

- *The Free Trade Agreement has been used successfully to exempt Canada from potentially damaging U.S. trade legislation. (F)*

This item had the lowest overall impact, with 53 percent of Free Trade opponents stating that they would be "somewhat more likely" (42%) or "much more likely" (11%) to support the Agreement on the strength of this information. Consistent with each of the other statements, this statement had a much its highest regional impact among residents of the Atlantic provinces (61%) and its lowest impact among those living in Manitoba and Saskatchewan (38%). This statement had a much higher impact among those aged 18-34 (62%) than among those aged 35-54 (52%) with the lowest impact among respondents aged 55 or older (42%). Impact was also significantly lower among those earning less than \$30,000 (44%) in comparison to those earning between \$30,000 and \$50,000 (58%) or those earning over \$50,000 (57%). Similarly, by education, the impact of this statement was considerably lower among respondents who did not complete high school (36%) than among high school graduates (50%), those who had undertaken post-secondary training (61%) and university graduates (60%).

It should be noted that, in ranking the above statements from highest to lowest impact, the lowest impact statement was still viewed by over half of the Free Trade opponents as making them more likely to support the Free Trade Agreement on the basis of that information. The statements were in fact closely clustered, with the percentage difference from the highest to the lowest impact statement was only 12 percentage points.

Believability ranged from a low of 19 percent to a high of 46 percent, representing a wider high to low range. In order of believability, the statements were as follows:

- *Canadian consumers saved \$167 million on duties because of the Free Trade Agreement (46%).*