

GRADUATE SEMINAR

Khaysa Osmanli

Population Centers and Seasonality of Birth Oscillations of Canadian Prairie Provinces

Msc Student supervised by A. Sardarli, A. Volodin

15/10/2020

4 pm

Zoom

Abstract The temperature and its temporal and spatial dynamics have been considered in research as possible determinants of certain demographic processes. In some of the studies on birth seasonality, researchers often use the value of temperature averaged over a territory (country, state or province). Perhaps for cases where the territory represents a relatively small portion of a larger territory, the temperature is homogenous over the whole area, and the spatial averaging of the temperature can be found reasonable. In the case of Canada and most of the Canadian provinces, where the temperature difference between the south and north is much greater than in many other countries, the spatial averaging of temperature over such large geographical areas leads to a significant increase in the uncertainty of the temperature measurement. The use of temperature values measured at the centers of the populations could significantly increase the accuracy of the birth vs. temperature correlation. In the present study we explain data and procedures to determine the centers of the populations of the Prairie provinces of Canada: Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. As of part of a larger project, this information will be used in a series of future studies examining the environmental determinants of birth seasonality oscillations in Canada and the provinces in contemporary and historical contexts.

University
of Regina

