Data Brief 290: Total and High-density Lipoprotein Cholesterol in Adults: United States, 2015–2016

Data table for Figure 1. Prevalence of high total cholesterol among adults aged 20 and over: United States, 2015-2016

Age group	Total	Men	Women
	Percent (standard error)		
20 and over	12.4 (0.86)	11.4 (0.91)	13.2 (1.12)
20–39	7.9 (0.77)	9.1 (0.95)	6.7 (1.30)
40–59	17.1(1.53)	16.5 (1.90)	17.7 (1.41)
60 and over	12.5 (0.73)	6.9 (1.32)	17.2 (1.45)

NOTES: Estimates for the 20 and over category are age adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 U.S. census population using the age groups 20–39, 40–59, and 60 and over. Crude estimates are 12.5% for total, 11.2% for men, and 13.7% for women. SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2015–2016.

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Data table for Figure 2. Age-adjusted prevalence of high total cholesterol among adults aged 20 and over, by sex and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2015–2016

Race and Hispanic origin	Total	Men	Women
	Percent (standard error)		
Non-Hispanic white	13.0 (1.05)	10.9 (1.17)	14.8 (1.52)
Non-Hispanic black	10.5 (1.18)	10.6 (0.96)	10.3 (1.62)
Non-Hispanic Asian	10.8 (1.40)	11.3 (2.35)	10.3 (1.64)
Hispanic	11.2 (0.87)	13.1 (1.20)	9.0 (1.14)

NOTES: All estimates are age adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 U.S. census population using the age groups 20–39, 40–59, and 60 and over

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2015–2016.

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Data table for Figure 3. Prevalence of low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol among adults aged 20 and over, by sex and age: United States, 2015–2016

Age group	Total	Men	Women
	Percent (standard error)		
20 and over 20–39	18.4 (1.01)	28.5 (1.54)	8.9 (0.77)
	19.2 (1.32)	28.4 (2.00)	10.1 (1.03)
40–59	20.1 (1.77)	31.9 (2.80)	8.7 (1.10)
60 and over	14.5 (1.23)	23.3 (2.12)	7.1 (1.15)

NOTES: Estimates for the 20 and over category are age adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 U.S. census population using the age groups 20-39, 40-59, and 60 and over. Crude estimates are 18.2% for total, 28.3% for men, and 8.7% for women.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2015–2016.

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Data table for Figure 4. Age-adjusted prevalence of low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol among adults aged 20 and over, by sex and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2015–2016

Race and Hispanic origin	Total	Men	Women
	Percent (standard error)		
Non-Hispanic white	17.6 (1.18)	28.2 (1.86)	7.3 (1.05)
Non-Hispanic black	12.2 (0.88)	17.3 (1.13)	8.2 (0.95)
Non-Hispanic Asian	16.4 (1.40)	26.4 (2.64)	7.7 (1.41)
Hispanic	24.7 (1.05)	36.2 (1.06)	13.8 (1.32)

NOTES: All estimates are age adjusted by the direct method to the 2000 U.S. census population using the age groups 20–39, 40–59, and 60 and over.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2015–2016.

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Data table for Figure 5. Trends in age-adjusted high total cholesterol and low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol among adults aged 20 and over: United States, 1999–2000 to 2015–2016

Year	High total cholesterol	Low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol	
	Mean (star	Mean (standard error)	
1999–2000	18.3 (1.00)	•••	
2001–2002	16.5 (0.82)	•••	
2003–2004	16.8 (0.64)		
2005–2006	15.7 (0.71)		
2007–2008	14.3 (0.87)	22.2 (1.25)	
2009–2010	13.4 (0.72)	21.3 (0.63)	
2011–2012	12.9 (0.71)	17.4 (1.32)	
2013–2014	11.0 (0.47)	19.9 (0.97)	
2015–2016	12.4 (0.86)	18.4 (1.01)	

^{...}Data not available.

NOTES: High total cholesterol is 240 mg/dL or more. Low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol is less than 40 mg/dL. All estimates are age adjusted by the direct method using the age groups 20-39, 40-59, and 60 and over.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 1999–2016.