



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, March 8, 2005

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

MAJOR RELEASES

There are no major releases today.

OTHER RELEASES

Study: Becoming Canadian, 2001

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Farm product prices, January 2005

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Canadian Social Trends

Spring 2005

Each quarter, *Canadian Social Trends* integrates data from many sources to examine emerging social trends and issues. The spring 2005 issue contains five articles.

The feature article "Becoming Canadian: Intent, process, and outcome," that is available free online, explores the characteristics associated with becoming a Canadian citizen among immigrants who have resided in Canada for various periods of time. While the majority do become Canadian, citizenship take-up rates do vary by admission class, place of birth, age at immigration and length of residence in Canada.

"I am Canadian" explores why a growing number of people have begun describing themselves in the Census as Canadians and follows by examining the characteristics of individuals who reported having a Canadian ethnic background.

"Marital satisfaction during the retirement years" examines older couples' (aged 50 to 74 years) perceptions of their relationship during retirement or the years leading to retirement.

"Self-employment activity of rural Canadians" describes non-farm self-employment among workers aged 20 to 64 living in Canada's rural areas and small towns.

"Chinese Canadians: Enriching the cultural mosaic", examines the history of the Chinese in Canada, its diverse population and its contribution to the nation's rich multicultural mosaic.

This issue of *Canadian Social Trends* also features the latest social indicators as well as information about Statistics Canada's products and services.

The spring 2005 issue of *Canadian Social Trends*, no. 76 (11-008-XIE, \$9/\$29; 11-008-XPE, \$12/\$39) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For more information, contact Client Services and Dissemination (613-951-5979; sasd-dssea@statcan.ca), Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division.



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The Daily, March 8, 2005

NEW PRODUCTS

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OTHER RELEASES

Study: Becoming Canadian 2001

Immigrants who arrive in Canada are much more likely to become naturalized citizens than those who go to many other nations, including the United States, according to a new report.

The study "Becoming Canadian: Intent, process, and outcome," based on census data and published in the spring edition of *Canadian Social Trends*, shows that 84% of eligible immigrants in Canada were Canadian citizens in 2001.

Immigrants are eligible to become a naturalized citizen in Canada if they have lived in the country for at least three years.

In contrast, in Australia, where the residency requirement is a minimum of two years, only three-quarters of eligible immigrants are naturalized. In the United Kingdom, 50% of immigrants who have resided there for at least five years are British citizens.

In the United States, the proportion is even lower. There, the residency requirement is also five years, but only 40% of foreign-born residents are American citizens.

In Canada, younger immigrants are much more likely to become citizens. These individuals are more likely to be in the labour market and have more to gain from citizenship than older immigrants. About 85% of those aged less than 20 years at the time of their arrival have been naturalized, versus 72% of those who arrived at age 70 years or over.

In addition, the longer newcomers stay in Canada, the more likely they are to become citizens. In 2001, 57% of immigrants who had been residents for four to five years had become Canadian citizens.

Among those who had lived in Canada for 6 to 10 years, 79% were citizens. And among those who had been in the country for 30 years or more, 90% were citizens.

Census data also show that recent groups of newcomers are taking less time to become citizens than their previous counterparts.

The 1991 Census showed that just over half (51%) of immigrants who had been residents for four to five

years had become citizens. The proportion in 1981 was only 42%.

This trend may be a result of the countries of origin. Newcomers entering Canada in the last decade were more likely to have been born in Asian nations such as China, India or the Philippines. Those who came before the 1960s tended to be from European nations such as the United Kingdom and Italy.

Newly eligible immigrants from Africa or Asia are more likely to become Canadian citizens than those from Europe and the United States.

Immigrants born in the United States were the least likely to hold Canadian citizenship. Even among US-born immigrants who had spent more than 30 years in Canada, 32% were not citizens.

The article "Becoming Canadian: Intent, process, and outcome," is now available in the spring 2005 issue of *Canadian Social Trends*, no. 76 (11-008-XIE, \$9/\$29; 11-008-XPE, \$12/\$39). See *How to order products*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Kelly Tran (416-952-1919; kelly.tran@statcan.ca), Social and Aboriginal Statistics Division. ■

Farm product prices

January 2005

Prices received by farmers in January for grains, oilseeds, specialty crops, potatoes, cattle, hogs, poultry, eggs and dairy products are now available.

The Saskatchewan non-board barley price in January was \$75.33, down 1% from December 2004 and down 24% from January 2004 when it reached \$99.59.

The January slaughter calves price in Quebec was \$131.54 per hundredweight, up 1% from December 2004 and up 13% from the January 2004 price when it was at \$116.44.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3436.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Gail-Ann Breese (204-983-3445; fax: 204-983-7543; gail-ann.breese@statcan.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

NEW PRODUCTS

Infomat: A Weekly Review, March 8, 2005
Catalogue number 11-002-XWE (\$100).

Canadian Social Trends, Spring 2005, no. 76
Catalogue number 11-008-XIE (\$9/\$29).

Canadian Social Trends, Spring 2005, no. 76
Catalogue number 11-008-XPE (\$12/\$39).

Financial and Taxation Statistics for Enterprises, 2003
Catalogue number 61-219-XIE (\$49).

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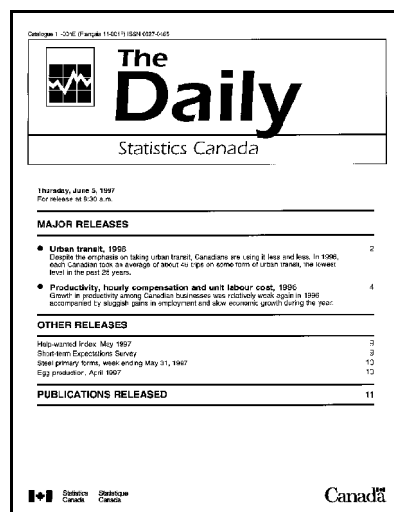
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