High blood pressure (hypertension) is a common condition that increases the risk of diseases such as heart disease and stroke.\textsuperscript{1,2} In addition, recent research has shown that hypertension may be linked to some types of dementia.\textsuperscript{3} Risk factors for hypertension include smoking, obesity, heavy alcohol consumption, and genetics.\textsuperscript{4} Fortunately, many of the risk factors are modifiable, and thus people can improve their blood pressure with lifestyle changes.\textsuperscript{5-6} Medications are also very effective at controlling high blood pressure.\textsuperscript{7} The \textit{Let's Get Healthy California Task Force Final Report} showed that between 50\% to 79\% of people with high blood pressure control it successfully.\textsuperscript{8}

Medi-Cal claims and encounter data suggested that about 7.23\% of all members had an episode of care related to hypertension between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2012. To identify possible disparities by race/ethnicity, the Figure below shows the percent of hypertensive Medi-Cal members adherent to four types of prescribed medications used to manage hypertension. Whites and Asians/Pacific Islanders were slightly more likely to adhere to ACE-Inhibitors, Beta-Blockers, and Calcium Channel Blockers, while Native Americans and Asians/Pacific Islanders were slightly more likely to adhere to Angiotensin II Receptor Antagonists.