UNITED NATIONS

ECONOMIC
AND
SOCIAL COUNCIL

Distr.
GENERAL

E/CEPAL/SES.20/G.24
E/CEPAL/CELADE/G.14/Rev.1
17 January 1984

ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

E C L A

Economic Commission for Latin America

Twentieth Session

Lima, Peru, 29 March-6 April 1984

# REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE LATIN AMERICAN DEMOGRAPHIC CENTRE (CELADE), 1981-1983

84-1-71

CONTENTS



/INTRODUCTION

# INTRODUCTION

This report provides an account of the activities carried out by the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE) during the period 1981-1983 in pursuance of the mandates of the governments of the region and the specific objectives established for the Regional Population Programme by the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) at its First Meeting on Population (Quito, Ecuador, March 1979). The activities conducted during the years in question form part of the programme of work of the ECLA system for that period, as approved by the Commission in resolution 432 (XIX) of May 1981.

In 1982, CELADE completed its twenty-fifth year of service to the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in the field of population. CELADE celebrated this anniversary with a commemorative ceremony and a working meeting at which representatives of a number of countries analysed the existing knowledge of the demographic situation of the region and the work done by CELADE.

The financial resources which funded the activities of CELADE during the biennium were, for the most part, provided by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) and the regular budget of the United Nations. Contributions were also received from such donors as the Government of the Netherlands, the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada, the Overseas Development Administration (ODA) of the United Kingdom and the Rockefeller Foundation. Special mention should be made of the five-year exchange and co-operation agreement with the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) signed in June 1982. The financial contribution to be made by CIDA under this agreement will be devoted to the furtherance of specific training, technical co-operation and research activities in the field of population within a selected group of Latin American and Caribbean countries.

This report groups the activities carried out in 1981 and 1982 by CELADE under the Regional Population Programme into five subprogrammes:

1. Demographic statistics and estimates of population trends;
2. Population and development;
3. Education and training;
4. Population documentation and the processing of demographic data;
5. Publications.

The tables contained in the annex to this report provide a detailed listing of the technical co-operation missions to the countries of the region, the training courses, and the publications corresponding to the 1981-1982 biennium.

/I. DEMOGRAPHIC

# I. DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS AND ESTIMATES OF POPULATION TRENDS

## Background

In order to incorporate demographic variables into economic and social development plans and policies and, in particular, in order to formulate population policies, population estimates and projections must be prepared and kept up-to-date both for each country and for the population subgroups at which these policies are aimed. Consequently, population estimates and projections must be revised as new data or new procedures for population analysis become available. These activities are conducted in Santiago, San José and Port of Spain, and encompass the twenty republics of Latin America and the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean.

The tasks involved in reviewing estimates of demographic variables -levels, trends, structures and differentials- and the preparation of population projections are performed in co-operation with the national agencies responsible for such duties in the various countries. To this end, technical co-operation agreements have been signed with virtually all the Latin American countries which also cover other population studies, such as the research on fertility using the own-children method (IFHIPAL) and research on infant mortality in Latin America (IMIAL). These technical co-operation agreements allow two basic objectives to be achieved: a) the dissemination among Latin American demographers of the methodological advances made in the field of population analysis, and b) the official adoption of demographic estimates and projections by the governments, as well as by the United Nations.

International seminars are also held and have made possible a critical analysis of new developments with respect to demographic methods, as well as the exchange and dissemination of information about the experience gained.

### 1. Population estimates and projections

During the period covered by this report, the demographic estimates and projections by sex and age for 1950-2025 were reviewed under the above-mentioned technical co-operation agreements. The following chart provides a summary of the type of projection prepared, the information used and the national agencies in each country which co-operated with CELADE in this work.

/Country

| Country | Type of projection | Information used | Co-operating agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| Argentina | Entire country | 1980 census<br>Vital statistics | National Statistical Institute |
| Brazil | Entire country | 1980 census<br>Death statistics (1976-1979) | IBGE |
| Costa Rica | Entire country, urban-rural, urban and rural economically active population (EAP) | 1973 census<br>Vital statistics | General Statistical and Census Office |
| Cuba | Entire country, urban-rural, urban and rural EAP | 1970 census<br>Vital statistics | Bureau of Demography of the State Statistical Committee |
| Chile | Entire country | 1980 census (totals by sex)<br>Vital statistics | INE |
| Mexico | Entire country | 1980 census (total by sex)<br>1979 and 1980 prevalence survey<br>Vital statistics<br>1976-1977 National Fertility Survey | National Population Council (CONAPO)<br>General Statistical Office of the Ministry of Planning and the Budget |
| Nicaragua | Entire country | 1971 census<br>National Demographic Survey (EDEN) | INE |
| Paraguay | (Derived projections)<br>Entire country, urban-rural, urban and rural EAP | 1950, 1962, 1972 censuses<br>EDENPAR | Technical Secretariat for Planning |
| Peru | Entire country, urban-rural, urban and rural EAP | 1981 census<br>1977 National Fertility Survey<br>EDEN-RETRO, 1976<br>1981 prevalence survey | INE |
| Dominican Republic | Entire country urban-rural, urban and rural EAP | 1970 census EDEN, 1975 Second National Fertility Survey, 1980 (preliminary results) | National Statistical Office (ONE) |

/Uruguay

| Country | Type of projection | Information used | Co-operating agencies |
|---|---|---|---|
| Uruguay | Entire country, urban-rural, urban and rural EAP | 1975 census<br>Vital statistics | General Statistical and Census Office |
| Venezuela | Entire country | 1981 census<br>Vital statistics<br>WFS | Central Office for Statistics and Data Processing (OCEI) |

Information from the censuses performed between 1980 and 1982 was available for the reviews of the estimates concerning Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Mexico, Panama, Peru and Venezuela, although in the cases of Chile and Mexico, only the data referring to the entire population, classified by sex, were used. In the cases of Chile and Costa Rica, information from the registers of vital statistics was also employed. The new estimates for the Dominican Republic and Nicaragua are based on more detailed analyses of the behaviour of fertility and international migration. It should be noted that in each analysis, all of the available sources of information were taken into account, including such sources as population surveys, fertility surveys and surveys on contraceptive use.

In order to carry out these reviews of estimates and projections, a number of population analysis programmes were prepared, with advisory assistance from the CELADE computer centre. This has allowed these tasks to be conducted more rapidly and efficiently. Special mention should be made of the programmes of fertility projections (LOGPRO and GOMPRO), the estimates of infant and youth mortality (MORTRU) and the preparation of life tables and mortality projections (MORTAL).

In 1982, in order to achieve greater dissemination within each country of the projections prepared in co-operation with national demographers, a new series of publications was begun entitled Fascículos de Población. The intention is to prepare one volume per country, presenting the results of the projections and the main indicators. The documents will be published jointly by CELADE and the co-operating national agency. To date, the volumes corresponding to Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Panama and Nicaragua have been prepared.

A number of other documents have been prepared as part of this activity, including "Bolivia. Proyecciones de población a muy largo plazo conducentes a crecimiento cero" (a report prepared for project BOL/78/P01 of the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination of Bolivia); "América Latina. Situación demográfica evaluada en 1980"; issues 27, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of the Boletín Demográfico, and methodological reports on the reviews and population projections for Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Costa Rica, Panama, Peru and Venezuela.

/2. Collaboration

## 2. Collaboration in activities related to population censuses and demographic surveys

In order to ensure the inclusion of questions designed to gather information which would be useful in estimating fertility and mortality, CELADE has collaborated in the preparation of questionnaires for population censuses and demographic surveys; in the development of basic tabulations using this information, to be employed in the analysis of the countries' demographic situation; and in the analysis of census and survey results.

Within the context of these activities, CELADE played an important role in the following tasks:

a) The Second National Demographic Survey of Bolivia, the main objectives of which were to update demographic estimates based on the information collected in the First Demographic Survey, which was conducted in 1975. The field work was performed in 1980, and the results were analysed in 1981. The work was performed in conjunction with the University of North Carolina, the Bolivian National Statistical Institute (INE) and CELADE. In co-operation with INE demographers, CELADE prepared a report containing the main results. Mention should also be made of the study on emigration which was subsequently published by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP), entitled "Emigration from Bolivia. An estimation based on information on residence of siblings collected in a National Demographic Sample Survey (Bolivia 1980)". The results were presented at a seminar held at La Paz in November 1981.

b) National Demographic Survey of Honduras (EDENH-II). A pilot survey was conducted in Choluteca-El Corpus. In the light of its results, the questionnaire was prepared in its final form; the field work was begun in July 1983, and will be completed late in the year. Some preliminary tabulations have been prepared to evaluate the quality of the data collected. This survey will cover a total of 12 000 households, representing an estimated population of 70 000 people.

c) Costa Rican Experimental Census. In May 1983, a new census questionnaire was tested in the canton of San Ramón, in the province of Alajuela. The report on the results is now being prepared.

d) Pilot census conducted in Valparaiso in 1981, at the request of the National Statistical Institute of Chile.

e) Analysis of surveys on the frequency of contraceptive use, conducted *inter alia* in Mexico (1978, 1981), Peru (1982) and Colombia.

f) Analysis of the results of the pilot census conducted in Licey al Medio, Dominican Republic, in which questions were tested which made it possible to evaluate various indirect methods for measuring emigration.

g) Participation in the National Household Survey of Barbados. A demographic module was included which was specifically designed to gather information for estimates of emigration. The analysis of the results was of particular importance

/in evaluating

in evaluating different methods for measuring emigration, as applied to the different types of information included. A manual concerning these methods was prepared and will be published shortly.

An important part of the work carried out by CELADE in this subprogramme consists of direct technical assistance activities, especially with regard to censuses and surveys. Thus, in addition to the advisory services provided by CELADE to the countries in connection with the above-mentioned activities, technical assistance was extended to Peru, for estimating sampling errors in a number of indicators obtained from the survey on the labour force conducted by the Peruvian Ministry of Labour; to the Dominican Republic, in the design of the 1980 census sample; and to Cuba and Costa Rica in connection with the design of multi-purpose surveys.

