

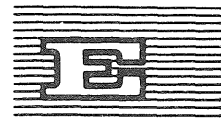
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DEMOGRAPHIC AND HOUSING STATISTICS

PROGRESS REPORT ON THE 1970 WORLD POPULATION AND  
HOUSING CENSUS PROGRAMMES

Report of the Secretary-General

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## INTRODUCTION

1. As the Commission was informed at its thirteenth session (E/CN.3/337), the 1970 World Population and Housing Census Programmes have, as their principal objectives, the promotion of censuses of population and housing, the promulgation of standards, the development and dissemination of improved census methods and the adequate and efficient dissemination of census results. This document describes the progress achieved with respect to these objectives. It may be recalled that reporting on the 1970 World Population and Housing Census Programmes to the fourteenth session of the Commission was limited to presentation of the draft principles and recommendations for the 1970 population and housing censuses. The present report, therefore, covers the period since the thirteenth session of the Commission, that is 1965 through 1967.

2. The report is presented in five parts: part I deals with the promotion of census taking on population and housing and presents a comparative review of activities during the 1960 and 1970 census decades; part II reports upon the establishment of world standards and recommendations for the 1970 population and housing censuses; parts III and IV deal respectively with the preparation of methodological handbooks and technical manuals and plans for training of national census personnel; and part V contains a discussion covering existing means of disseminating population and housing census results and plans for the future.

3. It may be noted that a progress report on the 1970 World Population Census Programme (E/CN.9/213) was presented to the Population Commission at its fourteenth session in October 1967. In the report on its fourteenth session (para. 72), the Commission expressed its appreciation of the progress made on the 1970 World Population Census Programme to date. It welcomed the publication of the Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses<sup>1/</sup> early enough to be of use in planning most of the national censuses scheduled for the 1970 census decade and commended the content as being in accord with the best traditions of modern population census methodology.

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<sup>1/</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.XVII.3.

## I. PROMOTION OF NATIONAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES

4. A major part of the 1970 Programmes is the continuous effort to encourage countries to hold at least one national population census and one national housing census during the years 1965-1974; by 1 January 1968, forty-seven countries had already carried out a population census and thirty-five had carried out censuses of housing.

5. Within their respective fields of competence, the Population Commission and the Statistical Commission, at their respective thirteenth sessions, and the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, at its third session, have emphasized the importance of the widest possible participation by countries in these Programmes.<sup>2/</sup> Further emphasis was given by the Economic and Social Council, in the final operative paragraph of its resolution 1054 B (XXXIX).<sup>3/</sup>

6. At its sixth session, in 1966, the Conference of Asian Statisticians recommended that countries of the region plan to conduct a census of population and a census of housing around 1970 (E/CN.11/686, para. 127). At its seventh session the Conference recommended that countries should immediately begin planning for the 1970 censuses (E/CN.11/741, para. 147).

7. The fourth Conference of African Statisticians, in 1965, recommended that planning at the national level for censuses should be undertaken at once (E/CN.14/CAS.4/17, para. 99).

8. At the second World Population Conference, in 1965, stress was repeatedly laid on the value of population census data in demographic research. For example, at both meeting B-6 on the methods of obtaining demographic measures where data are lacking or defective and meeting B-11 on the definition and measurement of economically active population, employment, unemployment and underemployment, the importance of census data for small areas was emphasized. In the latter meeting, mention was also made of the importance of the population census as the

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<sup>2/</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4019), para. 72 and Supplement No. 13 (E/4045), para. 146, and *ibid.*, Forty-first Session, Supplement No. 9 (E/4124), para. 24.

<sup>3/</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/4117), p. 2.

only source of population statistics in many developing countries. In meeting B-4 on projections of population size and age-sex structure, the need for base data on the size and age-sex structure of the population from a complete enumeration was stressed.<sup>4/</sup>

9. A measure of the success of all the above-mentioned efforts and of the encouragement which the Statistical Office of the United Nations offers in its various contacts with national officials is provided by the information on the dates of national population and housing censuses taken in the 1960 census decade and those already taken or planned, beginning in 1965, both of which are shown in annex I.

10. The list has been compiled on the basis of responses received from countries to a request, made in January and May 1967, for information on the dates of past and future national population and housing censuses. The requests were accompanied by provisional lists of the 1970 decade dates, drawn up in the Statistical Office from information then available. Countries were asked to complete or amend the entries relating to their censuses, as appropriate. The list is also kept up to date according to information currently received from many sources.

A. Population censuses

11. Table 1 summarizes the information on population censuses set forth in annex I and shows, for each region: (a) the number of countries which have already taken a population census between 1965 and 1967; (b) the number which have not yet held a population census in the 1970 decade but have confirmed their intention to do so; (c) the number for which it has been assumed, on the basis of the anticipated continuation of the observed tendency toward recurrent quinquennial or decennial censuses, that a census will be held during the period, but which have not yet confirmed this; (d) the number which have stated that they have no plans at the moment for holding a census during the decade and (e) the number of countries for which no information is available. For comparison, the number of countries which actually took a census during the 1955-1964 decade is also shown.

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<sup>4/</sup> Proceedings of the World Population Conference, Belgrade, 30 August-10 September 1965: I: Summary Report (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 66.XIII.5), pp. 96-97, 235 and 247-248.

Table 1. Number of countries which have taken at least one population census during the periods 1955-1964 and 1965-1967, and national plans for 1968-1974

Continent	Total number of countries in the world	1955-1964	1965-1974					
		At least one census taken	At least one census taken or planned			Intention to take a census assumed but not confirmed <sup>a/</sup>	No present plans for a census	Information not available
			Total	Census taken (1965-1967)	Intention to take a census confirmed <sup>a/</sup>			
Total . . .	230	179	174	47	127	6	23	27
Africa . .	59	37	41	11	30	1	9	8
America, North .	36	34	28	3	25	3	2	3
America, South .	15	13	12	-	12	-	1	2
Asia . . .	50	34	35	11	24	-	6	9
Europe . .	41	38	35	9	26	2	2	2
Oceania .	28	22	22	13	9	-	3	3
USSR . . .	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-

a/ Excluding countries which have already taken a census during the period 1965-1967.

12. Information available as of this date indicates that the 1970 round of population censuses may well cover more countries, and hence a larger proportion of the world's population, than were included in the 1960 censuses. A total of 179 countries held a population census during the years 1955-1964. At present, 174 countries have either taken a census in the three years between 1965 and 1967 or have confirmed that they plan to hold a census before the end of 1974. While it is, of course, not absolutely certain that all of these countries will succeed in holding a census, the ranks of those doing so are more than likely to be swelled by some of the twenty-seven countries for which information is not yet available, by the six which have not yet confirmed their intentions and by some

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of the twenty-three countries which have stated that they have no present plans for taking a census during the period. The possibility of surpassing the 1960 census activity is, therefore, quite good.

13. In terms of estimated mid-1966 population, the censuses already carried out during the period 1965-1967 have covered 351,400,000 persons, and censuses confirmed to be taken between 1968 and 1974 will cover an additional 2,091,600,000. Thus, it is anticipated that a minimum of 2,443,000,000 persons, constituting 73 per cent of the population of the world, will have been enumerated by the end of 1974. The significance of this percentage becomes more apparent when it is realized that if China (mainland) were to hold a population census between 1968 and 1974, at least 97 per cent of the world's population would be enumerated before the end of the decade.

14. Although the great majority of countries will take only one census during the decade, twenty-two countries are likely to enumerate on at least a quinquennial cycle. One of these countries (Maldives Islands) has indicated that it will take an annual census. The total number of censuses already held in the 1970 census decade and likely to be held before its end is therefore 196, among 174 countries.

15. It should be noted that the above analysis does not take into consideration sample surveys which may provide national demographic data, either in place of census results or supplementary to them; a list is available of those from which estimates of national population, crude birth-rates and crude death-rates have been supplied to the Statistical Office (E/CN.3/377, annex I). In addition to these surveys, which were held in countries which do not have a programme of periodic censuses, there is another type of intercensal inquiry, conducted by countries which customarily hold decennial population censuses. This type of inquiry, sometimes referred to as a "micro-census", is usually held midway between the decennial censuses. Examples of such investigations are those held in Hungary (1963), Hong Kong (1966), England and Wales (1966), Northern Ireland (1966), Scotland (1966) and the survey planned for Kuwait (1970). Such surveys are not considered to be "censuses" because they do not entail the enumeration of each individual in the population, which is one of the essential features of a population census.<sup>5/</sup>

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<sup>5/</sup> Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses, op cit., para. 10.

B. Housing censuses

16. Table 2 shows, for housing censuses, information analogous to that shown for population censuses in table 1.

Table 2. Number of countries which have taken at least one housing census during the periods 1955-1964 and 1965-1967, and national plans for 1968-1974

Continent	Total number of countries in the world	1955-1964	1965-1974					
		At least one census taken	At least one census taken or planned			Intention to take a census assumed but not confirmed <sup>a/</sup>	No present plans for a census	Information not available
			Total	Census taken (1965-1967)	Intention to take a census confirmed <sup>a/</sup>			
Total . . .	230	139	130	35	95	14	61	25
Africa . .	59	23	25	4	21	3	24	7
America, North .	36	32	23	3	20	3	7	3
America, South .	15	13	8	-	8	3	2	2
Asia . . .	50	21	27	7	20	3	11	9
Europe . .	41	34	33	11	22	2	4	2
Oceania .	28	15	14	10	4	-	13	1
USSR . . .	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

<sup>a/</sup> Excluding countries which have already taken a census during the period 1965-1967.

