

Conference on Aging in the Americas

**Carlos F. Mendes de Leon
Austin TX, Sept. 15-17, 2009**

 RUSH UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL CENTER

IT'S HOW MEDICINE

SHOULD BE

- Hispanic aging in the Midwest: Health status of older Hispanics who live in the Midwest region of the United States
- Envejecimiento hispano en la región del Medio oeste: Estado de salud de los ancianos hispanos que viven en la región del Medio oeste de los Estados Unidos

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 - Kyriakos S. Markides, PhD (UTMB)
- * Supported in part by NIH grants (AG-032247 and AG 10939)

Overall Objectives

1. Growth of Hispanic population in the US during last 3 decades
2. Compare population and disability profiles of older Hispanics in Midwest with Hispanics in Southwest
3. Socio-demographic correlates of disability in Midwest Hispanics

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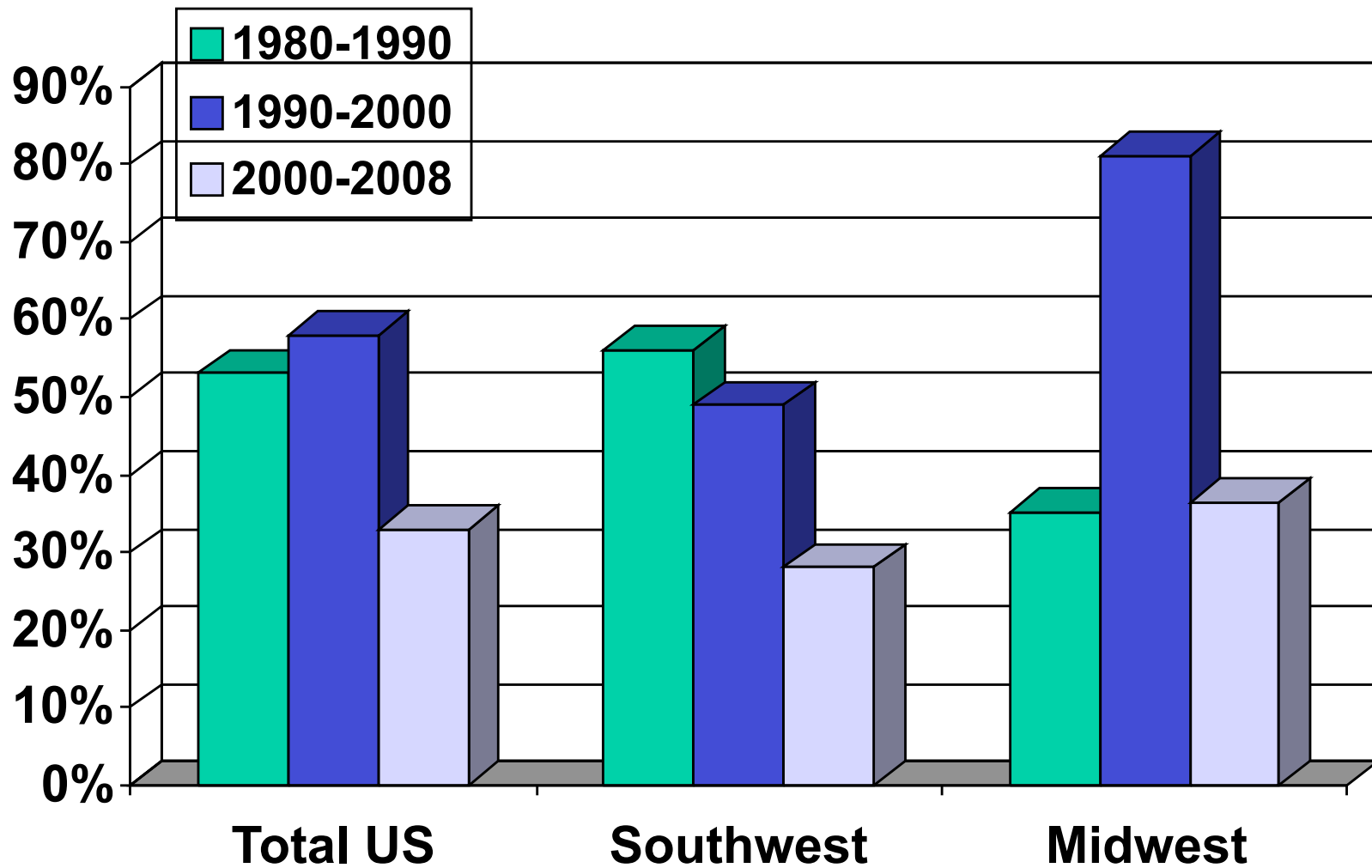
- Southwest states of traditional Mexican American settlement:
 - Texas
 - New Mexico
 - Colorado
 - Arizona
 - California

- Population characteristics
 - US Census Bureau 1980, 1990, 2000
 - US Census Bureau 2008 Estimates
 - 2005-2007 American Community Survey (ACS; 3-year 'rolling' average)
- Disability data
 - 2005-2007 Public Use Micro Data Set (PUMS)
 - Data restricted to adults aged ≥ 50

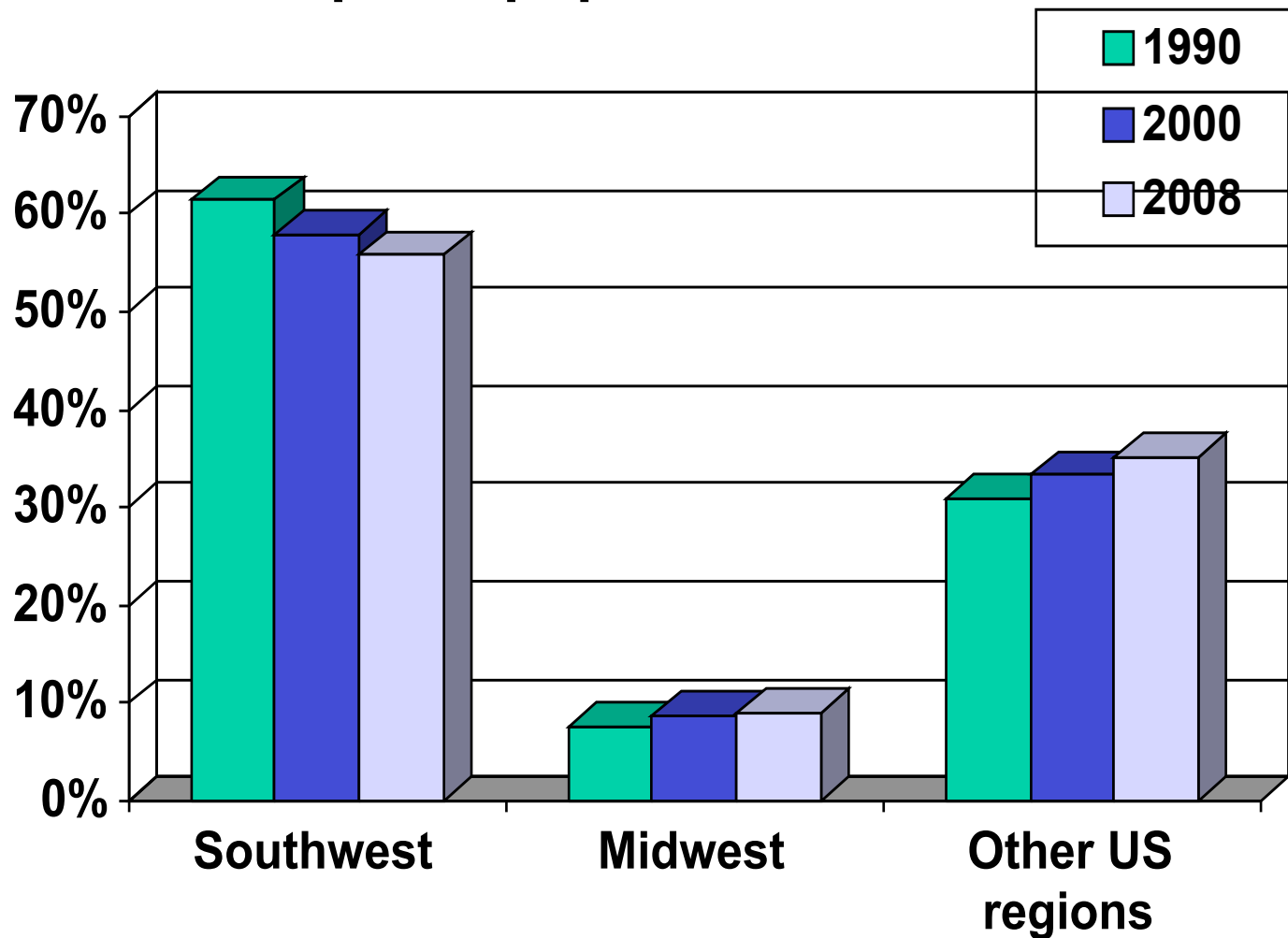
Hispanic Population Growth in the US

	1980	1990	2000	2008
US Population	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	304,059,724
Hispanic Population in the US	14,608,673	22,354,059	35,305,818	46,943,613
Percent Hispanic in US Population	6.4%	9.0%	12.5%	15.4%
Hispanic Population in the Southwest	8,787,795	13,719,707	20,432,826	26,171,577
Hispanic Population in the Midwest	1,276,545	1,726,509	3,124,532	4,263,978

