In South Dakota, 9.5% — nearly 1 in 10 — 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, 40% 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 of Those Aged 45+ with Subjective Cognitive Decline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Educational Attainment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>Men</td>
<td>Women</td>
<td>45-59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
<td>9.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- 24.2% Interfered with Work/Social Activities
- 34.7% Gave Up Day-to-Day Activities
- 19.2% Needed Assistance with Day-to-Day Activities

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

- 78.9%

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

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