Study variables	ble 1: Description of Study Variables	Categories
Hypertension	JNC7: An SBP \geq 140 mm Hg or DBP \geq 90 mm Hg or	Dichotomous;
ing per tension	antihypertensive therapy to lower BP	0 = No; 1 = Yes.
	2017 ACC/AHA: An SBP ≥130 mm Hg or a DBP	5 110) I 100.
	\geq 80 mm Hg or a person is taking any prescribed	
	drugs to control BP.	
Isolated systolic	An SBP above the threshold and a normal DBP	Dichotomous
hypertension	based on the JNC7 and 2017 ACC/AHA criteria	0 = No; 1 = Yes
Isolated	A DBP above the threshold and normal SBP based	Dichotomous
diastolic	on the JNC7 and 2017 ACC/AHA criteria	0 = No; 1 = Yes
hypertension		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Controlled	JNC7: An SBP ≤140 mm Hg and DBP ≤90 mm Hg	Dichotomous
patients on	and on antihypertensive therapy to control BP.	0 = No; 1 = Yes
medication	5 F F 5	,
	2017 ACC/APHA: An SBP ≤130 mm Hg and DBP	
	≤80 mm Hg and on antihypertensive therapy	
Age	2017 ACC/APHA: An SBP \geq 130 mm Hg or a DBP	Ordinal
0	\geq 80 mm Hg or on antihypertensive to control BP.	1 = 15 – 29; 2 = 30-39
	0 91	3 = 40-49
Sex	Sex of the respondents.	Dichotomous
	•	1=Male; 2=Female
Religion	Participants religious affiliation	Ordinal
-		0=Christianity; 1=Islam;
		2=Other
Education	Education level of the respondents.	Ordinal
		0 = No formal education;
		1 = Primary (1-5 years);
		2 = Secondary (6-10
		years);
		3 = Tertiary (≥10 years of
		education)
Household	Composite index of household materials or	Ordinal
wealth status	possessions "(obtained by assigning the	1 = Poorer; 2 = Poorer;
	household score according to rightful entitlement	3 = Middle; 4 = Richer;
	of each household member, then ranking each	5 = Richest.
	person in the population by their score, and then	
	dividing the ranking into five equal categories,	
	each comprising 20 percent of the population)"a	
Place of	Rural or urban residential status at the time of	Dichotomous
residence	interview (Rural or urban area. Urban areas are	1 = Urban; 2 = Rural
	localities with 5000 or more people, while rural	
Degion	areas are localities with less than 5000 people) ^b	0-Western 1 Castral
Region	Region (i.e., division) of residence.	0=Western, 1=Central,
		2=Greater Accra, 3=Volta,

Supplemental Table 1: Description of Study Variables

Study variables	Definitions	Categories
		4=Eastern, 5=Ashanti,
		6=Brong Ahafo,
		7=Northern, 8=Upper
		East
		Upper West

^a Ghana Demographic and Health Survey 2014; ^b Ghana Statistical Service (GSS). 2013b. Accra, Ghana