### 3. Participation in international seminars and meetings

During the period 1981-1983, CELADE played an important role in many international seminars and meetings, including the following:

a) An analysis of infant mortality based on data from the World Fertility Survey for Costa Rica, Panama, the Dominican Republic and Colombia. An expert from CELADE collaborated on this study with demographers from the Research Bureau of Princeton University for a period of three months (January to March 1981). A portion of the corresponding report has been published in Spanish and will soon be published in English.

b) A seminar on fertility dynamics in the Andean region, held at Lima from 7 to 20 January 1981, which examined the levels, trends, differentials and determinants of fertility in this region. On this occasion CELADE presented a paper entitled "La evolución de la fecundidad en el Area Andina".

c) Meetings organized by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP). Some of the most noteworthy were the meetings held by the Working Group formed to study and test methods for measuring international migration. As a result of the efforts of the Working Group, two proposals were formulated for furthering knowledge about the number, sex and age distribution, and other characteristics of international migrants. The first proposal may be regarded as an extension of the IMILA programme (research on international migration in Latin America) to a world-wide level; this programme, which was begun by CELADE in 1970, relates to the exchange of information on aliens registered in censuses in the various countries of the world. The United Nations Statistical Office will act as a clearing house, while CELADE will continue to be the agency responsible for receiving and distributing this valuable information within Latin America. The second proposal concerns the continuation of methodological tests, the first assessments of which were conducted during the Barbados survey and other national demographic surveys containing questions designed to collect information on the place of residence of close relatives (e.g., Bolivia in 1980, Colombia in 1978 and Honduras in 1983). CELADE also participated in the International Population Conference of the IUSSP held at Manila in December 1981, as well as in other meetings of the Union which were specifically aimed at

/analysing methods

analysing methods of data collection and analysis in connection with the measurement of mortality and fertility. Papers prepared for some of the above meetings included "An evaluation of the performance of indirect estimation techniques in the analysis of defective data" and "Comparison between prospective and retrospective surveys to estimate mortality levels".

d) A meeting of the Group of Experts on Fertility and the Family, held at New Delhi from 5 to 11 January 1983, at which CELADE presented a paper entitled "The family and fertility" (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.4).

e) A meeting of the Group of Experts on Mortality and Health Policies, held at Rome from 30 May to 3 June 1983, at which CELADE presented a paper entitled "Mortality and health policy" (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.3).

f) Seminars organized by CELADE or conducted with its co-operation. Some of the meetings worthy of special mention are the following:

The seminar on indirect methods for measuring mortality and its location in time, which was held at Santiago in June 1982, directed by Professor William Brass. A group of approximately 20 demographers from Latin America participated. The report on this seminar is in course of preparation.

A seminar on population projections. This seminar was conducted at San José, Costa Rica, from 4 to 14 October 1982 for the purpose of familiarizing the demographers of the region with methods for preparing estimates and projections concerning the demographic variables which determine population dynamics. Fifteen demographers from countries in the region participated; in addition, prominent demographers were invited from other regions and international bodies such as the Population Studies Centre of London University, the East-West Population Institute of Honolulu, the United States Census Bureau and the United Nations Population Division. The papers presented on that occasion are listed in table 3 of the annex.

A seminar on recently developed techniques for population estimates, organized in co-operation with the National Statistical Institute of Peru, was held at Lima in June 1983. This seminar's purpose was to disseminate information to Peruvian demographers concerning the latest developments with regard to indirect methods for measuring the levels, trends and differentials of demographic variables.

A workshop concerning research on infant mortality in Latin America was held at Bogotá from 21 to 23 February 1983 under the auspices of the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada. The objective of this workshop was to analyse the research being conducted in order to further knowledge about infant mortality in the countries of Latin America. The workshop included the presentation of a new procedure based on very simple questions which are posed to women who go to health care centres after childbirth. The questions refer to whether a woman has previously had a child and whether that child is still alive at the time of birth of the latest child. This procedure is being tested with promising results at some health centres in Paraguay in co-operation with the

/Ministry of

Ministry of Health of that country. At this workshop, CELADE presented a paper entitled "Las encuestas como fuentes de datos para estudios de mortalidad infantil. Métodos aplicables a los datos".

Finally, mention should be made of a document entitled "La mortalidad en América Latina, niveles, tendencias y determinantes", which has been prepared for the Latin American Congress on Population and Development (Mexico City, November 1983), as well as the publication of the monograph "Estimación de la mortalidad infantil y de la niñez en condiciones de mortalidad variable" and a book entitled "Demografía histórica en América Latina. Fuentes y métodos".

## 4. Special studies

Research on infant mortality in Latin America (IMIAL) and research on fertility using the own-children method in Latin America (IFHIPAL). Both types of studies have been included in the technical co-operation agreements signed with the countries of the region. Thus, the IFHIPAL reports on Argentina, Costa Rica and Cuba have already been published, while the report on Panama is in press. Progress has been made in both types of studies with regard to Guatemala and Mexico, as well as in the preparation of the basic tabulations with the 1970 census of Brazil for the same purpose.

The possibility of adding to the knowledge concerning infant mortality, its extent and causes, has met with a very favourable response from other agencies of the United Nations, such as UNICEF. Recently, a co-operation agreement was signed between UNICEF and CELADE in order to ascertain the status of knowledge of mortality in three countries: Haiti, Bolivia and Honduras. Under this agreement, a two-part study will be conducted. The first part will consist of the preparation of a report, based on all the available sources of information in each country, which will present the best estimates on the levels, trends and differentials of infant mortality. The study of each country will be conducted by demographers from that country in Santiago, under the supervision of demographers and other experts from CELADE. The second part of the study will concern the application of the simple procedure mentioned above in a number of selected medical centres in each country, in accordance with UNICEF activities directed toward reducing infant mortality. In this regard, the corresponding contacts have already been initiated in the three countries mentioned above. It is hoped that the reports on both the first and second parts will be available by late 1983.

Research on international migration in Latin America (IMILA). The exchange of information has continued regarding aliens covered by censuses in countries both within and outside the region. However, data corresponding to the 1980 censuses have still not been obtained. It is hoped that the tabulations concerning Latin Americans, by country of origin, registered in the United States census will be received shortly.

During the period concerned, work continued on the development and application of methodologies to permit the maximum utilization of the population data available in the countries of Latin America and on the preparation of the demographic indicators needed for planning. In this connection, methodologies have been

/developed which

developed which make it possible to study the changes in fertility indicators and in the variables which prompt these changes, particularly nuptiality, family planning, urban-rural distribution, education, etc. In view of the subject's importance, special studies on the relation between the family and fertility have also been conducted. With regard to mortality, primary importance has been assigned to the formulation of life tables based on minimum data which, in some cases, can be extrapolated from indirect questions included in the population censuses of the countries of the region and in multi-purpose household surveys. An easily applied methodology has been created for studying the evolution of mortality, based on the analysis of the evolution over time of the relative importance of the various categories of causes of death.

In the teaching field, methodologies have been developed for studying ways in which to break down the difference between two rates or means into components which explain those differences. A complete interpolation manual has also been developed which covers the various forms of interpolation, from the most simple to the most complex and modern. The manual's many applications span the various fields of demography and are based on data from virtually all the countries of Latin America; it thus constitutes a methodological contribution for both the researchers and the students of CELADE.

## II. POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

### Background

Bearing in mind the priorities established at the Second Latin American Meeting on Population 1/ and the First Meeting on Population of CEGAN 2/ the programme of work of CELADE includes a group of activities whose overall long-term objective is to strengthen the capacity of the governments of the region to incorporate demographic variables into the processes and tools used in economic and social development planning, as well as in the formulation, execution and evaluation of population policies. In order to achieve this overall objective, CELADE provides technical assistance to the countries by conducting studies on the interrelationships between demographic change and economic and social development; by preparing guidelines and methodologies for the effective use of demographic inputs in various aspects of planning; and by supplying technical support to strengthen national institutions responsible for the formulation of population policies and the incorporation of demographic variables in planning.

### 1. Research

During 1981 the study of the interrelationships between the diversification of the occupational structure in rural areas, the land tenure structure and migration was continued. A document was prepared on rural population dynamics, and the final research report was drafted.

/This line

This line of work was subsequently continued through activities aimed at designing a system of economic/social/demographic indicators for analysing problems related to the distribution of the population over administrative areas. The progress made in developing this system was summarized in a document dealing with population distribution by districts in Panama.

In 1981 work continued on the study of development strategies and their relation to the features of demographic transition in Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica and Cuba, and a revised version of the general report was prepared. A version of the report on the comparative study of regional development, public policies, migrations and urban primacy in Latin America was also completed.

Continuing with the study on the relationships between population, development and poverty, a basic reformulation of the work was carried out, taking per capita family income into consideration rather than total family income, and the final version of the report on poverty and fertility in Costa Rica was published.

In relation to the analysis of determinants of fertility, studies were conducted on the basis of information provided by national fertility surveys. One such study, which is methodological in nature, uses the results of the 1976 National Fertility Survey of Colombia to demonstrate how to evaluate the influence of the distribution by marital status on the variations in fertility over time and by area. Another study, using data from the national fertility surveys of Colombia, Costa Rica, Panama, Paraguay and Peru, examines the frequency of knowledge and use of contraceptives by area of residence, level of education and participation in economic activity; the relationship between fertility levels and contraceptive use patterns; and the degree to which the demand for family planning services is met. Both studies were presented at the meeting of the Group of Experts on Fertility and the Family, which was a preparatory activity for the United Nations International Conference on Population to be held in 1984.

The data from the national fertility surveys of Costa Rica, Mexico, Paraguay and Peru and the vital statistics for Chile provided the basis for a study on the effects of fertility decline on levels of infant mortality through changes in the birth structure, the order of birth, the age of the mother, the interval between successive births and the level of education. The final research report was prepared in 1982.

In addition, as a contribution to the meeting of the Group of Experts on Population, Resources, the Environment and Development, held in preparation for the 1984 International Conference on Population, a report was presented entitled "Development, life styles, population and environment in Latin America" (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.2).

With respect to population policies, the compilation of data on the subject was continued and the responses of the Latin American countries to the Fifth United Nations Demographic Survey were examined. These elements were taken into consideration in the preparation of a document entitled "Population policies in Latin America: 10 years' experience" (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/Pob.2/L.4), to be presented at the CEGAN meeting at Havana. Another paper was prepared for the same meeting

/entitled "Population

entitled "Population and development in Latin America" (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/Pob.2/L.3). After summing up the main features of recent demographic dynamics and economic and social development, this document goes on to analyse the factors which have caused demographic change and the use of this knowledge in formulating population policies, and puts forward some points for discussion concerning the implications of demographic change for the labour force and employment, the organization of urban space, deterioration of the environment, and the costs of urbanization. A study entitled "Population redistribution policies in Latin America" (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.5) was also prepared for presentation at the meeting of the Group of Experts on Population Distribution, Migration and Development, held in March 1983 in preparation for the coming International Conference on Population.

In 1982 an ongoing activity was initiated to monitor the trends in the process of population redistribution in Latin America. As a part of this task, work was begun on a detailed compilation of the available census data on minor administrative divisions which specifies the total population of such districts according to the size of the locality in Panama, Cuba and Peru. A study was also prepared on the characteristics and recent trends of the spatial distribution of the region's population.

CELADE was responsible for preparing the documentation for the Latin American Regional Preparatory Meeting for the World Assembly on Aging which took place at San José, Costa Rica, in early 1982. The documentation included the meeting report (E/CEPAL/G.1201) as well as a draft programme of action on aging for Latin America which was approved with some revisions and included in that report.

Another research activity involves the preparation of tools and techniques for incorporating demographic variables into planning. In addition to a number of technical reports to be used in the country projects for which CELADE provides advisory services, the preparation of two manuals was begun. One manual, of which two chapters have been completed, concerns techniques which are applicable to population, development and planning problems. In the case of the other manual, which deals with techniques for analysing the spatial distribution of population, chapters have been prepared on the field of study, the representation of spatial data, spatial variations in population dynamics, urbanization of the Latin American space and analytical techniques.

## 2. Technical co-operation

### Argentina

In August 1983, assistance was provided to the National Bureau of Migrations of the Ministry of the Interior in designing a project whose purpose is to assess the effects on the country of the Japanese immigration to Argentina and the living conditions and assimilation of these immigrants.

In early 1983, at the request of the National University of Misiones, a programme of activities concerning population and development was prepared for the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences. This programme, which receives advisory assistance from CELADE, will include a socio-demographic diagnosis of the region and a study of the demographic impacts of the construction of the Yaciretá dam.