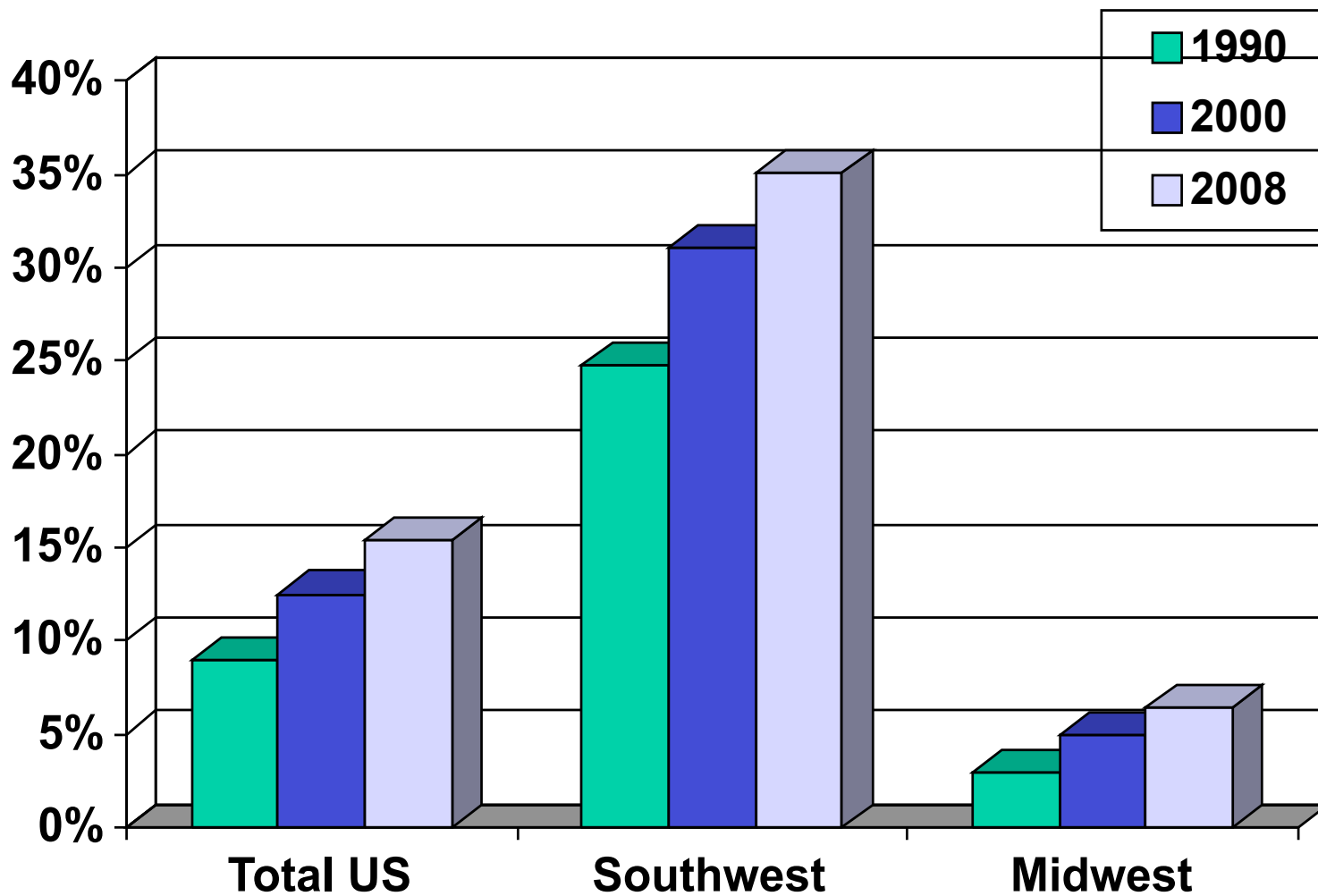
Hispanic population growth by decade



Region-specific percent Hispanics of total Hispanic population in the US



Growth in Hispanic proportion of total population

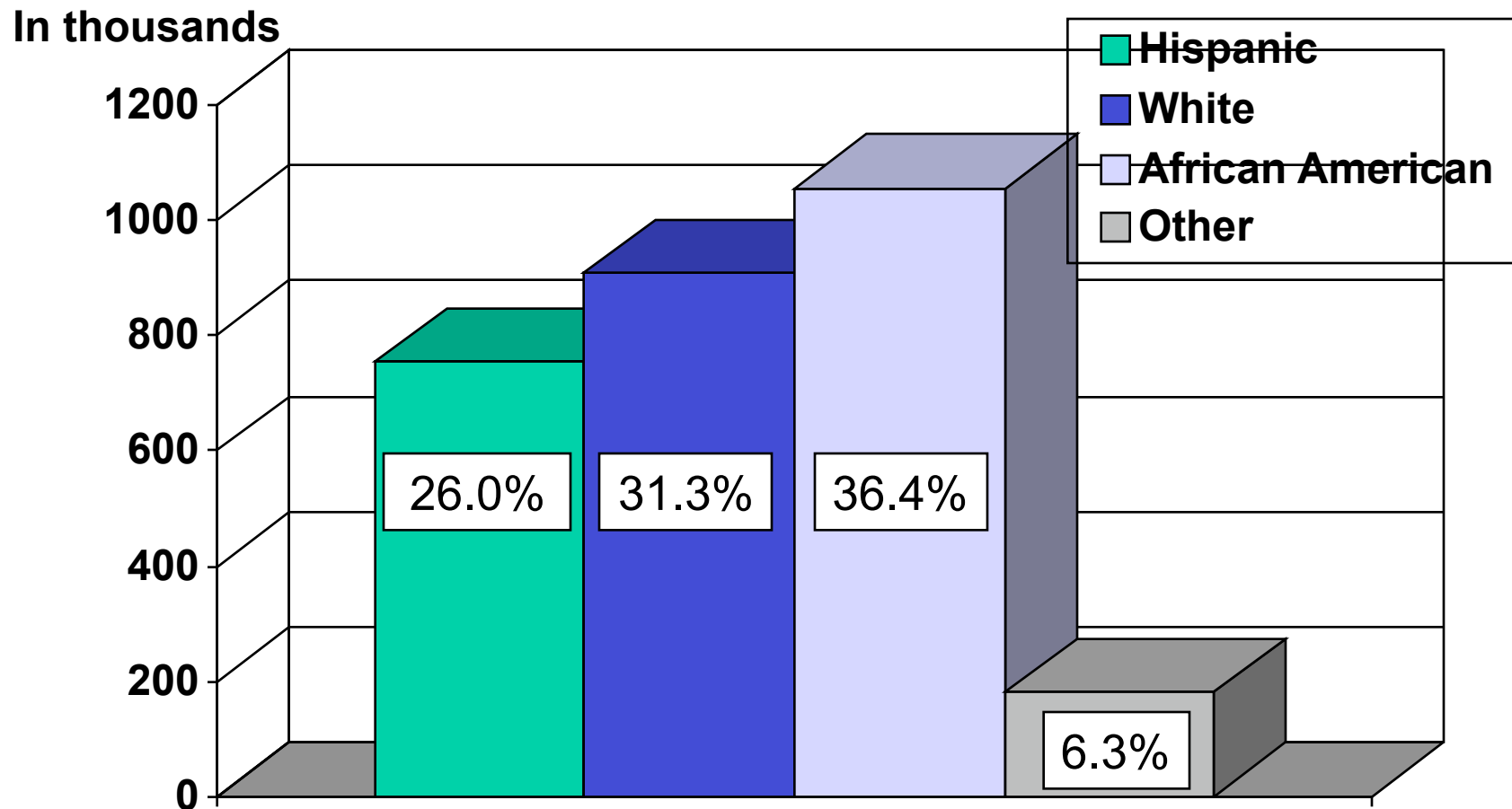




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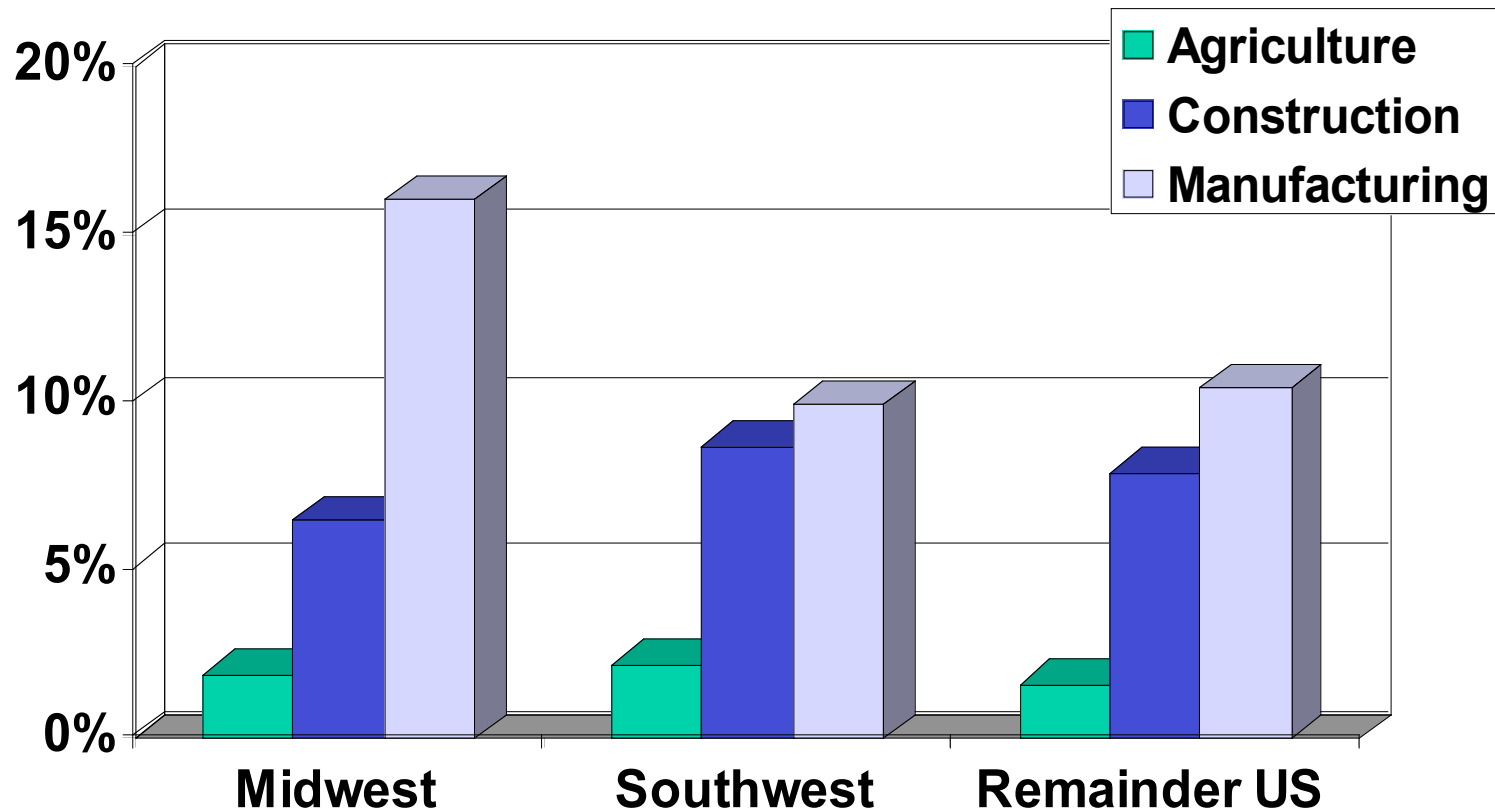
Chicago Population in 2000



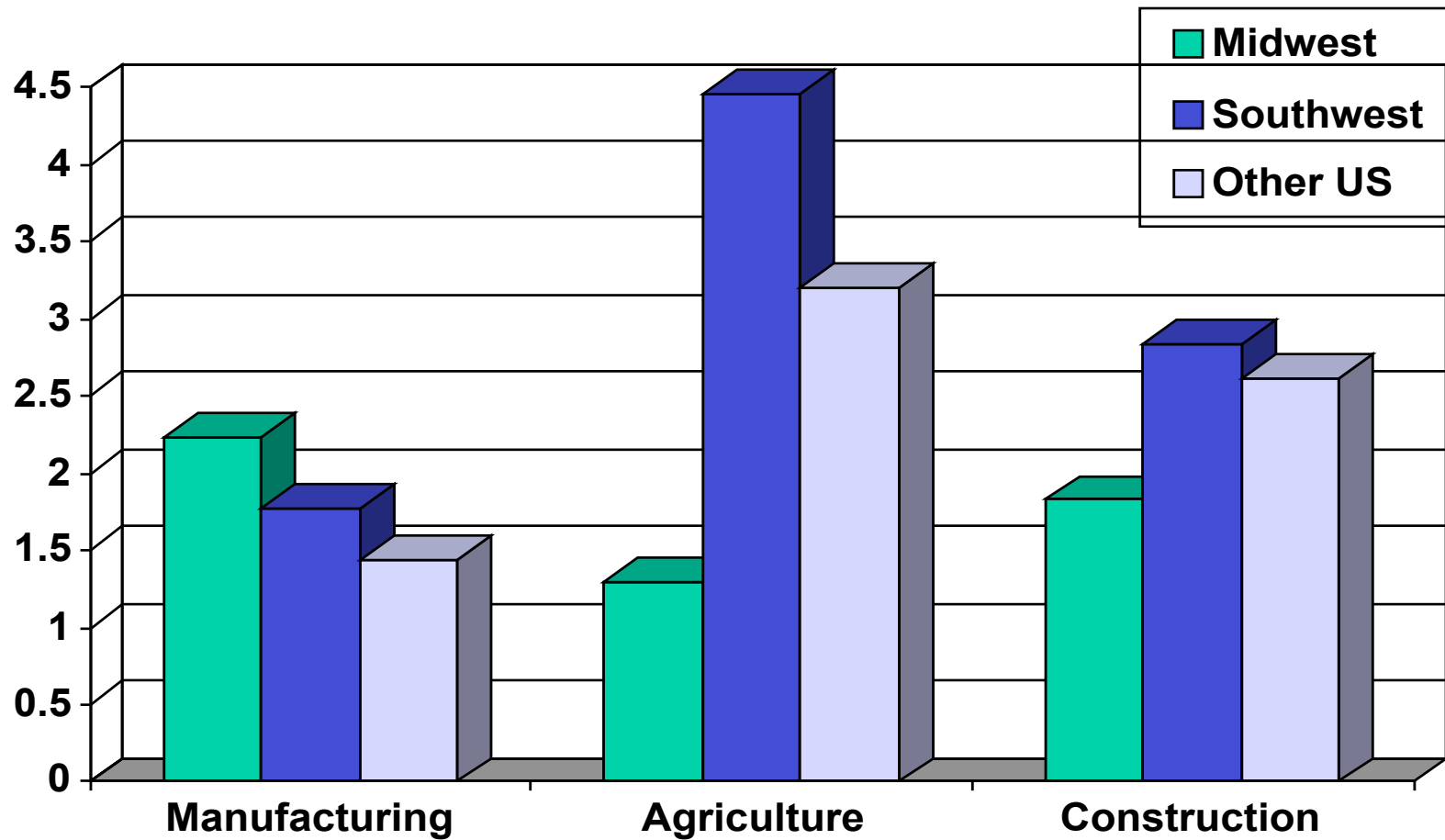
Hispanic Population Profile

Sociodemographic Characteristics by Region				
	Midwest	Southwest	Rest of US	Total US
Age (mean)	24.8	25.7	27.6	26.3
50 or older	12.5%	15.3%	16.8%	15.6%
≤300% poverty line	70.4%	71.9%	68.2%	70.5%
No High School Diploma	39.9%	43.3%	35.1%	40.1%
Born in Puerto Rico	2.9%	0.4%	7.7%	3.1%
Born outside US	38.7%	36.9%	44.9%	39.9%

Type of employment by US region



Employment relative to share in total employment in region



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Hispanic Population \geq 50 Profile

Sociodemographics by Region				
	Midwest	Southwest	Rest of US	Total US
Age (mean)	57.7	58.9	59.5	59.0
Male/female ratio	98	88	84	87
65 or older	30.1%	34.1%	36.7%	34.6%
\leq 100% poverty line	13.6%	15.9%	17.9%	16.4%
\leq 300% poverty line	56.8%	62.2%	59.7%	60.8%
No High School Dipl.	48.8%	52.9%	41.8%	48.5%
High School Grad	25.2%	22.1%	26.3%	23.9%
Born in Puerto Rico	10.0%	1.0%	20.1%	8.7%
Born outside US	50.3%	51.0%	61.2%	54.8%

