Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

Trends of hypercholesterolemia among Korean adults aged 30 years and over, 2007–2019

Prevalence (age standardized) of hypercholesterolemia among Korean adults aged 30 years and over increased by 11.6%p, from 10.7% in 2007 to 22.3% in 2019. (men showed 11.7%p from 9.3% to 21.0%, and women showed 11.6%p increase from 11.5% to 23.1%). Both men and women showed increasing tendency and the value in 2019 was double that of 2007 (Figure 1).

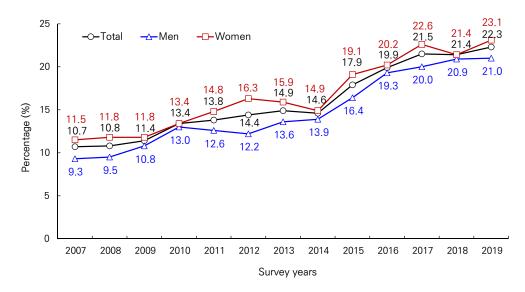


Figure 1. Trends of hypercholesterolemia among those aged 30 years and over, 2007-2019

* Prevalence of hypercholesterolemia: percentage of people who either have total cholesterol level equal to or more than 240 mg/dL, or who are taking cholesterol-lowering medication, amongst those aged 30 years and over.

* The mean in figure 1 was calculated using the direct standardization method based on a 2005 population projection.

Source: Korea Health Statistics 2019, Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, http://knhanes.kdca.go.kr/ Reported by: Division of Chronic Disease Control, Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency