



437th REPORT OF THE ACADEMIC POLICY COMMITTEE TO SENATE
on APC meeting held on 5th April 2012

I. TO BE APPROVED BY SENATE

(A) NEW TEACHING PROGRAMS REQUIRING SENATE APPROVAL (approvals of new minors and options added to existing programs and major revisions to programs are reported in Section IV.A.1.a. for information)

School of Continuing Studies

Graduate Certificate in Financial Planning (Appendix A)

At a meeting on 5th April 2012, APC reviewed a proposal for the creation of a Graduate Certificate in Financial Planning. The program seeks to develop the full range of professional competencies that professional financial planners need in today's job market. It is designed to foster a student's ability to analyze, integrate and synthesize information in a variety of field, including professional ethics and integrity, financial planning, insurance, marketing and taxation. Presentation to CREPUQ's *Commission d'évaluation des projets de programmes (CEP)* and to the Ministry of Education, Leisure and Sport (MELS) for evaluation and approval is not required.

APC therefore recommends that Senate approve the following resolution:

Be it resolved that Senate approve the proposal for the creation of the Graduate Certificate in Financial Planning

(B) ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE ISSUES / POLICIES / GOVERNANCE/AWARDS - none

(C) CREATION OF NEW UNITS / NAME CHANGES / REPORTING CHANGES

Centre on Population Dynamics (Appendix B)

At a meeting on 5th April 2012, APC reviewed a proposal for the creation of a Centre on Population Dynamics/ *Centre de recherche sur la dynamique des populations*, a collaborative project between three main departments across two faculties: Sociology and Economics in the Faculty of Arts and Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Occupational Health in the Faculty of Medicine. The Centre will build upon existing strengths in the area of population dynamics, in social statistics in the Faculty of Arts and population health in the Faculty of Medicine. The timing is propitious as many new researchers are interested in joining such a research centre. The Research Advisory Committee reviewed the proposal in light of the University's Research Centre Regulations and Research Centre Proposal Template (2005) and approved the proposal at its meeting on 20th March 2012.

APC therefore recommends that Senate approve the following resolution:

Be it resolved that Senate approve the proposal for the creation of the Centre on Population Dynamics at McGill University / Centre de recherche sur la dynamique des populations, and so recommend to the Board of Governors.

(D) CHANGES IN DEGREE DESIGNATION - *none*

II. TO BE ENDORSED BY SENATE / PRESENTED TO SENATE FOR DISCUSSION - *none*.

III. APPROVED BY APC IN THE NAME OF SENATE

(A) DEFINITIONS – *none*

(B) STUDENT EXCHANGE PARTNERSHIPS / CONTRACTS / INTERUNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS - *none*

IV. FOR THE INFORMATION OF SENATE

(A) APPROVAL OF COURSES AND TEACHING PROGRAMS

1. Programs

a) APC approvals (new options/concentrations and major revisions to existing programs)

i. New concentrations/options within existing programs - *none*

ii. Major revisions of existing programs

Program name changes – *approved by SCTP on 1st March and by APC on 5th April 2012*

School of Continuing Studies and Desautels Faculty of Management

- *from* Certificate in Finance

to: Certificate in Applied Finance (30 cr.)

- *from* Certificate in Public Relations

to: Certificate in Public Relations and Communications Management (30 cr.)

- *from* Diploma in Finance

to: Diploma in Applied Finance (30 cr.)

- *from* Diploma in Management; Public Relations Concentration

to: Diploma in Management; Public Relations and Communications Management Concentration (30 cr.)

- *from* Diploma in Public Relations Management

to: Diploma in Public Relations and Communications Management (30 cr.)

- *from* Graduate Certificate in Health Care

to: Graduate Certificate in Health Care Management (15 cr.).

b) APC Subcommittee on Courses and Teaching Programs (SCTP) approvals (Summary reports: <http://www.mcgill.ca/sctp/documents/>)

i. Moderate and minor program revisions

Faculty of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

Approved on 1st March 2012

- B.Sc. (Ag.Env.Sc.); International Agriculture; Specialization (24 cr.)

- B.Sc. (Ag.Env.Sc.); International Agriculture; Minor (24 cr.)

School of Continuing Studies

Approved on 1st March 2012

- Certificate; Supply Chain Management and Logistics (30 cr.)
- Diploma; Accounting (30 cr.)

Desautels Faculty of Management

Approved on 22nd March 2012

- B.Com.; Finance; Major (30 cr.)

Faculty of Medicine

Approved 1st March 2012

- Graduate Certificate; Theory in Primary Care (15 cr.)
- M.Sc.(A); Nursing; Non-Thesis (45-58 cr.)

Approved 22nd March 2012

- M.Sc.; experimental Medicine; family Medicine; Thesis (45 cr.)

Faculty of Science

Approved on 1st March 2012

- B.Sc.; Microbiology and Immunology; Major (67 cr.)
- B.Sc.; Microbiology and Immunology; Honours (73 cr.)
- B.Sc. Liberal Program; Microbiology and Immunology; Core Science Component (48 cr.)
- B.Sc.; Immunology (Interdepartmental); Honours (75 cr.)
- B.Sc.; Biology and Mathematics; Joint Major (76 cr.)

ii. Program retirements - *none*

2. Courses (*approved by SCTP on 1st March and 22nd March 2012*)

a) New Courses: 15 (1st March 2012); 2 (22nd March 2012)

Cont. Studies: 2 (1st March 2012)

Engineering: 1 (1st March 2012)

Management: 2 (22nd March 2012)

Medicine: 8 (1st March 2012)

Science: 4 (1st March 2012)

b) Course Revisions: 42 (1st March 2012)

Arts: 1

Cont. Studies: 22

Engineering: 5

Medicine: 5

Science: 9

c) Course retirements: 4 (1st March 2012)

Arts: 1

Medicine: 2

Science: 1

(B) OTHER - *none*



McGill

New Program/Major or Minor/Concentration Proposal Form

(07/2004)

<p>1.0 Degree Title Please specify the two degrees for concurrent degree programs</p> <p>Graduate Certificate</p>	<p>2.0 Administering Faculty/Unit</p> <p>School of Continuing Studies</p>
<p>1.1 Major (Legacy= Subject)(30-char. max.)</p> <p>Financial Planning</p>	<p>Offering Faculty/Department</p> <p>SCS/Career and Professional Development</p>
<p>1.2 Concentration (Legacy = Concentration/Option) If applicable to Majors only (30 char. max.)</p>	<p>3.0 Effective Term of Implementation (Ex. Sept. 2004 = 200409) Term</p> <p>201209</p>
<p>1.3 Minor (with Concentration, if Applicable) (30 char. max.)</p>	

4.0 Rationale for new proposal

The new Graduate Certificate program seeks to develop the full range of professional competencies that professional financial planners need in today's job market. The new program is designed to foster a student's ability to analyze, integrate and synthesize information in a variety of fields, including professional ethics and integrity, financial planning, insurance, marketing and taxation.

5.0 Program Information
Please check appropriate box(es)

5.1 Program Type	5.2 Category	5.3 Level
Bachelor's Program	Faculty Program (FP)	Undergraduate
Master's	Major	Dentistry/Law/Medicine
M.Sc. (Applied) Program	Joint Major	Continuing Ed (Non-Credit)
Dual Degree/Concurrent Program	Major Concentration (CON)	Collegial
Certificate	Minor	Masters & Grad Dips & Certs
Diploma	Minor Concentration (CON)	Doctorate
X Graduate Certificate	Honours (HON)	Post-Graduate Medicine/Dentistry
Graduate Diploma	Joint Honours Component (HC)	Graduate Qualifying
Ph.D. Program	Internship/Co-op	Postdoctoral Fellows
Doctorate Program (Other than Ph.D.)	Thesis (T)	
Private Program	Non-Thesis (N)	
Off-Campus Program	Other	
Distance Education Program (By Correspondence)	Please specify	
Other (Please specify)		

<p>6.0 Total Credits</p> <p>15</p>	<p>7.0 Consultation with Related Units Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Financial Consult Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Attach list of consultations.</p>
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8.0 Program Description (Maximum 150 words)

The Graduate Certificate in Financial Planning seeks to develop the already acquired finance competencies to analyze, integrate and synthesize information in a variety of fields, including professional ethics and integrity, financial planning, insurance, marketing and taxation. Emphasis is placed on utilizing practical techniques which represent the wide range of businesses, public organizations, banks and insurance companies in which professional financial planners pursue their professional careers. Students must have completed a Bachelor of Commerce (Finance) with a minimum CGPA of 3.0 out of 4.0 or 3.2 out of 4.0 in the last two years of academic studies, or a Bachelor's Degree in any discipline with a minimum CGPA of 3.0 out of 4.0 or 3.2 out of 4.0 in the last two years academic studies and a Diploma in Finance, or a Bachelor's Degree in any discipline and a Certificate in Finance with a minimum CGPA of 3.0 out of 4.0.

