Hypertension Awareness

Ever told by a health professional that they have high blood pressure:

- Thirty-one percent of Pennsylvania adults reported in 2011 they were told by a health professional that they have high blood pressure.
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (8 percent, CI: 6-10) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 (18 percent, CI: 16-20).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (8 percent, CI: 6-10) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (38 percent, CI: 36-40).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (8 percent, CI: 6-10) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (58 percent, CI: 56-60).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 16-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (38 percent, CI: 36-40).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (18 percent, CI: 16-20) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (58 percent, CI: 56-60).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (38 percent, CI: 36-40) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (58 percent, CI: 56-60).
- Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (29 percent, CI: 27-32) compared to Pennsylvania adults with less than a high school education (38 percent, CI: 34-43).
- Pennsylvania adults with some college education had a significantly lower percentage (29 percent, CI: 27-32) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education (36 percent, CI: 34-38).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 21-25) compared to Pennsylvania adults less than a high school education (38 percent, CI: 34-43).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 21-25) compared to Pennsylvania adults with a high school education (36 percent, CI: 34-38).
- Pennsylvania adults with a college degree had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 21-25) compared to Pennsylvania adults with some college education (29 percent, CI: 27-32).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $50,000 to $74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (27 percent, CI: 25-31) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (38 percent, CI: 34-42).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $50,000 to $74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (27 percent, CI: 25-31) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (38 percent, CI: 36-41).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $50,000 to $74,999 had a significantly lower percentage (27 percent, CI: 25-31) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $25,000 to $49,999 (35 percent, CI: 32-37).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 21-25) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of less than $15,000 (38 percent, CI: 34-42).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 21-25) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $15,000 to $24,999 (38 percent, CI: 36-41).
- Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $75,000 or more had a significantly lower percentage (23 percent, CI: 21-25) compared to Pennsylvania adults with household incomes of $25,000 to $49,999 (35 percent, CI: 32-37).
- Pennsylvania Hispanic adults had a significantly lower percentage (25 percent, CI: 19-32) compared to Pennsylvania black, non-Hispanic adults (37 percent, CI: 33-42).

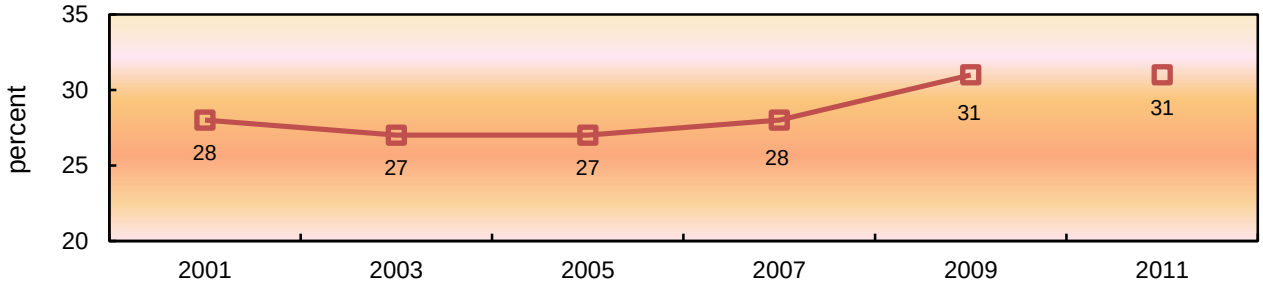
Hypertension Awareness

Currently taking medicine for high blood pressure:

- Seventy-eight percent of Pennsylvania adults with high blood pressure indicated in 2011 they are currently taking medicine for high blood pressure.
- Pennsylvania men had a significantly lower percentage (74 percent, CI: 71-77) compared to Pennsylvania women (82 percent, CI: 80-85).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (12 percent, CI: 7-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 (54 percent, CI: 47-61).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (12 percent, CI: 7-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (80 percent, CI: 77-82).
- Pennsylvania adults age 18-29 had a significantly lower percentage (12 percent, CI: 7-21) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (94 percent, CI: 93-95).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (54 percent, CI: 47-61) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 (80 percent, CI: 77-82).
- Pennsylvania adults age 30-44 had a significantly lower percentage (54 percent, CI: 47-61) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (94 percent, CI: 93-95).
- Pennsylvania adults age 45-64 had a significantly lower percentage (80 percent, CI: 77-82) compared to Pennsylvania adults age 65 and older (94 percent, CI: 93-95).

Hypertension Awareness

Figure 3A: Ever Told They Have High Blood Pressure, Pennsylvania Adults, 2001-2011*



*A change in the survey methodology creates a discontinuity for 2011. Please refer to the technical notes for more information.

TABLE 3: Hypertension Awareness, Pennsylvania Adults, 2011 (with 95% confidence intervals)

	Ever Told They Have High Blood Pressure*		Currently Taking Medication*	
	%	CI	%	CI
All Adults	31	30-33	78	76-80
Gender:				
Male	32	31-34	74	71-77
Female	30	29-32	82	80-85
Age:				
18-29	8	6-10	12	7-21
30-44	18	16-20	54	47-61
45-64	38	36-40	80	77-82
65+	58	56-60	94	93-95
Education:				
<High School	38	34-43	77	71-82
High School	36	34-38	81	78-84
Some College	29	27-32	77	73-81
College Degree	23	21-25	75	71-79
Household Income:				
<$15,000	38	34-42	74	67-80
$15,000 to $24,999	38	36-41	78	73-82
$25,000 to $49,999	35	32-37	81	77-85
$50,000 to $74,999	27	25-31	81	75-85
$75,000+	23	21-25	74	68-79
Race:				
White, non-Hispanic	31	30-33	79	77-81
Black, non-Hispanic	37	33-42	76	69-82
Hispanic	25	19-32	NSR	NSR

*Excludes missing, don't know, and refused

Note: When comparing demographic estimates, confidence intervals that do not overlap indicate a significant difference.

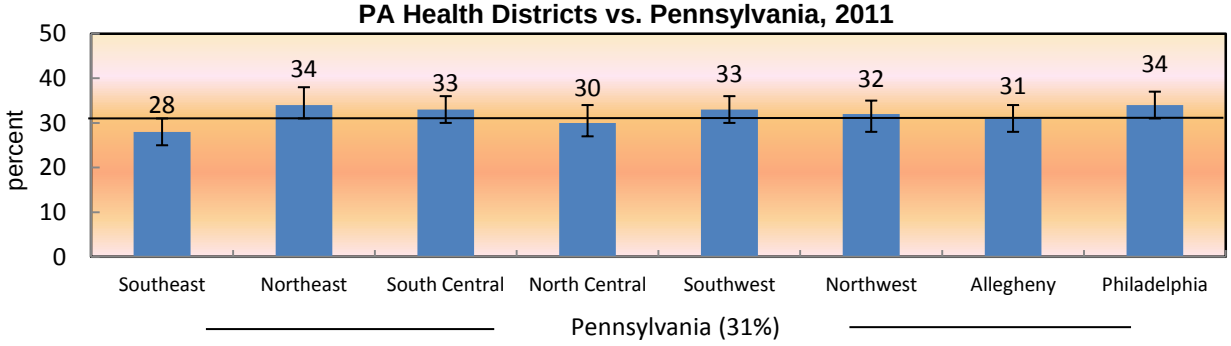



Figure 3B: Ever Told They Have High Blood Pressure, PA Health Districts vs. Pennsylvania, 2011