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**ABSTRACT:**

This study investigated the relationships between racism experiences, coping, and depressive symptoms among Latino/a adults. Results with 105 community participants indicated that the main effect of racism stress on depression was positive and significant. Also, there was a significant interaction between racism stress and coping, suggesting that at high levels of racism, those with high coping experienced more depressive symptoms than those with low coping. Post-hoc analyses were conducted to further probe these findings and results suggested that different types of coping were related to depressive symptoms and life satisfaction in different ways.