Does this person have any of the following long-lasting conditions:

- **Basic physical**: condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities (walking, climbing stairs, lifting, etc)
- **Sensory**: blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment

Because of a physical, mental or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more, does this person have any difficulty in doing any of the following activities:

- **Cognitive**: learning, remembering, or concentrating
- **Dress**: dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home
- **Mobility**: Going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office
- **Work**: Working at a job or business

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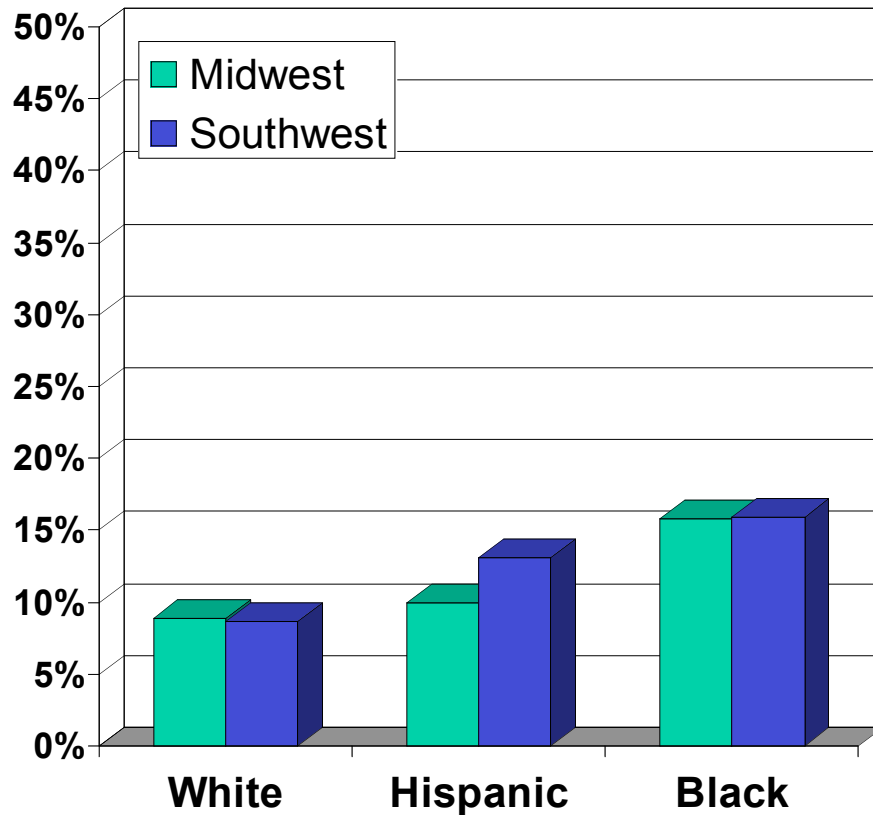
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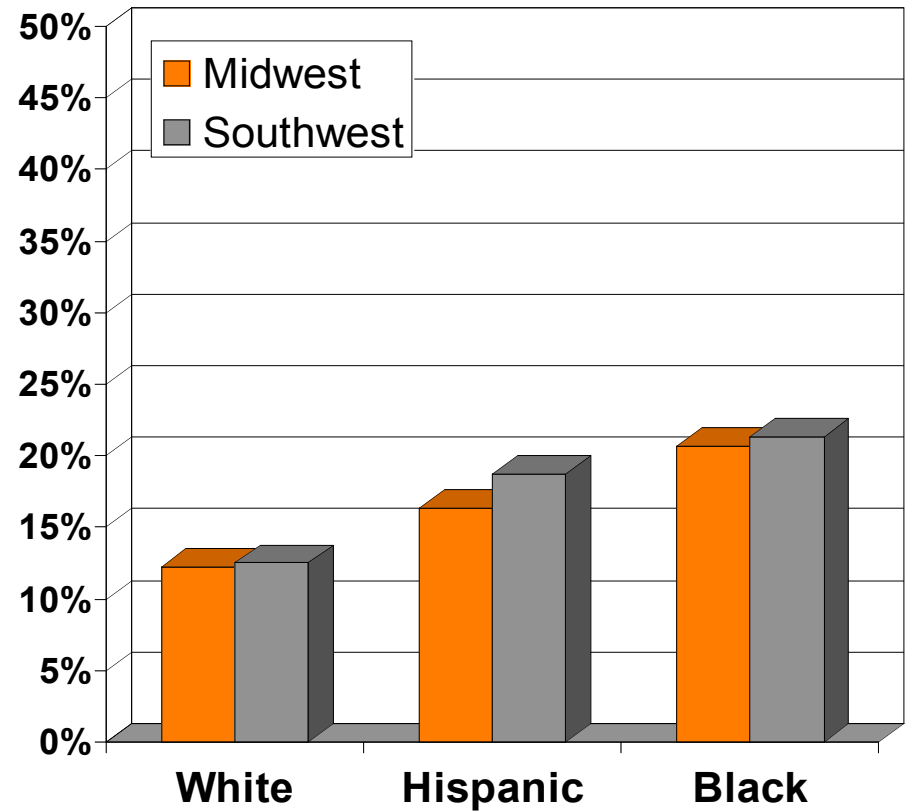
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Prevalence of mobility disability

