

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

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April 2006

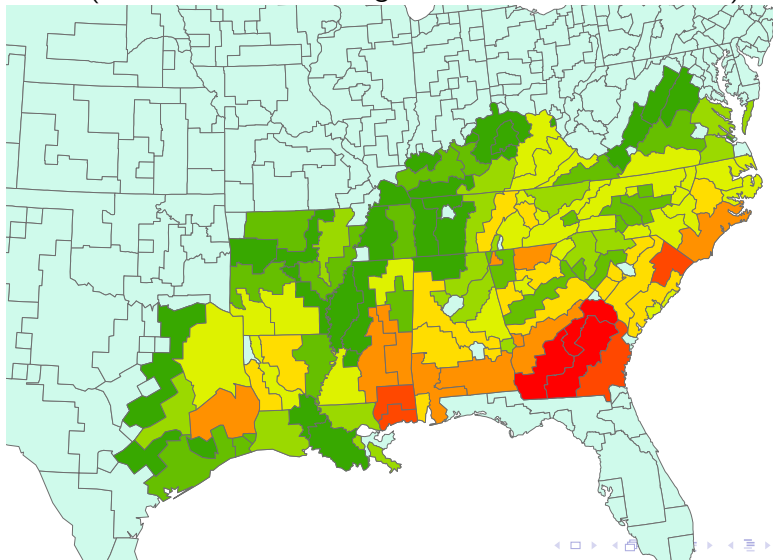
Rockefeller takes on Hookworm in the South, *circa* 1910.



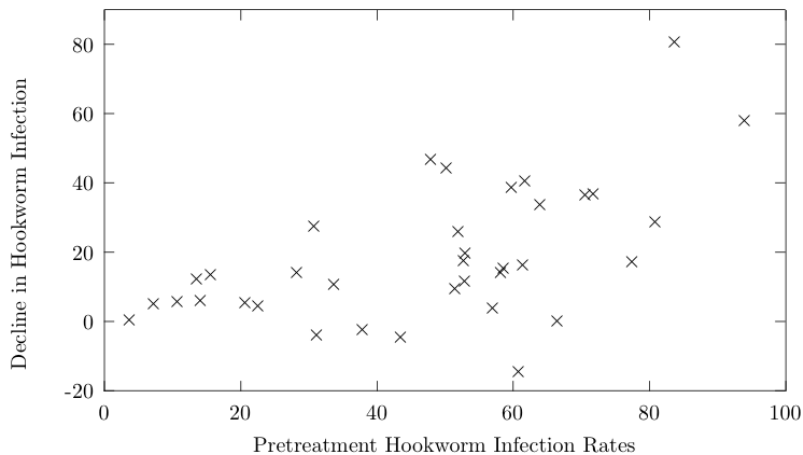
Source for graphic: *Wall Street Journal*, 1/16/03, p2.

There was substantial heterogeneity across areas, largely due to soil type.

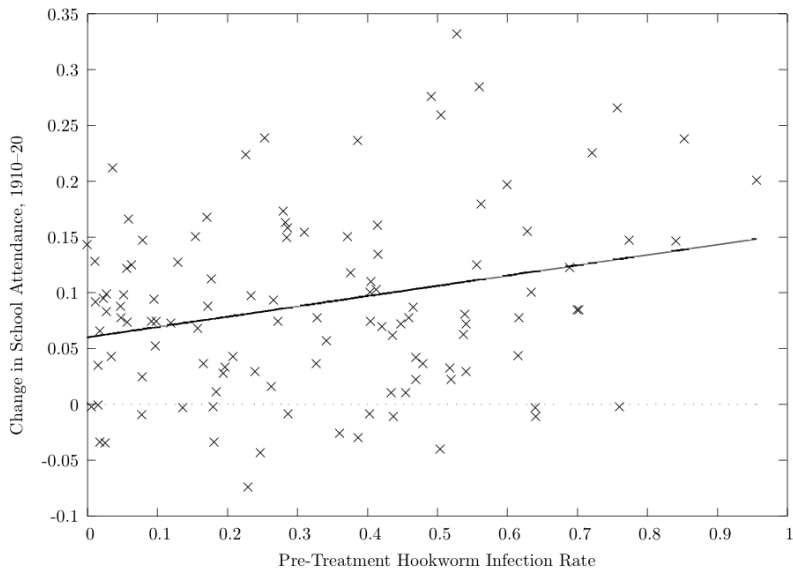
(red = more infection. green = less. blue = no data)



Highly Infected Areas Saw Greater Declines in Hookworm



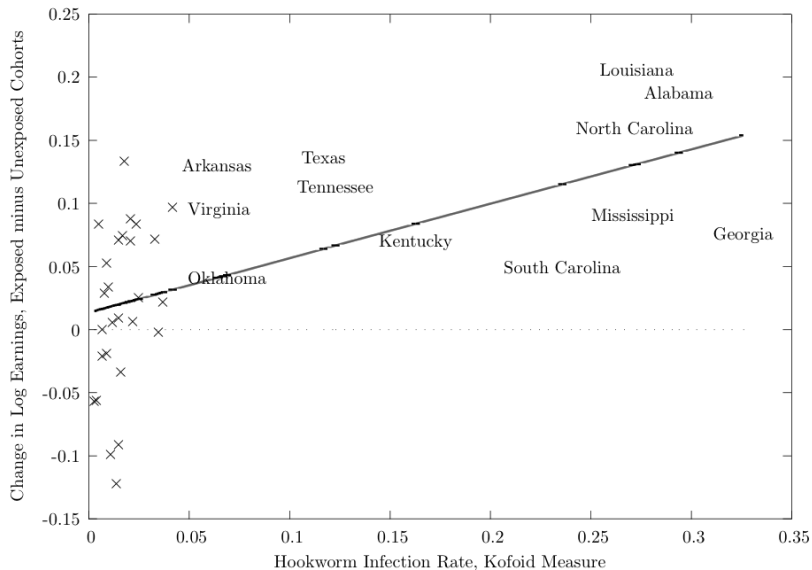
Highly Infected Areas Saw Greater Increases in School Attendance



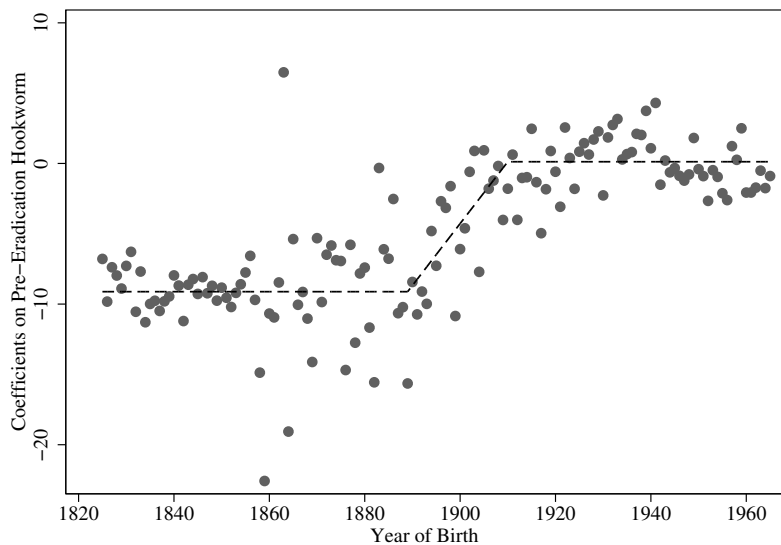
The Shift in School Attendance Coincided with the Rockefeller Anti-Hookworm Campaign



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)



The End

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>)

and/or

visit the author's home page
(<http://home.uchicago.edu/~bleakley>).

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