



cognitive decline in north dakota

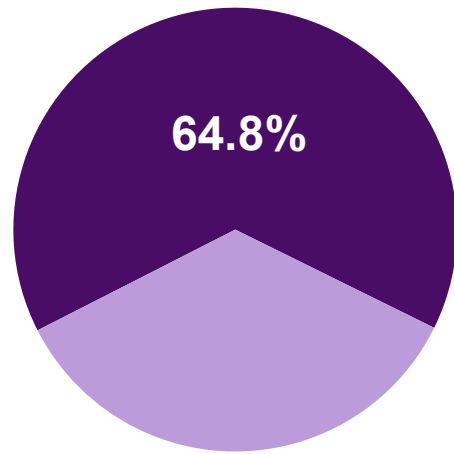
DATA FROM THE 2019 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In North Dakota, 8.1% 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”).

Nearly two-thirds of them have not talked to a health care professional about it.

For those with worsening memory problems, 32.6% 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.

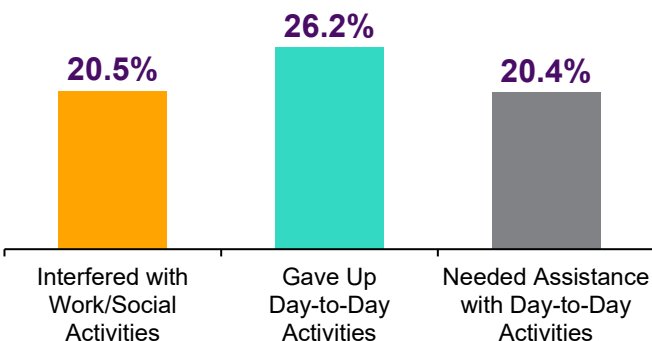
Percent with memory problems who have not talked to a health care provider



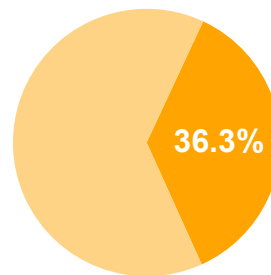
Percent of Those Aged 45+ with Subjective Cognitive Decline

All	Gender		Age					Educational Attainment			
	Men	Women	45-59	60-64	65-74	75-79	80+	< High School	High School	Some College	College Grad
8.1%	9.5%	6.7%	6.2%	7.4%	8.3%	9.3%	15.1%	16.9%	9.1%	7.5%	5.9%

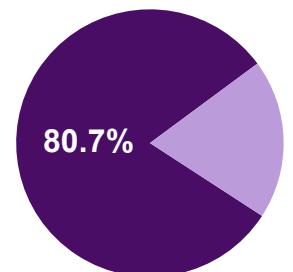
Percent with memory problems who say it created difficulties and burden



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