



# CPS News

The Newsletter of the Canadian Population Society

Fall 2015

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## CPS Student Award

The CPS congratulates Sean Waite, the 2015 winner of the student paper competition. Mr. Waite (pictured on far left) received his award from Zoua Vang at the 2015 CPS annual meeting in Ottawa for his paper entitled “Does it Get Better? A Quasi-cohort Analysis of Sexual Minority Wage Gaps.” The paper is published in the November issue of [Social Science Research](#). His research has also been published in *Gender and Society* and featured on Global News Montreal, Global News Toronto and CTV News as well as in the *Toronto Sun*, *Le Journal de*

*Montréal*, and *The Atlantic*. Mr. Waite is a two-time winner of the CPS student award, having also received this distinction (with Nicole Denier) in the 2014 competition, and is one of our rising stars. Mr. Waite is currently a doctoral candidate in the Department of Sociology at McGill University. For further information, please visit [Mr. Waite’s website](#).

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## Lifetime Award



Roderic Beaujot is the 2015 recipient of the Canadian Population Society Lifetime Award. The Canadian Population Society Lifetime Award honors a scholar who has shown outstanding commitment to the profession of demography in Canada and whose cumulative work has contributed in important ways to the advancement of the discipline, through publications, teaching and service. Although we obviously know the great impact Rod has had on demographic knowledge in Canada, we stayed close to his Curriculum Vitae to prepare his letter of nomination. This results in statistics, such as about 200 scientific publications, several dozen graduated students supervised, etc. But that does not fully convey the great reputation he holds among Canadian demographers and most notably among colleagues that most know him. In accordance with the nomination procedures, the nominating committee received four letters of support from eminent Canadian demographers who have known Rod Beaujot very well, some of them for 40 years. All letters of support were very complimentary and stressed how generous he has always been in sharing his “encyclopedic knowledge,” as Kevin McQuillan puts it, with collaborators and in guiding students. If we resume in a few words Rod’s illustrious career and, incidentally, the content of the letters of support, we would use three words to summarize Rod’s contribution: diversity, quantity, and quality. Diversity in the object of research; Rod Beaujot has virtually studied all the demographic domains and it might be too long to enumerate them here, but Evelyne Lapierre-Adamcyck does in her letter of support and she also nicely sets in a short sentence this remarkable capacity to treat deeply a great number of research domains: “Rarely do we see a researcher deal comprehensively and appropriately as great a variety of areas of interest.” On behalf of the Canadian Population Society, congratulations, Roderic Beaujot, on receiving this much deserved career contribution award.

## Feature Interview

In this issue, we interview Sean Waite, an emerging scholar whose research focuses on labor market inequality and social stratification. Mr. Waite is a doctoral candidate at McGill University and a graduate of King’s University College (2011) at the University of Western Ontario. He received Joseph-Armand Bombardier Canada Graduate Scholarships for both his master’s and doctoral research.

*What is the focus of your research?*

My dissertation consists of three papers exploring the sources of wage disadvantage for visible minority immigrants, women in highly remunerative occupations, and sexual minorities in Canada. These papers not only quantify the size of wage gaps between groups but also the

sources of wage differentials and how these processes have changed since the 1980s. I am also working with fellow Ph. D. candidate, Nicole Denier, on a number of projects focused on sexual orientation and labor market stratification. We are currently working on a book entitled *Gay Pay in Canada*, which is under review at McGill-Queen's University Press.

*How did you get interested in the sexual minority wage gap in Canada?*

Over the last few decades there has been a growing international literature interested in the labor market experiences of gay men and lesbians. In Canada there has been relatively little published on the topic. Denier and I felt that Canada was a particularly interesting case because Canada has a relatively long history of providing employment protections for sexual minorities and was one of the first countries in the world to legalize same-sex marriage. Canadians are also more tolerant toward non-heterosexual lifestyles than Americans. For these reasons we decided it was time to bring Canada into the discussion on labor market stratification by sexual orientation.

*What are the key barriers to sexual minorities in achieving wage parity?*

Oaxaca-Blinder decompositions reveal that the majority of gay men's wage disadvantage is unexplained, which some researchers choose to interpret as discrimination. Although there is some qualitative evidence that employers prefer to work with heterosexuals, I caution such a straightforward interpretation. Unobserved heterogeneity remains a possible source of unexplained wage gaps. In this paper I try to reduce unobserved heterogeneity by controlling for partner's weeks and hours worked as well as household income. My results show that sexual minority wage gaps are not explained by differences in intra-household labor supply decision making. The majority of the lesbian wage *advantage*, relative to heterosexual women, can be explained by differences in hours worked, education, occupation, and industry of employment. Lesbians are also spared the motherhood penalty, which suggests that employers may perceive lesbians as less encumbered.

- See Mr. Waite's research on the Gay Wage Gap (with Nicole Denier) featured in the June 2015 issue of [The Atlantic](#).
- See also interviews in [Global News](#) and [CTV News](#).