Males

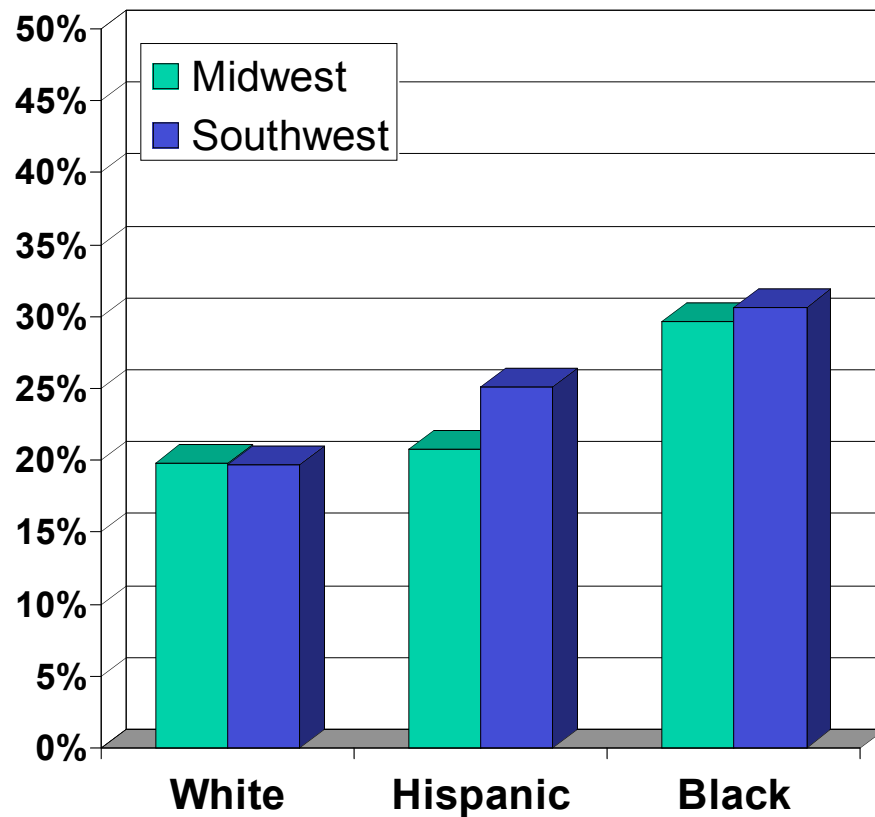


Females

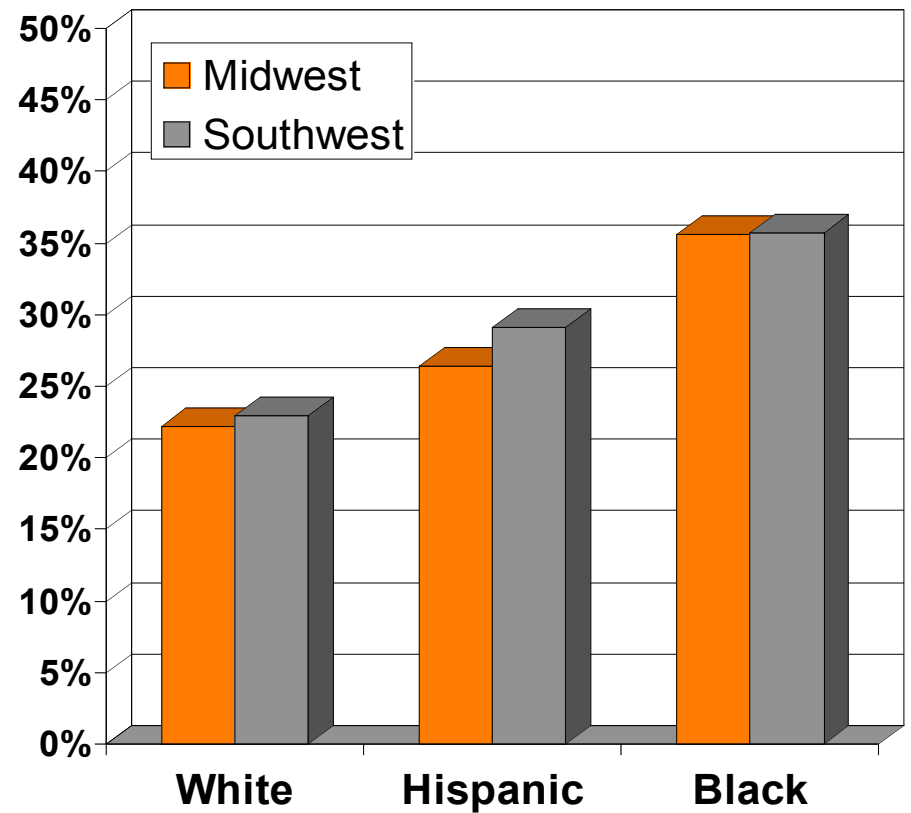


Prevalence of basic physical disability

Males

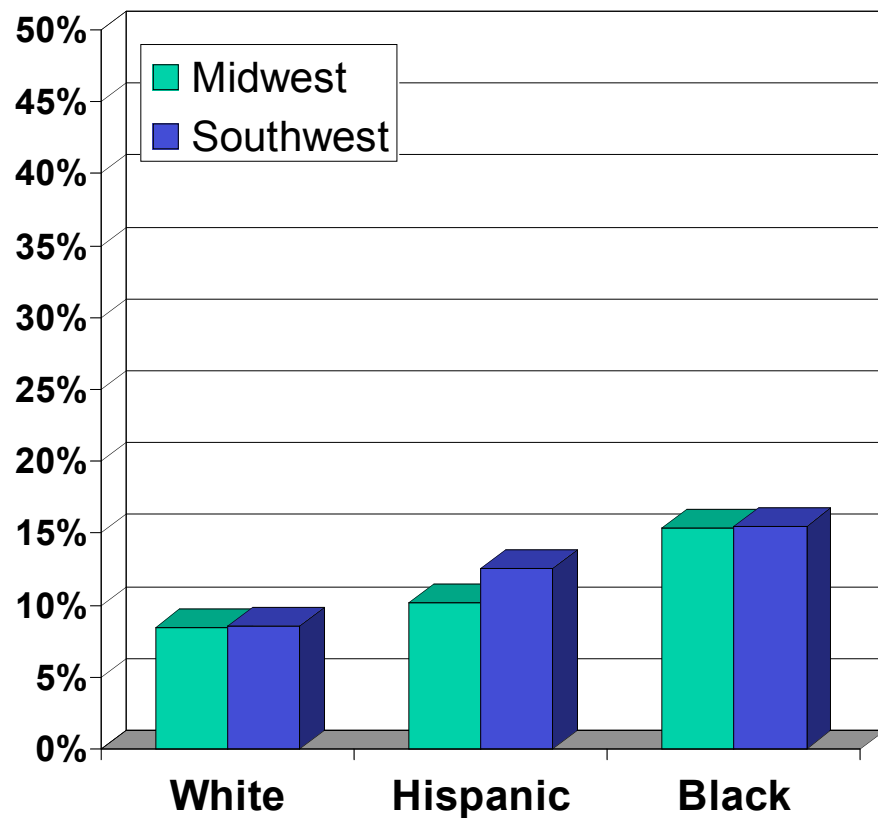


Females

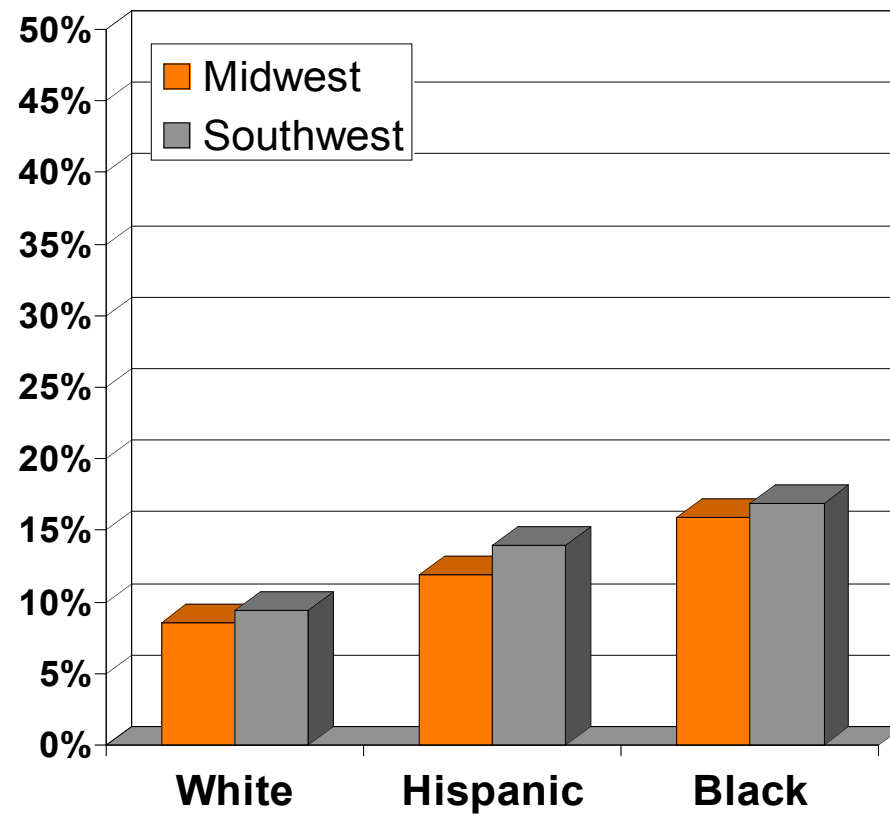


Prevalence of cognitive disability

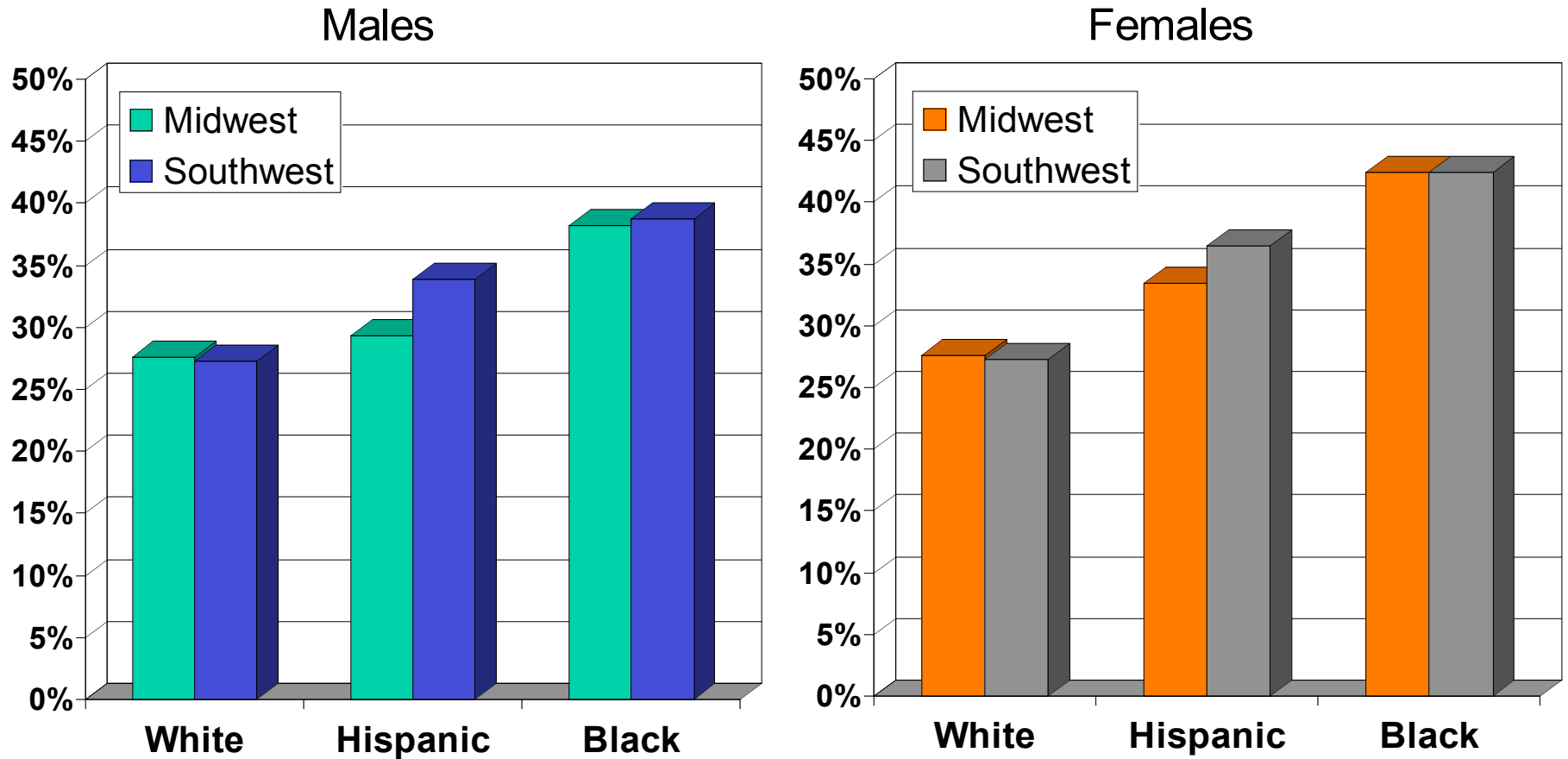
Males



Females

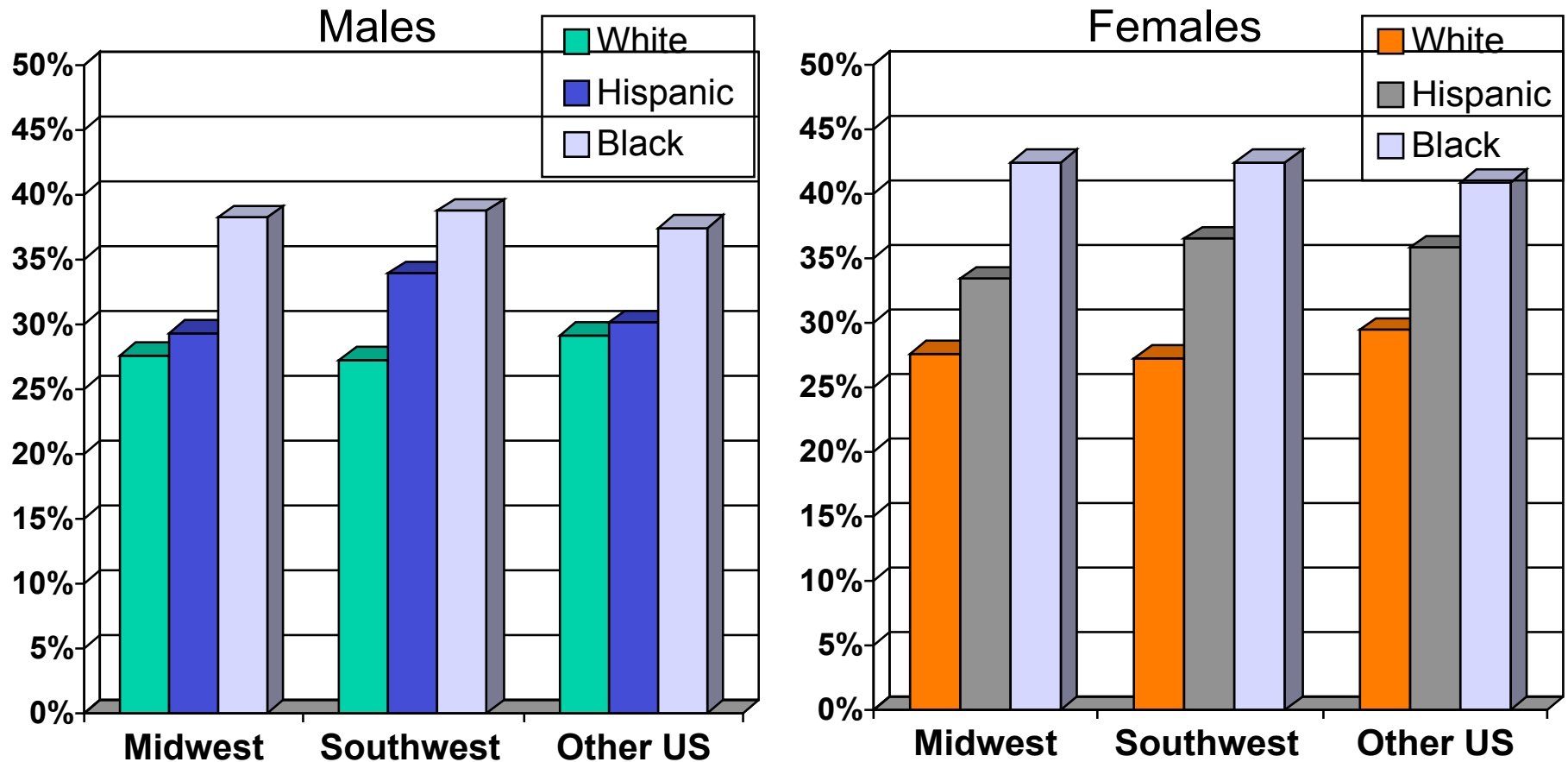


Prevalence of ≥ 1 disabilities*



* ≥ 1 of sensory, basic physical, dressing, cognitive and mobility disabilities

Prevalence of ≥ 1 disabilities*

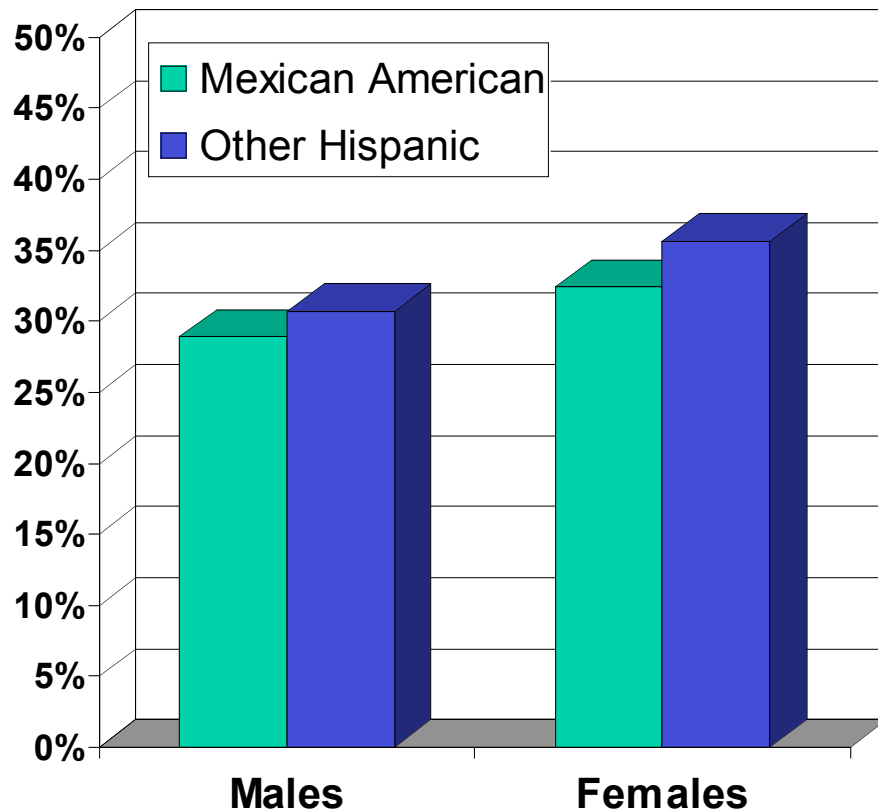


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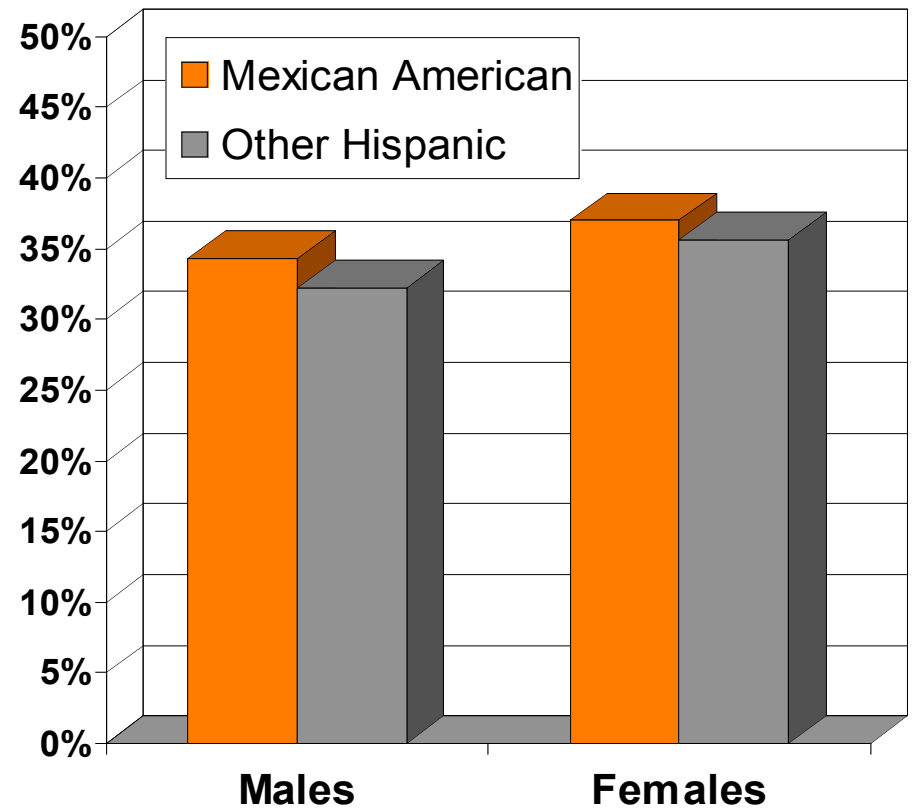
Within-Hispanic comparisons

