

Appendix A

Our Frequentist estimation of the univariate Models (Table A1) found similar significance for health-care access and educational attainment. We were not able to reproduce the significance finding of household federal poverty level found by Maldonado et al. [14]. While we reproduced the non latino destination relationship our reproduction also identified non-destination state typologies to be significant. Our reproduction of the Adjusted Multiple Logistic Regression (Table A2) identified all predictors identified by Maldonado et al. [14] with matching levels of significance however our reproduction further identified being married or cohabitating, owning a home and excelled/very good self reported health as significant predictors.

A1. Reproduction of Maldonado et al. Bivariate Logistic Regressions

	(n = 8,999)		Reproduction			
	Maldonado		(n = 8,468)		Bayesian	
	OR	SE	OR	SE	MO	SD
Health-related factors						
<i>CVD Risk Profile</i>						
Low CVD risk	Ref	-	-	-	-	-
High CVD risk	0.98	0.36	0.98	0.04	0.98	0.04
<i>History of diabetes</i>						
No	Ref	-	-	-	-	-
Yes	4.60***	0.51	4.48	0.28	4.48	0.29
<i>Healthcare access</i>						
Low healthcare access	Ref	-	-	-	-	-
High healthcare access	3.65***	0.35	3.68***	0.18	3.69	0.17
Socioeconomic factors						
<i>Education attainment</i>						
Did not graduate high school	Ref	-	-	-	-	-
Graduated high school	0.69***	0.07	0.74***	0.04	0.74	0.04
Attended college or technical school	0.83	0.10	0.82**	0.05	0.82	0.05
Graduated from college or technical school	0.70**	0.09	0.80**	0.05	0.80	0.05
<i>Household federal poverty level</i>						
Below FPL	Ref	-	-	-	-	-
100-200% FPL	1.29*	0.15	1.03	0.05	1.04	0.05
Greater than 200% FPL	1.05	0.11	0.95	0.05	0.95	0.05
Social factors						
<i>Acculturation</i>						
Spanish language use	Ref	-	-	-	-	-
English language use	0.75**	0.06	1.04	0.05	1.04	0.05
Environmental factors						
<i>Place</i>						
Established Latino destination state	Ref	-	-	-	-	-
New Latino destination state	0.66***	0.05	0.66***	0.05	0.66	0.05
Non-destination state	0.92	0.09	0.74***	0.03	0.74	0.03

Note: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$. MO denotes mean odds, and SD denotes the posterior standard deviation.

A2. Reproduction of Maldonado Adjusted Multiple Logistic Regression

	(n = 8,999)		Reproduction			
	Maldonado		(n = 8,468)		Ackert	
	OR	SE	MO	SD	MO	SD
Health-related factors						
<i>CVD Risk Profile</i> ¹						
High CVD risk	0.93	0.11	0.97	0.06	0.97	0.06
<i>History of diabetes</i> ²						
Yes	2.60***	0.33	2.67***	0.20	2.68	0.19
<i>Healthcare access</i> ³						
High healthcare access	2.38***	0.28	2.46***	0.15	2.47	0.15
Socioeconomic factors						
<i>Education attainment</i> ⁴						
Graduated high school	0.98	0.14	0.91	0.07	0.91	0.07
Attended college or technical school	1.11	0.18	0.89	0.08	0.89	0.08
Graduated from college or technical school	0.77	0.15	0.90	0.09	0.90	0.09
<i>Household federal poverty level</i> ⁵						
100-200% FPL	1.24	0.19	1.12	0.08	1.12	0.08
Greater than 200% FPL	1.20	0.21	1.11	0.09	1.11	0.09
Social factors						
<i>Acculturation</i> ⁶						
English language use	1.02	0.14	1.13	0.08	1.13	0.09
Environmental factors						
<i>Place</i> ⁷						
New Latino destination state	1.12	0.13	1.04	0.10	1.03	0.10
Non-destination state	1.01	0.14	0.94	0.06	0.94	0.06
Demographic characteristics						
<i>Sex</i> ⁸						
Female	1.28*	0.14	1.25***	0.08	1.25	0.08
<i>Age</i> ⁹						
Early middle age (35-44 years)	3.04***	0.58	2.70***	0.28	2.70	0.29
Late middle age (45-64 years)	9.30***	1.61	7.50***	0.71	7.54	0.73
Late adulthood (>65 years)	23.88***	5.38	16.96***	2.03	17.08	2.09
<i>Marital status</i> ¹⁰						
Married or cohabitating	0.99	0.15	1.19*	0.10	1.19	0.10
Divorced, separated, widowed	0.76	0.13	1.02	0.10	1.02	0.10
<i>Housing status</i> ¹¹						
Own	1.19	0.15	1.20**	0.08	1.20	0.08
Other arrangement	1.05	0.22	1.22	0.16	1.22	0.16
<i>Employment status</i> ¹²						
Unemployed	1.21	0.21	1.18	0.13	1.18	0.13
Out of labor force	2.10***	0.29	1.68***	0.12	1.69	0.12
<i>Self-reported health</i> ¹³						
Excellent/very good health	1.30	0.20	0.76***	0.05	0.75	0.05

