

# Public Opinion: Trade and Globalization-Figures and Tables

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# 1 2001-2017 Comparison

## 1.1 Replication of table 1 from Wolfe and Mendelsohn (2005)

Table 1: Contrasting Support for Trade Agreements and Globalization

	Support	Uncertain	Oppose
New trade agreements	82.23%	8.20%	9.57%
Globalization	59.70%	13.53%	26.77%

Q1. How much do you support or oppose Canada negotiating new trade agreements with other countries, or do you have no opinion on this?

Q2. How much do you support or oppose Canada encouraging more rapid globalization, or do you have no opinion on this? (*"Globalization" refers to the process whereby the economies of all the countries of the world are becoming more and more linked and interdependent.*)

## 1.2 Figure comparing responses to Q1 and Q2 between 2001 and 2017

### Attitudes to Trade and Globalization, 2001 and 2017 (percent)

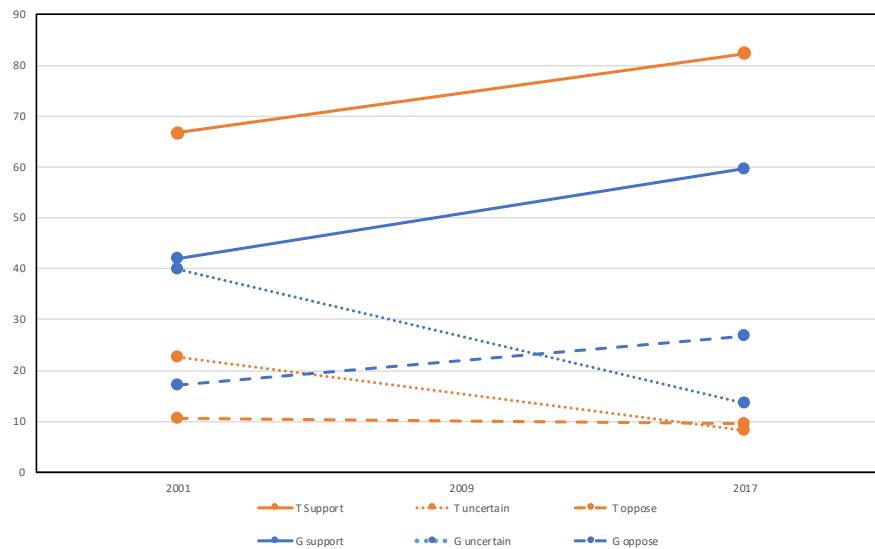


Figure 1: Respondents views regarding trade and globalization in 2001 and 2017

### 1.3 Replication of the regressions from Wolfe and Mendelsohn (2005)

Table 2: Regression: Explaining Support for Trade Agreements (Weighted)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Immigration	0.124*** (0.0234)	0.125*** (0.0246)	0.114*** (0.0243)	0.0595* (0.0254)	0.00941 (0.0283)
Ties to the US	0.249*** (0.0395)	0.250*** (0.0404)	0.232*** (0.0372)	0.172*** (0.0348)	0.154*** (0.0329)
Attachment Canada	0.364*** (0.0373)	0.358*** (0.0389)	0.330*** (0.0438)	0.224*** (0.0396)	0.222*** (0.0360)
Social Program	0.113*** (0.0336)	0.105** (0.0339)	0.123*** (0.0343)	0.0676 (0.0347)	-0.00168 (0.0370)
Age	0.00272*** (0.000615)	0.00267*** (0.000593)	0.00261*** (0.000613)	0.00180** (0.000567)	0.00151** (0.000547)
Male	0.0522** (0.0162)	0.0504** (0.0162)	0.0497** (0.0169)	0.0278 (0.0167)	0.0320* (0.0156)
Government Impact	0.0280 (0.0179)	0.0294 (0.0177)	0.0366* (0.0183)	0.0640*** (0.0192)	0.0705*** (0.0189)
Environment	0.0700* (0.0305)	0.0590 (0.0310)	0.0447 (0.0306)	0.0102 (0.0315)	-0.00508 (0.0320)
Education		0.0304 (0.0312)		-0.0239 (0.0333)	-0.00551 (0.0289)
Income			0.103** (0.0334)	0.0861* (0.0356)	0.0579 (0.0312)
Macroeconomy				0.120** (0.0400)	0.0776* (0.0369)
Retrospective: free trade				0.267*** (0.0346)	0.235*** (0.0340)
Life					0.00944 (0.0184)
Diversity					0.197***
Constant	-0.00882 (0.0139)	-0.00773 (0.0137)	-0.00559 (0.0143)	-0.0117 (0.0127)	-0.0103 (0.0120)
Observations	2518	2496	2152	2047	1920
Adjusted $R^2$	0.782	0.783	0.794	0.830	0.842

