

8 JUN. 1975

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LATIN AMERICA

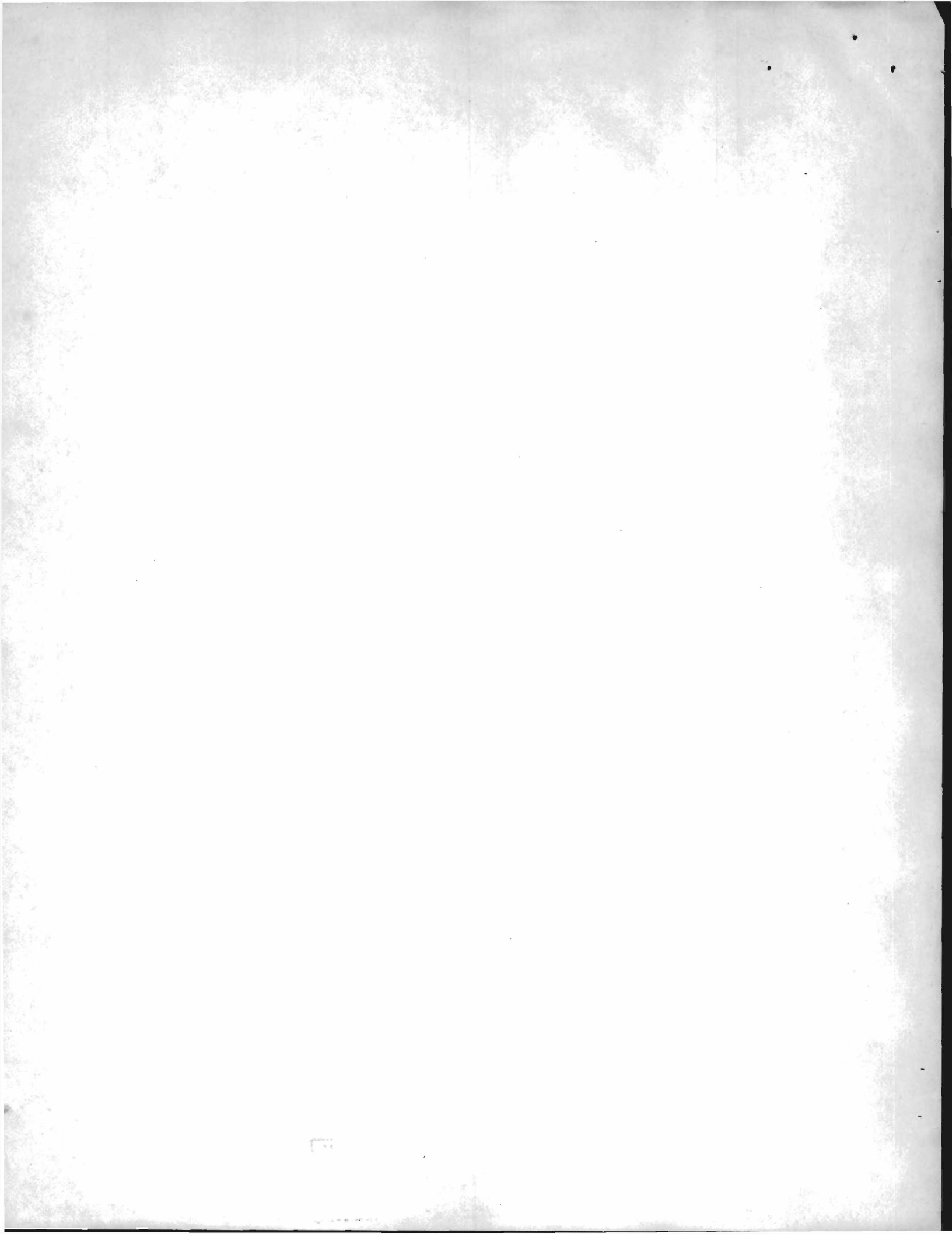
United Nations Development Programme (Special Fund)

LATIN AMERICAN DEMOGRAPHIC CENTRE

Semi-Annual Report for the Period
1 October 1971-31 March 1972

BIBLIOTECA "GIORGIO MORTARA"
CENTRO LATINOAMERICANO
DE DEMOGRAFIA

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8 JUN 1975

REGULAR TRAINING PROGRAMME

The fourteenth Basic Course of CELADE came to its conclusion by the middle of December. 12 fellows approved this Course. The final monograph, carried out under the guidance of the teaching staff, covered the following general subjects: demographic aspects of the labour force and economic development (2), Internal migration (2), fertility (2), mortality (2), population distribution (2), education (1) and applications of theoretical models to the analysis of demographic data (1).

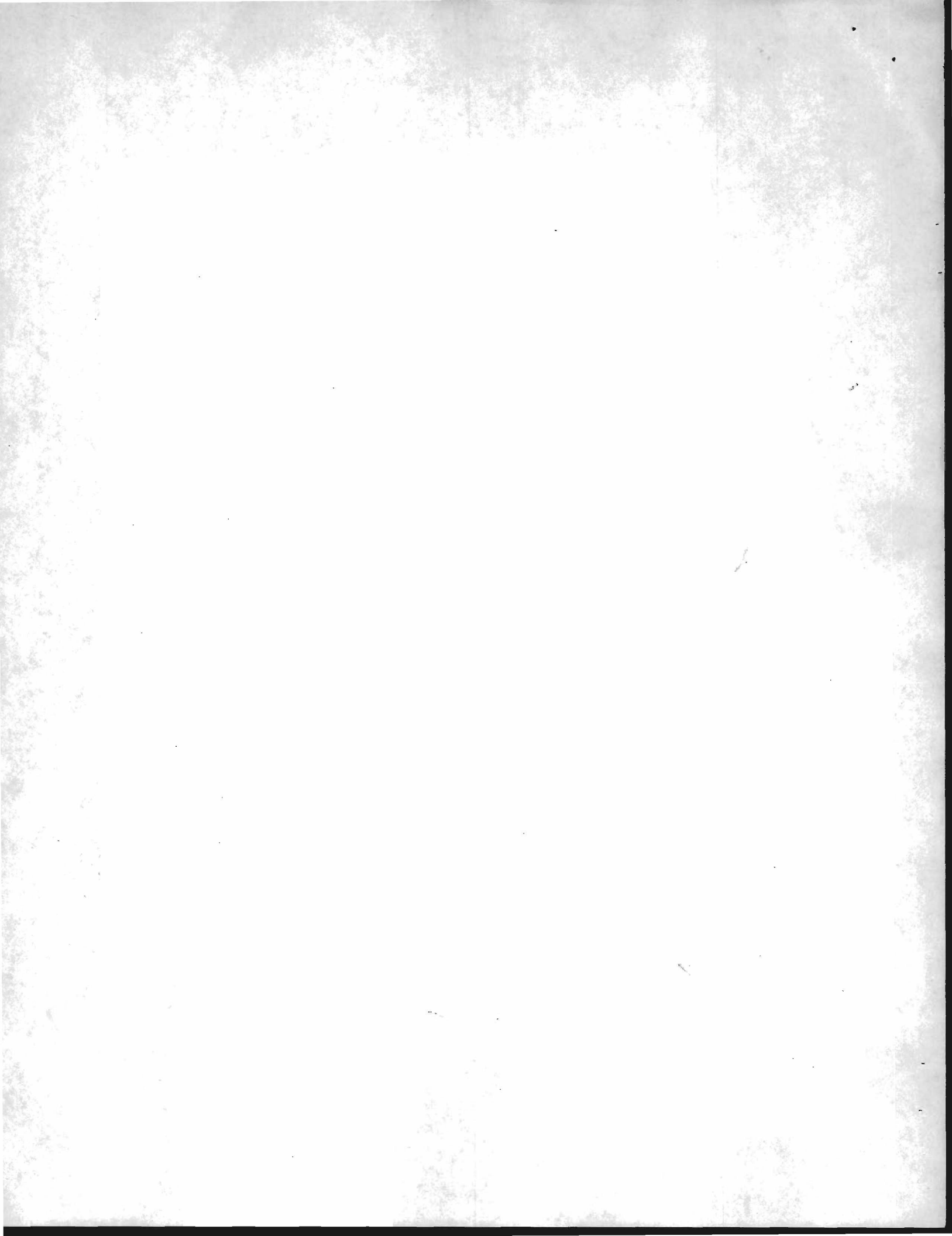
As a result of a new structure of the teaching programmes of this institution, the Basic Course will be given, starting from this year, at our Subcentre in San José, Costa Rica. In consequence, the fifteenth Basic Course, the first at our Subcentre, started on 28 February of this year, attended by 22 fellows, selected from 14 countries of the region. As in previous years, an important proportion of students has an academic background in Economics (6) and Statistics (9). With the exception of 4 participants whose fellowships are financed by the Ford Foundation, the remainder are granted United Nations fellowships.

In addition to the activities of the 1971 Advanced Course, indicated in our previous report, the students attended 30 hours of classes given during October by Professor Emilio Ellena, from the "Centro Interamericano de Estadística" (CIENES), on Topics on Regression and Design and Analysis of Factorial Experiments, and Dr. Jeanne Clare Ridley, from Columbia University, directed a Seminar on Simulation Models in Fertility in four lectures in which the students participated. Besides, the fellows carried out a second monograph under the supervision of the Centre's teaching staff. They covered the following general topics: mortality (3), fertility (3), mortality and fertility (2) (one of these monographs was prepared by two students, in collaboration), demographic aspects of the labour force and economic development (2), application of theoretical models to the analysis of demographic data (1).

