

## Canadian Century Research Infrastructure Project

### YEAR\_OF\_NATURALIZATION

Definition: Refers to the year in which persons who were formerly aliens became naturalized citizens of the British Empire.

Source: Census Question

The table below indicates, for each census year, the numbers of the census questions corresponding to this variable. Click on the question number of the chosen schedule to view more details.

Census Years	Schedule 1a	Schedule 1b	Schedule 1c	Schedule 2	Schedule 2a
1911	13				
1921	19	19			
1931	19	19			
1941					
1951					

#### Census Guide, 1911

A. Census Question	Year of naturalization, if formerly an alien.
B. Question Number	13 on Schedule 1.
C. Variable(s) and Codes	YEAR_OF_NATURALIZATION
D. Reference Point	Exact year.
E. Total Target Population	
F. Statistical unit	The person.
G. Targeted Population	Every person over 21 years of age.
H. Enumerators' Instructions	99. Year of naturalization if formerly an alien. This question, in column 13, applies only to persons 21 years old and over who were born in some other country than the United Kingdom or any of its dependencies. It does not apply to foreign-born persons under 21 years of age, or to persons born in any part of the British Empire. If a person has applied for papers but has not yet reached the full status of citizenship, the fact should be indicated by writing the letters "pa" for papers.
I. Remarks	To be determined

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#### Census Guide, 1921

A. Census Question	Year of Naturalization
B. Question Number	Column 19 of Forms 1A and 1B.
C. Variable(s) and Codes	YEAR_OF_NATURALIZATION
D. Reference Point	The year in which a person born in a foreign country attained full Canadian citizenship.
E. Total Target Population	8 788 483
F. Statistical unit	The person.
G. Targeted Population	This question applies only to persons who were born in some other country than the United Kingdom or any of its dependencies.
H. Enumerators' Instructions	<p>92. This question, in column 19, applies only to persons who were born in some other country than the United Kingdom or any of its dependencies and is to be answered, for all foreign-born persons, by writing the year in which the person attained full citizenship either through his or her own act or through the act of parents. It does not apply to persons born in any part of the British Empire and who have not, by legal process, become Naturalized Citizens of a Foreign Country. If a person has applied for papers but has not yet reached the full status of citizenship, the fact should be indicated by writing the letters "pa" for papers. (See "<i>Specimen Schedule</i>," lines 6 to T, 19, 38, 40 and 49.)</p> <p>In the case of person "naturalized" through the act of a parent enter the date of the parent's naturalization.</p>
I. Remarks	

#### Census Guide, 1931

A. Census Question	Year of naturalization.
B. Question Number	19 on schedules 1A and 1B.
C. Variable(s) and Codes	YEAR_OF_NATURALIZATION
D. Reference Point	As of census day, June 1, 1931.
E. Total Target Population	2,317,497
F. Statistical unit	The person.
G. Targeted Population	Each person born outside of Canada (as indicated in Column 15).
H. Enumerators' Instructions	116. Column 19: Year of Naturalization. Naturalization is

