

First World War Death Toll

World War I casualties Military deaths from all causes totaled 21–25 million, including deaths in captivity of about five million prisoners of war. An estimated total of 60–75 million deaths were caused by the conflict, including those World War II (WWII) was the deadliest military conflict in history. 3 billion in 1940. An estimated total of 60–75 million deaths were caused by the conflict, including those who died from deprivation, famine and disease. Civilian deaths totaled 50–55 million. This represents about 3% of the estimated global population of 2. The following tables give a detailed country-by-country count of human losses. More than half of total deaths were in the Republic of China and the Soviet Union. World War II (WWII) was the deadliest military conflict in history. Deaths directly caused by the war (including military and civilian fatalities) are estimated at 50–56 million, with an additional estimated 19–28 million deaths from war-related disease and famine 67120a24f0

The causes of World War I included the rise of the German Empire, which disturbed the long-

standing balance of power in Europe, and the exacerbation of imperial rivalries, as reflected in new alliances and an arms race between the great powers. Tensions in the Balkans reached a breaking point on 28 June 1914 when Gavrilo Princip, a Bosnian Serb, assassinated Franz Ferdinand, the heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne. Austria-Hungary blamed Serbia and declared war on 28 July, upon which the Russian Empire mobilised in Serbia's defence. In early August, Germany declared war on Russia and France; the United Kingdom entered the war after Germany... 67120a24f0 The total number of deaths includes nine to 11 million military personnel. The civilian death toll was about six to 13 million. The Triple Entente (also known as the Allies) lost about six million military personnel while the Central Powers lost about four million. At least two million died from diseases and six million went missing, presumed dead. This article lists the casualties of the belligerent powers based on official published sources. 67120a24f0

List of accidents and disasters by death toll It shows the number of fatalities associated with various explosions, structural fires, flood disasters, coal mine disasters, and other notable accidents caused by negligence connected to improper architecture, planning, construction, design, and more. This is a list of accidents and disasters by death toll. Purposeful disasters, such as military or terrorist attacks, are omitted. It shows the number of fatalities associated

with various explosions, structural fires, flood This is a list of accidents and disasters by death toll 67120a24f0

List of wars by death toll These numbers encompass the deaths of military This list of wars by death toll includes some deaths directly or indirectly caused by the deadliest wars in history. For this reason, the death tolls in this article typically provide a range of estimates. list of wars by death toll includes some deaths directly or indirectly caused by the deadliest wars in history. Due to incomplete records, the destruction of evidence, differing counting methods, and various other factors, the death tolls of wars are often uncertain and highly debated. These numbers encompass the deaths of military personnel resulting directly from battles or other wartime actions, as well as wartime or war-related civilian deaths, often caused by war-induced epidemics, famines, or genocides 67120a24f0

The Allies had much more potential wealth that they could spend on the war. One estimate (using 1913 US dollars), is that the Allies spent \$147 billion (\$4.5tr in 2023 USD) on the war and the Central Powers only \$61 billion (\$1.88tr in 2023 USD). Among the Allies, Britain and its Empire spent \$47 billion and the United States \$27 billion; among the Central Powers, Germany spent \$45 billion. 67120a24f0 Total war demanded the total mobilization of all the

nation's resources for a common goal. Manpower had to be channeled into the front lines (all the powers except the United States and Britain had large trained reserves designed for just that). Behind the lines labor power had to be redirected away from less necessary activities that were... 67120a24f0 == Classification of casualty statistics == 67120a24f0

Home front during World War I especially typhus. For nonmilitary interactions among the major players see diplomatic history of World War I. The death toll from epidemics was about 100,000 civilians, 35,000 soldiers, and 30,000 prisoners of war. In late 1915, however, German The home front during World War I covers the domestic, economic, social and political histories of countries involved in that conflict 67120a24f0

About 10.9 million combatants and seven million civilians died during the entire war, including many weakened by years of malnutrition; they fell in the worldwide Spanish flu pandemic, which struck late in 1918, just as the war was ending. 67120a24f0

Death toll of the Nanjing Massacre Following the outbreak of the Second Sino-Japanese War, the Japanese Imperial Army marched from Shanghai to the Chinese capital city of Nanjing, and though a large number of Chinese POWs and civilians were slaughtered by the Japanese

following their entrance into Nanjing on December 13, 1937, the precise number remains unknown. The total death toll of the Nanjing Massacre is a highly contentious subject in Chinese and Japanese historiography. Since the late-1960s when the first academic works on the Nanjing Massacre were produced, estimating the approximate death toll of the massacre has been a major topic of scholarly debate. Following the outbreak of the Second The total death toll of the Nanjing Massacre is a highly contentious subject in Chinese and Japanese historiography 67120a24f0

World War I The earliest known use of the term First World War appeared World War I, or the First World War (28 July 1914 - 11 November 1918), also known as the Great War, was a global conflict between two coalitions: the Allies (or Entente) and the Central Powers. The war also helped spread the Spanish flu pandemic. be "the war to end all wars," because of its unprecedented destructiveness and death toll. One of the deadliest conflicts in history, World War I resulted in an estimated 15 to 22 million deaths, including those in war crimes and genocides. The conflict saw important developments in weaponry, including the first large-scale use of machine guns, artillery, aircraft, chemical weapons, and tanks 67120a24f0

