# Mineral Industry Surveys 

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## ALUMINUM IN DECEMBER 2023

Domestic primary aluminum production in December 2023 was 64,000 metric tons ( t ). The average daily production in December 2023 was $2,060 \mathrm{t}$, essentially unchanged from that in November 2023, unchanged from that in December 2022, and $19 \%$ less than that in December 2021. In 2023, domestic primary aluminum production was $750,000 \mathrm{t}$. The average daily production in 2023 was 2,050 metric tons per day, 13\% less than that in 2022, and 16\% less than that in 2021 (fig. 1, table 1).

Total aluminum recovered from scrap in December 2023 was 262,000 t, slightly less than that in November 2023, slightly more that in December 2022, and $4 \%$ less than that in December 2021. Of this, $145,000 \mathrm{t}$ of aluminum was recovered from new scrap, and 118,000 t was recovered from old scrap (due to rounding, does not add to total). In 2023, total aluminum recovered from scrap was 3.31 million metric tons, essentially unchanged from that in 2022 and 2021 (fig. 1, table 1).


Figure 1. Monthly domestic primary and secondary aluminum production from December 2021 through December 2023.

## Prices and Stocks

The December 2023 average U.S. spot market price of primary aluminum ingot was $\$ 1.18$ per pound, essentially unchanged from that in November 2023, 9\% less than that in December 2022, and $21 \%$ less than that in December 2021. The
average cash price in December 2023 of primary aluminum ingot on the London Metal Exchange (LME) was $\$ 0.99$ per pound, essentially unchanged from that in November 2023, 9\% less than that in December 2022, and 19\% less than that in December 2021 (fig. 2, table 6).
Inventories of primary aluminum in LME-approved warehouses, including off-warrant inventories, in the United States were 3,323 t at the end of December 2023, slightly less than that at the end of November 2023. Inventories of secondary aluminum (North American Secondary Aluminum Alloy Contract) in LME-approved warehouses, including offwarrant inventories, in the United States were 1,559 t at the end of December 2023, more than double (130\%) that at the end of November 2023 (London Metal Exchange Ltd., 2023a, b; 2024a, b).


Figure 2. Average monthly prices for primary aluminum from December 2021 through December 2023. Source: S\&P Global Platts Metals Week.

## U.S. Trade

Total imports of aluminum for consumption in 2023 decreased by $12 \%$ compared with those in 2022. Imports of crude metal and alloys, and semi-fabricated products decreased by $8 \%$ and $26 \%$, respectively, while imports of scrap were essentially unchanged. The leading sources of total aluminum imports in 2023 were Canada (59\%), the United Arab Emirates (9\%), Mexico (5\%) and Australia (4\%). For crude metal and
alloy imports, the leading sources were Canada (69\%), the United Arab Emirates (13\%), Australia (6\%), and Argentina (4\%). For semi-fabricated products, the leading sources were Canada (21\%), China, including Hong Kong (11\%), the Republic of Korea (9\%), and Oman (6\%). For scrap, the leading sources were Canada (59\%) and Mexico (32\%) (table 8).

Total exports of aluminum increased by 8\% in 2023 compared with those in 2022. Exports of crude metal and alloys, semi-fabricated products, and scrap increased by $54 \%$, $5 \%$, and $3 \%$, respectively, compared with those in 2022 . The leading destinations for total aluminum exports during 2023 were Mexico (19\%), Malaysia (17\%), Canada (16\%), India (14\%), and the Republic of Korea (9\%). For scrap, the leading destinations were India (22\%), Malaysia (18\%), the Republic of Korea (13\%), Thailand (11\%), and China, including Hong Kong (10\%). Scrap accounted for $63 \%$ of all aluminum exports in 2023 (table 9).

