

Table 54. Hypertension among adults aged 20 and over, by selected characteristics: United States, selected years 1988–1994 through 2013–2016

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2017.htm#054>.

[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} (systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg or taking antihypertensive medication)				Uncontrolled high blood pressure (systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg) among persons with hypertension ⁴			
	1988–1994	1999–2002	2007–2010	2013–2016	1988–1994	1999–2002	2007–2010	2013–2016
20 years and over, age-adjusted ⁵	Percent of population							
Both sexes ⁶	25.5	30.0	30.6	30.5	77.2	70.6	55.8	55.4
Male	26.4	28.8	31.3	31.5	83.2	73.3	61.4	60.9
Female	24.4	30.6	29.6	29.3	68.5	61.8	46.3	46.7
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White only	24.4	28.3	29.7	29.2	76.6	69.1	52.7	51.9
White only, male	25.6	27.6	31.1	31.1	82.6	70.3	57.3	57.5
White only, female	23.0	28.5	28.1	27.0	67.0	63.6	44.2	37.1
Black or African American only	38.1	42.3	42.7	42.4	77.5	71.5	59.7	61.2
Black or African American only, male	37.5	40.6	40.5	41.8	84.0	74.3	71.5	65.3
Black or African American only, female	38.3	43.5	44.3	42.9	71.1	67.2	51.0	57.7
Asian only	---	---	---	27.0	---	---	---	68.8
Asian only, male	---	---	---	30.2	---	---	---	73.5
Asian only, female	---	---	---	24.4	---	---	---	61.3
Hispanic or Latino	---	---	28.5	29.0	---	---	64.4	59.7
Hispanic or Latino, male	---	---	29.0	27.9	---	---	70.3	69.3
Hispanic or Latina, female	---	---	27.6	29.8	---	---	48.1	45.6
Mexican origin	26.1	27.6	28.5	29.1	85.7	84.1	69.5	60.8
Mexican origin, male	26.9	26.8	28.6	27.9	87.9	89.5	71.6	69.6
Mexican origin, female	25.0	27.9	27.8	30.1	77.6	71.5	56.4	44.8
Percent of poverty level: ⁷								
Below 100%	31.7	33.9	33.8	35.2	75.0	71.2	54.5	55.4
100%–199%	26.6	33.5	33.4	33.7	76.0	73.4	60.4	59.0
200%–399%	24.7	30.2	31.7	30.9	76.2	67.8	51.9	53.8
400% or more	22.6	26.4	28.5	26.7	81.5	70.3	56.2	52.7
20 years and over, crude								
Both sexes ⁶	24.1	30.2	32.2	33.4	73.9	67.3	49.3	48.8
Male	23.8	27.6	31.7	33.1	79.3	67.1	52.3	52.0
Female	24.4	32.7	32.8	33.6	68.8	67.4	46.4	45.9
Not Hispanic or Latino:								
White only	24.4	30.6	33.5	34.7	72.7	65.5	46.6	45.8
White only, male	24.3	28.3	33.7	35.1	78.0	64.0	48.7	48.4
White only, female	24.6	32.8	33.4	34.3	67.8	66.9	44.6	43.3
Black or African American only	31.8	39.1	41.3	42.4	75.9	69.1	54.6	54.7
Black or African American only, male	31.1	35.9	37.6	40.5	83.3	71.3	62.3	58.8
Black or African American only, female	32.5	41.9	44.4	44.0	70.0	67.5	49.2	51.4
Asian only	---	---	---	25.9	---	---	---	60.2
Asian only, male	---	---	---	27.8	---	---	---	64.5
Asian only, female	---	---	---	24.2	---	---	---	55.9
Hispanic or Latino	---	---	21.2	23.5	---	---	59.3	54.3
Hispanic or Latino, male	---	---	20.9	21.9	---	---	64.7	59.7
Hispanic or Latina, female	---	---	21.6	25.2	---	---	53.4	49.5
Mexican origin	16.2	17.5	20.6	23.4	83.8	80.9	62.6	55.5
Mexican origin, male	16.4	16.5	19.9	22.3	86.5	86.9	66.2	62.2
Mexican origin, female	15.9	18.8	21.4	24.6	80.6	74.5	58.6	48.9

