



MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Cognitive Decline Among Adults Aged 45+ Years



Analysis of 2021 Mississippi
Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance
System (BRFSS) Data

May 31, 2023

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Important Information

About BRFSS

- The Mississippi Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is conducted annually to monitor the prevalence of behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of morbidity and mortality among adults in our state.
- The 2021 Mississippi BRFSS was completed by 4,421 Mississippians aged 18 years or older.

About This Report

- The estimates in this report are weighted to represent the adult population of Mississippi.
- Some estimates in this report are based on a numerator of fewer than 20 non-weighted respondents, which can result in wide confidence intervals and unreliable estimates. Use caution when interpreting and comparing these estimates. Unweighted counts for each estimate are included in each topic’s respective data table.
- For BRFSS data, CDC recommends not interpreting percentages where the denominator is based upon fewer than 50 non-weighted respondents or the relative standard error (RSE) of the estimate is greater than 30%. In the tables of this report, results replaced with a dash (-) indicate a sample size of less than 50 or an RSE greater than 30%.
- The difference between two estimates is considered statistically significant (also stated as “significantly higher/lower” or “significant” in this report) if the 95% confidence intervals do not overlap.
- In this report, “Other Race” refers to adults who reported their race/ethnicity as anything other than White, Non-Hispanic (NH) or Black, NH.
- In the 2021 MS BRFSS, the numbers of responses for individual races and ethnicities contained in the “Other Race” demographic group (Table A, below) were too low to allow for meaningful estimates. To request additional race/ethnicity data, please submit a data request using [MSDH's online form](#).

Table A. Races and Ethnicities Included in the “Other Races/Ethnicities” Demographic Group

Race/Ethnicity	TOTAL 2021 SURVEY SAMPLE		
	Unweighted Total	Weighted Total	Weighted Percent
American Indian or Alaskan Native, Non-Hispanic	29	17,686	0.78
Asian, Non-Hispanic	21	17,235	0.76
Any race, Hispanic	39	53,067	2.34
Multiracial, Non-Hispanic	18	19,757	0.87
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	4	2,960	0.13
Other race, Non-Hispanic	32	23,092	1.02
Total “Other Races/Ethnicities” Demographic Group	143	133,797	5.89

Survey Questions for Each Topic in This Report (2021 MS BRFSS Survey)

- **Cognitive Decline Prevalence:** *During the past 12 months, have you experienced confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse?*
 - Asked only of respondents who were aged 45 years or older.
 - From Optional Module 18: Cognitive Decline

- **Interference with Day-to-Day Activities:** *During the past 12 months, as a result of confusion or memory loss, how often have you given up day-to-day household activities or chores you used to do, such as cooking, cleaning, taking medications, driving, or paying bills?*
 - Asked only of respondents aged 45 years or older who were either experiencing cognitive decline or who were not sure if they were experiencing cognitive decline.
 - From Optional Module 18: Cognitive Decline

- **Need for Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities:** *As a result of confusion or memory loss, how often do you need assistance with these day-to-day activities?*
 - Asked only of respondents aged 45 years or older who were either experiencing cognitive decline or who were not sure if they were experiencing cognitive decline.
 - From Optional Module 18: Cognitive Decline

- **Ability to Access Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities:** *When you need help with these day-to-day activities, how often are you able to get the help that you need?*
 - Asked only of respondents aged 45 years or older who were either experiencing cognitive decline or who were not sure if they were experiencing cognitive decline and who always, usually, or sometimes need assistance with day-to-day activities.
 - From Optional Module 18: Cognitive Decline

- **Interference with Social Activities:** *During the past 12 months, how often has confusion or memory loss interfered with your ability to work, volunteer, or engage in social activities outside the home?*
 - Asked only of respondents aged 45 years or older who were either experiencing cognitive decline or who were not sure if they were experiencing cognitive decline.
 - From Optional Module 18: Cognitive Decline

- **Functional Difficulties Due to Cognitive Decline**
 - Interference with Day-to-Day Activities question
 - Interference with Social Activities question

- **Discussion of Cognitive Decline with Health Care Professional:** *Have you or anyone else discussed your confusion or memory loss with a health care professional?*
 - Asked only of respondents aged 45 years or older who were either experiencing cognitive decline or who were not sure if they were experiencing cognitive decline.
 - From Optional Module 18: Cognitive Decline

Cognitive Decline Prevalence Among Adults Aged 45+ Years

In this report, a respondent is considered to be experiencing cognitive decline if they reported that, during the past 12 months, they have experienced confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse.

OVERALL

- Approximately 1 in 8 adults (12.7%) aged 45 years or older were experiencing cognitive decline.

SEX (FIGURE 1.1)

- The percentage of experiencing cognitive decline was **higher** among **men** (14.0%) compared to women (11.6%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 1.2)

- The percentage of experiencing cognitive decline was **higher** among **Black, Non-Hispanic (NH) adults** (13.1%) compared to White, NH adults (12.7%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**. (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 1.3)

- The percentage of experiencing cognitive decline was **highest** among adults aged **75+ years** (15.3%) compared to all examined younger age groups; however, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 1.4)

- The percentage of experiencing cognitive decline increased as level of education decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults with **less than a high school education** (20.3%) compared to adults who completed some college (11.7%) and adults who graduated college (7.0%).

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 1.5)

- The percentage of experiencing cognitive decline increased as annual household income decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults who earned **less than \$25,000** (20.6%) compared to adults who earned \$25,000 to \$49,999 (11.1%) and adults who earned \$50,000 or more (8.1%).

TREND (FIGURE 1.6)

- The percentage of experiencing cognitive decline **decreased significantly** from 15.2% in 2017 to 11.8% in 2019.

Figure 1.1. Percentage of Respondents Experiencing Cognitive Decline by Sex



Figure 1.2. Percentage of Respondents Experiencing Cognitive Decline by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Other race/ethnicity group suppressed due to low response.

