

## FTA BENEFITS

### BOLSTERING EMPLOYMENT

- ◆ Every billion dollars' worth of exports creates or maintains 15,000 Canadian jobs. In the period 1989-91, Canada's exports to the U.S. increased by over \$31 billion or 11% compared to the three years leading up to the Canada-U.S. Free Trade Agreement (FTA).
- ◆ The FTA has assured and improved access to U.S. markets, keeping existing jobs in Canada, and creating new jobs that might otherwise have gone to the U.S.
- ◆ Employment in relatively high-paying managerial, administrative, professional and technical occupations in Canada have increased by 200,000 since the FTA came into effect, helped in part by new export opportunities in the U.S. market.

### INCREASING EXPORTS

- ◆ Despite the recession and a relatively strong Canadian dollar, in the period 1989-1991, Canadian merchandise exports to the U.S. grew by 10.7% to \$323.7 billion from \$292.5 billion in the period 1986-1988.
- ◆ In May, U.S.-bound exports were \$10.1 billion, just short of the all-time high reached in April, and total exports to the world hit a new all-time record monthly high of \$12.9 billion.
- ◆ Canada's merchandise trade surplus with the U.S. in the first five months of 1992 is running at an annual rate of \$20 billion, its highest total since 1985.

### LOWER PRICES AND SAVINGS TO CONSUMERS AND BUSINESS

- ◆ Duty elimination under the FTA on imported components saved Canadian manufacturers and businesses in excess of \$600 million.
- ◆ A 1991 study by the University of Toronto concluded that the FTA has placed "some downward pressure on inflation."