The Slavery to Modern Slavery Pipeline:

An examination of the development of black men in the United States using the Thirteenth Amendment as a benchmark

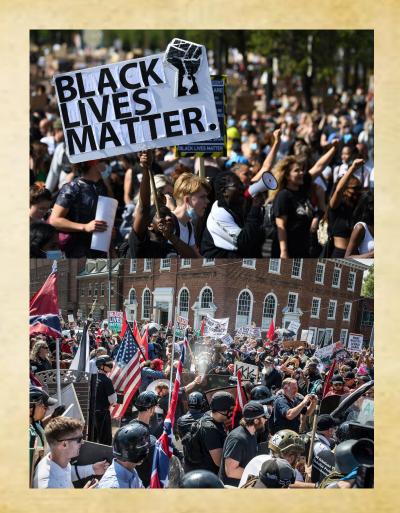
American Principles

- ★ The United States was founded on the principle of freedom
- ★ While that idea is good in theory, some of the first laws established in this country are a complete contradiction to freedom
- ★ It is critical that American laws and culture be heavily scrutinized so that the country can adhere to its founding principles



The State of Modern America

- ★ The sociopolitical climate in the United States is extremely polarized now, making the topic of black development a potentially volatile issue for some
- ★ To minimize the amount of personal biases and to reduce the influence of personal beliefs in this assessment, a reasonable, simple definition of development is needed
- ★ Economist Amartya Sen defines development as freedom, which is the definition used to assess black growth in this presentation



The Thirteenth Amendment of the United States declares:

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction

Data Science Method One: Archival Research before the Thirteenth Amendment

- ★ Using archival research of a prior census, Bales (2017) was able to discover that there were 3,950,529 black slaves in the United States in 1860
- Archival Research Finding and analyzing data from archives
- ★ Bales is specifically looking at the 1860 census (temporal) conducted in the United States (spatial)
- ★ It is a possibility that this census underestimates the number of black slaves present in the United States in this 10-year time span
- Regardless of the study's reliability, it is clear through archival research that millions of black men were subject to slavery prior to the 13th Amendment
 - These millions of black men were enslaved, which clearly demonstrates that they were deprived of their freedom and therefore not experiencing development

Post	Otto	Bechule	-	-	=		- Tonas	-			the state of the s
	Fi,	2000000	r.	Г	H	Personal Property of State of	hour	-	-		-
ĮΗ	jil		1	1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	=		1 (1)	11-
		101								10 10	m 14
932	112	Hom T. Elden	16	4	-	Kange	dim	Am	denne		
		Cinea		5			100		1-6		
		Julia	100	100		- 11 17		100	100		
		Carrie .	122								
		Rom	20	gi							
		Postar .	12	1					-	1/2	
		Arithu .		1						V	
		famuel .	12	16		N. 156 - 1	10.				
		Allie Marchin	kg	19	-	Stranger 15	1		Enland		
		Buch Grost	1/8	195	1-	1.4					
		This chat lines	10	2	-	4		1			
		Charles Marie	24	de		Miner Han	1		N. G.	-	
20	SAIZ	Trading Digin	661	4	3	115 4 60	Lynn	120	Madlane		
		Allen a		1		3.44			4		
-		Carre	24	1	0	75.200			Mary		
		denie .			10	Printer	/				
		Georgiet .	13	A	1		V				
		Charles .	16	40	R		4				
ep	con		- 55	l é	E	Hada Some	V	200	Wholester to		
17.	100	Poplar 1	25	£	Ŀ	1000		200			5
		William .	1	14	le.	+ 1 1	13.0	-	Com		
		Willes	1	10					116		
Ah	See	Billy Hiller	631	La	Ŀ	Chat.	4	200	Sopland		
		Harrist	27	100	1-			1000	1000		
		House .	2.	ø	1				N.6.		
		Farmer .	30	94							
644	w	Trushing Miller	4	(ii	-	Colomer	25'9	in	Matting Se		4
		Sphie .	4	150	-			1			
		11	16	i.	1		.1	1			
ab:	2	Month black now by	_	-	-	month to the factors for	-	-	manufacture and the state down	-	100
		WHEELDER		-	-	water below to the plant of	and the last		No the one street here.		
		100 min a	14	4						-	
(rel	mi	Duckt Killer	22	4		Labourer	Stone	100	N.9.		
		Mass a	20	160	-				Kereshing &		
		Sollar 1		1		71 1 1				1	-
		Most a		4					Below		
923	427	John Milly		1		Lakousen	Store	de			6
-	1	Phillet a	E		1	Marie V			N9.		
(Pie	iris				-	Anison	1	200	Intand		
-	1	Hannah .	100	W.	4		1		La Harris Co.		