Figure 1.3. Percentage of Respondents Experiencing Cognitive Decline by Age

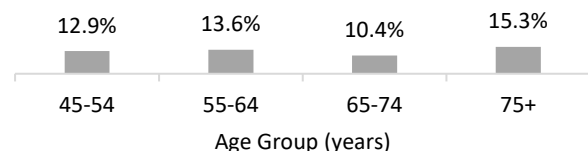
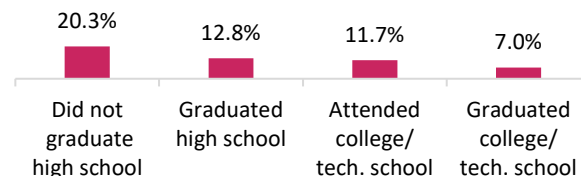


Figure 1.4. Percentage of Respondents Experiencing Cognitive Decline by Education Level



Cognitive Decline Prevalence Among Adults Aged 45+ Years (continued)

Figure 1.5. Percentage of Respondents Experiencing Cognitive Decline by Annual Household Income

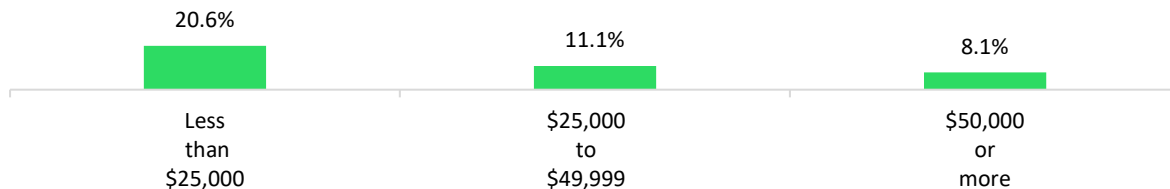


Figure 1.6. 2015-2021 Trend of Cognitive Decline Among Adults Aged 45+ Years

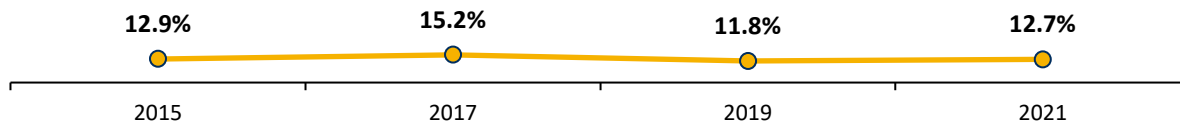


TABLE 1. Cognitive Decline
During the past 12 months, have you experienced confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse?

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	2,921	1,143,909	335	12.7	11.1-14.3	2,586	87.3	85.7-88.9
Male	1,172	530,651	144	14.0	11.4-16.6	1,028	86.0	83.4-88.6
Female	1,749	613,258	191	11.6	9.5-13.6	1,558	88.4	86.4-90.5
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	1,808	729,605	209	12.7	10.6-14.7	1,599	87.3	85.3-89.4
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	999	359,962	116	13.1	10.2-15.9	883	86.9	84.1-89.8
Other Races/Ethnicities	63	34,473	-	-	-	59	92.5	81.7-100.0
45-54 years	545	301,659	60	12.9	9.2-16.6	485	87.1	83.4-90.8
55-64 years	800	340,298	95	13.6	10.6-16.7	705	86.4	83.3-89.4
65-74 years	827	285,933	79	10.4	7.8-13.0	748	89.6	87.0-92.2
75+ years	694	192,973	99	15.3	11.5-19.1	595	84.7	80.9-88.5
Less than H.S.	354	216,176	63	20.3	15.0-25.6	291	79.7	74.4-85.0
H.S. or G.E.D.	865	333,002	109	12.8	10.1-15.5	756	87.2	84.5-89.9
Some Post-H.S.	786	356,987	95	11.7	8.8-14.5	691	88.3	85.5-91.2
College Graduate	908	235,044	67	7.0	4.9-9.1	841	93.0	90.9-95.1
Less than \$25,000	612	244,065	117	20.6	16.5-24.7	495	79.4	75.3-83.5
\$25,000-\$49,999	731	283,805	76	11.1	8.0-14.1	655	88.9	85.9-92.0
\$50,000+	888	364,362	63	8.1	5.6-10.5	825	91.9	89.5-94.4

(1) Unweighted number

(2) Weighted percent

Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Interference with Day-to-Day Activities

In this report, cognitive decline is considered to be interfering with day-to-day activities if the respondent reported that, during the past 12 months, they have always, usually, or sometimes given up activities due to cognitive decline.

OVERALL

- Approximately 1 in 2 adults (49.7%) aged 45 years or older with cognitive decline have given up day-to-day activities they used to do as a result of cognitive decline.

SEX (FIGURE 2.1)

- The percentage of giving up day-to-day activities was **higher** among **men** (50.8%) compared to women (48.6%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 2.2)

- The percentage of giving up day-to-day activities was **higher** among **Black, NH adults** (61.0%) compared to White, NH adults (43.6%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**. (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 2.3)

- The percentage of giving up day-to-day activities was **significantly higher** among adults aged **45-54 years** (68.4%) compared to adults aged 65-74 years (29.5%).

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 2.4)

- The percentage of giving up day-to-day activities was **highest** among adults with **less than a high school education** (58.4%) compared to all higher education level groups; however, there were **no statistically significant differences** among education level groups.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 2.5)

- The percentage of giving up day-to-day activities increased as annual household income decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults who earned **less than \$25,000** (57.3%) compared to adults who earned \$50,000 or more (31.4%).

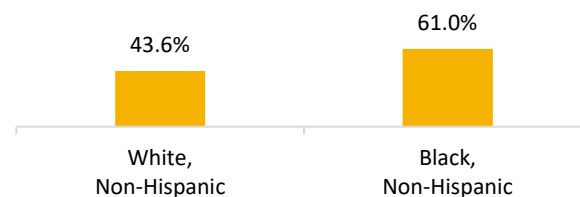
TREND (FIGURE 2.6)

- The percentage of giving up day-to-day activities **decreased** from 54.6% in 2015 to 49.7% in 2021; however, the difference between the two estimates was **not statistically significant**.

Figure 2.1. Percentage of Interference with Day-to-Day Activities by Sex



Figure 2.2. Percentage of Interference with Day-to-Day Activities by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Other race/ethnicity group suppressed due to low response.

Figure 2.3. Percentage of Interference with Day-to-Day Activities by Age

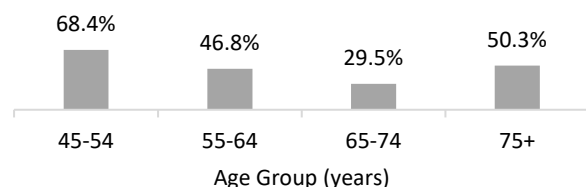
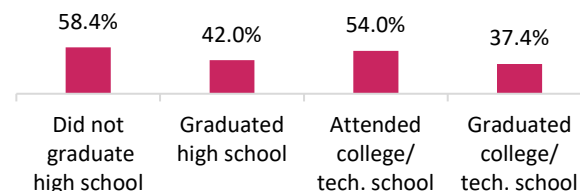


Figure 2.4. Percentage of Interference with Day-to-Day Activities by Education Level



Interference with Day-to-Day Activities (continued)

Figure 2.5. Percentage of Interference with Day-to-Day Activities by Annual Household Income

