**Title:** Cognitive Difficulties and Depression in Pennsylvanian Racial Groups

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**Purpose:** African Americans with depression could be at a higher risk for cognitive decline (Patil et al., 2018). With higher depression rates in rural older adults [(Blegen, 2016)](https://www.zotero.org/google-docs/?7WysJ1), there could be risk of cognitive decline.

**Methods:** Using a logistic regression with the 2018 BRFSS data, we analyzed the influence of age, race, and mental health on cognitive difficulties.

**Results:** African Americans were 2.2 times more likely than White Americans to report cognitive difficulties, χ2 (3, *N* = 5816) = 22.8, *p* < 0.0001. Participants reporting over 13 days of poor mental health monthly were about 9 times more likely to report cognitive difficulties, χ2 (1, *N* = 5816) = 301.15, *p* < 0.0001. Older adults were only 0.69 times as likely as younger adults to report cognitive difficulties, χ2 (3, N = 5816) = 14.32, p < 0.0001.

**Discussion/Conclusion:** African Americans and individuals with more mentally unhealthy days experienced higher rates of cognitive difficulties.