

# Neighborhood Belonging among Hispanics in Midlife

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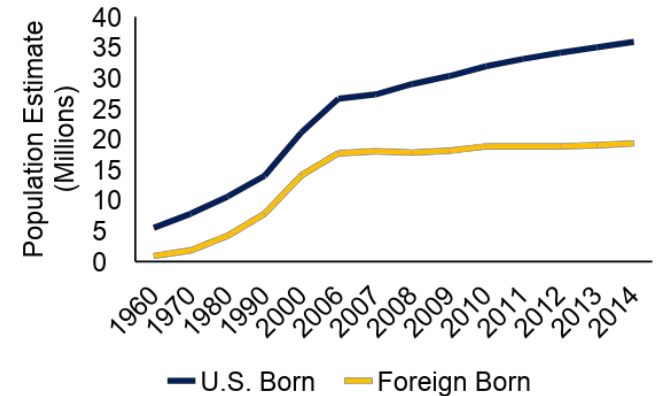
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# Significance

- The US Hispanic population is expected to double by 2050
- Suicide is also a growing problem among this population



- Hispanic youth are more likely to report ideation and attempts than Non-Hispanic counterparts
- We can anticipate a large rise in suicidal behavior among Hispanics as current adolescents reach midlife – a time of heightened risk – in coming decades

# Significance

- Acculturative stress has been associated with suicide ideation, attempts, and death among Hispanics
  - Researchers have suggested that a resulting lack of social connection (belonging) increases suicide risk for Hispanics
- However, factors that impact belonging among Hispanics in midlife have not been examined

# Objective

- The current study sought to examine factors associated with neighborhood belonging among Hispanic respondents in the Midlife in the United States (MIDUS) Survey of Minority Groups

# Method

- MIDUS Survey of Minority Groups
  - Companion study to the national MIDUS Wave 1 Survey
    - Adults ( $\geq 25$ yo) living in NYC and Chicago 1995-1996
    - Designed to assess the physical and psychological well-being of middle-aged, urban, ethnic minority adults residing in both hyper-segregated neighborhoods and areas with lower concentrations of minorities
  - Hispanic  $n = 968$  (Mexican, Dominican, Puerto Rican)
    - One of the only large-scale data collection efforts in the US to intentionally sample Hispanics from specific Hispanic groups and collect information at both family and community levels

# Method

- MIDUS Survey of Minority Groups
  - Stratified random sampling (with fixed quotas for ethnicity, gender, age, and labor force status)
    - Recruited from over 100 census block groups, with an average of 6 respondents per block group
    - Block groups were pre-stratified by ethnic and economic characteristics drawn from the 1990 Census and randomly selected
    - Study participants were screened door to door by interviewers and surveys were administered in person; face-to-face interviews (in English and Spanish)

# Method

- Demographics

	Puerto Rican (NY)	Dominican	Puerto Rican (Chi)	Mexican	
<b>Male</b>	147	131	82	122	482 (49.8%)
<b>Female</b>	137	153	85	111	486 (50.2%)
<b>US Born</b>	143	29	64	23	259 (26.8%)
<b>Foreign Born</b>	141	255	103	210	709 (73.2%)
<b>Age [M(SD)]</b>	45.23(14.52)	41.60(12.31)	41.30(12.88)	39.68(11.65)	
	284 (29.3%)	284 (29.3%)	167 (17.3%)	233 (24.1%)	968

# Method

- Neighborhood Belonging (1 – *Not at all* to 4 – *A lot*)
  - I feel I belong to this neighborhood
  - I feel loyal to the people in my neighborhood
  - A feeling of fellowship runs deep between me and my neighbors
  - Living in this neighborhood gives me a sense of community



# Results

Correlations										
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<b>1. Age</b>	--									
<b>2. Ethn</b>	-.14**	--								
<b>3. Gen</b>	-.11*	-.21**	--							
<b>4. Relig</b>	.17**	-.06*	.01	--						
<b>5. EthnID</b>	.15**	-.31**	.01	.20**	--					
<b>6. EthnCo</b>	.01	.07*	-.03	-.12**	-.13**	--				
<b>7. LangTh</b>	-.22**	-.17**	.49**	-.06	-.01	-.02	--			
<b>8. YrsNbr</b>	.31**	-.29**	.11**	-.01	.09*	.13**	.14**	--		
<b>9. SocNbr</b>	-.10*	.28**	.03	-.11**	-.27**	.01	.04	-.19**	--	
<b>10. Disc</b>	-.13**	-.01	.07*	.04	.05	-.09*	.12**	-.05	.04	--
<b>11. NBel</b>	.20**	-.09*	-.10*	.13**	.20**	-.01	-.08*	.22**	-.49**	-.10*

\*p < .05, \*\* p < .001

# Results

	<i>N</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>		
<b>Dominican</b>	284	3.43	.78		
<b>PR (NY)</b>	284	3.30	.89		
<b>PR (Chi)</b>	167	3.25	.88		
<b>Mexican</b>	233	3.16	.81	Dom-Mex	$p = .002$
$F = 4.68(3), p = .003$					

	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>t(df)</i>	<i>p</i>
<b>U.S. Born</b>	259	3.13	.94		
<b>Foreign Born</b>	709	3.36	.80		
				-3.52(400.25)	.000

# Results

U.S. Born		
	B	p
Ethnic Group	.15	.005
Generation	-.05	.407
<b>Religiosity</b>	<b>.12</b>	<b>.020</b>
Ethnic Identity	.09	.086
Ethnic Concentration	-.06	.277
<b>Language Thought</b>	<b>-.11</b>	<b>.044</b>
<b>Neighborhood Yrs</b>	<b>.14</b>	<b>.010</b>
<b>Neighbors Socialize</b>	<b>.49</b>	<b>.000</b>
<b>Discrimination</b>	<b>-.11</b>	<b>.032</b>
$R^2_{adj} = .338; F(9) = 15.29, p = .000$		

Foreign Born		
	B	p
Ethnic Group	.06	.122
Generation	--	--
Religiosity	.05	.121
<b>Ethnic Identity</b>	<b>.07</b>	<b>.049</b>
Ethnic Concentration	.01	.893
Language Thought	.05	.180
<b>Neighborhood Yrs</b>	<b>.17</b>	<b>.000</b>
<b>Neighbors Socialize</b>	<b>.42</b>	<b>.000</b>
Discrimination	-.05	.149
$R^2_{adj} = .249; F(8) = 14.28, p = .000$		

# Discussion

- Factors predicting neighborhood belonging vary by nationality/immigrant status among Hispanics
  - US Born: religiosity, language thought, discrimination
  - Foreign Born: ethnic identity
- Consideration of community/neighborhood context and generational status in promoting belonging
- Research needed to examine if neighborhood belonging can serve as an intervention target

# Thank You

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