12 students are participating in the 1972 Advanced Course. 8 of them were selected from the 1971 Basic Course; 1 from the 1965 Basic Course and the other 3 had participated and obtained excellent results in Intensive Courses on Demography, carried out with the collaboration of CELADE during 1971 in Rio de Janeiro (Brazil), San José (Costa Rica) and Havana (Cuba).

In this Course 11 students are financed by the United Nations, and 1 student by the Ford Foundation.

At the time of writing this report, the students are attending the first period of classes.



A research fellow from the University of Chile (Antofagasta) has initiated her activities in March 1 for a period of 10 months approximately.

3 fellows have initiated a year of specialization (Specialization Course). There are two economists from Colombia and Cuba, and a sociologist from Argentina, who passed the Advanced Course, in 1969, 1970 and 1971 respectively. At the end of June the Uruguayan economist will conclude his training period, and who began his specialization last year.

SPECIAL COURSES

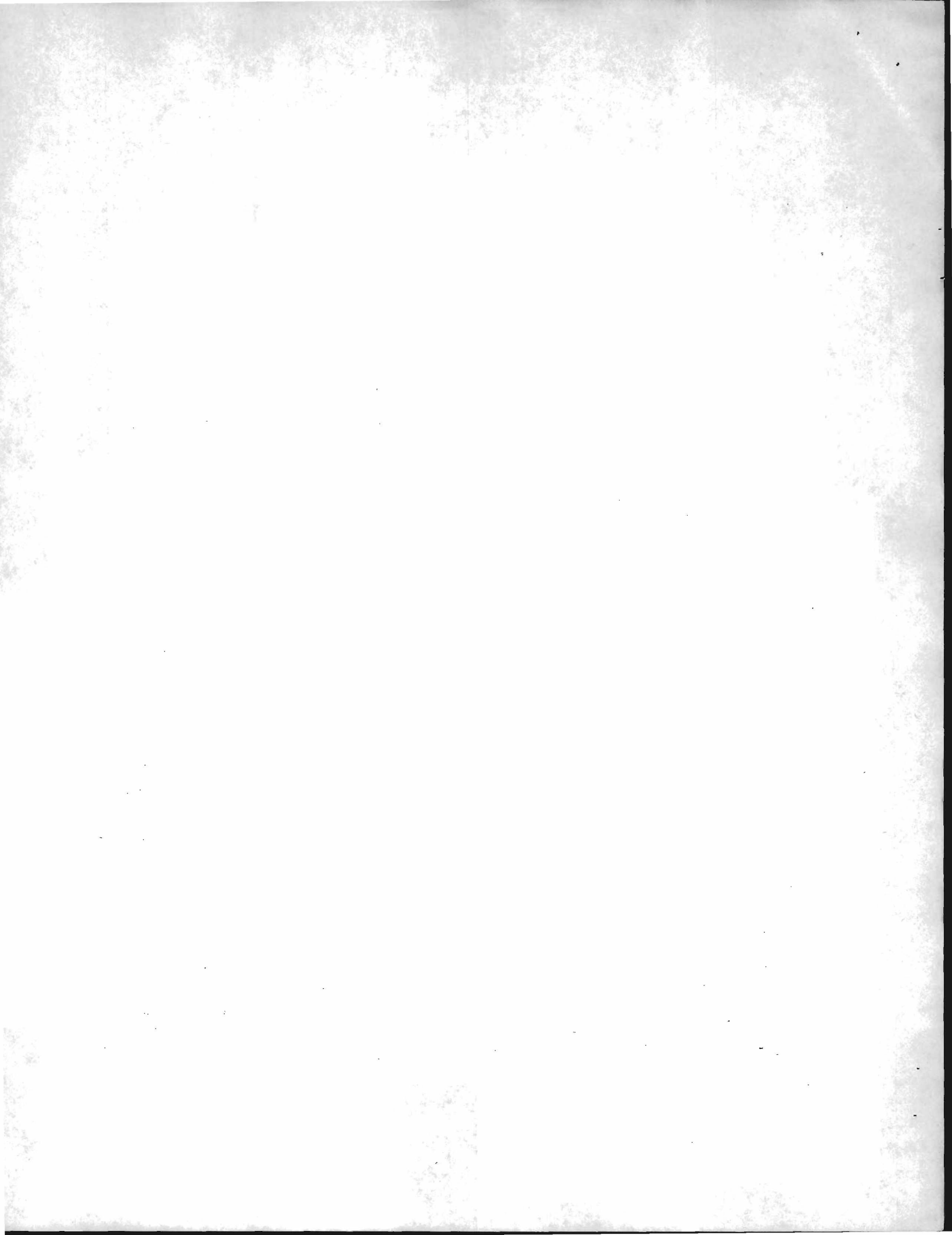
Between October 11 and November 19 a second Seminar on Evaluation Methods of Family Planning Programmes (SEMEV II) had taken place under the direct responsibility of CELADE, and with the collaboration of the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and the participation of other institutions, namely the International Development Centre, University of Chicago, Colombian Association of Faculties of Medicine and ECLA. 35 technicians and officials took part in this Seminar and came from 16 countries of the region, all of them vinculated to national programme directors, statisticians, researchers and other technical personnel. With the purpose of covering in a much better way the demand for capacitation, according to the participants needs, two programmes were established with the emphasis on statistical organization and methods of analysis, respectively. It is worth mentioning the attention given, in this Second Seminar, to the operational aspects of the programmes, considering the actual state in which the regional centres are operating. A report on SEMEV II is in the process of publication.

Complying with a request from the "Centro Interdisciplinario de Desarrollo Urbano y Regional" (CIDU) a member of our staff delivered a course on Demographic Analysis (12 hours) in its programme Analysis of Urban and Regional Data.

As in previous years, CELADE continued collaborating in short demographic courses. Two courses for medical and paramedical personnel were organized, within the Latin American Training Programme in Family Planning, sponsored by the "Asociación Chilena de Protección de la Familia". These courses were attended by 65 professionals, including 11 physicians and 32 midwives, working in hospitals, universities and public health services. The majority of these professionals were Chilean. Some 30 hours of demography were given.

ADVANCED COURSE ON DEMOGRAPHY FOR ECONOMISTS, SOCIOLOGISTS AND PLANNING PERSONNEL

The 1971-1972 work programme considers the implementation of this Course beginning next year, taking the place of the regular training programme we have now (Basic and Advanced Courses). (See document CELADE CD4/8, Section I.2).



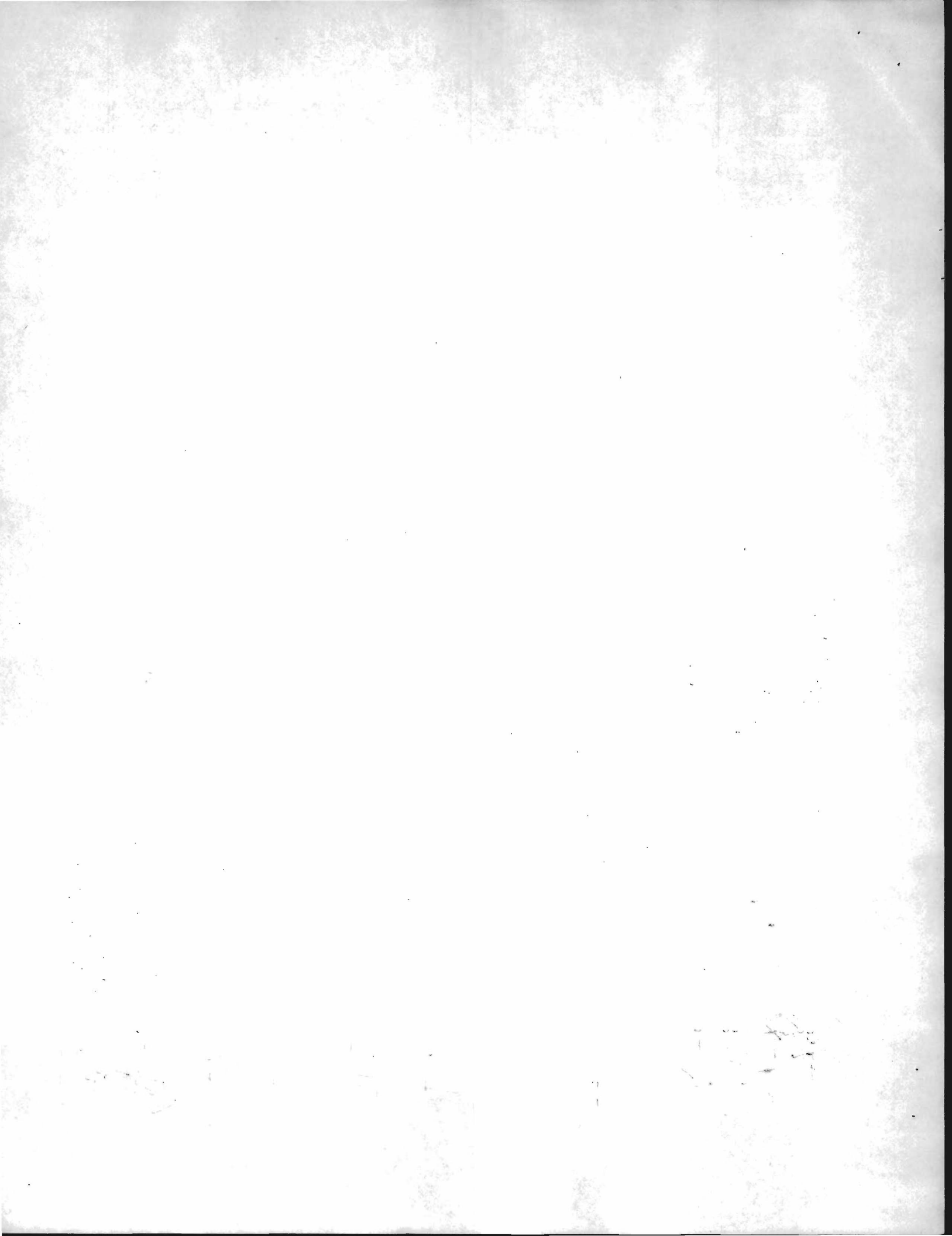
During the semester, subject of this report, several advances have been made on certain aspects of its organization, such as preparation of project programme of subjects and contents; compilation of background information on demographic teaching programmes at a higher level and postgraduate courses in North American and European universities; and in collaboration with the University of Chile, the preparation of a programme project of economic studies with specialization in Demography at a "master" level, programme in which CELADE would take care of the area of demography and related disciplines. The latter represents an alternative in the organization of the higher course under study in this Centre.

