The Mississippian period (AD 1000-1500) is known as a tumultuous era when wide-sweeping changes occurred across North America’s Midwest and Southeast. Archaeological research has shown abrupt modifications in religion, cultural practices, material culture, and ways-of-life. Collaboration between physical anthropologists and archaeologists have shed additional light on how the Mississippian period effected the every-day-lives of Mississippian people. At the Angel site, located in southwestern Indiana, new chronological models have suggested a pulse of intense Mississippianization began circa AD 1050, but peaked between AD 1300 and 1450. This presentation, based on my doctoral research, will discuss traumatic events, disease, and biological health stressors which affected the people of Angel during this later period, as well as the results of recent collaborative biological research.