during the course of the project are matched with data from the semiannual population survey by using the dual system approach. The accuracy of the data is evaluated, and reasons for incomplete registration are discussed.

10825 U.S., National Center for Health Statistics [NCHS].

Delayed birth registration practices: vital registration areas of the U.S. Pub. Order No. [DHHS] (PHS) 81-1106. Washington, U.S., Govt. Printing Office, Sep 1981. v, 20 pp.

This publication contains a "listing of delayed birth registration requirements and related information for U.S. vital registration areas; with excerpts of selected sections from 1977 revised Model State Vital Statistics Act and companion regulations designed to encourage a nationally uniform system for filing delayed birth certificates." Four tables are included that list, for each state, outlying area, the District of Columbia, and New York City, "fees for registration and search of files; address of each vital statistics office; application and registration requirements; and number and type of documents and demographic facts required to prove birth."

[Source: American Statistics Index, Supplement No. 9, 1981]

10826 U.S., National Center for Health Statistics [NCHS].

State definitions and reporting requirements for live births, fetal deaths, and induced terminations of pregnancy. Pub. Order No. [DHHS] (PHS) 81-1119. [Hyatts-ville, Md.], 1981. v, 65 pp. LC 81-602893.

This report contains definitions of live birth, fetal death, and induced termination of pregnancy, as well as reporting requirements for induced terminations and fetal deaths in the United States. Definitions and requirements as of January 1981 are presented for each state, New York City, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and outlying areas.

[Source: American Statistics Index, Supplement No. 8, 1981]

[See also Titles: 10180, 10188, 10253, 10648, 10853]

## 0.3. Population Censuses and Registers

Studies of the organization and operation of population censuses and registers at local and national levels, of international comparability, and of special problems. 10827 Altvall HE.

Folkräkningar i Tanzania [Population census in Tanzania]. Statistisk Tidskrift/ Statistical Review (Stockholm) 19(5):333-49, 410-1. 1981. English summary.

This article is based on the author's experience as a population census expert in Tanzania during the years preceding and following the August 1978 census. Information is included on the census objectives, time schedule, organizational structure, questionnaire work, pilot tests, preparatory geographical work, sample selection for the detailed version of the questionnaire, training of enumerators and supervisors, execution of the census, and analysis of the data. Summary results concerning population size and growth are also presented.

10828 Australia, Bureau of Statistics.

Census of population and housing, 30

June 1981. Catalogue of 1981 census tables: edition 1. Pub. Order No. 2139.0. Canberra, Sep 22, 1981. [165] pp.

Information is included on the data available from the 1981 Australian census. The publication includes a list of tables and of the various population characteristics and their classifications.

[Source: Encyclopaedia Britannica Statistical Library Acquisitions (Chicago), 1981]

10829 Belgium, Institut National de Statistique.

Le recensement général de la population et des logements du ler mars 1981 [The general census of population and housing, March 1, 1981]. Bulletin de Statistique (Brussels) 67(7-8):391-402. Jul-Aug 1981.

This report includes a description of the objectives and methodology of the fourteenth Belgian national census.

10830 Dányi D.

Az első magyar népszámlálás és előzményei [The first Hungarian population census and its antecedents]. Történeti Statisztikai Tanulmányok (Budapest) 4:189-215. 1980. English and Russian summaries.

[Source: Bibliographie Internationale de la Démographie Historique/International Bibliography of Historical Demography, 1981]

10831 Groupe de Démographie Africaine [IDP, INSE, MINCOOP, ORSTOM], Groupe de Travail de Démographie Africaine, Paris, France.

Recensements africains. 2e partie: synthèse méthodologique [African censuses. Part 2: methodological synthesis]. Paris, Oct 1981. 348 pp.

The present volume consists of a point by point criticism of the methodology of the 28 African censuses described in Part 1. Some recommendations for future African censuses are also presented. Separate chapters are included on general organization, pilot censuses, census scor census execution, exploitat and publications, questions evaluation of data.

For Part 1, see 47: Titl

10832 Lopes V.

Los censos de población críticas y sugerencias [Popsousing censuses: comments vitas de Población (San Jos pr 1981. English summary.

The use of population an sources of data on demogratin America is examined. In a sources of various of the sources of the sour

10833 Macrae S.

Behind the results: hand recent Kiribati and Tuvalu of and Pacific Census Forum (Ho 1, 4, 12-6. Aug 1981.

The author describes the processing of the 1978 Kirib Tuvalu censuses. Reasons for to process the data by hand sethods used to insure relia data are detailed, and the a limitations of hand processions.

10834 Maung M.

Accuracy, completeness an the 1973 Burma census. IIPS (Bombay) 22(1):12-23. Jan 1

The author examines the augleteness of data obtained in sus of Burma. Data for three are analyzed and compared accor rural area. Two methods a culate the adjusted age distribution by sex, and the susch method for use in population, planning, and research

10835 Passmore T.

National census, 1980. Te so. 2. Sample design and str Fort Moresby], Papua New Gui Statistical Office, [1981].

The author first describes of selecting the rural sample the longer version of the 198 duinea census questionnaire, signed primarily to be used i of the country. In Part 2, h computer methods applied to s in sampling for the census.

Tematyka i organizacja spi: sych w Polsce [Subjects and or f population censuses in Pola