Table 2 Number of subjects, prevalence of hypertension, and number of new cases of hypertension by age and sex

| Sex and <br> age group <br> (years) | Prevalence | Prevalence <br> adjusted <br> to non- <br> response <br> $\%$ | New <br> cases of <br> hypertension |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | $\%$ | No. |  |  |
| Men |  |  |  |  |
| 35-44 $(n=34)$ | 4 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 3 |
| 45-54 $(n=21)$ | 6 | 28.6 | 20.0 | 4 |
| 55-64 $(n=26)$ | 9 | 34.6 | 26.0 | 5 |
| 65+ $(n=42)$ | 17 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 15 |
| All ages $(n=123)$ | 36 | 29.3 | 25.2 | 27 |
| Age-standardized |  |  |  |  |
| prevalence ${ }^{\text {a }}(95 \% \mathrm{Cl})$ | $13.3 \%$ | $(12.3 \%-14.4 \%)$ |  |  |
| Women |  |  |  |  |
| 35-44 $(n=54)$ | 6 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 3 |
| 45-54 $(n=43)$ | 12 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 7 |
| 55-64 $(n=19)$ | 5 | 26.3 | 19.2 | 3 |
| 65+ $(n=11)$ | 6 | 54.5 | 27.3 | 5 |
| All ages $(n=127)$ | 29 | 22.8 | 20.0 | 18 |

Age-standardized
prevalence ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ ) 14.8\% (13.4\%-16.3\%)

Men and women

| $35-44(n=88)$ | 10 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $45-54(n=64)$ | 18 | 28.0 | 24.7 | 11 |
| $55-64(n=45)$ | 14 | 31.0 | 23.0 | 8 |
| $65+(n=53)$ | 23 | 43.4 | 35.4 | 20 |
| All ages $(n=250)$ | 65 | 26.0 | 22.6 | 45 |

Age-standardized
prevalence ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}$ ) 14.2\% (13.0\%-16.0\%)

[^0]
[^0]:    ${ }^{a}$ Age-standardized prevalence (\%) for age range (30-64 years) using the world population as the standard [Source: 17,18].
    $\mathrm{n}=$ number of participants; Cl = confidence interval.

