INDEX BY AUTHOR

Abbott, S. W., 20, 38
Addams, Jane, 164–65
Alter, George, 231–32n.3
Apple, R., 28
Armstrong, W. A., 232n.2
Aykroyd, W. R., 42

Baker, Josephine, 31
Behring, Emil von, 19
Bennet, M. K., 44, 132
Biggs, Herman, 9, 22, 24, 26, 200
Blau, Francine, 101
Booth, David, 37, 165
Bowditch, H. I., 7–8
Brass, William, xv
Bremner, R., 31, 32
Buchanan, Charles, 9

Cassedy, James, 26
Chapin, Charles V., 21–26, 200
Cheney, Rose, 25
Coale, Ansley, 63, 66–67, 83, 89–90, 205, 227
Condran, Gretchen, 25, 38, 83–84, 107
Crimmins Gardner, Eileen, 38

Davis, Kingsley, 52
Demeny, Paul, 63, 66–67, 83, 89–90, 205, 227

Dewey, John, 30
Douglas, Paul, 211, 222
Dubois, W. E. B., 10–11, 12, 15, 95
Duffy, John, 20
Durch, Jane, 73
Dye, N. S., 34

Easterlin, Richard A., 51, 221
Eiben, J., 84
Ewbank, Douglas, 85

Farley, Reynolds, 83
Fisher, Irving, 9, 35–36
Fogel, Robert W., 51, 132

Gingrich, Paul, 83–84
Ginsberg, Carol, 35
Glover, John W., 75–79, 81–82, 85, 94
Goldin, Claudia, 31–32
Graham, Stephen, 230n.2
Guest, Avery, 230n.2
Guinnane, Timothy, 232n.4

Haines, Michael R., 153, 230n.6, 232n.2
Hajnal, John, 232n.4
Handlin, Oscar, 168
Henderson, C. R., 32
Higgs, Robert, 37, 41, 50, 131, 165
Hill, Kenneth, 73
Hobetaft, J. N., 118
Hollman, Frederick, 10
Hollopeter, W. C., 13
Holt, Luther Emmett, 12, 15–19, 35

Jacobi, Abraham, 9–10, 13
Johansson, Sheila, 32–37, 153

Katz, Michael, 30–31
Koch, Robert, 8, 19
Kopolik, Henry, 16–19

Leavitt, Judith W., 12, 22
Lebergott, Stanley, 211–12, 221–22
Lentzer, Harold, 23, 25, 200
Letchworth, W. P., 32
Lister, Joseph, 7
Lee, Benjamin, 8
Matthiessen, Paul, 197
McKeown, Thomas, 52, 208–9
McKinley, J. B., 209
McKinley, S. M., 209
Meckel, Richard, 14
Meeker, Edward, 51, 83
Mensch, Barbara, 200

Palloni, Alberto, 67
Park, E. H., 35
Parsons, Donald, 31–32
Pasteur, Louis, 7, 20
Pierce, R. H., 44, 132
Preston, Samuel H., 25, 67, 89, 200, 227
Richmond, Phyllis, 7
Riis, Jacob, 165
INDEX

Rives, Norfleet W., 83
Rochester, A., 30, 43-44
Rosenberg, Charles, 7, 11
Rosenkrantz, Barbara, 20
Rothstein, W. G., 9
Rubenstein, W. D., 198

Shrady, George, 10
Smith, Daniel Blake, 34
Smith, Daniel Scott, 133
Steckel, Richard, 132, 134
Stevenson, T.H.C., 232n.2
Stolnitz, George, 72
Swedlund, Alan, 25, 41

Trussell, James, 89, 227

United Nations, 64, 116-17, 167, 182, 202, 206, 227
Uselding, Paul, 40

van de Walle, Etienne, 25
Vinovskis, Moris, 38, 51
Vogel, Morris, 12

Waring, George, 8
Watterson, Patricia, 97-98, 131
Weber, Adna Ferrin, 37-38, 132-33
Williams, Henry, 25
Williamson, Jeffrey G., 37, 40
Winslow, C.E.A., 24-25, 207
Wohl, Anthony, 181
Woodbury, Robert Morse, 6, 28-29, Table 1.2, 40-44, 99, 101, 108-9, 123, 142, 156, 182, 202, 210
Woods, Robert, 37
Wright, Carroll, 31-32, 211
Wrigley, E. A., 40

