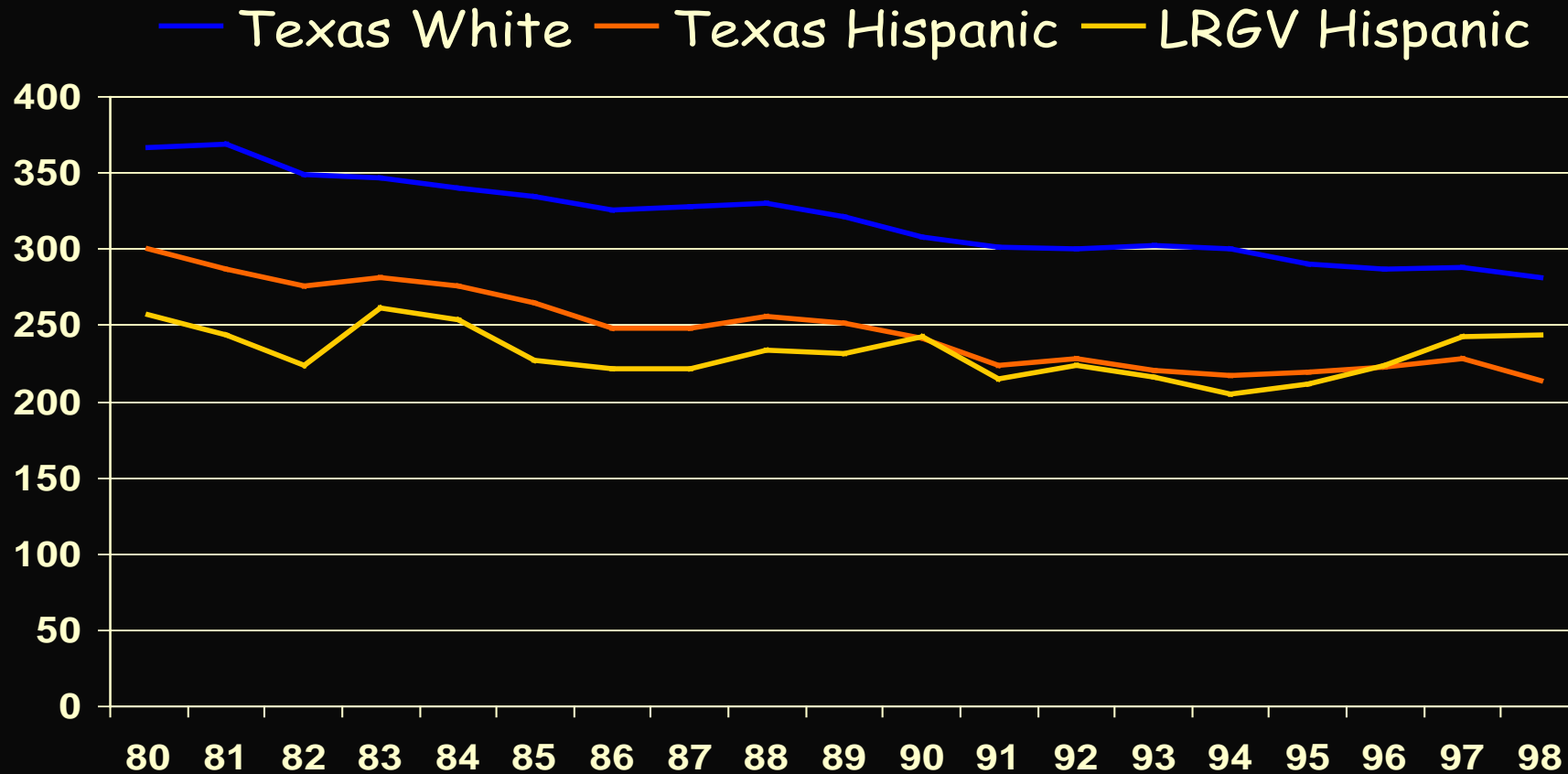


# Complementary materials

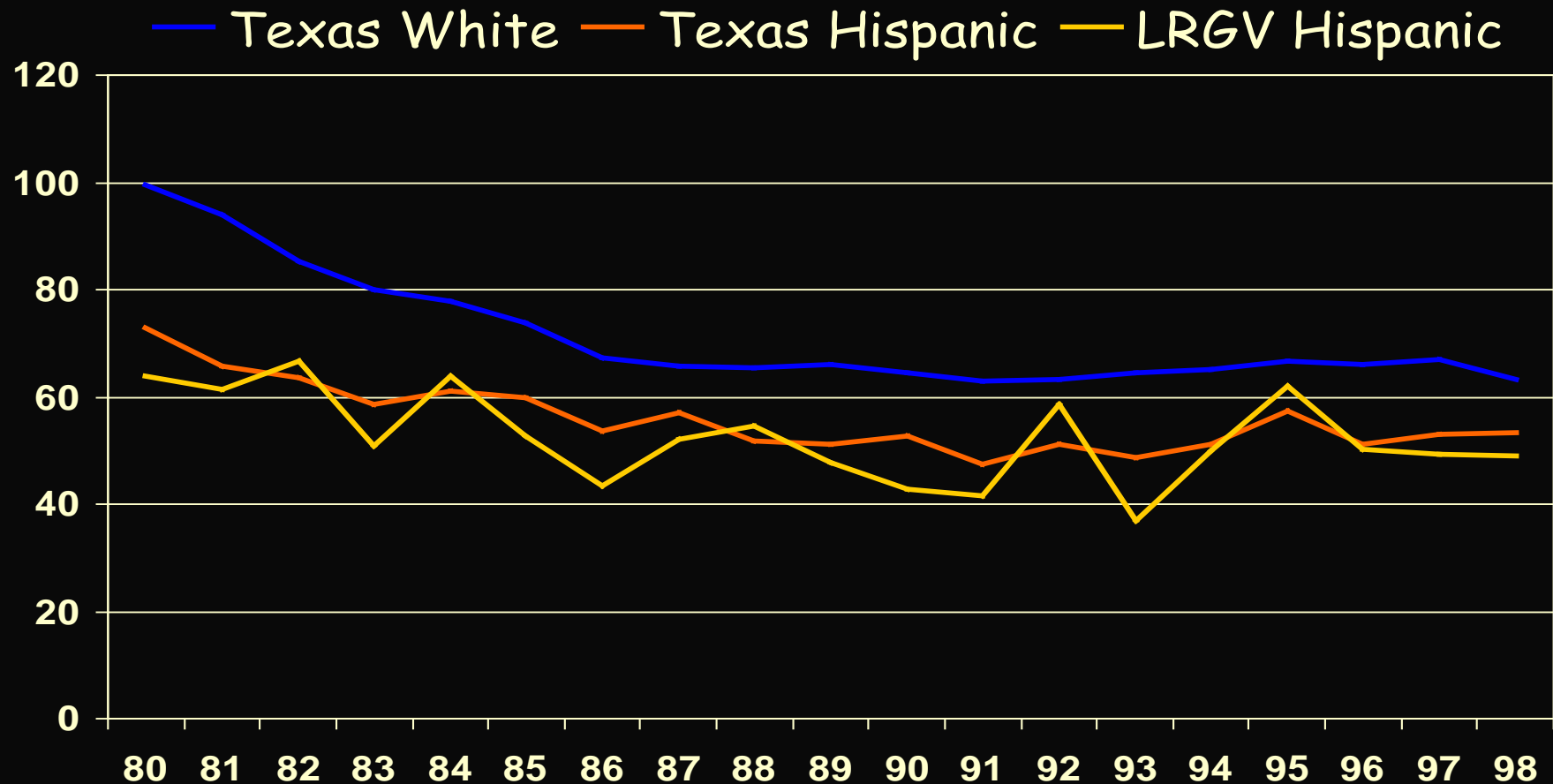
- The first part presented is on injury mortality, part II of a larger study on all-cause mortality. The following slides, not presented at APHA, include information on other causes of mortality in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and illustrate the “Hispanic Paradox” more clearly than does injury mortality.

