Censuses and Registers

anization and operation of s and registers at local and international comparability,

John S. The preparations for China Quarterly, No. 91, Sep on, England. In Eng.

es the preparations that were 1982 census. Comparisons are ensuses, and the significance of s discussed. In particular, the gness to accept help from outrm of funding, equipment, and s considered include the unrelild registration system on which nd the possibility of data manipthorities to conceal previous

bo, Bernardo. The scientific tion censuses. [Le utilizzazioni mento demografico]. Statistica, n 1982. 177-91 pp. Bologna, Italy.

ing, Fre. erned with how to make scienavailable in the 1981 population of Italy. Possible research topics re illustrated with examples in trics, the components of popula-

lationships between social and and the relationships between s status.

son, Jean-Pierre. Households

a head. [Les menages n'auront mie et Statistique, No. 149, Nov aris, France. In Fre. with sum. in

adopted in France for the 1982 "In the 1982 census, unlike pre-NSEE [Institut National de la Etudes Economiques] no longer of a head at the discretion of titute will itself designate a staive [reference person] under the d according to a systematic rule. s a certain inaccuracy which was atic for certain surveys. The rule e reference person is based on d takes into account the main the spontaneous declarations of d in the 1975 census, it would have ignating of the same representa-

er, T. P.; van de Gronden, E. sus management. [Tellen en geteld Maatschappij, Vol. 8, No. 9, 1981. etherlands. In Dut.

The changes planned for implementation in the 1981 census of the Netherlands are first described, and the reasons why these changes were not implemented are discussed. Factors affecting this decision are considered, with attention to government dissatisfaction, the conflict between administrative and research needs, and legal provisions affecting the protection of individual privacy. [Source: Literatuuren Dokumentatieoverzicht, NIDI-Bibliotheek 4(4)]

49:10853 Doyle, Brian; Chambers, Raymond. Census evaluation in Australia. In: American Statistical Association, 1980 proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods. [1980]. 275-80 pp. American Statistical Association, Washington, D.C.

Census evaluation in Australia is examined with regard to the 1976 and 1981 censuses. The use of evaluation studies conducted after the 1976 census is discussed. The pre-census evaluation for the 1981 census is then assessed. Procedures involved in selecting topics for the census and in ensuring that accurate information on those topics would be collected are described.

49:10854 Fernandez, Edward W.; McKenney, Nampeo R. Identification of the Hispanic population: a review of Census Bureau experiences. In: American Statistical Association, 1980 proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods. [1980]. 358-63 pp. American Statistical Association, Washington, D.C. In Eng.

This paper summarily describes the results of the [U.S.] Census Bureau's experiences in developing an identifier for the Spanish origin population in the 1980 census." Various procedures used to compare responses and to measure non-response rates for Spanish and ethnic origin questions are described and evaluated based on data collected in several U.S. cities from 1976 to 1978.

49:10855 Fraser, Stewart E. How China conducted its 1982 census. Intercom, Vol. 10, No. 11-12, Nov-Dec 1982. 3-5 pp. Washington, D.C. In Eng.

A general review of the methods used to conduct the 1982 census of China is presented, along with a discussion of factors affecting the completeness of the data. A sample census questionnaire in English is also included, and provisional results from the census are shown by province.

49:10856 Gilbert, R. 1980 National Census Project: summary technical report. Nov 1982. 66 plus unnumbered pp. National Census Project, Port More-

sby, Papua New Guinea. In Eng. This report is concerned with the technical aspects of the 1980 census of Papua New Guinea, the first complete enumeration of the country attempted. The report, which is designed for an international readership, contains sections on census design and execution, including preparation and planning, publicity and training, and the main enumeration; data pro-

cessing; definitions used; tabulation and publications; and census evaluation, including the postenumeration survey.

49:10857 Gosselin, J.-F. Reverse record check: tracing people in Canada. In: American Statistical Association, 1980 proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods. [1980]. 269-74 pp. American Statistical Association, Washington, D.C. In Eng.

The use of reverse record checking to evaluate the level of under-enumeration in a census is assessed. Various tracing methods used in Canada and the success obtained from each method are described. Methods discussed include the regional office match, telephone tracing, the use of health and welfare records and of unemployment insurance records, and mailing operations.

49:10858 Kiregyera, Ben. 1980 Uganda census of population and housing (UCPH): some problems of organization and execution. Demography India, Vol. 11, No. 1, Jan-Jun 1982. 1-14 pp. Delhi. India. In Eng.

"This paper is a review of the organization and execution of the 1980 Uganda Census of Population and Housing (UCPH) with a focus on some problems encountered in its organization and execution. Some indication is made as to the utility of the data collected in the UCPH."

49:10859 Malaker, Chitta R. Evaluation of widowhood data in Indian censuses: a life table investigation. Genus, Vol. 37, No. 3-4, Jul-Dec 1981. 165-77 pp. Rome, Italy. In Eng. with sum. in Fre, Ita.

The reliability of data on widows in the 1961 and 1971 Indian censuses is tested using two life table techniques. In the first, it is assumed that all females marry at age 15 and all males marry at age 20. In the second, an age difference between husband and wife of five years is assumed. The impact of remarriage and mortality by marital status on widowhood data is also considered.

It is found that the number widowed is underestimated in both censuses. The author suggests that this is due to misreporting or underreporting, particularly among the younger age groups. Results also indicate that remarriage, mortality by marital status, and age difference at marriage have little effect in explaining the undercount of widows.

49:10860 Mitroff, Ian I.; Mason, Richard O.; Barabba, Vincent P. The 1980 census: policymaking amid turbulence. 1983. xxv, 255 pp. Lexington Books, Lexington, Mass. ISBN 0-669-05224-8. LC 81-47992. In

Eng.
"This book examines the story of the 1980 census with special reference to the key issue of differential undercount--the fact that blacks and other minorities are missed more often than whites in the count of the U.S. population. In particular, it looks at the changing role of a traditional governmental agency, a staid agency coping with a complex policy question

that ranges far beyond its traditional purview--that is, statistics." The main theses of the book are that complex issues of this type are becoming more com-