

cognitive decline in missouri

DATA FROM THE 2012 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Missouri, 12 percent – nearly one in eight – of those aged 45 and over report that they are experiencing confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse.

Nearly 80 percent of them have <u>not</u> talked to a health care professional about it.

For those with worsening memory problems, more than 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 . . .

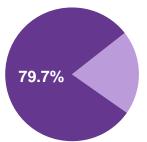
45.3%	34.2%		27.9%
(13.58 days)	(10.26 days)		(8.37 days)
Poor Physical Health	Poor Mental Health	_	imited Activities ue to Poor Health

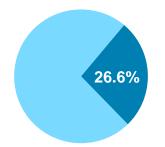
Characteristics of those with memory problems

Disabled	65.9%
In Fair/Poor Health	53.3%
Have Fallen in Last 12 Months	53.4%
Had Fall-related Injury	13.9%
Ever Had Depression	48.9%
Have Trouble Seeing	43.4%
Smoke	32.0%

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.

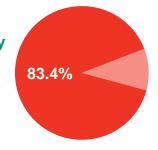






Percent with memory problems who live alone

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