17. The information available for the timing of housing censuses suggests that the 1970 round of housing censuses may cover more countries, and therefore a greater proportion of the world's housing, than was included in the 1960 censuses. A total of 139 countries carried out a housing census during the years 1955-1964. Up to the present date, 130 countries have either taken a housing census in 1965, 1966 or 1967, or have confirmed that they plan to hold a census before the end

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of 1974. As is true also of population censuses, it is not entirely certain that all of these 130 countries will in fact succeed in taking a census of housing, but it is also probable that at least some of the fourteen which by tradition should participate in the programme, and some of the sixty-one with no present plans, will come into the group, thus pushing the number of countries participating in the 1970 censuses to more than 139.

18. In terms of estimated mid-1966 population, the housing conditions of 278,500,000 persons have been investigated by means of housing censuses during the period 1965-1967. Since censuses confirmed to be taken between 1968 and 1974 will cover another 1,639,500,000 persons, the censuses carried out during the 1970 census decade will probably cover the housing of at least 1,918,000,000 persons, constituting 57 per cent of the world's population.

19. It should be noted that the above analysis does not take into consideration sample surveys which may provide national housing data, either in place of census results or supplementary to them. Neither does it take into account a large number of housing censuses of less than national scope, for example, censuses which cover urban areas, the principal cities or cities of a certain size.

II. DEVELOPMENT OF WORLD-WIDE AND REGIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR  
THE 1970 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES

A. World-wide recommendations

20. The world-wide recommendations for the 1970 population and housing censuses, which were adopted by the Statistical Commission at its fourteenth session, in 1966, and approved by the Economic and Social Council in 1967, are an effort to ensure that the results of the censuses taken during the decade will furnish the most important data needed for national purposes and supply these data in the most appropriate form for national use and international comparison.

21. In resolutions adopted at its twelfth and thirteenth sessions, the Commission emphasized the importance of early availability of the census recommendations.<sup>6/</sup> Accordingly, the international standards have been made available a year earlier in the census decade than the comparable recommendations for the 1960 censuses; it is hoped, therefore, that they will have a stronger effect on national census practices than was possible in the previous decade.

22. The recommendations stress the need in population censuses for the collection and tabulation of data required for demographic research and for formulating national programmes in population policy, housing, health, manpower, education, food and nutrition, and so forth. With respect to housing censuses, they emphasize the need for the collection of data which will serve as a tool for assessing the housing situation in quantitative and qualitative terms, for the effective projection and programming of housing activity, and for a periodic review and evaluation of trends and developments in housing stock. The principles for both censuses emphasize the importance of evaluating the accuracy of census results, of considering the use of sampling in census taking and of adopting modern methods of data processing to speed the release of census results.

23. Subsequent to the fourteenth session of the Statistical Commission, the Economic and Social Council, at its forty-second session, requested the Secretary-General to publish and distribute the recommendations as modified by the

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<sup>6/</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-fourth Session, Supplement No. 13 (E/3633), resolution 7 (XII); and ibid., Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 13 (E/4045), resolution 13 (XIII).

Statistical Commission, to States Members of the United Nations, to States members of the specialized agencies, to appropriate regional bodies and to specialized agencies.<sup>7/</sup> In accordance with this request, the final texts of the recommendations are in the course of being issued and distributed in English, French, Spanish and Russian in Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses<sup>8/</sup> and Principles and Recommendations for the 1970 Housing Censuses.<sup>9/</sup>

24. The English versions of the Principles and Recommendations have been widely distributed to national census and statistical offices and to other potential users in the demographic and housing fields. In response to the concern expressed by some members of the Population Commission and of the Statistical Commission that the other language versions should be technically and literally correct translations of the English edition, arrangements were made for review and editing of the Russian text by staff of the Central Statistical Administration of the USSR, and of the Spanish text by staff of the Inter American Statistical Institute. The approved Spanish version of the population census recommendations and the approved Russian version of the housing census recommendations have been issued and appropriately distributed. It is expected that the United Nations translation into French of both sets of recommendations will be issued shortly. Translation of both publications into Arabic is being undertaken by the North African Demographic Centre, at Cairo.

B. Regional recommendations

25. At all stages of the preparation of the United Nations Principles and Recommendations, consultation was maintained between the staff of the Statistical Office at Headquarters and the staffs of the regional economic commissions and of the Inter American Statistical Institute, to assure a proper interchange of information on the development of the world and regional recommendations. The

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<sup>7/</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Forty-second Session, Supplement No. 1 (E/4393), resolution 1215 (XLII), p. 3.

<sup>8/</sup> Op. cit., Statistical Papers, Series M, Nos. 44 and 45, respectively.

<sup>9/</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.XVII.4.

views of the regional commissions and of their respective working groups on censuses of population and housing were carefully considered at each stage of the preparation so that the world recommendations would reflect, as far as possible, regional opinions and needs. Because of regional difference, however, it is not possible to prepare a single set of recommendations which would be equally applicable to all of the regions. Regional variants of the topics, definitions, classifications and tabulations have, therefore, been developed simultaneously with the world recommendations, to make special provision for regional needs and capabilities that cannot be adequately dealt with on a world-wide basis.

26. Final versions of regional variants for Africa, Asia and the Americas have been adopted respectively by the Conference of African Statisticians (E/CN.14/405, paras. 117-127), the Conference of Asian Statisticians (E/CN.11/741, paras. 139-141) and the Committee on Improvement of National Statistics (COINS) of the Inter American Statistical Institute, in the report on its ninth session. The Asian recommendations have already been published<sup>10/</sup> and those for Africa and the Americas are in the course of being issued. The European recommendations are still in preparation, and a final version will probably be submitted to the Conference of European Statisticians at its sixteenth session, in 1968.

27. Thus, for the first time, regional population and housing census recommendations will be available for the countries of Asia and of Africa, as well as Europe and the countries of the Americas. This important development is the result of the increased activities of the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, and their respective conferences of statisticians. At its thirteenth session, the Statistical Commission was informed of the regional meetings concerned with population and housing censuses which had already taken place and of the probable future meetings (E/CN.3/337, annex). In order to give a general picture of the regional developments to date, information on the activities of each region since the beginning of the work on the regional recommendations is presented in annex II.

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<sup>10/</sup> Asian Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.II.F.3) and Asian Recommendations for the 1970 Housing Censuses (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.II.F.9).

III. METHODOLOGICAL HANDBOOKS AND TECHNICAL MANUALS

28. In accordance with resolution 1215 (XLII) of the Economic and Social Council, two publications are in preparation which will serve as guides to countries in the implementation of the 1970 population and housing census recommendations, and a third has been planned. Because the Principles and Recommendations are necessarily as concise as possible, they do not allow for adequate amplification and discussion of methods for carrying out the proposals which they set forth. Experience with the 1950 and 1960 population and housing censuses has shown that the needed details are best presented in separate publications, which can be used by census officials in their day-to-day work and also serve as texts for census training activities.

A. Handbook of population and housing census methods

29. The second edition of the Handbook of Population Census Methods,<sup>11/</sup> which was based on experience with the 1950 censuses, was intended as a guide to the implementation of the United Nations recommendations for the 1960 censuses. As the Commission was informed at its thirteenth session (E/CN.3/337), work is proceeding on a new or third edition which will be issued in combination with a first handbook of housing census methods. The new edition will be based on 1960 national census experience and will spell out in detail some solutions to the problems of applying the 1970 Principles and Recommendations in as many situations as possible, including specific problems arising from conditions within each region.

30. As now planned, the application of the 1970 Principles and Recommendations for both population censuses and housing censuses will be discussed in one handbook, though methods of carrying out the recommendations on topics and tabulations for each type of census will be treated separately. Definitions and concepts used in the censuses will be presented in some detail in a separate volume for use in interpreting statistics from the censuses taken between 1955 and 1964. It is anticipated that English, French and Spanish editions of the new

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<sup>11/</sup> United Nations publication, Sales No.: 58.XVII.6 (vols. I, II and III).

handbook will be published in 1968 since several of the chapters have already been drafted as working papers for the seminars mentioned in paragraphs 38-40 below.

B. Manual on evaluation of the accuracy of population and housing census results

31. Work is also proceeding on this technical manual, which will be concerned with errors and deficiencies in censuses and with the various methods by which these may be evaluated, with particular reference to the use of post-censal field checks. The manual will be based on experiences reported by countries in connexion with their 1960 censuses and will attempt to present information on the advantages and disadvantages of the use of different testing techniques. It is expected that this publication will be issued in 1968.

C. Handbook on statistical cartography

32. Consideration is being given to the preparation of a guide to help countries in the geographic work necessary for carrying out enumerations of population and housing. The guide would cover mapping, determination of enumeration and other statistical areas, preparation of geographic codes and locality listings. Experience with the 1960 censuses has demonstrated the need for assistance in this basic aspect of census work. In particular, the Conference of Asian Statisticians has pointed out the need for regional advisory services in cartography in the ECAFE region (see para. 11 of annex II).

33. If the project is undertaken, the collaboration of the Cartography Section of the Resource and Transport Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations will be sought.<sup>12/</sup> The target date for completion of the handbook would be in 1969. The handbook would probably be issued in English, French and Spanish. The Commission may wish to comment on this proposal.

