Burden of Joint Cognitive & Physical Impairment in the US, 1998-2016

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What is the burden of joint cognitive & physical impairment for older Americans?

We quantify it using 2 key indicators
- Lifetime risk
- Years lived (expectancies)

We also investigate
how would “eliminating racial/ethnic disparities in educational attainment” mitigate disparities in joint impairment burden?

Objective

Results: By Race/Ethnicity, Nativity & Education

- Lifetime risk
- Years in Joint Impairment

Results: Intersections of Race/Ethnicity, Nativity & Education

- Joint impairment years
- Lifetime risk

Discussion & Conclusion

- We provide a novel insight into the joint cognitive and physical impairment burden and evidence of dramatic disparities in the older US population.
- Minority and lowest educated, especially those with intersecting disadvantages, are substantially hard hit by joint impairment.
- Eliminating educational differences considerably reduce racial disparities in joint-impairment, especially for Latinx.
- Important to develop programs & services that effectively address the needs of the older minority and lower educated as well as their caregivers due to the considerable strain of joint impairment caregiving.
- We use highly preferred incidence-based multistate model based on high quality longitudinal data.

Future Directions

- Potential queries to address in the further research-
  1. What are the mechanisms behind the disparities
  2. Why do the effects of increasing education differ across racial subgroups?
  3. What is the forecast for joint-impairment?