## Understanding the 1920s: Looking at the Economic Numbers

Sometimes a person clinches an argument by saying "Look at the facts" or "Look at the numbers". But there is an old saying, "Figures lie when liars figure." The problem is that different "numbers" may tell different "stories".

Examine the two charts. Discover and then explain the story told by each chart.
Stock Market Price Index -
What does it say about American prosperity?

| 1921 | 50 points | If you were an economist and you saw this chart |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1922 | 70 | showing the value of stocks on the New York Stock |
| 1923 | 70 | Exchange, what could you conclude about the |
| 1924 | 75 | economy of the United States? |
| 1925 | 90 |  |
| 1926 | 100 |  |
| 1927 | 120 |  |
| 1928 | 160 |  |
| 1929 | 190 |  |

Standard of Living of American Farmers Compared with the years before World War 1 - What Does It Say About American Prosperity?

| 1921 | $80 \%$ of 1914 | If you were an economist and you saw this chart |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1922 | $87 \%$ | showing the standard of living of American farmers |
| 1923 | $89 \%$ | during the 1920s compared to the years before |
| 1924 | $89 \%$ | World War 1, what could you conclude about how |
| 1925 | $95 \%$ | American farmers are doing? |
| 1926 | $91 \%$ |  |
| 1927 | $88 \%$ |  |
| 1928 | $91 \%$ | How would it affect American workers if farmers |
| 1929 | $92 \%$ | are doing badly? Why? |

These charts tell different stories about the United States economy.
How can we explain this?

