The North American Free Trade Agreement

Business and Employment Benefits

Compiled by:

The Border Trade Alliance William F. Joffroy, Jr. Chairman 3000 Mariposa Road Nogales, Arizona 85621

Prepared by:
The Institute for Manufacturing & Materials Management
The University of Texas at El Paso

April 26, 1991

Acknowledgments The Border Trade Alliance gratefully acknowledges the information provided by the production sharing (maquiladora) industry. Special thanks go to those who provided, compiled and prepared the data contained in these documents.



April 29, 1991

Dear Congressman:

As Congress debates Fast Track Authority and the North American Free Trade Agreement, it is important that your votes be based upon objective information. The attached summary of business and employment effects of trade with Mexico substantiates the benefits of free trade for the United States, including your state and Congressional district.

The issue is industrial competitiveness. Mexico is our third largest trading partner and more than 3.5 million American jobs depend on Mexico's production sharing industry, an industry fully integrated into our economy. These trade and employment benefits cannot be refuted. Major studies by the international Trade Commission, the U.S. Department of Labor, the Border Trade Alliance and several universities have all confirmed the positive penefits of production sharing with Mexico.

Under the proposed free trade agreement, more than 250,000 additional new jobs (not displaced) would be generated for American workers. These include jobs in your state and jobs in your Congressional district. Further, for every ten dollars captured from competitors, U.S. production sharing companies in Mexico will capture nine dollars from foreign companies, particularly Far Eastern companies. Hence, free trade will return and increase business and jobs in your community.

Free trade has other benefits. If you want to influence internal policy in Mexico, open markets are the best mechanism to effect political, economic and social reform. If you want to improve the environment, vote to open Mexico's markets to U.S. technology, technicians, products, services and investment. Zero growth will not improve an already-polluted environment. Free trade, however, will attract the investment and tax bases essential to support environmental protection. Finally, let's not compromise President Salinas' program for development and stability in Mexico. Free markets are essential to his reforms.

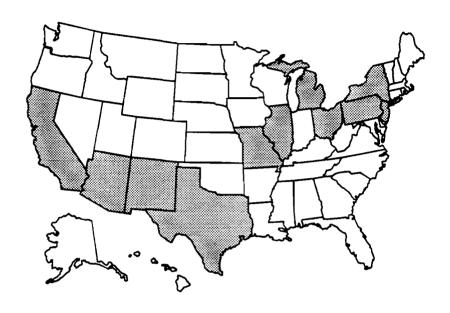
We urge you to bring these benefits to your community. A vote for fast track and free trade is assurance your local pusinesses and workers and our nation will prosper in our globalized economy.

Sincerely,

William F. Joffroy Jr.

Chairman

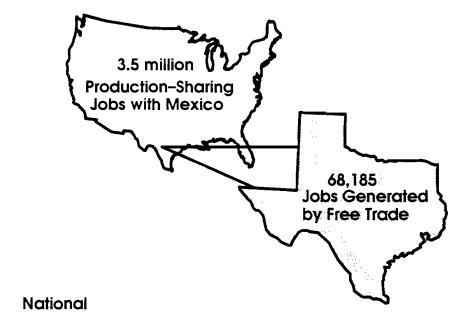
Key States Involved in Trade with Mexico



1989 Exports to Mexico

Texas	\$11 billion
California	\$4 billion
Michigan	\$1.7 billion
New York	\$834 million
Arizona	\$759 million
Illinois	\$569 million
Pennsylvania	\$474 million
Ohio	\$464 million
New Jersey	\$390 million
Missouri	\$322 million
New Mexico	\$14 million

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991



Mexico is the United States' third largest trading partner. In 1990 that translated into trade worth \$58.5 billion, \$28.5 billion of which was generated by exports to Mexico. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

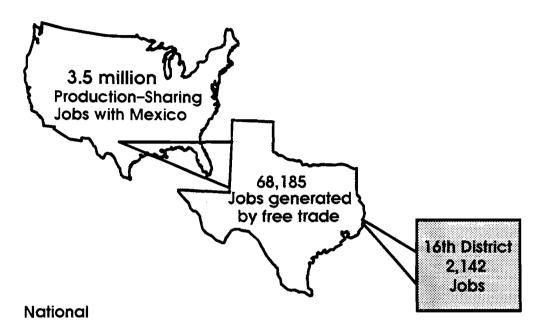
3.5 million U.S. workers depend on Mexico's production–sharing (maquiladora) industry for their jobs. (Source: Institute for Manufacturing & Materials Managment, Maquila Impact Survey, 1988)

A U.S.– Mexico Free Trade Agreement could add **279,380** new jobs for American workers. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: The Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)

Texas

Texas exported \$11 billion of goods and services to Mexico in 1990, which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 23,510 jobs associated with the Mexican production–sharing industry in Texas. Under free trade this total could jump to 91,695. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)



