

M. A. H.

Journal of Biosocial Science

VOLUME 3, NO. 4

OCTOBER 1971

EXECUTIVE EDITOR

Alan S. Parkes

EDITORIAL BOARD

D. R. Brothwell

A. H. Halsey

D. M. Potts

C. O. Carter

G. A. Harrison

D. F. Roberts

P. R. Cox

Geoffrey Hawthorn

E. T. O. Slater

P. Sargant Florence

Hilary Hill

A. C. Stevenson

E. Grebenik

Raymond Illsley

Barbara Thompson

John Peel

Published for
THE GALTON FOUNDATION
by
BLACKWELL SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS
OXFORD AND EDINBURGH

JOURNAL OF BIOSOCIAL SCIENCE

Supplement No. 3

BIOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF HUMAN FERTILITY

Proceedings of the seventh annual symposium of the Eugenics Society
London, September 1970

P. R. COX

General introduction

Physiological and environmental aspects

G. W. HARRIS

Coordination of the reproductive processes

ALAN S. PARKES

Environmental influences on human fertility

P. P. S. NYLANDER

Biosocial aspects of multiple births

Fertility in different populations

D. M. POTTS

Human fertility in global perspective

J. CLYDE MITCHELL

Cultural explanations of fertility differences

JOAN BUSFIELD and

Some social determinants of recent trends in British fertility

GEOFFREY HAWTHORN

Sociological aspects

D. J. OLDMAN, W. R.

Family structure and educational achievement

BYTHEWAY and GORDON

HOROBIN

DUGALD BAIRD

The Galton Lecture 1970: The Obstetrician and Society

Problems of fertility control

P. F. SELMAN

Domiciliary family planning services: a reappraisal

PETER DIGGORY

The unwanted pregnancy

K. JOHN DENNIS

Sex education in schools—why and how?

Price £3.00; *US* \$8.50

Published for the Galton Foundation by
Blackwell Scientific Publications Ltd
5 Alfred Street, Oxford, England

Annals of Human Genetics

Volume 35 part 2 October 1971

CONTENTS

B. FORSSMAN. Hereditary studies of congenital nystagmus in a Swedish population.

B. FORSSMAN AND B. RINGNÉR. Prevalence and inheritance of congenital nystagmus in a Swedish population.

JENNIFER M. PARRINGTON, JOY D. A. DELHANTY AND HOWARD P. BADEN. Unscheduled DNA synthesis, UV-induced chromosome aberrations, and SV₄₀ transformation, in cultured cells from xeroderma pigmentosum.

R. M. HARDISTY, MORWENNA M. TILL, SYLVIA D. LAWLER, P. T. KLOUDA, J. R. BATCHELOR, J. H. EDWARDS, J. STUART, P. J. L. COOK AND ELIZABETH B. ROBSON. Data on the linkage relationships of the HL-A and α -haptoglobin loci in man.

W. F. BODMER, J. G. BODMER, A. COUKELL, H. CANN AND B. VAN WEST. Some further data on the joint segregation of HL-A and Haptoglobin

KARIN E. BUCKTON, PATRICIA A. JACOBS, LINDA A. RAE, MARJORIE S. NEWTON AND RUTH SANGER. An inherited X-autosome translocation in man.

T. MARUYAMA. Analysis of population structure. II. Two-dimensional stepping stone models of finite length and other geographically structured populations.

JAN McDONAGH, R. P. McDONAGH JR. AND F. DUCKERT. Genetic aspects of factor XIII deficiency.

YVONNE H. EDWARDS, D. A. HOPKINSON AND HARRY HARRIS. Adenosine deaminase isozymes in human tissues.

DILYS M. THOMAS AND HARRY HARRIS. Comparison of thermostabilities of different human placental alkaline phosphatase phenotypes.

M. A. CAMPBELL AND R. C. ELSTON. Relatives of probands: models for preliminary genetic analysis.

REVIEW

By J. F. CROW AND M. KIMURA. *An Introduction to Population Genetics Theory.*

£2.50 net (\$8.00) Annual subscription £8 net (\$26.00)

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

POPULATION STUDIES

A Journal of Demography

Edited for The Population Investigation Committee

Editors: D. V. Glass and E. Grebenik

VOL. XXV, No. 2

JULY 1971

B. BERELSON. Population policy: personal notes

M. A. EL-BADRY. Latin American population prospects in the next fifteen years: a brief analysis

A. J. COALE. Age patterns of marriage

RUTH B. DIXON. Explaining cross-cultural variations in age at marriage and proportions never marrying

