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BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE FREDERICK M. FEIKER, Director

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## RADIO MARKETS OF THE WORLD, 1932

BY

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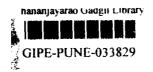
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## **FOREWORD**

Radio is unique among commodities in a number of ways that have been pointed out by every speaker and writer who, during the past decade, has set forth with tongue or pen the magic word "radio." Though the repetition has not added to the sum of human knowledge, it has not detracted from the fact. It has, moreover, served a valuable purpose in emphasizing the great interest of all races of humanity in radio, explored the reasons for that interest, and maintained it by thorough investigation and suggestion of possible increase in benefits.

Radio has not suffered in the market places as greatly as have some other commodities during the recent times of commercial stress. Yet at the same time there are in effect exchange restrictions and customs duties in some countries that have retarded sales of American apparatus. In Europe there has grown up a campaign of restrictions serving to limit the markets for American radio products. These restrictions, customarily considered as a result of decreased commercial activities, perhaps have other sources. During the past three years American sets have enjoyed a rapidly growing demand in Europe, following nearly a decade of American concentration on This alienation of domestic sales could less competitive markets. hardly be looked upon benevolently by European manufacturers. While business conditions may well have served as the principal argument, vigorous attempts to curtail American competition by import restrictions were inevitable. These restrictions have been based largely on the enforcement of patent rights by European The whole situation is still complicated in so far as it affects the sale of American apparatus, yet the information contained herein should prove of value to United States exporters.

United States radio exports totaled \$22,635,154 in 1931, compared with \$23,133,815 in 1930 and \$23,122,147 in 1929. Each of these three years more than doubled the exports during any year prior to 1929. The last year constitutes the second decrease recorded for any year as compared with the preceding year (1926 having shown a considerable drop under 1925) since the export of receiving equipment became a

market factor.

This publication is the sixth issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce reviewing foreign markets for radio apparatus. It is a compendium of information from numerous sources, particularly from field officers of the Departments of State and Commerce. In view of the rapidity of recent changes, and the impossibility of foretelling the result of many of them, it is possible that some of the information given herein may change before it becomes available to exporters, but those desiring the latest data on any market may address the electrical equipment division at any time.

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