

CPS NEWS

The Newsletter of the Canadian Population Society

January 2020

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panels and presentations on Coming of Age, Navigating Family Relationships, Intergenerational Connections, and Inclusion and Belonging in Later Life. See the [conference website](#) for details.

PopData BC will be hosting a webinar on the “Power of Population Data Science” on February 6, 2020. Please see the [website](#) for details.

The Latest News

General News

On January 29th, the Microdata Access Portal (MAP) is slated to launch. It will replace the SSHRC portal which is currently used as the submission avenue for Research Data Centre (RDC) proposals. At the same time, the way that RDC applications are assessed is also changing. A summary of the changes can be found on the [CRDCN website](#).

The Canadian Research Data Centre Network (CRDCN) is coordinating two sessions at the Canadian Sociological Association’s annual conference at Congress 2020.

- Quantitative research in Canadian inequality
- Education, skills, and the labour market: Insights from the Canadian Research Data Centre Network.

The CRDCN will also organize a session at the CPS annual meeting entitled “Realizing the potential of administrative linkages.”

On February 20, 2020, Concordia University’s Department of Applied Human Science, the engAGE Centre for Research on Aging, and the Centre for Human Relations and Community Studies are hosting a Families in Canada Conference satellite event. The conference will feature

Research Opportunities

Early-career researchers interested in studying the [Aboriginal Peoples Survey](#) (APS) 2017 are eligible for a funding opportunity from a partnership between Crown-Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada, Statistics Canada, and CRDCN. Please see the [Request for Proposals](#) for more information. All applications must be submitted before **March 31, 2020**.

The European Doctoral School of Demography (EDSD) invites applications for the 2020-2021 school year. The EDSD is an eleven-month sponsored program and is focused on dissertation development and strengthening the quantitative and programming skills of students. The program provides students training in: the causes and consequences of demographic change; population data; statistical and mathematical demography; and modeling, simulation, and forecasting. In the 2020/21 academic year, the School will be held at two different locations. The preparatory courses (from September to October 2020) will be offered at the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research in Rostock Germany and the core courses (from November 2020 until July 2021) will be held at the Centre d’Estudis Demogràfics in the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain. Upon successful completion of the program and presentation of a thesis, students enrolled in the EDSD will attain an official European Master in Demography from the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. Please find all the information

on how to apply on the [EDSD website](#). Deadline for applications: **15 April 2020**.

The Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (MPIDR) will be offering a five-day intensive course entitled “Smoothing demographic data: Flexible models in population studies” from 25-29 May 2020. The course will be held at the MPIDR in Rostock, Germany. There is no tuition fee for the course, but students are expected to cover their own travel and living expenses. For more information and application instructions please consult the [course webpage](#). Deadline for applications: **15 March 2020**.

The BC Centre for Disease Control (BCCDC), together with a range of provincial partners, established the Provincial Overdose Cohort to identify the risk factors and trends in health care utilization related to this public health emergency. The Cohort includes individuals who have experienced a fatal or non-fatal illicit drug overdose in British Columbia since January 2015, and consists of de-identified data from administrative data sources. Please consult the [BCCDC website](#) for complete information about the Cohort. To continue this collaborative approach and finding solutions to the overdose crisis, the BCCDC is issuing a call for proposals from researchers interested in accessing the Provincial Overdose Cohort data, which will be made available through Population Data BC. See the [PopData website](#) for further details about eligibility and submissions of proposals to access the data.

IUSSP News

IUSSP panels and working groups have been very active over the past four months. Since last October, the IUSSP has:

- Organized, in close collaboration with the UNFPA and with additional funding from the IDRC, an Expert Group Meeting on “Population data for the 21st century: Advances in data collection methodologies” at UNFPA headquarters in New York from 4-6 December 2019. This meeting brought together 50 researchers from across the globe to exchange on innovative data collection methodologies. The meeting was [live-streamed and recorded](#).

