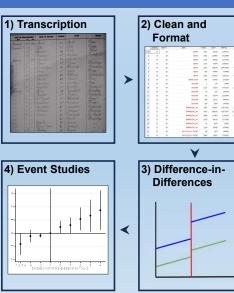


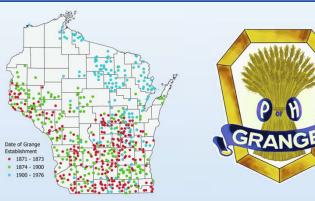
Wisconsin Granges and Agricultural Production Arik Zintel

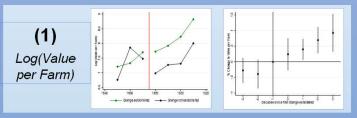
Marquette University

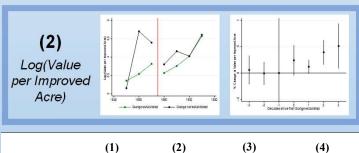
Introduction

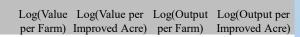
- The National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry:
 - Founded in 1867
 - Agricultural organization with the purpose of improving the social, economic, and educational situations of rural America.
 - First Wisconsin Grange appeared in 1873
- Did the presence of a **Grange** in a Wisconsin county increase the **agricultural production** of that county between 1860 and 1920?
- Can the effectiveness of a Grange give us insight into broader collective action efforts?
- Did Granges contribute to US agricultural boom in the 20th century?











Grange Establishment	0.268	0.167*	0.241*	0.140
	(0.181)	(0.098)	(0.129)	(0.140)
Observations	412	412	412	412
R-squared	0.914	0.914	0.893	0.866

All regressions include county and year fixed effects

* p<0.1

Results

- Establishment of a Grange resulted in a 24% increase in output per farm and a 17% increase in farm value per improved acre
- Event studies showed no clear signs of a pre-trend different from the trend after treatment
- Visualizations of difference-in-differences appear to show a **smaller decline** in the **agricultural production** of treatment counties

Conclusions

- We can be **moderately confident** that Granges **increased** the **output per farm** as well as the **value of improved acres** in Wisconsin counties between 1860 and 1920
- Investigation into years after 1920 may be worthwhile
 - Many Granges were chartered in the 1930s
- Study of a Southern state would likely yield different results
- Nationwide sample may also prove useful to determine the true effectiveness of the Grange

Acknowledgements

Thank you to Dr. Ethan Schmick for his mentorship and guidance throughout this project. The Grange data and logo was provided by the National Grange headquarters. The Agricultural Census data was compiled by Dr. Michael Haines, Dr. Price Fishback, and Dr. Paul Rhode. This research was funded by the Honors Undergraduate Research Fellowship.

Methods