

CPS NEWS

The Newsletter of the Canadian Population Society

September 2025

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CPS Reports

President's Message



The CPS Council met on August 28 to discuss the Society's activities for 2025-2026. In this post, I am sharing with you some updates from the Council meeting.

1) Continuation of CPS @ PAA

We understand some members' concerns about border crossing given the current Canada-US relations. However, there is also strong support for the continuation of CPS-initiated events during the annual meeting of the Population Association of America (PAA). Over the years, our events at PAA have helped CPS student and junior scholar members network with Canadian and international demographers, which sometimes led to their future jobs.

In the next few months, the International Committee (Max Stick and James Ivenuiuk) will plan a PAA-CPS joint

session by working with the PAA program committee. They will also organize the Canadian Happy Hour during the PAA annual meeting (May 6-9, 2026 @ America's Center, St. Louis, Missouri). If you are familiar with St. Louis and have any recommendations for the location of Happy Hour, please reach out to the International Committee Chair, Max Stick (Max.Stick@MSVU.CA).

2) CPS Membership Drive

In winter, we are planning a membership drive to encourage more graduate students at Canadian universities to join the CPS. This idea came up partly from my observation at the Canadian Happy Hour this year; some student attendees from Canadian universities to the 2025 PAA annual meeting (Washington, DC) did not know about the CPS. We plan on this membership drive around the time when abstracts for the 2026 CPS-ADQ joint annual meeting are called, hoping that new student members will submit their abstracts to the conference.

3) 2026 CPS-ADQ Joint Annual Meeting

On a separate post, James Falconer (CPS Vice President/Program Chair) will give you an update on the joint ADQ-CPS annual meeting at Statistics Canada in May 2026. Many thanks to James, as well as Xavier St-Denis (ADQ Program Chair) and Ana Canedo (ADQ Vice President/CPS National Committee), for moving this exciting joint conference forward!

Please remember to [renew your CPS membership](#) or enrol your students for membership

2026 CPS Annual Meeting

CPS-ADQ joint annual meeting to be held at Statistics Canada headquarters in Ottawa, May 25-28, 2026

The CPS is excited to announce that Statistics Canada will host the 2026 CPS-ADQ (l’Association des démographes du Québec) joint annual conference at its headquarters in Ottawa, May 25-28. StatCan’s offer to host this conference in 2026 represents the organization’s recognition of the importance of its relationship with Canada’s community of population scientists and the shared histories between our organizations.

Location: The joint meeting will be held in the conference room in the public lobby of the Jean Talon Building at the Tunney’s Pasture complex in Ottawa. The event is easily accessible by transit from downtown or the airport. Conference participants will receive a visitor’s guide with information about transit and accommodations, and maps of the conference venue and surrounding areas.



The Jean Talon Building

Conference format: This 4-day event will be a fully bilingual joint CPS-ADQ conference. A combination of real-time automated transcripts and simultaneous translation will be available for in-person and virtual attendees. The Chief Statistician, **André Loranger**, will

participate in some conference activities, along with other senior leaders and many analysts from across StatCan. The conference may include special sessions, keynote addresses, and plenary or thematic sessions, and will include some favourite CPS traditions, such as the poster session, banquet, student paper competition, and an annual general meeting. Calls for abstract/papers will be communicated later this year.



Delegates attend the 2025 CPS banquet

For participants who can only commit to attending for 3 days, the CPS and ADQ will each focus on 3 conference dates, which overlap for the 2 middle days. Participants will be able to register as members of either the CPS or ADQ (for the same price) and participate in all conference sessions. Since this conference is not part of Congress (there’s no Congress 2026), participants will not have to pay a congress fee as part of registration. Registration dates and fees will be communicated soon.

May 25	May 26	May 27	May 28
Primarily ADQ	Joint CPS-ADQ	Joint CPS-ADQ	Primarily CPS

Accommodations: We have secured a group rate at the University of Ottawa residence building (\$158 per night for a 2-bed suite, which includes breakfast). We will circulate the discount code to registered participants. We are working now on getting a hotel group rate, with details to follow.

Student participation: The CPS highly values participation from students. We encourage students to submit their

work for presentation, and we ask faculty and supervisors to enable student participation with support and funding. The CPS-ADQ will offer some small student travel grants if funding permits.

Please check the CPS website and future newsletters for updates. I look forward to welcoming you in Ottawa in May!

James Falconer,
VP Canadian Population Society, Program Chair CPS 2026
annual meeting
Chief, Census Futures, Statistics Canada

CiSP Abstracts

New articles published in [Canadian Studies in Population](#) since July 2025.

Neil Guppy and Kamila Kolpashnikova, [Naming patterns for Canadian children: Evidence from British Columbia \(1924-2024\), Ontario \(1921-2023\), and Canada \(1991-2023\)](#).