/Bolivia

Bolivia

Technical assistance continued to be provided in 1981 and 1982 to the Social Planning Bureau of the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination in connection with the execution of project BOL/78/P01 (programme on population policies in the context of development planning). Collaboration was given in preparing reports on differential fertility and derived projections concerning health, education and housing; the Centre participated in a number of seminar-workshops provided for in the project; and the report entitled, "Bolivia: bases para la definición de una política poblacional", which contains the results of the project's final stages, was revised.

In mid-1982 CELADE collaborated on the design of project BOL/82/P02 (institutionalization of population policies), which constitutes a second phase of the project described above. As a contribution to this project, a course/workshop on population and regional planning, to be conducted in early 1984, is planned with CELADE participation.

Assistance was also provided in mid-1982 to the Social Planning Office in designing a methodology for research on the socio-cultural dimensions of fertility and mortality in Bolivia, as well as to the National Mother and Child Health Division of the Ministry of Social Welfare and Public Health in developing a project concerning research on maternal mortality and morbidity in Bolivia.

Brazil

At the request of SUDENE, assistance was provided in the revision of a document dealing with an integrated system of indicators. A critical analysis of the proposed socio-demographic indicators was made, and suggestions were put forward with regard to their use, their ranking, data sources and their periodicity, and a plan of work to be followed.

Costa Rica

During the period under consideration, assistance continued to be provided for project COS/79/P01 (diagnostic study and prognosis as regards the population of Costa Rica and its relation with economic and social development), with the objective of developing the institutional capacity of the Population Department of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy. Technical assistance was furnished in the execution of studies on the evolution of the population's geographical distribution, the trends and current situation as regards foreign immigration, and population, labour force and employment trends between 1973 and 1980. In order to proceed with research on the latter subject, assistance was provided in designing and planning a survey on migration and employment in the San José Metropolitan Area.

CELADE also collaborated with the Population Department on the formulation of two MIDEPLAN projects -one concerning the integral development of the Arenal basin and the lower basin of the Tempisque river, and the other concerning immigration to the country and its economic and demographic effects.

/Cuba

Cuba

Since early 1982, advisory services have been provided to the Demographic Bureau of the State Statistical Committee in connection with a study on the trends in the process of spatial redistribution and urbanization of the population since the beginning of the century. The State Statistical Committee has also received assistance in designing tabulations of the information from the 1981 census for the study of internal migration.

In mid-1983 a project prepared by the Technical Centre for Housing and Urban Affairs of the Ministry of Construction for presentation to UNFPA was reviewed and comments and suggestions for drafting its final version were made.

Ecuador

Since 1981 assistance has been provided in the reformulation of project ECU/80/P04 (support for the Population Unit of the Planning Department of the National Development Council (CONADE)). In late 1982 a conceptual framework was developed for the socio-demographic diagnosis provided for in the first part of the project, and assistance was provided in designing the corresponding methodology and programming the tasks involved in this diagnosis. In connection with another project activity -the analysis of trends in the population's spatial distribution- a document was prepared setting forth the technical guidelines for its execution.

Advisory assistance was also furnished to the Study Commission on the Development of the Guayas River Basin (CEDEGE) within the framework of an ECLA/ILPES/CEDEGE project. Demographic inputs were prepared for use in the formulation of a preliminary diagnostic study with regard to the regional development plan for the basin. A document entitled "Los movimientos geográficos de la población: la cuenca del río Guayas como polo de atracción de migrantes" was drafted which examines the characteristics of the population, the employment structures of urban and rural settlements and migratory behaviour. Assistance was also provided in preparing a development plan for the region.

Panama

The Population Department of the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy was provided with assistance in the execution of project PAN/78/P01 (The demographic situation and prospects, as linked to development planning) and project PAN/79/P03 (Growth of the metropolitan area, demographic implications and future demands). In connection with the first of these projects, advisory assistance was provided in the preparation of the First National Seminar on Population and Development, held in March 1981, and CELADE participated in it. The diagnostic study of population dynamics was reviewed, and proposals were made for the preparation of population projections for planning regions and for a study on the spatial distribution of the population. Recommendations were also made in connection with incorporating the results of various project documents into the final report. With regard to project PAN/79/P03, assistance was provided in conducting a survey on migration to the Panama City Metropolitan Area, as well as in connection with its system of tabulation and analysis, and the creation of a data base for this purpose. Finally, the Population Department was also given assistance in

/integrating the

integrating the results of the two projects, and suggestions were made with regard to policy formulation.

A review and discussion was also effected, with Government officials, of the project on employment, the spatial distribution of the population and locations for public investments in inland provinces of Panama, and it was submitted to IDB for financing.

Paraguay

With respect to project PAR/79/P05 (Population and regional planning), a study on population dynamics and the economic growth of the country was reviewed. This study had been prepared by the Technical Planning Secretariat for presentation at the Symposium on the Development Strategy of Paraguay for the 1980s. Assistance was also provided to that Secretariat in the design and programming of a study on migration and employment.

Peru

In mid-1981 advisory assistance was provided to the General Employment Department of the Ministry of Labour with regard to project UNFPA/ILO/PER/79/P08. Recommendations were made for systematizing research activities and organizing a training programme. A conceptual framework was developed for studying labour migrations and for using the results to formulate plans and policies, and a document was prepared concerning a system of socio-economic and demographic indicators for the analysis of labour markets. Operational and methodological aspects of the study of the labour migrations identified by the national team were analysed, and recommendations were made regarding the conduct of research in two areas of the country. CELADE collaborated in a training seminar for the project, as well as participating in meetings held to discuss the progress of work, and a methodology was developed for the study of seasonal labour migrations.

Venezuela

In late 1981 advisory assistance was furnished to the National Council on Human Resources in the preparation of a document concerning activities aimed at formulating a population policy -with particular reference to internal and international migration- and a project for the establishment of a unit to be responsible for these activities. At the request of the National Council, a project profile was also prepared for a socio-demographic characterization of Venezuela on the basis of the 1981 census data.

/III. EDUCATION

## III. EDUCATION AND TRAINING

### Background

The purpose of CELADE's education and training programme is to train Latin American professionals in population analysis, interdisciplinary studies and specific techniques applied to population studies. Since its inception, CELADE has given priority to this programme, whose structure has been modified over time to bring it in line with the need to train qualified national personnel who can help with the programming and implementation of population activities related with economic and social planning and the formulation of population policies.

A detailed description of CELADE's teaching activities during 1981-1983 is given in table 2 of the Annex. This information covers both courses or seminars organized entirely by the Centre and those in which CELADE has participated, either by helping to organize and carry out the event or by collaborating in the teaching itself.

### 1. Graduate programme

The graduate programme consists of a Master's Programme which began in 1981. The regular training programme of CELADE consists of this Master's Programme plus the Regional Intensive Course on Demography mentioned under point 2.

The Master's Programme, created to replace the basic and advanced courses on population analysis that had been offered since 1958 and 1960 respectively, is aimed at responding to the growing demand of the countries of the region for research, teaching and technical assistance in the field of population and deals with the more complex aspects of the population phenomenon. The new structure is designed to fulfill two main purposes: to improve the academic level of participants and to provide two options for specialization by offering a Master's degree in demography and another one in social studies in the field of population. This two-year programme is carried out in Santiago, Chile. The first year of study, which is common to both the Master's degree programmes, provides intermediate-level training in population analysis, thus allowing those students who for different reasons are not able to continue with the second year to return to their countries with a basic knowledge of population analysis techniques and enabling them to contribute to the preparation of essential demographic inputs. The second year of study differs according to the specialized field chosen, i.e., demography or social studies in the field of population. Graduates of the demography programme are qualified population analysts capable of producing the demographic inputs necessary for development planning. Specialists in social studies in the field of population, for their part, are qualified to use these inputs and integrate them into population planning strategies.

The first graduates of this programme (1981-1982) were 16 participants from nine countries of the region. Twenty professionals from eleven countries will soon complete the first year of the 1983-1984 programme.

/The second

The second part of the last Advanced Course on Population Analysis, which began in mid-1980, was conducted parallel to the 1981 course, during the first semester of that year. Eight professionals representing seven Latin American countries graduated from this course.

2. Intensive courses on demography (regional and national)

The regional courses, which are part of the Centre's regular teaching programme, have been given in San José, Costa Rica, every year since 1978. Each full-time four-month course is designed to improve in a short time the technical level of the professionals responsible for applying population analysis techniques and methods, especially in the countries of Central America, the Caribbean and Panama. Forty-one professionals from nine countries completed the courses during the first two years of the period under review, and 23 are expected to graduate from the 1983 course.

The content and duration of the national courses are similar to those of the regional courses, except that the national courses are given in the country requesting them. Thus, each course is designed with the flexibility necessary to respond to specific national needs, in accordance with the requirements of the host country.

Intensive national courses are usually carried out through co-operation agreements between CELADE and the sponsoring national organization or organizations, usually universities, planning offices and agencies engaged in producing statistics. In addition to providing training materials, CELADE offers advisory services in connection with the organization of courses and provides teaching staff, the contribution of which in terms of class hours depends on the country's own teaching capability. In some cases, CELADE also provides financial support, especially for the granting of fellowships to students not residing in the place where the course is held. During the 1981-1983 period, such courses were carried out in Argentina (Faculty of Economic Sciences, National University of Córdoba, Córdoba), Brazil (Faculty of Geosciences and Exact Sciencies, State University of São Paulo, Rio Claro, State of São Paulo), Honduras (Supreme Council for Economic Planning, Tegucigalpa) and Venezuela (Central Statistics and Data-Processing Office, Caracas). Altogether, 65 professionals from these four countries took part in these courses.

In addition to these courses, special mention should be made of the first course held for the English-speaking Caribbean countries, which took place in 1983. This course was held in Trinidad and Tobago (under the sponsorship of the Institute for Social and Economic Research of the University of the West Indies in Port of Spain, and with the collaboration of the Centre for Population Studies of London), with the participation of 17 professionals from 13 countries of the region.

/3. Specialization

### 3. Specialization seminars

The purpose of the specialization seminars is to transmit recent technical or methodological advances that are considered appropriate for demographic research and population studies in Latin America. These seminars are attended by distinguished professionals and former fellowship students from different countries of the region who work in areas closely related to the topics to be studied, as well as professional staff of the Centre and, in some cases, students of the Master's degree programme. A special feature of this type of event is the participation of a guest professor of recognized professional prestige, who is usually in charge of the seminar. The material presented during the seminar, as well as the dissertations and practical illustrations are subsequently published in Spanish. This policy has made it possible not only to enrich the bibliography but also to provide for a more effective transfer of knowledge to other professionals working in the discipline in question. This clearly aids research and teaching in national institutions.

Two seminars of this type were held in 1982. One on "Recent Demographic Techniques", was held at CELADE in Santiago, and was attended by 42 professionals from 12 countries, while another, on "Population Projections", was held at CELADE, in San José, Costa Rica, and was attended by 40 professionals from 19 countries of the region.

### 4. Other courses and seminars

This category includes short courses and seminars organized and carried out by CELADE in response to specific requests. During the triennium 1981-1983, six such activities were effected.

Five of these were national programmes, carried out in Argentina, Cuba, Panama and Peru, on subjects such as "Population and Development", "Analysis of Census Data", "Recent Demographic Estimation Techniques" and "Basic Features and Uses of Population Analysis". The other activity was a Latin American Course on Electronic Data Processing in the Field of Population, and was held at CELADE in Santiago. A total of 122 participants attended these courses.

### 5. Teaching support to national university programmes

Many Latin American universities now include demography in some of their courses and organize graduate seminars on specific subjects.

During the period 1981-1983, CELADE carried out such activities on nine occasions in Argentina, Costa Rica and Chile. A total of 102 students participated in these courses and seminars.

/6. Research

### 6. Research fellows

Another way in which CELADE provides technical assistance to the countries in connection with the teaching of demography is through its research fellow programme. During the period 1981-1983, CELADE responded to requests made by various national institutions with respect to specific aspects of population research and analysis; thus, nine officials from Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru visited the CELADE offices in Santiago and San José, where they carried out different kinds of activities for periods ranging from one to two months.

## IV. DOCUMENTATION AND PROCESSING OF POPULATION DATA

### Background

The purpose of this subprogramme is to increase the availability and utilization of population data, research findings and information technology in Latin America and the Caribbean. CELADE's regional action in this field is needed to assist national institutions with the retrieval and processing of population statistics in connection with their action and development programmes, while at the same time providing planners, civil servants and administrators with information on the population of their own and other countries so as to enable them to take well-founded decisions.

Consequently, the objectives of the subprogramme are a) to increase the capability of national institutions to organize, retrieve and process information on population and b) to facilitate the exchange of technology and research findings among countries of the region and with other regions of the world.

The subprogramme activities are carried out through the following elements:

1) The Latin American Population Documentation System (CELADE/DOCPAL), which facilitates the exchange of information on population between and within the countries of the region and with other regions, providing the national agencies with suitable technology and computerized regional documentation services; and

2) Population data processing and the data bank, through which CELADE provides assistance to countries in connection with the use of computerized means of processing and analysing statistical data and provides national agencies with the information stored in the data bank, as well as with data-processing services.

The activities carried out under this subprogramme since 1981 represent a response to the changes which have occurred in the region with regard to a) the wider range and larger number of users of demographic data and population literature and the recognition on their part of their need to have direct access to existing information on population as well as to electronic information technology, and b) the increasing availability of new electronic data processing techniques.

/The wide

The wide variety of users, many of whom are not demographers or population analysts, which has resulted from the introduction of demographic variables in development planning, along with the increasing complexity of the analytical methods used, have led CELADE to seek new ways of helping users to locate and process population information and to study new data storage and retrieval methods for specific purposes such as those pertaining to census data for planning projects in small geographical areas.

With regard to the changes that have taken place in electronic data processing technology, it may be noted that a few years ago government offices only had a few computers which were relatively small, very expensive, and all of the same brand. A questionnaire sent out by CELADE in early 1980 showed that by mid-1982, most of the statistical offices of the region had their own computer equipment, of various types and brands. Moreover, in most countries of the region there are now high-powered low-cost micro-computers (costing from US$ 4 000 to US$ 15 000, depending on the model), so that many national agencies now have access to computer services.

Along with these changes, there has been increased utilization of easy-to-use computer programmes which allow researchers having no knowledge of computers to obtain their own results by following very simple instructions; in a number of national agencies, this can be done through terminals or through a micro-computer in the researchers' own working area. Consequently, demographers and researchers in the region have begun to work more directly with computers, and this has led to reduced dependency on programmers for the execution of routine processes, but a greater need for adequate collaboration between substantive personnel and programmers when the subject is more complex. A similar situation will develop, although over a longer time span, when interactive bibliographical systems are introduced in the libraries and documentation centres of the countries.

## 1. The Latin American Population Documentation System (CELADE/DOCPAL)

The purpose of the CELADE/DOCPAL system is to assist the population specialists of the countries in keeping up to date in their specialized fields and to help users in general to locate specific information, whether published or not, from books, articles, reports and other documents on population written in or about Latin America and the Caribbean. To this end, the CELADE/DOCPAL system maintains a computerized data base on the documents contained in its collection and has developed manual and compatible computerized procedures, which can be transferred to national agencies, for the storage and retrieval of bibliographical data.

Through the data base, which in January 1981 contained 14 060 documents and which will contain an estimated 19 000 by the end of 1983, CELADE/DOCPAL provides three basic regional services aimed at giving each country access to population literature from the rest of the countries: a task which the countries would not be able to perform efficiently on an individual basis. These services are: a) the twice-yearly publication of the DOCPAL Latin American Population Abstracts, known by their Spanish title DOCPAL Resúmenes; b) interactive searches for specialized bibliographies, carried out on request; and c) delivery of photocopies of documents requested by users.

/During the

During the period 1981-1983, special emphasis was placed on expanding the DOCPAL regional services in order to make them accessible to a greater number of potential users. As a result of these efforts and of the growing number and variety of users from other specialized fields, the number of specialized bibliographies prepared through searches of the computerized data base rose from 225 in 1981 to 645 in 1982 and an estimated 700 in 1983. It is hoped that, by taking advantage of existing technological advances, users having access to the TELENET international telecommunication system will be able to send their requests and receive replies through a low-cost electronic postal system, in order to eliminate delays caused by the ordinary postal system. The number of photocopies of documents delivered under the documents delivery service also increased, from 580 in 1981 to approximately 1 000 by the end of 1983.

In order to be able to continue providing this substantive population information service with the small staff that was left after the financial crisis of 1980-1981, CELADE/DOCPAL devoted special attention during the period 1981-1983 to making changes in methodology and organization in order to maintain the data base. In collaboration with other units of the ECLA system in Santiago, CELADE/DOCPAL helped develop a common methodology and adapt a suitable computerized storage and retrieval system (UNESCO/ISIS). With these changes, the routine technical documentation tasks needed to maintain the CELADE/DOCPAL data base are carried out in the Central Cataloguing Unit of ECLA, thus giving the CELADE/DOCPAL staff more time to devote to the substantive tasks and services involved in population information and -what is more important- facilitating the work of national offices interested in organizing their population documentation as part of larger collections.

In 1983, CELADE/DOCPAL undertook a new form of collaboration that was made possible by recent technological changes. In order to avoid the cost and duplication of effort involved in creating its own data base, the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration (CIM), which has just set up a centre to provide a variety of services in the region within its field of activities, will use a microcomputer in its offices and a telecommunication connection in order to feed the information from its documents into the CELADE/DOCPAL data base; it will also be able to conduct searches of the entire data base for its users. By using the CELADE/DOCPAL procedures and data base, CIM has thus been able to publish its own review only a few months after beginning its work.

During the period 1981-1983, technical co-operation and in-service training were provided in Santiago with a view to improving or establishing population information services in national institutions of Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela. The technical co-operation provided to the State Data Analysis System Foundation (SEADE) in São Paulo, Brazil, deserves special mention, inasmuch as it made it possible to establish the first national computer system for population (known as SEADE/DOCPOP) in a developing country and to produce the first issue of its bulletin of abstracts only a few months after beginning its work, by using the information on Brazil contained in the CELADE/DOCPAL data base, which was sent on magnetic tapes. In addition, around 2 000 documents on Brazil were photocopied from the data base and sent to SEADE in order to return this information to the

/country. Since

country. Since both institutions utilize the same computerized procedures, a meeting will be held at the end of 1983 to establish the technical details and standards necessary to avoid duplication of efforts and to establish a regular exchange of bibliographic information on magnetic tapes.

CELADE participates actively as a member of the United Nations Population Information Network (POPIN), both to facilitate the exchange of information on population between the regions and to share in the technological advances in the field of information. During the period 1981-1983, CELADE took part in the annual meetings of the POPIN Advisory Committee and in the Working Group responsible for the POPIN Multilingual Thesaurus (PMT). CELADE also prepared the Guía Computarizada para el Almacenamiento y la Recuperación de la Información sobre Población published by POPIN to assist national population information centres. It is expected that in late 1983 CELADE will collaborate with POPIN on arrangements with Mexican institutions for the establishment of a POPIN Bibliographical Reference Centre during the International Population Conference to be held in Mexico in 1984.

## 2. Population Data Processing and Data Bank

One of the greatest and most frequent data processing problems faced by the countries is that of obtaining census results. Since 1981, therefore, CELADE has devoted a large part of its resources and of the time of its programmers to technical co-operation, training and the transfer of technology to national statistical offices in connection with the processing of the 1980 census data. During these three years, approximately 39 out of a total of 60 technical assistance missions have been devoted to providing advisory services regarding census processing to Belize, Brazil, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ecuador, Haiti, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay. Depending on the country's needs, these missions have involved the selection of staff, the organization of census activities, verification and automatic correction of census errors, design of samples, management of data and tabulation and preliminary analysis. In addition, five national officials from four countries received individual training at CELADE during the preparation stage of their censuses. It is worth noting that, in contrast with the 1970s, when CELADE had to carry out the complete processing of several censuses, this has not been necessary for the 1980 censuses.

Although CELADE did not collaborate directly in processing the censuses of the English-speaking Caribbean countries, in 1983 it worked with a systems analyst from Trinidad and Tobago in connection with the setting up of census analysis and projections programmes in the Regional Processing Centre in Barbados, where most of the Caribbean censuses are processed.

In order to solve the problems faced by some countries that are not able to use the older version of the CONCOR programme developed by CELADE for the verification and correction of census errors, CELADE and donor agencies of the United States and Canada organized a three-week training seminar on a new version of CONCOR that can be used in a wide range of computers. Since the processing of a census or survey involves both substantive and programming aspects, and in order

/to carry

to carry out concrete action to promote collaboration between users and programmers, substantive discussions and practical exercises on the terminal were conducted with 23 course participants, including demographers and programmers from 12 countries of the region.

During 1983, preparations were begun for a course for Central America and the Caribbean in which a team from each national office -a substantive analyst and the head of data processing- will receive training in the use of low-cost microcomputers as a routine multi-purpose working tool and in the taking of decisions concerning the equipment and programmes likely to be available in the near future. Special emphasis has been placed on population analysis and projection programmes, capable of being used by participants on their current computers, which CELADE has obtained or adapted for use on microcomputers.

During the period under review, the CELADE Data Bank began to receive copies of samples of the 1980 censuses of some countries and took the initial steps to obtain copies from the remaining ones. A total of 60 microdata files and computer programmes were sent to agencies and researchers, once the necessary authorizations had been obtained from national statistical offices. The Data Bank Bulletin, published in Spanish and English in 1982 and updated at the end of 1983, describes the data and programmes available.

Using the information stored in the Data Bank, CELADE processed in Santiago 37 requests from national users who do not have adequate access to computers or do not have data-processing experts. In order to reduce this dependency in the future, all the students in the CELADE Master's degree Programme now receive complete training that will enable them to produce their own tabulations and analyses through the use of terminals, as well as acquiring sound practical experience by doing processing for their course and final thesis on the basis of the information stored in the Data Bank.

In 1983, in an effort to identify unsolved problems and examine new solutions through the use of microcomputers and other technology which has recently become accessible to government agencies in the region, CELADE obtained a donation from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada permitting visits to be made to the statistical offices and other agencies of five countries (Trinidad and Tobago, St. Lucia, Costa Rica, Brazil and Peru) in order to determine what difficulties users have been encountering in obtaining the population information they need. Independently of each other, these agencies all pointed out that one of the main problems they face concerns the need for detailed census information regarding disaggregated geographical areas. This information is essential to several national institutions, such as planning offices, ministries of housing, health, education, labour and industry, as well as to enterprises, banks and public and private investment companies. In this regard, CELADE put underway a project which, if adequately financed, will seek to make accessible to users the disaggregated data they need; this will be achieved through the use of microcomputers and little or no help from programmers or documentation specialists will be required.

