

- o On the question of regional development, fewer people in November/December than in August think that "governments will be restricted in how much help they are allowed to give to Canadian businesses in poorer regions of the country;" and
- o Evidence that many Canadians do not really know what would happen under the free trade arrangement with the United States continues to appear, as reflected in the fact that while 59% in wave III fear a loss of control over decision-making, 71% think that "we will be able to maintain current government programs such as unemployment insurance and health insurance."

In order to determine which of the various possible outcomes or consequences have the most impact on the public's overall assessment of the free trade deal -- as good or bad -- a technique known as multiple regression analysis was employed. Measures of correlation of perceived likelihood of each consequence and support for or opposition to the free trade agreement appear in Table 5 below, together with Gamma correlation data obtained in crosstabular analysis.