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<sup>12/</sup> The Cartography Section is already assisting by drafting a paper on the preparation of maps for population and housing censuses, for discussion at the seminar on the organization and conduct of population and housing censuses for countries in the American region (see para. 39).

#### IV. TRAINING OF NATIONAL CENSUS PERSONNEL

34. Training of national census personnel is one of the continuing activities of the United Nations, which is particularly stressed during the periods when most countries are beginning to plan for their decennial censuses. It takes the form of conferences and regional seminars for exchange of information among senior census personnel, training centres for middle-level personnel, regional statistical advisers, expert advice to individual countries and the provision of fellowships for training nationals abroad.

35. The training activities described in this section are those with which the United Nations has been directly concerned. It is not possible to include a review of bilateral assistance, such as that provided inter alia by the United States Agency for International Development, by the United Kingdom Ministry of Overseas Development, and by the French Secrétariat d'Etat aux Affaires Etrangères Chargé de la Coopération.

##### A. Regional seminars held in 1965-1967 and planned for 1968-1969

##### 1. Seminars on organization and conduct of population and housing censuses

36. At its thirteenth session, the Commission was informed that a seminar on organization and conduct of population censuses would be held in 1965, by the Statistical Commission and the Economic Commission for Europe, with the co-operation of the Government of Turkey. The seminar took place from 7 to 19 June, at Ankara and Istanbul, Turkey, and was attended by participants from twenty-three countries.

37. The purpose of this seminar "was to provide an opportunity for European official statisticians to explore together, and to exchange experience concerning, the practical problems of organizing and conducting a population census, including major operational and administrative aspects of planning a census and organizing the field operations, collecting and processing the data, publishing the results and evaluating the reliability of the data". The ten subjects of discussion were: (a) planning a population census; (b) field organization and operations; (c) checking, editing and coding of census questionnaires; (d) machine processing of census data; (e) uses of sampling in conjunction with a census; (f) locality

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statistics and the urban-rural classification; (g) design and execution of a publication programme; (h) methods of evaluating the reliability of population census data; (i) the Turkish census of population of 1965; and (j) intercensal sample inquiries relating to the population.<sup>13/</sup>

38. Similar seminars for the other three regions are designed along the same lines as the European prototype, but they take into account housing censuses as well as population censuses, since these two types of censuses are so frequently taken simultaneously. The first of these was held at Bangkok, from 24 November to 1 December 1967. Participants came from twenty-two member and associate member countries of ECAFE. Discussion covered: (a) planning and execution of population and housing censuses in an integrated programme; (b) co-ordination between censuses of population and housing and other censuses and surveys; (c) use of sampling in conjunction with censuses; (d) use of census tests; (e) planning the tabulation programme and selecting the topics to be included in the censuses; (f) urban-rural classification; (g) designing census questionnaires and forms; (h) field organization and operations; (i) checking, editing and coding of census questionnaires; (j) machine processing of census data; and (k) methods of evaluating the reliability of population and housing census data.

39. The corresponding seminar for the American countries will take place in Santiago, Chile, during 20-31 May 1968, and that for the countries of Africa is tentatively scheduled to be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, in June 1968. A proposal has been made to the United Nations Development Programme to organize a similar seminar for countries in the Middle East, in 1969. It is possible that this might take place in Saudi Arabia.

40. Participation in the seminars is planned for senior-level personnel in over-all charge of the planning and execution of the 1970 censuses. The subjects covered will be essentially the same as those included in the European and Asian seminars, with some changes in emphasis according to the needs of each region and, of course, detailed accounts of the specific problems of each region.

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<sup>13/</sup> Organization and Conduct of Population Censuses. Report of the United Nations Regional Seminar, Ankara and Istanbul, June 1965 (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.II.E.MIM.13).



2. Seminars on sampling methods

41. A seminar on sampling methods took place in Tokyo, Japan, from 30 August to 11 September 1965. It was convened by the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, in co-operation with the Statistical Office, the International Labour Office, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Bureau of Technical Assistance Operations. Among the subjects explored were the application of sampling methods to population and housing censuses and the use of sampling methods for controlling the quality of census data.<sup>14/</sup>

42. A similar seminar is planned for the countries of Africa in June 1968. It will follow the seminar on the organization and conduct of population and housing censuses, which is also scheduled to take place in June 1968 (see para. 38 above) and may involve some of the same participants.

3. Seminars on data processing and the censuses

43. The problems involved in data processing have been discussed in general terms at the seminars described in paragraphs 36-38 above. Plans are now firm for holding at least two regional meetings devoted to exchange of detailed information between census officials and experts in electronic data processing, with the objective of avoiding compartmentalization and developing the most efficient processing procedures which would produce the data from censuses needed for planning economic and social development at all levels and with a minimum of delay.

44. The first of these meetings will be the joint meeting of the Working Groups on Electronic Data Processing and Population Censuses of the Conference of European Statisticians, which is scheduled to be convened in Washington D.C., 15-24 May 1968.

45. The Conference of Asian Statisticians at its seventh (1966) session stressed the desirability of closer understanding between computer programmers and statisticians, and particularly the avoidance of compartmentalization in respect of processing the 1970 censuses of population and housing (E/CN.11/741, paras. 153

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<sup>14/</sup> Report of the Seminar on Sampling Methods, Tokyo, Japan, 1965 (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 66.XVII.5).

and 181). To further this aim, the Federal Republic of Germany has offered to finance a seminar for Asian statisticians on the subject of integrated population statistics with special reference to the 1970 population censuses and the optimal use of computers in census operations, to take place in 1969.

46. A proposal has been made to the United Nations Development Programme to organize, also in 1969, an African joint working group or seminar on data processing of population and housing censuses. This, like the ECE meeting, would be a joint meeting of the Conference of African Statisticians' Working Group on Data Processing and the Working Group on Population and Housing Censuses.

#### 4. Seminars on utilization of census statistics

47. As part of the 1960 World Population Census Programme, a series of seminars were held, one each in Latin America,<sup>15/</sup> Asia<sup>16/</sup> and Africa,<sup>17/</sup> devoted to discussion between producer and consumer on the utilization of population census results for planning economic development and social advancement.

48. A similar series of meetings is now being proposed for exchange of ideas between planners, demographers and census statisticians to promote utilization of census and other demographic statistics and studies, especially in developing countries. The first of these will be the seminar on application of demographic statistics and studies in development planning, being organized by the Population Division and ECA and temporarily scheduled for 4-13 November 1968 in Addis Ababa. An interregional seminar on the same topic has also been proposed for 1968. ECAFE is planning a seminar in Moscow in June 1968 on "planning statistics" in which the role of demographic statistics will undoubtedly be discussed. Finally, a proposal has been put forward to organize, under the United Nations Development Programme, and at the request of the Conference of European Statisticians (CES/246, para. 48), a European regional seminar on demographic statistics with the same objectives. Turkey has offered to be host to this seminar.

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15/ Report of the Seminar on Evaluation and Utilization of Population Census Data in Latin America (E/CN.9/CONF.1/1/Rev.1).

16/ Report of the Seminar on Evaluation and Utilization of Population Census Data in Asia and the Far East (E/CN.9/CONF.2/1).

17/ Report of the Seminar on Population Problems in Africa (E/CN.9/CONF.3/1).

B. Regional statistical training centres

49. The 1970 World Programme includes a proposal that the regular regional and national statistical and demographic training centres which receive assistance from the United Nations be encouraged to provide instruction in population and housing census methodology as a part of their regular courses in demographic statistics. An example of this type of training for population censuses is found at the National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics at Rabat, Morocco, where the course in demography includes, inter alia, instruction in the population census as a method of collecting demographic statistics and in the various definitions and classifications of demographic and economic characteristics of the population which are investigated in population censuses and other inquiries. Similarly, the programme of study in statistical methods at the Inter-American Statistical Training Centre (CIENES) includes a course in statistical procedures, which deals in part with the collection of data by means of population censuses.

50. The Working Group on Demographic Statistics of the Sub-Committee on Statistical Co-ordination of the Central American Isthmus has suggested that training of persons for census work should be undertaken by the Advanced School for Public Administration - Central America and the Central American Centre for Demographic Research (see para. 30 of annex II). Similarly, it is planned to encourage the proposed Asian institute for training and research in statistics and the corresponding institute proposed in Africa to incorporate courses in population and housing census methods into their curricula.

51. A list is available of the permanent training centres now in operation, in which the special census training might be provided (E/CN.3/377). Plans for the utilization of the resources of the Centre international de formation statistique at Yaoundé, Cameroon, for ad hoc census training are set forth in paragraphs 53-55 below.

C. Ad hoc census training centres

52. As the Commission was informed previously (E/CN.3/337, paras. 21-24), it is intended that training of middle-level national personnel should be undertaken at the national or, if this is not possible, at subregional levels, in order to provide for intensive, short-term training in small, homogeneous groups, where

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local problems can be discussed in greater depth than they could be in larger, heterogeneous groups, such as those convened at ad hoc regional training centres. Assistance in organizing and conducting these national training projects will be provided, on request, by regional statistical advisers attached to the regional commissions, as well as by the interregional advisers, whose activities are summarized in paragraphs 57 and 58 below.

53. In the particular circumstances of the African region, where national resources and facilities are lacking in many countries, it may be more practical to have training take place at a central point, rather than at national centres, while still preserving the principle of smallness and homogeneity of the groups receiving instruction. With this in mind, negotiations are now under way for incorporating into the programme of the Centre international de formation statistique at Yaoundé, Cameroon, a series of short training courses for national middle-level personnel from Cameroon and other countries in the region. If funds are made available by the United Nations Development Programme to support the activities of the Centre in 1968 and 1969, it is planned to bring to the Centre, during the two years, a series of groups of trainees from perhaps two countries at a time, for approximately five weeks of intensive training. From the information now available on the census plans of the African countries, it appears that a number of countries would be likely to take advantage of this programme.

54. Training would be given in French or in English, according to the language of the participants in each group. Instruction would be provided primarily by the regional and interregional advisers in demographic statistics.

55. It should be noted that, even though national personnel will be brought to Yaoundé, rather than being instructed in their own countries, the principle of smallness and homogeneity of the groups will be preserved because each group will represent not more than two countries, having a common language and similar census problems.

#### D. Expert advice to individual countries

56. Documents E/CN.3/377 and E/CN.3/379 report in detail on the expert advice in demographic and housing statistics, including population and housing censuses, provided for individual countries during 1965, 1966 and 1967 through the service

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of interregional, regional and national statistical advisers. The following paragraphs mention those specifically concerned with census matters.

57. In addition to resident experts, there are two interregional advisers and six regional advisers currently available upon the request of Governments, to advise for short periods on matters related to population and housing censuses. The Economic Commission for Africa, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East and the Economic Commission for Latin America each has a regional statistical adviser in demographic (including housing) statistics and one in sampling. On 1 October 1967, a second regional statistical adviser in demographic statistics was attached to ECA, primarily to assist Governments in the training of national personnel for the 1970 censuses (see para. 52). An interregional adviser in demographic statistics is temporarily stationed in Addis Ababa, since requests for his services have so far emanated from countries in that region, and an interregional adviser on data processing by computer is stationed in New York.

58. One of the functions of the interregional and the regional advisers is to assess the situation regarding census activities in individual countries and to recommend that the services of a resident adviser be requested by those countries which require longer-term assistance than can be given by the regional and interregional staff. From 1965 to the end of 1967, resident experts giving assistance in population and housing census matters have served for periods of a year or longer in Afghanistan, Algeria, Cambodia, Guinea, Indonesia, Morocco, Nigeria, Sudan, Tunisia, United Republic of Tanzania and Western Samoa. Experts to serve for additional periods have been requested for Afghanistan and Cambodia while Congo (Democratic Republic of) and Togo have each requested expert assistance.

#### E. Fellowships

59. During 1965, 1966 and 1967, ten fellowships connected with population census training have been awarded, of which two are to nationals of China (Taiwan), four to nationals of Greece, two to nationals of Madagascar, one to a national of Trinidad and Tobago and one to a national of the United Arab Republic. Applications for fellowships in census of population are at hand from Mexico, Togo and the United Arab Republic.

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V. DISSEMINATION OF NATIONAL POPULATION AND  
HOUSING CENSUS RESULTS

60. The dissemination of national census results is another of the continuing activities of the United Nations. Selected results of population and housing censuses are published respectively in each issue of the United Nations Demographic Yearbook and Statistical Yearbook, and are thus made available in many countries which do not have direct access to national census reports of other countries.

61. Each volume of the Demographic Yearbook contains at least the most recent census figures on total population by sex, population by sex and five-year age groups and the population of cities. Population census results on marital status and fertility are included in the issues which feature natality statistics; marital status data are also shown in the issues which feature mortality statistics and statistics of marriage and divorce.

62. Results of the 1950 and 1960 population censuses in a variety of combinations have been the special topics of five issues of the Demographic Yearbook, "1950" data having been published in the 1955 and 1956 issues, while the "1960" data appear in the 1962, 1963 and 1964 issues. In accordance with a request made by the Commission, at its thirteenth session,<sup>18/</sup> a study is now being made of the feasibility of publishing the final results of the 1960 population censuses in standard format, suitably indexed by country and topic, and with a text describing the availability and adequacy of the data. This project will not be able to be implemented until the establishment of the data bank (see E/CN.3/380) is completed in 1968.

63. Completion of the computerization project (see E/CN.3/380) is also expected to provide speedier methods of retrieval, reproduction and dissemination for the results of the 1970 censuses and other data in the bank. (These projects are described in more detail in E/CN.3/377.)

64. Summary results of the 1960 housing censuses are published annually in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook. The information includes the number and

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<sup>18/</sup> Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 13 (E/4045), para. 136.

average size of private households in each country, the total number of dwellings, together with information on their size (number of rooms), density of occupation (persons per room) and facilities (piped water, toilet, electricity, bath). When demographic statistics are completely computerized (backlog and current data), attention will be turned to the establishment of a similar data bank for housing statistics in the International Computing Centre. Consideration is also being given to the publication of a periodic volume of housing statistics, showing results of housing censuses and surveys as well as current statistics, in greater detail than is possible in the Statistical Yearbook.

## ANNEX I

DATES OF NATIONAL POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUSES TAKEN AND PLANNED,  
1955-1974

The following list shows the dates of national population and housing censuses taken between 1955 and 1964, together with the dates of those already held or planned for the 1965-1974 decade. Censuses listed with 1965, 1966 and 1967 dates are known to have been taken. Unless otherwise noted, the dates of the future censuses listed have been confirmed officially; the unconfirmed dates (marked with "x") have been assumed by the Secretariat on the basis of the anticipated continuation of the observed tendency toward recurrent quinquennial or decennial population and/or housing censuses.

The entries on the list are confined to complete (100 per cent) enumerations of the majority of the population of the given country, and/or of the living quarters of the majority of the population, even though some topics may have been investigated on a sample basis. Inquiries conducted entirely on a sample basis, and those in which part of the population or housing was enumerated completely, while the remainder was entirely subject to sampling, are not shown here because they are considered to be sample surveys rather than true censuses. Also excluded are censuses which are substantially less than national in geographic coverage, such as those covering only urban areas and those restricted to only certain civil divisions or minor ethnic groups.

The letters in parentheses following each date indicate that the enumeration on that date covered both population and housing (P-H), population only (P), or housing only (H). A dash (-) in the columns of dates indicates that no census of population or housing was carried out in the period 1955-1964 or, as appropriate, that none is yet planned for the period 1965-1974. Three dots (...) indicate that information is not yet available. An "x" following a (P) and/or an (H) denotes that the date shown has not yet been confirmed by the country.

The size of the total population of each country, according to the most recent census, can be found in the quarterly United Nations Population and Vital Statistics Report and in the United Nations Demographic Yearbook. Information on the geographic distribution and characteristics of the population, according to the results of censuses held between 1955 and 1964, appears in the 1962, 1963 and 1964 issues of the Demographic Yearbook. <sup>1/</sup> The total number of dwellings, together with information on their structural characteristics and facilities, are published annually in the United Nations Statistical Yearbook.

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this list do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers.

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<sup>1/</sup> United Nations publication, Sales Nos.: 63.XIII.1, 64.XIII.1 and 65.XIII.1.



Dates of national population and housing censuses  
1955-1974

Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974	Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974
AFRICA			AFRICA (cont'd)		
Algeria . . . . .	15 IX 1960 (P) <sup>1/</sup> IX-X 1960 (H)	4 IV 1966 (P-H) <sup>1/</sup>	Ivory Coast . . . . .		...
Angola . . . . .	30 XII 1960 (P) VII-VIII 1960 (H)	1970 (P-H)	Kenya . . . . .	15 VIII 1962 (P)	1969 (P)
Botswana . . . . .	15 I-VI 1964 (P)	IV 1974 (P-H) IV 1974 (P-H)	Lesotho . . . . .	8 IV 1956 (P)	14-24 IV 1966 (P)
British Indian Ocean Territory . .	4 V 1960 and 30 VI 1962 (P) <sup>2/</sup>	...	Liberia . . . . .	2 IV 1962 (P)	1972 (P)
Burundi . . . . .	-	-	Libya . . . . .	31 VII 1964 (P-H)	1974 (P-H <sup>x</sup> )
Cameroon . . . . .	-	1969 or 1970 (P-H)	Madagascar . . . . .	-	1967 (P)
Cape Verde Islands . .	15 XII 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)	Malawi . . . . .	-	9 VIII 1966 (P-H)
Central African Republic . . . . .	-	1970 (P)	Mali . . . . .	-	...
Chad . . . . .	-	-	Mauritania . . . . .	-	-
Comoro Islands . . . .	7 IX 1958 (P)	VII-VIII 1966 (P)	Mauritius <sup>5/</sup> . . . . .	III-V 1962 (H) 30 VI 1962 (P)	1972 (P-H)
Congo (Brazzaville) . .	-	1970 (P)	Morocco . . . . .	18 VI 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H <sup>x</sup> )
Congo (Democratic Republic of) . . .	23 V 1955 (H)	...	Mozambique . . . . .	15 IX 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)
Dahomey . . . . .	-	...	Niger . . . . .	-	-
Equatorial Guinea . .	31 XII 1960 (P-H)	31 XII 1970 (P-H)	Nigeria . . . . .	4 XI 1963 (P)	1973 (P-H)
Ethiopia . . . . .	-	-	Portuguese Guinea . . .	30 XII 1960 (P)	1970 (P-H)
French Somaliland . .	1960-1961 (P)	1966 (P-H)	Réunion . . . . .	9 X 1961 (P-H)	1 X 1967 (P)
French Southern and Antarctic Territories . . . . .	(3/)	(3/)	Rwanda . . . . .	-	1970 (P)
Gabon . . . . .	8 X 1960- V 1961 (P)	1970 (P-H)	St. Helena <sup>6/</sup> . . . . .	21 X 1956 (P-H)	24 VII 1966 (H)
Gambia . . . . .	17 IV 1963 (P)	1970 or 1973 (P)	Sao Tomé and Príncipe . . . . .	15 XII 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)
Ghana . . . . .	20 III 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)	Senegal . . . . .	-	...
Guinea . . . . .	-	(4/)	Seychelles . . . . .	4 V 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)
Ifni . . . . .	31 XII 1960 (P-H)	31 XII 1970 (P-H)	Sierra Leone . . . . .	1 IV 1963 (P)	1970 (P-H)
			Somalia . . . . .	-	-
			South Africa . . . . .	6 IX 1960 (P)	1970 (P-H)
			Southern Rhodesia . . .	10 IV - 20 V 1962 (P-H) <sup>7/</sup>	-
			South West Africa . . .	6 IX 1960 (P)	1970 (P-H)

