

High Blood Pressure

		2003			
		n	weighted %	N	95% CI
Gender					
	Male	302	22%	1,226	18.8– 25.1
	Female	328	20%	1,434	17.5– 22.8
	Total	630	21%	2,660	18.9– 23.1
Race					
	Native (any mention)	153	22%	575	17.8– 27.0
	Non-Native	474	21%	2,071	18.5– 23.1
Age					
	18–24	14	4%	227	2.3– 8.4
	25–34	56	11%	490	8.0– 15.8
	35–44	93	15%	615	11.2–18.7
	45–54	168	24%	654	19.2–28.7
	55–64	161	45%	372	38.4–51.6
	65 or older	131	42%	279	34.7–50.4
Education					
	Some H.S.	57	20%	221	13.9–27.0
	H.S. grad or GED	195	20%	824	17.0–24.0
	Some College or Tech School	208	22%	822	18.4–26.2
	College Grad	166	21%	787	17.0–24.8
Income					
	Less than \$15K	64	26%	219	18.6–34.0
	\$15,000–24,999	93	27%	364	20.9–34.2
	\$25,000–34,999	78	18%	353	13.4–24.4
	\$35,000–49,999	108	18%	480	14.0–22.0
	\$50,000–74,999	112	22%	471	17.7–27.7
	\$75K+	116	21%	529	16.4–26.1

n = Number of respondents who report ever told by doctor that they have high blood pressure.
% = This is a weighted (adjusted) percentage of the state population (adult) at risk in this demographic subgroup, based on the survey data.

N = Total number of respondents in this subgroup.
95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval; the range of values within which the true value of a prevalence estimate would be expected to fall within, 95% of the time.