

# Evidence of divergence with duration of residence in circulatory disease mortality in migrants to Australia

**Author/s:** Gray, L. Harding, S. Reid, A. | **Year:** 2007 | **Publication type:** Journal article | **Peer reviewed:** | **Topic area/s:** Health and Wellbeing, Biomedical

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**Key Words:**

duration of residence, acculturation, circulatory disease

**Research aim:**

Using duration of residence, this study investigates acculturation and circulatory disease mortality among migrants in Australia

**Results/Conclusion:**

Compared with the Australia-born population, CVD mortality was generally lower in each migrant group. Decreasing mortality with increasing duration of residence was observed for migrants from New Zealand (RR 0.95, 95 Confidence Interval 0.920.98, P

**Implications:**

These results show divergence in CVD mortality compared with the Australian rate for New Zealanders, Greeks, Italians and South Asians. Sustained cardio-protective behavioural practices in the Australian setting is a potential explanation.

**Cultural Group(s):**

New Zealand, UK/Ireland, Germany, Greece, Italy, East Asia, South Asia

**Location of study:**

Australia

**Age group:**

45-64

**Number included in study:**

N/A

**Type of participants:**

(secondary data)

**Research approach:**

Quantitative

**Type of data:**

Secondary

**Secondary data sources used:**

ABS Census data

**Specific scales or analytical techniques used:**

**Implications/ Recommendations:**

**Notes:**