

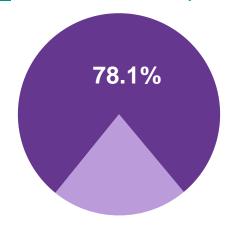
cognitive decline in georgia

DATA FROM THE 2011 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Georgia, 14.3 percent – one in seven – of those aged 60 and over report that they are experiencing confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse.

Nearly 80 percent of them have <u>not</u> talked to a health care professional about it.

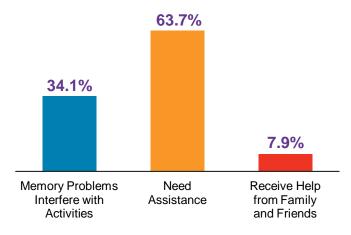
For those with worsening memory problems, more than one in three says it has interfered with household activities and/or work or social activities. Percent with memory problems who have not talked to a health care provider



Percent of Those Aged 60+ Reporting Worsening Memory Problems in Previous 12 Months

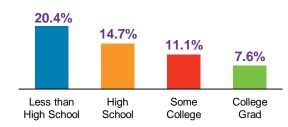
AII	Gender		<u>Age</u>				<u>Disability</u>		<u>Veterans</u>	
14.3%	Men	Women	60-64	65-74	<u>75-84</u>	<u>85+</u>	<u>Disabled</u>	Not	<u>Veteran</u>	Not
	14.7%	14.0%	12.2%	12.9%	19.9%	13.4%	21.4%	8.9%	15.7%	13.9%

Percent with memory problems who say it creates difficulties and burden



This Fact Sheet is supported by Cooperative Agreement #5U58DP002945-03 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 by educational attainment



Percent with memory problems who live alone

