

Global @dvisor

The Economic Pulse of the World

Citizens in 24 Countries Assess the Current State of their Country's Economy for a Total Global Perspective







A Global @dvisory - October 2011 - G@25 The Global Economic Pulse



These are the findings of the *Global @dvisor* Wave 25 (G@25), an Ipsos survey conducted between September 9th and September 19th, 2011.

SURVEY METHOD

 The survey instrument is conducted monthly in 24 countries around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system. This month, fielding took place in 26 countries

COUNTRIES

 The countries reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United States of America.

SAMPLE

 For the results of the survey presented herein, an international sample of 19.005 adults age 18-64 in the US and Canada, and age 16-64 in all other countries, were interviewed. Approximately 1000+ individuals participated on a country by country basis via the Ipsos Online Panel with the exception of Argentina, Belgium, Greece, Indonesia, Ireland, Mexico, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden and Turkey, where each have a sample approximately 500+.

WEIGHTING

Weighting was then employed to balance demographics and ensure that the sample's composition reflects that of the adult population according to the most recent country Census data, and to provide results intended to approximate the sample universe. A survey with an unweighted probability sample of this size and a 100% response rate would have an estimated margin of error of +/-3.1 percentage points for a sample of 1,000 and an estimated margin of error of +/-4.5 percentage points 19 times out of 20 per country of what the results would have been had the entire population of adults in that country had been polled. All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error, and measurement error.



Analytic Components...

■ There are three analytic components that make up the findings of this monthly Economic Pulse report. Each question is tracked and analyzed from questions dealing with:

1.1 The currently perceived macroeconomic state of the respondent's country:

 Thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in [insert country]? Is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?

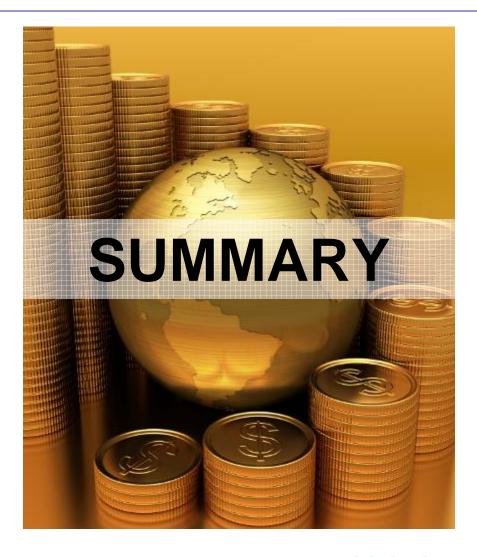
② The currently perceived state of the local economy:

 Rate the current state of the economy in your local area using a scale from 1 to 7, where 7 means a very strong economy today and 1 means a very weak economy.

③ A six month outlook for the local economy:

 Looking ahead six months from now, do you expect the economy in your local area to be much stronger, somewhat stronger, about the same, somewhat weaker, or much weaker than it is now?







Summary...

- The world exhales cautiously in September after August's slump. The global aggregate national economic sentiment improves one point this month to 39%, as did the current assessment of the local economy (+1 to 30%). The future outlook of local economies takes a pause, with no change reflecting in September (24%).
- August's dip in economic confidence assessment levels seemed to reflect unease toward global financial health, particularly in Europe and the United States. But considering September's reach upward, and a marco view of the metric showing national assessments essentially unchanged for the past two years, <u>August's dip now seems more like a blip</u>.
- While all regions last month took a tumble on national economic assessments, this month only North America (-2 to 41%) and Europe (-1 to 26%) show a downward trend. The Middle East and Africa (+4 to 62%), Asia Pacific (+3 to 42%) and Latin America (+1 to 46%) all make a modest climb this month.



Summary...

All Not Quiet on the Middle Eastern Front

- The Middle East and Africa, consisting of Saudi Arabia, Turkey and South Africa, sat comfortably at the top of the global barrell for most of 2011. The national economic metric remained relatively constant since March, while the local and prediction of future local assessments increased steadily from January to July...
- Then, despite a period of steady inclines on all three measures, this wave <u>Saudi Arabia</u> <u>experiences some stagnation and even drops</u>. While it rose a point on its assessment of the national economy (89%), it dropped five points on its assessment of the local economy (64%) and seven points on its future outlook of the local economy (57%). Still, it maintains its number one spot on its national and local measures, and number two on future outlook.
- After essentially plummeting in August, <u>Turkey makes a substantial rebound this month</u>. It rises 13 points to 61% on the national assessment, 13 points to 45% on the local assessment, and 15 points to 40% on its local economic six month outlook.





A Global @dvisory - October 2011 - G@25 The Global Economic Pulse



Global Average of National Economic Assessment (39%) Up One Point

- While August was marked by the Euro debt crisis and a two-point slip in the global aggregate assessment of national economies, <u>September reflects a one-point increase</u> to 39% of global citizens reporting current economic conditions in their country are "good".
- Saudi Arabia (+1 to 89%) maintains its grip on first place of 24 countries surveyed, followed by Sweden (+4 to 74%) and India (no change at 69%).
- Canada drops from second place to fourth with a national economic assessment of 66%. It remains highly ranked among its international counterparts despite experiencing a seven-point drop this month. This dip seems to reflect a lagging mirror image of the sentiment in the United States, which rose one point to 15% this month but fell five points last month.
- **Europe weighs down the global aggregate**, with the bottom countries being Spain (-3 to 3%), Hungary (N/C at 4%), France (-5 to 7%), Italy (N/C at 8%) and Japan (+2 to 8%). However, a six-point climb by Great Britain to 17% hints at a possible silver lining.
- The <u>greatest rise is witnessed in Turkey</u> (+13 to 61%) and the <u>greatest drop is</u> <u>witnessed in Mexico</u> (-8 points to 25%), the only Latin American country to show a decline in national economic assessment this sounding.



Global Average of Local Economic Assessment (30%) Also Up One Point from Last Month

- Rising in tandem with national assessments, the global average of <u>local economic</u> <u>assessment</u> among the 24 countries <u>is also up one point to 30%</u> agreeing the state of the current <u>economy in their local area is "good".</u>
- <u>Saudi Arabia (64%) sits at the top of the list</u> on this measure as well. Even though it is down five points, dipping for the first notable time this calendar year, Saudi Arabia remains <u>considerably ahead of the rest of the front runners: China (+8 to 53%)</u>, <u>Sweden (-5 to 52%)</u>, <u>Canada (-3 to 48%)</u> and <u>India (-2 to 47%)</u>.
- Again in September, the <u>lowest local economic assessments are witnessed in Japan</u> (N/C at 5%), <u>Spain</u> (-2 to 6%), <u>Hungary</u> (9%), <u>France</u> (-6 to 12%) and <u>Italy</u> (-1 to 13%).
- Turkey experienced the greatest rise on the local economic assessment measure (+13 to 41%), followed by China (+8 to 53%). China's eight-point ascent comes after a steady decline of the measure this year. Argentina (+7 to 36%) and Indonesia (+7 to 31%) both rose seven points.
- <u>Brazil</u> (-7 to 39%), <u>France</u> (-6 to 12%), <u>Sweden</u> (-5 to 52%) and <u>Saudi Arabia</u> (-5 to 64%) experienced the greatest declines in <u>September</u>.



Global Average of <u>Future Outlook for Local Economy the</u> Same: 24%

- Citizens are asked to provide their assessments on the extent to which they think their local economy will be "stronger", "weaker" or "about the same" six months from now. The global average remains the same as August with one quarter (24%) who believe it will be stronger.
- Brazil, the consistent leader on this measure, remains number one despite a six-point dip to 65% in September. Saudi Arabia (-7 to 57%) reports in at second place, followed by India (+2 to 54%), and Mexico (-2 to 34%).
- The lowest-tier countries continue to be France (-2 to 2%), Hungary (-2 to 6%), Japan (N/C at 7%), Belgium (+2 to 8%), Italy (-4 to 10%) and Great Britain (+1 to 10%).
- Again, Turkey experienced the greatest rise on the local economic assessment measure (+15 to 40%), followed by China (+9 to 44%). The greatest declines are witnessed in Saudi Arabia (-7 to 57%) and Brazil (-6 to 65%).



1. National Economic Assessments: Countries at a Glance Compared to the Last Wave...

| Those Countries Where the Country Economic Assessment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|----------|----|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| is HIGHEST this month | | has experience IMPROVEMI since last sou | ENT | | has experien DECLINE since last sou | | is LOWEST this month | | | | | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 89% | Turkey | | 13 | Mexico | • | 8 | Spain | 3% | | | | | |
| Sweden | 74% | Argentina | | 9 | Canada | • | 7 | Hungary | 4% | | | | | |
| India | 69% | Great Britain | | 6 | Belgium | • | 6 | France | 7% | | | | | |
| Canada | 66% | Indonesia | | 6 | South Africa | • | 5 | Japan | 8% | | | | | |
| China | 65% | Australia | | 5 | France | • | 5 | Italy | 8% | | | | | |
| Germany | 63% | China | | 4 | Germany | • | 3 | United States | 15% | | | | | |
| Australia | 61% | Sweden | | 4 | Spain | • | 3 | Great Britain | 17% | | | | | |
| Turkey | 61% | Brazil | A | 3 | Poland | • | 1 | South Korea | 21% | | | | | |
| Argentina | 59% | South Korea | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 55% | Japan | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Russia | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Saudi Arabia | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | United States | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |



1. National Economic Assessment: Regions at a Glance Compared to the Last Wave...

| REGION (in descending order by NET) | NET 'Good' | CHANGE (since last sounding) |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|
| Middle East/Africa | 62% | ▲4 % |
| BRIC | 54% | ^2 % |
| LATAM | 46% | ▲1% |
| APAC | 42% | ▲3% |
| North America (Can/US) | 41% | ▼2% |
| Europe | 26% | ▼1 % |
| G8 | 26% | ▼ 1% |



2. Local Economic Assessment: Countries at a Glance Compared to the Last Wave...

Those Countries Where the Local Area Economic Assessment... is has experienced an has experienced a is **HIGHEST IMPROVEMENT DECLINE LOWEST** this month this month since last sounding since last sounding Saudi Arabia 64% **Turkey** 13 Brazil Japan 5% China 53% China Spain 6% **France** Sweden 52% **Argentina** Sweden Hungary 9% Indonesia 48% Saudi Arabia 12% Canada France 47% **Great Britain** Italy 13% India Canada Turkey 45% Belgium Mexico 16% South Korea **Great Britain** Australia 43% **Australia** India 17% **United States** 18% Germany 43% **Poland** Germany **Spain** 18% Russia Russia **United States** South Africa

Italy



2. Local Economic Assessment: Regions at a Glance Compared to the Last Wave...

| REGION (in descending order by NET) | NET 'Strong' Top 3 Box (5-6-7) | CHANGE (since last sounding) |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Middle East/Africa | 45% | ▲2% |
| BRIC | 40% | ▲1% |
| North America | 33% | ▼1% |
| LATAM | 32% | ▼1% |
| APAC | 31% | ▲3% |
| Europe | 22% | ▼1% |
| G-8 Countries | 22% | N/C |



3. Six Month Outlook on the Local Economy: Countries at a Glance Compared to the Last Wave...

| Countries where the Assessment of the Local Economic Strengthening | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--|-----|----|--|---|----------------------------|---------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| is HIGHEST this mont | | has experience IMPROVEM since last sou | ENT | | has experien DECLIN since last sou | | is LOWEST this month | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | 65% | Turkey | | 15 | Saudi Arabia | ▼ | 7 | France | 2% | | | | | |
| Saudi Arabia | 57% | China | | 9 | Brazil | _ | 6 | Hungary | 6% | | | | | |
| India | 54% | South Africa | | 5 | Italy | • | 4 | Japan | 7 % | | | | | |
| Argentina | 52% | India | | 2 | Spain | • | 3 | Belgium | 8% | | | | | |
| China | 44% | Belgium | | 2 | Canada | • | 3 | Italy | 10% | | | | | |
| Turkey | 40% | South Korea | | 2 | Hungary | • | 2 | Great Britain | 10% | | | | | |
| Mexico | 34% | Great Britain | | 1 | France | • | 2 | Sweden | 14% | | | | | |
| | | Poland | | 1 | Germany | • | 2 | Spain | 15% | | | | | |
| | | Indonesia | | 1 | Mexico | • | 2 | South Korea | 15% | | | | | |
| | | | | | Russia | • | 1 | South Africa | 15% | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Russia | 15% | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Canada | 15% | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



3. Six Month Outlook on Local Economy: Regions at a Glance Compared to Last Wave...

| REGION (in descending order by NET) | NET 'Stronger' | CHANGE (since last sounding) |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| LATAM | 50% | ▼3% |
| BRIC | 44% | ▲1% |
| Middle East/Africa | 37% | ▲4 % |
| APAC | 26% | ▲2 % |
| North America | 16% | ▼2% |
| G-8 Countries | 12% | ▼1% |
| Europe | 11% | ▼1% |



DETAILED FINDINGS



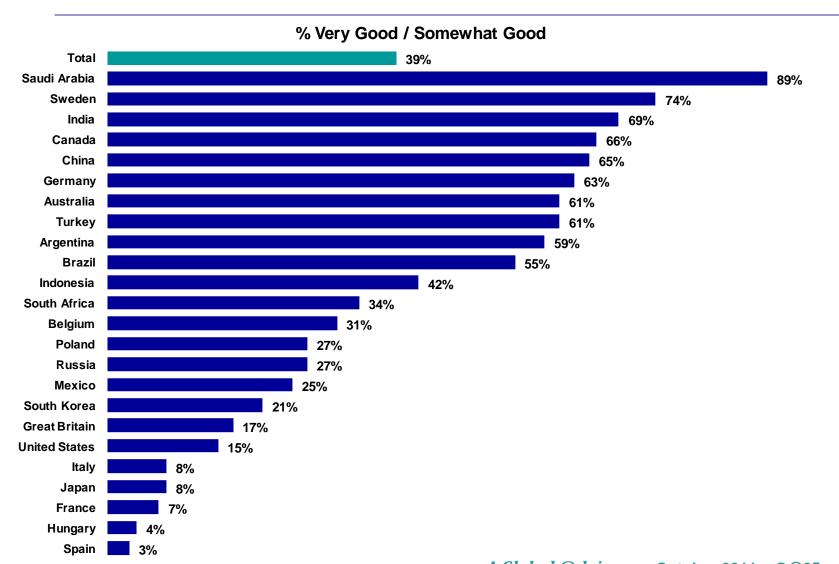
Assessing The Current Economic Situation ...

...in Their Country





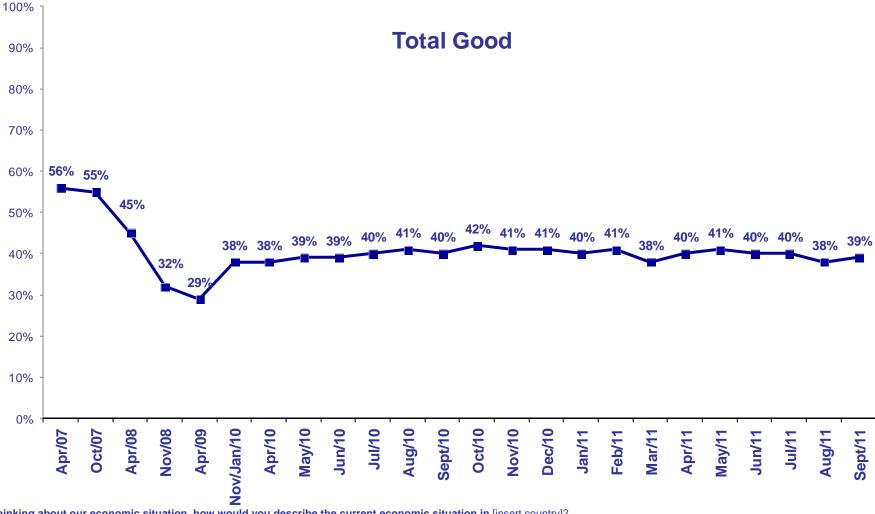
Global Citizens Assess the <u>Current Economic Situation</u> in their Country as "Good"





Global Average Tracked Global Citizens Assess the Current Economic Situation in their Country as "Good":...





Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in [insert country]?

Is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?



For All Countries Tracked: Citizens Assess the Current Economic Situation in their Country as "Good"

Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in [insert country]? Is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?

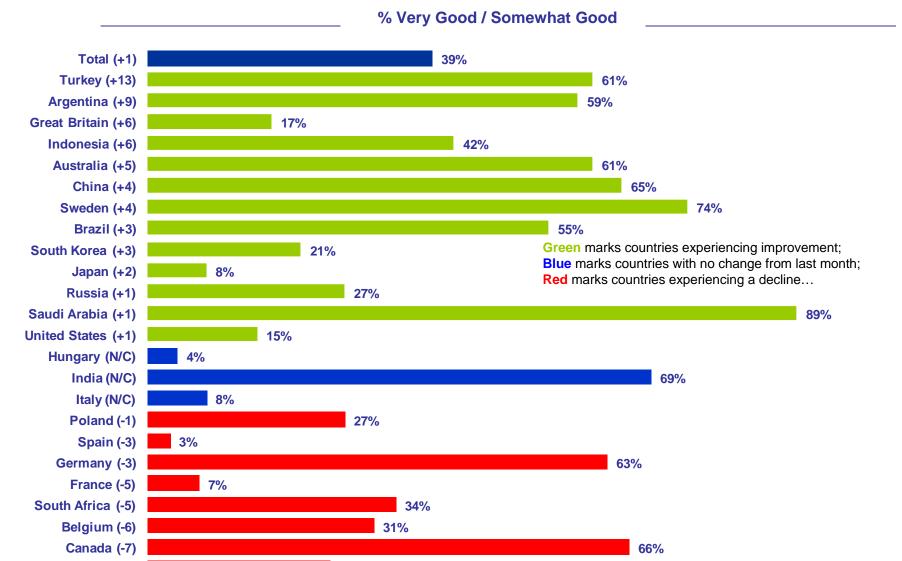
| | Nov '09 Jan '10 | Mar '10 | Apr '10 | May '10 | Jun '10 | July '10 | Aug '10 | Sep '10 | Oct '10 | Nov '10 | Dec '10 | Jan '11 | Feb '11 | Mar '11 | Apr '11 | May '11 | Jun '11 | Jul '11 | Aug '11 | Sept '11 |
|----------------------|--------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| Argentina | 28% | 21% | 25% | 27% | 39% | 34% | 36% | 38% | 35% | 42% | 39% | 45% | 41% | 43% | 46% | 46% | 47% | 50% | 50% | 59% |
| Australia | 82% | 80% | 73% | 74% | 72% | 72% | 72% | 77% | 78% | 74% | 75% | 78% | 72% | 70% | 70% | 73% | 66% | 64% | 56% | 61% |
| Belgium | 28% | 29% | 22% | 23% | 22% | 29% | 33% | 36% | 29% | 28% | 31% | 34% | 39% | 36% | 41% | 40% | 42% | 41% | 37% | 31% |
| Brazil | 72% | 59% | 60% | 65% | 65% | 55% | 60% | 58% | 66% | 64% | 62% | 56% | 61% | 53% | 52% | 51% | 51% | 53% | 52% | 55% |
| Canada | 60% | 65% | 67% | 64% | 68% | 68% | 65% | 68% | 63% | 63% | 62% | 68% | 68% | 64% | 68% | 69% | 69% | 72% | 73% | 66% |
| China | 78% | 80% | 82% | 78% | 77% | 74% | 77% | 75% | 79% | 74% | 72% | 74% | 73% | 67% | 75% | 68% | 68% | 66% | 61% | 65% |
| France | 14% | 11% | 9% | 8% | 6% | 9% | 12% | 10% | 10% | 12% | 12% | 11% | 10% | 10% | 8% | 11% | 12% | 8% | 12% | 7% |
| Germany | 44% | 37% | 45% | 37% | 38% | 48% | 55% | 56% | 64% | 67% | 63% | 64% | 64% | 62% | 67% | 68% | 68% | 71% | 66% | 63% |
| Great Britain | 14% | 17% | 17% | 13% | 13% | 13% | 16% | 16% | 12% | 16% | 13% | 15% | 12% | 8% | 10% | 15% | 13% | 10% | 11% | 17% |
| Hungary | 7% | 4% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 9% | 11% | 7% | 13% | 7% | 6% | 3% | 5% | 3% | 6% | 5% | 6% | 5% | 4% | 4% |
| India | 82% | 83% | 86% | 85% | 85% | 78% | 80% | 82% | 88% | 88% | 87% | 76% | 77% | 73% | 76% | 73% | 71% | 62% | 69% | 69% |
| Indonesia | - | 49% | 52% | 52% | 49% | 51% | 39% | 49% | 54% | 45% | 48% | 37% | 38% | 40% | 46% | 47% | 40% | 41% | 36% | 42% |
| Italy | 24% | 17% | 17% | 14% | 16% | 16% | 17% | 14% | 16% | 11% | 14% | 11% | 14% | 12% | 10% | 14% | 10% | 10% | 8% | 8% |
| Japan | 8% | 7% | 7% | 6% | 9% | 6% | 8% | 7% | 8% | 6% | 9% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 7% | 9% | 8% | 8% | 6% | 8% |
| Mexico | 21% | 20% | 20% | 23% | 21% | 25% | 22% | 23% | 25% | 20% | 25% | 25% | 33% | 22% | 25% | 27% | 29% | 34% | 33% | 25% |
| Poland | 42% | 41% | 47% | 45% | 46% | 42% | 33% | 33% | 29% | 30% | 28% | 23% | 29% | 19% | 23% | 22% | 20% | 24% | 28% | 27% |
| Russia | 24% | 24% | 28% | 30% | 30% | 24% | 37% | 27% | 28% | 29% | 27% | 26% | 25% | 26% | 26% | 26% | 29% | 25% | 26% | 27% |
| Saudi Arabia | - | 73% | 76% | 80% | 73% | 80% | 81% | 78% | 76% | 81% | 81% | 80% | 81% | 85% | 87% | 89% | 89% | 87% | 88% | 89% |
| South Africa | - | 38% | 44% | 41% | 34% | 56% | 45% | 41% | 46% | 41% | 51% | 45% | 45% | 40% | 41% | 43% | 42% | 38% | 39% | 34% |
| South Korea | 28% | 29% | 32% | 31% | 34% | 34% | 30% | 35% | 32% | 37% | 39% | 34% | 38% | 22% | 25% | 29% | 27% | 27% | 18% | 21% |
| Spain | 10% | 5% | 5% | 6% | 5% | 10% | 10% | 9% | 10% | 7% | 7% | 4% | 6% | 6% | 8% | 6% | 6% | 7% | 6% | 3% |
| Sweden | 58% | 58% | 56% | 60% | 63% | 71% | 73% | 72% | 77% | 75% | 75% | 82% | 80% | 71% | 78% | 76% | 76% | 77% | 70% | 74% |
| Turkey | 51% | 35% | 44% | 40% | 44% | 37% | 45% | 39% | 43% | 41% | 41% | 46% | 47% | 43% | 49% | 50% | 51% | 57% | 48% | 61% |
| United States | 20% | 17% | 25% | 23% | 18% | 17% | 15% | 15% | 18% | 20% | 19% | 20% | 20% | 19% | 17% | 23% | 19% | 19% | 14% | 15% |



Countries Ranked and Marked By Change In Assessment From

Last Month (Left Column) Thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the

current economic situation in [insert country]? Is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?