J. BOURGEOIS-PICHAT. Stable, semi-stable population and growth potential

A. R. SWEETZ. The economic explanation of fertility changes in the United States

J. KUMAR. A comparison between current Indian fertility and late nineteenth century Swedish and Finnish fertility

E. JUTIKKALA & M. KAUPPINEN. The structure of mortality during catastrophic years in a pre-industrial society

J. C. CALDWELL & A. IGUN. An experiment with census-type age enumeration in Nigeria

C. CHANDRASEKARAN, D. V. R. MURTY & K. SRINIVASAN. Some problems in determining the number of acceptors needed in a family planning programme to achieve a specified reduction in the birth rate

J. C. BARRETT. Fecundability and coital frequency

E. VAN HOFSTEN. Birth variations in populations which practise family planning

W. H. JAMES. The incidence of illegal abortion

Subscription price per volume of 3 parts £4.50 (US \$12.50), post free

Single parts of current volumes £1.80 (US \$5.00), post free

Published by the POPULATION INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE, at the
LONDON SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS AND POLITICAL SCIENCE,
HOUGHTON STREET, ALDWYCH, LONDON WC2A 2AE

JOURNAL OF BIOSOCIAL SCIENCE

Notice to Contributors

The *Journal of Biosocial Science* publishes original papers, reviews, lectures, proceedings and major book reviews dealing with social aspects of human biology, including reproduction and its control, gerontology, ecology, genetics and applied psychology; with biological aspects of the social sciences, including sociology, social anthropology, education and criminology; and with biosocial aspects of demography. Preference will be given to material which is clearly interdisciplinary.

Papers are considered for publication on the understanding that they have not been, and will not be, published elsewhere in whole or in part, and that, where customary, they have been approved for publication by the relevant Head of Department. The Editors are not responsible for any loss of or damage to manuscripts or illustrations and their decision on all editorial matters is final.

Manuscripts should be sent in duplicate to the Executive Editor, *Journal of Biosocial Science*, 69 Eccleston Square, London, S.W.1. They should be clearly typewritten, on one side of the paper only, with a 1½ inch margin, and be double-spaced and in the English language. Spelling should follow that of the *Concise Oxford Dictionary*. Where English is not the language of the country of origin, a translation of the English summary into that language should additionally be provided for publication.

Papers must be written clearly, simply and concisely. They should be checked very carefully before being submitted. The author is responsible for the accuracy of quotations, tabular matter and references. Authors submitting material previously written up for a higher degree should note that theses or parts of theses are usually suitable for publication only after much re-arrangement and condensation.

An original paper should not include an extensive review of the literature, but only sufficient references to indicate the purpose and relevance of the investigation. Methods which have been recorded previously should be described only briefly and in general terms, but the author's modifications, if any, may be given in detail. Text, tables and figures must be internally consistent and not repetitious. For instance, the text should not repeat in detail what is evident from the tables or diagrams. Results must be described concisely and discussion limited to the significant new findings. Theoretical exercises should be such as to lead to conclusions of general interest. Reviews should be authoritative and well documented.

The Editors reserve the right to make minor literary emendations in the final editing, but manuscripts will not be altered substantially without consultation with the author or marked unless the paper is thought provisionally to be acceptable.

Manuscripts should bear the title of the paper, name of the Institution where the work was done and, as a footnote, the present postal address of the author if different from that of the Institution. Titles should be brief, but informative, and should indicate the nature of the contents, not their import. A short title, to serve as a running head and consisting of not more than 50 letters (including spaces), must also be given on the title page. A summary not exceeding 5% of the length of the paper should precede the text. Section headings may be of four orders which in print will appear as: centre bold, centre italics, side raised italics and side inset italics; of these, the first and third are normally sufficient. Acknowledgements should be made at the end of the text in a separate section, so headed, and not placed in the body of the text. Footnotes should be avoided except as indicated above.

Diagrams should be in Indian ink on plain white paper, tracing paper, Bristol Board or faint lined paper. They should be larger than the intended published size, but should not exceed 30 × 20 cm. Letters and numbers should be written lightly in pencil. Duplicates may be rough copies. Diagrams must be numbered as Text-figures and should bear the author's name, short title of the paper and figure number on the back. Descriptions of Text-figures should be typed on a separate sheet. Visual aids of this kind should be used where possible to replace or supplement tabular matter.