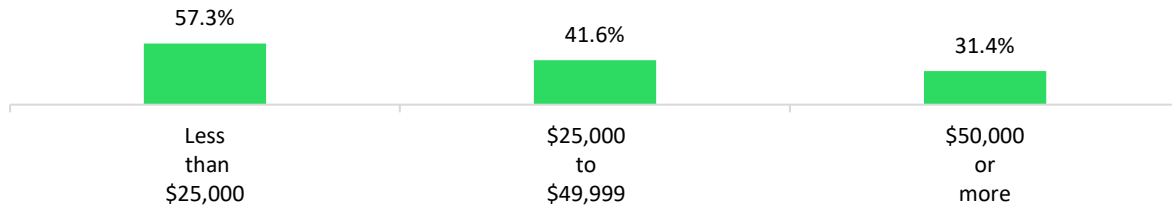


Figure 2.6. 2015-2021 Trend of Giving up Day-to-Day Activities Due to Cognitive Decline

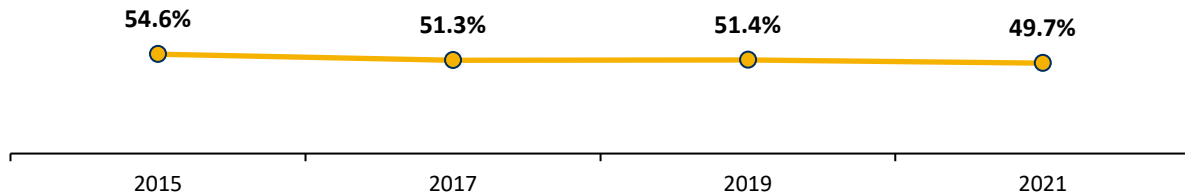


TABLE 2. Interference with Day-To-Day Activities

During the past 12 months, as a result of confusion or memory loss, how often have you given up day-to-day household activities or chores you used to do, such as cooking, cleaning, taking medications, driving, or paying bills?

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	342	148,538	153	49.7	42.9-56.5	189	50.3	43.5-57.1
Male	144	74,344	69	50.8	40.7-60.9	75	49.2	39.1-59.3
Female	198	74,194	84	48.6	39.4-57.9	114	51.4	42.1-60.6
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	213	95,258	86	43.6	35.1-52.2	127	56.4	47.8-64.9
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	118	47,158	63	61.0	50.0-72.1	55	39.0	27.9-50.0
Other Races/Ethnicities	4	2,599	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54 years	59	38,492	37	68.4	53.8-83.0	22	31.6	17.0-46.2
55-64 years	96	47,694	47	46.8	34.6-59.1	49	53.2	40.9-65.4
65-74 years	82	30,545	26	29.5	17.9-41.1	56	70.5	58.9-82.1
75+ years	102	30,220	42	50.3	37.1-63.5	60	49.7	36.5-62.9
Less than H.S.	61	42,818	35	58.4	43.5-73.3	26	41.6	26.7-56.5
H.S. or G.E.D.	110	42,725	45	42.0	31.0-53.0	65	58.0	47.0-69.0
Some Post-H.S.	100	45,346	46	54.0	41.5-66.5	54	46.0	33.5-58.5
College Graduate	70	17,123	27	37.4	23.1-51.8	43	62.6	48.2-76.9
Less than \$25,000	115	49,592	60	57.3	46.3-68.2	55	42.7	31.8-53.7
\$25,000-\$49,999	81	34,145	29	41.6	27.3-55.8	52	58.4	44.2-72.7
\$50,000+	66	29,887	22	31.4	18.1-44.7	44	68.6	55.3-81.9

(1) Unweighted number

(2) Weighted percent

Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Need for Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities

In this report, a respondent is considered to need assistance with day-to-day activities if they reported that they always, usually, or sometimes need help with activities due to cognitive decline.

OVERALL

- Approximately 5 in 11 adults (46.0%) aged 45 years or older with cognitive decline needed assistance with day-to-day activities as a result of cognitive decline.

SEX (FIGURE 3.1)

- The percentage of needing assistance with day-to-day activities was **higher** among **men** (49.9%) compared to women (42.0%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 3.2)

- The percentage of needing assistance with day-to-day activities was **higher** among **Black, NH adults** (57.3%) compared to White, NH adults (39.5%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**. (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 3.3)

- The percentage of needing assistance with day-to-day activities was **significantly higher** among adults aged **45-54 years** (68.2%) compared to adults aged 65-74 years (29.1%) and 75+ years (36.0%).

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 3.4)

- The percentage of needing assistance with day-to-day activities was **lowest** among adults who **graduated college** (31.0%) compared to all lower education level groups; however, there were **no statistically significant differences** among education level groups.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 3.5)

- The percentage of needing assistance with day-to-day activities increased as annual household income decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults who earned **less than \$25,000** (62.5%) compared to adults who earned \$50,000 or more (23.0%).

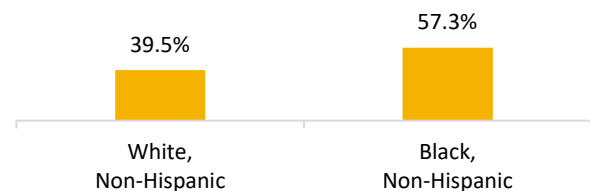
TREND (FIGURE 3.6)

- The percentage of needing assistance with day-to-day activities **decreased** from 49.7% in 2015 to 46.0% in 2021; however, the difference between the two estimates was **not statistically significant**.

Figure 3.1. Percentage of Needing Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities by Sex



Figure 3.2. Percentage of Needing Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Other race/ethnicity group suppressed due to low response.

Figure 3.3. Percentage of Needing Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities by Age

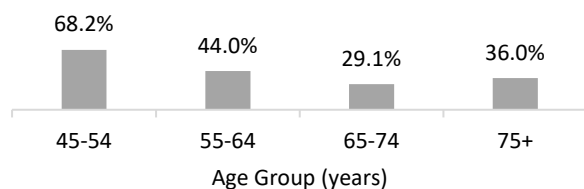
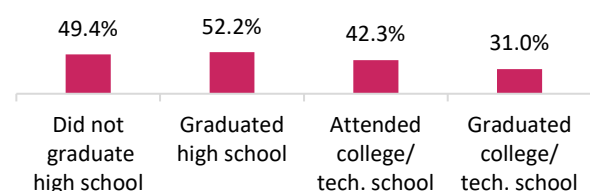


Figure 3.4. Percentage of Needing Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities by Education Level



Need for Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities (continued)

