

stimulus to Canadian industries as a result of free trade. The reasons cited by those opposed to the trade agreement include both anticipated negative economic consequences of free trade for Canada and, most importantly, fears that "Canada will lose" and will risk loss of control and independence due to expected U.S. takeovers accompanying free trade.

More detail on the precise reasons for support and opposition summarized in Table 3 appear in the verbatim responses to the question probing reasons for support and opposition to free trade, which appear in the Technical Appendix to this report.

3. Satisfaction with how Canada's key issues are handled

In ascertaining reactions to the free trade agreement reached, one of the issues explored was the level of satisfaction among Canadians as to how three main issues in dispute of primary concern to Canada were handled in the agreement. Results reflect the low level of familiarity with what is contained in the agreement as reported above and also provide continuing evidence of uncertainty in Canadians' responses. Levels of satisfaction with the way each of the three issues was handled in the agreement are as follows:

	<u>PERCENTAGE SATISFIED</u>
Finding a way to settle future trade disputes	46
Canada's regional development policies	43
Canada's cultural assistance policies	44

Ontario residents are less satisfied than average with the treatment of two of the key issues -- dispute settlement process (41% versus 46% on average) and Canada's regional development policies. Residents of the "balance of Ontario" outside Metropolitan Toronto are even less satisfied than Ontarians with the treatment of each issue. Quebecers, on the other hand, are more satisfied (50% in each case) with the way the agreement handles Canada's regional development policies and also Canada's cultural assistance policies.