

(6) Related

  – Review_Li et al. (2019): Socioeconomic status and the prediction of health promoting dietary behaviours: A systematic review and meta-analysis based on the Theory of Planned Behaviour

  – Review_Nazri et al. (2021): Malnutrition, low diet quality and its risk factors among older adults with low socio-economic status: a scoping review

  – Review_Hayajneh and Rababa (2022): The Association of Frailty with Poverty in Older Adults: A Systematic Review

1.2.3 Health Impacts

(1) Income & Health

  – Haas et al. (2011): Childhood health and labor market inequality over the life course

1.2.4 Health Care

(1) OECD Reports

  – OECD (2020): Realising the Potential of Primary Health Care

  – OECD (2020): The effectiveness of social protection for long-term care in old age

(2) WHO Reports

  – WHO (2019): Primary Health Care on the Road to Universal Health Coverage

  – WHO (2021): Pricing long-term care for older persons

1.3 Dementia

1.3.1 Dementia Overview

(1) Alzheimer's Disease International

  – ADI (2022): World Alzheimer Report 2022 - Life after diagnosis: Navigating treatment, care and support

(2) Alzheimer Europe

  – AE (2019): Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2019 - Estimating the prevalence of dementia in Europe

  – AE (2020): Alzheimer Europe Report 2020 - Legal capacity and decision making: The ethical implications of lack of legal capacity on the lives of people with dementia

  – AE (2021): Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2021 - Dementia-inclusive Communities and Initiatives across Europe

    – **AE (2022)**: Dementia in Europe Yearbook 2022 - Employment and related social protection for people with dementia and their carers

(3) NEAR Study

    – NEAR Study.xlsx

1.3.2 Dementia Descriptions

(1) Dementia Measurement

    – HCAP Cohort Studies

    – HCAP Test

    – Publications_HCAP Protocol

    – HCAP Weighting

    – HCAP Calculation of Cognitive Decline

    – HCAP Diagnostic Measures

    – Others

(2) Dementia Prevalence

    – Alzheimer Europe
    1. The sources how they estimated the prevalence rates:
    (1) Hofman et al. (1991): The Prevalence of Dementia in Europe: A Collaborative Study of 1980-1990 Findings
    (2) Ferri et al. (2005): Global prevalence of dementia: a Delphi consensus study
    2. The data they used:
    2018 data from the United Nations World Population Prospects
    3. Where to find the information:
    (1) Dementia in Europe Yearbook (2019): 2. Introduction - Background to the report
    (2) Dementia in Europe Yearbook (2013): Appendix 1: The prevalence of dementia in Europe - How we calculated the prevalence figures for this report
    (3) Dementia in Europe Yearbook (2006): 3 Dementia in Europe – "Comparative Findings" - 3.1 The prevalence of dementia in Europe - 3.1.2 Examples of major prevalence studies

    – Summary

    – **OECD (2021)**: Health at a Glance 2021

    – **WHO (2021)**: Global status report on the public health response to dementia

    – **ADI (2022)**: World Alzheimer Report 2022 - Life after diagnosis: Navigating treatment, care and support

    – **NIA (2024)**: Looking Forward: Opportunities to Accelerate Alzheimer's and Related Dementias Research

- Review_Hendriks et al. (2021): Global Prevalence of Young-Onset Dementia: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

(3) Dementia Cost

- Summary
- Hurd et al. (2013): Monetary Costs of Dementia in the United States
- Jutkowitz et al. (2017a): Societal and Family Lifetime Cost of Dementia: Implications for Policy
- Wimo et al. (2017): The worldwide costs of dementia 2015 and comparisons with 2010
- Holmerová et al. (2017): Costs of dementia in the Czech Republic
- Hojman et al. (2017): The cost of dementia in an unequal country: The case of Chile
- Jia et al. (2018): The cost of Alzheimer's disease in China and re-estimation of costs worldwide
- Mueller et al. (2018): Hospitalization in people with dementia with Lewy bodies: Frequency, duration, and cost implications
- Ferretti et al. (2018): An assessment of direct and indirect costs of dementia in Brazil
- Rapp et al. (2018): Resource Use and Cost of Alzheimer's Disease in France: 18-Month Results from the GERAS Observational Study
- Bruno et al. (2018): Costs and Resource Use Associated with Alzheimer's Disease in Italy: Results from an Observational Study
- Aajami et al. (2019): Direct and indirect cost of managing Alzheimer's disease in the Islamic Republic of Iran
- Henderson et al. (2019): Use and costs of services and unpaid care for people with mild-to-moderate dementia: Baseline results from the IDEAL cohort study
- Panca et al. (2019): Healthcare resource utilisation and costs of agitation in people with dementia living in care homes in England - The Managing Agitation and Raising Quality of Life in Dementia (MARQUE) study
- Reina et al. (2019): The opportunity costs of caring for people with dementia in Southern Spain
- Kongpakwattana et al. (2019): A Real-World Evidence Analysis of Associations Among Costs, Quality of Life, and Disease-Severity Indicators of Alzheimer's Disease in Thailand
- Gola et al. (2020): Healthcare utilization and monetary costs associated with agitation in UK care home residents with advanced dementia: a prospective cohort study

- Afonso-Argilés et al. (2020): Emergency department and hospital admissions among people with dementia living at home or in nursing homes: results of the European RightTimePlaceCare project on their frequency, associated factors and costs

- Steinbeisser et al. (2020): Cost-efectiveness of a non-pharmacological treatment vs. "care as usual" in day care centers for community-dwelling older people with cognitive impairment: results from the German randomized controlled DeTaMAKS-trial

- Braun et al. (2020): Cost of care for persons with dementia: using a discrete-time Markov chain approach with administrative and clinical data from the dementia service Centres in Austria

- Howard et al. (2021): The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of assistive technology and telecare for independent living in dementia: a randomised controlled trial

- Meijer et al. (2022): Economic costs of dementia in 11 countries in Europe: Estimates from nationally representative cohorts of a panel study

- van Santen et al. (2022): Cost-effectiveness of exergaming compared to regular day-care activities in dementia: Results of a randomised controlled trial in The Netherlands

- Review_Schaller et al. (2015): The main cost drivers in dementia: a systematic review

- Review_Fishman et al. (2019): Cost of Dementia in Medicare Managed Care: A Systematic Literature Review

- Review_Cantarero-Prieto et al. (2020): The economic cost of dementia: A systematic review

- Review_Mattap et al. (2022): The economic burden of dementia in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs): a systematic review

- Review_Jönsson et al. (2023): The Costs of Dementia in Europe: An Updated Review and Meta-analysis

(4) Dementia Other Indicators

- Summary
- OECD (2021): Health at a Glance 2021
- WHO (2021): Global status report on the public health response to dementia
- AA (2023): 2023 Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures

1.3.3 Dementia Determinants

(1) Dementia & Income/Wealth

- Leist et al. (2014): Do Economic Recessions During Early and Mid-Adulthood Influence Cognitive Function in Older Age?

Purpose: This study examines whether economic recessions experienced in early and mid-adulthood are associated with later-life cognitive function.

Method: Data came from 12,020 respondents in 11 countries participating in the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE).

Result: Men aged 45-49 and women aged 25-44 have worse cognitive function at ages 50-74 with each additional decline.

– Fritze et al. (2014): Can individual conditions during childhood mediate or moderate the long-term cognitive effects of poor economic environments at birth?

Purpose: The study examines the impact of childhood conditions on late-life cognitive functioning and investigates whether they mediate or moderate the effects of the business cycle at the time of birth.

Method: We use data from 7935 respondents at ages 60+ in eleven European countries from the first three waves of the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE).

Result: Individuals born during boom periods display signs of having better cognitive functioning later in life, whereas recessions negatively influence cognition. Furthermore, a series of childhood conditions in and of themselves influence late-life cognition. Good childhood cognition, high education as well as a high social status, favourable living arrangements, and good health have a positive impact.

– Kim et al. (2016): Lagged Associations of Metropolitan Statistical Area- and State-Level Income Inequality with Cognitive Function: The Health and Retirement Study

Purpose: Much variation in individual-level cognitive function in late life remains unexplained. Income inequality is a contextual factor that may plausibly influence cognitive function.

Method: In the Health and Retirement Study (HRS), we examined state- and metropolitan statistical area (MSA)-level income inequality as predictors of individual-level cognitive function measured by Telephone Interview for Cognitive Status scale. We modeled latency periods of 8–20 years.

Result: Higher MSA-level income inequality predicted lower cognitive function 16–18 years later.

– Aguila and Casanova (2020): Short-Term Impact of Income on Cognitive Function: Evidence From a Sample of Mexican Older Adults

Purpose: To estimate the short-run (6-9 months) impact and mediating mechanisms of an intervention providing supplemental income to individuals 70 years and above from the Mexican state of Yucatan on markers of cognitive functioning (immediate and delayed word recall).

Method: Regression-adjusted difference-in-differences (DID) analysis using baseline and follow-up data collected at treatment and control sites from an experiment.

Result: The intervention improved immediate an delayed recall scores for men and women. We found no effects on diagnoses of dementia risk factors, depression, and activities of daily living (ADLs). In low- and middle-income countries, supplemental income for elderly may be an effective strategy to

improve cognitive function by increasing food security and health care utilization.