Membership has its privileges!

[Please renew your CPS membership](#)



## Canadian Studies in Population: Annual Report

Frank Trovato, Editor

From May 1, 2014 to April 30, 2015, 17 manuscripts were submitted to *Canadian Studies in Population* (CSP) for consideration. Of these:

- 10 were rejected (including inactive and withdrawn)
- 3 were accepted for publication
- 4 are under review or revise/resubmit

The following issues of CSP were published:

- Volume 41 (3&4) Fall/Winter 2014. Special issue on *Global and Canadian Population*: 6 articles and 9 book reviews.
- Volume 41 (1&2) Spring/Summer 2014: 8 articles and 11 book reviews.

The year 2014-2015 in review:

1. The production cost of Volume 41 (1&2) consisted of \$6,438.07 for copyediting, formatting, and French translation of abstracts.
2. The production cost of Volume 41 (3&4) consisted of \$5,266.07 for copyediting, formatting, and French translation of abstracts.
3. The Journal has been awarded \$47,100 by the SSHRC to cover the three-year cycle of 2014-15 to 2016-17. The SSHRC is gratefully acknowledged for its continued support of *Canadian Studies in Population*.
4. A special issue of *Canadian Studies in Population* on *Australia and Canada Social Demographic Trends* is in progress. Rod Beaujot of Western University and Peter McDonald, Australian National University, are the guest co-editors. This issue is dedicated to the memory of Professor Graeme Hugo.
5. Thompson Reuters released the Impact Factor (IF) for *Canadian Studies in Population* (CSP) for the year 2013 (this is the third year under evaluation). The journal's IF is 0.121. During 2013 it received 70 total cites, up from 44 in 2012 and 54 in 2011. Although the IF is low, the Journal is recognized by Thompson Reuter as an important regional professional venue for the publication of population research.

*Canadian Studies in Population* is grateful to those who have taken time from their busy schedules to review manuscripts and prepare book reviews over this past year. The CSP Editorial Board members and the CPS Journal Committee are also gratefully acknowledged. Many thanks to the Sociology department at the University of Alberta for its continued support.

## Federation of Canadian Demographers

### **2015 Conference of the Federation of Canadian Demographers**

**University of Ottawa, June 4-5, 2015**

### **Revisiting the Demographic Challenges of the 21st Century: Population Dynamics, Demographic Methods, and Public Policy**

The 2015 FCD Conference was held at the University of Ottawa on June 4th and 5th, in conjunction with the annual Congress of the Social Sciences and Humanities and the annual meetings of the Canadian Population Society and the Association des démographes du Québec. The [conference program](#) offered a rich and varied range of papers dealing with subjects that are germane to understanding the challenges that societies must face in the future.

Mr. Jean-Pierre Voyer, CEO of the Social Research and Demonstration Corporation eloquently set the tone for the presentations and discussions to follow. Mr. Voyer highlighted the important contribution that must be made by demographers in analyzing the important policy issues facing all societies in general and Canadian society in particular. He stressed the importance of maintaining a policy focus in demographic research. The themes dealt with during the conference covered all aspects of the study of demographic flows and population stocks. Each of the 6 sessions included a period of lively and informed discussion on the papers presented. Mr. Peter Hicks, a social policy consultant and the former Assistant Deputy Minister of Social Development Canada, closed the conference with inspiring remarks on the strength of core demographic analysis. He proposed a number of characteristics of demographic research that are important in policy research. These include: an emphasis on projections, since policy is about the future; understanding that trends and projections are the result of multiple factors influenced in part by age and period cohort effects; and the use of advanced methodologies such as lifecourse analysis, longitudinal analysis, and microsimulation.

The participants at the conference faced an organizational challenge that bears mentioning. The conference organizing committee went to great lengths to organize simultaneous translation for all the sessions. Unfortunately we ran into logistical issues that we were not able to resolve. As a result, presentations were made in the language of the presenter and the ensuing discussions were conducted in an exemplary bilingual environment. All participants are to be congratulated on contributing to a collegial and bilingual environment.

Our next steps are to publish a selection of the papers presented at the conference in *Les cahiers québécois de démographie* and *Canadian Studies in Population*, thanks to generous support from Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada and the Population Change and Lifecourse Cluster. It is anticipated that this process will take approximately one year.

I would like to thank the organizations and the individuals who contributed to the success of this conference. Important financial and in-kind support was provided by the Faculty of Social Sciences and the School of Sociological and Anthropological Studies of the University of Ottawa, Statistics Canada, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, and the Population Change and Lifecourse Cluster. I would like to also recognize the contributions of the members of the Program Committee (Rosemary Bender (chair), Lisa Kaida, Thomas LeGrand, Lisa Strohschein, and Hélène Vézina) and the Organizing Committee (Yves Carrière, Michael Haan, and Laurent Martel).

