

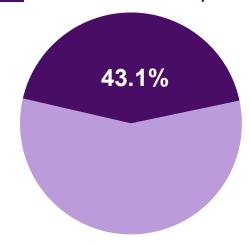
cognitive decline in connecticut

DATA FROM THE 2022 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Connecticut, 11.5% of those aged 45 and older report they are experiencing confusion or memory loss that is happening more often or is getting worse ("subjective cognitive decline").

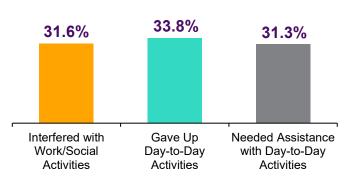
More than 43% of them have <u>not</u> talked to a health care professional about it.

For those with worsening memory problems, 45.1% 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

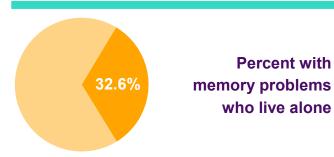


Percent of those Aged 45+ with Subjective Cognitive Decline												
<u>All</u>	<u>Gender</u>		<u>Age</u>					Educational Attainment				
11.5%	<u>Men</u>	Women	<u>45-59</u>	60-64	<u>65-74</u>	<u>75-79</u>	<u>80+</u>	< High School	High School	Some College	College <u>Grad</u>	
	11.7%	11.3%	10.7%	11.6%	10.5%	14.2%	14.4%	20.9%	11.0%	11.9%	9.8%	

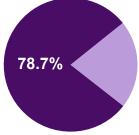
Percent with memory problems who say it created difficulties and burden



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



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