– Muhammad et al. (2021): Association of self-perceived income sufficiency with cognitive impairment among older adults: a population-based study in India
Purpose: The present study contributes to the existing literature on the linkages of self-perceived income sufficiency and cognitive impairment.
Method: Data for this study is derived from the 'Building Knowledge Base on Population Ageing in India'. The final sample size was 9176 older adults.
Result: Older adults with income but partially sufficient to fulfil their basic needs had 39% significantly higher likelihood to suffer from cognitive impairment than older adults who had sufficient income. Again, older adults who work by compulsion (73.3%) or felt mental or physical stress due to work (57.6%) had highest percentage of cognitive impairment.

– Petersen et al. (2021): Association of Socioeconomic Status With Dementia Diagnosis Among Older Adults in Denmark
Purpose: This studies have focused on whether household income (HHI) is associated with dementia diagnosis and cognitive severity at the time of diagnosis.
Method: The study population comprised individuals who received a first-time referral for a diagnostic evaluation for dementia to the secondary health care sector of Denmark between January 1, 2017, and December 17, 2018.
Result: Individuals with HHI in the upper tertile compared with those with lower-tertile HHI were less likely to receive a dementia diagnosis after referral and, if diagnosed with dementia, had less severe cognitive stage. Individuals with middle-tertile HHI did not significantly differ from those with lower-tertile HHI in terms of dementia diagnosis and cognitive stage at diagnosis.

– Foong et al. (2021): Relationship between financial well-being, life satisfaction, and cognitive function among low-income community-dwelling older adults: the moderating role of sex
Purpose: This study aimed to identify the relationships among financial well-being, life satisfaction, and cognitive function among low-income older adults and to examine the moderating effect of sex on these relationships.
Method: This study involved 2004 nationally representative community dwelling older Malaysians from the bottom 40% household income group.
Result: Financial well-being was positively associated with life satisfaction and cognitive function. Sex moderated the relationship between financial well-being and life satisfaction but not between financial well-being and cognitive function.

– Jitlal et al. (2021): The Influence of Socioeconomic Deprivation on Dementia Mortality, Age at Death, and Quality of Diagnosis: A Nationwide Death Records Study in England and Wales 2001–2017
Purpose: This paper studies whether socioeconomic deprivation is postulated to be an important determinant of dementia risk, mortality, and access to diagnostic services.

Method: We obtained Office of National Statistics (ONS) mortality data where dementia was recorded as a cause of death in England and Wales from 2001 to 2017.

Result: In 2017, 14,837 excess dementia deaths were attributable to deprivation (21.5% of the total dementia deaths that year). There were dose-response effects of deprivation on likelihood of being older at death with dementia (odds ratio for decile 10 (least deprived).

– Künzi et al. (2023): Adversity specificity and life period exposure on cognitive aging

Purpose: This study set out to examine the role of diferent adversities experienced at diferent life course stages on cognitive aging.

Method: Data from the longitudinal study: Survey of Health, Ageing, and Retirement in Europe (SHARE) with the selection of participants over 60 years were used (N= 2662, Mdnage= 68, SDage= 5.39) in a Structural Equation Modeling.

Result: In early life, the experience of hunger predicted lower delayed recall and verbal fuency performance in older age, whereas fnancial hardship predicted lower verbal fuency performance and steeper decline in delayed recall. In early adulthood, financial hardship and stress predicted better delayed recall and verbal fuency performance, but no adversities were associated with a change in cognitive performance. In middle adulthood, no adversities were associated with the level of cognitive performance, but financial hardship predicted lower decline in delayed recall.

(2) Wealth Measurement

– Niedzwiedz et al. (2016): The relationship between wealth and loneliness among older people across Europe: Is social participation protective?

Source: Method - Independent Variables

Data were taken from the fifth wave (release 1.1.0) of the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE) (Börsch-Supan, 2015), collected during 2013.

Self-reported wealth was measured by the sum of household financial (e.g. money in bank accounts, stocks or government bonds) and real (e.g. value of own residence or vehicle) assets, minus liabilities (e.g. mortgage or credit card debt).

Wealth was equivalised using the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) equivalence scale (OECD, 2006) and divided into country-specific quintiles. Missing values were multiply imputed by the SHARE team (De Luca et al., 2015).

– Ferrari (2020): The nativity wealth gap in Europe: a matching approach

Source: 3.1 Data description

This study utilizes waves 2, 4, 5, and 6 of SHARE, which covers the period 2007 to 2015.

Wealth equals to the sum of which amounts to the overall (net) real and financial wealth of households.

Real assets: the sum of the value of main residence net of the mortgage on main residence, the value of real estate, the value of own businesses, and the value of cars.

Financial assets: the sum of the value of bank accounts, bond, stocks, and mutual funds, plus savings for long-term investments and net of financial liabilities. In turn, savings for long-term investments are given by the amounts in individual retirement accounts, the value of contractual savings for housing, and the face value of whole life policies.

In the final sample, the percentage of missing—and therefore imputed—values is lower than 13% for most wealth items (specifically, the value of real estate, owned businesses, cars, bond, stocks, mutual funds, mortgages, and liabilities). It is around 20% for the value of house and of savings for long-term investments and reaches 34% for the value of bank accounts.

SHARE also contains information that can be used to obtain a measure of individuals' pension wealth.

– Quashie et al. (2022): Socioeconomic differences in informal caregiving in Europe
Source: Independent Variables - Individual-level measures
We use pooled data from the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE, waves 1, 2, 4, 5, 6), from 2004 to 2015 (release 7.0.0).
Wealth (also converted to Euros in ELSA), which includes the net sum of financial (e.g., savings, investments, minus liabilities) and real assets (e.g., value of housing minus mortgage, other physical wealth), was categorized as (1) debts, negative wealth, (2) 0–49 999 (reference group), (3) 50 000 to 99 999, and (4) 100 000 or more.

(3) Income Measurement

– SHARE (2012): Harmonization of Cross-National Studies of Aging to the Health and Retirement Study - Income Measures
Source: 1.3 Europe – SHARE
1.3.1 Earnings from Paid Work
1.3.2 Self-Employment Income
1.3.3 Private Pension and Annuity
1.3.4 Public Pension
1.3.5 Government and Welfare Transfers
1.3.6 Asset Income
1.3.7 Income of Other Household Members

– Pettinicchi and Börsch-Supan (2019): Retirement Income Adequacy of Traditionally Employed and Self-Employed Workers: Analyses with SHARE Data
Source: 4. Equivalised Disposable Income
Data source: SHARE Wave 7 Release 7.0.0
The income-based poverty measure is computed using equivalised disposable income, which is the total income of a household after taxes and other deductions that is available for spending or saving, divided by the equivalised number of household members. Household members are equivalised by weighting each member according to their age using the so-called modified OECD

11

equivalence scale.

The equivalised disposable income is calculated in three steps:

1. We start from the amount reported by the household respondent.

2. In order to reflect differences in a household's size and composition, the total (net) household income is divided by the number of 'equivalent adults', using the modified equivalence OECD scale.

3. The equivalised disposable income is calculated from the total disposable income of each household divided by the equivalised household size. It is attributed equally to each member of the household.

- Börsch-Supan et al. (2019): Health and socio-economic status over the life course: First results from SHARE Waves 6 and 7
  Source: Part II Health inequalities - Education and income
  Can't find indicators about income measurement

- Quashie et al. (2022): Socioeconomic differences in informal caregiving in Europe
  Source: Independent Variables - Individual-level measures
  We analyzed pooled data from the Survey of Health, Ageing and Retirement in Europe (SHARE), from 2004 to 2015 (release 7.0.0), and the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing (ELSA) from 2002 to 2015.
  We used a harmonized measure of total yearly couple income provided by the Gateway to Global Aging (please see the Gateway to Global Aging guide Beaumaster et al. 2019; Gateway to Global Aging Data Team 2020; Lee 2015). In ELSA, we converted income to Euros using the average annual exchange rate for the respective survey years (UK Office of National Statistics 2019). We adjusted total income for household size using an equivalence scale that assigns a value of 1 to the household head and 0.5 to each additional member. We then categorized this equivalized income based on a household's position relative to the median income in each wave and country. The categories included: (1) poor (below 50% of median income), (2) low middle income (50% of median income to median income), (3) middle medium income, reference group (median income to 200% of median income), (4) high middle income (200% to 300% of median income), and (5) high income (above 300% of median income).

