

CPS NEWS

The Newsletter of the Canadian Population Society

January 2025

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CPS Reports

President's Message



Happy New Year! I hope your 2025 is off to a good start. In my first post of 2025, I would like to remind you of two important calls for nominations.

1) Call for CPS Award (deadline: March 10)

We are back to the regular award cycle and are offering the CPS Award this year (The Best Article in CSiP will be awarded next year). Please note that the CPS Award is not restricted to senior or retired researchers. We welcome nominations of productive, mid-career researchers who have made significant contributions to demography in Canada.

The CPS Award honours 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. Anyone may nominate a candidate and self-nominations are accepted. The award will be presented at the annual meeting of the Canadian Population Society.

The file for nominations should include the following materials: 1) a copy of the nominee's curriculum vitae (which the nominee should be willing to submit); 2) a cover letter by the person making the nomination; and 3) four signed letters of support of the nomination addressing the contributions to the body of knowledge made by the nominee. For more details, please see the [CPS webpage](#).

Letters of nominations must be sent to the Awards Committee Chair, Sophia Chae at sophia.chae@umontreal.ca) by March 10, 2025.

2) Call for election nominations (deadline: March 10)

The success of the CPS depends on members who can commit to serve as councillors and a student representative.

I imagine that many of us (including me) are feeling a burn-out as a result of the covid-related workload increase and disruptions, and service work for the CPS may sound like an unwanted additional task. However, the workload of councillors and the student representative is fairly light, and the executive will provide a clear timeline of work. So please consider

running for one of the following positions in the 2025 CPS election. We look forward to working with you!

Councillors

The CPS has three councillor positions to fill this year. Councillors serve for a 2-year terms and help to administer the affairs of the CPS in accordance with the [Constitution](#) and by-laws. Councillors participate in Council meetings and sit on committees established by the CPS (national, international, awards, EDI committees).

Student representative

Elected for a 2-year term, the graduate student representative participates in Council meetings and represents the graduate student population.

Nominations for these positions are due on March 10, 2025. Self-nominations are welcome. Please send nominations (a candidate's statement and bio) to me (kaidar@mcmaster.ca) by that date.



Delegates at the 2024 CPS annual meeting in Montréal

2025 Annual Meeting

The [2025 Canadian Population Society Annual Meeting](#) will take place June 4-6, 2025 as part of the Congress of

Humanities and Social Sciences at George Brown College in Toronto, Ontario. The Annual Meeting is our opportunity to create and cultivate relationships among Canada's foremost community of demographers and social scientists from academia, business, and government. The CPS fosters a culture of collegiality, student development, and ground-breaking research on the topics of highest social importance. That culture will continue to be built into the design of our Annual Meeting in 2025 with defining elements such as a single concurrent session across three days, a poster session with wine reception, a student paper competition, an annual general meeting (AGM), and a banquet.

Announcements

Calls for Papers

XV National Demographic Research Meeting in Mexico. The meeting will be held in Aguascalientes, Mexico, from June 18-20, 2025. The meeting will focus on the inequalities faced by the Mexican population and how these reflect the existence of [Multiple Mexicos](#), with diverse demographic profiles and dynamics. The meeting will also celebrate the 50 years since the enactment of the General Population Law. Deadline for submission of abstracts: February 28, 2025.

IUSSP Workshop on [New Ways of Transcribing, Visualizing, Publishing, and Providing Access to Data on Epidemics and Contagious Diseases](#). Online-only one-day workshop, June 18, 2025. Deadline for submissions of abstracts: March 1, 2025.

[1st International Conference of the Sustainable Ageing EAPS Working Group](#). September 11-12, 2025, University of Padua, Italy. Deadline for submissions of abstracts or full papers: March 21, 2025.

The **7th Human Mortality Database Symposium on [Growing Divergences in Longevity in High-Income Populations](#)**. Institut national d'études démographiques,

Aubervilliers, France, October 9-10, 2025. Deadline for submission of abstracts: March 30, 2025.

PopFest 2025: 29th Annual Postgraduate Population Studies Conference, University of Southampton (United Kingdom), July 6-8, 2025. The call for papers and bursary applications opens on January 13, 2025. Deadline for submissions: April 4, 2025.

The **European Association for Population Studies** is co-hosting a conference on **Fertility and Family Dynamics in Migrant and Minority Groups** on October 2-3, 2025 at the University of Bari Aldo Moro in Bari, Italy. Deadline for submissions of abstracts: April 30, 2025.

Vienna Yearbook of Population Research special issue on **Delayed Reproduction: Patterns, Challenges, and Prospects**. Deadline for submissions: May 31, 2025.

Bootcamp in Administrative Data Analysis

The **Bootcamp in Administrative Data Analysis (BADA)** is a summer school (June 9-13, 2025) intended for graduate students and university or non-university researchers wishing to carry out analyses with administrative or linked data from Statistics Canada.

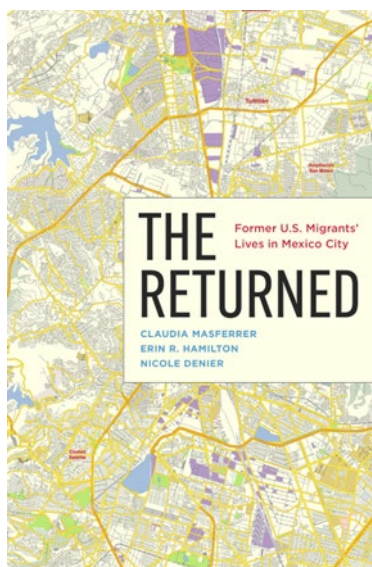
The summer school aims to allow participants to develop a familiarity with the nature and content of the main administrative databases available in Statistics Canada's Research Data Centres (RDCs). It will also allow participants to master analysis and programming techniques adapted to this type of data and to the RDC environment. Participants will develop familiarity with the main benefits and challenges related to the analysis of massive Canadian administrative datasets and will then be able to apply this learning in their own projects. In particular, administrative data have a longitudinal structure. This aspect will receive particular attention within the framework of BADA.

The 2025 summer school will focus on three types of data: personal tax data such as those of the LAD and

linkages with other administrative databases; linkages between survey data and administrative data such as those of the GSS, LISA, CCHS, or those of the Extending the Relevance of Longitudinal Files project (SLID, NLSCY, YITS, etc.); and program data (mainly education data from the PSIS and RAIS and immigration data from the IMDB), including their integration with tax data and more complex linkage platforms. Business and healthcare data will not be discussed extensively.

New Book

Claudia Masferrer, Erin R. Hamilton, and Nicole Denier. 2025. *The Returned: Former U.S. Migrants' Lives in Mexico City*.



Russell Sage Foundation. Paperback or Ebook. 228 pages.

Promocode: RETURNED

In the first two decades of the 21st century, more than two million Mexican migrants returned to Mexico from the United States. Between 2010 and 2020, the number of people who returned to Mexico was so large that, for the first time in at least fifty years, more people entered Mexico from the United States than entered the United States from Mexico. Many of these migrants were destined for urban areas, and we know little about how they fare after they return to cities. In *The Returned*, sociologists Claudia Masferrer, Erin R. Hamilton, and Nicole Denier examine the experiences of returned migrants in Mexico City, one of the largest metropolitan areas in the world.

Masferrer, Hamilton, and Denier draw on interviews with former U.S. migrants living in Mexico City to better understand the experience of return migration to urban

areas. Each of the migrants they spoke with lived in the United States for long periods with noncitizen status during the last four decades. During this time, U.S. immigration policy became increasingly focused on restriction and enforcement, which made it difficult for migrants to safely move back and forth across the border for work or to visit family without documentation. The authors find that upon their return, migrants in Mexico City felt disoriented and lost and had difficulty adapting to a massive urban environment where there is little support for returnees. They struggled to translate their work experience from their time in the U.S. to find quality jobs. Additionally, many found their family lives upended as they reunited with or formed families in the U.S. Some found themselves separated from family members still in the U.S. with no ability to legally visit them. Others brought their families back to Mexico, some of whom were U.S. citizens and had never been to Mexico before. They, too, struggled to adapt and integrate to life in Mexico City.

