Chicago Bicycles

BACKGROUND:

Arnold, Schwinn & Company rented a building in 1895 near downtown Chicago, where they produced about 25,000 bicycles. In 1900, the company bought the former March-Davis Bicycle Company. In 1901, the company built a new factory at 1718 N. Kildare. It continued to grow. By 1974, Schwinn & Co. was producing 1 ½ million bicycles annually (including imported bicycles).

The Schwinn Bicycle Company has sold many of the bicycles Americans use – since 1895. This table shows their <u>production</u> (the bicycles the company made) and their <u>share of the market</u> (what per cent of the people who bought bicycles in a year who bought them from Schwinn).

Year	Bicycles Bought	Schwinn Bicycles Sold	Per Cent of Market
1904	250,487	20,215	8%
1909	233,707	46,454	19.8%
1914	398,899	59,982	15%
1919	479,163	46,024	9.6%
1924	343,033	32,715	9.5%
1929	301,892	29,620	9.8%
1934	518,773	86,986	16.8%
1939	1,258,380	189,907	15.1%
1944	148,799	18,929	12.7%
1949	1,451,685	352,302	23.8%

PRIMARY SOURCE: U.S. Bicycle Market Statistics – 1895-1980 (Schwinn Sales, Inc.)

Analyze and Infer

CCSS Math Practice Standard 4. Model with mathematics. CCSSR1. Read closely, then infer.

- 1. What are some things people think about before they buy a bicycle?
- 2. How much did Schwinn's sales go up between 1904-1909? What might have helped them to sell more bicycles?
- 3. In 1934, many people were out of work. How did that affect bicycle sales?
- 4. What was happening in the United States in 1944 that might have caused bicycle production to go down? Why might it have caused that change?
- 5. Which of the years would you say was the best year for the company? Why would you choose that year?
- 6. In 2013, Chicago introduced DIVVY bicycles—bicycles people can rent for a short time. More Chicagoans started to use bicycles. What do you think the effect of that change on bicycle sales will be? Explain your reasons for that prediction.