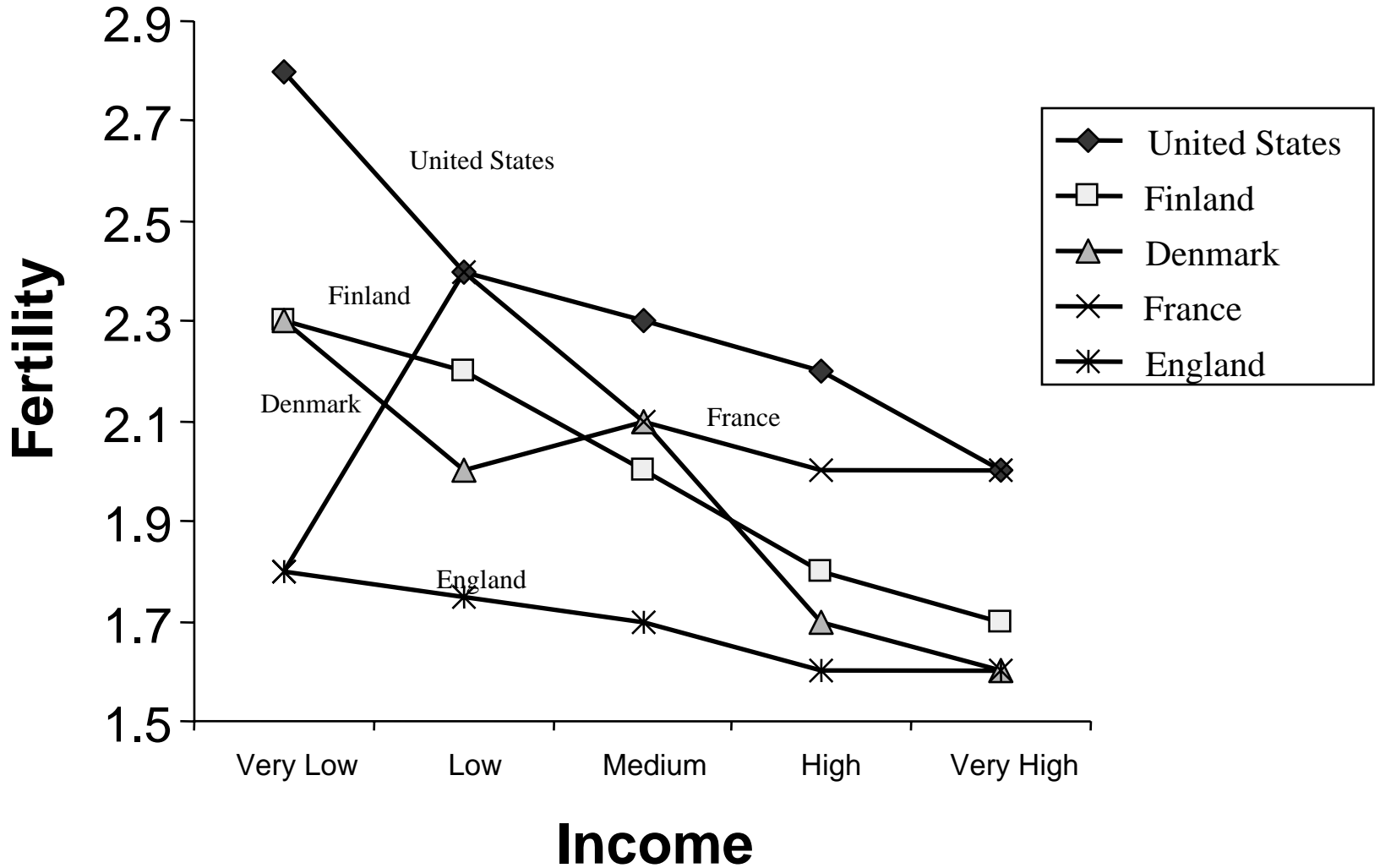
