

# Heterogeneity in Racial/Ethnic Health:

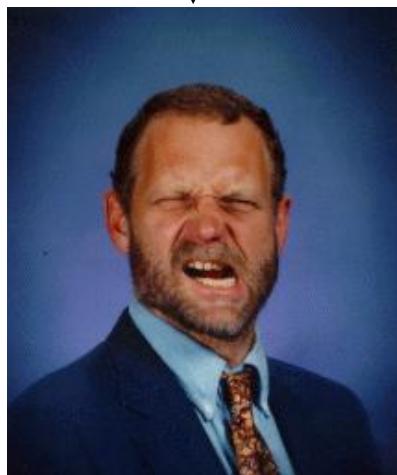
*Academy of Behavioral Medicine Research, June 26, 2015*



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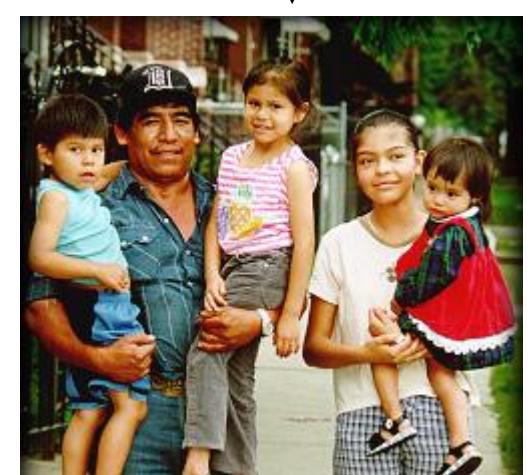
# Interpersonal Functioning and Health



Individual  
Differences



Social Behaviors



Hispanic Health/  
Disparities

# Social Vigilance



- The effortful act of monitoring the social environment for potential interpersonal challenges or threats.
- Monitoring an existing threat for information or change in status
- Appraisal/reappraisal
- Biobehavioral process

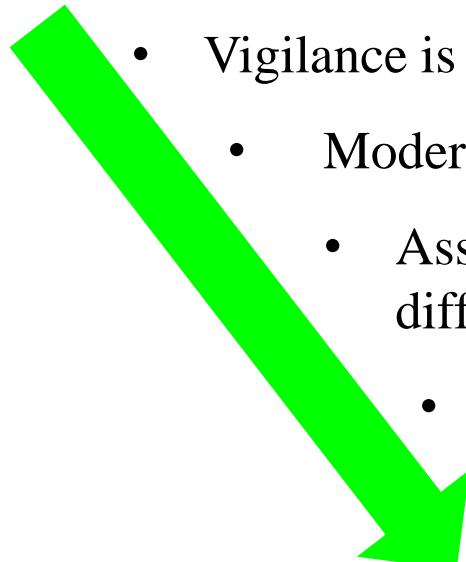
# Social Vigilance Research Program

- Developed necessary tools (individual difference measure, laboratory paradigms, methodologies)



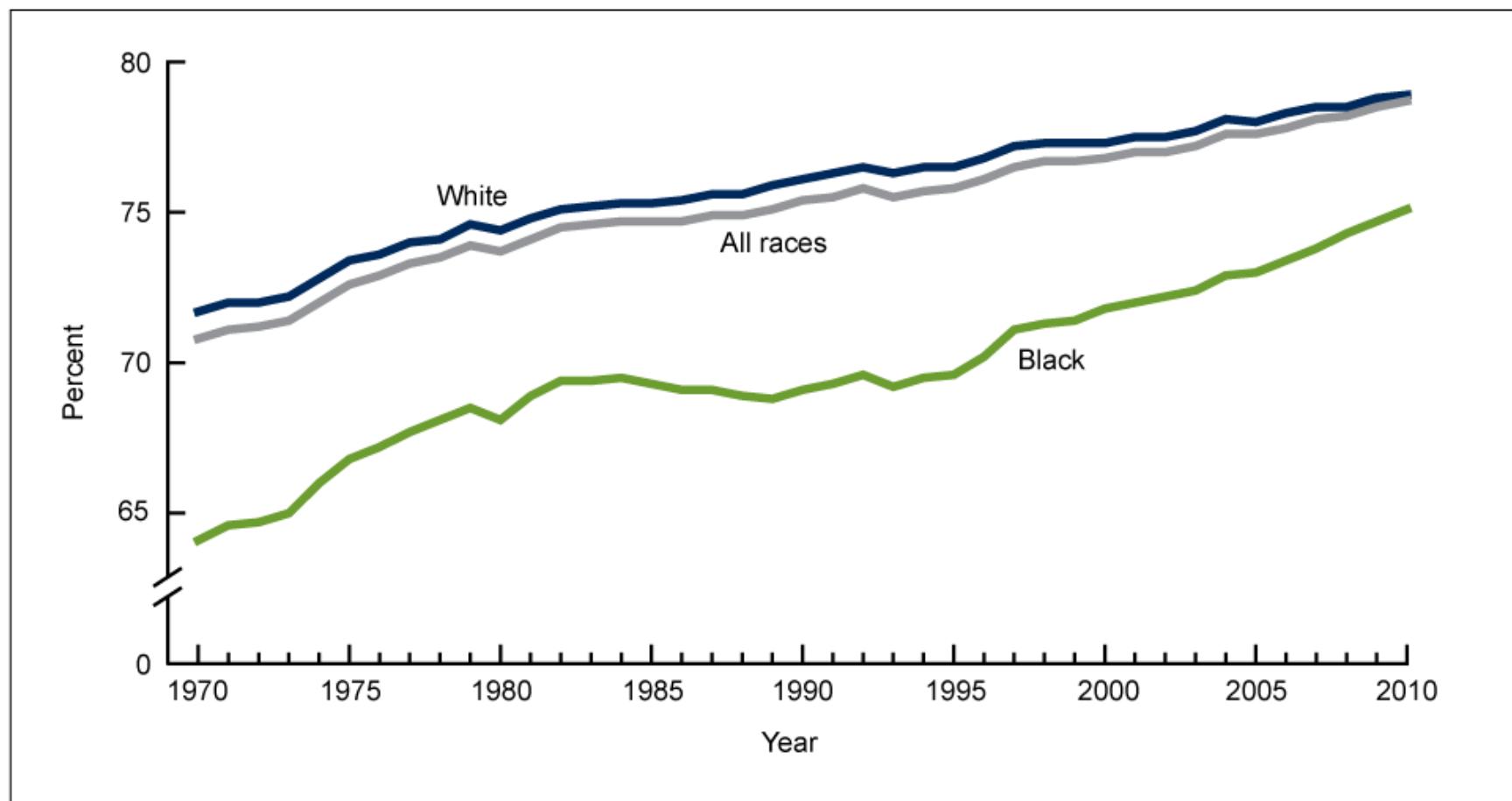
## Demonstrated...

- Vigilance is a common social behavior
  - Moderated by person and environment
  - Associated with health-relevant social conditions and individual differences.
  - Evokes health-relevant physiological responses
  - Cross-sectionally associated with preclinical disease



# Racial/Ethnic Mortality Disparities

Figure 1. Life expectancy, by race: United States, 1970–2010



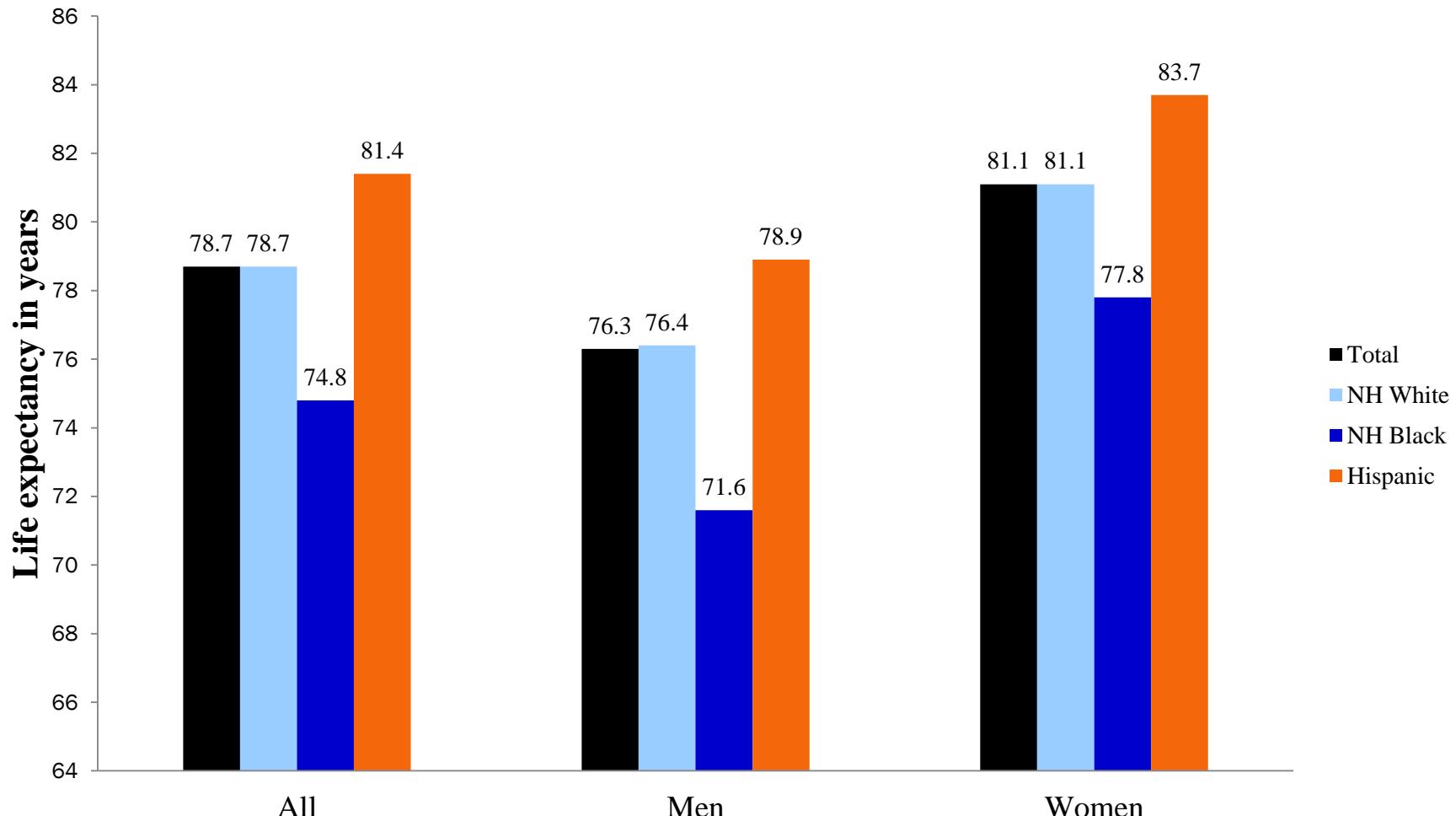
SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality.

# Comparative Incidence of Major Diseases

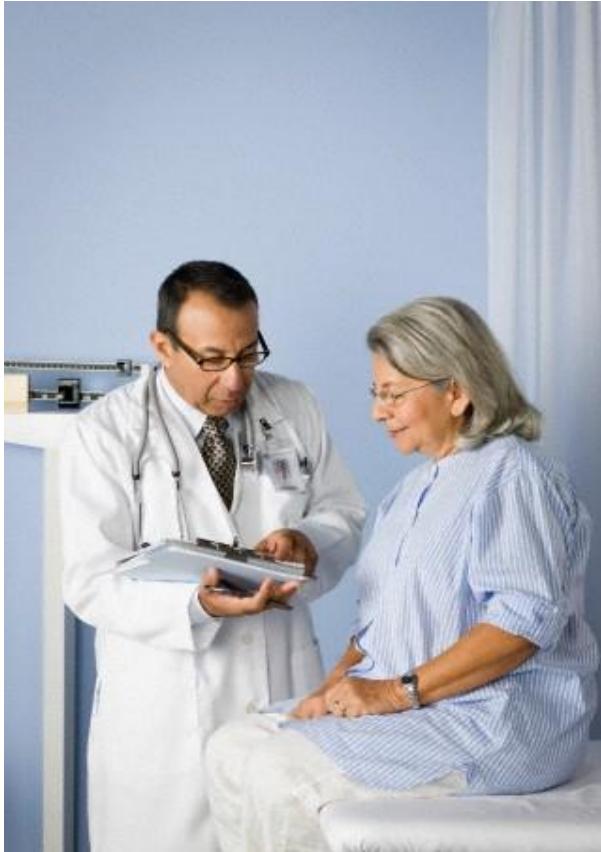
	NHW	NHB	Hispanic
CVD	6.4	6.3	5.2
Stroke	2.5	3.9	2.6
Cancer – All	8.8	5.3	3.9
Breast	1.3	1.2	0.9
Prostate	2.4	3.3	1.2
Diabetes	7.6	12.9	13.2
HIV	7.3	62.0	20.4

\*In the context of a disadvantaged risk profile

# Differences in Life Expectancy



# Hispanic/Latino Health Paradox



- Incongruence between risk factor profile and outcomes.
- Challenge notions of generalized minority health
- Paradoxical advantages of nativity, SES, neighborhood ethnic density.



