

PD-AAW-042 46494

I. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

1. PROJECT TITLE <b>Population Data System (Census Bureau)</b>		APPENDIX ATTACHED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
3. RECIPIENT (specify) <input type="checkbox"/> COUNTRY _____ <input type="checkbox"/> REGIONAL _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> INTERREGIONAL <b>PHA/POP/DEMO</b>		2. PROJECT NO. (M.O. 1095.2) 932-11-570-966
4. LIFE OF PROJECT BEGINS FY <u>72</u> ENDS FY <u>77</u>		5. SUBMISSION <input type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REV. NO. <u>3</u> DATE <u>12/23/75</u> CONTR./PASA NO. <u>TA(CA)08-72</u>

II. FUNDING (FC) AND MAN MONTHS (MM) REQUIREMENTS

A. FUNDING BY FISCAL YEAR	B. TOTAL \$	C. PERSONNEL		D. PARTICIPANTS		E. COMMODITIES \$	F. OTHER COSTS \$	G. PASA/CONTR.		H. LOCAL EXCHANGE CURRENCY RATE: \$ US (U.S. OWNED)		
		(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) \$	(2) MM			(1) \$	(2) MM	(1) U.S. GRANT LOAN	(2) COOP COUNTRY (A) JOINT (B) BUDGET	
1. PRIOR THRU ACTUAL FY	6,810											
2. OPRN FY 75	2,724	1,522	932				1,202					
3. BUDGET FY 76	3,304	1,795	1074				1,509					
4. BUDGET +1 FY 77	3,485	1,892	1146				1,593					
5. BUDGET +2 FY												
6. BUDGET +3 FY												
7. ALL SUBQ. FY												
8. GRAND TOTAL	16,323											

9. OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS

(A) NAME OF DONOR	(B) KIND OF GOODS/SERVICES	(C) AMOUNT
N/A	N/A	N/A

III. ORIGINATING OFFICE CLEARANCE

1. DRAFTER PHA/POP/DEMO, John E. Lawson, Jr. <i>Jub</i>	TITLE Project Monitor	DATE
2. CLEARANCE OFFICER PHA/POP/DEMO, James W. Brackett <i>Jub</i>	TITLE Chief, Demo Division	DATE

IV. PROJECT AUTHORIZATION

1. CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

PHA/POP/LA, G. Johnson *GJ*      PHA/POP/EA, G. Terry *GT*  
 PHA/POP/NESA, R. GRANT *RGR*      PHA/POP/AFR, C. Miracle *CM*

2. CLEARANCES

BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE	BUR/OFF.	SIGNATURE	DATE
PHA/POP	E.R. Backlund Gilmor <i>BE</i>	1/24/75	GC	A. Gardiner <i>AG</i>	2/24/75
PHA/POP	R.T. Ravenholt <i>RT</i>	1/24/75	AA/PHA	H.S. Crowley (Acting) <i>HC</i>	2/21/75
LA/DR	JR Brown (draft)	1/30/75	GG/PHA	<i>JM</i>	2/5/75
AFR/DS	E. Cross (draft)	1/17/75	AA/PPC	<i>AC</i>	2/25/75
ASIA/DP	W. Lefes (draft)	1/24/75	PHA/PRS	<i>WFW</i>	2/16/75
NESA/DP	F. Correll (draft)	1/24/75	PPG/DPRE	Arthur M. <i>AM</i>	2/24/75

3. APPROVAL AA or OFFICE DIRECTORS		4. APPROVAL A/AID (See M.O. 1025.1 V.C)	
SIGNATURE	DATE	SIGNATURE	DATE
		Daniel Parker <i>DP</i>	2/24/75
TITLE		ADMINISTRATOR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT Administrator for AID	

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PROP

I. Program Goal

A. Statement of Goal: Reduction of excessive fertility and population growth rates in developing countries.

B. Measures of Goal Achievement:

1. Population growth rates of developing countries commensurate with social and economic development goals.
2. Accurate current and projected demographic and social economic data employed by developing countries in formulating national policy.

C. Assumptions:

1. Excessive population growth has a negative impact on social and economic development.
2. Availability of family planning programs will result in a decline in fertility and, in turn, a reduction in population growth.
3. Developing countries are willing to include demographic variables in their development planning.

II. Functional Goal

A. Statement of Functional Goal: Generation and analysis of timely and reliable selected demographic, social and family planning data in developing countries in order to (a) measure the impact of AID supported family planning programs, (b) help develop awareness and understanding among LDC officials, and (c) assist administrators of family planning programs in program design and implementation.

B. Measures of Functional Goal Achievement:

1. Timely and reliable demographic data available for documenting and monitoring demographic changes prior and subsequent to the introduction of family planning programs.

1.1. Decision-makers request, are provided with, and utilize for evaluating the impact of family planning programs, data which accurately reflect current demographic trends.

2. Timely and reliable demographic and social data available to and employed by developing country governments in formulating national development policies.

2.1. Decision-makers request, are provided with, and utilize for planning purposes, data which accurately reflect current demographic and social trends.

2.2. Population policies commensurate with the country's demographic situation established.

3. Timely and reliable family planning data available to and employed by family planning program administrators in designing, implementing and managing effective and efficient family planning programs.

3.1. Family planning program administrators request, are provided with, and utilize family planning program data to design and manage family planning programs.

C. Assumptions:

1. Demographic changes in developing countries can be measured accurately and in a timely manner.

III. Project Purpose

A. Statement of Purpose:

1. Provision of demographic and family planning statistical training, methodology, data and advisory assistance to developing countries (worldwide).
2. Demographic, social and economic and family planning research, data, and advisory support to PHA/POP and other selected AID offices.

B. Conditions Expected at End of Project:

Correspondence Training and Training Materials

1. Contractor will have provided and is providing correspondence training and training materials in selected census and survey procedures to developing country statistical personnel.

Advisory and Other Technical Assistance

2. Contractor will have provided and is providing advisory and other technical assistance in selected census and survey procedures to developing countries upon request.

Census, Survey and Client-Record System Processing Techniques

3. Computerized techniques for rapidly and efficiently processing data from censuses, surveys, and client-record systems available to developing country statistical offices.
  - 3.1. Contractor will have provided and is installing computerized processing techniques in developing countries and holding workshops/seminars designed to train data processing personnel in use of these techniques.

- 3.2. Contractor will have provided and is providing system maintenance/update services.
4. These computerized techniques being used by developing countries to process their census, survey and/or family planning data.
  - 4.1. Developing countries using these techniques in processing their census, survey and/or client-record system data.
  - 4.2. Processed data available for publication.

Demographic Data Evaluation, Adjustment, and Analysis Methodology

5. Computerized software package(s) for evaluating, adjusting, and analyzing demographic (i.e., census or survey) data available to developing country statistical/demographic personnel.
  - 5.1. Contractor will have provided and is installing software package(s) in developing countries and holding workshops/seminars to train demographic/statistical personnel in use of the package(s).
6. Software package(s) being used by developing countries to evaluate, adjust, and/or analyze their census and survey data.
  - 6.1. Developing countries using the methodology to evaluate, adjust, and/or analyze their census and survey data.
  - 6.2. Evaluated/adjusted demographic data available to developing country planners.
  - 6.3. Evaluated/adjusted data are used for development planning purposes.

Development Planning Models

7. Models designed to analyze the interrelationships between demographic variables and social and economic development variables available to developing country planners in support of their development planning efforts.
  - 7.1. Contractor will have provided and is installing planning models in developing countries and holding workshops/seminars to train developing country planners in the use of the models.
8. Models being used by the planning organizations of developing countries to analyze the interrelationships between demographic and social and economic development variables.
  - 8.1. Developing countries using the models to study the interrelationships between demographic and social and economic development variables.
  - 8.2. Information generated by the models available for development planning purposes.

Family Planning Data Systems

9. Computerized record/data systems that provide timely feedback of information on family planning program activity available to developing countries in support of their family planning programs.
  - 9.1. Contractor will have provided and is installing record/data systems in developing countries and training developing country family planning program personnel in the use of the system.
  - 9.2. A sizeable proportion of family planning program participants covered by the system.

10. Data from the system available to and being used by developing country family planning program administrators to manage their program.
  - 10.1. Reliable clinic and/or commodity information regularly provided to the central office.
  - 10.2. Statistical reports prepared and published on a regular basis.
  - 10.3. Family planning program administrators knowledgeable about program statistics.

Data, Research, Advisory and Other Support Services

11. Contractor will have provided and is compiling, evaluating, adjusting, and publishing, on a regular basis, in both tabular and graphic formats, a variety of timely and relatively reliable demographic data related to fertility, population growth, etc.
12. Contractor will have provided and is compiling and publishing regularly, in both tabular and graphic formats, a variety of timely and relatively reliable family planning program data (e.g., acceptors, current users, etc.).
13. Contractor will have provided and is conducting research on a variety of demographic, social and economic, and family planning program topics as required to meet specific needs/requests of PHA/POP.
14. Contractor will have provided and is providing advisory support on a variety of demographic, social, economic and family planning issues or topics (e.g., DAP reviews, data interpretation, etc.) as may be requested by PHA/POP.
15. Contractors will have provided and are assisting other international agencies in the organization of seminars or workshops for promoting

- new knowledge of (1) demographic and socioeconomic analytical techniques of methodologies and (2) data collection and processing methods/techniques.
16. Contractor will have provided and is contracting for services needed to achieve project objectives.

C. Assumptions:

1. Statistical training and advisory assistance will improve the capability of developing countries for generating and analyzing timely and reliable demographic, social, economic, and family planning data.
2. Information is required by PHA/POP in order to evaluate its Title X activities and to manage its program effectively.

IV. Project Outputs (based on FY 75-77 funding)

A. Outputs and Output Indicators

Correspondence Training and Training Materials

1. Developing country statistical personnel trained in selected census and survey procedures/operations using correspondence courses.
  - 1.1. at least 100 developing country statistical personnel enrolled in correspondence courses.
  - 1.2. at least 50 graduates of correspondence training courses.
2. Training materials on selected census and survey procedures developed for use by developing country statistical personnel.
  - 2.1. At least five (5) procedural manuals published and distributed to developing country statistical personnel.

Advisory and Other Technical Assistance

3. Short-term (i.e., TDY) advisory assistance in selected census and survey procedures provided to developing country statistical offices as requested.

3.1. 90 man-months of short-term advisory assistance in selected census and survey procedures provided to developing countries.

4. Usefulness of ERTS imagery for mapping, for making population estimates, and for detecting population change assessed.

Census, Survey, and Client-Record System Processing Techniques

5. CENTS, COCENTS, or other similar software packages installed in developing countries and maintained.

5.1. Software package(s) installed in at least 10 developing countries.

5.2. Follow-up/maintenance visits to at least 50% of the developing countries where system has been installed.

6. Developing country personnel trained in the use of these processing techniques by means of workshops, seminars, etc. held in selected developing countries.

6.1. Appropriate training materials prepared/adapted.

6.2. At least nine 2-3 week workshops or seminars held in selected developing countries.

6.3. At least 150 developing country data processing personnel trained in the use of these processing techniques.

Demographic Data Evaluation, Adjustment, and Analysis Methodology

7. Computerized software package(s) for evaluating, adjusting, and analyzing demographic (i.e., census or survey) data developed and installed in developing countries.

7.1. Software package(s) for evaluating adjusting, and/or analyzing demographic data developed.

- 7.2. Software package(s) installed in 10-15 developing countries.
- 7.3. Follow-up/maintenance visits or consultations provided as necessary.
8. Developing country personnel trained in the use of these software packages by means of workshops or seminars to be held in selected developing countries.
  - 8.1. Appropriate training materials prepared.
  - 8.2. At least six 2-3 week workshops or seminars held in selected developing countries.
  - 8.3. At least 120 developing country statistical/demographic personnel trained in the use of these techniques.

#### Development Planning Models

9. Development planning models adapted to specific developing country conditions and installed in selected developing countries.
  - 9.1. Models installed in at least four (4) developing countries.
  - 9.2. Follow-up/maintenance consultations provided as necessary.
10. Developing country planning personnel trained in the use of these development planning models by means of workshops/seminars or individual consultation.
  - 10.1. Appropriate training materials prepared.
  - 10.2. At least four (4) workshop/seminar training sessions or consultations provided to selected developing countries.
  - 10.3. At least 40 developing country planning personnel trained in the use of the planning models.

#### Family Planning Data Systems

11. Family planning record/data systems installed in selected developing countries.

- 11.1. Data system installed in at least six (6) developing countries.
  - 11.2. Follow-up/maintenance visits or consultations provided as needed.
  12. Developing country family planning program personnel trained in the use of these data systems by means of workshops/seminars or individual consultations.
    - 12.1. Appropriate training materials prepared.
    - 12.2. At least five (5) training workshops/seminars or consultations provided to selected developing countries.
    - 12.3. At least 20 developing country personnel trained to use the data systems.
- Data, Research, Advisory and Other Support Services
13. Statistical reports prepared regularly and published in both tabular and graphic formats.
    - 13.1. Demographic data book for selected developing countries prepared annually.
    - 13.2. Maps and other graphic presentations of the demographic situation of selected developing countries prepared using data from demographic data book.
    - 13.3. Family planning statistic report prepared annually and updated as required by PHA/POP.
    - 13.4. Family planning data presented in a variety of graphic formats.
  14. Demographic, family planning, social, economic, and other data provided to PHA/POP and other selected data users as requested and authorized by PHA/POP.
  15. Research conducted on various demographic, social, economic and/or

family planning topics as requested by PHA/POP.

15.1. Reports outlining research findings prepared and published subject to PHA/POP authorization and review.

16. Advisory support on various demographic, social, economic and/or family planning issues provided to PHA/POP as requested.
17. Other services, including library and reference services, computer software services, translation and publication services, and the development and/or adaptation of demographic methodology, provided to contractors' staff in support of their data, research, and advisory activities.
18. Assistance in the organization of workshops/seminars or selected data collection, processing and analytical techniques provided to international agencies.
19. Contracts for necessary relevant services arranged and monitored.

B. Assumptions:

1. Sufficient funds to support activities will be available.
2. Contractor will have access to published and unpublished demographic, social, economic, and family planning data.
3. Developing countries will provide access to computer and other facilities as required.

V. Project Inputs

A. U.S. Inputs

<u>Personnel*</u>	FY 75		FY 76		FY 77	
	MM	(\$000)	MM	(\$000)	MM	(\$000)
Correspondence Training	35.0	45	30.0	43	30.0	45
Training Materials	42.5	68	36.0	57	36.0	59
Advisory Assistance	34.0	210	30.0	150	30.0	150
Remote Sensing	24.0	41	24.0	43	24.0	43
Census, Survey etc. Processing Methods	137.0	229	144.0	247	168.0	278
Development Planning- Socioeconomic Analysis	90.0	133	84.0	151	96.0	166
Family Planning Data Systems	81.0	125	96.0	162	108.0	178
Demographic Data Evaluation	92.0	139	120.0	192	132.0	208
Demographic Analysis	124.0	168	144.0	212	156.0	227
Demographic Data Systems	121.0	178	168.0	265	168.0	265
Documentation	67.0	81	72.0	98	72.0	98
Staff Support	84.0	105	126.0	175	126.0	175
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>931.5</b>	<b>1522</b>	<b>1074.0</b>	<b>1795</b>	<b>1146.0</b>	<b>1892</b>
<u>Other Costs</u>						
Travel	213		220		220	
Publications-Reproduction	32		63		65	
Equipment & Supplies	47		47		48	
Computer Services	130		141		143	
Workshops and Other Contractual	18		28		32	
Pay Raise Contingency	52		100		100	
Subcontracting	-		70		100	
Overhead, rent, etc.	710		840		885	
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1202</b>		<b>1509</b>		<b>1593</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2724</b>		<b>3304</b>		<b>3485</b>	

\*Personnel comprised primarily of statistician-demographers, systems analysts, computer programmers, economists, social science analysts, and various service-supporting positions (e.g., statistical clerks, secretaries, etc.).

B. Host Country Inputs

Although AID is the sole source of support for the Population Data Systems Project per se, host countries do provide some input into selected project activities, such as workshops or seminars.

C. Other Inputs

1. The United Nations and its various regional organizations, as well as the national statistics offices and aid agencies of other countries, provide assistance in this area. Activities of these various organizations are well coordinated and joint efforts are more the rule than the exception. For example Canada has a large French speaking population and has worked closely with the Census Bureau in providing training and technical assistance in Francophone countries. Canadian and American technicians have worked extensively with the UN on the Africa Census program. In addition, Canada has made some major advances in computer software, particularly in computer editing and imputation of census and survey data, and is currently working with BuCen to adopt this technology to small computers more commonly found in LDC's.

The UN has a few highly qualified technicians largely concerned with administrative matters. It provides long term advisors to a number of countries but because it does not have a large supply of such people on its regular staff, national statistics offices such as Census Bureau and Statistics Canada are called upon to nominate candidates. A common practice is to detail or second employees of these national offices to the UN for varying periods of time. Census Bureau has provided a large number of such persons.

The UN also sponsors workshops and conferences dealing with various technical subjects. It frequently calls on BuGen to provide training materials and technicians to help run the workshops.

In the area of secondary data collection, that is, the assembly of already available data for various countries, the UN has done reasonably well for demographic data but has done very little for family planning data.

Demographic data are collected via periodic questionnaires sent to each member government. These data are filed in New York and are available for use by BuGen and other demographers. They are also used as the basis for publication of monthly, quarterly and annual reports. However, there have been delays in publication of these reports, particularly the Demographic Yearbook.

The quality of UN demographic work has suffered in recent years because political factors are more and more allowed to influence data and particularly assessments of reliability. Moreover, there has been a general deterioration of the quality of UN staff, as documented by the recent study by the Ralph Bunch Foundation, and this deterioration has affected population work. Moreover, UN data collection efforts are concentrated on national level and official data. They normally do not collect data from small surveys, unusual sources, etc. yet for many countries, the only data available are from such sources.

PHA/POP and BuGen have held numerous discussions with UN and WHO officials regarding family planning data. Yet, to date the UN has done relatively little in assisting countries to design management information systems for family planning programs or assemble program data. PAHO has sponsored several POPLAND workshops using BuGen materials and staff and there have been a few other efforts, but the UN role is quite small. An increased role would be welcomed and efforts will continue in that direction.

2. Another AID contractor, GE-TEMPO, has developed and applied planning models which often utilize similar econometric and demographic methodologies as the LRPM series of the SEA staff. However, their programmed activities and applications are not duplicative: The respective models differ in levels of complexity and address different audiences. Moreover, the Census Bureau staff differs in language capability and in political acceptability from the TEMPO staff in the case of specific countries. In general, the TEMPO and SEA staffs are complimentary and, through regular exchanges of information, attempt to avoid wasteful duplication of effort.

D. Assumptions

1. Contractor will be responsive to the changing nature of PHA/POP needs.
2. Contractor will be able to hire necessary personnel in a timely manner.

## VI. Rationale

### Purpose of Demographic, Social and Economic Data

Any effective worldwide action to resolve the problem of excessive population growth requires relatively timely and reliable demographic, social, and economic data. Such data are required not only for creating an awareness of the fact that a serious problem exists, but also for monitoring and documenting population changes as they occur over time in response to natural and induced social, economic, cultural change.

### Availability of the Data

The availability of timely and reliable demographic, social and economic data varies considerably by region, by country and by region within countries. Although it would be incorrect to state that countries with the worst population problem have the worst data, it is generally the case that countries which are considered to have a serious population problem do not possess data of sufficient quality (i.e., timeliness and reliability) to enable them to effectively plan for social and economic development or to accurately detect changes in vital rates or other important population variables. This dearth of adequate data on the size, composition, and dynamics of developing country populations is the principal barrier to an adequate assessment of their population problems.

### Reasons for Lack of Data

Unfortunately, it is no easy task to generate timely and reliable demographic data in developing countries, for a number of formidable

obstacles must be overcome if adequate demographic data are to be made available. These obstacles range from difficult physical and cultural environments to the lack of financial and technical resources for data collection program. Moreover, they include the fact that feasible methods of measuring fertility, mortality, and other population changes in developing countries are much more complex and operationally difficult than those used in developed countries, thus compounding the difficulties stemming from a lack of resources.

Efforts to increase the amount and quality of developing country demographic data and to establish a lasting indigenous institutional capability for generating and analyzing these data must, of necessity, provide assistance in a variety of skills (e.g., cartography, sampling data collection techniques, data processing methods, data analysis and utilization skills, etc.). For countries which cannot process and/or interpret data will tend to lack interest in collecting data and, therefore, will not commit the necessary manpower resources to this activity. On the other hand, countries interested in creating and maintaining such capabilities will be unable to do so unless practical methods adapted to their conditions are developed and communicated through practical training programs and/or effective consultative assistance.

#### Family Planning Program Data

If social action programs (i.e., family planning programs) are to be implemented in an attempt to reduce the fertility of developing

countries, it is necessary to obtain not only demographic, social, and economic data, but also family planning data. Such data form the basis for determining the impact of family planning programs by administrators in their attempts to design, implement, and manage effective and efficient family planning programs. Unfortunately, timely and reliable family planning data are no more readily available than demographic data. There are wide variations with respect to terminology, the statistical data are frequently inflated, and the systems for reporting the data are frequently cumbersome or unwieldy. It is clear that statistical assistance must be provided if timely and reliable data are to be generated and used.

#### AID Needs for Data

The preceding discussion has centered on the need for generating and analyzing various types of demographic, social, economic, and family planning program data within the developing countries. However, it should be recognized that AID also has needs for these data to improve its program management. For example, data are needed to measure the impact of family planning programs on fertility in order to determine program success/failure. Data are needed to create an awareness within AID of the population problem and how it affects development in various economic and social sectors. Finally, data are needed for determining contraceptive needs and the level of program participation.

#### Types and Quality of Data Needed

Each of the purposes for which a need for data has been indicated

requires somewhat different types of data in terms of accuracy, detail, and coverage. The creation of an awareness of the population problem may be accomplished with less precise data than those required for the other purposes. For example, whether the birth rate is 40 or 50 per 1000 may not be important since in either case the consequences of maintaining fertility at such levels are dire. For the measurement of general declines in fertility, however, quite precise data are needed. Past experience has shown that fertility declines of one point or less per annum can be expected from a good family planning program. Occasionally, declines of two points may be observed, but they are rare. Thus, if fertility change is to be measured from one year to the next, a statistical method must be used which will yield results with an accuracy of one point or less. Although the specific type of demographic, social, and economic data needed will vary from country to country, the following data will usually be required for these two purposes: an age-sex distribution of the population; data on fertility and mortality; and data on employment education, housing, health, and other variables which interrelate with population.

Data of high quality and great variety are also required to plan and operate a family planning program. Information on the distribution and number of women in the reproductive ages by economic status, and in some instances by religion or ethnic background,

are needed as a basis for estimating facility needs, commodity requirements, staffing needs, etc. Once the family planning program becomes operational, information on program participants (i.e., acceptors) and inventories is needed to monitor program accomplishments, staff and facility requirements, etc.