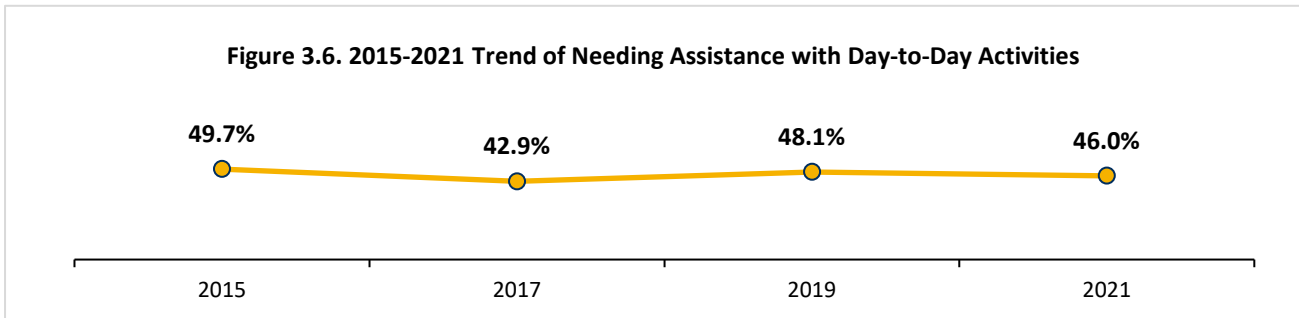
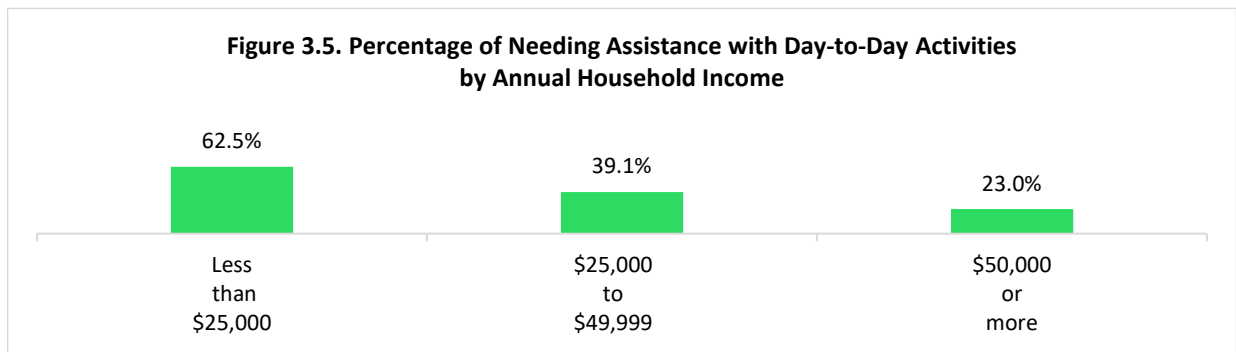


TABLE 3. Need for Assistance with Day-To-Day Activities
As a result of confusion or memory loss, how often do you need assistance with day-to-day activities?

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	343	148,219	140	46.0	39.3-52.6	203	54.0	47.4-60.7
Male	143	74,092	65	49.9	39.8-60.0	78	50.1	40.0-60.2
Female	200	74,127	75	42.0	32.9-51.2	125	58.0	48.8-67.1
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	214	95,528	76	39.5	31.1-48.0	138	60.5	52.0-68.9
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	118	46,881	59	57.3	45.9-68.7	59	42.7	31.3-54.1
Other Races/Ethnicities	5	2,769	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54 years	58	38,110	35	68.2	53.7-82.8	23	31.8	17.2-46.3
55-64 years	97	48,291	44	44.0	32.0-56.1	53	56.0	43.9-68.0
65-74 years	81	29,545	25	29.1	17.6-40.7	56	70.9	59.3-82.4
75+ years	105	31,213	34	36.0	23.7-48.2	71	64.0	51.8-76.3
Less than H.S.	63	43,871	31	49.4	34.8-64.1	32	50.6	35.9-65.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	111	42,946	50	52.2	41.2-63.2	61	47.8	36.8-58.8
Some Post-H.S.	98	44,109	39	42.3	29.5-55.2	59	57.7	44.8-72.5
College Graduate	71	17,293	20	31.0	17.4-44.6	51	69.0	55.4-82.6
Less than \$25,000	117	50,441	63	62.5	52.1-72.9	54	37.5	27.1-47.9
\$25,000-\$49,999	80	33,622	24	39.1	24.7-53.6	56	60.9	46.4-75.3
\$50,000+	66	29,887	17	23.0	11.4-34.6	49	77.0	65.4-88.6

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses
Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Ability to Access Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities

In this report, a respondent is considered to be able to access assistance with day-to-day activities if they reported that they always, usually, or sometimes get the help they need.

OVERALL

- Approximately 9 in 10 adults (92.9%) aged 45 years or older with cognitive decline were able to access assistance with day-to-day activities when they needed it.

SEX (FIGURE 4.1)

- The percentage of accessing needed assistance with day-to-day activities was **higher** among **women** (94.8%) compared to men (91.2%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 4.2)

- The percentage of accessing needed assistance with day-to-day activities was **similar** between **Black, NH adults** (92.6%) and White, NH adults (92.8%). (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 4.3)

- The percentage of accessing needed assistance with day-to-day activities was **higher among** adults aged **65+ years** (93.6%) compared to adults aged 45-64 years (92.5%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 4.4)

