

sex ratio in the Federal Republic of Germany analyzed using data for 10,812 births in the area in the period 1957-1958. The upper social strata have more additional data for Berlin are also show differences in sex ratio among different housing standards.

49:30416, 49:30645]

Demographic Characteristics

Studies of income differentials, earnings, mobility, and other economic characteristics allocated according to demographic. Analytical studies are classified under *General Economic Development and Studies* and studies concerned with employment force are classified under *K.3 and Labor Force Participation*.

Ayal, Eliezer B.; Chiswick, Barry *Immigrants of the Diaspora revisited. Economic and Cultural Change*, Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 1-78 pp. Chicago, Ill. In Eng.

are presented on an article by Reuven M. Kiefer in which they argue that refugees will over-invest in human capital and under-invest in physical capital. In the present critique, data were presented showing "higher educational and occupational status for U.S. immigrants compared with non-Jews and for Palestinian immigrants compared with most other Arab groups in the Middle East." In the present critique, the validity of these results is challenged. A reply is also included (pp. 877-8).

See also titles: 49:30059, 49:30414, 49:30415, 49:30435, 49:30555, 49:30591, 49:30766]

49:30434, 49:30591]

Demographic Characteristics

Studies of populations according to educational attainment, religious affiliation, and the like. Relevant studies on immigration are also coded under this heading.

Kucera, Milan. *Educational attainment in the Czech Republic*. Demosta, Vol. 15, No. 4, 1982. 10 pp. Prague, Czechoslovakia. In Eng.

analyzes educational attainment in Czechoslovakia described using data from the 1961, 1970, and 1980 censuses. Particular attention is paid to differences in the educational status of women.

Le Bras, Herve. *Social origins of students of the Ecole Polytechnique*. [Les origines sociales des étudiants de l'École Polytechnique]. Population, Vol. 38, No. 3, May-Jun 1983. 491-502 pp. Paris, France. In Eng, Spa.

A demographic analysis of a year's entering class of students at the prestigious Ecole Polytechnique in Paris is presented. Data are included on the families and social origins of 272 out of the 300 students enrolled in 1979. It is noted that students from working-class and white-collar groups came from smaller families and had older parents than students from other social categories. The importance of differences between mother's and father's educational level and of having a relative who had attended the school is established.

49:30589 Sabagh, Georges; Latowsky, Robert J. *Internal migration and socio-economic achievement and mobility in Egypt*. Dirasat Sukkaniyah—Population Studies, Vol. 10, No. 64, Jan-Mar 1983. 1-26, [13-5] pp. Cairo, Egypt. In Eng. with sum. in Ara.

An analysis of the relationship between internal migration and social mobility in Egypt is presented. Data are from a survey conducted in 1978 in selected urban and industrial communities and concern 3,538 male heads of households. The results indicate that if migrants have the requisite education and training, they can achieve a higher occupational status than their fathers.

[See also titles: 49:30059, 49:30414, 49:30415, 49:30435, 49:30555, 49:30591, 49:30766]

J.5. Ethnic Characteristics

Descriptive studies of populations on the basis of race, ethnic group, language, and national origin.

49:30590 Davis, Cary; Haub, Carl; Willette, JoAnne. *U.S. Hispanics: changing the face of America*. Population Bulletin, Vol. 38, No. 3, Jun 1983. 44 pp. Washington, D.C. In Eng.

An analysis of demographic trends among the Hispanic population of the United States is presented using data from various sources, including the 1980 U.S. census. A definition of the term Hispanic is first presented. The Hispanic population is then described with regard to age and sex composition, residence, fertility, mortality, family and marital status, education, employment and occupation, and income and poverty. Consideration is also given to both legal and illegal immigration and to future projections of the size of this population. The authors note that Hispanics could replace blacks as the largest minority population by 2020 if present rates of immigration continue.

49:30591 Farley, Reynolds; Bianchi, Suzanne M. *The growing gap between blacks*. American Demographics, Vol. 5, No. 7, Jul 1983. 14-8 pp. Ithaca, N.Y. In Eng.

Trends in socioeconomic differences among U.S. blacks during the past 20 years are examined. Polarization in areas including educational attainment, employment status, occupation, family income, and

household structure is discussed, and implications for the future of blacks and of society as a whole are considered.

49:30592 Favero, Luigi; Tassello, Graziano. *The demographic and social characteristics of the Italian community in Australia and of the second generation*. [Caratteristiche demografiche e sociali della comunità italiana in Australia e della seconda generazione]. Studi Emigrazione Etudes Migrations, Vol. 20, No. 69, Mar 1983. 58-80 pp. Rome, Italy. In Ita. with sum. in Eng, Fre.

This paper is an analysis of "the demographic and socio-professional characteristics of the Italian community settled in Australia after World War II and its spatial distribution." The authors note that the first generation of migrants, no longer replenished with new arrivals since the 1960s, is aging rapidly, is concentrated in urban areas, and is no longer engaged in independent work in rural areas. An analysis of second-generation Italian immigrants is also presented, with reference to questions of assimilation and intermarriage. Data are primarily from a survey undertaken in 1982.

49:30593 Hill, Allan G. *The Palestinian population of the Middle East*. Population and Development Review, Vol. 9, No. 2, Jun 1983. 293-316, 398, 400 pp. New York, N.Y. In Eng. with sum. in Fre, Spa.

An attempt is made to examine the demographic characteristics of the Palestinian population, both within the present borders of Israel and in the rest of the Middle East, and to describe some recent demographic trends.

"Mortality and particularly infant mortality among all Palestinian populations is below the Third World average and often below that for other populations of the Arab world. The pace of mortality decline was fastest among the Arab population within the Jewish state between 1948 and 1967. In the territory occupied by the Israelis in 1967, the decline in the infant mortality rate was slower than among the total population of the East Bank of Jordan and among the Palestinian population that lived in the refugee camps of 1948 and 1967. Since 1970 the decline in the infant mortality rate has accelerated among all Palestinian populations in the Arab countries in the region."

The data on fertility "suggest a transition is under way among the Arabs within the frontiers of pre-1967 Israel, but there are only slight indications of any change among Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza. An increase in fertility occurred between 1955 and 1965 among the Muslims of Israel. In the camps of Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and Gaza, there has been no sign of fertility decline to date. The same holds for other Palestinian populations outside refugee camps."

49:30594 Houdaille, Jacques. *The Jewish population in Germany from 1852 to 1939*. [La population juive en Allemagne de 1852 à 1939]. Population, Vol. 38, No. 3, May-Jun 1983. 605-9 pp. Paris, France. In Fre.