

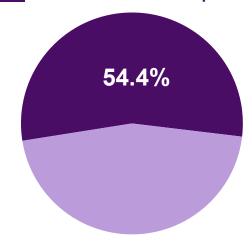
cognitive decline in pennsylvania

DATA FROM THE 2021 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Pennsylvania, 11.1% of those aged 45 and older report they are experiencing confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse ("subjective cognitive decline").

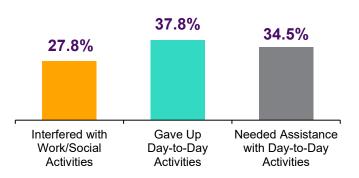
More than half of them have <u>not</u> talked to a health care professional about it.

For those with worsening memory problems, 44.6% 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

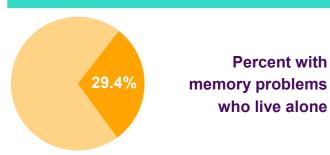


Percent of Those Aged 45+ with Subjective Cognitive Decline												
<u>All</u>	<u>Gender</u>		<u>Age</u>					Educational Attainment				
11.1%	<u>Men</u>	Women	<u>45-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65-74</u>	<u>75-79</u>	<u>80+</u>	< High School	High <u>School</u>	Some College	College <u>Grad</u>	
	12.1%	10.3%	9.2%	10.0%	11.4%	11.0%	19.6%	14.2%	13.4%	11.4%	6.8%	

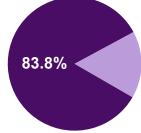
Percent with memory problems who say it created difficulties and burden



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



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