RESEARCH

First of all it must be mentioned the progress already made in the study made about the interrelationship of demographic variables and economic development. Since these investigations have the main purpose to formulate and perfect "models" that should have practical application in the formulation of policy and the elaboration of government plans, a very important part of said investigations has been oriented towards this objective. In that sense, it is worthwhile mentioning a report containing a critical review of the principal methods that have been in use, particularly the concept which considers the benefits offered by birth control for the economic development based on the argument of saving and investment; a regional investigation of the relationship mortality-standard of living (previously a similar investigation had been made regarding fertility); and a basic study programme for the Peruvian Institute for National Planning, results of which will serve to implement in that country, and with the help of CELADE, an economic-demographic model. Several students made monographs on subjects related to this area of studies.^{1/}

Important progress has been achieved as far as development of an investigation programme is concerned on the growth of cities in seven Latin American countries, which began in August last year. The final purpose is to elaborate population projections in cities of more than 50 000 people, with the necessary detail to serve physical, economic and social planning. Up to now it has been gathered and systematized most of the available material on the countries concerned (studies, maps, statistical data); redefined the different "agglomerates" obtained though the last three or four censuses; established the growth rate and, in its first approximation, its decomposition in natural growth and by migratory movements; investigated the natural growth of some cities; elaborated city maps with an indication on their physical expansion in the last 30 years; prepared

1/ "Chile: Relación entre fecundidad y participación en la actividad económica";
"Brasil: Implicaciones económicas de los movimientos migratorios internos" y
"Chile-Guatemala: Estudio comparativo de factores que afectan la participación femenina en las actividades económicas".



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reports on the evolution of the geographic distribution of cities with the indication of historical, geographic and economic conditioning factors; finally, gathered information in some countries regarding the urban occupational structure. This project has the financial help of the Inter American Development Bank (IDB).

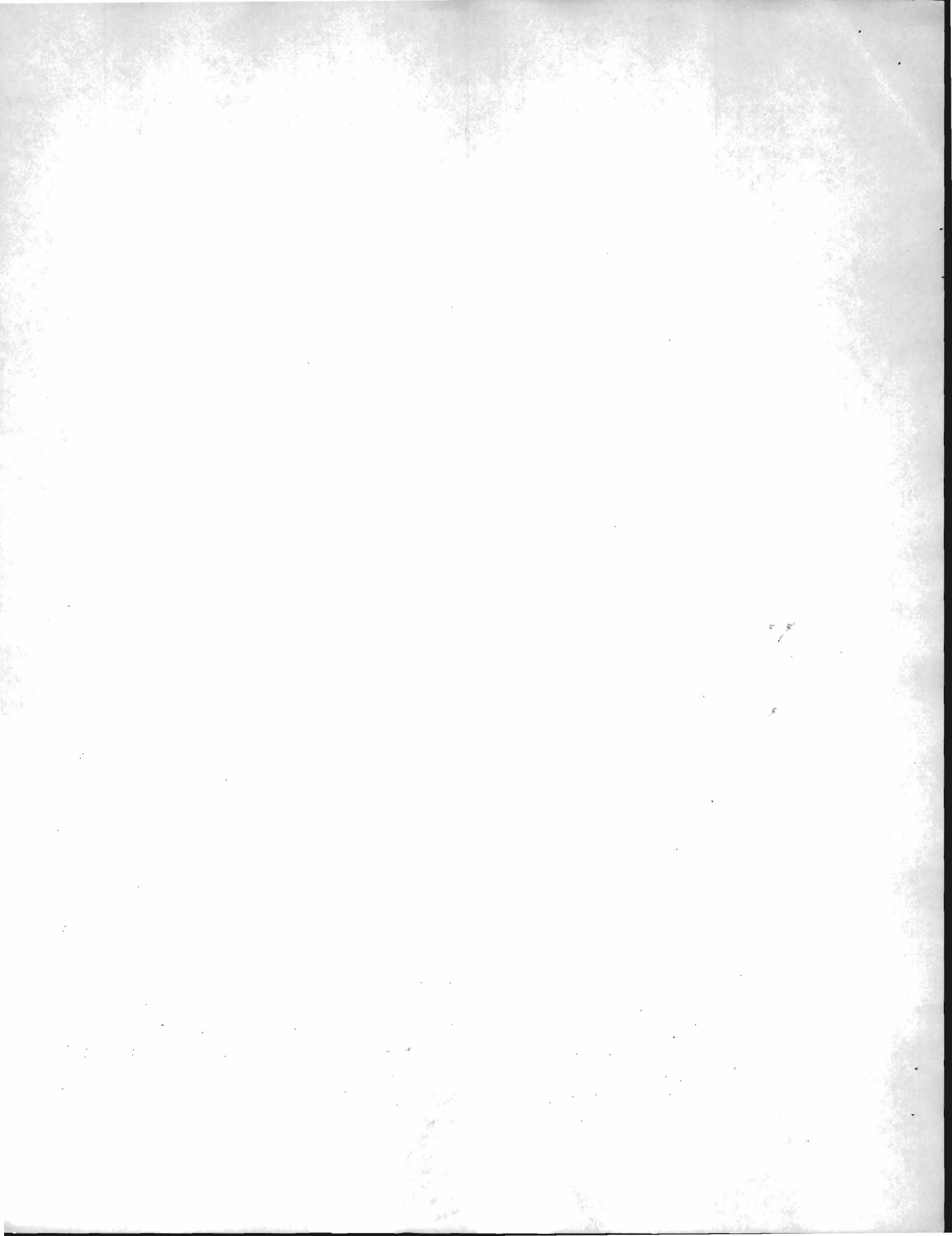
Also in regard to urbanization, some work has been made in some other project, that right now is in its initial phase of realization, that is the compilation of statistical information. It is a comparative study of the principal migratory currents in all the countries of the region, which takes two or three in between census periods, depending on the availability of data. According to the nature of said data, it will be used different evaluation methods. A second part of the same investigation shall vinctuate the obtained results with related urbanization trends and demographic and social changes.

The other projects closely related to the latter did not have any success to be mentioned, due to the fact that it was not possible to recruit, in due time, two investigators; however, they shall be incorporated in the second semester of this year. They are the analysis programme of migration surveys into metropolitan areas and a study on migrations and economic development, which are mentioned in the 1971-1972 Work Programme (CELADE DC4/8, Section II, 1.a).

During last year CELADE established a work team to bring about population policies, as well as to promote regional development of social research on population problems relevant to the formulation of policies. The initial steps of the above mentioned activity were commented on in the previous report (See "Other activities", page 6). Towards the end of September, the programme's Organizing Board (Social Research Programme on Population Problems Relevant to Population Policies in Latin America), in which two Centre members participate, approved the text of the corresponding project. In the following months certain efforts have been made that have culminated with the incorporation of eight research centres and in the setting-up of a work group on Population Policies, which has replaced the Programme Committee, within the Population and Development Commission of CLACSO.

In order to obtain financing for the programme, several agencies, that help activities related to population, were consulted; these efforts shall materialize at a meeting of possible donors that shall take place in New York, next April.

In the meantime, the CELADE group has been working on a specific research project: Actors in the Formulation of Population Policy: A Study of Political Parties and Social Scientists in Chile. To compile data on the universe of social scientists and their scientific production, a work agreement and exchange of information with the National Commission for Technological and Scientific Research have been reached. Analysis of this information and of the programmes of some of the political parties began in March.

