

Resource Summary Report

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Longitudinal Study of Elderly Mexican American Health

RRID:SCR_008941

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Longitudinal Study of Elderly Mexican American Health (RRID:SCR_008941)

Resource Information

URL:

<http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:srOrfTsktEsJ:https://portal.utpa.edu/portal/>

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Description: A dataset of a longitudinal study of over 3,000 Mexican-Americans aged 65 or over living in five southwestern states. The objective is to describe the physical and mental health of the study group and link them to key social variables (e.g., social support, health behavior, acculturation, migration). To the extent possible, the study was modeled after the existing EPESE studies, especially the Duke EPESE, which included a large sample of African-Americans. Unlike the other EPESE studies that were restricted to small geographic areas, the Hispanic EPESE aimed at obtaining a representative sample of community-dwelling Mexican-American elderly residing in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, and California. Approximately 85% of Mexican-American elderly reside in these states and data were obtained that are generalizable to roughly 500,000 older people. The final sample of 3,050 subjects at baseline is comparable to those of the other EPESE studies. Data Availability: Waves I to IV are available through the National Archive of Computerized Data on Aging (NACDA), ICPSR. Also available through NACDA is the Resource Book of the Hispanic Established Populations for the Epidemiologic Studies of the Elderly which offers a thorough review of the data and its applications. All subjects aged 75 or older were interviewed for Wave V and 902 new subjects were added. Hemoglobin A1c test kits were provided to subjects who self-reported diabetes. Approximately 270 of the kits were returned for analyses. Wave V data are being validated and reviewed. A tentative timeline for the archiving of Wave V data is November 2006. Wave VI interviewing and data collection is scheduled to begin in Fall 2006. * Dates of Study: 1993-2006 * Study Features: Longitudinal, Minority oversamples, Anthropometric Measures * Sample Size: ** 1993-4: 3,050 (Wave I) ** 1995-6: 2,438 (Wave II) ** 1998-9: 1,980 (Wave III) ** 2000-1: 1,682 (Wave IV) ** 2004-5: 2,073 (Wave V) ** 2006-7: (Wave VI) Links: * ICPSR Wave 1:

<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/2851> * ICPSR Wave 2:
<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/3385> * ICPSR Wave 3:
<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/4102> * ICPSR Wave 4:
<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/4314> * ICPSR Wave 5:
<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/25041> * ICPSR Wave 6:
<http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/ICPSR/studies/29654>

Abbreviations: HEPese

Synonyms: Longitudinal Study of Mexican-American Elderly Health (The Hispanic EPESE), Hispanic Established Populations for Epidemiologic Studies of the Elderly, Longitudinal Study of Mexican-American Elderly Health, Hispanic EPESE

Resource Type: data set, data or information resource

Keywords: longitudinal, minority, anthropometric measure, mexican-american, questionnaire, physical health, mental health, functional impairment, risk factor, mortality, morbidity, late adult human, southwestern united states, arizona, california, colorado, new mexico, texas, iadl, adl, living arrangement, blood pressure, social support, family, stress, life event, employment, health, acculturation, religion, social involvement, global health rating, self-esteem, medical condition, performance-oriented mobility assessment, ces-d, height, weight, cognition, health care services utilization, behavior, income, financial strain, medication, insurance coverage, migration, interview, hemoglobin a1c test, demographics, ethnicity, health behavior, health problem, health status, hispanic, latino american, life expectancy, quality of life

Related Condition: Aging, Diabetes

Funding: NIA RO1 AG10939

Availability: Public

Resource Name: Longitudinal Study of Elderly Mexican American Health

Resource ID: SCR_008941

Alternate IDs: nlx_151848

Old URLs: <http://www.utmb.edu/pmch/hepese/>,
http://pmch.utmb.edu/sponsoredprograms/sp_populationhealth.aspx<http://www.utexas.edu/cola/cent>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080250+0000

Record Last Update: 20260801T042644+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Longitudinal Study of Elderly Mexican American Health.

No alerts have been found for Longitudinal Study of Elderly Mexican American Health.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [kravitz2](#) .

Mohammed AA, et al. (2018) Epitope-Based Peptide Vaccine Against Fructose-Bisphosphate Aldolase of *Madurella mycetomatis* Using Immunoinformatics Approaches. *Bioinformatics and biology insights*, 12, 1177932218809703.