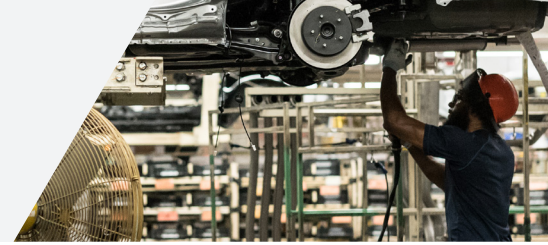


USMCA Passage is Critical for Alaska Manufacturers and Workers

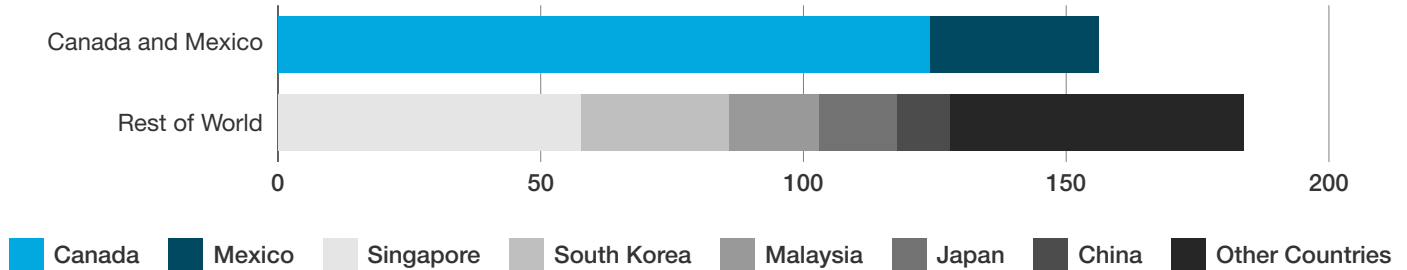


ECONOMY AND EXPORTS

Trade is important for Alaska, helping Alaskans sell more of what they make to more customers around the world. More sales equal more well-paying jobs and a stronger economy across the state. Alaska's ability to sell more American-made products to Canada and Mexico is tied directly to tariff-free and rules-based trade in North America.

Canada and Mexico purchase nearly half of Alaska's total global manufacturing exports

Alaska Manufactured Goods Exports, in Millions of U.S. Dollars, 2018



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Alaska's Top Exports to Canada and Mexico: petroleum and coal products; aerospace products and parts; agriculture, construction and mining machinery; other nonferrous metals; electrical equipment and components; chemicals; engine, turbine and power transmission equipment; food and beverages; fabricated metal products; iron and steel.

Alaska's Manufacturers Rely on North America: Canada and Mexico represent less than 4 percent of the global economy, but they are big purchasers of Alaska goods, purchasing substantial portions of Alaska's foreign sales of major manufactured goods, supporting well-paying jobs in communities across Alaska.

2x BIGGER

Alaska's petroleum exports to Canada and Mexico have more than doubled over the last decade.

30% BIGGER

Alaska's agriculture, construction and mining exports to Canada and Mexico have increased by 30 percent over the last decade.

SMEs = WINNERS

Alaska's small- and medium-sized businesses comprise 25 percent of the state's exporters of petroleum products to Canada and Mexico, and 50 percent of the state's exporters of machinery to Canada and Mexico.

Alaska's small- and medium-sized businesses constitute 78 percent of the state's exporters of manufacturing goods to Canada and Mexico.

Alaska's manufacturing workers make on average \$55,832 in annual compensation compared to \$49,824 for workers across all private nonfarm industries.

- Export-dependent jobs are usually full time, pay higher-than-average wages and offer real career opportunities to middle-class workers.

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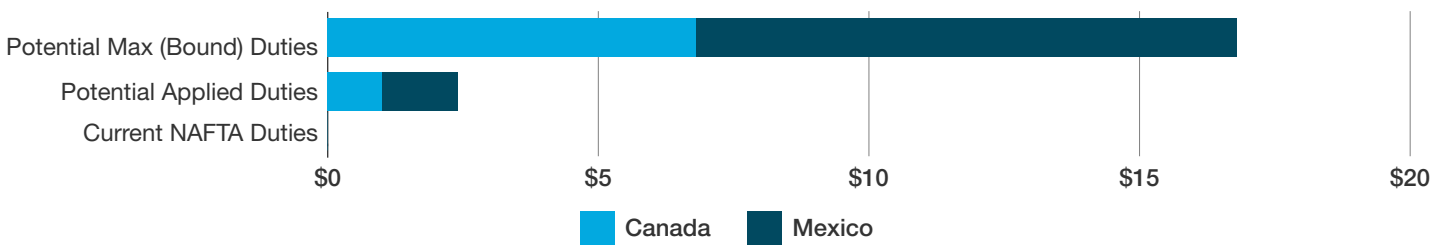
 NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
Manufacturers

Alaska Without the U.S.–Mexico–Canada Trade Agreement: Less Manufacturing and Fewer Jobs

Without tariff-free trade across North America secured by a strong trade agreement, Alaska’s manufactured goods exports to Canada and Mexico could face a minimum of \$2.4 million to \$17 million in extra taxes (compared to zero tariffs today).

As a result, many of Alaska’s manufacturers and the workers and communities they support would lose sales as competitors from Europe and Asia continue to enjoy zero tariffs. The result would be less manufacturing production and fewer well-paying American jobs in Alaska and throughout the United States.

Tariffs on Alaska Manufacturers Exporting to Canada and Mexico (in Millions of U.S. Dollars):



Source: NAM analysis of data reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce

In Brief: Alaska’s Manufacturing Trade and Employment Data \$2 Billion in Total Manufacturing Output (2017)

Total Manufactured Goods Exports:

\$340 million

To World (2018)

\$156 million

To Canada/Mexico (2018)

Employment:

13,308

Total Manufacturing
Employment (2018)

1,870

Manufacturing Employment
Tied to Exports to Canada/
Mexico

Average Annual Compensation:

\$55,832

Manufacturing (2016)

\$49,824

Nonfarm Business (2016)

Source: NAM analysis of data reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce

Congressional passage of the United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement will help Alaska manufacturers grow in the United States, compete globally and support millions of well-paying manufacturing jobs across the country.

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