

High Cholesterol

2005				
	n	weighted %	N*	95% CI
Gender				
Male	344	34%	912	30.1 - 38.7
Female	364	31%	1,129	27.7 - 35.1
Total	708	33%	2,041	30.0 - 35.7
Race				
Native (any mention)	101	28%	329	21.7 - 34.3
Non-Native	599	33%	1,693	30.4 - 36.6
Age				
18–24	3	4%	77	0.8 - 17.2
25–34	32	14%	257	9.3 - 21.6
35–44	94	25%	412	19.4 - 30.6
45–54	221	38%	602	32.4 - 43.8
55–64	203	52%	382	45.1 - 58.4
65 or older	150	49%	296	40.6 - 56.5
Education				
Less than H.S.	53	29%	142	19.9 - 40.4
H.S. Grad or GED	188	30%	543	24.7 - 35.3
Some College or Tech School	230	34%	640	29.6 - 39.6
College Grad	237	35%	714	29.8 - 39.5
Income				
Less than \$15K	71	32%	159	22.2 - 43.1
\$15,000–24,999	79	28%	240	20.6 - 36.4
\$25,000–34,999	64	35%	182	25.9 - 44.3
\$35,000–49,999	89	27%	281	20.2 - 34.0
\$50,000–74,999	133	30%	413	24.6 - 36.5
\$75K+	207	37%	591	31.9 - 42.4

* Denominator excludes those who never had a cholesterol test

n = Number of respondents who report having ever been told by a doctor that their cholesterol is high.

% = This is a weighted (adjusted) percentage of the state population (adult) at risk in this demographic subgroup, based on the survey data.

N = Total number of respondents in this subgroup.

95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval; the range of values within which the true value of a prevalence estimate would be expected to fall within, 95% of the time.