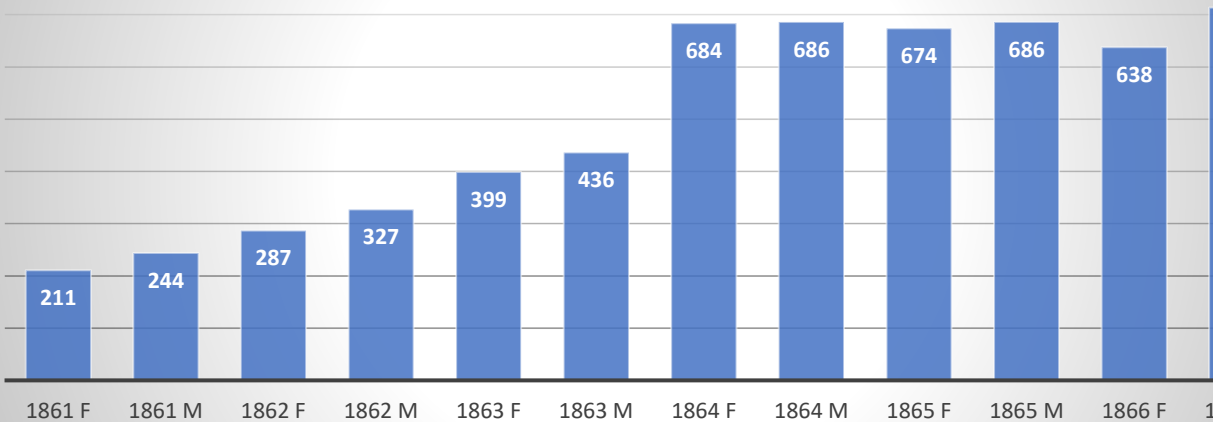


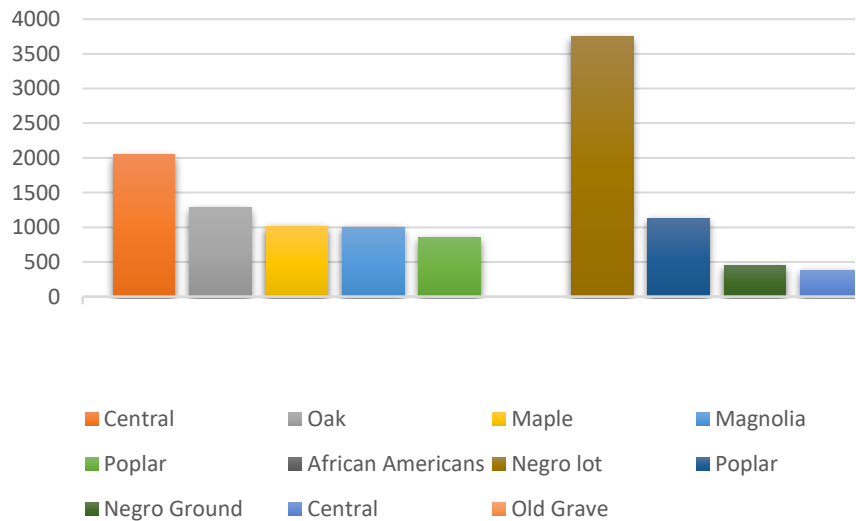
As shown in the chart below many women lost their lives just as men did during the American Civil War. The lives of women changed dramatically during that time period. Women played very important roles both at home and on the battlefield. On the battlefield, women helped to supply soldiers, provided medical care, and worked as spies. Some even dressed as men and fought as soldiers (American Battlefield Trust).

Total Female And Male Burials Per Year



The Chart to the right shows that even after death there was segregation between African Americans and White People. The five bars to the left represent burials sites for the white community. While the five bars to the right represent the African American community burial sites. Notice how a large portion of the black community was buried in the "Negro lot".