Zelnik, Melvin, 83-84
Zlotnick, Hania, 73
Zunz, Olivier, 102
INDEX BY SUBJECT

age of wife, child mortality by, multivariate analysis, 147-48, 166
agricultural laborers, 233, 234; child mortality of, England and Wales, 182; child mortality of, U.S., 119, 121, 122, 135, 186
Alabama, 43, 45, 46
Alaska, 60, 221, 230
American Economic Association, 10
American Pediatric Society, 9, 13
American Public Health Association, 26
Archives of Pediatrics, 13
Argentina, 199
Arizona, 114, 152, 153, 230
Australia, 59, 74, 106, 108, 109
Austria, 59, 100, 106
Austria-Hungary, 100
Babies' Hospital of New York City, 15
Baltimore, 6, 27, 30, 43, 52, 99; infant mortality by literacy and earnings in 1915, 202, Table 5.10
bathing, 38
Belgium, 39, 74, 106
Berlin, 28, 40
Birmingham, England, 181
black population: in Alabama, 46; mortality of, 10, 11, 42, 66, 81-85, 94-97, 141-46, 159-63; Tables 2.5, 2.6, 3.2, 3.3 black population: in Alabama, 46; mortality of, 10, 11, 42, 66, 81-85, 94-97, 141-46, 159-63; Tables 2.5, 2.6, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.7
boarders, child mortality by presence of, 128, 158, 168-69
Bohemia, 106
Boston, 12, 13, 24, 28, 42, 52, 99, 110, 111

Boston City Hospital, 13
breastfeeding, xvii, 24, 27-30, 35, 40, 42, 95, 99, 101, 103, 107, 125, 147, Table 1.2
Britain, 37, 103, 108, 146, 177, 184, 188, 192, 194, 197, 198, 232, 234; migrants of, child mortality of, 103-6; Tables 3.1, 3.3-3.5; multivariate analysis of child mortality, 146-47, 164-65, Tables 4.1, 4.4; physicians in, mortality of children of, 188; women of, 101 bronchitis, 3, 17, 18, Table 1.1 bronchopneumonia, 18 Buffalo, New York, 110 Bulgaria, 59, 106 Bureau of Labor. See United States Bureau of Labor California, 222, 230 cancer, 13 Census Bureau. See United States Bureau of the Census Census of 1900, U.S., xv, 3, 59, 60, 199, 211; sample of, xvi Census of 1911, England and Wales, 97, 177-78, 182; child mortality rates from, 177-84, Table 5.1 Census of 1911, Ireland, 177 Chesapeake area, 45 Chicago, 20-23, 46, 52, 164, 165; Sanitary District, 20 chicken pox, 18, 19 childbed fever, 8 Children's Bureau, 14, 25-28, 34, 39-41, 43, 118, 152, 156, 202, study of infant feeding and infant mortality, Table 1.2 Chile, 199 chlorination, of water, 23 cholera, 3, 8, 9, 165, Table 1.1; cholera infantum, 3; Table 1.1; cholera morbus, Table 1.1 coal and iron miners, child mortality among, 186 Committee of One Hundred on National Health, 35 Conference on the Prevention of Infant Mortality, 24, 35, 41 congenital defects, 6 Connecticut, 110, 167, 229 consumption. See tuberculosis convulsions, 6, Table 1.1 Copenhagen, 197 Coventry, England, 181 croup, 18, Table 1.1
Czechoslovakia, 59

Death Registration Area (DRA), xv, xviii, 3, 19, 38, 41, 42, 49, 50, 52, 59, 66, 74–76, 79–87, 90, 94, 110, 139, 229; comparisons to the United States as a whole, Table 2.1; definition of, 229 decline in child mortality. See trends Delaware, 230

