

Associations between dementia mortality and country of origin in the Netherlands: a nationwide cohort study

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Research question

- 1) What is the association between dementia mortality and country of origin in the Dutch population?
- 2) Are there potential sex differences in this association?

Methods

Study sample

Inclusion criteria for **death cohort** Statistics Netherlands:

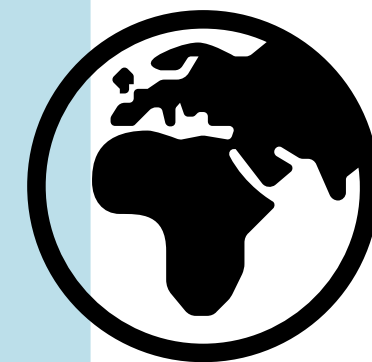
- Died between 01-01-1995 and 31-12-2023
- Age at death ≥ 65 years



Main determinant

Country of origin was based on:

- Birth country of individual
- Birth country of both parents



Primary outcome

Dementia mortality, compared to all other mortality, defined as:

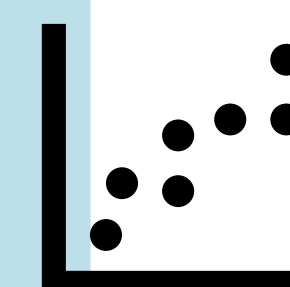
- Dementia listed on cause-of-death certificate
- As underlying or non-underlying cause of death



Statistical analysis

Logistic regression was performed:

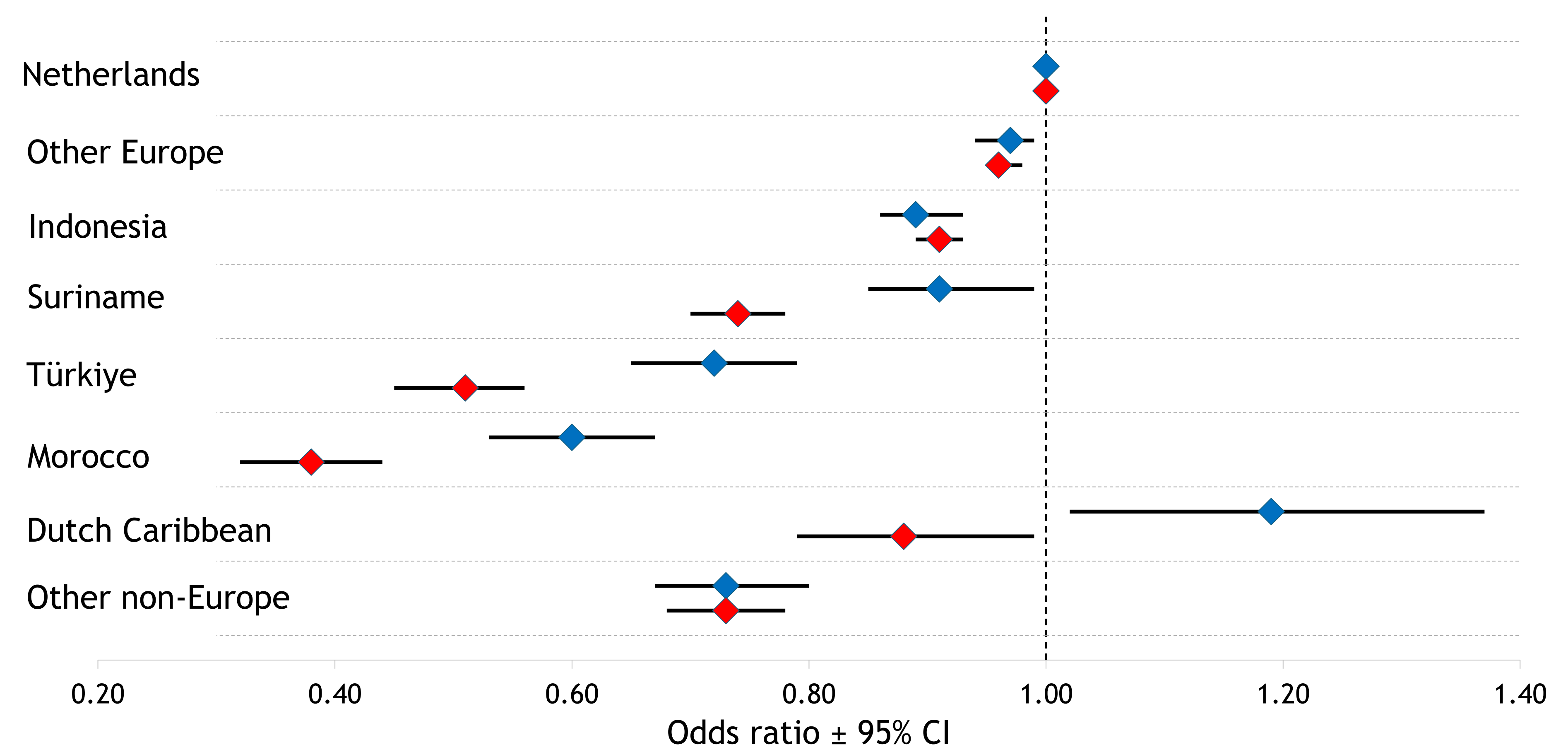
- Model 1 adjusted for age and sex
- Model 2 additionally adjusted for wealth



