



cognitive decline in illinois

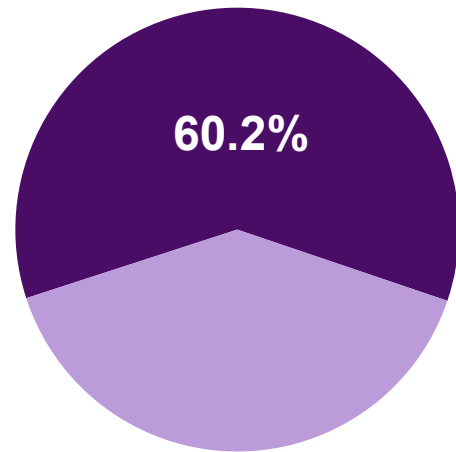
DATA FROM THE 2020 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Illinois, 6.1% 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”).

More than 60% of them have not talked to a health care professional about it.

For those with worsening memory problems, 57.9% 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.

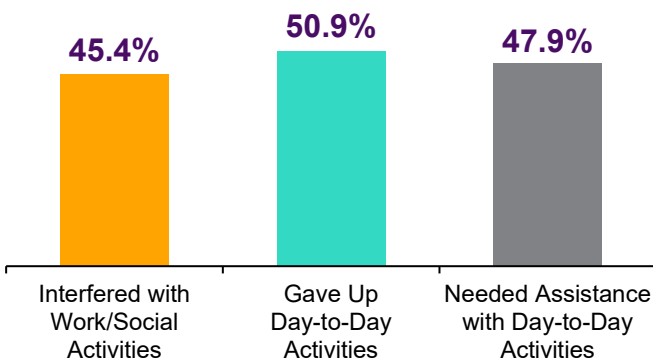
Percent with memory problems who have not talked to a health care provider



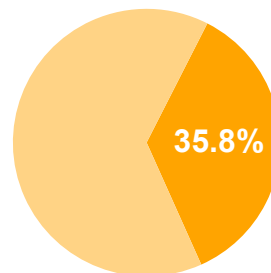
Percent of Those Aged 45+ with Subjective Cognitive Decline

All	Gender		Age					Educational Attainment			
	Men	Women	45-59	60-64	65-74	75-79	80+	< High School	High School	Some College	College Grad
6.1%	5.1%	6.9%	3.6%	N/A	7.3%	N/A	10.4%	12.3%	7.1%	5.2%	3.3%

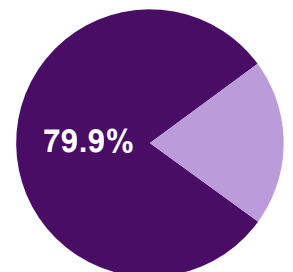
Percent with memory problems who say it created difficulties and burden



Percent with memory problems who live alone



Percent with memory problems who have at least one other chronic condition*



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*Defined as arthritis, asthma, COPD, cancer, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes