

What's new about the data collection coming up in February 2019?

- o **New themes** including politics, stress and fatigue.
- o A modernized interface making it easier for you to complete your online questionnaire, whether on a cellphone, tablet or computer.
- o An increased financial compensation (\$50).
- o A cheque sent in advance.

You will receive a cheque in your name around mid-February, along with the letter containing your identifier for the questionnaire!

To make sure you receive your cheque, don't forget to let us know if your contact information changes. To do so, you can either:

- o Click on "Update my contact information" on the home page of the study; or
- o Call us at 1-877-677-2087, ext. 6119.

You will still be able to complete your questionnaire over the phone with an interviewer if you don't have easy access to the Internet or if you prefer to answer by telephone.



New publication

A new bulletin in the Profiles & Pathways series was released last September. It focuses on the family transitions experienced by the young participants in the study (Les trajectoires familiales diversifiées des jeunes nés au Québec à la fin des années 1990). In this bulletin, we learn that:

- o Among children born in Québec in the late 1990s, nearly 6 out of 10 (56%) lived with both of their biological parents from birth to the age of 17, while about 4 out of 10 (37%) were living with both of their parents at birth but later experienced their parents' separation. The other children (7%) were living with one parent at birth.
- o By the age of 17, about a third of children had lived with a step-parent at some point.
- o Among the 17-year-olds whose parents were separated, about 8 out of 10 were living full- or part-time with their father or had regular contacts with him at the time of separation.
- o When adding up all the transitions experienced by the young participants in the study, it is estimated that about 1 out of 10 children had already experienced at least three changes related to their parents' conjugal history (new union or break-up) by the age of 12. That number increases to 1 out of 5 by the age of 17.

This type of publication shows the variety of family trajectories, but also helps put in place programs, services and public policies. Studies such as I am, I'll be are valuable sources of data that help better document the effects of family transitions on the development of children and youth, on their social adjustment, and on their long-term life courses.









A "new baby" for the I am, I'll be study!

A second edition of the longitudinal study you have been participating in for over 20 years was launched this fall—the Growing Up in Québec study. We are currently meeting with hundreds of new families with children aged about 5 months and asking the parents to fill out questionnaires. The objective of this new study is very similar to that of *I am, I'll be*: to better understand the factors that can affect children's development and well-being. The realities of families and children have changed a lot over the past 20 years, which is why the researchers and partners in the study strongly believe that a second edition of the study is needed. Thanks to your long-time participation, the first edition of the study will serve as an example for this "new baby"!

To find out more, go to www.growingupinquebec.stat.gouv.qc.ca.



List of recent publications available on the website of the study at www.iamillbe.stat.gouv.qc.ca (in French only)

- o La motivation en lecture durant l'enfance et le rendement dans la langue d'enseignement à 15 ans
- o L'adaptation psychosociale et scolaire lors du passage au secondaire
- o Portrait du travail et de la santé et de la sécurité du travail chez les jeunes de 15 ans au Québec
- o Profiles & Pathways: Les trajectoires familiales diversifiées des jeunes nés au Québec à la fin des années 1990
- o Profiles & Pathways: Des premiers balbutiements à un sourire en santé : l'importance d'intervenir tôt pour prévenir la carie dentaire





All newsletters are available on the website of the study.