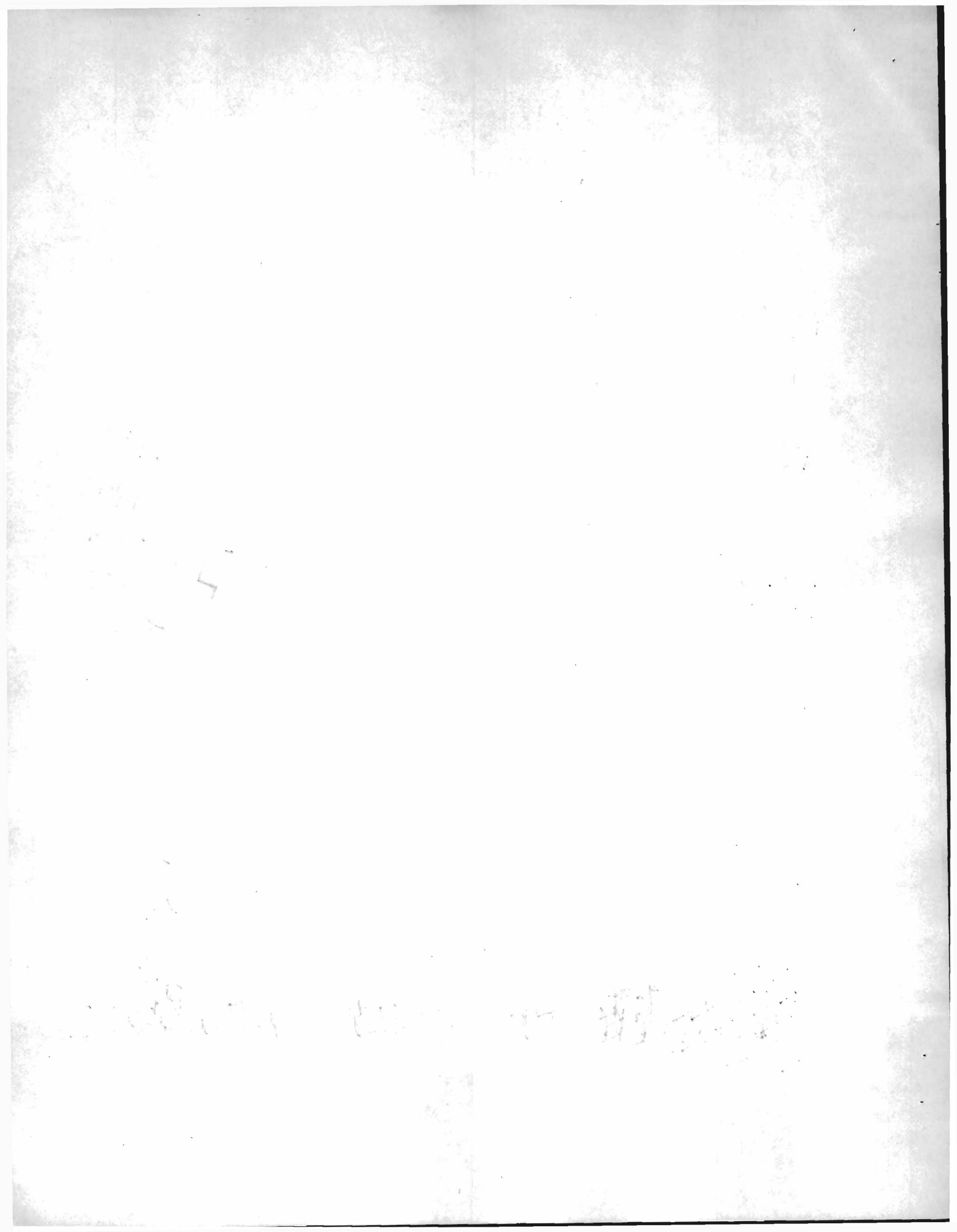


As it is known, a very important part of research activities is devoted to studies on fertility and related matters and, beginning at a later date, also on the evaluation of family planning programmes. Concerning this topic, besides the seminar (SEMEV II) already referred to (See page 2) personnel belonging to the Centre lent counsel to the National Medical Service for Employees within the programme of Mother and Child Health and Family Planning, in Valparaiso (Chile) in relation to the following: i) establishing a statistical service system and ii) organizing a survey on why certain women have abandoned the programme. During the period under report, the first stage has been finished on data processing, which covers some 2 200 women that have entered the service from 1968, and its analysis began; at the same time certain progress has been achieved in data processing and the follow-up of women that have abandoned the service (approximately 200 cases).

As to research programmes on Induced abortion PEAL and PEAL/TRANSLONG (See previous reports), it is worth mentioning the preparation of two preliminary reports with a results analysis; one of them refers to the PEAL inquiry taken in Panama City and consists of a study of the relationship between attitudes regarding abortion and its practice. The second one takes up a comparison of two polls (prospective and retrospective) towards establishing the efficiency of each of them to detect abortions.

The principal activities related to the comparative study programmes of fertility (PECFAL-RURAL and PECFAL-URBAN) were oriented towards the preparation of data and other aspects of organizing the seminars of investigation and fertility training (SIEF) which, it is hoped, will be working next September. These seminars seek to fulfil the research programme of interdisciplinary character, employing in them advanced methodologies; they will operate under the supervision of a consultant investigator and in it, a reduced number of research fellows will participate, selected from institutions of countries of the region. Not long ago a Canadian sociologist and demographer has been engaged and he will assume the conduction of the first seminar. This programme of seminars has the financial help of the International Research Centre of Canada.

As part of documentation to be used in the seminars, certain advance has been achieved towards the preparation of a manual for users from data taken from PECFAL-RURAL, which includes: cross-reference list of the more than 600 variables, marginals, and updated codebook, the questionnaire and sections of the supervisor and interviewer instructions manuals. On the other hand, basic tabulations of first priority corresponding to the survey taken in Costa Rica have been prepared (approximately 200 tables) and it has been completed the preparation of programmes of computation necessary for the different elaboration stages of data processing, as well as special programmes to satisfy demands of additional tabulations for eventual users of said information (researchers, students, etc.).



Likewise work has been done in the preparation of another manual for users, this time of REGPAL-URBAN data. Actually it is a new version of the manual, elaboration of which had been announced in previous reports, and which actually means a revision of codes employed as to insure data comparability of the different surveys concerned, and do away with deficiencies of information. The production of comparable marginals took an important part of the work.

On the other hand, one could mention two investigation projects, initiated in the semester, that use data obtained in the surveys already mentioned, and which cover: i) modernism, ideals and practices related to fertility, and ii) socio-economic status, roles and its effects on fertility (monograph in charge of a student of the 1971 Advanced Course).

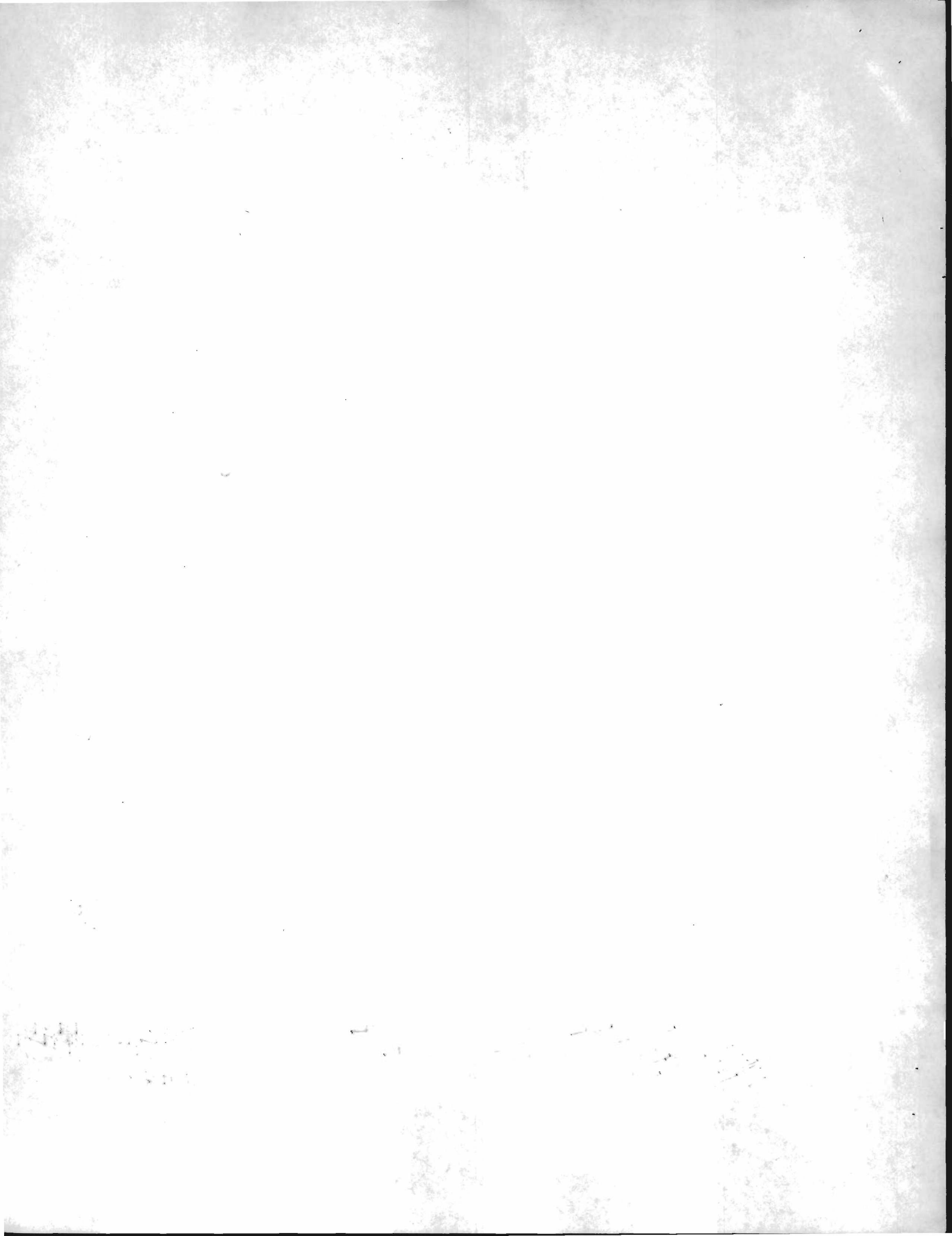
As it is routine, diverse activities were carried out in relation to the revision of population estimates and projections of countries of the region, simultaneously as new data were obtained. What is more, a new population projection on Chile was concluded, in answer to a petition of the National Institute of Statistics. Other elaborations are given in our "Boletín Demográfico", N° 9, of last January.

