

cognitive decline in arizona

DATA FROM THE 2012 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Arizona, 17.3 percent – more than one in six – of those aged 45 and over report that they are experiencing confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse.

Over 77 percent of them have <u>not</u> 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.

Portion of last 30 days, on average, people with memory problems experienced . . .

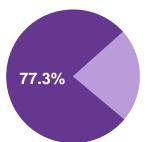
	33.8%		28.2%		26.6%	
	(10.14 days)		(8.47 days)		(7.99 days)	
Poor Physical Health		Poor Mental Health	_	Limited Activities Due to Poor Health		

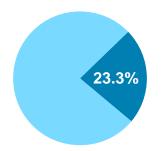
Characteristics of those with memory problems

Disabled	61.0%
In Fair/Poor Health	46.4%
Have Fallen in Last 12 Months	43.6%
Had Fall-related Injury	9.2%
Ever Had Depression	43.0%
Have Trouble Seeing	44.5%
Smoke	17.8%

This Fact Sheet is supported by Cooperative Agreement #5U58DP002945-04 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.

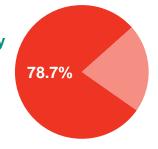






Percent with memory problems who live alone

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



^{*}Other chronic condition is defined as arthritis, asthma, COPD, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes.

Percent with memory problems who say it creates difficulties and burden

