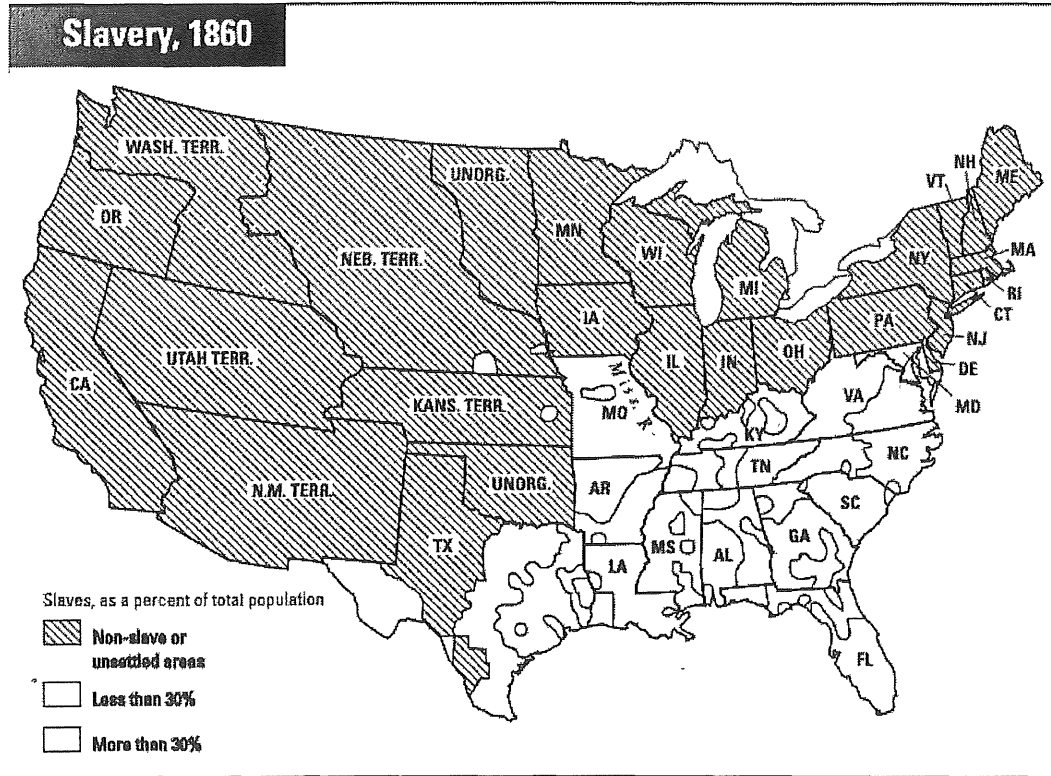


SLAVE POPULATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES

At the outbreak of the Civil War, the vast majority of African Americans in the United States were slaves living in the rural areas of the South. Even after the Union victory, however, most African Americans remained in the South. During World War I, the distribution of African Americans began to change. Drawn by job opportunities, they began to move to the industrial cities of the North and Northeast. In recent years, though, large numbers of African Americans have joined the migration to the Sunbelt, the region made up of the Southwestern and Western states.



- List the 14 states that had areas with a slave population of more than 30 percent in 1860.
- List the four free states west of the Mississippi River.
- In contrast to many other states, Missouri, Kentucky, and Maryland had a difficult time deciding which side to join during the Civil War. Why do you think this was so?
- Study the map and the table. Then list the states that had both a substantial slave population in 1860 and a large African-American population in 1990.
- Name the six states that had African-American populations of more than 1.5 million in 1990.
- Despite the history of slavery in the South, many free African Americans chose to stay there after the Civil War. What factors do you think might have caused them to make this choice?