

Index

- Ableidinger, J., 156
- Absenteeism, 271, 272, 277, 344
- Acemoglu, D., 106, 230
- Adair, L. S., 145
- Adolescents, 213, 240, 260, 363
- Africa. *See also specific countries*
- AIDS (*see under* AIDS)
 - epidemiologic transition, 242
 - income distribution, 110
 - malaria, 98
 - orphans, 156, 158
 - parasites, 100, 147–152
 - poverty traps, 95, 362
- Age factors. *See also* Elderly persons
- AIDS, 100, 327, 333, 364
 - death deferment, 212, 217
 - and deworming, 150
 - disease, 202, 207, 209, 210, 213–216
 - economic growth, 245–247
 - epidemiologic transition, 241
 - health status, 297
 - labor force, 244
 - nutrition, 175
 - and parental death, 162
 - and per capita GDP, 221
 - and value-of-life, 314, 324
 - wages, 290
 - working-age *vs.* dependent, 78
- Aggregate production function, 72–74, 99
- Agriculture
- and diseases, 240, 243
 - food production, 230
 - green revolution, 23
 - and nutrition, 267
 - subsidies, 109
- AIDS
- in Africa
 - costs, 14, 315, 333–335, 364
 - life expectancy, 324–333
 - prevalence, 13, 97, 156
- in Brazil, 350
 - community impact, 163
 - costs, 320, 324, 344
 - discounting, 325, 326, 344
 - expropriated pills, 108
 - private sector, 14, 96, 339–345
 - socioeconomic status, 159
 - and value-of-life, 318–324
 - and workers, 100, 103, 344
- Ainsworth, M., 158
- AK theory, 21
- Alderman, H., 177, 182, 184
- Ames, M., 157
- Anemia, 147, 153–155, 173, 176
- cardiac effect, 214
 - and education, 176
 - gender, 173, 178
 - and parasites, 147, 153–155
 - and productivity, 181
- Anthropometry, 174, 217, 261, 363. *See also*
- Stature
- Antibiotics, 342
- Antihelminthics, 147
- Arcand, J.-L., 118
- Arora, S., 117
- Artadi, E. V., 98
- Ashworth, A., 177
- Asia, 77, 242, 243, 362. *See also specific countries*
- Asian Tigers, 124
 - Atherosclerosis, 214
 - Autoimmune disorders, 214
- Bacterial meningitis, 214
- Barro, R., 3, 67, 250
- Basset, J., 304

- Baumol's law, 49, 57, 60
 Bayesian algorithm, 73
 Becker, G. S., 98, 320, 321, 332
 Becker model, 289
 Beegle, K., 158
 Behavioral change, 221, 349
 Behrman, J. R., 177, 184, 185
 Bennett, N. G., 177
 Bernard, A. B., 67
 Bhargava, A., 118
 Birth rate. *See also* Fertility
 and education, 6
 and mortality, 362
 quality *vs.* quantity, 100
 Birth weight
 and adult diseases, 180
 below normal, 169, 171, 175
 and cognitive ability, 175, 184
 and GDP, 185
 and infant mortality, 177
 and maternal stature, 180
 and productivity, 184
 and smoking, 179, 180
 and stature, 174
 and tetanus, 102
 Bloom, D. E., 42, 78
 Bobonis, G., 155
 Body mass index (BMI), 267–271, 277, 298
 calculation, 172, 261
 Bolivia, 81
 Boskin, M. J., 71
 Botswana, 97, 326, 327, 333, 334, 335
 Brain development, 99, 129, 176
 Brazil
 AIDS, 350
 BMI impact, 261
 health and productivity, 288–297
 health factors, 297
 stature impact, 181
 wage factors, 181, 272–275, 278
 Breast feeding, 176
 Bronchitis, 213
- Caloric intake, 267
 Cambois, E., 57
 Canada, 129
 Cancer, 212, 214
 Canning, D., 42
 Capital
 essential attributes, 199
 growth rate, 105
 and health, 78, 81
 and income, 73
 and life expectancy, 102, 244
 in Lucas model, 46
 physical *vs.* human, 102
 and technology, 21
 Capital stock, per worker, 26, 30, 33, 46
 Cardiovascular disease. *See* Circulatory disorders; Heart disease
 Caregivers, 178, 181
 Caribbean region, 5, 288
 Case, A., 129, 156
 Cash benefits, 250
 Cass, D., 1
 Catastrophic illness, 6
 Cells, 213–215, 217–219
 Child health
 and adult health gradient, 130
 and education, 10, 33–36, 144–147, 164
 infection effect, 213–215
 research, 35
 and Schumpeter, 37
 Child nutrition, 129–135
 infants, 213
 and learning capacity, 33–35, 145–147
 malnutrition indicators, 170–176
 supplements, 146, 153, 176
 in utero, 174, 179, 278
 Children. *See also* Infants
 and AIDS, 97, 101, 156, 159, 324
 in Asia *vs.* Africa, 362
 development, 129–134, 213–215, 278
 evaluation criteria, 261
 life expectancy, 245
 mortality causes, 97
 number of, 205, 363
 orphans, 156–164
 stunting/wasting, 145, 171, 174, 261
 underweight, 172, 185
 China, 69
 Cholera, 97
 Circulatory disorders, 212–214, 261
 Cities, 155, 221. *See also* Urbanization
 Climate. *See* Tropics
 Coastal nations, 74, 78–80
 Cobb-Douglas function, 45, 71
 Cognitive ability
 and birth weight, 175, 184
 and child health, 164
 infection impact, 214
 intergenerational effect, 129
 learning capacity, 33, 358