Prevalence of ≥ 1 disabilities*

Midwest



Southwest



* ≥ 1 of sensory, basic physical, dressing, cognitive and mobility disabilities

- Disability prevalence of ~ 30% in older Hispanics
- Disability higher than Whites, lower than Blacks
- Disability disparities greatest in Southwest
- Disability slightly lower in Midwest than in Southwest Hispanics
- Mexican Americans have more disability than other Hispanics in Southwest, but not in Midwest

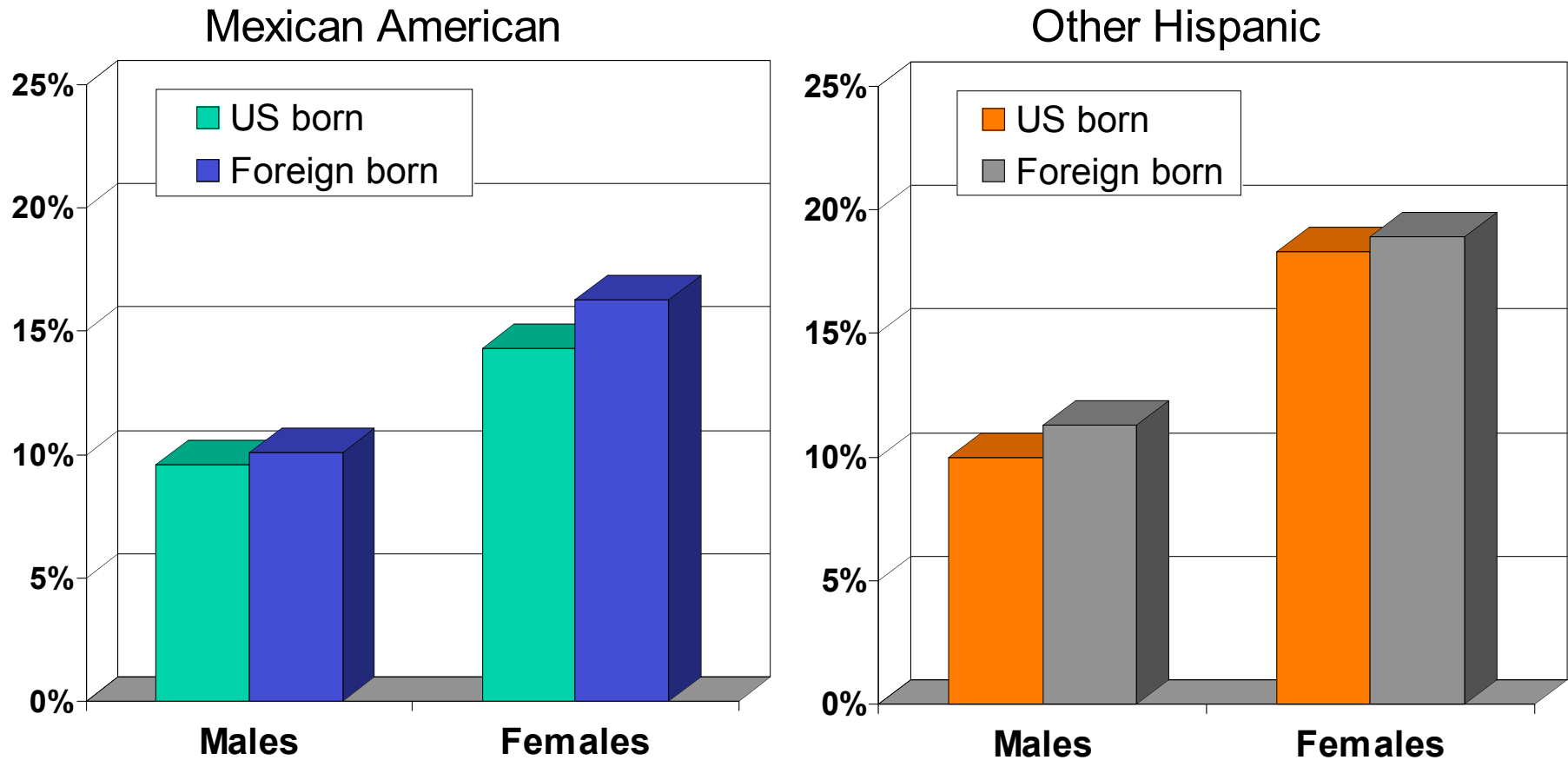
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Disability in older Midwest Hispanics

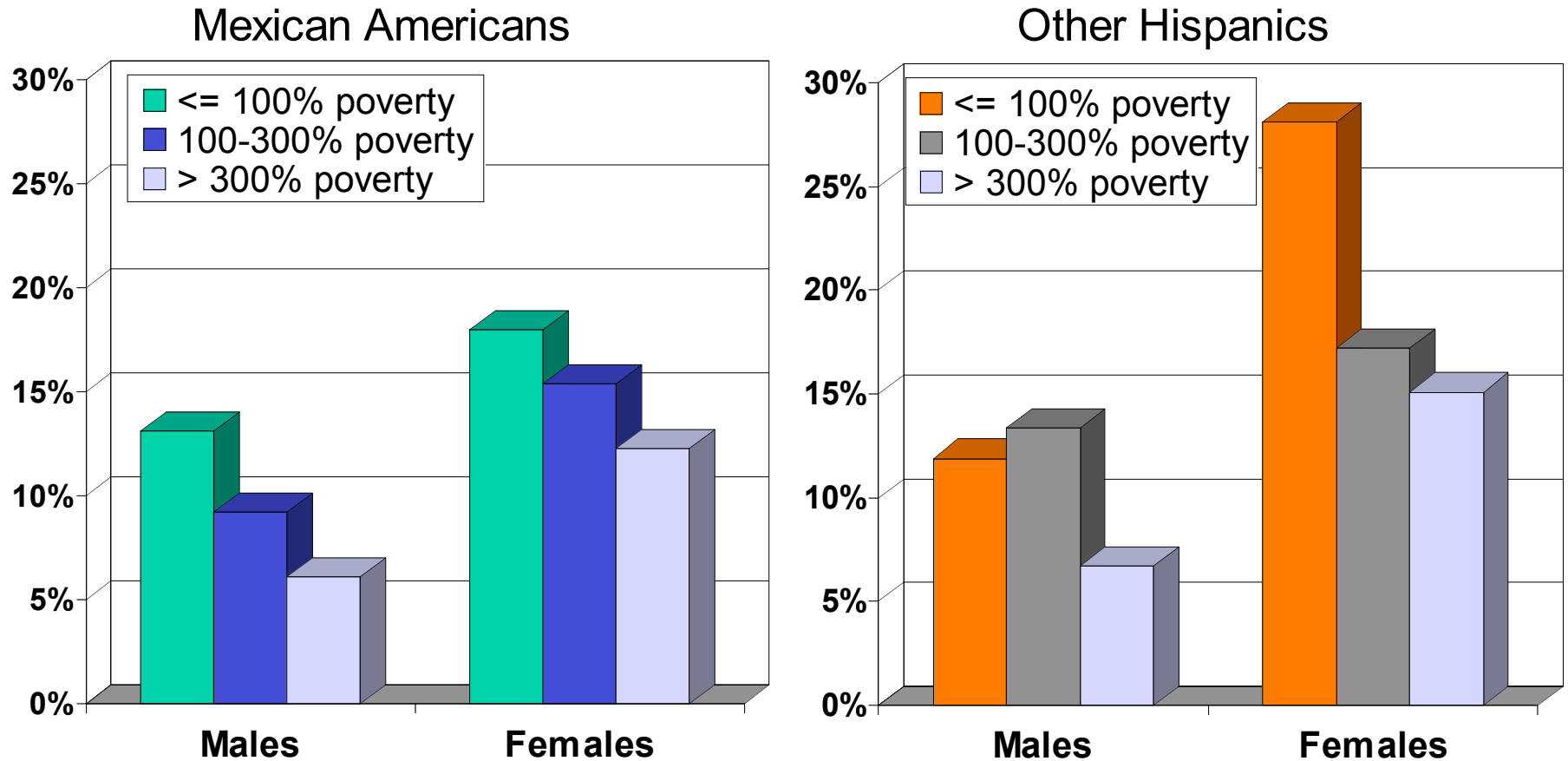
- Correlates of disability:
 - Hispanic origin (Mexican American vs other)
 1. Immigrant status (US vs foreign born)
 2. Socio-economic status (poverty status)
 3. Area of residence (rural, metropolitan, mixed)

Mobility disability by Immigrant status



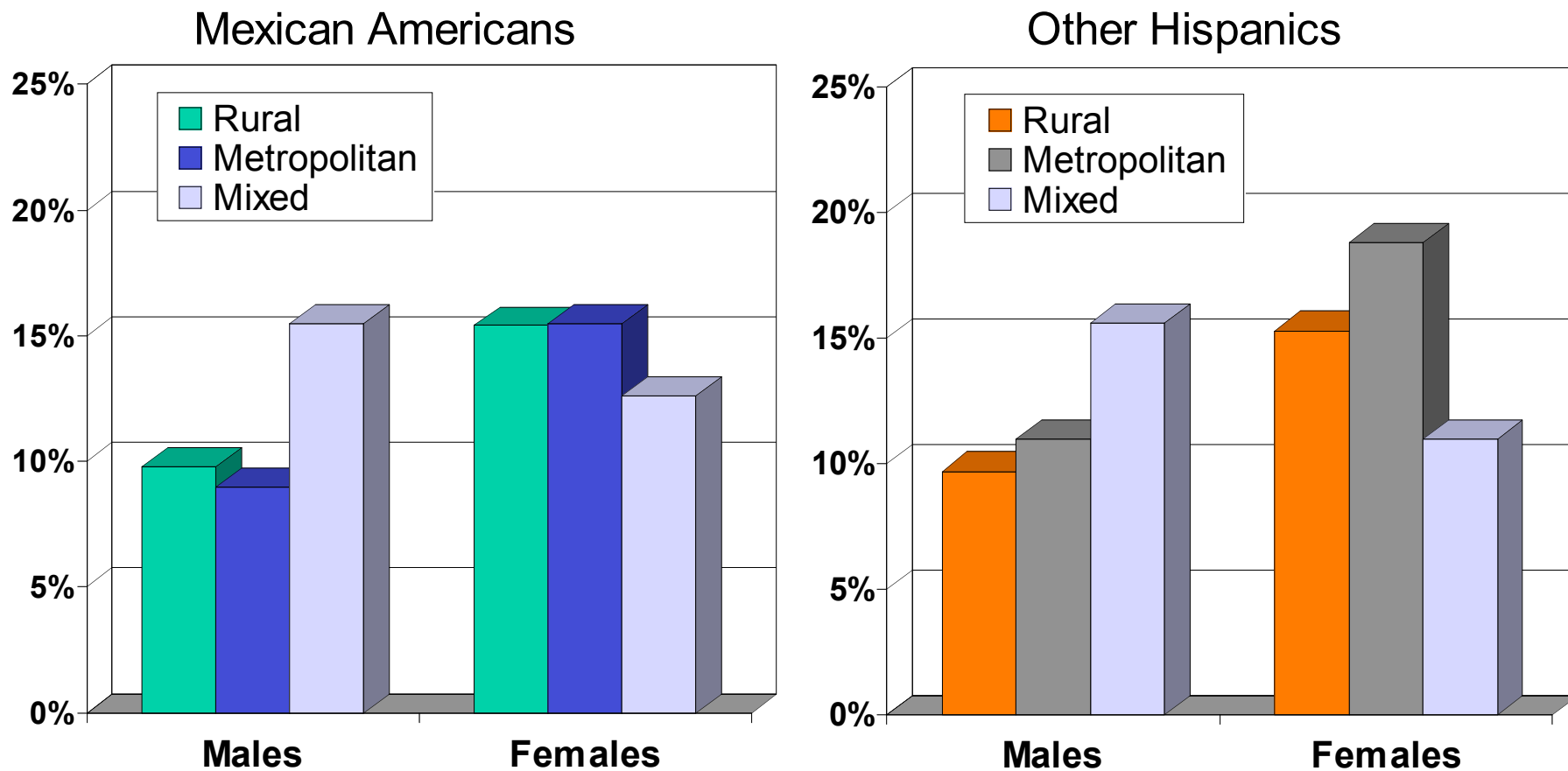
Older Hispanics (≥ 50) in the US Midwest

