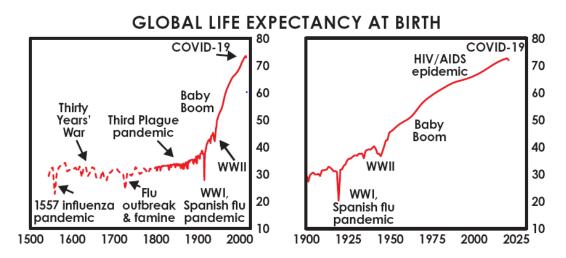
Largest Events Driving Changes to Life Expectancy Through Time

In my book *The Changing World Order: Why Nations Succeed and Fail,* I show these charts of how life expectancy has changed through time. Here, I wanted to share some of the largest events that drove these historical moves up and down. Note that prior to 1800, these charts only reflect shifts in UK life expectancy, but I am listing global events here and including events over a longer time frame.



This list is necessarily incomplete, due to both missing data and the difficulty of determining the death toll of some events. Our goal here is to provide some color on the types and frequency of large death events through time as opposed to creating a complete catalogue.

Event	Туре	Dates	Region	Death Toll (Million)	Death Toll (% Wld Pop)
Conquests by Genghis Khan	War	1206-27	Asia	40	10.2%
Great Famine	Famine	1315-17	Europe	-	-
Hundred Years' War	War	1337-1453	Europe	3.5	0.9%
Black Death	Pandemic	1347-52	Europe/Asia/Africa	150	38.3%
Fall of Yuan Dynasty	Internal Conflict	1340-70	China	7.5	1.9%
Conquests by Tamerlane	War	1370-1405	Asia	17	4.4%
New World smallpox	Pandemic	Starting 1520	Americas	-	-
Cocoliztli epidemic	Pandemic	1545-48	Mexico	12	2.4%
Russian Time of Troubles	Internal Conflict	1606-13	Russia	5	0.9%
Thirty Years' War	War	1618-48	Europe	7.5	1.3%
Deccan famine	Famine	1630-32	India	7.4	1.3%
Fall of Ming Dynasty	War/Internal Conflict	1635-52	China	25	4.4%
Great Bengal famine	Famine	1770-76	India	10	1.1%
Chalisa famine	Famine	1783-84	India	10	1.1%
Doja bara famine	Famine	1791-92	India	10	1.0%
Revolutionary/Napoleonic Wars	War	1792-1815	Europe	4	0.4%
Four Famines in China	Famine	1810-49	China	45	4.3%
Taiping Rebellion	Internal Conflict	1850-64	China	20	1.6%
Madras famine	Famine	1876-78	India	8	0.6%
North China Famine	Famine	1876-79	China	11	0.8%
Mahdist War	War/Internal Conflict	1881-98	Sudan	5.5	0.4%
Third plague	Pandemic	Starting 1885	Global	12	0.8%
Congo Free State	War	1885-1908	Africa	10	0.7%
WWI	War	1914-18	Largely Europe	15	0.8%
1918 flu	Pandemic	1918-20	Global	50	2.7%
Russian Civil War	Internal Conflict	1918-22	Russia	9	0.5%
Famine in Russia	Famine	1921-22	Russia	5	0.3%
Chinese Civil War	Internal Conflict	1927-49	China	7	0.4%
Famine in China	Famine	1927-29	China	6.5	0.3%
Famine in Ukraine	Famine	1932-33	USSR	5	0.2%
WWII	War	1939-45	Global	65	2.8%
Great Leap Forward famine	Famine	1958-60	China	32	1.1%
Vietnam War	War	1954-75	Vietnam	4.2	0.2%
HIV/AIDS	Pandemic	1981-Present	Global	35	0.8%
Famine in North Korea	Famine	1995-99	North Korea	2.5	0.0%
Second Congo War	War	1998-2003	Africa	3.8	0.1%
COVID-19 (through Nov 2021)	Pandemic	2019-Present	Global	5	0.1%

Sources:

R. Acuna-Soto, D. W. Stahle, M. K. Cleaveland, M. D. Therrell, "Megadrought and Megadeath in 16th Century Mexico," Emerging Infectious Diseases 8, no. 4 (2000): 360-62, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2730237.

Anne Applebaum, "How Stalin Hid Ukraine's Famine from the World," Atlantic, October 13, 2017, https://www.theatlantic.com/international/archive/2017/10/red-famine-anne-applebaum-ukraine-soviet-union/542610.

Helena Cobban, "1630: Famine in Gujarat, Dutch Colonizing Success in Brazil," Just World News (blog), April 20, 2021, https://justworldnews.org/2021/04/20/1630-famine-in-gujarat-dutch-colonizing-success-in-brazil.

Barbara Crossette, "Korean Famine Toll: More Than 2 Million," New York Times, August 20, 1999, https://www.nytimes.com/1999/08/20/world/korean-famine-toll-more-than-2-million.html.

Stephen Devereux, "Famine in the Twentieth Century" (working paper, Institute of Development Studies, University of Sussex, Brighton, 2000), https://www.ids.ac.uk/download.php?file=files/dmfile/wp105.pdf.

"Famine in Russia: 1921–1922," Modern Records Centre (website), University Library, University of Warwick, United Kingdom, last modified February 3, 2017,

https://warwick.ac.uk/services/library/mrc/archives_online/digital/russia/famine.

Ralph A. Graves, "Fearful Famines of the Past: History Will Repeat Itself Unless the American People Conserve Their Resources," National Geographic, 1917.

Bill Marsh, "Population Control, Marauder Style," infographic, New York Times, November 6, 2011, https://archive.nytimes.com/www.nytimes.com/imagepages/2011/11/06/opinion/06atrocities_timeline.html? pagewanted=all.

Cormac Ó Gráda, Famine: A Short History (Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2011).

Michael S. Rosenwald, "History's Deadliest Pandemics, from Ancient Rome to Modern America," Washington Post, October 3, 2021, https://www.washingtonpost.com/graphics/2020/local/retropolis/coronavirus-deadliest-pandemics.

Aditya Sarkar, "The Danger of Researching 'in Silos': Lessons from the Chinese Famine of 1876–9," Reinventing Peace (blog), World Peace Foundation, Fletcher School, Tufts University, September 27, 2016, https://sites.tufts.edu/reinventingpeace/2016/09/27/lessons-from-the-chinese-famine-of-1876-9.

Amardeep Singh, "Forgetting the Famines" (lecture, Michigan State University, Ann Arbor, March 2017), https://scalar.lehigh.edu/kiplings/forgetting-the-famines-talk-by-amardeep-singh.

"Coronavirus World Map: Tracking the Global Outbreak," data tracking web page, New York Times, accessed November 1, 2021, https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/world/covid-cases.html.