(4) Dementia & Education

- Palms and Zahodne (2021): Links between early-life contextual factors and later-life cognition and the role of educational attainment

- Seblova et al. (2021): Does Prolonged Education Causally Affect Dementia Risk When Adult Socioeconomic Status Is Not Altered? A Swedish Natural Experiment in 1.3 Million Individuals

- Jester et al. (2023): Impact of educational attainment on time to cognitive decline among marginalized older adults: Cohort study of 20,311 adults

- Review_Sharp and Gatz (2011): The Relationship between Education and Dementia An Updated Systematic Review

(5) Dementia & Racial

- Babulal et al. (2019): Perspectives on ethnic and racial disparities in Alzheimer's disease and related dementias: Update and areas of immediate need
- Matthews et al. (2019): Racial and ethnic estimates of Alzheimer's disease and related dementias in the United States (2015–2060) in adults aged ≥ 65 years
- Lennon et al. (2022): Black and White individuals differ in dementia prevalence, risk factors, and symptomatic presentation
- Lee et al. (2023): Coping Styles and Cognitive Function in Older Non-Hispanic Black and White Adults
- Review_Mehta and Yeo (2017): Systematic review of dementia prevalence and incidence in US race/ethnic populations

(6) Dementia & SES

- Basu (2013): Effects of education and income on cognitive functioning among Indians aged 50 years and older: evidence from the Study on Global Ageing and Adult Health (SAGE) Wave 1 (2007–2010)
  Keywords: education, income, cognitive, India
- Cadar et al. (2018): Individual and Area-Based Socioeconomic Factors Associated With Dementia Incidence in England: Evidence From a 12-Year Follow-up in the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing
  Keywords: education, wealth, area-based deprivation, dementia, England
- Liu and Lachman (2019): Socioeconomic Status and Parenting Style From Childhood: Long-Term Effects on Cognitive Function in Middle and Later Adulthood
  Keywords: parental education, childhood SES, cognitive, US
- Deckers et al. (2019): Modifiable Risk Factors Explain Socioeconomic Inequalities in Dementia Risk: Evidence from a Population-Based Prospective Cohort Study
  Keywords: wealth, education, dementia, UK (ELSA)
- Zhang et al. (2020): Early-life Socioeconomic Status, Adolescent Cognitive Ability, and Cognition in Late Midlife: Evidence from the Wisconsin Longitudinal Study
  Keywords: childhood SES, education, economic condition, cognition, US
- Samuel et al. (2020): Socioeconomic disparities in six-year incident dementia in a nationally representative cohort of U.S. older adults: an examination of financial resources
  Keywords: income, dementia, US
- George et al. (2020): Life-Course Individual and Neighborhood Socioeconomic Status and Risk of Dementia in the Atherosclerosis Risk in Communities Neurocognitive Study
  Keywords: LC (life course) SES, racial, dementia, US

13

- Tom et al. (2020): Association of Demographic and Early-Life Socioeconomic Factors by Birth Cohort With Dementia Incidence Among US Adults Born Between 1893 and 1949
  Keywords: early life, dementia, US

- Rodriguez et al. (2021): The role of education and income for cognitive functioning in old age: A cross-country comparison
  Keywords: education, income, cognition, global

- Cha et al. (2021): Socioeconomic status across the life course and dementia-status life expectancy among older Americans
  Keywords: childhood SES, education, dementia, US (HRS)

- Stefler et al. (2021): Socioeconomic inequalities in physical and cognitive functioning: cross-sectional evidence from 37 cohorts across 28 countries in the ATHLOS project
  Keywords: education, income, cognition, global

- Wang et al. (2023): Socioeconomic Status Disparities in Cognitive and Physical Functional Impairment among Older Adults: Comparison of Asians with other Major Racial/Ethnic Groups
  Keywords: racial, cognition, US

- Ibáñez et al. (2023): Addressing the gaps between socioeconomic disparities and biological models of dementia
  Keywords: income, education, gender, race, ethnicity, occupation, type of residence, etc. dementia, global

- Review_Meng and D'arcy (2012): Education and Dementia in the Context of the Cognitive Reserve Hypothesis: A Systematic Review with MetaAnalyses and Qualitative Analyses
  Keywords: education, dementia, global

- Review_Wang et al. (2023): Socioeconomic Status and Risks of Cognitive Impairment and Dementia: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of 39 Prospective Studies
  Keywords: all kinds, dementia, global

(7) Dementia & Other Modifiable Factors

- Mukadam et al. (2020): Effective interventions for potentially modifiable risk factors for late-onset dementia: a costs and cost-effectiveness modelling study

- Livingston et al. (2020): Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of the Lancet Commission

- Ma'u et al. (2021): Differences in the potential for dementia prevention between major ethnic groups within one country: A cross sectional analysis of population attributable fraction of potentially modifiable risk factors in New Zealand

- Zaheed et al. (2021): Associations between life course marital biography and late-life memory decline

- Daly et al. (2022): Avoiding Over-Reliance on Multi-Domain Interventions for Dementia Prevention

- Sutin et al. (2022): The Association Between Facets of Conscientiousness and Performance-based and Informant-Rated Cognition, Affect, and Activities in Older Adults

- Frank et al. (2023): Life course engagement in enriching activities: When and how does it matter for cognitive aging?

- Levy and Slade (2023): Role of Positive Age Beliefs in Recovery From Mild Cognitive Impairment Among Older Persons

- Yu et al. (2023): Cumulative loneliness and subsequent memory function and rate of decline among adults aged ≥ 50 in the United States, 1996 to 2016

- Abuladze et al. (2023): Comparing the cognitive functioning of middle-aged and older foreign-origin population in Estonia to host and origin populations

- Sutin et al. (2023): Five-Factor Model Personality Traits and the Trajectory of Episodic Memory: Individual-Participant Meta-Analysis of 471,821 Memory Assessments from 120,640 Participants

- Zaheed et al. (2023): Mental and physical health pathways linking insomnia symptoms to cognitive performance 14 years later

- Crane et al. (2023): Body Mass Index and Cognition: Associations Across Mid-to Late Life and Gender Differences

- Cho et al. (2023): Internet usage and the prospective risk of dementia: A population-based cohort study

- Britt et al. (2023): Association of Religious Service Attendance and Neuropsychiatric Symptoms, Cognitive Function, and Sleep Disturbances in All-Cause Dementia

- Gallagher et al. (2023): Patterns of sleep disturbances across stages of cognitive decline

- Hanes and Clouston (2023): Cognitive Aging in Same-and Different-Sex Relationships: Comparing Age of Diagnosis and Rate of Cognitive Decline in the Health and Retirement Study

- Sims et al. (2023): Donanemab in early symptomatic Alzheimer disease: the TRAILBLAZER-ALZ 2 randomized clinical trial

- Walhovd et al. (2023): Timing of lifespan influences on brain and cognition

- Frisoni et al. (2023): Dementia prevention in memory clinics: recommendations from the European task force for brain health services

- Review_Peters et al. (2019): Combining modifiable risk factors and risk of dementia: a systematic review and meta-analysis

1.3.4 Dementia Care

(1) Dementia Needs

- Janssen et al. (2020): Profiles of Met and Unmet Needs in People with Dementia According to Caregivers' Perspective
- Telenius et al. (2020): I need to be who I am: a qualitative interview study exploring the needs of people with dementia in Norway

(2) Dementia & Healthcare

- von Kutzleben et al. (2016): Care arrangements for community-dwelling people with dementia in Germany as perceived by informal carers – a cross-sectional pilot survey in a provincial–rural setting
- Jutkowitz et al. (2017b): Effects of Cognition, Function, and Behavioral and Psychological Symptoms on Medicare Expenditures and Health Care Utilization for Persons With Dementia
- Lin (2017): 'Dementia-friendly communities' and being dementia friendly in healthcare settings
- Bender et al. (2017): Executive function, episodic memory, and Medicare expenditures
- Stephan et al. (2018): Barriers and facilitators to the access to and use of formal dementia care: findings of a focus group study with people with dementia, informal carers and health and social care professionals in eight European countries
- Kerpershoek et al. (2019): Optimizing access to and use of formal dementia care: Qualitative findings from the European Actifcare study
- Harrison Dening et al. (2019): Advance care planning in dementia: recommendations for healthcare professionals
- White et al. (2019): Medicare expenditures attributable to dementia
- O'Shea et al. (2019): Multiple stakeholders' perspectives on respite service access for people with dementia and their carers
- Wright (2019): Dementia, autonomy, and supported healthcare decisionmaking
- Ydstebø et al. (2020): Informal and formal care among persons with dementia immediately before nursing home admission
- Giebel et al. (2021): "Nobody Seems to Know Where to Even Turn To": Barriers in Accessing and Utilising Dementia Care Services in England and The Netherlands
- Lenzen et al. (2021): Health Care Use and Out-of-pocket Spending by Persons With Dementia Differ Between Europe and the United States
- Nielsen et al. (2021): Barriers in access to dementia care in minority ethnic groups in Denmark: a qualitative study
- Review_Bieber et al. (2019): Influences on the access to and use of formal community care by people with dementia and their informal caregivers: a scoping review

- Review_McMaughan et al. (2020): Socioeconomic Status and Access to Healthcare: Interrelated Drivers for Healthy Aging

- Review_Tuijt et al. (2021): Exploring how triads of people living with dementia, carers and health care professionals function in dementia health care: A systematic qualitative review and thematic synthesis

- Review_Hennelly et al. (2021): Personhood and Dementia Care: A Qualitative Evidence Synthesis of the Perspectives of People With Dementia

- Review_Carroll et al. (2022): Equity in healthcare access and service coverage for older people : a scoping review of the conceptual literature

- Review_Arsenault-Lapierre et al. (2023): Rural and urban diferences in quality of dementia care of persons with dementia and caregivers across all domains: a systematic review

- NHS (2016): Comorbidity and dementia: a mixed-method study on improving health care for people with dementia (CoDem)

- ADI (2016): World Alzheimer report 2016: improving healthcare for people living with dementia: coverage, quality and costs now and in the future

- WHO (2017): Global action plan on the public health response to dementia 2017 - 2025

- OECD (2018): Care Needed: Improving the Lives of People with Dementia

- OECD (2020): OECD Health Policy Studies - Realising the Potential of Primary Health Care

- CDC (2023): National Health Interview Survey - Long-term Trends in Health Insurance Coverage

(3) Dementia Caregiver

- Joling et al. (2015): The Two-Year Incidence of Depression and Anxiety Disorders in Spousal Caregivers of Persons with Dementia: Who is at the Greatest Risk?