Robust standard errors in parentheses

OLS coefficients reported. Standard errors in parentheses

\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$

Table 3: Regression: Explaining Support for Globalization (Weighted)

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Immigration	0.166*** (0.0310)	0.180*** (0.0309)	0.158*** (0.0320)	0.124*** (0.0344)	0.0697 (0.0387)
Ties to the US	0.276*** (0.0428)	0.285*** (0.0424)	0.268*** (0.0427)	0.210*** (0.0420)	0.194*** (0.0424)
Attachment Canada	0.256*** (0.0382)	0.252*** (0.0397)	0.248*** (0.0436)	0.133** (0.0425)	0.117** (0.0426)
Social Program	0.109* (0.0442)	0.0998* (0.0451)	0.111* (0.0462)	0.0632 (0.0474)	-0.0142 (0.0510)
Age	0.00165* (0.000731)	0.00179* (0.000724)	0.00141 (0.000736)	0.00109 (0.000687)	0.000834 (0.000676)
Male	0.0236 (0.0192)	0.0256 (0.0194)	0.0102 (0.0203)	-0.00646 (0.0188)	-0.00601 (0.0193)
Government Impact	-0.0281 (0.0219)	-0.0213 (0.0219)	-0.0196 (0.0225)	-0.00194 (0.0245)	0.00813 (0.0248)
Environment	0.0785* (0.0368)	0.0730* (0.0369)	0.0429 (0.0370)	0.0217 (0.0390)	0.00840 (0.0398)
Education		-0.00860 (0.0333)		-0.0678 (0.0358)	-0.0632 (0.0380)
Income			0.115** (0.0374)	0.132*** (0.0387)	0.101** (0.0379)
Macroeconomy				0.0708 (0.0462)	0.0501 (0.0451)
Retrospective: free trade				0.271*** (0.0389)	0.231*** (0.0403)
Life					0.0889*** (0.0225)
Diversity					0.191*** (0.0521)
Constant	-0.00977 (0.0166)	-0.0136 (0.0165)	-0.0119 (0.0174)	-0.0221 (0.0168)	-0.0197 (0.0162)
Observations	2518	2496	2152	2047	1920
Adjusted $R^2$	0.629	0.631	0.654	0.692	0.699

Standard errors in parentheses

OLS coefficients reported. Standard errors in parentheses

\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$ 

## 1.4 Notes for the regressions

1. Not all survey questions from 2001 were asked in the 2017. We attempted to use the same variables. When not possible, we use questions that could potentially be interpreted in a similar way by respondents. When no close enough match were found, variables were omitted. This must be considered when comparing the results across the two survey waves.

- Tables 2 and 3 report the regression results. Columns (1) through (4) replicate the regression tables from Wolfe and Mendelsohn (2005). Column (5) was added to understand whether variables linked to populism had an impact on attitudes towards trade and globalization, and whether it could help us explain the larger drop in respondents who answer uncertain to the globalization relative to trade.
- The variable *Social Program* consists of an average of respondents answers regarding healthcare spending, education spending and reduction of inequality. In a separate regression, the variables that make up *Social Programs* were separately added to the regression. The size and sign of the coefficient remain virtually unchanged. Responses to the *Education Spending* question are driving the results.
- The variable *Life* consists of responses to the questions regarding expectations about the future quality of life and standards of living of today's young generations. The responses to the two questions were added together as each question was asked to only half of the respondents.

### 1.5 Distribution of answers for the variables studied

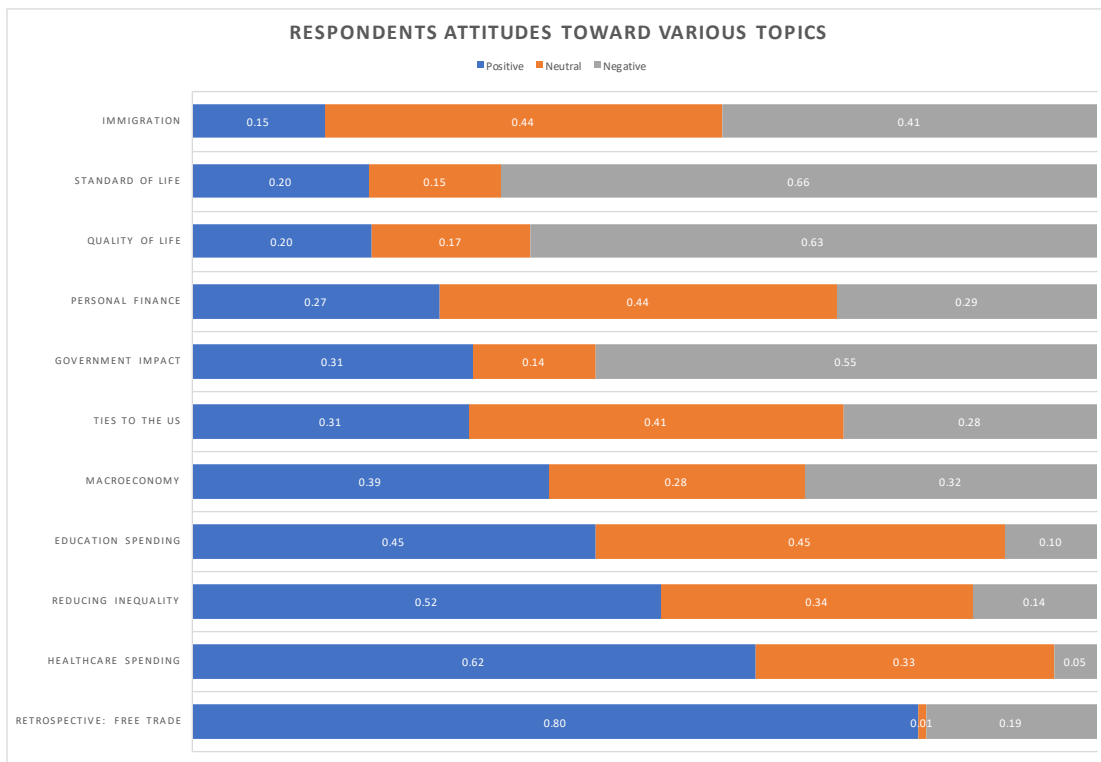


Figure 2: Respondents views regarding various topics

The possible answers for each variable were the following where the first answer corresponds to blue, the second orange, and the third grey:

- Immigration: More, same, few
- Standard of life: Better, same, worse
- Quality of life: Better, same, worse
- Personal finance: Better, same, worse
- Ties to the US: Closer, same, distant
- Macroeconomy: Better, same, worse

- Education spending: High priority, medium priority, low priority
- Reducing inequality: High priority, medium priority, low priority
- Healthcare spending: High priority, medium priority, low priority
- Retrospective-trade: Benefitted, not affected, harmed

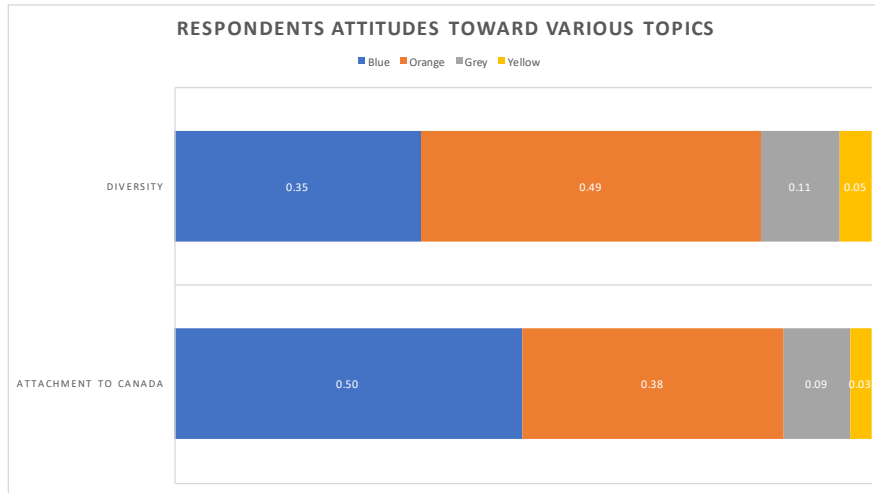


Figure 3: Respondents views regarding various topics

The possible answers for each variable were the following where the first answer corresponds to blue, the second orange, the third grey, and the fourth yellow:

- Diversity: Strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, strongly disagree
- Attachment to Canada: Very attached, somewhat attached, somewhat not attached, not attached at all

## 1.6 Other figures for 2001-2017 comparison

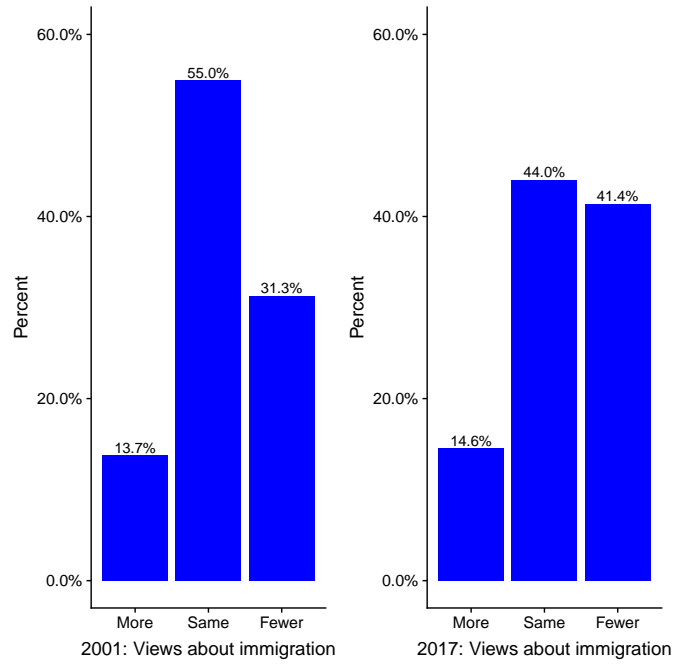


Figure 4: Respondents views regarding immigration across survey waves: Do you think Canada should accept more immigrants, fewer immigrants or about the same number of immigrants as we accept now?

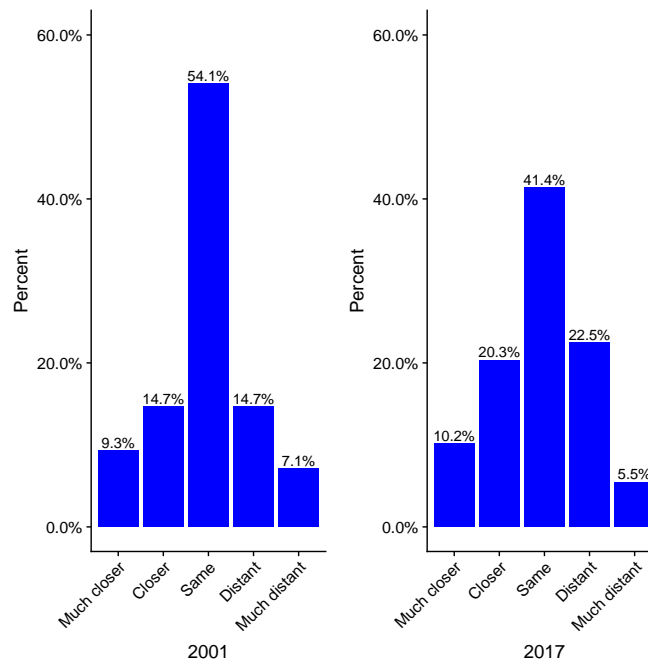


Figure 5: Respondents views regarding across regarding ties to the US: Should Canada be closer or more distant?

