Warm-Up: Growth of Cities

City	Population in 1870		Rural and Urban Population in the United States, 1860–1920		
New York	1,478,103	3,437,202	1860	80%	20%
Chicago	298,977	1,698,575	1870	74%	
Philadelphia	674,022	1,293,697			26%
St. Louis	310,864	575,238	1880	72%	28%
Boston	250,526	560,892	1890	65%	35%
San Francisco	149,473	342,782	1900	60%	40%
New Orleans	191,418	287,104	1910	54%	46%
Denver	4,759	140,472	1920	49%	51%
Los Angeles	5,728	104,266	and a	100	
Memphis	40,226	102,647	F	Rural population	Urban population

Urbanization, the movement of population from farms to cities, began slowly in the early 1800's. As the growth of industry and big business swept across the nation, the pace quickened. In 1860, one in 5 people lived in an urban area. By 1890, one in three did.

- 1. What does the term *urbanization* mean?
- 2. Based on the above graph, which city grew the most in that 30 year span (Hint: think percentage growth, not total numbers)?
- 3. What percentage of people lived in rural areas in 1860? In 1920?
- 4. How much did the percentage of people living in urban areas increase from 1860 to 1920?
- 5. What types of help were available to the poor living in the inner cities in the late 1800's?
- 6. Do you see yourself living in a large city when you get older? Why or why not?