

## **Cognition domain**

# 10th Washington Group meeting Luxembourg 3-5 November 2010

**Andres Montes** 

**ESCAP Statistics Division** 



#### **Definition**

- Cognition is a mental function which includes specific activities such as remembering, concentrating, learning and being able to analyze problems, find solutions and taking decisions.
- Problems in cognition, when severe, typically lead to a loss of independence that is difficult to manage since there are no assistive devices.



### Cognitive test main results

- ➤ Based on the results from the cognitive test, it was decided to retain the main question COG\_SS for the field test and add COG\_1 to address the issue of whether COG\_SS is double-barreled;
- ➤ Also kept COG\_2 eliminating the phrase 'important things';



### Cognitive test main results

- Retained questions COG\_3 and COG\_4;
- ➤ Given the wide range of different items reported between those answering 'some difficulty' and those responding a 'lot of difficulty' and 'cannot do at all', a set of probe questions P\_COG\_3 was included to investigate what respondents were thinking about when answering positively to having difficulty remembering and concentrating.



### Field test questions

- COG\_SS. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating - no difficulty, some difficulty, a lot of difficulty, cannot do at all
- COG\_1. Do you have difficulty remembering, concentrating, or both? - difficulty remembering only; difficulty concentrating only; difficulty with both remembering and concentrating
- COG\_2. How often do you have difficulty remembering? - sometimes, often; all of the time



### Field test questions

- COG\_3 Do you have difficulty remembering a few things, a lot of things, or almost everything? - a few things; a lot of things; almost everything
- P\_COG\_3 Which of the following statements, if any, describe your difficulty remembering? a) I forget things because I am busy and have too much to remember; b) My difficulty is getting worse; c) My difficulty has put me or my family in danger; d) I only forget little or inconsequential things; e) I must write down important things, such as my address or when to take medicine, so that I do not forget; f) My family members or friends are worried about my difficulty remembering; g) My difficulty is normal for someone my age



### Field test questions

- COG\_4 'if difficulty concentrating only' to COG\_1, how much difficulty do you have concentrating for ten minutes? - a little; a lot; somewhere in between a little and a lot
- ➤ COG\_6 How old were you when the difficulty remembering or concentrating began?
- COG\_7 How much does your difficulty remembering or concentrating limit your ability to carry out daily activities? - not at all; a little; a lot; completely



- COG\_SS The rate of self-identified cognitive difficulty was similar across pilot test countries, except for Cambodia. 74% reported no difficulty; 24 % some difficulty, and 4% a lot of difficulty.
- More women reported having 'some' or 'a lot of difficulty' remembering and concentrating than men. The age profile of respondents didn't produce any surprises.

		Sex			Age groups					
		Male	Female	<18	18-30	31-40	41-50	51-60	61-70	>70
		(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
Do you have difficulty remembering and concentrating?	No	76	69	84	81	74	69	55	47	32
	Some	20	26	14	18	23	26	37	43	42
	A lot	3	5	1	1	3	5	7	9	25
	Cannot do	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Refused	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Don't know	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



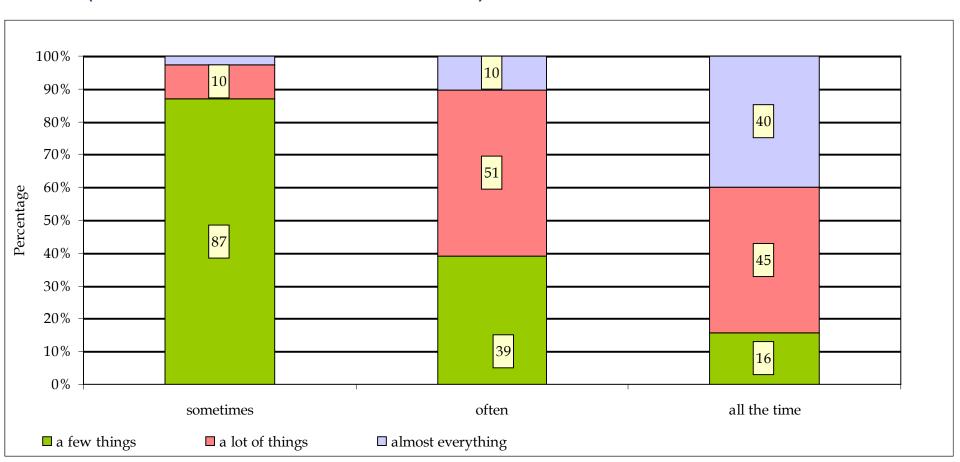
COG\_SS & COG\_1 The 'concentrating only' category never surpasses 10 percent. This points to the fact that concentrating is not recognized as the main difficulty in this question by the large majority of respondents.