/V. PUBLICATIONS

## V. PUBLICATIONS

Background

CELADE carries out an extensive publications programme which includes studies, technical reports, information documents, books, manuals and general literature on demography and subjects pertaining to population. Most of the material published by CELADE is produced in the course of its activities in the fields of training, research and technical co-operation with the countries and falls into the following categories:

### 1. Periodical publications

Boletín Demográfico, a twice-yearly bilingual publication (Spanish and English) which provides up-to-date statistical information on population estimates and projections, as well as the main demographic indicators for each country of the region.

Notas de Población, a review published every four months in Spanish, with abstracts in English, whose purpose is to disseminate scientific and technical articles prepared by Latin American researchers and specialists from other regions.

DOCPAL Resúmenes, a twice-yearly publication in Spanish, with bibliographical information and abstracts of documents on population referring to Latin America and the Caribbean.

Fascículos de Población. This new series, initiated in 1982, is designed to increase the dissemination within each country of population projections prepared in conjunction with national demographers. One Fascículo containing the results of projections and main indicators is published for each country, in conjunction with the national participating agency.

Data Bank Bulletin. This publication presents an updated list of the data available in the CELADE Population Data Bank, which are provided to users on request. Although not published on a regular basis, the Boletín is issued whenever new data are available.

### 2. Books

Twenty-eight titles had been published in this category up to 1982. In addition to representing a substantial contribution by CELADE to the technical bibliography in Spanish, this series has given researchers and students access to texts on demography and related fields that were considered as classics but were not available in Spanish.

/3. Monographs

### 3. Monographs

This series is designed to disseminate the results of research conducted by the professional staff of CELADE, technical documents prepared for seminars, and translations of different types, which are used as teaching materials by the Centre and also by researchers and national institutions of the region.

Table 3 of the Annex provides a list of the titles published during 1981 and 1982.

### Notes

1/ Report of the Second Latin American Meeting on Population, ST/CEPAL/Conf.54 L.9/Rev.1, 31 March 1975.

2/ Report of the First Meeting on Population of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts, E/CEPAL/1072, 28 March 1979.

# ANNEX

Table 1

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE MISSIONS

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| | 1981 |
| Argentina | |
| 9 April-8 May | Consultations with the Economics Faculty of the University of Buenos Aires on conducting a demography course |
| 7-16 April | Course on electronic data processing at the Statistical Office, Posadas, Misiones |
| 2-11 August | Seminar on demography at the University of San Luis |
| 24 August-11 September | Course on demography at the University of Buenos Aires |
| 14-23 November | Supervision of holding of examinations for the demography course at the University of Buenos Aires |
| Barbados | |
| 2-3 October | Discussion of results of the Barbados emigration survey and organization of a seminar on international migration |
| Belize | |
| 1-7 June | Technical assistance to the National Statistical Office in installing a computer |
| Bolivia | |
| 24 May-9 June | Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination in developing the "Programme on population policies in the framework of development planning" (Project BOL/78/P01) |
| 9-14 August | Preparation of and participation in the Fifth Seminar/Workshop under project BOL/78/P01 |

Table 1 (Cont. 1)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 6-10 September | Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Institute in establishing a documentation unit |
| 25-28 November | Participation in the Seminar on the Results of the National Demographic Survey of Bolivia (EDEN II) |
| Brazil | |
| 16 December-26 February | Advisory assistance to the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) in installing computer programmes (Rio de Janeiro). Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Transport in connection with the Thesaurus programmes (Brasilia) |
| 21 April-19 May | Advisory assistance to the Planning Department of the State of Maranhao in processing data from the demographic survey of Maranhao (São Luiz). Advisory assistance to IBGE in analysing the results of the 1980 census (Rio de Janeiro). Advisory assistance to the State Data Analysis System (SEADE) in installing computer programmes (São Paulo) |
| 30 August-5 September | Advisory assistance to SEADE in implementing a population documentation system |
| 14 August-10 September | Advisory assistance to SEADE in installing the "own children" system, CONCOR and CENTS II, and training in the subject (São Paulo). Advisory assistance to IBGE in analysing the data from the 1980 census (Rio de Janeiro) |
| 21-26 November | Formulation with IBGE of a joint population analysis programme |
| Costa Rica | |
| 15-27 February | Advisory assistance to the National Planning and Economic Policy Office in carrying out activities for incorporating demographic variables into development planning (Project COS/79/P01) |
| 27 July-6 August | Advisory assistance to the National Planning and Economic Policy Office in connection with the project "Diagnosis and prognosis of the population of Costa Rica and its relation with economic and social development, 1980-1982" (COS/79/P01) |

Table 1 (Cont. 2)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 13-19 September | Evaluation, in conjunction with the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses, of progress in the analysis of the data from the national fertility survey (WFS) and advisory assistance in preparing the final document |
| Cuba | |
| 22 January-4 February | Advisory assistance to the Demographic Bureau of the State Statistical Committee in preparing a study on fertility and nuptiality |
| 10-21 May | Advisory assistance to the State Statistical Committee in analysing domestic migration |
| 18 April-7 May | Advisory assistance to the State Statistical Committee in connection with a study on fertility and nuptiality |
| 28 June-9 July | Advisory assistance to the State Statistical Committee in preparing mortality tables |
| 19 July-2 August | Advisory assistance to the State Statistical Committee in preparing regional projections |
| 13 October-5 November | Advisory assistance to the State Statistical Committee in preparing a study on urbanization |
| El Salvador | |
| 8-15 June | Advisory assistance to the Statistical Bureau in processing census data |
| Haiti | |
| 23-26 May | Advisory assistance to the Haitian Statistical Institute in processing data from the population census |
| Honduras | |
| 22-28 March | Organization and holding of a seminar on techniques of demographic analysis at the National Economic Planning Council (CONSUPLANE) |
| 30 May-6 June | Holding of a seminar on population projections for staff members of the National Economic Planning Council (CONSUPLANE) |

Table 1 (Cont. 3)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 25-30 October | Holding of a seminar on fertility for staff members of the Statistical Bureau |
| Mexico | |
| 29 March-5 April | Participation in the seminar on migration and human settlements, organized by the National Population Council (CONAPO), El Colegio de México, and the International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) |
| 11-17 May | Analysis of family planning module (WFS) with the National Population Council (CONAPO) |
| 14-19 September | Advisory assistance to the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses in processing the 1980 census |
| Nicaragua | |
| 11-15 March | Advisory assistance to the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses in analysing the National Retrospective Demographic Survey (EDENIC) |
| 21-24 October | Meeting with authorities from the Ministry of Planning, the Ministry of Labour, and the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses, to co-ordinate the technical assistance being given by CELADE to Nicaragua |
| 11-14 November | Advisory assistance to the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses in analysing the National Retrospective Demographic Survey (EDENIC) |
| Panama | |
| 17-29 March | Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy in preparing a course on population and development planning |
| 7-11 June | Participation in the second meeting for evaluating the projects on population and development (PAN/78/P01) and on the growth of the metropolitan region (PAN/79/P03) |
| 16-22 June | Joint programming with the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses of future assistance in processing the population census |

Table 1 (Cont. 4)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 5-15 July | Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy in organizing and conducting an intensive course on population and development planning (Project PAN/78/P01) |
| 12-30 July | Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy in the execution of the sociodemographic survey being carried out as part of Project PAN/79/P03 |
| 2-15 August | Advisory assistance to the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses in evaluating the plan for tabulations of the data from the 1980 census |
| 23-27 November | Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy in preparing a project on migration and employment in the central region of Panama |
| Paraguay | |
| 9-23 April | Advisory assistance to the Department of Planning in a study on the demographic effects of socio-economic projects |
| 9-16 April | Advisory assistance to the Statistical Bureau in the preparation of the census plan and training in computer use |
| 17-31 July | Advisory assistance to the Department of Planning in preparing projections of the economically active population |
| 23-29 September | Advisory assistance to the Statistical Bureau on acquiring equipment for the processing of population data |
| Peru | |
| 5-20 January | Preparation, organization and participation in the Seminar on Fertility Trends in Countries of the Andean Area, sponsored by the National Statistical Institute of Peru, the Regional Population Centre Corporation of Colombia and CELADE |

Table 1 (Cont. 5)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 3-23 January | Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Institute in connection with the national fertility survey of Peru (WFS) |
| 5-8 May | Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Institute in connection with the national population census |
| 10-16 May | Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Labour in connection with the project on migration of labour UNFPA/ILO/PER/79/P08 |
| 21-25 August | Advisory assistance to the National Population Council of the Ministry of Health on aspects of population programmes |
| 16-23 August | Evaluation, with the National Statistical Institute, of the progress of the project on analysing the data of the national fertility survey (WFS) |
| 16-27 August | Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Institute in installing computer programmes for the processing of census data |
| 5-7 November | Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Institute in the census tabulation programme |
| Dominican Republic | |
| 5-17 January | Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Office in checking and recoding the data from the national fertility survey (WFS) |
| 27-31 May | Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Office in processing the data from the population census |
| 19-26 September | Preparation, in conjunction with the National Statistical Office, of a programme for census data analysis |
| 31 October-7 November | Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Office in processing the population census |
| 11-22 November | Advisory assistance to the National Statistical Office in preparing a project for comparative analysis with the data from the national fertility survey |

Table 1 (Cont. 6)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| Trinidad and Tobago | |
| 12-30 October | Advisory assistance to the Central Statistical Office in determining the feasibility of a computerized system of documentation on planning for the Caribbean |
| Uruguay | |
| 24-30 May | Consultations on the participation of the documentation centres of Uruguay in the DOCPAL system |
| 1-8 April | Advisory assistance to the Ministry of Health in connection with the CENTS programme and to the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses in connection with COCENTS and COCONCOR |
| 25-28 July | Advisory assistance to the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses in preparing studies on migration |
| 21-23 August | Advisory assistance to the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses in a study on international migration |
| Venezuela | |
| 20-25 April | Discussion on the possibilities of carrying out joint activities in the area of population and development with the Simón Rodríguez University, and advisory assistance to the National Human Resources Council |
| 15-20 August | Advisory assistance to the National Human Resources Council in formulating population redistribution policies |
| 17-31 August | Advisory assistance on documentation to the Latin American Centre for Development Administration (CLAD) |

Table 1 (Cont. 7)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| | 1982 |
| Argentina | |
| 15-22 January | Discussions with the National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC) on the processing of the 1980 census. Consultations with the Faculty of Economics of the University of Buenos Aires on the demography course for the Actuarial School |
| 16-18 January | Discussions with INDEC on the status of the processing of the 1980 census |
| 24-28 February | Advisory assistance with training to the Córdoba National University |
| 11-23 March | University of Buenos Aires, Faculty of Economics. Administration of examinations to students of the demography course of the Actuarial School |
| 25-30 June | University of Buenos Aires, Faculty of Economics. Official consultations |
| 6-14 July | INDEC. Design of a population analysis programme based on the results of the 1980 census |
| 23 October-3 November | Córdoba National University. Teaching in the intensive national demography course |
| 1-12 November | Córdoba National University, Economics Faculty. Teaching in the intensive national demography course |
| 6-9 November | INDEC. Joint presentation of a publication on estimates and projections for Argentina |
| 13 November-1 December | Córdoba National University, Economics Faculty. Teaching in the intensive national demography course |
| 30 November-7 December | INDEC. Joint presentation of a publication on estimates and projections for Argentina |

