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STATISTICAL AND DEMOGRAPHIC TRAINING PROGRAMME IN AFRICA

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1. Considering that the past decade has seen recommendations after recommendations and efforts for training qualified personnel required by the statistical services, this paper will deal not only with the development of statistical training since the last session of the Conference of African Statisticians but will attempt to review also efforts made during the last ten years in the training of African statisticians and demographers.
2. It is impossible to set out, in minute detail, the entire data available on the training of Africans within and outside the region. A considerable number of professional statisticians still trained in France, Great Britain and in the United States are not always known. The only data available at present cover training in France, and the estimates given relate to the training of senior staff.
3. This document deals mainly with the development of the principal training centres in the region, which after a decade of progress, and sustained efforts, now provide training for a considerable portion of African statisticians and demographers.
4. This report deals in succession with the training of middle-level statistical staff, senior statistical staff and demographers.

Training of middle-level staff

5. At present, middle-level statistical staff are trained at centres in Tunis, Rabat, Dakar, Abidjan, Accra, Lagos, Yaounde, Dar-es-Salaam and Addis Ababa.
6. During the last two years, these centres have enrolled approximately 500 students and awarded almost 400 diplomas; an average of 82 per cent of the students were admitted to the various final exams. These figures give evidence of efforts made by these centres to adapt their training to suit the needs of the statistical services in the region.
7. Over the past eight years, the number of students enrolled rose from 80 to 250 per annum and about 1,200 were registered at all these centres. The success rate was 82 per cent and almost 1,000 diplomas for middle-level staff have been awarded since 1962. Details on these data are given in Table 1 below which outlines the enrolment growth in the various centres during the last eight years.
8. The School of Statistics in Tunis, opened in 1965, began with the training of adjoint techniques; now, it provides training also for agents techniques; although it can admit students from other countries, it has so far trained only Tunisians, numbering 168.
9. The section for adjoints techniques at the Rabat Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics (INSEA) has enrolled since 1964 a total of 77 students, including 76 Moroccans and one Ethiopian. For the time being, it has not acquired an international status.

TABLE I

MIDDLE LEVEL STATISTICAL TRAINING CENTRES

Numbers of enrolled and successful trainees by centre and course
from 1961 to 1969

Centres & courses	1961/62		1962/63		1963/64		1964/65		1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		Total 1961-1969	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
<u>Tunis</u>																		
Agents techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	47	38	38*	88	85*
Adjoints techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	23	15	15*	80	76*
<u>Rabat</u>																		
Adjoints techniques	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	14	27	20	16	15	-	-	13	8	77	57
<u>Abidjan</u>																		
Agents techniques	16	12	40	27	25	19	21	15	27	18	17	11	13	11	25	17	184	130
Adjoints techniques an.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	11	17	11	32	22
Adjoints tech. 2ème an.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	14	13	21	20
<u>Accra</u>																		
Statistical Assistant	25	18	29	26	29	25	25	22	31	27	23	20	18	16	25	16	205	170
<u>Yaounde</u>																		
Agents techniques	20	18	20	16	31	26	35	26	51	41	51	44	26	18	28	24	262	213
Adjoints tech. 1ère an.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	15	23	23	26	21	22	21	91	80
Adjoints tech. 2ème an.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	14	21	21	20	17	56	52
<u>Dar-es-Salaam</u>																		
Statistical Assistant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	14	19	14	18	12	18	15	73	55
Stat. Assist. (interm.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	7	7	11	10	24	22
<u>Addis Ababa</u>																		
Statistical Assistant	19	8	17	10	20	16	23	23	33	28	25	18	11	11	5	3*	160	117*
Total	80	56	106	79	105	86	125	100	231	184	213	181	242	205	251	208*	1353	1099*
Number of diplomas awarded	56		79		86		100		169		158		173		176*		997*	

Note : Because certain courses last more than one year, the number of diplomas awarded is less than the total number of successful trainees at the end-of-year examinations.

* estimated data.

10. The College de la Statistique de l'Ecole Nationale d'economie applique in Dakar was established with a view to meeting the needs of Senegal as regards middle-level staff. For the time being, no information is available on the functioning of this College which runs a diploma course for adjoints techniques.
11. Although originally the Abidjan School of Statistics was the sole responsibility of the Ivory Coast Government, it provided international service. In recent years, it has admitted to the agents and adjoints techniques sections about 210 students, including 74 Ivory Coast nationals and around 150 nationals of eleven other countries in West and Central Africa. The School has so far produced 130 agents techniques and 20 adjoints techniques diplômés.
12. In Ghana, the Training Centre in Accra, established in 1961 with United Nations assistance, has now been integrated into the Institute of Statistical, Social and Economic Research of the University of Ghana. The Centre is still assisted by the United Nations by way of teaching staff provided by UNDP. Up to the end of the 1968/69 academic year, 105 nationals of 4 English-speaking countries in West Africa and 100 Ghanaians have been enrolled at this Centre which awarded diplomas to 170 statistical students during the same period.
13. Over the past four years, the Training Centre of the Federal Office of Statistics in Lagos has trained approximately 90 statistical assistants to meet Nigeria's needs. Although there is no other information available, this Centre appears to be of a purely national nature.
14. In Cameroon, the Yaounde Training Centre is at present assisted by the United Nations Special Fund; during its initial years, it was aided by the United Nations under its technical assistance programme. Since 1961, this Centre has admitted about 350 students, including 110 Cameroonians and 240 nationals of 17 other countries in West, Central and Eastern African regions. During those eight years, the Centre awarded 213 diplomas to agents techniques and 52 diplomas to adjoints techniques.
15. The Dar-es-Salaam Centre, established in 1965, jointly by the East African Common Services Organization, (now the East African Community), and the United Nations, has so far enrolled about 100 students, including 30 Tanzanians and 70 nationals of 6 other countries in East and South Africa. This Centre runs two training courses: one for statistical assistants organized along the lines of those at Accra and Addis Ababa and the other for statistical assistants (intermediate level), which includes a one-year course open to candidates already possessing the statistical assistant diploma or its equivalent. From 1966 to 1969, this Centre has awarded 50 statistical assistant diplomas and 20 statistical assistant (intermediate level) diplomas.
16. In Ethiopia, the Addis Ababa Training Centre for middle-level staff, established in 1961 with United Nations assistance, has been integrated into the Haile Selassie I University to constitute the first year of a 3-4 year course, intended for the training of professional statisticians. In recent years, the centre has admitted 59 students including 50 Ethiopians

TABLE II

HIGHER-LEVEL STATISTICAL TRAINING CENTRES

Numbers of enrolled and successful trainees by centre and by course from 1961 to 1969

Centre & course	1961/62		1962/63		1963/64		1964/65		1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		Total 1961-1969	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
<u>Rabat</u>																		
<u>Ing. des travaux</u>																		
1st year	41	34	34	27	21	30	28	14	43	21	48	23	49	21	63	21	342	182
2nd year	-	-	34	32	18	25	20	14	18	15	24	16	27	26	21	12	170	133
3rd year	-	-	-	-	31	32	19	19	15	15	15	15	16	15	26	26	123	121
<u>Alg.</u>																		
<u>Ing. des travaux</u>																		
1st year	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	11	5	15	10	11	7	21	9	64	34
2nd year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	5	10	10	7	4	25	22
3rd year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	5	10	10	18	18
<u>Tadjan</u>																		
1st year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	18	18	29	24
2nd year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	6	9	9
<u>ampala</u>																		
1st year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	30	30	30
2nd year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3rd year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>ESD</u>																		
<u>Ing. des travaux</u>																		
1st, 2nd year & field work	-	-	20	6	10	33	39	21	30	12	43	13	45	15	40	15	250	92
1st, 2nd & 3rd years	-	-	14	-	2	19	24	5	41	8	45	7	41	11	31	7	223	40
Total	49	34	102	65	82	146	136	76	161	79	198	92	218	119	273	122	1283	666
Number of diplomas awarded	-	-	6	-	43	-	45	35	-	38	-	49	-	64	-	280	-	-

* estimated data.

† Only numbers of diplomas awarded

and 101 nationals of 7 other countries in the North and East African sub-regions. Over the same period, this Centre has awarded 120 diplomas to statistical assistant.

17. Five to eight years after their establishment, these Centres have already contributed very substantially to the development of statistics in the region. Countries like Tunisia, Ghana, Nigeria and Cameroon, each of them have trained over 100 of their nationals; other countries like Morocco, Mali, Ivory Coast, Congo-Brazzaville and Ethiopia have enrolled between 50 and 75 of their nationals. About fifteen countries including Guinea, Liberia, Upper Volta, Congo Kinshasa, Tanzania, Kenya and Sudan have sent out between 20 and 30 students for training whereas about a dozen other countries have trained not more than ten middle-level staff.

18. In conclusion, it should be observed that the training opportunities for statistical staff within a given country are linked up with both the economic and demographic importance of the country and the training needs of its statistical service. As shown by experience in recent years, the training of qualified statistical staff is determined mainly by the overall development level of education in the countries and by the number of qualified candidates available for the competitive selection examination to the statistical training centres.

19. By way of example, the needs of countries which have trained only about 10 middle-level staff should still be greater. However, no purpose would be served by increasing the number of the training centres since these needs could not be met in the immediate future, but as the countries have more qualified candidates to present at the competitive selection examinations.

20. Apparently, the main preoccupation is no longer to increase the number of training centres, but to maintain and to improve the quality of teaching offered in the existing training centres.

Training of upper-level staff

21. For the time being, training of the largest number of professional statisticians in Africa, is provided by the centres at Rabat, Abidjan, Ibadan and Kampala. Apart from these centres, the syllabuses of universities such as those of in the UAR, Ghana, Nigeria, Tanzania and Ethiopia included statistical training.

22. Over the past two years, these training centres have enrolled, on the whole about 330 students and awarded about 65 diplomas of ingenieur des travaux statistiques. But shortly, these centres will be capable of awarding over 60 diplomas annually and admitting for training about 250 students as soon as the Ibadan and Kampala centres, recently established, begin to utilise their training facilities to the full.

23. These centres have, so far, scored about 65 per cent success with regard to examination results. Although this rate is relatively low, there

TABLE II.1

RABAT NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS AND APPLIED ECONOMICS

Numbers of enrolled and successful ingenieur des travaux statistiques trainees from 1961 to 1969

Country	1961/62		1962/63		1963/64		1964/65		1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		Total 1961-1969	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
ITS, 1st year																		
Algeria	-	-	15	13	8	13	12	4	15	5	13	4	12	9	5	-	85	43
Cameroon	-	-	3	3	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	11	8
Chad	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Congo Kinshasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	1
Congo Brazzaville	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-
Dahomey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-
Guinea	-	-	5	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2
Mali	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2
Morocco	22	17	8	7	9	15	5	8	24	16	29	16	30	12	35	16	176	101
Tunisia	19	17	2	2	2	2	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	4	36	25
Total	41	34	34	27	21	36	28	14	43	21	48	23	49	21	63	21	342	182
ITS, 2nd year																		
Algeria	-	-	-	-	11	13	8	7	5	4	6	3	5	5	9	5	46	35
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	6
Congo Kinshasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Guinea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Morocco	-	-	17	15	5	6	8	5	9	7	18	13	19	18	12	7	89	70
Tunisia	-	-	17	17	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	19
Total	-	-	34	32	18	26	20	14	18	15	24	16	27	26	21	12	170	133
ITS, 3rd year																		
Algeria	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10	7	7	4	4	3	3	5	5	29	29
Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-	6	6
Congo Kinshasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Morocco	-	-	-	-	15	15	7	7	6	6	7	7	13	12	18	18	66	64
Tunisia	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	19	19
Total	-	-	-	-	32	32	19	19	15	15	15	15	16	15	26	26	123	121

* estimated data.

is every reason to hope for a higher percentage. In point of fact, a detailed study of the academic results, on class by class basis, indicates that the success rates during the second and third years, have always exceeded 95 per cent and that failures were very many in the first year. At first sight, it appears that raising the level of the competitive entrance examinations or a more rigid selection of candidates for entry into these centres, would help record higher success rates, close to 90 per cent in the coming years.

24. During the past eight years, these centres have admitted approximately 450 students and awarded about 150 diplomas. The number of Africans trained during the same period may be more than double. In point of fact, outside the region, American, British and French Universities, the Centre europeen de formation des statisticiens economistes des pays en voie de developpement in Paris (CESD) and the ECOLE nationale de la statistique et de l'administration economique in Paris; too, have trained African statisticians.

25. As regards the two centres in Paris, for which data are available, the number of diplomas of ingenieur statisticien-economiste and ingenieur des travaux statistiques which have been awarded to Africans from 1961 to 1969 may be estimated at 160. From 1950 to 1961, 67 African statisticians have also graduated in Paris; out of this total, the 5 to 10 ingenieurs des travaux statistiques who have returned to these centres to prepare and sit for the diplome d'ingenieur statisticien-economiste, at least about 220 African statisticians have been trained at the centres in Paris, since 1950.