25%

A Global @dvisory - October 2011 - G@25

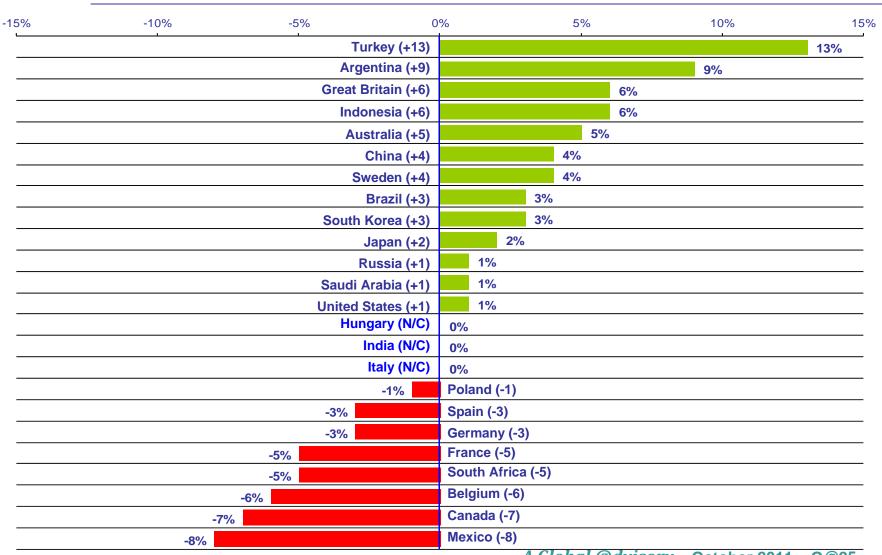
The Global Economic Pulse

Mexico (-8)



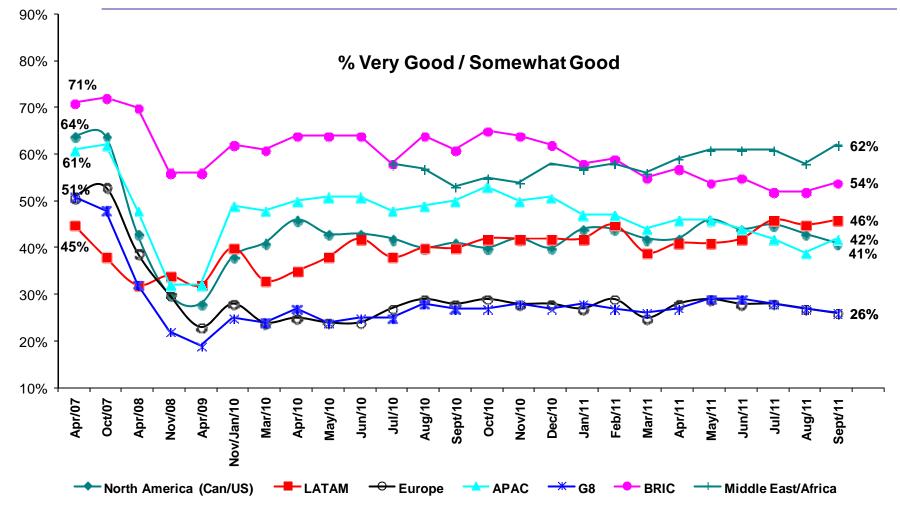
Countries Ranked by Net Improvement, Decline or No Change

Compared to Last Month: Thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in [insert country]? Is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?





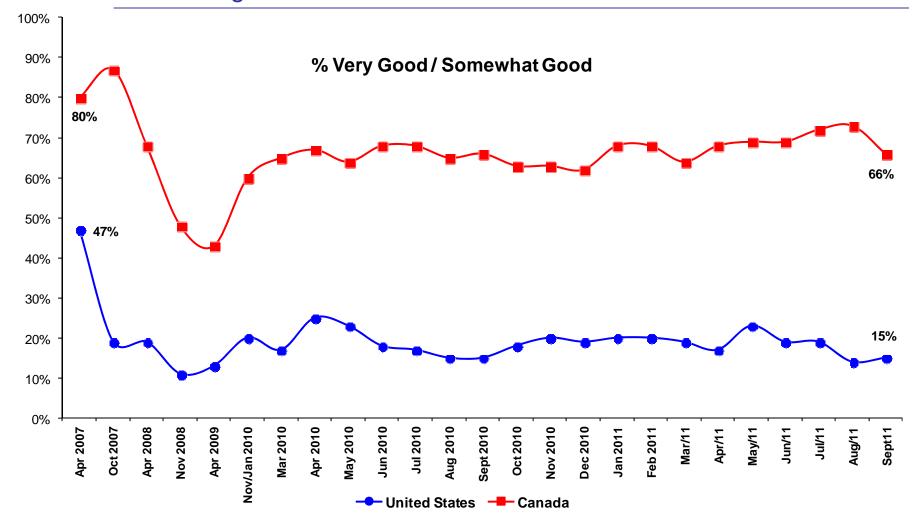
Assessing the Current Economic Situation by All Regions: Current Tracked Status:





North American (Canada/US) Countries Assessing the Current Economic Situation



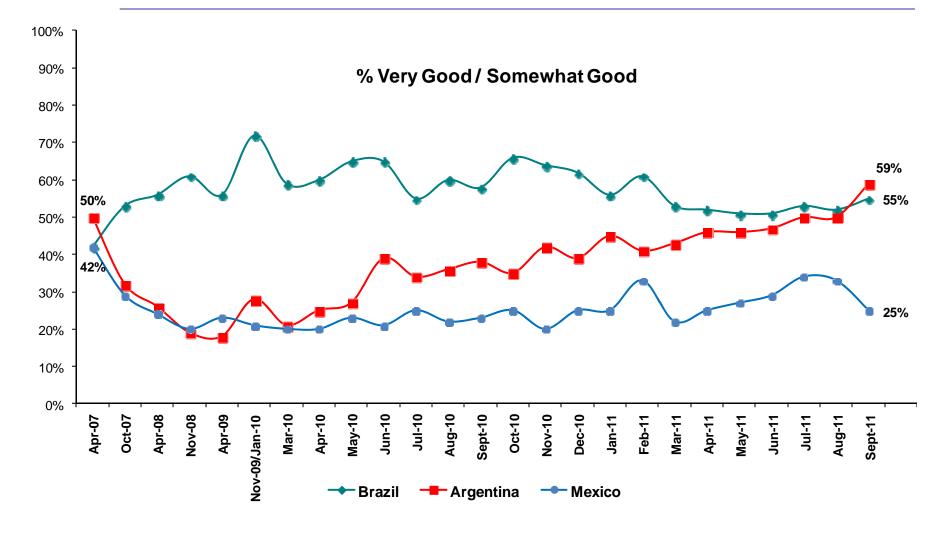




LATAM Countries

Assessing the Current Economic Situation



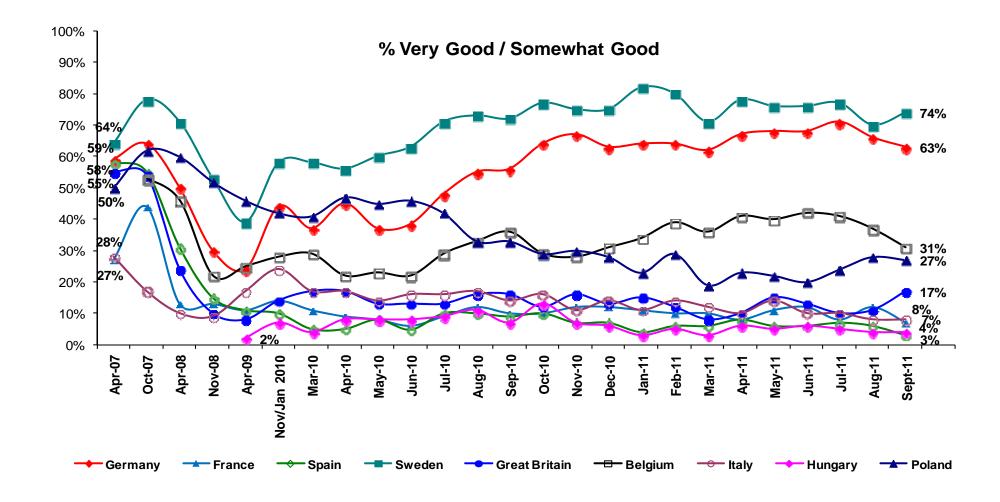




European Countries

Assessing the Current Economic Situation



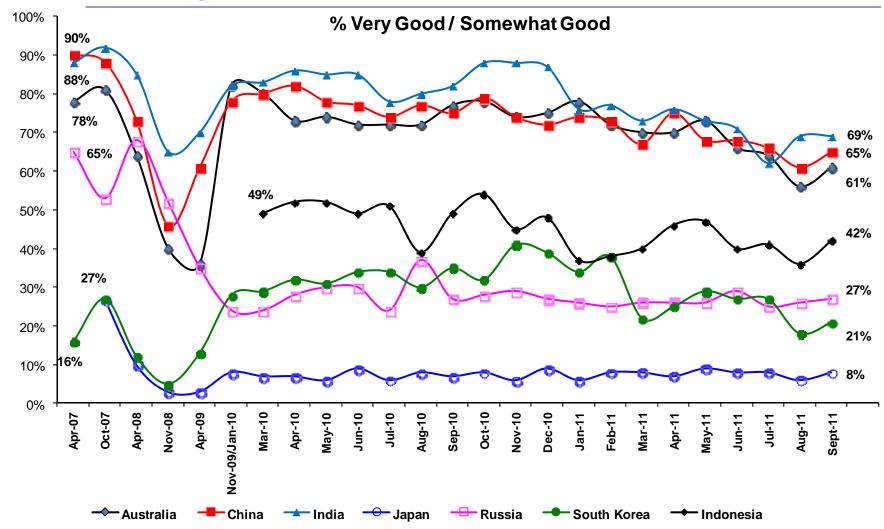




APAC Countries

Assessing the Current Economic Situation

A3

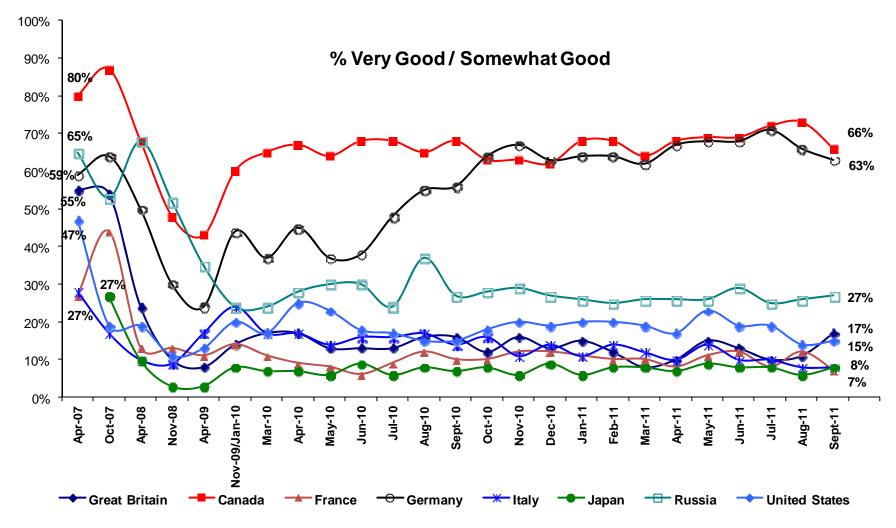




G8 Countries

Assessing the Economic Situation



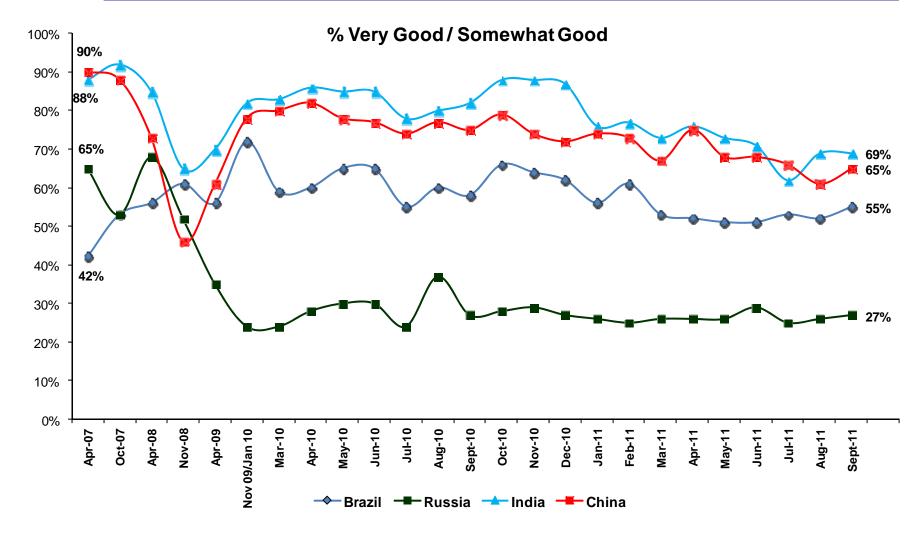




BRIC Countries

Assessing the Economic Situation

A2

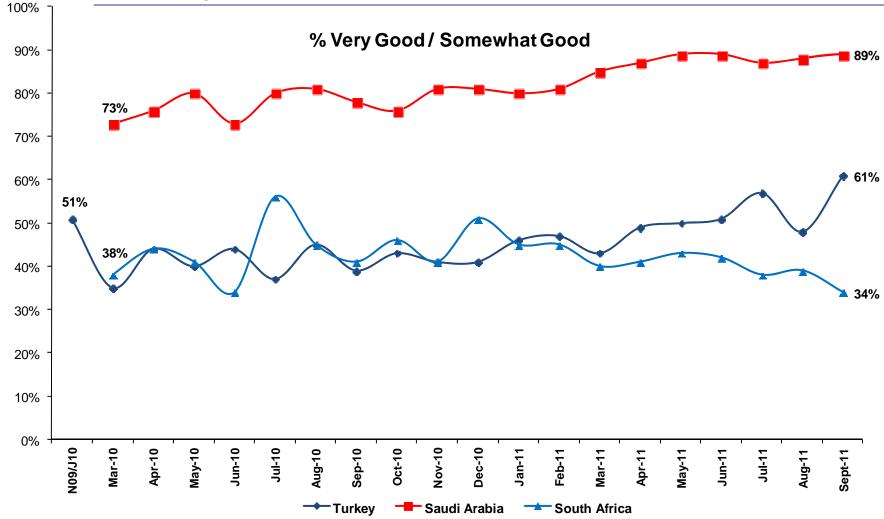




Middle East/African Countries

Assessing the Economic Situation





Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in [insert country]? A Global @dvisory - October 2011 - G@25 Is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?



2 Assessing The Economy...

...In Their Local Area

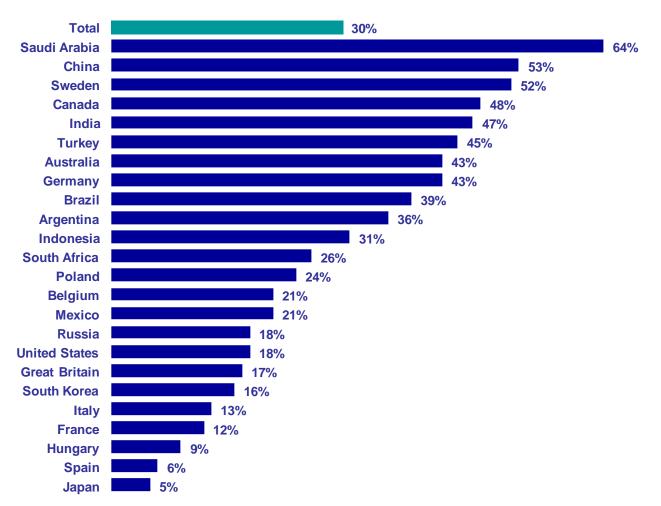


Detailed Tables B.6



Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy In Their Local Area is Strong...



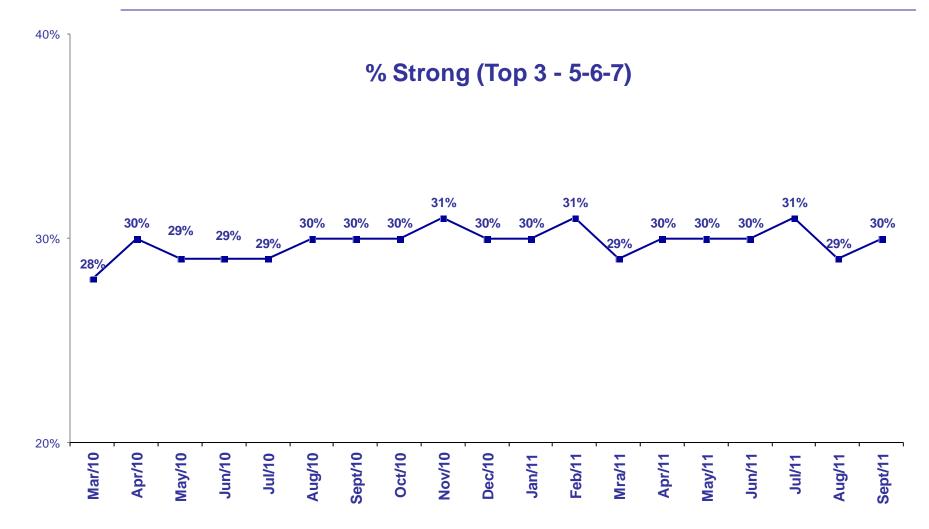


Rate the current state of the economy in your local area using a scale from 1 to 7, where 7 means a very strong economy today and 1 means a very weak economy A~Global~@dvisory - October~2011 - G@25



Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy In Their Local Area is Strong





Rate the current state of the economy in your local area using a scale from 1 to 7, where 7 means a very strong economy today and 1 means a very weak economy.



Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy In Their Local Area is Strong

% Strong (Top 3 5-6-7)

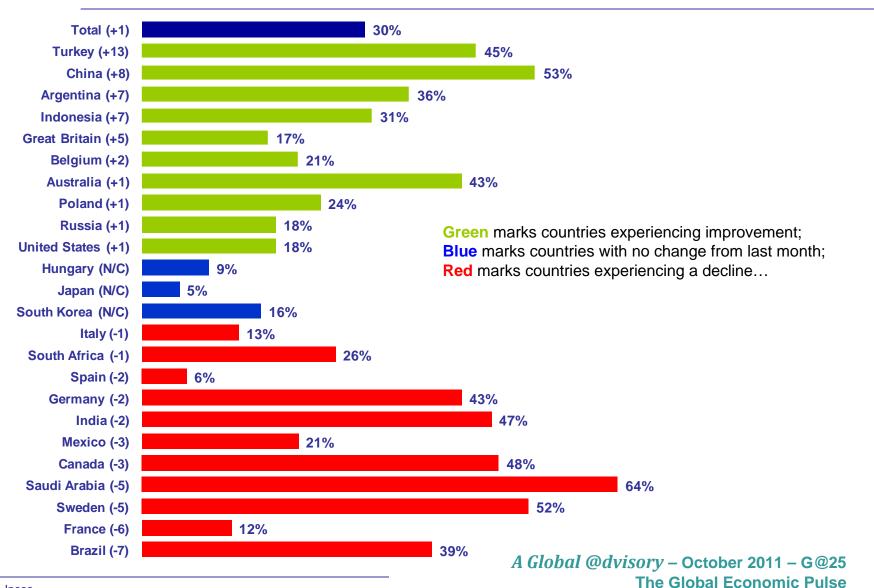
| | Mar | April | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept |
|----------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2011 | 2011 | 2011 | 2011 | 2011 | 2011 | 2011 | 2011 | 2011 |
| Total | 28% | 30% | 29% | 29% | 29% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 31% | 30% | 30% | 31% | 29% | 30% | 30% | 30% | 31% | 29% | 30% |
| Argentina | 19% | 19% | 15% | 23% | 20% | 25% | 26% | 21% | 28% | 28% | 30% | 28% | 26% | 30% | 28% | 31% | 30% | 29% | 36% |
| Australia | 56% | 55% | 55% | 50% | 52% | 52% | 53% | 57% | 53% | 55% | 60% | 54% | 53% | 51% | 50% | 46% | 46% | 42% | 43% |
| Belgium | 15% | 11% | 11% | 12% | 14% | 20% | 19% | 17% | 21% | 16% | 20% | 30% | 23% | 27% | 26% | 25% | 24% | 19% | 21% |
| Brazil | 38% | 48% | 48% | 51% | 41% | 46% | 45% | 50% | 47% | 51% | 42% | 47% | 41% | 39% | 42% | 41% | 43% | 46% | 39% |
| Canada | 44% | 47% | 45% | 46% | 47% | 46% | 48% | 43% | 46% | 42% | 49% | 49% | 46% | 49% | 49% | 51% | 49% | 51% | 48% |
| China | 61% | 57% | 58% | 55% | 58% | 59% | 59% | 63% | 59% | 55% | 56% | 57% | 56% | 56% | 51% | 49% | 47% | 45% | 53% |
| France | 14% | 14% | 12% | 11% | 14% | 15% | 13% | 14% | 14% | 12% | 14% | 15% | 16% | 14% | 16% | 16% | 14% | 18% | 12% |
| Germany | 27% | 25% | 26% | 29% | 30% | 33% | 35% | 39% | 43% | 43% | 40% | 43% | 38% | 46% | 46% | 47% | 47% | 45% | 43% |
| Great Britain | 16% | 19% | 13% | 12% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 13% | 16% | 15% | 15% | 14% | 12% | 14% | 17% | 17% | 12% | 12% | 17% |
| Hungary | 11% | 13% | 11% | 13% | 10% | 14% | 11% | 15% | 11% | 9% | 12% | 10% | 9% | 12% | 10% | 12% | 11% | 9% | 9% |
| India | 61% | 62% | 61% | 63% | 53% | 56% | 61% | 61% | 67% | 60% | 51% | 55% | 52% | 52% | 47% | 50% | 42% | 49% | 47% |
| Indonesia | 37% | 30% | 34% | 26% | 30% | 26% | 29% | 33% | 31% | 32% | 25% | 23% | 30% | 27% | 33% | 27% | 29% | 24% | 31% |
| Italy | 18% | 19% | 17% | 18% | 18% | 19% | 18% | 17% | 15% | 18% | 14% | 18% | 16% | 16% | 18% | 17% | 16% | 14% | 13% |
| Japan | 4% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 6% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 7% | 6% | 7% | 5% | 5% |
| Mexico | 20% | 22% | 24% | 24% | 19% | 18% | 18% | 18% | 15% | 17% | 22% | 21% | 17% | 18% | 18% | 19% | 25% | 24% | 21% |
| Poland | 29% | 30% | 30% | 28% | 30% | 31% | 29% | 21% | 25% | 22% | 19% | 21% | 19% | 23% | 17% | 21% | 21% | 23% | 24% |
| Russia | 23% | 22% | 25% | 23% | 24% | 30% | 24% | 26% | 24% | 19% | 20% | 16% | 17% | 21% | 18% | 18% | 19% | 17% | 18% |
| Saudi Arabia | 49% | 53% | 51% | 48% | 55% | 58% | 57% | 47% | 50% | 58% | 57% | 55% | 62% | 63% | 61% | 63% | 66% | 69% | 64% |
| South Africa | 26% | 35% | 28% | 27% | 34% | 28% | 26% | 27% | 26% | 30% | 34% | 29% | 22% | 23% | 28% | 34% | 34% | 27% | 26% |
| South Korea | 16% | 20% | 22% | 21% | 18% | 22% | 22% | 23% | 26% | 28% | 23% | 25% | 16% | 19% | 21% | 18% | 21% | 16% | 16% |
| Spain | 13% | 8% | 8% | 10% | 13% | 10% | 10% | 10% | 11% | 10% | 9% | 9% | 9% | 10% | 9% | 8% | 11% | 8% | 6% |
| Sweden | 44% | 46% | 47% | 49% | 46% | 53% | 54% | 54% | 58% | 55% | 53% | 57% | 51% | 54% | 47% | 52% | 59% | 57% | 52% |
| Turkey | 29% | 31% | 26% | 32% | 30% | 25% | 29% | 34% | 27% | 30% | 32% | 33% | 33% | 33% | 35% | 38% | 46% | 32% | 45% |
| United States | 20% | 21% | 21% | 21% | 20% | 17% | 16% | 19% | 20% | 20% | 19% | 24% | 18% | 18% | 19% | 18% | 22% | 17% | 18% |

