IMPORTANT EXPORT COMMODITIES

OF THE

UNITED STATES

SHOWING

PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, MAJOR MARKETS,

AND

PRINCIPAL STATES PRODUCING



FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO THE
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, D. C.

AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS:

United States production, 1933, \$1,500,000,000; proportion of world production, 75 percent. United States exports, 1933, \$93,968,000. Major markets: Canada, Belgium, Union of South Africa, Japan, and Argentina.

Six States—Michigan, Ohio, New York, Wisconsin, Indiana, and Pennsylvania—account for 75 percent of total United States production.

All States manufacture automotive products.

CHEMICALS:

United States production, 1933, \$2,000,000,000; proportion of world production, approximately 50 percent.

Major markets: Great Britain, Canada, Germany, France, and Japan.
All States produce chemicals and all countries of the world buy American chemicals.
The United States is the world's largest producer, consumer, and importer of chemicals

and is second in exports.

COAL:

United States production, 1932, \$638,000,000; proportion of world production, one-third. United States exports, 1932, \$42,000,000. Major markets: Canada, which takes 90 percent of all exports; 60 markets have bought American coal. Coal deposits are widely distributed, but four States—Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Illinois, and Kentucky—account for three-fourths of the total production.

COTTON GOODS, INCLUDING YARN:

United States production, 1931, \$806,000,000; proportion of world production, 23 percent. United States exports, \$42,000,000. Major markets: Philippine Islands, Canada, Cuba, Argentina, and Columbia. These take approximately 55 percent of our total exports. Thirty States produce cotton goods and exports go to 97 countries.

COTTON, RAW:

United States production, 1933, \$618,000,000; proportion of world production, 58 percent. United States exports, \$398,000,000; percentage of production represented by exports, 64.5 percent.

Major markets: Japan, Germany, United Kingdom, France, and Italy. These five take approximately 79.3 percent of our total exports.

ELECTRICAL GOODS:

United States production, 1931, \$1,179,408,000. All States are engaged in production. United States exports, 1931, \$93,142,000. Major markets: Canada, Argentina, France, United Kingdom, and Spain. These five take approximately 38 percent of our total

Approximately 60 percent of our electrical goods are produced in Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES:

United States production, 1933, \$640,000,000. United States exports, \$33,000,000. Major markets: United Kingdom, Canada, Germany, France, and Netherlands.

The United States is largest fruit exporting country; apples were sold to 70 countries in 1933.

All States produce fruits and vegetables.

GRAINS AND PREPARATIONS:

United States production, 1933, \$1,647,904,000.
 United States exports, \$31,541,000.
 Major markets: United Kingdom, Cuba, Canada, China, and Philippine Islands.
 These five take approximately 46 percent of our total

All States produce grain and American grain is sold to 106 countries.

IRON AND STEEL:

United States production of iron and steel ingots, 1933, 22,878,600 tons. Proportion of

world production, 35.4 percent.

United States exports of iron and steel products were valued at \$48,463,682. Major markets: Japan, Canada, Italy, Philippine Islands, and Brazil. These five countries took approximately 72 percent of our total exports.

Principal States of production are shown on map.

LUMBER:

United States production, 1933, 13,000,000,000 board feet.

United States exports, \$47,240,000. Percentage of production represented by exports, 13 percent.

Major markets: United Kingdom, Japan, Canada, Argentina, and Belgium. These five took 62.4 percent of our total exports.

Washington, Oregon, and California account for 43 percent of our total production. All countries buy American lumber.

MACHINERY, INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL:

United States production, 1931, \$1,949,150,000; United States is largest world producer of machinery.

United States exports, \$73,178,000. Percentage of production represented by exports, 10 to 12 percent. Major markets: Canada, United Kingdom, Mexico, France, and Argentina. These five take approximately one-half our total exports.

Every State produces machinery and American machinery is sold in every country of the world.

METALS, NONFERROUS:

United States production, 1932, \$166,938,000. All States produce nonferrous metal. United States exports, \$35,892,000; percentage of production represented by exports, 21.5 percent.

Major markets: Canada, United Kingdom, France, Japan, and Philippine Islands.

MINERALS, NONMETALLIC (not including coal and oil):

United States production, 1932, \$308,052,000.

United States exports, \$24,952,000; percentage of production represented by exports, 8.1 percent.

Major markets: Canada, United Kingdom, France, Japan, and Germany.

All States produce nonmetallic minerals.

APPLIANCES, PHOTOGRAPHIC, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL APPARATUS:

United States production, 1931, \$303,843,000; proportion of world production, 60 percent. United States exports, \$32,844,000. Major markets: United Kingdom, Canada, France, and Germany. These four countries take approximately half of our total exports. All civilized countries buy these American products.

PACKING-HOUSE PRODUCTS:

United States production, 1931, \$2,180,823,000. United States exports, \$62,962,000. Major markets: United Kingdom, Germany, Cuba, Belgium, Canada; these five countries took 75 percent of our total exports. Forty-eight States produce meat products and meat is exported to 93 countries.

PAPER AND PRODUCTS:

United States production, 1931, woodpulp, \$156,175,000; exports, \$3,862,000; proportion of

world production, 26.4 percent.
United States production, 1931, paper, \$631,106,000; exports, \$14,599,000; proportion of world production, 48.1 percent.

Major markets: For paper and products: Canada, United Kingdom, China, Philippine Islands, and Cuba. These five take 60 percent of our total exports; Canada and the United Kingdom, alone, taking 42 percent. New York leads with paper manufactures; Maine with woodpulp.

PETROLEUM-CRUDE:

United States production, 1933, \$602,246,000; proportion of world production, 63.4 percent. United States exports, \$24,692,000. Major markets: Canada, France, Japan, and Germany. These four take approximately 87.2 percent of our total exports. Eight States produce 95 percent of our total output.

PETROLEUM-REFINED:

United States production, 1933, \$1,473,209,500.
United States exports, \$154,687,000; proportion of production represented by exports, 10.5 percent.

Major markets: United Kingdom, France, Australia, Japan, and Germany. These five

take 46.4 percent of our total exports.

Texas and California produce 46 percent of our total output and foreign markets, numbering 120, buy our refined oils.

RUBBER MANUFACTURES:

United States production, 1933, \$522,250,000; proportion of world production, 50 percent. United States exports, \$17,819,600. Major markets: Philippine Islands, Hawaii, Brazii, and Canada. These four take 27 percent of our total exports. Raw rubber valued at \$45,868,000 was imported in 1933.

Ohio produces 45 percent of rubber manufactures and Massachusetts 11 percent.

TOBACCO-LEAF:

United States production, 1933, 1,305,600,000 pounds, valued at \$186,000,000. Proportion of world production, 331/3 percent.
United States exports, 438,936,000 pounds; proportion of production represented by

exports, 33.62 percent.

Major markets: United Kingdom, China, France, Belgium, and Germany. These five countries take 316,000,000 pounds, or 72 percent of our total exports.

Leaf tobacco is produced in 19 States and exported to 94 countries.