

# 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 <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 . . .

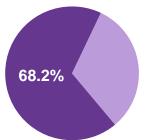
	29.8%	32.8%		24.7%	
	(8.95 days)	(9.83 days)		(7.42 days)	
Poor Physical Health		Poor Mental Health	_	Limited Activities Due to Poor Health	

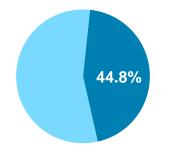
## Characteristics of those with memory problems

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%

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.

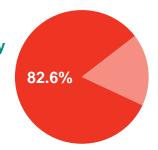






Percent with memory problems who live alone

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



<sup>\*</sup>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