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Dates of national population and housing censuses (continued)  
1955-1974

Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974	Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974
AFRICA (cont'd)			AFRICA (cont'd)		
Spanish North Africa.	31 XII 1960 (P-H)	31 XII 1970 (P-H)	Uganda . . . . .	18 III and 18 VIII 1959 (P) <sup>9/</sup>	1969 (P)
Spanish Sahara . . .	31 XII 1960 (P-H)	31 XII 1970 (P-H)	United Arab Republic.	20 IX 1960 (P-H)	30/31 V 1966 (P) 1970 (P-H) <sup>x</sup>
Sudan . . . . .	-	-	United Republic of Tanzania . . . . .	1957 and 1958 (P-H) <sup>10/</sup>	27 VIII 1967 (P)
Swaziland . . . . .	17 VII 1956 (P)	24 V 1966 (P)	Upper Volta . . . . .	-	1969 (P-H)
Togo . . . . .	XI 1958 - XII 1960 (P) <sup>8/</sup>	1969 (P-H)	Zambia . . . . .	V - VI 1963 (P-H) <sup>7/</sup>	
Tunisia . . . . .	1 II 1956 (P-H)	3 V 1966 (P-H)			

x Not confirmed.

- 1/ In the Departments of Oasis and Saouna, enumeration for the 1960 census took place 1-13 II 1960 and enumeration for the 1966 census took place between 22 XII 1965 and 20 I 1966.
- 2/ The census of Aldabra, Farquhar and Des Roches was held on 4 V 1960; the census of the Chagos Archipelago was held on 30 VI 1962.
- 3/ A formal census is not taken because the population consists entirely of official mission personnel and the exact number of persons and living quarters is known at all times.
- 4/ An administrative "count" was held 19-21 May 1967.
- 5/ Including Rodrigues and other dependencies.
- 6/ Including Ascension.
- 7/ African population and housing of African population only.
- 8/ In the urban areas, enumeration took place between XI 1958 and VII 1959; in the rural areas, it took place between XI 1959 and XII 1960.
- 9/ The census of the non-African population together with Africans living on their premises was held on 18 III; the census of the African population was held on 18 VIII.
- 10/ The census of Tanganyika was held on 20 II and 19 VIII 1957; the census of Zanzibar was held on 19 III 1958.



Dates of national population and housing censuses (continued)

Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974	Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974
AMERICA, SOUTH (cont'd)			ASIA (cont'd)		
Guyana . . . . .	7 IV 1960 (P-H)	IV 1970 (P-H <sup>x</sup> )	India . . . . .	IV-XII 1960 (H) 1 III 1961 (P)	II-V 1970 (H) 1 III 1971 (P)
Paraguay . . . . .	14 X 1962 (P-H)	...	Indonesia . . . . .	31 X 1961 (P-H)	1971 (P)
Peru . . . . .	2 VII 1961 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)	West Irian . . . . .	-	31 X 1966 (P-H)
Surinam . . . . .	31 III 1964 (P-H)	1974 (P-H)	Iran . . . . .	1-15 XI 1956 (P-H)	1 XI 1966 (P) 1-20 XI 1966 (H) 1970 or 1971 (P)
Uruguay . . . . .	16 X 1963 (P-H)	1971 (P-H <sup>x</sup> )	Iraq . . . . .	12 X 1957 (P-H)	14 X 1965 (P-H) 1971 (P-H)
Venezuela . . . . .	26 II 1961 (P-H)	II 1970 (P-H <sup>x</sup> )	Israel . . . . .	22 V 1961 (P-H)	1 X 1965 (P-H) 1 X 1970 (P-H)
ASIA			Japan . . . . .	1 X 1955 (P-H) 1 X 1960 (P-H)	1971 (P)
Afghanistan . . . . .	-	VIII-IX 1969 (P-H)	Jordan . . . . .	18 XI 1961 (P-H)	1971 (P)
Bahrain . . . . .	2 V 1959 (P-H)	13 II 1965 (P-H) 1969 (P)	Korea, North . . . . .	-	...
Bhutan . . . . .	-	...	Korea, Republic of . . . . .	1 IX 1955 (P) 1 XII 1960 (P-H)	1 X 1966 (P) 1 X 1968 (H) 1970 (P) <sup>x</sup>
Bonin Islands . . . . .	(15/)	(15/)	Kuwait . . . . .	28 II 1957 (P-H) 20 V 1961 (P-H)	25 IV 1965 (P-H)
Brunei . . . . .	10 VIII 1960 (P)	1970 (P)	Laos . . . . .	-	1971 (P)
Burma . . . . .	-	-	Lebanon . . . . .	-	1969 (H)
Cambodia . . . . .	17 IV 1962 (P-H)	-	Macau . . . . .	15 XII 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)
Ceylon . . . . .	8 VII 1963 (P)	...			
China (mainland) . . . . .	(16/)	...			
China (Taiwan) . . . . .	16 IX 1956 (P)	16 XII 1966 (P-H)			
Cyprus . . . . .	11 XII 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)			
Hong Kong . . . . .	7 III 1961 (P-H) <sup>17/</sup>	1970 or 1971 (H) II 1971 (P)			

x Not confirmed.

11/ Although no date has yet been set, the census must, by law, be taken no later than 1973.

12/ The census of Aruba was held on 27 VI 1960; the census of Bonaire, Curaçao and the other islands was held on 31 XII 1960.

13/ For the area south of the Colorado River, the reference date was 4 XI 1960.

14/ A formal census is not taken because the population consists entirely of scientists and technicians of the British Antarctic Survey and the exact number of persons and living quarters is known at all times.

15/ A formal population census is not taken because there are only about 200 persons on the islands and a running account of the population is kept.

16/ Unofficial reports have been received of a population census held in VI 1964 but no further information is available.

17/ Limited information collected on housing.

Dates of national population and housing censuses (continued)

Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974	Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974
ASIA (cont'd)			EUROPE		
Malaysia . . . . .	1957 and 1960 (P) <sup>18/</sup>	mid-year 1970 (P-H)	Albania . . . . .	2 X 1955 (P) 2 X 1960 (P)	1970 (P) <sup>x</sup>
Maldives Islands . . . . .	(19/)(P)	(19/)(P)	Andorra . . . . .	-	...
Mongolia . . . . .	5 II 1956 (P) 5 I 1963 (P)	...	Austria . . . . .	21 III 1961 (P-H)	1971 (P-H) <sup>x</sup>
Muscat and Oman . . . . .	-	-	Belgium . . . . .	31 XII 1961 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)
Nepal . . . . .	22 VI 1961 (P)	1971 (P-H)	Bulgaria . . . . .	1 XII 1956 (P-H)	1 XII 1965 (P-H)
Pakistan	IX-X 1960 (H) <sup>20/</sup> 1 II 1961 (P)	IX-X 1970 (H) 1971 (P)	Channel Islands . . . . .	23 IV 1961 (P-H)	1971 (P-H)
Palestine:			Czechoslovakia . . . . .	1 III 1961 (P-H)	1 XII 1970 (P-H)
Gaza Strip	-	...	Denmark . . . . .	1 X 1955 (P-H) 26 IX 1960 (P-H)	27 IX 1965 (P-H) 1970 (P-H)
Philippines . . . . .	15 II 1960 (P-H)	1 IV 1970 (P-H)	Faeroe Islands . . . . .	30 XI 1955 (P) 26 IX 1960 (P)	1 IV 1966 (P-H) 1970 (P-H)
Portuguese Timor . . . . .	15 XII 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)	Finland . . . . .	31 XII 1960 (P-H)	31 XII 1970 (P-H)
Qatar . . . . .	-	-	France . . . . .	7 III 1962 (P-H)	1 III 1968 (P-H)
Ryukyu Islands . . . . .	1 XII 1955 (P-H) 1 XII 1960 (P-H)	1 X 1965 (P) 1970 (P)	Germany:		
Saudi Arabia . . . . .	(21/)	1970 (P-H)	Eastern Germany . . . . .	15 III 1961 (H) 31 XII 1964 (P)	1970 (P)
Sikkim . . . . .	6-31 X 1960 (H) 1 III 1961 (P)	II-V 1970 (H) 1 III 1971 (P)	Federal Republic of Germany . . . . .	25 IX 1956 (H) 6 VI 1961 (P-H)	IX 1968 (H) 1970 (P-H) <sup>23/</sup>
Singapore . . . . .	17 VI 1957 (P)	1970 (P-H)	East Berlin . . . . .	31 XII 1964 (P)	1970 (P)
Southern Yemen . . . . .	(22/)(P-H)	1968, 1969 or 1970 (P-H)	West Berlin . . . . .	25 IX 1956 (H) 6 VI 1961 (P-H)	IX 1968 (H) 1970 (P-H) <sup>23/</sup>
Syria . . . . .	20 IX 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)	Gibraltar . . . . .	3 X 1961 (P-H)	1971 (P-H) <sup>x</sup>
Thailand . . . . .	25 IV 1960 (P)	25 IV 1970 (P-H) <sup>x</sup>	Greece . . . . .	30 VI 1957 (H) 19 III 1961 (P-H)	1971 (P-H) <sup>24/</sup>
Trucial Oman . . . . .	-	1967 or 1968 (P-H)	Holy See . . . . .	-	...
Turkey . . . . .	24 X 1955 (P) 24 X 1960 (P)	24 X 1965 (P) X 1970 (P-H)	Hungary . . . . .	1 I 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)
Viet-Nam, North . . . . .	1 III 1960 (P)	...	Iceland . . . . .	1 XII 1960 (P-H)	1 XII 1970 (P-H)
Viet-Nam, Republic of . . . . .	d -	1970 (P-H)	Ireland . . . . .	8 IV 1956 (P) 9 IV 1961 (P-H)	17 IV 1966 (P-H) IV 1971 (P-H)
Yemen . . . . .	-	...			

