

CPS NEWS

The Newsletter of the Canadian Population Society

September 2023

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Announcements

Calls for Papers

The **Institute for Urban Policy Research and Analysis** at the University of Texas at Austin is organizing a [Symposium on Black Immigration and Public Policy](#) to be held on April 3, 2024. The deadline for submissions is October 31, 2023.

The **European Association for Population Studies (EAPS)** invites submissions to the [European Population Conference](#) to be held on June 12-14, 2024 in Edinburgh, United Kingdom. The EPC 2024 is a general population conference with a special focus on the topic of sustainable populations. The deadline for submissions is November 1, 2023.

The **Population Association of Singapore (PAS)** will hold its 2024 Annual Meeting on May 16-17, 2024 at the National University of Singapore. The theme of the conference is [Sustainable Population and Development in a New Era](#). The deadline for submission of abstracts is November 24, 2023.

The **XXII Bhopal Seminar 2024 on Contemporary Issues and Future Challenges in Indian Demography** will be held on January 17-19, 2024. Submissions of abstracts are due on December 1, 2024.

The journal **Demographic Research** invites submissions of papers to a special issue that explores the effects of COVID-19 mitigation policies on fundamental demographic outcomes. Papers should be submitted directly to [Guest Editor, Dr. Yu Xie](#), for initial evaluation. The deadline is December 15, 2023.

Events

IUSSP Webinar on Social inequalities in multi-morbidity at death. September 28, 2023.

IUSSP Webinar on Population Registers, Ethics, and Human Rights. October 10, 2023.

IUSSP Debate: The population of humans that can be supported sustainably on the planet at a reasonable standard of living is below 4 billion. Yes or No. October 18, 2023.

CIQSS/QICSS Webinar on the Potential of administrative and linked data for social science research. Join **Xavier St-Denis** (INRS) on November 2, 2023 for a presentation on the content of different administrative databases to highlight their potential and limitations. These datasets have the capacity to provide nearly complete coverage of certain sub-populations, longitudinal information, and data that span across domains.

CiSP Abstracts

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

Theorizing in the cohort mode: On Ryder's processual account of social change

The classic 1965 article by the Canadian-American demographer Norman Burston Ryder on the cohort concept has inspired generations of social scientists to examine the nature and extent of social change in a wide range of contexts. However, while there have been numerous attempts to develop new methods for analyzing temporally structured data, there have been strikingly few attempts to elaborate on Ryder's core theoretical insights. Drawing on his 1965 article as well as a collection of unpublished documents, this article fills this gap by developing a new, general Ryderian theory of social change. I first discuss the main features of the overall theoretical framework, focusing on the sociocultural system, the cohort concept, and the problem of persistence. Next, I outline a "processual" account of social change, introducing the key distinction between structure, process, and transformation as well as revealing how a Ryderian approach, using insights from demography, can be generalized to encompass a diverse array of structural changes. I conclude with a discussion on promising directions for additional research based on Ryder's ideas.

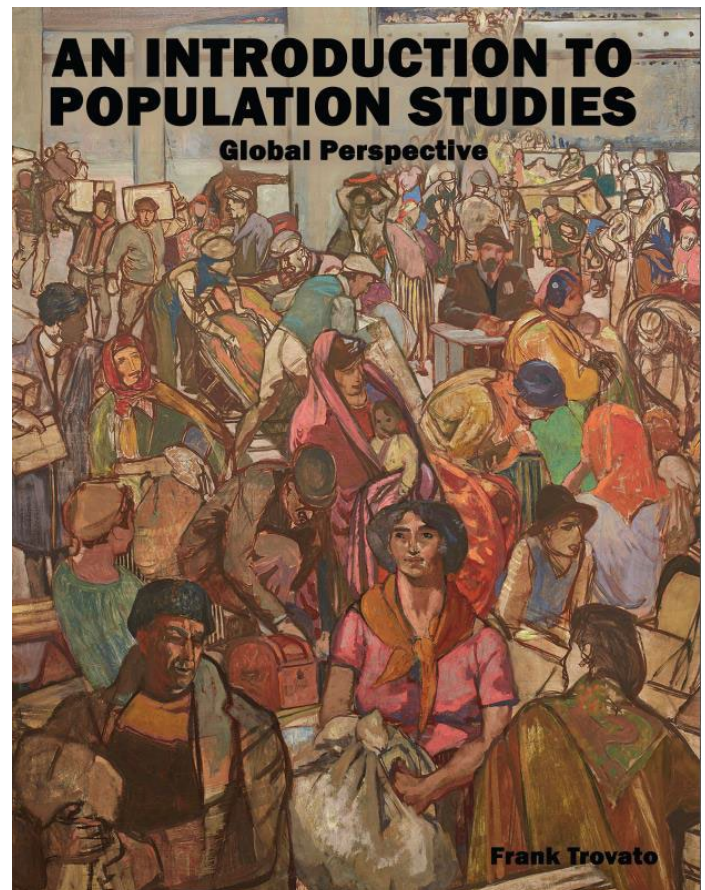
Demography as field: Where we came from and where we are headed

This essay provides a series of reflections on the current state of demography as seen by four early-career researchers who are actively engaged in aspects of the discipline as varied as research, teaching, mentorship, data collection efforts, policy making, and policy advising. Despite some claims that the discipline is weakening, we showcase the great potential of the field and outline promising pathways and novel directions for the future. In so doing, we critically assess recent innovations in data quality and availability, stressing the need to

"revolutionize" the way that demographic methods are taught by adopting a viewpoint that more closely reflects the rapidly changing, or "fast," nature of global social phenomena such as conflict-related displacements, environmental disasters, migration streams, pandemics, and evolving population policies. We conclude by discussing the relevance of careful demographic analyses for policy making, stressing three main points: (i) the need to make demography more visible and understandable to the public eye; (ii) the importance of engaging and co-creating with local communities to "break" the academic bubble; and (iii) the urge to counteract the spread of misinformation—a phenomenon that has become even more visible in the aftermath of the COVID-19 outbreak.

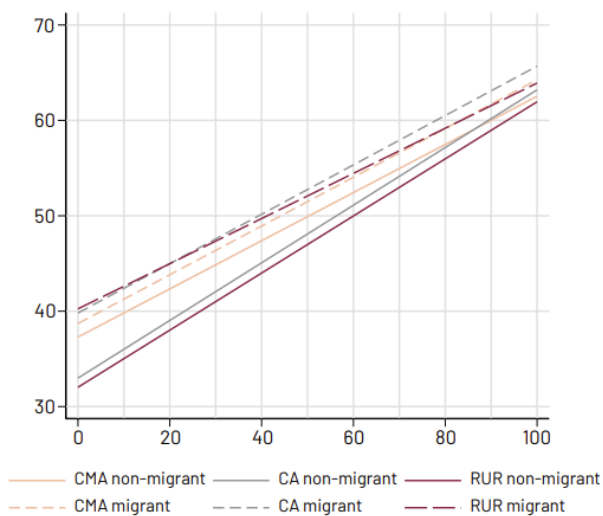
CPS Members

Frank Trovato (University of Alberta), *An Introduction to Population Studies – Global Perspective*. 2023. Dubuque: Kendall Hunt Publishing Co. 633 pp.



Maude Pugliese (INRS) was interviewed in the *National Post* for her presentation at the 2023 CPS annual meeting, which examined the [marriage wealth premium and how it varies across Canada](#). Dr. Pugliese also received an honourable mention from the Canadian Review of Sociology [2023 Best Article Award](#) for a study entitled *Mine, yours, ours, or no one's? Homeownership among cohabiting and married couples*.

Xavier St-Denis (INRS) has published a CIRANO report entitled *Take the train and climb the social ladder*, which shows the influence of geographic mobility on intergenerational income transmission in Quebec.



Predicted income rank of young person according to parental income rank and migratory status – 1982-85 birth cohort

David A. Swanson (University of California, Riverside) has been elected to the [2023 class of the Washington State Academy of Sciences](#) (WSAS) in recognition of his “contributions to the field of demography including work on pressing social and health questions such as the changing demography of the U.S., the impact of immigration on society, and the short- and long-term consequences of health problems like COVID-19. WSAS is an independent non-profit organization established by the Washington State Legislature to respond to scientific and technical questions to inform public policy.

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.

Data Releases

The [Canadian income Survey \(PUMF\)](#) was released on August 30, 2023.

The [Individuals File, 2021 Census of Population \(PUMF\)](#) was released on September 12, 2023. The microdata file contains a 2.7% sample of anonymous responses to the 2021 Census questionnaire, with 144 variables.

The [2019 General Social Survey, Canadians' Safety \(PUMF\)](#) was released on September 29, 2023.

Briefs

From July 1, 2022 to July 1, 2023, [Canada's population increased 1.16 million people \(+2.9\)](#), the highest 12-month growth rate since 1957, the height of the Baby Boom. At 4.0%, Alberta had the highest population growth of all provinces and territories, which was due to record in-flow of internal migrants from other regions of Canada as well as international migration. About 98% of Canada's population since July 1, 2022 growth came from international migration.

Among economic immigrants admitted to Canada in 2010, almost [one-in-seven received an educational](#)

[qualification from a Canadian institution](#) after admission. Most of these new qualifications were at a similar or lower level of educational attainment than their pre-immigration credentials. Among immigrants who had a bachelor’s degree upon admission, those who returned to school after admission had higher median employment income in 2019 than their counterparts who did not return to school.

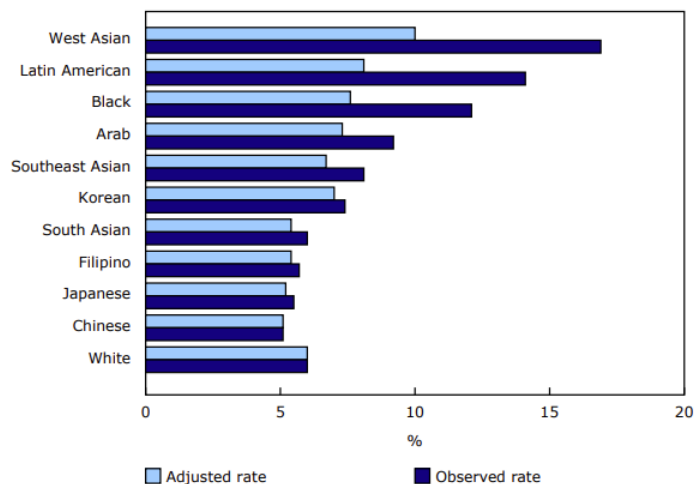
The [education and earnings of Canadian-born Black populations](#) differs between those with an African-born parent, with a Caribbean-born parent, and with all parents born in Canada. All three groups had pay gaps with the White population (between \$2,900 and \$8,300) that were not explained by occupation, educational attainment, field of study, work activity, or other sociodemographic factors.

Articles published in *Economic and Social Reports* from August to September 2023:

Volume 3, Number 8

[Changing demographics of racialized people in Canada](#)

[Poverty among racialized groups across generations](#)



In 2020, the gap in the poverty rate between the White population group and the West Asian, Latin American, Black, Arab, Southeast Asian, and Korean population

groups persisted into the third generation or more (observed rate). If there were no differences in sociodemographic characteristics, the gaps in the poverty rate would be substantially reduced (adjusted rate).

[What’s included in Canadian’s rent?](#)

[Internationally educated health care professionals in Canada: Sociodemographic characteristics and occupational distribution](#)

Volume 3, Number 9

[Immigrant credit visibility: Access to credit over time in Canada](#)

[The effect of parents’ education and income on the education of childhood immigrants](#)

[A comparison of post secondary enrolment trends between domestic and international students by field of study](#)

Articles published in *Health Reports* from August to September 2023:

Volume 34, Number 8

[Validating the Children’s Intrinsic Needs Satisfaction Scale in the 2019 Canadian Health Survey on Children](#)

[The local restaurant environment in relation to eating out and sugary drink intake among Canadian children and youth](#)

Volume 34, Number

[Lifetime probability of developing cancer and dying from cancer in Canada, 1997 to 2020](#)

[Cybervictimization and mental health among Canadian youth](#)

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 (\$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)