

J.I.A. 119, I, 161

ARTICLES, PAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS OF ACTUARIAL INTEREST

JOURNAL OF INSURANCE MEDICINE

18 (1986)

BUTZ, R. A. *The epidemiology of severe injuries in Structured Settlement applications.* The characteristics of 6461 severely injured individuals applying for structured settlements in satisfaction of claims through one American insurer do not appear to differ significantly from population-based groups similarly injured. Attributes evaluated are age, sex, race; setting, nature and severity of injury. Skull and spinal injuries are reviewed in detail.

POPULATION

ENGLISH SELECTION 2 (1990)

Translation from the French of recent articles, including:

PRIOX, F. & MONNIER, A. *Fertility and family mix in Western Europe. The demographic situation of Europe and the developed countries overseas: an annual report.*

POPULATION

46, 3

This issue is entirely devoted to aspects of the demographic situation in Eastern Europe.

POPULATION STUDIES

45, 3

WILSON, C. & WOODS, R. *Fertility in England: a long-term perspective.* Coale's indices are constructed back to the mid-sixteenth century, and the extent and nature of geographical variation discussed. Local rather than regional variation appears to be significant.

RILEY, J. C. *The prevalence of chronic diseases during mortality increase: Hungary in the 1980s.* An examination of the inverse case to the hypothesis that morbidity increases when mortality decreases.

POPULATION TRENDS

63

COOPER, J. *The divergence between period and cohort measures of fertility.* An explanation (based on current U.K. fertility and future assumptions) demonstrating that, if the age distribution of women at childbirth changes over time, the total period fertility rate differs from the completed family size.

64

DUNNELL, K. *Deaths among 15-44 year olds.* Death rates in England and Wales among young adults have not fallen in recent years, unlike other age groups. An analysis indicates that increasing numbers in the age group 40-44 explains the recent rise in crude rates, but not the failure to decline like the rest. Decreases in male deaths from cancer and circulatory disease have been offset by more deaths from AIDS/HIV, suicides and open verdicts by coroners. The latter two causes of death, plus cancer and diseases of the digestive and nervous systems have increased among females.