The authors use the experiences of return migrants to discuss policies and practices that would improve their lives and ease their reintegration. To help with the disorientation they experience, returnees proposed ongoing psychological support with mental health professionals who have knowledge and training in the social and legal issues that return migrants face. Return migrants also advocated for policies to enhance skill matching, job creation, and entrepreneurship, as many felt the occupational skills they developed in the U.S. were undervalued in Mexico. To address family separation, returnees argued for legal and policy reform to accommodate family reunification.

Statistics Canada

Data Releases

The [Canadian Housing Statistics Program](#) has released new data on residential properties and property owners for the 2022 reference year in Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and Yukon. The data cover topic

such as residential property characteristics (e.g., property type, period of construction, assessment value) and homeowner sociodemographic characteristics.

Canada data of the [Programme for the International Assessment of Adult Competencies for 2022](#) are now available upon request.

Data from the [2022 Survey on the Official Language Minority Population \(SOLMP\)](#) and [user guide](#) have been released. The SOLMP is a postcensal survey of the English-speaking population in Quebec and the French-speaking population elsewhere in Canada.

The 2025 [Revisions of the Labour Force Survey \(LFS\)](#) are now complete. Beginning with the January 2025 data, the LFS estimates use population control totals based on the 2021 Census of Population. Geographical boundaries are based on the [Standard Geographical Classification \(SGC\) 2021 – Volume 1, The Classification](#). Accordingly, several new census metropolitan areas (CMA) were added, starting from January 2011: Fredericton, NB; Drummondville, QC; Red Deer, AB; and Kamloops, Chilliwack, and Nanaimo, BC. The LFS questionnaire incorporated the census concept of gender in January 2022, and all LFS products use the term “gender” for all years and periods.

[Canadian Income Survey \(CIS\): Public Use Microdata File, 2017 to 2022](#)

Data Products

[Data tables on the social inclusion of ethnocultural groups in Canada](#). Three new data tables are available on racialized groups based on the 2021 Census of Population and the 2022 Canadian Housing Survey. The tables provide data on household composition, socioeconomic conditions, and support that is available from household members.

[Life Tables – Canada, Provinces, and Territories, 1980 to 2023](#).

[Longitudinal Immigration Database \(IMDB\) Technical Report](#). This report discusses IMDB data sources, concepts and variables, record linkage, and data quality as well as comparability with other immigration databases and the analyses possible with the IMDB.

Data on [student pathways through postsecondary education](#) (entry cohorts from 2011 to 2022) have been released. This release contains information on year-over-year persistence in enrollment and graduation rates. National, provincial, and territorial data are available by educational qualification, field of study, age group, gender, and status of student in Canada. The [technical reference guide](#) for this data release is also available.

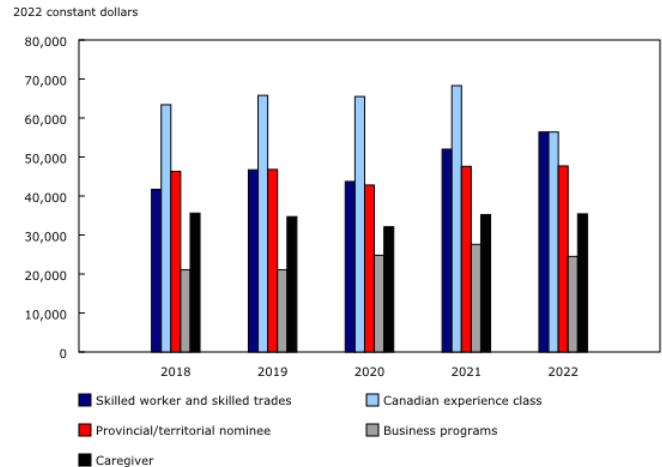
[Population Projections for Canada \(2024 to 2074\), Provinces and Territories \(2024 to 2049\): Technical Report on Methodology and Assumptions](#). The results from these population projections are available with an [interactive dashboard](#) as well as in two CODR data tables [17-10-0057-01](#) (population counts) and [17-10-0058-01](#) (components of population groups).

