



cognitive decline in washington, dc

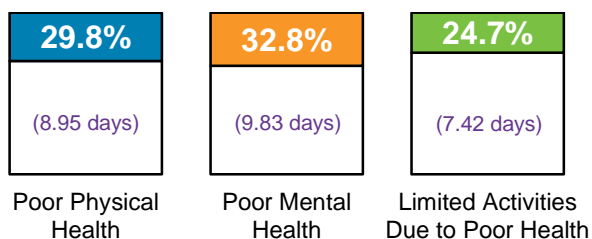
DATA FROM THE 2012 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In the District of Columbia, **10.7 percent** 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 **70 percent** of them have not 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 . . .

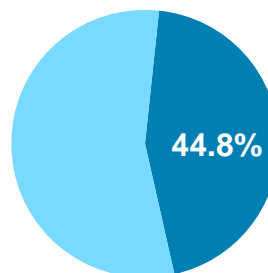
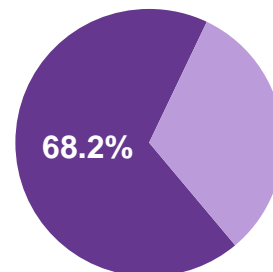


Characteristics of those with memory problems

Disabled	57.8%
In Fair/Poor Health	38.9%
Have Fallen in Last 12 Months	49.1%
Had Fall-related Injury	11.4%
Ever Had Depression	37.1%
Have Trouble Seeing	44.3%
Smoke	15.4%

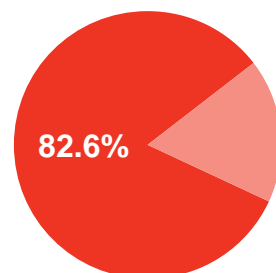
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Percent with memory problems who have not talked to a health care provider



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

