IV. ANTICIPATED EFFECTS OF FREE TRADE

As was done in the June survey, respondents were asked to consider a number of possible outcomes or consequences of free trade and to indicate two things: whether they think that particular outcome is likely if a free trade agreement is reached between the two countries; and second, whether they consider that outcome to be important in making up their minds about free trade (Table 6).

Table 6

PERCEIVED LIKELIHOOD AND IMPORTANCE OF POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES

| | | IMPOI | RTANT | LIKELY | | STANDARDIZED REGRESSION COEFFICIENT* | |
|----|--|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|--|-----|
| | data also suggest a fair degree of guess at tradegests the AltSelistienpertant for winnerd LUOW AGAMAD, CETANIMI | JUNE 1987 % | AUGUST 1987 % | JUNE A 1987 % | AUGUS 1987 % | one job in To | |
| IT | <u>EMS</u> | | | | | | |
| | Whether more jobs are gained than lost | 93 | 93 | 55 | 54 | .11 | 0 |
| | Whether we are able to maintain program like unemployment insurance and health insurance | 92 | 94 | 62 | 66 | .09 | 8 |
| | Whether the agreement will be fair and equitable for both countries | 60-60 | 94 | 600 900 | 45 | .21 | 5 |
| | Whether the U.S. keeps to the terms of the agreement | | 93 | _ | 54 | NS | 5** |
| | Whether Canada will continue to have an independent foreign policy | - | 90 | _ | 58 | trade | 0 |
| | Whether Canadian wood and paper industry sales increase in the U.S. | | 88 | | 71 | NS | 5 |