

one member. Thus here we cannot validly use the tables of percentage points of  $\chi^2$  of 17 degrees of freedom to assess the significance of  $\phi^2$ . [In this case,  $h-1=17$ .]

For, although  $\mathcal{E}(\phi^2)=17\cdot08$ , which is near enough to the expected value of  $\chi^2$  of 17 degrees of freedom, the variance of  $\phi^2$  is  $12\cdot47$ , which is much less than 34 (the variance of  $\chi^2$  of 17 degrees of freedom).

An additional peculiarity of the case with just two space locations is that distances have only two possible values which are put into a standard form. This is to say physical distances do not enter into the expression for  $Q$ . The two standardized distances are the same thing as an adjacent/not adjacent classification. Thus in this case the comparison

between  $X$  and  $Q$  rests only on the structure of the time-grouping.

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#### CORRECTION

It is regretted that in the article by J. WAKEFIELD and L. BARIĆ which appeared in the October issue (*Brit. J. prev. soc. Med.*, 1965, **19**, 151), the key to Fig. 1 (p. 153) was accidentally transposed. The correct version is shown below.