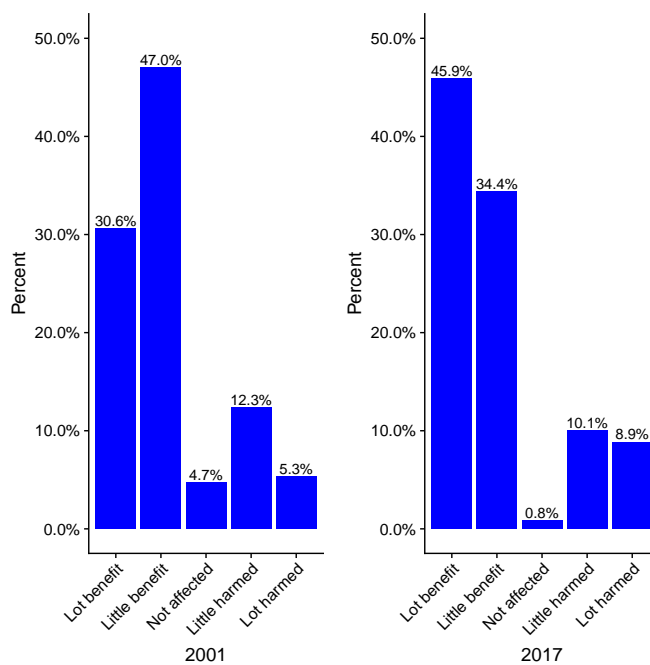


Figure 6: Respondents views regarding the impact of past trade agreements.

## 2 Additional Tables and Figures

### 2.1 Regressions by various demographic groups

### 2.2 Notes on the additional regressions

1. The various classification were done to help understand whether respondents' characteristics could tell us more about some of the interesting results. The specification used in column 5 of tables 2 and 3 was used for the regressions by groups.
2. The first two columns separates respondents according to their household income. The first column display the results for respondents whose household earns less than \$75 000 per year. The second column reports the results for respondents who belong to households who are earning \$75 000 or more yearly.
3. The following two columns, breaks the results by age. The third column reports the results for respondents who are of retirement age (i.e. 65 years and over), and the third column reports the results for working age respondents (i.e. 18-64 years).
4. The fifth and sixth columns reports the regression results by education level. Respondents where group according to whether they had a university degree (University) or not (No Uni.).
5. The final group, reported in columns 7 and 8, displays the regression results by gender.

### 2.3 Figures



Table 4: Explaining Support for Trade By Various Groups

	<\$75,000	≥\$75,000	Non-work age	Work age	No Uni.	University	Female	Male
Immigration	0.038 (0.03)	-0.083* (0.04)	0.016 (0.03)	-0.023 (0.03)	-0.007 (0.03)	-0.016 (0.04)	-0.023 (0.04)	-0.027 (0.04)
Ties U.S.	0.120*** (0.04)	0.209*** (0.05)	0.014 (0.04)	0.172*** (0.04)	0.104** (0.04)	0.193*** (0.05)	0.176*** (0.04)	0.167*** (0.04)
Attach. Canada	0.199*** (0.04)	0.186*** (0.06)	0.088* (0.04)	0.208*** (0.04)	0.155*** (0.04)	0.249*** (0.05)	0.189*** (0.05)	0.213*** (0.05)
Male	0.056** (0.02)	0.020 (0.02)	0.007 (0.02)	0.043** (0.02)	0.061*** (0.02)	0.001 (0.02)		
Age	0.002*** (0.00)	0.001 (0.00)	0.004*** (0.00)	0.002* (0.00)	0.003*** (0.00)	0.001 (0.00)	0.002** (0.00)	0.002* (0.00)
Education	-0.046 (0.03)	-0.015 (0.04)	-0.025 (0.03)	-0.023 (0.03)	0.123** (0.04)	-0.023 (0.07)	-0.009 (0.03)	-0.018 (0.04)
Income	0.212*** (0.06)	0.043 (0.07)	0.037 (0.04)	0.044 (0.03)	0.068 (0.03)	0.055 (0.04)	0.088* (0.04)	0.015 (0.04)
Macroeconomy	0.089* (0.04)	0.073 (0.05)	-0.035 (0.03)	0.091* (0.04)	0.089* (0.04)	0.017 (0.05)	0.029 (0.05)	0.115* (0.05)
Retro: Trade	0.224*** (0.04)	0.240*** (0.05)	0.367*** (0.05)	0.219*** (0.04)	0.186*** (0.03)	0.359*** (0.05)	0.274*** (0.05)	0.213*** (0.04)
Social Program	-0.012 (0.05)	0.022 (0.05)	0.083* (0.04)	-0.006 (0.04)	0.025 (0.04)	-0.027 (0.05)	0.001 (0.05)	0.013 (0.05)
Gov. Impact	0.086*** (0.02)	0.019 (0.03)	0.016 (0.02)	0.055** (0.02)	0.030 (0.02)	0.041 (0.02)	0.042 (0.03)	0.065** (0.02)
Environment	-0.100** (0.04)	0.031 (0.05)	-0.011 (0.03)	-0.047 (0.03)	-0.074* (0.03)	0.051 (0.05)	-0.018 (0.04)	-0.048 (0.04)
Language	0.113** (0.04)	0.073 (0.05)	0.040 (0.03)	0.106** (0.04)	0.168*** (0.04)	-0.038 (0.05)	0.029 (0.04)	0.154*** (0.05)
Diversity	0.146** (0.05)	0.222*** (0.06)	0.072 (0.05)	0.175*** (0.04)	0.151*** (0.04)	0.161** (0.05)	0.196*** (0.05)	0.160*** (0.05)
Constant	-0.029* (0.01)	0.006 (0.02)	0.002 (0.01)	-0.009 (0.02)	-0.030* (0.01)	0.025 (0.02)	0.001 (0.02)	-0.020 (0.01)
Observations	1127	856	717	1266	1171	812	876	1107
Adjusted $R^2$	0.833	0.867	0.860	0.826	0.863	0.852	0.796	0.872

