CPS NEWS

The Newsletter of the Canadian Population Society

September 2026

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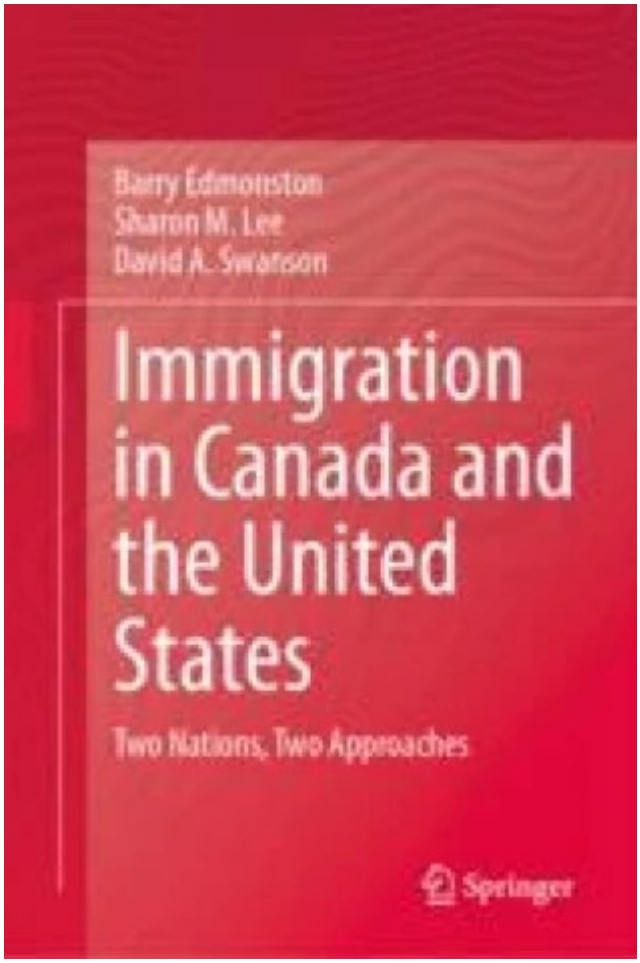
CPS Reports

New Book

Barry Edmonston, Sharon M, Lee, and **David A. Swanson**. 2026. **Immigration in Canada and the United States: Two Nations, Two Approaches.** Springer Nature.

This book presents a comparative analysis of immigration and immigrants in Canada and the United States. Analysis of immigrants refers to a comparative study of recent immigrant arrivals and the foreign-born in both Canada and the United States using an applied demographic framework. An applied demographic framework differs from a conventional demographic analysis by highlighting practical and policy issues related to three specific topics: size and change in a population; the demographic, social, economic, and cultural composition of the population; and the geographic distribution of the population.

The authors examine the ways in which immigration challenges are addressed and the effects that they have on the social and economic landscape of each country. By comparing the two countries side by side, it makes clearer how policy choices are made and their possible outcomes. A comparison of the two countries also contributes important knowledge on the role of immigration policies on immigration and immigrant integration.



By presenting temporal and comparative analysis, the research advances scholarly knowledge on immigration policies and policy analysis in a broad range of social

science fields, including demography, sociology, public policy, political science, and regional science.

Book Contents

Introduction

Part One. Background and Framework
Chapter 1. The Immigration Debate
Chapter 2. Immigration Research
Chapter 3. Research Framework

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Chapter 4. Canada's Immigration Policy and Public Opinion
Chapter 5. Canada's Immigration Trends and Recent Immigrant Arrivals
Chapter 6. Canada's Foreign-Born Population
Chapter 7. Geographic Distribution of Canada's Immigrants

Part Three. Immigrants in the United States
Chapter 8. US Immigration Policy and Public Opinion
Chapter 9. US Immigration Trends and Recent Immigrant Arrivals
Chapter 10. US Foreign-Born Population
Chapter 11. Geographic Distribution of US Immigrants

Part Four. Comparative Analysis and Discussion
Chapter 12. Comparing Immigrant Characteristics in Canada and the United States
Chapter 13. Immigrant Advancement in Canada and the United States
Chapter 14. Immigration Policies and Debates: Past, Present, and Future

CPS Member News

David A. Swanson (with Jeff Tayman) presented a paper on A New Probabilistic Method for Forecasting Mortality: A Case Study of Estonia at the Hannover Medical School this September. The workshop focused on Health and Morbidity in Europe, and was sponsored by the **European Association for Population Studies**.

