High Blood Pressure Facts Sheet

**High Blood Pressure Facts**

- Having high blood pressure puts you at risk for heart disease and stroke, leading causes of death in the United States.¹
- About 75 million American adults (32%) have high blood pressure—that’s 1 in every 3 adults.³
- About 1 in 3 American adults has prehypertension—blood pressure numbers that are higher than normal—but not yet in the high blood pressure range.³
- Only about half (54%) of people with high blood pressure have their condition under control.²
- High blood pressure was a primary or contributing cause of death for more than 410,000 Americans in 2014—that’s more than 1,100 deaths each day.¹

---

**Prevalence of Hypertension, 2011**

**U.S. Adults Ages 20 and Older (Percentage)**

- Age-Adjusted Prevalence (Percentage)
  - 25.2 - 27.9: 11 states
  - 28.0 - 29.1: 10 states
  - 29.2 - 31.0: 10 states
  - 31.1 - 32.9: 10 states
  - 33.0 - 38.9: 10 states

Data Source: BRFSS - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; CDC.

Self-report: “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?” Excludes women who reported being told only during pregnancy and respondents who reported they had been told that their blood pressure was borderline high or pre-hypertensive.

---

1. CDC, 2016
2. CDC, 2016
3. CDC, 2016
• High blood pressure costs the nation $48.6 billion each year. This total includes the cost of health care services, medications to treat high blood pressure, and missed days of work.¹

Blood pressure is written as two numbers. The first (systolic) number represents the pressure in your blood vessels when your heart beats. The second (diastolic) number represents the pressure in your vessels when your heart rests between beats.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blood Pressure Levels</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Normal                | systolic: less than 120 mmHg  
diastolic: less than 80 mmHg |
| At risk (prehypertension) | systolic: 120–139 mmHg  
diastolic: 80–89 mmHg |
| High                  | systolic: 140 mmHg or higher  
diastolic: 90 mmHg or higher |

CDC's Public Health Efforts

Million Hearts
Million Hearts is a national, public-private initiative of the Department of Health and Human Services to prevent 1 million heart attacks and strokes by 2017. Co-led by CDC and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, the initiative brings together communities, health care professionals, health systems, nonprofit organizations, federal agencies, and private-sector partners to improve care and empower Americans to make heart-healthy choices.

CDC's National Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Program
Since 1998, CDC has funded state health departments’ efforts to reduce the number of people with heart disease or stroke. Health departments in 41 states and the District of Columbia currently receive funding. The program stresses policy and education to promote heart-healthy and stroke-free living and working conditions.

WISEWOMAN
CDC funds 22 WISEWOMAN projects in 19 states and two tribal organizations. WISEWOMAN helps women with little or no health insurance reduce their risk for heart disease, stroke, and other chronic diseases. The program assists women age 40 to 64 in
improving their diet, physical activity, and other behaviors. WISEWOMAN also provides blood pressure tests and other screening.

For More Information

For more information about high blood pressure, visit the following Web sites:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- American Heart Association
- National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

References