The patterning of children's first names has changed dramatically over the last century. In the early 1900s the given names of children were far more widely shared than is now the case. Boys' names, especially, were more tightly associated with both biblical figures and paternal lineages. We describe these changing patterns using publicly available time-series data listing the first names assigned to newborns in British Columbia (1924–2024), Ontario (1921–2023), and Canada (1991–2023). Our findings show that, first, the diversity of forenames given to children has expanded. Second, the amount of diversity among girls' and boys' first names is now almost identical. We briefly explore, and test where possible, the reasons why these historical changes might have arisen. Changing patterns among given names are associated both with the waning of tradition (e.g., religion) and the rise of individualism (e.g., increasing identity differentiation). We end with a brief note on the

increasing use of androgynous names in the last three decades.

Nicole G. Hammond, Alexandra Grady, and Arne Stinchcombe, [Across the ages: Mental health and coping resources among LGBTQ2+ Canadians in adulthood](#).

Prior research has identified mental health disparities among members of LGBTQ2 + communities across the lifespan. Evidence also suggests that sources of stress and health-seeking behaviour vary by axes of diversity, such as sexuality, gender, and age. We investigated how sexuality and gender relate to mental health, stress, and coping abilities across different stages of the lifespan using cross-sectional data from Canada's 2022 Mental Health and Access to Care Survey (MHACS). Specifically, this study: (1) examined sexual and gender minority disparities in mental health outcomes of depression, anxiety, and emotional well-being across age groups; (2) investigated sources of stress and how gender and sexual minority individuals perceive and respond to stressors, and whether this differs from non-LGBTQ2 + people; and (3) sought to understand mental health help-seeking behaviour, focusing on how LGBTQ2 + identities influence the likelihood of support-seeking across adulthood. Findings from this study will contribute to the expanding body of research on LGBTQ2 + mental health in Canada and internationally, helping to inform the development of tailored mental health interventions that support the well-being of LGBTQ2 + people of all ages.

Eliud Silva and José Manual Aburto, [Life expectancy loss and recovery by age and sex following catastrophic events in Europe during the 19th and 20th centuries](#).

Following catastrophic events such as pandemics or wars, a systematic loss in life expectancy at birth (e_0) can be observed. This study aims to estimate the time required for e_0 to recover after mortality crises and to identify which age groups contribute to the decline and assist in restoring pre-crisis levels. Focusing on major European pandemics and wars of the 19th and 20th centuries, we used data from the Human Mortality Database (HMD).

Arriaga's decomposition was applied to analyze e_0 values before the sharpest decline and at the recovery point. Events were categorized into pandemics and non-pandemics, and further stratified by sex. Various statistical tests were used to ensure valid comparisons. The analysis is grounded in demographic resilience, understood as the capacity of a population to return to previous e_0 levels after a mortality shock. This approach enables comparison between events of different types and historical contexts. Our findings show that the largest e_0 declines occurred during the World Wars. No significant differences were found by event type or sex. Youth and children emerged as the main contributors to the decline and recovery of e_0 following catastrophic events.

Momo Tanaka and Timothy Kang, [Evaluating the impact of abortion liberalization on youth crime rates in Canada: An effective abortion ratio analysis.](#)

Did the legalization of abortion really reduce crime rates? Donohue and Levitt (2001) proposed that the legalization of abortion in 1973 led to a dramatic decrease in crime in the United States during the 1990s. The current study tests this theory in the Canadian context, treating the 1988 liberalization of abortion as the exogenous source of abortion variation. Arrest data from the Uniform Crime Reporting Incident-based Survey and abortion rates from the Therapeutic Abortion Survey were used to construct an "effective abortion rate" (EAR) for each year from 1990 to 2020. The EAR sums the product of the ratio of criminal charges for a given cohort and the abortion rate for the year prior to that cohort's birth (i.e., approximately when the cohort was in utero). Provincial youth violent and property crime rates were then regressed on the constructed EAR term. Despite attempts to align the analysis with Donohue and Levitt's theory by performing additional regressions on only theoretically-relevant provinces, the link between crime and abortion could not be substantiated.

CPS Member News

Tom LeGrand attended the 30th International Population Conference of the IUSSP in Brisbane in 13-18 July. There, he chaired a session and was active in many other IUSSP activities; see, for example, the attached picture is of five past, present, and future IUSSP presidents (Laura Wong, Tom LeGrand, Shireen Jejeebhoy, Peter McDonald, and Stacey Gage), with Shireen holding the 2025 UN Population Award granted to the IUSSP in the institutional category. The overall absence of demographers from Canada, however, was striking – hopefully, many more will participate in the next IUSSP conference in Barcelona in July 2029. He strongly encourages Canadian IUSSP members to remember to vote in the fall elections that will determine the composition of the IUSSP Council and new officers for the next four years.



David Swanson (University of California, Riverside) recently presented a [demographic perspective on human extinction](#) to the Research Committee, Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates and Projections. An earlier version of this study has been discussed in the news story, [Could more dates, more marriages, and more babies save the world from extinction?](#) The news article is published in *Clair*, the Simi Valley (California) newspaper. Dr. Swanson has also published an article in *Demografie*, the official journal of the Czech Statistical Office, on [Probabilistic intervals around population forecasts: A new approach with a subnational example using Washington Status counties.](#)

Announcements

Honor a Colleague

Frank Trovato (Professor Emeritus, University of Alberta) is leading a Population Association of America (PAA) tribute campaign for our late colleague, and mentor, **Professor Thomas K. Burch**. I am writing to encourage you to contribute to the PAA Fund in Dr. Burch's honor through the "Honor a Colleague" (HAC) campaign.



