

# The Southwest

Texas. Louisiana and Oklahoma

#### **Canada has a fine southwestern** exposure.

It did \$3.9 billion worth of business with the four central southern states in 1986.

It was their largest foreign customer-it bought more than \$2 billion worth of goods from them-and their largest foreign supplier-it sold them \$1.7 billion worth.

Everyone benefited from the exchange-each bought what it needed and sold what it had in surplus.

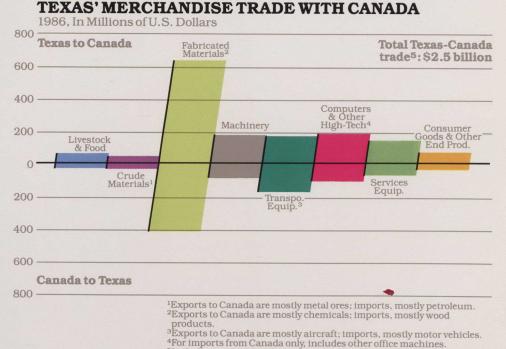
### Canada buys across the board.

It has a lot in common with the fourstate region. Each has uncluttered space. Each produces petroleum and chemicals. Both have skilled people that manufacture high-tech products. Canada bought \$201 million worth of computers and electronic equipment from the four states. It bought \$253 million worth of ground and air transportation equipment and \$277 million worth of industrial and agricultural machinery.

It sold the four states \$17 million worth of crude petroleum, \$104 million worth of paper and paperboard, \$378 million worth of autos and auto parts and \$98 million worth of telecommunications equipment.

#### Trade with Canada means jobs at home.

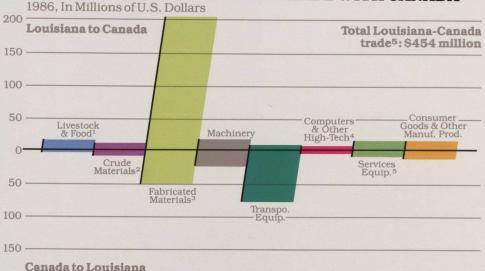
Sales to Canada generated 49,000 jobs in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas and Oklahoma in 1986, fifty-eight percent of them in manufacturing.



<sup>5</sup>Includes special transactions (packaging, returned goods).

## LOUISIANA'S MERCHANDISE TRADE WITH CANADA

Source: Statistics Canada



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<sup>1</sup>Exports to Canada are mostly seafood.

<sup>2</sup>Exports to Canada are mostly metal ores. <sup>3</sup>Exports to Canada are mostly chemicals; imports, paper and chemicals. <sup>4</sup>For imports from Canada only, includes other office machines. <sup>5</sup>Includes special transactions (packaging, returned goods).

Source: Statistics Canada