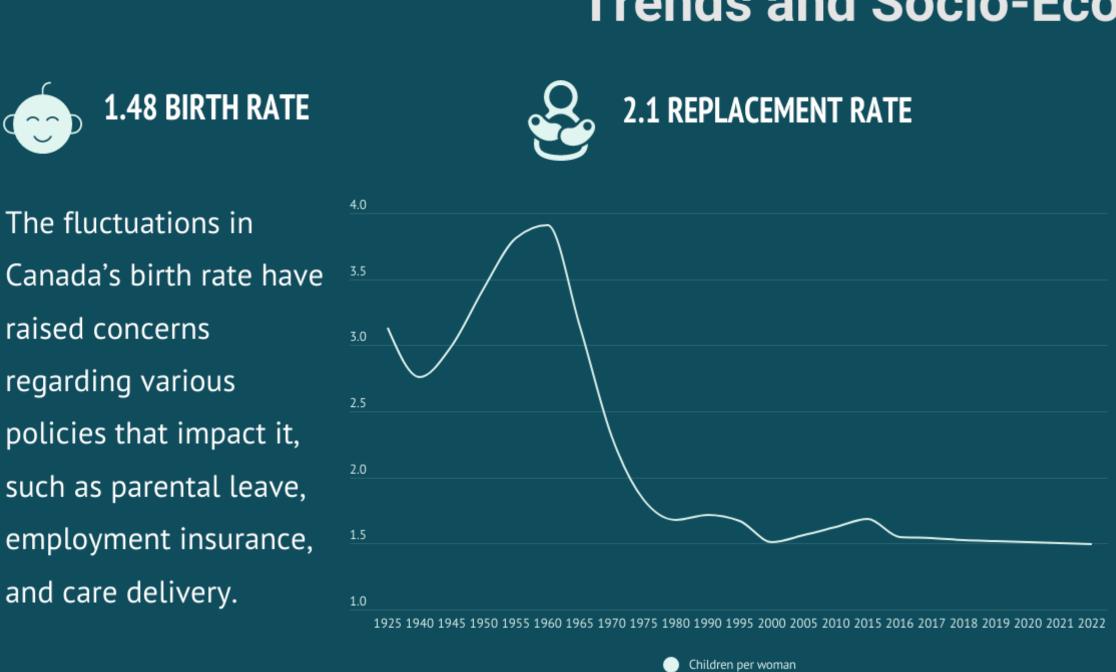
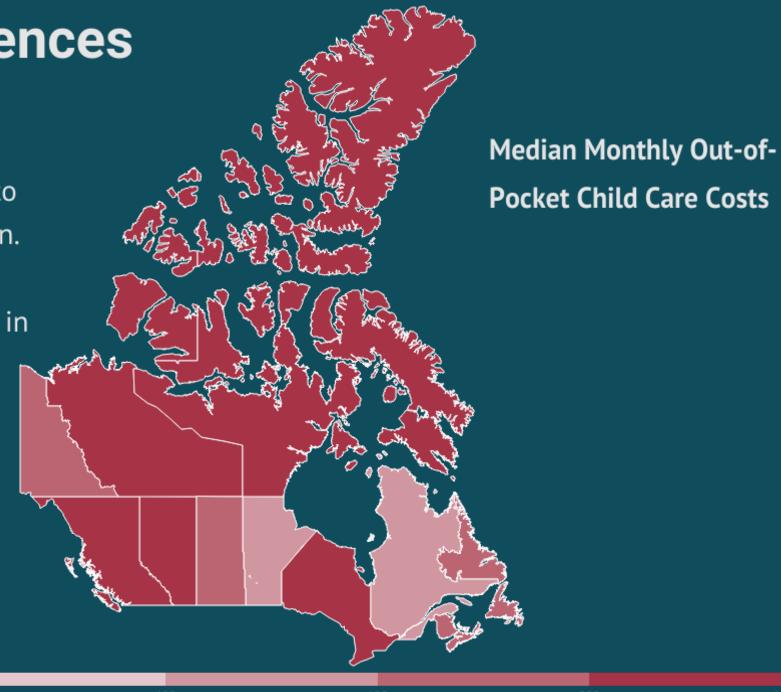
Exploring the Socio-Environmental Factors Impacting Canadian Birth

Rates

Patrycja Szkudlarek - Nicole Shantz - Rajdeep Kaler - Andrea Parajeles-Reyes This research investigates the factors that have contributed to the declining birth rate trends in Canada between 2017 to present day. It offers a detailed examination of the birth rate patterns in Canada, including an overview of the rate of childbirth and an exploration of the primary factors influencing Canadian individuals and couples in their decisionmaking process. Trends and Socio-Economic Influences



In Canada, expensive childcare has posed a significant challenge to workforce participation. This map reveals the substantial disparities in costs across different regions around the country.





The Northwest Territories (CAD \$1,165) and British Columbia (CAD \$1,093) carry the highest monthly out-of-pocket childcare expenses in recent findings.

Analysis and Themes

Lack of available and affordable childcare options Post-pandemic economic state

Labour market stress

Demographic transformation

personal fulfillment economic difficulties Dependency ratio Job security demographic transformation

Shifting values Mental load

Declining birth rates

Personal fulfillment

Professional development

Younger generations

Interviewees

Economic burden Priorities

> Social isolation **High living costs**

Replacement rate

Societal burden

Employment opportunities

General Social Survey - 2017 15-19 years 648 n = 20,60220 to 29 years 1893 30 to 39 years 3032 50.6% woman 40 to 49 years 2718 50 to 59 years 3464 49.4% men More than 60 7388 3.51%_ Analysis results indicate that there is a significant 12.43% association between an No child individual's personal One child income and the number of 72.52% Two Children Three children in their household

Policies

chidren

Canada Child Benefit (CCBC)

The policy has been credited with supporting birth rates by lowering child poverty but has limitations in accessibility, particularly for marginalized groups and those without permanent residence.

Employment Insurance (EI)

Provides financial assistance during parental leave. Gaps in this policy particularly impact non-standard employment and low-income families with inconsistencies in levels of assistance available across provinces.



\$10 a Day Child Care Program

Aims to provide affordable childcare options. These efforts have been disrupted by inconsistencies in program delivery across provinces, eligibility barriers, and long wait times for accessing daycare centres.

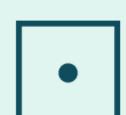


Canada Affordability Plan

Aims to provide CAD \$12.1 billion in support for sustainable living in Canada. However, many continue to face challenges, including a growing problem of housing affordability for residents.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are intended to support Canadian residents in promoting sustained societal and economic growth and well-being throughout Canada.



Standardize the delivery of benefits and programs



Further target low-income families



Address gender inequality in the labour market



Increase public childcare programs



Increase immigrant