

Supporters of the Free trade Agreement were slightly less likely than opponents to state that they trust the views expressed by reporters and journalists (54% of supporters, compared to 56% of opponents).

- **Provincial Government Leaders** - Overall, 49 percent of respondents said that they trust "some" (41%) or "most" (8%) of what provincial government leaders say concerning Free Trade. Another 33 percent stated that they trust "little" of what is said about Free Trade by provincial government leaders, while 17 percent stated that they trust "nothing" from this source.

Regionally, those living in the four Atlantic provinces were more likely than other respondents to place trust in statements made by provincial government leaders (63%), followed by those living in Manitoba and Saskatchewan (58%) and British Columbia (52%). Trust in statements made by provincial government leaders was lower among those living in Ontario (48%) and Alberta (47%). Residents of Quebec were least likely to view Free Trade statements made by provincial government leaders as trustworthy (41%).

Younger respondents were more likely to trust this source of information (54%) than were those aged 35-54 (44%) or 55 and older (46%). Those earning yearly incomes below \$30,000 were slightly less likely to trust provincial government leaders (46%) than were those earning between \$30,000 and \$50,000 (50%) or those earning above \$50,000 (53%). By education, University graduates were more likely to trust provincial government leaders speaking on Free Trade (55%) than were those who had undertaken other post-secondary training (50%), high school graduates (44%) and those who did not complete high school (45%).

Supporters of the Free trade Agreement were much more likely than opponents to state that they trust the views expressed by provincial government leaders (55% of supporters, compared to 43% of opponents).