— Gustave Goldmann, Chair, Organizing Committee



## Statistics Canada: Updates

Anne Milan, National Committee

The most recent *Quarterly Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces, and Territories* (Statistics Canada Catalogue no. [91-002-X](#)) were released on June 17, 2015.

[Projections of the Aboriginal Population and Households in Canada](#) (91-552-X) were released on September 17, 2015.

[Annual Demographic Estimates: Canada, Provinces and Territories](#) (91-215-X) were released on September 29, 2015.

Several recent articles have focused on aspects related to families:

- The article, [Employment Patterns of Families with Children](#), examines the employment patterns of families with children (under the age of 16) over the period from 1976 to 2014, with a particular focus on couple families with children. This article also highlights regional differences in the working patterns of parents, and provides additional information on the employment patterns of lone parents.
- [Diversity of Grandparents Living with Their Grandchildren](#) indicates that even though most grandparents live in separate households from their adult children and grandchildren, sometimes the grandparent and grandchild generations live together.

This paper provides information on the number of grandparents who are in this particular situation, along with their living arrangements and their ethnocultural and sociodemographic characteristics.

- [Changes in Debt and Assets of Canadian families, 1999 to 2012](#) examines changes in the wealth of Canadian families over the period 1999 to 2012, with a particular focus on changes across income quintiles. The paper also examines changes in the concentration of wealth across income quintiles, as well as the characteristics of families with low income and no wealth.

Recently released information on health and well-being include:

- [Quick facts by census metropolitan area, 2013-2014](#)
- [Perceived health, 2014](#)
- [Perceived life stress, 2014](#)
- [How's Life in the City? Life Satisfaction Across Census Metropolitan Areas and Economic Regions in Canada](#)

The following articles are based on General Social Survey data:

- [Trends in Social Capital in Canada](#)
- [Volunteering in Canada, 2004 to 2013](#)
- [Sense of Belonging to Canada, the Province of Residence, and the Local Community](#)

### **Research Data Centre Updates**

Since the last edition of the CPS Newsletter, the following microdata files have been added to the Research Data Centre (RDC) collection between March 18 and June 25, 2015:

- Survey on Transition to Civilian Life (STCL) 2010
- Canadian Tobacco, Alcohol, and Drugs Survey (CTADS) 2013
- Canadian Internet Use Survey (CIUS) 2012
- Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS) Cycle 3, wave 3
- Labour Force Survey 2014
- Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS) Cycle 3, wave 4
- Canadian Income Survey (CIS) 2012
- Public Service Employee Survey 2014
- 1991 Canadian Census Cohort Mortality and Cancer Follow-up Study (CCC-MCFS)
- The Ontario Social Assistance Database (OSAD)

### **Other**

Representing Statistics Canada, Patrice Dion and Nora Galbraith will chair the recently-appointed Task Force on Population Projections within the United Nations Economic

Commission for Europe (UNECE). This initiative will culminate in a report containing a series of recommendations and best practices in the domain of communicating population projections.

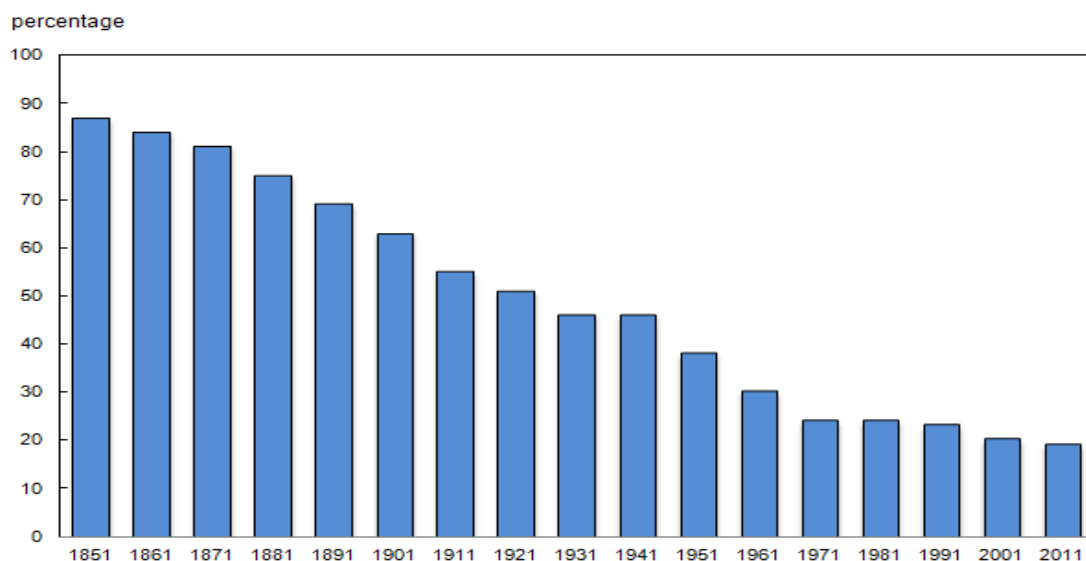
## CANADIAN MEGATRENDS

Statistics Canada is turning 100 in 2018! In celebration of this milestone and the wealth of statistical information produced over the years, Statistics Canada would like to shine a fresh light on the numbers. Canadian Megatrends explores some of the sweeping changes that have had a lasting impact on Canadian society and economy.

