

# cognitive decline in oregon

#### DATA FROM THE 2012 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Oregon, 12.8 percent – 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.

Over 68 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 . . .

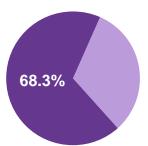
43.2%	33.5%	36.9%	
(12.95 days)	(10.06 days)	(11.08 days)	
Poor Physical Health	Poor Mental Health	imited Activitie le to Poor Hea	-

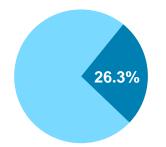
### Characteristics of those with memory problems

Disabled	28.4%
In Fair/Poor Health	58.4%
Ever Had Depression	54.3%
Have Trouble Seeing	44.2%
Smoke	16.7%

This Fact Sheet is supported by Cooperative Agreement #5U58DP002945-05 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. The Association is especially grateful to Kathy Pickle, Senior Research Analyst for the Oregon Health Authority, for her analysis of the data.

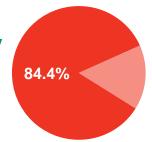






Percent with memory problems who live alone

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

