

# CPS NEWS

The Newsletter of the Canadian Population Society

## March 2024

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## CPS Reports

### 2024 CPS Annual Meeting – Updates

We are less than three months away from the 2024 CPS annual meeting (June 18-20)! We are sharing with you a few more updates on the conference.

#### 1) Preliminary program

Many thanks to those of you who submitted their abstracts by the February 2 deadline. Reviews are now complete, and a [preliminary conference program](#) is available on the CPS website.

Thanks also go to a number of CPS members who volunteered to chair regular and special anniversary sessions!

This year, we received over 60 abstracts (more than last year). Since technical support for hybrid sessions from the Federation is limited, we had to prioritize accepting the abstracts whose presenters can present in a regular session or the poster session in person.

#### 2) Updates on the conference program

**“Open” anniversary sessions:** We received Congress Open Programming Funds for two anniversary sessions on Day 1 (“Special session on applied demography in Canada” and “CPS at 50 – Looking back”). These sessions therefore will be open to non-CPS attendees.

**Banquet location (Day 2, 6pm-):** If you are attending the 2024 CPS annual meeting in person, please consider coming to the banquet, which will take place on the evening of June 19 (Day 2). We have booked Le Pois Penche (1230 boul. De Maisonneuve Ouest Montréal), which is about 10 minutes’ walk from the annual meeting site (Leacock 26 at McGill University). To purchase a banquet ticket, go to [the Federation’s registration website](#). We encourage students to attend our annual banquet! There is a discount for a student attendee’s banquet ticket (Student banquet ticket: \$50).

**General Assembly:** The hybrid General Assembly will be held on Day 3 (June 20) at 10:45am - 11:45am ET. This event will feature our annual award presentation and voting on motions. Please plan on attending this important meeting to help us reach quorum. A package will be sent to members at least a week in advance of General Assembly.

#### 3) Registration reminder

Attendees (in-person and remote) of the 2024 CPS annual meeting are required to register for both the CPS annual meeting and Congress on the [Federation’s registration website](#). Please note that the “association fee” indicated on the Federation’s registration website refers to the registration fee for the 2024 CPS annual meeting, not the

CPS annual membership fee. Current CPS members are encouraged to renew their CPS membership to take advantage of the discounted CPS annual meeting registration fee. The CPS membership can be paid on [the CPS website](#).

2024 CPS annual meeting registration fees for CPS members are as follows:

- in-person, regular attendees: \$100
- in-person, retired, student, or unemployed: \$50
- remote only, regular attendees: \$65
- remote only, retired, student, or unemployed: \$25

#### 4) Planning your trip to Montreal

In-person attendees of the 2024 CPS annual meetings are encouraged to use [Congress special rates](#) for on-campus and off-campus accommodations. Congress special rates for [Air Canada](#), [WestJet](#), and [VIA Rail](#) are also available.

#### CPS-PAA Session

The Canadian Population Society is excited to sponsor a session on [The Causes and Consequences of Growing Economic Insecurity](#) at the 2024 PAA Conference on Saturday, April 20th, 9:00-10:15AM, chaired by Yue Qian (UBC). Insecurity, precarity, uncertainty, and vulnerability – these terms and the anxiety they provoke now describe common experiences for many in times characterized by weakening labor protections, decreasing housing affordability, and limited social safety nets. What are some of the causes and consequences of growing economic insecurity? Four invited presenters, Maude Pugliese, Fenaba Addo, Patricia Louie, and Lisa Kaida will discuss different dimensions of economic insecurity and its pervasive effects in today's world.

#### CiSP Special Issue

*Canadian Studies in Population* is inviting manuscripts for a special issue on *Demographic Change and Challenges in the Americas*, with guest editors Dr. Nicole Denier

(Assistant Professor, University of Alberta), Dr. Claudia Masferrer (Associate Professor, El Colegio de Mexico), and Dr. Víctor M. García-Guerrero (Associate Professor, El Colegio de Mexico).

All submissions deemed suitable to be sent for peer review will be reviewed by at least two independent reviewers. Once a manuscript has been accepted, it will go into production and be published in the online Special Issue. Thus, early submission is encouraged for an early decision and publication. The deadline for submissions is September 1, 2024. Interested authors are encouraged to contact Nicole Denier ([nicole.denier@ualberta.ca](mailto:nicole.denier@ualberta.ca)) for feedback and comments about potential topics. The full call for papers is [available online](#).

