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AB; and Frideres JS. and laws Canada: theoretical per-N 0-409-81110-6. attempt to provide "an inter retical perspectives on 1787) cation, persistence and ons and policies in Canadian ddition to chapters on variation ics related to ethnicity, and

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Iddle East Journal 35(4)] In secular trend to age at

Minsoku Tiest Inians of the West Bank and demographic analysis]. Samed eirut) 4(25):73-85. Feb 1981.

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v. oahu, Hawaii. Papers of Population Institute, No. 72, West Center, Population In-981. vii, 46 pp. LC 81-5382. from a 1975 survey of Oahu, thor "examines the extent to pinos as well as subgroups ipino community have adapted

to the host society (as measured by income and occupational status). Comparative data on income, occupation, education, and demographic status are reported at two levels. First, the Filipino community as a whole is compared with other ethnic groups on Oahu. Second, cross-sectional comparisons of subgroups within the community, delineated according to place of residence, place of birth, and recency of migration, are presented." The results indicate that Filipinos as a group occupy a lower socioeconomic position than other ethnic groups and that socioeconomic disparities exist within the Filipino community.

10686 Caulfield B; and Bhat A.

The Irish in Britain: intermarriage and fertility levels, 1971-1976. New Community (London) 9(1):73-83. Spring-Summer 1981.

Data from the 1971 British census are used to analyze fertility and intermarriage of the Irish in Great Britain. The demographic characteristics of the Irish population in Great Britain are also examined, and comparisons are made with the population as a whole.

10687 Field S; Mair G; Rees T; and Stevens P. Ethnic minorities in Britain: a study of trends in their position since 1961. Home Office Research Study, No. 68. London, Great Britain, H.M. Stationery Office; London, Great Britain, Home Office, [1981]. v, 48 pp. ISBN 0-11-340708-4.

The authors present data from recent national surveys and censuses to examine what has been happening to ethnic minorities in Great Britain since 1961. A chapter on population trends among ethnic minorities includes data on geographical distribution and distribution by age and

10688 Gomes AG.

Demography and environmental adaptation: a comparative study of two aboriginal populations in West Malaysia. SEAPRAP Research Report, No. 35. Singapore, Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Southeast Asia Population Research Awards Program [SEAPRAP] Sep 1978. v, 94 pp.

The author presents a description and preliminary analysis of the relationship of population structure and dynamics with the *cological adaptations of two different aboriginal populations in Peninsular Malaysia. Of the two populations studied, one is primarily dependent on a hunting, gathering economy and the other is dependent on agriculture. Separate chapters are included on population characteristics and population dynamics.

10689 Haub C. " 1985 1985 1985 The U.S. Hispanic population: a question of definition. Intercom (Washington) 9(11): 8-11. Nov-Dec 1981.

Difficulties involved in defining the Mispanic population of the United States for purposes of data collection are examined. Changes made in census and survey questionnaires since the initiation of the Spanish origin question in the 1970 census are outlined. Methods of identifying Hispanics are described, and the validity and reliability of responses obtained using the various methods are evaluated.

Linguistic dispersal in Canada, 1951-1976. Population Research Laboratory Discussion Paper, No. 27. Edmonton, University of Alberta, Department of Sociology, Population Research Laboratory, Nov 1981. 20 pp.

"The mother tongue data from the Canadian censuses have been used to provide the estimates of the net inter-provincial movement of the major population groups by mother tongue. It is seen that there is a major westward movement, particularly to Alberta, of the English mother tongue group. Some sociopolitical implications of this linguistic dispersal of the Canadians are discussed. The mosaic Prairies are likely to become unilingual and unicultural, if the present trend in migration continues in the future." CERCLEGIES DREES

10691 Lambert A; and Sonnet A. Dalls the Les étrangers à Bruxelles: situation et avenir [Foreigners in Brussels: current :: situation and future prospects]. Département de Démographie Working Paper, No. 108. Louvain-la-Neuve, Université Catholique de Louvain, Département de Démographie, Sep 1981. 13 pp. English summary.

The authors examine the characteristics of the foreign population of Brussels, which currently makes up a quarter of the total population of the city. The foreign and Belgian populations are compared with regard to age structure, fertility, and life expectancy. Simulations are developed that indicate that the differences between the young foreign population and aging Belgian population will increase in the near future.

10692 Rizgallah H. [A brief outline for a demographic study of the Palestinians]. Şāmed al-Iqtisādī (Beirut) 3(17):83-109. Jun 1980. In Aral In Arabic. [Source: Middle East Journal 35(4)]

10693 Rutkevich MN.

[Bilingualism--an important factor in the development of a new historical community]. Istoriya SSSR (Moscow), No. 4, [1981]. Pp. 22-32. In Russian.

Using all-Union census data from 1959, 1970, and 1979, the author analyzes the process by which members of non-Russian nationalities become fluent in the Russian language within the USSR. The effects of inter-regional economic and cultural exchanges, the rapid development of the mass news media, secondary education, and increased rates of migration and tourism are investigated. Tabular data are included on the percentage of persons fluent in Russian as a second language and on Russian language