Table 1 (Cont. 8)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 1-5 December | Córdoba National University, Economics Faculty. Teaching in the intensive national demography course |
| Barbados | |
| 19-20 March | Barbados Statistical Service. Planning of the seminar on the measurement of emigration |
| Bolivia | |
| 3-8 January | Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination. Technical assistance to the Programme on Population Policies in the Framework of Development Planning (Project BOL/78/P01) |
| 16-20 March | Participation in the Sixth Seminar on Project BOL/78/P01 |
| 23-24 March | ABIEMP. Collaboration in organizing research activities |
| 12-13 August | INE. Advisory assistance in processing data from the 1981 census and in the area of documentation |
| 21-27 November | Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination. Participation in the seminar on mother/child mortality in Bolivia. Technical assistance to the research project on maternal morbidity and mortality in Bolivia |
| 21 November-3 December | Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination. Advisory assistance to the population policies programme Project BOL/82/P02 |
| Brazil | |
| 9-29 March | IBGE. Advisory assistance to demographers in analysing the results of the 1980 population census |
| 2-5 December | Participation in the Conference of Western Hemisphere Parliamentarians on Population and Development |

Table 1 (Cont. 9)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 28 November-4 December | PISPAL-CEDEPLAR. Participation in the seminar on problems of integrating population analysis into social research, Belo Horizonte |
| Costa Rica | |
| 27 February-14 March | OFIPLAN. Assistance to the survey on migration and employment in the Metropolitan Area (Project COS/79/P01) |
| 18-21 March | CELADE Office. Revision of population projections and organization of the seminar on population projections |
| 2-3 April | CELADE Office. Revision of population projections and organization of the seminar on population projections |
| 2-20 October | CELADE Office. Teaching as part of the Fifth Intensive Regional Demography Course |
| 4-13 October | CELADE Office. Co-ordination of the seminar on population projections and participation in the seminar |
| 14-26 October | CELADE Office. Teaching as part of the Intensive Regional Demography Course |
| Cuba | |
| 28 November-18 December | CEE. Assistance in obtaining results of the 1981 census |
| Ecuador | |
| 22-24 February | National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INEC). Obtaining the tapes of the National Fertility Survey (WFS) |
| 28 February-7 March | ECLA/ILPES/CEDEGE project. Advisory assistance to the Commission on Studies for the Development of the River Guayas Basin |
| 22-25 March | ECLA/FAO. Participation in the seminar on rural survival policies in high-altitude ecosystems |

Table 1 (Cont. 10)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 2-5 August | INEC. Preparation of the technical assistance plan for processing the 1982 census |
| 6-8 August | Institute for Economic Research (IIE), Central University of Ecuador. Discussions on relations between the IIE and CELADE |
| 9-22 August | INEC. Technical assistance in developing a process for checking data from the 1982 population and housing census |
| 28 August-12 September | Reformulation of the programme of support to the Population Unit of CONADE, Planning Bureau. (Project ECU/80/P04) |
| 6-13 November | CONADE. Reformulation of Project ECU/80/P04 |
| 14-20 November | CONADE. Participation in the Latin American seminar on the integration of population policy into development strategy |
| 20-26 November | Institute for Economic Research, Central University of Ecuador. Participation in the international seminar "Analysis of the State of Population Policies in the Countries of Latin America" |
| 6-14 November | ECLA/ILPES/CEDEGE project. Commission on Studies for the Development of the River Guayas Basin. Advisory assistance |
| Mexico | |
| 6-12 February | PISPAL. Meeting of the organizing committee for the Latin American Congress on Population and Development |
| 1-6 March | Ministry of Human Settlements (SAHOP). Collaboration in training project |
| 13-17 March | Statistical Bureau. Co-ordination of programme of work on population projections |
| 27 March-3 April | CONAPO. Participation in tripartite meeting on the project "Integration of population policies into development plans" (Project MEX/79/P04) |

Table 1 (Cont. 11)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 28 March-1 April | DGE. Co-ordination of the programme of work on population projections |
| 19-24 June | PISPAL. Participation in the organizing committee for the Latin American Congress on Population and Development |
| Nicaragua | |
| 31 January-5 February | Bureau of Surveys and Censuses. Technical assistance in population: household survey |
| 15-19 March | Bureau of Surveys and Censuses. Collaboration in processing and analysing the prospective and retrospective National Demographic Survey |
| Panama | |
| 2-5 March | Bureau of Statistics and Censuses. Technical assistance in defining the programme of census analysis and revision of projections |
| 14-20 March | Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy. Discussion of the project on employment, population distribution and location of public investment in the central region of Panama |
| 4-13 April | Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy. Discussion of the project on employment, population distribution and location of public investment in the central region of Panama |
| Paraguay | |
| 21 April-1 May | Ministry of Public Health. Technical assistance for the research on infant mortality |
| 23 September-7 October | Bureau of Statistics and Censuses. Assistance in processing data from the 1982 census (Project PAR/79/P07) |
| Peru | |
| 17-30 January | National Statistical Institute. Advisory assistance in processing data from the 1981 census and discussion of a document on guidelines for automatic consistency of the questionnaire |

Table 1 (cont. 12)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 18 January-5 February | Ministry of Labour. Project on labour migrations |
| 25-27 February | AMIDEP. Advisory assistance in analysing a project |
| 22 March | INE. Technical assistance follow-up |
| 18-27 April | INE. Assistance in processing data from the 1981 census and installing of CENTS programmes |
| 22-26 April | Department of Employment, Ministry of Labour. Preparation of a programme of work for the creation of a data bank |
| 9-10 August | Advisory assistance in processing data from the 1981 census and in documentation |
| 10 August | National Population Council. Study of documentation needs |
| 11-12 August | Department of Employment. Study of needs for the use of demographic indicators |
| 7-17 November | CIP. Participation in the international seminar on urban development in Latin America |
| 18-19 November | METROLAT Meeting of Experts |
| Dominican Republic | |
| 12-19 February | National Statistical Office (ONE). Advisory assistance in processing the 1980 survey |
| Trinidad and Tobago | |
| 16-18 March | Planning of the seminar on the measurement of emigration (Barbados) |
| Venezuela | |
| 21-22 March | Central Statistics and Data-Processing Office (OCEI). Consultations on the stage reached in the processing of the 1982 census and study on mortality among the indigenous population |

Table 1 (cont. 13)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| | 1983 |
| Argentina | |
| 24-27 January | Study on the impact of the construction of the Yacyretá Dam, requested by the Universidad Nacional de Misiones |
| 19-26 April | Teaching in the Population Course at the Universidad de Buenos Aires, Faculty of Economic Sciences |
| 8-11 May | Participation in the Fourth Conference of Ministers and Directors of Planning of Latin America |
| 20 May-11 June | Teaching in the Population Course at the Universidad de Buenos Aires, Faculty of Economic Sciences |
| 30 July-6 August | Participation in and overall responsibility for the first part of the Seminar on Foundations and Applications of Demographic Analysis, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Universidad Nacional de Misiones |
| 8-13 November | Participation in the Seminar on Human Settlements and Development in Arid Ecosystems, Mendoza |
| Barbados | |
| 15-16 January | Analysis of census data and recruitment of candidates for the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |
| 21-22 February | Analysis of census data and recruitment of candidates for the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |
| 10-14 October | Analysis of census data |
| 28 November-2 December | Review of the progress of work on the census analysis |
| Bolivia | |
| 7-12 February | Ministry of Planning and Co-ordination. Advisory services in connection with project BOL/82/P02 |
| 18-22 June | Co-ordination of joint activities with the National Statistical Institute (INE) in connection with population projections |

Table 1 (cont. 14)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 6-10 July | Participation, in representation of CELADE, in the tripartite evaluation meeting on project BOL/82/PO2 |
| 21-25 August | Conducting studies on infant mortality within the framework of the UNICEF/CELADE project |
| 4-7 September | Participation in the Seminar on Population Projections organized by INE and CELADE |
| Brazil | |
| 3-15 March | To review, together with IBGE demographers, the final census tabulations of Brazil, in order to revise population estimates and projections |
| 15-16 May | To discuss with national officials the National Intensive Course on Population to be offered at Rio Claro by the Universidad Estadual Paulista with the support of CELADE |
| 11-13 May | Participation in the Methodological Seminar on Population Censuses, São Paulo |
| 5-9 June | Modifications to the Fascículo Brasil 1 (IBGE) |
| 16-20 June | Contacts with population centres and statistical offices, as part of the REDATA preliminary project, São Paulo |
| 6-12 August | Assistance to IBGE in the use of own-children programmes, with data from the 1980 census |
| 21-30 August | Teaching on the subject of life tables, as part of the National Intensive Course on Population at the Universidad Estadual Paulista, Rio Claro |
| 28 August-14 September | Teaching on the subject of fertility, as part of the National Intensive Course on Population at the Universidad Estadual Paulista, Rio Claro |
| 10-29 September | Teaching on the subjects of theoretical populations and evaluation and adjustment of demographic data, as part of the National Intensive Course on Population |

Table 1 (cont. 15)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| **Colombia** | |
| 20-24 February | Participation in the working group on research on infant mortality in Latin America, organized by IDRC. Continuation of contacts with officials of the UNICEF Regional Office. Conversations with DANE officials on future censuses |
| 24-28 March | Technical assistance to officials of the Regional Population Centre Corporation (CCRP) |
| 28-31 May | Study on initiation of population projections in collaboration with the National Planning Department |
| 13-16 July | Technical assistance to the National Planning Department in connection with the basic studies pertaining to the revision of population projections |
| 5-9 August | Meeting with the Mayor of Bogotá, and National Forum on Metropolitanization |
| **Costa Rica** | |
| 25-26 March and 30 March-1 April | Meeting with officials of CELADE-San José on matters pertaining to the design of the sample for the National Survey of Honduras |
| 2-3 May | Final preparation of the Experimental Survey of Honduras |
| 9-11 May | Evaluation of results of the Experimental Survey of Honduras and assignment of future responsibilities |
| 12-15 June | Visit to population centres and statistical offices of Latin America and the Caribbean region, as part of the REDATA preliminary project |
| 26-28 July | To inform officials of CELADE-San José about micro-computer programmes and to carry out population projection programmes |
| 19 July and 4 August | Meetings at CELADE-San José to discuss details of field work in connection with EDENH-II |

