High Blood Pressure Prevalence in Texas

Prevalence of High Blood Pressure, United States & Texas, 1995-2007

Prevalence of High Blood Pressure By Demographics, Texas 2007

Prevalence of High Blood Pressure By Metropolitan Areas, Texas 2007

Prevalence of High Blood Pressure By Metropolitan Area, Border, and Non-Border, Texas 2007

Prevalence of High Blood Pressure By Health Service Region, Texas 2007

Data source: 2007 Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Center for Health Statistics
High Blood Pressure in Texas

High Blood Pressure Mortality Trends, Texas 1990-2005

ICD code changed from 9 to 10 in 1999

Mortality Rates by Gender and Race, Texas 2005

Total Hospitalization Charges, Texas 2006

Category for High Blood Pressure (HBP)

- High blood pressure or hypertension for adults is defined as a systolic blood pressure of 140 mmHg or higher or a diastolic blood pressure of 90 mmHg or higher.
- Normal blood pressure is a systolic blood pressure of less than 120 mmHg and a diastolic blood pressure of less than 80 mmHg.
- Prehypertension is defined as a systolic blood pressure of 120–139 mmHg or a diastolic blood pressure of 80–89 mmHg. Persons with prehypertension are at increased risk to progress to hypertension.

Source: www.cdc.org/bloodpressure/about.htm

Medicaid Claims Reimbursement, Texas 2006

Physician Claims
Inpatient Hospital
Outpatient Hospital

Source: DSHS Texas Vital Statistics Unit, Center for Health Statistics

Contact Information
Cardiovascular Health and Wellness Program MC 1945
Health Promotion Unit
Texas Department of State Health Services
Mailing Address:
PO Box 149347
Austin, TX 78714-9347
www.dshs.state.tx.us/wellness/data.shtm

High Blood Pressure
5-year Average Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates Per 100,000, Texas 2001-2005

Age-adjusted Mortality Rate Per 100,000
Average State Rate 12.7 (12.6-12.8) Per 100,000

- Excluded, deaths <25 cases
- Significantly lower than state rate
- Lower rate but not statistically significantly different from state rate
- Higher rate but not statistically significantly higher than state rate
- Statistically significantly higher than state rate

Source: DSHS Texas Vital Statistics Unit, Center for Health Statistics

5-year Average Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates Per 100,000, Texas 2001-2005

ICD code changed from 9 to 10 in 1999

Mortality Rates by Gender and Race, Texas 2005

Total Hospitalization Charges, Texas 2006

Category for High Blood Pressure (HBP)

- High blood pressure or hypertension for adults is defined as a systolic blood pressure of 140 mmHg or higher or a diastolic blood pressure of 90 mmHg or higher.
- Normal blood pressure is a systolic blood pressure of less than 120 mmHg and a diastolic blood pressure of less than 80 mmHg.
- Prehypertension is defined as a systolic blood pressure of 120–139 mmHg or a diastolic blood pressure of 80–89 mmHg. Persons with prehypertension are at increased risk to progress to hypertension.

Source: www.cdc.org/bloodpressure/about.htm

Medicaid Claims Reimbursement, Texas 2006

Physician Claims
Inpatient Hospital
Outpatient Hospital

Source: DSHS Texas Vital Statistics Unit, Center for Health Statistics

Contact Information
Cardiovascular Health and Wellness Program MC 1945
Health Promotion Unit
Texas Department of State Health Services
Mailing Address:
PO Box 149347
Austin, TX 78714-9347
www.dshs.state.tx.us/wellness/data.shtm

High Blood Pressure
5-year Average Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates Per 100,000, Texas 2001-2005

Age-adjusted Mortality Rate Per 100,000
Average State Rate 12.7 (12.6-12.8) Per 100,000

- Excluded, deaths <25 cases
- Significantly lower than state rate
- Lower rate but not statistically significantly different from state rate
- Higher rate but not statistically significantly higher than state rate
- Statistically significantly higher than state rate