Dates of national population and housing censuses (continued)

Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974	Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974
EUROPE (cont'd)			EUROPE (cont'd)		
Isle of Man . . . . .	23 IV 1961 (P-H)	24 IV 1966 (P-H) 1971 (P-H)	Sweden . . . . .	1 XI 1960 (P-H)	1 XI 1965 (P-H) 1 XI 1970 (P-H)
Italy . . . . .	15 X 1961 (P-H)	1971 (P-H)	Switzerland . . . . .	1 XII 1960 (P-H)	XII 1970 (P-H)
Liechtenstein . . . . .	1 XII 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)	United Kingdom:		
Luxembourg . . . . .	31 XII 1960 (P-H)	31 XII 1966 (P) 1970 (P-H)	England and Wales . . . . .	23 IV 1961 (P-H)	1971 (P-H) <sup>25/</sup>
Malta . . . . .	30 XI 1957 (P-H)	26 XI 1967 (P-H)	Northern Ireland . . . . .	23 IV 1961 (P-H)	9 X 1966 (P-H) 1971 (P-H) <sup>25/</sup>
Monaco . . . . .	4 I 1956 (P) 31 I 1961 (P) 20 III 1962 (P) IV 1962 (H)	31 III 1968 (P-H)	Scotland . . . . .	23 IV 1961 (P-H) <sup>25/</sup>	1971 (P-H) <sup>25/</sup>
Netherlands . . . . .	30 VI 1956 (H) 31 V 1960 (P-H)	X 1970 (P-H)	Yugoslavia . . . . .	31 III 1961 (P-H)	1971 (P-H)
Norway . . . . .	1 XI 1960 (P-H)	1 XI 1970 (P-H)	OCEANIA		
Poland . . . . .	6 XII 1960 (P-H)	31 XII 1966 (H) XII 1970 (P-H)	American Samoa . . . . .	25 IX 1956 (P) IV 1960 (P)	1 IV 1970 (P)
Portugal . . . . .	15 XII 1960 (P-H)	1970 (P-H)	Australia . . . . .	30 VI 1961 (P-H)	30 VI 1966 (P-H) 1971 (P-H)
Romania . . . . .	21 II 1956 (P)	15 III 1966 (P-H)	British Solomon Islands . . . . .	-	-
San Marino . . . . .	31 XII 1964 (H)	31 XII 1965 (H)	Canton and Enderbury Islands . . . . .	1 IV 1960 (P) 1963 (H)	1968 (H)
Spain . . . . .	31 XII 1960 (P-H)	31 XII 1970 (P-H)	Christmas Island (Aust.) . . . . .	17 VI 1957 (P-H) 30 VI 1961 (P-H)	30 VI 1966 (P-H)
Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands . . . . .	1 XI 1960 (P)	-			

x Not confirmed.

18/ The census of Malaya was held on 17 VI 1957; the census of Sarawak was held on 14 VI 1960; the census of Sabah was held on 9 VIII 1960.

19/ A census of population has been held in June of each year since 1955, and it is planned to continue this practice through 1974.

20/ The housing census for West Pakistan was held 12-30 IX 1960; the housing census of East Pakistan was held 18-31 X 1960.

21/ A population census was held in 1962-1963, but its results have been repudiated.

22/ A census of the former colony of Aden, excluding the island of Perim, was held 7 II 1955.

23/ Probably in May, September or October.

24/ Probably in the spring.

25/ Probably in April.

Dates of national population and housing censuses (continued)

Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974	Continent and country	Censuses held 1955-1964	Census dates 1965-1974
OCEANIA (cont'd)			OCEANIA (cont'd)		
Cocos (Keeling) Islands . . . . .	30 VI 1961 (P-H)	30 VI 1966 (P-H)	Niue Island . . . . .	25 IX 1956 (P-H)	26 IX 1966 (P) 28 IX 1966 (H) 1971 (P)
Cook Islands . . . . .	25 IX 1956 (P-H) 25 IX 1961 (P-H)	1 IX 1966 (P-H) 1971 (P)	Norfolk Island . . . . .	30 VI 1961 (P-H)	30 VI 1966 (P-H)
Fiji . . . . .	27 IX 1956 (P-H)	12 IX 1966 (P)	Pacific Islands (Trust Territory) . . . . .	30 VI 1958 (P)	1970 (P)
French Polynesia . . . . .	13 XII 1956 (P) 9 XI 1962 (P)	VII 1968 (P)	Papua . . . . .	-	-
Gilbert and Ellice Islands . . . . .	30 IV 1963 (P-H)	IV 1968 (P-H)	Pitcairn Island . . . . .	31 XII 1963 (H)	...
Guam . . . . .	1 IV 1960 (P-H)	1 IV 1970 (P-H)	Tokelau Islands . . . . .	25 IX 1956 (P-H) 25 IX 1961 (P-H)	24 IX 1966 (H) 1971 (P)
Johnston Island . . . . .	1 IV 1960 (P)	1 IV 1970 (P)	Tonga . . . . .	26 IX 1956 (P)	30 XI 1966 (P)
Midway Islands . . . . .	1 IV 1960 (P)	1 IV 1970 (P)	Wake Island . . . . .	1 IV 1960 (P)	1 IV 1970 (P)
Nauru (Trust Territory) . . . . .	30 VI 1961 (P-H)	30 VI 1966 (P-H)	Wallis and Futuna Islands . . . . .	-	1965 (H)
New Caledonia . . . . .	6 XII 1956 (P) 2 V 1963 (P)	1969 or 1970 (P)	Western Samoa . . . . .	25 IX 1956 (P-H) 25 IX 1961 (P-H)	21 XI 1966 (P) 25 IX 1971 (P-H)
New Guinea (Trust Territory) . . . . .	-	-	UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS		
New Hebrides . . . . .	-	28 V 1967 (P)	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics . . . . .		
New Zealand . . . . .	17 IV 1956 (P-H) 18 IV 1961 (P-H)	22 III 1966 (P-H) 1971 (P-H)		15 I 1959 (P) 1 I 1960 (H)	I 1970 (P)

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ANNEX II

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES CONNECTED WITH THE PREPARATION OF REGIONAL VARIANTS  
OF THE 1970 POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS RECOMMENDATIONS

I. Africa

(a) Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing  
(first session), 21-29 June 1965

1. The Working Group considered the first drafts of the world-wide recommendations; suggested adaptations suitable to the African region in the matter of general census organization, topics to be discussed and concepts to be employed; and prepared a provisional list of topics to be investigated in the African censuses.<sup>1/</sup>

(b) Conference of African Statisticians: fourth session,  
8-16 November 1965

2. The Fourth Conference reviewed the report of the First Working Group and raised a number of points concerning its recommendations. It was felt that, for the African countries, emphasis had to be given to preparatory work for the censuses, particularly to the function and design of census tests. Post-enumeration field checks and other tests of census accuracy were considered of importance, but it was stressed that crude census results should be published as soon as possible and evaluation studies published later. Although, with respect to the population censuses, the Working Group had recommended enumeration on a de facto basis, it was pointed out that information on residence status, place of previous residence and duration of residence might require higher priority because of their value as sources of data on migration. Emphasis was placed on the advantages of sampling for investigating certain topics, such as literacy and current births and deaths, for producing advance results of the censuses, and for checking the accuracy of age data by reinvestigation on a sample basis.

3. In connexion with the African housing recommendations, the Conference recommended that the second session of the Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing revise the work of the first session concerning the selection, specifications and establishment of an ad hoc list of topics useful for the African region. The Conference stressed the need to define housing units more thoroughly

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<sup>1/</sup> Report of the First Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing  
(E/CN.14/CAS.4/CPH/11).



for enumeration purposes. In considering the need for assistance to the African countries in the execution of the 1970 World Housing Census Programme, attention was drawn to the significance in this respect of the Seminar on Housing Statistics and Programmes for Africa,<sup>2/</sup> which was then being planned.