Note: This is only an example of an 1860 census, not the one used by Bales

Data Science Method One (cont.): Archival Research after the Thirteenth Amendment

- ★ Immediately following the 4 year period after the Thirteenth Amendment was enacted, 1355 black people (mostly black men) were imprisoned across Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina
 - This was 95% of the prison population
 - Adamson derived this data from old prison records from 1866-1870
 - Thousands of black men were sent to prison, which indicates that they were deprived of their freedom
- ★ Adamson's study is also an example of spatiotemporal data because it delves into prison records from different states (spatial) across a certain time span (temporal)
- ★ The calculated number of black male prisoners could be an underestimate of how many black male prisoners there actually were



Data Science Method Two: Survey Data

- Researchers asked subjects for basic demographic information (race, age marriage status, etc ...), then asked them about recent acts of discrimination they have experienced, followed by asking them if they have ever had any serious contact with law enforcement
 - n = 1271 black men in the United States
- ★ The survey data was then processed using Ordinary Least Squares Regression, a statistical method used to determine relationships between variables
- Researchers found that those who reported high levels of everyday discrimination (black men) were also more likely to experience serious contect with the criminal justice system
 - Men who were surveyed that interacted with law enforcement by being sentenced to prison are being deprived of their freedom

$$\hat{\beta} = \min_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_i - \alpha - \beta x_i)^2 = \min_{\beta} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \varepsilon_i^2$$

 Table 2. Percentage Distribution of the Frequency of Different Types of Perceived Everyday Discrimination Among African American Men.
 Frequency of Everyday Better Than Not Afraid of Followed in Poor Call Names/ Threatened or Less Less You Courtesy Respect You Dishonest Insulted Harassed Discrimination Smart Stores Service Almost everyday 12.54 7.99 4.19 3.61 6.4 5.06 2.14 5.54 2.83 0.65 5.27 8.04 6.59 5.53 4.63 2.67 3.06 3.43 2.59 0.99 Once per week Few times a month 14.07 9.78 11.78 10.14 9.16 9.14 8.01 7.29 3.85 1.95 27.81 18.37 17.11 29.22 17.51 10.26 7.04 Few times per year 25.41 21.86 26.4 29.82 17.59 27.67 31.01 31.48 26.41 26.04 32.85 33.1 34.45 Less than once per year 24.71 47.37 Never 22.36 26.11 19.68 23.73 34.38 39.97 36.41 54.93 1,244 1,250 1,251 1,253 1,249 1,240 1,253 1,251 1,252 1,254

	Bette	er Than You	1	N	ot Smart		Les	s Courtesy		Le	iss Respec	t	Alla	id of Tou		TOIION	red iii 3toi	25	- 100	or service	9 ,
Predictors	β	8	SE	β	Ь	SE	В	Ь	SE	В	ь	SE Predictors	β	ь	SE	β	ь	SE	β	ь	SE
0.07070000			171177					-	- 12	_	- 07-	Agea	22***	- 02***	.00	16***	-0.01***	.00	- 13**	01**	.00
Age*	22 ^{ess}	02***	.00	15***	01***	.00	-:Hee	0188	.00	09*	01*	Age ^a MYears of education	.11**	.07**	.02	.11**	0.06*	.02	.12***	.05***	.02
Years of education	.00	.00	.02	.06	.03	.02	.09**	.05**	.01	.06*	.03**	.01Personal income	.01	.00		03	0.00	.00		.00	.00
Personal income	06	.00	.00	09**	.00***	.00	01	.00	.00	.03	.00	.00Marital status									

