



cognitive decline in Montana

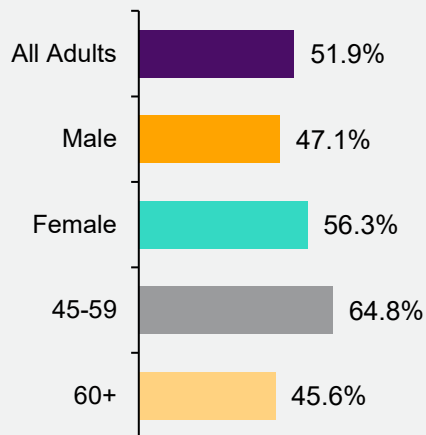
DATA FROM THE 2023 BEHAVIORAL RISK FACTOR SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM

In Montana, 19.5% of adults 45 and older are experiencing subjective cognitive decline (SCD) – that is, thinking or memory problems that are getting worse.

Among those with SCD...

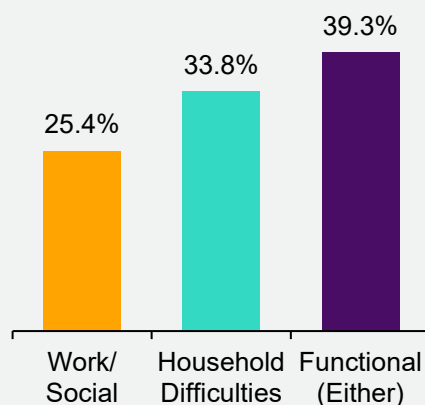
51.9% are worried about it.

Percentage with SCD who are worried



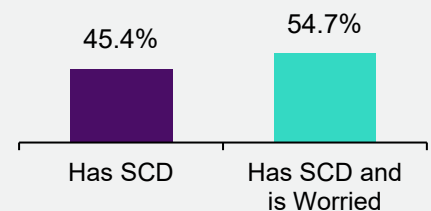
39.3% say it causes difficulties.

Percentage with SCD who have limitations



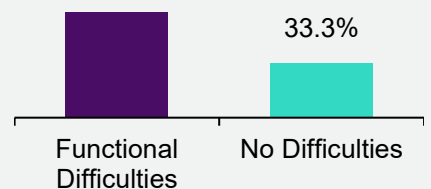
Only 45.4% have talked to a health professional about it.

Percentage who have spoken to a health care provider



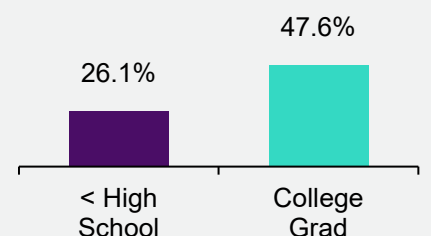
Those who are experiencing functional difficulties are more likely to talk to a provider . . .

64.2%



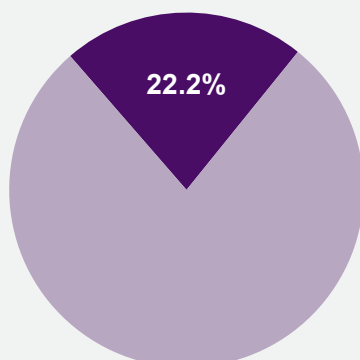
Those without a high school education are least likely to talk to a provider . . .

26.1%



22.2% live alone.

Percentage with SCD who live alone



Percentage with SCD:

Female	19.9%
Male	19.2%
60 and older	20.1%
<High School	22.2%
High School	21.6%
Some College	21.4%
College Grad	15.5%
Income <\$15,000	31.0%
\$15,000 - \$24,999	27.3%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	20.9%
\$50,000 - \$74,999	19.9%
\$75,000 or more	14.8%
Veteran	23.8%
Fair/Poor Health	36.9%