9.0 List of proposed program for the New Program/Major or Minor/Concentration.

If new concentration (option) of existing Major/Minor (program), please attach a program layout (list of all courses) of existing Major/Minor.

Proposed program (list courses as follows: Subj Code/Crse Num, Title, Credit weight under the headings of: Required Courses, Complementary Courses, Elective Courses)

Note: There is one external prerequisite course to the program, CCTX 511 Taxation 1, which must be taken prior to taking certain required courses in this program. Students who wish to apply for advanced standing for prerequisite courses must complete an Advanced Standing form at the time of admission. Prerequisites courses are not included in the total credit requirements for the program.

Required courses (15 credits):

CCTX 532	Taxation 2	3 credits
CCLW 511	Law 1	3 credits
CEN2 505	Product Commercialization	3 credits
CFIN 501	Retirement, Estate and Tax Planning	3 credits
CPD2 505	Risk Management and Insurance	3 credits

10.0 Approvals			
Routing Sequence	Name	Signature	Date
Department	McGRAW, Janice	<i>[Signature]</i>	Feb. 10 / 12
Curric/Acad Committee	JAEGER, Alfred	<i>[Signature]</i>	Feb 3 / 12
Faculty 1	POTTER, Judith	<i>[Signature]</i>	16 / 02 / 12
Faculty 2 <i>mgmt.</i>	YALOVSKY, Marty	<i>[Signature]</i>	Feb 0, 2012
Faculty 3	SCTP		
SCTP	APPROVED		MARCH 1, 2012
GS			
APPC	Helen H. C. RICHARD	<i>[Signature]</i>	5 th April 2012
Senate			
Submitted by			
Name	Carmen Sicilia (Director, CPD)	To be completed by ARR:	
Phone	514-398-5894	CIP Code	
Email	carmen.sicilia@mcaill.ca		
Submission Date			

**PROPOSAL FOR THE CREATION OF A
CENTRE ON POPULATION DYNAMICS AT MCGILL UNIVERSITY**

January 30, 2012

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**PROPOSAL FOR THE CREATION OF A
CENTRE ON POPULATION DYNAMICS
AT MCGILL UNIVERSITY**

January 2012

I. IDENTIFICATION

- a. Name: McGill University Centre on Population Dynamics
- b. Faculties: Faculty of Arts (approved by the Chairs of Sociology and Economics and the Dean of Arts) and Faculty of Medicine (approved by the Chair of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health and the Dean of Medicine)
- c. Names of proposers and affiliation: Shelley Clark, Céline LeBourdais, and Amélie Quesnel-Vallée, Department of Sociology
- d. Timeline for application process

Consultations (external and internal)	Review	Approval regarding creation of proposed centre
June 2010-April 2011	May-December 2011	January 2012

II. RATIONALE

Composition and Context

The McGill University Centre on Population Dynamics will be a collaboration between three main departments across two faculties (Sociology and Economics in the Faculty of Arts and Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health in the Faculty of Medicine). Its initial membership will be comprised of 14 full members, 7 associate members, and 2 honorary members spanning these three departments at McGill as well as members affiliated with other universities.

All full members have reviewed and approved this application to become a centre.

Director (to be confirmed):
Shelley Clark, McGill

Full Members:
Simona Bignami (Démographie, Université de Montréal)
Matthieu Chemin (Economics, McGill)
Shelley Clark (Sociology, McGill)

Aniruddha Das (Sociology, McGill)
Franque Grimard (Economics, McGill)
Sam Harper (Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, McGill)
Jay Kaufman (Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, McGill)
Sonia Laszlo (Economics, McGill)
Céline LeBourdais (Sociology, McGill)
Amélie Quesnel-Vallée (Sociology and Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, McGill)
John Sandberg (Sociology, McGill)
Michael Smith (Chair, Sociology, McGill)
Erin Strumpf (Economics and Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, McGill)
Zoua Vang (Sociology, McGill)

Associate Members:

Rebecca Fuhrer (Chair, Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, McGill)
Dana Hamplová (Sociology, Charles University)
Jennifer Hunt (Economics, Rutgers University)
Évelyne Lapierre-Adamcyk, (Démographie, Université de Montréal)
Solène Lardoux (Démographie, Université de Montréal)
Arijit Nandi (Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health, McGill)
Axel van den Berg (Sociology, McGill)

Honorary Members:

Anthony Masi (Provost and Sociology, McGill University)
Morton Weinfeld (Director - Canadian Ethnic Studies, Department of Sociology, McGill University)

Background

Over the last ten years, population research has experienced a period of renewed vibrancy, as its focus has continued to expand considerably beyond formal calculations of fertility and mortality rates to modeling the dynamic interactions between population processes and the health, wealth, and well-being of individuals and societies. New areas of research, including the changing structures of unions and families, the growing population of older men and women, the rise in migration, the rapidly evolving employment needs and career trajectories of workers, and the influence of social and economic factors on health outcomes—to name just a few—have begun to take centre stage in population studies. We call these burgeoning research areas, which focus on changes over time and interactions with social and economic conditions, “population dynamics.” Population centres play a central role in predicting how changes in important demographic events such as fertility, migration, marriage, and aging will shape the future composition and needs of our society. As such, findings from these centres are essential to the development of evidence-based policies in a wide range of crucial areas including health care, educational services, family policies, social security systems, and labor force training and job creation programs. Consequently, research conducted at population centres often generates substantial support from the public and attracts the attention of policy-makers.

McGill is fortunate to already have several leading scholars working in the area of population dynamics. Many of these scholars were recruited within the last seven years. Notably, the Faculty of Arts at McGill has hired Céline LeBourdais (CRC in Social Statistics and Family Change), Amélie Quesnel-Vallée, John Sandberg, Shelley Clark (CRC in Youth, Gender and Global Health), Zoua Vang, Matthieu Chemin, Erin Strumpf, Sonia Laszlo, and Aniruddha Das. Many of these newer faculty members along with Michael Smith (James McGill Professor of Sociology) and Franque Grimard have been active participants and regular presenters in a common forum, the Social Statistics Speakers Series. Over the last four years, Shelley Clark, Franque Grimard, Sonia Laszlo, Céline Le Bourdais, Amélie Quesnel-Vallée, and John Sandberg have taken turns directing this series. In addition, John Sandberg, Céline LeBourdais, and Franque Grimard have assumed leadership roles in the graduate training program in Social Statistics, including managing the Social Statistics Graduate Student Lab. As a result, in the Faculty of Arts, there is a close and natural alliance between the program in Social Statistics and the creation of a Centre on Population Dynamics.

There is also a clear convergence of interests between the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Medicine in the creation of this population centre. The Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health in the Faculty of Medicine has invested heavily in the development of social epidemiology, through such hires as Rebecca Fuhrer (Chair of the Department and CRC in Psychosocial Epidemiology), Jay Kaufman (CRC in Health Disparities), Sam Harper, and Arijit Nandi (as well as the joint hires with the Faculty of Arts of Erin Strumpf and Amélie Quesnel-Vallée). Furthermore, the Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health has built on this growth with the establishment of a Master of Science in Public Health (MSc.PH), which was recently approved by the MELS and the University. The new program will open up further possibilities for joint-training and collaborations within this area of research. The strong connection between researchers in the Faculties of Medicine and Arts is one of the primary assets of this Centre, distinguishing it from other population centres and programs in Canada.

In sum, it is evident that both the Faculties of Arts and Medicine currently have substantial strengths in the area of population dynamics. This centre will build upon existing strengths at McGill in both social statistics within the Faculty of Arts and population health within the Faculty of Medicine. The faculty members they have retained and recruited, including four CRCs and one James McGill Professor, are producing cutting-edge research that is consistently published in top tier journals and widely cited. The caliber of research produced by this group is also reflected in their success in attracting funding. Over the last five years alone, our full members have secured more than \$18 million in grants (for details, see the members CV attached). For these reasons, we believe that McGill is poised to become a world leader in the area of population dynamics and the creation of a centre is a crucial first step towards transforming this potential into a reality. By becoming a centre, we will be able to further develop a vibrant intellectual community, share key resources that are essential for applied research, develop large-scale collaborative research projects, and establish interdisciplinary research teams. The creation of this centre will directly facilitate the establishment of teams around the other key research areas such as aging, migration, family, education and labor, and health.

III. OBJECTIVES

Description of the Centre on Population Dynamics

The McGill University Centre on Population Dynamics (hereafter referred to as the Centre on Population Dynamics or CPD) will bring together researchers, including professors, post-doctoral fellows, and graduate students, involved in work within the field of population dynamics. Our centre's name reflects its emphasis on 1) changes over time and transitions over the life course and 2) interactions between key demographic events and socio-economic conditions. Within this broader area of population dynamics we will focus on five main research axes: 1) Family Dynamics, 2) Social and Economic Determinants of Health, 3) Education, Skill Acquisition, and Labour, 4) Migration, and 5) Aging. These five axes represent a core of overlapping interests among our diverse members spanning three academic departments and two faculties. Moreover, they encompass a host of critical contemporary issues facing many societies around the globe. As such, this centre will generate policy-relevant research and establish links with key policy-making organizations in Canada and in other countries.

Although researchers at the centre may work in specific research axes, there is substantial overlap among these axes. For example, some researchers may focus on the sexual and reproductive health of immigrants, while others may study how family structures affect the health outcomes of children. Furthermore, research across all five of the research axes is characterized by three overarching themes.

1. Applied Quantitative Methods: Although many of our members employ mixed quantitative and qualitative methods, we have a particular strength in applied quantitative research. Partly through their participation in the Social Statistics Speakers Series, several researchers at McGill have discovered considerable overlap in their research interests as well as substantial skill complementarity with respect to statistical methods. Our statistical analyses also draw on similar types of data including survey data, administrative data, and simulated data. Given our emphasis on life course analyses, several of our data labs contain rare longitudinal data sets, and both our training and research focus on longitudinal data analysis methods, such as event history analysis, fixed and random effects, growth curves, growth mixture and latent transition models, and sequence analysis. Lastly, we share a keen interest in methods that allow for causal inference.

2. Life Course Perspective: Reflecting our emphasis on population dynamics, we also share a theoretical framework as much of our research takes a life course perspective. We are particularly interested in how dynamic processes operate over the life course and how period and cohort effects shape individual's life trajectories. Four of our full members participate in the Population Change and Lifecourse Strategic Knowledge Cluster and many others rely on life course theory to frame their research questions.

3. Global in Scope: Our research will not be geographically limited, but rather it will give equal attention to issues of family dynamics, health, labor, migration, and aging in both developed countries and developing countries. Canada will naturally receive particular attention as our members are conducting cutting-edge research that is directly relevant to the lives and well-being of Canadians. However, we will also build on our existing strengths in Latin America

(especially in Peru, Mexico, and Chile) and in sub-Saharan Africa (especially in Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, and Senegal). Comparative studies across countries and sharing of theoretical and methodological research techniques across regions will also be encouraged.

The centre will be modeled after the 17 NIH-funded Population Research Centres in the United States and a handful of centres in Europe and Australia (see Appendix 2 for a complete list of these centres). Many members of CPD at McGill have not only received training, but also have extensive on-going collaborations with several of these Population Research Centres based at prestigious universities in the U.S., Australia, Germany, and France. These centres all supply valuable resources to their members that are currently lacking or could be strengthened at McGill. Specifically, these include 1) an intellectual home for interdisciplinary research on population issues, 2) administrative support for securing and managing large-scale collaborative grants, 3) statistical and computing resources, including consultations with technical staff, and 4) enhanced recruitment and training of graduate students. The development of this centre has been undertaken in consultation with our colleagues at these centres including our recent consultation with Peter McDonald, president of the International Union for the Scientific Study in Population (IUSSP) and director of the Australian Demographic and Social Research Institute, Australian National University.

Mission and Goals

The mission of the Centre on Population Dynamics will be to engage in collaborative research in a variety of areas within the field of population studies and to provide high-quality training in the methods used to conduct this research. The centre will be committed to the following objectives:

1. To enhance faculty research through greater collaboration across disciplines
2. To promote an intellectual forum for work on population dynamics
3. To offer administrative support for securing and managing grants
4. To provide technical statistical and computational support
5. To increase access to various types of administrative and survey data
6. To attract, fund, and train graduate students

We will achieve goals 1 and 2 by establishing a weekly seminar series, in which members and external researchers will be invited to present their latest research findings, and by creating common areas and shared spaces where faculty members and graduate students can work together. For our third goal, we plan to hire a full-time administrative assistant with expertise in grant opportunities and budget management and reporting. He/she will also be responsible for helping the Director manage the administrative aspects of the centre. Our fourth goal is vital to keep our statistical skills sharp and to maintain our ability to produce applied research using the most up-to-date and appropriate statistical methods. By pooling our resources, we intend to hire either a full-time non-tenure track researcher with specialized training in statistics and programming or supplement the costs of hiring statistical consultants for our full research members. Over time, we will use this computational core to build capacities in cutting-edge areas, including Geographic Information Systems (GIS), and High Performance Computing for the social sciences. The centre is committed to making data more accessible to researchers, faculty, and graduate students. Building on our close relationship with the three existing data

labs located in Peterson Hall, we will promote the creation of new databases and facilitate access to a wide variety of data collected and used by our members. Lastly, we describe our strategy to accomplish our critical sixth goal below in the section on graduate training. These objectives will support the centre's mission to promote research and training in population studies and to enhance opportunities available to faculty members and graduate students affiliated with the centre.

Proposed Activities and Research Axes

Five Research Axes

The Centre on Population Dynamics will pursue five key research axes in the field of population dynamics. All five of these research areas are united by their shared 1) methodological approach, 2) theoretical framework, and 3) the global scope of their research.

1. Family Dynamics: As fertility and mortality rates fall and the institution of marriage is redefined, the composition and structure of families have undergone radical transformations around the globe. In Canada, Quebec is a global leader in the rates of cohabitation, while legislative changes in British Columbia could make Canada the first western country to legalize polygamous marriages. Changes in family structures are no less profound in developing countries, where changing social norms and rising education levels for women are not only delaying their age of first marriage, but also shifting the marriage process from arranged marriages to autonomous unions, where spouses choose each other. In this research axis, we will explore how families have changed both over time and around the globe. We are particularly interested in examining how these changes affect each family member's health, wealth, and happiness, and which types of family structures are most conducive to building strong societies.

Members working in this area: Simona Bignami, Shelley Clark, Évelyne Lapierre-Adamcyk, Dana Hamplová, Solène Lardoux, Sonia Laszlo, Céline LeBourdais, Amélie Quesnel-Vallée, and John Sandberg

2. Social and Economic Determinants of Health: Copious evidence shows a positive association between socio-economic status and health both within and across countries. In this axis, we take a rather broad view of the social determinants of health literature and examine how social and economic factors, as well as institutions and policies, shape individuals' vulnerability to and experience of poor health outcomes. For example, researchers in this axis have worked on several key questions such as 1) how access to private health insurance influences use of health care, 2) how the social and economic conditions in childhood affects adult men's and women's health in Mexico, 3) how social factors such as race, education, and neighborhood effects are associated with adverse reproductive health outcomes, 4) how pregnancy, fertility, and marriage impact women's mental health, and 5) how social factors influence adolescent men and women's risks of acquiring HIV in sub-Saharan Africa. This research axis will pay particular attention to issues of population health, sexual and reproductive health, and child health.

