

HARVARD SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND ALZHEIMER EUROPE

Five-Country Alzheimer's Disease Survey

The study was conducted for the Harvard School of Public Health and Alzheimer Europe via telephone (landline and cell phone) by TNS, an independent research company, among representative samples of adults age 18 and older.

	Interview Dates	Total Interviews	Margin of Error
France	February 7-14, 2011	529	+/-4.3%
Germany	February 7-19, 2011	499	+/-4.4%
Poland	February 7-10, 2011	509	+/-4.3%
Spain	February 8-13, 2011	502	+/-4.4%
U.S.	February 7-27, 2011	639	+/-3.9%

Significance Testing (indicated by letters next to the %s on the tables):

- a = statistically higher proportion than in France, p<0.05.*
- b = statistically higher proportion than in Germany, p<0.05.*
- c = statistically higher proportion than in Poland, p<0.05.*
- d = statistically higher proportion than in Spain, p<0.05.*
- e = statistically higher proportion than in the U.S., p<0.05.*

“(vol)” = volunteered response.

Priority

1. I am going to read you a list of diseases. Please tell me which of these, if any, you are most afraid of getting? (Randomize; allow one response only)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Diabetes	3.2% b	0.2%	3.6% b	1.5%	7.4% abcd
Stroke	18.0% ce	13.9% ce	6.2%	17.1% ce	8.8%
Heart disease	3.2%	3.7%	13.4% abd	4.1%	9.5% abd
Alzheimer's disease	26.9% c	23.0% c	12.1%	23.6% c	21.8% c
Cancer	41.0%	43.8%	43.1%	48.5% ae	39.6%
Depression	2.3%	3.8%	2.6%	2.3%	2.1%
Influenza	3.0% bd	0.9%	6.1% abde	0.6%	1.6%
None of the above (vol)	1.6%	8.7% ad	6.2% ad	2.0%	8.4% ad
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.8%	2.0% d	6.6% abde	0.3%	0.8%

2. Please tell me if you think that government spending in (*Insert name of respondent's country: France/Germany/Poland/Spain/the U.S.*) on each of the following should be increased, decreased or kept about the same? How about (*read item; rotate*)?

a. Research on new treatments for Alzheimer's disease

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Increased	82.6% bce	68.2%	74.7% be	83.0% bce	66.7%
Decreased	0.5%	1.0%	3.2% ab	2.1% a	4.7% abd
Kept about the same	10.4%	19.7% acd	12.9%	11.1%	22.8% acd
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	6.5%	11.0% ade	9.2% d	3.8%	5.9%

b. Caring for people with Alzheimer's disease

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Increased	84.6% bcde	68.5% e	71.5% e	78.7% bce	60.0%
Decreased	1.1%	2.9% d	2.8% d	0.9%	5.2% ad
Kept about the same	8.5%	20.3% ac	13.9% a	17.3% a	28.9% abcd
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	5.7%	8.3% d	11.9% ade	3.1%	5.9% d

3. If a candidate for national office favored spending more money on Alzheimer's disease, would that make you more likely to vote for that candidate, less likely to vote for that candidate, or wouldn't it make much difference?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
More likely	25.0%	33.1% ae	33.6% ae	47.3% abce	25.9%
Less likely	0.6%	6.5% acd	1.7%	2.8% a	5.1% ac
Wouldn't make much difference	72.0% bcd	56.1% d	56.9% d	44%	66.7% bcd
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	2.5%	4.2%	7.8% abe	6.0% ae	2.4%

4. When it comes to weddings, social club events, or other community or family events, which of the following do you think most people in your community prefer? (*Rotate*)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
That people with Alzheimer's disease continue to attend these events	88.8% cde	84.8% d	79.7% d	73.3%	80.2% d
That people with Alzheimer's stop attending such events	7.3%	9.4%	10.0%	24.4% abce	12.2% a
Don't know/Refused (vol)	4.0%	5.8% d	10.3% abd	2.3%	7.6% ad

