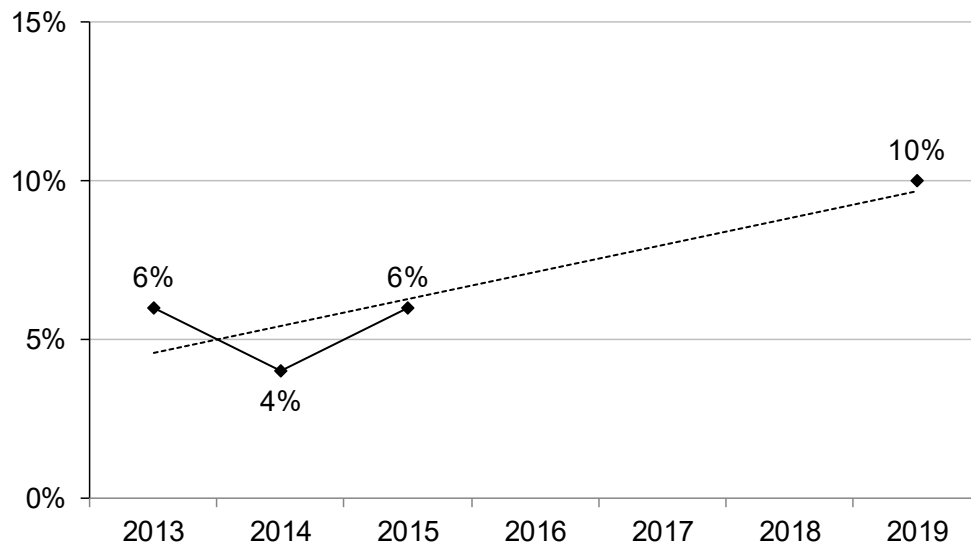

Confusion/Memory Loss

Definition: South Dakotans, ages 45 and older, who report they have experienced recent increased confusion or memory loss.

Prevalence of Increased Confusion/Memory Loss

- South Dakota 10%
- There is no nationwide median for increased confusion or memory loss

Figure 58
Percentage of South Dakotans, Ages 45 and Older, Who Have Experienced Increased Confusion or Memory Loss, 2013-2019



Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2013-2019

Table 52
South Dakotans, Ages 45 and Older, Who Have Experienced Increased Confusion or
Memory Loss, 2015-2019

		2015-2019	95% Confidence Interval	
			Low	High
Gender	Male	8%	6.2%	9.6%
	Female	8%	6.5%	9.3%
Age	18-29	-	-	-
	30-39	-	-	-
	40-49	7%	4.0%	12.6%
	50-59	7%	5.6%	9.3%
	60-69	7%	5.7%	9.5%
	70-79	6%	4.8%	8.5%
	80+	13%	9.4%	18.5%
Race/Ethnicity	White, Non-Hispanic	7%	6.3%	8.4%
	American Indian, Non-Hispanic	12%	7.2%	18.7%
	American Indian/White, Non-Hispanic	4%	1.4%	11.2%
	Hispanic	*	*	*
Household Income	Less than \$35,000	12%	9.7%	15.6%
	\$35,000-\$74,999	6%	5.0%	8.4%
	\$75,000+	5%	3.3%	6.3%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	12%	7.2%	20.2%
	High School, G.E.D.	8%	6.2%	9.7%
	Some Post-High School	8%	6.0%	9.4%
	College Graduate	6%	4.8%	7.9%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	5%	3.6%	7.0%
	Self-employed	6%	3.6%	9.3%
	Unemployed	10%	4.8%	19.6%
	Homemaker	5%	2.6%	10.3%
	Student	*	*	*
	Retired	8%	6.5%	9.8%
	Unable to Work	30%	22.8%	37.3%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	7%	6.2%	9.0%
	Divorced/Separated	9%	6.7%	11.7%
	Widowed	10%	7.3%	13.6%
	Never Married	5%	2.1%	10.4%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	7%	5.8%	8.1%
	Rent Home	12%	8.7%	16.7%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
Phone Status	Landline	7%	5.5%	8.2%
	Cell Phone	9%	7.1%	10.5%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
County	Minnehaha	6%	4.2%	9.5%
	Pennington	9%	6.9%	11.5%
	Lincoln	15%	8.3%	25.3%
	Brown	8%	5.9%	10.9%
	Brookings	5%	3.2%	8.4%
	Codington	8%	5.2%	12.5%
	Meade	12%	7.8%	18.0%
	Lawrence	7%	4.5%	11.0%

Note: *Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2015-2019

Demographics

Gender	The prevalence of increased confusion or memory loss does not seem to differ based on gender.
Age	The prevalence of increased confusion or memory loss does not seem to change as age changes from 45-79, but there is a significant increase as the 80s are reached.
Race/ Ethnicity	The prevalence of increased confusion or memory loss does not seem to differ by race/ethnicity.
Household Income	The prevalence of increased confusion or memory loss decreases as household income increases with a significant decrease as the \$35,000-\$74,999 income group is reached.
Education	The prevalence of increased confusion or memory loss decreases as education levels increase.
Employment	Those who are unable to work demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of increased confusion or memory loss than all other types of employment.
Marital Status	The prevalence of increased confusion or memory loss does not seem to differ based on marital status.
Home Ownership	Those who rent their home show a significantly higher prevalence of increased confusion or memory loss than those who own their home.
Phone Status	The prevalence of increased confusion or memory loss does not seem to differ based on phone status.
County	The prevalence of increased confusion or memory loss does not seem to differ for the available counties.