

Table 4 presents population by citizenship, sex and urban/rural residence for censuses between 1985 and 2004.

Description of variables: Statistics presented in this table are from population censuses. Data obtained from sample surveys are sometimes shown for those that are available. These have been footnoted. Data reported to have been based on the de facto or de jure concept are identified as such.

Citizenship is defined as the legal nationality of each person enumerated at the time of the census. A citizen is a legal national of the country or area of the census; an alien is a non-national of the country or area.<sup>1</sup>

The alien population is classified by countries or areas of citizenship, which are arranged by continent. Within the continental groupings of countries or areas, the category "Other" comprises data for all categories not listed separately. Unknowns within the continent are included in the category "Other".

Stateless persons are considered aliens and shown separately, when available.

For the purpose of this table nationals of dependent territories are considered to have the citizenship of the administering power or mother country. For example, persons reported as citizens of Puerto Rico or the United States Virgin Islands are classified as citizens of the United States. Nationals of United Kingdom colonies or protectorates are officially designated as citizens of "the United Kingdom and Colonies"; hence, persons reported as citizens of any of these places are classified under the United Kingdom, as are also persons reported as "British" or "British—protected". A similar practice is followed throughout this table.

The urban/rural classification is that provided by each country or area; it is presumed to be based on the national definitions of urban population that have been set forth at the end of table 6 of the *Demographic Yearbook 2002* (For reference, please see the <http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/dyb/dyb2002/Introduction.pdf> for more information).

Reliability of data: No special reliability codes have been used in connection with this table.

Limitations: Statistics on population by citizenship and sex are subject to the same qualifications which have been set forth for population statistics in general in section 3 of the Technical Notes for the regular *Demographic Yearbook 2002*.

As with data on country of birth, statistics of citizenship are limited by variations in the coverage of the census. Data on citizenship obtained on a de jure basis may differ markedly from corresponding data collected for a de facto population. Non-residents temporarily in the country are likely to be aliens and their inclusion or omission may impair comparability between censuses. Under-enumeration may also be a factor in comparability, especially if there is a bias tending towards greater omission among certain alien groups.

The difficulty of designating the country of citizenship accurately for areas where boundaries have changed is another problem in connection with these data, as it is with data on country of birth. Somewhat analogous problems are presented by persons with dual citizenship, who are usually classified (if appropriate) as citizens of the country where they were enumerated, the alien citizenship being ignored. Even where it is noted that they have also a second citizenship, the second country of allegiance is usually not specified.

The nomenclature of legal-nationality categories used by the countries, and the grouping of classes, raise problems of interpretation. In some cases, the designations in the source are in terms of countries; in others, the categories are the adjectival forms. Thus, variations such as "British", "English", "Great Britain", "American", "America", and so forth, are found and it is difficult to know the exact meaning of each term. In interpreting the former, however, examination of the remaining categories shown in the classification will often be helpful in determining whether data for the United Kingdom represent only citizens of the United Kingdom or also include those of colonies.

In addition, the limitations inherent in statistics of urban/rural population must be considered in using the data in this table. These limitations have been discussed in the Technical Notes for table 6 of the

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<sup>1</sup> Principles and Recommendations for Population and Housing Censuses, Revision 1, Sales No. E.98.XVII.8, Para. 2.104

*Demographic Yearbook 2002.*

Earlier data: Population by citizenship has been shown previously in issues of the Demographic Yearbook featuring population census and international migration statistics as the special topic. This series updates information published in previous issues as indicated in the Index.