Other studies and reports initiated or terminated in the semester are:

- Research project on documentation sources for the study of historical demography. This project has been given, under contract, to an expert in the subject.
- Study on census of Latin Americans in three European countries (Italy, France, Belgium), tabulations on them are already on hand.
- Study on Latin American immigrants in Panama, based on 1970 census.
- Selection of applications in countries of the region of Brass techniques to estimate levels of mortality and fertility with insufficient information.
- Report on preparation and uses of census tabulations on population and dwellings.
- Manual of Theory and applications on multiple lineal regression to be used in diverse programmes in progress.
- Methodological document on reciprocal relationships of present and accumulated fertility.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The principal activity of this area has been related to the census programme of 1970, working in close collaboration with the Statistical Division of ECLA. The counsel given to organizations of respective governments covered diverse



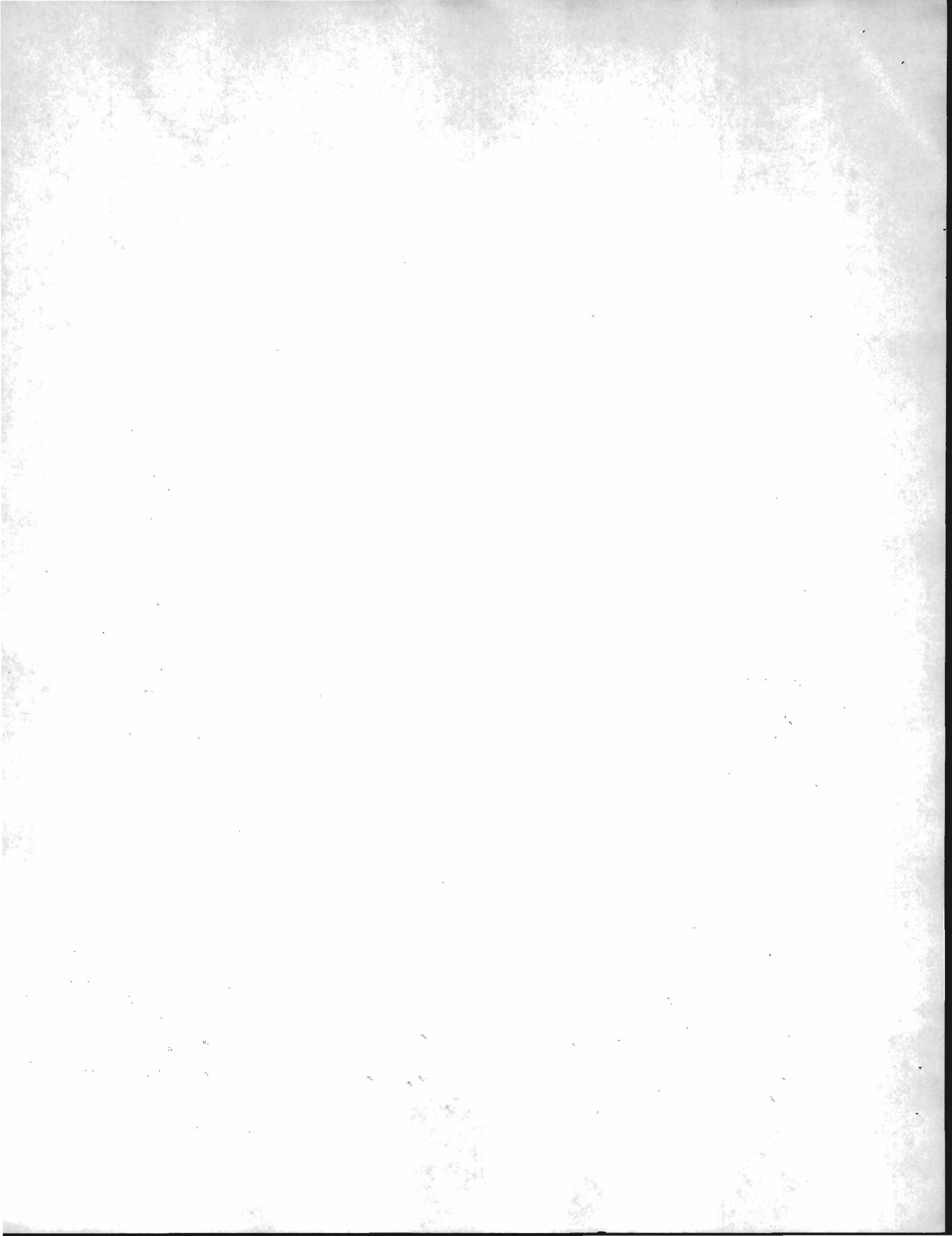
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aspects of census procedures (organizing field work, utilizing computation equipment, data processing, etc.). Counsel on these matters was given to statistical offices of Argentina, Chile, Bolivia, Perú, Uruguay, and in Central America, with the intervention of our Subcentre in San José, to Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala.

Various countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Uruguay) were given counsel in the preparation of technical assistance and financing projects already presented or to be presented to UNFPA, in relation to work projects on population and dwelling censuses. Direct counsel was given in the preparation of a sample to advance data in Argentina, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala. Tabulations of census sampling in Nicaragua were processed in CELADE, with the participation in the job of an employee of the Statistics and Census Office of said country. The sampling census of Ypacarai (Paraguay), taken in June 1971, was processed also in Santiago (See previous report, page 5). A special mission was sent to Lima to give counsel on the selection and use of computation equipment to process census material. Lastly, one could mention the signing of a contract with the Paraguayan Statistics and Census Office, that contemplates a programme of elaboration and analysis of census data.

In answer to a petition made by the "Centro de Estudios de Población y Desarrollo de Lima" (CEPD), a mission was sent to Lima to counsel on programmes for teaching demography at Cayetano Heredia and Pacifico Universities. The first plans to establish a programme for teaching demography, as a specialized career; the latter, to develop a demography course of 4 months for professionals and officials of high level. In both cases programmes, subject matters, bibliography and general bases are in the process of being established. The University Cayetano Heredia programme will be put into practice in 1973, while the course at Pacifico University is foreseen for the second semester of the current academic year.

Vinculated to research programmes, stands out the counsel given to planning organizations and family planning programmes (service statistics, seminar on programme evaluation) already mentioned in this report. What is more, during November 8-12 a second counsel mission was sent to the Peruvian National Institute of Planning. Another important contribution to the development on demographic research at national centres consisted in counsel to the "Centro Paraguayo de Estudios Sociológicos" to carry out a survey on migration and occupational mobility in the city of Asunción; it consisted in preparing a project with research objects and designing a sample and questionnaires. This investigation is part of a CELADE programme of surveys into metropolitan areas. As in previous surveys of said programme, the project has the backing of an official organization: the "Secretaría Técnica de la Presidencia".



OTHER ACTIVITIES

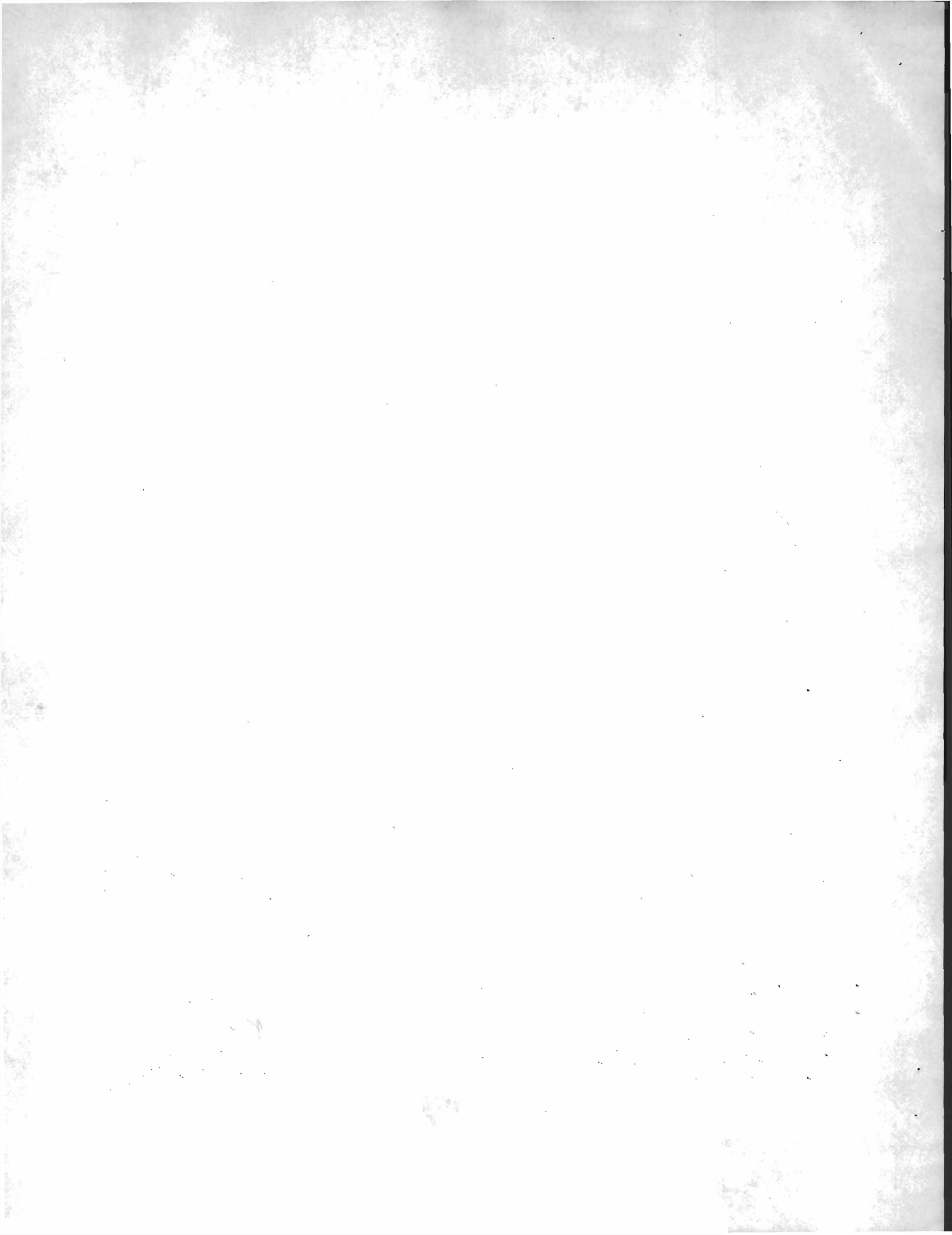
The new and bigger demand as far as computation is concerned, created in the last two years, gave origin to the reorganization of this service, which brought about the engagement of a high level technician and more programmers. This bigger demand responds to the counseling services that CELADE began giving to statistical offices of the countries, as well as to the fact that a vast information has been accumulated gathered through various programmes of surveys, census samples and experimental censuses. The efficient utilization of this material does not confine itself only to preparing basic programmes of tabulations foreseen in each investigation, but also serves as a ready service with ample possibilities from the technical point of view to attend information requests from investigators and students of CELADE and other people who need the information.