Members working in this area: Simona Bignami, Matthieu Chemin, Shelley Clark, Rebecca Fuhrer, Franque Grimard, Sam Harper, Jay Kaufman, Sonia Lazlo, Arijit Nandi, Amélie Quesnel-Vallée, John Sandberg, Erin Strumpf, and Zoua Vang

3. Education, Skill Acquisition, and Labour: Issues related to education and employment are major policy concerns in both rich and poor countries: for example, how much to invest in education, how to fund that investment, where to invest (for example, universities versus colleges versus apprenticeship training). Estimates of the returns to different kinds of education are central in discussions of these issues. Of equal policy interest are the design and effects of labour market institutions. In Canada the focus of this debate has been the design and effects of the Employment Insurance program. Parallel debates go on in other countries. The research of members of this area has addressed both of these issues. As one example of how our members contribute to the Canadian policy debate, Profs. Smith and Hunt have served as academic directors on a project examining the role of apprenticeship programs in Canada in collaboration with the Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC) and the Canadian Labour Market and Skills Researcher Network (CLSRN). Other examples of publications and on-going projects are: labour market institutions and growth in poor countries; the effect of France's 35 hour work week; the integration of women into the labour market in South Asia; education and labour supply in Peru; self-employment and the returns to education; the character and effects of training in Quebec as compared to other Canadian provinces and regions; income support programs and post job-loss income in the US, Canada, and Australia; and the effects of the Employment Insurance reforms in Canada in the 1990s.

Members working in this area: Matthieu Chemin, Franque Grimard, Sonia Laszlo, Anthony Masi, Michael Smith, Erin Strumpf, and Axel van den Berg

4. Migration: The forces of globalization have transformed migration in the twenty-first century into a complex, multi-layered system encompassing countries of origin, transit, and destination. Increased interconnectedness and dependence of modern nation-states and their economies have spurred a mass movement of money, goods and services, information, and people across geopolitical boundaries. Wars, political instability, and natural disasters also impel people to flee their homeland in search of refuge. Indeed, one out of every 30 persons in the world is a migrant. Developing countries in Latin America, Africa, and Asia are often the suppliers of cheap and flexible labor for developed and emergent economies. Though sending countries may suffer from a temporary loss of its most skilled population—a phenomenon known as “brain drain”—they gain in remittances, money that immigrants send back to their relatives. It is estimated that worldwide, roughly the equivalent of \$316 billion USD are sent by migrants to developing countries. Traditional immigrant-receiving countries such as Canada and the United States continue to recruit and attract both skilled and unskilled workers. In Canada immigrants make up about 19% of the total population and are a major source of the country's growing visible minority population. Yet, beyond the effects on sending and receiving societies, migration also affects the individuals who move and their families and communities in both origin and destination areas as well. In this axis, we will explore how migration has transformed sending and receiving countries. We will also examine the economic, political, spatial, cultural, social, and health integration of immigrants and their children in both traditional (e.g., USA, Canada, Netherlands) and new (e.g., Ireland and Portugal) immigrant-receiving countries.

Members working in this area: Simona Bignami, Jay Kaufman, Solène Lardoux, Sonia Laszlo, Amélie Quesnel-Vallée, Michael Smith, Zoua Vang, and Morton Weinfeld

5. Aging: Many developed nations are experiencing a much higher proportion of older persons in their populations than ever before as a result of lower levels of fertility coupled with longer life expectancy. Societies, families, and individuals are facing new challenges in how to cope with this aging population. At the societal level, policy makers and planners require reliable research on not only the number of older individuals, but also their economic and health care needs. Profs. Fuhrer's and Strumpf's work on early retirement and its links to economic resources and access to health insurance seeks to address some of these issues. Families also play a critical role in caring for older relatives. According to research conducted by Profs. Fuhrer and Quesnel-Vallée, support received from family and other social network members improves not only the economic and physical conditions of older persons, but it also helps alleviate depression and feelings of emotional isolation. Lastly, at the individual-level, aging is an integral part of the life course. Several researchers at McGill have been involved in better understanding the process of aging. For example, a series of studies by Prof. Fuhrer offer new insights into the process of cognitive aging, while much of Prof. Kaufman's work endeavors to understand why some individuals have longer and healthier lives than others. We will further expand our expertise in this research axes in the near future. The Department of Sociology recently hired, Prof. Aniruddha Das, whose work focuses on the social life and health of older adults, especially interactions between social and physiological processes. He has joined the centre as a full member in Fall 2011.

Members working in this area: Aniruddha Das, Jennifer Hunt, Rebecca Fuhrer, Jay Kaufman, Amélie Quesnel-Vallée, Céline LeBourdais, and Erin Strumpf.

Value Added

The establishment of a Centre on Population Dynamics at McGill will further the university's reputation as a leading Canadian research institution in several ways. First, it will draw together the researchers at McGill who are already working on population issues thereby fostering greater collaboration and resource pooling. Second, the establishment of a centre will increase our ability to recruit top talent in this field by allowing us to compete with American and Canadian institutions with existing Population Centres or departments. Third, by forming a joint centre between the Faculty of Arts and Medicine, it will enhance our ability to attract research grants, such as Health and Society grants from the Fonds de recherche du Québec - Santé (FRQS) or grants relating to the intersection of social science and health from the Canadian Institutes for Health Research (CIHR). The creation of a formal centre will also increase our international visibility and improve our chances of receiving grants from American funders such as the National Institutes for Health (NIH) and major private foundations. Furthermore, it will provide an important institutional home for the development of large team grants, such as the Canadian Foundation for Innovation (CFI) or the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) Partnership Grants. Finally, greater visibility of McGill's strengths in population studies through the establishment of a centre will improve our ability to both attract and train highly skilled graduate students.

Contributions to Training

Interdisciplinary research is becoming increasingly necessary to understand complex social and biological processes. As such, our students and trainees will benefit from both a strong disciplinary foundation from their departmental affiliations, as well as from the sharing of knowledge across disciplinary boundaries through the activities at CPD. Graduate students will play a highly active role in our weekly seminars and be integrated into our research and team grants.

In addition, given a sufficient number of committed faculty members, we would like to increase the number of courses on Population Dynamics taught in Sociology, Economics, and Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health. In particular, the Master of Science in Public Health (MSc.PH) program, offered through the Faculty of Medicine, will increase the number of courses taught on population health, basic demographic and epidemiological methods, and social determinants of health and illness. In addition, many of the methods courses that we plan to teach will be designed to complement the courses offered in the M.A. option in Social Statistics.

Below we summarize the total number of related courses currently taught in each department, the total student enrollment in these courses in 2009-2010, and the number of graduate students our members have supervised over the last five years.

- Within the Department of Sociology, there are 18 courses offered at the undergraduate and graduate levels that are related to population studies, including both substantive topics and quantitative research methods. There are 11 related courses taught in the Department of Economics and 23 courses taught in the Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health. (See Appendix 3 for a full listing of these courses.)
- Student enrollment in population-related courses within these three departments was 2,378 in the 2009-2010 year.
- Over the last five years, members of the centre have supervised and co-supervised 49 undergraduate students, 123 MA students, 82 PhD students, and 11 postdoctoral students.

IV. STRATEGIC POSITIONING

Importance to Faculties and McGill University

The development of such a centre would help the University meet two of its Strategic Research Plan objectives, specifically to 1) “stimulate novel multidisciplinary research interactions across disciplines” and to 2) “strengthen internationally competitive research and scholarship in highly promising emerging areas.” Furthermore, this centre would help advance research in one of the main research axes identified in the Strategic Research Plan. Under the axis of “Social Impacts—Public and Social Policy,” this centre would directly contribute to the areas of “family, gender and sexuality” as well as “social statistics.” Furthermore, the centre would also

contribute to the axis of “health and society” as a result of the research initiatives related to the social determinants of health.

Relations to Other Research Centres, Programs, and Data Labs at McGill

There are several Institutes, Centres, and Training Programs at McGill with which the CPD has strong collaborative ties.

Social Statistics Program: All of our full members in Arts are actively engaged in one capacity or another in the Social Statistics Program at McGill. We perceive the goals and objectives of CPD as highly complementary to those of the Social Statistics Program and believe that each of these endeavors will strengthen the other. Hence, we intend to closely integrate the activities of the centre with those of the Social Statistics Program (such as the Social Statistics Speakers Series, graduate lab, and graduate training programs).

