

Table 5 -- Continued

	CORRELATION GAMMA				CORRELATION COEFFICIENT			
	Oct.	I	Nov./Dec. II	III	Oct.	I	Nov./Dec. II	III
Whether overall there will be more jobs gained that lost in Canada	.622	.662	.630	.632	.181	.224	.174	.175
Whether differences in economic development among regions in Canada will gradually be reduced	-.002	.028	-.084	.051	NS	***	--	--
Whether many American companies will close their plants in Canada	-.292	-.337	-.388	-.427	NS	***	--	--
Whether Canadians will have higher incomes than they do now	.462	.534	.560	.526	.057	.109	.153	.145

* Each issue statement was correlated with overall support for the free trade agreement. The larger the Gamma statistic, the more closely associated the two attributes.

** The standardized regression co-efficient indicates the nature of the relationship between each possible consequence and overall support for the free trade agreement. The larger the number, the more closely associated that particular variable is to attitudes toward the free trade agreement.

*** Indicates that the relationship between the independent variable and attitudes about the free trade agreement is statistically insignificant.

The data in Table 5 reveal a further increase since October in the strength of correlation between those who support/oppose and the perceived economic and independence effects of the free trade agreement. It also shows that:

1. The most important consequence for the public in their assessment of the free trade agreement appears to be whether it would tie the Canadian economy so closely to the United States' economy that Canada would gradually lose its