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

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