

Industrialization - The Growth of Industry

Increase in the Size of Industrial Establishments (Number of workers per average establishment)		
	1860	1900
Agricultural implements	8	65
Cotton goods	112	287
Iron and steel	65	333
Paper	15	65
Shipbuilding	15	42
Meatpacking	20	61
Tobacco	30	67

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

1. Why do you think the size of industrial establishments grew after the Civil War?
2. What difference might this make to the lives of employees?

Increasing Industrial Output, 1870-1910		
	Coal	Steel
1870	20 million tons	850 million tons
1890	111 million tons	6,746 million tons
1910	417 million tons	24,216 million tons

Value added per worker (in 1879 dollars)		
	Agriculture	Manufacturing and Mining
1870	\$256	\$521
1900	\$358	\$984
increase	43%	76%

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

1. Why do you think industrial output increased so rapidly in the late 19th century?
2. Which increased more rapidly--value added per worker in agricultural or in manufacturing and mining? Why?

Value added per worker (in 1879 dollars)		
	Agriculture	Manufacturing and Mining
1870	53 percent	33 percent
1900	33 percent	58 percent

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION

1. In what sense is the United States an industrial nation by 1900?
2. What public policy implications might this have?