

High Cholesterol

2003				
	n	weighted %	N*	95% CI
Gender				
Male	278	31%	865	26.9–35.5
Female	302	24%	1,057	21.2–27.8
Total	580	28%	1,922	25.1–30.5
Race				
Native (any mention)	83	24%	306	17.3–31.7
Non-Native	495	28%	1,604	25.5–31.4
Age				
18–24	5	7%	79	2.2–20.8
25–34	39	11%	267	7.5–16.8
35–44	105	21%	451	16.7–26.5
45–54	181	31%	532	25.3–36.4
55–64	137	46%	332	38.8–52.9
65 or older	109	44%	246	35.9–52.9
Education				
Some H.S.	24	23%	106	13.3–37.5
H.S. grad or GED	164	29%	525	24.1–34.7
Some College or Tech School	190	26%	611	22.0–31.3
College Grad	201	29%	676	24.3–33.6
Income				
Less than \$15K	42	29%	128	19.0–40.7
\$15,000–24999	73	29%	226	21.0–38.2
\$25,000–34999	59	25%	228	18.0–33.1
\$35,000–49999	113	29%	373	23.1–36.1
\$50,000–74999	105	25%	378	19.4–30.8
\$75K+	141	29%	454	23.6–34.6

* 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.