

# Hypertension Awareness

## Ever told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional they have high blood pressure:

---

- Thirty-four percent of Pennsylvania adults indicated in 2013 they were told by a health professional that they have high blood pressure.
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (9 percent, CI: 7-11) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 (20 percent, CI: 17-22), adults age 45-64 (39 percent, CI: 37-41) and adults age 65 and older (64 percent, CI: 62-66).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (20 percent, CI: 17-22) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (39 percent, CI: 37-41) and adults age 65 and older (64 percent, CI: 62-66).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (39 percent, CI: 37-41) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (64 percent, CI: 62-66).
- Pennsylvania adults with a high school education had a significantly lower percentage (38 percent, CI: 36-40) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (45 percent, CI: 41-50).
- Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (30 percent, CI: 28-32) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (45 percent, CI: 41-50) and adults with a high school education (38 percent, CI: 36-40).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (25 percent, CI: 24-27) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (45 percent, CI: 41-50), adults with a high school education (38 percent, CI: 36-40) and adults with some college education (30 percent, CI: 28-32).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 had a significantly lower percentage (36 percent, CI: 34-39) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (44 percent, CI: 40-48).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$50,000 to \$74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (28 percent, CI: 26-31) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (44 percent, CI: 40-48), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (40 percent, CI: 37-43) and adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (36 percent, CI: 34-39).
- Pennsylvania adults with a household income of \$75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (26 percent, CI: 24-28) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a household income of less than \$15,000 (44 percent, CI: 40-48), adults with a household income of \$15,000 to \$24,999 (40 percent, CI: 37-43) and adults with a household income of \$25,000 to \$49,999 (36 percent, CI: 34-39).
- Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (34 percent, CI: 33-35) compared to Pennsylvania black, non-Hispanic adults (45 percent, CI: 40-49).
- Pennsylvania Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (22 percent, CI: 17-28) compared to Pennsylvania white, non-Hispanic adults (34 percent, CI: 33-35) and black, non-Hispanic adults (45 percent, CI: 40-49).

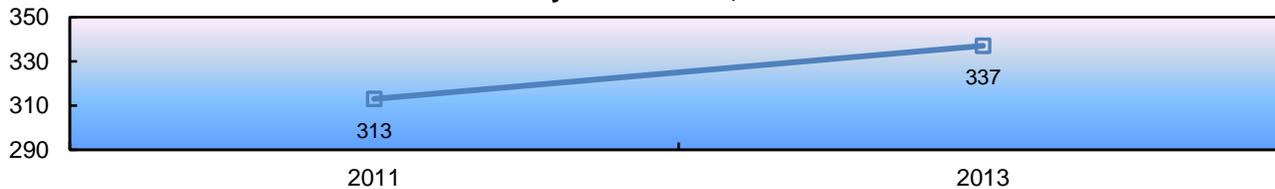
## Currently taking medicine for high blood pressure:

---

- Eighty percent of Pennsylvania adults with high blood pressure responded in 2013 they are currently taking medicine for high blood pressure.
- Pennsylvania men had a significantly lower percentage (75 percent, CI: 72-77) compared to Pennsylvania women (86 percent, CI: 84-88).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (20 percent, CI: 13-31) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 (49 percent, CI: 43-56), adults age 45-64 (85 percent, CI: 83-87) and adults age 65 and older (93 percent, CI: 92-95).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (49 percent, CI: 43-56) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (85 percent, CI: 83-87) and adults age 65 and older (93 percent, CI: 92-95).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (85 percent, CI: 83-87) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (93 percent, CI: 92-95).

# Hypertension Awareness

Figure 4A: High Blood Pressure Prevalence per 1,000 Pennsylvania Population, Pennsylvania Adults, 2011-2013



**Table 4: Hypertension Awareness, Pennsylvania Adults, 2013  
(with 95% confidence intervals)**

	Ever Told Have High Blood Pressure*		Currently Taking Medicine for High Blood Pressure*	
	%	CI	%	CI
All adults	34	33-35	80	79-82
<b>Gender:</b>				
Male	35	33-37	75	72-77
Female	32	31-34	86	84-88
<b>Age:</b>				
18-29	9	7-11	20	13-31
30-44	20	17-22	49	43-56
45-64	39	37-41	85	83-87
65+	64	62-66	93	92-95
<b>Education:</b>				
<High school	45	41-50	79	73-84
High school	38	36-40	82	79-84
Some college	30	28-32	80	76-83
College degree	25	24-27	79	76-82
<b>Household income:</b>				
<\$15,000	44	40-48	80	74-85
\$15,000 to \$24,999	40	37-43	83	79-87
\$25,000 to \$49,999	36	34-39	81	77-84
\$50,000 to \$74,999	28	26-31	80	74-84
\$75,000+	26	24-28	79	74-82
<b>Race:</b>				
White, non-Hispanic	34	33-35	82	80-83
Black, non-Hispanic	45	40-49	79	73-84
Hispanic	22	17-28	NSR	NSR

\*Excludes missing, don't know and refused  
 Note: When comparing demographic estimates, confidence intervals that do not overlap indicate a significant difference.  
 Note: If "NSR" is displayed, then the total response is less than 50 and/or the percentage prevalence is considered "not statistically reliable."

Figure 4B: Ever Told They Have High Blood Pressure, Pennsylvania Health Districts, 2013

