# Age-Adjusted Prevalence ${ }^{*, \dagger}$ of Adults Aged $\geq 18$ Years with Hypertension ${ }^{\S}$ Who Are Aware They Have Hypertension, ${ }^{9}$ by Sex and Race/Ethnicity National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, United States, 2011-2014 



* With $95 \%$ confidence intervals indicated by error bars.
${ }^{\dagger}$ Age-adjusted, using the subpopulation of persons aged $\geq 18$ years with hypertension during 2007-2008.
${ }^{\S}$ Respondents were defined as having hypertension if their systolic blood pressure was $\geq 140 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$ or their diastolic blood pressure was $\geq 90 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$, or they were currently taking medication to lower high blood pressure.
"Respondents with hypertension who answered "yes" to the question, "Have you ever been told by a doctor or health professional that you had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?"

For the period 2011-2014, 83.3\% of adults aged $\geq 18$ years with hypertension were aware of their hypertension status. Overall, a smaller percentage of non-Hispanic Asian adults (74.0\%) with hypertension were aware of their status compared with nonHispanic white ( $83.9 \%$ ), non-Hispanic black ( $85.9 \%$ ), and Hispanic adults ( $80.5 \%$ ) with hypertension. This pattern generally was found for both men and women, with the exception of non-Hispanic Asian men and Hispanic men, where the difference was not significant. A larger percentage of non-Hispanic black and Hispanic women were aware of their hypertension condition compared with non-Hispanic black and Hispanic men, respectively.

Source: Nwankwo T, Yoon SS, Burt V, Gu Q. Hypertension among adults in the United States: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey, 2011-2012. NCHS data brief no. 133; 2013. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db133.htm.
CDC. National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey data. Hyattsville, MD: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC, National Center for Health Statistics; 2013-2014. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm.

Reported by: Cheryl D. Fryar, MSPH, clf9@cdc.gov, 301-458-4537; Sung Sug (Sarah) Yoon, PhD; Margaret D. Carroll, MSPH; Steven M. Frenk, PhD.