The Honor a Colleague campaign is a way to personalize a contribution to the PAA Fund in honor of a colleague, friend or mentor. When contributions reach \$5,000, Thomas K. Burch will be showcased with other PAA honorees on the PAA website with his own page and photograph, a brief essay on his accomplishments, and the

list of those who contributed toward the tribute for Dr. Burch (see [Honored Members](#) on the PAA website). To reach this goal in Professor Burch's honor, I am contacting his colleagues, collaborators, former students, and friends to make the push to reach \$5,000 before the end of this year. Thomas K. Burch was an outstanding researchers, teacher, mentor, and colleague, recognized internationally for his contributions to population science, particularly in the fields of population theory, the social demography of households, and fertility and family planning.

The Honor a Colleague Campaign is now set up on the PAA website to honor the memory of Professor Burch. The direct link to Submit a New Donation is: [Donate](#). Under **Fund**, select "Honor a Colleague." For the three boxes under **Honor a Colleague**, contributors really only need to select the first one for Thomas K. Burch. The second and third boxes are not critical to the donation (the second box is if one wants to donate in honor of

someone not on the list; the third, is if a donor wishes to be recognized as "Anonymous," or sometimes people want to be recognized as partners or a family).

Your contribution will be put to good use. The PAA Fund uses your contributions to fund a wide range of activities including: boost interdisciplinary diversity in the Association's membership, provide congressional briefings on relevant demographic topics; inform political leaders on the societal importance of demographic data and research; and bring more population scholars from abroad to the PAA annual meetings each year.

You do not need to be a PAA member to make a donation in honor of Thomas K. Burch. You can make a [donation online](#) or by check (with the honoree's name on the memo line) sent to the following address:

Population Association of America
PAA Fund
1436 Duke Street, Alexandria, VA 22314
U.S.A.

The PAA is a U.S. non-profit professional scientific organization with a 501(c)(3) status under the U.S. Internal Revenue Code. Donors will receive a donation receipt.

Please feel free to forward this message to other colleagues, collaborators, and friends of Thomas K. Burch. Thanks for your help in this tribute campaign.

– Frank Trovato

Statistics Canada

Data Releases

The public use microdata file (PUMF) for the [Canadian Housing Survey](#) (CHS), 2018 to 2022 is now available using Statistics Canada's electronic file transfer service. The CHS is fielded every two years and has data on housing characteristics, dwelling, neighbourhood, and

community satisfaction, and sociodemographic characteristics. The CHS includes an oversample of households in social and affordable housing.

A new study examines the prevalence of [multigenerational households](#) in Canada and describes the sociodemographic and economic characteristics of the people who live in these households. In 2021, about 2.4 million Canadians lived in a multigenerational household, accounting for about 7% of people in private households. The prevalence of this living arrangement was lowest in Quebec (3%) and highest in Nunavut (25%). Two-fifths of people living in a multinational household were born outside Canada. This living arrangement was also more prevalent in one-parent families (12%), who lived with their children and parents. On average, multigenerational households had a lower rate of low-income and core housing need compared with other households.

Articles published in *Economic and Social Reports* from August to September 2025:

Volume 5, Number 8

[A profile of the video game industry in the Canadian provinces](#)

[Temporary foreign workers in health care: Characteristics, transition to permanent residency, and industry retention](#)

[Renters' shelter costs by duration of tenancy](#)

[The occupational outcomes of provincial nominees](#)

[The impact of job displacement on earnings of workers in high-emission industries in Canada](#)

Volume 5, Number 9

[The long-run evolution of business entry and exit rates in Canada](#)

[How long do Canadians with and without disabilities stay with their employer? A novel analysis by disability type](#)

[Immigrant nurses in Canada: Alignment between intentions and employment outcomes](#)

[Geography of teleworkable jobs in the greater Toronto area](#)

[Tracking yearly shifts in residency status among Canada's work and study permit holders](#)

Articles published in *Health Reports* from August to September 2025:

Volume 36, Number 8

[Estimating municipal life expectancy and health-adjusted life expectancy in Canada, 2019 and 2020](#)

[Characteristics of cost-related avoidance of oral health services among people in Canada eligible for the Canadian Dental Care Place](#)

Volume 36, Number 9

[Metabolic syndrome in Canadian adults, 2007 to 2019](#)

[Metabolic health and body mass index phenotypes in adults](#)

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:	Amélie Quesnel-Vallée
President:	Lisa Kaida
Vice-President:	James Falconer

Secretary-Treasurer: Stacey Hallman

Councillors:

Ana Canedo

Kyran Cupido

Camila Iciazczyk (Student Representative)

James Iveniuk

Maude Pugliese

Max Stick

Alison Yacyshyn

Journal Editor: Lisa Strohschein

Newsletter Editor: [Christoph Schimmele](#)

Webmaster: Yoko Yoshida

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 (\$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)