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REPORT ON CELADE ACTIVITIES FOR  
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CENTRO LATINOAMERICANO DE DEMOGRAFIA (CELADE)

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## INTRODUCCION

From May 1966, the Centre operates with the financial support of the United Nations Development Programme (Special Fund) and that of a group of 13 countries of the region. Such support represented, in the period May 1966-April 1968, a support in cash of US\$ 484,200. Additionally and for an equal period, CELADE counted with a donation from the Agency for International Development (AID) of US\$ 292,800; grants from the Population Council for specific research, in co-participation with national institutions, of US\$ 44,700 and direct payments made by the University of Chile in national currency equivalent to US\$ 36,700.

The above indicated figures represent an expansion of the available resources in relation to previous years, which made it possible to diversify and intensify the teaching, research and regional technical assistance activities of the Centre.

In this sense, it is worth pointing out the establishment of the Sub-Centre with headquarters in San José (Costa Rica), whose purpose is to assist the Central American countries and Panama in connection with population studies. A report on the activities carried out by the Centre during the year 1967 is given in another document.

During the period to which this report refers, two important research programmes were initiated; they are the comparative studies on rural fertility and the incidence of induced abortion in large cities, in which several countries of the region participate. The cooperation with other organizations is also worth mentioning, such as the study on alternative policies of economic development and manpower absorption with the Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES); the agreement with OAS Department of Social Affairs of assistance in demographic studies; the Seminar on the Demographic situation of Central America. Prospects and Consequences, organized by the Sub-Centre in collaboration with ODECA; the assistance rendered to national statistical offices in experimental population censuses; and the technical assistance rendered to the Pan American Federation of Associations of Medical Faculties in connection with the introduction of teaching of demography at the schools of medicine.

Teaching (Headquarters programme, in Santiago)

During the period of reference the teaching programme was intensified; it comprises the regular courses, entirely in charge of the Centre's Staff and the participation in ad-hoc courses organized jointly with other national or international institutions. Among these, the assistance rendered in the teaching of demographic topics in three courses organized in Santiago for the training of medical and paramedical personnel related to family planning and to research personnel in biology of reproduction, has been rather significant.

During the period March 1966-April 1968, a total of 84 students were trained under the regular programme, from 18 Latin American countries. The field in which they had previously pursued studies are: Economics, 32, statistics and mathematics 22, sociology 11 and other specialties 19. ....

The fellowships granted for studies within CELADE regular programme during the years 1966, 1967 and 1968 were financed from the following sources:

Institutions	1966	1967	1968
United Nations (Regular and Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance)	16	15	14
Agency for International Development (AID/CELADE)	6	7	2
Inter American Development Bank	3	3	2 <u>a/</u>
AID/Perú	2	-	-
World Health Organization	-	1	-
Centre for Population Studies (Lima)	-	1	-
Institute of International Education (New York)	-	-	1
Total	27	31	21

a/ One fellowship granted in 1967 and covering part of 1968 is not included. ....

Personnel from the Centre was in charge of classes on demographic analysis and population problems, in nine different courses, in two of which CELADE was also a co-organizer. Such courses were devoted to medical and paramedical personnel, to researchers in biology of human reproduction, educators, urbanists, historians, sociologists and professionals from other fields also interested in population matters (See table 2). The medium and long term courses (20 hours and over of demography) were attended by 288 professionals from 21 Latin American countries, most of which (231) belong to the medical field. The short term courses (less than 20 hours of demography) were attended by 94 professionals from 18 Latin American countries, most of them belonging to the educational field (See table 2).

1. CELADE regular courses

The regular teaching programme was developed in three courses (Basic, Advanced and Specialization), addressed at covering the demands of national governments and institutions of the region for qualified personnel, at different levels, to carry out population studies required for economic, educational, health and other planning activities.

The Basic Course has the following objectives:

- a) to initiate the students in the study of demography as a scientific discipline,
- b) to familiarize them with sources of demographic data and with methods of collecting and processing them,
- c) to give them insight into the world demographic situation, its prospects and consequences in the economic and social order, with special reference to Latin America, and
- d) to teach them the most fundamental techniques of demographic analysis.

To this course, which is given annually since the middle of February until the end of December, 19 students were admitted in 1966, 22 in 1967 and 15 in 1968.