Personal Experience

5. How worried are you that you will get Alzheimer’s disease? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Very worried	15.8% bce	8.6% c	4.4%	52.3% abce	6.8%
Somewhat worried	39.8% bcde	20.9%	17.9%	27.5% bc	29.8% bc
Not too worried	29.6% d	47.9% acde	40.5% ad	12.6%	35.3% ad
Not worried at all	14.5% d	20.4% ad	33.5% abd	7.2%	28.1% abd
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.3%	2.2% ade	3.7% ade	0.4%	0.1%

6. How worried are you that someone in your family will get Alzheimer’s disease? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Very worried	33.2% bce	20.3% c	12.4%	77.5% abce	18.0% c
Somewhat worried	42.6% bcde	24.6% d	26.7% d	16.0%	33.3% bcd
Not too worried	17.5% d	38.9% ade	36.9% ade	5.0%	27.9% ad
Not worried at all	4.9% d	15.6% ad	21.6% abd	1.4%	20.1% ad
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	1.8% d	0.7%	2.4% bde	0.1%	0.6%

Q5/6 combined table (based on total sample)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Very/somewhat worried that you or someone in your family will get Alzheimer's disease	77.3% bce	49.0%	42.5%	94.6% abce	56.8% bc
Not too/not at all worried	21.3% d	48.2% ad	54.6% ade	5.3%	42.8% ad
Don't know/Refused (vol)	1.4% d	2.8% de	2.9% de	0.1%	0.4%

7. Do you know anyone currently who has Alzheimer's disease?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	47.2% c	45.6% c	27.4%	54.3% abce	41.8% c
No	52.8% d	53.6% d	71.7% abde	45.1%	57.7% d
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	0.8%	0.9% a	0.6%	0.5%

(If yes to Q7, ask)

8a. Have you ever known anyone else who had Alzheimer's disease?

(Based on those who know someone who currently has Alzheimer's disease)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	57.7%	62.9%	60.7%	73.5% abc	81.6% abcd
No	42.3% de	36.6% de	38.3% de	26.5% e	17.8%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	0.5%	1.0%	0.0%	0.5%

7. Do you know anyone currently who has Alzheimer's disease?

(If no, ask) 8b. Have you ever known anyone who had Alzheimer's disease?

Q7/8b combined table (based on total sample)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Know or have ever known someone with Alzheimer's	71.5% c	73.0% c	54.4%	76.7% c	73.1% c
Have never known someone with Alzheimer's	28.5%	26.2%	44.1% abde	22.7%	26.3%
Don't know/Refused (vol)	0.0%	0.8%	1.4% a	0.6%	0.5%

7. Do you know anyone currently who has Alzheimer's disease?
(If no, ask) 8b. Have you ever known anyone who had Alzheimer's disease?
(If yes to either Q7 or Q8b, ask)

9. Among the people you have known who have had Alzheimer's disease, were any of them family members, or not?

Q7/8b/9 combined table (based on total sample)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Have ever known family member with Alzheimer's	29.9% c	34.1% c	18.9%	33.3% c	42.3% abcd
Have never known family member with Alzheimer's	70.1% e	65.1% e	79.6% abde	66.1% e	57.2%
Don't know/Refused (vol)	0.0%	0.8%	1.4% a	0.6%	0.5%

7. Do you know anyone currently who has Alzheimer's disease?
(If no, ask) 8b. Have you ever known anyone who had Alzheimer's disease?
(If yes to either Q7 or Q8b, ask)

10. Are you or were you one of the people most involved in decision-making about or financial support of the care for any of the people you have known with Alzheimer's disease?

Q7/8b/10 combined table (based on total sample)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Are or have been one of the people most involved in decision-making or financial support for someone with Alzheimer's	9.0%	7.8%	8.7%	17.5% abce	11.2%
Have not been	90.8% d	90.7% d	89.5% d	81.6%	87.9% d
Don't know/Refused (vol)	0.2%	1.5%	1.8% a	0.9%	0.9%

7. Do you know anyone currently who has Alzheimer's disease?
(If no, ask) 8b. Have you ever known anyone who had Alzheimer's disease?
(If yes to either Q7 or Q8b, ask)

11. Are you or were you one of the people most involved in the day-to-day care for any of the people you have known with Alzheimer's disease?