Rate the current state of the economy in your local area using a scale from 1 to 7, where 7 means a very strong economy today and 1 means a very weak economy.



Countries Ranked and Marked By Change In Assessment From Last Month (Left Column):

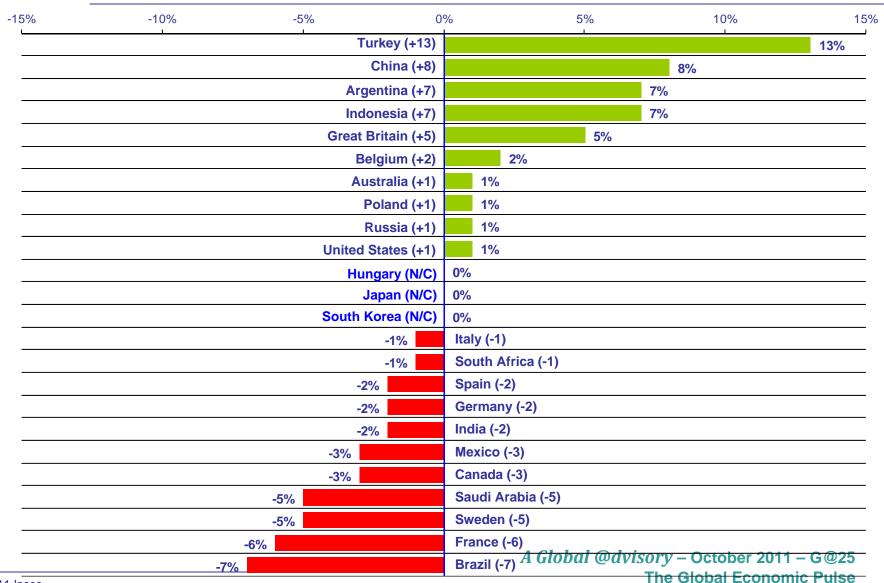
Rate the current state of the economy in your local area using a scale from 1 to 7, where 7 means a very strong economy today and 1 means a very weak economy...





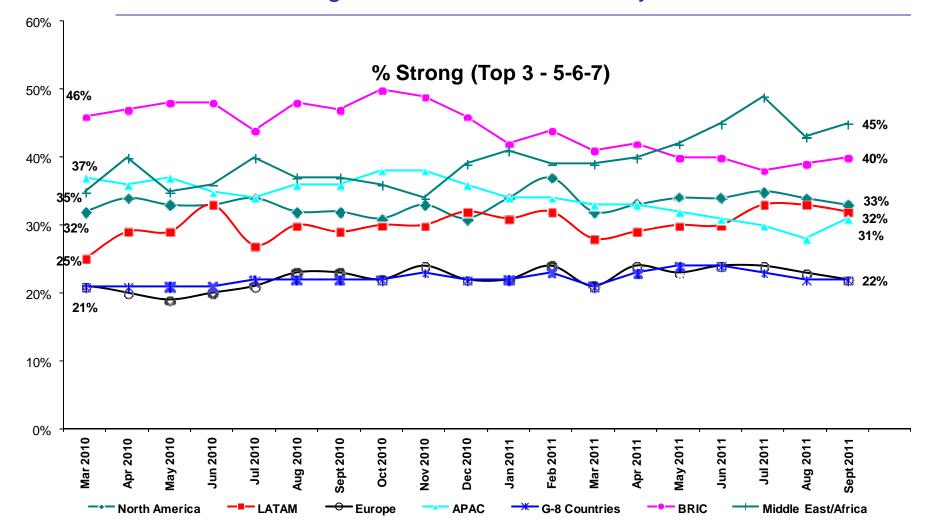


Countries Ranked by Net Improvement, Decline or No Change Compared to Last Month:





