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JOURNAL OF BIOSOCIAL SCIENCE

Vol. 22, No. 4	Contributors	October 1990
Astier M. Almedom	DPhil Student, Department of Biological Anthropolog Oxford	y, University of p. 489
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Ellen Annandale	Lecturer in Sociology, University of Warwick	p. 405
Muriel Berkeley	Senior Lecturer, Department of Community Medicine Aberdeen	e, University of p. 522
W. I. De Silva	Postdoctoral Fellow, Department of Demography, Aust University, Canberra	ralian National p. 395
Alexander de Waal	Research Officer, Department of Biological Anthropol of Oxford	ogy, University p. 489
Nicholas Ford	Research Fellow, Institute of Population Studies, Univ	ersity of Exeter p. 519
H. Fukurai	Assistant Professor, Department of Sociology, University Santa Cruz, USA	ty of California, p. 453
V. Fuster	Associate Professor in Physical Anthropology, Departi Biology I, Complutense University, Madrid	ment of Animal p. 501
Kate Hunt	Research Fellow, MRC Medical Sociology Unit, G	lasgow p. 405
W. H. James	Visiting Worker, MRC Mammalian Development U College London	nit, University p. 517
Peter Kaim-Caudle	Emeritus Professor of Social Policy, University of D	urham p. 520
Geok Lin Khor	Associate Professor, Department of Human Develo University Pertanian Malaysia, Selangor	pment Studies, p. 465
F. Luna	Associate Professor in Physical Anthropology, Departing Biology I, Complutense University, Madrid	ment of Animal p. 501
J. P. M. Ntozi	Director and Associate Professor, Institute of Statistic Economics, Makerere University, Kampala, Uganda	
A. Oakley	Deputy Director, Thomas Coram Research Unit Education, University of London	t, Institute of p. 477
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AGE AT MARRIAGE IN SRI LANKA: STABILIZING OR DECLINING?

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Summary. Over the last four decades in Sri Lanka, age at first marriage for males increased marginally, and for females it rose considerably, but there has been no recent increase in female age at marriage. Among the younger cohorts, estimated ages at which some married indeed show a declining mean age at marriage. Coale—McNeil estimates indicate that there is no real decline in female age at marriage in Sri Lanka. Marriages were delayed as a result of economic hardship or increased mortality to the mid-1970s, but once the overall economy improved after 1977, more marriages took place. Female age at marriage in Sri Lanka remained slightly below 24 years, the age which is anticipated by younger cohorts, and this level is likely to persist for some time.

Introduction

Kirk (1969) described Sri Lanka as a sort of Ireland in Asia, where late marriage reduced fertility. Caldwell *et al.* (1989) identified Sri Lanka as the leader in Third World Asia's change in marriage patterns; by the mid-1970s Sri Lankan females were marrying not at puberty but a decade later. There have been several studies of age at marriage, or its relative contribution to lower fertility in Sri Lanka (Fernando, 1976; Wright, 1968, 1970; Smith, 1980; Trussell, 1980; Immerwahr, 1981; Langford, 1981; McCarthy, 1982; Smith, Shahidullah & Alcantara, 1983). Alam & Cleland (1981), indicated that up to 1970 about 60% of the decline in fertility in Sri Lanka was attributable to marriage postponement, but in 1971–75 the contribution of changes in nuptiality to the decline in the total fertility rate fell to 46%. As procreation is almost entirely within marriage, any upward or downward trend in nuptiality would influence the fertility of Sri Lankan women. It is therefore important to enquire whether age at marriage of Sri Lankan women continues upward or has stabilized at the pre-existing high level.