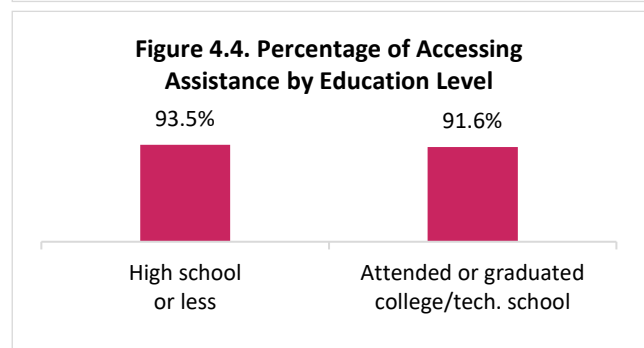
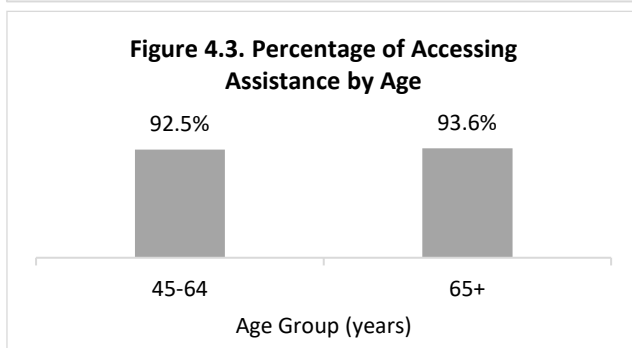
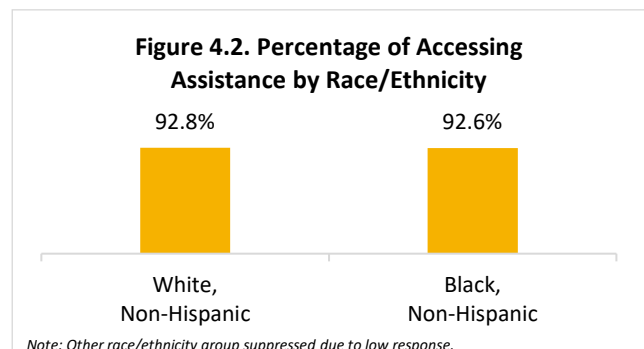
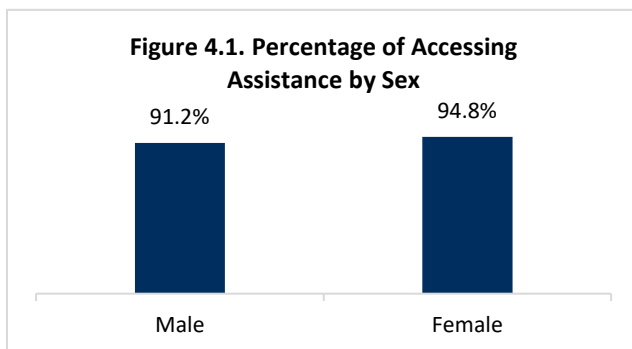
- The percentage of accessing needed assistance with day-to-day activities was **higher** among adults whose highest level of education was **high school or less** (93.5%) compared to adults who completed some college or graduated college (91.6%); however, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (NO FIGURE)

- The percentage of accessing needed assistance with day-to-day activities was 92.2% among adults whose annual household income was less than \$25,000. (Note: The percentages among adults who earned \$25,000 or more were suppressed due to low response.)

TREND (FIGURE 4.5)

- The percentage of accessing needed assistance with day-to-day activities **increased** from 82.6% in 2019 to 92.9% in 2021; however, the difference between the two estimates was **not statistically significant**.



Ability to Access Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities (continued)

Figure 4.5. 2015-2021 Trend of Accessing Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities

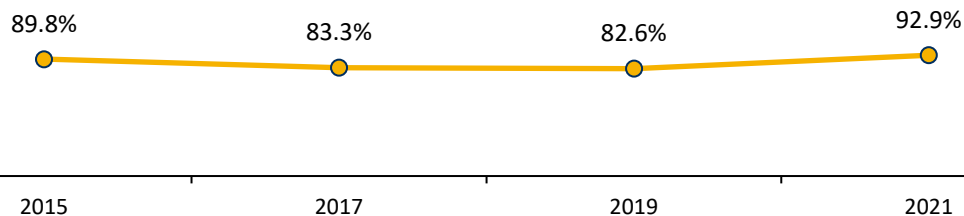


TABLE 4. Ability to Access Assistance with Day-To-Day Activities								
When you need help with day-to-day activities, how often are you able to get the help you need?								
DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	136	65,499	125	92.9	2.0-12.3	-	-	-
Male	62	34,412	56	91.2	83.2-99.1	-	-	-
Female	74	31,086	69	94.8	89.0-100.0	-	-	-
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	74	36,691	69	92.8	86.4-99.3	-	-	-
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	57	25,267	52	92.6	83.9-100.0	-	-	-
Other Races/Ethnicities	3	2,537	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-64 years	77	45,667	70	92.5	86.0-99.1	-	-	-
65+ years	58	19,751	54	93.6	87.2-100.0	-	-	-
H.S. or less	80	43,317	74	93.5	87.3-99.7	-	-	-
Some Post-H.S. or higher	56	22,181	51	91.6	83.2-100.0	-	-	-
Less than \$25,000	62	30,716	55	92.2	85.4-98.9	-	-	-
\$25,000-\$49,999	24	13,163	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000+	15	6,020	-	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Unweighted number
(2) Weighted percent
Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses
Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Interference with Social Activities

In this report, cognitive decline is considered to be interfering with social activities if the respondent reported that, during the past 12 months, it has always, usually, or sometimes interfered with their ability to work, volunteer, or engage in social activities outside the home.

OVERALL

- Approximately 5 in 11 adults (45.9%) aged 45 years or older with cognitive decline have experienced interference with their social activities due to cognitive decline.

SEX (FIGURE 5.1)

- The percentage of experiencing interference with social activities was **higher** among **men** (47.5%) compared to women (44.3%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 5.2)

- The percentage of experiencing interference with social activities was **significantly higher** among **Black, NH adults** (59.9%) compared to White, NH adults (38.3%). (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 5.3)

- The percentage of experiencing interference with social activities was **significantly higher** among adults aged **45-54 years** (70.1%) compared to adults aged 65-74 years (23.0%) and 75+ years (36.3%).

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 5.4)

- The percentage of experiencing interference with social activities was **significantly higher** among adults with **less than a high school education** (54.7%) compared to adults who graduated from college (26.0%).

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 5.5)

- The percentage of experiencing interference with social activities increased as annual household income decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults who earned **less than \$25,000** (68.0%) compared to adults of all higher annual household income level groups.

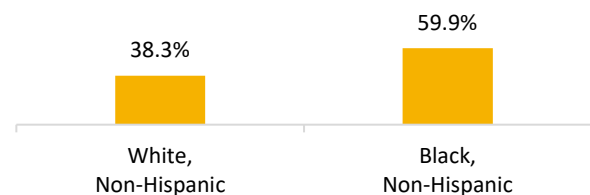
TREND (FIGURE 5.6)

- The percentage of experiencing interference with social activities **decreased** from 47.1% in 2015 to 45.9% in 2021; however, the difference between the two estimates is **not statistically significant**.

Figure 5.1. Percentage of Interference with Social Activities by Sex



Figure 5.2. Percentage of Interference with Social Activities by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Other race/ethnicity group suppressed due to low response.