All Regions Assess the Strength of Their Local Economy

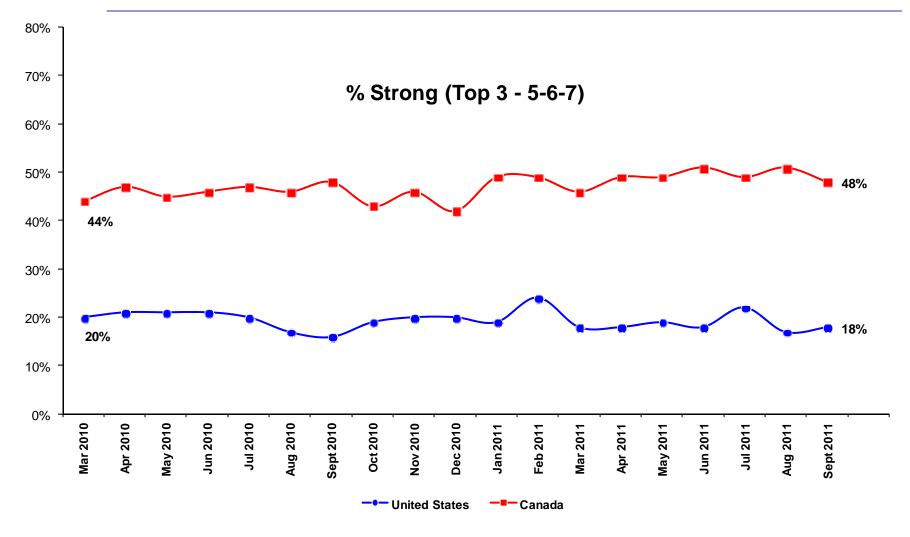




North American Countries

Assess the Strength of Their Local Economy



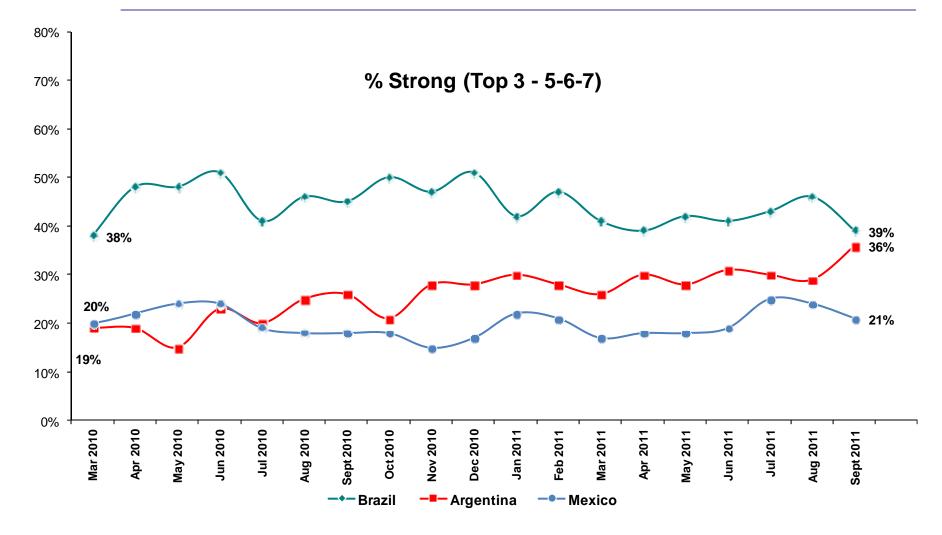




LATAM Countries

Assess the Strength of Their Local Economy



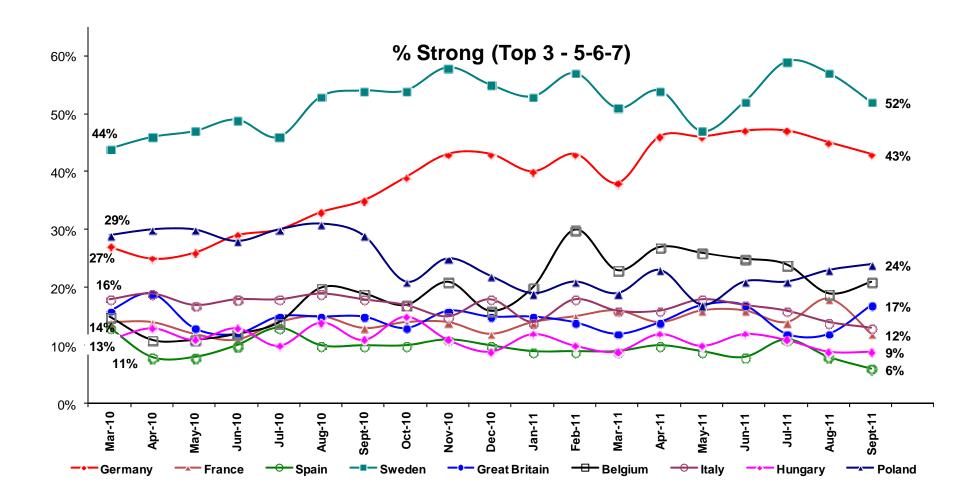




European Countries

Assess the Strength of Their Local Economy



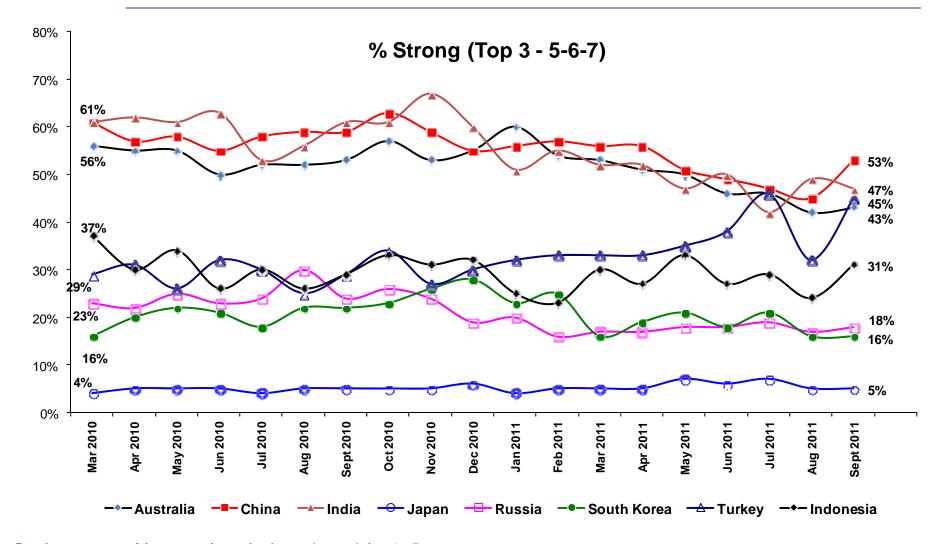




APAC Countries

Assess the Strength of Their Local Economy

A3

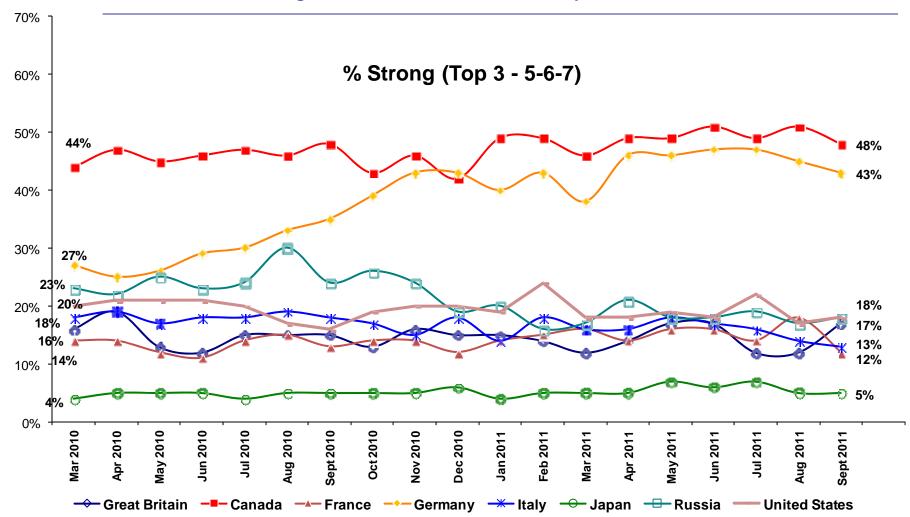




G8 Countries

Assess the Strength of Their Local Economy



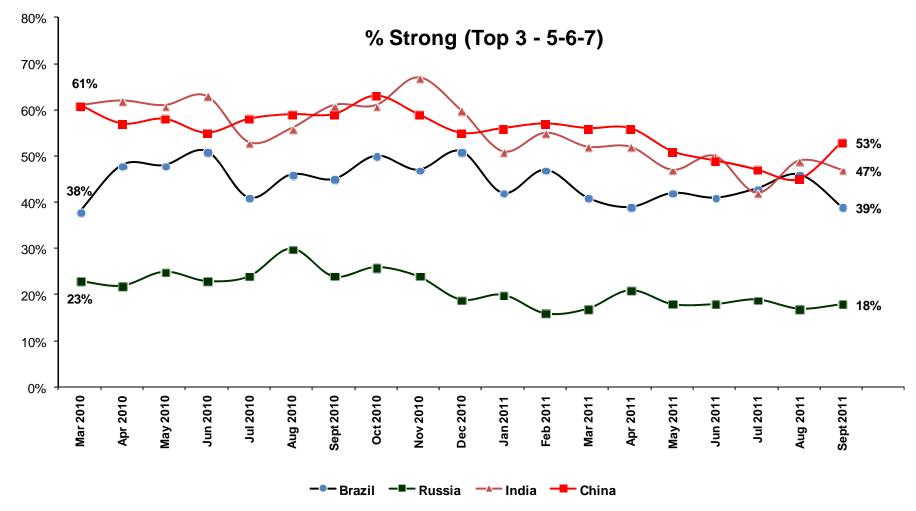




BRIC Countries

Assess the Strength of Their Local Economy



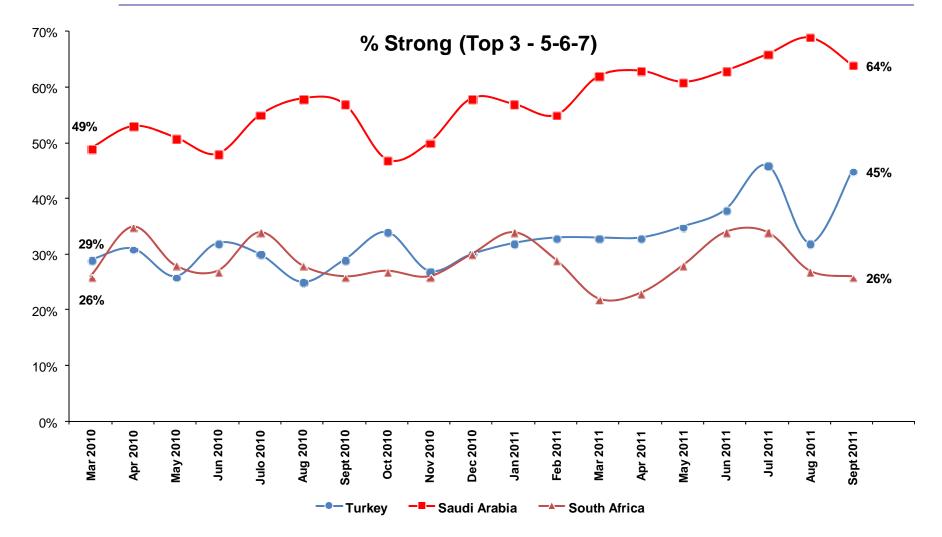




Middle East/ African Countries

Assess the Strength of Their Local Economy

A2





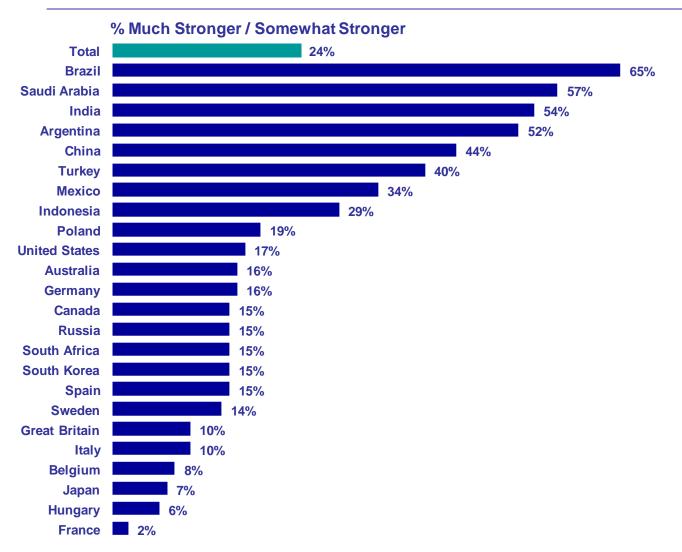
3 Assessing the Strength of The Local Economy...

...Six Months From Now





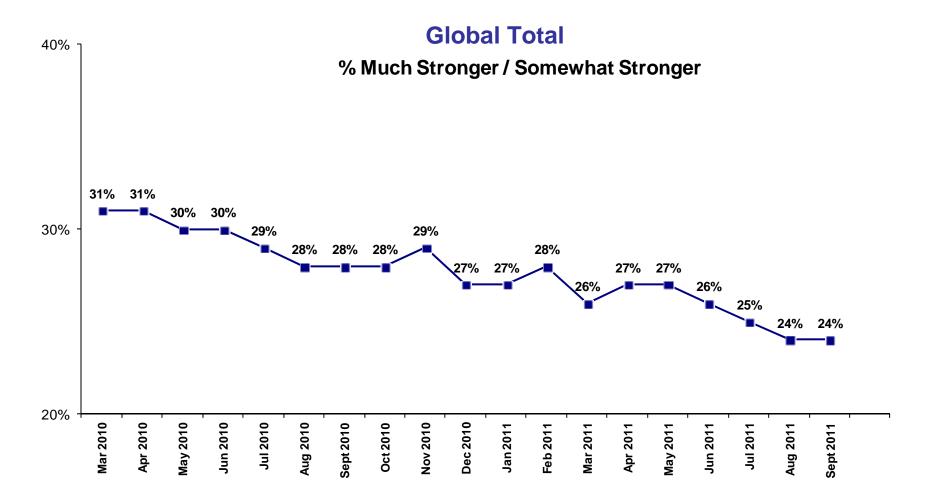
Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months...





Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months







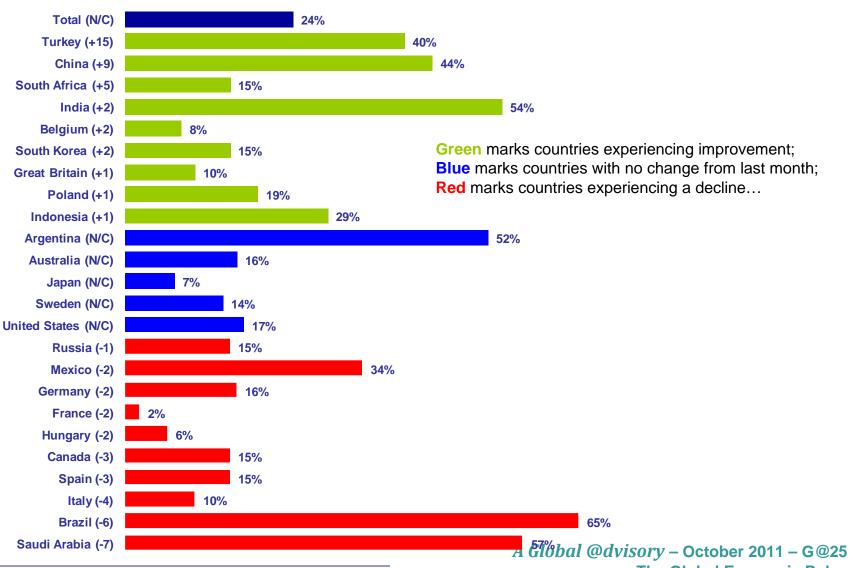
Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months...

