

Anders Larsson (48) m Margareta Matsdotter (25)

Christened: 6 Aug 1738, Nusnäs,
Mora, Kopparberg, Sweden

Born: 1747

Married: 08 Jan 1764, Mora,
Kopparberg, Sweden

Married: 08 Jan 1764, Mora,
Kopparberg, Sweden

Died: 1786, Nusnäs, Mora,
Kopparberg, Sweden

Died: 1772 – probably in childbirth
when her twins were born.

Children: Lars Andersson, 1766-1767 (died at 1 year old)
 Anders Andersson, 1768-1810 (42)
 Matts (Twin) Andersson, 1772-1773 (died at 1 year old)
 Kerstin (Twin) Andersson, 1772-?

2nd Wife:

Carin Jonsdotter

Born: 1747

Married: 14 Aug 1774 (27)

Died: 1810

Children: Lars Andersson, 1778-1778 (died at birth)
 Jon Andersson, 1780-1802 (22)

Source: Sweden Baptisms, 1611-1920; Household Records.

Mortality rates for children were high. Between 1751 and 1760, 20 percent of children died within the first year. It appears that Anders Larsson only had two sons that lived to adulthood.

From 1801 to 1810, 18 percent of all children born within marriage died within the first year; of all children born out of wedlock, 44 percent died in their first year.

During the mid 1700s, high death rates continually broke up biological families. Children of farmers often took employment outside of their

households of birth, sometimes as early as 8 to 10 years. Thus, normal biological parent-child relationships were common only with younger children, of whom nearly 50 percent would die in any event before the age of 15. Also, because of low levels of adult longevity, 40 to 50 percent of all children would have had at least one step-parent had they stayed at home.

Among infants and children between 1 and 4 years, smallpox peaked as a cause of death in the 1770s and 1780s. Dysentery was also a major cause of death for children and adults in Sweden during this time. By 1900 mortality rates had dropped to 10 percent.

In 1749 the predecessor of Statistics Sweden was put in place to collect population disease-health data, such as diseases, mortality rates, etc. Sweden was the first country to do so. Priests collected the data for their parishes and collated it for the government.