

CPS NEWS

The Newsletter of the Canadian Population Society

September 2022

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CPS Reports

Canadian Studies in Population

In November, Springer Nature will migrate *Canadian Studies in Population* (CSiP) to a new editorial management system called SNAPP. The new system incorporates more capabilities and is intended to be user-friendly for editors, reviewers, and authors. Manuscripts submitted before November will remain on the current system, but manuscripts submitted after November 1 will use SNAPP. We hope you enjoy the added features and ease of SNAPP and look forward to receiving your feedback on how well the system worked for you.

Have ideas for a special issue of CSiP? Special issues are collections of papers focused on a theme or topic. A special issue can be an important way to stimulate a wider conversation in a specific area of demography and population studies. Feel free to get in touch with Editor-in-Chief, Lisa Strohschein at las5@ualberta.ca to learn more about how special issues work.

Interested in submitting your research for publication in CSiP? In 2022, the average time to first decision for

manuscripts sent for review is 42 days. [Click this link](#) to learn more about the submission process.

Founded in 1974, *Canadian Studies in Population* is the official journal of the CPS and an established international forum for research on population processes in Canada and around the world. Emphasis is placed on cutting-edge research relevant to demography and other population-related fields (including economics, geography, sociology, health sciences, public policy, and environmental sciences). The journal publishes original research articles and brief research notes that make an empirical, theoretical, or methodological contribution.

Are you on Twitter? Don't forget to follow [@CSiP_journal](#) to learn about the newest publications in *Canadian Studies in Population* and the latest news about the journal.

Member Updates

Thomas LeGrand remains professionally active despite having retired from the Université de Montreal (UdeM) in fall 2019 and having stepped down as President of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) at the end of last year. He continues to be involved in the activities of the IUSSP panel funded by the Gates Foundation on *Family Planning, Fertility, and Urban Development in sub-Saharan Africa* (Urban FP project), providing guidance to three Francophone African young professionals in their research. In July, he participated in the IUSSP 3-Panel mini-conference held in Madeira, Portugal, presenting a plenary overview of the Urban FP project and chairing two conference sessions and roundtables. In addition, he will attend the International Conference on Family Planning in November (Pattaya,

Thailand) where the Urban FP project will hold a pre-conference workshop. He was pleased that the IUSSP membership opted to elect him Honorary President in recognition of his work for the union over the past 16 years. Finally, at the UdeM he continues to codirect the thesis research of three remaining PhD students and to teach a session on the demographic transition, age structure, and the demographic dividend in a Global Health Masters course.



Tom LeGrand (right side) in Madeira with current and future IUSSP presidents (from left to right) Laura Wong (Brazil), John Cleland (United Kingdom), Shireen Jejeebhoy (India), and Anastasia Gage (Sierra Leone).

Susan McDaniel was interviewed for a CBC article on the [retirement of the baby boom generation and its consequences for the labour supply](#) in Alberta. McDaniel also published an article in the *Victoria Times Colonist* on [population aging and health care](#), in which she questions whether there is a shortage of family doctors. On population change, she was also featured in CTV News reports on the implications of [Canada's fertility rate reaching a record low](#) in 2020 and on the [challenges of population aging](#) for health care.

In other activities, Dr. McDaniel is a member of the Executive Committee of the International Sociological Association (ISA), President of the ISA Family Research Committee, and member of the Program Committee for the XX ISA World Congress of Sociology to be held in

Melbourne, Australia from June 25 to July 1, 2023. For the World Congress, McDaniel is the organizer and Chair of a session on "Constructing the foundations for Asian sociology: A case of family and gender studies" and the organizer for a session on "Generational relations in times of intersecting crisis." She is also co-organizer of a plenary session on "Retreat, reform, or reassertion of Neoliberalism."

David Swanson, Professor Emeritus at the University of California, Riverside, has co-authored an article in *Current Science* on the possible undercount of global COVID-19 cases. This research has been featured on Newsbreak and the Medical Press ([as few as 1-in-5 may have been counted worldwide](#)) and a news release of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Swanson has accepted a Research Associate position with the Population Research Centre at Portland State University. His main responsibility is to provide population forecasts for American Indian Reservations in Oregon. His preliminary projections are under review by tribal councils and the final forecasts are expected to be available in early 2023.