Denmark, 74, 106
developing countries, child mortality in, 199–207; comparisons to the United States in 1900, Tables 5.8, 5.9, 5.11 diarrhea, 3, 16–17, 23, 25, 27, 42, 44, 109, Table 1.1
diarrheal disease. See diarrhea diet, 44–47
diphtheria, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18–20, 24, 35, 47, 207, Table 1.1; antitoxin for, 6, 8, 9, 13, 18, 24, 35, 207
District of Columbia, 24, 34, 45, 49, 81, 114, 126, 157, 221, 229
dysentery, Table 1.1

East Virginia, 26, 43

Eastern Europe, 11, 74, 101, 107
earnings, 42–43; by social class of father in the U.S. and England and Wales, Table 5.6
earnings, state index of, estimation of, 221–23, Table B.2
economic activity of mothers: child mortality by, 122–25, Tables 3.1 and 3.8; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 157
employment status of mothers. See economic activity of mothers


English ability, child mortality by, Table 3.1; of husband, multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 150, 166–67; of wife, multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 149–50, 166–67

estimation procedures, child mortality, 60–67
ethnicity, mortality by, 99–102, Tables 3.1–3.3, 3.7, 3.8. See also nativity
Europe, 59, 106

Fall River, Massachusetts, 41

farm ownership: mortality by, 126, Table 3.1; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 157–58
filtration of water, 22, 99
France, 25, 37, 38, 40, 74, 106
Franklin County, Massachusetts, 25
French-Canadians, 28, 42, 101
gastritis, Table 1.1
gastroenteritis. See enteritis
genetics, 9, 11
Georgia, 154
germ theory of disease, xvii, 6–9, 11, 15, 20, 26, 47, 199, 200, 207
Germany, 106, 146; eastern, 100; mortality in, 24, 39, 40, 59, 74, 103
Glasgow, 37
Glover table, 76, 79, 81
Great Britain. See Britain

Hajnal’s method, 232
Hawaii, 60, 221, 230
homeownership: mortality by, 126, Table 3.1; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 157–58
household relationships, mortality by, 127-28, Table 3.1
Hungary, 106, 199

Idaho, 114, 230
Illinois, 20, 111
immigrant groups, 11, 99, 106, 164; comparisons of child mortality to countries of origin, 107-14, Table 3.4
immigrants, xix, 14, 36, 41, 42, 95, 100, 102, 103, 106, 107, 110, 113, 118, 139, 146, 164, 165, 167, 168, 182; second generation, child mortality of, 102
income, 42-43
income, occupational: estimation of, 211-20, Tables B.1, B.2; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 154-56, 169
Indiana, 229
industrial structure, 39-41
inequality, child mortality and, 187-99, Table 5.5
influenza, 19, Table 1.1
Iowa, 111
Ireland, 74, 102, 103, 106, 107, 131, 146, 164, 177, 178, 232; child mortality in, 182-84, Table 5.2
Italians, 101, 164-65; breastfeeding among, 28, 42, 101; infant care among, 42-43
Italy, 59, 100, 106
Jamaica, 200
Japan, 59
jaundice, Table 1.1
Kansas, 29, 39
labor force participation of wife, child mortality by, Table 3.1; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 157
Lake Michigan, 21
Latin America, 3, 116
Leeds, England, 181
Leicester, England, 181
Lesotho, 201
Liberia, 200
literacy: child mortality by, 116-19, Tables 3.1, 3.6; definition of, 231; of husband, multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 150, 166-67; of wife, multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 149-50, 166-67
Liverpool, England, 37, 181
lobar pneumonia, 18
logarithmic transformations, 140
London, 37, 97, 178, 181, 182, 197
Maine, 81, 111, 229
malformations, 6, Table 1.1
Manchester, England, 37, 181
Maryland, 230
Massachusetts, 8, 20, 25, 35, 38, 50, 51, 110, 111, 154, 167, 229
measles, 6, 13, 18, 19, Table 1.1
medicine, practice of, 11-20
meningitis, 6, 18, Table 1.1
Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, 84
miasma/miasmata, xvii, 7, 8, 26
Michigan, 21, 38, 229
Midwest region, U.S., 111, 114, 133, 134, 151, 153, 154, 168
migration status: mortality by, 126-27, Table 3.1; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 158-59
military recruits, U.S. Army in World War I, 19, 114
Minnesota, 23, 111
Mississippi, 15, 29
Montana, 29, 39, 114, 152, 230
Mortality Index, defined, 88-90, 226-28
mortality trends, xviii, 51, 132, 210
Mountain region, U.S., xix, 39, 151-53, 168
mumps, 18
multivariate analysis. See regression analysis
Naples, 46
National Bureau of Economic Research, 199
nativity, 41-43; child mortality by, 99-102, Tables 3.1-3.3, 3.7, 3.8; child mortality comparison to countries of origin, 102-9; child mortality by nativity of wife, multivariate analysis, 146-47, 164-66. See also ethnicity
Nebraska, 111
Netherlands, 74, 106
Nevada, 114, 230
New England, xix, xx, 111, 134, 151, 153, 154, 167, 168, 174
New Hampshire, 229
New Jersey, 111, 229
New Mexico, 114, 153, 230
New Orleans, 22, 52
New York City, 7, 9, 12, 14-16, 22-24, 26, 27, 28, 31, 52, 99, 110, 111, 165, 181; Board of Health of, 24; Infant Hospital of, 27
New York State, 14, 38, 107, 229; Board of Medical Examiners of, 14; mortality in seven upstate counties in, 38
New Zealand, 59, 74, 106, 108, 109
Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, 181
North Atlantic region, U.S., 45, 110, 111, 113, 122, 125, 126
North Carolina, 29, 39
North Dakota, 111
North Model life tables, 72
Northeast region, U.S., xviii, 84, 94, 110, 111, 134, 135, 154
Norway, 37, 59, 74, 106