In relation to this last point, important progress has been achieved in the organizing of a "Library of Programmes", such as the implementation of programmes SPSS and OSIRIS/40, among others. Several internal seminars for the personnel have taken place in the last 5 months, with the objective to impart training to the service personnel, as well as to the personnel working on specific projects of investigation (seminars "Assembler", APL/360 and OSIRIS/40).

It must be said that the computation service attended an important number of orders for data processing coming from other sectors of the Centre. Among its activities it could be mentioned the work done on sampling census programmes (OMUECE 60 and OMUECE 70), that are part of the CELADE Data Bank.

At the time of writing this report, the CELADE Data Bank has in its files census samples of 1970 for 4 countries (Chile, Nicaragua, Panama and Trinidad-Tobago), and it is hoped to incorporate to it, at the earliest date, samples of other two: El Salvador and Dominican Republic. The census samples of 1960 of Brazil and Argentina with 900 thousand and 500 thousand registers, respectively, were processed in the semester under report. In both cases, due to the fact of not having the necessary information and also to technical problems, it has not been possible to elaborate them up to the date of this report.

There are several activities to point out in which CELADE has collaborated with other international organizations besides the ones mentioned above. Personnel members participated in a work group set-up by ECLA to organize an evaluation plan related to the Programme of the United Nations for the Second Decade of Development. Also with this organization, there has been exchange of activities in the setting-up of a seminar on Preparation and Use of Tabulations of Population and Housing Censuses.



Attending to a request of OAS, a CELADE member gave 40 hours of teaching on methods and techniques of surveys in two courses of statistics in Recife (Brazil) by the "Superintendencia de Desarrollo del Nordeste de Brasil" (SUDENE). In the previous report (See page 6.) it is mentioned the visit of Dr. Jeanne Clave Ridley, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, which lasted until the end of the year. Under her direction, work was done on application of a simulation model in fertility, employing data obtained in the region; two CELADE students also participated in said work. On the other hand, a personnel member who collaborated with Dr. Ridley prepared a report on technical aspects of implementation of said model.

PUBLICATIONS

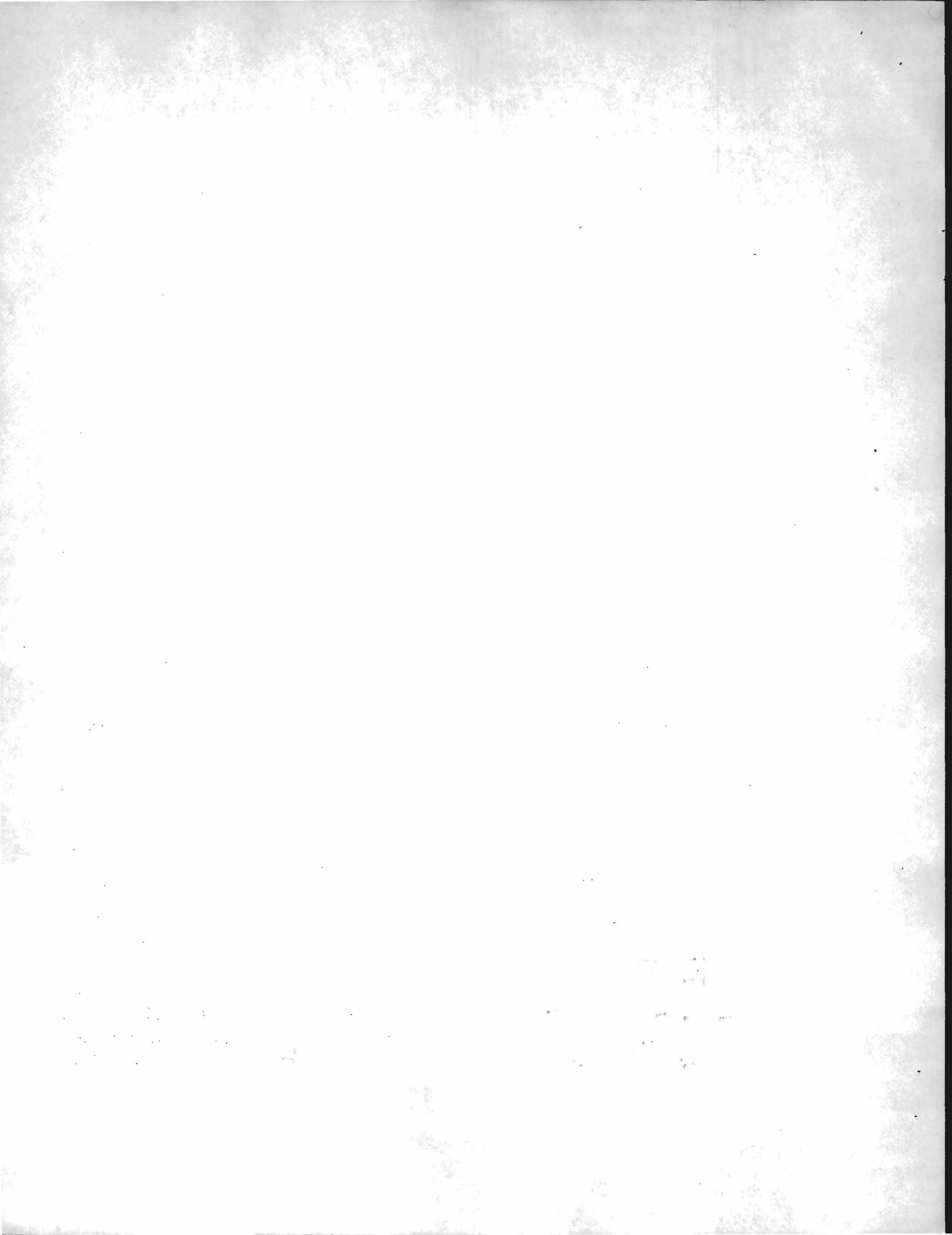
The Publications Department has issued, among other titles, the following material finished during the semester:

- B.Y. Smulevich: "Crítica de las Teorías Burguesas de la Población"
(Translated from Russian)
- G. González: "Algunos Antecedentes sobre Investigación y Políticas de Población en América Latina"
- M. Vaessen: "Resultados de una Encuesta sobre Planificación Familiar en el Area Occidental de Santiago"
- J.J. Macisco: "Bibliografía sobre Migraciones Interiores".

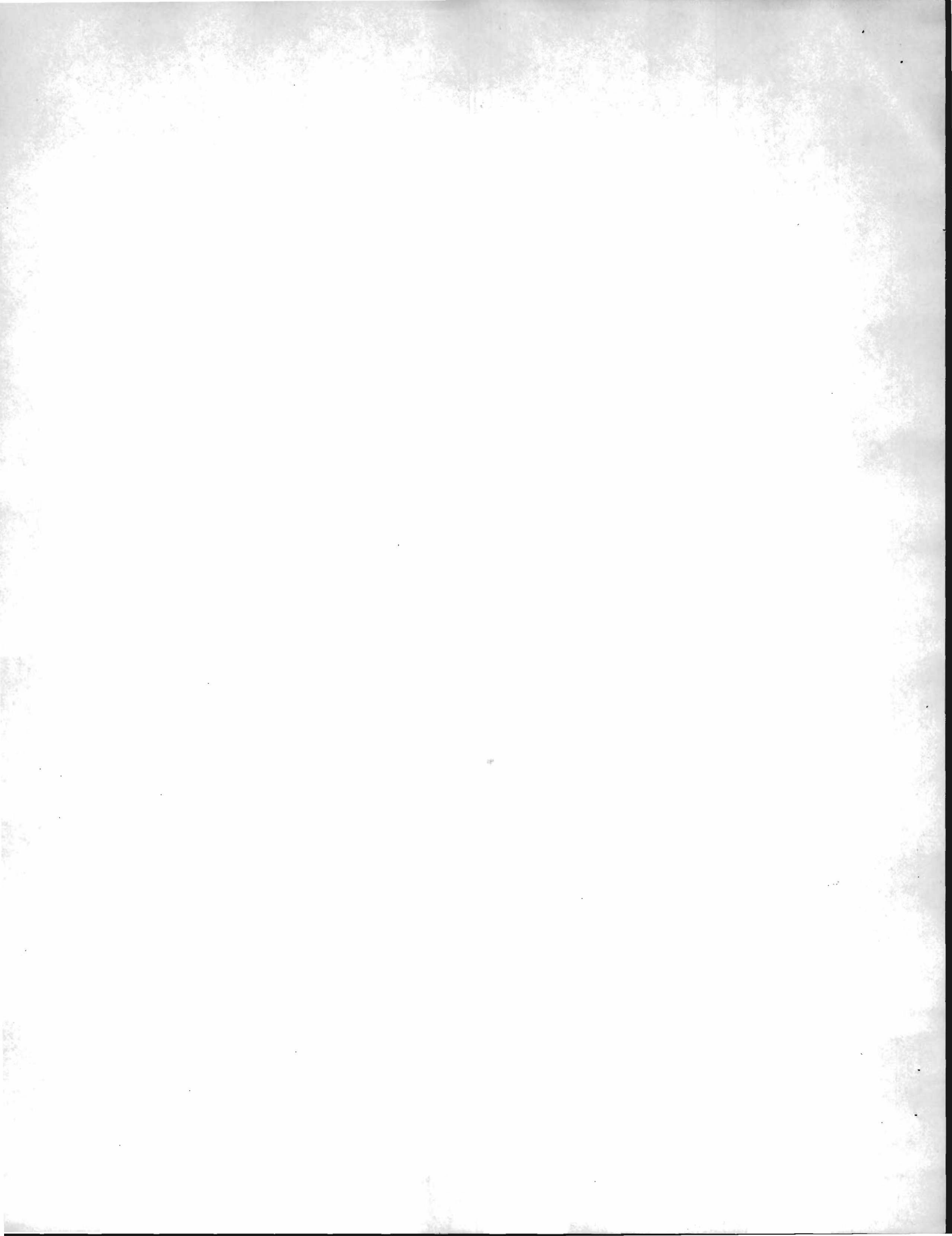
Other publications include technical reports, students monographs, teaching material, work documents for seminars, and N° 9 of "Boletín Demográfico", already mentioned. The publication programme includes various "readings" of specialized articles. In process of printing there is a selection of articles of A. Lotka; it has been finished the translation of a series of articles on internal migration, and at present the Spanish version is being checked; progress has been made on a selection of articles on economic and demographic interrelationships. On the other hand, the translation has been concluded, from English, of Nathan Keyfitz "Introduction to the Mathematics of Population", and is ready for publication.