Table 1 (cont. 16)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 5-20 September | To redesign the multiple-purpose household sample |
| 1-3 September | Evaluation of the Honduras Population Survey and consultations with respect to the next meeting of CEGAN |
| 23-24 September | Information meeting on activities carried out as part of EDENH-II |
| 3-16 October | Teaching of classes on fertility at the Sixth Regional Intensive Course on Population |
| 15-21 October | Technical assistance to the statistical offices in connection with the processing of census data |
| 25 October-8 November | Teaching of classes as part of the Regional Intensive Course on Population |
| Cuba | |
| 7-19 April | Teaching of classes on demographic characteristics in the seminar on census data analysis techniques |
| 14-25 April | Teaching of classes on fertility at the seminar on census data analysis techniques |
| 26 April-1 May | Participation in the seminar on census data analysis techniques |
| 23 August-4 September | Design of multiple-purpose sample |
| 8-14 October | Teaching of classes at the International Course on Population and Development |
| 20 October-1 November | Technical assistance to the State Statistical Committee on matters pertaining to urban demography |
| 14-21 November | To participate in the Seventh Session of the Committee of High-Level Government Experts (CEGAN) and to take charge of the Secretariat of the Meeting |
| Dominica | |
| 23-24 February | Analysis of census data and recruitment of candidates for the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |

Table 1 (cont. 17)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| **Ecuador** | |
| 30 January-11 February | Advisory services to INEC-Ecuador in connection with the edition of programmes on population and housing census data |
| 30 April-18 May | Monitoring of results of the process of automatic correction of population and housing census data and training of staff of INEC-Ecuador in connection with CENTS-III |
| 30 April-8 May | Advisory services to project ECU/80/P04. National Development Council (CONADE) |
| 25 June-8 July | Technical assistance of INEC in connection with the setting up and testing of CONCOR programmes for the processing of population and housing data |
| 20 August-2 September | Advisory services, under project ECU/80/P04, in connection with the design of socio-demographic diagnostic methodology |
| 8-11 November | Participation in the seminar on Strategies for the Training and Development of Local Governments of Latin America |
| **Grenada** | |
| 19-20 January | Analysis of census data and recruitment of candidates for the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |
| **Guatemala** | |
| 27 April-1 May | Discussion of programme and tabulations of IMIAL/IFHIPAL-Guatemala |
| 24-28 July | Advisory services to the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses and the Planning Office in connection with the preparation of a plan for analysing internal migration with data from the last two censuses |

Table 1 (cont. 18)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| Guyana | |
| 1-2 February | Analysis of census data and recruitment of candidates for the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |
| 15-16 December | Presentation of preliminary results of the census analysis |
| Haiti | |
| 18-28 May | Evaluation of the 1982 Population Census and exploration of the possibility of promoting certain population activities within the country |
| 2-4 September | Contacts with the Resident Representatives of UNICEF in Haiti and with national authorities to co-ordinate activities pertaining to the CELADE/UNICEF co-operation programme on the study of infant mortality |
| 10 October | Technical assistance to the Statistical Office in connection with the processing of census data |
| Honduras | |
| 26-30 March | Higher Council on Economic Planning (CONSUPLANE) and Bureau of Statistics. Design of sample for the National Population Survey of Honduras (EDENH-II) |
| 4-8 May | Participation in field work in connection with EDENH-II |
| 30 June-8 July | Technical assistance in connection with EDENH-II |
| 1-10 August | Supervision and co-ordination of field work in connection with EDENH-II |
| 29 August-9 September | Co-ordination of field work in connection with EDENH-II |
| 28-29 September | Supervision and advisory services in connection with field work for EDENH-II |
| 3-7 October | Follow-up on EDENH-II activities |

Table 1 (cont. 19)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 17-22 November | Follow-up on EDENH-II field work |
| 17 November-5 December | EDENH-II and discussion of UNICEF/CELADE project with Honduran authorities |
| Jamaica | |
| 27-29 March | Analysis of census data and recruitment of candidates for the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |
| Mexico | |
| 22-25 July | Technical assistance to DGEC in the use of CONCOR programmes and obtaining of information on design and specifications of the 1980 census sample |
| 5-11 November | Participation in the Latin American Congress on Population and Development |
| 25 November-4 December | To explore the possibility of establishing a population information centre (POPIN-Mexico) |
| Nicaragua | |
| 10-13 August | Discussion of derived regional projections with officials of the National Census and Statistical Institute (INEC) |
| 22-24 September | Discussions with national authorities on the holding of a Regional Intensive Course on Population in Nicaragua, with technical support from CELADE |
| 22-26 November | Discussion of derived regional projections with members of INEC |
| Panama | |
| 31 January-1 March | To advise the national team for project PAN/78/P01 on the systematization of the study on population dynamics |
| 2-6 May | Participation in the Seminar on Population and Development in Panama |

Table 1 (cont. 20)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| **Paraguay** | |
| 8-19 March | Revision, at the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses, of the plan and design of the edition programme |
| 19-30 July and 26 July-5 August | Assistance in connection with the setting up of CONCOR 2.2 and the programme for editing the 1982 population and housing census data |
| 27 September-8 October | Assistance to DGEC in connection with the testing of data editing programmes for the 1982 census and the possibility of setting up CENTS II |
| 22 November-3 December | Assistance to DGEC in connection with the processing of data for the 1982 census sample |
| **Peru** | |
| 26-29 January | To advise the National Statistical Institute (INE) on the CONCOR programme and discuss the possibility of co-operating in the processing of census data |
| 20-26 March | To present and analyse jointly with INE the national population projections by sex and age |
| 29-31 March | Technical assistance to the National Population Council |
| 16-26 March | Setting up of programme, projections and others in the INE |
| 12-17 June | Teaching of classes on mortality in the seminar on recent population estimation techniques |
| 18-25 June | Teaching of classes on fertility in the seminar on recent population estimation techniques |
| 21-25 June | Visit to population centres and statistical offices of Latin America and the Caribbean region as part of the REDATA preliminary project |
| 25-30 June | Participation in the seminar on recent population estimation techniques and discussion of the possibility of carrying out a survey to measure emigration |

Table 1 (cont. 21)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| 2-9 July | Teaching of classes on the use of demographic applications in the seminar on recent population estimation techniques |
| 2-19 November | Teaching of a course on microcomputers (APPLE II) and setting up of CLUSTER programme requested by INE |
| Dominican Republic | |
| 13-25 March | Design of advance data sample for the population census |
| 15-21 May | Discussions on the programme of co-operation with the National Statistical Office and the possibility of carrying out a National Intensive Course on Population |
| 7-21 July | Setting up of CONCOR and CENTS and training of staff of the National Statistical Office (ONE) in that connection |
| 31 August-1 September | Follow-up on co-operation activities with ONE |
| 3-9 October and 11-14 October | Technical assistance to ONE in connection with the processing of census data |
| 6-10 November | Co-ordination and follow-up on census activities. Definition of CELADE's participation in National Intensive Course on Population |
| St. Kitts | |
| 25-26 February | Analysis of census data and recruitment of candidates for the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |

Table 1 (cont. 22)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| **St. Lucia** | |
| 17-18 January | Analysis of census data and recruitment of candidates for the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |
| 10-11 June | Contacts with the Statistical Office and population centres as part of the REDATA preliminary project |
| 1-3 November | Advisory services in connection with the census programme |
| **St. Vincent** | |
| 21-22 January | Analysis of census data and recruitment of candidates for the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |
| **Suriname** | |
| 3-4 February | Analysis of census data and recruitment of candidates for the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |
| **Trinidad and Tobago** | |
| 25 February-2 March | Review of the programme of the CELADE demographer stationed at Port-of-Spain and discussions on the organization of the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean |
| 4-9 June | Contacts with the Statistical Office and population centres as part of the REDATA preliminary project |
| 27 June-5 August | Participation in the Regional Intensive Course on Population for the English-speaking Caribbean, organized by CELADE and the University of the West Indies, in collaboration with the London Centre for Population Studies |
| **Uruguay** | |
| 5-11 June | Advisory services to the Bureau of Statistics and Censuses in connection with the processing of the 1975 census sample |

Table 1 (Cont. 23)

| Country and date | Organization and purpose |
|---|---|
| Venezuela | |
| 26-28 January | Participation in the meeting of mayors of Andean Pact countries |
| 25-28 April | To decide on participation and support of CELADE in the National Intensive Course to be carried out in Caracas, organized by the Central Data Processing and Statistical Office (OCEI) |
| 12-14 May | Co-ordination and definition of the participation of CELADE in the National Population Course organized by OCEI |
| 14-27 May | Drawing up of a plan for the analysis of the population census, together with OCEI |
| 17-24 July | Technical assistance to OCEI officials in the preparation of population projections by state |
| 16-30 October | Teaching of classes on fertility in the National Intensive Course on Population organized jointly by CELADE and OCEI |
| 14-24 November | Teaching of classes on evaluation and adjustment of population data as part of the National Intensive Course |

/Table 2

Table 2

SUMMARY OF TEACHING ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED

| Type of activity, national organizing institution, and place | Duration | Number of participants | Countries represented |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1981 | | |
| 1. Master's degree course in Demography and Master's course in Social Studies on Population (first year common to both courses) Santiago, Chile | 15 January to 15 December | 17 | Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Panama, Peru, Mexico, Dominican Republic (9) |
| 2. Advanced Demographic Analysis Course, 1980-1981 (last semester) Santiago, Chile | 1 January to 30 June | 8 | Bolivia, Costa Rica, Colombia, Chile, Peru, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (7) |
| 3. Intensive Regional Demography Course San José, Costa Rica | 16 August to 15 December | 20 | Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Dominican Republic (9) |
| 4. Intensive National Course on Population and Development Planning, Ministry of Planning and Economic Policy Panama City, Panama | 29 June to 24 July | 25 | Panama (1) |
| 5. Demography Course for actuarial programme. Economics Faculty of the University of Buenos Aires Buenos Aires, Argentina | 24 August to 11 September<br>9 October to 6 November<br>2-4 December | 8 | Argentina (1) |
| 6. Seminar on Demographic Topics, as part of the second year of the post-graduate specialist course in educational organization and administration. Faculty of Education San Luis University San Luis, Argentina | 20 July to 8 August | 14 | Argentina (1) |

Table 2 (cont. 1)

| Type of activity, national organizing institution, and place | Duration | Number of participants | Countries represented |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7. Training course in the optimum use of computer programmes for processing census data. Bureau of Statistics and Censuses of Posadas Posadas, Misiones, Argentina | 7 to 16 April | 16 | Argentina (1) |
| SUBTOTAL OF PARTICIPANTS | | 118 | |
| 8. Demography Course II, Sociology and Anthropology School of the Social Science Faculty of the University of Costa Rica San José, Costa Rica | First semester a/ | 12 | Costa Rica (1) |
| 9. Demography Course, School of History and Geography, Social Science Faculty of the University of Costa Rica San José, Costa Rica | Second semester b/ | 11 | Costa Rica (1) |
| | 1982 | | |
| 1. Master's degree course in Demography (second year) Santiago, Chile | 15 January to 15 December | 6 | Bolivia, Colombia, Chile (3) |
| 2. Master's degree course in Social Studies on Population (second year) Santiago, Chile | 15 January to 15 December | 10 | Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Dominican Republic (9) |
| 3. Intensive Regional Demography Course San José, Costa Rica | 15 August to 15 December | 21 | Costa Rica, Cuba, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Dominican Republic, São Tome and Principe (9) |

a/ Four hours per week.
b/ Three hours per week.