### Canada Goes Urban

This Megatrend article (released April 2015) focuses on changes over the past 150 years in where people live in Canada. The 1861 Census, conducted a few years before Confederation, contained questions on the acres of land attached to a dwelling, the number and type of animals owned as well as the horsepower of the equipment used on the property. At that time, 3.2 million people lived in Canada, of whom 2.7 million (84%) lived in a rural area. Canada's economy was based mainly on the primary sector – chiefly agriculture – but also on natural resources such as wood and coal. By 2011, fewer than one in five (18.9%) people lived in a rural area. This shift reflected major changes in Canada's economy and society over several decades.

**Chart 1**  
**Proportion of the population living in rural areas, Canada, 1851 to 2011**



**Note:** The data presented for the censuses from 1851 to 1951 are based on the definition of rural areas in use at that time.

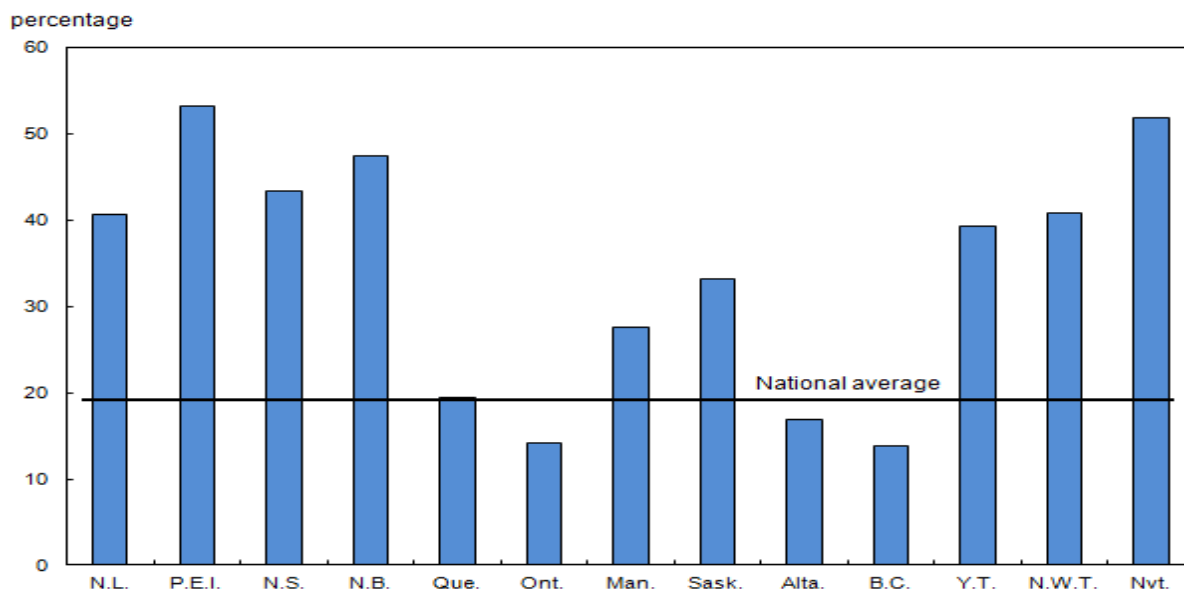
**Source:** Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 1851 to 2011.



The proportion of Canadians living in a rural area has steadily declined over the past 160 years, falling below the 50% threshold between 1921 and 1931, mainly as a result of economic changes. Following a pause in the 1930s, probably as a result of the Great Depression, the proportion of Canadians living in a rural area continued to decrease from the 1940s to the early 1970s. Since then, the decline has been less pronounced between censuses. While the number of Canadians living in rural areas has been relatively stable, the population living in population centres has been rising steadily. Consequently, the proportion of Canadians who live in rural areas has fallen.

The proportion of Canadians living in a rural area is the third lowest among the G8 countries following the United Kingdom and the United States. More than 30% of the population of Japan and Italy lived in a rural area in 2010 or 2011, compared with 50% of the population in the emerging economies of South Africa and China and 70% in India.

**Chart 2**  
**Proportion of the population living in rural areas, by province and territory, 2011**



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census of Population.

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### Fewer Young Adults in Rural Areas

The age composition of the population also differs greatly between and rural areas and population centres. Seniors do not necessarily represent a larger share of the rural population compared with other areas. In fact, small and medium population centres often have a large share of seniors. For example, 15% of people living in rural Canada were 65 years of age and older in 2011, a proportion equal to the national average, while 17% lived in small and medium

centres. What makes rural Canada unique, however, is the small proportion of young adults aged 15 to 29 who live there. In 2011, 17% of people living in rural areas were aged 15 to 29, a proportion that was lower than the national average of 20%. Pursuing postsecondary studies, looking for employment in the labor market, and forming a relationship are factors that may be behind the departure of young adults from rural areas.