Concluding the present summary of diverse activities, we shall mention the following conferences, seminars and technical meetings, in which CELADE members have participated:

- Second Seminar of Specialization in Demography: Internal migrations, which took place in Mexico City from the 8th to the 20th of November last, organized by "El Colegio de México" in collaboration with CELADE.



- Conference on the Role of Computers in the Social and Economic Research in Latin America, Cuernavaca, Mexico, 25-29 October 1971.
- Ministerial Conference on Education, organized by UNESCO, La Guaira (Caracas), 6-15 December 1971.
- Seminar on Employment, Population and Development, Lima, 8-13 November, organized by the Peruvian Employment and Human Resources Service and with the auspices of ILO and OAS.



SUBCENTRE (SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA)

TRAINING

1972 Basic Course on Demography. As pointed out in previous reports, The Basic Course on Demography, which started in 1958 and until 1971 had been delivered at CELADE Headquarters in Santiago, Chile was transferred to the Subcentre; starting in February 28, 1972 with 22 fellows from the following countries: Argentina (1), Brazil (1), Bolivia (1), Colombia (2), Costa Rica (1), Chile (1), El Salvador (2), Guatemala (4), Haiti (2), Mexico (1), Panama (2), Ecuador (1), and Venezuela (3). The fellowships are financed as follows: UNDP 14, UNFPA 4 and the Ford Foundation 4.

The fellows were selected following the same criteria used in previous courses. As regards to subjects and bibliography, the structure of the course itself was almost unchanged. Although most of the teaching activities will be in charge of the Subcentre members, some CELADE-Santiago experts will also lend their collaboration.

Training in Demography at the University of Costa Rica. At the end of the 1971 Academic Year, a course on sociological aspects of demographic growth was completed. This course was given for the fourth consecutive time by the Human Sciences Department of the Faculty of Sciences and Letters. From a total of 11 students registered, 7 approved. The total of the course was of 90 hours, which were distributed as follows: 54 of Theoretical Classes; 26 of Laboratory Exercises; and 10 of Seminars.

During the six months covered by this report, different Subcentre members gave eight hours of classes on Demography in the Courses of Training on Population Dynamics and Family Planning delivered by CESPO (Centro de Estudios de Población). According to the general training programme, the courses were attended by physicians and nurses in some cases, and by social service employees in others.

Intensive Course in Demography at the University of Havana (Cuba) Between the 16th of September and the 14th of December, 1971, a national course on Demography took place at the Economics Institute of the University of Havana; it was organized by the Centre for Demographic Studies of said University with the collaboration of CELADE. The purpose, contents and organization of this course were similar to the one already delivered by CELADE in different

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TRAINING

The following are the names of the personnel who were assigned to the various units of the 1st Airborne Division during the period from 1 September 1951 to 31 August 1952. The names are listed in alphabetical order by unit.

1st Airborne Division
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Latin American cities. The Subcentre collaborated sending three of its members to Havana, who, at different times, were in charge of a total of six subjects.

Taking advantage of CELADE members being in Havana, the Cuban Ministry of Health organized a cycle of lectures on demographic topics for physicians, nurses and higher personnel from the Statistical Department of said Ministry. The Subcentre members were in charge of the presentation, several topics on fertility, mortality, and population theories and policies, which were given in eight sessions.

Training in Demography in other University Centres of the Region. The Faculty of Economic Sciences of San Carlos University of Guatemala and the "Centro Universitario de Occidente de Quezaltenango", also in Guatemala, has expressed its interest to formally establish the teaching of Demography in some of its specialities. In compliance with these requests, some project programmes as well as a general bibliography, have been elaborated for said purposes.

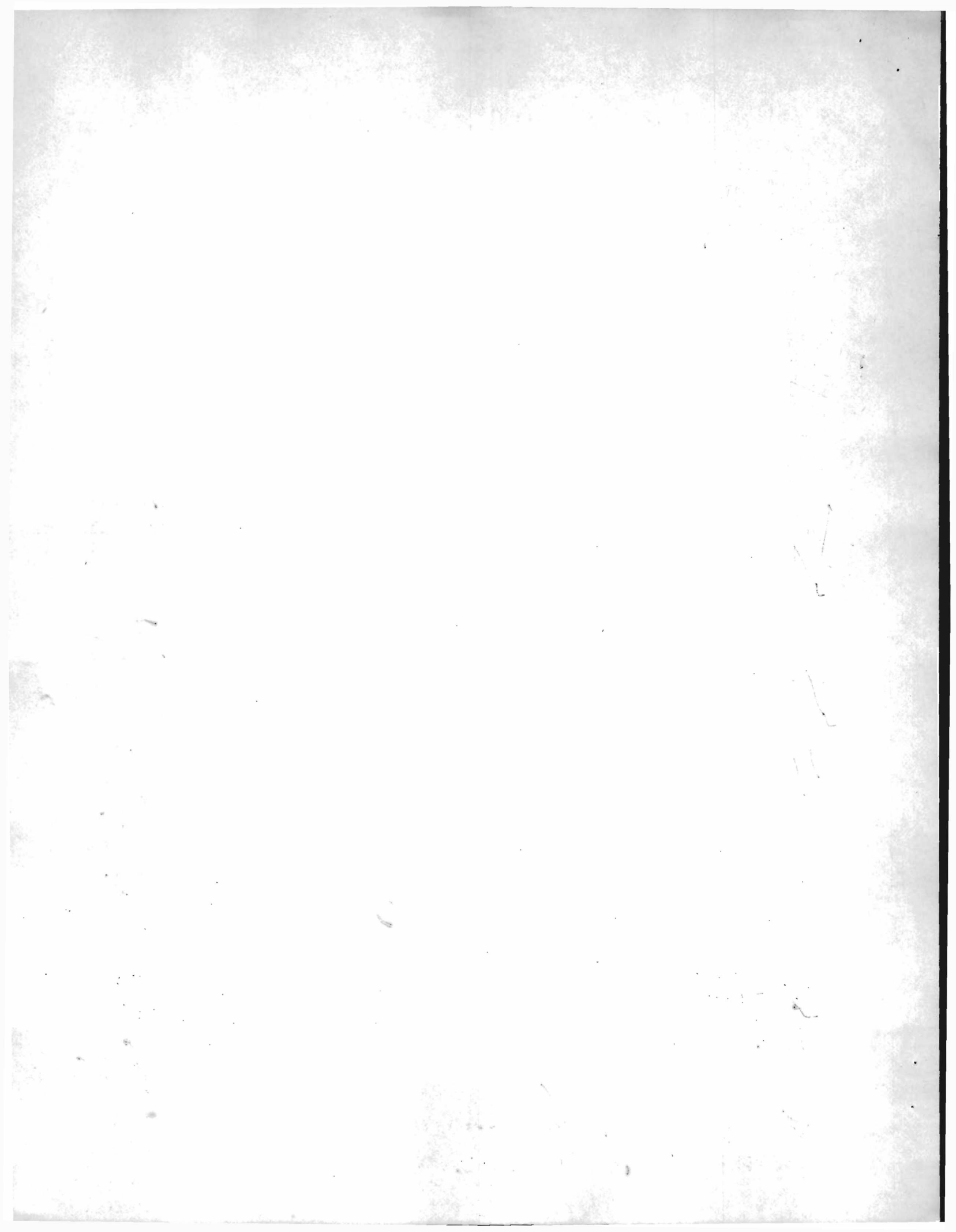
Course on Population, Socioeconomic Development and Family Planning (El Salvador). A member of CELADE was invited by the "Asociación Demográfica Salvadoreña" to participate in the XVI course; in this opportunity he gave three lectures.

RESEARCH

Honduras National Demographic Survey (EDENH). During the above mentioned semestre, three missions were sent with the purpose to collaborate with national officials in the stage of data elaboration and consistency tests. Likewise, there were opportunities to participate in supervision of rural work. The third round of interviews has been completed by now and the tabulation of information gathered up to date is in its final stage. Based on some of the results already available, preliminary analyses have been made on the behavior of some of the demographic variables. Some of these results have already appeared in several issues of EDENH information bulletins.