Q7/8b/11 combined table (based on total sample)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Are or have been one of the people most involved in the day-to-day care for someone with Alzheimer's	9.1%	10.0%	10.7%	18.4% abce	12.7%
Have not been	90.8% de	89.2% d	87.5% d	80.4%	86.3% d
Don't know/Refused (vol)	0.1%	0.8%	1.8% a	1.3% a	1.0%

7. Do you know anyone currently who has Alzheimer's disease?
(If no, ask) 8b. Have you ever known anyone who had Alzheimer's disease?
(If yes to either Q7 or Q8b, ask)

10. Are you or were you one of the people most involved in decision-making about or financial support of the care for any of the people you have known with Alzheimer's disease?

11. Are you or were you one of the people most involved in the day-to-day care for any of the people you have known with Alzheimer's disease?

Q7/8b/10/11 combined table (based on total sample)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Are or have been one of the people most involved in decision-making, financial support or the day-to-day care for someone with Alzheimer's	14.0%	14.3%	13.2%	27.2% abce	16.8%
Have not been	86.0% d	84.3% d	84.8% d	71.7%	81.8% d
Don't know/Refused (vol)	0.0%	1.3% a	2.1% a	1.1% a	1.4% a

(If yes to Q10 or Q11, ask)

12. Have you ever sought information on Alzheimer's disease from an Alzheimer's association in (Insert name of respondent's country: France/Germany/Poland/Spain/the U.S.), or not?

(Based on those who are or have been one of the people most involved in decision-making, financial support, or day-to-day care for someone with Alzheimer's disease = 14.0% in France, 14.3% in Germany, 13.2% in Poland, 27.2% in Spain, 16.7% in the U.S.)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	30.0%	35.7% d	25.4%	21.3%	44.8% cd
No	70.0%	64.3%	71.0%	78.7% be	55.2%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	0.0%	3.6% d	0.0%	0.0%

Knowledge

13. Please tell me, to the best of your knowledge, if each of the following is a common symptom or sign of Alzheimer's disease. How about (insert item; randomize)?

a. Difficulty remembering things in their life from the day before

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	93.9% bc	87.0% c	80.3%	91.2% c	91.5% bc
No	5.2%	10.0% a	12.8% ade	7.3%	7.0%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.9%	3.0% a	6.9% abde	1.5%	1.5%

b. Difficulty remembering things in their life from years before

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	46.8%	44.2%	58.3% ab	76.3% abce	67.5% abc
No	50.0% cde	51.9% cde	32.5% d	21.4%	29.9% d
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	3.2%	3.9%	9.2% abde	2.3%	2.5%

c. Confusion and disorientation

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	91.3% c	91.7% c	86.4%	96.1% abce	92.3% c
No	6.8% d	6.6% d	8.8% d	2.2%	6.6% d
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	1.9%	1.7%	4.8% abde	1.7%	1.1%

d. Wandering and getting lost

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	92.4% c	88.6%	87.6%	94.8% bce	91.2%
No	6.2%	9.1% d	8.2% d	4.5%	8.2% d
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	1.4%	2.3% e	4.2% ade	0.7%	0.6%

e. Difficulty managing daily tasks

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	82.9%	86.0%	84.8%	87.7%	87.7% a
No	15.5% de	11.7%	11.0%	9.9%	10.0%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	1.6%	2.3%	4.2% a	2.4%	2.2%

f. Anger and violence

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	46.2% c	40.2%	35.3%	48.3% bc	53.3% abc
No	47.4%	50.4% e	49.2% e	43.7%	41.6%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	6.4%	9.4% e	15.5% abde	8.1%	5.1%

g. Hallucinations or hearing voices

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	23.7%	34.1% ac	26.0%	39.9% ac	40.4% ac
No	68.7% bcde	54.1% d	51.1% d	40.0%	50.9% d
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	7.6%	11.8% a	22.9% abe	20.1% abe	8.6%

h. Problems with pain

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	22.8%	21.6%	21.2%	24.0%	25.1%
No	68.3% cd	63.8% c	50.3%	60.1% c	64.9% c
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	8.9%	14.6% ae	28.5% abde	15.9% ae	10.1%

i. Difficulty managing and paying bills

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	79.7% bc	72.9%	73.5%	80.2% bc	83.6% bc
No	18.0%	20.6% de	17.6%	14.3%	13.7%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	2.3%	6.5% ae	8.9% ae	5.5% ae	2.7%

j. Loss of appetite

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	37.4% c	31.3% c	21.0%	33.3% c	51.7% abcd
No	51.1% e	54.8% e	49.7% e	49.4% e	40.2%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	11.4%	13.9% e	29.3% abde	17.2% ae	8.2%