Table 2 (cont. 2)

| Type of activity, national organizing institution, and place | Duration | Number of participants | Countries represented |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4. Intensive National Demography Course, Economics Faculty of Córdoba National University Córdoba, Argentina | 6 September to 21 December | 15 | Argentina (1) |
| 5. Latin American Course on CONCOR Santiago, Chile | 8 to 16 December | 24 | Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Chile, Ecuador, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic (14) |
| 6. Seminar on Specialization in Recent Demographic Techniques Santiago, Chile | 7-18 June | 42 | Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Colombia, Chile, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, United States of America (12) |
| 7. Seminar on Population Projections, CELADE San José, Costa Rica | 3-13 October | 40 | Argentina, Bolivia, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, United Kingdom, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (19) |
| SUBTOTAL OF PARTICIPANTS | | 157 | |
| 8. Research fellows San José, Costa Rica Santiago, Chile | | 4 | Netherlands (1) Guatemala (1) Haiti (1) Nicaragua (1) |
| 9. Demography Course II, Sociology and Anthropology School, Social Science Faculty of the University of Costa Rica San José, Costa Rica | First semester a/ | 12 | Costa Rica (1) |

a/ Four hours per week.

Table 2 (cont. 3)

| Type of activity, national organizing institution, and place | Duration | Number of participants | Countries represented |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10. Demography Course, School of Geography and History, Social Science Faculty of the University of Costa Rica San José, Costa Rica | Second semester b/ | 10 | Costa Rica (1) |
| | 1983 | | |
| 1. Master's degree course in Demography and Master's degree course in Social Studies on Population (first year, common to both courses) Santiago, Chile | 15 January to 15 December | 20 | Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, Venezuela (11) |
| 2. Intensive Regional Demography Course San José, Costa Rica | 16 August to 15 December | 23 | Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama (10) |
| 3. Intensive National Demography Course National Economic Planning Council (CONSUPLANE) Tegucigalpa, Honduras | 1 January to 28 March | 14 | Honduras (1) |
| 4. Intensive Regional Demography Course for the English-speaking countries of the Caribbean. Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER), University of the West Indies and Centre for Population Studies (London) Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago | 27 June to 5 August | 17 | Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, British Virgin Islands, Dominica, Grenada, Guayana, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands (13) Institutions: CARICOM and OECO |

b/ Three hours per week.

Table 2 (cont. 4)

| Type of activity, national organizing institution, and place | Duration | Number of participants | Countries represented |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5. Intensive National Demography Course Faculty of Natural Sciences and Geosciences, Paulist State University Rio Claro, São Paulo, Brazil | 1 August to 31 October | 16 | Brazil (1) |
| 6. Intensive National Demography Course Central Data-processing and Statistics Office (OCEI) Caracas, Venezuela | 12 September to 9 December | 20 | Venezuela (1) |
| 7. Seminar on Analysis of Census Data, Institute of Demography and Censuses (IDC), State Statistical Committee (CEE) Havana, Cuba | 1-29 April | 17 | Cuba (1) |
| 8. Seminar on Recent Techniques for Demographic Estimates, National Statistical Institute (INE), Lima, Peru | 13-28 June | 25 | Peru (1) |
| 9. Seminar on Principles and Use of Population Analysis Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Misiones National University Posadas, Misiones, Argentina | 5-10 August | 15 | Argentina (1) |
| SUBTOTAL OF PARTICIPANTS | | 152 | |
| 10. Research fellows San José, Costa Rica Santiago, Chile | | 5 | Panama (2) Honduras (1) Nicaragua (1) Guatemala (1) |

Table 2 (concl.)

| Type of activity, national organizing institution, and place | Duration | Number of participants | Countries represented |
|---|---|---|---|
| 11. Demography Course II, School of Sociology and Anthropology, Social Science Faculty of the University of Costa Rica San José, Costa Rica | First semester a/ | 11 | Costa Rica (1) |
| 12. Demography Course, School of History and Geography, Social Science Faculty of the University of Costa Rica San José, Costa Rica | Second semester b/ | 10 | Costa Rica (1) |

a/ Four hours per week.
b/ Three hours per week.

/Table 3

Table 3

PUBLICATIONS ISSUED

1981

I. Periodicals

Serie F

F/27 : Boletín Demográfico, Vol. XIV, No. 27
F/28 : Boletín Demográfico, Vol. XIV, No. 28

F/126 : Notas de Población, No. 26
F/127 : Notas de Población, No. 27

DOCPAL Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina, Vol. 4, No. 2

II. Monographs

A/168 : América Latina. Situación demográfica evaluada en 1980. Estimaciones (1960-1980) y proyecciones (1980-2025)
A/169 : Migración de mano de obra no calificada entre países latinoamericanos

B/49 : Maestría en Demografía. Maestría en Estudios Sociales de la Población. Programas analíticos y bibliografías

D/98 : Participación laboral femenina y fecundidad en Paraguay (Juan Schoemaker)
D/99 : Determinantes de la mortalidad infantil en Panamá. Report of the Seminar on Analysis and Training using data from the World Fertility Survey
D/100 : Peru. Formación de la familia y su efecto sobre la participación laboral de la mujer. Idem
D/102 : Aspectos sociodemográficos relevantes en el estudio de la mortalidad infantil y su asociación con la fecundidad
D/104 : La formación de la familia y la participación laboral femenina en Colombia. Idem
D/107 : Peru. Actitudes de la mujer frente a la fecundidad y uso de métodos anticonceptivos. Idem
D/108 : Mortalidad infantil y atención materno-infantil en el Perú

III. Joint publications

Cuba: La mortalidad infantil según variables socioeconómicas y geográficas, 1974. Comité Estatal de Estadísticas de Cuba/CELADE
Honduras: Proyecciones de Población. Vol. I. CONSUPLANE/CELADE
Cuba: El descenso de la fecundidad, 1968-1978. Comité Estatal de Estadísticas de Cuba/CELADE
Honduras: Proyecciones de Población. Vol. II. CONSUPLANE/CELADE
Cuba: Tablas completas de mortalidad, 1977-1978. Nivel nacional: Metodología y resultados. Comité Estatal de Estadísticas de Cuba/CELADE

Table 3 (cont. 1)

IV. Other publications

Report on the Activities of the Latin American Demographic Centre (CELADE), 1979-1981. E/CEPAL/G.1170.
What is CELADE? (information document).
Reglamento del Estudiante. Primer Año. Maestrías.

1982

I. Periodicals

Serie F

F/29 : Boletín Demográfico, Vol. XV, No. 29
F/30 : Boletín Demográfico, Vol. XV, No. 30

F/128 : Notas de Población, Vol. X, No. 28
F/129 : Notas de Población, Vol. X, No. 29

DOCPAL Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina, Vol. 5, No. 2

Boletín del Banco de Datos, No. 10. E/CEPAL/CELADE/G.9

II. Monographs

B/50 : Maestría en Demografía, 1981-1982. Segundo Año. Programas analíticos y bibliografía
B/51 : Maestría en Estudios Sociales de la Población, 1981-1982
B/52 : ¿Es la población una variable política?
B/1008 : Tablas de Mortalidad

DA/32 : Maestría en Demografía y Estudios Sociales de la Población. Reglamento del Estudiante

III. Seminar and conference documents

Distribución espacial de la población y desarrollo. Notas acerca de los asentamientos humanos de América Latina. Documento preparado para el Seminario sobre Proyectos de Inversión Urbana CEPAL/CIP/BID
El CELADE en los países. Sinopsis de 25 años de cooperación técnica. Documento de trabajo presentado a la Reunión del XXV Aniversario del CELADE
CELADE. What is it? What does it do? How does it work? Information document presented at the Meeting on the Twenty-fifth Anniversary of CELADE
Metodología de las proyecciones de población urbana-rural y población económicamente activa elaboradas en el CELADE. Working document presented at the Seminar on Population Projections, CELADE San José, 4-14 October 1982
Tablas de mortalidad límite para proyecciones de población elaboradas en CELADE San José. Idem
Proyección de la fecundidad. Criterios y procedimientos utilizados en el CELADE. Idem

Table 3 (cont. 2)

Panama. Evaluación del Censo de Población de 1980 y proyecciones de la población por sexo y grupos de edades. Idem
Procedimientos de proyección de la mortalidad utilizados en el CELADE. Idem
Informes sobre estimaciones y proyecciones de la población, ejemplos ilustrativos: Brasil y Costa Rica. Idem
Notes on Parity Progression Analysis. Idem
Nuevas ideas sobre proyecciones de población. Idem
Nuevos desarrollos metodológicos para proyectar la población. Idem
Proyecciones de población urbana-rural. Un programa de computación. Idem
Metodología para medir la migración internacional. Idem
Nuevos métodos para medir la mortalidad infantil. Aplicación de una encuesta de Paraguay. Idem
Conciliación censal y determinación de la población base. Idem

IV. Joint publications

Mexico. Estimaciones y proyecciones de población, 1950-2000. Fascículo F/Mex.1. CELADE/CONAPO/Secretaría de Programación y Presupuesto de México
Argentina. Estimaciones y proyecciones de población, 1950-2025. Fascículo F/Arg.1. CELADE/INDEC

V. Other publications

Encuesta Demográfica Nacional de Paraguay. EDENPAR 77
Effects of declining fertility on infant mortality levels. A study based on data from five Latin American countries
El Programa de Maestría del CELADE, 1983-1984. Folleto de promoción

1983

I. Periodicals

Series F

F/31 : Boletín Demográfico, Año XVI, Nº 31
F/32 : Boletín Demográfico, Año XVI, Nº 32

F/130 : Notas de Población, Año X, Nº 30
F/131 : Notas de Población, Año XI, Nº 31
F/132 : Notas de Población, Año XI, Nº 32

DOCPAL Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina, Vol. 6, Nº 1
DOCPAL Resúmenes sobre Población en América Latina, Vol. 6, Nº 2

II. Books

Demografía histórica en América Latina. Fuentes y métodos (Serie E/1002)

Table 3 (cont. 3)

III. Monographs

Fecundidad y participación laboral femenina en Panamá (D/105)
Estimación de la mortalidad infantil y de la niñez en condiciones de mortalidad variable (D/1034)
Uruguay: La mortalidad por causas en 1975 y sus perspectivas futuras (C/162)

IV. Seminar and conference documents

Situación demográfica de América Latina evaluada en 1983. Estimaciones para 1960-1980 y proyecciones para 1980-2025 (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.2)
Algunas estimaciones y proyecciones de población para el Caribe anglo-parlante (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.2/Add.1)
Población y desarrollo en América Latina (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.3)
Políticas de población en América Latina. Experiencia de 10 años (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.4)
Programa Regional de Población, 1984-1987. Grandes líneas de acción (E/CEPAL/CEGAN/POB.2/L.5)
Desarrollo, estilos de vida, población y medio ambiente en América Latina (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.2)
Mortalidad y políticas de salud (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.3)
Familia y fecundidad (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.4)
Políticas de redistribución de la población en América Latina (E/CEPAL/CELADE/L.5)

V. Joint publications

Costa Rica. Estimaciones y proyecciones de población. CELADE/Dirección General de Estadística
Paraguay. Estimaciones y proyecciones de población. CELADE/Dirección General de Estadística y Censos
Perú. Estimaciones y proyecciones de población. CELADE/Instituto Nacional de Estadística
Panamá. Estimaciones y proyecciones de población. CELADE/Dirección de Estadística y Censos
Nicaragua. Estimaciones y proyecciones de población. CELADE/Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos
Venezuela. Estimaciones y proyecciones de población. CELADE/Oficina Central de Estadística e Informática

VI. Other publications

Manual de instrucciones para los entrevistadores. Encuesta Demográfica Nacional de Honduras (EDENH-II)