#### Demographic Change and Challenges in the Americas

The Americas are connected – by land, transit routes, politics, trade agreements, shared histories, and people. How are they connected demographically? Recent attention on the Mexico-U.S. border and the large migration exodus from Venezuela to neighbouring countries spotlights the range of migrations from South, Central, and North America. Population aging is also unfolding in different ways across the Americas, creating acute economic challenges for some countries as their share of the working-age population rapidly shrinks. In addition, public health crises such as COVID-19 and drug overdose deaths have revealed complicated connections, even as they emphasize the need for collaborative responses among countries in the Americas. Finally, in various ways, kinship ties and family life in the Americas are being transformed through ongoing fertility decline and the emergence of new family forms. As such, exploring any of these demographic connections may yield novel understandings of demographic processes, identify fresh challenges for the region, and offer policy insights that leverage lessons from national experiences across the Americas.

Our special issue will spotlight key demographic concerns facing the Americas, including migration, mortality and morbidity, fertility, and family dynamics, and provide a

forward-looking introduction that sets an agenda for a more integrated approach to understanding demographic change in the region. We seek papers that address demographic processes in the Americas, broadly defined, from Canada to Patagonia.

Our issue is motivated by core questions about demography in the Americas:

- What are the most important emerging demographic trends and processes in the Americas?
- How do demographic processes in the Americas challenge or bring nuance to understanding of processes found elsewhere?
- Are there regional demographic systems in the Americas? Are national demographic trends emblematic of regional trends? How heterogeneous is the demography of countries and regions?
- Are similar demographic dynamics/mechanisms evident across places (i.e., changing mortality risks or fertility decline)?
- How do national policies relate to unique demographic outcomes?

Papers may focus on a specific country or identify links and demographic systems between countries or regions. We invite papers that present novel empirical evidence, methodological insights or theoretical contributions. Empirical papers may include descriptive findings or center on identifying mechanisms. Authors are encouraged to situate their findings in regional context, if they are not explicitly comparative in nature.

This special issue aims to begin a dialogue between scholars from different geographic contexts studying diverse locations by curating both comparative research and research from distinct national and local contexts. Therefore, we expect papers to include literature reviews that are inclusive of the knowledge produced in the particular contexts under study. Although we will only accept papers in English, authors are encouraged to cite publications in the relevant languages of these contexts (i.e., French, Spanish, Portuguese, English).

### About the guest editors

Dr. Nicole Denier is an Assistant Professor of Sociology at the University of Alberta. Her research focuses on how demographic processes shape labor market dynamics in Canada, the United States, and Mexico.

Dr. Claudia Masferrer is an Associate Professor at CEDUA and Coordinator of the Seminar Migration, Inequality, and Public Policies at El Colegio de Mexico. Her research bridges sociology and demography, engaging with theories in family, migration, and race and ethnic studies.

Dr. Víctor M. García-Guerrero is an Associate Professor at CEDUA and leads the Research Group on Demographic Dynamics (Cuerpo Académico Dinámica Demográfica) at El Colegio de Mexico. His areas of expertise are demographic analysis, population projections, and mathematical demography, with a special focus on mortality.

### CiSP Abstracts

New articles published in *Canadian Studies in Population* since December 2023.

#### [Diversity in Paths to Midlife Well-being, Work, and Civic Engagement across Three Decades](#)

- Nancy L. Galambos, Matthew D. Johnson, & Harvey J. Krahn

*Drawing from life course and lifespan developmental perspectives and 32 years (age 18 to 50) of longitudinal data from the Edmonton Transitions Study, we explored trajectories of change in well-being (anger, self-rated mental and physical health), work (job satisfaction, intrinsic work rewards), and civic engagement. Baseline parent education (74% with no university degree), gender (47% women), and immigration status (20% born outside Canada) were examined as between-persons predictors of within-person trajectories. Average trajectories showed anger was highest in the transition to adulthood and lowest at age 50. Self-rated mental health was highest at*

age 32, self-rated physical health declined after age 25, and job satisfaction, intrinsic work rewards, and civic engagement peaked in midlife. Lower parental education at baseline was a salient risk factor for less optimal trajectories (i.e., higher levels of anger and lower levels of physical health, intrinsic work rewards, and civic engagement), while gender and immigration status had more limited effects. The results are consistent with perspectives on the life course emphasizing within-person, between-persons, and cross-domain diversity in human development.

