

favour; 14 percent were moderately in favour; and 4 percent offered no opinion. The CIIPS poll conducted in June and July 1988 asked its 1005 respondents whether they approved or disapproved of the purchase "to enable the armed forces to patrol Canada's three oceans." In contrast to the above results, 18 percent strongly disapproved; 26 percent disapproved; 44 percent approved; and 12 percent strongly approved.

Telepoll Research Inc. surveyed 1498 Canadians in March on whether women should be given equal opportunity with men for military employment, including combat roles. The poll, sponsored by the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, found that 65 percent favoured giving women combat roles, while 30 percent were opposed. More respondents--78 percent--favoured allowing women to be fighter pilots, and 78 percent also agreed that women should be allowed as crew members on warships. On the same issue, Gallup interviewed 1037 people in April and found that 48 percent favoured women in combat roles; 43 percent were opposed; and 9 percent had no opinion.

Following the release of the Federal budget, Telepoll conducted a survey of 1520 people in May asking whether they believed the defence cutbacks, including cancellation of the purchase of SSNs and closing of military bases, would affect Canada's security. Nearly 70 percent of the Quebecers surveyed, thought the cutbacks would have no effect on national security, with 45 percent of all other Canadians polled sharing the same view. Twenty-six percent of the Quebecers believed that the cutbacks would decrease national security, while 47 percent of the rest of those polled held this view.

The CIIPS poll of June and July 1988 asked if Canada should reduce its NATO commitment. Twenty-six percent of the respondents strongly disagreed; 53 percent disagreed; 17 percent agreed; and 4 percent strongly agreed. The CIIPS poll also asked if Canada ought to spend significantly more on defence. Eighteen percent strongly disagreed; 40 percent disagreed; 31 percent agreed; and 12 percent strongly agreed.

An April 1989 Gallup poll found that 44 percent of 1024 people questioned believed Canada should permit cruise missile testing over Canadian territory by the United States while 51 percent felt tests should not be permitted. Five percent did not know.

Canadian Foreign Policy

To begin its survey, the CIIPS poll asked its respondents to judge how well-informed they were on international affairs and Canadian foreign policy issues. Fourteen percent felt they were very well-informed; 55 percent, somewhat informed; 26 percent, not too informed; and 5 percent, not at all informed. The questionnaire then asked how much influence Canada has on the course of world events. The poll found that 5 percent believed Canada has a great deal of influence; 55 percent believed it has some influence; 39 percent, very little influence; and 2 percent, no influence at all.

Turning to regional conflict issues, a Gallup poll of 1028 people conducted in October 1988 found 46 percent of respondents approving increased Canadian aid to black-ruled countries in Southern Africa. Thirty-one percent felt Canada should not get involved, while 10 percent disapproved for some other reason. Thirteen percent did not know.

A November 1988 survey of 1021 Canadians by Thomas Lightstone and Co. for the Department of External Affairs found that 23 percent favoured full sanctions by Canada against South Africa and 24 percent favoured more sanctions than Canada had imposed.