

Taken together, this table and the overall results indicate a belief by Canadians -- or perhaps more a hope -- that their particular province's products will do well internationally. As we shall see later, this does not necessarily mean that their products would do well in a freer trade arrangement with the United States. The clearest example of this is provided by the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan: both provinces believe that their grain crops are excellent exports for the country; however, they are skeptical about their benefiting from freer trade with the United States, clearly because they do not see a market in the United States for their products.

B. Trading Partners

As the data from the previous section hint, there is a very large difference between general attitudes about trade and specific beliefs about freer trade with the United States. In fact, there is no consensus that the United States should provide the focus for our future trade efforts.

There is a very widespread (78%) awareness that the United States is the primary market for Canadian exports, as well as the primary source of Canadian imports (69%). When asked, however, in "the future where Canada should try to sell more of the goods and services we produce," the United States did not dominate responses, although more people did mention it than any other area. Table 2 shows the regional responses.

Table 2

WHERE CANADA SHOULD TRADE BY REGION

<u>REGION</u>	<u>UNITED STATES</u>	<u>PACIFIC</u>	<u>EUROPE</u>	<u>OTHER</u>
	%	%	%	%
British Columbia	28	43	21	7
Alberta	35	31	24	10
Saskatchewan/Manitoba	30	26	26	18
Ontario	29	28	25	15
Québec	37	20	26	15
Atlantic	35	22	27	12
CANADIAN AVERAGE	33	27	25	13