

Table 1: Number (row %; col %) of first acute coronary syndrome hospitalisations in Aotearoa New Zealand between 2005 and 2019, stratified by ethnicity and age group.

Ethnicity	Age group, years		Total (col %)
	20–59	60–84	
Māori	4,998 (50.7%; 24.6%)	4,855 (49.3%; 9.9%)	9,853 (14.2%)
Pacific peoples	1,899 (45.2%; 9.4%)	2,306 (54.8%; 4.7%)	4,205 (6.1%)
Indian	878 (45.4%; 4.3%)	1,054 (54.6%; 2.2%)	1,932 (2.8%)
Non-Indian Asian peoples	505 (32.9%; 2.5%)	1,028 (67.1%; 2.1%)	1,533 (2.2%)
European	12,009 (23.3%; 59.2%)	39,629 (76.7%; 81.1%)	51,638 (74.7%)
Total (row %)	20,289 (29.3%)	48,872 (70.7%)	69,161

Table 2: Acute coronary syndrome trends 2005–2019 by age and ethnicity.

Ethnicity	Time break	Davies' test p-value	Slope(s) Annual % change	95% confidence interval
20–59 years				
Māori	Q2 2015	0.0009	-4.97% +2.74%	(-6.11%--3.82%) (-1.12%+6.74%)
Pacific peoples	N/A	–	-2.08%	(-3.10%--1.06%)
Indian	N/A	–	-8.23%	(-9.84%--6.59%)
Non-Indian Asian peoples	Q1 2012	0.0279	-9.27% +1.71%	(-13.82%--4.47%) (-3.39%+7.08%)
European	Q4 2014	<.001	-6.24% +0.14%	(-7.07%--5.41%) (-2.35%+2.70%)
60–84 years				
Māori	Q3 2015	0.0703	-6.63% -1.77%	(-7.65%--5.60%) (-5.54%+2.15%)
Pacific peoples	N/A	–	-3.86%	(-4.82%--2.89%)
Indian	N/A	–	-5.73%	(-7.00%--4.44%)
Non-Indian Asian peoples	N/A	–	-5.28%	(-6.98%--3.54%)
European	Q4 2014	<.001	-8.20% -2.72%	(-8.68%--7.71%) (-4.17%--1.25%)

The Davies' test p-value tests the statistical significance of a change of slope at the time break; only time breaks with $p < 0.1$ are shown. When a time break is identified, the first slope is the annual percent change (APC) prior to the time break, and the second slope the APC after the time break.

Figure 1: Temporal trends in acute coronary syndrome incidence by ethnicity. Trends before or after each time break (red dotted line) are decreasing (black line) or flat (not statistically significant from zero—blue line).

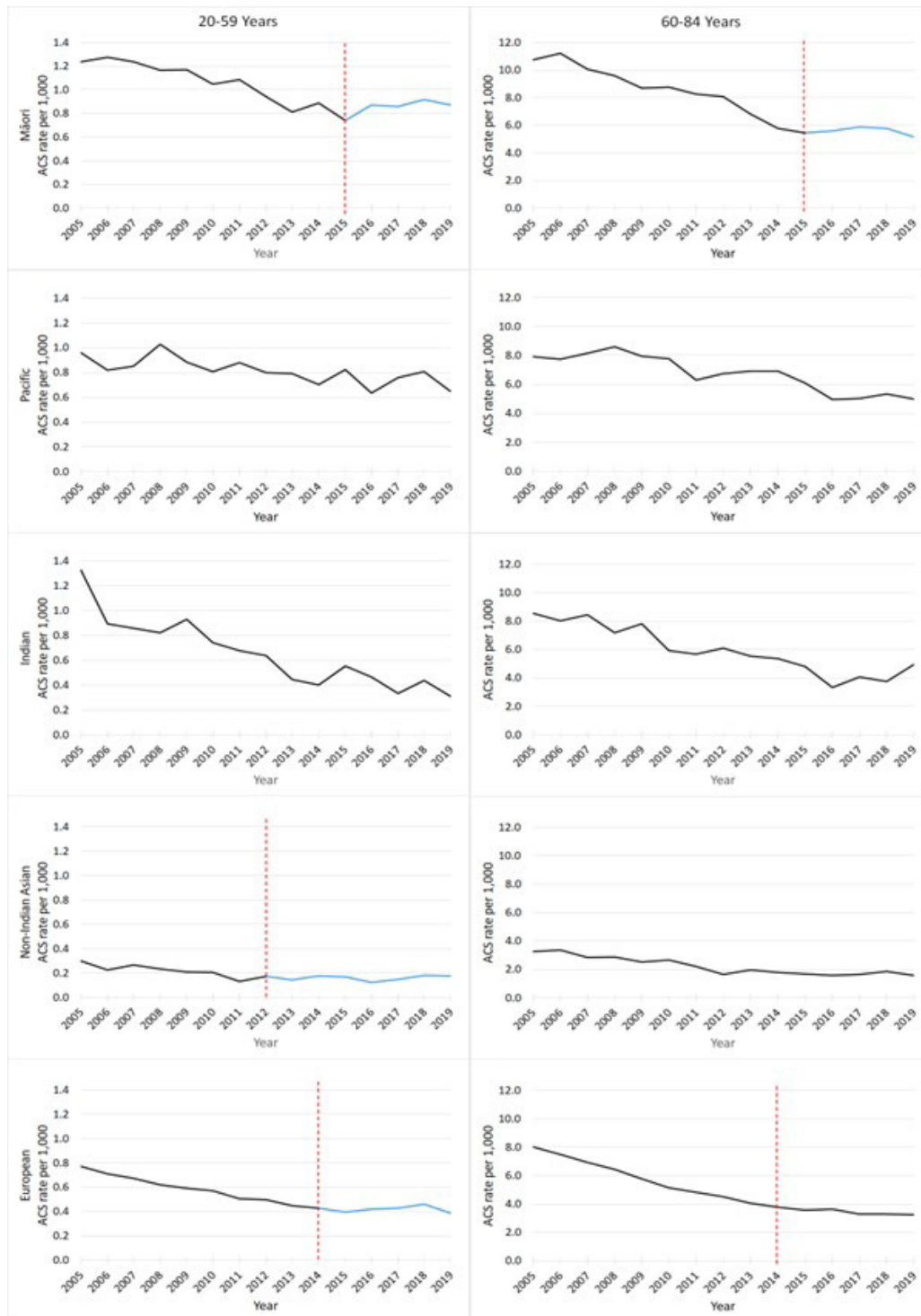


Figure 2: Temporal trends in annual rate ratios of acute coronary syndrome incidence for each ethnic group relative to European incidence rates.