Institute for the Study of International Development (ISID): Given that roughly half of our work will focus on population issues in low-income countries, we will also establish strong ties to ISID. Several of our full members are already affiliated with ISID, including Franque Grimard, Associate Director of ISID.

Institute for Gender, Sexuality and Feminist Studies (IGSF): We have decided not to create a separate research axis on gender, because we view gender as inseparable from all of our axes. Nonetheless, we are particularly interested in building a strong link between the centre’s research axes on the Social Determinants of Health, which will emphasize sexual and reproductive health issues, and IGSF’s research axes on Health and Wellness.

Our centre also joins three data laboratories:

Quebec Inter-University Centre for Social Statistics (QICSS): The McGill-Concordia branch of QICSS is located on the third floor of Peterson Hall and contains microdata from several cross-sectional and longitudinal Statistics Canada Surveys. Its founding director, Céline Le Bourdais, is also a full member of our centre.

International Research Infrastructure on Social Inequalities in Health (IRIS): This data lab, founded by Amélie Quesnel-Vallée, focuses on the comparative study of social policies and their impact on health inequalities. Professor Quesnel-Vallée and her team are also developing a Health Insurance Access Database (HIAD), which compiles comparable policy and health care data across the OECD countries.

Life Histories, Health and HIV/AIDS (LHHH): This data lab is devoted to making rare longitudinal health and demographic data from developing countries more accessible to enhance our understanding of the dynamic relationship between key life transitions (such as marriage, migration, schooling, and childbirth) and health outcomes. Shelley Clark serves as the director of this data lab.

With respect specifically to our second research axis, on the Social Determinants of Health, McGill has a particularly strong record of fostering research at the nexus of social science and medicine/health, including research conducted at the Institute for Health and Social Policy (IHSP) and in the Department of Social Studies of Medicine (SSoM). The Centre on Population Dynamics will be an excellent complement to these organizations while making a unique contribution to research and training in demography that is currently lacking not only at McGill but across Canada.

As stated above, the CPD is modeled on the 17 Population Centers in the U.S. and three in Germany, Australia, and France, respectively (See Appendix 2). At the moment, McGill does not have any institutions, centres, or departments which resemble these centres, whose primary substantive focus and methodological approach is demography and population studies. Thus, CPD differs from existing institutions such as IHSP and SSoM in several important ways. First, our emphasis is on population dynamics and, as such, population health is but one of factors influencing and being impacted by the processes that our members study. Unlike both IHSP and SSoM, health is the primary topic in only one of our five research axes. Second, and most fundamentally, our methodological approach primarily involves social statistics and demographic methods (i.e. life tables and life course analyses), which sets us apart from both the IHSP and SSoM. Third, although all three institutions aim to inform social policies, the primary goal of CPD is to generate solid quantitative, empirical research, based on large representative data sets. As such, we endeavor to ensure that our research reaches key stakeholders when it has policy implications, but we generally do not engage in ethical, interpretive, legal, historical, or advocacy-oriented debates with respect to the development of social policy. All of these differences are reflected in the training and composition of our members. CPD members generally come from the core demographic disciplines: Sociology, Economics, and Social Epidemiology. In contrast, most members at IHSP and SSoM are trained in Law, History, Political Science, Anthropology, Psychiatry, Philosophy, and the Environment. Finally, CPD's primary home is in the Faculty of Arts, whereas IHSP and SSoM reside in Medicine. Not only is Arts CPD's Reporting Faculty, but the majority of its members are appointed in Arts, reflecting the relatively greater emphasis on social science.

In sum, CPD will offer both faculty and students expanded opportunities to conduct cutting-edged demographic research that is not currently available at McGill, but which will complement on-going research at IHSP and in SSoM. For example, one of our Associate Members has a joint appointment and four members are affiliated with IHSP. In addition, as researchers in SSoM seek to understand the ethical implications and responsibilities of arising from persistent health inequalities, research conducted at CPD will offer empirical results which will help inform these theoretical and philosophical debates on society and health.

Relations to Other Population Research Centres and Programs outside McGill

Our centre will establish and maintain strong ties to Population Research Centres and Demographic Training Units in the United States and Canada. We plan to build on our existing relationships with several of the preeminent NIH-funded Population Centres in the U.S., including those based at Princeton University, University of Chicago, Brown University, University of Pennsylvania, Harvard University, Duke University, Maryland University,

University of North Carolina, and the University of Michigan. These centres have been remarkably successful in securing large research grants to conduct highly innovative, interdisciplinary, and policy-relevant collaborative projects.

Across Canada, we plan to both strengthen our existing collaborations as well as build new connections. Four members of our centre are currently affiliated with the Population Change and Life Course Strategic Knowledge Cluster, which consists of academics and graduate students from 30 universities across Canada. With respect to demographic training in Canada, the Department of Demography at Université de Montréal, the Centre for Population, Aging, and Health at the University of Western Ontario (UWO), and more recently the Institut national de la recherche scientifique (INRS) offer programs in demographic research. At the moment, we have extensive collaborations (including several co-authored papers and joint grants) with the faculty in the Department of Demography at Université de Montréal and three of our associate and full members in CPD are faculty in this department. Through CPD, we plan to build more substantial ties with the existing training programs at UWO and INRS as well as the Population Research Lab at the University of Alberta and the Prentice Institute for Global Population and Economy at the University of Lethbridge. By collaborating with these demography programs and centres, we hope to help revitalize research on population dynamics in Canada.

Future Development

Our future development will focus on three goals: 1) secure additional funding for all of the research axes, 2) hire new faculty, and 3) expand membership from other departments and faculties at McGill.

Secure Additional Funding

We plan to submit team grants concentrating on our research axes (family, labor, health, aging, and migration) to FRQSC, SSHRC, FRQS, and CIHR. In addition, we plan to seek larger team grants which cover the entire centre or multiple axes through funders such as CFI, FRQSC Strategic grants, or SSHRC Partnership grants. These team grants will not only foster collaborative research in these areas, but they will also help defray the administrative costs and support our in-house statistical consultant.

Hire New Faculty:

In the Faculty of Arts, we recently hired a new faculty member, Aniruddha Das, who works in the area of aging. This new person has been appointed in the Department of Sociology. In addition, the Department of Economics will conduct a search to fill a Canada Research Chair (Tier II) in Labour Economics this year. This individuals will be affiliated with the centre and contribute to our research axis on Education, Skill Acquisition, and Labour. Over the next two years, we hope to hire up to two additional new members in the Faculty of Arts. We would also like to make up to three new hires in the Faculty of Medicine, Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health. Given our current strengths in family dynamics and the social determinants of health, we are particularly eager to hire individuals working in the areas of migration, labor, or aging.

Expand Membership in other Faculties at McGill:

After the centre is established, we will continue to augment our full and associate members from within the Faculties of Arts and Medicine. For example, CPD may invite faculty members in the Geography Department in the Faculty of Science, who are working on migration or health issues or faculty members in the School of Dietetics and Human Nutrition in the Faculty of Agriculture and Environmental Science, who are working on women's and children's health in low-income countries.

V. MEMBERSHIP AND STRUCTURE

The Centre on Population Dynamics will be attached to the Faculties of Arts and Medicine with the Faculty of Arts serving as the centre's Reporting Faculty. Members of both faculties will participate on the Executive Board.

Executive Board:

The centre will establish an Executive Board, which will be responsible for approving the mandate, budget, annual report, and all nominations for full and associate members. The Board is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Director of the centre to the Provost for approval. The Board will be chaired by the Dean of Arts (or delegate) and the other members of the Board will include the Dean of Medicine (or delegate), Vice-Principal of Research (or delegate), Director of the centre, two active Full Members, one graduate student, one postdoctoral fellow, and one person outside the university.

Membership categories will be as follows: Director, Full Members, Associate Members, Honorary Members, Visiting Members, Postdoctoral Fellows, Graduate Student Members, Trainees, and Professional Staff. A full description of each type of membership is presented in the first appendix, By-Laws, number 6.

VI. RESOURCES REQUIRED AND OBTAINED

Budget

Unfortunately, institutions outside the U.S. are not eligible for the NIH Population Research Infrastructure Program grants, which fund the 17 Population Research Centres in the U.S. Consequently, we will need to rely on a mix of research and infrastructure grants primarily from FRQSC, SSHRC, FRQS, and CIHR. These grants may cover the entire Population Dynamics Centre or focus specifically on one of its five research axes. We will work closely with Office of Sponsored Research and Arts Research Services to identify additional sources of external funding.