- and nutrition, 145, 146, 173, 176, 182
- and parasites, 152
- Cohen, M. N., 240
- Coleman, D., 240
- Colombia, 275–278
- Colonization, 106, 231
- Commission on Macroeconomics and Health, 4
- Commons, problem of, 348
- Community cohesion, 366
- Community health, 278. *See also* Public health
- Community networks, 159, 163
- Conly, D., 177
- Consumption
 - growth per capita, 46
 - and health, 52–58, 247–250, 289
 - vs.* investment, 248
 - and Lucas model, 45, 52
 - and population, 47, 59
 - present *vs.* future, 44, 46
 - and value-of-life, 319–323, 343
- Contracts, 349, 351
- Convergence groups. *See* Developing nations; Less-developed nations
- Coping skills, 8, 35, 37, 79
- Coronary heart disease, 179, 180, 214
- Costs
 - of deworming, 148, 151
 - of health care, 60, 103
 - of health investment, 366
 - of ill health, 359, 364
 - of iron supplementation, 155
 - of malnutrition, 177–181
 - of medicines, 366
 - of special education, 179
 - of vaccines, 108
- Côte d’Ivoire, 269–272, 278
- Creativity, 8, 35, 37. *See also* Innovation
- Credit, 36, 124, 128
- Cross-country difference, 70–83, 117–125, 358
- Cultural factors, 125
- Daly, K., 343, 345
- Demand, 42, 244, 265, 289
- Democratic Republic of Congo, 323, 332, 333
- Demographics
 - aging population, 57–59
 - paleodemographics, 240
 - population growth, 47, 78, 242, 362
 - and nutrition, 145, 146, 173, 176, 182
 - and value-of-life, 318
 - working-age adults, 42, 78, 243, 364
- Developed nations
 - birth weight, 175
 - birth weight costs, 179
 - epidemiologic transition, 241, 361
 - health improvement, 221, 229
 - protectionism, 109
 - research role, 109
 - and Schumpeter, 28
- Developing nations. *See also* Less-developed nations
 - birth weight, 175
 - epidemiologic transition, 242, 361
 - health impact, 30, 32
 - inequalities, 359
 - malnutrition, 186, 363
 - and Schumpeter theory, 24–28, 37
 - stature trends, 277
- Deworming programs, 147–155, 164
- Diabetes, 179, 180, 214, 261
- Diarrhea, 97, 174, 214
- Diminishing returns
 - and body mass index, 261
 - calories per capita, 267
 - and endogeneity, 20
 - and health services, 42, 49, 51
 - of human capital accumulation, 224
 - and nutrition, 170
 - and technical progress determinants, 62
- Direct utility gain, 319
- Disease. *See also* Epidemiologic transition; Infectious diseases
 - and economic growth, 227–229
 - eradication impact, 225, 228
 - knowledge about, 220
 - noninfectious, 207–212
- Doppelhofer, G., 98
- Dow, W., 102
- Droughts, 175, 278
- Dynamic ordinary least squares, 225–227
- Easterly, W., 70
- Economic growth theories. *See also* Neoclassic regimes
 - and human capital, 197
 - Lucas, 45–53, 116, 246, 358
 - Schumpeter, 8, 20–28, 35–37, 359
- Economic policies, 79–80, 82
- Education
 - and adaptability, 79
 - and AIDS, 327