### **The Atlantic Provinces and Territories have Largest Share of Rural Residents**

In 2011, 19% of Canadians lived in a rural area. However, among provinces and territories the proportion ranged from 14% in British Columbia and Ontario to 53% in Prince Edward Island. The Atlantic provinces and the territories had a larger share of the population living in rural areas than Central Canada or the Prairies. However, in every province and territory, the share of the population living in a rural area declined between 2006 and 2011 as a result of lower population growth in those areas. In 2011, the proportion of young adults aged 15 to 29 living in a rural area was below the provincial or territorial average everywhere in Canada except Nunavut. Regional variations in population composition are likely to have an impact, notably on services and infrastructure needs.

Please visit the [Canadian Megatrends](#) website or consult [Canadian Demographics at a Glance](#) for more information on historical population trends.

## Announcements



### **The Demography Department at the Université de Montréal is celebrating its 50th anniversary!**

In 1965, a small group of visionary professors created the Demography Department at the Université de Montréal, one of the few of its kind in North America and the only one with instruction in French.

Over the last 50 years, the Department has played an important role in developing demography as a profession in the public and private spheres both at the domestic and international levels. The Department has nurtured and trained 50 cohorts of young demographers, and has awarded close to 400 Master and PhD degrees.

To celebrate this milestone anniversary, the Department is organizing a scientific workshop and a banquet on November 13, 2015. John Wilmoth, head of the Population Division of the United Nations, will be the keynote speaker at the event, which is centered on the theme of demographic changes and intergenerational relations in developed and developing countries. Intergenerational relations are at the heart of demographic processes, and the analysis of transfers, exchanges and mutual support networks between children, parents, grandparents represents one of the most powerful approaches for the study of these processes.

Details and registration information at:

<http://carrefourdemo50.wix.com/cs50>

For more information about the Department:

<http://demo.umontreal.ca/accueil/>



Note: the language of the event is French

### **Job Openings**

Director, Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research, University of Michigan.  
Please see [website](#) for job application details. Closing date: November 6, 2015.

## CRDCN News

### *2015 Annual Conference of the Canadian Research Data Centre Network (CRDCN)*

The 2015 Conference of the CRDCN will be held in Toronto on November 5 and 6. The conference is an opportunity to showcase the work being done with RDC datasets, with an emphasis on sharing methodological challenges and policy implications, and to explore emerging themes and methods. To view the preliminary program and register, please click here: <http://www.rdc-cdr.ca/crdcn-2015-national-conference>.

### *Social Statistics Matter: A New Publication From the CRDCN*

We are pleased to announce the publication of *Social Statistics Matter: A History of the Canadian RDC Network*, by Raymond F. Currie and Sarah Fortin. Access to good, quality data is a prerequisite for any scientific undertaking. Thanks to the Canadian Research Data Centre Network (CRDCN), Canadian social scientists have experienced a quantum leap forward in this regard over the past 15 years. The book tells the story of this remarkable network which has offered a privileged access to Statistics Canada's detailed microdata to researchers across the country since the early 2000s. You can read it online or order your own copy: <http://rdc-cdr.ca/article/history-crdcn>.

## Member News

### **BOYD, Monica.**



Monica Boyd received the 2015 Outstanding Contribution Award from the Canadian Sociological Association (CSA). The terms of reference for this award are to honor scholars who have made significant contributions to Sociology in Canada in recognition of “exceptional scholarly merit.” The award citation letter states that Dr. Boyd’s “research on social mobility, immigration, labour market inequality, gender, and other forms of social inequality has had a powerful impact both in Canada and internationally – in fact, it is difficult to imagine these fields without her contributions, so central has her work been for the development of the literature in many of these areas.” Besides her groundbreaking scholarly contributions (she has published well over 100 articles), the citation credited Dr. Boyd for her “dedicated service in helping establish the careers of others” and her “exceptional record of service to the discipline.” Dr. Boyd served as President of the CSA from 2008-2009 and is past-president (1988-1990) of the CPS.

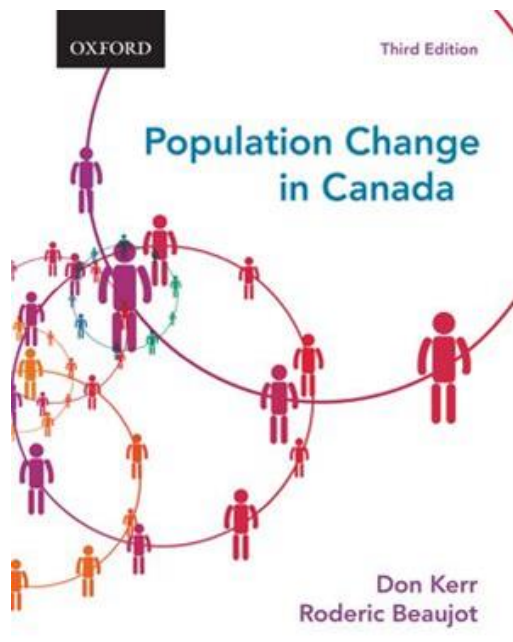
Dr. Boyd was extensively quoted in the June 11, 2015 issue of *Mclean's* on temporary workers and undocumented migrants.