#### Methods of Data Collection

There are six general approaches to data collection--censuses, sample surveys, vital statistics, registration systems, sample registration systems, dual record systems, and program statistics. A census generally involves a door-to-door canvas of the entire population while a sample survey canvases only selected households. Similarly, a registration system attempts to register each event that occurs while a sample registration registers events only in those households selected for the sample. A dual record system, on the other hand, attempts to collect information on the same event by two different methods (e.g., a survey and a registration system) as a means of obtaining more accurate information. Program statistics are data collected from family planning programs and usually involve the recording of information on each clinic acceptor which is later reported to some central office.

There is no one "best" method of obtaining data: each method has its advantages and its limitations. The method selected in any given situation depends upon the end use of the data and the

conditions in the country which render each method more or less useful. Conditions vary widely even if one limits himself to a small number of countries. Ordinarily, countries will utilize at least three of the above-mentioned methods.

#### Project Rationale

This project is designed to provide demographic and family planning statistical training and advisory assistance to developing countries worldwide and demographic, social, economic and family planning research, data, and advisory support to PHA/POP. More specifically, this project provides for (1) the development or adaptation of demographic and family planning data methodology to suit the special conditions found in the developing countries; (2) the provision of advisory assistance (i.e., short-term) to assist developing countries in selected census and survey procedures; (3) the compilation, evaluation, analysis, and publication of demographic and family planning data; (4) the analysis of the relationships between population trends and other social, and economic variables in support of population policy development; and (5) research on the effects of demographic, social and structural changes on fertility and fertility trends.

#### Goal One Priorities

This project deserves priority support in the Goal One area. Not only does it provide statistical and methodological assistance to developing countries so that they may develop an indigenous

capability for generating useful and reliable demographic and other data, but also it provides important and basic research, data, and advisory services in support of the activities of divisions within PHA/POP. For example, it provides the basic data and certain analytical services required by the Policy Division in its efforts to persuade developing country planners to incorporate demographic and family planning program data for use by the Family Planning Services Division in their efforts to forecast commodity requirements. It provides a variety of demographic, social, economic, and family planning program data for use by the geographic divisions of PHA/POP. And finally, this project provides the research, data, and advisory services and support needed by the Demography Division to facilitate its efforts to obtain timely and reliable data. With respect to geographic priorities, the activities of this project are generally guided by the raw list as established by PHA/POP. However, because of its multi-faceted nature and its basic service function within PHA/POP, selected project activities occasionally deviate somewhat from this overall raw list, and instead, are guided by specific priorities established by individual PHA/POP divisions.

For example, the priority countries for the Policy Division include, for the most part, countries which lack a "favorable" population policy. On the other hand, the priority countries for the Family

Planning Services Division are those which not only already have a "favorable" population policy, but also a family planning program. Similarly, the priority countries for the Demography Division are countries which lack information or selected variables necessary for achieving the division's objectives (i.e., generating timely and reliable data). Additionally, the priority countries of each geographic division include only the countries in their particular region. Consequently, if this project is to provide research, data and support services to PHA/POP on a worldwide basis, it must occasionally deviate from the raw list and interface with the activities of other divisions in order to provide this service function.

It is extremely difficult to enumerate the precise countries in which the activities of a project as large and complex as this will occur over a three-year period. Present plans are to install and maintain a client-record system in Pakistan, Vietnam, and one or more Latin American countries. Workshops and advisory assistance will be provided to selected African countries in support of the African Census Program and to selected countries in Latin America and Asia. Sampling advisory assistance will be provided to the Philippines. Data for the data book will be compiled, evaluated, analyzed, and published for 70 countries (some countries will be included for comparative purposes) during the first year of operation, with additional countries added in subsequent years. Other selected countries will receive specific assistance in relation to their ability to generate timely and reliable data (i.e., countries which cannot generate

such data will receive assistance).