	betti	er Than Too	,	IN	ot smart		Les	is Courtesy		L	ess respect		0.7020000			C - COLUMN			3,1100.00	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	_
Predictors	β	В	SE	8	Ь	SE	В	Ь	SE	В	Ь	SE Predictors	β	ь	SE	β	ь	SE	β	ь	
Age*	22***	02***	.00	15***	01***	.00	11**	01**	.00	09*	01*	Age ^a .00Years of education	22*** .11**	02*** .07**	.00	16*** .11**	-0.01*** 0.06**	.00	13** .12**	01** .05**	
Years of education	.00	.00	.02	.06	.03	.02	.09**	.05**	.01	.06*	.03**	OlPersonal income	.01	.00	.00		0.00	.00	.04	.00	
Personal income Marital status	06	.00	.00	09**	.00***	.00	01	.00	.00	.03	.00	.00Marital status Separated/									
Separated/divorced	.04	.17	.14	.01	.03	.14	.01	.05	.12	.01	.05	,12 divorced	*80.	.31*	.14	.01	0.04	.11	.06	.19	

.10

.00

.10

.90°

.28

.49

1.152

2.31***

.11

.26

Widowed

Arrested

Detention

Prison

Constant

Never married

Reform school

Criminal Justice Contact

been arrested is the excluded category.

"p < .05. *"p < .01. ***p < .001.

-.01

-.04

.21

.25

.17

.25

1,143

3.99***

Note, $\beta =$ standardized regression coefficient; b = unstandardized regression coefficient; SE = standard error.

.30

.14

.13

.40

.31

.13

.29

.00

.04

.081

.084

.03

.07*

4.14***

.04

-.08

.00

.02

.05

.04

.03

14.54****

.06

-.01

.03

.15

.96*

.71*

.11

.581

3.01***

1.149

Several independent variables are represented by dummy variables. Marital status, married and cohabit, is the excluded category; Criminal justice contact, neve

-.25

.30

.16 -.01

.11

.43

.12

.26

.30

.02

.03

.09

.079

.07

4.69***

.03

.15

.09

.86

.05

.23*

.55

2.40***

1,149

-.04

.28

.11

.09

.43

.10

.31

.00

.04

.091

.04

.03

.07

3.18**

.03

Predictors	β	В	SE	β	Ь	SE	β	Ь	SE	β	Ь	SE Predictors	β	Ь	SE	β	Ь	SE	β	Ь	SE
Age*	22***	02***	.00	15***	01***	.00	11**	01**	.00	09*	01*	Age ^a .00Years of education	22*** .11**	02*** .07**	.00	16*** .11***	-0.01*** 0.06***	.00	13** .12**	01** .05**	.00
Years of education	.00	.00	.02	.06	.03	.02	.09**	.05**	.01	.06*	.03 ^{ss}	OlPersonal income	.01	.00		03	0.00	.00	.04	.00	.00
Personal income Marital status	06	.00	.00	09**	.00***	.00	01	.00	.00	.03	.00	.00Marital status									
Separated/divorced	.04	17	14	.01	.03	14	01	.05	.12	.01	.05	Separated/	*80.	.31*	.14	.01	0.04	.11	.06	.19	.10

Widowed

Criminal Justice

Contact

Arrested

Detention

lail

20Constant

Prison

Never married

Reform school

*b < .05. **b < .01. ***b < .001.

.03

.05

.07

.11**

.10**

.08%

13.57***

.08

-.02

.29

.18

.78

.94**

.38^(c)

.69*

2.28***

1,147

-.08

.25

.12

.10

.49

.30

.12

.31

37

the excluded category; Criminal justice contact, never been arrested is the excluded category.

.01

.02

.06

.15**

.11*

.12***

.06*

10.54***

.08

Note. β = standardized regression coefficient; b = unstandardized regression coefficient; SE = standard

^{fa}Several independent variables are represented by dummy variables. Marital status, married and cohabit, is

