

## Analyzing Data: Economic, Political, and Social Changes in the 19th Century

The Incredible changes taking place in America, during the period 1820-1860, can be illustrated in a number of ways. In less than one lifetime, the number of States increased from 13 to 34, the population rose from 4 million to 13 million, and revolutions in transportation and manufacturing (the Market Revolution) transformed the lives of everyone. Here, we will use numbers to investigate these changes and practice analyzing data, an important skill for exams requiring the analysis of data and change over time.

**Table A**

Year	Value of all U. S. exports	Value of cotton exports
1840	\$112 million	\$64 million
1860	\$316 million	\$192 million

**Table B**

Year	Quantity of cotton exports
1820	128 million pounds
1840	744 million pounds
1860	1,768 million pounds
1861	308 million pounds

**Table C**

# of slaves on 11 plantations:  
18, 21, 96, 19, 29, 12, 23, 15, 61, 7, 16

**Table E**

Gross Investement in Railroad Construction and Equipment  
(millions of 1909 dollars)

Years	Track	Equipment	Total
1828 to 1838	85.3	4	89.3
1839 to 1848	158.5	13.7	172.2
1849 to 1858	854.3	72.6	926.9
1859 to 1869	793.1	126.8	919.9

**Table F**

Alien Passengers to the U. S. Per Year

Decade	Annual Average
1820s	12, 847
1830s	53,100
1840s	152,760
1850s	275,458

**Table D**

Cotton Production of Selected Plantations in 1859

Plantation	Cotton production (in bales)	Number of slaves
1	80	24
2	118	56
3	21	13
4	98	45
5	153	63
6	8	7
7	275	91
8	81	29
9	274	78
10	33	18
11	79	30
12	106	57
13	47	26
14	114	43
15	54	22

**Table G**

Total & Popular Vote in Presidential Elections, 1824-1860

Election	Total votes cast
1824	356, 038
1828	1,156, 328
1832	1,250,328
1836	1,479,799
1840	2,403,719
1844	2,698,611

## Analyzing Data: Economic Changes in the 19th Century

Questions:

### *Using Percentages*

1. The percentage of all U. S. exports consisting of cotton increased from \_\_\_\_\_% in 1840 to \_\_\_\_\_% in 1860. (Table A)
2. What is the percent increase of cotton exports (in pounds) from 1820-1860? (Table B)
3. What is the percent decrease of cotton exports (in pounds) from 1860-1861? (Table B)
4. What would indicate your calculations for question 3 were wrong?
5. Which two consecutive election years saw the greatest percentage increase in voters? (Table G)

### *Using Averages*

1. What is the mean number of slaves on the plantations in Table C?
2. What is the median number of slaves on the plantations in Table C?
3. How would you calculate the answer for the above question, if there were an even number of plantations?
4. Determine the mean and median values of cotton production (in bales) on the plantations in Table D.
5. How might calculating the averages in Tables C and D prove deceptive to historians?
6. How might you check to see if the averages you're using are skewed?

### *Using Background Knowledge*

1. Why might the total investment in track decrease while the investment in equipment increases in the years 1859 to 1869? (Table E)
2. What might explain the trend in Table G?
3. What might explain the drop in cotton exports from 1860-1861? (Table B)
4. What events might explain the average increase in immigration? (Table F)