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	<p>the legal process by which a citizen of a foreign country becomes a citizen of Canada. A person born or naturalized in any part of the British Empire does not require naturalization in Canada provided he or she had not at any time taken the oath of allegiance to a foreign country.</p> <p>117. This question, therefore, applies only to persons who formerly owed allegiance, either by birth or otherwise, to a foreign country. Such persons consist largely of foreign persons, that is persons born in some other country than England, Ireland, Scotland, the British Dominions or other portion of the British Empire. The answer in this column is to be made for such persons by entering the year in which the person attained full Canadian citizenship either through his or her own act or through the act of his or her parents. It also applies to persons born in Canada or any other part of the British Empire who had become citizens of a foreign country but who subsequently have become British subjects. The inquiry in this connection regarding the Canadian born should be made for everyone who reports a year of immigration.</p> <p>118. It should be noted however, that the child of a British subject born in a foreign country does not require to be naturalized on becoming permanently domiciled in Canada if the latter occurs before his or her attainment of twenty-one years of age.</p> <p>119. If a person has applied for naturalization papers but has not yet reached the full status of citizenship the fact should be indicated by writing the letter "Pa" for papers. In the case of a person naturalized through the act of a parent enter the date of the year that the parent was naturalized.</p> <p>(For further information as to what constitute Canadian citizenship, see Instruction 120 under Column 20 "Nationality.")*</p> <p>*An Act respecting British Nationality, Naturalization and Aliens.</p> <p>This Act may be 'cited as the Naturalization Act, 1914, c. 44, s, 35.</p>
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	<p style="text-align: center;">NATURALIZATION OF ALIENS</p> <p>“The Minister may grant a certificate of naturalization to an alien who makes an application for the purpose, and satisfies the Minister:</p> <p>(a) that he has either resided in His Majesty’s dominions for a period of not less than five years in the manner required by this section, or been in the service of the Crown for not less than five years, within the last eight years before the application; and</p> <p>(b) that he is of good character and has an adequate knowledge of either the English or French language and,</p> <p>(c) that he intends if his application is granted either to reside in His Majesty’s dominions or to enter or continue in the service of the Crown.”</p> <p>“The residence required by this section is residence in Canada for not less than one year immediately preceding the application and previous residence either, in Canada or in some other part of His Majesty’s dominions, for a period of four years within the last eight years before the application.</p> <p>The grant of a certificate of naturalization to any such alien shall be in the absolute discretion of the Minister, and he may, with or without assigning any reason, give or withhold the certificate as he thinks most conducive to the public good, and no appeal shall lie from his decision.</p> <p>A certificate of naturalization shall not take effect until the applicant has taken the oath of allegiance.</p> <p>In the case of a woman who was a British Subject previously to her marriage to an alien and whose husband has died or whose marriage has been dissolved, the requirements of this section as to residence shall not apply, and the Minister may, in any other special case, if he thinks fit grant a certificate of naturalization, although the four years residence or five years service has not been within the last eight years before the application.</p> <p>For the purposes of this section a period spent in the service of the Crown may, if the Minister thinks fit, be</p>
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	<p>treated as equivalent to a period of residence in Canada, 1914, c. 44, s 2; 1914 (2nd Session), c. 7, s. 1; 1920, c. 59, s. 3.”</p> <p>120. Column 20: Nationality. The term “Canadian” should be used as descriptive of every person whose home is in the country and who has rights of citizenship in Canada. Every person born in Canada, and so entered in Column 15 should be entered in Column 20 as “Canadian” unless he or she has subsequently become the citizen of another country. Similarly any person born in the United Kingdom or in any of the British dominions or dependencies, who has not subsequently become the citizen of another country, and who is now permanently domiciled (1) in Canada should be entered as “Canadian”. Similarly, also any person born in the United States, France, Germany or any other foreign country, but whose home is now in Canada, and who has become a naturalized citizen of Canada, should be entered as “Canadian”.</p> <p>(1 -- Canadian domicile can only be acquired for the purposes of the Immigration Act by a person having his domicile for at least five years in Canada after having been landed therein.)</p> <p>An alien person should be classed in Column 20 as of the nationality or citizenship of the country to which he or she professes to owe allegiance.</p> <p>A married woman is to be reported as of the same citizenship as her husband.</p> <p>A foreign-born child under 21 years of age is to be reported as of the same citizenship as the parents.</p> <p>The law of Canada relating to nationality is contained in the Immigration Act, (Chapter 93, Revised Statutes of Canada 1927) under which a “Canadian” by nationality is defined as—</p> <p>(I) a person born in Canada who has not become an alien; (II) a British subject who has Canadian domicile; (1), (III) A person naturalized under the laws of Canada who has not subsequently become an alien or lost Canadian</p>
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	<p>domicile.</p> <p>121. Following the participation of Canada in the Treaty of Versailles and in membership of the League of Nations, Canadian nationality was defined by Act of Parliament ( "An Act to define Canadian Nationals and to provide for the Renunciation of Canadian Nationality", Chapter 21, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1927) as including—</p> <p>(a) any British subject who is a Canadian citizen within the meaning of the Immigration Act, chapter 27 of the Statutes of 1910 as heretofore amended....</p> <p>(b) the wife of any such person;</p> <p>(c) any person born out of Canada, whose father was a Canadian national at the time of that person's birth, or with regard to persons born before the passing of this Act, any person whose father at the time of such birth possessed all the qualifications of a Canadian national as defined in this Act.</p> <p>In connection with the last paragraph it should be noted that a child of Canadian parents domiciled in a foreign country retains Canadian nationality up to the age of 21 years, and should he become domiciled in Canada prior to that age does not require to be naturalized.</p> <p>It is proper to use the term "Canadian" in this column when the information furnished by the individual conforms to the foregoing definitions and explanations.</p>
I. Remarks	

### Codes

- 1 "Papers"
- 2 "Naturalized"
- 3 "Alien"
- 99999001 "Blank"
- 99999002 "Damaged"
- 99999003 "Illegible"
- 99999004 "In Error"
- 99999005 "Suspicious"
- 99999006 "Missing -- Mandatory Field"
- 99999007 "Not Applicable"

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99999008 "Not Mapped"

99999009 "Correction"

99999010 "Suggestion"

99999011 "Unknown - Suggestion"

99999012 "Multiple Response - Suggestion"

99999901 "None"

99999902 "Not Given"

99999903 "Unknown"

99999904 "Invalid Value"

99999999 "Uncodable"

Remarks: This question was no longer asked after the passing of the Citizenship Act in 1947. In 1951, each person enumerated was asked to state their citizenship.