

Appendix
Annual Total Medical Expenditures Associated with Hypertension by Diabetes Status in U.S. Adults
Wang et al.

Appendix Table 1. Sample Characteristics of U.S. Adults, 2013–2014 Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (N=40,746)

Variables	Weighted %	SE
Total	100	
Age, years		
18–44	44.49	0.53
45–64	35.76	0.48
≥65	19.76	0.46
Sex		
Male	49.33	0.30
Female	50.67	0.30
Race/Ethnicity		
Non-Hispanic white	66.26	1.02
Non-Hispanic black	11.39	0.63
Hispanic	14.40	0.81
Other race	7.95	0.58
Married		
Yes	52.10	0.63
No	47.90	0.63
Education		
Less than high school	13.35	0.39
High school graduate	26.35	0.49
More than high school	60.31	0.60
Geographic region		
Northeast	17.81	0.63
Midwest	21.75	0.73
South	37.24	0.94
West	23.20	0.69
Family income ^a		
Low	30.02	0.60
Middle	29.30	0.46
High	40.69	0.72
Any health insurance		
Yes	86.84	0.45
No	13.16	0.45
Current smoker		
Yes	16.14	0.41
No	83.86	0.41
Body weight ^b		
Normal	34.80	0.50
Overweight	34.19	0.37
Obese	31.01	0.48
Self-rated health status		
Excellent	25.10	0.43
Very good	34.46	0.40
Good	27.25	0.41
Fair or poor	13.19	0.33

^aFor family income variable: Low=family income <200% of poverty line; middle=family income 200–400% of poverty line; high=family income >400% of poverty line.

^bFor body weight variable: Normal=BMI (defined as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared) <25; overweight=BMI 25–30; obese=BMI >30.