A new probabilistic mortality forecasting approach is introduced that is directly linked to the fundamental demographic equation, the cornerstone of demographic theory. Because it forecasts "years lived," this new approach directly yields life expectancy and a corresponding future life table (examples are provided in the Appendix, along with a description of the steps needed to construct them). In an ex post facto evaluation using Estonian data from the Human Mortality Database, the new approach was found to provide accurate forecasts of ?years lived by age" (${}_nL_x$) for both point and interval measures over 15 years. In a broader context, the accuracy of Estonia's point ${}_nL_x$ forecasts is compared with that of Algeria, Australia, Japan, and the United States. Probabilistic ${}_nL_x$ forecasts for Estonia from 2029 to 2039 are then provided, the results are discussed, and the next steps for evaluating this approach are suggested.

Delegates at the workshop on Health and Morbidity in Europe

The *CPS News* welcomes updates about our members, such as career transitions, promotions, honours or awards, and professional updates. If you

have published a book recently, please send us a picture of the dust jacket and a blurb about the book so we can promote it. We are also interested in hearing about any of your research that has been featured in the news media. If so, please send us a link to the story. Feel free to use the *CPS News* as an outlet for promoting the successes of your students. Finally, we welcome news about your home institutions. Please send submissions directly to the Editor at cschimmele@hotmail.com.

Announcements

The **18th Conference of Younger Demographers**, February 3–5, Charles University, Prague. The annual international **Conference of Young Demographers** is held at the Faculty of Science, Charles University traditionally in the first half of February. We welcome submissions from all fields of demography, as well as all related areas of population studies (we are always kind to sociologists, epidemiologists and even economists). We aim to create a relaxed and welcoming environment where especially early career researchers can share their work in progress and thoughts with their peers. Deadline for submission of abstracts: October 26, 2026.

Call for papers to a special collection on Kinship Demography: Structures, Dynamics, and Inequalities in ***Demographic Research***. Deadline for submissions: December 15, 2026.

The **4th International Conference on Prolonging Working Life: Towards Sustainable Working Lives in Times of Demographic Change**. Helsinki, Finland, April 15–16, 2027. Deadline for submission of abstracts: November 30, 2026.

Call for papers to a topical collection on Analysing Multiple Cause of Death Data to Understand Mortality Profiles, Trends and Disparities, in ***Genus***. Deadline for submissions: December 31, 2026.

Call for papers to a special issue of ***China Population and Development Studies*** on Rethinking Urbanization in Asia: Comparative Demographic Perspectives Using the Degree of Urbanization. Deadline for submissions: February 28, 2027.

Statistics Canada

Data Releases

The **Canadian Health Measures Survey (CHMS) linked administrative health files** are a longitudinal research dataset that combine respondents from the first seven cycles of the CHMS (2007 to 2024) with multiple national and provincial administrative health databases. The CHMS is Canada's only ongoing nationally representative survey that collects direct physical measures of health, providing information on health status, risk factors, and health behaviours. The linkage connects survey participants to records from the Canadian Cancer Registry, the Canadian Vital Statistics Death Database, the Discharge Abstract Database, the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System, and the Ontario Mental Health Reporting System. Together, these linked data enable researchers to follow individuals over time and examine how health characteristics are associated with cancer incidence, mortality, hospitalization, emergency department use, mental health service use, and broader patterns of healthcare utilization.

Advances in Methods

Technical Guide on Demographic Estimates at Statistics Canada. The *Technical Guide on Demographic Estimates at Statistics Canada* provides information on the most current data sources and methods used by the Centre for

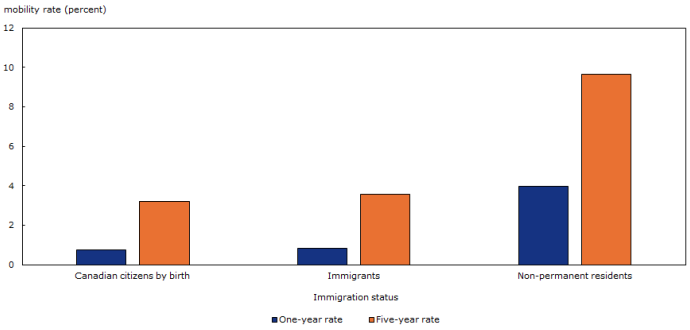
demography at Statistics Canada to produce demographic estimates as part of the Demographic estimates program.

Brief Reports

Interprovincial labour mobility in Canada

Less than 1% of employed persons (150,000) were living in a different province or territory in 2021 than 1 year ago, while the five-year interprovincial mobility rate was 3% (540,000). Across provinces, the five-year mobility rate ranged from a low of 1% in Quebec to a high of 17% in the Yukon. Younger and more highly educated individuals were the most mobile, with five-year mobility increasing from 2% among those without a diploma to over 7% among individuals with advanced degrees.