- WHO (2019): iSupport: a WHO global online intervention for informal caregivers of people with dementia

1.4 Methods

1.4.1 Sample Processing

(1) Sample Selection Effects

(2) Floor and Ceiling Effects

(3) Data Attrition

1.4.2 Classification

1.4.3 Prevalence Estimation

1.4.4 Causal Inference

(1) Markov Chain Monte Carlo

(2) Instrument Variable

(3) Multiple Indicators Multiple Causes Model (MIMIC)

(4) Doubly Robust Estimation

(5) Others

2 Data

2.1 Data Sources

2.1.1 HCAP Variables

(1) Summary

(2) Reports

- HRS (2016): Summary Cognitive Performance and Functional Performance Measures Data File
- ELSA (2023): Data dictionary for the ELSA Harmonised Cognitive Assessment Protocol (ELSA HCAP) score variables
- MHAS (2023): The Mexican Health and Aging Study (MHAS) Created Variables

(3) Related Reports

- ELSA: ELSA Dataset Waves 0 TO 10
- HRS (2014): Cognitive Test Selection for the Harmonized Cognitive Assessment Protocol (HCAP) Documentation Report
- HRS (2016): 2016 Harmonized Cognitive Assessment Protocol (HCAP) Study Protocol Summary
- MHAS (2018): Mexican Health and Aging Study 2018 (MHAS) Methodological Document
- MHAS (2020): The Mexican Health and Aging Study (MHAS) Master Follow-up File 2001, 2003, 2012, 2015 and 2018
- MHAS (2022): The Mexican Health and Aging Study (MHAS) Cognitive Function Measures Scoring and Classification Across Waves 2001-2015

2.1.2 OECD Health

(1) Summary

(2) OECD Healthcare Quality Indicators

- OECD healthcare quality indicators.pdf
- OECD healthcare quality indicators.docx
- original version.xls

2.1.3 WHO Health

(1) WHO Healthcare

- Summary
- Health care (Eurostat)
- Health care access (DHS Program)
- Health care quality, resources and expenditure (OECD)
- Health care system and access (WHO Global Health Observatory)

(2) WHO Dementia

- Summary

2.2 Data Processing

2.2.1 Variables Preparation

(1) Automatic Scoring

- Bethmann et al. (2023): Automatic Scoring of Cognition Drawings
- Liu et al. (2022): A ConvNet for the 2020s
- Deng et al. (2009): ImageNet: A Large-Scale Hierarchical Image Database
- Howard and Gugger (2020): Fastai: A layered API for deep learning
- Wightman (2019): Timm: PyTorch image models
- Future Work

  Vision Transformers
  active learning approaches
  automatic pre-labelling
  diffusion models to generate synthetic data
  dimensionality reduction
  clustering techniques
  Grad-CAM

  ImageNet-Sketch

TU Berlin Sketch Dataset
QuickDraw

– My understanding of CNN:

CNN (Convolutional Neural Network)

Objective:
To identify objects within images

Processing Procedure:
Image - Loop: (RGB Matrix - Convolution - Feature Map) - Pooling - Fully Connected - Prediction

1. RGB Matrix: The matrix representation of the original image; RGB stands for red, green, blue.
2. Convolution: Multiplying the RGB matrix by a convolution kernel (a small grid filled with numbers, which can be considered a matrix).
3. Feature Map: The new matrix obtained after multiplication.
4. Loop: Multiple convolutions.
5. Pooling: Significantly reduces the number of matrix parameters, retaining the main features of the image.
6. Fully Connected: Combines the extracted features together, providing the probability that the image may be of a certain object.

P.S. Training the Convolution Kernel: Use existing images and their corresponding labels to automatically determine the numbers in the convolution kernel.

(2) Label Variables

– label_variables.do

– variable_labels.dta

– blomtransformed_factorscores_29.01.24.dta

– Task

(3) ISCED Recoding

– isced_recode.dta

– isced_recode.do

– file

– data

(4) Wealth & Income

– wealth & income.do

– w8_gv_imputations.dta

(5) Inflation Correction Rates

- inflation.dta
- inflation correction rates.do
- original data_inflation.xls

(6) Parents Migrant Background

- w8_born & parents migrant.dta
- description and statistics.docx
- parents migrant_w8.do
- born country_w8.do

(7) Retirement

- retirement.do
- retirement.dta

2.2.2 Variables Statistics

(1) HCAP Variables Descriptive Summary

- Data_23Aug
- Data_24Feb
- Data_24Mar
- Overlapping Histograms

(2) Mean Score by Age

- mean_score_age.do
- normsample_fscores_v2_12022024.dta
- photo

(3) Normal Distribution Checks

- Histograms of Raw and Normalized Data.pdf
- Histograms of Raw and Normalized Data.Rmd
- factorscores_normsample.csv
- Original Task

(4) SHARE Publications

- doi2csv.py
- doi2aff.py
- color_cognition.py

- with_doi.csv
- with_doi.txt
- Original
- Process

2.2.3 Datasets Merge & Append

(1) W1_W8

- cf merge_w1-w8_hcapids.dta
- cf merge_w1-w8_hcapids.do
- hcap_ids.dta

(2) W8

- w8_fill.dta
- w8_fill.do

(3) merge basic.do

2.2.4 Replicates

(1) Kézdi & Willis (2014)

- replication for Kézdi & Willis (2014).pdf
- replicate_Kézdi & Willis (2014).do
- replication.dta
- lcsm.R
- Proceess
- Latent Change Score Model
- HRS Cognition Data

(2) Willis (2024)

- Willis (2024)_SHARE.do
- Willis (2024)_SHARE_database.do
- SHARE_results
- HRS_results
- Variables
- Files

(3) Klee et al. (2024)

- LW measure.dta

- Report.html
- project
- paper
- code
- data

References

Karl Ulrich Mayer. New directions in life course research. *Annual review of sociology*, 35:413–433, 2009.

Raj Chetty, Michael Stepner, Sarah Abraham, Shelby Lin, Benjamin Scuderi, Nicholas Turner, Augustin Bergeron, and David Cutler. The association between income and life expectancy in the united states, 2001-2014. *Jama*, 315(16):1750–1766, 2016.

Felix Cheung and Richard E Lucas. Income inequality is associated with stronger social comparison effects: The effect of relative income on life satisfaction. *Journal of personality and social psychology*, 110(2):332, 2016.

Matthew Ridley, Gautam Rao, Frank Schilbach, and Vikram Patel. Poverty, depression, and anxiety: Causal evidence and mechanisms. *Science*, 370(6522):eaay0214, 2020.

Kate E Pickett and Richard G Wilkinson. Income inequality and health: a causal review. *Social science & medicine*, 128:316–326, 2015.

Rachel M Thomson, Erik Igelström, Amrit Kaur Purba, Michal Shimonovich, Hilary Thomson, Gerry McCartney, Aaron Reeves, Alastair Leyland, Anna Pearce, and S Vittal Katikireddi. How do income changes impact on mental health and wellbeing for working-age adults? a systematic review and meta-analysis. *The Lancet Public Health*, 7(6):e515–e528, 2022.

Flavio Cunha and James Heckman. The technology of skill formation. *American economic review*, 97(2):31–47, 2007.

Gabriella Conti, James Heckman, and Sergio Urzua. The education-health gradient. *American economic review*, 100(2):234–238, 2010.

Elizabeth M Lawrence. Why do college graduates behave more healthfully than those who are less educated? *Journal of health and social behavior*, 58(3):291–306, 2017.

M Avendano, A de Coulon, and V Nafilyan. Does more education always improve mental health? evidence from a british compulsory schooling reform. *Research Papers in Economics*, 2017.

Anna Zajacova and Jennifer Karas Montez. Physical functioning trends among us women and men age 45–64 by education level. *Biodemography and Social Biology*, 63(1):21–30, 2017.

Titus J Galama, Adriana Lleras-Muney, and Hans Van Kippersluis. The effect of education on health and mortality: a review of experimental and quasi-experimental evidence. *Randomized Social Experiments eJournal*, 2018.

M Maria Glymour and Jennifer J Manly. Compulsory schooling laws as quasi-experiments for the health effects of education: Reconsidering mechanisms to understand inconsistent results. *Social science & medicine (1982)*, 214:67–69, 2018.

Anna Zajacova and Elizabeth M Lawrence. The relationship between education and health: reducing disparities through a contextual approach. *Annual review of public health*, 39:273–289, 2018.

Xindong Xue, Mingmei Cheng, and Wangyongxin Zhang. Does education really improve health? a meta-analysis. *Journal of Economic Surveys*, 35(1):71–105, 2021.

Tarani Chandola, Mel Bartley, Amanda Sacker, Crispin Jenkinson, and Michael Marmot. Health selection in the whitehall ii study, uk. *Social science & medicine*, 56(10):2059–2072, 2003.

Paula Braveman. Health disparities and health equity: concepts and measurement. *Annu. Rev. Public Health*, 27:167–194, 2006.

Michael Marmot, Sharon Friel, Ruth Bell, Tanja AJ Houweling, and Sebastian Taylor. Closing the gap in a generation: health equity through action on the social determinants of health. *The lancet*, 372(9650):1661–1669, 2008.

