

Disadvantaged youth D-age and smoking in mature tobacco control P-reg contexts: a systematic review M-mth and synthesis M-mth of qualitative M-mth research. Objective To review qualitative M-mth research and synthesise findings about socioeconomically disadvantaged D-soc and socially marginalised adolescents D-age and young adults D-age in mature tobacco control P-reg contexts. Data sources Searches of PubMed M-mth and MEDLINE, additional purposive searches in Google Scholar, PsycINFO, grey literature, specialist journals and reference lists for English D-rac language articles published after 2000 B-tme . Search terms were qualitative M-mth , youth D-age or adolescent D-age or young adult D-age , smoking/tobacco and vulnerable populations or disadvantage or socioeconomic inequality. The most recent update of the search was undertaken in January 2014 B-tme . Study selection Twenty articles, reporting on 17 studies, from 902 initial records were included. Inclusion criteria were: qualitative M-mth study undertaken in a country in the final stage of the tobacco epidemic P-red and with comprehensive tobacco control P-reg measures in place, participants were youth D-age who were socioeconomically disadvantaged D-soc or members of an identified subgroup with higher smoking prevalence B-prv and/or resided in a geographical area of low socioeconomic status D-soc . The target age D-age range was 10–24. Data extraction M-mth Data were independently extracted by one author, summarised and reviewed, compared and re-reviewed at multiple time points. Data synthesis M-mth The majority of studies were from the UK L-loc , with the remainder from the USA L-loc , Australia L-loc and New Zealand L-loc . The review used a thematic analysis approach, and started with an open question: “what does qualitative M-mth research tell us about disadvantaged young people D-age and smoking?” The synthesis M-mth provides insights into the social context of smoking for marginalised and disadvantaged young people D-age , group affiliation and identity, the role of smoking in social capital and sources of cigarettes T-com . Conclusions Surprisingly few qualitative M-mth studies focused exclusively on smoking and disadvantaged young people D-age were found. Future qualitative M-mth studies on the intersection between specific psychosocial characteristics associated with R-rel disadvantage and increased smoking risk B-pcp would be of use to inform approaches to reduce socioeconomic differentials in smoking prevalence B-prv . Electronic database search strategies January 2014 B-tme MEDLINE via OvidSP 1. Youth.mp D-age as keyword or Adolescent/ 2. Qualitative M-mth Research/ or qualitative.mp M-mth as keyword 3. Smoking/ 4. 1 and 2 and 3 PubMed M-mth 1. Youth D-age and 2. Qualitative M-mth and 3. Smoking Terms such as “deprived/deprivation”™, “disadvantaged”™, “socio-economic inequality”™ and “socially marginalised”™ were excluded from the initial MEDLINE and PubMed M-mth searches to avoid screening out potentially eligible articles. PsycINFO via OvidSP 1. Youth.mp D-age as keyword or Predelinquent Youth D-age or Adolescent D-age Development or At Risk B-pcp Populations or Juvenile Delinquency or Drug Abuse or Education or Refugees or Employment Status 2. Qualitative M-mth Research or qualitative.mp M-mth as keyword 3. Smoking.mp as keyword or Tobacco Smoking B-use or Smoking Cessation B-ces 4. 1 and 2 and 3 Google Scholar 1. Qualitative M-mth research youth D-age smoking 2. Disadvantaged youth D-age smoking qualitative M-mth 3. Smoking deprived youth D-age qualitative M-mth 4. Gay D-sxo youth D-age smoking, GLBT D-gen smoking 5. Indigenous youth D-age smoking qualitative

**M-mth** 6. low-income **D-soc** smoking youth **D-age** qualitative **M-mth** 7. poverty **D-soc** youth **D-age** smoking qualitative **M-mth** 8. social exclusion smoking qualitative **M-mth** 9. social exclusion smoking youth **D-age** Hand searches of specialist journals Tobacco Control **P-reg** , Nicotine **C-chm** & Tobacco Research, Qualitative **M-mth** Health Research and Sociology of Health & Illness Keywords: Qualitative **M-mth** Youth **D-age** Young adults **D-age** Adolescents **D-age** Disadvantage(d) Deprived/Deprivation What is the connection between stigmatised identity and smoking in socially marginalised young people **D-age** , particularly in relation to uptake? What purpose does smoking serve for young people **D-age** at risk **B-pcp** of self-harm? Which contextual factors are the most important in determining smoking trajectories of disadvantaged young people **D-age** ? What are the factors that promote not smoking among young people **D-age** with cumulative and severe disadvantage? Disadvantaged and socially marginalised young people **D-age** in countries with advanced tobacco control **P-reg** have significantly higher **R-rel** smoking prevalence **B-prv** than other young people **D-age** . Qualitative **M-mth** research is important for explaining the processes by which risk **B-pcp** factors and contextual differences create these disparities, and to provide insights for effective policies and interventions **P-trt** . This is the first systematic review **M-mth** of qualitative **M-mth** research focused on disadvantaged and marginalised young people **D-age** and smoking.