# Heart Disease Mortality



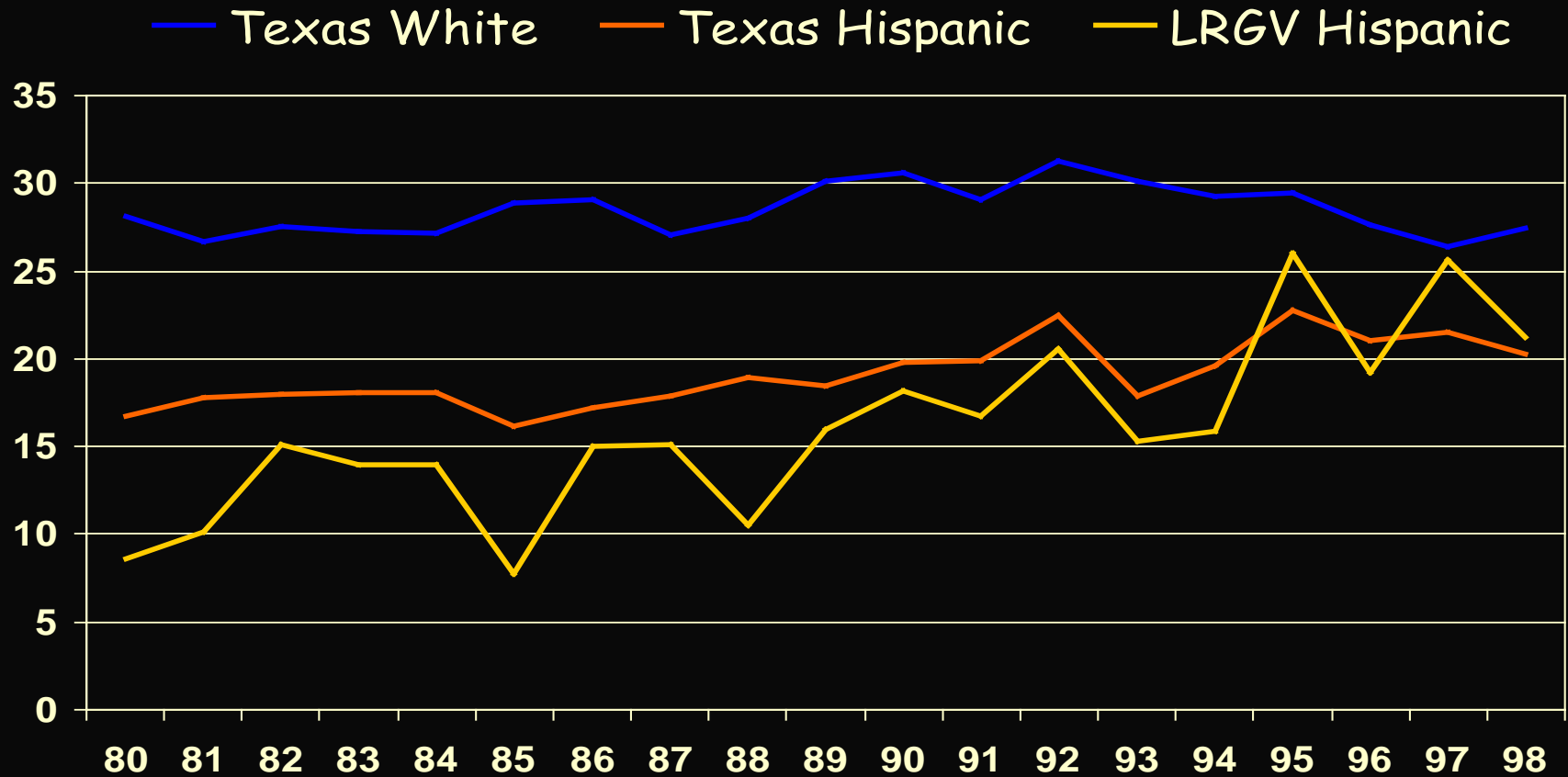
Significance of linear trend: Texas White  $p < 0.001$ , Texas Hispanic  $p < 0.001$ , LRGV Hispanic  $p = 0.07$