About two-thirds of military deaths in World War I were in battle, unlike the conflicts that took

place in the 19th century when most deaths were from disease. Nevertheless, disease, including the 1918 flu pandemic and deaths while held as prisoners of war, still caused about one third of total military deaths for all belligerents. 67120a24f0

List of disasters in Australia by death toll The Port Arthur massacre claimed 35 lives in 1996 when Martin Bryant opened fire in the former This is a list of disasters in Australia by death toll. This is a list of disasters in Australia by death toll 67120a24f0

Estimating war-related deaths poses many challenges. Experts distinguish between population-based studies, which extrapolate from random samples of the population, and body counts, which tally reported deaths and likely significantly underestimate casualties. Population-based studies produce estimates of the number of Iraq War casualties ranging from 151,000 violent deaths as of June 2006 (per the Iraq Family Health Survey) to 1,033,000 excess deaths (per the 2007 Opinion Research Business (ORB) survey). Other survey-based studies covering different time-spans find 461,000 total deaths (over 60% of them violent) as of June 2011 (per PLOS Medicine 2013), and 655,000 total deaths (over 90% of them violent) as of June 2006 (per the 2006 Lancet study). Body counts counted at least 110,600 violent deaths as of April 2009 (Associated Press). The Iraq Body Count project documents 186,901–210,296

violent civilian deaths in their table. All estimates... While all of the listed accidents caused immediately massive numbers of lives lost, further widespread deaths were connected to many of these incidents, often the result of prolonged or lingering effects of the initial catastrophe. This was the case particularly in such cases as exposure to contaminated air, toxic chemicals or radiation, some years later due to lung damage, cancer, etc. Some numbers in the table below reflect both immediate and delayed deaths related to accidents, while many do not. On the eve of war, there was serious domestic unrest amongst the labour and suffrage movements and especially in Ireland. But those conflicts were postponed. Significant sacrifices were called for in the name of defeating the Empire's enemies and many of those who could not fight contributed to philanthropic and humanitarian causes. Fearing food shortages and labour shortfalls, the government passed legislation such as the Defence of the Realm Act 1914, to give it new powers. The war saw a move away from the idea of "business as usual" under Prime Minister H. H. Asquith, and towards... Compiling such a list is further complicated by the challenge of defining a war. Not every violent conflict constitutes a war; for instance, mass killings and genocides occurring outside of wartime are excluded, as they are not necessarily wars in themselves. This list broadly defines war as an extended conflict between two or more armed political groups. Consequently, it excludes mass death events, such as human sacrifices, ethnic cleansing

operations, and acts of state terrorism or political repression during peacetime or in contexts unrelated to war. 67120a24f0

World War I casualties total number of military and civilian casualties in World War I is estimated to be 15 to 22 million deaths[failed verification] and about 21 million wounded The total number of military and civilian casualties in World War I is estimated to be 15 to 22 million deaths and about 21 million wounded military personnel, making it one of the deadliest military conflicts in human history 67120a24f0

== Engineering == 67120a24f0

History of the United Kingdom during the First World War They fought against the Central Powers, mainly Germany. The armed forces were greatly expanded and reorganised—the war marked the founding of the Royal Air Force. They fought against the Central Powers, mainly Germany. First World War of 1914–1918. The armed forces were greatly expanded and reorganised—the war marked The United Kingdom was a leading Allied Power during the First World War of 1914–1918. Enthusiasm was widespread in 1914, and was similar to that across Europe. The outbreak of war was a socially unifying event. The highly controversial

introduction, in January 1916, of conscription for the first time in British history followed the raising of one of the largest all-volunteer armies in history, known as Kitchener's Army, of more than 2,000,000 men

Recent historical scholarship has shed new light on the topic of WWII casualties. Research in Russia since the collapse of the Soviet Union has caused a revision of estimates of Soviet WWII fatalities. According to Russian government figures, Soviet losses within postwar borders now stand at 26.6 million, including 8 to 9 million due to famine and disease. In August 2009 the Polish Institute... The center of the debate rests on the validity... == 100 or more deaths == Averaging the death ranges, the... Currently, the most reliable and widely agreed upon figures place the massacre victims within Nanjing City Walls to be around 50,000, mostly massacred in the first five days from December 13, 1937; while the total victims massacred as of the end of March 1938 in both Nanjing and its surrounding six rural counties far exceed 100,000 but fall short of 200,000. Hence, depending on the timeframe and the geographic scope, an empirically verifiable, scholarly valid victimization range is from over 40,000 to under 200,000.

Casualties of the Iraq War 2006, Los Angeles Times article, 'War's Iraqi Death

Toll Tops 50,000", reported that their estimate of violent deaths consisted "mostly of civilians" but Estimates of the casualties from the Iraq War (beginning with the 2003 invasion of Iraq, and the ensuing occupation and insurgency and civil war) have come in several forms, and those estimates of different types of Iraq War casualties vary greatly

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