

Hyperlipidemia Prevalence Among Medicare Recipients 2012	
State Comparison	Percent
Alabama	45.06
United States	44.75
Historic Trend	N.A.
Public Health Area	
1	49.73
2	46.34
3	48.87
4	41.37
5	46.48
6	41.97
7	38.23
8	44.98
9	43.38
10	48.15
11	43.05
Rurality	
Rural counties	44.8
Urban counties	45.3
Age	N.A.
Gender	N.A.
Race	N.A.
Ethnicity	N.A.
Income	N.A.
Education	N.A.

Hyperlipidemia Prevalence Among Medicare Recipients²³

- In 2012, 45.1 percent of Medicare recipients had hyperlipidemia, which is a moderate risk for cardiovascular disease. This is 1.4 percent above the 2011 United States rate.
- Colbert County had the highest rate in the state (58.5), with Barbour, Pickens, Lawrence, and Tuscaloosa counties rounding out the top five.
- The lowest rates were in Clarke and Coosa counties.
- Alabama's hyperlipidemia in Medicare recipients is:
 - Occurring at a rate of 45.1 percent.
 - One and a quarter percent above the national rate.
- While eight of ten counties with the highest percentages of hyperlipidemia among Medicare recipients were rural, the percent for all rural counties is slightly lower than that for urban counties.