# Stroke Mortality



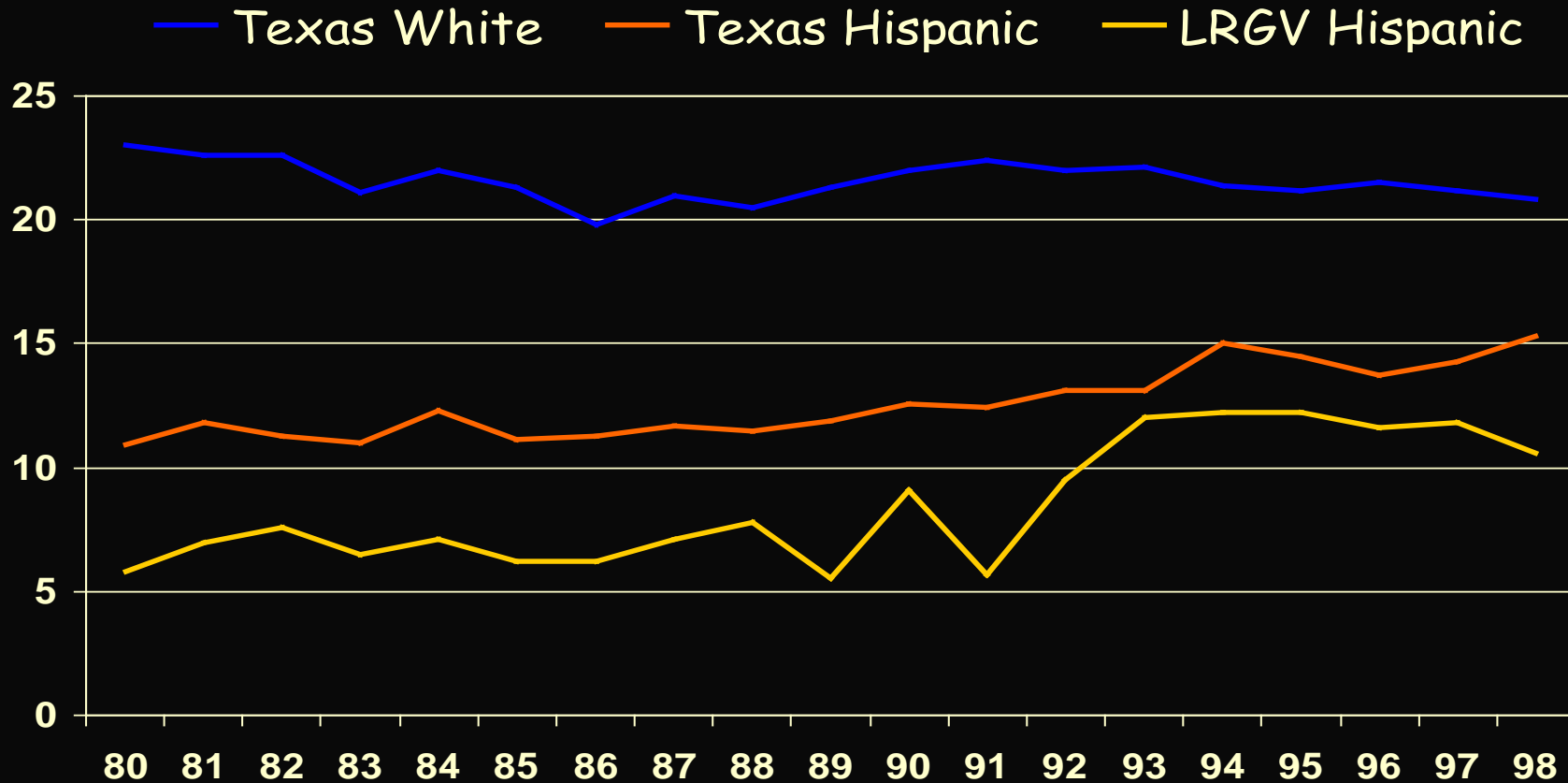
Significance of linear trend: Texas White  $p < 0.001$ , Texas Hispanic  $p < 0.001$ , LRGV Hispanic  $p = 0.04$

