Table 12

BENEFITS/LOSSES OF FREER TRADE WITHIN REGIONS BY SECTOR

	BRITISH COLUMBIA		PRAIRIES		ONTARIO		QUEBEC		ATLANTIC	
	Benefit %	Lose %	Benefit %	Lose %	Benefit %	Lose %	Benefit %	Lose %	Benefit %	Lose %
Banks/Financial Services	41	20	43	19	40	29	46	22	45	20
Forestry Industry	70	23	58	30	46	41	52	31	60	29
Farming/Agriculture	50	33	54	30	44	40	47	34	55	31
Fishing Industry	43	29	49	26	40	38	45	28	39	28
Auto Industry										
Cultural Industries	53	30	48	32	40	39	40	43	50	34
Textile/Clothing Industry	50	32	45	40	41	46	38	46	45	39

There has been a marked movement in assessments of sectoral impacts since April. Overall, evaluations of the net benefits to the forestry sector appear less positive than in April, even in British Columbia. Net declines in perceptions of the fortunes of the forestry industry under free trade are especially apparent in Quebec. Despite overall erosion in assessments of the benefits to the Canadian economy in general, those supportive regions, particularly British Columbia and the Prairies, indicate net gains in perceived benefits across most sectors. By contrast, there is a tendency to be more negative in July than in April among Quebec respondents. Ontario respondents, while still overall not supportive of free trade, appear slightly more positively inclined to assess the net benefits to the textile, cultural and farming sectors. Finally, while the textile sector is universally perceived to be the sector most at risk in the Canadian economy, this view appears to be softening somewhat.