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19th and 20th Century: Infant and Childhood Mortality



Child deaths, although still a problem today, were an incredible scourge of the 19th century. In 1870, with 4,000 deaths in the 0-4 age group, a Chicago child had a 50% chance of reaching the age 5. Accurate statistics are not available for earlier years, but conditions were probably worse. By 1900 there were over 8,000 annual deaths of 0-4 year-olds, but the odds of surviving to the age 5 had increased to 75%. Today the odds are better than 98%. The infant death rate (0-365 days) has fallen dramatically, but even more pronounced is the decline in the death rates for 1-4 year-olds.

Children in the 19th century were subject to <u>cholera</u>, smallpox, measles and all of the <u>other adult diseases</u>, but childhood diarrheal diseases were the most terrifying. Infants would become diarrheal, then dehydrated, and die. These deaths were directly related to poor sanitary conditions. Deaths were much higher in summer, after rainfalls and in low lying areas, all of which were related to contamination from the sewage filled <u>Chicago River</u>.

A variety of public health, medical, sewage and water supply improvements had dramatically cut the infant death rate by the turn of the century. The Chicago Health Department became an acknowledged leader in infant health with such measures as mandatory milk pasteurization (1909). Massive education programs, well baby clinics and comprehensive vaccinations were some of the many initiatives under the direction of legendary longtime leader Dr. Herman Bundesen. Chicago Lyingin-Hospital became a world leader in reducing infant deaths.

		Infa	ant Deat	ths in Chie	cago:187()-1999		
Infant			Infant			Infant		
Year	Deaths	Rate	Year	Deaths	Rate	Year	Deaths	Rate
1870	2,709	285.2	1900	5,341	119.0	1950	n/a	n/a
1880	3,147	236.0	1910	6,841	122.3	1960	2,565	28.9
1890	6,630	221.1	1920	2,652	99.5	1970	1,890	26.7
			1930	3,103	53.4	1980	1,193	20.7
NOTES:			1940	1,290	29.1	1990	938	21.6
Accurat	te birth statis	tics are				1999	579	11.5
not available before 1930.								
Rates prior to then are estimates								
based upon Census figures								
for age distribution.								

Rate = Infant deaths per 1000 live births

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Link to outside agency:

Illinois Department of Public Health, Vital Statistics Page http://www.idph.state.il.us/health/statshome.htm

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