## Updates

Magnitude 7 Metals LLC announced that it would cease operations by January 28, at its New Madrid primary aluminum smelter in Marston, Missouri. In a letter addressed to employees, the company attributed the shutdown to abnormally cold weather and expressed its intention to seek investors for a potential smelter restart. The New Madrid smelter has a capacity of 263,000 tons of primary aluminum per year and employed approximately 450 employees (Kite, 2024; Reuters, 2024).

## References Cited

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TABLE 1

## COMPONENTS OF ALUMINUM SUPPLY ${ }^{1}$

(Thousand metric tons)

| Period | Primary production |  |  |  | Imports for consumption |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { new } \\ \text { supply }^{3} \end{gathered}$ | Stocks, end of period ${ }^{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Secondary recovery ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | Metals and alloys, | Plates, sheets, bars, |  |  |  |
|  |  | New | Old | Total | crude | etc. | Total |  |  |
| 2022 | 861 | 1,890 | 1,450 | 3,330 | 4,150 | 1,460 | 5,610 | 9,810 | 2,050 |
| 2022, December | 64 | 143 | 113 | 256 | 388 | 96 | 484 | 804 | 2,050 |
| 2023: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 64 | 159 | 118 | 278 | 307 | $106{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $413{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $755{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,950 |
| February | 59 | 147 | 130 | 277 | 238 | 79 r | $317{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $653{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 2,000 |
| March | 65 | 149 | 129 | 278 | 316 | $95{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $411{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $754{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,960 |
| April | 63 | 147 | 126 | 273 | 375 | $97{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $472{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $808{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,990 |
| May | 65 | 148 | 125 | 272 | 407 | $93{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $500{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $837{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,930 |
| June | 62 | 150 | 131 | 282 | 345 | $94{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $439{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $783{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,910 |
| July | 64 | 143 | 131 | 274 | 331 | $86{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $417{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $755{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,860 |
| August | 62 | 147 | 132 | 280 | 283 | $94{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $377{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $719{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,860 |
| September | 60 | 151 | 123 | 274 | 309 | $80^{\text {r }}$ | $389{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $723{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,890 |
| October | 61 | 161 | 127 | 287 | 313 | $85^{\text {r }}$ | $398{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $746{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,830 |
| November | 61 | 148 | 121 | 269 | 277 | $81{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $358{ }^{\text {r }}$ | $688{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 1,780 |
| December | 64 | 145 | 118 | 262 | 311 | 86 | 397 | 723 | NA |
| January-December | 750 | 1,790 | 1,510 | 3,310 | 3,810 | 1,080 | 4,890 | 8,940 | NA |

${ }^{\mathrm{r}}$ Revised. NA Not Available.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits, except "Primary production"; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Metallic recovery from purchased, tolled, or imported scrap, expanded for full coverage of industry.
${ }^{3}$ Primary production, secondary recovery, and imports for consumption.
${ }^{4}$ Inventory levels reflect total for U.S. and Canadian producers; data from the Aluminum Association Inc.

TABLE 2
ESTIMATED FULL COVERAGE CONSUMPTION OF AND METALLIC RECOVERY FROM PURCHASED NEW AND OLD ALUMINUM SCRAP ${ }^{1}$
(Thousand metric tons)

|  | Secondary smelters |  | mill <br> fabricators |  | Foundries |  | Other consumers |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Con- <br> sump- <br> tion | Metal recovery | Con-sumption | Metal recovery | Con- <br> sump- <br> tion | Metal recovery | Con-sumption | Metal recovery | Con-sumption | Metal recovery |
| 2022 | 2,330 | 1,730 | 1,650 | 1,500 | 101 | 93 | 4 | 4 | 4,090 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | 3,330 |
| 2022, December | 192 | 141 | 118 | 107 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 318 | 256 |
| 2023: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 201 | 151 | 130 | 119 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 340 | 278 |
| February | 196 | 146 | 135 | 123 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 339 | 277 |
| March | 199 | 147 | 134 | 122 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 342 | 278 |
| April | 194 | 144 | 133 | 121 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 335 | 273 |
| May | 199 | 148 | 129 | 118 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 337 | 273 |
| June | 197 | 148 | 141 | 128 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 347 | 284 |
| July | 197 | 148 | 133 | 120 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 339 | 276 |
| August | 199 | 150 | 137 | 124 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 345 | 281 |
| September | 195 | 147 | 131 | 120 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 335 | 274 |
| October | 198 | 148 | 143 | 131 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 350 | 287 |
| November | 197 | 148 | 124 | 113 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 330 | 269 |
| December | 197 | 148 | 118 | 107 | 8 | 8 | (2) | (2) | 323 | 262 |
| January-December | 2,370 | 1,770 | 1,590 | 1,450 | 96 | 96 | 3 | 3 | 4,060 | 3,310 |

## Revised.

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.

TABLE 3
CONSUMPTION OF AND RECOVERY FROM PURCHASED
NEW AND OLD ALUMINUM SCRAP IN DECEMBER $2023{ }^{1}$
(Metric tons)

|  | Consumption |  | Calculated metallic recovery |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tabulated reports | Estimated full coverage | Tabulated reports | Estimated full coverage |
| Secondary smelters | 164,000 | 197,000 | 123,000 | 148,000 |
| Independent mill fabricators | 107,000 | 118,000 | 97,600 | 107,000 |
| Foundries | 7,040 | 8,450 | 6,440 | 7,730 |
| Other consumers | 242 | 290 | 242 | 290 |
| Total | 279,000 | 323,000 | 227,000 | 262,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

TABLE 4
PURCHASED AND TOLL-TREATED ALUMINUM-BASE SCRAP IN DECEMBER $2023{ }^{1}$
(Metric tons)

|  | December |  |  |  | January-December |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stocks, opening $^{2}$ | Net receipts ${ }^{3}$ | Melted or consumed | Stocks, closing | Net receipts ${ }^{3}$ | Melted or consumed |
| New scrap: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extrusion | 61,800 | 40,500 | 40,500 | 61,800 | 474,000 | 474,000 |
| Can stock clippings | 10,600 | 26,300 | 26,300 | 10,600 | 337,000 | 337,000 |
| Other wrought sheet/clippings | 11,400 | 34,000 | 34,300 | 11,100 | 444,000 | 442,000 |
| Casting | 3,740 | 4,890 | 4,890 | 3,740 | 63,500 | 63,500 |
| Borings and turnings | 5,620 | 12,600 | 12,600 | 5,620 | 151,000 | 151,000 |
| Dross and skimmings ${ }^{4}$ | 18,400 | 43,900 | 43,900 | 18,400 | 532,000 | 532,000 |
| Total new scrap | 112,000 | 162,000 | 162,000 | 111,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 |
| Old scrap: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Used castings | 8,690 | 26,500 | 26,500 | 8,690 | 318,000 | 318,000 |
| Used extrusion | 8,210 | 12,700 | 12,700 | 8,210 | 152,000 | 152,000 |
| Used cans (shredded, loose, baled) | 5,890 | 48,400 | 48,400 | 5,890 | 593,000 | 593,000 |
| Other wrought products | 20,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 20,500 | 287,000 | 287,000 |
| Fragmentized shredder (auto shredder) | 5,150 | 11,100 | 11,100 | 5,150 | 137,000 | 137,000 |
| Total old scrap | 48,400 | 116,000 | 116,000 | 48,400 | 1,490,000 | 1,490,000 |
| Total all classes | 160,000 | 278,000 | 279,000 | 160,000 | 3,490,000 | 3,490,000 |

${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ May include revisions to previously published data.
${ }^{3}$ Includes data on imported aluminum-base scrap.
${ }^{4}$ Gross volume of dross and skimmings. Recoverable aluminum content ranges from $15 \%$ to $50 \%$ of gross weight.

TABLE 5

## ESTIMATED ALUMINUM ALLOYS PRODUCED AT SECONDARY SMELTERS IN THE UNITED STATES IN DECEMBER $2023^{1,2}$

(Metric tons)

|  | December |  |  |  | January-December |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stocks, opening $^{3}$ | Production | Net shipments | Stocks, closing | Production | Net <br> shipments |
| Die-cast alloys: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13\% Si, 360, etc. (0.6\% Cu, max.) | 2,830 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,830 | 32,400 | 32,400 |
| 380 and variations | 7,310 | 20,300 | 20,300 | 7,310 | 237,000 | 234,000 |
| Sand and permanent mold: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95/5 Al-Si, 356, etc. (0.6\% Cu, max.) | 1,940 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 1,940 | 37,100 | 37,100 |
| No. 319 and variations | 1,420 | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,420 | 16,700 | 16,700 |
| F-132 alloy and variations | 89 | 233 | 233 | 89 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Al-Zn alloys | 339 | 71 | 71 | 339 | 851 | 851 |
| Al-Si alloys (0.6\% to $2.0 \% \mathrm{Cu}$ ) | 230 | 195 | 195 | 230 | 2,340 | 2,340 |
| $\mathrm{Al}-\mathrm{Cu}$ alloys (1.5\% Si, max.) | 139 | 724 | 724 | 139 | 8,690 | 8,690 |
| Other ${ }^{4}$ | 3,380 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 3,380 | 65,200 | 68,000 |
| Wrought alloys, extrusion billets | 16,000 | 61,200 | 61,200 | 16,000 | 735,000 | 735,000 |
| Total all alloys | 33,600 | 94,800 | 94,800 | 33,600 | 1,140,000 | 1,140,000 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary aluminum consumed | XX | 14,400 | XX | XX | 173,000 | XX |
| Primary silicon consumed | XX | 1,750 | XX | XX | 21,000 | XX |
| Other alloying ingredients consumed | XX | 851 | XX | XX | 10,200 | XX |
| Net metallic recovery from aluminum scrap consumed in production of secondary aluminum ingot ${ }^{5}$ | XX | 77,800 | XX | XX | 934,000 | XX |

XX Not applicable.
${ }^{1}$ Excludes integrated aluminum companies.
${ }^{2}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{3}$ May include revisions to previously published data.
${ }^{4}$ Includes alloys No. 12, $\mathrm{Al}-\mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Al}-\mathrm{Zn}, \mathrm{Al}-\mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Al}-\mathrm{Si}-\mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{Ni}$, aluminum-base hardeners, variations of these alloys, plus other aluminum alloys.
${ }^{5}$ No allowance made for melt-loss of primary aluminum and alloying ingredients.

TABLE 6

## AVERAGE PRICE OF ALUMINUM IN THE UNITED STATES

 AND ON THE LONDON METAL EXCHANGE(Cents per pound)

| Period | Midwest U.S. market price | LME <br> cash price Grade A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | 152.572 | 122.767 |
| 2022, December | 129.488 | 108.612 |
| 2023: |  |  |
| January | 141.000 | 112.881 |
| February | 139.175 | 109.624 |
| March | 131.935 | 103.858 |
| April | 131.764 | 106.168 |
| May | 127.088 | 102.837 |
| June | 124.000 | 98.917 |
| July | 121.012 | 97.614 |
| August | 118.557 | 96.787 |
| September | 119.429 | 98.756 |
| October | 119.136 | 99.433 |
| November | 119.011 | 99.877 |
| December | 118.250 | 98.610 |
| January-December | 125.863 | 102.113 |

Source: S\&P Global Platts Metals Week.

TABLE 7
AVERAGE BUYING PRICES FOR ALUMINUM SCRAP
(Cents per pound)

| Month | Used beverage cans | Mixed low copper clips | Old sheet | Old cast | Turnings (clean and dry) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2022 | 92.88 | 74.05 | 70.83 | 70.33 | 63.28 |
| 2022, December | 79.30 | 66.80 | 64.50 | 64.40 | 48.80 |
| 2023: |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 83.25 | 68.75 | 68.25 | 67.63 | 51.88 |
| February | 88.50 | 69.38 | 70.00 | 70.25 | 57.38 |
| March | 83.30 | 69.50 | 70.90 | 72.30 | 59.40 |
| April | 77.25 | 70.75 | 70.75 | 74.25 | 62.25 |
| May | 73.13 | 69.50 | 69.88 | 73.63 | 64.00 |
| June | 69.20 | 67.30 | 68.70 | 70.60 | 60.30 |
| July | 68.00 | 68.38 | 68.50 | 70.00 | 57.88 |
| August | 67.80 | 67.40 | 67.00 | 69.40 | 59.60 |
| September | 67.75 | 66.50 | 67.25 | 68.50 | 59.25 |
| October | 68.00 | 66.50 | 68.75 | 68.75 | 59.50 |
| November | 69.50 | 68.00 | 69.50 | 69.40 | 61.60 |
| December | 70.38 | 68.25 | 68.88 | 69.75 | 65.50 |
| January-December | 73.84 | 68.35 | 69.03 | 70.37 | 59.88 |

[^0]TABLE 8
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF ALUMINUM IN DECEMBER $2023^{1}$
(Metric tons)

| Country or locality | Metals and alloys, crude |  | Plates, sheets, bars, etc. |  | Scrap |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | JanuaryDecember | December | January- <br> December | December | JanuaryDecember | December | JanuaryDecember |
| Argentina | 25,000 | 153,000 | -- | 101 | -- | -- | 25,000 | 154,000 |
| Australia | 6,420 | 210,000 | (2) | 146 | -- | (2) | 6,420 | 210,000 |
| Austria | -- | (2) | 1,510 | 28,200 | 6 | 114 | 1,520 | 28,300 |
| Bahrain | 3,080 | 93,100 | 3,960 | 21,900 | -- | -- | 7,050 | 115,000 |
| Belgium | 39 | 1,160 | 721 | 15,400 | -- | -- | 760 | 16,500 |
| Brazil | -- | -- | 1,960 | 19,400 | -- | 4,740 | 1,960 | 24,100 |
| Canada | 236,000 | 2,640,000 | 15,300 | 229,000 | 24,900 | 397,000 | 276,000 | 3,270,000 |
| Chile | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1,140 | -- | 1,140 |
| China ${ }^{3}$ | 58 | 769 | 12,400 | 123,000 | 17 | 338 | 12,400 | 124,000 |
| Colombia | -- | -- | 486 | 6,300 | 199 | 6,930 | 685 | 13,200 |
| Costa Rica | -- | -- | 70 | 469 | 118 | 1,890 | 189 | 2,350 |
| France | 629 | 7,370 | 386 | 5,850 | 9 | 139 | 1,020 | 13,400 |
| Germany | (2) | 1,360 | 1,720 | 26,800 | 569 | 7,050 | 2,290 | 35,200 |
| Greece | -- | -- | 1,820 | 29,100 | -- | 119 | 1,820 | 29,200 |
| Guatemala | -- | -- | -- | 16 | 709 | 9,850 | 709 | 9,870 |
| Honduras | -- | -- | 641 | 5,550 | 10 | 1,440 | 651 | 6,990 |
| India | 6,060 | 47,400 | 2,260 | 15,800 | -- | 16 | 8,320 | 63,200 |
| Indonesia | -- | 119 | 1,370 | 16,500 | -- | -- | 1,370 | 16,600 |
| Italy | 246 | 2,420 | 1,330 | 12,400 | 7 | 15 | 1,580 | 14,800 |
| Japan | (2) | 22 | 1,090 | 24,600 | -- | 128 | 1,090 | 24,700 |
| Korea, Republic of | 862 | 18,100 | 8,790 | 96,300 | -- | 741 | 9,660 | 115,000 |
| Malaysia | -- | 1,090 | 1,160 | 8,530 | -- | 95 | 1,160 | 9,710 |
| Mexico | 1,040 | 14,700 | 4,760 | 60,700 | 13,700 | 218,000 | 19,500 | 294,000 |
| Netherlands | 74 | 1,100 | 25 | 1,510 | 85 | 588 | 184 | 3,200 |
| New Zealand | 1,060 | 12,400 | (2) | 1 | -- | -- | 1,060 | 12,400 |
| Norway | 456 | 5,190 | 951 | 6,240 | -- | -- | 1,410 | 11,400 |
| Oman | -- | 325 | 3,950 | 63,700 | -- | -- | 3,950 | 64,000 |
| Qatar | 6,890 | 84,400 | 18 | 141 | -- | -- | 6,910 | 84,500 |
| Romania | -- | -- | (2) | 336 | -- | 111 | (2) | 446 |
| Russia | -- | 7,960 | 12 | 38 | -- | -- | 12 | 8,000 |
| Saudi Arabia | -- | 2,090 | 1,030 | 10,900 | -- | -- | 1,030 | 13,000 |
| South Africa | -- | 917 | 600 | 36,000 | -- | 6,530 | 600 | 43,500 |
| Spain | 25 | 3,920 | 996 | 10,200 | -- | 620 | 1,020 | 14,700 |
| Sweden | -- | 2,500 | 936 | 12,300 | -- | -- | 936 | 14,800 |
| Switzerland | -- | 56 | 963 | 8,710 | -- | -- | 963 | 8,770 |
| Taiwan | 67 | 1,350 | 408 | 4,110 | -- | (2) | 476 | 5,470 |
| Thailand | 87 | 955 | 1,310 | 32,200 | 5 | 222 | 1,410 | 33,400 |
| Turkey | 183 | 2,180 | 2,500 | 41,100 | -- | 852 | 2,680 | 44,200 |
| United Arab Emirates | 22,700 | 492,000 | 483 | 2,440 | -- | 627 | 23,100 | 495,000 |
| United Kingdom | 24 | 188 | 511 | 7,330 | 305 | 1,140 | 840 | 8,650 |
| Vietnam | -- | -- | 4,100 | 35,800 | -- | -- | 4,100 | 35,800 |
| Other | 45 | 318 | 5,440 | 56,700 | 1,170 | 16,200 | 6,660 | 73,200 |
| Total | 311,000 | 3,810,000 | 85,900 | 1,080,000 | 41,800 | 677,000 | 439,000 | 5,570,000 |

-- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.
${ }^{3}$ Includes Hong Kong.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 9
U.S. EXPORTS OF ALUMINUM IN DECEMBER $2023^{1}$
(Metric tons)

| Country or locality | Metals and alloys, crude |  | Plates, sheets, bars, etc. |  | Scrap |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | December | January- <br> December | December | JanuaryDecember | December | January- <br> December | December | January- <br> December |
| Australia | 6 | 320 | 135 | 1,620 | -- | -- | 142 | 1,940 |
| Belgium | -- | 136 | 227 | 2,410 | 403 | 6,820 | 629 | 9,360 |
| Brazil | -- | 47 | 360 | 4,400 | 1,300 | 8,240 | 1,660 | 12,700 |
| Canada | 3,210 | 65,000 | 26,100 | 342,000 | 8,870 | 119,000 | 38,200 | 526,000 |
| China ${ }^{2}$ | 374 | 1,800 | 901 | 11,500 | 19,300 | 212,000 | 20,600 | 226,000 |
| Colombia | 1 | 13 | 69 | 487 | 88 | 949 | 157 | 1,450 |
| Dominican Republic | (3) | 18 | 201 | 518 | 307 | 2,570 | 508 | 3,110 |
| France | 399 | 4,250 | 650 | 9,290 | 187 | 2,110 | 1,240 | 15,700 |
| Germany | (3) | 3,810 | 374 | 5,890 | 55 | 3,320 | 428 | 13,000 |
| Guatemala | -- | -- | (3) | 102 | -- | -- | (3) | 102 |
| India | 742 | 2,160 | 206 | 4,560 | 24,000 | 452,000 | 24,900 | 459,000 |
| Indonesia | 29 | 29 | 1 | 214 | 6,100 | 47,100 | 6,130 | 47,400 |
| Ireland | -- | 15 | 7 | 875 | -- | 510 | 7 | 1,400 |
| Israel | (3) | 34 | 894 | 7,770 | -- | -- | 894 | 7,810 |
| Italy | 2 | 102 | 197 | 2,320 | 90 | 13,000 | 289 | 15,500 |
| Jamaica | -- | 36 | 11 | 69 | -- | -- | 11 | 105 |
| Japan | 50 | 1,030 | 735 | 11,400 | 2,700 | 36,500 | 3,490 | 48,900 |
| Korea, Republic of | 146 | 532 | 1,930 | 24,600 | 20,600 | 275,000 | 22,600 | 300,000 |
| Malaysia | 30,900 | 207,000 | 591 | 5,330 | 24,700 | 361,000 | 56,100 | 573,000 |
| Mexico | 10,800 | 168,000 | 18,600 | 295,000 | 12,000 | 166,000 | 41,300 | 629,000 |
| Netherlands | 7 | 699 | 58 | 540 | 420 | 7,210 | 484 | 8,450 |
| New Zealand | -- | 20 | 17 | 713 | -- | -- | 17 | 733 |
| Norway | -- | 23 | 3 | 14 | 70 | 1,760 | 72 | 1,800 |
| Pakistan | -- | 120 | 2 | 231 | 1,990 | 19,000 | 1,990 | 19,400 |
| Panama | -- | 8 | 1 | 72 | -- | (3) | 1 | 80 |
| Philippines | -- | 132 | 14 | 271 | 107 | 3,330 | 122 | 3,740 |
| Poland | (3) | 12 | 149 | 1,320 | -- | 21 | 149 | 1,350 |
| Romania | -- | (3) | 54 | 1,420 | -- | -- | 54 | 1,420 |
| Saudi Arabia | -- | 4 | 3 | 109 | 3 | 190 | 6 | 303 |
| Singapore | 25 | 86 | 105 | 1,750 | 39 | 1,780 | 169 | 3,620 |
| Spain | -- | 19 | 172 | 1,800 | 436 | 4,720 | 608 | 6,530 |
| Taiwan | 18 | 443 | 239 | 4,150 | 3,340 | 46,100 | 3,600 | 50,700 |
| Thailand | 534 | 2,550 | 58 | 2,390 | 21,000 | 224,000 | 21,600 | 229,000 |
| Turkey | 2 | 2 | 315 | 6,880 | 59 | 1,950 | 376 | 8,840 |
| United Arab Emirates | -- | 55 | 63 | 1,440 | 176 | 5,320 | 239 | 6,820 |
| United Kingdom | 10 | 189 | 616 | 10,400 | 381 | 2,930 | 1,010 | 13,500 |
| Vietnam | 7 | 116 | 199 | 1,890 | 2,660 | 21,400 | 2,870 | 23,400 |
| Other | 177 | 1,830 | 329 | 4,640 | 1,200 | 9,660 | 1,700 | 16,100 |
| Total | 47,300 | 460,000 | 54,600 | 770,000 | 152,000 | 2,060,000 | 254,000 | 3,290,000 |

-- Zero.
${ }^{1}$ Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Hong Kong.
${ }^{3}$ Less than $1 / 2$ unit.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.


[^0]:    Source: Fastmarkets-AMM.

