

Van der Gaag and Gertler

More Education offsets some of the negative effects of smoking and aging on health --- Gaumer 1974

Table 2-4. Health Production Functions
(logarithm)

Item	Life expectancy at birth	Infant mortality	Child mortality	Crude death rate
Constant	3.110 (5.22)	10.251 (1.80)	4.752 (0.57)	0.454 (0.15)
Literacy	0.191 (7.06)	-0.400 (1.54)	-0.708 (1.88)	-0.658 (4.84)
Population density	0.009 (1.38)	-0.169 (2.54)	-0.238 (2.46)	-0.007 (0.19)
Calorie intake	-0.013 (0.16)	-0.289 (0.38)	0.538 (0.49)	0.608 (1.54)
Health care expenditures per capita	0.062 (3.56)	-0.412 (2.48)	-0.868 (3.60)	-0.014 (0.16)
\bar{R}^2	0.941	0.819	0.862	0.571

Note: Figures in parentheses are *T* values. Data are from World Bank 1986.

Health = Self reported Poor=1, Excellent =4

Health Production Functions by Education Segment

Independent Variable	Educ. 01-08 yrs.			Educ. 09-12 yrs.			Educ. 12+ yrs.		
	Model I	Model II	Model III	Model I	Model II	Model III	Model I	Model II	Model III
Constant	1.60602	1.55907	1.57062	1.06065	.96562	1.09804	1.00363	.97060	1.00970
$\ln \text{Phy}^e$	-.23601**	-.22147**	-.21409**	-.11538**	-.09551**	-.12799**	-.12217**	-.11366**	-.12429**
$\ln \text{Hosp}^e$.01541*	.01537*	.01504*	-.00732	-.00744*	-.00772*	.00115	.00078	.00105
$\ln R_1^e$.00394			-.00818			-.00053		
$\ln R_2^e$		-.01098			-.03691**			-.01105	
$\ln R_3^e$			-.00844			.00024			.00187
$\ln \text{Cigs}$	-.00863**	-.00816**	-.00824**	-.00461**	-.00440**	-.00485**	-.00596**	-.00594**	-.00601**
SMSA	-.11744**	-.11051**	-.11447**	-.01537	-.01600	-.01706	-.02296	-.02303	-.02336
MARITAL	.01277	.01298	.01346	.05150**	.05143**	.05635**	-.01590	-.01446	-.01634
$\ln \text{Age}$	-.15291**	-.15671**	-.15590**	-.09095**	-.09942**	-.09370**	-.04663**	-.05034**	-.04634**
Sample Size	n = 1687			n = 4149			n = 1757		

More educations seems to slow negative effects of age