Oluwafunmilade Adesanya A, Bomar Mendez Rojas, Amadou Darboe, and Idrissa Beogo. Socioeconomic differential in self-assessment of health and happiness in 5 african countries: Finding from world value survey. *PLoS One*, 12(11):e0188281, 2017.

Shervin Assari, Brianna Preiser, and Marisa Kelly. Education and income predict future emotional well-being of whites but not blacks: A ten-year cohort. *Brain Sciences*, 8 (7):122, 2018.

Filip Fors Connolly and Ingemar Johansson Sevä. Social status and life satisfaction in context: A comparison between sweden and the usa. *International Journal of Wellbeing*, 8(2):110–134, 2018.

Jian Wang and Liuna Geng. Effects of socioeconomic status on physical and psychological health: lifestyle as a mediator. *International journal of environmental research and public health*, 16(2):281, 2019.

Mika Kivimäki, G David Batty, Jaana Pentti, Martin J Shipley, Pyry N Sipilä, Solja T Nyberg, Sakari B Suominen, Tuula Oksanen, Sari Stenholm, Marianna Virtanen, et al. Association between socioeconomic status and the development of mental and physical health conditions in adulthood: a multi-cohort study. *The Lancet Public Health*, 5(3): e140–e149, 2020.

Murat Kezer and Zeynep Cemalcilar. A comprehensive investigation of associations of objective and subjective socioeconomic status with perceived health and subjective well-being. *International Review of Social Psychology*, 33(1):1–11, 2020.

Ginés Navarro-Carrillo, María Alonso-Ferres, Miguel Moya, and Inmaculada Valor-Segura. Socioeconomic status and psychological well-being: Revisiting the role of subjective socioeconomic status. *Frontiers in Psychology*, 11:1303, 2020.

Theocharis Kromydas, Rachel M Thomson, Andrew Pulford, Michael J Green, and S Vittal Katikireddi. Which is most important for mental health: Money, poverty, or paid work? a fixed-effects analysis of the uk household longitudinal study. *SSM-population Health*, 15:100909, 2021.

Boróka Bó. Time availability as a mediator between socioeconomic status and health. *SSM-Population Health*, 19:101238, 2022.

Aviad Tur-Sinai and Nir Becker. Risk factors and health status among older adults in europe: a socioeconomic analysis. *Journal of Biosocial Science*, 54(5):829–846, 2022.

Huan Liu and Meng Wang. Socioeconomic status and adl disability of the older adults: Cumulative health effects, social outcomes and impact mechanisms. *Plos one*, 17(2): e0262808, 2022.

Raphael Godefroy and Joshua Lewis. What explains the socioeconomic status-health gradient? evidence from workplace covid-19 infections. *SSM-Population Health*, 18: 101124, 2022.

Xiaoxing Ran, Tiange Huang, and Gong Chen. Subjective socioeconomic status, class mobility and health disparities of older people. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(21):13955, 2022.

Andreas Lindegaard Jakobsen, Anja Jørgensen, Lene Tølbøll, and Sisse Buch Johnsen. Opening the black box of the relationship between neighborhood socioeconomic status and mental health: neighborhood social-interactive characteristics as contextual mechanisms. *Health & Place*, 77:102905, 2022.

Brea Willey, Kayden Mimmack, Geoffroy Gagliardi, Michelle L Dossett, Sharon Wang, Onyinye J Udeogu, Nancy J Donovan, Jennifer R Gatchel, Yakeel T Quiroz, Rebecca Amariglio, et al. Racial and socioeconomic status differences in stress, posttraumatic growth, and mental health in an older adult cohort during the covid-19 pandemic. *EClinicalMedicine*, 45, 2022.

Mark Kheifets, Abigail Goshen, Uri Goldbourt, Guy Witberg, Alon Eisen, Ran Kornowski, and Yariv Gerber. Association of socioeconomic status measures with physical activity and subsequent frailty in older adults. *BMC geriatrics*, 22(1):1–9, 2022.

Yunfan Zhang, Dai Su, Yingchun Chen, Min Tan, and Xinlin Chen. Effect of socioeconomic status on the physical and mental health of the elderly: the mediating effect of social participation. *BMC public health*, 22(1):605, 2022.

Benli Xue, Yaqing Xue, Fang Dong, Xiao Zheng, Lei Shi, Shujuan Xiao, Jiachi Zhang, Weiyan Ou, Qi Wang, and Chichen Zhang. The impact of socioeconomic status and sleep quality on the prevalence of multimorbidity in older adults. *Frontiers in Public Health*, 10, 2022.

Jenny M Cundiff and Karen A Matthews. Is subjective social status a unique correlate of physical health? a meta-analysis. *Health Psychology*, 36(12):1109, 2017.

Santiago Lago, David Cantarero, Berta Rivera, Marta Pascual, Carla Blázquez-Fernández, Bruno Casal, and Francisco Reyes. Socioeconomic status, health inequalities and non-communicable diseases: a systematic review. *Journal of Public Health*, 26:1–14, 2018.

Joanna M Davies, Katherine E Sleeman, Javiera Leniz, Rebecca Wilson, Irene J Higginson, Julia Verne, Matthew Maddocks, and Fliss EM Murtagh. Socioeconomic position and use of healthcare in the last year of life: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *PLoS medicine*, 16(4):e1002782, 2019.

Jacinth JX Tan, Michael W Kraus, Nichelle C Carpenter, and Nancy E Adler. The association between objective and subjective socioeconomic status and subjective well-being: A meta-analytic review. *Psychological Bulletin*, 146(11):970, 2020.

Arthur Sone Wai Li, Georgia Figg, and Benjamin Schuez. Socioeconomic status and the prediction of health promoting dietary behaviours: A systematic review and meta-analysis based on the theory of planned behaviour. *Applied Psychology: Health and Well-Being*, 11(3):382–406, 2019.

NS Nazri, D Vanoh, and Soo Kah Leng. Malnutrition, low diet quality and its risk factors among older adults with low socio-economic status: A scoping review. *Nutrition research reviews*, 34(1):107–116, 2021.

Audai A Hayajneh and Mohammad Rababa. The association of frailty with poverty in older adults: A systematic review. *Dementia and Geriatric Cognitive Disorders*, 50(5): 407–413, 2022.

Steven A Haas, M Maria Glymour, and Lisa F Berkman. Childhood health and labor market inequality over the life course. *Journal of health and social behavior*, 52(3): 298–313, 2011.

Stevie Hendriks, Kirsten Peetoom, Christian Bakker, Wiesje M Van Der Flier, Janne M Papma, Raymond Koopmans, Frans RJ Verhey, Marjolein De Vugt, Sebastian Köhler, Adrienne Withall, et al. Global prevalence of young-onset dementia: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA neurology*, 78(9):1080–1090, 2021.

Michael D Hurd, Paco Martorell, Adeline Delavande, Kathleen J Mullen, and Kenneth M Langa. Monetary costs of dementia in the united states. *New England Journal of Medicine*, 368(14):1326–1334, 2013.

Eric Jutkowitz, Robert L Kane, Joseph E Gaugler, Richard F MacLehose, Bryan Dowd, and Karen M Kuntz. Societal and family lifetime cost of dementia: implications for policy. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 65(10):2169–2175, 2017a.

Anders Wimo, Maëlenn Guerchet, Gemma-Claire Ali, Yu-Tzu Wu, A Matthew Prina, Bengt Winblad, Linus Jönsson, Zhaorui Liu, and Martin Prince. The worldwide costs of dementia 2015 and comparisons with 2010. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 13(1):1–7, 2017.

Iva Holmerová, Jakub Hort, Robert Rusina, Anders Wimo, and Michal Šteffl. Costs of dementia in the czech republic. *The European Journal of Health Economics*, 18:979–986, 2017.

Daniel A Hojman, Fabian Duarte, Jaime Ruiz-Tagle, Marilu Budnich, Carolina Delgado, and Andrea Slachevsky. The cost of dementia in an unequal country: the case of chile. *PLoS One*, 12(3):e0172204, 2017.

Jianping Jia, Cuibai Wei, Shuoqi Chen, Fangyu Li, YI Tang, Wei Qin, Lina Zhao, Hongmei Jin, Hui Xu, Fen Wang, et al. The cost of alzheimer's disease in china and re-estimation of costs worldwide. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 14(4):483–491, 2018.

Christoph Mueller, Gayan Perera, Anto P Rajkumar, Manorama Bhattarai, Annabel Price, John T O'Brien, Clive Ballard, Robert Stewart, and Dag Aarsland. Hospitalization in people with dementia with lewy bodies: frequency, duration, and cost implications. *Alzheimer's & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring*, 10:143–152, 2018.

Ceres Ferretti, Flavia M Sarti, Ricardo Nitrini, Fernando F Ferreira, and Sonia MD Brucki. An assessment of direct and indirect costs of dementia in brazil. *PLoS One*, 13 (3):e0193209, 2018.

Thomas Rapp, Sandrine Andrieu, Florence Chartier, Walter Deberdt, Catherine Reed, Mark Belger, and Bruno Vellas. Resource use and cost of alzheimer's disease in france: 18-month results from the geras observational study. *Value in Health*, 21(3):295–303, 2018.

G Bruno, Michele Mancini, G Bruti, G Dell'Agnello, and C Reed. Costs and resource use associated with alzheimer's disease in italy: results from an observational study. *The Journal of Prevention of Alzheimer's Disease*, 5:55–64, 2018.

