



Invitation to Attend the CSLS Seminar Series on Living Standards

The Canadian Geography of Intergenerational Income Mobility

Miles Corak

Thursday, June 29, 2017

4:00-5:30 PM

Karsh Room, Rideau Club

99 Bank Street, 15th floor

Ottawa, Ontario

(please note that the Rideau Club dress code requires men to wear a jacket)

To attend, please RSVP by June 26, 2017 to andrew.sharpe@csls.ca.

The belief that anyone, through hard work and determination, can rise from the lower rungs of the socio-economic ladder to the top is widespread in developed countries, although in many countries the likelihood of intergenerational mobility is actually quite limited. Canada enjoys a relatively favourable performance in this regard, but new research indicates that intergenerational income mobility varies significantly across the country.

In this presentation Miles Corak will shed light on the geography of economic opportunity in Canada based on data from 266 census divisions. He will define measures on intergenerational mobility (absolute and relative income and rank mobility), identify different directional patterns (rags to riches, intergenerational low income, and intergenerational privilege), and highlight prominent regional differences, such as Manitoba's noticeably lower intergenerational mobility. He will then discuss the factors behind spatial variation in intergenerational mobility.

Miles Corak is Professor of Economics with the Graduate School of Public and International Affairs at the University of Ottawa. He is currently serving as Economist in Residence at Employment and Social Development Canada. Until 2007, he had been with Statistics Canada where his last position was Director, Family and Labour Studies Division. His research interests include child poverty, access to university education, intergenerational earnings and education mobility, the socio-economic status of immigrants, and unemployment. He holds a PhD in economics from Queen's University and a MA in economics from McGill University.