Segregation After Death



Civil

by the
soldiers

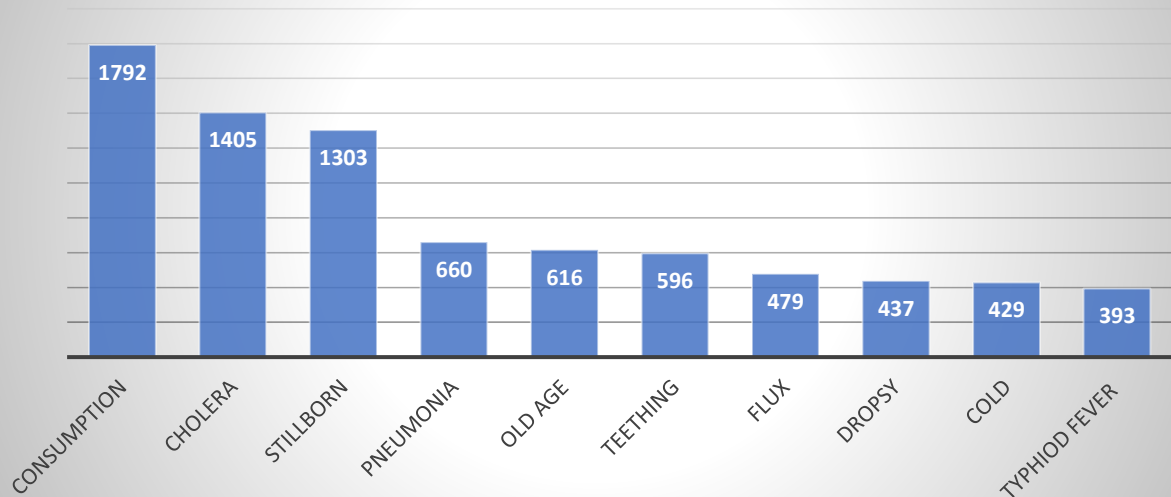
NASHVILLE'S HISTORICAL CITY CEMETERY



1846-1979

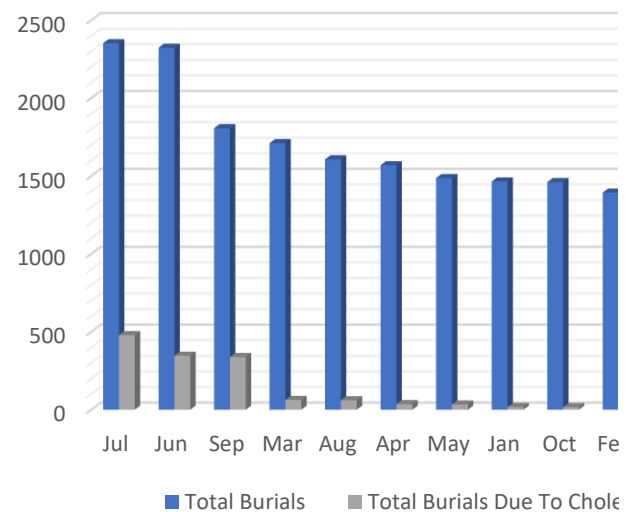


Total Burials By Known Causes



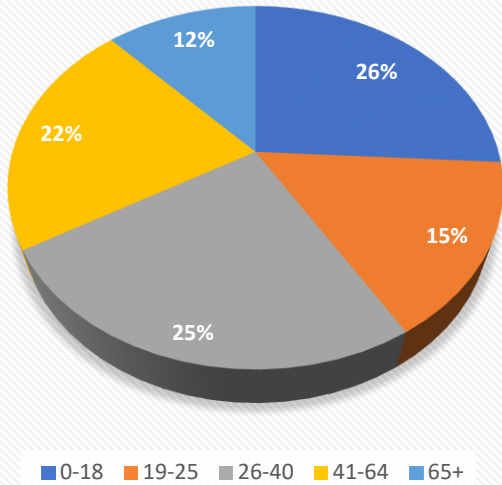
In the chart above we see that Stillborn accounts for the third highest known cause of death. According to *Our World In Data* the mortality rate in the 1800's for infants was at a staggering 43%. As explained in *SlateGroup*, the reason for this was said to be due to doctors who had no training and even little experience in childbirth. In those times it was considered a low-status speciality and was not taught well or at all in most medical schools.

Total Burials Due To Cholera

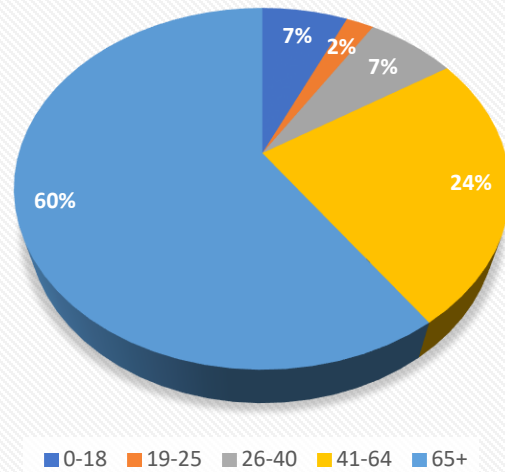


In comparing the two charts below its easy to see that the life expectancy between 1920-1979 was much higher compared to 1846-1880. This is due to the declining infant deaths, better management of infectious diseases, and more widespread access to clean water (Business Insider).

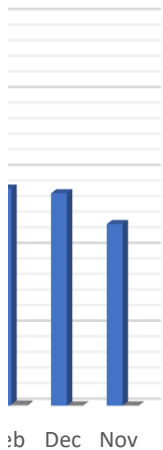
**Total Burials By Age
1846-1880**



**Total Burials by Age
1920-1979**



era



era

In the chart to the left we can see all of the months from most burials to least. In the top Three months with the most burials its clear to see how Cholera had an impact on those numbers. In July, June and September there was a huge jump in Cholera caused deaths. Cholera was very prevalent in the 1800's, before there was modern water and sewage treatment systems that would eliminated its spread by contaminated water (WebMD). Most notably Cholera took the life of the 11th President of the U.S. James K. Polk (TSLAA).

Interesting Facts

- The 11th President of the U.S. James K. Polk was buried here in 1849.
- There are over 7,800 infants buried here.
- The oldest person buried here (1848) was 116 years old.
- Two most common last names were Smith and Brown.

TSLAA = Tennessee state library and archives