occupation of husband: child mortality by, 119-22, Tables, 3.1, 3.8, 5.4; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 154-56, 169-70, 184-98, Table 5.7. See also social class of husband occupational structure. 39-41
Ohio, 230
Oklahoma, 230

parenting, 26-36
Paris, 32, 37, 40, 181
pasteurization of milk, 23-24
Pennsylvania, xxi. 8, 107, 200, 205, 229, 230
plague, 3
pleuro-pneumonia, 18
pneumonia, 3, 8, 9, 17, 18. Table 1.1
Polish areas of Germany, Russia, and Austria, 106
Polish mothers; child mortality among, 43; childbirth practices among, 15; infant feeding practices among, 28, 35, 101; migrants from, 106
Polish women, 15, 28
Portugal, 199
Portuguese women, child mortality of, 28
professional occupations, xvii, 12, 18, 47, 119, 121, 155, 169, 187, 188, 197, 203, 206, 209, 233
property ownership: child mortality by, 126. Table 3.1; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 157-58
Providence, Rhode Island, 14, 24, 26
Prudential Insurance Company, 10
Prussia, 37, 59, 103
public health, practice of, 20-26
public use sample, xvi, 49, 107, 177, 212; comparisons to published census. Table 2.4

quarantine measures, 9

race: child mortality by, 94-97, Tables 2.5, 2.6, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 141-46, 159-63
regions of residence: child mortality by, 109-16. Tables 3.1, 3.2, 3.5; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 150-54, 167-68
Registrar General of England and Wales, 39, 196
regression analysis of child mortality in the United States: analytical strategy, 137-40; results, 140-76. Tables 4.1, 4.4
renter status: child mortality by, 126. Table 3.1; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 157-58
INDEX 265


rural/urban, definition. 231

rural/urban residence: child mortality by, 97–102. Tables 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.7; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 150–54, 166–67, 188

rural black mothers. 29

Russia, 59, 100, 106

Saxony, 46

Scandinavia, 106, 131, 135

scarlet fever. 6, 13, 18, 19, 23, Table 1.1

Scotland. 37, 103, 106, 234

Seine, department of. 37

servants: child mortality by presence of, 128, 158, 168. Table 3.1: multivariate analysis of child mortality by presence of, 158

