

As the figure shows, respondents were much more likely to think that the Free trade Agreement has hurt Canada (67%) than benefitted Canada (11%) or had no impact (20%). The percentage of respondents who felt that the Agreement has hurt Canada has remained relatively consistent over the past six months (71% in May of 1992 and 72% in March of 1992), but represents an increase from 60 percent in August of 1991 and 40 percent in September of 1990.

Consistent with higher levels of attitudinal support for the Free trade Agreement among Quebec residents, Quebecers were least likely to say that the Agreement has hurt Canada (55%), compared to 60 percent in Alberta, 66 percent in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 69 percent in British Columbia, 70 percent in Atlantic Canada and 76 percent of Ontario residents.

University graduates and upper income earners were less likely than other respondents to feel that the Agreement has hurt Canada. Among university graduates, 64 percent stated that the Free Trade Agreement has hurt Canada, compared to 70 percent of those with high school or less education. Similarly, 64 percent of those earning in excess of \$50,000 felt that the Agreement has hurt Canada, compared to 69 percent of those earning between \$30,000 and \$50,000 and 67 percent of those earning below \$30,000 per year.

The Enthusiastic Advocates, who consistently show the strongest support for the FTA, were split on the benefits of the agreement to date, while virtually all of the Resolute Antagonists said the agreement has hurt Canada [figure 10].

Figure 10

