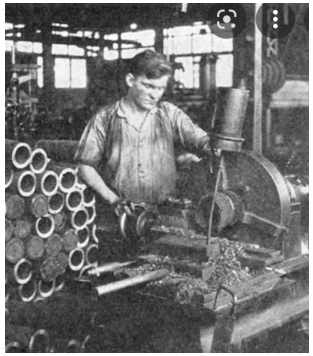
WWI

- Boost to manufacturing - sales to Europe
- Became a creditor nation
- Agriculture- exports up
- Stimulated new industry e.g chemicals

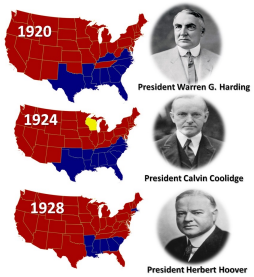


Natural Resources

- 120 million population (workforce + market)
- Oil, timber, coal, minerals
- Fertile lands for agriculture - livestock

Republican Policies

- Low taxation
- Laissez-Faire
- Protective tariffs
- Deregulation
- = Confidence



Why did the USA 'boom' in the 1920s?

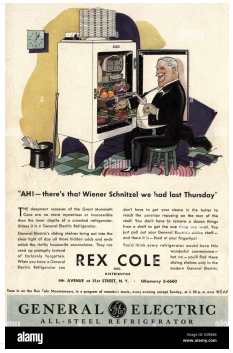
YouTube

Innovation

- Conveyer belt = assembly line (esp. automobile industry)
- Chemical industry - new materials (Bakelite, rayon)
- Labour saving devices in construction - electric concrete mixers, pneumatic tools.

Electricity

- 70% of homes on the grid by 1929.
- Stimulated demand for domestic appliances.
- Cheaper manufacturing coast.
- Central to popular entertainment



Finance + Mass marketing

- Investment banks
- Speculation on stock market
- Hire Purchase schemes (boosts manufacture of consumer goods)