Internal Migrations in Guatemala. This study is now in its final stage.

Mortality Tables by Generations. The methodological application of Mexico 1960 data has been concluded. This work was in charge of a Subcentre member in collaboration with another member from Santiago.



Social Mobility and Fertility in Rural Areas of Latin America. The study began with information on Costa Rica gathered through the survey on rural fertility (PECFAL/RURAL). In its first stage, all efforts were oriented towards data cleaning and specific tabulations, with the collaboration of the "Centro de Cálculo Electrónico" of the University of Costa Rica.

Survey on Immigration to Metropolitan San Jose. In answer to a request of CESPO (Centro de Estudios de Población), first steps have been taken to collaborate in the development of said study. A Subcentre member has prepared a preliminary version of the theoretical frame work. With the same purpose, several meetings have taken place to exchange points of view between representatives of different university areas and CELADE members. Also, a programme of consultations to social scientists and government officials is underway on the strategy to be followed in the study.

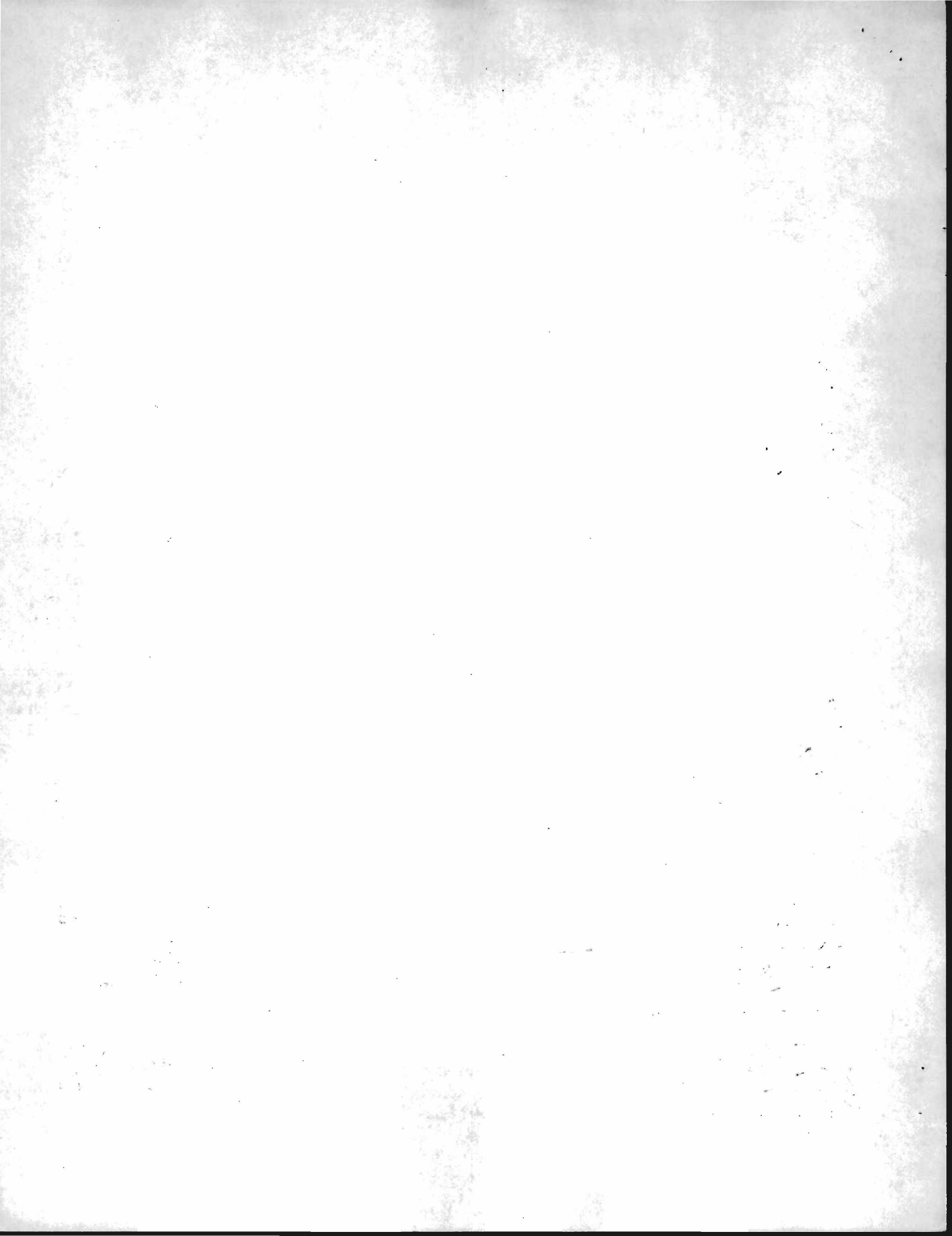
OMUECE 1960. Volume of Economically Active Population (EAP) in Central American Countries. A preliminary version of this study has been concluded. It contains information on EAP taken from census samples of regional countries. The table section is preceded by a descriptive chapter of the material and some of its most outstanding characteristics.

Demonstrative Study of Service Statistics in Family Planning in Alajuela Province (Costa Rica). The Population Bureau of the Ministry of Public Health and CELADE have agreed to run, on a demonstrative basis, in the province of Alajuela a statistical system in family planning proposed by CELADE. During the present period several inter-institutional meetings have taken place in order to materialize the initiative. At the end of the present semestre, the stage of the system adjustment has already been reached and the material has been fitted to meet local needs.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

National Population and Housing Census in Honduras. The United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA) requested the Subcentre's collaboration to assist the Government of Honduras in the following areas: To elaborate a general plan for a national census in 1973; to determine costs of same and to prepare a request for financial assistance to UNFPA itself.

To this purpose, two specific missions have been carried out, at the end of which the corresponding reports were submitted. On the other hand, a request from the Dirección General de Estadística y Censos has been met in order to undertake an experimental census of population, by the time of the



Elaboration of Nicaragua Census Data (1971). The Nicaraguan Government asked CELADE for technical assistance to fulfil the following needs: To revise the Population Centre's general programme of tabulations; to cooperate in the tabulation of results of a sample of housing census, and to assist the statistics authorities in the analysis of results of this sample.

The first two are being taken care of by CELADE-Santiago.

Elaboration of Sample Census Data El Salvador (1971). The "Dirección General de Estadística y Censos" requested the Subcentre's collaboration in the training of personnel, simultaneously with the beginning of the elaboration of data of a census housing sample.

"Dirección Central de Estadística", Republic of Cuba. To take advantage of the presence of CELADE members in Havana, in the intensive course referred to in 1.2 and answering the request of national authorities, several working sessions took place in this government department. Specifically the Subcentre members attended the following consultations: Evaluation and adjustment of 1953 and 1970 census data; evaluation of the death registry; preparation of mortality tables, and specific studies on fertility and migration.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Seminars, Lectures and Work Sessions.

- Round-table on population policies, Hospital México, San José, November 6-7.
- Second Seminar of Specialization in Demography Internal Migrations, Mexico, November 8-20.
- Coordination meeting between representatives of international organizations and directors of PLANFAM programmes, Managua, December 9-10.
- Meetings of CAI (Comité Asesor de Investigaciones del CESPO), San Jose, January-February 1972.
- Technical meetings to discuss the report on Costa Rica prepared by the PREALC mission (Programa Regional de Empleo para América Latina y el Caribe), San Jose, March 20-25.

Publications. The following publications were circulated:

- La nupcialidad femenina en América Latina durante el período Inter-censal 1950-1960 - Zulma C. Camisa (Serie AS N° 10)

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- Evaluación del Programa de Planificación Familiar de Hatillo (San José, Costa Rica) - Nelson Lenis, Edición provisional (Serie AS N° 11).
- Tabla de Mortalidad por Generaciones - México 1960 - A. Ortega y J.C. Lerda, (Serie AS N° 13).
- Apuntes sobre cálculo infinitesimal con aplicaciones a la Demografía, Parte I - A. Ortega (Serie BS N° 4).
- Seminario sobre métodos para medir variables demográficas (Fecundidad y Mortalidad) dirigido por el Prof. William Brass septiembre de 1971 (Serie DS N° 9).
- Aristóteles, era Maltusiano? - L. von Bortkiewicz (Serie DS N° 10).
- Plan Básico de Tabulaciones del Censo Nacional de Población de 1973 de la República de Honduras (Proyecto) - B. Nieto.
- Boletines informativos EDENH - Resúmenes semestrales N°s. 1 y 2 en inglés.
- Boletines informativos de la Encuesta Demográfica Nacional de Honduras (EDENH) N°s. 9 al 12 (septiembre - diciembre de 1971).

- Evaluación del Programa de Alimentación Familiar de Manila (San José, Costa Rica) - Nelson Leizaola, Edición provisional (Serie AS N° 11).
- Tabla de Mortalidad por Generaciones - México 1960 - A. Ortega y A.C. Berda (Serie AS N° 12).
- Algunas sobre el ciclo infantil con aplicaciones a la Demografía Parte I - A. Ortega (Serie AS N° 4).
- Seminario sobre métodos para medir variación demográfica (Reunión y Mortalidad) dirigido por el Prof. William Brass (septiembre de 1971 (Serie AS N° 9)).
- Análisis de las tablas de mortalidad - L. von Borstel (Serie AS N° 10).
- Plan Básico de Estadísticas del Censo Nacional de Población de 1973 de la República de Honduras (Proyecto) - R. Niess.
- Boletines informativos INRH - Estadísticas demográficas N° 1 y 2 en inglés.
- Boletines informativos de la Encuesta Demográfica Nacional de Honduras (INRH) N° 1 al 13 (septiembre - diciembre de 1971).