

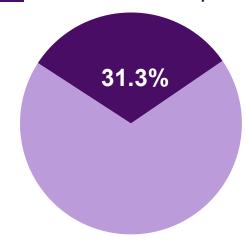
## cognitive decline in maine

## DATA FROM THE 2022 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Maine, 9.9% 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").

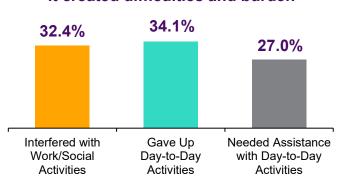
Nearly one-third of them have <u>not</u> talked to a health care professional about it.

For those with worsening memory problems, 44.3% 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

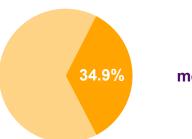


Percent of those Aged 45+ with Subjective Cognitive Decline												
<u>All</u>	<u>Gender</u>		<u>Age</u>					Educational Attainment				
9.9%	<u>Men</u>	Women	<u>45-59</u>	<u>60-64</u>	<u>65-74</u>	<u>75-79</u>	<u>80+</u>	< High School	High <u>School</u>	Some College	College Grad	
	10.7%	9.2%	10.0%	9.1%	9.0%	8.6%	14.6%	20.8%	11.7%	9.2%	6.7%	

## Percent with memory problems who say it created difficulties and burden

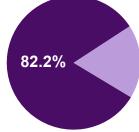


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Percent with memory problems who live alone

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



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