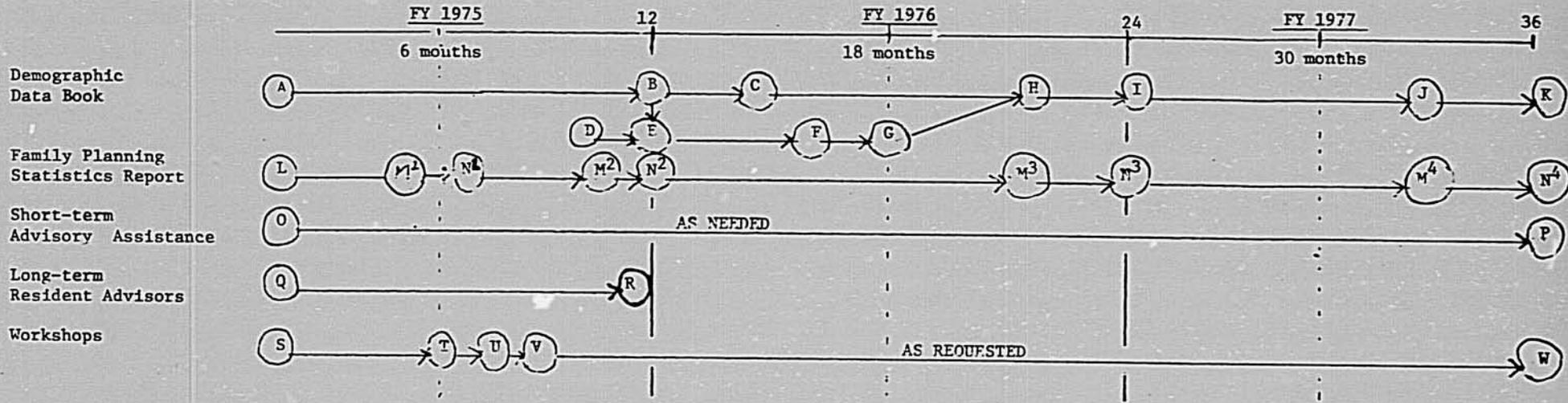
VII. Course of Action

A. Implementation Plan

This project provides for a continuation of activities started as early as FY 68. It provides for the expansion of some activities (e.g., demographic research and data activities) and for the contraction of others (e.g., overseas resident advisors). Generally speaking, many of the services provided in this project are done so on a continuous basis. There are no formalized, a priori established beginning and ending dates for some activities because of their ad hoc nature (e.g., a request for specific assistance must be forwarded from the country before assistance can be provided). More specific information regarding the timing and interrelations of selected activities outlined in previous sections of this PROP may be found in Figure 1.

Figure 1

TIME SCHEDULING  
(modified PERT CHART)



24a

Explanation of Time Scheduling  
(modified PERT CHART)

- A - B Data compilation, evaluation, and analysis
- B - C Publication of data
- D - E Design of graphic presentations
- B - E Input of data
- E - F Putting data in graphic format
- F - G Publication of demographic data
- C - H Data compilation, evaluation and analysis
- H - I Publication of demographic data and graphic presentations
- I - J Data compilation, evaluation and analysis
- J - K Publication of demographic data and graphic presentation
- L - M<sup>1</sup> First data compilation, evaluation and analysis
- N<sup>1</sup> - M<sup>2</sup> Second data compilation, evaluation and analysis
- N<sup>2</sup> - M<sup>3</sup> Third data compilation, evaluation, and analysis
- N<sup>3</sup> - M<sup>4</sup> Fourth data compilation, evaluation and analysis
- O - P Short-term advisory assistance available to LDC's as needed
- Q - R Supporting ECA Africa Census Program
- S - W Workshops will be scheduled throughout the year and some are already identified (T, U, and V)
- M<sup>1</sup> - N<sup>1</sup> First publication
- M<sup>2</sup> - N<sup>2</sup> Second publication
- M<sup>3</sup> - N<sup>3</sup> Third publication
- M<sup>4</sup> - N<sup>4</sup> Fourth publication

B. Evaluation Plan

A thorough evaluation of the BuGen project has just been completed, and the work program covered in this PROP reflects that evaluation. An intensive evaluation of the training program associated with this project has been designed and will be carried out over the next year with the possible revamping of training materials and approaches to follow. This evaluation will cover all PHA/POP supported training programs in demography and statistics and may also look at non-AID supported programs to determine how they mesh with what AID is doing.

The overall project will be evaluated at the end of FY 1976 (preparatory to FY 1977 funding) and at the end of the present phase of the project (June 1977). The two evaluations will be undertaken by a team composed of technically qualified persons drawn from AID, Census and outside organizations who will review accomplishments of the program and make recommendations for modifications. The teams will consist of three to five members.

VIII. Women's Impact Statement

The Census Bureau operates under the same guidelines as other Federal Agencies with regard to equal opportunity employment. For AID population funded positions, 52% of the total ISPC staff and 33% of the ISPC professional staff are women. Of the currently enrolled participants from all funding sources, 19 of the 108 are female. Although the number of women trained in workshops and seminars overseas is not readily available, it is an increasing percentage and one

which will continue to increase, especially as statistics on population and family planning make the need for greater involvement of women more apparent.

IX. Abortion-Related Activities

This project is consistent with A.I.D. policies relative to abortion-related activities and with Section 114 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended. No funds made available under this project and subsequent contract will be used for the procurement of distribution of equipment provided for the purpose of inducing abortions as a method of family planning; for information, education, training or communication programs that seek to promote abortion as a method of family planning; for payments to women in less developed countries to have abortions as a method of family planning; or for payments to persons to perform abortions or to solicit persons to undergo abortions.