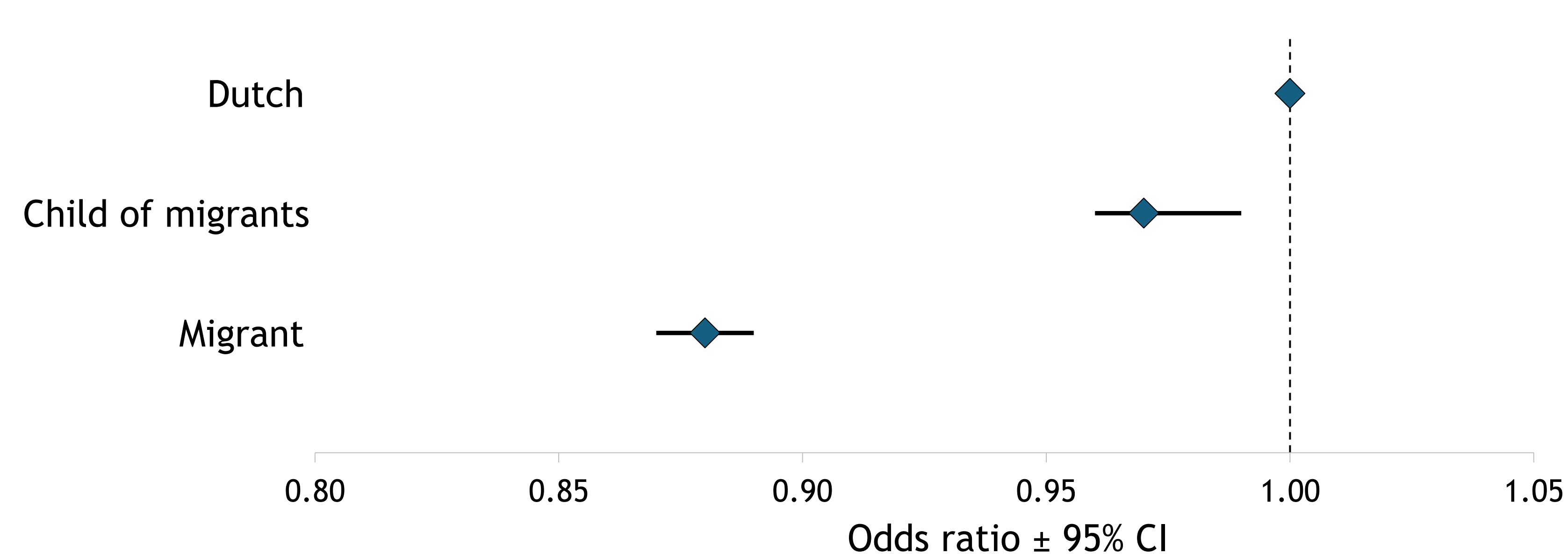
Results

- Study population consisted of 3,461,671 individuals, with mean age **at death** 82 years (SD=8) and 53% was female
- 89% of Dutch origin and 11% with country of origin other than the Netherlands
- 459,198 individuals (13%) died with dementia

Association between country of origin and dementia mortality for **men** and **women***



Association between migration background and dementia mortality*



*Adjusted for age and sex (model 1), additional adjustment for wealth (model 2) did not change results.

Conclusion

- Large difference in dementia mortality risk between individuals of Dutch origin and other country of origin
- Further research to identify underlying reasons, such as poorer registration or less sensitive diagnostic tests in migrants

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