



South Dakota State University



Hutterite Data

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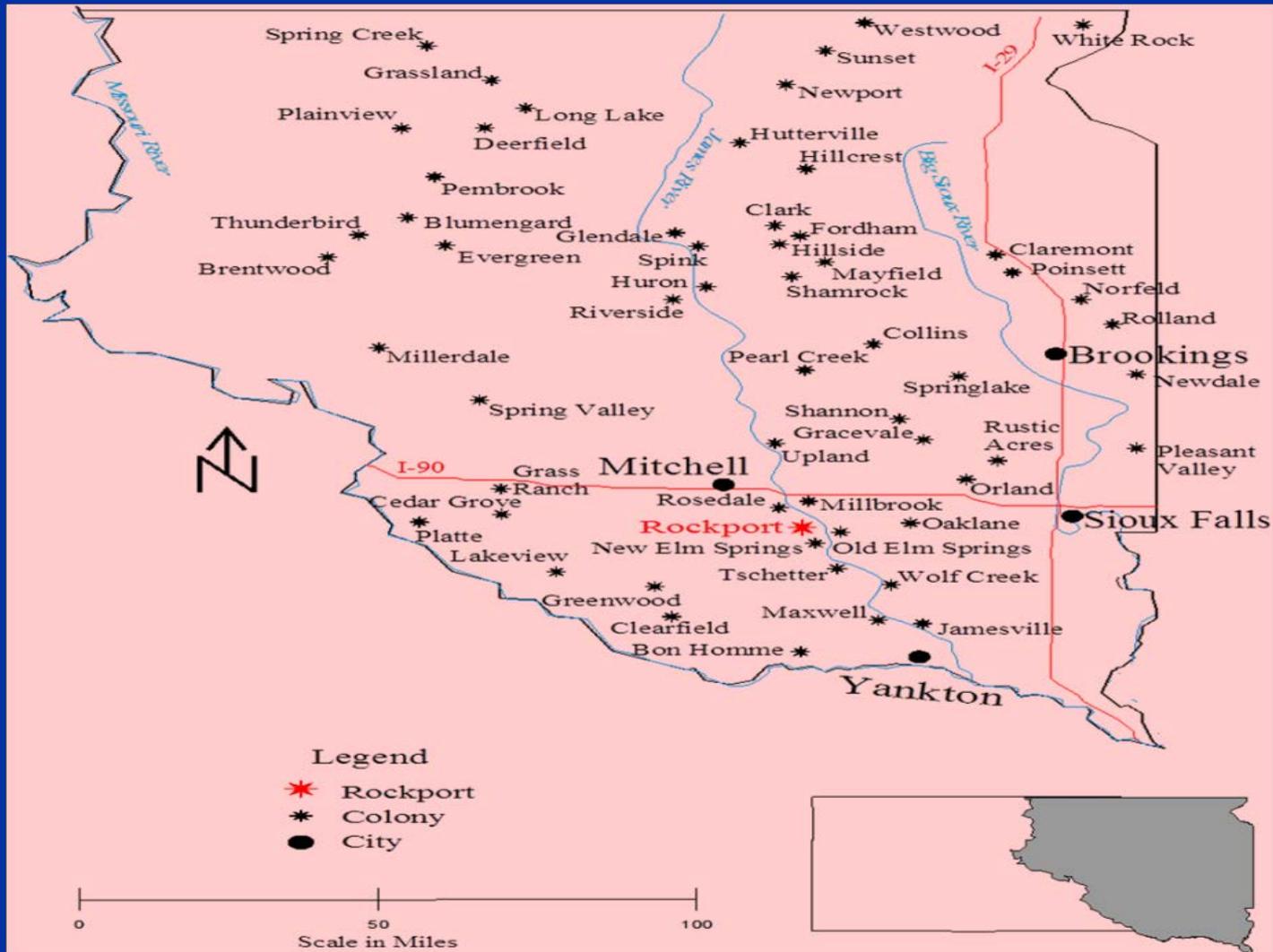
Background

- Hutterites date back to the Anabaptist movement during the 16th century Protestant reformation.
- Gained name after the leader- Jacob Hutter
- Religious persecution forced them to move from one country to another within Eastern Europe.
- Hutterites settled in South Dakota in 1874 forming the first colony- “Bon Homme Colony”.

