

SLAVERY STATISTICS

In **1790**, slavery existed in all states of the US with the exception of Vermont, Massachusetts, and Maine. Few slaves were held in the Northern states; Virginia led with the most. It should be noted also that the very first slaves in the US landed in Virginia in 1619.

New Hampshire	157
Rhode Island	958
Connecticut	2,648
Pennsylvania	3,707
Delaware	8,887
New Jersey	11,423
Kentucky	12,430
New York	21,193
Georgia	29,264
North Carolina	100,783
Maryland	103,036
South Carolina	107,094
Virginia	292,627
Southwest Territory	3,417
Total:	697,624

Census data:

1790	697,624
1800	893,602
1810	1,191,362
1820	1,538,022
1830	2,009,043
1840	2,487,455
1850	3,204,313
1860	3,953,760

Slaveholding Families:

In 1790, there were 81,885 slaveholding families in the US. Virginia had the most slaveholding families 34,026. North Carolina had 14,973 slaveholding families. Maryland had 12,226 slaveholding families and South Carolina had 8,859. All other states had fewer slaveholding families than South Carolina.

By 1850, there were 347,725 slaveholding families: Virginia 55,063; North Carolina 28,303; South Carolina 25,596; and Maryland 17,517.

Most slaveholding families (76%) held fewer than ten slaves. 14.3% of slaveholding families held between 10 and 20 slaves. 6.4% of slaveholding families held between 20 and 50 slaves. There were a few slaveholding families who held between 50 and 200 slaves.

In 1790, there were 22 slaves for every 100 white persons in the US. In 1850, there were 16 slaves for every 100 white persons.

The average price of a slave in 1790 was just under \$200, making slaves' value in slaveowners' property values approximately \$104 million. In today's dollars, that \$200 would equate to about \$4000 or property value of almost \$3 trillion in today's dollars.

Data compiled from US Census.