In Memoriam – Thomas K. Burch



**Thomas Kirby Burch,
December 15, 1934 to July 26,
2022.**

Thomas Burch was born in Baltimore, Maryland on December 15, 1934. He was one of three sons born to his parents, Thaddeus and Frances Burch. All three sons attended Catholic schools in Baltimore and pursued a graduate education. Tom's oldest brother Francis Burch completed his Ph.D. in comparative literature at the Sorbonne in Paris and taught literature at St. Joseph's University in Philadelphia. Tom's other brother Thaddeus Burch completed his Ph.D. in physics at Fordham University and was professor in the Department of Physics at Marquette University. Both of Tom's brothers

pursued Catholic religious careers and were ordained Jesuit priests. Father Thaddeus Burch currently lives in a retirement home for Jesuit priests in Wisconsin.

Tom Burch is survived by his wife Karen, daughters Julia, Margaret, Karli, son Soren, and six grandchildren. He is predeceased by son Tad.

After graduation from high school in Baltimore in 1952, Tom enrolled in Loyola College, Maryland and received his B.A. degree in political science in 1956. He enrolled in graduate studies at Fordham University, where he took his first courses in population studies and completed his M.A. degree in sociology in 1957. With his strong interest in population studies, he pursued further graduate studies at Princeton University in 1957, one of the leading centers for the study of demography in the 1950s. While enrolled at Princeton, he participated in the activities of the Office of Population Research and received his Ph.D. degree in 1962, when he submitted his dissertation entitled "Internal Migration in Venezuela: A Methodological Study."

Before completing his Ph.D. degree, he had started his career as an Assistant Professor at Marquette University in 1960. Upon completing his Ph.D., he became an Associate Professor at Georgetown University from 1963 to 1970. Professor Burch organized the Center for Population Research at Georgetown, which became one of two important population research centers at Catholic universities in the United States (Fordham University in New York also has a population program). During this period, Tom and his colleagues expanded research on fertility, marriage, and the family of American Catholics. While at Georgetown University, he served as a member of the important Papal Commission on Population and Birth Control from 1964 to 1966. The Commission's majority concluded that the use of contraceptives should be regarded as an extension of the already accepted cycle method. The Papal Commission counseled that Catholic magisterial teaching on the immorality of contraception be changed, which raised public expectations for possible liberalization of Catholic teaching about contraception. In 1968, however, Pope Paul VI issued his famous encyclical

Humanae vitae that reaffirmed traditional magisterial teaching.

Professor Burch joined the Population Council in 1970 and became the Associate Director of the Demography Division. While at the Population Council, he continued research related to the study of marriage and the family, sociological analysis of fertility, and issues involving Catholic fertility. One of Professor Burch's most innovative contributions while at the Population Council was a large survey of Catholic priests in Colombia, the Netherlands, and the United States, which involved getting the approval of Catholic authorities to interview diocesan priests in three countries on the topic of fertility and contraception. The publication of "Catholic Parish Priests and Birth Control: A Comparative Study of Opinion in Colombia, the United States, and the Netherlands" in *Studies in Family Planning* in 1971 and other publications influenced discussions of what priests thought and taught and their interaction with the Catholic public.

In 1975, Professor Burch joined the Department of Sociology as Professor at the University of Western Ontario, where he was Department Chair during 1982 to 1985 and was faculty member for 25 years before retiring in 2000. He had a significant role in establishing a Ph.D. program in Social Demography. He was a young man when he arrived in 1975, but his intellectual breadth and personal connections in the discipline were very instrumental to the credentials needed for a new Ph.D. program. By promoting collegial relationships with faculty, staff, and graduate students, Tom contributed greatly to the education and research at the Population Studies Centre. His research on family planning and fertility expanded to a wider area of family demography, including household formation, methods for the study of families and households, remarriage, kinship analysis, and life transitions and trajectories. Canadian and international students profited from his active research profile and his creative thoughts on theory and methods. His collegiality and broad international connections brought supportive connections with Statistics Canada and other government agencies dealing with population questions. He became Professor Emeritus at Western

Ontario in 2000 and was Adjunct Professor at the University of Victoria since 2001. In 2013, Professor Burch received the Lifetime Achievement Award of the Canadian Population Society.

Professor Burch has also been a visiting scholar or lecturer at the University of California, Berkeley (1965-66), Fordham University (1973-75), United Nations Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE, 1974), University of Victoria (1992), University of Rome (1993), and the Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research, Germany (1998).

Professor Burch was a consummate researcher. He was dedicated to the search to better understand population dynamics, with an inventive mind for approaching existing topics from a new perspective. Even if you knew Tom for many years, he could surprise you with a new question about something that you would assume was well-known. He continued to have a curious intellect over the years. For example, most demographers are familiar with presenting numbers as rates or ratios or expressing very small and very large with scientific notation, such as stating 140,000,000 can be expressed as 1.4 times 10^8 power. Nevertheless, Burch became interested in other ways for demographers to express numbers and authored an interesting technical report entitled "On the Use of Engineering Notation in Demography" in 2021 when he was age 86.

