It is with both excitement and a bit of trepidation that I write my first installment of the President’s Column of the CAPE Newsletter. Excitement, because CAPE is an organization with an enormously rich history and a very bright future. Trepidation, because I have awfully big shoes to fill!

CAPE has much to owe to our past President, Dr. John Cairney. John’s list of academic accomplishments is long; some highlights include winning the Alexander Leighton Prize at CAPE 2017, and literally writing the book on the epidemiology of mental illness in Canada (with Dr. David Streiner). But it is as a leader of CAPE where many of us have seen him shine. From my perspective, John has been extremely supportive with my first steps as President – I can’t thank him enough. This has always been a hallmark of John’s approach. He’s incredibly welcoming, whether it’s greeting long-time CAPErs or first-time attendees. He makes everybody feel like they’re part of a family, and each annual meeting is just a happy reunion.

It is in this aspect that I most hope to emulate the leadership style of John, and many other experienced CAPE members. The future of CAPE rests on the shoulders of its many outstanding trainees and junior researchers. These members were very much in the spotlight at our most recent meeting, in Ottawa, in September, 2017. The local organizing committee were very enthusiastic about featuring trainee research at the meeting, but weren’t sure how best to do that. They decided that the first step was to score the submitted abstracts and see how the student and post-docs fared. As it happened, special considerations weren’t necessary, as eight of the top twelve abstracts were for trainee research!

It is immensely rewarding for supervisors to see their trainees excel at conferences. And for other seasoned researchers in the audience, it is exciting and motivating to see fresh ideas from new CAPE members. I sincerely hope that, as an organization, CAPE continues to offer a friendly and welcoming environment for trainees to dip their toes into conference life. For students and post-docs who may be new to CAPE, welcome! We hope to see you again. And for those who have been attending CAPE for years, I hope you’ll encourage your trainees to attend and join me in cheering them on as they take some tentative steps into the often intimidating world of academic conferences. See you all at CAPE 2018 in Toronto!

Ian Colman, PhD
School of Epidemiology
University of Ottawa
Migrants and their descendants face elevated risk of being diagnosed with psychotic disorders such as schizophrenia or bipolar disorder with psychotic features. For some groups, including people of visible minority status, this risk can be as much as 5 times greater than in the majority population. These gross inequalities present a public mental health tragedy which represent a substantial and unnecessary burden of psychiatric morbidity disproportionately shouldered by certain members of society. In my talk, Trading Places, I demonstrated that the available epidemiological evidence strongly suggests that these inequalities extend to the children of migrants, making this both an issue of migration, and ethnic minority status. I demonstrated that studies have largely excluded basic demographic differences – such as age, sex or socioeconomic position – as a determinant of these higher rates. Furthermore, I argued that selective migration, of people predisposed to move countries during the prodromal phase of psychosis, was unlikely to explain these findings, on both theoretical and empirical grounds. Moreover, raised rates of psychotic disorders do not appear to be a result of higher background rates in the countries from which migrants originate, at one stroke ruling out both natural variation in disorder and genetic factors as an explanation for these differences. Nevertheless, the majority of comparative studies between rates in different countries have been limited to date to a handful of studies comparing rates in the Caribbean to the UK, and further research here is required. Although there is evidence that migrants and their children are subject to structural injustices in the care they receive for psychosis, these issues should not be conflated with, what I argue, are genuine differences in the frequency of syndromal presentation of psychotic disorder. To do so is to risk denying the existence, and need for appropriate treatment of inequalities in psychiatric morbidity. Instead, I argue that the growing epidemiological evidence suggests that factors occurring before or after migration account for the excess risk of psychotic disorders experienced in ethnic minority populations.

Growing neuroscientific evidence suggests that migrants and their children have greater vulnerability to social stressors, consistent with a biologically plausible mechanism through which exposure to the negative sequelae associated with trading places leads to an excess risk of psychosis amongst migrant groups.
Past President’s Address

John Cairney

With Ian now enshrined as the new President of CAPE, I can once again step quietly into the background as Past-President, where I will continue to support the Executive and the membership as best I can. I remember well stepping into the role and feeling a little overwhelmed when I realized just how much work the President actually does at CAPE. I know however, Ian is incredibly well-supported and I am sure he will excel in the post. It is a time of renewal. New individuals have been elected to the Board. For those leaving, my sincere thanks for all your contributions over the years. In particular, a special thanks to Dr. Scott Patten, who is stepping down after many years of service. He was especially important to me in his role as Treasurer during the early days of tenure. It was in fact his suggestion that CAPE formalize its status as a not-for-profit organization. I am proud we were able to do so. I had the chance in a previous newsletter to reflect on my time as President so I won’t bore you by regaling the same stories. I will take this opportunity though to simply state, it has been my an honour and privilege to serve CAPE.