0.10

0.06

0.17

1.53**

0.85*

0.42**

1.91***

0.49*

1,141

.37

.13

.09

.50

.14

.21

31

.03

.05

.09*

.11

.09*

.07*

9.42***

.06

.12^{1000k}

.27

.10

.10

.53

.26

.09

.20

27

.20

.12

.23*

.93

.61*

.46*

1.84***

1,151

.34%

	Dette	er man roc		14	OC SHIMITE		Le	is courtes?			ess respec				-			-			
Predictors	β	В	SE	В	Ь	SE	В	Ь	SE	В	Ь	SEPredictors	β	ь	SE	β	ь	SE	β	ь	SE
Age ^a	22***	02***	.00	15***	01***	.00	11**	01**	.00	09*	01*	Age ^a .00Years of education	22*** .11**	02*** .07**	.00	16*** .11**	-0.01*** 0.06**	.00	13** .12**	01** .05**	.00
Years of education	.00	.00	.02	.06	.03	.02	.09**	.05**	.01	.06*	.03*	Personal income	.01	.00		03	0.00	.00		.00	.00
Personal income	06	.00	.00	09**	.00 ⁹¹⁸	.00	01	.00	.00	.03	.00	.00Marital status									
Marital status	04	17	14	01	0.2	14	01	or	12	01	or	Separated/	.08*	.31*	.14	.01	0.04	.11	.06	.19	.10

Table 3. Regression A Respect) Among Africar			Contac	ct on Everyo	day Discrim	ination	(Better Th	an You, N	ot Smar	t, Less Co	ourtesy, an	d Less Table 4. Regression You, Followed in Sto								ition (Afra	iid of
	Bette	er Than You	,	N	lot Smart		Les	s Courtesy		Le	ess Respect		Afra	id of You		Follow	ved in Stor	es	Poo	or Service	
Predictors	β	В	SE	β	ь	SE	В	Ь	SE	β	Ь	SE Predictors	β	ь	SE	β	ь	SE	β	ь	SE
Age ^a	22***	02*** 00	.00	15***	01*** 03	.00	11**	01** 05**	.00	09* 06*	01*	Age ^a .00Years of education	22*** .11**	02*** .07**	.02	16*** .11**	-0.01*** 0.06**	.02	13** .12***	01** .05**	.00

Sum of Race-Based Threatened Sum of Everyday Sum of Other Everyday Everyday Call Names/Insulted or Harassed Dishonest Discrimination Discrimination Discrimination Predictors SE SE SE Predictors SE β SE SE Age^a -0.02.00 -.01 (10) .00 -. 11 108 -.01.00Agea -0.07*-0.13***0.02 0.03 -.14*** -0.07***0.02 .07* .02* Years of education .02 0.01 .02 .04 .02 .01Years of .09** 0.41** 0.14 -.05 -0.140.34** 0.11 0.10 000 AA AF 00

Table 5. Regression Analysis of Criminal Justice Contact on Everyday Discrimination (Dis-Table 6. Regression Analysis of Criminal Justice Contact on Summary Measures of Everyday

honest, Call Names/Insulted, Threatened or Harassed) Among African American Men.

*b < .05. **b < .01. ***b < .001.

Discrimination Among African American Men.

0.00

0.67

Personal income	.03	0.00	.00	05	.00	.00	05	.00	.00 education								
Marital status									Personal income	03	0.00	0.00	.01	0.00	0.0004	0.00	(
Separated/divorced	.07*	0.27*	.12	.03	.10	.12	.01	.01	.09Marital status								
Widowed	.05	0.40	.29	.01	.06	.15	01	04	.13 Separated/	.05	1.21	0.90	.07*	1.89*	0.8602	-0.36	(
Never married	.00	0.01	.13	.08*	.20*	.10	.05	.10	.07 divorced	20.60	000000	10-07/2000	40400	00000	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	10001000	- 6

										ersonal income	05	0.00	0.00	.01	0.00	0.00	04	0.00
ced	.07*	0.27*	.12	.03	.10	.12	.01	.01	.091	1arital status								
	.05	0.40	.29	.01		.15				Separated/	.05	1.21	0.90	.07*	1.89*	0.86	02	-0.36
	.00	0.01	.13	.08*	.20*	.10	.05	.10	.07	divorced								
										Widowed	.02	1.16	2.03	.02	1.52	2.47	.01	0.6
										Never married	.00	0.09	0.89	.01	0.18	0.96	.00	-0.01

