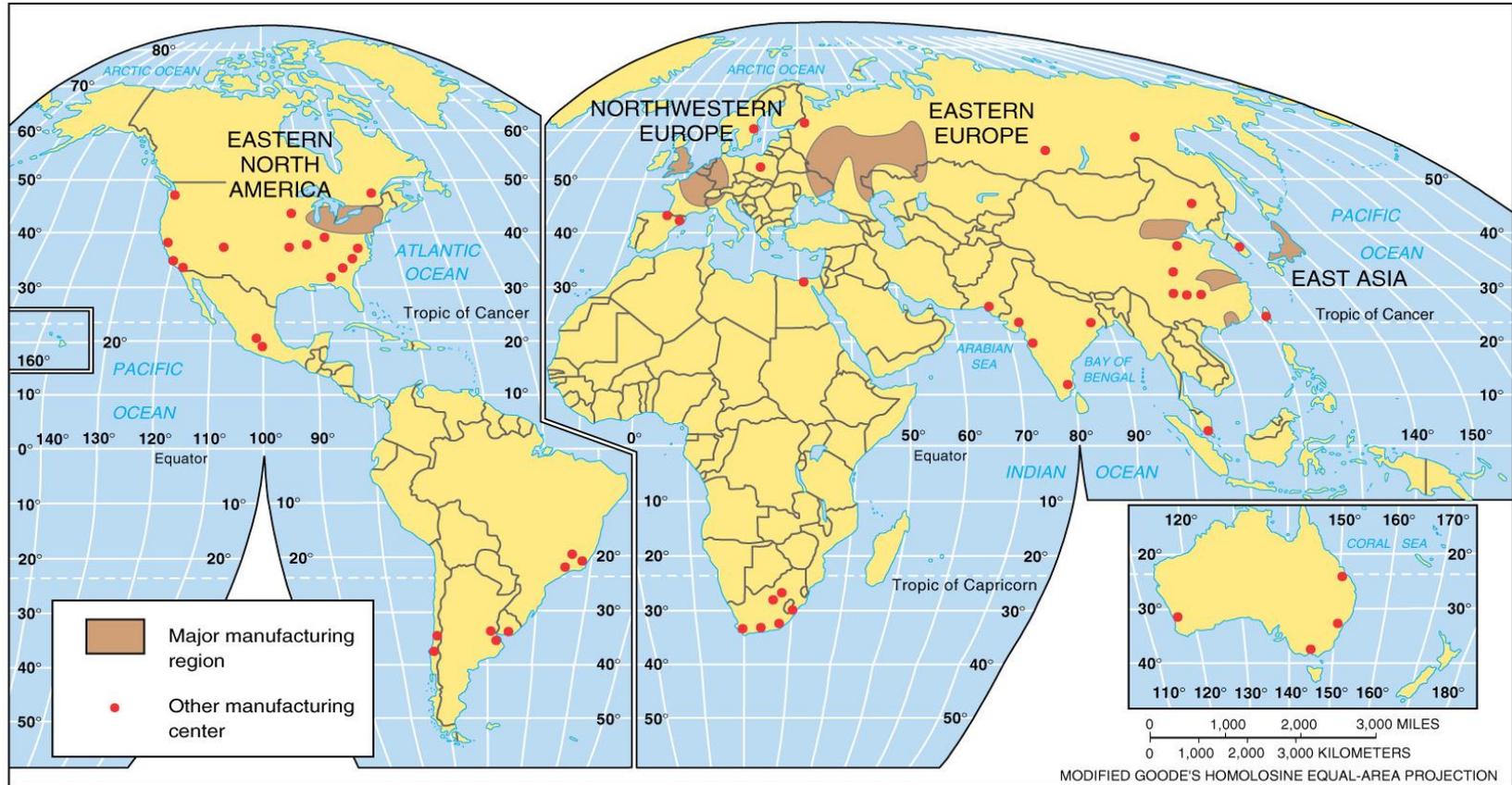


World Industrial Regions

- North America
 - Industrialized areas in North America
 - Changing distribution of U.S. manufacturing
- Europe
 - Western Europe
 - Eastern Europe
- East Asia

Manufacturing Regions

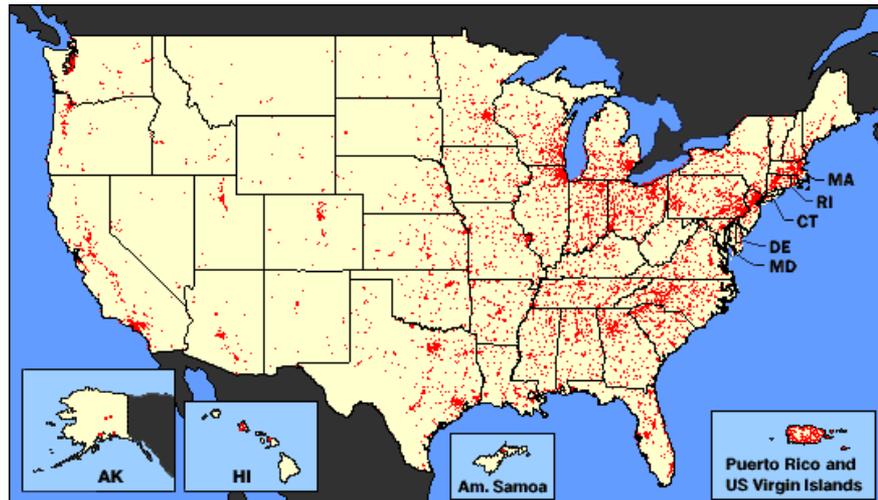


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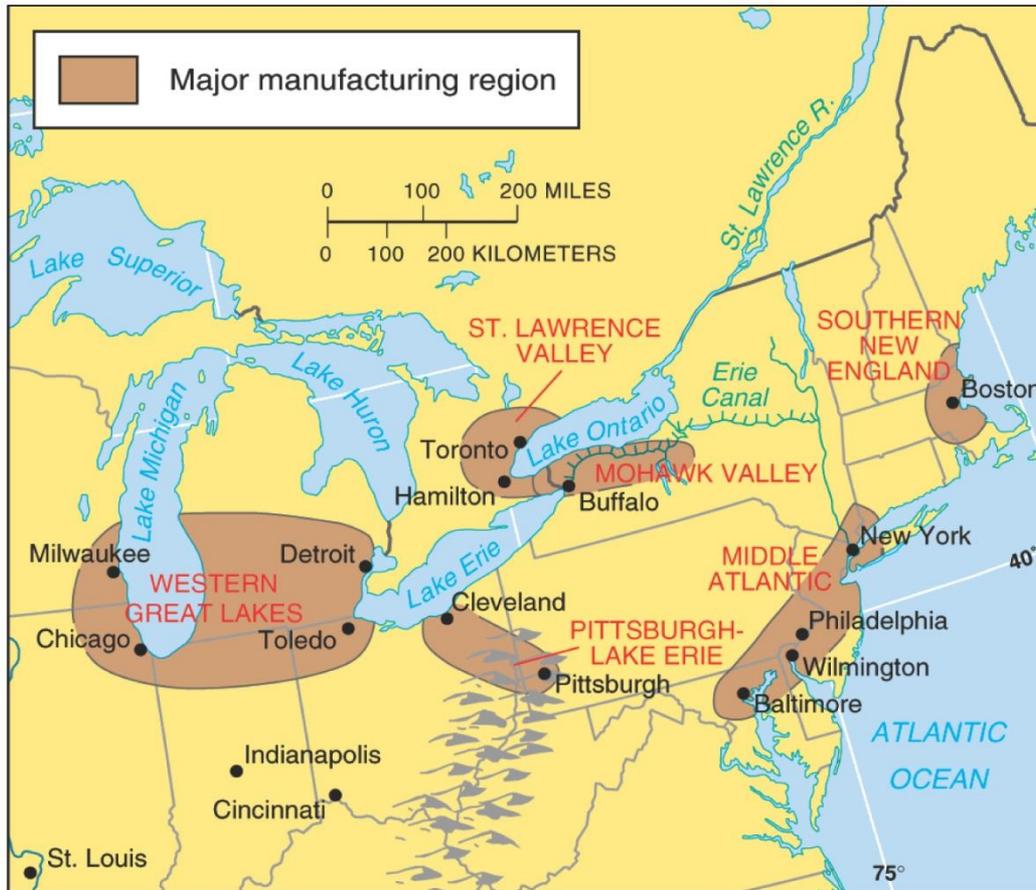
Fig. 11-3: The world's major manufacturing regions are found in North America, Europe, and East Asia. Other manufacturing centers are also found elsewhere.