### [Models for Estimating Intrinsic \$r\$ and the Mean Age of a Population at Stability: Evaluations at the National and Sub-national Level](#)

- David A. Swanson

*Using Canada's provinces and territories in conjunction with the "Cohort Change Ratio" approach to generating a stable population, I test the accuracy of two regression models constructed from national-level data designed to estimate two factors of a population at stability from initial conditions at the sub-national levels: (1) its constant rate of change, denoted here by  $r'$ ; and (2) mean population age. In a test of accuracy at the national level I find that these models provide reasonably accurate estimates. In the tests at the subnational level, the accuracy, as expected, is less, but the results indicate that the national level models provide estimates that are useful. The models are useful because they are tractable and provide information not available from the traditional analytical approaches. Evaluating these models also provides the opportunity to look at Canada's provinces and territories from a stable population perspective. The findings support the use of: (1) The Cohort Change Ratio approach in examining stable population concepts; and (2) the two regression models for estimating  $r'$  and the mean age of a population at stability. They also show that there are connections between initial conditions and stability that have been overlooked. This knowledge gap may be due to the fact that widespread knowledge and acceptance of the ergodic nature of the "age structure factor," have served to mask the possibility that ergodicity does not always apply to other factors. Further*

*exploration of these potential linkages appears to be in order.*

### **CPS Members**

**David A. Swanson** (Portland State University) has accepted an invitation to serve on the Washington State Academy of Sciences' "Committee to assess the long-term effects of COVID-19 on children."

**Ian Van Haren** (McGill University) was cited in the [Toronto Star \(February 29, 2024\)](#) for his research article (with Claudia Masferrer) entitled [Visitor Visa Policy Changes and Mexico-Canada Migration](#), which was published in the *Journal of Immigrant and Refugee Studies* (Volume 22, 2024, Issue 1).

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## **Announcements**

### **Calls for Papers**

**International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) Workshop on Tuberculosis: The White Death as a Social Disease.** Alghero, Italy, September 26-28, 2024. Deadline for submissions: April 30, 2024.

The [51st annual conference](#) of the **British Society for Population Studies (BSPS)** will be held at the University of Bath, England, on September 9-11, 2024. The deadline for submissions is April 30, 2024.

**27th Canadian Ethnic Studies Association (CESA) Biennial Conference on Colonial Legacies, Contemporary Crises, and Contested Futures: Canada in an Interconnected World.** University of Alberta, Edmonton, November 14-16, 2024. The deadline for submissions is May 1, 2024.

**Vienna Institute of Demography, 2024 Wittgenstein Centre Conference on Delayed Reproduction: Challenges and Prospects.** Vienna, Austria, November 21-22, 2024. The deadline for submissions is May 15, 2024.

Special issue of the *Vienna Yearbook of Population Research* on [Population Inequality Matters](#). The deadline for submissions of full papers is May 31, 2024.

**The Swiss Centre of Expertise in Life Course Research and the National Center of Competence in Research** invite submissions to an international conference on [Understanding Vulnerability and Resilience Across the Life Course](#) to be held on November 5-6, 2024 at the University of Geneva, Switzerland. The deadline for submissions is May 31, 2024.

Special issue of *China Population and Development Studies* on [Projections/Analyses of Households and Living Arrangements and Applications in Healthy Aging and Sustainable Development Studies](#). The deadline for submission of full papers is August 31, 2024.

**International Union for the Scientific Study of Population 30th International Population Conference**. Brisbane, Australia, July 13-18, 2025. The deadline for submissions is September 15, 2024.

## Events

**PAA 2024 Annual Meeting**. April 17-20, Columbus, Ohio.

**IUSSP Workshop** on [Toward the Elimination of Cholera Epidemics: From the Past to Contemporary Societies](#). April 19, 2024, Online format.

**The Union for African Population Studies 9th African Population Conference – Road to 2030: Leveraging Africa’s Human Capital to Achieve Transformation in a World of Uncertainty**. Lilongwe, Malawi, May 1, 2024.