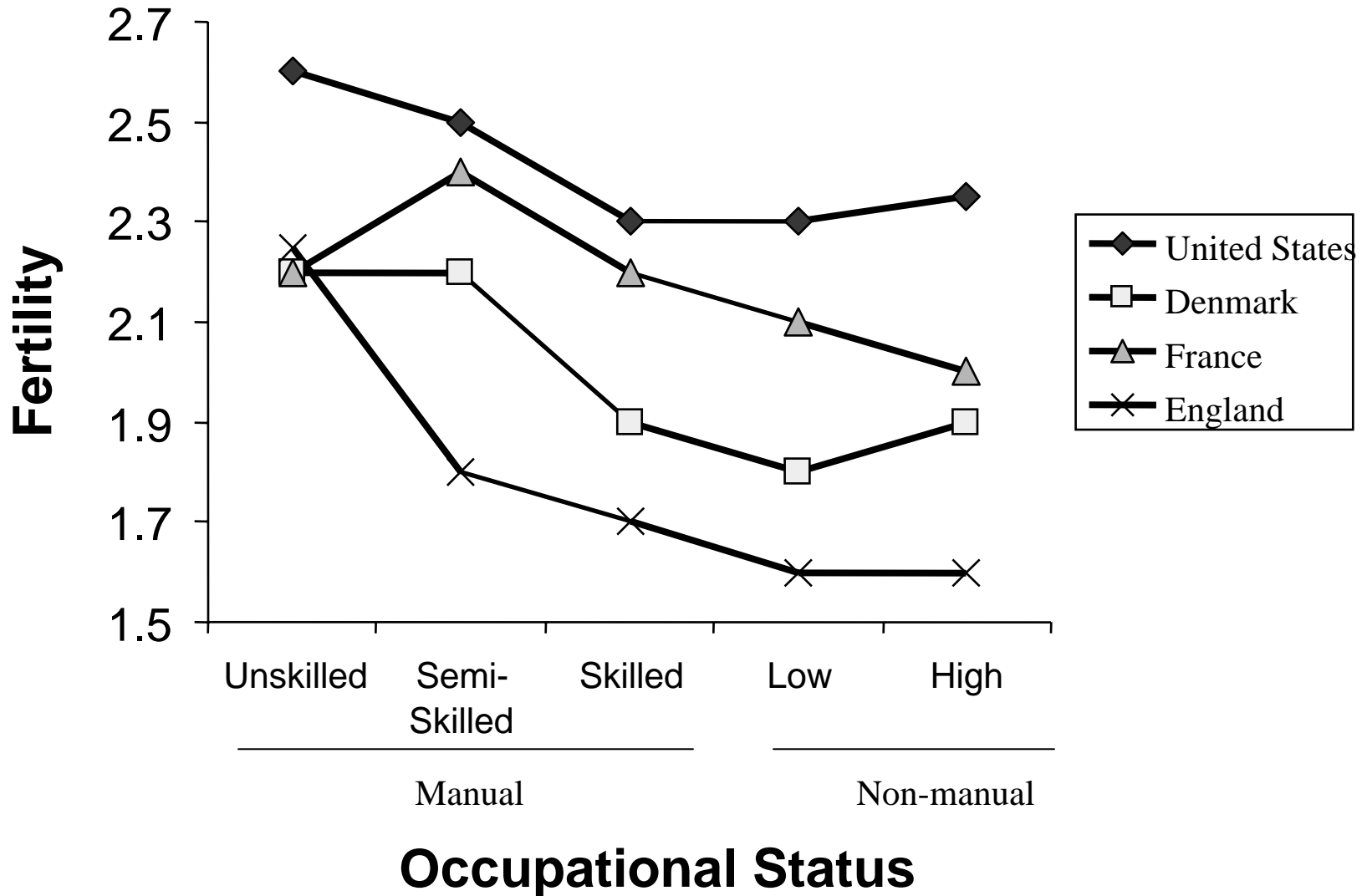