Background

- In the United States, there are three denominations of Hutterites. They are- Dariusleut, Lehrerleut and Schemeideleut.
- Schemeideleut is the only kinship group in South Dakota.
- They live communally on colonies in the eastern half of the state.

Background



Hutterite Colony



Background

- Believe in efficiency for the sustenance of their colony and have accepted the changes in farm practices (Riley, 1979)
- Assimilated advanced technology in their agricultural enterprise (Satterlee, 1993)

“Be Fruitful and Multiply”

- Positive value on having children.
- Communal lifestyle eliminates the economic pressures on having multiple number of children.
- Hutterites had been known as having one of the highest fertility rates before 1950.
- Historically, high rate of natural increase.
 - 45.9 birth rate and rate of natural increase 41.5 from 1941-1950.

High Maternal Mortality

- Maternal mortality tend to rise with the fourth pregnancy and pregnancies after that (Population Reference Bureau, 1968)
- Death rate among the Hutterite women was high, and the husbands outlived their wives.

Decrease in fertility!

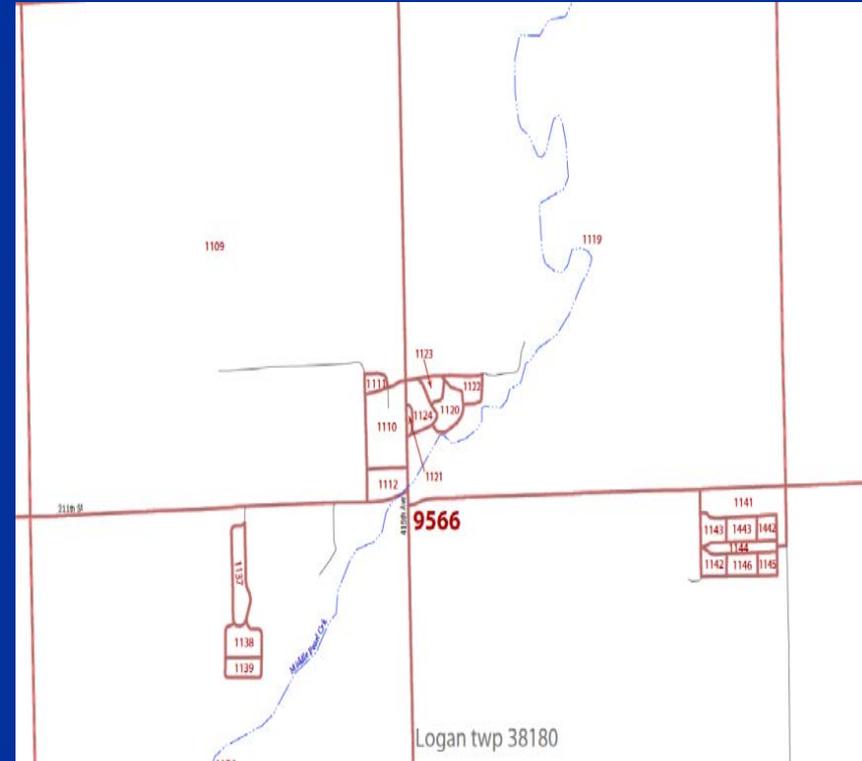
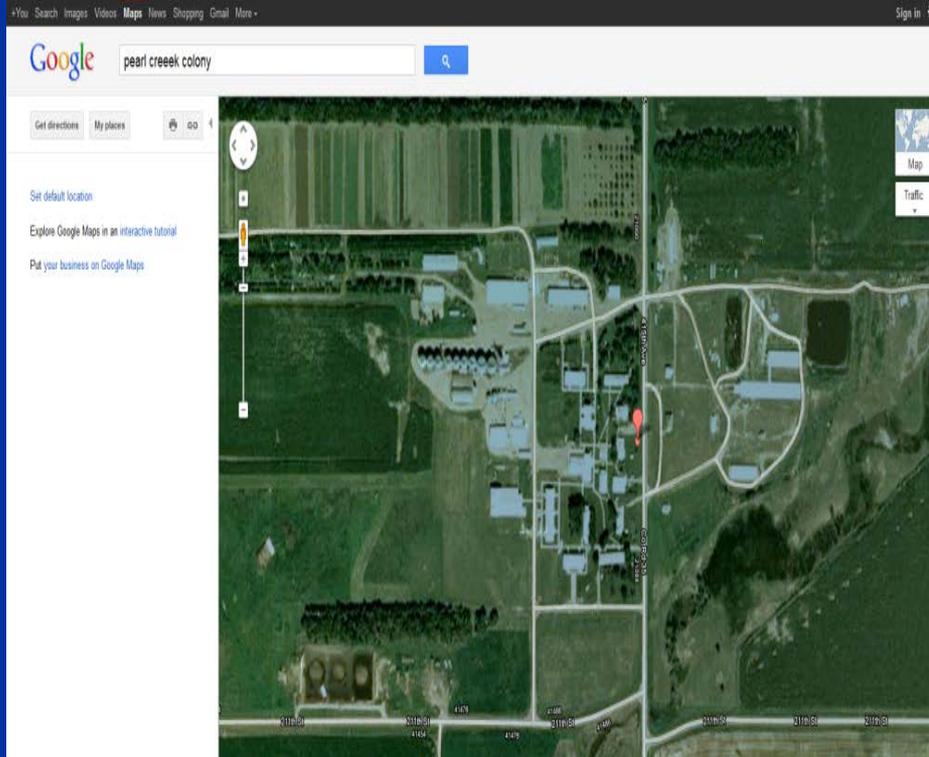
- Assimilated modern medicine for their health, but they strictly prohibit the use of birth control.
- Decrease in fertility rate during the 1950s among South Dakota Schmeideleut.

