

Data table for Figure 10. Hypertension among adults aged 20 and over, by sex, age, and awareness of hypertension: United States, 1999–2000 through 2015–2016

Excel and PowerPoint: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2017.htm#Figure_010

Adults with hypertension,¹ by sex and age: 1999–2000 through 2015–2016

Sex and age	1999–2000	2001–2002	2003–2004	2005–2006	2007–2008	2009–2010	2011–2012	2013–2014	2015–2016
Men									
Percent									
20–44 years	12.9	11.1	13.4	14.9	13.3	11.7	10.6	12.3	13.3
45–64 years	37.5	35.5	44.2	38.5	41.8	40.7	43.6	44.0	43.4
65 years and over.	63.9	62.8	64.8	64.2	66.6	67.9	65.9	67.6	59.8
Women									
20–44 years	8.5	7.7	7.6	6.2	9.6	7.0	10.4	10.1	8.7
45–64 years	39.1	40.9	44.3	42.5	39.7	39.7	39.3	39.7	38.0
65 years and over.	76.7	77.9	76.7	73.8	74.3	75.4	69.5	72.5	71.7
Men									
Standard error									
20–44 years	2.4	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.6
45–64 years	3.0	2.8	3.4	2.5	1.9	2.5	2.7	1.6	2.9
65 years and over.	3.6	2.6	3.0	1.9	3.1	3.3	3.0	1.8	3.3
Women									
20–44 years	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.3
45–64 years	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.7	1.6
65 years and over.	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.6	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.7

Adults who are unaware of their hypertension,² by sex and age: 2015–2016

Sex and age	Percent	Standard error
Men		
20–44 years	32.5	4.9
45–64 years	20.3	2.2
65 years and over.	16.3	2.9
Women		
20–44 years	17.0	3.5
45–64 years	14.6	2.9
65 years and over.	14.2	1.6

¹ Hypertension is defined as having measured high blood pressure and/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. Estimates exclude pregnant females. Those with high blood pressure may also be taking antihypertensive medication for high blood pressure. Those taking antihypertensive medication may not have measured high blood pressure but are still classified as having hypertension.

² Unaware of hypertension is defined as a negative response to the question, “Have you ever been told by a doctor or health professional that you had hypertension, also called high blood pressure?” among adults with hypertension.

NOTES: Data are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population. 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 having measured systolic pressure of at least 140 mm Hg or diastolic pressure of at least 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](#). Also see [Table 54](#).

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