

Table 6.1. The structure of slave and free population in the United States (1800-1860)

	Total (thousands)	Blacks (slaves)	Blacks (free)	Whites	Total (%)	Blacks (slaves)	Blacks (free)	Whites
Total United States 1800	5 210	880	110	4 220	100%	17%	2%	81%
Northern States	2 630	40	80	2 510	100%	2%	3%	95%
Southern States	2 580	840	30	1 710	100%	33%	1%	66%
Total United States 1860	31 180	3 950	490	26 740	100%	13%	2%	85%
Northern States	18 940	0	340	18 600	100%	0%	2%	98%
Southern States	12 240	3 950	150	8 140	100%	32%	1%	67%

Interpretation. The number of slaves was multiplied by more than 4 in the United States between 1800 and 1860 (from 880 000 to 3,950 millions), while at the same time representing an approximately fixed fraction of total population of Southern States (about one third), and a declining fraction of total U.S. population (given the even faster rise of the population of Northern States). **Note:** all slave States as of 1860 were classified as Southern States: Alabama, Arkansas, North and South Carolina, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia. Sources and series: voir piketty.pse.ens.fr/ideology.