# Breast Cancer Mortality



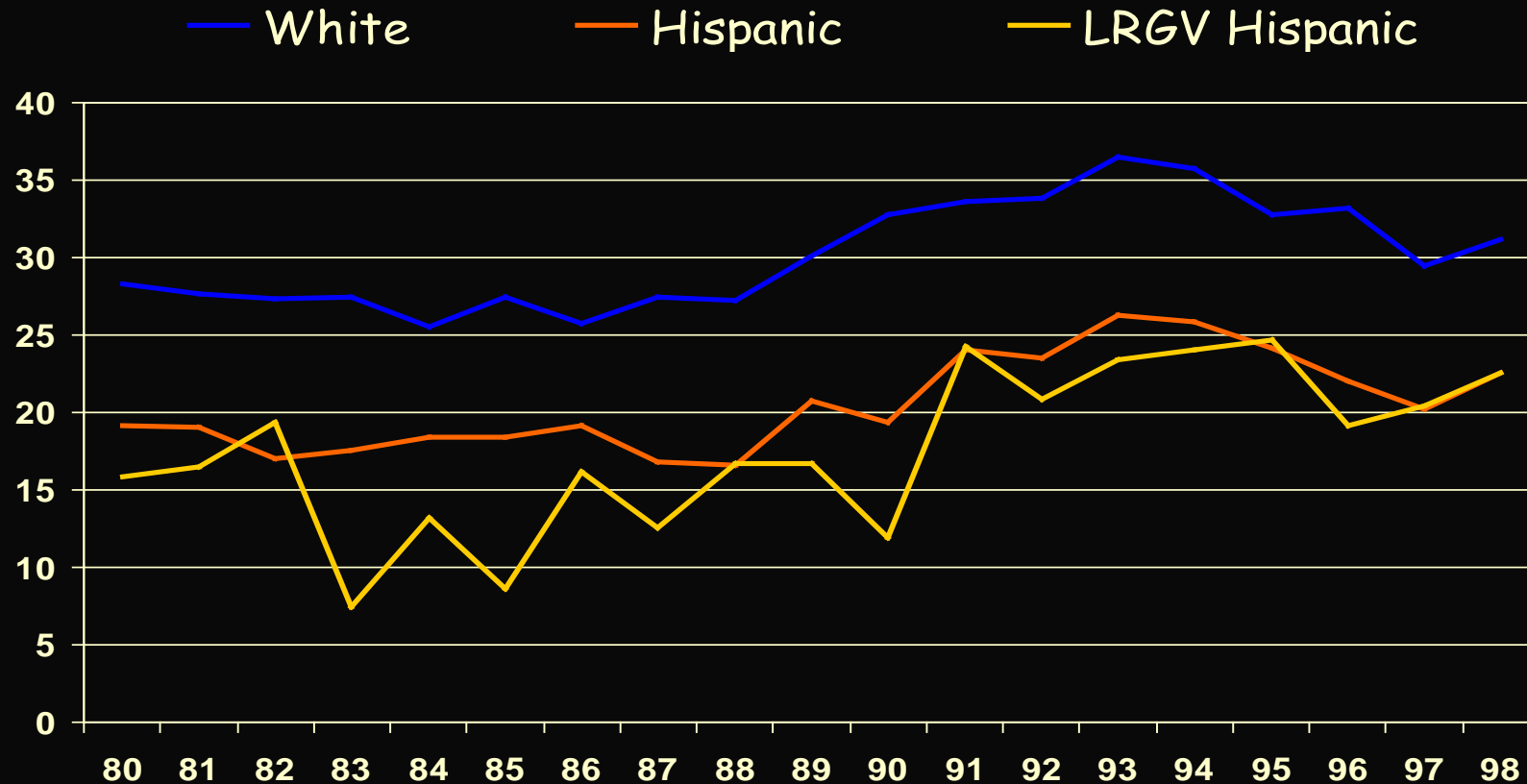
Significance of linear trend: Texas White  $p=0.33$ , Texas Hispanic  $p<0.001$ , LRGV Hispanic  $p<0.001$

