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.