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Supporters in Vancouver were somewhat more inclined to report that the U.S. will be the primary beneficiary ("U.S. will gain by keeping Mexicans at home") but several respondents also believed Canada could benefit. Interestingly, one respondent stated, "I don't know if we'll gain that much, but if we don't get in, we'll lose."

It is worth noting that among moderate FTA supporters, few participants identified Mexico as the primary beneficiary of a three-way free trade agreement. It was moderate FTA opponents who were more inclined to identify Mexico as benefitting most from an Agreement. Clearly, support for NAFTA is driven, in part, by a sense that Canada will benefit from such an agreement. Among opponents, Canada is rarely identified as benefitting most, but opponents recognize potential benefits for Mexico. In Winnipeg, moderate opponents to the FTA pointed out that "Mexico will do best because they have the most to gain" and "we'll probably give something up to help Mexico out." Moderate opponents, while not strongly supportive of 'helping Mexico out' were prepared to accept this as a potential advantage to tri-lateral trade negotiations. Even participants in the Ottawa group (who were more opposed than other Canadians) were most inclined to identify Mexico as the country benefitting most from a North American Free Trade Agreement. While four participants in the moderately opposed Ottawa group identified Mexico, they expressed concern about how Mexico would adjust and were uncertain about any advantages for Canada.

It is worth noting that in all groups, participants were ambivalent about the United States. While several respondents expressed some antipathy towards the U.S. and stated that the U.S. would be the major beneficiary of three-way trade ("why else are they there?"; "they've got more to gain than anyone"; "it's their initiative"), there was also a recognition among most participants that dealing with the U.S. was unavoidable and could yield some benefits to Canada.