**HARTT, Maxwell.** Maxwell Hartt has received a Fulbright Doctoral Student Award and will spend his 4th year of doctoral studies working under Dr. Justin Hollander at Tufts University in Boston. His project is entitled “Transferring Planning Strategies in Shrinking Cities.”

**HOU, Feng.** Feng Hou was quoted in the Vancouver Sun (July 25, 2015) for his research (with Zheng Wu and Christoph Schimmele) on interracial marriage in Canada and the US.

**KAIDA, Lisa.** Lisa Kaida has published an article entitled “Ethnic Variations in Immigrant Poverty Exit and Female Employment: The Missing Link.” The article appears in Volume 52, Issue 2 of *Demography* (2015).

**KERR, Don.**



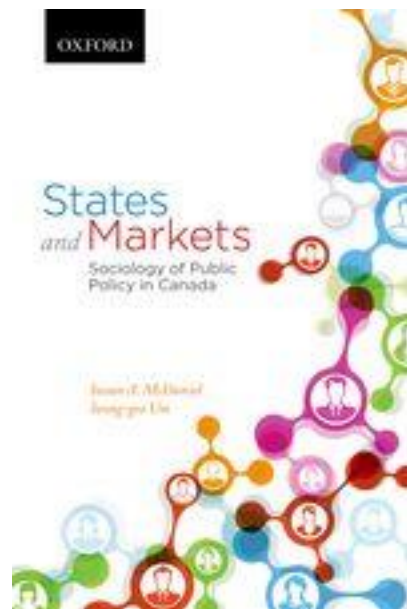
New Book

Don Kerr and Roderic Beaujot. 2016. *Population Change in Canada*. Third Edition. Oxford University Press. 448 pp.

Don Kerr (with Roderic Beaujot) has published the third edition of *Population Change in Canada*. This volume presents a comprehensive, up-to-date survey of Canadian demography from the sixteenth century to the present day. This is a core text suitable for demography courses as well as population and society courses offered out of sociology departments. The text is divided into three major sections: population processes; growth, distribution, and aging; and the consequences of population change.

**MARGOLIS, Rachael.** Rachael Margolis has published (with Mikko Myrskylä) an article entitled “Parental Well-Being Surrounding First Birth as a Determinant of Further Parity Progression.” The article appears in Volume 52, Issue 4 of *Demography* (2015). The results of this study were also reported in the *Huffington Post*, the *Chicago Tribune*, CNN, and the CBC.

**MCDANIEL, Susan.** Susan McDaniel has been named one of Alberta’s 50 most influential people for her work on challenging myths about labor shortages. Her research in this area was reported in the [Calgary Herald](#). She presented the keynote address at the 2015 Annual Warren E. Kalback Population conference.



## New Book

Susan A. McDaniel and Seong-gee Um. 2015. *States and Markets: Sociology of Public Policy in Canada*. Oxford University Press. 256 pp.

This concise yet comprehensive sociological overview of public policy in Canada explores a range of important issues – such as demographic shifts, globalization, changes in the economy and labour markets, taxation, and more – offering students an informed look at the forces shaping public policy today.

**Readership :** *States and Markets: Sociology of Public Policy in Canada* is a core text for second-, third-, and fourth-year level social policy courses offered out of sociology departments at universities and some colleges. This text may also be used in public and social policy courses offered out of economics, political science, social work, and public administration departments at universities and colleges.

## CPS PEOPLE

**Past-President:** Eric Fong, University of Toronto

**President:** : Alain Bélanger, Institut national de la recherche scientifique

**Vice-President:** Michael Haan, University of New Brunswick

**Secretary-Treasurer:** Don Kerr, Kings University College, Western

**Councillors:**

Amir Erfani, Nipissing  
Ann Kim, York  
Rachel Margolis, Western  
Kevin McQuillan, Calgary  
Anne Milan, Statistics Canada  
Zoua Vang, McGill

**Student Representative:** Scott Mandich, Western

**Journal Editor:** Frank Trovato

**Newsletter Editor:** [Christoph M. Schimmele](#)

**Webmaster:** Don Kerr

## Minutes

### CANADIAN POPULATION SOCIETY (CPS)

#### ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

June 3rd, 2015

Attendees: Zheng Wu, Jianye Liu, Feng Hou, Anne Milan, Rod Beaujot, Amir Erfani, Tom LeGrand, Claudia Masferner, Shelley Clark, Zoua Vang, Kevin McQuillan, Don Kerr, Ravi Verma, Michael Haan, Alain Bélanger, Nicole Denier, Sean Waite, Richard Wanner, Frank Trovato (regrets)

Location: Montpetit building room 202, University of Ottawa, Ottawa, ON

Call to order: 4:30pm

#### **1. Adoption of Agenda**

Added to other business: Memorial: Wayne McVey.