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## 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.

[2021 Census of Population: Public Use Microdata Files](#).

[Indigenous Peoples Technical Report, Census of Population, 2021](#).

### Data Releases

[Version 30.1 of the Social Policy Simulation Database and Model](#) is now available.

New data on [smoking stages of change and tobacco alternatives](#) from the rapid response component of the Canadian Community Health Survey – Annual Component are now available.

[Market Basket Measure \(MBM\) Research Paper: An Analysis of the Equivalization Method](#).

The [Rural Canada Housing Profiles \(RCHP\)](#) are now available for the 2022 reference year. The RCHP database provides users with comprehensive information on housing in rural and small town areas of Canada, by provinces, territories, and municipalities.

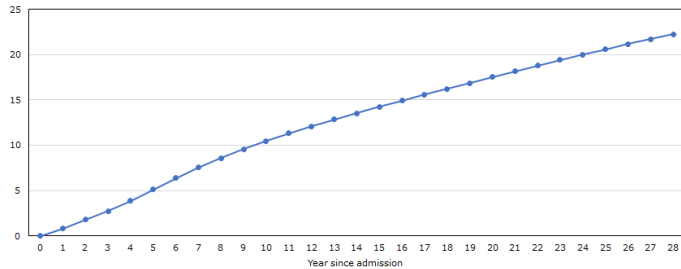
[Technical Reference Guide for the Preliminary Estimates from the T1 Family File \(T1FF\), 2022](#).

## Briefs

### Emigration of Immigrants: Results from the Longitudinal Immigrant Database

About 18% of immigrants admitted to Canada from 1982 to 2017 emigrated within 20 years of admission. The percentage of immigrants who emigrated was higher for those born in Taiwan, the United States, France, Hong Kong, and Lebanon (25%) and among immigrants admitted in the investor category (40%) and entrepreneur category (30%).

Chart 2  
Cumulative probability (in %) of the emigration of immigrants since year of admission, 1982 to 2017  
percent



Source: Statistics Canada, Longitudinal Immigration Database.

### Articles published in *Economic and Social Reports* from February 2024 to March 2024:

Volume 4, Number 2

[A Profile of Women Investors in Canada](#)

[High School Graduation and Postsecondary Enrolment of Black, Latin American, and Other Population Groups: What Explains the Differences?](#)

[The Decline in Citizenship Rate Among Recent Immigrants to Canada: Update to 2021](#)

[The Improvement in the Labour Market Outcomes of Recent immigrants Since the mid-2010s](#)

Volume 4, Number 3

[Temporary Foreign Workers in Primary Agriculture in Canada: Transition from Temporary Residency to](#)

[Permanent Residency and Industry Retention After Transition](#)

[Economic Outcomes of Government-Assisted Refugees in Designated Destinations: The Effect of City Size](#)

[The Provincial Nominee Program: Provincial Differences](#)

[Housing, Wealth, and Debt: How are Young Canadians Adapting to Current Financial and Housing Pressures?](#)

[Foreign Workers in Canada: Labour Force Attachment Among Temporary Residents with Paid Employment in 2019](#)

[Immigration and the Shifting Occupational Distribution in Canada, 2001 to 2021](#)

### Articles published in *Health Reports* from February 2024 to March 2024:

Volume 35, Number 2

[Reported Need for and Access to Oral Health Care Services During the COVID-19 Pandemic in Canada](#)

[Work Precarity, Employment Characteristics, and Health Among Canada's Long-Term Care and Seniors' Home Workers During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

Volume 35, Number 3

[Access to Specialized Health Care Services Among Older Canadians](#)

[Exploring the Use of Experimental Small Area Estimates to Examine the Relationship Between Individual-Level and Area-Level Community Belonging and Self-Rated Health](#)

## 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:**

Michaela Bunakova (Student Representative)  
Sophia Chae  
James Falconer  
Qiang Fu  
Eugena Kwon  
Michelle Maroto  
Yue Qian  
Yue Teng (Student Representative)  
Laura Wright

**Journal Editor:** Lisa Strohschein  
**Newsletter Editor:** [Christoph Schimmele](#)  
**Webmaster:** Don Kerr  
**Twitter Feed:** Shayla Batty  
@canpopsoc

## 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)