% Much Stronger/Somewhat Stronger

| | Mar 2010 | April 2010 | May 2010 | June 2010 | July 2010 | Aug 2010 | Sept 2010 | Oct 2010 | Nov 2010 | Dec 2010 | Jan 2011 | Feb 2011 | Mar 2011 | Apr 2011 | May 2011 | Jun 2011 | Jul 2011 | Aug 2011 | Sept 2011 |
|----------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Total | 31% | 31% | 30% | 30% | 29% | 28% | 28% | 28% | 29% | 27% | 27% | 28% | 26% | 27% | 27% | 26% | 25% | 24% | 24% |
| Argentina | 32% | 36% | 35% | 45% | 36% | 45% | 42% | 39% | 44% | 43% | 42% | 44% | 44% | 42% | 45% | 47% | 47% | 52% | 52% |
| Australia | 36% | 34% | 30% | 25% | 29% | 26% | 27% | 29% | 27% | 24% | 23% | 24% | 22% | 23% | 20% | 19% | 19% | 16% | 16% |
| Belgium | 18% | 14% | 10% | 14% | 14% | 17% | 15% | 13% | 12% | 12% | 13% | 13% | 14% | 15% | 11% | 14% | 10% | 6% | 8% |
| Brazil | 79% | 71% | 72% | 72% | 69% | 68% | 75% | 78% | 76% | 78% | 73% | 73% | 67% | 72% | 71% | 64% | 71% | 71% | 65% |
| Canada | 38% | 35% | 29% | 30% | 32% | 25% | 27% | 26% | 27% | 27% | 31% | 29% | 28% | 28% | 26% | 25% | 24% | 18% | 15% |
| China | 57% | 49% | 51% | 49% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% | 48% | 44% | 49% | 49% | 40% | 42% | 44% | 39% | 36% | 35% | 44% |
| France | 5% | 7% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 5% | 5% | 3% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 4% | 5% | 3% | 4% | 2% |
| Germany | 23% | 25% | 22% | 21% | 26% | 29% | 26% | 31% | 35% | 27% | 30% | 28% | 26% | 24% | 26% | 22% | 22% | 18% | 16% |
| Great Britain | 18% | 21% | 22% | 16% | 16% | 15% | 13% | 12% | 13% | 12% | 13% | 11% | 8% | 10% | 12% | 14% | 9% | 9% | 10% |
| Hungary | 22% | 24% | 23% | 23% | 15% | 18% | 18% | 23% | 13% | 10% | 12% | 15% | 10% | 11% | 7% | 8% | 10% | 8% | 6% |
| India | 66% | 66% | 64% | 67% | 59% | 58% | 64% | 65% | 65% | 61% | 55% | 61% | 55% | 55% | 50% | 52% | 43% | 52% | 54% |
| Indonesia | 31% | 33% | 36% | 36% | 38% | 35% | 35% | 35% | 34% | 30% | 26% | 26% | 29% | 28% | 32% | 29% | 29% | 28% | 29% |
| Italy | 20% | 21% | 17% | 19% | 17% | 18% | 16% | 17% | 16% | 15% | 18% | 16% | 17% | 15% | 15% | 15% | 13% | 14% | 10% |
| Japan | 11% | 12% | 12% | 13% | 9% | 8% | 6% | 6% | 8% | 8% | 8% | 9% | 8% | 9% | 10% | 9% | 10% | 7% | 7% |
| Mexico | 34% | 37% | 44% | 36% | 33% | 32% | 35% | 38% | 30% | 36% | 33% | 37% | 43% | 38% | 41% | 37% | 39% | 36% | 34% |
| Poland | 23% | 23% | 20% | 23% | 22% | 24% | 19% | 19% | 19% | 21% | 12% | 19% | 14% | 17% | 13% | 15% | 16% | 18% | 19% |
| Russia | 17% | 19% | 17% | 18% | 23% | 18% | 21% | 13% | 24% | 16% | 16% | 18% | 18% | 18% | 16% | 16% | 13% | 16% | 15% |
| Saudi Arabia | 44% | 49% | 50% | 41% | 46% | 53% | 46% | 48% | 45% | 47% | 45% | 52% | 56% | 60% | 59% | 60% | 62% | 64% | 57% |
| South Africa | 38% | 35% | 34% | 33% | 36% | 24% | 25% | 21% | 27% | 27% | 28% | 22% | 16% | 16% | 21% | 23% | 17% | 10% | 15% |
| South Korea | 21% | 23% | 24% | 21% | 21% | 20% | 22% | 20% | 22% | 25% | 22% | 25% | 19% | 14% | 17% | 12% | 15% | 13% | 15% |
| Spain | 28% | 27% | 26% | 21% | 25% | 24% | 22% | 20% | 21% | 20% | 20% | 21% | 21% | 23% | 22% | 20% | 18% | 18% | 15% |
| Sweden | 19% | 20% | 15% | 21% | 20% | 17% | 19% | 21% | 19% | 20% | 16% | 21% | 17% | 18% | 17% | 16% | 15% | 14% | 14% |
| Turkey | 32% | 35% | 30% | 30% | 32% | 33% | 29% | 28% | 27% | 23% | 30% | 32% | 28% | 32% | 34% | 36% | 38% | 25% | 40% |
| United States | 31% | 36% | 32% | 27% | 23% | 22% | 22% | 24% | 29% | 25% | 27% | 27% | 21% | 24% | 25% | 22% | 22% | 17% | 17% |

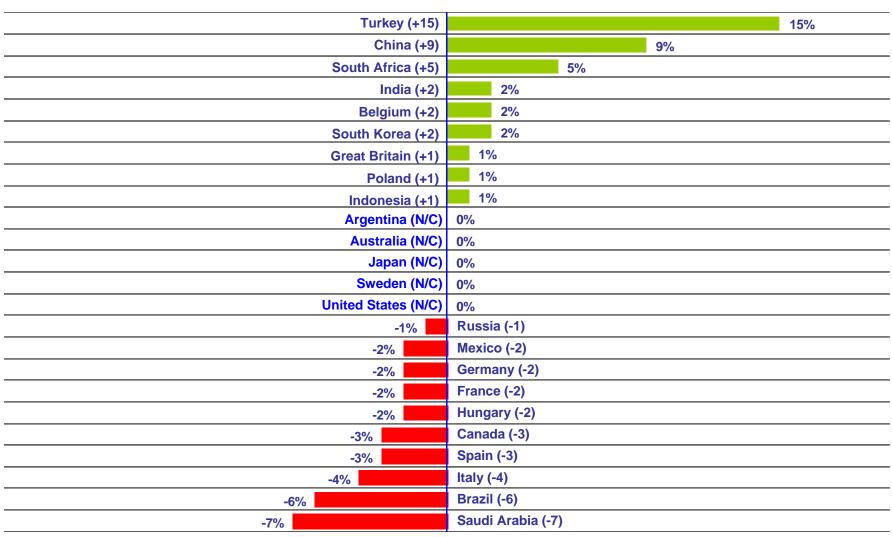


Countries Ranked and Marked By Change In Assessment From Last Month (Left Column):



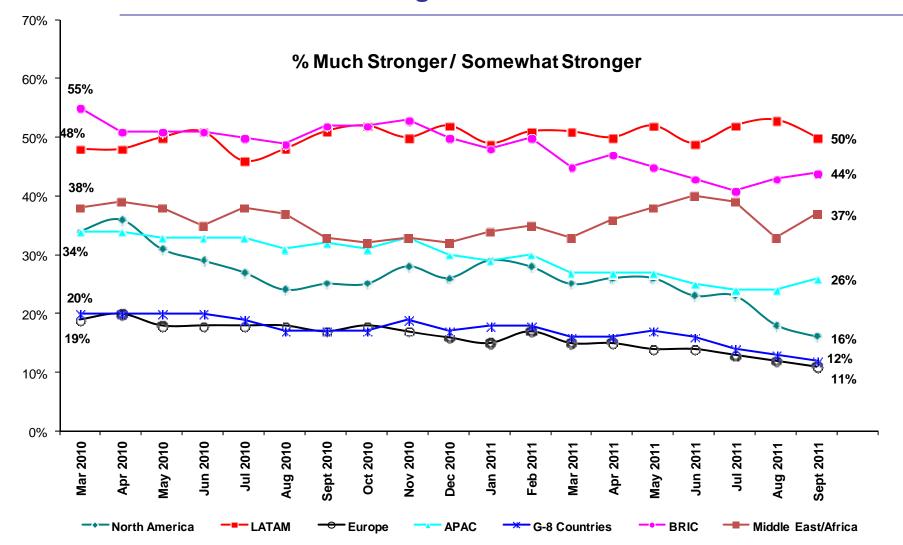


Countries Ranked by Net Improvement, Decline or No Change Compared to Last Month:





All Regions Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months

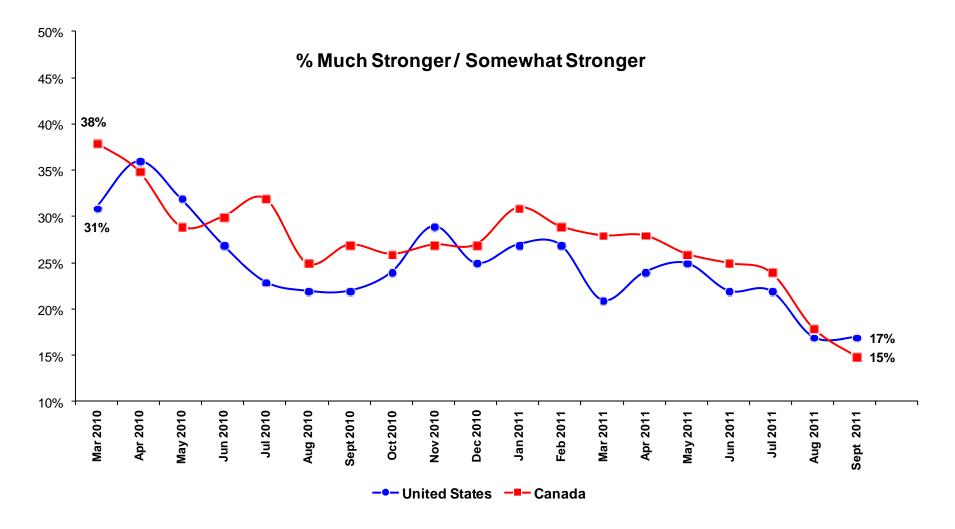






North American Countries Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months