The total number of hours of theoretical and practical teaching was 538 in 1966 and 552 in 1967; in what has elapsed of the year 1968 (April 30) 218 classes out of the total 558 programmed, have been delivered. The curriculum comprises the most important subjects of demographic studies as sources of data, main demographic variables (mortality, fertility) economic and social aspects (migrations, manpower, economic development, population policies), methods of evaluation and adjustment and lessons on statistical and mathematical methodology applied to demography (See table 1).

The Advanced Course, addressed at qualifying professionals for demographic research at a higher level (equivalent to the university degree of "master") constitutes a continuation of the teaching which is imparted in the Basic Course. Out of its 12 months duration, approximately half is spent in theoretical - practical classes and the other half, in the preparation of research monographs with the assistance of the Centre's teaching and research staff. In 1967 the contents of the formal teaching programme was expanded by incorporating new subjects, with the purpose of raising the level of the training in theoretical topics. The current programme contains lessons on theoretical populations, matrix, samples, methods and techniques of social research, selected subjects on mortality and fertility, population and economic development and a seminar on population policies.

During 1966, 156 hours of classes were given; in 1967, 205 and in 1968 (April 30) 107 hours out of a total of 228 programmed had been delivered. In the period under examination, 19 students who were selected among candidates who had approved the Basic Course attended the Advanced Course (See table 1).

A reduced number of students who have passed the Advanced Course with merit and who have also shown professional ability in the field of demography, have the opportunity of being granted a fellowship for a 13 months specialization programme. During the period 1967-1968, four third year fellows have been assigned to the Centre's research programmes and have participated in the training programme (Basic Course) as teaching assistants.

Finally, within the training programme the so called research fellows are admitted. These are professionals who have been working in the field of demography but have not attended formal courses at the Centre. During the period 1966-1968 5 professionals benefitted from this programme with variable duration from 6 to 12 months. The research fellow's activities are assimilated in many aspects to those of the students of the Advanced Course.

Table 1

REGULAR TRAINING PROGRAMME AT SANTIAGO HEADQUARTERS

a) Basic Course (10 1/2 months)

b) Advanced Course (12 months)

1. Subjects and teaching hours

Code	Course and Subjects	Hours <sup>a/</sup> of classes and laboratory			
		1966	1967	1968	
				Carried out <sup>b/</sup>	Program- med
	a) <u>Basic Course</u>				
101	Nature, source and data of demography	82	76	57	76
102	Mortality	38	37	33	37
103	Mortality tables	69	58	38	58
104	Fertility, reproduction and nuptiality I	62	70	-	70
105	Mathematics (Algebra, Numerical Calculus and Interpolation)	51	69	85	69
106	Statistics	47	38	-	38
107	Sampling I	12	14	-	14
108	Matrix I	24	32	-	32
109	World demographic situation and population trends	6	6	5	6
110	Theoretical Populations I	23	19	-	19
111	Space distribution and internal migrations	35	33	-	33
112	Evaluation and adjustment of demographic data	26	24	-	24
113	Population estimates for current dates and projections	30	25	-	25
114	Economically active population	21	39	-	39
115	Interrelations of economic and demographic variables	6	6	-	6

<sup>a/</sup> Hours of 50 minutes

<sup>b/</sup> Until April 4, 1968

Table 1 (Continued)

REGULAR TRAINING PROGRAMME AT SANTIAGO HEADQUARTERS

Code	Courses and subjects	Hours <sup>a/</sup> of lectures and laboratory			
		1966	1967	1968	Delivered <sup>b/</sup> Pro-grammed
116	Social aspects of population growth and changes	-	-	-	6
117	Population theories and policies	6	6	-	6
	Total	538	552	218	558
b) <u>Advanced Course:</u>					
201	Theoretical Populations II	-	31	28	30
202	Matrix II	27	24	25	24
203	Methodology of Cientific Research	21	18	-	18
204	Population and Social change	30	6	-	12
205	Mortality II	-	21	-	24
206	Techniques of social research	27	12	18	18
207	Sampling II	27	27	21	24
208	Notions on genetics	9	-	-	12
209	Fertility, reproduction and nuptiality II	-	30	15	30
210	Seminar on population policies	-	18	-	18
211	Population and economic development	15	18	-	18
	Total	156	205	107	228

<sup>a/</sup> Hours of 50 minutes

<sup>b/</sup> Until 30 April 1968.