Chart 4
Immigration status and interprovincial labour mobility, Canada, 2021 Census



Source: Author's calculations based on 2021 Census.

Canada's population growth continues to slow

Canada's population reached 41.8 million on July 1, 2026, growing by 0.5% over the previous year, the slowest annual growth rate in more than a century. The slowdown was driven largely by declining international migration. The number of non-permanent residents fell by more than 154,000 over the year, while permanent admissions dropped to 368,000, the fourth consecutive annual decline. As immigration levels eased, Canada's population continued to age. The median age rose to 40.9 years, and the largest population declines were among people in their twenties, reflecting a drop in international students and other temporary residents.

Articles published in *Economic and Social Reports* from August to September 2026:

Volume 6, Number 8

Economic well-being among immigrant and Canadian-born families: The joint distribution of income and wealth

Becoming journeypersons and early career economic outcomes: A comparison of childhood immigrants and Canadian-born individuals by sex

Experiencing NEETEST (not in employment, education or training, excluding short transitions): Determinants and long-term educational and labour market implications

Child care use, types and difficulties among vulnerable Canadian subpopulations

Volume 6, Number 9

Producing timely experimental estimates of interprovincial labour mobility

Editor's Pick. *Interprovincial labour mobility serves as a useful mechanism for advancing labour market adjustment across Canada. The current paper contributes to this discussion by using linked Census and administrative data to measure inter-provincial labour mobility at the 4-digit National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021 level. To generate timely indicators, this work produces predicted experimental mobility estimates by updating the 2021/2022 reference estimates from the linked Census–administrative file with more current demographic information from the Labour Force Survey. The methodology outlined in this paper offers a practical approach for producing such predicted*

indicators on an ongoing basis and for tracking emerging mobility patterns across Canada's labour market.

Early career economic outcomes of childhood immigrant and Canadian-born journeypersons in Canada

Understanding factors shaping household environmental practices and behaviours in Canada

Characteristics of home-based child cares serving children aged 0 to 5 years in Canada, 2024

Articles published in *Health Reports* from August to September 2026:

Volume 37, Number 8

Residential mobility and multi-domain environmental exposures in Canada: Development of the Residential Mobility Exposome File

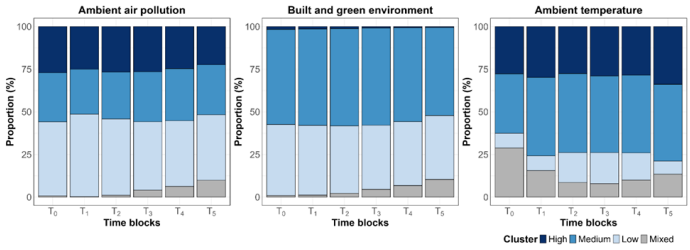
The Residential Mobility Exposome File (ReMEF) is a new national research resource that links individual-level residential histories from census and administrative data to annually updated measures of environmental conditions, including air pollution, built and green environments, and ambient temperature. Designed to support life-course and population health research, the ReMEF captures how residential mobility shapes cumulative environmental exposures over time. Exposure levels are standardized across domains using a low-medium-high classification, allowing researchers to compare trajectories and identify distinct exposure biographies. The ReMEF provides a platform for studying environmental inequalities, population dynamics, and long-term health outcomes.

Volume 37, Number 9

Linking the Nursing and Residential Care Facility Survey to tax and census data: A new resource for health workforce research

This linked data resource addresses critical gaps in information on Canada's health workforce and long-term care sector. By integrating data from the Nursing and Residential Care Facility Survey, the Canadian Employer–Employee Dynamic Database, and the 2021 Census, it enables detailed analysis of staffing, employment, earnings, and workforce equity across provinces. The dataset offers near-national coverage and combines facility, employment, and sociodemographic information, supporting evidence-based workforce planning and policy development.

Figure 3
Proportional distribution of cluster levels across the three external environments over time blocks (T0 to T5)



Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohort, 1991, 1996, and 2001.

The missing middle: Exploring light-intensity physical activity and how it relates to health among adults in Canada

CPS People

The Canadian Population Society is a scientific association that seeks to improve knowledge and understanding about the quantitative and qualitative characteristics of human population. It seeks to promote the study and development of the science of demography in both its empirical and theoretical aspects.

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CPS Membership

Support the CPS by becoming a member or renewing your membership today. Memberships can be renewed on the CPS members' webpage. We also encourage our members to enrol their students.

Regular Membership:

- 1 year ($115.00)
- 2 year ($205.00)
- 3 year ($300.00)

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- 1 year ($45.00)
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- 1 year ($45.00)