14. Do you think that Alzheimer's disease is a fatal disease or not?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	44.4% bc	32.7%	34.3%	41.7% bc	61.1% abcd
No	50.3% e	62.2% acde	55.2% e	53.0% e	35.0%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	5.2%	5.1%	10.5% abde	5.3%	4.0%

15. To the best of your knowledge, is there an effective medical or pharmaceutical treatment to slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease and make the symptoms less severe, or not?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	40.0% d	41.8% d	62.7% abde	26.9%	46.5% ad
No	50.0% bce	39.5% c	19.2%	49.2% bc	43.0% c
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	10.0%	18.7% ae	18.1% ae	23.9% ace	10.6%

15. To the best of your knowledge, is there an effective medical or pharmaceutical treatment to slow the progression of Alzheimer's disease and make the symptoms less severe, or not?
(If no in Q15, ask)

16. Do you think there will be an effective medical or pharmaceutical treatment for Alzheimer's disease in the next five years, or not?

Q15/16 combined table (based on total sample)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Think there is now or will be in the next five years an effective treatment for Alzheimer's	70.7% bd	56.1%	69.9% bd	52.4%	70.0% bd
There is an effective treatment now	40.0% d	41.8% d	62.7% abde	26.9%	46.5% ad
There is no effective treatment now, but there will be in the next five years	30.7% bce	14.3% c	7.2%	25.5% bc	23.5% bc
Don't think there is now or will be in the next five years	17.6% c	18.8% c	7.5%	17.5% c	17.8% c
Don't know/Refused (vol)	11.7%	25.1% ae	22.5% ae	30.1% ace	12.2%

17. To the best of your knowledge, is there a reliable test currently available that will determine if a person who is suffering from some confusion and memory loss is in the early stages of Alzheimer's disease or not?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	50.2% c	43.5%	38.4%	47.9% c	59.0% abcd
No	32.0% cd	31.3% c	22.8%	25.5%	29.9% c
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	17.9% e	25.2% ae	38.8% abde	26.6% ae	11.0%

Seeing a doctor

18. If you had a family member who was exhibiting confusion and memory loss, would you want the person to see a doctor to determine if the cause of the symptoms was Alzheimer's disease or not?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	94.1%	97.7% a	97.0% a	98.8% a	97.5% a
No	5.7% bcde	0.8%	1.6%	0.9%	2.2%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.2%	1.5% a	1.4% a	0.3%	0.3%

(If yes in Q18, ask)

19. If the doctor believed that your family member had Alzheimer's disease, would you want your family member to be told, or not? (Not asked in U.S.)

(Based on those who said they would want family member to see a doctor if exhibiting confusion and memory loss to determine if the cause was Alzheimer's disease)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	83.8%	86.5% cd	80.3%	81.3%	N/A
No	9.8%	9.4%	11.3%	12.9%	N/A
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	6.5%	4.1%	8.4% b	5.8%	N/A

20. If you were exhibiting confusion and memory loss, would you go to a doctor to determine if the cause of the symptoms was Alzheimer's disease or not?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	88.3%	90.0% c	85.4%	95.4% abce	88.8%
No	10.9% d	7.3%	9.1% d	4.1%	10.3% d
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.8%	2.7% ad	5.4% abde	0.4%	0.9%

24. If you were exhibiting symptoms of memory loss and confusion and the doctor believed that you had Alzheimer's disease, would you want to be told, or not? (Not asked in U.S.)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	96.5% d	97.7% d	96.0%	93.6%	N/A
No	2.8%	2.0%	2.2%	5.1% bc	N/A
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.7%	0.3%	1.8% b	1.3%	N/A

25. If you had Alzheimer’s disease and required significant day-to-day care, who would you expect to be the primary person to provide it – your spouse, your child, another relative, a friend, a caregiver you hire, or a caregiver provided by a government agency or charitable organization? (*Allow only one answer*)

