

Data table for Figure 11. Hypertension among adults aged 20 and over, by age: United States, 1999–2000 through 2017–2018

Excel and PowerPoint: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2019.htm#Figure-011>

Hypertension among adults aged 20 and over, by age: 1999–2000 through 2017–2018

Age group (years)	Hypertension ¹									
	1999–2000	2001–2002	2003–2004	2005–2006	2007–2008	2009–2010	2011–2012	2013–2014	2015–2016	2017–2018
	Percent									
20 and over, age adjusted ²	48.4	47.3	46.5	44.9	44.5	43.4	45.4	43.0	44.7	46.6
20 and over, crude	47.2	46.7	46.7	46.0	45.6	45.1	47.4	45.4	47.4	49.6
20–44	28.6	28.5	25.5	24.9	24.7	23.6	26.6	22.8	25.0	27.5
45–64	61.4	58.4	61.2	58.8	56.1	55.2	57.7	56.2	58.6	60.3
65 and over.....	82.3	81.0	80.2	77.5	80.1	79.7	78.0	79.2	74.7	77.3
	Standard error									
20 and over, age adjusted ²	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.2	1.5
20 and over, crude	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.3
20–44	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.9	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.6	1.1
45–64	2.3	2.1	2.6	1.6	1.5	2.7	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0
65 and over.....	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	2.5	2.3

Hypertension among adults aged 20 and over based on the 2007 standard, by age: 2017–2018

Age group (years)	Hypertension ³	
	Percent	Standard error
20 and over, age adjusted ²	31.0	1.4
20 and over, crude	34.9	1.6
20–44	10.5	1.0
45–64	45.0	2.7
65 and over.....	68.4	2.0

¹Defined as having measured high blood pressure (measured systolic blood pressure of at least 130 mm Hg or diastolic blood pressure of at least 80 mm Hg) or taking high blood pressure medication. For more information, see [Appendix II, Hypertension; Table VI](#).

²Estimates are age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population using five age groups: 20–34, 35–44, 45–54, 55–64, and 65 and over. See [Appendix II, Age adjustment](#).

³Formerly defined as having measured high blood pressure (measured systolic blood pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic blood pressure of at least 90 mm Hg) or taking high blood pressure medication. For more information, including a comparison of high blood pressure estimates based on the former and revised standards, see [Appendix II, Hypertension; Table VI](#).

NOTES: Data are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population. In 2017, the American College of Cardiology and the American Heart Association Task Force recommended adopting lower thresholds of high blood pressure. For systolic blood pressure, the threshold was lowered from 140 mm Hg to 130 mm Hg and for diastolic blood pressure, from 90 mm Hg to 80 mm Hg. For more information, including a comparison of hypertension estimates based on the former and revised standards, see [Appendix II, Hypertension; Table VI](#).

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