Data

There are two sources of data on marriage provided by the nationally representative Sri Lanka Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (SLCPS) of 1982. The household survey of 14,637 women contains information on all female members of each household

Southern Sudan	page 303
W. G. F. GROENEWOLD AND M. TILAHUN Anthropometric indicators of nu status, socioeconomic factors and mortality in hospitalized children in Add	is Ababa page 373
BIRGITTE BÖNNELYKKE Social class and human twinning	page 381
Book reviews MALCOLM SMITH reviews Human Mating Patterns (edited by C. G. N. Masci & A. J. Boyce)	ie-Taylor page 387
ALLAN G. HILL reviews The Causes of Demographic Change. Experimental in South India (by J. C. Caldwell, P. H. Reddy & P. Caldwell)	Research page 388
JACK PARSONS reviews Biology and Freedom (by S. A. Barnett)	page 390
ALISON FRATER reviews Having a First Baby: Experiences in 1951 and 1985 (by B. Thompson, C. Fraser, A. Hewitt & D. Skipper)	Compared page 392
Vol. 22 October 1990	No. 4
W. I. DE SILVA Age at marriage in Sri Lanka: stabilizing or declining?	page 395
KATE HUNT AND ELLEN ANNANDALE Predicting contraceptive method usa women in West Scotland	ge among page 405
S. THAPA AND T. M. VAIDYA Vasectomy reversal in Nepal	page 423
JAMES P. M. NTOZI The desire for children in tropical Africa: the influence of on fertility decisions in Ankole, Uganda	of relatives page 433
HASSAN Y. ALY Demographic and socioeconomic factors affecting infant m Egypt	page 447
HIROSHI FUKURAI AND JON ALSTON Divorce in contemporary Japan	page 453
GEOK LIN KHOR Fertility preferences among Malaysian women: an a responses to the new population policy	page 403
Ann Oakley, Lynda Rajan and Penrose Robertson A comparison of sources of information about pregnancy and childbirth	page 4//
ASTIER M. ALMEDOM AND ALEXANDER DE WAAL Constraints on weaning from Ethiopia and Sudan	page 409
F. Luna and V. Fuster Reproductive pattern in a rural Mediterranean p La Alpujarra, Spain	page 301
DUDLEY L. POSTON AND JIA ZHONGKE Socioeconomic structure and fertilit a county level investigation	y in China: page 507
Debate W. H. James The sex ratios of offspring of sexually promiscuous people: with to hepatitis B and prostatic cancer	h reference page 517

Contents

K	W. I. DE SILVA Age at marriage in Sri Lanka: stabilizing or declining?	page 395
	KATE HUNT AND ELLEN ANNANDALE Predicting contraceptive method usag women in West Scotland	ge among page 405
	S. THAPA AND T. M. VAIDYA Vasectomy reversal in Nepal	page 423
	James P. M. Ntozi The desire for children in tropical Africa: the influence of on fertility decisions in Ankole, Uganda	f relatives page 433
	HASSAN Y. ALY Demographic and socioeconomic factors affecting infant mo	page 447
	Hiroshi Fukurai and Jon Alston Divorce in contemporary Japan	page 453
	Geok Lin Khor Fertility preferences among Malaysian women: an an responses to the new population policy	nalysis of page 465
	Ann Oakley, Lynda Rajan and Penrose Robertson A comparison of sources of information about pregnancy and childbirth	different page 477
	ASTIER M. ALMEDOM AND ALEXANDER DE WAAL Constraints on weaning: from Ethiopia and Sudan	evidence page 489
	F. Luna and V. Fuster Reproductive pattern in a rural Mediterranean per La Alpujarra, Spain	pulation: page 501
	Dudley L. Poston and Jia Zhongke Socioeconomic structure and fertility a county level investigation	in China: page 507
	Debate W. H. JAMES The sex ratios of offspring of sexually promiscuous people: with to hepatitis B and prostatic cancer	reference page 517
	io nepairits B and prostaire cancer	page 317
	Book reviews	
	NICHOLAS FORD reviews The Changing Population of Britain (edited by H	l. Joshi) page 519
	Peter Kaim-Caudle reviews Differential Mortality-Methodological Is Biosocial Factors (edited by L. Ruzicka, G. Wunsch & P. Kane)	sues and page 520
	E. A. Salzen reviews Neural Darwinism. The Theory of Neuronal Group (by G. M. Edelman)	Selection page 521
	MURIEL BERKELEY reviews Selected Readings in the Cultural, Social and Be Determinants of Health (edited by J. C. Caldwell & G. Santow)	havioural page 522
	Author and Subject Indexes to Volume 22	page 525

ISSN 0021-9320