The Alex Leighton Joint CPA-CAPE Award in Psychiatric Epidemiology

This award was created in honour of Professor Alex Leighton, a pioneer and leader of Canadian psychiatric epidemiology. Its purpose is to recognize a person or group that has contributed significantly to the advancement of Canadian psychiatric epidemiology through innovative studies, methods development, teaching or knowledge transfer. It can relate to lifelong activities or to a recent significant achievement.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORAL PRESENTATIONS 1-6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jinette Comeau</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patterns of Social Assistance and Children’s Emotional and Behavioural Problems: Evidence from the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rebecca Rodrigues</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factors Associated with Involuntary hospitalization among Young People with Early Psychosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Janique Fortier</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive functioning and emotional well-being among military personnel and the general population with and without a child abuse history in Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Natalia Abraham</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Childhood adversity, deployment-related stress, and mental health in the Canadian Armed Forces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Misbah Salim</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risks and Benefits of Mood Stabilizer Treatment in Pregnant Women with Bipolar Disorder: A Population Based Cohort Study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Zahra Clayborne</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associations between Depression and Health Behaviour Change: Findings from Eight Cycles of the Canadian Community Health Survey</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Photographs by François Thériault
### ORAL PRESENTATIONS 7-12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tyler Kaster</td>
<td>Posttraumatic stress disorder is associated with higher rates of cancer: Findings from a nationally representative sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyson Mahar</td>
<td>Investigating the effect of a severe psychiatric illness on cancer survival in the presence of competing risks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tracie Afifi</td>
<td>Child Maltreatment and Eating Disorders among Men and Women in Adulthood: Results from a Nationally Representative United States Sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarah Turner</td>
<td>Bullying Victimization and Illicit Drug Use Among Students in Grades 7 to 12 in Manitoba, Canada; A Cross-Sectional Analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kelly Anderson</td>
<td>The “Real World” Effectiveness of Early Psychosis Intervention: Comparison of Service Users and Non-Users in PopulationBased Health Administrative Data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simone Vigod</td>
<td>A population-based cohort study of rapid repeat pregnancy among women with schizophrenia in Ontario, Canada</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Photographs by François Thériault
The 2017 Alex Leighton Award Winner

John Cairney

Dr. John Cairney is a full professor in the Faculty of Kinesiology & Physical Education and the Department of Psychiatry at the University of Toronto. His research expertise encompasses developmental coordination disorders and its consequences, mental health, and psychiatric epidemiology. He has been a prolific and innovative epidemiologist, a mentor to many, and a strong supporter of CAPE. The purpose of the Alexander Leighton Award is to recognize an individual who has contributed significantly to advancing Canadian psychiatric epidemiology through innovative studies, methods, teaching, or transfer of knowledge. Without question John has been successful in all of these areas and is a very deserving recipient of the Leighton Award.

John’s research program has received more than $5,000,000 in the past five years from funders such as the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council, and the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care. He also held a Canada Research Chair in Psychiatry at the University of Toronto from 2002 to 2008 and a Research Chair in McMaster from 2008-2016. John’s work examines the intersection between physical and mental health with innovative longitudinal data collection techniques that engage children and communities.

With regard to generation and dissemination of knowledge, John has more than 200 publications in top academic journals such as Journal of the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology, and the American Journal of Public Health. Notably, in 2010 John along with Dr. David Streiner were the editors of the first textbook to examine Mental Disorders in Canada from an epidemiological perspective. This project was a large undertaking that engaged a number of the leading experts and created a significant contribution to the field.

A strong supporter of CAPE, John held the position of president from 2009 to 2015. During his tenure, he was fundamental in the growth and sustainability of CAPE with the development of a mission statement, newsletter, website, and banking.

In the 2017 Leighton Address at the CAPE meeting in Ottawa, John took the opportunity to highlight his research on the relationship between motor coordination problems in children and mental health outcomes. In particular, he noted how this work (most of it based on several large cohort studies has led as PI) has informed both the DSM-5 and the European Academy of Childhood Disability Guidelines.