Date of Marriage	Mean Number of Children
1910 – 1919	10.0
1920 – 1929	10.36
1930 – 1939	11.09
1940 – 1949	10.57
1950 – 1959	8.85
1960 – 1969	6.47
1970 – 1979	5.76
1980 – 1989	5.46
1985 – 1995	4.63

Methods

- The 1970 US Hutterite pyramid was developed from sex by age percentage estimates provided by Hostetler (1974:294).
- The 2000 and 2010 census blocks allowed us to map and get population data on South Dakota Hutterite colonies
 - Name and addresses of the colonies were taken from Hutterite directory.
 - Cross-checked Google map and SD Gazetteer with the census block map to identify blocks in which colonies are located.

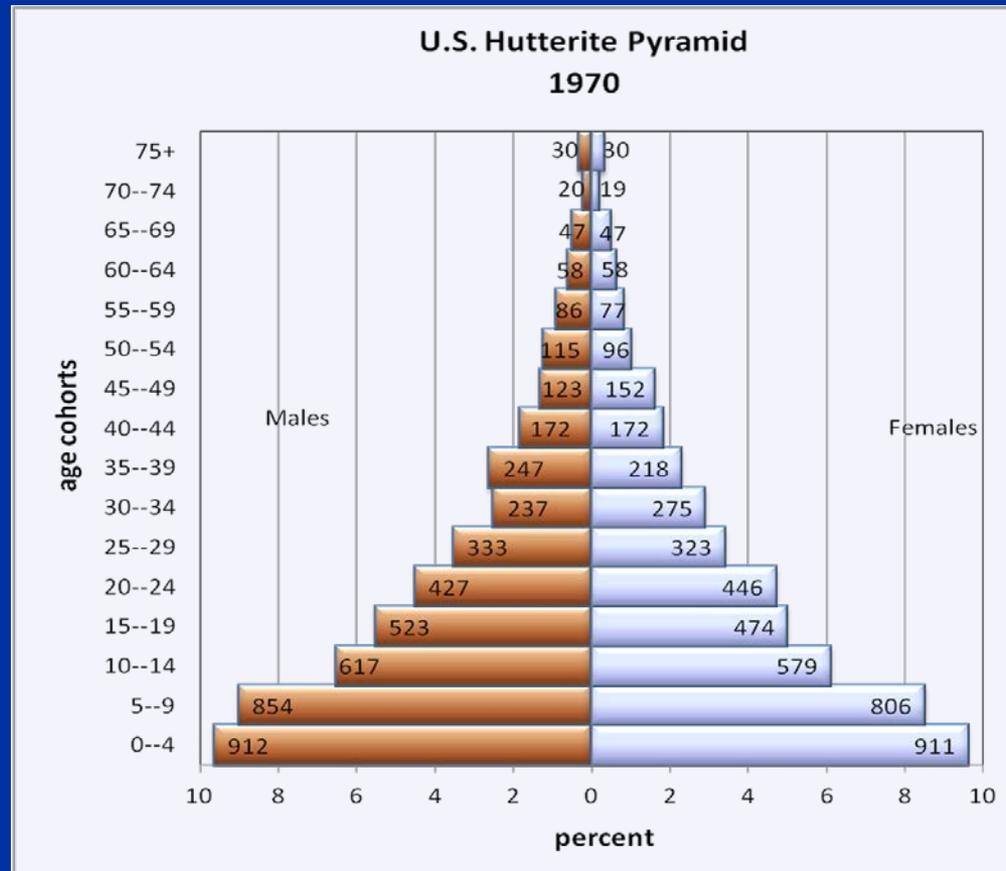
Methods



Hutterites in SD

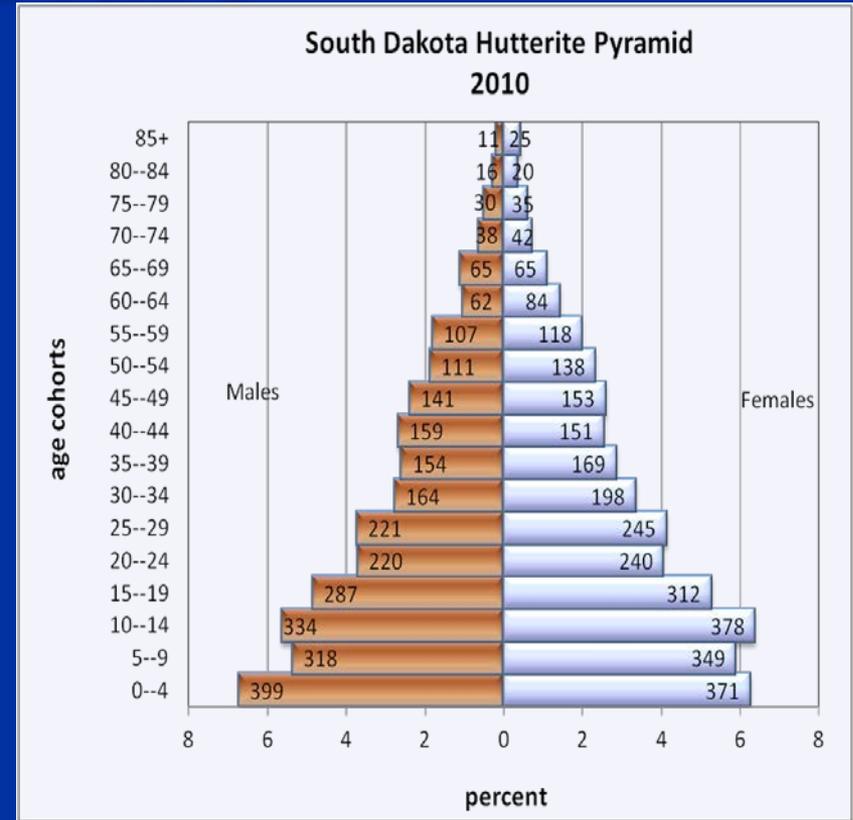
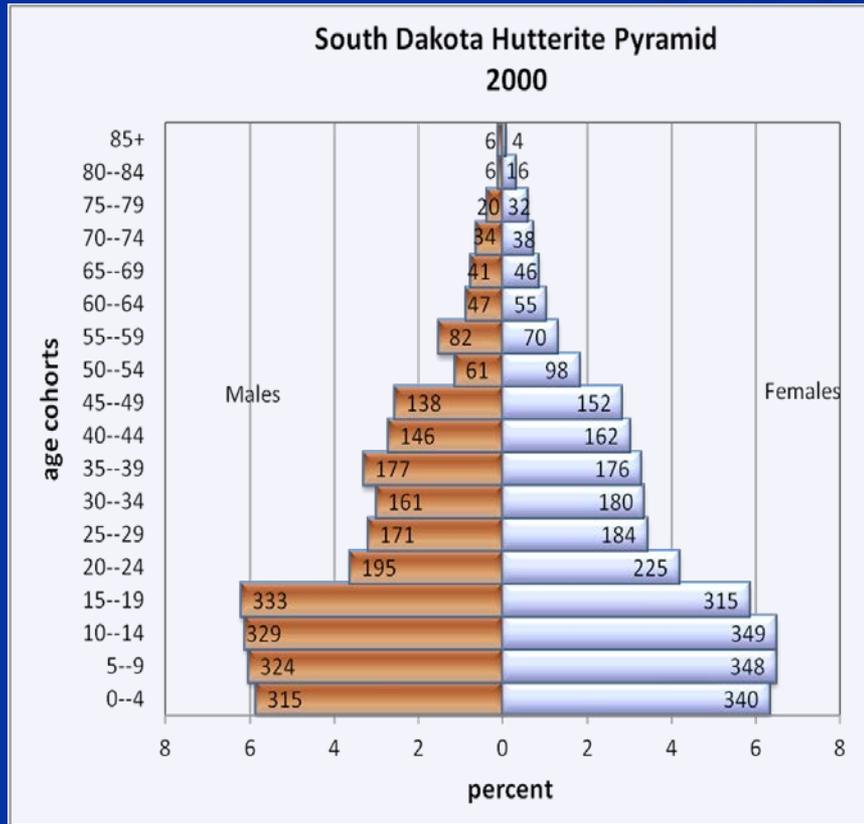
- As of 2010, there are 61 Hutterite colonies in South Dakota and 0.7% of South Dakota's total population is Hutterite.
- About 10% of South Dakota's farm population is Hutterite.
- 4 South Dakota Counties have a population in which more than 10% are Hutterite.
 - Faulk: 19.80%
 - Hanson: 15.61%
 - McPherson: 12.16%
 - Clark: 11.32%

Traditional U.S. Hutterite Pyramid, 1970



Child-woman ratio = 955.45

Change in Population Structure



Child-woman ratio = 527.38

Child-woman ratio = 585.55

Sex Ratio (2010)

Age Cohort	Male	Female	Sex Ratio
15--19	287	312	0.92
20--24	220	240	0.92
25--29	221	245	0.90
30--34	164	198	0.83
35--39	154	169	0.91
40--44	159	151	1.05
45--49	141	153	0.92
50--54	111	138	0.80
55--59	107	118	0.91
60--64	62	84	0.74
65--69	65	65	1.00
70--74	38	42	0.90
75--79	30	35	0.86
80--84	16	20	0.80
85+	11	25	0.44

Conclusion

- Fertility pattern has changed.
- No evidence of contraceptive use/ induced abortion.
- Hutterite women's birth patterns had been influenced by the non-Hutterite women that they come in contact with in hospital wards.
- Family doctor's recommendation on having less children.

THANK YOU!