Sheffield, England, 181

Sierra Leone, 200

smallpox. 6, 12–14, 18, 19, 22, 25, 206, Table 1.1

social class of husband: child mortality by, 184–98. Table 5.3; earnings by, 186–87, 192. Tables 5.4, 5.6; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 194–98, Table 5.7. See also occupation of husband

South Atlantic region. U.S., xix, xx, 45, 111, 125, 153, 167, 174, 231

South Central region. U.S., 45, 110, 125, 126

South Korea, 201

Southern Europe, 59, 106


Stockholm, 52

Sudan, 200

Surrey, England, 37

Sweden, 37, 59, 74, 106, 132

Switzerland, 106

syphilis, 95

technical occupations, 186

Tennessee, 45
tetanus. Table 1.1

trends, child mortality in the U.S. in the late nineteenth century, 128–34. Table 3.9

tuberculosis. 6, 8–10, 18, 19, 23, 24, 72, 84, 107, 108, 165; bacillus, 8, 19

Tulane University, 14
typhoid, 8, 10, 18, 22, 23, 25, 165
typhus, 3

unemployment of husband: child mortality by, 125–26. Table 3.1: multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 156–57, 168


United States Bureau of Labor, 34, 35, 44, 45, 126

United States Bureau of the Census, 95, 155

United States Commissioner of Labor Survey of 1889–90, 212; of 1901, 211–12, 233

United States Department of Agriculture, 44

United States Population Census of 1900, xv

University of Washington, xvi, xxi, 60

urban areas, populations. xvi, xix, xx, 10, 25, 26, 28, 36–42, 45, 49–52, 59, 82, 84, 85, 94, 95, 97–103, 107, 109, 111, 113, 118, 119, 121, 122, 125, 129, 131–35, 147, 150, 151, 153, 157–59, 164–70, 178, 181, 182, 184, 186, 188, 192, 194,
urban areas (cont.)
196, 197, 200, 201-3, 206, 207, 210, 229, 231, 232, 234, 235
urbanization, 36–39
urban/rural, definition.
231
urban/rural residence: child mortality by, 97–102; multivariate analysis of child mortality by, 150–54, 166–67. See also rural/urban residence
variables, relative importance of, 170–76
venereal disease, Table 1.1. See also syphilis
Vermont, 229
Virginia, 26, 43

Wales, 103, 106. See also England and Wales
Washington, D.C. See District of Columbia
West Model life tables, 66, 67, 72–74, 76, 81, 83–85, 89, 90, 128, 129, 205, 228, 233
Western region, U.S., 111, 113, 114
white population, child mortality of, 85–86, 94–97, Tables 2.5, 2.6, 3.1–3.3, 3.7, 3.8
whooping cough, 6, 18, 19, Table 1.1
Wisconsin, 15, 29, 230
Wyoming, 114, 230
yellow fever, 3, 8, 9
Yiddish, 107
Jacket illustration: Street scenes, New York City. Mulberry Street children at a water fountain. (The Bettmann Archive)
Fatal Years: Child Mortality in Late Nineteenth-Century America is an impressive example of the appropriate use of advanced techniques of statistical and demographic analysis to provide significant new information and to correct former mistaken ideas about mortality among children just before the beginning of this century.

An authoritative discussion of medical knowledge, medical practices, and sanitary conditions at the end of the nineteenth century is particularly illuminating. This book will be useful to social historians as well as to statisticians and demographers.

—Ansley J. Coale, Princeton University

This is an extremely important contribution to our understanding of early twentieth-century childhood mortality. The new data and the analysis that follows forces everyone to reconsider our previous work and statements about U.S. mortality in that period. It will quickly become the standard work in the field.

The book is unusually well-written for both the specialist and the general reader. Historians without any quantitative training will be able to follow the logic and overall themes of the work.

—Maris A. Vinovskis, University of Michigan

This book will be the standard by which future books in American demographic history will be judged. It represents a tremendous advance in the field—a giant step forward in understanding our demographic roots.

—Eileen M. Crimmins, University of Southern California