



cognitive decline in california

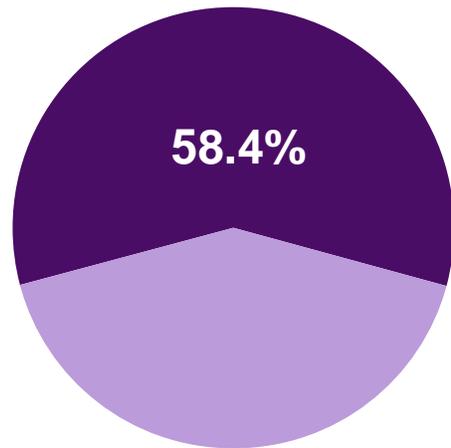
DATA FROM THE 2015 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In California, 11.7 percent – one in nine – 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, 41.5 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.

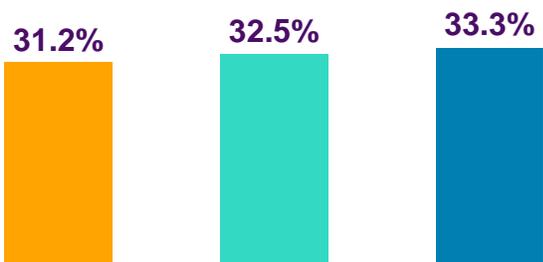
Percent with memory problems who have not talked to a health care provider



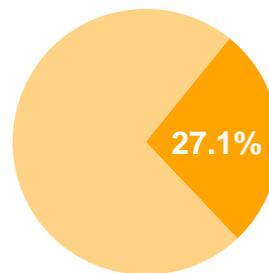
Percent of Those Aged 45+ with Subjective Cognitive Decline

All	Gender		Age					Educational Attainment			
	Men	Women	45-59	60-64	65-74	75-79	80+	< High School	High School	Some College	College Grad
11.7%	11.3%	12.1%	11.3%	8.6%	10.0%	20.0%	18.1%	14.5%	10.1%	14.7%	8.8%

Percent with memory problems who say it created difficulties and burden

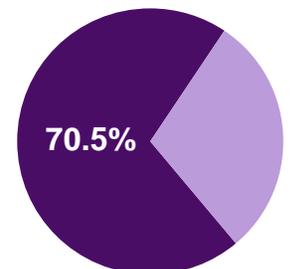


Interfered with Work/Social Activities 31.2%
Gave Up Day-to-Day Activities 32.5%
Needed Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities 33.3%



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

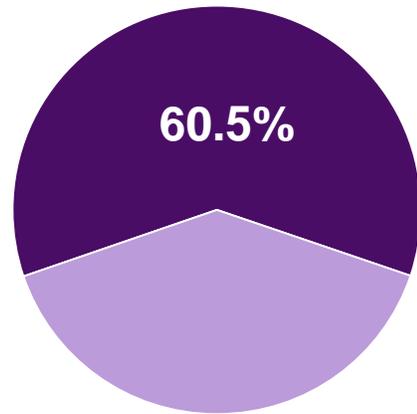
This Fact Sheet is supported by Cooperative Agreement #NU58DP006115 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the Alzheimer's Association and do not necessarily represent the official views of the CDC.



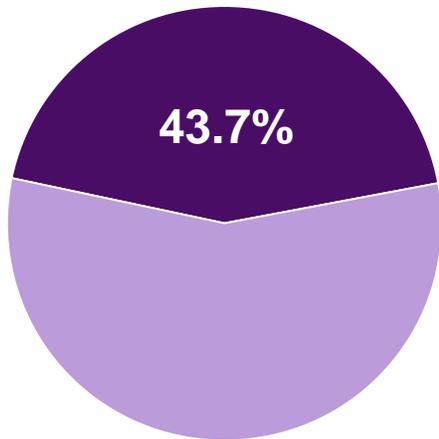
dementia caregiving in california

DATA FROM THE 2012 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

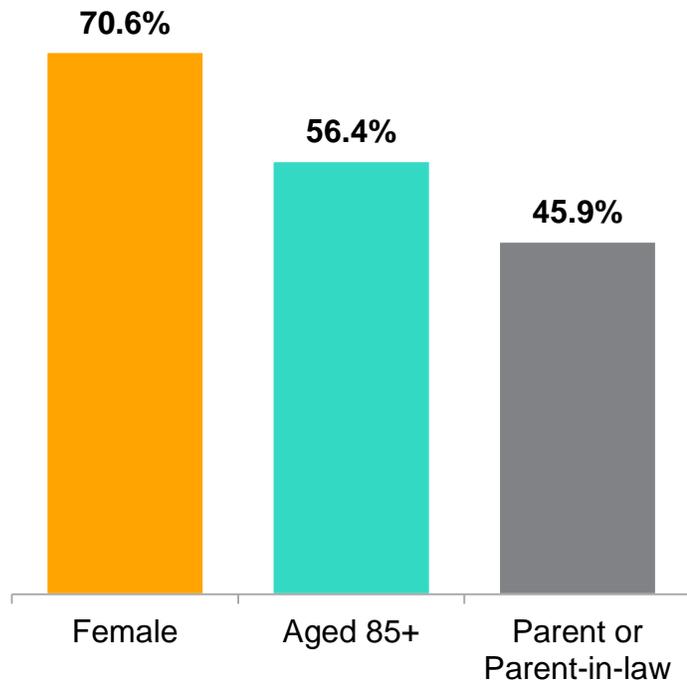
In California, among those who provide unpaid care to family and friends living with Alzheimer's and other dementias, more than 60 percent provide 20 or more hours of care per week.



More than 40 percent of Alzheimer's and dementia caregivers have been providing care for at least two years.



Those with Alzheimer's and other dementias *who receive care* from family and friends are predominately female and among the oldest old. Nearly half of them are the parent or parent-in-law of the caregivers.



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