APUSH—Kind Colonial Demographics

Colonial America into the 18th Century

•An Overview

Characteristics of Colonial Regions: New England

• Geography & Economy

Rocky Soil, Rapid Rivers, Short Growing Seasons, Good Harbors

Small Family Farms, Occupations Center on Trade (Fish, Lumber), Crafts, Manufacture (Shipbuilding)

Participated in the Triangle Trade

Demographics

Families/Groups Migrated to Colonies—Relatively Equal Numbers Men/Women, Adults/Children

Population Increase t Due to Natural Increase

Primarily White & English (95%)

Growth Caused Conflict—Partible Inheritance & Declension

Politics & Religion

Integrally Connected—Democratic for Members of the Church Meeting House & Membership in Congregationalist Church

Characteristics of Colonial Regions: Middle Colonies

•Geography & Economy

Good Land to be Cleared, Three Major Rivers (Hudson, Delaware, Susquehanna), Good Harbors

"Breadbasket" of the Colonies, trade in foodstuffs, including the Triangle Trade

Demographics

1700: Twice as many people lived in New England than the Middle Colonies

1770: Population of the regions roughly equal

Immigrants—By 1800, 30% of Pennsylvanians and only 50% of the Middle Colonies were of English descent

Lower & Middle Class families

Merchants, Artisans, & Servants in the Cities

Small Landholders in the Interior

Politics & Religion

Lutherans; Quakers; Dissenting Sects Religion not dominant Political Factor in Colony as a Whole Fairly Democratic

Characteristics of Colonial Regions: Southern Colonies

•Geography & Economy

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Fertile Tidewater Soil, Abundant Rainfall, Long Growing Seasons Staple/Cash Crops, Plantation Economy, dependent on coerced labor

Demographics

Fastest Growing Region -- By 1770 Population was 9 times what it was in 1700

By 1770: Twice as many people in the Southern region as either Middle or New England Colonies

Rapid Growth of Black Population-Largely Due to Natural Increase

- •Between 1700-1770 grew from 20,000 to 400, 000 Slaves
- •By 1770: Slaves as a portion of the population had grown from 20% in 1700 to 40%
- •In region, most Slaves (8 out of 10) and Whites (9 out of 10) lived in the Chesapeake
- •80% of Southerners owned fewer than 20 Slaves
- •50% of Southerners owned fewer than 5 Slaves

Politics & Religion

Church of England & African American Christianity

Anglican Church was Established but faith was not terribly robust

Political Participation Limited to Wealthy Landowners

Characteristics of the Colonies as a Whole

• Massive Population Increase

1700: 250,000 Colonists, 1 colonist for every 18 people in England

1770: 2 Million Colonists, 1 colonist for every 3 people in England

Growth through Natural Increase (75% of Growth) & Immigration (25% of Growth)

•Growing Ethnic & Racial Diversity

- •1670: 90% of colonists were English, 4% of colonists were African
- •1770: 50% of colonists were English, 20% of colonists were African

•Immigration in 18th Century: 8% English, 36% Scots-Irish, 33% African, 15% German, 8% Scottish

Relationship with England

• Dominance of Protestantism & English Language

•High Standard of Living

Few Colonists were Rich

Average Standard of Living for All Colonists was Higher than their English Counterpart

• British Political System

Virtual Representation

Benefits of Salutary Neglect

•British Economic System

Triangular Trade

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Mercantilism

Backcountry/Frontier Region

- •People seeking refuge, new start, new opportunities
- •Religious dissenters, immigrants, criminals, debtors, former servants & slaves
- •Radical ideals of Democracy & individual freedom
- •Strenuous objection to governmental interference in daily life
- •Anti-Aristocratic tradition & resentment of urban east
- Pushed many of the conflicts that came to define Colonial America

•Most diverse region of American colonies, but often the most unified--at least in opposition to policies they disliked.