- Organized sessions and funded the participation of over 15 demographers, many from sub-Saharan Africa, at the 8th [African Population Conference](#) held in Entebbe (Uganda) from 18-22 November 2019.
- Organized sessions at [DEMOSTAF’s international conference](#) on “Demographic challenges in Africa: The contributions of census and civil registration data” held in Paris from 16-18 October 2019.
- Prepared training materials (recorded presentations and other training resources) on the methodology of [small area estimation](#) of child mortality using complex survey data and Bayesian methods.
- In collaboration with the POPGRID Data Collaborative, the IUSSP Population-Environment Research Network held a [cyberseminar](#) on the “Application of gridded population and settlement products in geospatial population-environment research” on 14 October 2019. This work has led to the preparation of new training materials on spatial data analysis that will be forthcoming in both English and Spanish.
- In collaboration with INED and the Generations and Gender Programme (GGP), the IUSSP helped organize a two-day workshop focused on [visualizations of demographic data](#) using R software, held just prior to the Generations and Gender 5th User Conference at the Paris School of Economics from 24-25 October 2019.
- Organized a pre-conference workshop on [“New computational methods and data sources for migration research in the digital era”](#) at the 11th Social Informatics Conference (SocInfo 2019) in Doha, Qatar, on 18 November 2019.
- Organized a [workshop on family change](#) in Italy, Spain, Japan, Korea, and China at Harvard University, from 25-26 October 2019.

The IUSSP also established a new [Early Career Taskforce](#) (with one member from Canada), whose mandate will be to reflect on how the union can better orient its activities to accommodate the interests and aspirations of early career population experts.

The IUSSP council and bureau is continuing its work with the Indian National Organizing Committee to plan for the

upcoming 2021 International Population Conference that will take place in Hyderabad from 5-10 December 2021. The call for papers is in the process of being disseminated, and January 7, 2021 is the expected deadline for submissions. As this is by far the most important international scientific conference in the area of population sciences and demography, we strongly encourage all IUSSP members and graduate students working in the area of population studies to submit their work and attend this event.



The IUSSP has selected [Gordon De Jong](#) to be its 30th Laureate, in recognition of his path-breaking work on migration and his service to the training of demographers from across the world in a career spanning nearly half a century. The award ceremony is open to all and will take place at the PAA annual meeting in Washington, DC in April 2020, tentatively to be followed by a cocktail in his honor.

Calls for Papers

European Association for Population Studies (EAPS) – Health, Morbidity, and Mortality Workshop: Advances and Challenges in Infant, Child, and Young People’s Morbidity and Mortality. 21-23 September 2020, Evora, Portugal. Deadline for submissions: **3 April 2020**.

International seminar on [Demographic Processes and Socioeconomic Reproduction in the Long Run](#). Paris, France, 27-28 August 2020. This seminar aims to bring together research examining how demographic behaviours and the intergenerational transmission of socioeconomic status interact to shape patterns of inequality over time. The workshop will discuss how families circulate between socioeconomic strata longitudinally, looking at various indicators of socioeconomic position. Deadline for submission of abstracts: **15 March 2020**.

IX Congress of the Latin American Population Association. ALAP 2020 – “Population Studies and the Challenge of Equality in Latin America and the Caribbean. 3-6

November 2020, Valparaíso, Chile. Deadline for submission of abstracts: **6 March 2020**.

Statistics Canada

Data Releases to the RDCs

The Research Data Centres (RDCs) provide access to microdata from Statistics Canada’s censuses, household surveys, administrative data, and linked data files. The complete list of RDC holdings can be searched on Statistics Canada’s [webpage](#).

December 2019

- BC Kindergarten to 12 linked to Census and T1 Family File

January 2020

- Longitudinal Administrative Databank (LAD), 2017 added
- General Social Survey (GSS) 2018 – Caregiving and Care Receiving
- Survey of Maternal Health (SMH) 2018-2019
- Survey on Safety in Public and Private Spaces (SSPPS) 2018
- Longitudinal Immigrant Database (IMDB), 2018 added

Data Products

Data from the Canadian Coroner and Medical Examiner Database are available for the period from 2006 to 2018. Data on deaths investigated by coroners and medical examiners are available by age group and sex for selected provinces and territories.

