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**UNDERSTANDING LATINO ADOLESCENT CULTURAL STRESS IN THE AGE OF XENOPHOBIA: A QUALITATIVE STUDY**

**Background:** Xenophobia is a known contributor to increased substance use and mental health disorders among Latino adolescents. As xenophobic attitudes toward Latinos living in the United States have become more visible through social media and main stream political pundits, we aimed to understand the impact of xenophobia and additional cultural stressors on a diverse group of Latino youth in Los Angeles, California and Miami, FL.

**Methods:** Using a general inductive approach, this qualitative study examined the forms of cultural stress experienced by Latino adolescents in urban U.S. settings during the Trump presidency. Six focus groups were conducted in Miami, FL, and Los Angeles, CA (three groups per city) with first- and second-generation tenth-grade Latino students (n = 34).

**Results:** The following five themes emerged from the data: perceived discrimination from other Latino subgroups (in-group discrimination), perceived discrimination from non-Latino groups (out-group discrimination), internalization of stressors and discrimination experienced by participants' parents, high consequence language brokering, and the current U.S. political rhetoric surrounding immigration.

**Conclusion:** Understanding cultural stress among Latino adolescents provides valuable insight for future interventions to offset negative health outcomes associated with cultural stress.