Mobility disability by socio-economic status



Older Hispanics (≥ 50) in the US Midwest

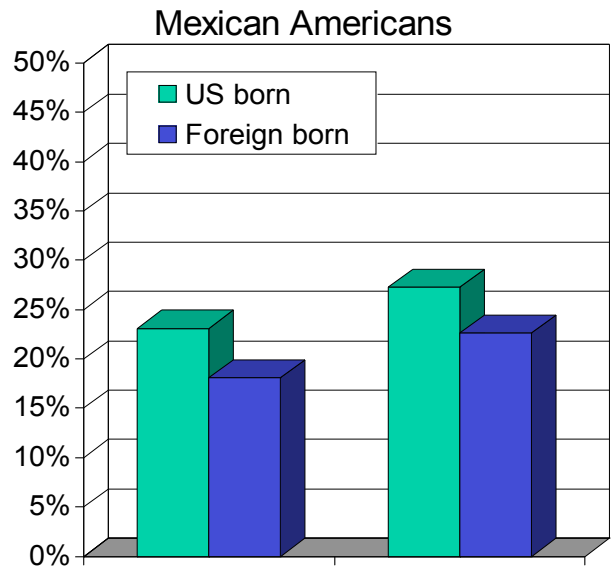
Mobility disability by area of residence



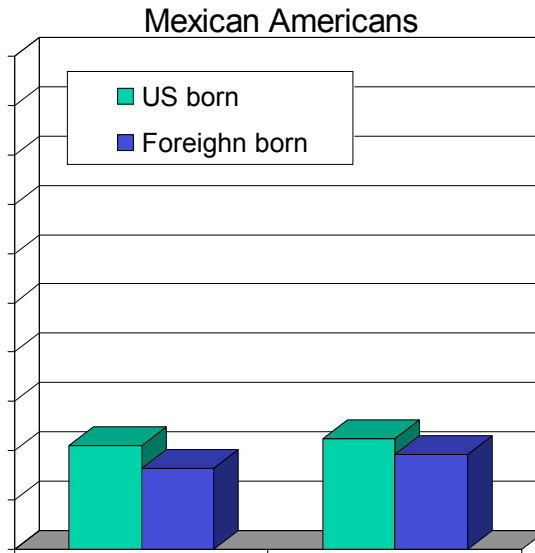
Older Hispanics (≥ 50) in the US Midwest

Disability by Immigrant Status

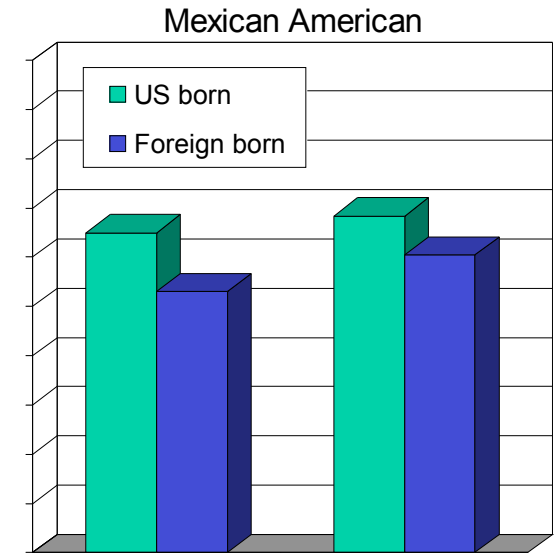
Basic Physical Disability



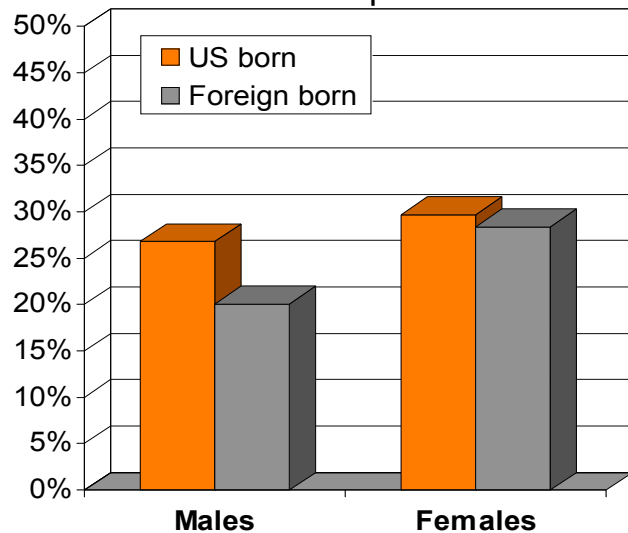
Cognitive Disability



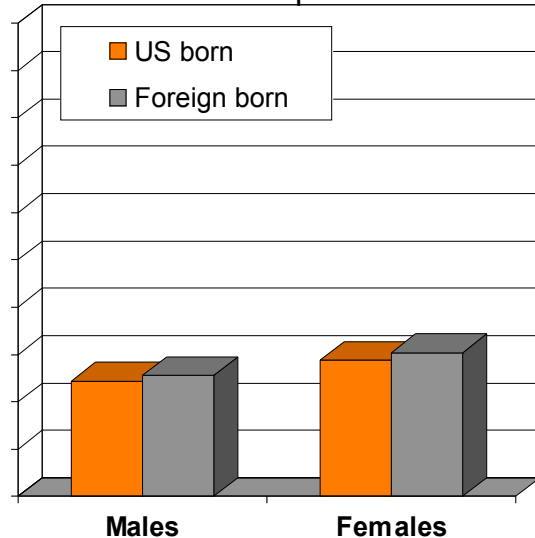
1+ Disabilities



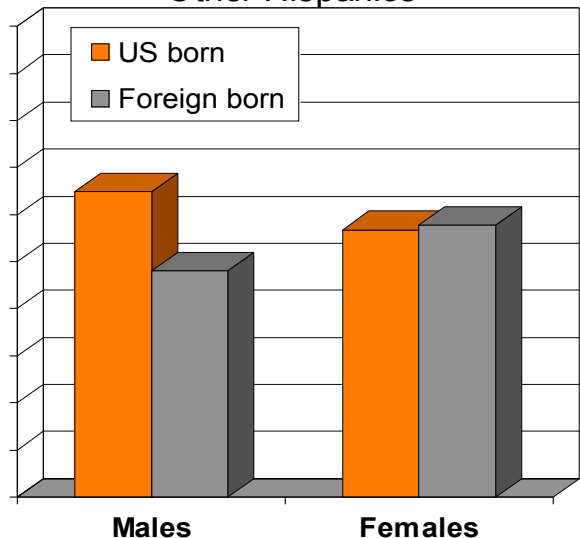
Other Hispanics



Other Hispanics

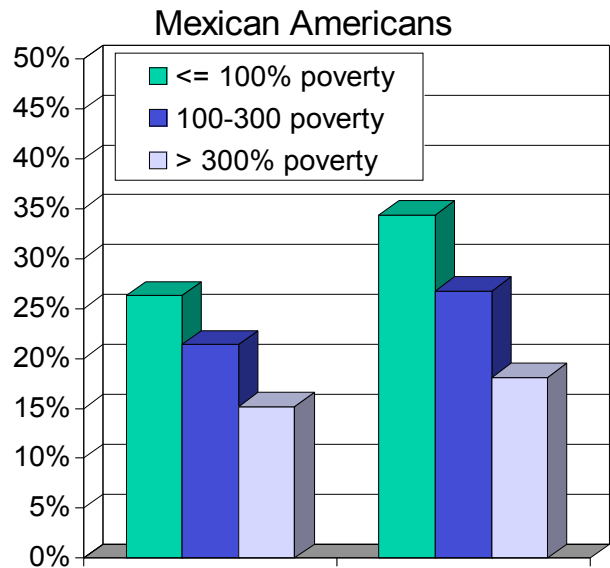


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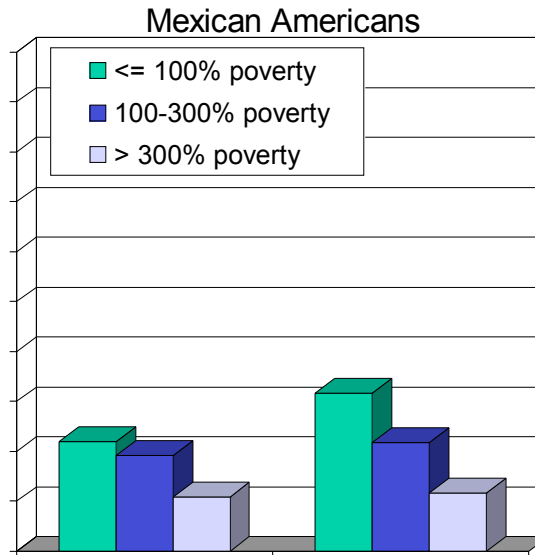


