

NEWSLETTER

SUMMARY:

- LATEST ISIS PROJECT NEWS
- RESULTS FROM THE LATEST DATA COLLECTION

Hello dear ISIS cohort members! We hope you are doing well!

You may remember participating in the ISIS study in 2012 and in 2014. You filled out a questionnaire on your health and on your neighbourhood. **1457** participants completed the 2014 questionnaire! Thank you!



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The ISIS project aims to better understand the relationship between health, smoking, and neighbourhoods in young adult Montrealers. We also would like to better understand what aspects of the neighbourhood are linked to higher smoking for certain groups of people. The data from our last questionnaire have been compiled and we thought you would be interested in seeing the results. This newsletter will also update you on the latest ISIS news.

LATEST ISIS PROJECT NEWS

ISIS II Qualitative Project

In the fall of 2014 we started a qualitative project related to ISIS entitled “Social Inequality in smoking across Montreal neighbourhoods: Participants’ experiences from the Interdisciplinary Study of Inequalities in Smoking”. This study aims to better understand the way in which you experience and perceive smoking in your neighbourhood. We would like to thank the 30 participants (22 women and 8 men) from the Plateau, Côte-des-Neiges, Montreal North, Outremont, Town of Mount Royal, Notre-Dame-de-Grâce, Verdun, Pointe-Sainte-Charles, and Westmount who walked around their neighbourhood with the ISIS II coordinator, Sira, told her about their neighbourhood,

and showed her the places they find the most important regarding smoking. What an enriching experience! We will share the results of this project in another edition of the ISIS Newsletter. Stay tuned!

Publications and Conferences

In the last year, the ISIS team has been very active! Thanks to all the information that you have shared with us through our questionnaires, we have published many articles and we have presented these results at various conferences. For more information, check out the publication section of our website at: www.isis-montreal.ca.

ISIS Funding Renewal

In order to ensure the continuation of the ISIS project for many years to come, we have submitted a grant application to the Canadian Institutes of Health Research.

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RESULTS FROM THE 2014 DATA COLLECTION

From the 2014 cohort...



More **women** responded to the questionnaire



67% live with their **family**

18% live with their **partner**

3 out of 4 respondents have a **job**



The highest **education level** attained, on average, is **CEGEP**

47% work full-time



53% work part-time

More than **half** of respondents are **physically active** on a regular basis



37% of respondents are **in a relationship**

Since 2012, on average, **29%** of participants **quit smoking**



2 out of 10 participants **smoke**

Non-smokers

80%



Occasional smokers

11%



Daily smokers

9%



Proportionately, **more participants** living in the **least well off neighbourhoods** of Montreal **smoked** and were **daily smokers** than participants living in well off neighbourhoods

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ISIS RESEARCH RESULTS SINCE 2012

Young adults who live in areas with a greater presence of **places that make it easier to smoke** (restaurant terraces, ashtrays at building entrances, etc) are more likely to be **smokers for 2 years or more** than those who don't

Ghenadenik et al. 2016

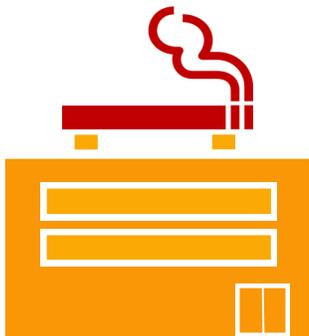


VS



Young adults prefer to answer questionnaires **online** rather than on **paper**

Gagné et al. (2014)



Many participants **who smoke** feel **judged** by other people **in their neighbourhood**

McCready, et al., manuscript in preparation



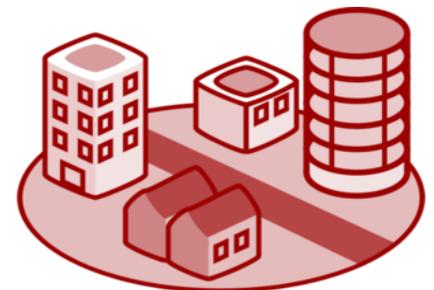
Participants who **live** and **conduct activities** (such as studying, working, or leisure) in areas where there are **many stores selling cigarettes** are more likely to smoke than participants who spend time in places where there are **fewer tobacco retailers**

Shareck et al. (2015)

Young adults who have **fewer urban services** where they live and where they conduct daily activities have a **higher risk** of reporting **poor mental health**

This is specifically true for those who did not finish high school or those who did not go beyond a high school degree

Vallée et al. (2014)



In 2012, smoking rates varied by the **wealth of the neighbourhood** where participants lived. Participants living in less well off neighbourhoods were more likely to have smoked **100 cigarettes or more** in their lifetime than participants living in better off neighbourhoods.

Frohlich et al., 2015