Figure 5.3. Percentage of Interference with Social Activities by Age

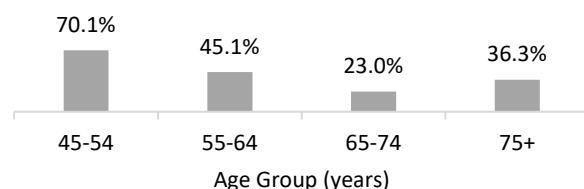
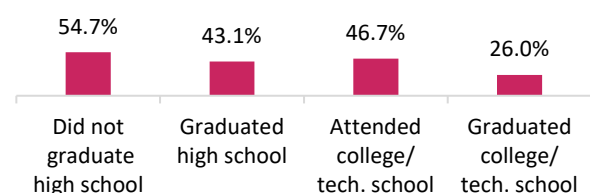


Figure 5.4. Percentage of Interference with Social Activities by Education Level



Interference with Social Activities (continued)

Figure 5.5. Percentage of Interference with Social Activities by Annual Household Income

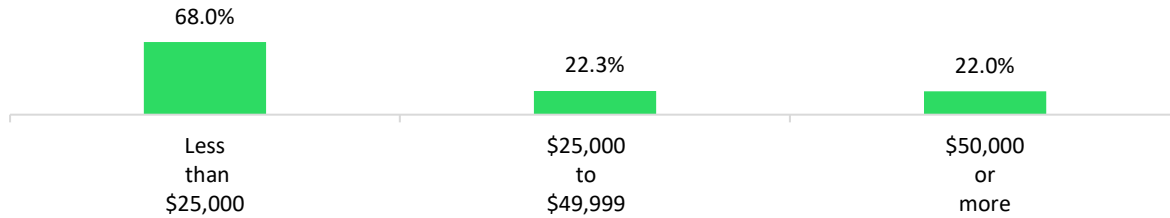


Figure 5.6. 2015-2021 Trend of Interference with Social Activities

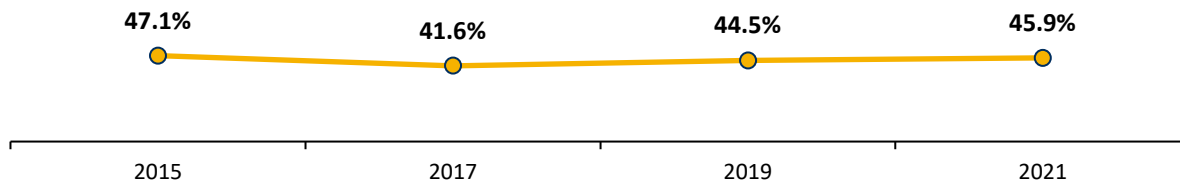


TABLE 5. Interference with Social Activities
During the past 12 months, how often has confusion or memory loss interfered with your ability to work, volunteer, or engage in social activities outside the home?

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	339	146,972	137	45.9	39.1-52.6	202	54.1	47.4-60.9
Male	144	73,796	62	47.5	37.3-57.6	82	52.5	42.4-62.7
Female	195	73,176	75	44.3	34.9-53.7	120	55.7	46.3-65.1
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	211	95,495	75	38.3	29.9-46.6	136	61.7	53.4-70.1
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	116	45,185	57	59.9	48.8-71.0	59	40.1	29.0-51.2
Other Races/Ethnicities	5	2,769	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54 years	59	38,633	40	70.1	55.4-84.8	19	29.9	15.2-44.6
55-64 years	94	46,158	46	45.1	32.8-57.4	48	54.9	42.6-67.2
65-74 years	83	30,218	22	23.0	12.3-33.8	61	77.0	66.2-87.7
75+ years	100	30,378	26	36.3	22.5-50.0	74	63.7	50.0-77.5
Less than H.S.	62	43,415	34	54.7	40.0-69.5	28	45.3	30.5-60.0
H.S. or G.E.D.	111	42,339	45	43.1	32.0-54.1	66	56.9	45.9-68.0
Some Post-H.S.	96	44,062	40	46.7	33.8-59.7	56	53.3	40.3-66.2
College Graduate	69	16,631	17	26.0	13.0-39.1	52	74.0	60.9-87.0
Less than \$25,000	116	49,642	70	68.0	58.2-77.8	46	32.0	22.2-41.8
\$25,000-\$49,999	80	33,593	18	22.3	10.2-34.3	62	77.7	65.7-89.8
\$50,000+	64	29,021	14	22.0	10.2-33.7	50	78.0	66.3-89.8

(1) Unweighted number

(2) Weighted percent

Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Functional Difficulties Due to Cognitive Decline

In this report, a respondent is considered to have functional difficulties due to cognitive decline if they reported always, usually, or sometimes experiencing limitations in day-to-day or social activities due to cognitive decline.

OVERALL

- Approximately 3 in 5 adults (58.1%) aged 45 years or older with cognitive decline have experienced functional difficulties due to cognitive decline.

SEX (FIGURE 6.1)

- The percentage of experiencing functional difficulties was **higher** among **women** (58.4%) compared to men (57.8%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 6.2)

- The percentage of experiencing functional difficulties was **significantly higher** among **Black, NH adults** (75.4%) compared to White, NH adults (49.4%). (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 6.3)

- The percentage of experiencing functional difficulties was **significantly higher** among adults aged **45-54 years** (75.6%) compared to adults aged 65-74 years (37.7%).

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 6.4)

- The percentage of experiencing functional difficulties was **highest** among adults who **did not graduate high school** (66.3%) compared to all higher education level groups; however, there were **no statistically significant differences** among education level groups.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 6.5)

- The percentage of experiencing functional difficulties increased as annual household income decreased and was **significantly higher** among adults who earned **less than \$25,000** (73.9%) compared to adults of all higher annual household income level groups.

TREND (FIGURE 6.6)

- The percentage of experiencing functional difficulties **decreased** from 67.0% in 2015 to 58.1% in 2021; however, the difference between the two estimates was **not statistically significant**.

Figure 6.1. Percentage of Experiencing Functional Difficulties by Sex

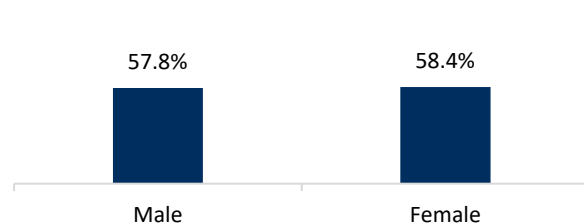
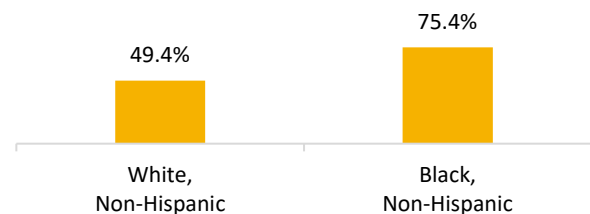


Figure 6.2. Percentage of Experiencing Functional Difficulties by Race/Ethnicity



Note: Other race/ethnicity group suppressed due to low response.