Fertility and Income in Industrial Societies



Fertility by Occupational Status in Industrialized Nations





Reproductive and Cultural Success

- **Yanomamo**

- Rank of lineage
- Headmanship
- Unokai status

- **Ache**

- Hunting ability

- **Yomuts**

- Wealth

- **Ifaluk**

- Wealth
- Political status

- **Kipsigis**

- Land holdings
- Wealth (livestock)

- **Bakkaral**

- Status
- Wealth

- **19 Century Sweden**

- Occupational status
- Land holdings

RS and CS continued

- **19th Century Mormon**
 - Religious rank
 - Wealth
- **Trinidadians**
 - Land holdings
- **15th Century Portuguese Nobility**
 - Status
- **18th Century German**
 - Status
- **17th Century England**
 - Occupational status
- **1860 Mormon**
 - Status
- **Historic Thailand**
 - Wealth

Comparison of Reproductive Performances of Elite and Non-Elite German Men in Krummhorn, German (1812)

Average	Elite (n=60)	Non-elite (n=954)	p<
Number of Children	6.580	4.590	0.001
Still birth rate	0.015	0.037	0.050
Number of live borns	6.480	4.420	0.001
Infant Mortality	0.195	0.134	0.002
Number of 1 year olds	5.220	3.830	0.001
child mortality	0.201	0.185	ns
Number of 15-year-olds	4.170	3.120	0.001
Celibates	0.112	0.120	ns
Emigrants	0.156	0.272	0.001
Number of married children	3.050	1.900	0.001
Probability of Lineage Extinction (measured by failure to raise at least one child to age 15)	0.033	0.124	0.050

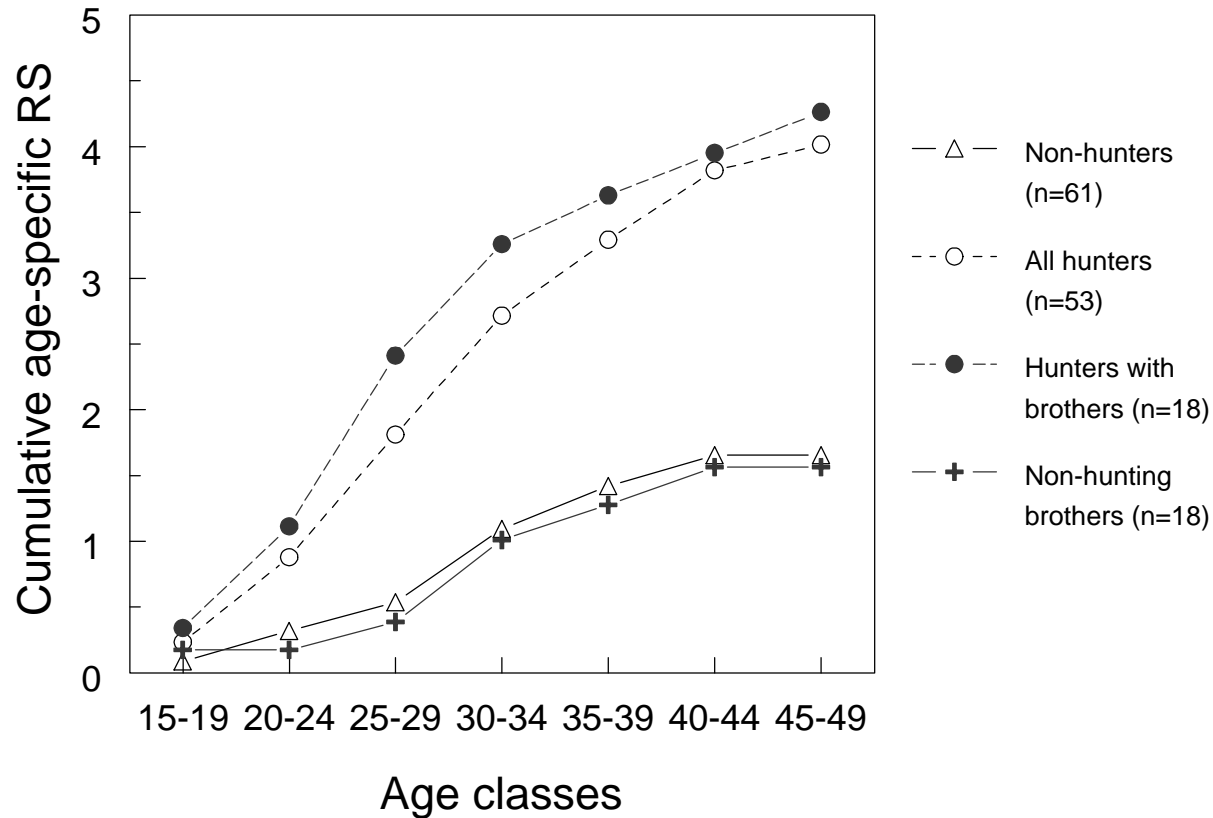
Do good hunters have greater RS?

Society	Hunting success correlates:			
	Fertility	Offspring survivorship	Mate number	Mate quality
Ache	Yes	Yes (ages 5-9 only)	Yes	?
Hadza	Yes	?	No	Yes
!Kung	Yes	Yes	No	?
Meriam	Yes	? ^b	Yes	Yes

“Why do good hunters have higher reproductive success?”

Eric Alden Smith

Hunting and RS among Meriam



**“Why do good hunters have higher reproductive success?”
Eric Alden Smith (ms 2003)**