#### **2. Approval of Minutes of May 30, 2014**

T. LeGrand requested a few changes in the previous minutes: These relate to the Canadian bid to host the IUSSP meetings. Suggested revision: “Despite much work, the initiative was unable to attract substantial funding commitments and subsequently the bid was dropped. Due to Congress being held in Ottawa in 2015, it is proposed that a version of the planned IUSSP national day presentations be used for the FCD conference to be held with the CPS”.

R. Wanner moved to adopt the revised minutes. M. Haan seconded the motion. Unanimously approved

#### **3. Report of the President**

A. Bélanger announced the results of the recent election: 3 new councillors have been elected: Kevin McQuillan (University of Alberta), Anne Milan (Statistics Canada) and Ann Kim (York University). A. Bélanger thanked outgoing council members (S. Clark, G. Stevens and G. Schellenberg) for their service.

The CPS has strong membership numbers this year, up from last year.

A. Bélanger announced the 2015 recipient of the Canadian Population Society Lifetime achievement award to R. Beaujot. Full citation will be placed on our website.



A. Bélanger, on behalf of the CPS, presented R. Beaujot and Z. Ravenera with “special recognition awards” for their outstanding service over the last many years in promoting and coordinating the Population Change and Lifecourse Strategic Knowledge Cluster.

#### **4. Report of the Secretary-Treasurer**

D. Kerr reported that the CPS membership for 2015 had risen to 136, which is the highest since 2007. Yet it remains lower than the all-time high of 168 members in 2005. The number of student members has remained relatively stable over time. Some discussion was held on the option of offering new PhD students in demography a one time, one year free membership to the CPS in order to encourage their ongoing participation in the association. The executive will explore/pursue this option.

D. Kerr reported that the CPS had a surplus, spending less than is received in the last year (refer to financial report). Membership has increased and the website is running well.

The CPS has increased its subsidy to the journal *Canadian Studies in Population*, due to a slight reduction in SSHRC and Departmental funding at the University of Alberta. The CPS raised the annual subsidy from \$3000 to \$6000.

D. Kerr reported that Council has decided to revise slightly the annual conference payments for non-members (with the goal of further increasing membership). On registration, non-members will be asked to pay the equivalent of the “regular registration fee plus the cost of a one year membership”. All persons then registering for the conference will become members of the association for a year.

Ravi Verma moved to approve the budget, seconded by Feng Hou. Unanimously approved.

#### **5. Student Award**

Z. Vang presented S. Waite of McGill University the award for his paper “Does it Get Better? A Quasi-cohort Analysis of Sexual Minority Wage Gaps”

#### **6. Reports of the Committees**

##### **a. Program Committee**

M. Haan noted that one of the major changes this year was the introduction of a competitive selection process which was met with some resistance by CPS members. Several papers were transferred to the FCD meetings due to heavy submission rates. Next year’s meetings will return to the normal 3 day event. M. Haan mentioned that he is always open for feedback on the organizing of next year’s meetings.

M. Hann noted that Rosemary Bender did an excellent job in chairing the organizing committee of the FCD. Unfortunately, the SSHRC Connection grant bid was unsuccessful in funding the meetings. This was followed by a successful request for funding from the Population and Life Course Cluster (\$5000) which shall be used to help produce a special issue of CPS and Les Cahier.

K. McQuillan has volunteered to be the local coordinator for next year's meetings at the University of Calgary.

**b. National Committee**

Nothing to report.

**c. International Committee**

S. Clark noted two initiatives at the annual meetings of the PAA: a Joint CPS/PAA session entitled "Does Marriage Matter? U.S. and Canadian Perspectives" (organized by S. Clark and R. Margolis) as well as the second "Canadian Happy Hour" at the PAA (organized by Laura Wright).

**d. Graduate Research Development Conference:** A. Bélanger thanked Scott Mandich and Maxwell Hartt for their efforts in organizing this successful event, as well as the many research trainers that volunteered their time in reviewing papers. The CPS will sponsor this event next year, a responsibility previously held by the Population Change and Life Course cluster.

**e. FCD**

Z. Vang reported that the FCD was very active in 2014-15 in planning and organizing the June 2015 conference. FCD president L. Martel worked closely with G. Goldman and M. Haan in putting together the scientific program. The application for funding to cover simultaneous translation was unfortunately unsuccessful.

The FCD has put together a new membership directory, to be available to all members via the new FCD and CPS websites.