A recurring theme of Burch's work during the past thirty years was his interest in demographic theory. One of his scholarly quests was to demonstrate that the field of demography is not an exclusively empirical discipline, as is often erroneously believed, but in fact is rich in theory. He believed that demography already had models that point toward useful systematization and codification, and many of the usual demographic techniques, beside their empirical heuristics, share theoretical underpinnings that imply underlying population processes. Among the many examples he elucidated to support this view are the actuarial life table, the method of standardization, the total fertility rate, and population projection. Demography had an ample foundation of empirical data

and technique, he argued. What was needed was to balance data and methods by a rich body of theory.

Tom's last major work, *Model-Based Demography: Essays on Integrating Data, Technique, and Theory*, was published as a Demographic Research Monograph by Springer Open in 2018. Consistent with the postulates of the semantic school of the philosophy of science, Tom advocated the adoption of the models-based approach to demographic theorizing. In the essays comprising *Model-Based Demography*, he argued that a model-based approach allows demographers to build a strong theoretical edifice on the field's traditional empirical foundation-based approach and encouraged the greater use of computer modeling to conceptualize and evaluate theoretical models of population processes.

Tom Burch was an enthusiastic, inspirational, and influential teacher at the undergraduate and graduate level. He instilled in his students the importance of self-study, and often pointed out that difficult research problems are solvable through quiet, dedicated perseverance. At the undergraduate level, he ensured that courses dealing with demography and the family were a central part of the sociology courses. At the graduate level, his courses stimulated many students in the areas of family and household demography. He was the primary advisor to 8 Ph.D. students (Eric Klijzing, Kausar Thomas, Andrew Wister, Ashok Madan, David DeWit, Li Sihe, David Hall, and David Vidal) and 5 M.A. students (Fernando Mata Oleachea, Guo Zhigang, David DeWit, Mikael Jansson, and Jennifer Clifflen). He was also a member of supervisory committees for many other students. Overall, he made a major contribution to the education of many students who are now active in universities and other organizations in Canada and elsewhere.

Tom wrote well, with unusual clarity and thoughtfulness. He also wrote quickly and could produce a draft paper while others might still be organizing their thoughts. Although he was an active participant in scientific debates, he never became angry or failed to show respect for others. He expressed himself forcefully when

he believed he had evidence but was always tactful. Professor Burch was an outstanding colleague and friend. Whether it be at meetings or in casual conversations, he would invariably bring discussions to a higher level of intellectual exchange.

For those who knew him well, he had an ironic sense of humor. Upon hearing that French research had shown the beneficial effect of red wine on serum cholesterol levels, he observed that he could now order a pastrami sandwich as long as he also had a large glass of burgundy.

Carl Sagan famously observed that “Science is much more than a body of knowledge. Science invites us to let the facts in, even when they do not conform to our preconceptions.” For demography, Tom Burch was one of our leaders that invited in the facts and tried to improve our body of knowledge.

Authored by Barry Edmonston with contributions from Rod Beaujot, Frank Trovato, Zenaida Ravanera, and colleagues and former students of Tom Burch.

Announcements

Calls for Papers

[10th Annual International Conference on Demography and Population Studies](#). June 12-15, 2023, Athens, Greece. Deadline for submissions: November 14, 2022.

[Special issue of *Societies* on family and social environment on shaping juvenile growth](#). Deadline for submissions: November 20, 2022.

The journal [Quality and Quantity: International Journal of Methodology](#) (Springer) invites contributions to a special issue focused on the measurement of population changes. Guest editors: Andrea Nigri, Susanna Levantesi, and Marco Bonetti. Deadline for submissions: January 31, 2023.

Events

European Parliament Policy Roundtables. [Europe’s demographic outlook in the light of the digital transition](#). October 11, 2022, 1:30 to 3:00 pm (EST). Online.

[Webinars from the Centre for Population Change](#). Unequal transitions to adulthood in low- and middle-income countries (October 20, 2022) and Internal migration and ties to non-resident family (October 27, 2022).

The [30th Annual National Symposium on Family Issues – Family socialization around race/ethnicity and racism: Advancing understanding of racial/ethnic inequalities in the U.S.](#) October 24-25, 2022. The symposium will be held either live in State College, PA or Virtual TBA. Registrants will be able to livestream the symposium even if the event is held in person and a recording will be available to registrants after the event.