Update of the Longitudinal Immigrant Database (IMDB) coverage. Statistics Canada has released tax information for immigrants admitted to Canada between 1952 and 1973 and for immigrants and non-permanent residents admitted in 2017. The intended destination variables for immigrants and non-permanent residents admitted in 2017 were updated.

Canadian Armed Forces Survey (CAF), 2019. Data from the CAF provide a snapshot of the current health status and worked-related characteristics of CAF members.

The seasonally-adjusted estimates for the previous three years (2017 to 2019) of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) have been revised using the latest seasonal factors. The estimates for the January LFS will be released in February.

Updated data from the Canadian Vital Statistics Death Database are available for the period from 1991 to 2017. Data on deaths are available at the national level and by province or territory of residence.

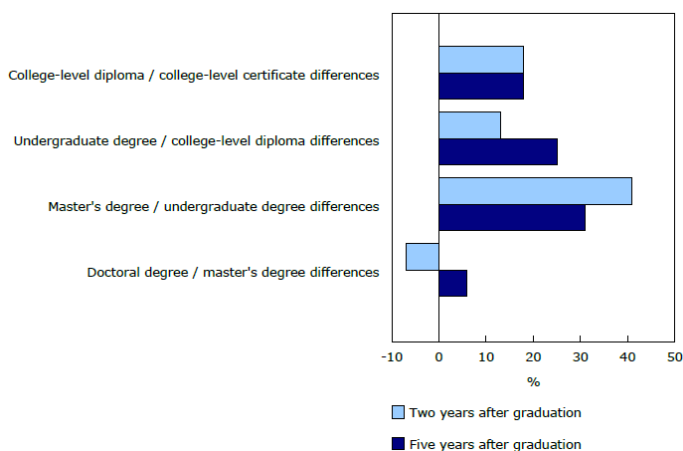
[Education indicators in Canada: An international perspective, 2019.](#)

Analytical Products

Human Capital

[Labour market outcomes for college and university graduates, 2010 to 2015.](#)

Graphic: Percentage differences in median employment income between educational qualifications, for the longitudinal cohort of 2012 (excerpted from article).



[Measuring the gig economy in Canada using administrative data.](#)

[The French language in the Western provinces, 2001 to 2016: Facts and figures.](#)

Immigrants

[Over-education among university-educated immigrants in Canada and the United States.](#)

[Results from the 2016 Census: Examining the effect of public pension benefits on the low income of senior immigrants.](#)

[Skill utilization and earnings of STEM-educated immigrants in Canada: Differences by degree level and field of study.](#)

[Changes in outcomes of immigrants and non-permanent residents, 2017](#) (excerpt below).

Immigrants admitted to Canada in 2016 reported a median entry wage of \$25,900 in 2017, the highest recorded among immigrants admitted since 1981. Although the entry wages of recent immigrants have increased over the past few years, their income remains lower than that of the overall Canadian population. The Canadian Income Survey estimated the Canadian population's median wage at \$36,100 in 2017.

[Results from the 2016 Census: Examining the effect of public pension benefits on the low income of senior immigrants.](#)

[The long-term economic outcomes of refugee private sponsorship.](#)

[Are refugees more likely to leave initial destinations than economic immigrants?](#)

New Issue: Health Reports

The latest issues of [Health Reports](#) (December 2019 and January 2020) are available online. These issues feature new analytical studies on social differences in life expectancy and an introduction to a new data source for health research.

[Socioeconomic disparities in life and health expectancy among the household population in Canada.](#)

[Life expectancy of First Nations, Métis, and Inuit household populations in Canada.](#)

[Trends in mortality inequalities among the adult household population](#) (excerpted table below).

