

J.I.A. 118, III, 527

ARTICLES, PAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS OF ACTUARIAL INTEREST

BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL

302, No. 6744 (23 February 1991)

ROBINE, J. M. & RITCHIE, K. *Healthy life expectancy: evaluation of global indicator of change in population health.* A review of the published literature on the usefulness of *healthy* life expectancy as a global indicator of changes in a population's health. At the age of 65 men could expect eight years of disability-free life and women 10, with the life expectancy being respectively 14 and 19 years.

EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF POPULATION

6, 3

POLLARD, J. H. *Morbidity and mortality: differentials and their friends.* The development of a relatively complex interactive model of morbidity and mortality, to establish whether medical science has managed to ensure quality of life, is expounded. Formulae are derived to explain the contributions, by age, of different diseases to changes in life expectancy in healthy or less than healthy states. Formulae are also developed for studying trends in life expectancy differentials in terms of changes in rates of disease prevention and treatment.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIOLOGY

5, 4 (1990)

ARDITTI, S. *Labour migration and the single European market: a synthetic and prospective note.* An attempt to analyse and forecast the following major issues relating to migration in Europe after 1992: (i) the evolution and structure of intra-European flows in the forthcoming single European market; (ii) the integration of established immigrant communities, including ethnic minorities and second generation groups; (iii) future immigration from non-E.C. member states.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ECONOMIC REVIEW

130 (1989)

ERMISCH, J. & WRIGHT, R. E. *Welfare benefits and the duration of single parenthood.* The contention that the provision of welfare benefits to single parents increases the number of single parents and the duration of single parenthood is not borne out by data from the Women and Employment Survey, which collected marital, childbearing, and employment data from 5,320 women aged 16-59 in the United Kingdom in 1980.