North America

- Manufacturing in North America is concentrated in the northeastern USA and in SE Canada.
- Only 5% of the land area of these countries.., contains 1/3 of the population and nearly 2/3 of the manufacturing output.
- This manufacturing belt has achieved its dominance through a combination of historical and environmental factors.
- Early. . . settlement gave eastern cities an advantage. . . to become the country's dominant industrial center.
- The Northeast also had essential raw materials. . . and good transportation.
- The Great Lakes and major rivers. . . were supplemented in the 1800s by canals, railways, and highways.



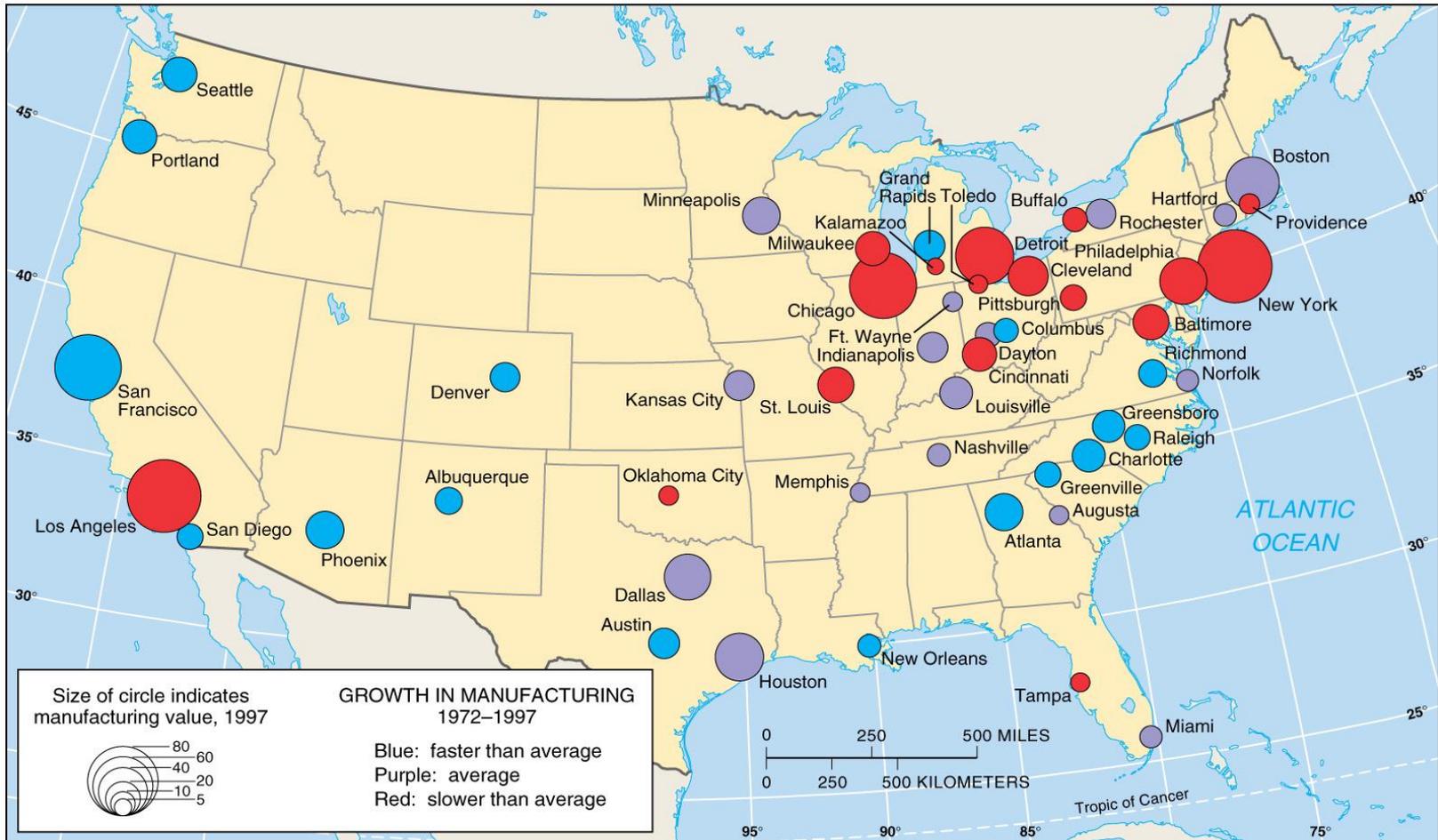
Industrial Regions of North America



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Fig. 11-4: The major industrial regions of North America are clustered in the northeast U.S. and southeastern Canada, although there are other important centers.

Manufacturing Value Change



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Fig. 11-5: The value and growth of manufacturing in major metropolitan areas in the U.S. between 1972 and 1997.