# Colon Cancer Mortality



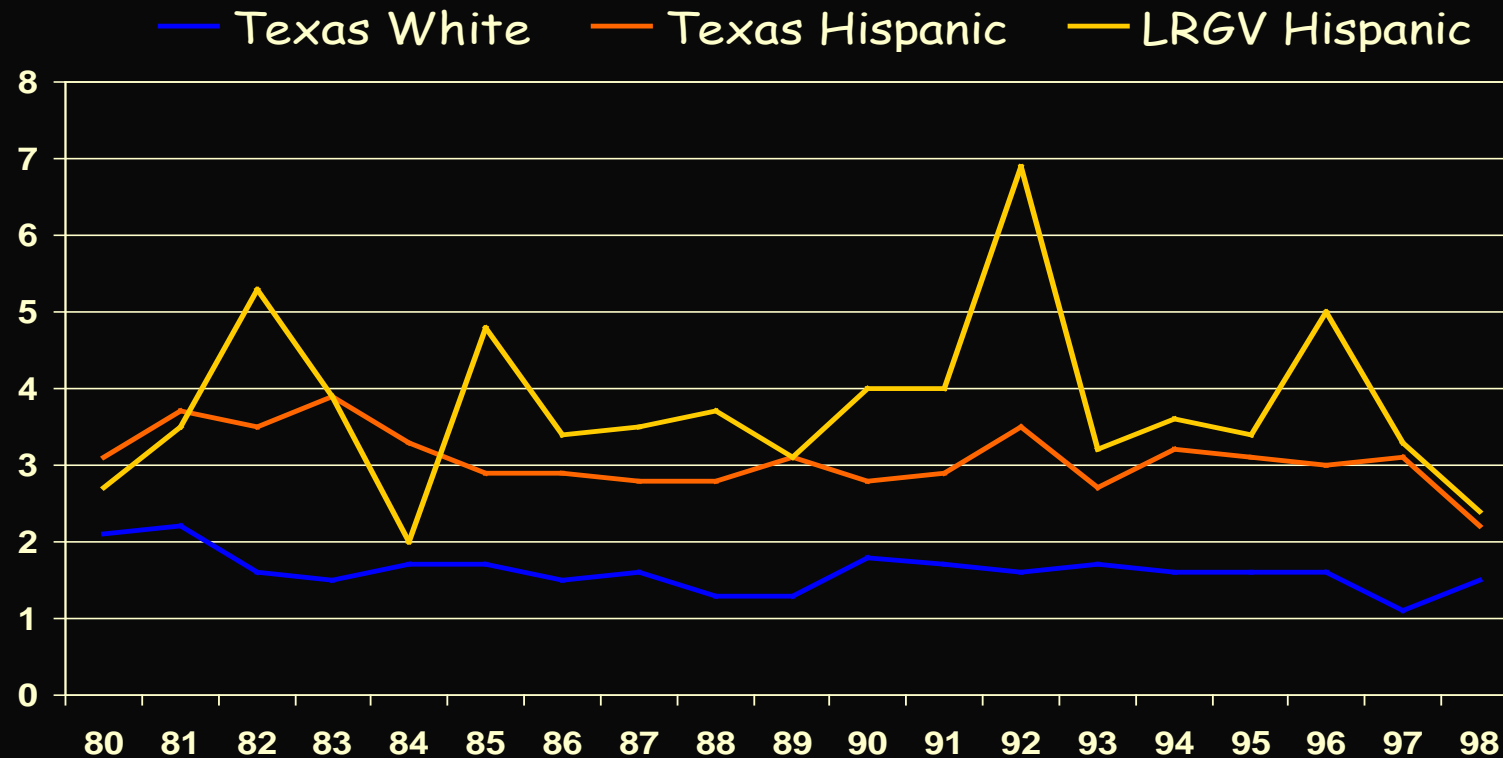
Significance of linear trend: Texas White  $p=0.16$ , Texas Hispanic  $p < 0.001$ , LRGV Hispanic  $p < 0.001$

