**Research in Context**

**Systematic review**: We reviewed the literature within Web of Science, PubMed, and EBSCOhost electronic databases. Limited research has examined the relationships between personality or well-being and neuropathology, though several publications examine the associations between personality or well-being and dementia diagnosis. No research has systematically investigated the links between personality, well-being, clinical manifestation of dementia, and neuropathology all together, nor using a individual participants meta-analytic approach. We appropriately cite relevant research.

**Interpretation**: Our findings, based on 44,531 participants from eight longitudinal samples spanning three continents and five countries, highlight clear differences in the associations between these psychosocial factors (i.e., personality traits; well-being) and clinical versus neuropathological manifestations of dementia. Conscientiousness may improve, while neuroticism and negative affect may impede, performance on neuropsychological tests, leading to differential risk of receiving a dementia diagnosis.

**Future Directions**: Future research should prospectively investigate similar associations using *in vivo* markers of dementia.