Zahra Aajami, Abbas Kebriaeezadeh, and Shekoufeh Nikfar. Direct and indirect cost of managing alzheimer's disease in the islamic republic of iran. *Iranian Journal of Neurology*, 18(1):7, 2019.

Catherine Henderson, Martin Knapp, Sharon M Nelis, Catherine Quinn, Anthony Martyr, Yu-Tzu Wu, Ian R Jones, Christina R Victor, James A Pickett, John V Hindle, et al. Use and costs of services and unpaid care for people with mild-to-moderate dementia: Baseline results from the ideal cohort study. *Alzheimer's & Dementia: Translational Research & Clinical Interventions*, 5:685–696, 2019.

Monica Panca, Gill Livingston, Julie Barber, Claudia Cooper, Francesca La Frenais, Louise Marston, Sian Cousins, and Rachael M Hunter. Healthcare resource utilisation and costs of agitation in people with dementia living in care homes in england-the managing agitation and raising quality of life in dementia (marque) study. *PLoS One*, 14(2):e0211953, 2019.

Manuel Ruiz-Adame Reina, Manuel Correa, and Katherine Burton. The opportunity costs of caring for people with dementia in southern spain. *Gaceta sanitaria*, 33(1):17–23, 2019.

Khachen Kongpakwattana, Charungthai Dejthevaporn, Orapitchaya Krairit, Piyameth Dilokthornsakul, Devi Mohan, and Nathorn Chaiyakunapruk. A real-world evidence

analysis of associations among costs, quality of life, and disease-severity indicators of alzheimer's disease in thailand. *Value in Health*, 22(10):1137–1145, 2019.

A Buylova Gola, S Morris, B Candy, S Davis, M King, N Kupeli, G Leavey, K Moore, I Nazareth, R Omar, et al. Healthcare utilization and monetary costs associated with agitation in uk care home residents with advanced dementia: a prospective cohort study. *International Psychogeriatrics*, 32(3):359–370, 2020.

F Javier Afonso-Argilés, Gabriele Meyer, Astrid Stephan, Mercè Comas, Ansgar Wübker, Helena Leino-Kilpi, Connie Lethin, Kai Saks, Maria Soto-Martin, Caroline Sutcliffe, et al. Emergency department and hospital admissions among people with dementia living at home or in nursing homes: results of the european righttimeplacecare project on their frequency, associated factors and costs. *BMC geriatrics*, 20:1–13, 2020.

Kathrin Steinbeisser, Larissa Schwarzkopf, Elmar Graessel, and Hildegard Seidl. Cost-effectiveness of a non-pharmacological treatment vs."care as usual" in day care centers for community-dwelling older people with cognitive impairment: results from the german randomized controlled detamaks-trial. *The European Journal of Health Economics*, 21:825–844, 2020.

Alexander Braun, Paulina Kurzmann, Margit Höfler, Gottfried Haber, and Stefanie Auer. Cost of care for persons with dementia: using a discrete-time markov chain approach with administrative and clinical data from the dementia service centres in austria. *Health Economics Review*, 10(1):1–9, 2020.

Robert Howard, Rebecca Gathercole, Rosie Bradley, Emma Harper, Lucy Davis, Lynn Pank, Natalie Lam, Emma Talbot, Emma Hooper, Rachel Winson, et al. The effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of assistive technology and telecare for independent living in dementia: a randomised controlled trial. *Age and ageing*, 50(3):882–890, 2021.

Erik Meijer, Maria Casanova, Hyewon Kim, Ana Llena-Nozal, and Jinkook Lee. Economic costs of dementia in 11 countries in europe: estimates from nationally representative cohorts of a panel study. *The Lancet Regional Health–Europe*, 20, 2022.

Joeke van Santen, Franka JM Meiland, Rose-Marie Dröes, Annemieke van Straten, and Judith E Bosmans. Cost-effectiveness of exergaming compared to regular day-care activities in dementia: Results of a randomised controlled trial in the netherlands. *Health & Social Care in the Community*, 30(5):e1794–e1804, 2022.

Sandra Schaller, Josephine Mauskopf, Christine Kriza, Philip Wahlster, and Peter L Kolominsky-Rabas. The main cost drivers in dementia: a systematic review. *International journal of geriatric psychiatry*, 30(2):111–129, 2015.

Paul Fishman, Norma B Coe, Lindsay White, Paul K Crane, Sungchul Park, Bailey Ingraham, and Eric B Larson. Cost of dementia in medicare managed care: a systematic literature review. *The American journal of managed care*, 25(8):e247, 2019.

David Cantarero-Prieto, Paloma Lanza Leon, Carla Blazquez-Fernandez, Pascual Sanchez Juan, and Carmen Sarabia Cobo. The economic cost of dementia: a systematic review. *Dementia*, 19(8):2637–2657, 2020.

Siti Maisarah Mattap, Devi Mohan, Andrea Mary McGrattan, Pascale Allotey, Blossom CM Stephan, Daniel D Reidpath, Mario Siervo, Louise Robinson, and Nathorn Chaiyakunapruk. The economic burden of dementia in low-and middle-income countries (lmics): a systematic review. *BMJ global health*, 7(4):e007409, 2022.

Linus Jönsson, Ashley Tate, Oskar Frisell, and Anders Wimo. The costs of dementia in europe: an updated review and meta-analysis. *Pharmacoeconomics*, 41(1):59–75, 2023.

Anja K Leist, Philipp Hessel, and Mauricio Avendano. Do economic recessions during early and mid-adulthood influence cognitive function in older age? *J Epidemiol Community Health*, 68(2):151–158, 2014.

Thomas Fritze, Gabriele Doblhammer, and Gerard J van den Berg. Can individual conditions during childhood mediate or moderate the long-term cognitive effects of poor economic environments at birth? *Social Science & Medicine*, 119:240–248, 2014.

Daniel Kim, Beth Ann Griffin, Mohammed Kabeto, José Escarce, Kenneth M Langa, and Regina A Shih. Lagged associations of metropolitan statistical area-and state-level income inequality with cognitive function: The health and retirement study. *PLoS One*, 11(6):e0157327, 2016.

Emma Aguila and Maria Casanova. Short-term impact of income on cognitive function: evidence from a sample of mexican older adults. *Journal of Aging and Health*, 32(7-8): 591–603, 2020.

T Muhammad, Shobhit Srivastava, and TV Sekher. Association of self-perceived income sufficiency with cognitive impairment among older adults: a population-based study in india. *BMC psychiatry*, 21(1):1–14, 2021.

Jindong Ding Petersen, Sonja Wehberg, Aake Packness, Nanna Herning Svensson, Nana Hyldig, Søren Raunsgaard, Merethe Kirstine Andersen, Jesper Ryg, Stewart W Mercer, Jens Søndergaard, et al. Association of socioeconomic status with dementia diagnosis among older adults in denmark. *JAMA network open*, 4(5):e2110432–e2110432, 2021.

Hui Foh Foong, Sharifah Azizah Haron, Roshanim Koris, Tengku Aizan Hamid, and Rahimah Ibrahim. Relationship between financial well-being, life satisfaction, and cognitive function among low-income community-dwelling older adults: the moderating role of sex. *Psychogeriatrics*, 21(4):586–595, 2021.

Mark Jitlal, Guru NK Amirthalingam, Tasvee Karania, Eve Parry, Aidan Neligan, Ruth Dobson, Alastair J Noyce, and Charles R Marshall. The influence of socioeconomic deprivation on dementia mortality, age at death, and quality of diagnosis: a nationwide death records study in england and wales 2001–2017. *Journal of Alzheimer's Disease*, 81(1):321–328, 2021.

M Künzi, S Sieber, E Joly-Burra, S Cullati, S Bauermeister, S Stringhini, Bogdan Draganski, N Ballhausen, and M Kliegel. Adversity specificity and life period exposure on cognitive aging. *Scientific Reports*, 13(1):8702, 2023.

Claire L Niedzwiedz, Elizabeth A Richardson, Helena Tunstall, Niamh K Shortt, Richard J Mitchell, and Jamie R Pearce. The relationship between wealth and loneliness among older people across europe: Is social participation protective? *Preventive medicine*, 91:24–31, 2016.

Irene Ferrari. The nativity wealth gap in europe: a matching approach. *Journal of Population Economics*, 33(1):33–77, 2020.

Nekehia T Quashie, Melanie Wagner, Ellen Verbakel, and Christian Deindl. Socioeconomic differences in informal caregiving in europe. *European Journal of Ageing*, 19 (3):621–632, 2022.

Yuri Pettinicchi and Axel H Börsch-Supan. Retirement income adequacy of traditionally employed and self-employed workers: Analyses with share data. 2019.

Axel Börsch-Supan, Johanna Bristle, Karen Andersen-Ranberg, Agar Brugiavini, Florence Jusot, Howard Litwin, and Guglielmo Weber. *Health and socio-economic status over the life course First results from SHARE Waves 6 and 7*. De Gruyter, 2019.

Jordan Palms and Laura Zahodne. Links between early-life contextual factors and later-life cognition and the role of educational attainment. *Innovation in Aging*, 5 (Supplement_1):311–312, 2021.

Dominika Seblova, Martin Fischer, Stefan Fors, Kristina Johnell, Martin Karlsson, Therese Nilsson, Anna C Svensson, Martin Lövdén, and Anton Lager. Does prolonged education causally affect dementia risk when adult socioeconomic status is not altered? a swedish natural experiment in 1.3 million individuals. *American Journal of Epidemiology*, 190(5):817–826, 2021.