All-cause age-standardized mortality rates, by sex, income quintile and educational attainment categories, household population aged 25 or older, Canada, 1991 to 2011

	1991		1996		2001		2006		2011	
	ASMR	SE	ASMR	SE	ASMR	SE	ASMR	SE	ASMR	SE
Men										
Income quintile										
Q1 (lowest quintile)	2,030	30.9	1,874	16.7	1,682	13.8	1,526	10.6	1,397	15.0
Q2	1,615	31.5	1,501	10.6	1,330	10.7	1,203	7.7	1,089	10.1
Q3	1,463	42.9	1,348	13.3	1,172	11.6	1,055	8.8	938	10.0
Q4	1,345	53.1	1,254	15.2	1,062	11.2	943	8.6	826	9.8
Q5 (highest quintile)	1,203	45.7	1,089	15.0	955	12.1	807	9.0	725	10.0
Educational attainment										
Less than secondary graduation	1,707	20.8	1,603	8.4	1,454	8.8	1,372	8.0	1,289	12.4
Secondary graduation or trades certificate	1,434	33.9	1,354	11.4	1,199	10.5	1,133	6.6	1,037	8.6
Postsecondary diploma but not a university degree	1,246	80.1	1,164	20.1	1,023	19.2	963	10.1	855	10.1
University degree or equivalent	1,155	62.8	969	16.5	876	11.9	754	9.1	685	9.7
Women										
Income quintile										
Q1 (lowest quintile)	1,024	15.1	952	7.5	918	7.3	922	5.7	854	8.3
Q2	845	21.8	798	7.7	757	6.4	736	5.6	665	7.1
Q3	816	30.0	767	9.3	709	8.1	665	6.3	621	7.4
Q4	774	35.0	756	10.8	678	9.6	641	7.3	571	8.1
Q5 (highest quintile)	739	36.1	704	10.9	627	8.8	574	7.5	515	8.3
Educational attainment										
Less than secondary graduation	926	13.2	883	5.2	870	5.6	889	5.6	838	8.7
Secondary graduation or trades certificate	790	22.7	762	7.6	700	5.9	720	4.6	672	6.1
Postsecondary diploma but not a university degree	695	31.1	665	10.4	612	9.8	603	6.0	550	6.9
University degree or equivalent	665	64.0	587	16.4	559	12.9	532	8.7	459	9.1

ASMR = age-standardized mortality rate per 100,000 person-years

SE = standard error

Source: Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohort, 1991 to 2011, Statistics Canada.

[Cohort profile: The Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohorts \(CanCHECs\)](#) (abstract below).

The Canadian Census Health and Environment Cohorts (CanCHECs) are population-based linked datasets of the household population at the time of census collection. The CanCHECs combine data from respondents to the long-form census or the National Household Survey between 1991 and 2011 with administrative health data (e.g., mortality, cancer incidence, hospitalizations, emergency ambulatory care) and annual mailing address postal codes. The CanCHEC datasets are rich national data resources that can be used to measure and examine health inequalities across socioeconomic and ethnocultural dimensions for different periods and locations. These datasets can also be used to examine the effects of exposure to environmental factors on human health. Because of their large size, the CanCHECs are an excellent resource for examining rare health outcomes and small population groups. They are ideally suited for environmental health research because of their geographic

coverage across all regions of Canada, their long follow-up periods and their linkage to annual postal code history.

New Issue: Survey Methodology

The December 2019 issue of [Survey Methodology](#) is available online. The contents of the issue include:

- Estimation of level and change for unemployment using structural time series models
- Robust variance estimators for generalized regression estimators in cluster samples
- A note on propensity score weighting method using paradata in survey sampling
- Suggestion of confidence interval methods for the Cronbach alpha in application to complex survey data
- Cost optimal sampling for the integrated observation of different populations
- A grouping genetic algorithm for joint stratification and sample allocation designs
- “Optimal” calibration weights under unit nonresponse in survey sampling
- A method to correct for frame membership error in dual frame estimators
- On a new estimator for the variance of the ratio estimator with small sample correlations

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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Do you have an idea for content for the CPS News? The Editor welcomes ideas for features, stories, interviews, or news coverage as well submissions of updates from CPS members and activities at their home institutions. Please submit your ideas to the Editor.

The CPS News is published 6 times per year in January, March, May, July, September, and November. The CPS also has a Twitter Feed for broadcasting time-sensitive news and a [job bank](#) on our website.

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 faculty members to enrol their students.

Regular Membership:

- 1 year (\$95.00)
- 2 year (\$140.00)
- 3 year (\$210.00)

Student Membership:

- 1 year (\$40.00)
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- 1 year (\$40.00)
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