4. Finally, the Conference urged that the ECA staff be strengthened in order to give greater assistance to countries in their census activities.<sup>3/</sup>

(c) Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing (second session)  
22 February-4 March 1966

5. The second session of the Working Group reviewed the first draft of the African population census recommendations<sup>4/</sup> in conjunction with the second draft of the world-wide recommendations. It commented on certain parts of the principles set forth in the second drafts of the world-wide recommendations, as they should apply to the African countries, agreed upon a final list of topics to be investigated by the African countries in population and housing censuses, discussed the definition and specifications of each topic, and agreed upon a list of tabulations to be prepared, together with the specifications for each tabulation.<sup>5/</sup>

(d) Seminar on Housing Statistics and Programmes for Africa,  
31 August-15 September 1966

6. Although this seminar was not directly related to the development of the regional recommendations for the 1970 housing censuses, it dealt with the use of housing census data for the formulation of housing programmes, and consideration was therefore given to the kind of data which would be most useful for the purpose and to the form in which the information should be made available. The conclusions arrived at by the Seminar had marked influence on the form and content of the world recommendations for the 1970 housing censuses, and it may be assumed that they also affected the African variant. The meeting also served to focus attention

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<sup>2/</sup> Draft Report of the Seminar on Housing Statistics and Programmes for Africa  
(E/CN.14/CAS.5/16).

<sup>3/</sup> Report of the Fourth Conference of African Statisticians (E/CN.14/CAS.4/17),  
paras. 95-100, 105, 107, 108.

<sup>4/</sup> African Programme for the 1970 Censuses of Population: Draft Principles and  
Recommendations (E/CN.14/CAS.5/CPH/3).

<sup>5/</sup> Report of the Second Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing  
(E/CN.14/CAS.5/CPH/8).

on the need for collaboration between those responsible for carrying out the 1970 censuses and those responsible for the formulation of housing programmes in the countries of the region.<sup>6/</sup>

(e) Conference of African Statisticians: fifth session,  
30 October-10 November 1967

7. The Fifth Conference considered the Report of the second session of the Working Group and reviewed the revised drafts of the African census recommendations. The African Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses were approved without amendment, and the African Recommendations for the 1970 Housing Censuses were approved with the proviso that an additional paragraph would be added to the effect that in African conditions the recommendations should often be applied on a sampling basis.<sup>7/</sup>

II. Asia and the Far East

(a) Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing  
(first session), 2-8 December 1964

8. The Working Group reviewed the experience of countries of the region with regard to the topics they had investigated in their 1960 censuses, adopted a list of topics to be investigated in the 1970 censuses and discussed the definitions and specifications to be used. A provisional list of tabulations was also agreed upon. It was recommended that countries consider the possibilities of extending the use of sampling in their census operations. The Working Group suggested that the ECAFE secretariat undertake the preparation of the Asian recommendations for the 1970 censuses in the light of the discussions held and the recommendations made.<sup>8/</sup>

(b) Conference of Asian Statisticians: sixth session,  
9-21 December 1964

9. The sixth session of the Conference considered the Report of the first session of the Working Group and endorsed, with some changes, the list of topics and the

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<sup>6/</sup> Draft Report of the Seminar on Housing Statistics and Programmes for Africa (E/CN.14/CAS.5/16).

<sup>7/</sup> Report of the Fifth Conference of African Statisticians (E/CN.14/CAS.5/23), paras. 117-126.

<sup>8/</sup> Report of the Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing (E/CN.11/ASTAT/CONF.6/L.10).

provisional list of tabulations agreed upon by the Working Group. It endorsed the suggestion of the first session of the Working Group relating to the preparation of the Asian recommendations by the ECAFE secretariat, as well as its recommendations to countries on extending the use of sampling in the census. A discussion of labour force, employment and unemployment statistics in Asian countries pointed up some of the factors to be considered in the collection and tabulation of data on the economic characteristics of the population. The Conference also drew attention to the importance of relating information concerning occupants of living quarters to data concerning the structural characteristics of the units occupied.<sup>9/</sup>

(c) Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing (second session), 7-12 March 1966

10. The second session of the Working Group considered the tabulations recommended in the first drafts of the world recommendations, together with the experience of countries of the Asian region in regard to tabulations for the 1960 censuses, and agreed upon a final list of tabulations and specifications for the 1970 Asian censuses. In considering the tabulations for the 1970 housing censuses, the Working Group found it necessary to change the priority which had been assigned to some of the topics included in the lists prepared at the first session. Thus, some topics were transferred from the list of basic topics to the list of additional topics and vice versa.<sup>10/</sup>

(d) Conference of Asian Statisticians: seventh session, 13-24 June 1966

11. The Conference accepted the Report of the second session of the Working Group and noted the need for strengthening regional advisory services in the ECAFE region, especially those dealing with population and housing census methods, data processing and cartography. It was understood that the ECAFE secretariat would

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9/ Report of the Conference of Asian Statisticians: Sixth Session (E/CN.11/686), paras. 36-117, 123-126.

10/ Report of the Second Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing (E/CN.11/ASTAT/CONF.7/L.4).

proceed with the preparation of the final Asian recommendations for the 1970 censuses in accordance with the decision of the Conference at its sixth session.<sup>11/</sup>

### III. Europe

(a) Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing (fifth session)  
28 November-6 December 1963

12. The fifth session of the Working Group reviewed the experience of countries in the ECE region with regard to topics included in the 1960 censuses, drew up a provisional list of topics for investigation at the 1970 censuses, undertook a preliminary review of definitions and classifications, and arranged for further review, in depth, of certain topics by groups of rapporteurs. It also proposed that a regional seminar, or possibly two seminars, should be organized to allow for a detailed exchange of experience on questions relating to the organization and conduct of censuses.<sup>12/</sup>

(b) Conference of European Statisticians: twelfth session,  
19-23 October 1964

13. The twelfth session of the Conference reviewed the Report of the fifth session of the Working Group and approved the proposed work programme. It endorsed the proposal to hold a regional seminar on the organization and conduct of censuses in 1965.<sup>13/</sup>

(c) Conference of European Statisticians: thirteenth session,  
18-22 October 1965

14. A number of comments and suggestions were made concerning the European recommendations for the 1970 censuses, relating particularly to the topics of resident population, ethnic characteristics and religion and to the classifications by type of activity and by status (as employer, employee etc.). The view was also expressed that efforts should be made to include recommendations relating to subjects which had not traditionally been included in population censuses. It was

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<sup>11/</sup> Report of the Conference of Asian Statisticians: Seventh Session (E/CN.11/741), paras. 139-141. The Asian Recommendations for the 1970 Population Censuses (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.II.F.3), and the Asian Recommendations for the 1970 Housing Censuses (United Nations publication, Sales No.: 67.II.F.9) have been issued in English.

<sup>12/</sup> Report of the Fifth Session of the Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing (Conf. Eur. Stats/WG.6/97).

<sup>13/</sup> Report of the Twelfth Plenary Session of the Conference of European Statisticians (Conf. Eur. Stats/221), paras. 6-18, 139-141.

agreed that the comments and suggestions would be transmitted to the Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing for consideration at its sixth session. There was some stress on the need for discussion of the use of electronic computers for processing the results of the 1970 censuses.<sup>14/</sup>

(d) Groups of rapporteurs of the ECE Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing

15. Between 15 November 1965 and 14 January 1966, three groups of rapporteurs held meetings at which proposals were prepared for the consideration of the sixth session of the Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing. The proposals concerned (a) household and family statistics<sup>15/</sup> and fertility statistics,<sup>16/</sup> (b) sampling in connexion with population and housing censuses,<sup>17/</sup> and (c) dependency statistics<sup>18/</sup> and economic classifications.<sup>19/</sup>
16. Three other groups of rapporteurs conferred by correspondence and prepared reports for the sixth session on (a) definitions and classifications of housing units and rooms,<sup>20/</sup> (b) building data in the 1970 housing censuses,<sup>21/</sup> (c) problems relating to the classification of housing units by single or shared occupancy<sup>22/</sup> and (d) classification of housing units by tenure status and ownership.<sup>23/</sup>

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<sup>14/</sup> Report of the Thirteenth Plenary Session of the Conference of European Statisticians (Conf.Eur.Stats/230), paras. 33-44.

<sup>15/</sup> Report of the Group of Rapporteurs on Household and Family Statistics and Fertility Statistics (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/GR.1/6) and Household and Family Statistics (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/100 and Add.1).

<sup>16/</sup> Ibid., and Fertility Statistics (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/101).

<sup>17/</sup> Report of the Group of Rapporteurs on Sampling in Conjunction with Censuses and Intercensal Sample Enquiries (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/GR.2/1) and The Application of Sampling Methods in Conjunction with Population and Housing Censuses and Intercensal Surveys (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/104).

<sup>18/</sup> Report of the Group of Rapporteurs on Dependency Statistics and Economic Classifications (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/GR.3/6) and Dependency Statistics (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/103).

<sup>19/</sup> Report of the Group of Rapporteurs on Dependency Statistics and Economic Classifications, *op. cit.*, and Economic Classifications for the 1970 Censuses (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/102 and Add.1).

<sup>20/</sup> Definitions and Classifications of Housing Units and Rooms (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/105).

<sup>21/</sup> Building Data in the 1970 Housing Censuses (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/106).

