

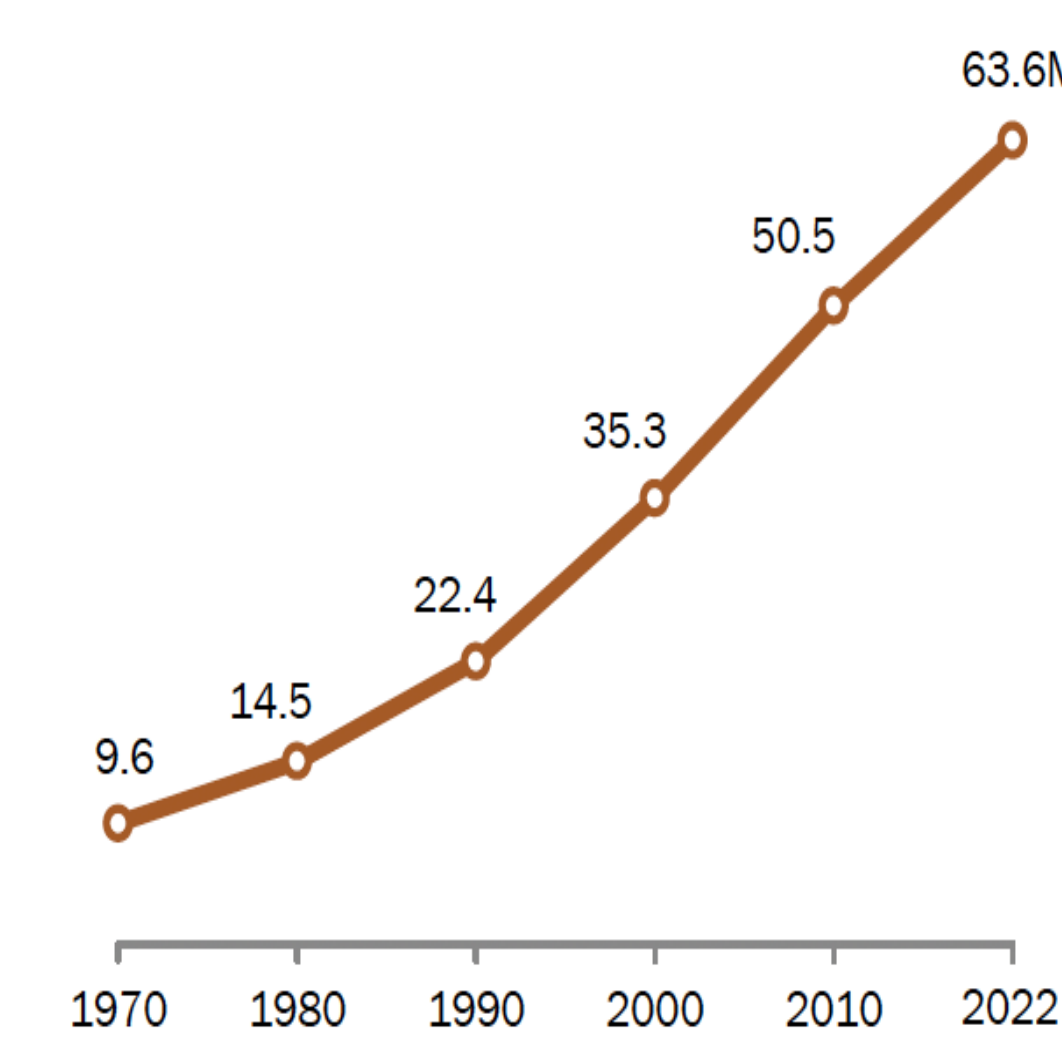
Exploring Individual-, Family-, and Neighborhood-level Predictors of Acculturation in Hispanic Youth