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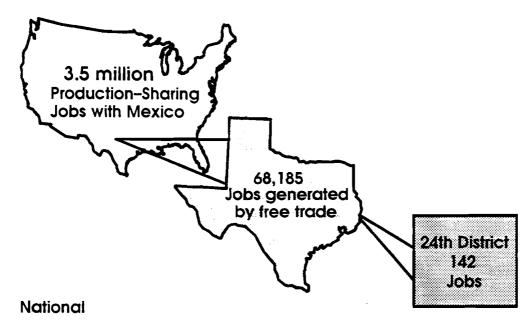
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16th District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 2,142 jobs to your district.



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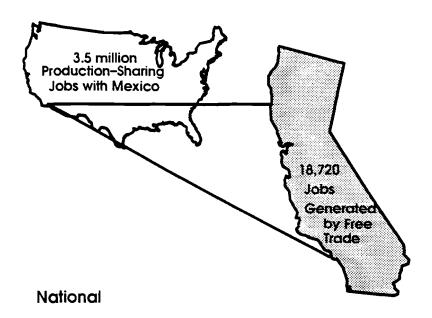
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24th District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 142 jobs to your district.



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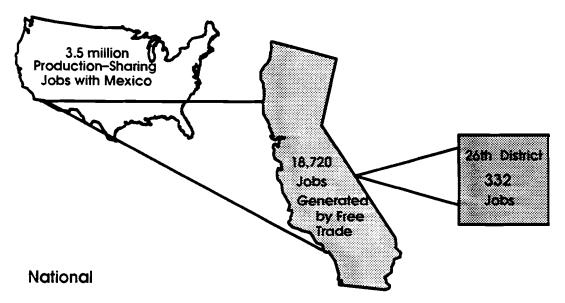
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California

California exported \$4 billion of goods and services to Mexico in 1989, which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 106,110 jobs associated with the Mexican production–sharing industry in your state. Under free trade this total could jump to 124,830. (Source: Border Trade Allaince, Maquiladoras: The Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)



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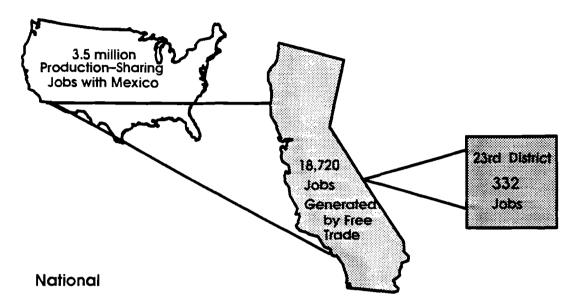
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26th District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 332 jobs to your district.



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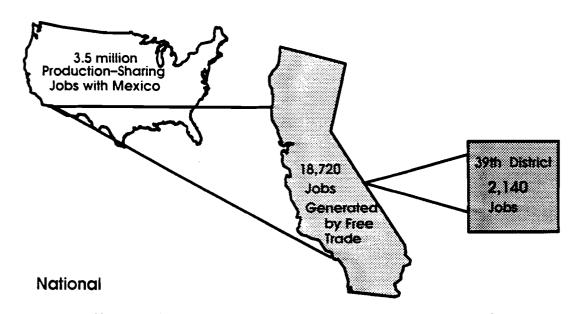
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23rd District

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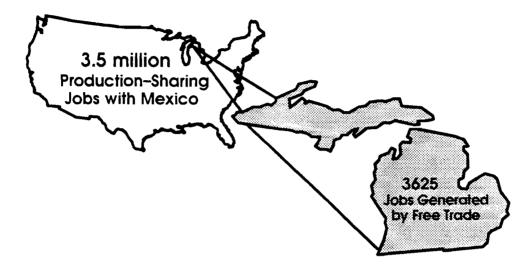
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39th District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 2,140 jobs to your district.



National

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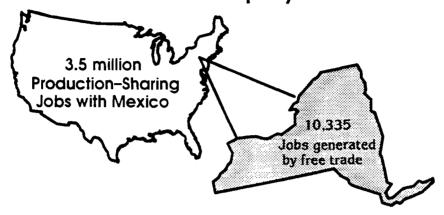
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Michigan

Michigan exported \$1.7 billion of goods and services to Mexico in 1989, which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 71,916 jobs associated with the Mexican production–sharing industry in your state. Under free trade this figure could jump to **75,541**. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)



National

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New York

New York exported \$834 million of goods and services to Mexico in 1989, which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 18,420 jobs associated with the Mexican production–sharing industry in your state. Under free trade this total could jump to 28,755. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: The Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)



