Table 1.
Demographic and Socioeconomic Data on All Cubans in U.S., 1990 Census

## Statistics

Demographic Indicators
Total population ..... 1,053,197
Population change (1980-1989) ..... +23.8\%
Sex ratio (men per 100 women) ..... 96.9
Age distribution (\%)
$<5$ years ..... 5.5
5-19 ..... 15.1
20-44 ..... 37.1
45-64 ..... 26.5
$\geq 65$ ..... 15.8
Median age (years) ..... 38.9
Educational Attainment (age \$25)
Four or more years of high school (\%) ..... 56.6
Four or more years of college (\%) ..... 16.5
Occupational and Economic Data
Labor force (16 and older) (\%) ..... 65.0
Unemployed (\%) ..... 6.9
Under poverty line—persons (\%) ..... 14.6
Under poverty line-families (\%) ..... 11.4
Median income—households ..... \$27,741
Median income-families ..... \$32,417
Per capita income ..... \$13,786
Selected occupational groups
Managerial and professional (\%) ..... 23.2
Technical, sales, administrative support (\%) ..... 34.1
Service occupations (\%) ..... 13.2
Operators, fabricators, laborers (\%) ..... 16.5

Table 2.
Demographic and Socioeconomic Data on Cuban Females in U.S., 1990 Census
Statistics
Demographic Indicators
Females ..... 534,951
Adult females ( $\geq 20$ years) ..... 435,985
Percentage of total Cuban population (\%) ..... 50.8
Age distribution (\%)
$<5$ years ..... 5.2
5-19 ..... 14.3
20-44 ..... 35.0
45-64 ..... 27.0
$\geq 65$ ..... 18.5
Median age (years) ..... 41.2
Educational Attainment (25 and older)
Four or more years of high school (\%) ..... 55.8
Four or more years of college (\%) ..... 14.9
Occupational and Economic Data
Labor force (16 and older) (\%) ..... 55.6
Unemployed (\%) ..... 7.3
Female-headed households (\%) ..... 16.3
Female-headed households living in poverty (\%) ..... 25.3
Selected occupational groups
Managerial and professional (\%) ..... 24.1
Technical, sales, administrative support (\%) ..... 45.5
Service occupations (\%) ..... 13.7
Operators, fabricators, laborers (\%) ..... 12.8

Table 3.
Selected Maternal Health Indicators for Cuban Mothers and All Mothers in U.S., 1995

|  | Cuban | All U.S. |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Fertility rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44 years) |  |  |
| Overall birth rate (per 1,000 population) | 55.1 | 65.6 |
| Birth rates by age of mother (per 1,000 population) | 11.0 | 14.8 |
| 15-19 years | 29.2 | 56.8 |
| 20-24 | 77.0 | 109.8 |
| 25-29 | 110.6 | 112.2 |
| 30-34 | 88.0 | 82.5 |
| 35-39 | 29.8 | 34.3 |
| 40-44 | 6.0 | 6.6 |
| Fourth and higher order births (\%) | 5.7 | 10.3 |
| Births to teenage mothers (\%) | 7.7 | 13.1 |
| Births to mothers 40 and older (\%) | 23.0 | 1.8 |
| Births to unmarried mothers (\%) | 23.8 | 32.2 |
| Mothers completing 12 or | 85.6 | 77.4 |
| more years of school (\%) |  |  |
| Mothers who began prenatal care in | 89.2 | 81.3 |
| first trimester (\%) | 10.1 | 11.0 |
| Preterm births (\%) | 6.5 | 7.3 |
| Low birth weight babies (\%) | 5.1 | 7.6 |

Sources: Ventura et al., 1997; Anderson et al., 1997.

Table 4.
Frequency, Incidence, and Standardized Rate Ratios for Selected Cancer Sites Among Non-Black Hispanic Females in Dade County, Florida, 1982-1983
$\left.\begin{array}{lcrr} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Number } \\ \text { of Cases }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Incidence } \\ \text { Rate }^{\mathbf{a}}\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Standardized } \\ \text { Rate }\end{array} \\ \text { Ratio }{ }^{\text {b }}\end{array}\right]$
${ }^{a}$ Rate per 100,000 population; denominator based on specific estimates for sex, race, and ethnicity.
${ }^{b}$ Standardized rate ratio compares rates for non-Black Hispanics to non-Black, non-Hispanics.
Source: Trapido et al., 1990, p. 2,436.

Table 5.
All Site Cancer Incidence Rates for Females in Dade County, Florida, by Race and Ethnicity, 19811989

|  | Crude <br> Incidence <br> Rate | Standardized <br> Incidence <br> Rate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| White Hispanic | 336.5 | 248.7 |
| White non-Hispanic | 623.0 | 354.9 |
| Black Hispanic | 199.5 | 195.2 |
| Black non-Hispanic | 220.6 | 281.8 |

Source: Adapted from Trapido et al., 1994, p. 1,084.

