DISTRIBUTION OF ENGLISH TABLE 5.57 INDENTURED SERVANTS BY SEX, 1654-1759

Place of Origin	Years	Number	Male	Female
Bristol	1654–1686	8,173	76.9%	23.1%
London	1683-1686	608	69.2%	30.8%
Middlesex	1683-1684	655	80.7%	19.3%
Liverpool	1697–1707	1,039	72.0%	28.0%
London	1718-1759	3,013	94.5%	5.5%
London	1773–1775	3,359	90.6%	9.4%
Total		16,847	81.6%	18.4%

Source: David W. Galenson, White Servitude in Colonial America An Economic Analysis (1981), 24.

OCCUPATIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF TABLE 5.58 ENGLISH INDENTURED SERVANTS, 1654-1759

Occupations	2,675 from Bristol 1654–1660	655 from Middlesex 1683–1684	3,013 from London 1718–1759	
Gentleman	1%			
Farmer	30%	9%	11%	
Laborer	9%	5%	6%	
Food & drink	1%	2%	4%	
Construction, wood, & metal work	6%	6%	18% ^c	
Clothing & textiles	10%	8%	14%	
Services ^a	2%	10%	10%	
Unknown ^b	41%	60%	37%	

^a Includes learned professions, seamen, house servants, barbers.

Source: David W. Galenson, White Servitude in Colonial America: An Economic Analysis (1981), 35, 44, 52.

DISTRIBUTION OF ENGLISH INDENTURED SERVANTS BY AGE, 1683–1776

	London		Middlesex		Liverpool		London		London	
	1683–1686		1683–1684		1697–1707		1718–1759		1773-1776	
Age	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
6–10	1%				2%					
11–15	14%	7%	3%	3%	25%	7%	6%	3%	5%	2%
16–20	- 22%	42%	17%	26%	35%	45%	61%	78%	18%	25%
21–25	40%	42%	57%	61%	23%	34%	21%	12%	44%	48%
26–30 31–35	18%	8%	17%	9% 1%	10%	11%	8% 3%	4% 1%	17% 7%	18%
36–40 41–45 46–50	2% 	1% 	1% 		2%	2% 	1%	 1%	6% 2% 1%	1%
Median	22 238	21	22	21	19	20	19	19	23	21
Number		107	632	153	606	287	2,871	169	3,359	338

Source: David W. Galenson, White Servitude in Colonial America; An Economic Analysis (1981), 26, 30.

TABLE 5.60 SLAVES IMPORTED FROM OVERSEAS TO THE THIRTEEN COLONIES, 1700–1775

Years	New York	Pennsylvania ^a	Maryland	Virginia	South Carolina	Georgia	Total
1770–75 1760–69 1750–59	100 240 69	1,032 130	1,042 3,381 2,297	3,932 9,709 9,197	20,943 20,810 15,912	830 3,380 126	26,847 38,552 27,731
1740–49 1730–39	141	72	3,815 ^d 5,111 ^d	12,113	1,563° 20,464		17,704 43,475
1720–29	1,467	76 b	3,927 ^d	12,466	8,817		26,753
1710–19 1700–09	1,104 ь	ь	1,995 ^d 2,586	6,333 7,283	2,746 206		12,178 10,075
Total	4,498	1,607	24,154	77,259	91,461	4,336	203,315

Note: Only known imports are listed and actual total may have been 7,000 to 50,000 higher. See Philip D. Curtin, The Atlantic Slave Trade: A Census (1969), 137, which breaks down an estimated 255,100 slave arrivals by decade, but not by colony, and data by Fogelman in Table 5.56.

d Estimated at 31.5% of Virginia imports, based on ratio of 1700–09 and 1750–75.

Source: James G. Lydon, "New York and the Slave Trade, 1700–1774," William and Mary Quarterly, XXXV (1978), 382. Bureau of the Census, Historical Statistics of the United States: Colonial Times to 1957 (1960), 769. Darold D. Wax, "Negro Imports Into Pennsylvania, 1720–1766," Pennsylvania History, XXXII (1965), 261–287. Darold D. Wax. "Black Immigrants: The Slave Trade in Colonial Maryland," Maryland Historical Magazine, LXXIII (1978), 35–37. Walter Minchinton et al., eds., Virginia Slave-Trade Statistics, 1698–1775 (1984), xiii–xv, as updated by Philip D. Morgan and Michael L. Nicholls, "Slaves in Piedmont Virginia, 1720–1790," William and Mary Quarterly, XLVI (1989), 251–Peter H. Wood, Black Majority: Negroes in Colonial South Carolina, From 1670 through the Stono Rebellion (1974), 151. Daniel C. Littlefield, Rice and Slaves: Ethnicity and the Slave Trade in Colonial South Carolina (1981), 162. Julia Floyd Smith, Slavery and Rice Culture in Low Country Georgia, 1750-1860 (1985), 94-95.

^b Most unknowns were probably unskilled laborers.

c 11% in construction, and 7% in metal and wood crafts.

^a Includes slaves landed in New Jersey or Delaware to avoid paying high import duty in 1760s.

^c Reduction caused by prohibitive import duty.