

Civil War Statistics

http://www.phil.muni.cz/~vndrzl/amstudies/civilwar_stats.htm

2. Federal Army Casualties

Killed in action or mortally wounded	110,100
Killed in action	67,088
Mortally wounded	43,012
Died of disease	224,580
Died as prisoners of war	30,192
Other types of non-battle deaths:	24,881
Accidents	4,114
Drowned	4,944
Murdered	520
Killed after capture	104
Suicide	391
Executed by Federal authorities	267
Executed by the enemy	64
Sunstroke	313
Other causes	2,043
Cause not stated	12,121
Total Deaths	389,753
Wounded in Action	275,175
Total casualties, 1861 to 1865	664,928

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3. Confederate Army Casualties

(statistics incomplete)

Killed in action or mortally wounded	94,000
Died of disease	164,000
Died as prisoners of war	31,000
Total Deaths	289,000
Wounded in action	194,026
Total casualties, 1861 to 1865	483,026

<http://www.civilwarhome.com/casualties.htm>

At least 618,000 Americans died in the Civil War, and some experts say the toll reached 700,000. The number that is most often quoted is 620,000. At any rate, these casualties exceed the nation's loss in all its other wars, from the Revolution through Vietnam.

The Union armies had from 2,500,000 to 2,750,000 men. Their losses, by the best estimates:

Battle deaths:	110,070
Disease, etc.:	250,152
Total	360,222

The Confederate strength, known less accurately because of missing records, was from 750,000 to 1,250,000. Its estimated losses:

Battle deaths:	94,000
Disease, etc.:	164,000
Total	258,000

Medicine in the Civil War

<http://www.cl.utoledo.edu/canaday/quackery/quack8.html>

Early in the war it became obvious that disease would be the greatest killer. Two soldiers died of disease (dysentery, diarrhea, typhoid, and malaria) for every one killed in battle. Soldiers from small rural areas suffered from childhood diseases such as measles and mumps because they lacked immunity. Outbreaks of these "camp and campaign" diseases were caused by overcrowded and unsanitary conditions in the field. To remedy this, the U.S. government created the U.S. Sanitary Commission in June 1861.

The commission was directed by Frederick Law Olmstead. Preaching the virtues of clean water, good food, and fresh air, the commission pressured the Army Medical Department to improve sanitation, build large well-ventilated hospitals, and encourage women to join the newly-created nursing corps. Despite the efforts of the Sanitary Commission, some 560,000 soldiers died from disease during the war.

Second to disease as a cause of death was battlefield injuries, totaling some 200,000 casualties.

<http://www.digitalhistory.uh.edu/historyonline/us20.cfm>

Deaths During the Civil War			
		Union	Confederacy
Total forces		1,556,678	1,082,119
Deaths from Wounds		110,070	94,000
Deaths from Disease		249,458	164,000
Death Rate		23 percent	24 percent
Wounded		275,175	100,000

Courtesy Kyle Wyatt, California State Railroad Museum.