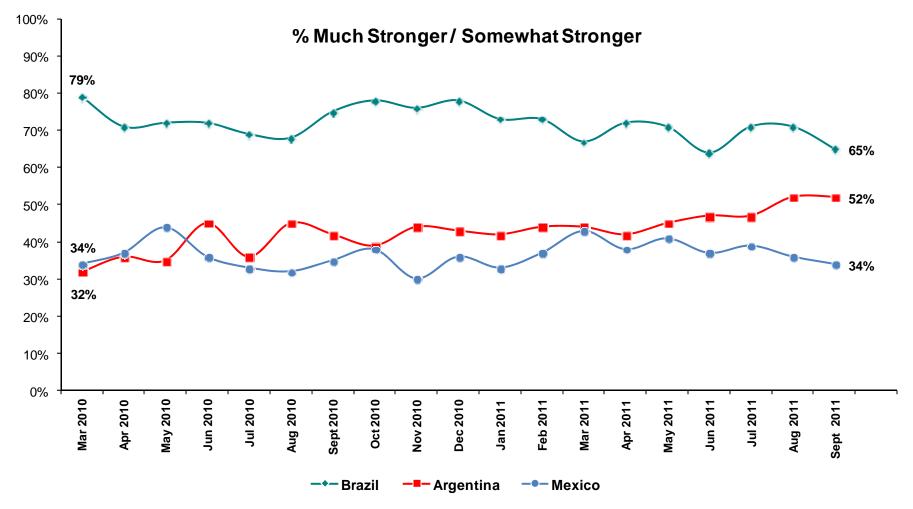






LATAM Countries Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months

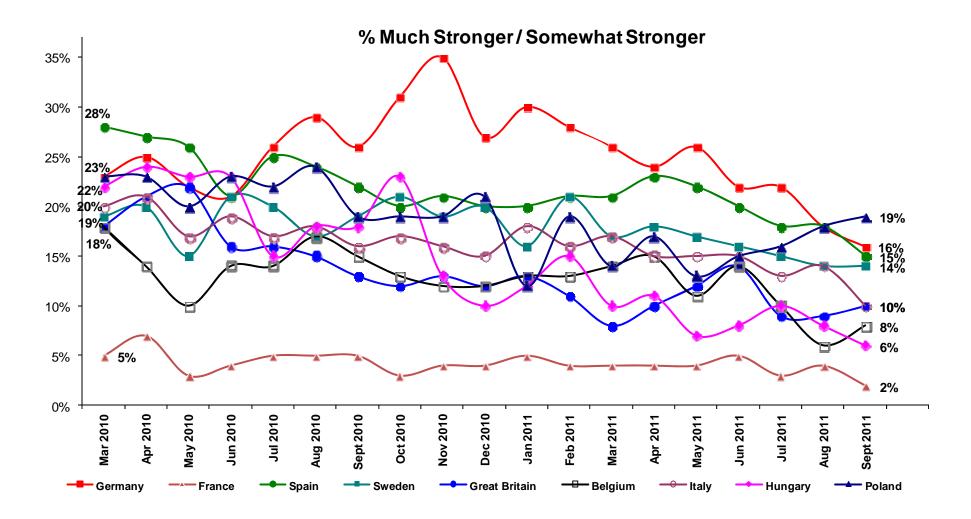






European Countries Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months

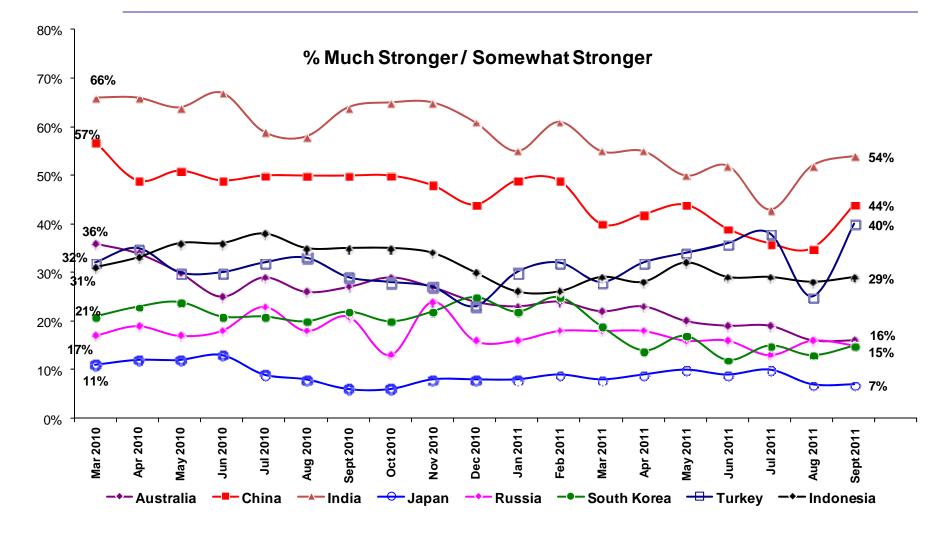






APAC Countries Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months

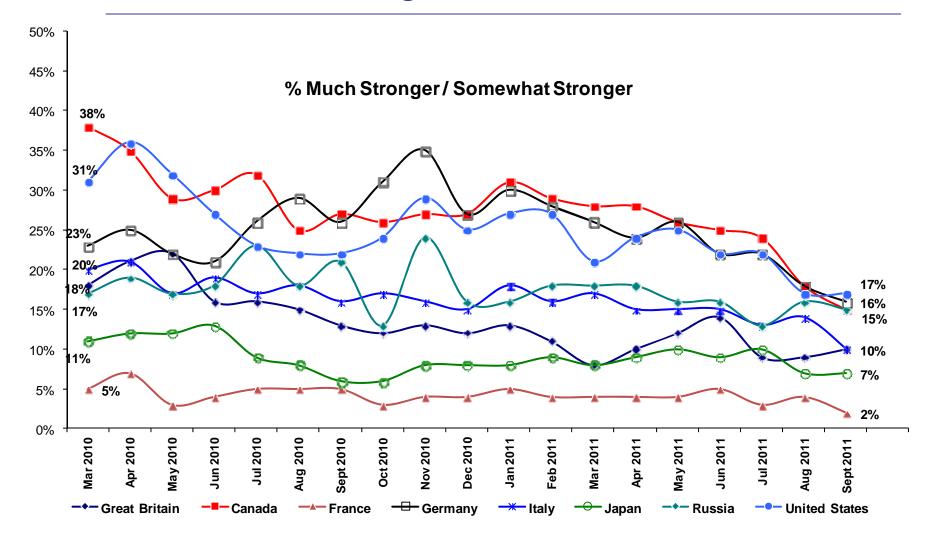






G8 Countries Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months

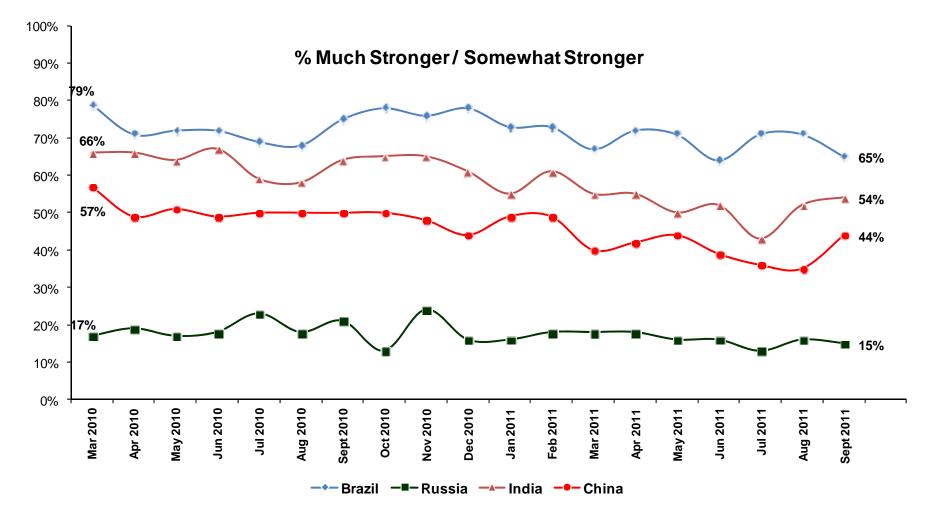






BRIC Countries Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months

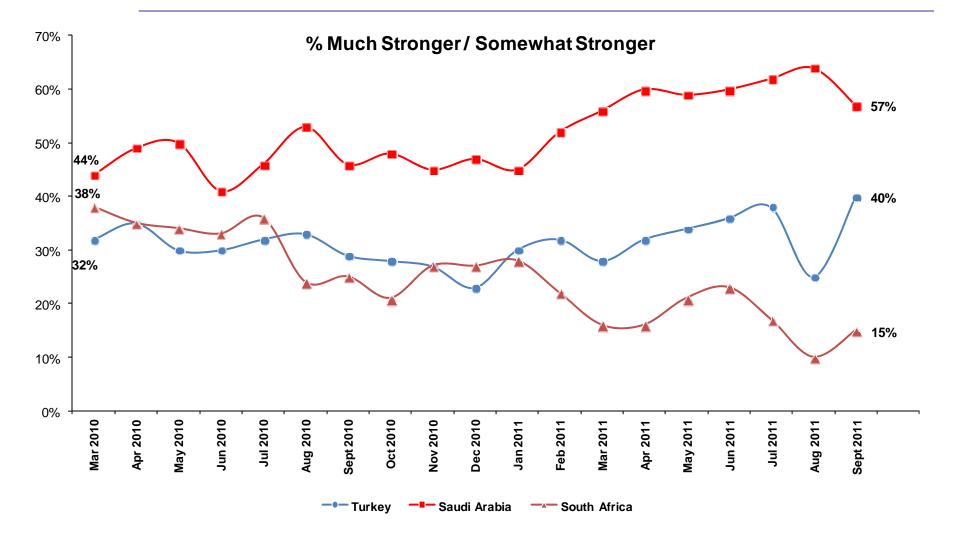






Middle East/African Countries Citizen Consumers Who Say The Economy in the Local Area to be Stronger in The Next Six Months







About Ipsos...

- We are an independent company among the large global research companies, and are owned and managed by research professionals.
- Our ambition: to make survey-based research one of the primary means to understand contemporary society and economy. And to make Ipsos a strategic partner for those who wish to better understand the world and play an active part in it, with lasting success.
- Our experts are specialised in five areas of activity: we assess market potential and interpret market trends, develop and test emergent or existing products or services and build brands, test advertising, study audience responses to various media, and measure public opinion on issues and reputation.
- We have 10,000 employees working in wholly owned operations in 66 countries, and regularly conduct research in over 100 countries.
- Founded in 1975 by Jean-Marc Lech and Didier Truchot, Ipsos has been publicly traded since 1999. In 2010, Ipsos' revenues exceeded 1B Euros.

Visit www.ipsos.com to learn more about Ipsos offerings and capabilities.



For information about this and other *Global @dvisory* products contact:

John Wright

Senior Vice President and Managing Director, Public Opinion Polling Ipsos Public Affairs +1 (416) 324-2002 john.wright@ipsos.com

Keren Gottfried

Research Manager, Public Opinion Polling Ipsos Public Affairs +1 (416) 572-4481 keren.gottfried@ipsos.com

■ The Ipsos *Global @dvisor* **Omnibus** is a monthly, online survey of consumer citizens in 24 countries and produces syndicated reports and studies specifically tailored to the needs of corporations, advertising and PR agencies, and governments. For information contact:

Chris Deeney

Senior Vice President and Managing Director, Omnibus Division Ipsos Public Affairs +1 (312) 665-0551 chris.deeny@ipsos.com

Visit www.ipsos.com for information about all of our products and services.

Copyright Ipsos 2010. All rights reserved. The contents of this publication constitute the sole and exclusive property of Ipsos.