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BACKGROUND

U.S. Hispanic population reached more than 63 million in 2022

U.S. Hispanic population, in millions



(Pew Research Center, 2023)¹

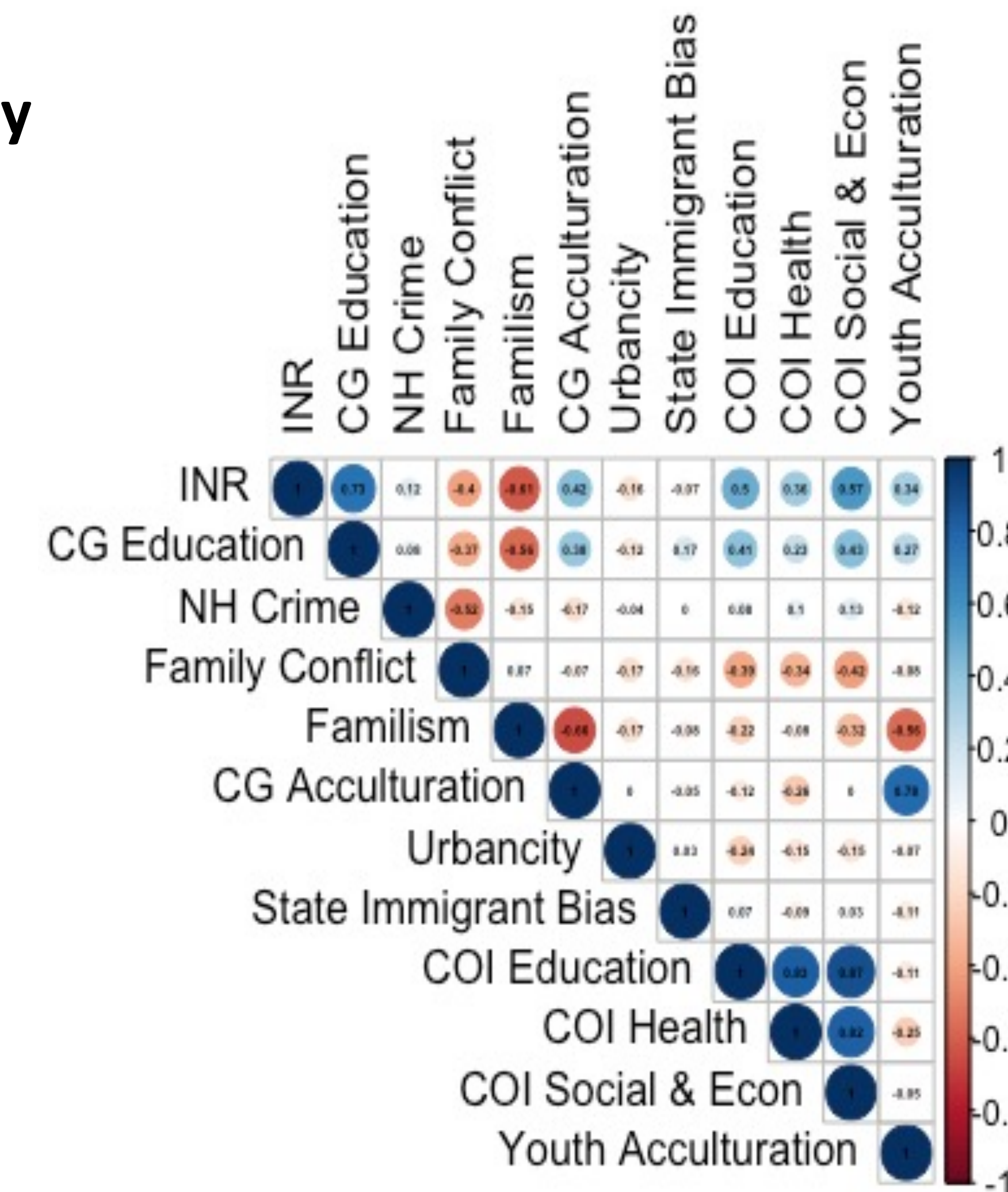
- Immigrants must navigate the **acculturation process**, which describes how an individual acquires and adjusts to a new culture²
- This process is associated with **both positive³ & negative outcomes^{4,5}** particularly for adolescents given large shifts in identity and social behavior that occur during this developmental period⁶



RESULTS

Strongest Predictors:

- Individual-level: **Nativity Status** ($\beta = 0.08$)
- Family-level: **Caregiver's acculturation** ($\beta = 0.13$)
- Neighborhood-level: **Neighborhood Hispanic ethnic density** ($\beta = -0.20$)
- Across all levels: **Neighborhood Hispanic ethnic density** ($\beta = -0.20$)



OBJECTIVE

- This study explores individual-, family-, and neighborhood-level predictors of acculturation among Hispanic youth in early adolescence

METHODS

- Dataset: Sample of 1694 youth from the **ABCD** dataset
 - Population based nationwide study⁷
 - Only those who identify as Hisp/Latinx & spoke Spanish
- Ridge Regression Analysis**
 - Bootstrapping (K=1000)
- Dependent Variable:** Youth's acculturation
- Independent Variables:**

Individual Level

youth's gender identity & nativity status

Family Level

caregiver's education level, CG's nativity status, immigration history, familism & family conflict levels, household structure, INR, & acculturation of the CG

Neighborhood Level

urban classification of address, immigrant bias at the state level, child opportunity scores at educational, social, & environmental levels, neighborhood safety levels, & neighborhood Hispanic ethnic density