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Your spouse	36.1%	30.5%	42.7% ab	44.0% ab	45.2% ab
Your child	2.3%	5.8% a	12.0% abd	7.3% a	11.6% abd
Another relative	5.9%	3.8%	12.1% abd	5.0%	12.1% abd
A friend	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	1.4%	1.7%
A caregiver you hire	12.2% cd	20.4% acde	6.0%	7.6%	13.3% cd
A caregiver provided by a government agency or charitable organization	18.3% ce	21.5% ce	10.4%	20.9% ce	11.5%
More than one of these (vol)	20.1% bcde	10.7% e	9.3% e	10.9% e	0.9%
None of the above (vol)	4.3% bcd	1.9%	1.3%	0.8%	2.2%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	4.3% ae	5.3% ade	2.1% a	1.6% a

26. Now I would like to talk about something else. In the future, a medical test might become available that would tell people before they had symptoms whether they will get Alzheimer’s disease in the future. If such a test became available, how likely do you think it is that you would get the test—very likely, somewhat likely, not too likely, or not at all likely?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Very likely	26.3%	23.3%	29.5% b	38.6% abce	29.5% b
Somewhat likely	39.0% bd	27.7%	47.6% abde	32.4%	34.6% b
Not too likely	23.1% c	28.1% cde	14.6%	18.6%	19.3%
Not at all likely	9.4% c	19.5% acd	5.0%	8.0%	15.7% acd
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	2.2%	1.5%	3.2% e	2.3%	0.9%

Do you believe that any of your grandparents, parents or siblings has or had Alzheimer's disease?

	France (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (e)
Yes	18.0%	19.7% c	14.1%	22.2% c	32.3% abcd
No	80.1% e	77.3% e	82.5% de	76.0% e	65.5%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	1.9%	2.9%	3.4%	1.8%	2.3%

Questions 21 through 23 were asked of those who said they would not go to a doctor if they were exhibiting confusion and memory loss to determine if the cause was Alzheimer's disease. Because only a small proportion of people (between 4% and 11%) in any of the five countries said they would not go to a doctor under these circumstances, the bases for Q21 through Q23 are very small. The responses should be analyzed with a great deal of caution.

Data are shown below only for the two countries, France and the U.S., where 50 or more people were asked the questions. Sample sizes of less than 50 are considered too small for analysis. The bases for the Q21 through Q23 tables are 53 for France and 53 for the U.S. Data are not shown for Germany (n=37), Poland (n=44), and Spain (n=18).

(If would not go to a doctor if exhibiting confusion and memory loss to determine if the cause was Alzheimer's disease in Q20, ask)

21. I'm going to read you a list of reasons why you might not go to a doctor to determine if you have Alzheimer's disease. For each one, please tell me if it is a major reason, a minor reason, or not a reason why you would not go to a doctor. How about *(insert item; randomize, but always read item G last)*?

(Tables 21a-g are based on those who said they would not go to a doctor if exhibiting confusion and memory loss to determine if the cause was Alzheimer's disease = 10.9% in France, 10.2% in the U.S.)

a. I would not be able to cope with knowing.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
A major reason	24.4%	NA	NA	NA	17.8%
A minor reason	36.6%	NA	NA	NA	31.3%
Not a reason	39.0%	NA	NA	NA	50.9%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	0.0%

b. There's nothing that could be done.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
A major reason	25.2%	NA	NA	NA	23.2%
A minor reason	31.1%	NA	NA	NA	24.5%
Not a reason	42.2%	NA	NA	NA	52.3%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	1.5%	NA	NA	NA	0.0%

c. I'm concerned that the doctor might be wrong.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
A major reason	24.9%	NA	NA	NA	20.8%
A minor reason	15.4%	NA	NA	NA	29.6%
Not a reason	59.7%	NA	NA	NA	49.6%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	0.0%

d. I'm afraid of the treatments that might be recommended.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
A major reason	15.5%	NA	NA	NA	9.6%
A minor reason	39.5%	NA	NA	NA	23.1%
Not a reason	44.4%	NA	NA	NA	67.4% a
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.6%	NA	NA	NA	0.0%