London School of Economics. [The multidimensional politics of inequality](#). October 27, 2022 (12:30 pm EST). Online and in-person public event.

The [International Conference on Family Planning](#). Pattaya City, Thailand, November 14-17, 2022 (hybrid event).

[Wittgenstein Centre Conference 2022](#). Population and climate change: The defining relationship of the 21st century. Vienna, Austria, November 30 to December 2, 2022.

Statistics Canada

Census 2021



Once every five years, the [Census of Population](#) provides a detailed and comprehensive statistical portrait of Canada. The 2021 Census data have arrived. Starting in February 2022, there

will be seven major releases over the course of the year. Each release will provide data, analytical, and reference products. Read [The Daily](#) for announcements about future Census releases. The complete [release schedule](#) is available on the Statistics Canada website.

To help users better understand the Census of Population, Statistics Canada has produced a series of informational videos that explain Census concepts. Since August, five videos were released:

- Mother tongue
- Knowledge of official and non-official languages
- Introduction to housing data
- Housing characteristics
- New Indigenous content

These new and previous videos can be viewed on the [Census of Population concept videos](#) webpage.

[2021 Census Data Quality Guidelines](#). Data quality indicators for questions on the 2021 Census are now available. These include information on non-response rates and imputation rates.

Data Products

The [Canadian Internet Use Survey \(CIUS\): Public use microdata file, 2020](#) is now available upon request. Data were collected from November 2020 to March 2021 from over 17,000 respondents aged 15 and older in the 10 provinces. The survey includes information on the impact of COVID-19 on Canadian's internet use.

Family and individual income data for 2020 are now available from the T1 Family File (T1FF) for Canada, provinces, territories, and sub-provincial and sub-territorial areas. Interactive data visualization tools are presented online for income information for [individuals](#) and [sources of family income](#) in metropolitan areas. The 2020 T1FF [technical reference guide](#) can be downloaded on demand. Free tabular data are available on [government income support](#) and [benefits for COVID-19](#)

on the Statistics Canada website. Data on [low-income statistics](#) are also available.

Analytical Products

In August, Statistics Canada published a study on [COVID-19 mortality among racialized populations in Canada and its association with income](#). The racialized population – a label used to refer to the ‘visible minority’ concept – was significantly higher for the racialized population (31 deaths per 100,000) than the non-racialized population (22 deaths per 100,000), although with substantial differences among different racialized groups. For the Black population, low-income status increased the COVID-19 mortality rate. For Black people in low-income the COVID-19 mortality rate was 3 times higher compared with Black people not in low-income and 3.5 times higher compared with the non-racialized population in low income.

Articles published in *Economic and Social Reports* from June to July 2022:

Volume 2, Number 8

[Working from home during the COVID-19 pandemic: How rates in Canada and the United States compare](#)

[COVID-19 restrictions index update](#)

[Exploring the business dynamics of self-employed child care service providers](#)

Volume 2, Number 9

[Registered education savings plan investments by family income and liquid wealth](#)

[Postsecondary education decisions following a permanent layoff](#)

[Who are Canada's legislators? Characteristics and gender gaps among members of legislative bodies](#)

Articles published in *Health Reports* from June to July 2022:

Volume 33, Number 8

[Sex differences in suicide mortality in Newfoundland and Labrador: an observational study with medical examiner data from 1997 to 2016](#)

[Profiles of mental health and their association with negative impacts and suicidal ideation during the COVID-19 pandemic: A Canadian perspective](#)

[The influence of removing the 10-minute bout requirement on the demographic behaviour and health profiles of Canadian adults who meet the physical activity recommendations](#)

Volume 33, Number 9

[An analysis of cannabis home cultivation and associated risks in Canada, before and after legalization](#)

[Linkage of the nationally representative Canadian Community Health Survey – Nutrition 2004 to routinely collected mortality records](#)

[Compliance with precautions to reduce the spread of COVID-19 records](#)

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.

Past-President: Lisa Strohschein
President: Amélie Quesnel-Vallée
Vice-President: Lisa Kaida
Secretary-Treasurer: Stacey Hallman

Councillors:

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Patrick Denice
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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 (\$95.00)
- 2 year (\$170.00)
- 3 year (\$250.00)

Student Membership:

- 1 year (\$40.00)
- 2 year (\$75.00)

Emeritus Membership (65+ years)

- 1 year (\$40.00)
- Life-Time (\$350.00)