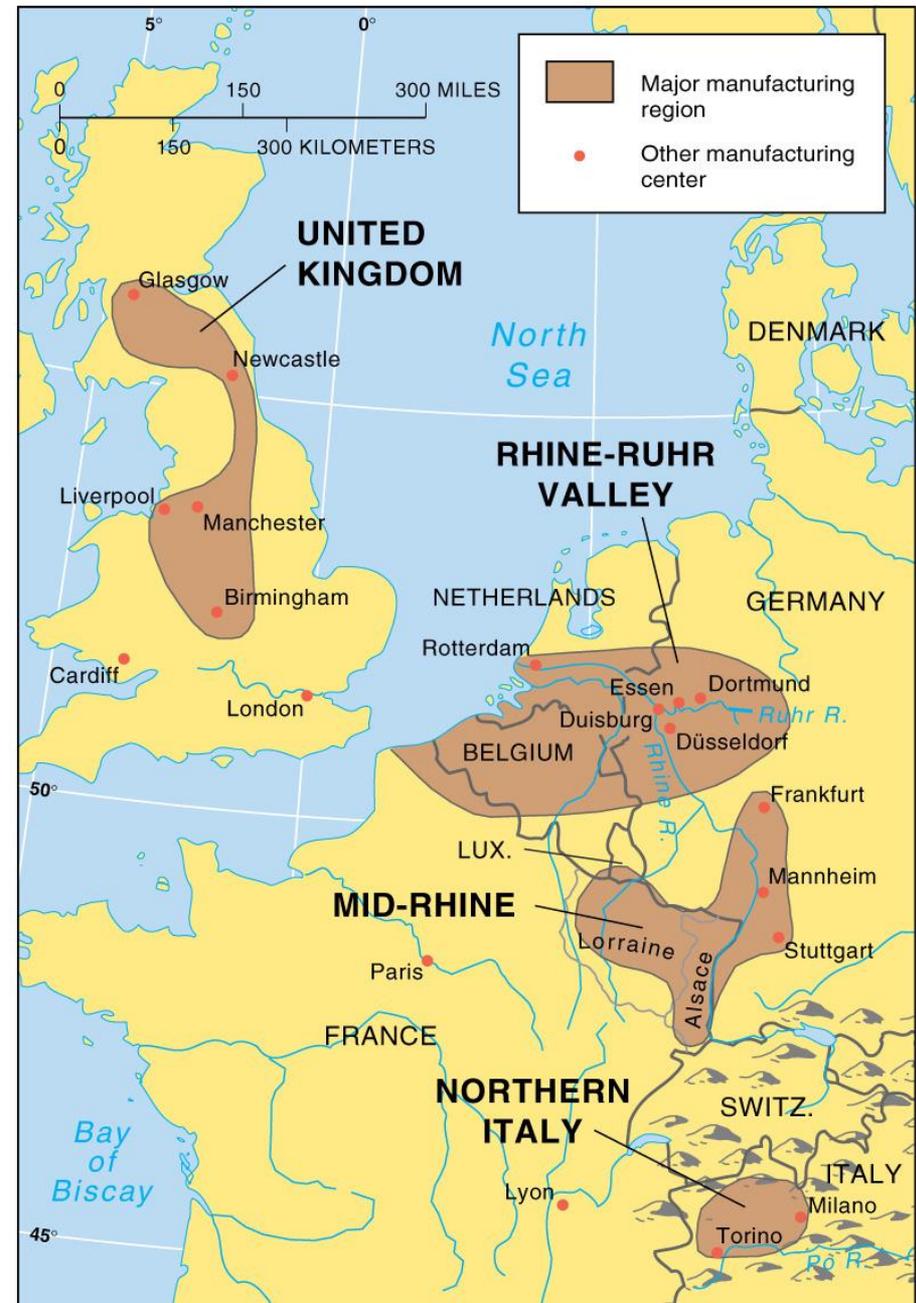
Europe and Manufacturing



- The W European industrial region appears as 1 region on a world map.
- In reality, 4 distinct districts have emerged, primarily because European countries competed with 1 another to develop their own industrial areas.
- Eastern Europe has 6 major industrial regions.
- 4 are entirely in Russia, 1 is in Ukraine, and 1 is southern Poland and northern Czech Republic.

Manufacturing Centers in Western Europe

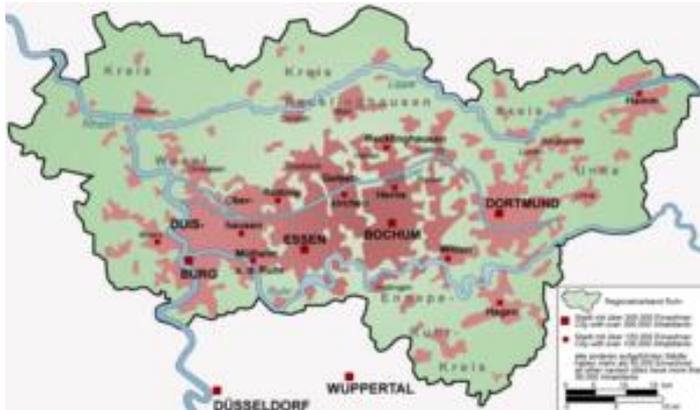
Fig. 11-6: The major manufacturing centers in Western Europe extend in a north-south band from Britain to Italy.



Rhine—Ruhr Valley



- W Europe's most important industrial area is the Rhine—Ruhr Valley... in northwestern Germany, Belgium, France, and the Netherlands.
- Within the region, industry is dispersed rather than concentrated in 1 or 2 cities.
- No individual city has more than 1 million inhabitants.
- The Rhine divides into multiple branches as it passes through the Netherlands.
- The city of Rotterdam is near to where several major branches flow into the North Sea.
- This location at the mouth of Europe's most important river has made Rotterdam the world's largest port.
- Iron and steel manufacturing has concentrated in the Rhine—Ruhr Valley because of proximity to large coalfields.
- Access to iron and steel production stimulated the location of other heavy-metal industries, such as locomotives, machinery, and armaments.



Mid-Rhine

- The 2nd most important industrial area in W Europe includes SW Germany, NE France, and the small country of Luxembourg.
- In contrast to the Rhine—Ruhr Valley, the German portion of the Mid-Rhine region lacks abundant raw materials, but it is at the center of Europe's most important consumer market.
- The French portion of the Mid-Rhine region—Alsace and Lorraine—contains Europe's largest iron-ore field and is the production center for 2/3 of France's steel.
- Tiny Luxembourg is also 1 of the world's leading steel producers, because the Lorraine iron-ore field extends into the southern part of the country.



United Kingdom

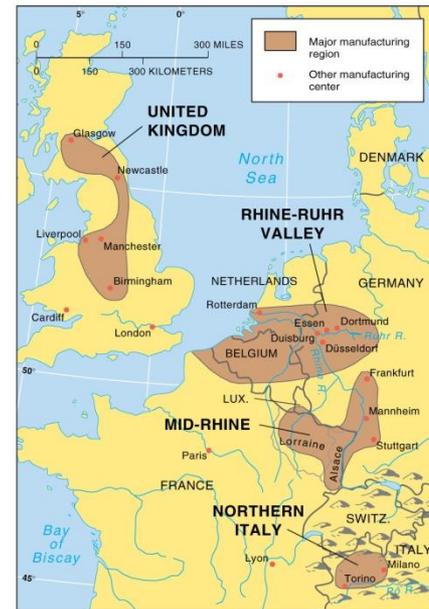
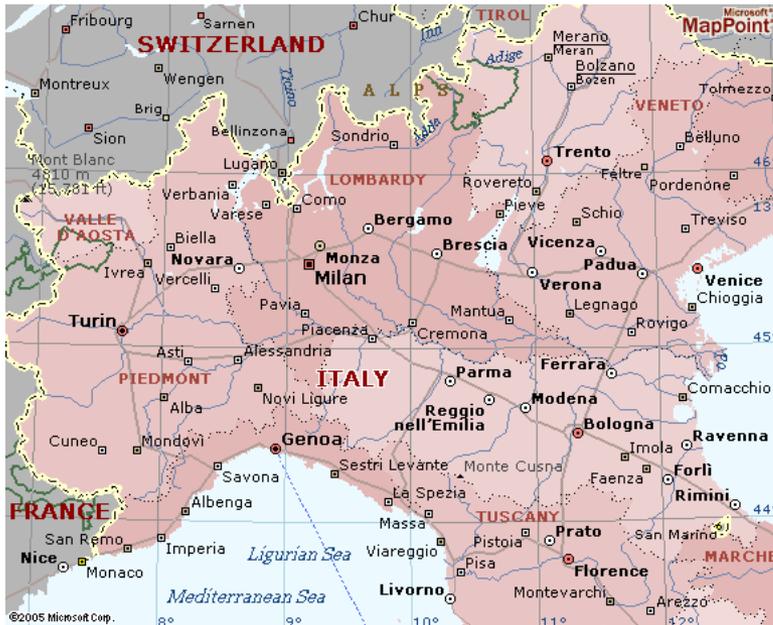


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- The Industrial Revolution originated in the Midlands and N England and S Scotland, in part because those areas contained a remarkable concentration of innovative engineers and mechanics during the late 18th century.
- The UK lost its international industrial leadership in the 20th century.
- Britain was saddled with outmoded and deteriorating factories and their “misfortune” of winning World War II.
- The losers, Germany and Japan, received American financial assistance to build modern factories, replacing those destroyed during the war.
- The UK expanded industrial production in the late 20th century by attracting new high-tech industries that serve the European market.
- Japanese companies have built more factories in the UK than has any other European country.
- Today British industries are more likely to locate in southeastern England near the country’s largest concentrations of population and wealth and the Channel Tunnel.

Northern Italy

- A 4th European industrial region of some importance lies in the Po River Basin of northern Italy.
- Modern industrial development in the Po Basin began with establishment of textile manufacturing during the nineteenth century because of 2 key assets: numerous workers and inexpensive hydroelectricity.



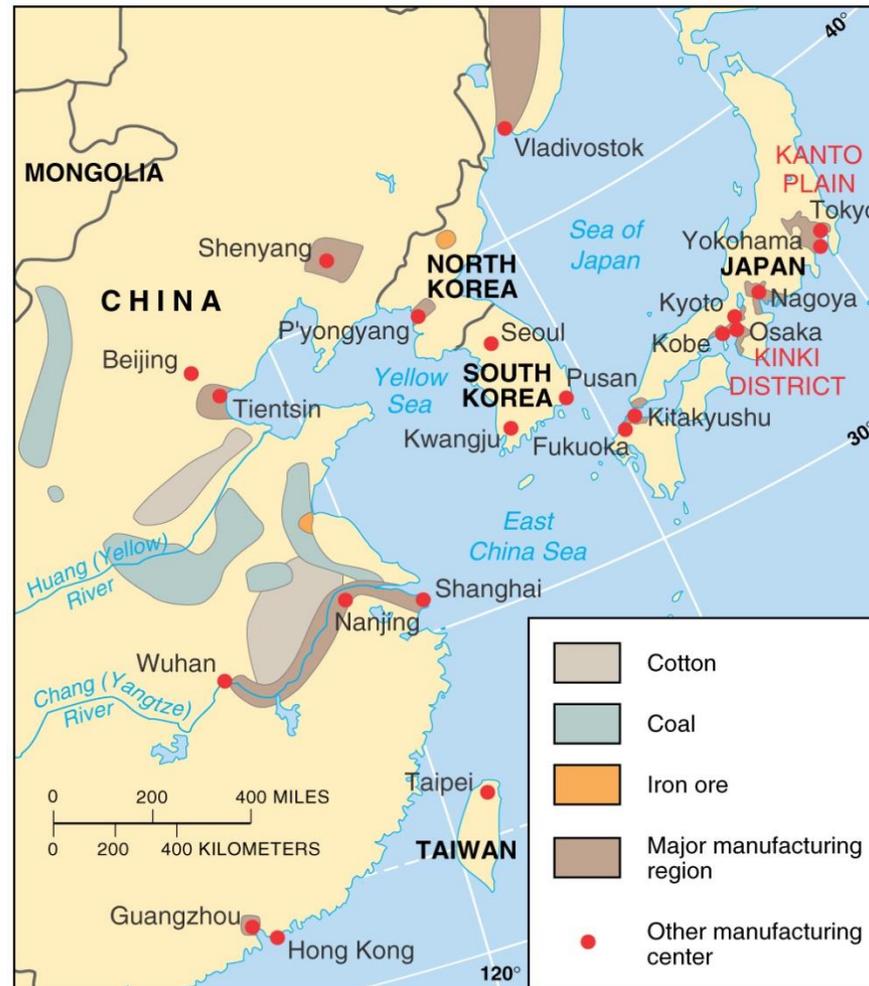
Manufacturing Centers in Eastern Europe and Russia



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Fig. 11-7: Major manufacturing centers are clustered in European Russia and the Ukraine. Other centers were developed east of the Urals.

Manufacturing Centers in East Asia



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Fig. 11-8: Many industries in China are clustered in three centers near the east coast. In Japan, production is clustered along the southeast coast.