In Brief

[Canadian seniors' low-income rates decreased from 1976 to 1995 but have increased in the past two decades](#). Among Canadians aged 65 years and older, the prevalence of low income declined from 34% of women and 26% of men in 1976 to lows of 4.7% of women and 2.8% of men in 1995. Government transfers increased the incomes of older women (+60%) and men (+52%) from 1976 to 1995, which contributed to the declines in their low-income rates. Since the mid-1990s, the prevalence of low-income among seniors increased to 17% of women and 13% of men in 2022. (Insert chart).

[The median entry wage of new immigrants has increased since 2020, following a dip during the COVID-19 pandemic](#). From 2021 to 2022, the real median entry wage of newcomers increased from \$40,200 in 2021 to \$42,900 in 2022, a year-over-year increase of 6.7%. This

increase was partly attributable to the proportion of immigrants with pre-admission Canadian work experience. This increase followed a 6.7% decrease from 2019 to 2020.



Special edition of Insights on Canadian Society

Statistics Canada has launched a special edition of [Insights on Canadian Society](#) that offers shorter, more policy-relevant articles. Each issue will be united under a broad theme. The theme for the inaugural issue is social geography – how social phenomena are distributed across Canada. In this issue:

[The Intersection of Flooding and Deprivation: A Study of Neighbourhoods](#)

[Far from Home: High School Completion for First Nations People, Métis, and Inuit in Remote Communities, 2016 to 2021](#)

[Beyond Urban and Rural: Rethinking the Social Geography of Canada](#)

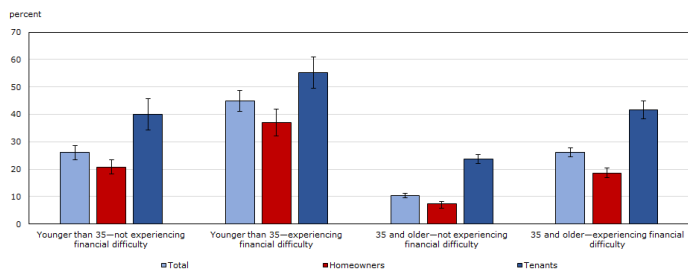
Also check out the special issue for geographic visualization tools on various aspects of quality of life and well being.

Articles published in *Economic and Social Reports* from December 2024 to January 2025:

Volume 4, Number 12

[Barriers to Moving: Potential Implications for the Life Satisfaction of Young Families](#)

Chart 2
Percentage of Canadians reporting that their moving plans were affected by rising prices, by homeownership status and financial difficulty



Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Social Survey, pooled waves 7 and 13, special tabulations.

[Immigrants' Age at Arrival and Social Networks in Canada](#)

[Municipal Variations in the Housing Arrangements of International Students](#)

[Child Care Centre Workers Serving Children Aged 0 to 5 Years in Canada, 2021 to 2022](#)

[Indigenous-Owned Businesses in Canada, 2005 to 2021](#)

Volume 5, Number 1

[Through a Diverse Needs Lens: High School Students Working Toward a Dogwood Diploma or and Evergreen Certificate in British Columbia](#)

[Did the COVID-19 Pandemic Zombify the Economy? A Look at Zombie Firms](#)

[Updated Methodology to Estimate Interjurisdictional Employees](#)

[Women Who Work in Seniors' Homes: Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses and Retention Rates Before the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

Articles published in *Health Reports* from December 2024 to January 2025:

Volume 35, Number 12

[Anxiety Disorders Among Older Canadians: Focus on Indigenous and Racialized Population Groups](#)

[From BpTRU to OMRON: The Impact of Changing Automated Blood Pressure Measurement Devices on Blood Pressure Estimates Among Children and Youth](#)

Volume 36, Number 1

[Are Adolescents Who Do Physical Activity with their Parents More Active and Mentally Healthier?](#)

[Mapping the Washington Group on Disability Statistics Disability Measure to the Health Utilities Index Mark 3: Development and Validation of a Predictive Multivariable Model in a General Population Sample](#)

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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Laura Wright

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Webmaster: Yoko Yoshida

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@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 (\$115.00)
- 2 year (\$205.00)
- 3 year (\$300.00)

Student Membership:

- 1 year (\$45.00)
- 2 year (\$85.00)

Emeritus Membership (65+ years)

- 1 year (\$45.00)