Disability by Socio-economic Status

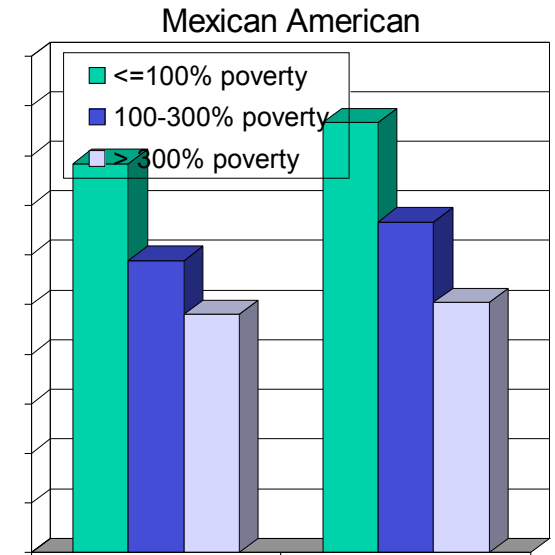
Basic Physical Disability



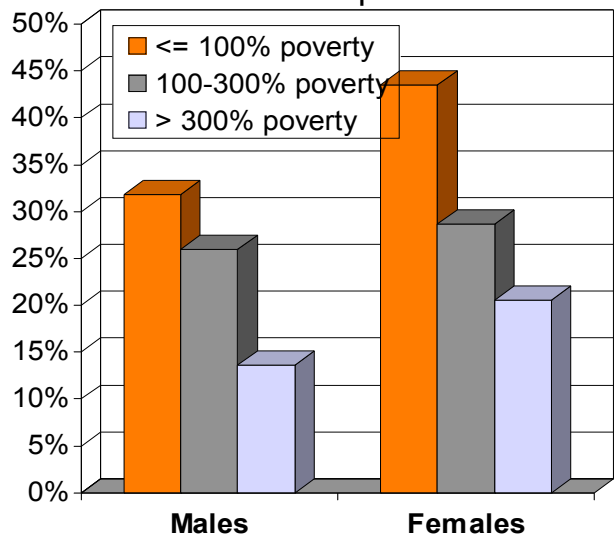
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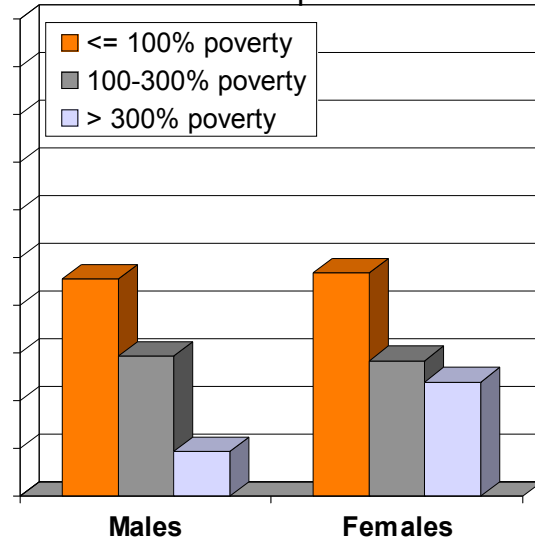
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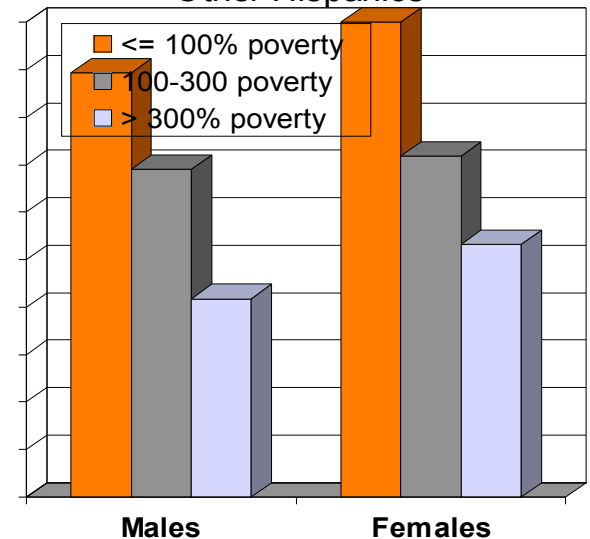
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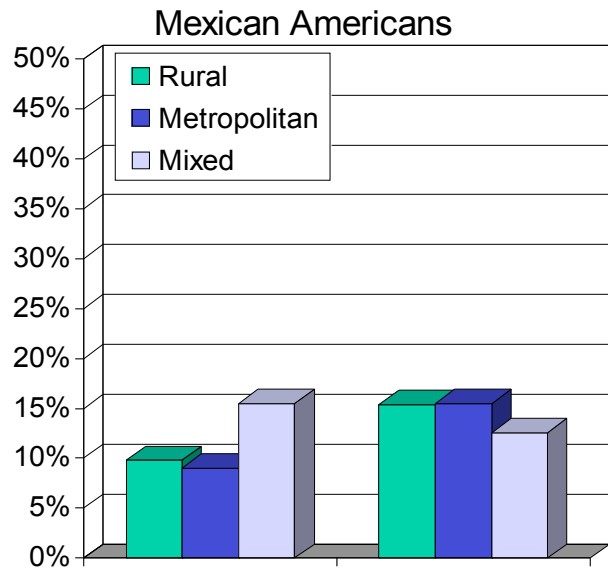


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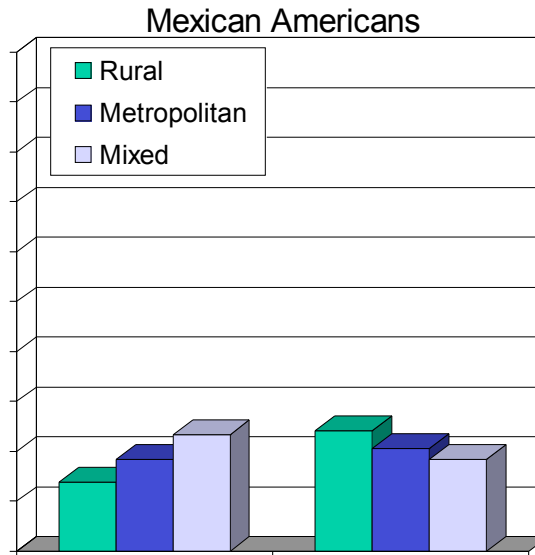


Disability by Area of Residence

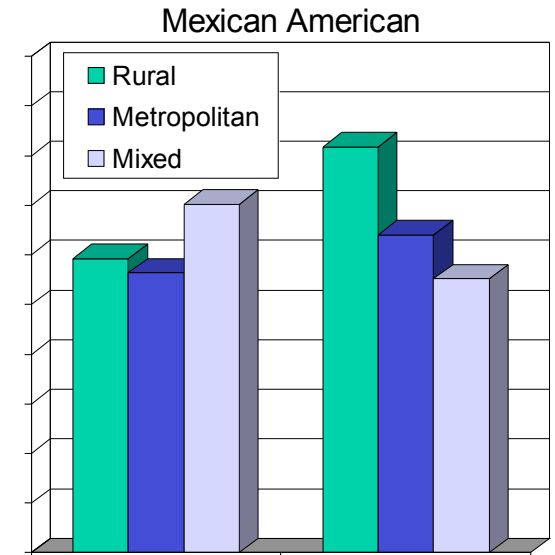
Basic Physical Disability



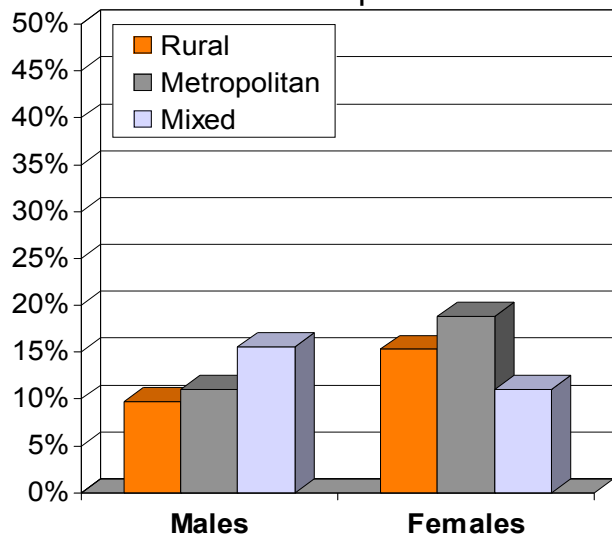
Cognitive Disability



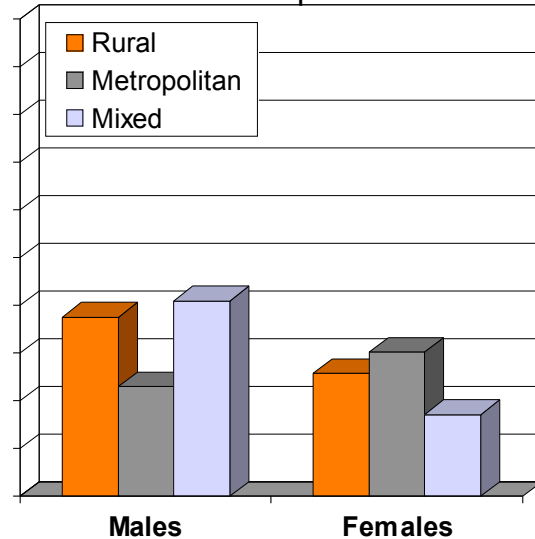
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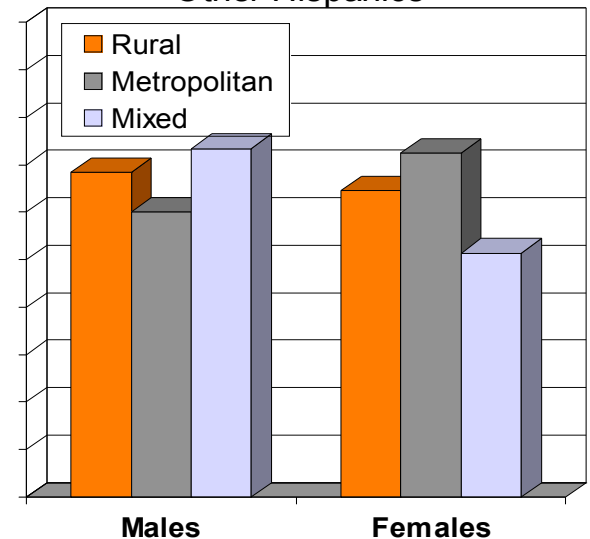
Other Hispanics



Other Hispanics



Other Hispanics



- Strength
 - Population estimates
 - Broad range of disabilities
- Limitations
 - Insufficient data for more localized estimates
 - Crude assessment of disability status
 - No adjustment for language of interview

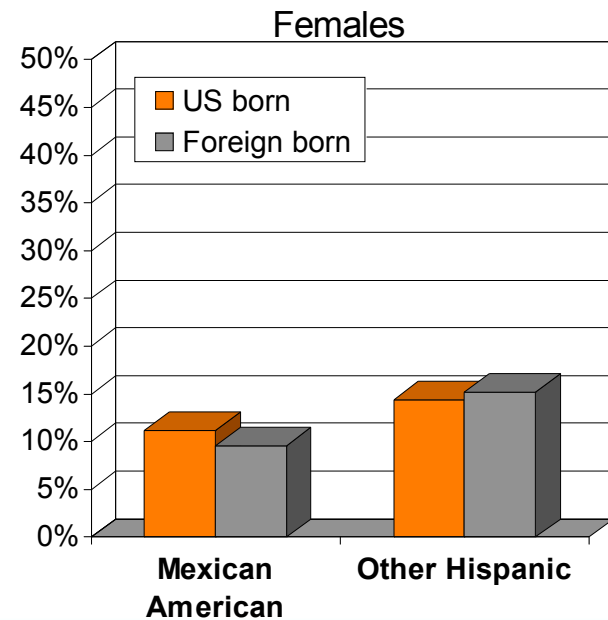
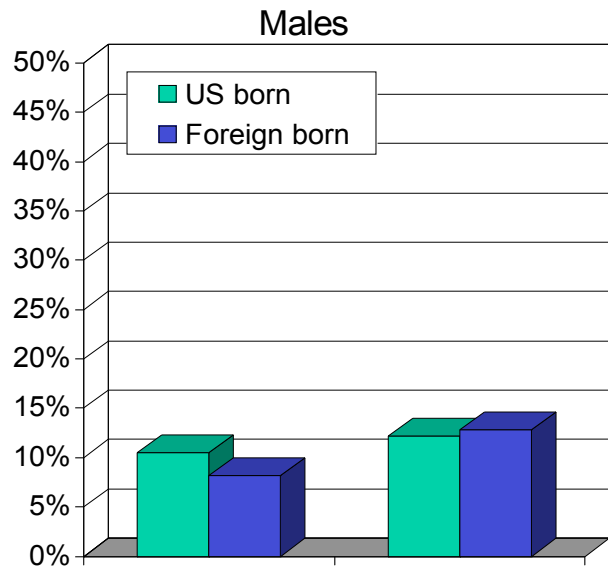
- Older Hispanics in the US Midwest:
 - Prevalence of disability is slightly lower In Mexican Americans than other Hispanics
 - Prevalence of disability is slightly lower in immigrant than in US born (exc. mobility disability)
 - SES is strong correlate of disability, especially in other Hispanics
 - Slightly higher disability in sub-/ex-urban (mixed area) Hispanic males

- Rapidly growing Hispanic population in Midwest
- Rising number of older Hispanics
- More diverse backgrounds than in Southwest
- Aging in place?
- Little information on health and well-being of aging Hispanics in the Midwest

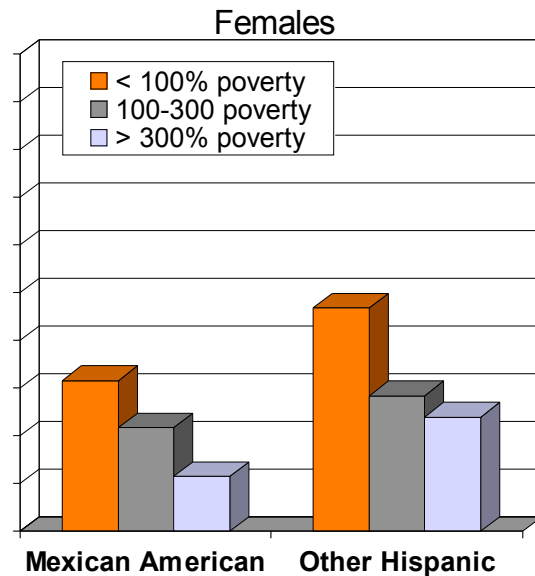
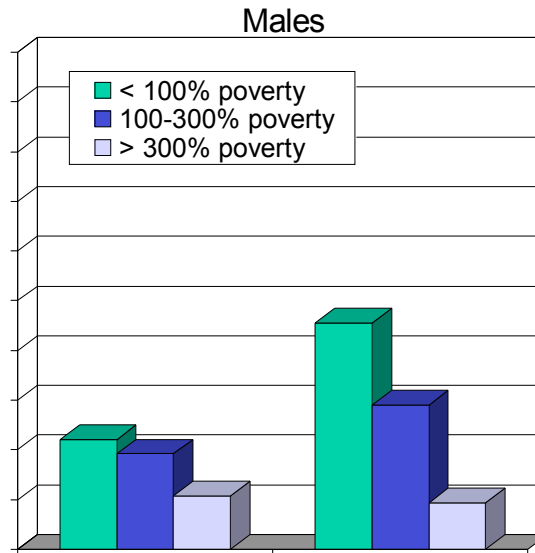
- More systematic information on health risks and health disparities in older Hispanics in the Midwest
 - differences in health risks within Hispanic sub-populations across different regions
 - differences in health risks between Hispanic sub-populations
 - beyond description, focus on causal mechanisms
 - corresponding to modifiable risk factors
 - translate into intervention, prevention and policy