# Is Hispanic Health *Really* Paradoxical?

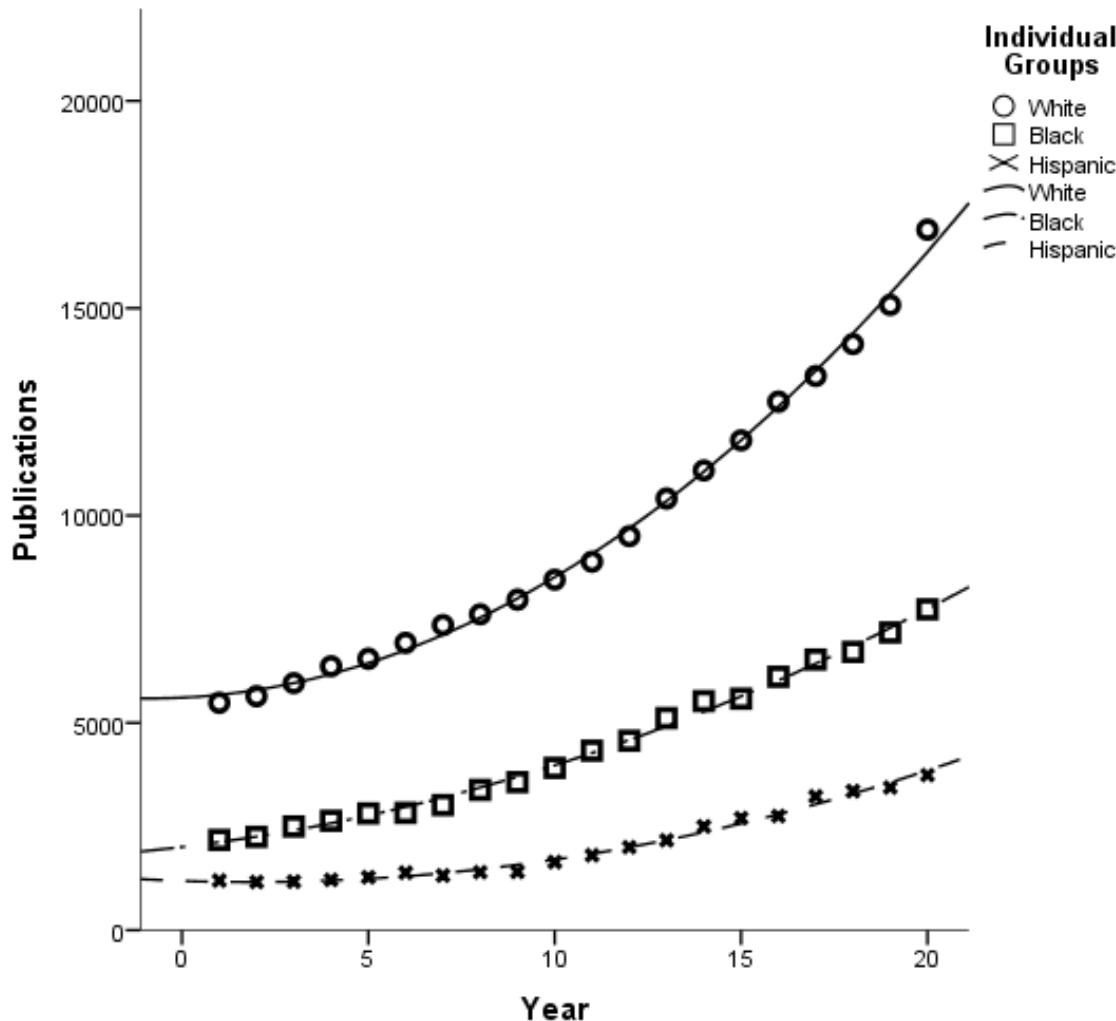


# 2 Potential Issues

## 1. Incorrect risk estimation models

- Think – standardizing assessment instruments

# Disparities in Representation in Biomedical Literature (PubMed, 1994-2014)



# 2 Potential Issues

## 1. Incorrect risk estimation models

- Risk largely derived from NHW and NHB
- Differences in specific factors
  - HDL
  - Diabetes
  - SES
- *Need for tailored risk estimation models*



## 2. Faulty Accounting

- Debits (risk factors) + Credits (resilience factors)

Upcoming Special Issues in late 2015/early 2016

- *Journal of Latina/o Psychology*, Special Issue on Latino health
- *Health Psychology*, Special Issue on Cardiovascular Health Disparities

# Thank you

## Organizations/Institutes

- Academy of Behavioral Medicine Research
- NIH/ NHLBI/ OppNet
- NHLBI PRIDE Program, IBACH
- University of North Texas
- UT Southwestern Medical Center

## VIPs

- Mom and Dad
- Heidi A. Hamann, University of Arizona
- Tim Smith, University of Utah
- Bert Uchino, University of Utah
- Karen Matthews, University of Pittsburgh
- Mike Scheier, Carnegie Mellon University
- Joshua Smyth, Penn State University
- Elizabeth Brondolo, St. John's University
- Lee Mann, NIH/CSR/ BMIO
- Carson and Lily – my JV Team
- Many others