John’s recent contributions to theory include the Environmental Stress Hypothesis, which describes the psychosocial and physical health pathways that connect motor coordination problems to anxiety and depression. Here he made interesting parallels to the importance of social psychiatry, and Alec's contribution to it, in shaping his own theorizing in the field. John continues in an important tradition of doing rigorous, theory-informed epidemiology. He has challenged us to consider the emerging field of physical activity and mental health, and called for more attention to physical activity as both, a risk/protective factor for depression and anxiety, and a focus for intervention.

Tracie Afifi
University of Manitoba
A Special Presentation on the
2014 Ontario Child Health Study: A sequel to the 1983 Ontario Child Health Study (OCHS).

Michael Boyle
Offord Centre for Child Studies

The 2014 OCHS is designed to update our knowledge about the epidemiology of child mental disorders in Canada among 4 to 17 year olds in the general population. In addition to investigating changes in prevalence of these conditions and associated socioeconomic gradients, the study will examine the responsiveness of the health system to child mental health needs; assess the burden associated with childhood mental disorders, chronic physical illnesses and their co-occurrence (e.g., societal costs, and loss of social and academic functioning); and search for modifiable contextual variables to improve child mental health by studying associations between variables measured in families, schools and neighbourhoods with child mental disorders.

Implemented by Statistics Canada, the 2014 OCHS is led by academic researchers at the Offord Centre for Child Studies, Department of Psychiatry and Behavioural Neurosciences, McMaster University. The survey design includes area and household stratification by income and three stage cluster sampling of areas and households to yield a probability sample of households (n=6,537; 50.8% response) with 10,802 children 4- to 17-year olds. In addition to measures of child mental disorder assessed by the Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview for Children and Adolescents (MINI-KID) and OCHS Emotional-Behavioural Scales (OCHS-EBS), the survey contains variables measured in neighbourhoods, schools, families and children and linked administrative data held by the Ministries of Education and Health and Long-term Care.

The 2014 OCHS represents a large public research investment in child mental health. The dividend of this investment will be the knowledge gained by addressing the objectives of the study and by secondary analyses of research questions that can be answered by the data opportunities and enhancements built into the study. In January of this year, the 2014 OCHS became available throughout Canada in the Statistics Canada Research Data Centres (RDCs). We hope that interested researchers will maximize the usefulness of the 2014 OCHS by taking advantage of the opportunity to conduct secondary analyses in the months and years ahead. Information about the 2014 OCHS is available at ontariochildhealthstudy.ca. We urge investigators to access the study through the RDCs or to contact us directly to collaborate on secondary analysis studies. For the OCHS investigative team at McMaster: Kathy Georgiades, Laura Duncan, Li Wang, Jinette Comeau and Michael Boyle.
Student/Trainee Awards

Laura Duncan
Winner of the 2017 Jane Murphy Award of Excellence for a poster presentation.
“Test-Retest Reliability of Child and Adolescent Psychiatric Disorder Classifications Assessed using Standardized Diagnostic Interviews: A systematic review and meta-analysis”
Offord Centre for Child Studies
Supervisor: Dr. Michael Boyle

Jinette Comeau
Winner of the 2017 Roger Bland Award of Excellence for a paper presentation.
“Patterns of Social Assistance and Children’s Emotional and Behavioural Problems: Evidence from the National Longitudinal Survey of Children and Youth”
Offord Centre for Child Studies
Supervisors: Drs. Michael Boyle and Kathy Georgiades

Important Conference Dates
CAPE Annual Conference
September 26, 2018
Toronto, Ontario
Details to be announced


WPA Epidemiology & Public Health Sec. Emerging mental health challenges across the globe, Columbia University, New York. May 2-4, 2018
www.wpaepi2018.org

CAPE/ACÉP was organized in 1984 by a multi-disciplinary group to: (1) facilitate communication among those involved in psychiatric epidemiology in Canada, (2) provide information & advice to policy makers, clinicians & scientists in the mental health field, and (3) support quality improvement in psychiatric epidemiology training in Canadian centres.

Visit the CAPE/ACÉP website:
http://www.psychiatricepidemiology.ca/

Send submissions & announcements to Gus Thompson, Editor
gthompson@ihe.ca