Half-tone illustrations, requiring art paper plates, will be accepted in special circumstances. They should either be arranged as Plates and mounted on stiff white board up to a maximum size of 30 × 20 cm or be accompanied by a suggested lay-out of each plate.

Tables should be typed on separate sheets, be given Arabic numbers and be headed by adequate captions. Their approximate position in the text should be indicated by a note in the margin. They should not exceed in size the equivalent of one page of print. Weights and measurements should be given in metric units, with standard abbreviations (μg , mg, g, kg; ml, l; mm, cm, m, km, °C). Other abbreviations which should be used include %, <, >, hr, min. The 24-hr clock should be used to indicate the time of day. Abbreviations as such, should not be followed by, and initials need not be separated by, full points (e.g. FPA). Mean values should, where possible, be accompanied by standard errors or similar statistical indications of variance.

References in the text should be given thus: Smith (1964) or (Smith, 1964), according to context. When reference is made to a work by more than two authors, all names should be given when cited for the first time but thereafter only the first name followed by *et al.*, e.g. Brown *et al.* (1962). If several papers by the same author(s) and of the same year are cited, a, b, c, etc., should be put after the year of publication, e.g. Jones (1952b) or Jones (1952a, b). All references should be brought together at the end of the paper in alphabetical order of authors. References to articles and papers should mention: (1) name(s) followed by the initials of the author(s); (2) year of publication in parentheses; (3) title of the paper; (4) title of the journal abbreviated according to the *World List of Scientific Periodicals*, 4th edn (1964) and its supplements, and as also given in *World Medical Periodicals*; (5) volume; (6) number of the first page of the article. Thus: LAUGHLIN, H.H. (1919) The relation of Eugenics to other sciences. *Eugen. Rev.* **11**, 53. References to books and monographs should include: (1) author(s) or editor(s); (2) year of publication; (3) title; (4) edition if more than one; (5) publisher and place of publication. Thus: PEARL, R. (1939) *The Natural History of Population*. Humphrey Milford, London. When both authors and editors are involved, the form should be as follows: MEAD, M. & NEWTON, N. (1967) Cultural patterning of perinatal behaviour. In: *Child-bearing—its Social and Psychological Aspects*. Edited by S.A. Richardson & A.F. Guttmacher. Williams & Wilkins, Baltimore.

An unpublished paper should not be cited among the references unless it has specifically been accepted for publication by a particular Journal, in which case the words (in press) should be used in place of the volume and page number of the journal.

Non-conformity with the specifications given in this notice is likely to lead to delay in publication.

Proofs will be sent to contributors for minor corrections, and should be returned to the Editor within one week. Special attention should be given to the checking of tables, mathematical formulae and Text-figures. Major alterations to the text will be accepted only at the author's expense. Overseas contributors are advised to arrange for a proof-reader in Great Britain. The date of receipt given at the head of the paper is that on which the script as published was received or agreed.

Offprints. 25 offprints together with a copy of the issue of the Journal in which the paper appears will be supplied free to the author, or, where there are two or more, to the author responsible for ordering offprints. Additional offprints up to the limit of 500 may be purchased if ordered on the printed card sent out with the proofs.

JOURNAL OF BIOSOCIAL SCIENCE

Vol. 3, No. 4

October 1971

Contributors

- Christopher Bagley** Fellow, Centre for Social Research, University of Sussex, Brighton p. 449
- Robert Chester** Lecturer in Sociology, Department of Social Administration, The University, Hull p. 389
- Lien-Pin Chow** Associate Professor, Department of Population Dynamics, School of Hygiene and Public Health, Johns Hopkins University p. 351
- G. R. Fisher** Professor of Econometrics, The University, Southampton p. 494
- Ajit Halder** Senior Lecturer, Research and Training School, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta p. 377
- M.-Francoise Hall** Assistant Professor, Department of International Health, Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene p. 403
- Albert I. Hermalin** Assistant Professor of Sociology and Research Associate, Population Studies Center, University of Michigan p. 351
- Kanti Pakrasi** Senior Lecturer, Research and Training School, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta p. 377
- Alan S. Parkes** Chairman, The Galton Foundation, 69 Eccleston Square, London SW1V 1PJ p. 461
- J. F. Pearson** Social Psychology Research Degree Student, London School of Economics, University of London p. 417
- John Peel** Reader in Sociology, The University of York, Heslington, York p. 493
- Laurie Taylor** University Lecturer, Department of Sociology, University of York p. 473