

cognitive decline in pennsylvania

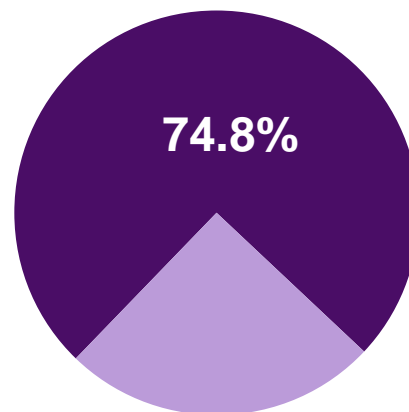
DATA FROM THE 2014 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Pennsylvania, 10.2 percent – more than one in ten – of those aged 60 and over report they are experiencing confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse.

Nearly 75 percent of them have not talked to a health care professional about it.

For those with worsening memory problems, nearly 40 percent say it has interfered with household activities and/or work or social activities.

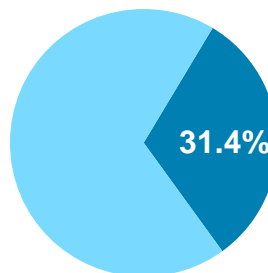
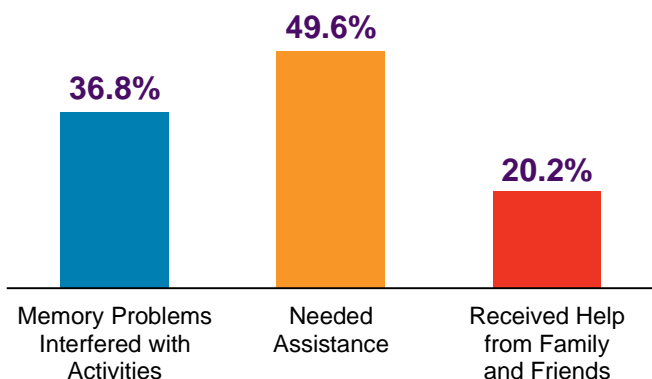
Percent with memory problems who have not talked to a health care provider



Percent of Those Aged 60+ Reporting Worsening Memory Problems in Previous 12 Months

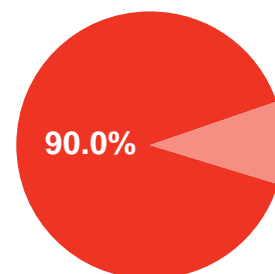
All	Gender		Age					Educational Attainment		
	Men	Women	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+	<High School	High School	At Least Some College
10.2%	10.6%	10.0%	8.9%	9.4%	9.9%	10.9%	12.9%	15.6%	10.3%	8.8%

Percent with memory problems who say it created difficulties and burden



Percent with memory problems who live alone

Percent with memory problems who have at least one other chronic condition*



This Fact Sheet is supported by Cooperative Agreement #NU58DP006115 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the Alzheimer's Association and do not necessarily represent the official views of the CDC.

*Defined as arthritis, asthma, COPD, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes