

indicate that there are social and cultural obstacles facing Indochinese refugees in Japan, especially learning the Japanese language.

Using data from the 1986 census, Hugo assesses Vietnamese settlers' adjustment and well-being after almost a decade of resettlement in Australia. Evidence indicates that they are in many ways similar to other groups of immigrants from Eastern Europe, Southern Europe and the Middle East during their initial years of settlement. Although there appears to be a stable and thriving community established shortly after Vietnamese refugees settled in Australia, unemployment and under-employment among them are higher when compared with other Australians. The lack of recognition of their qualifications, an inability to speak English, the current economic recession, a declining demand for blue-collar workers (especially in the unskilled sectors), and an undercurrent of racism, are factors contributing to the disadvantaged and marginalized position of Vietnamese in Australia.

Issues—such as the necessity of disentangling the complexities of root causes; policy responses of first countries of asylum; the effect of deterrence, detention and the determination process on asylum seekers in camps; and the subsequent resettlement process—will certainly be debated and examined by scholars in refugee studies. This Special Issue lends theoretical and empirical insights for further investigations. For example, in a time of globalization and burden sharing, how and why should the consistency of Singapore's refugee policy be objectively assessed? What valuable lessons have been learned and are applicable to the international community in their concerted effort to provide protection to asylum seekers? What kinds of relief programs would provide appropriate and adequate assistance to asylum seekers? This Special Issue is essential reading for those interested in the boat people phenomenon, as well as the wider scope of refugee studies. ■

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IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE BOARD STATISTICS¹

Table 1: Regional Summary (January – June 1992)

INITIAL HEARING STAGE (Credible Basis)						
	Atlantic	Que.	Ont.	Prairies	B.C.	National
Claims concluded	279	6,381	9,545	346	878	17,429
Withdrawn/abandoned	1	32	86	20	7	146
Decisions rendered	278	6,349	9,459	326	871	17,283
Of these decisions						
Claims rejected:						
Eligibility	0	20	19	14	8	61
Credible basis	9	147	479	58	44	737
To full hearing	269	6,182	8,961	254	819	16,485
FULL HEARING STAGE						
Claims heard to completion (include 1989-92 cases)	256	5,543	8,424	277	779	15,279
Decisions rendered	255	5,397	8,445	287	751	15,135
Claims rejected	111	1,858	2,845	87	524	5,425
Claims upheld	144	3,539	5,600	200	227	9,710
Withdrawn/abandoned	26	340	404	9	74	853
Decisions pending*	46	733	1,269	19	211	2,278
Claims pending**	219	5,028	7,210	139	1,007	13,603

* Decisions pending include all claims heard to completion since January 1, 1989 for which no decision had been rendered by the end of the reporting period.
 ** Claims pending include all claims referred to the CRDD full hearing stage, that have not been finalized (i.e. by a positive or negative decision or by withdrawal or abandonment) as of the end of the reporting period.

Table 2
Acceptance Rates* for Refugee Claimants from Top-ten Source Countries
 (IRB Statistics Period: Jan. – June, 1992)

Country	Credible Basis Level Processing			Full Hearing Level Processing				Overall Accept.%
	Processed	Yes	No Rate%	Processed	Wdwn	Yes	No Rate%	
Sri Lanka	3,164	3,155	9 99.7	2,779	35	2,650	102 96.3	96.0
Somalia	1,929	1,924	5 99.7	2,056	45	1,910	200 90.5	90.3
USSR	776	749	22 97.1	748	70	422	313 57.4	55.7
China	761	718	36 95.0	777	19	167	710 19.0	18.3
Iran	718	711	2 99.3	666	38	554	109 83.6	82.9
Pakistan	705	682	18 97.4	470	23	278	188 59.7	57.4
El Salvador	671	634	29 95.5	670	57	234	356 39.7	37.7
Lebanon	579	573	2 99.1	476	27	233	194 54.6	53.9
Yugoslavia	531	504	20 95.5	300	20	149	88 62.9	57.1
Ghana	421	374	39 90.6	493	59	157	377 29.4	27.4

(*Acceptance rates for individual countries are based on adjudicated claims only; withdrawn [Wdwn] claims are not included.)
 Charts: ASA

¹ Immigration and Refugee Board news release dated August 20, 1992.

CANADA'S PERIODICAL ON REFUGEES
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CONFERENCE

CONFERENCE ON THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF REFUGEES
The Centre for Refugee Studies, York University, is pleased to announce the
conference on the Human Rights of Refugees, which will be held on the

campus of York University, 4700 Keele Street, North York, Ontario, Canada
M3J 1P3, on the following dates and times:

Friday, September 11, 1992, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.
Saturday, September 12, 1992, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m.

The conference will be held in the following rooms:
Friday, September 11, 1992, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m., Room 351, York Lanes
Saturday, September 12, 1992, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 p.m., Room 351, York Lanes

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