- Education (cont.)
 barriers, 130–132
 and consumption, 44
 distance factor, 269
 enrollment, 182
 and health, 3, 10, 34, 99–103, 127, 144–147, 164, 297
 as human capital, 2, 32
 incentives, 109
 and income, 36, 129, 152, 258, 275, 361
 job training, 100, 103, 344
 and life expectancy, 33, 70, 101, 230, 244
 low-schooling traps, 127
 metrics, 264
 of mothers, 97
 and nutrition, 127, 145, 164, 181–183
 and orphans, 156–164
 and productivity, 56
 rate of return, 100, 251, 304–306
 and skills, 230
 special education, 179
 of spouse, 132–135
 and stature, 135, 145, 181, 275
 and technical progress, 80, 81
 Efficiency, 45, 103–107, 185, 187
 Efficiency wage theory, 127, 288, 343, 365
 Elasticity of substitution, 46
 Elderly persons, 57–59, 229, 243, 260
 Employment
 and efficiency wage, 343
 and stature, 364
 unemployment rate, 125, 298, 304
 Endogeneity, 20–28, 291, 304, 361
 Energy deficiency, 172
 Engle, R. F., 337
 Epidemics, 202–205, 230, 241, 244. *See also* AIDS
 Epidemiologic transition
 basic patterns, 241, 250, 360–362
 cell level, 213–215, 217–219
 childhood infections, 213, 218
 and consumption, 248
 disease types, 202, 207–212, 215, 227
 and economic growth, 219
 exogenous factors, 249
 genetics, 216
 and growth theories, 197, 248, 249
 and per capita GDP, 219–232
 short- *vs.* long-term effects, 224–231
 socioeconomic factors, 216, 219
 Epidemiology, 185, 199
 Epilepsy, 214
 Ethiopia, 103–106
 Evans, D., 159
 Externality gaps, 340–342, 344–350, 362, 365
 Fertility
 and AIDS, 327
 and human capital, 11
 and income, 73
 and life expectancy, 363
 and technical progress, 78, 80, 81
 Fetal origins hypothesis, 179
 Fetuses, 97, 174, 214, 278
 Filmer, D., 158
 Fogel, R. W., 3, 117, 242
 Fogel, Robert, 69
 Folate, 173
 Food distribution, 11
 Food production, 230, 361
 Food security, 278
 Foreign direct investment (FDI), 69, 102, 109
 France, 268
 Frongillo, E., 178
 Fuzzy clustering, 120
 Galor, O., 115, 127, 129, 246
 Gastrointestinal infection, 97, 174, 214
 Gender. *See also* Women
 and anemia, 173, 178
 and deworming programs, 151, 152
 and education, 275, 304–306
 and epidemiologic transition, 241
 and income, 274, 275, 298–306, 308
 and labor market, 262
 and parental death, 158, 162
 protein supplement, 146
 stature, 180, 269, 271, 274
 and wage function, 290
 Generalized least squares (GLS), 74
 Genetics, 180, 216, 266, 279
 Geographical factors, 125, 244, 358
 Germ theory, 205, 221, 231
 Gerschenkron, A., 21, 22
 Gertler, P., 157
 Ghana, 145, 182, 269–272, 278
 Glewwe, P., 152, 155, 182
 Government role, 346–348, 349–351, 365
 Granger, C. W. J., 225
 Great Britain. *See* United Kingdom