Dylan J Jester, Barton W Palmer, Michael L Thomas, Lauren L Brown, Lize Tibiriçá, Dilip V Jeste, and Todd Gilmer. Impact of educational attainment on time to cognitive decline among marginalized older adults: Cohort study of 20,311 adults. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 2023.

Emily Schoenhofen Sharp and Margaret Gatz. The relationship between education and dementia an updated systematic review. *Alzheimer disease and associated disorders*, 25(4):289, 2011.

Ganesh M Babulal, Yakeel T Quiroz, Benedict C Albensi, Eider Arenaza-Urquijo, Arlene J Astell, Claudio Babiloni, Alex Bahar-Fuchs, Joanne Bell, Gene L Bowman, Adam M Brickman, et al. Perspectives on ethnic and racial disparities in alzheimer's disease and related dementias: update and areas of immediate need. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 15(2):292–312, 2019.

Kevin A Matthews, Wei Xu, Anne H Gaglioti, James B Holt, Janet B Croft, Dominic Mack, and Lisa C McGuire. Racial and ethnic estimates of alzheimer's disease and related dementias in the united states (2015–2060) in adults aged $\geq$ 65 years. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 15(1):17–24, 2019.

Jack C Lennon, Stephen L Aita, Victor A Del Bene, Tasha Rhoads, Zachary J Resch, Janelle M Eloi, and Keenan A Walker. Black and white individuals differ in dementia prevalence, risk factors, and symptomatic presentation. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 18 (8):1461–1471, 2022.

Ji Hyun Lee, Ketlyne Sol, Afsara B Zaheed, Emily P Morris, Lindsey M Meister, Jordan D Palms, and Laura B Zahodne. Coping styles and cognitive function in older non-hispanic black and white adults. *The Journals of Gerontology: Series B*, 78(5): 789–798, 2023.

Kala M Mehta and Gwen W Yeo. Systematic review of dementia prevalence and incidence in united states race/ethnic populations. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 13(1):72–83, 2017.

Rashmita Basu. Effects of education and income on cognitive functioning among indians aged 50 years and older: evidence from the study on global ageing and adult health (sage) wave 1 (2007–2010). *WHO South-East Asia Journal of Public Health*, 2(3-4): 156–164, 2013.

Dorina Cadar, Camille Lassale, Hilary Davies, David J Llewellyn, G David Batty, and Andrew Steptoe. Individual and area-based socioeconomic factors associated with dementia incidence in england: evidence from a 12-year follow-up in the english longitudinal study of ageing. *JAMA psychiatry*, 75(7):723–732, 2018.

Yujun Liu and Margie E Lachman. Socioeconomic status and parenting style from childhood: Long-term effects on cognitive function in middle and later adulthood. *The Journals of Gerontology: Series B*, 74(6):e13–e24, 2019.

Kay Deckers, Dorina Cadar, Martin PJ van Boxtel, Frans RJ Verhey, Andrew Steptoe, and Sebastian Köhler. Modifiable risk factors explain socioeconomic inequalities in dementia risk: evidence from a population-based prospective cohort study. *Journal of Alzheimer's disease*, 71(2):549–557, 2019.

Zhenmei Zhang, Hui Liu, and Seung-won Choi. Early-life socioeconomic status, adolescent cognitive ability, and cognition in late midlife: Evidence from the wisconsin longitudinal study. *Social Science & Medicine*, 244:112575, 2020.

Laura J Samuel, Sarah L Szanton, Jennifer L Wolff, Katherine A Ornstein, Lauren J Parker, and Laura N Gitlin. Socioeconomic disparities in six-year incident dementia in a nationally representative cohort of us older adults: an examination of financial resources. *BMC geriatrics*, 20(1):1–9, 2020.

Kristen M George, Pamela L Lutsey, Anna Kucharska-Newton, Priya Palta, Gerardo Heiss, Theresa Osypuk, and Aaron R Folsom. Life-course individual and neighborhood socioeconomic status and risk of dementia in the atherosclerosis risk in communities neurocognitive study. *American journal of epidemiology*, 189(10):1134–1142, 2020.

Sarah E Tom, Manali Phadke, Rebecca A Hubbard, Paul K Crane, Yaakov Stern, and Eric B Larson. Association of demographic and early-life socioeconomic factors by birth cohort with dementia incidence among us adults born between 1893 and 1949. *JAMA network open*, 3(7):e2011094–e2011094, 2020.

Francisca S Rodriguez, Lena M Hofbauer, and Susanne Röhr. The role of education and income for cognitive functioning in old age: A cross-country comparison. *International journal of geriatric psychiatry*, 36(12):1908–1921, 2021.

Hyungmin Cha, Mateo P Farina, and Mark D Hayward. Socioeconomic status across the life course and dementia-status life expectancy among older americans. *SSM-population health*, 15:100921, 2021.

Denes Stefler, Matthew Prina, Yu-Tzu Wu, Albert Sánchez-Niubò, Wentian Lu, Josep Maria Haro, Michael Marmot, and Martin Bobak. Socioeconomic inequalities in physical and cognitive functioning: cross-sectional evidence from 37 cohorts across 28 countries in the athlos project. *J Epidemiol Community Health*, 75(10):980–986, 2021.

Katherine Wang, Zheng Zhu, and Xiang Qi. Socioeconomic status disparities in cognitive and physical functional impairment among older adults: Comparison of asians with other major racial/ethnic groups. *Journal of Urban Health*, pages 1–13, 2023.

Agustín Ibáñez, Agustina Legaz, and Manuel Ruiz-Adame. Addressing the gaps between socioeconomic disparities and biological models of dementia. *Brain*, page awad236, 2023.

Xiangfei Meng and Carl D'arcy. Education and dementia in the context of the cognitive reserve hypothesis: a systematic review with meta-analyses and qualitative analyses. *PloS one*, 7(6):e38268, 2012.

Naaheed Mukadam, Robert Anderson, Martin Knapp, Raphael Wittenberg, Maria Karagiannidou, Sergi G Costafreda, Madison Tutton, Charles Alessi, and Gill Livingston. Effective interventions for potentially modifiable risk factors for late-onset dementia: a costs and cost-effectiveness modelling study. *The Lancet Healthy Longevity*, 1(1): e13–e20, 2020.

Gill Livingston, Jonathan Huntley, Andrew Sommerlad, David Ames, Clive Ballard, Sube Banerjee, Carol Brayne, Alistair Burns, Jiska Cohen-Mansfield, Claudia Cooper, et al. Dementia prevention, intervention, and care: 2020 report of the lancet commission. *The Lancet*, 396(10248):413–446, 2020.

Etuini Ma'u, Sarah Cullum, Gary Cheung, Gill Livingston, and Naaheed Mukadam. Differences in the potential for dementia prevention between major ethnic groups within one country: a cross sectional analysis of population attributable fraction of potentially modifiable risk factors in new zealand. *The Lancet Regional Health–Western Pacific*, 13, 2021.

Afsara B Zaheed, Neika Sharifian, Emily P Morris, A Zarina Kraal, and Laura B Zahodne. Associations between life course marital biography and late-life memory decline. *Psychology and aging*, 36(5):557, 2021.

Timothy Daly, Ignacio Mastroleo, and Raffaella Migliaccio. Avoiding over-reliance on multi-domain interventions for dementia prevention. *Journal of Alzheimer's Disease*, 90(3):989–992, 2022.

Angelina R Sutin, Damaris Aschwanden, Yannick Stephan, and Antonio Terracciano. The association between facets of conscientiousness and performance-based and informant-rated cognition, affect, and activities in older adults. *Journal of Personality*, 90(2): 121–132, 2022.

Colleen C Frank, Lindsey M Mundy, and Jacqui Smith. Life course engagement in enriching activities: When and how does it matter for cognitive aging? *Psychology and Aging*, 2023.

Becca R Levy and Martin D Slade. Role of positive age beliefs in recovery from mild cognitive impairment among older persons. *JAMA Network Open*, 6(4):e237707–e237707, 2023.

Xuexin Yu, Ashly C Westrick, and Lindsay C Kobayashi. Cumulative loneliness and subsequent memory function and rate of decline among adults aged ≥ 50 in the united states, 1996 to 2016: Cumulative loneliness and memory aging in the us. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 19(2):578–588, 2023.

Liili Abuladze, Luule Sakkeus, Elena Selezneva, and Oksana Sinyavskaya. Comparing the cognitive functioning of middle-aged and older foreign-origin population in estonia to host and origin populations. *Frontiers in Public Health*, 11, 2023. URL https://api.semanticscholar.org/CorpusID:259850195.

Angelina R Sutin, Justin Brown, Martina Luchetti, Damaris Aschwanden, Yannick Stephan, and Antonio Terracciano. Five-factor model personality traits and the trajectory of episodic memory: individual-participant meta-analysis of 471,821 memory assessments from 120,640 participants. *The Journals of Gerontology: Series B*, 78(3): 421–433, 2023.

Afsara B Zaheed, Ronald D Chervin, Adam P Spira, and Laura B Zahodne. Mental and physical health pathways linking insomnia symptoms to cognitive performance 14 years later. *Sleep*, 46(3):zsac262, 2023.

Breanna M Crane, Emma Nichols, Michelle C Carlson, Jennifer A Deal, and Alden L Gross. Body mass index and cognition: Associations across mid-to late life and gender differences. *The Journals of Gerontology: Series A*, 78(6):988–996, 2023.

