

- **Interest Groups Opposed to the Free Trade Agreement** - Overall, 47 percent of respondents said that they trust "some" (39%) or "most" (8%) of what opposing interest groups say concerning Free Trade. Another 35 percent stated that they trust "little" of what is said about Free Trade by interest groups opposed to it, while 7 percent stated that they trust "nothing" from this source.

Regionally, those living in the Atlantic provinces were more likely to place trust in statements made by opposing interest groups (55%), followed by those living in Ontario (53%), Manitoba and Saskatchewan (52%), British Columbia (50%) and Alberta (46%). Residents of Quebec were least likely to view Free Trade statements made by interest groups opposing the Agreement as trustworthy (34%).

Females (50%) were slightly more likely than males (45%) to state that they trusted statements made about Free Trade coming from interest groups which opposed it. Younger respondents were also more likely to trust this source of information (52%) than were those aged 35-54 (46%) or 55 and older (44%). There was a correlation with education, but there was no variation across income levels on this item. By education, those who had not completed high school were much more likely to trust interest groups opposing the Agreement (54%) than were those who had graduated from high school or undertaken some post-secondary training (47%). University graduates were less likely than high school or other post-secondary graduates to trust statements made by interest groups which opposed the Free Trade Agreement (44%).

Not surprisingly, supporters of the Free trade Agreement were significantly less likely than opponents to state that they trust the views expressed by interest groups who oppose the Free Trade Agreement (36% of supporters, compared to 58% of opponents).

- **Labour Union Leaders** - Overall, 44 percent of respondents said that they trust "some" (35%) or "most" (9%) of what labour union leaders say concerning Free