

Support for the Free Trade Agreement is directly related to education and income levels. Fifty-three percent of those earning incomes above \$50,000 support the Agreement, compared to only 42 percent of middle income earners and 41 percent of those earning below \$30,000/year. By education, 53 percent of university graduates support the Free Trade Agreement, compared to 40 percent of high school graduates and 39 percent of those who did not complete high school [table 6].

Males (52%) were much more likely than females (38%) to express support for the Free trade Agreement.

Support for the Free Trade Agreement was consistent with overall attitudinal support for the federal government's performance in managing the economy. Among those who had stated that the government is doing a good job managing the economy, 69 percent support the Free Trade Agreement, compared to 48 percent support among those who felt that the government is doing a "somewhat" poor job of managing the economy and only 28 percent support for the Agreement among those who had rated the federal government's economic performance as "very poor."

The general *idea* of freer trade between Canada and the U.S. enjoys much stronger support than the actual Agreement. Overall 66 percent of respondents support the notion of freer trade with the United States, representing an increase of 9 percentage points from the 57 percent support recorded in both May and March of 1992 [figure 8].