Table 1 (Continued)

REGULAR TRAINING PROGRAMME AT SANTIAGO HEADQUARTERS

2. Participants by country of origin (all courses):

Country	1966	1967	1968	1966-68
Argentina	4	6	1	11
Bolivia	-	1	-	1
Brazil	-	3	2 <sup>a/</sup>	5
Colombia	1	3	3	7
Costa Rica	1	2	1	4
Cuba	-	-	1	1
Chile	3	8	3	14
Dominican Republic	2	2	1	5
Ecuador	2	-	1	3
El Salvador	-	2	2	4
Guatemala	2 <sup>b/</sup>	-	-	2
Haiti	-	-	1	1
Honduras	2	-	-	2
Mexico	5 <sup>c/</sup>	3	2	10
Panama	-	1	1	2
Peru	3	2	2	7
Uruguay	2	-	1	3
Venezuela	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
Total	28	34	22 <sup>a/</sup>	84

a/ A research fellow from 1967 is not included.

b/ Research fellows.

c/ Includes two research fellows.

Table 1 (Continued)

REGULAR TRAINING PROGRAMME AT SANTIAGO HEADQUARTERS

3. Participants by professional field:

	<u>1966</u>	<u>1967</u>	<u>1968</u>	<u>1966-68</u>
Economics	14	11	7	32
Statistics and Mathematics	4	10	8	22
Sociology	12	7	2 <sup>a/</sup>	11
Other fields	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>19</u>
Total	28	34	22 <sup>a/</sup>	84

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a/ A research fellow from 1967 is not included.

2. Special courses

The course in which CELADE participated and the organizing and sponsoring institutions are described below, with indications of their purposes. (More details are shown in table 2).

- a) Health and Population Dynamics: Addressed mainly at professors of Schools of Medicine and Public Health in Latin America, it was first organized in 1966; it was delivered again in 1967 and it has been programmed for the second semester of 1968. The programme of subjects comprises the study of interrelations between demographic variables, health and economic development; and of methods of demographic analysis. Members of CELADE staff were in charge of 609 hours of lectures in the 1966 and 1967 courses. The course was organized jointly by CELADE and the School of Public Health of the University of Chile, sponsored by the Pan American Health Organization.
- b) Latin American Course on the Biology of Reproduction: Three weeks of this course of seven months duration, were devoted to studies on demography and public health. It was started in 1967; professional members of the Centre were in charge of 35 hours of lectures. A similar course is programmed for the second semester of 1968. A committee of university professors from three countries (Chile, Argentina and Uruguay) acts as organizer of the whole course. The Centre and the School of Public Health of the University of Chile were co-organizers.
- c) Latin American Programme of Training in Family Planning: The Centre's participation consists of short courses which include basic aspects of methodology of demographic measurement, studies on basic variables (mortality, fertility) with particular reference to control of induced abortion and use of contraceptives and a discussion on the demographic situation of the region, and population policies. During the last three quarters of 1966, four courses with a total of 65 hours of lectures were in charge of CELADE; in 1967, five courses with 85 hours, and in the first four months of 1968 one course with 30 hours of lectures.

This programme is organized by "Cátedra Universitaria de Obstetricia" in charge of Professor Onofre Avendaño and the "Asociación Chilena de Protección de la Familia".

d) Demography and Health: Organized by the Centre, with the sponsorship of the Ministry of Public Health of Peru and the Agency for International Development; three courses of three weeks each, were delivered in 1966. Those courses were attended by a total of 29 high level Peruvian officials, belonging to interested institutions (Public Health, University, Planning, Employment Service, etc.); 25 hours of lectures in each course have been delivered. The curriculum of subjects covered basic aspects of demography, abortion control and family planning and interrelations among demographic variables and economic and social development.

e) Education and population growth in Latin America: In 1966 the Centre had a short participation (a week) in the annual course organized on that occasion by the "Centro Latinoamericano de Formación de Especialistas en Educación" (CLAFEE), a programme carried out jointly by UNESCO and the University of Chile.

f) Planning Course of the Planning Institute of the University of Chile: 24 Chilean graduates of different specialties attended the 1966 Planning Course in which staff of the Centre delivered 13 hours of lectures on demographic methods and applications to population projections.

g) Analysis of Demographic Censuses and Documentary Data: In 1967 the Centre delivered a cycle of 20 hours of lectures on these subjects, which is part of the curriculum of the Course organized by UNESCO Latin American School of Social Sciences (ELAS), for postgraduates in Sociology. 25 students attended the course.

h) Course of the "Centro de Investigaciones de Historia Americana" of the University of Chile: During the 1967 course 24 hours of lecture on demography addressed mainly at the interpretation of past facts were delivered. 14 students of university level and postgraduates specializing in historical research from several countries of the region attended this course.

