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Slavery and Emancipation in the Mountain South

Sources, Evidence, and Methods

for

Slavery in the American Mountain South

and

The African-American Family in Slavery and Emancipation

Wilma A. Dunaway (Cambridge University Press, 2002)

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Tables 7.1 to 7.3

Instructions for Using This File:

- 1. To print the entire file**, click the **Printer** symbol on the Acrobat Reader menu above.
- 2. To locate a specific table**, click the **Bookmarks** symbol to the right of the **Printer** symbol of the Acrobat Reader menu. Select the table from the list and click.

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Table 7.1

Slave Family Disruptions Caused by Forced Labor Migration Strategies

Forced Labor Migration Strategy	% Incidents
Sale of family members by masters	59.1
Out-of-state migration by masters	4.1
Family members given to masters' children	3.5
Family members owned by neighboring masters	14.6
Family members hired out by masters	15.8
Family members assigned to different farms owned by the same master	2.9

Source: Derived from content analysis of 171 incidents in the Appalachian slave narratives. Some slaves reported more than one family disruption.

Table 7.2

Slave Household Composition

Household Residential Pattern	<u>Percentage Slave Households</u>	
	Louisiana	Appalachia
Solitaire	18.4	6.2
Non-nuclear	1.2	3.3
Extended Family	1.8	4.7
Simple Family	73.1	85.8
Married Couple	8.1	8.5
Married Couple with Children	48.7	20.0
Single Female with Children	14.5	55.4
Single Male with Children	1.8	1.9

Sources: Louisiana slave household composition from Malone, Sweet Chariot, p. 15. Appalachian household composition derived from analysis of 217 slave narratives and of slave lists in the manuscript collections of 52 Appalachian slaveholders.

Table 7.3

Family Structure Experienced by Appalachian Slaves

Family Structure	%
<i>2 Parent Families</i>	
2 parents living together	28.5
2 parents but father owned by another master	16.1
2 parents until separated by master's sale, hireout, or migration	25.1
2 parents until one spouse died	1.9
<i>1 Parent Families/ Headed by Mothers</i>	
Absent slave or free black father	4.3
Absent White father	9.9
<i>Children or Single Adults Living outside Families</i>	
With slave kin	4.3
With White masters	9.9

Source: Derived from analysis of 280 Appalachian slave narratives. The only male-headed households were two in which the wife had died.