26. In Rabat, the Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics, has admitted since 1961, some 342 students including 176 Moroccans, 85 Algerians, 36 Tunisians and 45 nationals of 7 other countries in the West and Central African regions. Some 121 students have already obtained their diplomas of ingenieur des travaux statistiques and 84 others were still under training. The overall success rate recorded by the Institute since its establishment has been 69 per cent. But with the introduction of a selection test since the 1967/68 academic year, better results in the final examinations are expected.

27. The Abidjan school of statistics has received from 1964 to 1969, about 64 students including 19 Ivory Coast nationals and 45 nationals of 9 other countries in the West, Central and East African sub-regions. The success rate was 69 per cent and 18 diplomas of ingenieur des travaux statistiques were awarded. Since 1967 this school and the CESD in Paris have jointly set the same papers for the selection examinations for elevés ingénieurs des travaux statistiques. Apparently the authorities of the European Economic Committee are studying the terms and conditions for transferring to Abidjan the section for the elevés des travaux statistiques of the CESD. Should this initiative materialized it will undoubtedly strengthen the training facilities of the Abidjan school and will endorse its international character.

28. In Nigeria, a training centre for statisticians has been established at the University of Ibadan. In principle this centres is open to nationals

TABLE II.2

ABIDJAN STATISTICAL SCHOOL

Numbers of enrolled and successful ingenieur des travaux statistiques trainees from 1964 to 1969

Country	1964/65		1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		Total 1964-1969	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
<u>1st year</u>												
Dahomey	-	2	1	0	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	0
Guinea	2	1	2	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	11	9
Ivory Coast	3	0	3	2	2	1	5	2	1	2	19	11
Mali	1	-	4	2	2	0	4	2	2	2	20	7
Mauritania	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0
Senegal	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2
Togo	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Upper Volta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	2	1	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2
Madagascar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	3	2
Total	6	3	11	5	15	10	11	21	9	64	34	34
<u>2nd year</u>												
Guinea	-	-	2	2	1	1	6	5	-	9	9	9
Ivory Coast	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	10	9	9
Mali	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	0	5	3	3
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1
Total	-	-	3	3	5	5	10	7	4	25	22	22
<u>3rd year</u>												
Guinea	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	6	9	9	9
Ivory Coast	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	5	5	5
Mali	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3	3	3
Togo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Total	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	5	10	18	18	18

* estimated data.

of other African countries but so far it has trained only Nigerians. About 29 Nigerians have already attended the two-year course organized by this centre; the present number of graduates may be estimated at 9. At the request of the Nigerian Government, this centre was assisted by the United Nations which also provided for the services of a lecturer under the UNDP project.

29. In Uganda, the Institute of Statistics and Applied economics recommended by the Conference of African Statisticians was opened in Kampala in 1968. About thirty students have already attended the first year course run by this Institute. In January 1969, the United Nations decided to assist this Institute under the Special Fund. This assistance covers the sponsoring of a project manager, lecturers and fellowships as well as the supply of equipment for the smooth running of the Institute. Apart from Ugandans, nationals of East African countries are expected at this Institute during the 1969/70 academic year. The Institute could admit about a hundred students and train classes of 30 to 40 students. The diploma awarded at the end of the course will be equivalent to the Bachelor of Arts.

30. In addition to these centres which are already operational, the Tunis School of Statistics will probably set up a section for eleves ingenieur des travaux statistiques, as from this academic year.

31. A decade after the first session of the Conference of African Statisticians during which the staff shortage of African Statisticians was greatly deplored, considerable progress has, in fact, been made. Morocco, for instance now has about 95 of its nationals already graduated as statisticians from various training centres. The number of statisticians trained for countries like Tunisia, Algeria, Ghana, Nigeria, Cameroon and Madagascar is estimated between 30 and 35; other countries like Senegal, Guinea, Mali, Ivory Coast and Togo have about 15 statisticians, whereas others like Libya, Sierra Leone, Dahomey, Tanzania and Ethiopia have only about ten. On the whole, most of the countries in the region now have at least 4 to 6 African statisticians who are already performing appreciable statistical work. But as regards other countries like Mauritania, Chad, Central Africa, Republic, Congo-Kinshasa and Botswana which have just about two national statistician graduates, tremendous efforts in statistical training have to be made if a successful development of statistics is to be achieved.

Demographic Training

32. In early 1968, the first convention of the UN assistance for the Cairo demographic research and training centre came to an end. A new convention for assistance was therefore signed between the United Nations and the UAR Government. To enable nationals of a large number of African countries to utilize the training facilities of this centre efforts have been made to ensure that a regular twelve-month course be given in English and Arabic. In addition to the twelve-month course, the Centre is also to conduct demographic research activities.

