

ARTICLES, PAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS OF ACTUARIAL INTEREST

POPULATION

48, 4

KANNISTO, V. *La mortalité des centenaires en baisse* (Falling centenarian mortality). An aggregate study of fourteen countries (Western Europe plus Japan) demonstrates a fall in death rates at each age over 100 and for each sex in each decade since 1950 (when the exposed to risk was only a tenth of current numbers).

48, 6

La France au recensement de 1990 (The 1990 French census) A double issue containing articles on the post-enumeration survey, the economically active (by age and comparing estimates), the elderly and a survey of the current European round of censuses. Studies of the geographical distribution look at the native-born in overseas *départments*, internal migration (including regional attraction/repulsion) and socio-economic grouping.

POPULATION STUDIES

47, 2

WOODS, R. *On the Historical Relationship Between Infant and Adult Mortality*. Points to the changing relationship where cause of death patterns are atypical, or life expectancy is low, mainly because infant mortality is high.

OEPPEN, J. *Back Projection and Inverse Projection: Members of a Wider Class of Constrained Projection Models*. The 'Wider Class' attempts to estimate mortality and migration parameters and age structures which are consistent with the data on total recorded numbers born, surviving and dying to give plausible historical estimates.

POPULATION TRENDS

75

Anon. *Future population of pension age*. The 1993 Budget proposed to phase in an increase in the United Kingdom state pension age for women from 60 to 65 years over the decade beginning 1 April 2010. This should result in the projected peak number of pensioners in 2038 being reduced from 16.8 to 15.2 millions, and to maintain the ratio of pensioners to those over 16, but under pension age, at about 30% until 2020.

CHARLTON, C. *et al.*, *Long-term illness: results from the 1991 Census*. Definition of handicap as that which limits daily activities or work that a person can do. Analyses by type of household, socioeconomic class and activity, geographical area, ethnic group, age and sex. Correlation with mortality (all causes and circulatory diseases).

Anon. *Centenarians: 1991 Estimates*. Checks against DSS records suggest that Census answers overstate numbers. Best estimate from the method of extinct generations for deaths, and survival ratios for the still-living. The number of centenarians (90% are women) has doubled every ten years; between 1991 and 2001 it is expected nearly to treble (because of improved juvenile mortality about 1900), but to reduce somewhat thereafter, because of falling births after 1903.