Given the impressive track record of our members, we expect that by applying a modest tax on funds from these external grants, CPD will generate sufficient revenues to cover our operating costs. As an illustration of our success in attracting funds for both research and infrastructure,

see the full list of grants awarded to the three co-founder, Profs. Clark, Le Bourdais, and Quesnel-Vallée, in the last five years (Appendix 4). By continuing these strong records of support, seeking new centre-related grants to support collaborative research and workshops, and sharing existing resources such as the four data laboratories, we will be able to cover our expenses. Moreover, to further increase the total amount of grant revenues, CPD will hire a Grants Officer. The services provided by this grants officer will be offered to all of our Full Members and will far significantly enhance the current grant support available at McGill. Specifically, this individual will 1) be familiar with the research interests of all faculty members and seek out relevant funding opportunities; 2) provide extensive assistance throughout the grant submission process including coordinating CV formatting and submissions of all team members, verifying all grant submission criteria, and preparing the budget; and 3) assist with the grant management post award, including maintaining the budget and submitting annual reports. The Grants Officer will have specialized knowledge of large funding agencies which may be less familiar to some of our members such as NIH (an American agency), CIHR (which now supports social science research on health), and CIDA (which has traditionally been a larger funder of the School of Nutrition and Dietetics than either Arts or Medicine). To further stimulate grant development, we will also offer our members seed money to assist in grant development. These funds will be given to teams of researchers applying to an agency such as NIH, CIHR, or CIDA for the first time.

Administrative Assistant for Grant Support: \$60,000

In-house Statistical Consultant: \$90,000

Weekly Seminars: \$10,000

Funds for Pilot Research Projects: \$30,000

Funds for Grant Development: \$15,000

Travel for students and faculty: \$15,000

Operating costs: \$7,000

Total Annual Costs: \$227,000

Staffing

The Director and the Administrative Assistant will be responsible for the development of the centre's annual report. The Administrative Assistant will also be responsible for general office management as well as for providing help in obtaining and managing grants. Our in-house statistical consultant will work closely with the centre's full members using advanced statistical methods. This consultant will be particularly well-trained in the use of longitudinal methods (such as event history analysis, fixed and random effects models, growth curves, and sequence analysis) as well as experimental design procedures. Based on the funds available and the current needs of full members, the Full Members of the centre will make decisions about the allocation of the professional staff's time during the bi-annual general meetings or, if necessary, convene an interim meeting.

Physical Resources

In the Faculty of Arts, we anticipate that Peterson Hall will be our primary residence, given the presence of several faculty members and graduate students' offices, labs, and workspaces in this building. Specifically, the third floor of Peterson Hall currently houses the offices of Professors Le Bourdais, Clark, Sandberg and Prof. Quesnel-Vallée. It also contains QICSS, directed by Prof. Le Bourdais, and the two data labs, directed by Professors Quesnel-Vallée and Clark. The Graduate Social Statistics Lab is also located on the third floor of Peterson Hall allowing graduate students easy access to these data centres and labs. In addition, Prof. Grimard's office and the ISID main office are located on the first floor of Peterson Hall, facilitating the centre's ties to ISID.

To accommodate our additional hires in Arts (4 new appointments), our Professional Staff, and a few of our current Full Members in Arts and Medicine, we will require additional individual faculty offices as well as one large office fitted with three workstations which would be shared by the three Full Members from Epidemiology, Biostatistics, and Occupational Health. The Faculty of Arts will continue to reallocate office space in Peterson Hall as these spaces become available. Peterson Hall room 334 will also be allocated as administrative space for the centre.

APPENDIX 1 BY-LAWS

1. Location

The main office of the McGill University Centre on Population Dynamics will be located on the third floor of Peterson Hall and clearly identified with a plaque.

2. Management

The governance of the McGill University Research is the responsibility of the Executive Board. The Director of the centre is responsible for presenting the annual report and budget to the Executive Board. The Director of the centre is responsible for the management and reports to the Dean of the Reporting Faculty, who, or whose delegate, acts as Chair of the Board. In the event of an extended absence of the Director, an Associate Director can manage the centre.

3. Membership of the Board

Membership of the Executive Board will include the Dean of Arts (or delegate), Dean of Medicine (or delegate), the Vice-Principal of Research (or delegate), the centre's Director, two Full Members, a graduate student, a postdoctoral fellow, and at least one person from outside the University, not directly involved in the centre. The Board members who are also members of the centre will be elected by the Full Members. The terms of appointment of the Board members, other than the Dean, Vice-Principal of Research, or their delegates, will be for three years for faculty and one year for graduate students and post-doctoral fellows. As Dean of the Reporting Faculty, the Dean of Arts (or delegate) will assume the Chair of the Board.

4. Appointment of the Director

Recommendations for the nominations(s) for the Director of the centre and, if necessary, the Associate Director of the centre, will be made to the Board by a subcommittee consisting of at least the Dean, two active Full Members of the centre, and one other member of the Board. If necessary, the Board may decide to conduct an open search for a Director. The recommendation of the Board for the appointment of a Director will be conveyed to the Provost by the Dean of Arts. The Provost has the responsibility of approval of the appointment. In the case of appointments across multiple Faculties, the Deans of all Faculties affected must be consulted. The appointments of the Director will be for three years, renewable for a maximum of ten years. The positions of Director and Associate Director do not automatically involve any teaching release. Decisions on the teaching release are the responsibility of the Chairs of the home units of the Director or Associate Director.

5. Annual Report

The Director of the centre will prepare the Annual Report, which will include all financial details of the centre's operations along with the measurable goals of the centre for the coming year. The Director will present it to the Board for approval. Following its approval,

the Annual Report will be submitted to the Provost, the Vice-Principal (Research & International Relations) and the Deans of all contributing faculties.

6. Membership

The centre will have classes of membership covering the following categories of membership; the actual nomenclature can vary.

- i. **Full Member:** A senior researcher, such as a faculty member, whose principal research affiliation is with the centre; in consequence, he/she cannot be a full member of more than one McGill centre. To qualify as a full member, the majority of the member's research activities will focus on population dynamics and their work will be recognized by colleagues in this field, publications in population journals, and granting agencies. In addition, he/she will regularly participate in the seminars, workshops, conferences, and other activities at the centre. Researchers from McGill and other institutions are eligible to be Full Members.
- ii. **Associate Member:** A senior researcher, such as a faculty member, with a significant research affiliation with the centre; a researcher can be an Associate Member of more than one McGill research centre. To qualify as an associate member, a portion of the member's research will be related to population dynamics or one of the research axes and he/she will participate in the seminars, workshops, conferences, and other activities at the centre. Researchers from McGill and other institutions are eligible to be Associate Members.
- iii. **Honorary Member:** An honorary member refers to a member whose outside responsibilities prohibit him/her from fully engaging with the centre, but who has made important contributions to the field and to specific centre-related activities.
- iv. **Visiting Members:** A visiting researcher may be from another university but staying at McGill for a limited time.
- v. **Postdoctoral Fellow:** Postdoctoral fellows will work in the area of one or more of the research axes, often, but not necessarily under the supervision one of the full or associate members.
- vi. **Graduate Student Member:** This category will consist of Masters' and doctoral students whose research pertains to at least one of the centre's research axes and who work under the supervision of a full or associate member.
- vii. **Trainees:** Trainees refers to Research Assistants and Interns associated with full members or their data labs.
- viii. **Professional Staff:** Professional staff will include our Administrative Assistant, our in-house Statistical Consultant, and other highly-skilled personnel.

Applicants for new Full and Associate Members of the centre must submit their full curricula vitae and letters of support to the Executive Board for Approval. Approval for all other categories of membership will be granted by the Director. Terms of membership are renewable, and each term will be up to three years for the Full and Associate Members; up to two years for Postdoctoral Fellows, Graduate Students, Trainees, and Honorary Members, and up to one year for Visiting Members.

7. Research Resource Allocations and Budget

The centre's budget is prepared by the Director and submitted to the Executive Board for approval. Appeals concerning resource allocation can be brought by Full and Associate Members to the Board, whose decision will be final.