	.05	0.40	.29	.01	.06	.15	01	04	.13	Separated/	.05	1.21	0.90	.07*	1.89*	0.86	02	-0.36	
rried	.00	0.01	.13	.08*	.20*	10	.05	.10	.07	divorced	50.00		1000000000	ACT	(TS) +1 (S) - (b)	371170500000		100000000	
ice	.00	0.01		.00			.00		.07	Widowed	.02	1.16	2.03	.02	1.52	2.47	.01	0.61	-
ice										Never married	.00	0.09	0.89	.01	0.18	0.96	.00	-0.01	
	0/8	0.17*	00	01	02	10	00	00	07	Criminal justice									

ried	.05	0.40	.29	.01						divorced	.05	1.21	0.90	.07*	1.89*	0.86	02	-0.36	
	.00	0.01	.13	.08*	.20*	.10	.05	.10	.07	Widowed	.02	1.16	2.03	.02	1.52	2.47	.01	0.61	
ice										Never married	.00	0.09	0.89	.01	0.18	0.96	.00	-0.01	
	.06*	0.17*	.08	.01	.03	.10	.00	.00	.07	Criminal justice									

.00	0.01	.13	.00	.20	.10	.05	.10	.07	Widowed	.02	1.16	2.03	.02	1.52	2.47	.01	0.61	0.93
									Never married	.00		0.89	.01	0.18	0.96	.00	-0.01	0.71
								(Criminal justice									3.500
.06*	0.17*	.08	.01	.03	.10	.00	.00	.07										
.13**	1.34**	.44	.07	.62	.45	.01	.06	.21	Arrested	.06	1.26	0.66	.03	0.81	0.65	.04	0.59	0.62
	.06* .13**	.06* 0.17*	.06* 0.17* .08	.06* 0.17* .08 .01	.06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03	.06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10	.06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00	.06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00	.06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07	Never married .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Criminal justice .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Contact	Never married .00 .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Criminal justice contact	Never married .00 0.09 .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Criminal justice contact	Never married .00 0.09 0.89 .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Criminal justice .00* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 contact	Never married .00 0.09 0.89 .01 .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Criminal justice contact	Never married .00 0.09 0.89 .01 0.18 .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Criminal justice .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Contact	Never married .00 0.09 0.89 .01 0.18 0.96 .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Criminal justice .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 contact	Never married .00 0.09 0.89 .01 0.18 0.96 .00 .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Criminal justice .07 contact	Never married .00 0.09 0.89 .01 0.18 0.96 .00 -0.01 .06* 0.17* .08 .01 .03 .10 .00 .00 .07 Criminal justice

									(Criminal justice									
Arrested	.06*	0.17*	.08	.01	.03	.10	.00	.00	.07	contact									
Reform school	.13**	1.34**	.44	.07	.62	.45	.01	.06	.21		.06	1.26	0.66	.03	0.81	0.65	.04	0.59	0.62
Detention	.10**	0.78**								Reform school									
lail	.09*	0.31*	.12	.04	.12	.11						5.29**			3.74				1.97

7 11 1 00 00 0	,					11.4				contact									
Reform school	.13**	1.34**	.44	.07	.62	.45	.01	.06	.21	Arrested	.06	1.26	0.66	.03	0.81	0.65	.04	0.59	(
Detention	.10**	0.78**	.28	.03	.20	.20	.07	.36	.22	Reform school	.12***	8.27**	2.85	.11*	8.24*	3.91	02	-0.83	
Jail	.09*	0.31*	.12	.04	.12	.11	.06	.14	.09	Detention	.10%	5.29**	1.91	.06	3.74	2.58	.05	2.04	
	***				44 444	-	4 40.4	4.4.4			A destado	A A Friday		**	A				4

Keloriii School	.13	1.57		.07	.02			.00		Arrested	.06	0 1 Mm W	0.66	.03	18.0	0.65	.04	0.59	(
Detention	.10**	0.78**	.28	.03	.20	.20	.07	.36	.22	Reform school	.12**	8.27**	2.85	.11*	8.24*	3.91	02	-0.83	- 1
Jail	.09*	0.31*	.12	.04	.12	.11	.06	.14	.09	Detention	.10 ^{(c)(c)}	5.29**	1.91	.06	3.74	2.58	.05	2.04	- 1
Prison	.09*	0.72*	.33	.08*	.54*	.26	.10*	.49*	.19	Jail	.10 ^{(c)k}	2.35**	0.65	.08*	2.17*	0.94	.03	0.64	(

