

Table 17 -- Continued

	CORRELATION COEFFICIENT	
	<u>APRIL 1986</u>	<u>JULY 1986</u>
Government has a clear sense of talks.	N/A	.1039
Americans will place more tariffs on our goods.	N/A	.0702
Americans will make it more difficult to sell.	N/A	.0261
Future exports will be information and services.	.0637	.0076
Free trade will help Ontario more.	.0392	.0067
No difference for average Canadian worker.	.0181	.0038
Few Canadian world class products.	.0211	.0020

The dominant issues shaping support for free trade in July of 1986 have narrowed somewhat from the six identified in April. Furthermore, diminishing correlation coefficient values mean that any one issue statement has less influence on formation of individual positions on whether free trade may be good for Canada. This phenomenon may be a reflection of a broadening awareness of the complexity of the issues at stake.

By way of summary, then, Canadians remain concerned about the prospects of short term adjustment problems to free trade, and about the jeopardy these may pose to domestic harmony. But there persists a confidence in Canada's capacity to emerge unscathed from any agreement in the long term, as long as political independence continues to be strongly asserted. This conviction is bolstered by the view among the majority (70%) that any agreement will not necessarily eliminate jobs for Canadians and that their own province will benefit from freer trade overall.