34. As part of the expansion of the United Population Programme in Africa, the establishment in the near future of two other training and demographic research centres, one for English-speaking countries and the other for the French-speaking countries in the region is proposed.

35. In the last two years, the statistical and demographic training centres in the region have continued to receive fellowships granted by international bodies.

37. Apart from these efforts, outside the region, mention should be made of the many fellowships for specialization granted by the United Nations to African statisticians to study in Europe or America, and approximately 75 fellowships granted annually by the European Economic Community to CEESD students in Paris should be mentioned.

[illegible]

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in 1960, the first convention of the UN was attended for the purpose of discussing research and training centers in the field. A new center for assistance was therefore signed between the United Nations and the Government. To enable nationals of a large number of African countries to utilize the training facilities of this center efforts have been made to ensure that a special twelve-month course be given in English and Arabic. In addition to the twelve-month course, the center is also to conduct short-term research activities.

TABLE III

CAIRO DEMOGRAPHIC RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTRE

Number of enrolments by trainee country from 1963 to 1969

Country	1963/64	1964/65	1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	Total 1963-1969 fellowships trainees
Africa							
Algeria	2	1	-	-	-	-	3
Chad	-	2	-	-	-	1	3
Libya	2	2	1	2	-	1	8
Marocco	-	1	1	1	1	1	5
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Sudan	2	5	6	10	2	3	28
UAR	14	10	10	12	14	8	55
Middle East							
Jordan	-	3	-	2	-	2	5
Kuwait	-	2	2	2	1	1	8
Syria	-	1	1	4	1	1	3
Total	20	25	24	30	11	24	134
							118

Note: It is not necessary to distinguish between the number of registrations and the number of diplomas awarded because all trainees who have attended the centre until now have received diplomas at the end of their studies.

The last column has been divided between "Total fellowships" and "Total trainees" in order to indicate the number of persons who have effectively attended the centre, some trainees having spent more than one year at the centre in order to complete studies in demographic research.

TABLE I.1

ABIDJAN STATISTICAL SCHOOL

Numbers of enrolled and successful agents techniques trainees from

1961 to 1969

Country	1961/62		1962/63		1963/64		1964/65		1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		Total 1961-1969	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
Dahomey	-	-	3	6	7	6	1	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	10	9	-
Guinea	-	-	16	14	1	5	1	8	7	3	7	-	-	-	-	25	19	-
Ivory Coast	4	4	9	5	9	5	6	7	7	4	4	4	7	5	8	6	59	33
Mali	6	3	7	5	6	5	6	3	3	4	4	1	1	1	3	2	40	29
Mauritania	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
Niger	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	7	4	-
Togo	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-
Upper Volta	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	6	6	4	3	-	-	-	4	25	21	-
Congo-Brazza.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	5	3	9	7
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
Total	16	12	40	27	25	19	21	15	27	18	17	11	13	11	25	17	184	130

TABLE I.2

ABIDJAN STATISTICAL SCHOOL

Numbers of enrolled and successful adjoints techniques trainees
from 1961 to 1969

Country	1967/68		1968/69		Total 1967-1969		Country	1967/68		1968/69		Total 1967-1969	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.		Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
<u>1st year</u>							<u>2nd year</u>						
Dahomey	1	1	-	-	1	1	Dahomey	-	-	1	1	1	1
Guinea	2	2	-	-	2	2	Guinea	2	2	2	2	4	4
Ivory Coast	7	6	8	8	15	14	Ivory Coast	1	1	6	6	7	7
Mali	3	1	-	-	5	1	Mali	2	2	2	2	4	4
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mauritania	1	1	-	-	1	1
Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-	Niger	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senegal	-	-	-	-	-	-	Senegal	-	-	1	1	1	0
Upper Volta	1	-	-	-	1	-	Upper Volta	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congo-Brazza.	1	1	4	3	5	4	Congo-Brazza.	1	1	1	1	2	2
Gabon	-	-	-	-	-	-	Gabon	-	-	1	1	1	1
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15	11	17	11	32	22	Total	7	7	14	13	21	20

TABLE I.3

ACCRA STATISTICAL TRAINING CENTRE

Numbers of enrolled and successful statistical assistant trainees from
1961 to 1969

