

During 1952, the Canadian Citizenship Registration Branch recorded 1,563 certificates of registration of births abroad, 13,323 declarations of intention filed with the courts, 143 declarations of retention of citizenship, and 76 declarations of resumption of Canadian citizenship. Certificates issued free to persons who have had active military service numbered 1,646. Corresponding figures for 1951 were 1,261 registrations of births abroad, 8,653 declarations of intention, 91 declarations of retention of citizenship, 49 declarations of resumption of citizenship and 591 Certificates issued free to persons who have had active military service.

2.—Citizenship Certificates Issued, by Status of Recipient, 1950-52

Section of Act	Classification	1950	1951	1952
		No.	No.	No.
Sect. 34 (1) (i)	Certificates of Proof of Status—			
	Canadian citizens by birth.....	1,697	1,771	2,630
	By naturalization under former Acts.....	3,950	3,643	3,420
	British subjects with 5 years domicile before Jan. 1, 1947....	1,857	1,647	2,208
Sect. 10 (2)	Women, through marriage.....	1,257	1,317	1,495
	British subjects with 5 years domicile after Jan. 1, 1947.....	431	841	1,941
Sect. 10 (1)	Aliens.....	8,931	9,359	6,275
Sect. 10 (5)	Minors whose parents have been granted Certificates.....	636	1,067	1,614
Sect. 11 (3)	Minors under special circumstances.....	62	39	37
Sect. 10 (3)	Women who regained lost Canadian citizenship through marriage.....	486	1,006	678
Sect. 10 (4)	Canadians who regained lost status by naturalization outside Canada.....	84	227	177
	Doubtful cases who have been now awarded Certificates.....	11	6	4
Sect. 11 (1)	Adopted and legitimated persons.....	7	14	27
Sect. 11 (2)				
	Totals.....	19,409	20,937	20,506

Characteristics of Aliens* Granted Citizenship Certificates in 1952.—

In 1952, for the first time since the Canadian Citizenship Act of 1947 has been in effect, detailed statistics have become available with respect to such characteristics as age, marital status, occupation, period of immigration, residence, as well as previous nationality of aliens granted Certificates of Canadian Citizenship.

Just over 77 p.c. of the aliens granted Citizenship Certificates in 1952 resided in urban centres as compared with 62 p.c. of the total population at the 1951 Census. Regionally, these new Canadians were distributed as follows: 2.2 p.c. in the Atlantic Provinces, 9.9 p.c. in Quebec, 37.5 p.c. in Ontario, 27.0 p.c. in the Prairie Provinces, and 23.3 p.c. in British Columbia.

Almost one-third (31.5 p.c.) of the aliens naturalized in 1952 had immigrated to Canada since the end of World War II. On the other hand, 52 p.c. had immigrated to Canada prior to 1931. Of the post-war immigrant aliens who became Canadian citizens in 1952, slightly over half were Chinese.

Over three-fifths of the aliens naturalized in 1952 were males. Young persons under 20 years of age constituted 18 p.c. of the males but only 6 p.c. of the females. The percentage of both sexes combined who were 20 to 44 years of age was 37, while the percentage 45 to 64 years was 42, and over 65 years, eight.

One-third of all aliens naturalized in 1952 were Chinese and about two-fifths of these Chinese were children recently arrived in Canada. Persons reporting Poland as country of former allegiance were the next largest group, accounting for 17 p.c. of the total.

* Includes all aliens granted Certificates in 1952. In addition to those classified under Sect. 10 (1) of the Citizenship Act 1947, as shown in Table 2, they include the totals shown in Sects. 10 (3) and 10 (4), and a number of those in Sects 10 (5), 11 (1) and 11 (3).