Cognitive disability

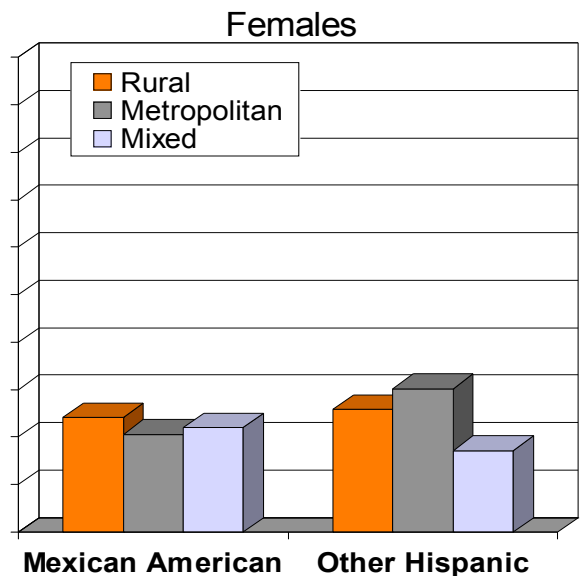
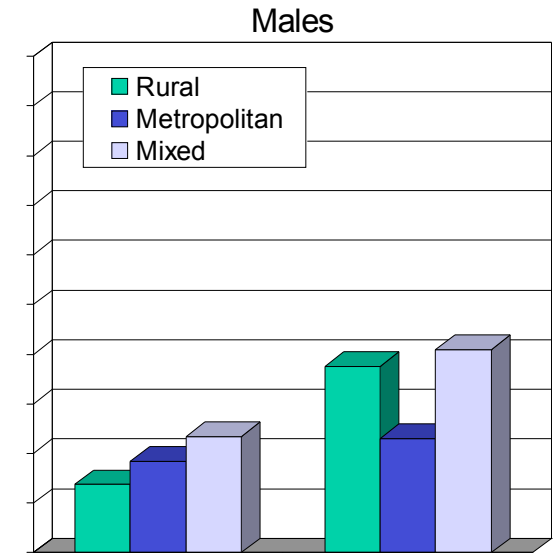
Immigration status



Socio-economic status

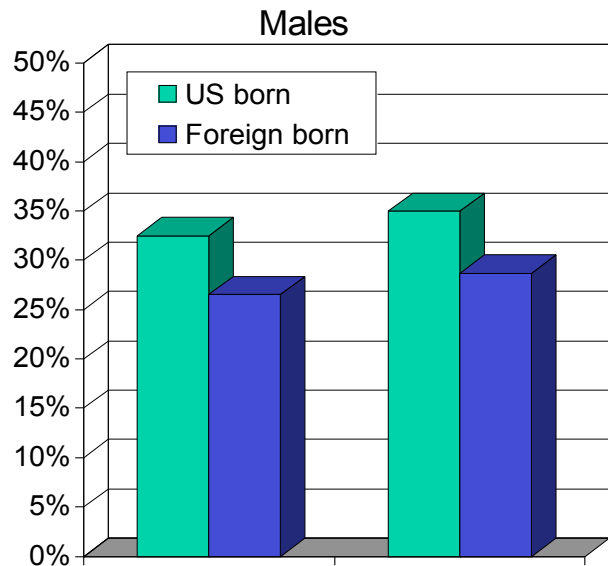


Area of residence

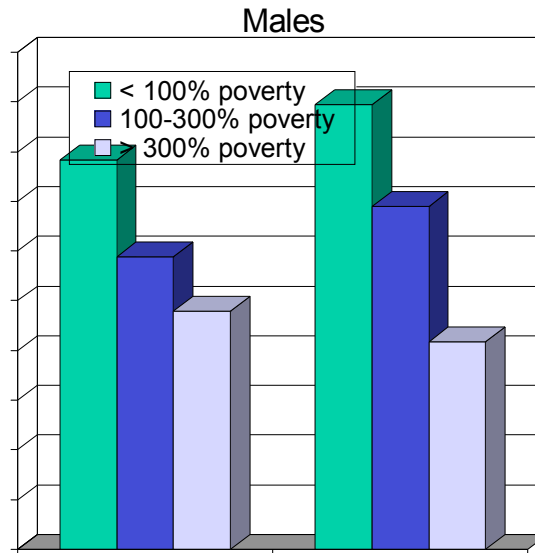


Prevalence of ≥ 1 disabilities*

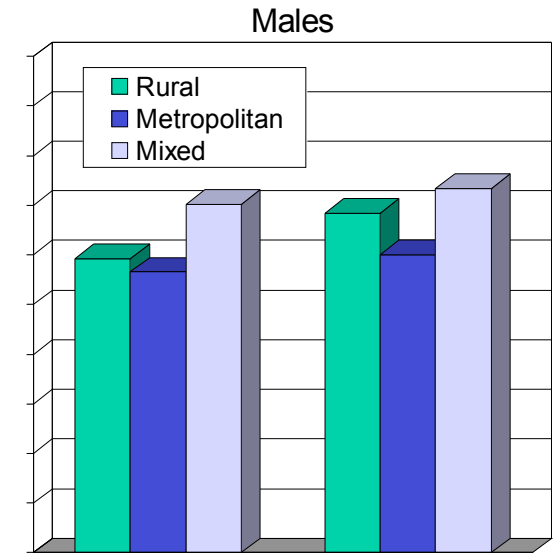
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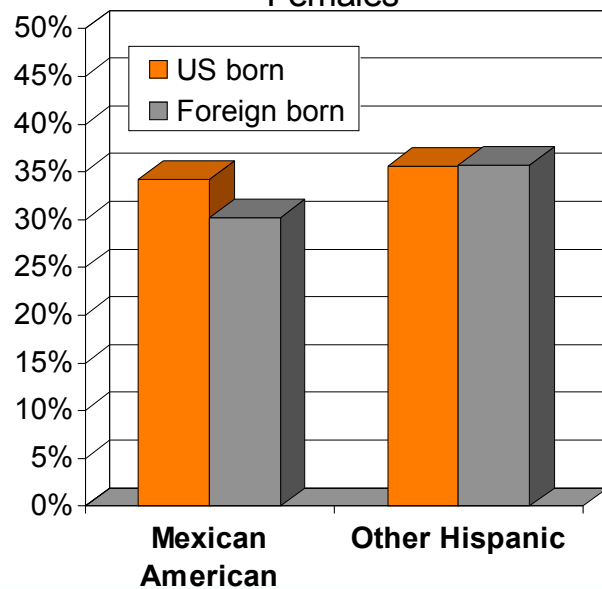
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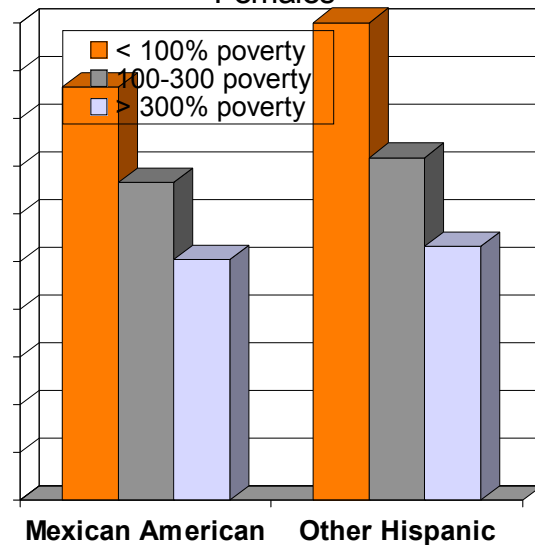
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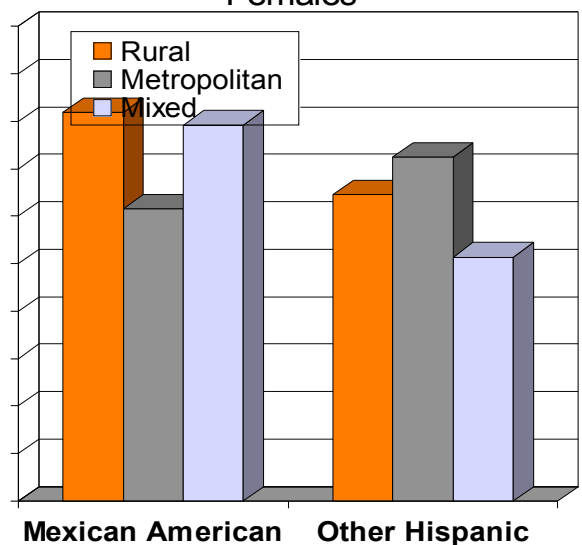
Females



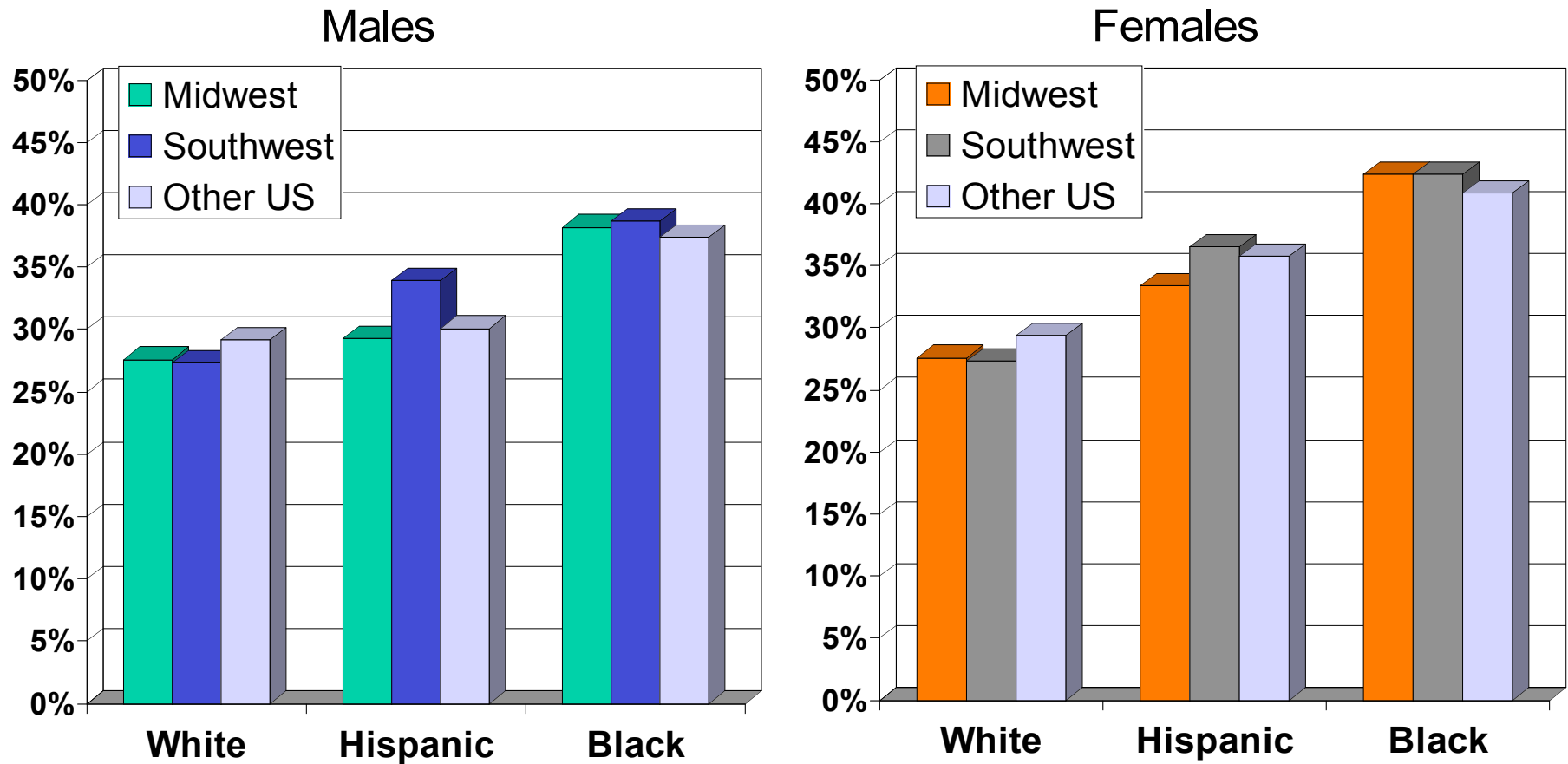
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