

this industry was most characteristic of Albertans and men (53% each). When we look at the age variable, the likelihood of offering a bright forecast waned as one got older (from 55% of those under 35 to 38% of people older than 55) but, conversely, increased steadily with level of education (31% to 54%) and income (39% to 54%).

- **Trucking industry** - Respondents were somewhat more likely to believe that trucking companies would gain (44%) rather than lose (38%) with the NAFTA in effect; 11 percent volunteered that this type of company would not be impacted whatsoever. Albertans (55%) were most optimistic in this regard, in contrast to four in ten (40%) Ontarians who said they think this industry will be better off, and positive expectations once again became less common with age (53% of people under 35, declining to 36% of those 55+).
- **Aircraft and aircraft parts** - A brighter future for this sector was also forecasted by a clear plurality (45%) of those polled in August, while one in three (34%) predicted worsened conditions. (No impact was predicted by 13 percent.) Quebec residents (56%) are significantly more disposed than their counterparts elsewhere in the country to believe that the aerospace industry would prosper under the NAFTA, as are men (52%), younger respondents (50%) and university graduates (51%).

On the negative side of the ledger, respondents expect that four of the 13 industrial sectors assessed would clearly be in the "loser" column with the NAFTA in effect:

- **The clothing manufacturing industry which manufactures finished garments** - Fully 80 percent of polled respondents felt that this sector of the industrial economy would be worse off under the NAFTA, overshadowing by far the 15 percent who thought these companies would be better off. A huge majority of

115