Abstract

In a mass health examination conducted in the Shires of Cunderdin and Tammin, 83% of subjects on the electoral rolls attended for screening of cardiovascular risk factors including fasting blood lipid measurements. Fasting serum triglyceride levels are presented. Other factors measured showed quite close similarities to those in the Busselton 1972 Health Survey. On conventional criteria of percentage of desirable weight, fasting serum cholesterol level and fasting serum triglyceride level, a very large proportion of the survey population was found to be eligible for preventive dietary advice—such as, 50% of males and females aged 40 to 59 years. The effective education and after-care of subjects found to be at risk requires further development of resources.