- Griliches, Z., 23
- Gross domestic product, per capita
and AIDS, 324, 333–335, 364
and birth weight, 185
and epidemiologic transition, 219–232
and epidemiology, 199
health impact, 19, 69, 359, 362
and investment, 83
and living standard, 224
and productivity, 22
and technology, 28, 67
and value-of-life, 319
- Gross national product, 184, 335
- Guatemala, 146, 177
- Haddad, L., 185
- Health
critical level, 125
and economic growth, 56, 81, 117, 242–250, 358
equation, 247
future research, 366
in human capital, 2–8, 30, 98, 199–202
inequalities, 36, 275
investment in, 12, 247, 288, 366
in late twentieth century, 68–71
as right, 10
and technology, 60, 79, 81, 249
- Health services
access issues, 13, 269, 297
care and cure, 42–44, 48–52, 55, 58
consumption, 44, 52–57
costs, 60
decreasing returns, 42, 49, 51
demand, 42, 244, 265
investment, 107, 244
and long-term growth, 60
productivity, 49, 56
public sector, 287
- Health status
change factors, 264–267
and consumption, 57
endogeneity, 304
evaluation, 258–266
indicators, 13, 267–271, 279, 296, 358
of individuals, 47
and productivity, 6, 29–31, 57, 298–309, 358–360
variables, 295
- Heart, 213
- Heart disease, 5, 179, 180, 213
- Height. *See* Stature
- Hierarchical linear modeling (HLM), 71–77
- Historical factors, 125
- Hoddinott, J., 175, 182
- Honduras, 81
- Horton, S., 184
- Households
costs, 359, 364
decision-making, 289
education level, 97, 135
health investment, 244
without latrines, 163, 297
in Malthusian regime, 205
nutrition, 69, 173
parental death, 157, 159, 162
preventive activity, 215
survey, 292
- Housing conditions, 297
- Human capital
accumulation of, 200, 224
accumulation traps, 127, 129–135, 244
aggregate growth, 247
basic concepts, 98, 246
and economic growth, 60, 197, 224, 245–247
and health activities, 54, 55, 56
health as, 2–8, 30, 98, 199–202
incentives, 125, 244, 249
intergenerational effect, 130, 135, 213–219
investment in, 246, 249, 361
in Lucas model, 47
metrics, 264
and nineteenth century, 198
vs. physical capital, 102
- Human development, 115–120, 125–134
- Human rights, 10
- Immune system, 96, 178, 213, 214
- Immunization, 102, 107, 342
- Income
and body mass index, 271
in Brazil, 298–309
and childhood, 164
cross-country studies, 70, 78
and education, 36, 73, 129, 152
evaluation issue, 266
and fertility, 73
future earnings, 181, 258, 275, 361
and health gradient, 129
inequality, 36, 110, 320
and life expectancy, 73, 222–224, 243, 250