Figure 6.3. Percentage of Experiencing Functional Difficulties by Age

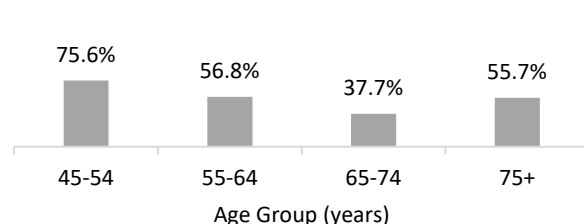
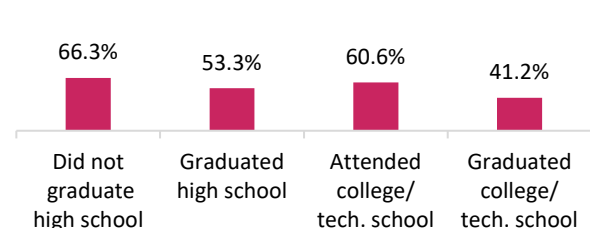


Figure 6.4. Percentage of Experiencing Functional Difficulties by Education Level



Functional Difficulties Due to Cognitive Decline (continued)

Figure 6.5. Percentage of Experiencing Functional Difficulties by Annual Household Income

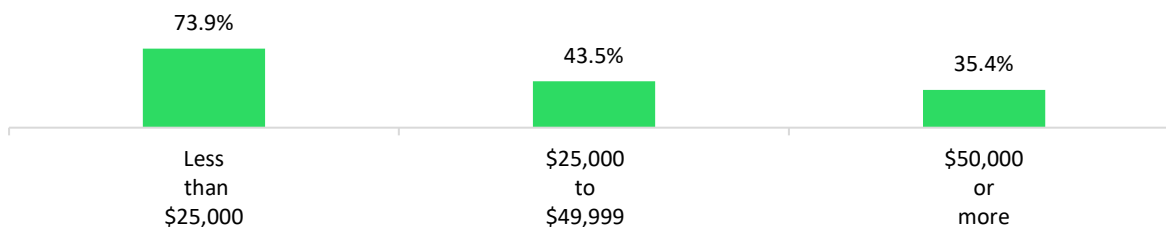


Figure 6.6. 2015-2021 Trend of Experiencing Functional Difficulties Due to Cognitive Decline

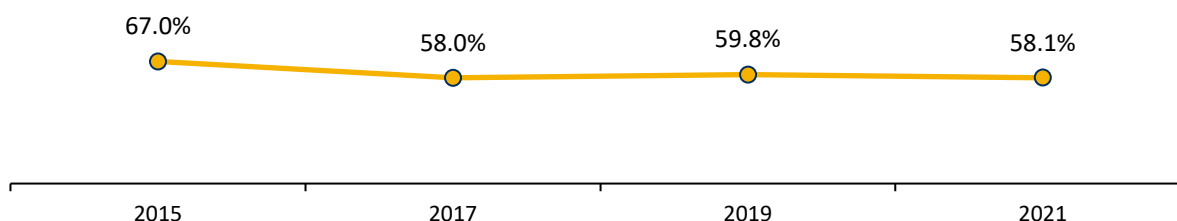


TABLE 6. Functional Difficulties Due to Cognitive Decline
Experienced limitations in day-to-day activities or social activities due to cognitive decline

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	340	147,947	185	58.1	51.4-64.7	155	41.9	35.3-48.6
Male	145	74,580	80	57.8	47.8-67.8	65	42.2	32.2-52.2
Female	195	73,367	105	58.4	49.4-67.4	90	41.6	32.6-50.6
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	213	95,688	104	49.4	40.8-58.0	109	50.6	42.0-59.2
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	116	46,137	76	75.4	66.4-84.5	40	24.6	15.5-33.6
Other Races/Ethnicities	4	2,599	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54 years	59	38,633	44	75.6	61.5-89.8	15	24.4	10.2-38.5
55-64 years	96	47,492	57	56.8	44.6-69.1	39	43.2	30.9-55.4
65-74 years	81	29,914	32	37.7	24.9-50.4	49	62.3	49.6-75.1
75+ years	101	30,322	49	55.7	42.9-68.5	52	44.3	31.5-57.1
Less than H.S.	62	43,415	43	66.3	51.8-80.8	19	33.7	19.2-48.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	109	41,955	55	53.3	42.2-64.4	54	46.7	35.6-57.8
Some Post-H.S.	98	44,928	56	60.6	48.4-72.8	42	39.4	27.2-51.6
College Graduate	70	17,123	30	41.2	26.5-55.8	40	58.8	44.2-73.5
Less than \$25,000	116	49,642	81	73.9	64.7-83.0	35	26.1	17.0-35.3
\$25,000-\$49,999	81	34,145	32	43.5	29.3-57.7	49	56.5	42.3-70.7
\$50,000+	66	29,887	25	35.4	21.5-49.2	41	64.6	50.8-78.5

(1) Unweighted number

(2) Weighted percent

Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

Discussion of Cognitive Decline with Health Care Professional

OVERALL

- Approximately 4 in 9 adults (44.6%) aged 45 years or older with cognitive decline have discussed their confusion or memory loss with a health care professional.

SEX (FIGURE 7.1)

- The percentage of discussing cognitive decline with a health care professional was **higher** among **women** (49.9%) compared to men (39.3%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**.

RACE/ETHNICITY (FIGURE 7.2)

- The percentage of discussing cognitive decline with a health care professional was **higher** among **White, NH adults** (47.2%) compared to Black, NH adults (41.0%). However, the difference was **not statistically significant**. (Note: The percentage among adults of other races/ethnicities was suppressed due to low response.)

AGE (FIGURE 7.3)

- The percentage of discussing cognitive decline with a health care professional increased as age decreased. However, there were no statistically significant differences among age groups.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT (FIGURE 7.4)

