# Table S1: Population distribution of systolic blood pressure

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Age (years) | Male urban | Female urban | Male rural | Female rural |
| Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD | Mean | SD |
| 20-29 |  119.3  | 13.1 |  111.4  | 13.8 |  110.1  | 13.3 |  110.2  | 14.0 |
| 30-39 |  121.9  | 20.3 |  114.3  | 16.3 |  112.5  | 19.5 |  113.1  | 16.0 |
| 40-49 |  121.0  | 24.3 |  118.6  | 17.1 |  111.6  | 22.5 |  117.4  | 17.0 |
| 50-59 |  125.2  | 21.0 |  123.6  | 15.2 |  115.4  | 20.8 |  122.4  | 15.1 |
| 60-69 |  127.2  | 17.7 |  128.0  | 12.1 |  117.4  | 17.8 |  126.6  | 12.2 |
| 70-79 |  130.5  | 23.8 |  129.9  | 12.6 |  120.3  | 22.7 |  128.5  | 12.5 |

# Systolic blood pressure is described in mmHg from a population-representative study across Indian districts. SD: standard deviation. For all SI Tables, estimates are given for the year 2013, and for subsequent years the secular trends listed in SI Table 8 are applied. Source: ([5](#_ENREF_5)).

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