				13.50	100000	1000				Treidini selledi		0.2.			O			0.00	
Jail	.09*	0.31*	.12	.04	.12	.11	.06	.14	.09	Detention	.10 ^{NoR}	5.29**	1.91	.06	3.74	2.58	.05	2.04	1.9
Prison	.09*	0.72*	.33	.08*	.54*	.26	.10*	.49*	.19	Jail	.10 ^{slok}	2.35***	0.65	.08*	2.17*	0.94	.03	0.64	0.6
Constant	-	2.58***	.36	-	1.95***	.26	-	1.55***	.21	Prison	.10*	5.28*	1.97	.06	3.85	2.53	.03	1.31	1.8

Prison	.09*	0.72*	.33	.08*	.54*	.26	.10*	.49*	.19	Jail	.10 ^{(c)(c)}	2.35***	0.65	.08*	2.17*	0.94	.03	0.64	0.65
Constant	-	2.58***	.36	_	1.95***	.26	-	1.55***	.21	Prison	.10*	5.28*	1.97	.06	3.85	2.53	.03	1.31	1.85
F	8.94***	7777675111111	tere	5.88***			11.01***			Constant	_	13.73***	1.92	-	6.12**	2.22	_	7.78***	1.89
- 2	3.71										II nodelek			2 000000			7 2***		

Lonstant	-	2.58 .36	_	1.95	.26	_	1.55	.21	FLIZOU	.10		1.7/	.06		2.33		1.31	
	8.94***		5.88***			11.01***		(Constant	_	13.73***	1.92		6.12**	2.22	-	7.78***	1
2	07		04			.04		- 1	F	11.08***			3.98***			7.2***		
)	.07		.01			.01		ì	R ²	.09			.04			.03		

1,150 1,151 1,152

1,120 1,119 1,152

Note. $\beta=$ standardized regression coefficient; b= unstandardized regression coefficient; SE = standard $_{ extstyle Note}$. $\beta=$ standardized regression coefficient; b= unstandardized regression coefficient; SE = standardized regression coefficient; b= unstandardized regression coefficient; b= standardized regression coefficient; b= unstandardized regression coefficient; b= standardized r

error. Several independent variables are represented by dummy variables. Marital status, married and cohabit, is Several independent variables are represented by dummy variables. Marital status, married and cohabit, is

the excluded category; Criminal justice contact, never been arrested is the excluded category. the excluded category; Criminal justice contact, never been arrested is the excluded category.

*b < .05. **b < .01. ***b < .001.

Gaps in Current Literature

What the literature addresses:

- ★ A large number of black men were subject to slavery prior to the Thirteen Amendment (Bales, 2017)
- ★ The southern prison population was mostly (95%) black men immediately following the Thirteenth Amendment (Adamson, 1983)
- Researchers found that those who reported high levels of everyday discrimination (black men) were also more likely to experience serious contect with the criminal justice system (Taylor, Miller, Mouzon, Keith, & Chatters, 2016)

What the research fails to address:

- How can the United States stop the influx of black men into prison (and thus, subject to involuntary prison labor), a sequence reminsicent of the days of slavery
 - This prompts the research question: How can data science be used to dismantle the system that enables this influx?

Constitutional Amendments

- ★ Constitutional amendments, like the Thirteenth Amendment, can be changed in two ways:
 - ★ ²/₃ of states petition for amendment
 - Congress reviews the change at a constitutional convention
 - 3/4 of the state legislatures must approve of the amendment
 - **★** Congress proposes the amendment
 - \circ $\frac{2}{3}$ of the House approves of the amendment
 - \circ $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Senate approves of the amendment
 - 3/4 of the state legislatures must approve of the amendment
- ★ Constitutional amendments have happened before, and it is imperative that a change be made to the Thirteenth Amendment that outlaws involuntary servitude as punishment for a crime
- ★ Survey data, like the research previously mentioned, could be used to encourage Congress or ²/₃ of the state to petition for a constitutional amendment

Using Survey Data to Change History (Research Plan)

- ★ Archival research is beneficial for examining historical facets in the past, but black men being deprived of their freedom is a present-day issue, and using surveys could help researchers gain insight into their current reality
- ★ Similar to the previous survey discussed, this survey could consists of questions about basic demographic information, if they have been personally impacted by the conditions of the Thirteenth Amendment, how satisfied they are with the Thirteenth Amendment as it presently exists, and if they would be satisfied with an amendment to the Thirteenth Amendment
 - Unlike previous research, OLS is not needed because we are not concerned with a relationship between the variables, but rather the percent distribution of satisfaction with the amendment