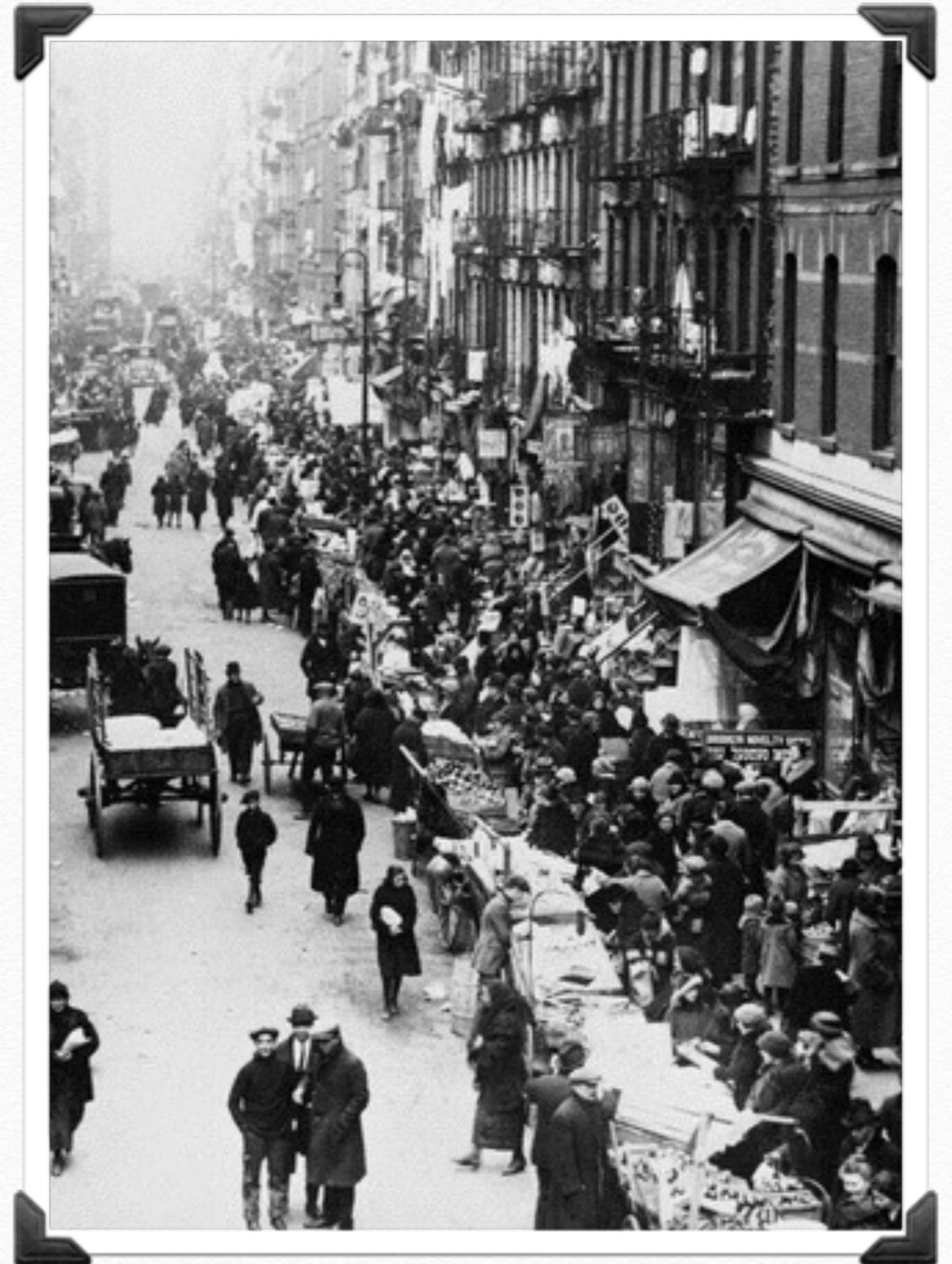


Immigration and Urbanization

The Challenges of Urbanization

Immigrants Settle in Cities

- ❖ Industrialization leads to **urbanization**, or growth of cities
- ❖ Most immigrants settle in cities; cheap housing, factory jobs
- ❖ **Americanization movement**—assimilate people into main culture
- ❖ Schools, voluntary groups teach citizenship skills
 - English, American history, cooking, etiquette
- ❖ Ethnic communities provide social support



Migration from Country to City

- ❖ Farm technology decreases need for laborers; people move to cities
- ❖ Many African-Americans in South lose their livelihood
- ❖ 1890-1920, move to cities in North, West to escape racial violence
- ❖ Find segregation, discrimination in North too
- ❖ Competition for jobs between blacks, white immigrants causes tension



Urban Problems: Housing

- ❖ Working-class families live in houses on outskirts or boardinghouses
- ❖ Later, row houses built for single families
- ❖ Immigrants take over row houses, 2-3 families per house
- ❖ **Tenements**—multifamily urban dwellings, are overcrowded, unsanitary



Urban Problems: Transportation

- ❖ Mass transit—move large numbers of people along fixed routes
- ❖ By 20th century, transit systems link city to suburbs



Urban Problems: Water

- ❖ 1860s cities have inadequate or no piped water, indoor plumbing rare
- ❖ Filtration introduced 1870s, chlorination in 1908

