

Data Brief 363. Total and High-density Lipoprotein Cholesterol in Adults: United States, 2015–2018

Data table for Figure 1. Prevalence of high total cholesterol among adults aged 20 and over, by sex, age, and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2015–2018

Demographic	Percent (standard error)
Both sexes	11.4 (0.6)
Men	10.5 (0.7)
Women	12.1 (0.8)
20–39	7.5 (0.5)
40–59	15.7 (1.1)
60 and over	11.4 (0.8)
Non-Hispanic white	11.7 (0.7)
Non-Hispanic black	10.0 (0.9)
Non-Hispanic Asian	11.6 (1.1)
Hispanic	10.9 (0.9)

NOTES: High total cholesterol is 240 mg/dL or more. All estimates except those by age were age adjusted by the direct method to the projected 2000 U.S. Census population using the age groups 20–39, 40–59, and 60 and over. Crude estimates are 11.5% for total, 10.3% for men, and 12.6% for women.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2015–2018.

Data Brief 363. Total and High-density Lipoprotein Cholesterol in Adults: United States, 2015–2018

Data table for Figure 2. Prevalence of low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol among adults aged 20 and over, by sex and age: United States, 2015–2018

Age	Both sexes	Men	Women
	Percent (standard error)		
20 and over	17.2 (0.8)	26.6 (1.3)	8.5 (0.5)
20–39	17.6 (1.0)	25.0 (1.4)	10.3 (1.0)
40–59	18.5 (1.1)	29.6 (2.1)	7.8 (0.8)
60 and over	14.6 (1.0)	24.6 (1.9)	6.4 (0.8)

NOTES: Low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol is less than 40 mg/dL. Estimates for the “20 and over” category were age adjusted by the direct method to the projected 2000 U.S. Census population using the age groups 20–39, 40–59, and 60 and over. Crude estimates are 17.1% for total, 26.6% for men, and 8.2% for women.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2015–2018.

Data Brief 363. Total and High-density Lipoprotein Cholesterol in Adults: United States, 2015–2018

Data table for Figure 3. Age-adjusted prevalence of low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol among adults aged 20 and over, by sex and race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2015–2018

Race and Hispanic origin	Both sexes	Men	Women
	Percent (standard error)		
Non-Hispanic white	16.6 (0.9)	26.3 (1.6)	7.4 (0.8)
Non-Hispanic black	11.9 (0.8)	17.0 (1.3)	7.9 (0.7)
Non-Hispanic Asian	15.8 (0.9)	26.3 (2.2)	6.7 (0.9)
Hispanic	21.9 (1.0)	31.9 (1.4)	12.3 (1.2)

NOTES: Low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol is less than 40 mg/dL. All estimates were age adjusted by the direct method to the projected 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, 2015–2018.

Data Brief 363. Total and High-density Lipoprotein Cholesterol in Adults: United States, 2015–2018

Data table for Figure 4. Trends in age-adjusted prevalence of high total cholesterol and low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol among adults aged 20 and over: United States, 1999–2000 through 2017–2018

Survey years	High total cholesterol	Low high-density cholesterol
	Percent (standard error)	
1999–2000	18.3 (1.0)	...
2001–2002	16.5 (0.8)	...
2003–2004	16.8 (0.6)	...
2005–2006	15.7 (0.7)	...
2007–2008	14.3 (0.9)	22.2 (1.3)
2009–2010	13.4 (0.7)	21.3 (0.6)
2011–2012	12.9 (0.7)	17.4 (1.3)
2013–2014	11.0 (0.5)	19.9 (1.0)
2015–2016	12.4 (0.9)	18.4 (1.0)
2017–2018	10.5 (0.8)	16.0 (1.1)

... Category not applicable.

NOTES: High total cholesterol is 240 mg/dL or more. Low high-density lipoprotein cholesterol is less than 40 mg/dL. All estimates were age adjusted by the direct method to the projected 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, 1999–2018.