Table 6.
Cancer Incidence Rates ${ }^{\text {a }}$ for Hispanic Females in Dade County, Florida, by Race, 1981-1989

|  | White <br> Hispanics | Black <br> Hispanics | Standardized <br> Rate Ratio $\mathbf{b}^{\mathbf{b}}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All sites 248.7 | 195.2 | 1.27 |  |
| Breast | 72.7 | 59.5 | 1.22 |
| Colon | 26.5 | 16.7 | 1.59 |
| Lung/bronchus | 13.0 | 9.6 | 1.35 |
| Uterus | 17.1 | 8.4 | 1.28 |
| Ovary | 12.1 | 12.1 | 1.49 |
| Cervix | 10.7 | 2.9 | .89 |
| Non-Hodgkin s lymphoma | 7.4 | 5.2 | 2.55 |
| Pancreas | 5.1 | 4.7 | .98 |
| Gallbladder | 2.1 | 1.4 | .45 |
| Thyroid | 5.4 | 3.5 | 3.86 |
| Stomach | 4.5 | 3.3 | 1.29 |
| Brain/central nervous system | 4.6 | 2.1 | 1.39 |
| Kidney | 4.0 |  | 1.90 |

${ }^{a}$ Age-standardized rates.
${ }^{b}$ Standardized rate ratio compares White Hispanics to Black Hispanics.
Source: Adapted from Trapido et al., 1994, p. 1,085.

Table 7.
Cancer Mortality Among Cuban Females in U.S. by Age, 1989

|  | Number of Cancer Deaths by Age Group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | <15 yrs | 15-24 | 25-44 | 45-64 | 65+ | Total Deaths |
| Lip/oral cavity/pharynx (140-149) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ $.74$ | - | - |  | - | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| Digestive organs/peritoneum (150-159) 40.37 40.37 | - | - |  | 3 | 47 | 166 | 216 |
| Respiratory/intrathoracic organs (160-165) $18.13$ | - | - |  | 1 | 33 | 63 | 97 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Breast (174-175) } \\ 25.98 \end{gathered}$ | - | - |  | 10 | 57 | 72 | 139 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Genital organs (179-187) } \\ & 21.49 \end{aligned}$ | - | - |  | 8 | 34 | 73 | 115 |
| Urinary organs (188-189) $3.36$ | - | - |  | - | 3 | 15 | 18 |
| Other/unspecified sites (170-173, 190-199) $15.14$ | 1 | - |  | 4 | 23 | 53 | 81 |
| Leukemia (204-208) 6.35 | - | - |  | 4 | 11 | 19 | 34 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other (200-203) } \\ & 9.53 \end{aligned}$ | - | 2 |  | 3 | 8 | 38 | 51 |
| All malignant neoplasms (140-208) 141.13 | 1 | 2 |  | 33 | 217 | 502 | 755 |
| Rate/100,000 population ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 1.29 | 3.27 |  | 21.48 | 150.35 | 508.02 |  |

[^0]Table 8. Frequency Distribution of Cancer by Age at Diagnosis for Non-Hispanic White and Cuban American Women, 1G 1998

|  | Non-Hispanic White |  |  | Cuban American |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
|  | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |  |
| $0-14$ | 2,070 | 0.5 | 1 | 0.2 |  |
| $15-24$ | 2,910 | 0.7 | 0 | 0.0 |  |
| $25-34$ | 10,363 | 2.6 | 19 | 3.2 |  |
| $35-44$ | 28,619 | 7.1 | 34 | 5.8 |  |
| $45-54$ | 53,309 | 13.3 | 49 | 8.3 |  |
| $55-64$ | 69,160 | 17.3 | 142 | 24.1 |  |
| $65-74$ | 104,629 | 26.1 | 147 | 25.0 |  |
| $75+$ | 129,913 | 32.4 | 197 | 33.5 |  |
| Total | 400,973 | 100.0 | 589 | 100.0 |  |

Source: Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results (SEER) Program of the National Cancer Institute (August 2000 submission).

Table 9. Distribution of Selected Cancers for Non-Hispanic White and Cuban American Women, 1992-98

|  | Non-Hispanic White | Cuban-American |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Count | Percent | Count | Percent |
| Esophagus | 1,991 | $0.5 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |  |
| Stomach | 4,505 | $1.1 \%$ | 13 | $2.2 \%$ |
| Colon and Rectum | 37,401 | $9.3 \%$ | 62 | $10.5 \%$ |
| Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct | 2,124 | $0.5 \%$ | 7 | $1.2 \%$ |
| Pancreas | 9,470 | $2.4 \%$ | 18 | $3.1 \%$ |
| Lung and Bronchus | 50,884 | $12.7 \%$ | 40 | $6.8 \%$ |
| Melanomas of the Skin | 14,179 | $3.5 \%$ | 5 | $0.9 \%$ |
| Breast | 126,674 | $31.6 \%$ | $31.6 \%$ |  |
| Cervix | 6,996 | $1.7 \%$ | 186 |  |
| Corpus and Uterus, NOS | 24,406 | $6.1 \%$ | 11 | $1.9 \%$ |
| Ovary | 16,463 | $4.1 \%$ | 42 | $7.1 \%$ |
| Urinary Bladder | 10,049 | $2.5 \%$ | 29 | $4.9 \%$ |
| Non-Hodgkins Lymphomas | 15,040 | $3.8 \%$ | 9 | $1.5 \%$ |
| Multiple Myeloma | 4,018 | $1.0 \%$ | 25 | $4.2 \%$ |
| Leukemias | 9,164 | $2.3 \%$ | 9 | $1.5 \%$ |
| Other cancers | 67,609 | $16.9 \%$ | 19 | $3.2 \%$ |
| All cancers combined | 400,973 | $100.0 \%$ | 113 | $19.2 \%$ |

Source: SEER (August 2000 Submission)


[^0]:    ${ }^{a}$ Based on the ninth revision of the International Classification of Diseases (World Health Organization, 1975).
    ${ }^{b}$ Denominators from the U.S. Census Bureau, 1993.
    Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 1992.