Country	1961/62		1962/63		1963/64		1964/65		1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		Total 1961-1969	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
Gambia	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	4	4
Ghana	15	8	12	11	10	10	10	9	12	11	13	11	10	8	15	9	100	77
Liberia	4	4	6	4	6	6	5	3	5	2	2	1	2	2	2	-	32	22
Nigeria	4	4	8	8	9	8	7	7	13	13	6	6	6	6	8	7	61	59
Sierra Leone	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8
Total	25	18	29	26	29	25	25	22	31	27	23	20	18	16	25	16	205	170

1969 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964 1963 1962 1961

1969 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964 1963 1962 1961

1969 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964 1963 1962 1961

1969 1968 1967 1966 1965 1964 1963 1962 1961

Table I.4

YOUNDE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL TRAINING CENTRE

Numbers of enrolled and successful agents techniques trainees from

1961 to 1969

Country	1961/62		1962/63		1963/64		1964/65		1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		1961-1969	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
Iahomey	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	8	8
Nali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	5
Mauritania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Niger	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4
Senegal	-	-	2	2	-	-	7	7	2	2	-	-	-	-	5	5	2	2
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-	21	20
Upper Volta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-	4	4	9	9
Ivryndi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Cameroon	5	5	6	6	11	10	13	13	17	15	17	14	6	6	9	9	84	76
Central Africa	3	3	-	-	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	-	-	14	8
Chad	1	1	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	-	-	8	3
Congo Kinshasa	4	4	6	6	9	6	2	2	4	4	3	3	5	5	1	1	32	27
Congo Braza.	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	2	4	2	6	5	4	4	3	3	34	26
Gabon	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	4	2	3	3	4	4	-	-	15	9
Rwanda	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	7	1	1	-	-	15	12
Comoro Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Total	20	18	20	16	31	26	35	26	51	41	44	44	26	18	28	24	262	213

Comoros

1961/62

1962/63

1963/64

1964/65

1965/66

1966/67

1967/68

1968/69

1961-1969

Enr.

Suc.

Enr.

Suc.

Enr.

Suc.

Enr.

Suc.

TABLE I.5

YOUNDE INTERNATIONAL STATISTICAL TRAINING CENTRE

Numbers of enrolled and successful adjoints techniques trainees from 1965 to 1969

Country	1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		Totals 1965-1969		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		Total 1966-1969	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
	1st year		2nd year		3rd year		4th year		5th year		6th year		7th year		8th year		9th year	
Dahomey	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3
Mali	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	6
Niger	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Togo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Upper Volta	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rwanda	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cameroon	5	5	10	10	8	8	8	8	30	30	1	1	5	5	7	7	17	17
Central Africa	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Congo Kinsh.	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
Congo Braz.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cabon	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4
Rwanda	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Madagascar	1	1	6	6	2	2	2	2	12	12	4	4	4	4	5	5	10	10
Total	20	15	26	21	22	21	21	21	91	80	15	14	21	21	20	17	56	52

TOTAL 1969

TOTAL 1969

TABLE I.6
DAR-ES-SALAAM STATISTICAL TRAINING CENTRE

Numbers of enrolled and successful statistical assistant and intermediate level trainees
from 1965 to 1969

	1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		1969/70		Total 1965-1969		1968/69		1969/70	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
Middle level																
Kenya	6	5	4	4	5	4	6	3	5	2	21	18	3	2	4	3
Uganda	7	0	4	4	5	4	3	3	2	2	21	17	2	2	4	8
Tanzania	3	2	4	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	13	8	1	1	4	3
Zambia	2	1	1	1	2	1	4	4	1	1	10	7	1	1	2	1
Botswana	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	-	-	1	-
Swaziland	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
Total	18	14	19a/14	18a/12	18	15	73	55	6	5	7	11	10	24	22	
Intermediate level																
Kenya	11	11	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Uganda	8	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tanzania	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Botswana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lesotho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Swaziland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22	22	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11

a/ One trainee did not take the final examination.

TABLE I.7
ADDIS ABABA STATISTICAL TRAINING CENTRE

Numbers of enrolled and successful statistical assistant trainees from 1961 to 1969

Country	1961/62		1962/63		1963/64		1964/65		1965/66		1966/67		1967/68		1968/69		Total 1961-1969	
	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.	Enr.	Suc.
Libya	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1
Sudan	4	4	4	3	8	3	6	6	6	6	3	4	-	-	-	-	39	29
CAR	5	1	3	2	3	6	5	5	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	27	18
Ethiopia	7	2	7	4	7	6	11	11	12	8	8	13	10	5	3	-	70	52
Malawi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	11	11
Senalia	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Zambia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	3
Lesotho	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total	19	8	17	10	20	16	23	23	33	28	25	18	18	5	3	160	117	117