Outline

I. Introduction: the population

II. Social fabric in history

III. Demographics / statistics

IV. Implications, challenges & conclusions
Demography is the …

“study of population—its size, growth, distribution, composition, fertility, mortality and migration.”

– Roderic Beaubot and Don Kerr,
  *Population Change in Canada*

“study of the statistics of births, deaths, disease, etc., as illustrating the conditions of life in communities”

– Concise OED
Importance for a democracy

• National integrity

• Who is in power

• Government policies and actions
Importance for Canada

• National Integrity
  – Quebec Referendum 1995:
    49.42% "Yes“; 50.58% “No”

• Who is in power
  – Next election?
  – Election polls (political spectrum, age, region, ethnicity)

• Government policies and actions
  – Opinion polls
  – Defence and foreign affairs
  – Military operations
Tories target specific ethnic voters

**Short-term goal:** Ethnic outreach team, overseen by the Prime Minister's Office and Jason Kenney, the junior minister for multiculturalism, selects ethnic and religious minorities in a focused direct voter campaign.

**Long-term goal:** 'Replace the Liberals as the primary voice of new Canadians and ethnic minorities.'

With their struggles to win seats in Canada's Three-Stone election in 2004 and 2006, Conservatives are concerned that the support of new Canadians is crucial to winning over a number of urban ridings that are currently in Liberal hands.

Mr. Kenney, the Secretary of State for Multiculturalism and Canadian Identity, laid out the outreach strategy as a policy “political training ground” for Conservatives across the country in Toronto in March.

He said the goal is to launch a “focused direct voter campaign to build support” for the Conservative Party. He added that over the long term, the Conservatives want to “prepare the Liberals as the primary voice of new Canadians and ethnic minorities.”

The “outreach team” used a Canadian Heritage government computer to create the outreach directory with the help of experts in the field who focus on ethnic outreach.
Importance for the individual

- Personal/national history and identity
- Social environment
- Probabilities
  - Living and dying
  - Health
  - Social welfare
II. Social Fabric in History
Founding cultures

French

British

Aboriginal
(First Peoples)
Dark points in pre-Confederation social history

- Acadian deportation (1755)
- Slavery (to 1834)
High point pre-confederation: Anti-Slavery

- Act Against Slavery (1793)
  - Upper Canada
  - First legislation in British Empire with goal of prohibiting slavery
  - Children free after 25 yrs; grandchildren at birth
  - No slave trade
  - Arriving slaves free on the spot
- Simcoe’s goal: treat persons equally
- British Slavery Abolition Act (1834)
- Underground railroad to 1862

Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, John Graves Simcoe
Confederation (1867)

Dominion of Canada
  – Four original provinces
    (NB, NS, ON, QE)

Population: 3.4 million
  – British Isles: 2.1 million
  – French: 1.1 million
  – German: 202,000
  – Indian: 23,000
  (Census 1871)

www65.statcan.gc.ca/acyb02/1947/acyb02_19470117013a-eng.htm
German immigrants in Quebec City in 1911

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:German_immigrants,_Quebec_City,_Canada,_1911.jpg
Immigration

Annual number of immigrants since Confederation, 1867-2010
(thousands)

http://www4.rhdcc.gc.ca/dnd/3c1t4r/-fra.jsp?id=35
Dark points post-confederation

- Indian cultural/religious ceremonies outlawed (1884)
  - Residential school system (1840s-1996)
- Chinese immigrant head tax $100 (1900)
- Passengers of Indian origin on Komagata Maru (Guru Nanak Jahaz) denied entry (1914)
- Albertan law ordering sterilization of psychiatric patients (1928)
- Internment camps for Japanese (also German and Italian) Canadians (1942)
Welcoming Refuge(es)

- United Empire loyalists (1783)
- Quakers, Mennonites, Doukhobors, Hutterites, Mormons, Jews (before WW I)
- Hungarians (1950s), Czechoslovakians (1968)
- Americans (late 1960s)
- Tibetans, Ugandans, Chileans, Indochinese (1970s)
- Former Yugoslavia, Central America
- Africans, Tamils

Nansen Award 1986 to “The "people of Canada"
Women’s struggle
(women are half the social fabric!)

http://womenmakingwaves.files.wordpress.com/2008/09/famousfivebill4.jpg
Women’s rights

1918 – Right to vote federally
1921 – First woman MP (Agnes McPhail)
1929 – British Privy Council reverses the Supreme Court's decision on 'Persons' Case
1930 - First female Senator
1940 – Women can vote in Quebec
1982 – Charter of Rights and Freedoms (Equality Clause)
1984 – First woman Governor General

http://www2.parl.gc.ca/partinfo/compilations/provinceterritory/ProvincialWomenRightToVote.aspx
ELIZABETH THE SECOND

by the grace of God of the United Kingdom, Canada and her other realms and territories queen, head of the Commonwealth, Defender of the Faith.

to all to whom these presents shall come or to whom the same may in anywise concern.

GREETING:

[Signature]

ELIZABETH DEUX

par la grâce de Dieu Règne du Royaume-Uni, du Canada et de ses autres royaumes et territoires chef du Commonwealth, défenseur de la foi.

tous ceux à qui les présents peuvent de quelque manière concerner.

SALUT:

[Signature]

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS in the past certain amendments to the Constitution of Canada have been made by the Parliament of the United Kingdom at the request and with the consent of Canada;...

AND WHEREAS it is in accord with the status of Canada as an independent state that Canadians be able to amend their Constitution in Canada in all respects;

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to provide in the Constitution of Canada for the recognition of certain fundamental rights and freedoms and to make other amendments to the Constitution;

AND WHEREAS the Parliament of the United Kingdom has therefore, at the request and with the consent of Canada, enacted the Canada Act, which provides for the patriation and amendment of the Constitution of Canada;

AND WHEREAS Sections 28 to 32 of the Constitution Act, 1982, set out Schedule B to the Canada Act; provides that the Constitution Act, 1982 shall, subject to section 30 thereof, come into force on a day to be fixed by proclamation issued under the Great Seal of Canada;

NOW WHEREAS We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do by this our Proclamation, declare that the Constitution Act, 1982 shall, subject to section 30 thereof, come into force on the Seventeenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-Two. Of all which, Our Loving Subjects and all others whom these Presences may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed.

At our City of Ottawa, this Seventeenth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Eighty-Two and in the Thirty-First Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

[Signature]

Registrar-General of Canada

God Save the Queen

 ذكرى الهدية

ELIZABETH DEUX

par la grâce de Dieu Règne du Royaume-Uni, du Canada et de ses autres royaumes et territoires chef du Commonwealth, défenseur de la foi.

tous ceux à qui les présents peuvent de quelque manière concerner.

SALUT:

[Signature]

PROCLAMATION

CONSIDÉRANT qu'à la demande et avec le consentement du Canada, le Parlement du Royaume-Uni a déjà modifié à plusieurs reprises la Constitution du Canada;

qu'en vertu de leur appartenance à un État souverain, les Canadiens se doivent de déterminer le pouvoir de modifier leur Constitution du Canada;

qu'il est souhaitable d'inscrire dans la Constitution du Canada la reconnaissance d'un certain nombre de libertés et de droits fondamentaux et d'apporter d'autres modifications;

Le Parlement du Royaume-Uni, à la demande et avec le consentement du Canada, a... adopté en conséquence la Loi sur le Canada, qui prévoit le patriation de la Constitution canadienne et sa modification;

que l'article 59 figurant à l'annexe B de la Loi sur le Canada stipule que, sous réserve de l'article 59, la Loi constitutionnelle de 1982 entrera en vigueur à une date fixée par proclamation sous le grand sceau du Canada.

NOS PROCLAMONS, par le chef de notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, que la Loi constitutionnelle de 1982 entrera en vigueur, sous réserve de l'article 59, le dix-septième jour du mois d'avril en l'an de grâce mi-neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix,.

NOS DÉCLARONS à nos lieutenants et à toute autre personne concernée la prestation de la présente proclamation.

EN FOI DE QUOI Nous avons rendu les présentes lettres patentes et y avons fait apposer le grand sceau du Canada.

Pour notre ville de Ottawa, ce... mi-neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix, le...
CHARTE CANADIENNE DES DROITS ET LIBERTÉS

Becroo

Dispositions générales

Il est interdit, sans la permission écrite du Parlement du Canada, de reproduire ou de distribuer, en blanc ou en couleur, l'image de la Charte, de soustraire à elle des parties ou de la reproduire par tout procédé de reproduction, de translation ou de représentation graphique ou phonique, par photographie, de même que de copier l'intégralité ou un extrait de la Charte, de la reproduire par procédé de mémoire électronique ou de tout autre moyen.Simplement pour des fins de diffusion, des copies peuvent être faites, sous réserve que l'intégralité des mentions légales de l'intégralité de la Charte soient présentes à la fois sur la copie diffusée et sur la Charte originale, de même que la mention « Réalisée en hausse en 1982 » sur l'autre face de la Charte originale.

Application de la Charte

La Charte ne peut être soustraite à la loi par une partie de la Charte, que par le procédé de la loi ordinaire de l'Assemblée nationale du Canada.

Tite

Le Titre de la première page (Dessin de l'échafaudage)
Quebec
Sovereignty / Separation

• Conscription crises (1917 and 1944)
• Quite revolution (1960s)
  – Secularization (Roman Catholic Church)
  – Social/family norms
  – Welfare system (État-providence)
  – Nationalism (federalist vs separatist)
• October crisis (1970)
• Language laws
  – Quebec: Bill 101 (1977)
• Migration from Québec
• Bloc Quebecois (1991-), “Her Majesty’s Loyal Opposition” (1993-97)
• Referenda
  – 1980: 40.4% to 59.6%
  – 1995: 49.4% to 50.6%
• Clarity Act (2000)
Multiculturalism

• Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms (Section 27)
  “This Charter shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the multicultural heritage of Canadians.”

• Ministry of Multiculturalism (1973)

• “Minister of Citizenship, Immigration and Multiculturalism”
Historical sketch:
Governors and Governors-General

Samuel de Champlain
1627-1635

Guy Carleton
1768-78

Victor Cavendish
1916-21

Governors General of Canada

Vincent Massey 1952-1959 (first native-born)

Georges Vanier 1959-1967 (first French-Canadian)

Jeanne Sauvé 1984-1990 (first woman)
Governors General of Canada

Adrienne Clarkson
1999-2005
(first non-white; first immigrant)

Michaëlle Jean
2005-2010
(first black; first refugee)

David Lloyd Johnston
1 Oct 2010-
III. Demographics / Statistics

Numbers also tell a story

Census 2006; 2010 results in 2012
Population: 34.5 millions (2011)
Population dynamics

• External
  .... How many come or go
  (immigration and emigration)

• Internal
  .... How many are born and die
  (birth and death rates)
Population growth

http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/12-581-x/2010000/c-g/desc/desc-c-g3-eng.htm
Immigrants to Canada

http://www41.statcan.gc.ca/2009/30000/grafx/htm/cybac30000_000_1-eng.htm#table
Changing sources of immigrants

Figure 5.4  Place of Birth of Immigrants, 1946–2001, Canada

## Ethnic origins of Canadians

(For over 1 million, allowing multiple responses)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>6,570,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>4,941,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish</td>
<td>4,719,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish</td>
<td>4,354,155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>3,179,425</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
<td>1,445,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>1,346,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North American Indian</td>
<td>1,253,615</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukrainian</td>
<td>1,209,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutch (Netherlands)</td>
<td>1,035,965</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Emigration ….
Mother tongue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>French</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1951</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1961</td>
<td>58.4</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>13.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>60.1</td>
<td>26.9</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>25.6</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>60.4</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>15.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>22.9</td>
<td>18.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>57.8</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 91-003-X.
Immigration rates

• One of the highest rates per capita in the world, driven by economic policy and family reunification

• Resentment?
Citizenship rules

- Born in Canada
- Canadian parent
  - one or two
- Immigration points system
  - Official language
  - Qualifications (education)
  - Investment
- Family unification
- Legitimate refugee
Points System (2012)
Birth and Death within Canada
Life expectancy

New France: 30-35 years
1867: 42
1901: 48
1951: 68
2001: 77
2010: 81

Females live 5 years longer
Median age, 1901-2011
Figure 4.1 Total Fertility Rate, Canada, 1871–2000

Source: Romaniuc (1984: 121–2); Statistics Canada, cat. no. 84–210; Beu jot and McQuillan (1982: 54); and special tabulations from the Demography Division of Statistics Canada.
# Leading causes of death