Do you have difficult	v remembering.	concentrating.	or both?
	,	000	<b>0</b>

		Remembering Concentrating		Both	Total number of
		only	only	Dom	persons
		(%)	(%)	(%)	
Do you have	Some	68	9	23	1,495
difficulty	A lot	40	3	57	252
remembering or	Cannot do	14	0	86	14
concentrating?	Total	63	8	28	1,761

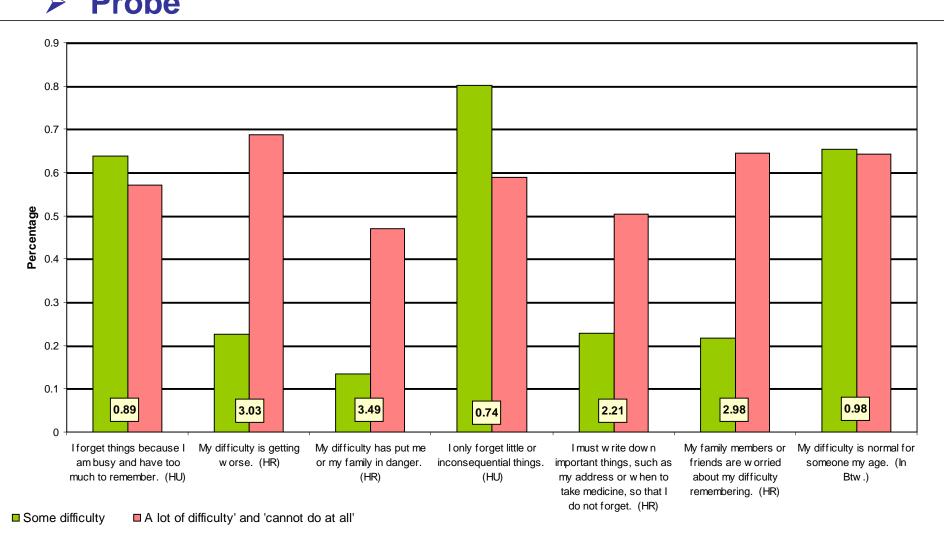


COG\_2 & COG\_3 produce reasonably consistent results (also in relation to COG\_SS)





#### **Probe**





COG\_4 Difficulty concentrating

How much difficulty do you have concentrating for 10 minutes?						
		Somewhere in-				
		A little A lot between Total				
	Only concentrating	117	9	20	146	
Do you have difficulty	Only concentrating	80%	6%	14%		
remembering, concentrating or both?	Both remembering and concentrating	260 55%	129 27%	88 18%	477	



➤ Given that cognitive test results were inconclusive, we added a set of behavioural probes to observe whether the respondent had any particular difficulties in understanding and making sense of this question.

Interviewer: Complete  $BC_1a$ ,  $BC_1b$  and  $BC_1c$  by yourself and then continue with respondent question  $COG_4$ .

BC\_3a Did the respondent need you to <u>repeat</u> any part of question COG\_4?

1. Yes

2. *No* 

BC\_3b Did the respondent have any difficulty using the <u>response options</u>?

1. Yes

2. *No* 

BC\_3c Did the respondent ask for <u>clarification or qualify</u> their answer?

1. Yes

2. *No* 



➤ COG\_7 asks respondents about the impact of their difficulty on their everyday activities. It is expected that the degree of impact should be directly related to the degree of difficulty in remembering and concentrating.

		How much does difficulty limit your ability to carry out daily activities?					
		Not at all	A little	A lot	Completely	Total number of	
					1 /	persons	
Difficulty remembering or concentrating	Some	46	50	4	0	1,481	
	A lot	14	40	43	2	248	
	Cannot do	7	14	29	50	14	
	Total	41	48	9	1	1,745	



#### Conclusions

- The principal conclusion of this chapter is that the vast majority of respondents report having difficulties remembering only, or both remembering and concentrating.
- ➤ Extensive analysis of the cognitive data, as well as of all field test questions including the probes lead to the conclusion that the threshold between 'in scope' and 'out of scope' responses can be delineated with reasonable confidence.



#### Conclusions

- The relationship between the level of difficulty remembering and concentrating (COG\_SS), the frequency of forgetting (COG\_2) and number of things forgotten (COG\_3) is close.
- There is not enough information in both the cognitive and the pilot tests to allow for concrete recommendations on the concentrating question (COG\_4) for which further testing is required.



### Recommended questions

- 1. Do you have difficulty remembering or concentrating?
  - 1) no difficulty (if 'no difficulty', skip Cognition domain)
  - 2) some difficulty
  - 3) a lot of difficulty
  - 4) Cannot do at all/ unable to do
- 2. Do you have difficulty remembering a few things, a lot of things, or almost everything?
  - 1) A few things
  - 2) A lot of things
  - 3) Almost everything



### Recommended questions

➤ 3. How old were you when the difficulty remembering or concentrating began?

Age in years \_\_\_\_\_

- ➤ 4. How much does your difficulty remembering or concentrating limit your ability to carry out daily activities?
  - 1. Not at all
  - 2. A little
  - 3. A lot
  - 4. Completely



### Thank you

www.unescap.org/stat/disability/analysis