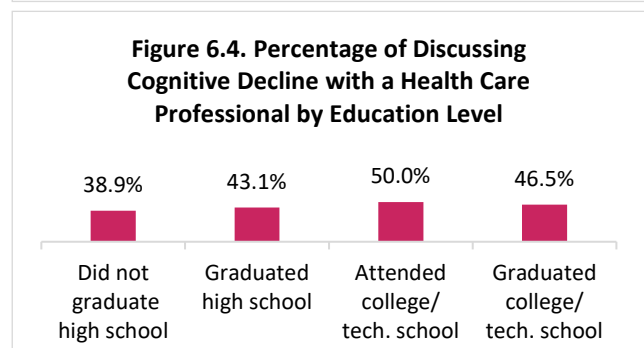
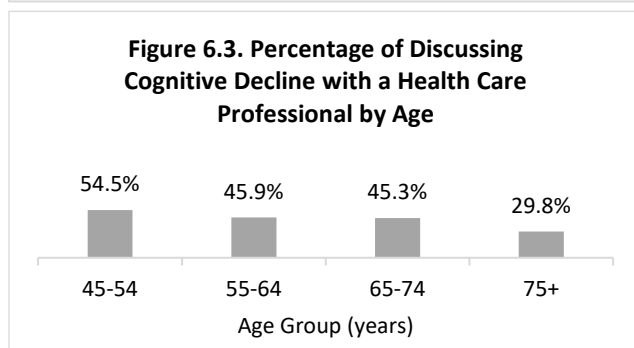
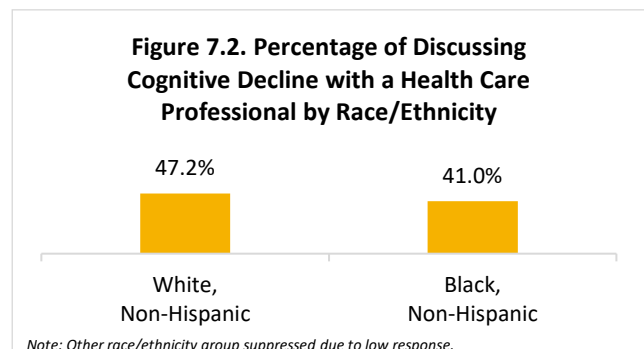
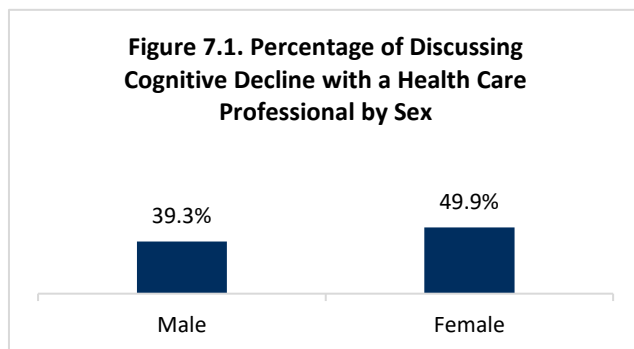
- The percentage of discussing cognitive decline with a health care professional was **lowest** among adults who **did not graduate high school** (38.9%) compared to all higher education level groups; however, there were **no statistically significant differences** among education level groups.

ANNUAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME (FIGURE 7.5)

- The percentage of discussing cognitive decline with a health care professional increased as annual household income decreased and was highest among adults who earned less than \$25,000 (51.9%). However, there were **no statistically significant differences** among annual household income groups.

TREND (FIGURE 7.6)

- The percentage of discussing cognitive decline with a health care professional **decreased** from 50.4% in 2019 to 44.6% in 2021; however, the difference between the two estimates was **not statistically significant**.



Discussion of Cognitive Decline with Health Care Professional (continued)

Figure 7.5. Percentage of Discussing Cognitive Decline with a Health Care Professional by Annual Household Income

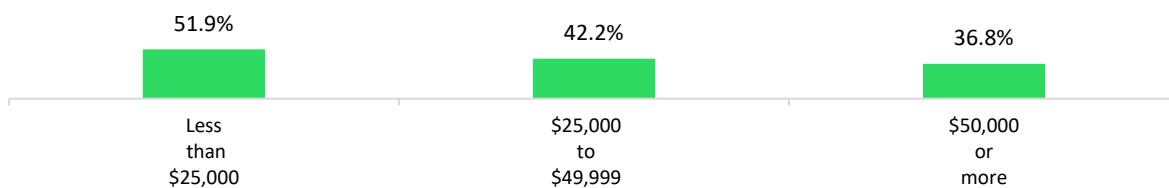


Figure 7.6. 2015-2021 Trend of Discussing Cognitive Decline with Health Care Professional

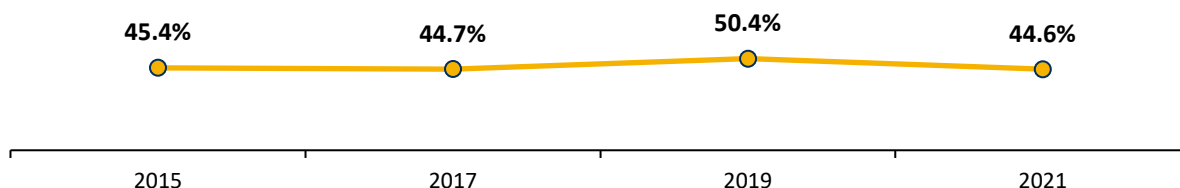


TABLE 6. Discussion of Cognitive Decline with Health Care Professional
Have you or anyone else discussed your confusion or memory loss with a health care professional?

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUPS	RESPONDENTS		Yes			No		
	TOTAL	WEIGHTED	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)	N ⁽¹⁾	% ⁽²⁾	C.I. (95%)
TOTAL	343	148,745	154	44.6	38.0-51.2	189	55.4	48.8-62.0
Male	145	74,580	59	39.3	29.7-49.0	86	60.7	51.0-70.3
Female	198	74,165	95	49.9	40.7-59.1	103	50.1	40.9-59.3
White, Non-Hispanic (NH)	216	96,995	100	47.2	38.7-55.7	116	52.8	44.3-61.3
Black, Non-Hispanic (NH)	116	45,628	49	41.0	29.6-52.5	67	59.0	47.5-70.4
Other Races/Ethnicities	4	2,599	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-54 years	60	38,930	37	54.5	38.8-70.2	23	45.5	29.8-61.2
55-64 years	96	47,492	48	45.9	33.8-58.1	48	54.1	41.9-66.2
65-74 years	81	29,676	35	45.3	32.2-58.4	46	54.7	41.6-67.8
75+ years	103	31,060	32	29.8	18.3-41.3	71	70.2	58.7-81.7
Less than H.S.	62	43,113	23	38.9	24.8-53.1	39	61.1	46.9-75.2
H.S. or G.E.D.	111	42,502	47	43.1	32.1-54.1	64	56.9	45.9-67.9
Some Post-H.S.	100	45,592	51	50.0	37.3-62.6	49	50.0	37.4-62.7
College Graduate	69	17,012	32	46.5	31.3-61.7	37	53.5	38.3-68.7
Less than \$25,000	117	49,939	60	51.9	40.7-63.1	57	48.1	36.9-59.3
\$25,000-\$49,999	81	34,145	32	42.2	28.3-56.2	49	57.8	43.8-71.7
\$50,000+	65	29,775	27	36.8	22.7-50.9	38	63.2	49.1-77.3

(1) Unweighted number

(2) Weighted percent

Note: Denominator excludes respondents with do not know/refused/missing responses

Estimates with an unweighted denominator <50 or a relative standard error (RSE) > 30% are suppressed (indicated by dashes).

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