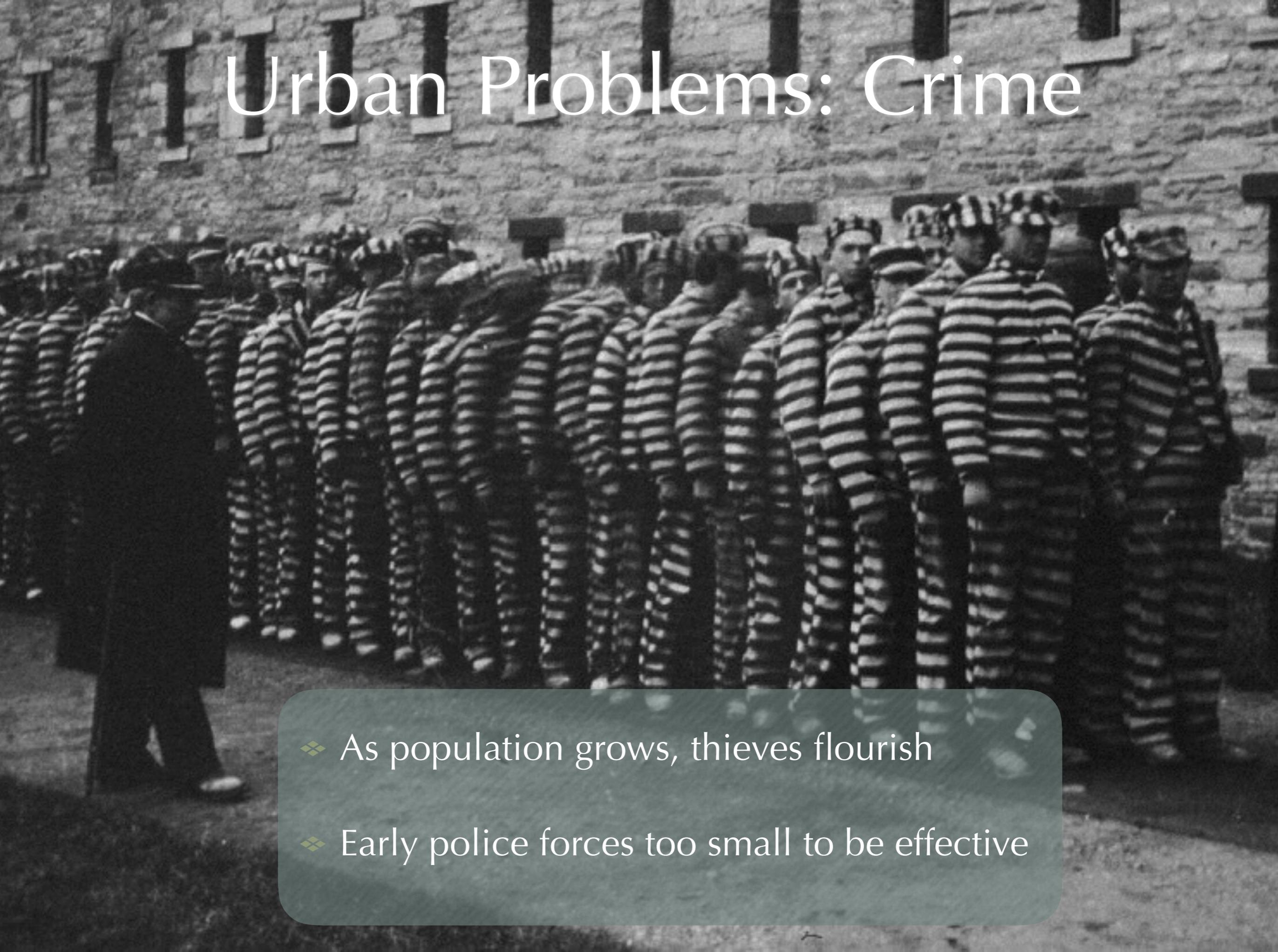


Urban Problems: Sanitation

- ❖ Streets: manure, open gutters, factory smoke, poor trash collection
- ❖ Contractors hired to sweep streets, collect garbage, clean outhouses
-often do not do job properly
- ❖ By 1900, cities develop sewer lines, create sanitation departments



Urban Problems: Crime

- 
- ❖ As population grows, thieves flourish
 - ❖ Early police forces too small to be effective

Urban Problems: Fire

- ❖ Fire hazards: limited water, wood houses, candles, kerosene heaters
- ❖ Most firefighters volunteers, not always available
- ❖ 1900, most cities have full-time, professional fire departments
- ❖ Fire sprinklers, non-flammable building materials make cities safer



Reformers Mobilize

- ❖ Social welfare reformers work to relieve urban poverty
- ❖ Social Gospel movement—preaches salvation through service to poor
- ❖ Settlement houses—community centers in slums, help immigrants



Childcare provided to a group of Jewish immigrant children

Settlement Houses

- ❖ Run by college-educated women, they:
 - provide education, cultural, social services
 - send visiting nurses to the sick
 - help with personal, job, financial problems
- ❖ **Jane Addams** found Hull House with Ellen Gates Starr in 1889