National

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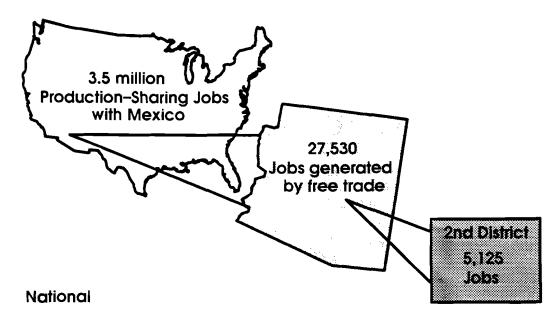
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Arizona

Arizona exported \$780 million of goods and services to Mexico in 1989, which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 20,632 jobs associated with the Mexican production–sharing industry in your state. Under free trade this figure could jump to 48,162. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: The Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)



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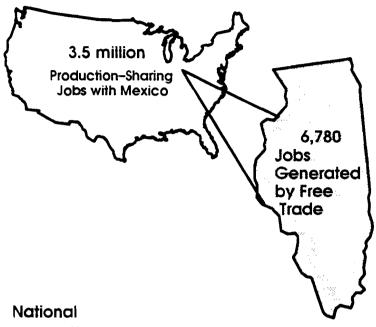
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2nd District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 5,125 jobs to your district.



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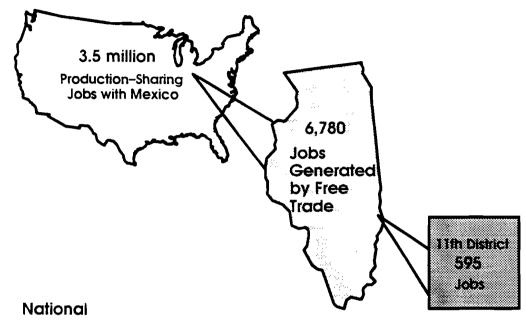
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Illinois

Illinois exported \$569 million of goods and services to Mexico in 1989, which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 83,662 jobs associated with the Mexican production–sharing industry in your state. Under free trade this figure could jump to **90,442**. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)



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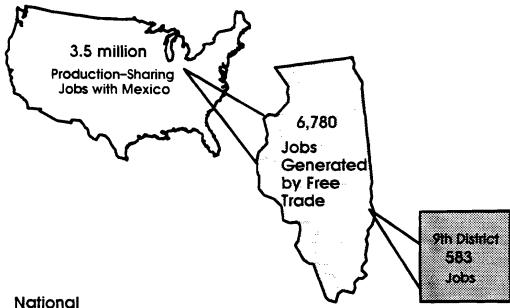
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11 th District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 595 jobs to your district.



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9th District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 583 jobs to your district.



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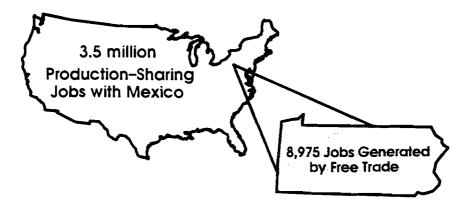
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7th District

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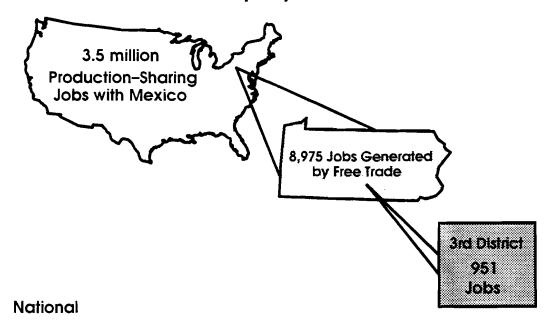
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Pennsylvania

Pennsylvania exported \$474 million of goods and services to Mexico in 1989, which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 6,022 jobs associated with the Mexican production–sharing industry in your state. Under free trade this total could jump to 14,997. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: The Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)



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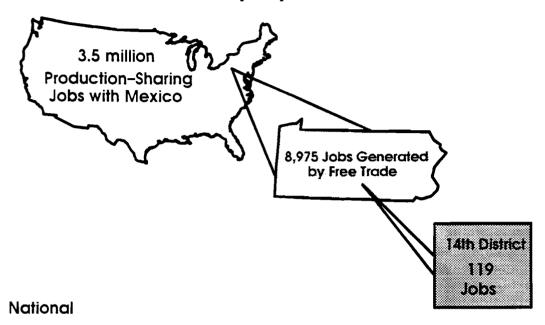
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3rd District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 951 jobs to your district.



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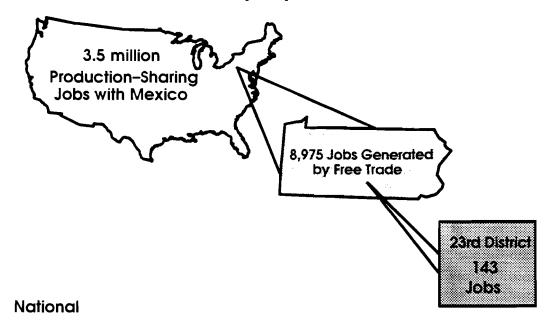
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14th District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 119 jobs to your district.



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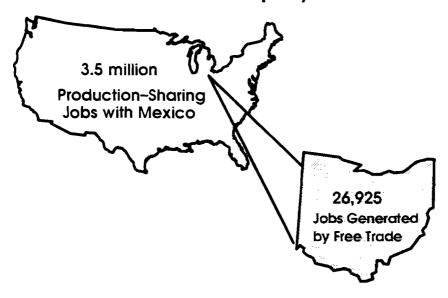
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23rd District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 143 jobs to your district.



National

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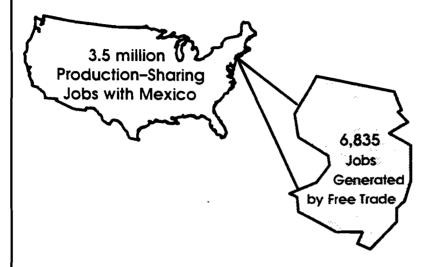
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Ohio

Ohio exported \$464 million of goods and services to Mexico in 1989, which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 34,598 jobs associated with the Mexican production–sharing industry in your state. Under free trade this figure could jump to **61,523**. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: The Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)



National

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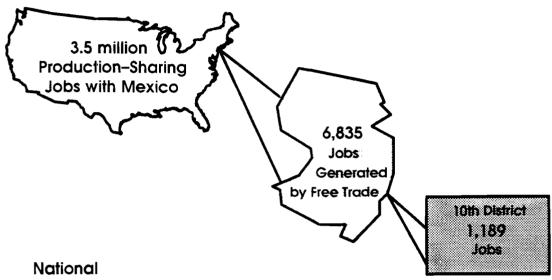
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New Jersey

New Jersey exported \$390 million of goods and services to Mexico in 1990, which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 6,458 jobs associated with the Mexican production–sharing industry in your state. Under free trade this total could jump to 13,293. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: The Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1988)

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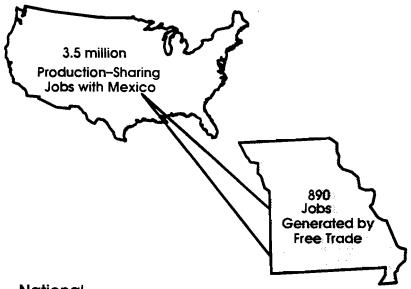
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10th District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 1,189 jobs to your district.



National

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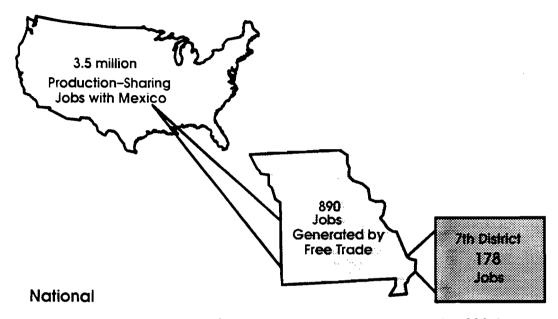
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A U.S.- Mexico Free Trade Agreement could add 279,380 new jobs for American workers. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: The Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)

Missouri

Missouri exported \$322 million of goods and services to Mexico in 1989, which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 26,547 jobs associated with the Mexican production-sharing industry in your state. Under free trade this figure could jump to 27,437. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladora Impact Survey, 1991)



Mexico is the United States' third largest trading partner. In 1990 that translated into trade worth \$58.5 billion, \$28.5 billion of which was generated by exports to Mexico. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

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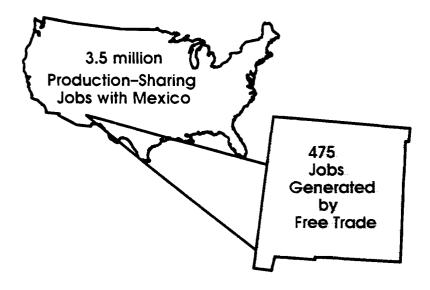
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7th District

A free trade agreement with Mexico would add up to 178 jobs in your district.



National

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New Mexico

New Mexico exported \$14 million of goods and services to Mexico in 1989 which ranked it among the top exporters. (Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, 1991)

There are 636 jobs associated with the Mexican production–sharing industry in your state. Under free trade this figure could jump to 1,111. (Source: Border Trade Alliance, Maquiladoras: The Impact of Free Trade Survey, 1991)

Source: Border Trade Allliance, 1991