

**Characteristics of Persons Granted Citizenship Certificates in 1964.**—Comparable detailed statistics showing the characteristics of persons granted citizenship certificates are available since 1953; such characteristics include age, marital status, occupation, period of immigration, residence and previous nationality. The number of applicants fluctuates from year to year but it is known that about 40 p.c. of the immigrants who entered Canada during the past ten years who are eligible for Canadian citizenship have become Canadians.

Of the 64,334 persons granted citizenship in 1964, fewer than 1 p.c. had immigrated to Canada before 1921, 2 p.c. in the period 1921-40, 7 p.c. in the period 1941-50 and 90 p.c. after 1950. Regionally, these new citizens were distributed as follows: 2 p.c. in the Atlantic Provinces, 18 p.c. in Quebec, 54 p.c. in Ontario, 14 p.c. in the Prairie Provinces and 12 p.c. in British Columbia. Over 87 p.c. of them resided in urban centres.

About 18 p.c. of the persons naturalized in 1964 previously owed allegiance to a British Commonwealth country, 16 p.c. were former citizens of Italy, 13 p.c. of Germany, 10 p.c. of the Netherlands, 7 p.c. of Hungary, 5 p.c. of Greece and 5 p.c. of Yugoslavia. Most of the persons designated as "stateless" were born in Poland, the U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia, Hungary, Germany, Czechoslovakia and Romania.

Among the males in the labour force naturalized in 1964, craftsmen, production process and related workers occupations were reported by 45 p.c., 12 p.c. were in service and recreation occupations, 11 p.c. were in professional and technical occupations, labourers accounted for 9 p.c., managerial occupations for 6 p.c., clerical workers for 5 p.c. and farmers and farm workers for 4 p.c. each. Of the females, 47 p.c. were homemakers and, among those employed outside the home, 32 p.c. were in the craftsmen, production process and related workers occupations group, 26 p.c. were in service and recreation occupations and 24 p.c. were in clerical occupations.

**4.—Persons Granted Citizenship Certificates in 1963 and 1964, by Province of Residence, and Period of Immigration to Canada**

Year and Residence	Period of Immigration						Born in Canada <sup>1</sup>	Total
	Before 1921	1921-1930	1931-1940	1941-1950	1951-1960	1961-1963		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
<b>1963</b>								
<b>Residing in Canada</b> .....	<b>459</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>4,916</b>	<b>61,765</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>69,380</b>
Newfoundland.....	1	—	2	11	132	9	—	155
Prince Edward Island.....	1	2	—	9	59	1	—	72
Nova Scotia.....	2	6	8	54	351	14	—	435
New Brunswick.....	3	5	3	58	257	13	4	343
Quebec.....	58	120	32	541	11,737	170	24	12,682
Ontario.....	112	287	110	2,449	33,052	536	26	36,572
Manitoba.....	52	68	30	283	2,473	44	11	2,961
Saskatchewan.....	39	82	12	118	849	14	12	1,126
Alberta.....	81	155	59	637	5,337	52	11	6,332
British Columbia.....	110	124	46	750	7,316	126	15	8,487
Yukon and N.W.T.....	—	2	—	6	202	5	—	215
<b>Residing Outside Canada</b> .....	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Totals, Naturalized</b> .....	<b>460</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>4,934</b>	<b>61,826</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>69,468</b>

<sup>1</sup> Canadian-born persons who lost their citizenship by marriage; this applies to females only.