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Malignant neoplasms [CANCER]</td>
<td>67,807</td>
<td>29.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Diseases of heart [HEART ATTACK]</td>
<td>49,893</td>
<td>21.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cerebrovascular diseases [STROKE]</td>
<td>13,805</td>
<td>6.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Chronic lower respiratory diseases [LUNG DISEASE]</td>
<td>9,786</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Accidents (unintentional injuries)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Diabetes mellitus</td>
<td>9,640</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Alzheimer's disease</td>
<td>7,261</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Influenza and pneumonia</td>
<td>5,675</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis</td>
<td>5,152</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Intentional self-harm (suicide)</td>
<td>3,686</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Total, all causes of death</td>
<td>228,079</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[http://www40.statcan.gc.ca/l01/cst01/hlth36a-eng.htm](http://www40.statcan.gc.ca/l01/cst01/hlth36a-eng.htm) (2006)
Aging population

Population 65 years and over, Canada, 1971-2051
(percent)

medium-growth and medium-migration trends scenario

http://www4.hrsdc.gc.ca/.ndic.1t.4r-eng.jsp?iid=33
Population pyramid

Pyramide des âges de la population canadienne, 1er janvier, 1972 et 2008

Source: Statistics Canada
Quality of Life
Crime rate

http://www41.statcan.gc.ca/2009/2693/grafx/htm/cybac2693_000_1-eng.htm#table
Security

• “Satisfied with their personal safety”
  – 95% of the Canadian-born population
  – Immigrants feel safe: 93%

Extra:
• Recently-arrived immigrants also may be more likely to move about within Canada to respond to
  job opportunities. For example, immigrants in Canada for five years or less have noticeably higher
  migration rates to **booming Alberta** than non-immigrants. Immigrants who have been in Canada
  for 10 to 15 years are less likely to move to Alberta.
• difficulties finding jobs
  – For example, university-educated immigrants aged 25 to 54 who arrived in Canada within the previous five
    years were less likely to be employed in 2007 than their Canadian-born counterparts. This was true
    regardless of the country where they obtained their degree. Those educated in Western countries generally
    had higher employment rates than those educated elsewhere.
  – However, the gap in rates between degree-holding immigrants and their Canadian born counterparts
    narrows the longer an immigrant have been in Canada
Human Development Index

Data on

• life expectancy
• education &
• per-capita GDP (as an indicator of standard of living)

• Canada ranked the highest eight times, followed by Norway at seven times, Japan three times
• 2011: 6th
IV. Implications, Challenges & Conclusions

(selected)
Demographics: Diminishing recruiting pool

Nombre de personnes de 15 à 24 ans pour chaque personne de 55 à 64 ans au Canada, 1956 à 2056

CF/DND:
- Competition
- Multi-ethnic

Sources: Statistique Canada, 2005, Projections démographiques pour le Canada, les provinces et les territoires 2005-2031, numéro 91-520-XIF
Recruiting
CF: Women and Minorities

- Recruitment
- Perception
- Strategy
- Operational

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visible Minorities</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aboriginals</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: “Military missing employment equity recruiting targets: Canadian Forces still dominated by white men” By Kathleen Harris, CBC News Posted: Aug 2, 2012
http://www.cbc.ca/news/politics/story/2012/08/02/pol-military-recruiting-targets.html
Terrorism/violence and ethnicity

Front de libération du Québec (FLQ) 1963–1970
Air India bombings (Sikh separatists) 1985
Oka crisis (Mohawk reserve) 1990
École Polytechnique (gender-based hate crime) 1989
9/11 attack (religious extremism) 2001
Mosques, synagogues & Jewish schools attacked
Gurdwaras (Sikh temples) attacked

Failed attempts or conspiracies

Millennium bomber 1999
Group of 18 in Toronto 2006
Ottawa software designer Momin Khawaja 2004
From problem to solution

• Need for immigrant communities to:
  – Identify and report terrorist plans
  – Actively foster non-violent forms of expression
  – Foster sense of loyalty to a multicultural Canada

• Need for government to identify threats while still preventing human rights violations
  – Maher Arar embarrassment (extraordinary rendition)

• Creating a strong social fabric of Canada
  – Rich ethnic makeup
  – Avoid ghettos
Conclusions

• Interconnectedness of globalization
  – Isolation impossible

• Social fabric is more than just statistics
  but statistics can help understand and manage
  the social fabric

• Encourage sense of community, belonging,
  cultural acceptance, fairness

• Find “unity in diversity”
  – Cultural mosaic worthy of celebration

• “Canadian National Identities”
The many faces of Canada

Tim Van Horn, http://celebratecanada.wordpress.com/category/montreal/
QUESTIONS?