Table 67 (page 1 of 2). Hypertension and high blood pressure among persons 20 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1988–1994 through 2005–2008

[Data are based on interviews and physical examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

Sex, age, race and Hispanic origin ¹ , and percent of poverty level	Hypertension ^{2,3} (high blood pressure and/or taking antihypertensive medication)			Uncontrolled high blood pressure among persons with hypertension ⁴		
	1988–1994	1999–2002	2005–2008	1988–1994	1999–2002	2005–2008
20 years and over, age-adjusted ⁵	Percent of population					
Both sexes 6	25.5	30.0	30.9	77.2	70.6	59.4
MaleFemale	26.4	28.8	31.6	83.2	73.3	63.8
	24.4	30.6	29.8	68.5	61.8	48.5
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male	25.6	27.6	31.5	82.6	70.3	60.8
	23.0	28.5	28.1	67.0	63.6	47.4
Black or African American only, male Black or African American only, female	37.5	40.6	41.4	84.0	74.3	70.6
	38.3	43.5	44.4	71.1	67.2	51.5
Mexican male	26.9	26.8	26.3	87.9	89.5	68.8
	25.0	27.9	26.2	77.6	71.5	65.3
Percent of poverty level: ⁷ Below 100%	31.7	33.9	33.8	75.0	71.2	57.7
	26.6	33.5	33.7	76.0	73.4	65.7
	24.7	30.1	31.8	76.2	67.8	58.8
	22.6	26.4	28.7	81.5	70.3	56.7
20 years and over, crude						
Both sexes ⁶	24.1	30.2	32.1	73.9	67.3	54.1
Male	23.8	27.6	31.4	79.3	67.1	56.3
Female	24.4	32.7	32.8	68.8	67.4	52.1
Not Hispanic or Latino: White only, male	24.3	28.3	33.2	78.0	64.0	53.6
	24.6	32.8	33.4	67.8	66.9	51.1
Black or African American only, male	31.1	35.9	38.9	83.3	71.3	64.2
Black or African American only, female	32.5	41.9	44.0	70.0	67.5	51.8
Mexican male	16.4	16.5	17.7	86.5	86.9	64.0
	15.9	18.8	19.2	80.6	74.5	62.8
Percent of poverty level: ⁷ Below 100%	25.7	30.3	28.5	74.0	71.3	58.8
	26.7	34.8	37.0	75.1	70.7	61.9
	22.4	29.9	33.7	73.4	64.4	52.0
	22.0	26.8	29.0	74.3	63.8	49.5
Male						
20–34 years	7.1	*8.1	9.1	92.6	89.9	81.4
	17.1	17.1	21.1	89.0	73.3	66.9
	29.2	31.0	33.6	76.2	66.4	55.4
	40.6	45.0	51.3	70.3	55.9	50.0
	54.4	59.6	64.0	74.3	59.1	47.7
	60.4	69.0	67.2	82.5	74.3	53.5
Female						
20–34 years	2.9	*2.7	3.2	82.2	56.9	49.1
	11.2	15.1	13.8	56.8	58.6	40.9
	23.9	31.8	33.0	58.5	61.1	46.3
	42.6	53.9	52.7	64.3	60.0	52.4
	56.2	72.7	68.4	68.7	73.5	51.2
	73.6	83.1	80.4	81.9	78.1	62.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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Table 67 (page 2 of 2). Hypertension and high blood pressure among persons 20 years of age and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1988–1994 through 2005–2008

[Data are based on interviews and physical examinations of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population]

²Hypertension is defined as having measured high blood pressure and/or taking antihypertensive medication. High blood pressure is defined as having a measured systolic pressure of at least 140 mmHg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mmHg. Those with high blood pressure also may be taking prescribed medicine for high blood pressure. Those taking antihypertensive medication may not have measured high blood pressure but are still classified as having hypertension. See Appendix II, Blood pressure, high.

³Respondents were asked, "Are you now taking prescribed medicine for your high blood pressure?"

⁶Includes persons of all races and Hispanic origins, not just those shown separately.

⁷Percent of poverty level is based on family income and family size. Persons with unknown percent of poverty level are excluded (5% in 2005–2008). See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty.

NOTES: Percentages are based on the average of blood pressure measurements taken. In 2005–2008, 81% of participants had three blood pressure readings. See *Health, United States, 2003,* Table 66, for a longer trend based on a single blood pressure measurement, which provides comparable data across five time periods (1960–1962 through 1999–2000). Excludes pregnant women. Estimates for persons 20 years of age and over are used for setting and tracking *Healthy People 2010* objectives. Standard errors are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm. Data for additional years are available. See Appendix III.

SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

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^{*} Estimates are considered unreliable. Data preceded by an asterisk have a relative standard error (RSE) of 20%-30%.

¹Persons of Mexican origin may be of any race. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are tabulated according to the 1997 Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity and are not strictly comparable with estimates for earlier years. The two non-Hispanic race categories shown in the table conform to the 1997 Standards. Starting with 1999 data, race-specific estimates are for persons who reported only one racial group. Prior to data year 1999, estimates were tabulated according to the 1977 Standards. Estimates for single-race categories prior to 1999 included persons who reported one race or, if they reported more than one race, identified one race as best representing their race. See Appendix II, Hispanic origin; Race.

⁴Uncontrolled high blood pressure among hypertensives is defined as measured systolic pressure of at least 140 mmHg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mmHg, among those with measured high blood pressure or reporting taking antihypertensive medication.

⁵Age-adjusted to the 2000 standard population using five age groups: 20–34 years, 35–44 years, 45–54 years, 55–64 years, and 65 years and over. Age-adjusted estimates may differ from other age-adjusted estimates based on the same data and presented elsewhere if different age groups are used in the adjustment procedure. See Appendix II, Age adjustment.