Standard errors in parentheses

OLS coefficients reported. Robust standard errors in parentheses.

\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$

Table 5: Explaining Support for Globalization By Various Groups

	<\$75,000	≥\$75,000	Non-work age	Work age	No Uni.	University	Female	Male
Immigration	0.062 (0.05)	0.039 (0.05)	0.004 (0.04)	0.059 (0.04)	0.077 (0.05)	0.044 (0.04)	0.001 (0.05)	0.085 (0.06)
Ties U.S.	0.129* (0.05)	0.296*** (0.06)	0.010 (0.06)	0.227*** (0.05)	0.135* (0.05)	0.274*** (0.06)	0.212*** (0.06)	0.210*** (0.06)
Attach. Canada	0.071 (0.05)	0.114 (0.06)	0.083 (0.06)	0.087 (0.05)	0.068 (0.05)	0.106 (0.06)	0.061 (0.05)	0.107 (0.06)
Male	0.010 (0.03)	0.008 (0.02)	-0.021 (0.03)	0.010 (0.02)	0.002 (0.03)	-0.010 (0.02)		
Age	0.001 (0.00)	0.001 (0.00)	0.003** (0.00)	0.001 (0.00)	0.002* (0.00)	-0.001 (0.00)	0.001 (0.00)	0.001 (0.00)
Education	-0.059 (0.04)	-0.132* (0.05)	-0.099* (0.05)	-0.085* (0.04)	0.014 (0.06)	-0.009 (0.08)	-0.060 (0.05)	-0.092* (0.05)
Income	0.268** (0.09)	0.098 (0.09)	0.118* (0.06)	0.109** (0.04)	0.182*** (0.05)	0.059 (0.05)	0.111* (0.05)	0.120* (0.06)
Macroeconomy	0.024 (0.05)	0.062 (0.07)	-0.043 (0.06)	0.053 (0.05)	0.007 (0.06)	0.002 (0.05)	0.005 (0.05)	0.065 (0.06)
Retro: Trade	0.253*** (0.05)	0.227*** (0.06)	0.332*** (0.06)	0.228*** (0.04)	0.160*** (0.04)	0.408*** (0.05)	0.286*** (0.05)	0.215*** (0.05)
Social Program	0.057 (0.06)	-0.075 (0.06)	0.031 (0.05)	-0.020 (0.05)	0.031 (0.06)	-0.120* (0.06)	-0.014 (0.06)	-0.003 (0.07)
Gov. Impact	0.003 (0.03)	-0.020 (0.03)	-0.068* (0.03)	0.005 (0.03)	0.020 (0.03)	-0.061* (0.03)	0.000 (0.03)	0.001 (0.03)
Environment	-0.093* (0.05)	0.067 (0.06)	0.036 (0.05)	-0.028 (0.04)	-0.040 (0.04)	0.075 (0.06)	0.002 (0.05)	-0.032 (0.05)
Language	0.100 (0.06)	0.070 (0.07)	-0.009 (0.05)	0.098 (0.05)	0.116* (0.05)	0.020 (0.08)	0.049 (0.05)	0.105 (0.07)
Diversity	0.153* (0.07)	0.204** (0.07)	0.153* (0.06)	0.177** (0.06)	0.195** (0.07)	0.131 (0.08)	0.199** (0.06)	0.174* (0.07)
Constant	-0.017 (0.02)	-0.023 (0.02)	0.003 (0.01)	-0.020 (0.02)	-0.040 (0.02)	0.015 (0.02)	-0.011 (0.02)	-0.021 (0.02)
Observations	1127	856	717	1266	1171	812	876	1107
Adjusted $R^2$	0.658	0.758	0.636	0.688	0.715	0.742	0.655	0.741

