

Resource Sheet #07

Chart of Estimated Immigration to the American 13 Colonies 1607-1775

Estimated Immigration, 1607-1775

| Years | Slaves | Convicts and Prisoners | Indentured Servants | Free Immigrants |
|-----------|---------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 1607-1699 | 33,200 | 2,300 | 96,600 | 66,300 |
| 1700-1775 | 278,400 | 52,200 | 103,600 | 151,600 |

Information derived from primary source: "Estimated Immigration into the Thirteen Colonies and the United States...1607-1819" statistical table. Appeared in: Fogelman, A. S. (June 1998). From Slaves, Convicts, and Servants to Free Passengers: The Transformation of Immigration in the Era of the American Revolution. *The Journal of American History*, 85.1,44.

1. What was the largest group to immigrate to the American colonies between the years 1607 and 1699?
2. What was the largest group to immigrate to the American colonies between the years 1700 and 1775?
3. Why do you think there was a more drastic increase in the slave population between 1607 and 1775 than indentured servants?
4. Add the total number of immigrants up in all four columns for the years 1607 to 1699. What is the total?

Take the number of free immigrants 66,300 and divide it by the total of all immigrants ($66,300 \div \text{total}$). What was the percentage of free immigrants to the colonies between 1607 and 1699?

Do the same thing for the years 1700 to 1775. ($151,600 \div \text{total of all four columns}$). What was the percentage of immigrants **forced** to come to the American colonies?

5. Considering the data you just interpreted, what generalization can you make about immigration to the 13 colonies? (consider immigration factors)
6. How is your generalization different than what you may have previously thought about reasons why people immigrated to the 13 colonies?