8. Annual General Meeting

There will be an Annual General Meeting of all members of the centre during which the Annual Report will be presented and approved. Recommendations for new Full and Associate Members will also be put forward during this meeting. If necessary, a second general meeting will be convened to nominate additional members or resolve key outstanding issues pertaining to the centre. All Full Members are eligible to vote on the approval of the Annual Reports and on the nomination of Full and Associate Members before they are presented to the Board.

9. Meeting of the Executive Board

The Executive Board must meet at least once a year to receive the Annual Report, to review the activities and membership, to approve the budget, and to help resolve any difficulties that may have arisen during the past year. It may meet more often if necessary.

An Extraordinary Meeting of the Board will be convened if a written request to do so, signed by at least two thirds of the Full and Associate Members of the centre, is submitted to the Chair of the Board.

10. Research Agreements, Contracts Grants and Gift

The centre does not have the right to enter into research agreements, grant or contract agreements without the co-signatures of the appropriate University signing officers. Similarly, gifts to the centre must be managed through the appropriate University channels.

APPENDIX 2

Population Research Centers and Programmes

USA

- * California Center for Population Research, UCLA; Anne R. Pebley
- * Center for Family and Demographic Research, Bowling Green State University; Kara Joyner
- * Hopkins Population Center, Johns Hopkins University; Andrew Cherlin
- * Maryland Population Research Center, University of Maryland; Sandra Hofferth
- * Minnesota Population Center, University of Minnesota; Steven Ruggles
- * Office of Population Research, Princeton University; James Trussell
- * Population Research Institute, Pennsylvania State University; Nancy S. Landale
- * Population Studies and Training Center, Brown University; Michael J. White
- * RAND Population Research Center; Michael Rendall
- * Center for Social and Demographic Analysis, SUNY – Albany; Timothy Gage
- * Population Studies Center, University of Michigan; Pamela Smock
- * Chapel Hill, Carolina Population Center, University of North Carolina; Kathleen Mullan Harris
- * Population Studies Center, University of Pennsylvania, Irma T. Elo
- * Population Research Center, University of Texas – Austin; Mark Hayward
- * Center for Studies in Demography and Ecology, University of Washington; Mark Ellis
- * Center for Demography and Ecology, University of Wisconsin – Madison; James Walker
- * Population Research Center, University of Chicago; Kathleen Cagney

Canada

- * Centre for Population, Aging, and Health, University of Western Ontario; Rajulton Fernando
- * Département de démographie, Université de Montréal; Thomas K. LeGrand
- * Laboratoire d'études de la population, INRS – Urbanisation Culture Société; Claire Poitras
- * The Prentice Institute for Global Population, University of Lethbridge; Susan McDaniel
- * Population Research Laboratory, University of Alberta; Gillian Stevens

Australia

- * Australian Demographic and Social Research Institute, Australian National University; Peter McDonald

Europe

- * Institut national d'études démographiques, France; Chantal Cases
- * Max-Planck Institute for Demographic Research, Rostock, Germany; James W. Vaupel and Joshua R. Goldstein

APPENDIX 3

COURSES RELATED TO POPULATION DYNAMICS CURRENTLY TAUGHT

Sociology Courses

SOCI 222 – Urban Sociology : 116
SOCI 230 – Sociology of Ethnic Relations : 113
SOCI 234 – Population & Society : 104
SOCI 247 – Family & Modern Society : 104
SOCI 254 – Development & Underdevelopment : 187
SOCI 309 – Health & Illness : 79
SOCI 365 – Health & Development : 73
SOCI 350 – Statistics in Social Research : 84
SOCI 461- Quantitative Data Analysis : 24
SOCI 504 – Quantitative Methods I : 15
SOCI 505 – Quantitative Methods II : 5
SOCI 506 – Quantitative Methods III
SOCI 513 – Social Aspects of HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan Africa: 12
SOCI 520 – Migration & Immigrant Groups
SOCI 525 – Health Care Systems in Comparative Perspective: 11
SOCI 535 – Sociology of the Family: 6
SOCI 545 – Sociology of Population
SOCI 631 – Informing Social Policy with Canadian Data: 12
TOTAL ENROLMENT 2009/2010: **945 students**

Economics Courses

ECON 306 – Labour Economics & Institutions: 48 + 45
ECON 313 – Economic Development I: 235 + 165
ECON 314 – Economic Development II: 124 + 218
ECON 416 – Topics in Economic Development II
ECON 426 – Labour Economics: 90
ECON 440 – Health Economics: 60 + 60
ECON 634 – Economic Development III: 18
ECON 641 – Labour Economics: 12
ECON 734 – Economic Development IV: 21
ECON 741 – Advanced Labour Economics: 8
ECON 742 – Empirical Microeconomics
ECON 744 – Health Economics
TOTAL ENROLMENT 2009/2010: **1,104 students**

Epidemiology Courses

EPIB 525 – Health Care Systems in Comparative Perspective: 5
EPIB 526 - Society, Human Biology and Health
EPID 527 – Economics for Health Services Research & Policy: 9
EPIB 601 - Fundamentals of Epidemiology I: 34

EPIB 602 – Fundamentals of Epidemiology II: 34
EPIB 603 - Intermediate Epidemiology: 40
EPIB 607 – Principles of Inferential Statistics in Medicine: 34
EPIB 608 - Advanced Epidemiology: 15
EPIB 609 - Seminar on Advanced Methods in Epidemiology: 13
EPIB 610 - Advanced Methods: Causal Inference: 15
EPIB 613 - Introduction to Statistical Software: 35
EPIB 621 - Data Analysis in Health Sciences: 36
EPIB 627 - Analysis of Correlated Data: 11
EPIB 634 – Data Analysis Computer Lab: 33
EPIB 638 - Global Health & Social Policy
EPIB 647 - Analysis Temporal & Spatial Data:
EPIB 651 - Selected Topics in Biostatistics I
EPIB 652 - Selected Topics in Biostatistics II
EPIB 655 - Epidemiology in Public Health
EPIB 659 - Topics in Biostatistics II:
EPIB 670 – Introduction to Population Health and Social Epidemiology: 6
EPIB 681 - Global Health: Epidemiological Research: 9
EPIB 697 - Applied Linear Models
TOTAL ENROLMENT 2009/2010: **329 students**

Total enrolment in population-related courses in 2009/2010 year: 2,378 students

APPENDIX 4 GRANTS OF THE CO-FOUNDERS IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Shelley Clark

Canada Foundation for Innovation-Institutional Operating Funds (CFI-IOF) (2011-2016): \$33,948 CAD, Operating support for the “Life Histories, Health and HIV/AIDS Data Laboratory”, PI: Shelley Clark, McGill University

Nike Foundation (2010-2011): \$43,704 USD, “Female-Supported Households in Sub-Saharan Africa.”, I: Shelley Clark, McGill University

Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) (2010-2012): \$100,000 CAD, Catalyst Grant: Gender and Parasitic Diseases, PI: Theresa Gyorkos, McGill University; Co-applicants: Shelley Clark, McGill University and Antonio Montresor, World Health Organization

Canada Research Chair (CRC), Tier II (2007-2012): \$500,000 CAD, Canada Research Chair in Youth, Gender and Global Health

Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI) (2007-2012): \$424, 325 CAD, “Life Histories, Health and HIV/AIDS Data Laboratory”, PI: Shelley Clark, McGill University

NIH NICHD R21 (2006-2009): \$274,693 USD, “Using Relationship Histories to Improve Sexual Behavior Data Among Kenyan Couples,” PI: Nancy Luke, Brown University, Co-Is: Shelley Clark, McGill University and Eliya Zulu, African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC)

Céline Le Bourdais

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) – Canada Research Chair – Tier 1, “Social Statistics and Family Change” 2011-2018 (1 400 000 \$).

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC – Community University Research Alliances) 2011-2016 (999 534 \$). “Séparation parentale, recomposition familiale : parents et enfants à soutenir” (M.-C. St-Jacques (P.I.), M.-F. Bureau, S. Cadolle, F. Cyr, S. Drapeau, M.-H. Gagné, J. Gosselin, D. Goubeau, **C. Le Bourdais**, F.-R. Ouellette, C. Parent, M. Pratte, A. Roy, A. St-Armand, D. Turcotte, M. Vatz-Laroussi, & Community and government partners).

