U.S. manufactured goods exports to Canada and Mexico alone support more than 2 million jobs in the U.S.

American manufacturers need NAFTA more than anyone. U.S. manufacturers actually added more than 800,000 jobs in the four years after NAFTA entered into force.

Canadians and Mexicans buy nearly half a trillion dollars’ worth of U.S. manufactured goods each year, more than the next 10 U.S. trading partners combined.

Those purchases generate nearly $37,000 in export revenue for every American factory worker. American manufacturers could not make payroll or remain profitable without those sales.

NAFTA has created highly integrated, productive supply chains. The U.S. imports many intermediate goods from Canada and Mexico that are used to produce products that are exported back to Mexico, Canada and the rest of the world.

We build things together. One study found that for every $1 worth of goods exported around the world by Mexico and Canada, the U.S. receives $.40 and $.20 respectively.

Additional costs or barriers on U.S. imports will reduce U.S. exports as well as domestic production and negatively affect U.S. manufacturing output and jobs.

Prior to NAFTA, Mexican tariffs, which ranged from 0% to 25%, were 2.5 times U.S. tariff rates—and about the same as (pre-CFTA) Canadian rates. Without NAFTA, international trade rules will permit Mexico to raise its Most Favored Nation or MFN tariffs 10 times higher than the U.S. could raise on Mexico.