Note: * $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$. Reference categories: Low CVD Risk¹, No history of diabetes², Low healthcare access³, Did not graduate high school⁴, Below FPL⁵, Spanish language use⁶, Established Latino destination state⁷, Male⁸, Early adulthood (18-34 years)⁹, Never married¹⁰, Rent¹¹, Employed¹², Good/fair/poor¹³

Appendix B

Table B1 presents a probabilistic comparison based on the posterior distributions of parameter odds ratios estimated using the destination typologies of Maldonado, Lichter and Johnson, and Ackert. Probabilistic comparison of the models highlights notable differences in the outcomes based on the different definitions of new, non-, and established latino destination typologies.

The Maldonado typology found larger main effects for new destination states compared to the Lichter and Johnson and Ackert typologies while finding weaker main effects for non-destination states. Changes in typology definition also led to significant differences in the effects of interaction terms. Although models generally aligned in the direction of the predictor effect on the outcome (positive or negative likelihood), Ackert and Lichter and Johnson models found generally weaker effects among the interactions compared to the findings using the definitions of Maldonado.

Table B1: Multivariate Typology Probabilistic Comparison

	Probability				
	Mald OR>1	Lichter ≥Mald	Lichter OR>1	Ackert ≥Mald	Ackert OR>1
Health-related factors					
<i>CVD Risk Profile</i>					
High CVD risk	0.278	0.502	0.266	0.488	0.272
<i>History of diabetes</i>					
Yes	1.000	0.486	1.000	0.416	1.000
<i>Healthcare access</i>					
High access	1.000	0.506	1.000	0.555	1.000
Socioeconomic factors					
<i>Education attainment</i>					
Graduated high school	0.620	0.498	0.693	0.559	0.693
Attended college or technical school	0.471	0.501	0.483	0.508	0.483
Graduated college	0.329	0.512	0.223	0.411	0.230
<i>Household federal poverty level</i>					
100-200% FPL	0.920	0.503	0.902	0.486	0.907
Greater than 200% FPL	0.932	0.497	0.866	0.412	0.864
Social factors					
<i>Acculturation</i>					
English language use	0.311	0.504	0.348	0.527	0.352
Environmental factors					
New Latino destination state	0.456	0.361	0.809	0.688	0.706
Non-destination state	0.034	0.438	0.103	0.679	0.083
Demographic characteristics					
<i>Sex</i>					
Female	1.000	0.516	1.000	0.491	1.000
<i>Marital status</i>					
Married or cohabitating	0.981	0.490	0.973	0.453	0.970
Divorced, separated, widowed	0.621	0.497	0.577	0.465	0.574
<i>Employment status</i>					
Unemployed	0.927	0.495	0.916	0.478	0.911
Out of labor force	1.000	0.499	1.000	0.487	1.000
<i>Self-reported health</i>					
Excellent/very good health	0.000	0.495	0.000	0.478	0.000
<i>Housing status</i>					
Own	0.998	0.508	0.996	0.481	0.997
Other arrangement	0.944	0.528	0.948	0.516	0.957
Interaction terms					
<i>Health-related factors & Place</i>					
High CVD risk * New destination	0.655	0.522	0.795	0.760	0.891
High CVD risk * Non-destination	0.569	0.393	0.610	0.420	0.456
Yes * New destination	0.815	0.249	0.891	0.438	0.707
Yes * Non-destination	0.831	0.604	0.870	0.607	0.922
High access * New destination	0.347	0.254	0.890	0.752	0.711
<i>Educational attainment & Place</i>					
Graduated high school * New destination	0.043	0.329	0.108	0.224	0.008
Graduated high school * Non-destination	0.114	0.638	0.044	0.562	0.124
Attended college * Non-destination	0.204	0.693	0.136	0.649	0.358
Graduated college * New destination	0.121	0.695	0.232	0.743	0.460
Graduated college * Non-destination	0.404	0.493	0.508	0.573	0.498
<i>Household FPL & Place</i>					
100-200% FPL * New destination	0.265	0.850	0.010	0.248	0.080
100-200% FPL * Non-destination	0.547	0.484	0.644	0.544	0.618
Greater than 200% FPL * New destination	0.208	0.841	0.019	0.355	0.134
Greater than 200% FPL * Non-destination	0.314	0.486	0.554	0.660	0.533
<i>Acculturation & Place</i>					
English language use * New destination	0.984	0.792	0.804	0.716	0.994
English language use * Non-destination	0.996	0.376	0.988	0.190	0.957