Z. Vang has been working with L. Martel to update FCD's non-profit status under the new "Not for Profit Corporations Act". Z. Vang reports that the FCD will apply for transition under the new Act by the end of June 2015. FCD treasurer, France-Pascale Menard is revisiting the FCD budget. The next General Assembly is planned for early Fall 2015.

#### **f. Canadian Federation of Humanities and Social Sciences**

Nothing to report.

#### **g. Canadian Studies in Population**

A. Belanger mentioned that due to unforeseen events, F. Trovato (editor of the CPS) could not attend this year's meeting in order to present his 2014-2015 editor's report. This report included the submission/rejection rate of the journal as well as the journal's impact factor. While the IF is not high, the journal is recognized by Thompson Reuter as an important regional professional venue for the publication of population research.

A. Bélanger congratulated F. Trovato for his recent success in obtaining funding from SSHRC to cover the three year cycle of 2014-15 to 2016-17.

A special issue of CSP is in progress on Australian/Canadian demography, with the guest co-editors R. Beaujot (Western) and P. McDonald (Australian National University).

A request was made for book reviewers and for presenters at the 2015 conference to submit their papers to the journal.

#### **h. CPS Newsletter Report**

C. Schimmele thanked many members for their continued input to the Newsletter. The Newsletter is considering many new features and welcomes suggestions and input from members.

C. Schimmele mentioned that there are always challenges in generating enough content for the Newsletter, and discussion pursued as to possible avenues and incentives for encouraging more submissions, including the possibility of having "point persons" at several key institutions/universities.

A. Belanger thanked C. Schimmele for his ongoing valuable contribution to the CPS and the executive will pursue various ideas.

#### **6. Other Business**

M. Haan read a memorial notice Wayne McVey Jr. (1932 – 2015) compiled by F. Trovato and H. C. Northcott (colleagues at the University of Alberta).

#### **7. Adjournment: 5:30pm**

**Département de démographie  
Faculté des arts et des sciences**

**Professor in demography**

The Département de démographie is seeking applications for a full-time tenure-track position at the rank of Assistant Professor in demographic analysis.

➤ **Responsibilities**

The appointed candidate will be expected to teach at all three levels of the curriculum, supervise graduate students, engage in ongoing research and publication, and contribute to the academic life and reputation of the University.

➤ **Requirements**

- Ph.D. in Demography or in a related field, completed before the starting date
- Teaching experience
- Excellence in research demonstrated by a record of publications in the field
- Expertise in techniques and methods of demographic analysis and in statistical modelling of demographic processes
- Expertise in one or the other of the following areas would be an asset :  
demographic analyses of new sources of data (e.g., administrative, spatial, big data);  
population projections and micro-simulations
- Proficiency in the French language

***Linguistic Policy** : Université de Montréal is a Québec university with an international reputation. French is the language of instruction. To renew its teaching faculty, the University is intensively recruiting the world's best specialists. In accordance with the institution's language policy [[http://secretariatgeneral.umontreal.ca/fileadmin/user\\_upload/secretariat/doc\\_officiels/reglements/administration/adm10-34\\_politique-linguistique.pdf](http://secretariatgeneral.umontreal.ca/fileadmin/user_upload/secretariat/doc_officiels/reglements/administration/adm10-34_politique-linguistique.pdf)], Université de Montréal provides support for newly-recruited faculty to attain proficiency in French.*

➤ **Salary**

Université de Montréal offers a competitive salary and a complete range of employee benefits.

[Salary scale](#)

➤ **Starting Date**

On or after June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2016.

➤ **Constitution of application**

- The application must include the following documents :
  - a cover letter
  - a curriculum vitæ
  - copies of recent publications and research
- Three letters of recommendation are also to be sent directly to the Department Chair by the referees.

➤ **Deadline**

Application and letters of recommendation must be sent to the Chair of the Département de démographie **by novembre 20, 2015** at the following address:

M. Alain Gagnon, directeur  
Département de démographie  
Faculté des arts et des sciences  
Université de Montréal  
C. P. 6128, succursale Centre-ville  
Montréal (QC) H3C 3J7

The complete application may also be sent to the following email : [alain.gagnon.4@umontreal.ca](mailto:alain.gagnon.4@umontreal.ca).

For more information about the Department, please consult its website at :  
<http://demo.umontreal.ca/accueil/>.

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▪ **Confidentiality**

*The Université de Montréal application process allows all regular professors in the Department to have access to all documents unless the applicant explicitly states in her or his cover letter that access to the application should be limited to the selection committee. This restriction on accessibility will be lifted if the applicant is invited for an interview.*

▪ **Equal Access Employment Program**

*Université de Montréal promotes diversity in its workforce and encourages members of visible and ethnic minorities as well as women, Aboriginal people, persons with disabilities and people of all sexual orientations and gender identities to apply.*

▪ **Immigration Requirements**

*We invite all qualified candidates to apply at Université de Montréal. However, in accordance with immigration requirements in Canada, please note that priority will be given to Canadian citizens and permanent residents.*