# Prostate Cancer Mortality



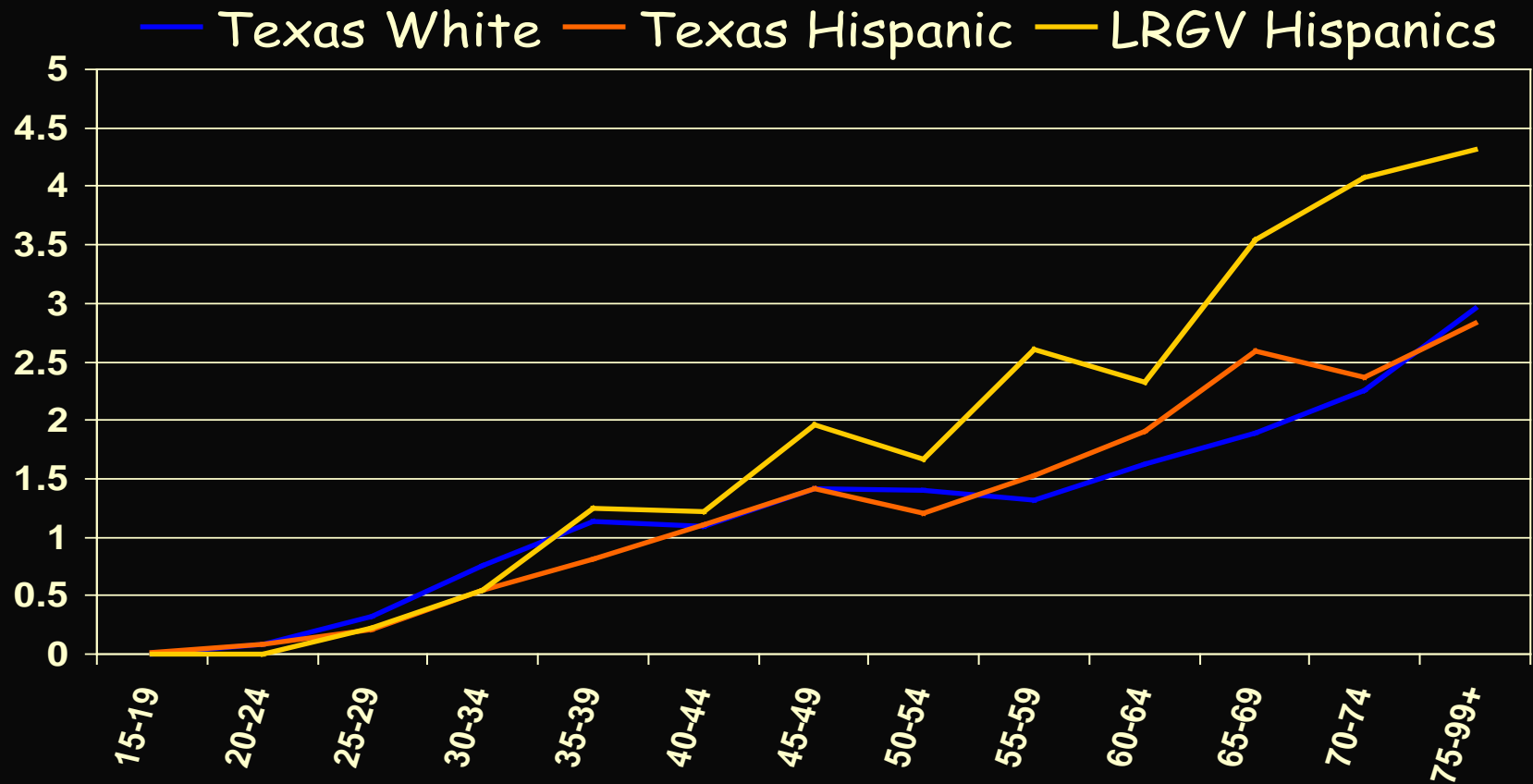
Significance of linear trend: Texas White  $p=0.008$ , Texas Hispanic  $p<0.001$ , LRGV Hispanic  $p=0.003$

# Cervical Cancer Mortality



Significance of linear trend: Texas White  $p=0.02$ , Texas Hispanic  $p=0.02$ , LRGV Hispanic  $p=0.89$

# Cervical Cancer Mortality/Age





# Results

- For heart disease
  - Over the past 18 years there has been a greater decline in heart disease mortality among Texas Hispanics and Texas Whites than LRGV Hispanics.

# Results

## ■ For stroke

- There were 27/100,000 persons fewer stroke deaths among LRGV Hispanics in 1980 than among Texas Whites; this difference declined to 10/100,00 fewer deaths in 1998.
- The reduction in stroke mortality over the last 18 years has been greater in Texas Whites than Texas or LRGV Hispanics.

# Results

- For breast cancer
  - There has been little change in breast cancer mortality among Texas Whites over the past 18 years, while rates have increased significantly among Texas and LRGV Hispanics.

# Results

- For colon cancer
  - There has been little change in colon cancer mortality among Texas Whites over the past 18 years, while rates have increased significantly among Texas and LRGV Hispanics.

# Results

- For prostate cancer
  - Prostate cancer mortality is lower among Texas and LRGV Hispanics and the difference has remained relatively constant since 1980.

# Results

- For cervical cancer
  - LRGV and Texas Hispanics have higher cervical cancer rates than Texas Whites. Rates have been decreasing among Texas Whites and Hispanics. Rates are so small among LRGV Hispanics that they are difficult to assess.

# Results

- However, at each age level above 40, LRGV Hispanics have higher cervical cancer mortality than Texas Hispanics and Texas Whites.

# Discussion

- Texas and LRGV Hispanics have lower age-adjusted mortality rates than do Texas non-Hispanic Whites for heart disease, cancer and stroke.
  - In general, any favorable profile seems to be eroding among Hispanics living in the LRGV. Their mortality rates are either declining at a slower rate or increasing compared to the Texas White population.



# Discussion

- It is important to identify factors influencing these changing relationships, especially in an area affected by enhanced free-trade agreements and possible environmental changes and economic.