

**51:10670 Rachidi, Mohamed.** *Population growth and economic development in Morocco.* [Croissance démographique et développement économique au Maroc]. [1982?]. 370 pp. Editions Mithaq-Almaghrib, Rabat, Morocco. In Fre.

The relationship between population growth and economic development in Morocco is examined. The book is in two parts. The first deals with the impact of demographic factors on development, with separate consideration given to their effects on agriculture, energy and minerals, capital accumulation, education, urbanization and housing, health, and employment. The second part is concerned with the effects of economic development on population factors, particularly fertility. The role of the family planning program is reviewed very briefly.

The author outlines the main features of a population policy based on the achievement of rapid economic development as the way to solve population problems. The need for educational development, particularly for women, is stressed. *Location:* Princeton University Library (FST).

**51:10671 Ram, Rati.** *Population increase, economic growth, educational inequality, and income distribution: some recent evidence.* *Journal of Development Economics*, Vol. 14, No. 3, Apr 1984. 419-28 pp. Amsterdam, Netherlands. In Eng.

"Using a recent inter-country sample [of developing countries], impacts of population increase, short-run growth rate, and educational level and inequality on income distribution are assessed. As in almost all other studies, high population increase is observed to be a disequalizer. However, unlike the position indicated in several earlier studies, rapid short-run economic growth seems to reduce income inequality. While higher mean schooling level appears to be a mild equalizer, contrary to the results reported by earlier researchers, no adverse effect of educational inequality on income distribution is found." *Location:* Princeton University Library (PF).

**51:10672 Serrano, Angel.** *Demographic factors and development problems.* [Aspectos demográficos y problemas del desarrollo]. *Comercio Exterior*, Vol. 34, No. 7, Jul 1984. 618-25 pp. Mexico City, Mexico. In Spa.

The relationship between population factors and development problems in Latin America is reviewed. Comparative data for 24 countries for five-year periods from 1960-1965 are presented on population growth rates, fertility rates, child mortality and mortality rates, life expectancy, labor force growth rates, and calorie and protein consumption. *Location:* World Bank, Joint Bank-Fund Library, Washington, D.C.

**51:10673 Shorter, Frederic C.; Zurayk, Huda.** *Population factors in development planning in the Middle East.* 1985. xii, 194 pp. Population Council, New York, N.Y./Cairo, Egypt. ISBN 0-87834-054-8. LC 84-24852. In Eng.

"The purpose of this book is to set forth conceptual frameworks for addressing important population and development issues in the Middle East." The work consists of eight chapters by various authors. Topics covered include women's economic participation, demographic measures of inequality and development, urban planning under population pressures, and agricultural labor responses to population growth and developments in agricultural technology. Consideration is also given to the determinants of health and mortality in infancy and early childhood and to monitoring the proximate determinants of fertility. *Location:* Population Council Library, New York, N.Y.; and Princeton University Library (SPR).

**51:10674 United Nations Conference on Trade and Development [UNCTAD] (Geneva, Switzerland).** *Population and international economic relations.* In: International Conference on Population, 1984. Population, resources, environment and development. Proceedings of the Expert Group on Population, Resources, Environment and Development, Geneva, 25-29 April 1983. Pub. Order No. E.84.XIII.12. Population Studies, No. 90, ST/ESA/SER.A/90, 1984. 383-402 pp. U.N. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, New York, N.Y. In Eng.

"Demographic factors as well as the international environment have an important impact on the development efforts of developing countries. The first part of this paper explores interrelationships between population, development and international economic relations. The trade requirements of a growing population under the International Development Strategy are then discussed. The chapter concludes with some reflections concerning the nature of the structural adjustments in the world economy necessary to create an international environment supportive of the development needs of the developing countries and conducive to a sustained growth of the world economy." *Location:* Princeton University Library (SPR).

**51:10675 United Nations. Department of Technical Co-operation for Development (New York, N.Y.); United Nations. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific [ESCAP]. Population Division (Bangkok, Thailand).** *Integration of population factors into development planning and programmes.* In: International Conference on Population, 1984. Population, resources, environment and development. Proceedings of the Expert Group on Population, Resources, Environment and Development, Geneva, 25-29 April 1983. Pub. Order No. E.84.XIII.12. Population Studies, No. 90, ST/ESA/SER.A/90, 1984. 175-86 pp. U.N. Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, New York, N.Y. In Eng.

This article is concerned with "the need to formulate adequate population policies and to implement them as an integral part of national development strategy, taking into account the interactions between social and economic variables and population factors." The emphasis is on developing coun-

tries. Trends in development p described, and ways of streng capacities in population and c are considered. The integrati development in the ESCAP reg *tion:* Princeton University Libr

**51:10676 United Nations. sion for Latin America a [ECLAC] (Santiago, Chile) styles, population and environm** In: International Conference Population, resources, enviro ment. Proceedings of the Expe tion, Resources, Environmen Geneva, 25-29 April 1983. E.84.XIII.12. Population Studi SER.A/90, 1984. 403-32 pp. U.N. national Economic and Social N.Y. In Eng.

"The objective of this paper the demographic dynamics of L the last two decades and some lems are related to the specific and consumption patterns prev tries of the region, or in specifi number of structural changes d tion of a style of development dominant role assigned to tra tions in the key productive sec and services [are] summarized i paper, to be later related to the American demographic change. University Library (SPR).

**51:10677 Wander, Hilde.** *tween population policy and soc ment.* In: Population policies contemporary targets, measure by Hermann Schubnell. *Centr Occasional Papers and Monogr* 429-43 pp. Drager Foundation, Federal Republic of; University tre of Asian Studies, Hong Kong

The complex links between socioeconomic development are ence to the implications for the vant population policies and soc ment plans. The focus is on the ing countries and on the effects and mortality on income and co The author concludes that it is tl policy to intervene if living con patterns tend to hamper or re fertility and mortality. The need to the individual needs of countr *tion:* Princeton University Libra

**51:10678 Winegarden, C. B. tion versus accelerated economi son of demographic effects.** *Oxf economics and Statistics*, Vol. 46, Ne pp. Oxford, England. In Eng.