• The Free Trade Agreement permits Canadian exporters to settle disputes with the U.S. in a fast and impartial manner. (E)

Overall, 61 percent of Free Trade opponents stated that this information would make them either "somewhat more likely" (47%) or "much more likely" (14%) to support the Free Trade Agreement. Regionally, the statement had a much higher impact among residents of the Atlantic provinces (75%) and considerably lower impact among those living in Alberta (54%) and in Manitoba and Saskatchewan (48%). Demographically, the statement had significantly less impact among respondents aged 55 or older, among those earning incomes below \$30,000 and among those with high school or less education.

In total, 34 percent of opponents rated the statement as either "somewhat believable" (30%) or "very believable (4%). Another 40 percent rated the statement as "not very believable" while 25 percent stated that it was "not believable at all."

• The Free Trade Agreement provides Canada with greater protection from U.S. trade action than is available to any other country. (J)

Fifty-nine percent of Free Trade opponents were either "somewhat more likely" (44%) or "much more likely" (15%) to support the Agreement based on this information. Consistent with other indicators, the statement had its highest impact among those living in Atlantic Canada (74%), with significantly lower impact among residents of Manitoba and Saskatchewan (41%). Impact was also inversely related to age, with higher impact among younger respondents. Impact was also higher among males than females, and higher among those with higher income and education levels.