Hypotheses

- At the individual-level, youth's nativity will be the strongest predictor of youth acculturation such that US born youth will report greater acculturation
- At the family-level, caregiver's acculturation will be the strongest predictor of youth's acculturation such youth with caregivers with greater acculturation will report greater acculturation
- At the neighborhood-level, neighborhood Hispanic ethnic density will be the strongest predictor of youth acculturation such that youth that live in areas with low NH Hispanic ethnic density will report greater acculturation

Conclusion

- Patterns among some of the strongest predictors show importance of socioenvironmental factors & parent socialization on youth's acculturation

Socio-Environmental Based Predictors

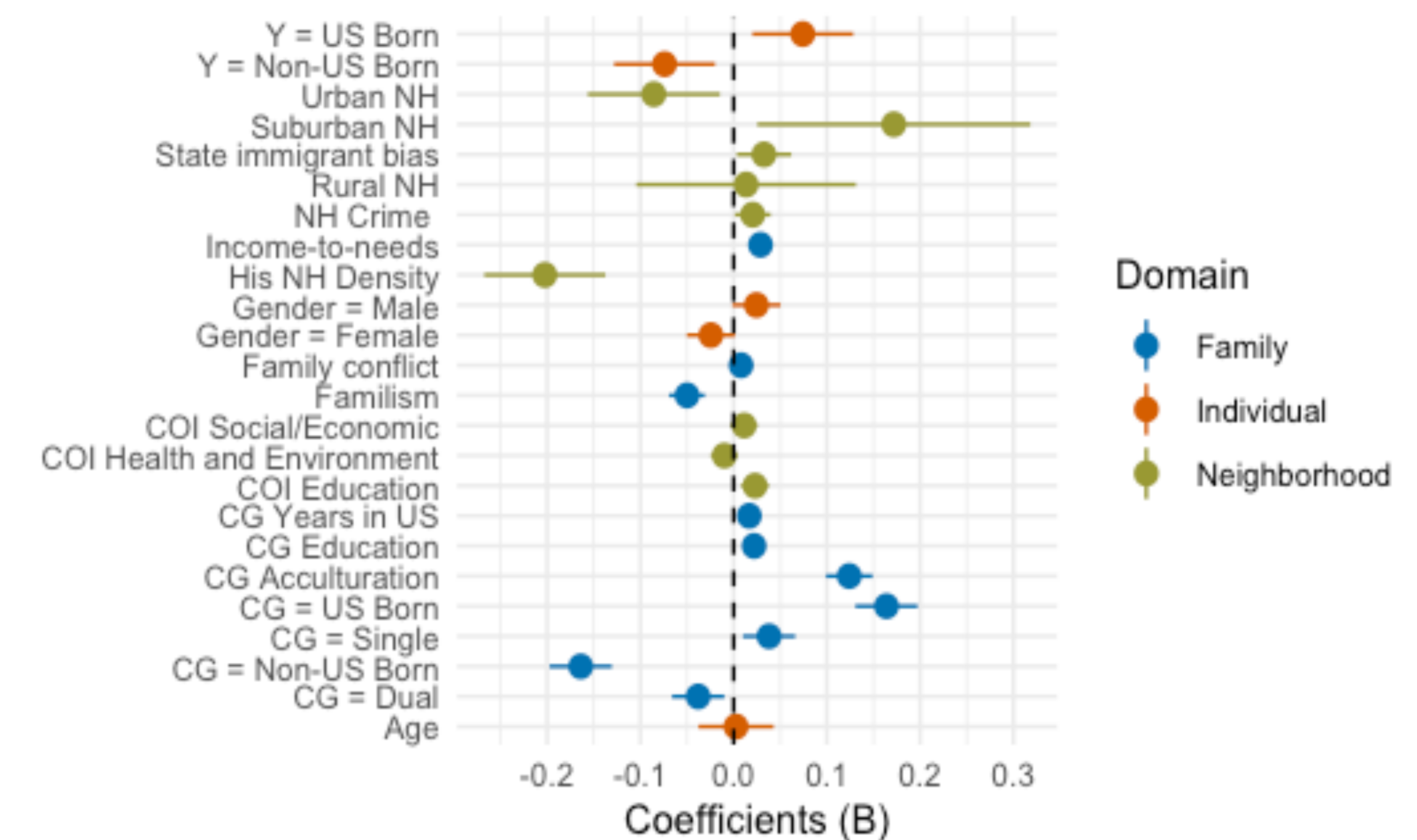
- NH Hispanic Ethnic Density
- State Immigrant Bias
- Rural vs Urban Address

Parent Socialization

- Familism
- Caregiver Acculturation

Future work should explore how these can be used to **develop culturally appropriate interventions to support the mental well-being of immigrant youth populations.**

Strength of Relationships Between Predictors & Acculturation



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For full list of references scan the QR code:

