

Hypercholesterolemia Diagnosis Among Medicaid Recipients (2013)	
State Comparison	Percent
Alabama	4.3
United States	N.A.
Historic Trend	N.A.
Public Health Area	
1	5.6
2	4.8
3	5.5
4	2.0
5	4.1
6	5.1
7	4.7
8	4.1
9	4.0
10	5.8
11	3.4
Rurality	
Rural counties	5.3
Urban counties	3.5
Age	N.A.
Gender	N.A.
Race	N.A.
Ethnicity	N.A.
Income	N.A.
Education	N.A.

Hypercholesterolemia Diagnosis in Medicaid Recipients²⁷

- In 2013, 4.3 percent of Alabama Medicaid recipients had a high level of cholesterol.
- Pickens County had the highest rate in the state, with Fayette and Henry counties rounding out the top three.
- The lowest rates were in Jefferson (2.0 percent) and Montgomery counties (2.5).
- Hypercholesterolemia diagnosis in Medicaid recipients is significantly higher in rural counties (5.3 percent) compared to urban counties (3.5 percent).
- The nine counties with the highest percentages of hypercholesterolemia diagnosis in Medicaid recipients and 21 of the 22 counties with the highest rates are rural.

