

of the United Nations, both in the Secretariat and in delegations ; educational opportunities for women ; the application of penal law, police statutes, and prisons administration as they affect women ; and the property rights of women. The Commission requested the Secretariat to gather further information and prepare reports on all these topics, as well as draft an international convention governing the nationality of married women. As a means of influencing public opinion, the Commission agreed that more widespread publicity be given to the achievements of notable women as well as to the law and practice of Governments in granting rights to women.

(vii) *Population Commission*

The Population Commission held its third session from 10 to 25 May, 1948, and approved final plans for a United Nations Demographic Year Book, to include information for as many countries as possible on population distribution, birth and death rates, migration, and unemployment. The Commission took further steps to co-ordinate plans for national censuses to be taken in or about 1950 in order to promote comparability in the types of information obtained as well as in subsequent classification. The Commission also adopted a comprehensive programme of work on certain aspects of migration, recommending that the United Nations Statistical Office, in collaboration with the ILO, should explore ways of improving migration statistics ; analyse the size and structure of the population in countries of origin and destination ; study the subsequent effects of migration and the economic and social factors stimulating migration, including the spread of national income, the level of employment, and systems of land tenure ; and analyse the effect on migration of such factors as legislation, including restrictions on various types of migration and the civil and social rights of immigrants. This programme of work was approved at the seventh session of the Economic and Social Council, which also defined in more precise terms the Commission's interest in various aspects of migration, taking into account the interest of other international organizations in this question.

(viii) *Statistical Commission*

The Statistical Commission held its third session from 26 April to 6 May, 1948, making marked progress in its work of promoting standard practices in the collection and compilation of statistics, a highly important field of activity since reliable and comparable statistics provide an essential foundation for all national and international work in the economic and social field. The Commission adopted a Standard Classification of Economic Activities, which the Economic and Social Council later approved and recommended for