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC – Standard Research Grant) 2010-2013 (119 990 \$). “Mariage et procréation au Canada : les fondements de la famille à la croisée des chemins” (**C. Le Bourdais** (P.I.); É. Lapierre-Adamcyk, Université de Montréal) (ranked 1st out of 105 applications).

Justice Department (Québec) 2010-2011 (103 523 \$). “Regards empiriques sur les pensions alimentaires entre ex-époux: État de situation et application simulée d’un modèle alternatif” (A. Roy (P.I.), J. Jarry, É. Lapierre-Adamcyk, Université de Montréal; **C. Le Bourdais**).

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC) – Canada Research Chair – Tier 1, “Social Statistics and Family Change” 2004-2011 (1 400 000 \$).

Statistics Canada 2009-2010 (20 000 \$). “Canadian Household Panel Survey – Evaluating the Retrospective Information on Family Collected in the Pilot Survey”.

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC – Standard Research Grant) 2007-2010 (104 000 \$). “Familles en transformation : Multiplicité des formes familiales et des rôles parentaux” (**C. Le Bourdais** (P.I.); É. Lapierre-Adamcyk, Université de Montréal).

Justice Department (Quebec), Litigation Division 2008-2009 (52 650 \$). “Expertise en matière d’union de fait” (É. Lapierre-Adamcyk (P.I.), Université de Montréal; **C. Le Bourdais**).

Statistics Canada 2007-2008 (45 000 \$). “Canadian Household Panel Survey – Developing the Family and Social Capital Content”. (**C. Le Bourdais** (P.I.); B. Laplante, H. Belleau, INRS; S. Lardoux, Université de Montréal).

Human Resources and Social Development Canada 2006-2008 (53 063 \$). “La diversification de la structure et de la composition des familles au Canada” (É. Lapierre-Adamcyk (P.I.), Université de Montréal; **C. Le Bourdais**).

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC – Standard Research Grant) 2003-2007 (129 714 \$). “Trajectoires familiales en changement : Quelques passages clés dans la vie des individus” (ranked 1st out of 119 applications).

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and Canadian Institutes of Health Research (SSHRC / CIHR Canadian Initiative on Social Statistics (CISS) – Research Data Centres) 2010-2015 (11 500 000 \$). Operating grant for the *Canadian Research Data Centre Network* (B.G. Spencer (P.I.), McMaster University, **C. Le Bourdais**, and 22 other Canada university researchers).

Fonds québécois de recherche sur la société et la culture (FQRSC – Strategic Clusters Program). Operating grant for the Quebec Inter-University Centre for Social Statistics (QICSS) 2008-2014 (1 620 000 \$). (**C. Le Bourdais** (P.I.: 2008-2010); D. Gauvreau (P.I.: 2010-2014), in collaboration with Quebec university researchers).

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC – Strategic Knowledge Clusters) 2007-2014 (2 138 000 \$). “Population Change and Lifecourse Cluster”. (R. Beaujot (P.I.), P. Bernard, **C. Le Bourdais**, S. McDaniel, K. McQuillan, A. Quesnel-Vallée, B. Spencer, Z. Whu, in association with Canadian university researchers).

Canadian Foundation for Innovation (CFI – Leading Edge Fund) 2006-2012 (3 634 560 \$). “The National Research Data Centre Network: A Quantum Leap Forward in Social Statistics”. (R. Currie (P.I.), M. Boyle, W. Craig, J. Fast, **C. Le Bourdais**, T. Lemieux, C. Mustard, S. Patten, S. Phipps, L.P. Rivest, J.D. Willms; in association with Canadian university researchers).

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC – Data Training School) 2008-2011 (150 000 \$). Operating grant for the Quebec Inter-University Centre for Social Statistics' Summer School. (C. Le Bourdais (P.I.); Jean Poirier and D. Forest, Université de Montréal, in association with Quebec university researchers).

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada and Canadian Institutes of Health Research (SSHRC / CIHR – Canadian Initiative on Social Statistics (CISS) – Research Data Centres) 2005-2010 (7 400 000 \$). Operating grant for the *Canadian Research Data Centre Network*. (R. Currie (P.I.), University of Manitoba, C. Le Bourdais and 14 other Canada university researchers).

Fonds québécois de recherche sur la société et la culture (FQRSC – Projets adhoc / Préparation d'une demande d'aide financière) 2008-2009 (10 000 \$). “Centre interuniversitaire québécois de statistiques sociales (CIQSS)”.

Fonds québécois de recherche sur la société et la culture (FQRSC – Regroupement stratégique, Accès à une installation majeure) 2002-2008 (2 322 154 \$). Operating grant for the “Centre interuniversitaire québécois de statistiques sociales (CIQSS)”. (C. Le Bourdais (P.I.), in collaboration with Quebec university researchers).

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada (SSHRC – Data Training School) 2005-2008 (150 000 \$). Operating grant for the Quebec Inter-University Centre for Social Statistics' Summer School. (B. Laplante (P.I.), INRS; C. Le Bourdais; J. Poirier, Université de Montréal; in association with Quebec university researchers).

Canadian Foundation for Innovation (CFI – Canada Research Chairs) 2004-2008 (192 640 \$), Recherche Québec (192 640 \$) and McGill University (48 350 \$). “Statistiques sociales et changement familial – Une infrastructure de recherche pour analyser les transformations familiales et éclairer le développement de politiques sociales”.

Amélie Quesnel-Vallée

Health and Society Research Scholar Junior 2, Fonds de recherche en santé du Québec. (2011-2014) 188 724\$ Chercheur-Boursier Junior 2, Volet Santé et Société, Fonds de la recherche en santé du Québec pour le projet “ *Comprendre les entraves à la couverture d'assurance maladie et conséquences pour les inégalités sociales de santé : L'apport de la base de données sur l'accès à l'assurance maladie*”.

Canadian Institutes for Health Research. Operating grant (renewal of MOP 77800; 2010-2013) \$320,804 PI (co-applicants: Emilie Renahy, Melanie Bourque). *Understanding the impact of barriers to health insurance coverage in maintaining health inequalities: The Health Insurance Access Database*

Canadian Institutes for Health Research. Operating grant (TOO 105429; 2010-2012) \$163,248 PI (co-applicants: Emilie Renahy, Antonia Maioni, Mélanie Bourque). Special competition: Advancing Theoretical and Methodological Innovations in Health Research. *Health inequalities in Canada: Development of the Health Systems Equity Index*

Canada Foundation for Innovation. Infrastructure Operating Fund. (2009-2011) \$38,890 PI. *International Research Infrastructure on Social Inequalities in Health (IRIS)*.

Canadian Institutes for Health Research (2009-2015) - \$1,950,000 co-applicant (PA: Gilles Paradis, along with 51 other co-applicants). *Formation en recherche transdisciplinaire sur les interventions en santé publique: Promotion, Prévention et Politiques Publiques (4P)*.

Réseau de Recherche en Santé des Populations (2009) – FRSQ \$4,524 PI (co-applicants: Emilie Renahy, Mélanie Bourque). Support for the development of a proposal to CIHR: *Health inequalities in Canada: Development of the Health Systems Equity Index*

Population change and the life course Cluster (2009-2010) - \$5,000, PI (with co-app: Emilie Renahy). Functional databases for longitudinal analyses. The case of the National Population Health Survey in Canada.

Population change and the life course Cluster (2009-2010) - \$6,420, co-PI (with PI: Peggy McDonough, co-app: Sarah Brennenstuhl, University of Toronto). *Socioeconomic Inequalities in Health and the Welfare State: A Research Synthesis*.
2007

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada. Strategic Research Network. (2007-2011) \$2,145,000 Co-applicant (PI: Rod Beaujot; co-applicants: Le Bourdais, C.; Spencer, B.; McQuillan, K.; Bernard, P.; Wu, Z.; McDaniel, S.) *Population Change and Lifecourse*.

Canada Foundation for Innovation. Leaders Opportunity Fund. (no. 12773; 2007-2011) \$448,625 PI. *International Research Infrastructure on Social Inequalities in Health (IRIS)*.