- Income (cont.)
 model, 69–74
 and mortality, 245, 250
 and nutrition, 275
 payment in kind, 293
 per capita and education, 73
 per-capita increase, 81
 potential *vs.* realized, 262
 and stature, 181, 268, 269, 272–277
 and technology, 73
 thresholds, 222–224, 250, 323
 and unemployment rate, 304
 and value-of-life, 319–323, 333
 wage levels, 308, 358–362
- India, 153–155, 177, 244, 268
- Indicators. *See also* Birth weight; Life expectancy; Stature
 of health, 258–262, 267–271, 277, 279
 of nutrition, 170–174
- Indirect utility gain, 321
- Individual level, 69, 359, 364
- Indonesia, 157, 159, 162, 164
- Inequality
 of health, 359, 366
 of income, 36, 110, 275, 308, 320
 perpetuation, 127
 of welfare, 316
- Infant mortality
 and birth weight, 177
 in developing nations, 33, 243
 and labor market, 6, 42
 and living standard, 6, 359
- Infants, 97, 174, 176–179, 213. *See also* Birth weight
- Infectious diseases, 175, 206, 216, 228, 229
 in children, 213, 218
- Infrastructure, 103, 218, 221, 361
- Innovation
 and AIDS, 350
 and economic policies, 79
 equilibrium rate, 8, 25, 37
 and research, 30
 for Schumpeter, 21, 37, 359
 and skills, 34
- Instantaneous utility function, 321
- Institute for Nutrition in Central America, 146
- Institutions
 as impediment, 106, 116, 124, 125
 of public health, 126, 218, 230
 wealth-inducing, 107, 109, 125, 230
- Instrumented variables (IV), 271–280, 296
vs. OLS, 269, 304
- Insulin, 180
- Intellectual capital, 21, 359
- Intellectual property, 108
- Inter-American Development Bank, 5, 275–277
- Intergenerational effects
 aging, 59
 genetics, 216
 and human capital, 130, 135, 213–219
 income and health, 135
 knowledge transmission, 246
 low life expectancy, 363
 of malnutrition, 180
 poverty traps, 10, 115–127, 127, 129
 transition matrix, 130–132
- Intervention, 185, 187, 279
- Investment
 in education, 70, 245, 361
 FDI, 69, 102, 109
 in future consumption, 46
 and GDP, 83
 and health, 250
 in health, 12, 107, 247, 288
 in health services, 298
 by households, 244
 in human capital, 246, 249, 361
 in infrastructure, 103, 361
 and life expectancy, 102, 205, 244, 361
 in nutrition, 185
 and politics, 350
 in research, 23, 25, 96, 108
 in skill acquisition, 25
 in technology, 31, 33
 for technology receipt, 22, 23
 and value-of-life, 318–324
- Iodine, 170, 172, 176
- Iron, 10, 99, 153–155, 184
- Jacoby, H., 182
- Jacobzone, S., 57
- Japan, 242, 268
- Johnson, S., 106, 230
- Jones, C. I., 67
- Kenya
 AIDS, 327, 333
 deworming program, 10, 147–153
 orphans, 156, 159–164
- Kidney disease, 179
- King, E., 183

- Kinsey, B., 175, 182
- Knowledge
 accumulation, 41, 45, 358
 about disease, 220, 349
 transmission, 246
- Koda, G., 158
- Koenker, R., 304
- Koopmans, T., 1
- Kremer, M., 100, 109, 151, 155
- Labor force. *See also* Workers
 age, 244
 and FDI, 102
 and infant mortality, 42, 293
 and life expectancy, 31–33, 229
 in Lucas model, 358
 skills, 229, 361
- Labor markets
 and adaptability, 35
 and AIDS, 345, 348, 351, 365
 dependent variables, 293
 and efficiency wage, 343, 344
 and health, 200, 262, 359
 and nutrition, 363
- Lagerlof, N. P., 244
- Latin America, 125, 242, 275–277, 288. *See also specific countries*
- Latrines, 163, 297
- Lau, I. J., 71
- Learning, 46, 155, 182, 363. *See also*
 Cognitive ability; Education
- Least absolute deviation, 306
- Leisure, 262, 289
- LeRoy-Ladurie, E., 240
- Lesotho, 326
- Less-developed nations. *See also*
 Developing nations
 and AIDS deaths, 332
 birth weight, 179
 deworming, 148
 epidemiologic transition, 242
 growth requirements, 109–111
 health, 144–147, 267–272, 362
 life expectancy, 5, 124
 nutrition, 10, 13
 parental death, 156–164
 and Schumpeter, 22, 28, 37
 technology transfer, 21, 25
- Levine, D., 157
- Levinger, B., 128
- Life-cycle savings, 102
- Life expectancy
 and African AIDS, 325–333, 335
 and birth rate, 362
 cross-country study, 118
 and disease, 12, 212, 215
 and economic growth, 58, 98, 117, 244
 and GDP, per capita, 219, 227
 before germ theory, 105
 and income, 73, 222–224, 250, 332
 as indicator, 200–202, 258
 and knowledge, 116
 and labor force, 31–33, 229
 in late twentieth century, 68, 240
 in Malthusian regime, 208, 210, 240
 predictive factors, 129
 in rich and poor countries, 5
 and savings, 42, 102, 363
 and schooling, 33, 70, 101, 230, 244
 and skills, 31–33, 37, 116
 and technical progress, 81
 and value-of-life, 318, 321
- Life span, 217, 244, 359
- Literacy, 97
- Liver, 214
- Living standard, 224
- Living Standard Survey, 292
- Long-term effects
 of AIDS, 315, 335
 of birth weight, 184
 of child health, 153, 164, 213–215, 218
 of child nutrition, 146, 175, 363
 economic growth model, 245–247
 epidemiologic transition, 224–231, 361
 of eradicated disease, 228
 of fetal infection, 214
 on fetus, 174, 179, 214
 of health improvement, 362
 and life-expectancy, 240–241
 malnutrition, 182, 184
 of technology, 358
- Lucas, R. E., Jr., 201
- Lucas growth model, 45–47, 53, 116, 246
 health extensions, 47–52, 61
 labor, 358
- Lungs, 179, 213
- Lyme disease, 214
- Macroeconomic level, 4–7, 9–11, 108, 250
- Malaria
 and anemia, 173
 and economic growth, 70, 98
 and fetus, 174
 as health-poverty trap, 103–106

