



cognitive decline in arizona

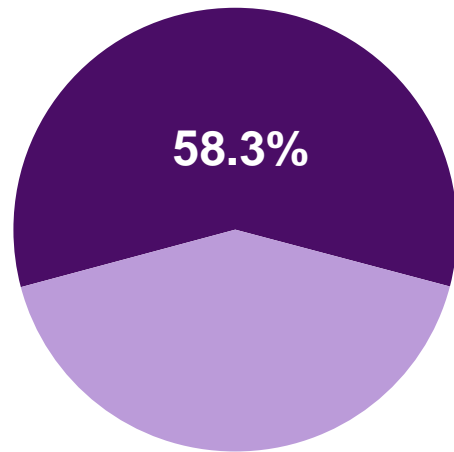
DATA FROM THE 2015 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Arizona, **13.4 percent** – one in eight – of those aged 45 and over report they are experiencing confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse (“subjective cognitive decline”).

Nearly **60 percent** of them have not talked to a health care professional about it.

For those with worsening memory problems, **49.2 percent** say it has created “functional difficulties” – that is, caused them to give up day-to-day activities and/or interfered with work or social activities.

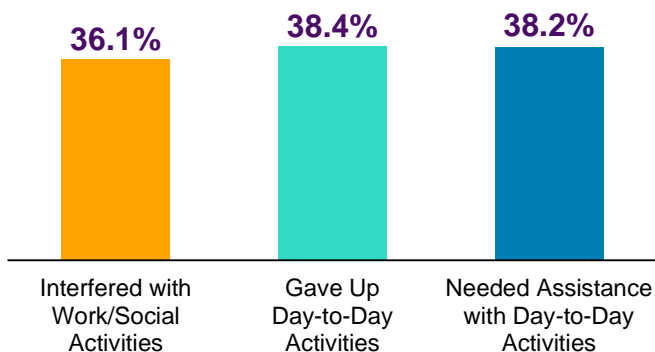
Percent with memory problems who have not talked to a health care provider



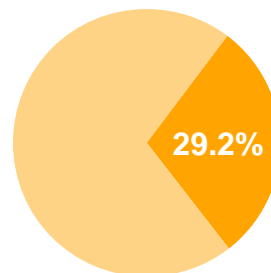
Percent of Those Aged 45+ with Subjective Cognitive Decline

All	Gender		Age					Educational Attainment			
	Men	Women	45-59	60-64	65-74	75-79	80+	< High School	High School	Some College	College Grad
13.4%	14.8%	12.3%	14.6%	12.3%	10.3%	15.3%	16.6%	21.6%	14.9%	13.8%	7.6%

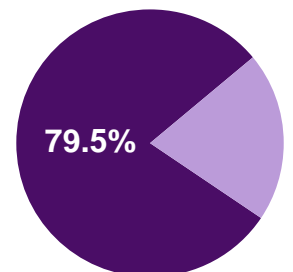
Percent with memory problems who say it created difficulties and burden



Percent with memory problems who live alone



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



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

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