**PROJECT DESIGN SUMMARY  
LOGICAL FRAMEWORK**

Life of Project:  
From FY 1972 to FY 1977  
Total U. S. Funding \$16,323,000  
Date Prepared:

Project Title & Number: Population Data System (Census Bureau) 932-11-570-966

NARRATIVE SUMMARY	OBJECTIVELY VERIFIABLE INDICATORS	MEANS OF VERIFICATION	IMPORTANT ASSUMPTIONS																																																							
<p>Program or Sector Goal: The broader objective to which this project contributes:</p> <p>Generation and analysis of timely and reliable selected demographic, social, and family planning data in developing countries.</p>	<p>Measures of Goal Achievement:</p> <p>Timely and reliable demographic, social and economic and family planning program data available and employed.</p>	<p>Reports and Publications Evaluations</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving goal targets:</p> <p>Demographic changes in developing countries can be measured accurately and in a timely manner.</p>																																																							
<p>Project Purpose:</p> <p>Provision of demographic and family planning statistical training, methodology, and advisory assistance to developing countries (worldwide) and demographic, social and economic and family planning research, data, and advisory support to PHA/POP and selected AID offices.</p>	<p>Conditions that will indicate purpose has been achieved: End of project status.</p> <p>(1) Contractor providing technical assistance in selected census and survey procedures to LDC's. (2) Computerized software packages available to LDCs. (3) Models designed to analyze inter-relationships between demo. and social/economic variables. (4) contractor able to supply demo. data and reports relating to fertility, pop. growth, etc.</p>	<p>(1) ISF published data and reports (2) LDC and other published data and reports.</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving purpose:</p> <p>(1) Statistical training and advisory assistance will improve the capability of developing countries for generating and analyzing timely and reliable demographic, social and economic family planning data. (2) Information is required by PHA/POP in order to evaluate its Title X activities and to manage its program effectively.</p>																																																							
<p>Outputs:</p> <p>(1) Correspondence Training and Training Materials (2) Advisory and Other Technical Ass. (3) Census, Survey and Client-record System Processing Techniques (4) Demographic Data Evaluation, Adjustment and Analysis Methodology (5) Development Planning Models (6) Family Planning Data Systems (7) Data, Research, Advisory and Other Support Services</p>	<p>Magnitude of Outputs:</p> <p>(1) 50+ graduates of correspondence course &amp; \$150 per. trained in processing tech. (2) demo. data book annually. (3) 90 man-months of short-term advisory assistance. (4) Software packages in 10 developing countries. (5) at least 9 2-3 week workshops held (6) Development planning models in at least 4 developing countries. (7) data system in at least 6 developing countries.</p>	<p>(1) ISPC records and reports (2) Observations (3) USAID and LDC records (4) Questionnaires to persons trained</p>	<p>Assumptions for achieving outputs:</p> <p>(1) Sufficient funds to support activities will be available. (2) Contractor will have access to published and unpublished demographic, social, economic, and family planning data. (3) Developing countries will provide access to computer and other facilities as required.</p>																																																							
<p>Inputs:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="48 1252 591 1568"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">FY 1975</th> <th colspan="2">FY 1976</th> <th colspan="2">FY 1977</th> </tr> <tr> <th>M\$</th> <th>\$000</th> <th>M\$</th> <th>\$000</th> <th>M\$</th> <th>\$000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>I. USAID</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>  A. Personnel</td> <td>931</td> <td>1522</td> <td>1074</td> <td>1795</td> <td>1146</td> <td>1892</td> </tr> <tr> <td>  B. Other Costs</td> <td>-</td> <td>1202</td> <td>-</td> <td>1074</td> <td>-</td> <td>1593</td> </tr> <tr> <td>    Total</td> <td>-</td> <td>2724</td> <td>-</td> <td>3304</td> <td>-</td> <td>3485</td> </tr> <tr> <td>II. Host Country</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>III. Other Donors</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Workshops space and participant costs. Assistance in project activities, funding of workshops and participant costs.</p>		FY 1975		FY 1976		FY 1977		M\$	\$000	M\$	\$000	M\$	\$000	I. USAID							A. Personnel	931	1522	1074	1795	1146	1892	B. Other Costs	-	1202	-	1074	-	1593	Total	-	2724	-	3304	-	3485	II. Host Country							III. Other Donors							<p>Implementation Target (Type and Quantity)</p>	<p>(1) PIO/T's (2) RSSA's (3) Vouchers (4) Personnel records (5) Travel records</p>	<p>Assumptions for providing inputs:</p> <p>(1) Contractor will be responsive to the changing nature of PHA/POP needs. (2) Contractor will be able to hire necessary personnel in a timely manner.</p>
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