- Malaria (cont.)
 and heart, 213
 vaccines, 96
- Malnutrition. *See also* Nutrition
 causes, 173–175
 and children, 169, 177
 diagnosis, 170–173
 in fetuses, 179
 and immune system, 178
 intergenerational effects, 180
 net present value approach, 184
 policy intervention, 185, 187
 and poverty, 185, 363
 prevalence, 169, 186
- Malthusian regime, 197, 202–210, 228, 240
- Mankiw, G., 2, 68, 358
- Market failures
 and government, 349, 361
 and human development, 116, 125, 127–134
vs. market models, 126
- Markets, 109, 341
- Martorell, R., 175
- Mayer-Foulkes, D., 118, 120, 127, 129–134
- Measles, 107, 213
- Medicines, 108, 366
- Mendez, M. A., 145
- Meningitis, 214
- Metrics
 AIDS/private sector, 347, 349
 health status, 262–264, 279, 291, 360
 human capital, 264
 intervention impact, 185, 187, 279
 stature, 269
- Mexico, 116, 118, 129–135, 275–278
- Microeconomics
 cross-country studies, 70
 and health services, 41, 107, 264
 human development, 125–135
 mortality reduction, 319
 nutrition, 169
- Migration, 269, 278
- Miguel, E., 100, 151, 155, 159
- Mincerian estimates, 129, 272, 289
- Mirman, L. J., 249
- Moav, O., 246
- Modern growth regime, 247, 249, 251
- Mokyr, J., 206
- Morbidity
 costs, 178
 as indicator, 259
 long *vs.* short illness, 295
 sick days, 271, 277, 344
- Mortality. *See* Infant mortality; Life expectancy; Value-of-life; Women
- Mortality shocks, 244
- Mosquitoes, 104
- Mothers
 and anemia, 178
 breast feeding, 176
 education, 97
 health status, 35
 nutritional status, 174
 stature, 145, 180
- Mozambique, 327
- Murphy, K. M., 317, 322
- Muysken, J., 244
- Myrdal, G., 68
- NAFTA, 130
- National health systems, 6
- Neoclassic regimes
 description, 245–247
 emergence from, 248, 251
 long-run growth, 31
 Solow–Swan, 19, 105–107, 225, 358
 and technology, 357
- Netherlands, 69, 179
- Newey, W. K., 225–227
- Nigeria, 110, 327
- Nineteenth century, 198, 201
- Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), 10, 148–155
- Nutrition. *See also* Malnutrition
 and agriculture, 267
 of children (*see* Child nutrition)
 and education, 127, 145, 164, 181–183
 evaluation, 260
 household level, 69, 173
 and human capital, 363
 and immunodeficiency, 96
 and income, 275
 long-term role, 117, 125, 146
 policies, 11, 18, 187
 and productivity, 69, 128, 180–184, 363
- Obesity, 170, 179, 180, 261
- Omran, A. R., 202, 241, 251
- Openness, 79–80, 82
- Ordinary least square (OLS), 225–227, 269–277, 304
- Organs, 213–215, 217–218

- Orphans, 156–164
 Ownership, 348
- Pakistan, 183
- Pan American Health Organization, 5, 117, 135
- Parasites, 100, 147–155, 164, 174
- Parents. *See also* Mothers
 death of, 156–164
 education investment, 245
 as indicator, 269
 and poverty traps, 129
- Patents, 96, 108
- Paxon, C, 129, 156
- Pelletier, D. L., 178
- Peru, 275–278
- Philippines
 nutrition, 145, 152, 183, 268
 random shocks, 278
- Philipson, T. J., 320, 321, 332
- Phillipson, T., 102
- Pigouvian subsidy, 346–348
- Pneumonia, 213
- Polio, 107
- Political will, 110, 318–324
- Politics, 35, 350
- Population. *See* Demographics
- Portugal, 124
- Poverty, 95–103, 109–111, 117, 185. *See also*
 Inequality
- Poverty traps, 103–107, 129, 245, 362
- Power, 128
- Prenatal health, 214
- Prenatal nutrition, 174, 179, 278
- Prevention, 96, 102, 107
 of AIDS, 339, 344–346, 364
- Prices
 of food, 268, 269, 278
 of medicines, 108
 and subsidies, 347, 351
- Price shocks, 145
- Prioritization
 of health programs, 148, 257
 of investment, 288, 318–324
 of primary care, 6
 value-of-life, 318–324
- Private sector
 and AIDS, 14, 339–348, 350, 365
 pharmaceuticals, 96, 108
 training role, 100, 344
- Productivity
 and aging, 243
 of agriculture, 267
 of AIDS prevention, 349
 anemia impact, 184
 barriers, 116, 124
 and birth weight, 179
 and body mass index, 261
 capital stock/worker, 26
 disease eradication, 225
 in education, 56
 and health, 6, 29–31, 57, 298–309, 358–360
 of health services, 42, 49, 56, 59
 of learning process, 46
 and nutrition, 69, 128, 180–184, 363
 in rich/poor nations, 22, 28, 34
 and stature, 261, 296
 and technology, 20, 28, 60
- Program evaluation, 185, 187, 279
- Property rights, 230
- Protein, 146, 147, 213, 267
- Puberty, 261, 277
- Public assistance, 70
- Public health
 externality gaps, 342
 institutions, 126, 218, 230
 and population, 242
 as priority, 6, 221
- Public policy. *See also* Government role
 and AIDS, 364
 cash benefits, 250
 for food security, 278
 for health, 251
 impact evaluation, 279
 implementation, 365
 openness, 79–80, 87
 and technology, 230, 358
- Public resources, 348
- Quantile regression, 290
 covariance matrix, 304–306
- Racial factors, 272, 297
- Ramsey, F., 1
- Research. *See also* Innovation
 equilibrium intensity, 35
 future areas, 366
 implementation, 124
 investment, 23, 25, 96, 108
 rich nations, 109
- Respiratory disorders, 174, 179, 213
- Retirement, 59, 82, 243, 262. *See also*
 Savings

- Robine, J. M., 57
- Robinson, J., 106
- Romer, D., 2, 68, 358
- Romer, P., 2
- Rosen, S., 317, 321, 344
- Rosenzweig, M. R., 185
- Ross, J., 184
- Rural areas, 97
- Sala-i-Martin, X., 3, 98, 102, 250
- Sanitation
- epidemiologic transition, 205, 221, 230
 - poverty traps, 97, 107
 - and stature, 272
- Savedoff, W. D., 69
- Savings
- and capital growth, 105
 - and life expectancy, 33, 42, 102, 363
 - in Lucas model, 45
- Scale effect, 25, 216
- Schizophrenia, 214
- School-based programs, 148
- Schultz, T. P., 69
- Schultz, T. W., 98
- Schumpeter, J., 1. *See also* Economic growth theories
- Selling the river, 348
- Sen, A., 349
- Senegal, 350
- Sharma, C., 155
- Sierra Leone, 267
- Skills. *See also* Coping skills
- acquisition, 25, 125, 127, 176
 - and growth theories, 197
 - innovation, 34
 - and life expectancy, 31–33, 229
 - and nutrition, 363
 - technology, 361
 - transmission, 246
- Smallpox, 68, 107
- Smith, Adam, 341
- Smoking, 174, 179, 180
- Soares, R. R., 320, 321, 332
- Social capital, 366
- Social good. *See* Externality gaps
- Social networks, 159, 163
- Social unrest, 107
- Socioeconomic status
- and AIDS, 159
 - and birth weight, 180
 - and contagious diseases, 185
 - and epidemiologic transition, 216, 219
 - and health status, 259, 291
 - and orphans, 144, 163
 - and public health, 280, 287
- Solow, R., 1, 68, 105, 343
- Solow–Swan theory, 105–107, 225, 358
- augmented version, 68, 358
- South Africa, 97, 326, 332
- South Korea, 132, 135
- Spain, 124
- Spillover effects, 151, 185, 359
- Sri Lanka, 268
- Stature
- and age, 174
 - and childbirth, 180
 - and education, 135, 145, 181, 275
 - and employment, 364
 - and income, 181, 268, 272–277, 363
 - as indicator, 129–135, 260, 267, 363
 - and infections, 218
 - metrics, 269
 - and productivity, 261, 296
 - variation causes, 279
- Strauss, J., 181, 267
- Stress. *See* Coping skills
- Strokes, 180, 214
- Strully, K., 177
- Subsidies
- for agriculture, 109
 - and AIDS, 346–348, 351
- Substitution, 56, 322
- Surveys, 259, 292, 349
- Swan, T., 1, 105. *See also* Solow–Swan theory
- Swaziland, 326, 335
- Syphilis, 213
- Tanzania, 155, 159, 332
- Taxation, 347
- Technology
- and adaptability, 35
 - factors, 20–22, 67–79, 81, 357
 - and GDP, 28
 - and growth, 2, 20–22, 359
 - and health, 60, 79, 81, 249
 - and labor force, 231, 361
 - and life span, 217
 - medical, 217, 242, 249
 - of production, 60
- Technology transfer, 21–23, 28, 79
- Tetanus, 97, 102
- Thailand, 81, 350
- Thomas, D., 181

- Thyroiditis, 214
Timing, 107, 321, 344
Tobacco, 174, 179, 180
Topel, R., 317
Trade
 and health, 69, 240, 243
 and human development, 130
 and knowledge transfer, 79
Transitions
 from Malthusian regime, 197, 202–206, 224
 from neoclassic growth, 251
Tropics, 74–78, 81, 97, 104
Tuberculosis, 96
Typhoid fever, 97, 213

Uganda, 350
Unemployment. *See* Employment
United Kingdom
 child health impact, 129
 economic growth, 69, 117
 epidemiologic transition, 10, 219–222, 229, 230
 stature trends, 268
United Nations
 and AIDS, 97, 315, 316, 324, 334
 immunization work, 102
 orphan studies, 156, 158
United States
 infants, 177, 179
 neighborhood choice, 127
 parasites, 164
 public assistance, 70
 stature effect, 274, 363
Urbanization. *See also* Cities
 and pathogens, 218, 240, 332
 and public health, 126, 230
Usher, D., 317
Utility functions, 319, 321

Vaccination, 102, 107, 342
Vaccines, 96, 102, 109
Value-of-life, 316–324
Variables, 293–297
 instrumented (IV), 269, 271–280, 304
Vietnam, 69
Vitamins, 99, 173, 178

Wage equation, 292
Wages, 12, 290–292, 308, 363. *See also* Efficiency wage theory; Income
War, 175

Wasting, 171, 261
Water, 97, 107
Weight, 172, 296, 363. *See also* Obesity
Weil, D., 2, 68, 115, 246, 249, 358
West, K. D., 225–227
Whooping cough, 213
Williamson, J., 78
Willingness-to-pay, 318–324
Wimmer, L. T., 117
Women. *See also* Gender; Mothers
 discrimination, 11
 education, 97, 275, 304–306
 health, 241, 298–306, 308
 income, 274
 menarche, 261, 277
 mortality cause, 178
 stature, 180, 181, 271, 274
Workers. *See also* Labor force
 adaptability, 35
 capital stock per, 26, 30, 33
 and health care, 43
 life span, 359
 training, 100, 103, 344
World Bank, 68, 70, 158, 269
World Health Organization, 117, 178, 316, 326
Wu-Hausman tests, 269, 272

Zambia, 326, 327
Zimbabwe, 175, 182, 326
Zon, A. H. van, 244