SPECIAL COURSES (IN SANTIAGO)

1. Courses and hours of lectures in charge of CELADE staff

Courses and organizing institutions	Hours of lectures		
	1966	1967	1968
a) Health and Population Dynamics (CELADE and School of Public Health of the University of Chile)	120	118	(P)
b) Latin American Course on the Biology of Reproduction (CELADE and School of Public Health of the University of Chile)	-	35	(P)
c) Latin American Programme of Training in Family Planning (Cátedra de Obstetricia of the University of Chile, Dr. Onofre Avendaño)	63	85	30 (P)
d) Demography and Health (CELADE)	75	-	-
e) Education and Population Growth in Latin America (CLAFEE)	5	-	-
f) Demography, in Planning Course (Planning Institute of the University of Chile)	13	-	-
g) Analysis of Demographic Censuses and Documentary Data (ELAS - UNESCO)	-	20	(P)
h) Demography, in the Course of the "Cen- tro de Investigaciones de Historia Ame- ricana of the University of Chile	-	24	-
i) Demography, in courses of housing programming (1966) and education (1967) (ILPES)	16	5	(P)
Total	292	287	30 (P)

(P): Programmed

Table 2 (Continued)

SPECIAL COURSES (IN SANTIAGO)

2. Participants by country:

Country	In courses with 20 hours of demography and over			In courses with less than 20 hours of demography		
	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
Argentina	6	21	3	2	3	-
Bolivia	-	4	1	2	-	-
Brazil	11	21	1	5	4	-
Colombia	9	13	1	2	2	-
Costa Rica	2	4	1	-	-	-
Cuba	3	2	-	-	6	-
Chile	13	38	9	33	-	-
Dominican Republic	2	3	3	2	-	-
Ecuador	3	4	2	2	-	-
El Salvador	2	6	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	-	5	1	2	-	-
Haiti	-	1	-	-	1	-
Honduras	-	4	1	1	-	-
Mexico	1	1	-	3	2	-
Nicaragua	1	2	2	1	-	-
Panama	3	1	-	-	1	-
Paraguay	5	-	1	2	2	-
Peru	35	12	5	2	3	-
Uruguay	2	6	-	1	4	-
Venezuela	2	7	-	2	3	-
Puerto Rico	-	1	-	-	-	-
Other non-Latin American Countries	-	1	-	-	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-</b>

Table 2 (Continued)

SPECIAL COURSES (IN SANTIAGO)

3. Professional field participants:

Professional field	In courses with 20 hours of demography and over			In courses with less than 20 hours of demography.		
	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
Medicine	86	118	27	1	-	-
Education	3	-	-	27	32	-
Sociology and other social sciences	1	35	-	4	-	-
Urbanism	-	-	-	30	-	-
Others	10	4	4	-	-	-
	100	157	31	62	32	-

i) Training Course of Latin American Institute for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES): 15 hours of lectures on census statistics and demography were delivered in 1966, at a Course of Housing Programming to which 26 professionals attended. In 1967, five lectures on educational needs derived from demographic forecasts were delivered in a training course on Educational Planning, with the participation of 32 professionals from several Latin American countries.

RESEARCH

Research activities were developed along two main lines namely, 1) projects of a continuous nature, related mainly to teaching and technical assistance programmes and 2) special research addressed at contributing to the

knowledge of demographic problems of the region and, at the same time, at rendering assistance in connection with research, to the national institutions which are interested. While the first were financed almost exclusively with resources of the Centre's budget, a substantial part of the latter depended on the financial support of international agencies (other than the United Nations), mainly the Population Council and the Agency for International Development (AID).

1. Projects of a continuous nature

Within the training programme, students of the regular training programmes carried out about 60 monograph works during the years 1966 and 1967 under the guidance of the Centre's teaching and research personnel.

