

cognitive decline in rhode island

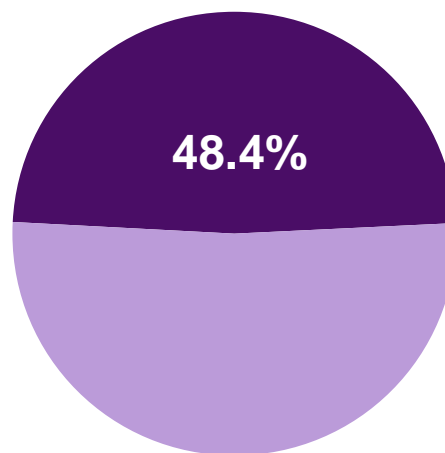
DATA FROM THE 2015 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Rhode Island, **11.5 percent** – one in nine – 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 half of them have **not** talked to a health care professional about it.

For those with worsening memory problems, **54.7 percent** 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.

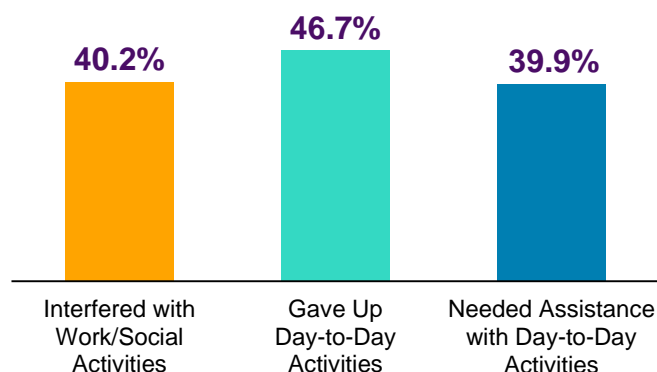
Percent with memory problems who have not talked to a health care provider



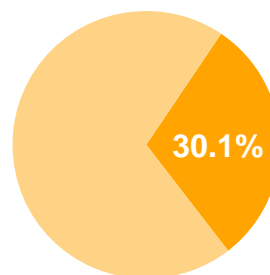
Percent of Those Aged 45+ with Subjective Cognitive Decline

All	Gender		Age					Educational Attainment			
	Men	Women	45-59	60-64	65-74	75-79	80+	< High School	High School	Some College	College Grad
11.5%	13.5%	9.8%	13.5%	11.0%	8.5%	6.5%	13.3%	22.0%	9.6%	12.8%	7.4%

Percent with memory problems who say it created difficulties and burden

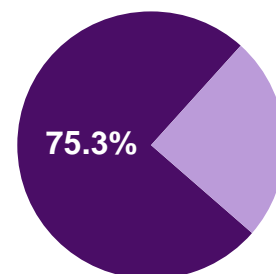


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Percent with memory problems who live alone

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



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