Gawon Cho, Rebecca A Betensky, and Virginia W Chang. Internet usage and the prospective risk of dementia: A population-based cohort study. *Journal of the American Geriatrics Society*, 2023.

Katherine Carroll Britt, Kathy C Richards, Gayle Acton, Jill Hamilton, and Kavita Radhakrishnan. Association of religious service attendance and neuropsychiatric symptoms, cognitive function, and sleep disturbances in all-cause dementia. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 20(5):4300, 2023.

Virginia T Gallagher, Shannon E Reilly, Ishan C Williams, Meghan Mattos, and Carol Manning. Patterns of sleep disturbances across stages of cognitive decline. *International Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*, 38(1):e5865, 2023.

Douglas William Hanes and Sean AP Clouston. Cognitive aging in same-and different-sex relationships: Comparing age of diagnosis and rate of cognitive decline in the health and retirement study. *Gerontology*, 69(3):356–369, 2023.

John R Sims, Jennifer A Zimmer, Cynthia D Evans, Ming Lu, Paul Ardayfio, JonDavid Sparks, Alette M Wessels, Sergey Shcherbinin, Hong Wang, Emel Serap Monkul Nery, et al. Donanemab in early symptomatic alzheimer disease: the trailblazer-alz 2 randomized clinical trial. *Jama*, 330(6):512–527, 2023.

Kristine B Walhovd, Martin Lövden, and Anders M Fjell. Timing of lifespan influences on brain and cognition. *Trends in Cognitive Sciences*, 2023.

Giovanni B Frisoni, Daniele Altomare, Federica Ribaldi, Nicolas Villain, Carol Brayne, Naaheed Mukadam, Marc Abramowicz, Frederik Barkhof, Marcelo Berthier, Melanie Bieler-Aeschlimann, et al. Dementia prevention in memory clinics: recommendations from the european task force for brain health services. *The Lancet Regional Health–Europe*, 26, 2023.

Ruth Peters, Andrew Booth, Kenneth Rockwood, Jean Peters, Catherine D'Este, and Kaarin J Anstey. Combining modifiable risk factors and risk of dementia: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *BMJ open*, 9(1):e022846, 2019.

Niels Janssen, Ron L Handels, Sebastian Köhler, Manuel Gonçalves-Pereira, Maria J Marques, Kate Irving, Louise Hopper, Anja Bieber, Martin Orrell, Geir Selbæk, et al. Profiles of met and unmet needs in people with dementia according to caregivers' perspective: Results from a european multicenter study. *Journal of the American Medical Directors Association*, 21(11):1609–1616, 2020.

Elisabeth Wiken Telenius, Siren Eriksen, and Anne Marie Mork Rokstad. I need to be who i am: a qualitative interview study exploring the needs of people with dementia in norway. *BMJ open*, 10(8):e035886, 2020.

Milena von Kutzleben, Sven Reuther, Olga Dortmann, and Bernhard Holle. Care arrangements for community-dwelling people with dementia in g ermany as perceived by informal carers–a cross-sectional pilot survey in a provincial–rural setting. *Health & social care in the community*, 24(3):283–296, 2016.

Eric Jutkowitz, Karen M Kuntz, Bryan Dowd, Joseph E Gaugler, Richard F MacLehose, and Robert L Kane. Effects of cognition, function, and behavioral and psychological symptoms on out-of-pocket medical and nursing home expenditures and time spent caregiving for persons with dementia. *Alzheimer's & dementia*, 13(7):801–809, 2017b.

Shih-Yin Lin. 'dementia-friendly communities' and being dementia friendly in healthcare settings. *Current opinion in psychiatry*, 30(2):145, 2017.

Alex C Bender, Andrea M Austin, Francine Grodstein, and Julie PW Bynum. Executive function, episodic memory, and medicare expenditures. *Alzheimer's & Dementia*, 13 (7):792–800, 2017.

Astrid Stephan, Anja Bieber, Louise Hopper, Rachael Joyce, Kate Irving, Orazio Zanetti, Elisa Portolani, Liselot Kerpershoek, Frans Verhey, Marjolein De Vugt, et al. Barriers and facilitators to the access to and use of formal dementia care: findings of a focus group study with people with dementia, informal carers and health and social care professionals in eight european countries. *BMC geriatrics*, 18(1):1–16, 2018.

Liselot Kerpershoek, Claire Wolfs, Frans Verhey, Hannah Jelley, Bob Woods, Anja Bieber, Gabriele Bartoszek, Astrid Stephan, Geir Selbaek, Siren Eriksen, et al. Optimizing access to and use of formal dementia care: Qualitative findings from the european actifcare study. *Health & social care in the community*, 27(5):e814–e823, 2019.

Karen Harrison Dening, Elizabeth L Sampson, and Kay De Vries. Advance care planning in dementia: recommendations for healthcare professionals. *Palliative Care: Research and Treatment*, 12:1178224219826579, 2019.

Lindsay White, Paul Fishman, Anirban Basu, Paul K Crane, Eric B Larson, and Norma B Coe. Medicare expenditures attributable to dementia. *Health services research*, 54(4): 773–781, 2019.

Emma O'Shea, Suzanne Timmons, Eamon O'Shea, and Kate Irving. Multiple stakeholders' perspectives on respite service access for people with dementia and their carers. *The Gerontologist*, 59(5):e490–e500, 2019.

Megan S Wright. Dementia, autonomy, and supported healthcare decisionmaking. *Md. L. Rev.*, 79:257, 2019.

Arnt Egil Ydstebø, Jurate Šaltytė Benth, Sverre Bergh, Geir Selbæk, and Corinna Vossius. Informal and formal care among persons with dementia immediately before nursing home admission. *BMC geriatrics*, 20:1–9, 2020.

Clarissa Giebel, Sarah Robertson, Audrey Beaulen, Sandra Zwakhalen, Dawn Allen, and Hilde Verbeek. "nobody seems to know where to even turn to": barriers in accessing and utilising dementia care services in england and the netherlands. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(22):12233, 2021.

Sabrina Lenzen, Pieter Bakx, Judith Bom, and Eddy van Doorslaer. Health care use and out-of-pocket spending by persons with dementia differ between europe and the united states. *Medical Care*, 59(6):543–549, 2021.

T Rune Nielsen, Dorthe S Nielsen, and Gunhild Waldemar. Barriers in access to dementia care in minority ethnic groups in denmark: a qualitative study. *Aging & mental health*, 25(8):1424–1432, 2021.

Anja Bieber, Natalie Nguyen, Gabriele Meyer, and Astrid Stephan. Influences on the access to and use of formal community care by people with dementia and their informal caregivers: a scoping review. *BMC Health Services Research*, 19:1–21, 2019.

Darcy Jones McMaughan, Oluyomi Oloruntoba, and Matthew Lee Smith. Socioeconomic status and access to healthcare: interrelated drivers for healthy aging. *Frontiers in public health*, 8:231, 2020.

Remco Tuijt, Jessica Rees, Rachael Frost, Jane Wilcock, Jill Manthorpe, Greta Rait, and Kate Walters. Exploring how triads of people living with dementia, carers and health care professionals function in dementia health care: A systematic qualitative review and thematic synthesis. *Dementia*, 20(3):1080–1104, 2021.

Niamh Hennelly, Adeline Cooney, Catherine Houghton, and Eamon O'Shea. Personhood and dementia care: A qualitative evidence synthesis of the perspectives of people with dementia. *The Gerontologist*, 61(3):e85–e100, 2021.

Christopher Carroll, Katie Sworn, Andrew Booth, Aki Tsuchiya, Michelle Maden, and Megumi Rosenberg. Equity in healthcare access and service coverage for older people: a scoping review of the conceptual literature. *Integrated Healthcare Journal*, 4(1):1, 2022.

Geneviève Arsenault-Lapierre, Tammy X Bui, Mélanie Le Berre, Howard Bergman, and Isabelle Vedel. Rural and urban differences in quality of dementia care of persons with dementia and caregivers across all domains: a systematic review. *BMC Health Services Research*, 23(1):102, 2023.

Karlijn J Joling, Harm WJ Van Marwijk, Aaltje E Veldhuijzen, Henriëtte E Van Der Horst, Philip Scheltens, Filip Smit, and Hein PJ Van Hout. The two-year incidence of depression and anxiety disorders in spousal caregivers of persons with dementia: who is at the greatest risk? *The American Journal of Geriatric Psychiatry*, 23(3):293–303, 2015.

Arne Bethmann, Marina Aoki, Charlotte Hunsicker, and Claudia Weileder. Automatic scoring of cognition drawings: Assessing the quality of machine-based scores against a gold standard. *arXiv preprint arXiv:2312.16887*, 2023.

Zhuang Liu, Hanzi Mao, Chao-Yuan Wu, Christoph Feichtenhofer, Trevor Darrell, and Saining Xie. A convnet for the 2020s. In *Proceedings of the IEEE/CVF conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, pages 11976–11986, 2022.

Jia Deng, Wei Dong, Richard Socher, Li-Jia Li, Kai Li, and Li Fei-Fei. Imagenet: A large-scale hierarchical image database. In *2009 IEEE conference on computer vision and pattern recognition*, pages 248–255. Ieee, 2009.

Jeremy Howard and Sylvain Gugger. Fastai: A layered api for deep learning. *Information*, 11(2):108, 2020.