Several of these studies provided up-to-date demographic estimates and projections for the countries of the region. From 1967 on, and as the result of a growing demand of this kind of information on the part of national and international organizations, the Centre has developed a systematic programme its most interesting general results are published in the Boletín Demográfico (semiannual) since January 1968. The programme of the first semester of this year includes the revision and uniform presentation according to norms adopted by the United Nations Population Division, of population projections for 20 Latin American countries; urban and rural population projections and projections of economically active population (by sex and age) up to 1980, for an equal number of countries.

Also in 1967, a programme of research of theoretical models with the use of the computer was started. Different programmes have been prepared and applied in FORTRAN IV language (IBM 360), to demographic estimates such as construction of life tables on the basis of several types of information, detailed projections and estimate of demographic rates in theoretical populations. Up to now this programme has served, mainly for training in these techniques some members of CELADE staff and advanced students and it will continue with this orientation through the year 1968.

2. Special research projects

Among the projects which do not involve field work, two of them deserve comments in this report because of their importance.

The first one is the research on Alternative Policies of Economic Development and Manpower Absorption, started in 1967 and carried out in collaboration with the United Nations Latin American Centre for Economic and Social Planning (ILPES). Institutions from Argentina, Chile, Peru and Venezuela also participate.

The work done includes mainly the formulation of a mathematical model of simulation for operating in an IBM computer, test and adjustment of such model and collection of data on manpower from the countries of the region for the utilization of the model.

The second project is a comparative analysis of data from the latest population censuses of 15 countries of Latin America. The gathering of this material was completed in 1967, including conversion of the original information to a uniform coding system and transfer of data from cards to tapes for an IBM 360 computer. During the first months of 1968, and on the basis of a tabulation programme which had been previously prepared for the different fields of study (fertility, manpower, education and internal migration) the computer programmes were elaborated.

During the reference period, work was being carried out in connection with 5 research projects which involve field studies. They are:

- a) Cauquenes (Chile): Experimental Demographic Survey
- b) Immigration Surveys to Metropolitan Areas (Lima and Caracas)
- c) Programme of Comparative Fertility Surveys (Urban and Rural)
- d) Programme of Surveys on Induced Abortion and Use of Contraceptives, and
- e) Experimental population censuses

a) In 1968, the series of periodic surveys undertaken in the Cauquenes Health Area (Chile) were finished. Their main purpose was to test the sampling method in the measurement of births, deaths, marriages and migratory movements. The material was processed at CELADE; a general report on the results achieved has been produced, and it is expected to be published in May 1968.

b) In the Summer 1965-1966 two surveys, of 2 000 households each were undertaken in Metropolitan Lima (Peru); their purpose is to study demographic and social aspects of migration into big cities. CELADE rendered assistance to

the National Bureau of Statistics and Censuses from Peru, in connection with the different stages of the research undertaken until now (preparation of the sample, field work, codes, tabulation programmes, analysis of results). The latter organization has already published two special bulletins containing studies derived from this research.

By the middle of 1967, a similar survey, covering approximately 3 000 households was undertaken in Caracas, in which the National Bureau of Statistics from Venezuela participates, with the Centre's assistance. At the end of April 1968, most of the tabulation programme had been completed.

c) During the year 1966 a fertility studies programme (levels, differentials, attitudes, knowledge and use of contraception) of women living in small towns and rural areas, was outlined. In three workshops (Buga, Mexico, Santiago) the research tools (samples, questionnaires, instructions, codes, etc.) which were to be used in pilot surveys were discussed, with the participation of members of the Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina, El Colegio de México and CELADE. Such surveys (two of them for each country) were undertaken during the first semestre of 1967 in three countries (Colombia, Chile and Mexico); the data were processed by CELADE with the collaboration of the Community and Family Study Centre of the University of Chicago and results were discussed later in a workshop held in Manizales (Colombia) in October of the same year.