e. I can't afford to see a doctor.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
A major reason	5.5%	NA	NA	NA	23.4% a
A minor reason	25.2%	NA	NA	NA	35.9%
Not a reason	67.7% e	NA	NA	NA	40.6%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	1.5%	NA	NA	NA	0.0%

f. I just don't like to go to doctors.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
A major reason	19.8%	NA	NA	NA	30.4%
A minor reason	24.9%	NA	NA	NA	22.2%
Not a reason	55.3%	NA	NA	NA	47.3%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	0.0%

g. I think having a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease could cause problems for me.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
A major reason	35.7%	NA	NA	NA	16.9%
A minor reason	34.4%	NA	NA	NA	29.4%
Not a reason	29.8%	NA	NA	NA	53.7% a
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	0.0%

(If major or minor reason to Q21g, “think having a diagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease could cause problems for me,” ask)

22. How concerned are you that each of the following might be a problem for you? How about (insert item, randomize)? Are you very concerned, somewhat concerned, not too concerned, not at all concerned?

- a. I’m concerned about the effect on my ability to get or keep my health insurance. (This item asked only in U.S.)
- b. I’m concerned that my employment might be jeopardized.
- c. I’m concerned the information wouldn’t be kept confidential.
- d. I’m concerned about how people will treat me.
- e. I’m concerned about how my family would react.

Q21G/22 combined table (based on those who said they would not go to a doctor if exhibiting confusion and memory loss to determine if the cause was Alzheimer's disease = 10.9% in France, 10.2% in the U.S.)

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
Having a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease could cause problems for me is a major or minor reason why I would not go to a doctor	70.2% e	NA	NA	NA	46.3%
And very/somewhat concerned about the effect on my ability to get or keep my health insurance	NA	NA	NA	NA	23.3%
And very/somewhat concerned that my employment might be jeopardized	47.4% e	NA	NA	NA	26.1%
And very/somewhat concerned that the information wouldn't be kept confidential	20.3%	NA	NA	NA	20.1%
And very/somewhat concerned about how people will treat me	40.8%	NA	NA	NA	21.5%
And very/somewhat concerned about how my family would react	32.1%	NA	NA	NA	23.2%
Having a diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease could cause problems for me is not a reason for not going to a doctor	29.8%	NA	NA	NA	53.7% a

(If would not go to a doctor if exhibiting confusion and memory loss to determine if the cause was Alzheimer's disease in Q20, ask)

23. Now I'm going to list some reasons why some people might go see a doctor to determine if they have Alzheimer's disease. As I read each one, please tell me if it would make you more likely to see a doctor or not. What if you heard (*insert item, randomize*)? Would that make you more likely to see a doctor or not?

(Tables 23a-f are based on those who said they would not go to a doctor if exhibiting confusion and memory loss to determine if the cause was Alzheimer's disease = 10.9% in France, 10.2% in the U.S.)

a. You would be able to get counseling on financial planning for your future

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
More likely	48.1%	NA	NA	NA	68.4%
Not more likely	50.4% e	NA	NA	NA	28.2%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	1.5%	NA	NA	NA	3.5%

b. You would be able to get some treatments that might help you for a period of time.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
More likely	79.0%	NA	NA	NA	78.7%
Not more likely	21.0%	NA	NA	NA	18.7%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	2.7%

c. You could take part in research to determine the effectiveness of new drugs or treatments.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
More likely	54.7%	NA	NA	NA	63.2%
Not more likely	42.1%	NA	NA	NA	35.5%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	3.2%	NA	NA	NA	1.3%

d. You could get counseling for yourself or your family on how best to cope with your disease.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
More likely	74.0%	NA	NA	NA	76.6%
Not more likely	26.0%	NA	NA	NA	23.4%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	0.0%

e. You would have the opportunity to arrange for long-term care.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
More likely	55.0%	NA	NA	NA	76.6% a
Not more likely	44.4% e	NA	NA	NA	23.4%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.6%	NA	NA	NA	0.0%

f. You would have the opportunity to name someone to make decisions about your care if you became unable to do so.

	France (n=53) (a)	Germany (b)	Poland (c)	Spain (d)	U.S. (n=53) (e)
More likely	70.8%	NA	NA	NA	59.3%
Not more likely	29.2%	NA	NA	NA	38.6%
Don't know/ Refused (vol)	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	2.1%