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[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} (systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg or taking antihypertensive medication)				Uncontrolled high blood pressure (systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg) among persons with hypertension ⁴			
	1988–1994	1999–2002	2007–2010	2013–2016	1988–1994	1999–2002	2007–2010	2013–2016
20 years and over, crude—Con.					Percent of population			
Percent of poverty level: ⁷								
Below 100%	25.7	30.3	27.5	32.4	74.0	71.3	54.4	50.7
100%–199%	26.7	34.8	36.2	36.6	75.1	70.7	54.5	50.1
200%–399%	22.4	29.9	34.2	33.5	73.4	64.4	46.3	47.5
400% or more	22.0	26.8	30.6	31.0	74.3	63.8	45.1	46.4
Male								
20–44 years	10.9	12.1	12.5	12.8	90.5	79.7	67.9	70.0
20–34 years	7.1	*8.1	6.8	7.7	92.6	89.9	82.5	76.2
35–44 years	17.1	17.1	20.7	21.6	89.0	73.3	60.8	66.2
45–64 years	34.2	36.4	41.2	43.7	73.1	61.4	50.6	49.6
45–54 years	29.2	31.0	35.5	35.8	76.2	66.4	54.4	55.4
55–64 years	40.6	45.0	49.5	52.2	70.3	55.9	46.7	45.3
65–74 years	54.4	59.6	64.1	61.1	74.3	59.1	42.2	43.1
75 years and over	60.4	69.0	71.7	67.4	82.5	74.3	50.7	50.3
Female								
20–44 years	6.5	8.3	8.3	9.4	63.4	58.3	44.4	39.4
20–34 years	2.9	*2.7	3.8	3.5	82.2	56.9	52.6	*
35–44 years	11.2	15.1	14.2	17.7	56.8	58.6	41.6	34.5
45–64 years	32.8	40.0	39.7	38.8	62.1	60.5	42.9	39.3
45–54 years	23.9	31.8	31.2	27.6	58.5	61.1	38.9	45.2
55–64 years	42.6	53.9	50.4	51.2	64.3	60.0	46.1	35.8
65–74 years	56.2	72.7	69.3	67.4	68.7	73.5	44.9	46.3
75 years and over	73.6	83.1	81.3	78.7	81.9	78.1	56.0	62.0

--- Data not available.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Starting with 2013–2016 data, the reliability of survey percentage estimates was assessed using new multistep National Center for Health Statistics data presentation standards for proportions. Prior to 2013–2016 data, the reliability of estimates for earlier years was evaluated based on relative standard errors (RSE). Data preceded by an asterisk have an RSE of 20%–30%. Data not shown have an RSE greater than 30%. For more information, see Appendix II, Data presentation standards for proportions; Relative standard error (RSE).

¹Persons of Hispanic and 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 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.

²Hypertension is defined as having measured high blood pressure or taking antihypertensive medication. High blood pressure is defined as having measured systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg. 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. Pregnant women were excluded. In 2017, a revised set of practice guidelines for defining high blood pressure was released but has not been widely adopted. Therefore, the high blood pressure cutoffs used to define hypertension and uncontrolled high blood pressure in *Health, United States* continue to use the original definition of 140 mm Hg/90 mm Hg. For more information, including a comparison of high blood pressure estimates based on the current and revised definitions, see Appendix II, Hypertension; Table VI.

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

⁴Uncontrolled high blood pressure among persons with hypertension is defined as having measured high blood pressure among those with measured high blood pressure or reporting taking antihypertensive medication. High blood pressure is defined as having measured systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 90 mm Hg. Pregnant women were excluded. In 2017, a revised set of practice guidelines for defining high blood pressure was released but has not been widely adopted. Therefore, the high blood pressure cutoffs used to define hypertension and uncontrolled high blood pressure in *Health, United States* continue to use the original definition of 140 mm Hg/90 mm Hg. For more information, including a comparison of high blood pressure estimates based on the current and revised definitions, see Appendix II, Hypertension; Table VI.

⁵Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 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 in this table 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.

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

⁷Percent of poverty level was calculated by dividing family income by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' poverty guideline specific to family size, as well as the appropriate year, and state. Persons with unknown percent of poverty level are excluded (7% in 2013–2016). See Appendix II, Family income; Poverty.

NOTES: Percentages are based on the average of blood pressure measurements taken. In 2013–2016, 87% of participants had three systolic or diastolic blood pressure readings. Estimates exclude pregnant women. Standard errors are available in the spreadsheet version of this table. Data for additional years are available. See the Excel spreadsheet on the *Health, United States* website at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus.htm>.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey. See Appendix I, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES).