

(53%) and the most affluent (\$50,000) respondents (55%) - nonetheless, even among these sub-groupings, firm opposition tends to outweigh staunch support. On the flip side of the coin are those respondents who tend to be opponents of a Canada-U.S.-Mexico free trade accord: residents of Manitoba-Saskatchewan (56%) and Ontario (50%), women (52%), those with a high school education (54%) or less (61%), and members of households with total annual incomes under \$50,000 (52%). Finally, there are those respondents who are fairly evenly divided on this question, namely residents of Quebec, and Atlantic Canada as well as all three age groups - once again, however, solid opposition exceeds strong support in all instances.

There is no significant difference between support for Canada entering into a three-way trade agreement with the United States and Mexico and support for the current Free Trade Agreement between Canada and the U.S. [table 13].

Table 13: Support for the FTA Compared to Support for the NAFTA		
	FTA	NAFTA
Strongly support	10	10
Somewhat support	35	36
Somewhat oppose	25	24
Strongly oppose	26	24

The Enthusiastic Advocates were the most supportive of Canada entering into a three-way agreement with the United States and Mexico, while the Resolute Antagonists showed the highest opposition [figure 18].

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