Economic Effects of Hookworm Eradication in the South
(The Graphical Version)

Hoyt Bleakley

University of Chicago, Graduate School of Business

April 2006
Rockefeller takes on Hookworm in the South, *circa* 1910.

Source for graphic: *Wall Street Journal*, 1/16/03, p2.
There was substantial heterogeneity across areas, largely due to soil type.

(red = more infection. green = less. blue = no data)
Highly Infected Areas Saw Greater Declines in Hookworm
Highly Infected Areas Saw Greater Increases in School Attendance
The Shift in School Attendance Coincided with the Rockefeller Anti-Hookworm Campaign
Areas with High Pre-Eradication Hookworm Saw Faster Cross-Cohort Growth in Income.
The Shift in Income Coincided with Childhood Exposure to Hookworm (the dashed line)
For more information, you can find this study forthcoming in the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*

and/or

an earlier version was circulated as Stigler Center Working Paper no. 205 ([http://stiglercenter.org/articles/205.pdf](http://stiglercenter.org/articles/205.pdf))

and/or

visit the author’s home page ([http://home.uchicago.edu/~bleakley](http://home.uchicago.edu/~bleakley)).
Economic Effects of Hookworm Eradication in the South
(The Graphical Version)

Hoyt Bleakley

University of Chicago, Graduate School of Business

April 2006