Standard errors in parentheses

OLS coefficients reported. Robust standard errors in parentheses.

\*  $p < 0.05$ , \*\*  $p < 0.01$ , \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$

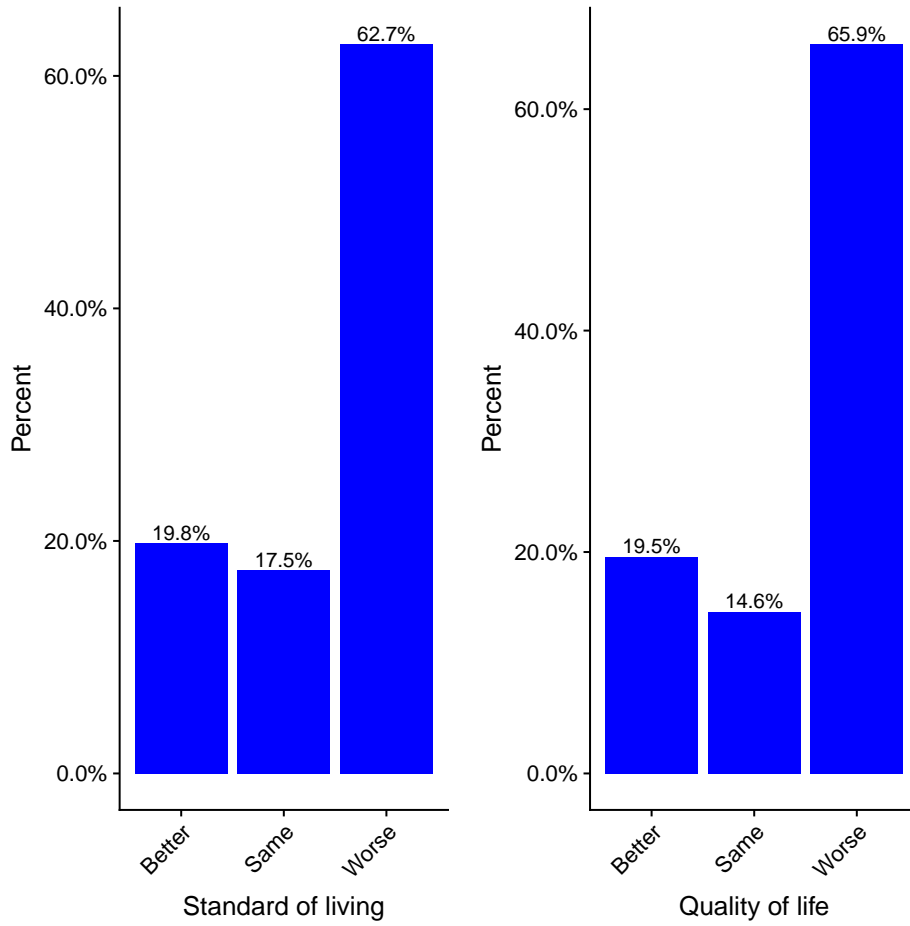


Figure 7: Perception of respondents regarding quality of life and standards of living for future generations..