<sup>22/</sup> Problems Relating to the Classification of Housing Units by Single or Shared Occupancy (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/107).

<sup>23/</sup> Classification of Housing Units by Tenure Status and Ownership (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/108).

(e) Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing (sixth session),  
14-25 March 1966

17. The sixth session of the Working Group completed the consideration of census topics, definitions and classifications and gave preliminary consideration to the tabulation programme to be recommended for the 1970 censuses.<sup>24/</sup>

(f) Conference of European Statisticians: fourteenth session,  
3-7 October 1966

18. A number of comments and suggestions were made on particular recommendations of the Working Group at its sixth session. Those on the population census related notably to the topics of place of birth, type of activity and main source of livelihood, to the definitions of the head of the household and to the classifications of persons by socio-economic categories and of private households by type. On the housing censuses, they related to the definition of "dwelling", the concept of floor space, and the question of households and housing units by single or shared occupancy. It was agreed that all of these suggestions would be transmitted to the Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing, for consideration at its seventh session.

19. Approval was given to a suggestion by the Working Group for a joint meeting with the Working Group on Electronic Data Processing in 1967/68 or in 1968/69, to study the principles of integrated data processing for population censuses. It was proposed that the meeting also be attended by experts on sampling.<sup>25/</sup>

(g) Group of Rapporteurs on Standard Tabulations, 3-7 April 1967

20. The Group of Rapporteurs reviewed the balance between the lists of basic and additional topics which had been provisionally adopted by the Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing and drew up a set of standard tabulations to be included in the draft European recommendation which would be submitted to the Working Groups on Population Censuses and on Housing Censuses at their respective

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<sup>24/</sup> Report of the Sixth Session of the Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing (Conf'.Eur.Stats/WG.6/112).

<sup>25/</sup> Report of the Fourteenth Plenary Session of the Conference of European Statisticians (Conf.Eur.Stats/246), paras. 31-43.

sessions in 1968.<sup>26/</sup> It also made proposals for amending or clarifying the recommended classification of some of the basic topics.<sup>27/</sup>

(h) Conference of European Statisticians: fifteenth session,  
19-23 June 1967

21. The fifteenth session of the Conference reviewed the report of the Group of Rapporteurs on Standard Tabulations. Suggestions made, to be drawn to the attention of the Working Groups on Population Censuses and on Housing Censuses at their 1968 sessions, included, inter alia, (a) reduction in the number of tabulations proposed for population censuses; (b) simplifications of the remaining tabulations; and (c) transfer of the topics "national and/or ethnic group" and "language" from the list of additional topics to the list of basic topics. The Conference requested the Working Group on Population Censuses to review the programme proposed for population censuses in order to ensure that it constitutes a minimum programme which all countries will be able to carry out in full or to a very large extent. Agreement was given to the holding of a joint meeting of the Working Groups on Electronic Data Processing and on Population Censuses in April or May of 1968. This joint meeting is now scheduled for 15-24 May in Washington, D.C.

22. Following a suggestion by the Executive Secretary of ECE, the Conference agreed that the work on housing censuses should be organized under the joint auspices of the Conference and the ECE Committee on Housing, Building and Planning. The Conference stressed that in the event that the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning agreed to this proposal, it would be necessary to ensure the continued co-ordination of the work on housing censuses with that on population censuses.<sup>28/</sup>

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<sup>26/</sup> In accordance with the action of the Conference of European Statisticians (see para. 22) which was agreed to by the Committee on Housing, Building and Planning, the former Working Group on Censuses of Population and Housing was dissolved and replaced by two working groups: a Working Group on Population Censuses under the auspices of the Conference, and a Working Group on Housing Censuses under the joint auspices of the Conference and the Committee.

<sup>27/</sup> Report of the Group of Rapporteurs on Standard Tabulations (Conf.Eur.Stats/WG.6/GR.7/4).

<sup>28/</sup> Report of the Fifteenth Plenary Session of the Conference of European Statisticians (Conf.Eur.Stats/253), paras. 40-46, 55.

(i) Working Group on Population Censuses (first session), early 1968<sup>29/</sup>

22. The first session of the Working Group will review the European recommendations for the 1970 population censuses in accordance with the observations and suggestions of the Conference of European Statisticians at its fifteenth session, and with special reference to the preparation of a recommended tabulation programme for countries in the region.

(j) Working Group on Housing Censuses (first session), early 1968<sup>30/</sup>

23. The Working Group at its first session will consider the European recommendations for the 1970 housing censuses.

(k) Conference of European Statisticians: sixteenth session, 1968

24. The Conference at its sixteenth session may approve the final European population and housing census recommendations.

IV. The Americas(a) Inter American Statistical Institute(i) Sub-Committee on Demographic and Housing Statistics of the Committee on Improvement of National Statistics (COINS) (first session), 10-21 January 1966

25. The Sub-Committee established the bases to be used in formulating the standards for the censuses of population and housing to be taken under the Program for the 1970 Census of America. It took into consideration the first drafts of the United Nations Principles and Recommendations for population and for housing censuses (E/CN.3/330 and E/CN.3/332), the experience of the American countries with their 1960 censuses<sup>31/</sup> and the tabulations approved by COINS for the Inter-American Program of Basic Statistics.<sup>32/</sup>

<sup>29/</sup> See foot-note 26.

<sup>30/</sup> See foot-note 26.

<sup>31/</sup> Program of the 1960 Census of America, III, Censuses taken, A. Social Cycle, 2. Topics, Concepts, Classifications and Tabulations, a. Population (IASI document 4938) and b. Housing (IASI document 5116).

<sup>32/</sup> Conclusions of the Eighth Session of COINS: I. Inter-American Program of Basic Statistics (IASI document 4921), and Report of the Eighth Session of the Committee on Improvement of National Statistics (COINS) (IASI document 5031).



(ii) Committee on Improvement of National Statistics (COINS):  
ninth session, 17-20 October 1967

26. Draft recommendations for the censuses of population and housing to be taken under the Program for the 1970 Census of America were presented for approval.<sup>33/</sup> The draft recommendations took into account the bases established by the Sub-Committee on Demographic and Housing Statistics, as well as the final United Nations Principles and Recommendations, which were not available at the time of the Sub-Committee meeting. The recommendations were approved, with some changes, and will be issued as part of the report of the ninth session.

(b) Other meetings related to the 1970 population censuses

27. Within the Americas, two subregional groups have been actively concerned with plans for the 1970 censuses. Their activities, while not directly affecting the development of the Principles and Recommendations, are expected to have a strong effect on the censuses in their respective subregions. They are, accordingly, described in paragraphs 28-31.

(i) Conference of Commonwealth Caribbean Government Statisticians  
(first session), 23-29 June 1966

28. The First Conference, meeting in Trinidad and Tobago with participants from seven Governments in the subregion, made four recommendations (Nos. 9-12) on the 1970 censuses of population in the Caribbean subregion. Recommendation 9 was that each Commonwealth country of the Caribbean should immediately appoint a population census officer to be responsible for planning and carrying out the 1970 census in his country. Recommendation 10 called for the establishment of a Census Co-ordinating Committee. Recommendation 11 dealt with early consideration of the financing of the census operations. Recommendation 12 called for early appointment of a data processing officer for the subregion and efforts to secure a subregional census adviser on data processing.<sup>34/</sup>

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<sup>33/</sup> Program for the 1970 Census of America (COTA 1970), Census of Population: Proposed Standards (IASI document 5392) and Census of Housing: Proposed Standards (IASI document 5424).

<sup>34/</sup> Report of the First Conference of Commonwealth Caribbean Government Statisticians, Trinidad and Tobago, C.S.O. Printing Unit, p. 9.

(ii) Conference of Commonwealth Caribbean Government Statisticians  
(second session), 11-13 May and 27 July-2 August 1967

29. The two parts of the second session, held respectively, in Trinidad and Tobago and Guyana, were attended by representatives of 7-12 countries in the subregion. Part of the session was devoted to plans for the 1970 censuses and the possibilities of area co-operation, particularly in respect of data processing.

(iii) Working Group on Demographic Statistics of the Sub-Committee on  
Statistical Co-ordination (Committee on Economic Co-operation of  
the Central American Isthmus of the Economic Commission for  
Latin America) (first session), 18-23 July 1966

30. The Working Group was concerned, inter alia, with the recommendations for the 1970 censuses and with the co-ordination of the censuses in the countries of the Central American Isthmus. It agreed that the contents of the first draft of the Principles and Recommendations was appropriate for these countries. It suggested a number of recommendations to be made by the Sub-Committee on Statistical Co-ordination, among which were: (a) that it be recommended to countries that (i) they treat the 1970 censuses as part of an integrated programme which would also include social and economic censuses, (ii) national groups should be established as soon as possible to begin preparations for the 1970 censuses, and (iii) they make proper financial provisions for the censuses; (b) that it be recommended to ECLA to take steps to assure that the Advanced School for Public Administration-Central America (ESAPAC), in collaboration with the Central American Centre for Demographic Research (CIDAC) and other interested organs, organize courses to prepare personnel for the various census operations; (c) that it be recommended to the Central American Statistical Institute that it make a study, in co-operation with CIDAC and the Inter-American Statistical Institute, of the application of sampling in the next censuses of population.<sup>35/</sup>

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<sup>35/</sup> Informe de la Primera Reunión del Grupo de Trabajo Sobre Estadísticas  
Demográficas (E/CN.12/CCE/SC.2/99/Rev.1).