On the basis of the results from the Pilot surveys and the discussions of Manizales, during the first months of 1968, a series of documents on the research tools that would be used in the national surveys (Questionnaire, Routing Slip, Design of a National Sample, Instructions for Interviewers and Supervisors, Coding Manual, etc.) were prepared at CELADE. These documents were discussed at the workshop held in Santiago from last April 22 to May 2, with the participation of representatives from CELADE (Headquarters and Subcentre) and from institutions of five countries (Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico and Peru) where the study is expected to be undertaken soon.

d) As the consequence of the interest expressed by medical institutions from several countries, of studying the problem of induced abortion in its relation to health and birth control, CELADE started in 1967 a research

programme on this subject in urban centres. At the workshop in Quito (march 1967), with the participation of the Centre and representatives of five countries (Argentina, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama and Venezuela), the work programme and the basic tools for the execution of pilot surveys were discussed. These were undertaken in the cities of Santiago, Bogotá and Panamá. Later on, during the third quarter of 1967 the surveys proper were initiated in the two latter cities, a task which practically was finished in May 1968.

The Universidad Nacional and the Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina from Colombia; and the National Bureau of Statistics and Censuses and the Cátedra de Obstetricia y Ginecología of the University of Panamá, from Panamá participate in this programme with the Centre assistance.

d) In the last six months, several members of the Centre participated actively in a programme of experimental population censuses, whose double purpose is to promote research of new topics which are considered of interest for demographic studies and to render assistance in those subjects to national statistics organizations. The first phase of this study the examination and justification of topics to be experimented the classifications to be made of the material collected and the tabulations that should be prepared. In a second phase, an experimental census was taken and organized in the Canton of Grecia, at the request and with the participation of the National Bureau of Statistics and Censuses from Costa Rica. By the end of April, information was being tabulated and a report was being completed.

#### TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, WORKSHOPS AND CONFERENCES

The Centre (Headquarters and Subcentre) rendered technical assistance to governmental organizations and to institutions of the region in several subjects, such as technical support for the development of teaching of demography and participation in national courses, missions and workshops related to research projects, participation in seminars and regional conferences and continuous assistance to national groups responsible for population studies. The 37 missions carried out in 15 countries with a total of 507 days-experts gives and idea of the effort made in 1967.

a) The Centre, jointly with the universities of Chile and Cuba, participated with two of its staff members in a Seminar on Health and Demography held

in La Habana in May 1967. 33 Cuban officials of middle and high levels from the Planning Board, Ministry of Health and University of La Habana attended this seminar of three weeks duration.

In this country a course on demography, of three months duration from December 1967 was also delivered. It was devoted to Cuban officials, organized by School of Public Health of that Ministry, which was in charge of a member of the Centre.

In September of 1967 an intensive course of demography of three weeks duration was delivered in Guatemala, in which 20 medium level government officials and administrative auxiliary staff participated.

El Colegio de Mexico (Centro de Estudios Económicos y Demográficos) counted with the collaboration of three professors from CELADE which delivered lectures on different demographic topics in the courses of 1966 and 1967. Approximately 16 weeks-experts were devoted to these activities.

Lastly, a staff member of CELADE delivered a cycle 12 lectures at the Seminar of Demography held in Caracas, during the months of July and August 1967 and which was organized by the National Bureau of Statistics and Censuses from Venezuela for government officials.

b) The research projects which involve field studies, to which reference has been made above demanded an active technical assistance to national participating institutions, be it as in an advisory capacity in the different stages of the study or through workshops. During the period of preparation of this report each meeting of this type (Buga, Mexico, Santiago (2), Manizales, Quito, Caracas and San Jose) were carried out.

c) As the co-sponsoring institution of the Pan American Conference on the Teaching of Demography in the Schools of Medicine to be held in Bogota, in June 1968, the Centre has participated actively in the preparatory work, through the services of an expert (physician) in the organizational meeting (Bogota, September 1967) and in the following national seminars organized by the local Associations of Faculties of Medicine and carried out during the first four months of the year 1968: San Jose (Costa Rica), Huampani (Peru), Bogota (Colombia), La Paz (Bolivia), Carlos Paz (Argentina) and Concepcion

(Chile). On the basis of a questionnaire including the subjects of the Conference agenda, seminars dealt with the situation of the teaching of demography in the curriculum of medical studies, subjects which must be taught and contents, teaching material and scientific research in this field. On the basis of those preliminary meetings, the Centre will submit a document to the Conference of Bogota in which recommendations will be made on the central subject of such Conference.

d) The promotion of demographic teaching and research in the countries of the region developed mainly through the following activities, in addition to those described in the preceding paragraph:

The San Jose Subcentre, with the cooperation of the Organization of Central American States (ODECA), organized the Seminar on the Demographic Situation of Central America, carried out in July 1967 in that city. The Centre submitted 10 working papers to this meeting.

In Popayan (Colombia) a workshop on Family Planning was carried out in September 1966, with the participation of representatives of the Centre. This event was organized by the Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina and the Community and Family Study Centre of the University of Chicago.

There was personal participation and two documents were submitted to the Seminar on Economic Development and Family Planning of Central America and Panama, held in Honduras (1966).

Representatives were sent to the Inter American Seminar on Demographic Teaching and Research, held in Guatemala (1966) with the sponsorship of the Organization of American States (OAS).

A delegate from the Centre participated in the meetings sponsored by OAS and by Latin American non-governmental institutions of research in social sciences, carried out respectively in Washington and Caracas in February and September 1967.

The subject dealt with was Population Policies in Connection with Development in Latin America.

Also in 1967, the Centre participated with a delegate and a document in the interregional workshop on the training in the Field of Population held in Elsinore (Dinamarca).

An observer was sent to the IX Session of the Commission for the Improvement of National Statistics (COINS), held in Caracas in October 1967.

Lastly, the participation of CELADE staff members in the following conferences must be pointed out:

- VIII International Conference of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF), held in Santiago, in April 1967. A document was submitted.
- Anniversary Conference of the Milbank Memorial Fund, held in New York in September 1967, on the subject of Research on Fertility and Family Planning in Latin America. Three documents were submitted.
- Conference of the West Indies University on Political and Economical Relation of Latin American States, held in Kingston (Jamaica) in March 1967. A document was submitted.

e) Through a special service agreement with the OAS Social Affairs Department, CELADE renders assistance in population subjects, according to a work programme which includes mainly the preparation of population reports of countries for the meeting of the Inter American Committee of Alliance for Progress (CIAP). This cooperation was started at the beginning of 1968.

#### OTHER ACTIVITIES

##### a) Demographic Exhibit

With the purpose of divulging its purposes and activities, CELADE organized a Demographic Exhibit, with a total of 45 panels, in which the Centre presents, through tables, graphs and photographs, its teaching and research work and different demographic aspects of the countries of Latin America.

The Exhibit was inaugurated at the Central Building of the University of Chile, on the opportunity of the VIII International Conference, held in Santiago, by the International Planned Parenthood Federation. The Exhibit

was shown to the public between April 7 and 19 and it was visited by over 10 thousand people, to whom informative material was delivered.

Later on, it was shown at the Law School in Valparaiso from May 30 to June 7, and from June 9 to 18 in Viña del Mar; it coincided with the meeting of the Inter American Economic and Social Council.

The Exhibit was presented in Caracas from September 11 to 16 on the occasion of the meeting sponsored by the Organization of American States (OAS) and the Government of Venezuela on "Population Policies in connection with development in Latin America".

Afterwards, under the auspices of the Colombian Association of Faculties of Medicine, the Exhibit was shown in Bogota, from September 21 to 29. It was exhibited in Quito, from October 2 to 7, under the auspices of the National Economic Planning and Coordination Board; and from October 1 to 17, in Lima, with the collaboration of the Population and Development Studies Centre from Peru.

In 1968, the Exhibit was shown at the University of Concepción, from May 2 to 11, on the opportunity of the Chilean Seminar on the Teaching of Demography at the Schools (Faculties) of Medicine.

The total number of visitors to different displays of the Exhibit can be estimated to have been over 80 thousand persons, all of whom received informative material; the Exhibit has received, in all places, an adequate press, radio and television coverages.

b) Publications Programme

The Centre issues seven series of publications in connection with research reports and other studies prepared by the Centre's professional staff, methodological manuals and class notes devoted to teaching, students research reports and translations of documents and articles on population especially selected.

During the years 1966-67 and the first four months of 1968, 89 publications were printed, according to the following detail:

Series A - Reports on the Centre's research	51
Series B - Text-books and teaching material prepared by the Centre	4
Series C - Students research reports	30
Series D - Translations, studies, conferences, etc. prepared by visiting professors and experts	19
Series E - Book editions	2
Series F - Periodic publications	1
Series G - Administrative Documents	<u>2</u>
	Total 89



