



**ICOMIA**

**INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF  
MARINE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS**

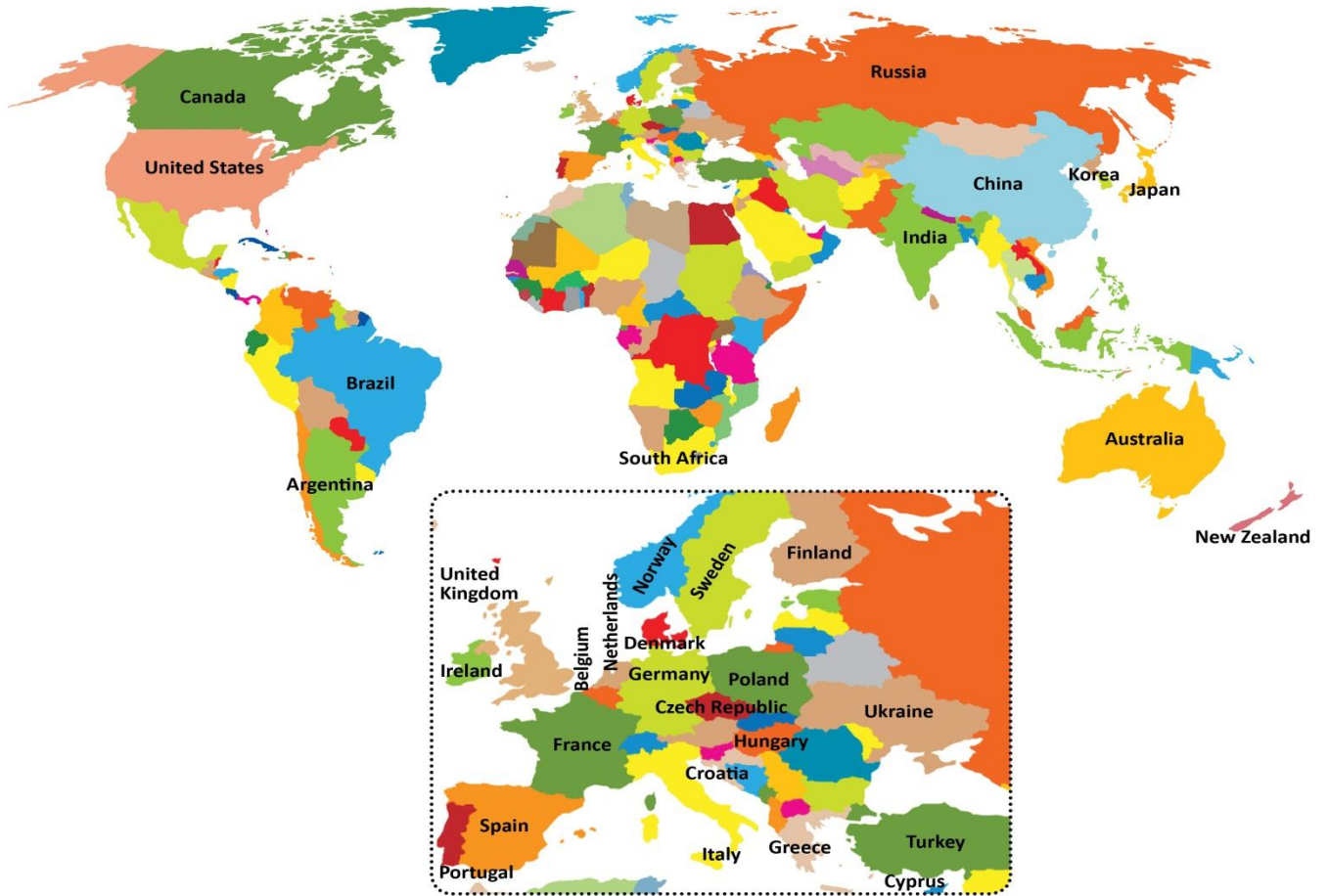
# **Quarterly Economic Statistics Report By Country**

# 2012

**Quarters One, Two, Three and Four**

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## NOTES

*Data are intended to allow tracking of economic performance in specific countries. Therefore it is advisable not to compare different countries' statistics as different indices often are used due to different national practices and available sources. We strongly encourage users to read the notes that accompany each country's statistics, where you can find information and explanations on indices and sources used.*

- *Q1: January – March; Q2: April – June; Q3: July – September; Q4: October – December (2012)*
- *TBA – Figures to be added*
- *\*Consumer confidence levels above and below a baseline of 100 indicate degrees of optimism and pessimism*
- *\*\*Please note, these car registration/sales figures DO NOT include the month of July 2012, and are therefore are not accurate indicators of the third quarter. Figures to be amended if possible*
- *Please note, data for Ukraine is not consistent*
- *Additional graphs to follow when Unemployment figures become available*



## A

### Argentina

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence  |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Q1 | 0.8% <sup>1</sup> | 0.9% <sup>2</sup>  | N/A                    | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 91/+4 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q2 | 0.7% <sup>1</sup> | -0.8% <sup>2</sup> | 192,032 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 86/-5 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q3 | 0.9% <sup>1</sup> | 0.6% <sup>2</sup>  | 208,221 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 75/-11 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 0.9% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup>  | 218,407 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 75/0 <sup>5*</sup>   |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year: March (Q1); June (Q2); September (Q3); December (Q4), (2) Estimates of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car sales, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) Indec (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos), (2) OECD, (3) ADEFA (Asociación de Fabricas de Automotores), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

### Australia

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 1.6% <sup>1</sup> | 4.5% <sup>2</sup> | 336,905 <sup>3</sup>   | 5.6% <sup>4</sup> | 95/-8 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 1.2% <sup>1</sup> | 3.8% <sup>2</sup> | 462,898 <sup>3</sup>   | 5.1% <sup>4</sup> | 90/-5 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 2.0% <sup>1</sup> | 3.1% <sup>2</sup> | 274,820 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 98/+8 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 2.2% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 193,391 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 95/-3 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger cars, SUVs and commercial vehicles sold, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) FCAI (Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## B

### Belgium

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence  |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Q1 | 3.6% <sup>1</sup> | 0.4% <sup>2</sup>  | 148,363 <sup>3</sup>   | 7.2% <sup>4</sup> | 70/-7 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q2 | 2.7% <sup>1</sup> | -0.3% <sup>2</sup> | 136,753 <sup>3</sup>   | 6.8% <sup>4</sup> | 79/+9 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q3 | 2.6% <sup>1</sup> | -0.4% <sup>2</sup> | 64,916 <sup>3**</sup>  | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 88/+9 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q4 | 2.4% <sup>1</sup> | -0.4% <sup>2</sup> | 63,181 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 74/-14 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics



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## Brazil

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence  |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Q1 | 5.8% <sup>1</sup> | 0.7% <sup>2</sup> | 601,169 <sup>3</sup>   | 5.8% <sup>4</sup> | 110/-2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 5.0% <sup>1</sup> | 0.4% <sup>2</sup> | 673,131 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 106/-4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 5.2% <sup>1</sup> | 1.0% <sup>2</sup> | 819,777 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 110/+4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 5.6% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 748,541 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 111/+1 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger cars sold, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) Fenabrive (Federaco Nacional da Distribuicao de Veiculos Automotores), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## C

### Canada

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence  |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Q1 | 2.3% <sup>1</sup> | 2.2% <sup>2</sup> | 160,512 <sup>3</sup>   | 7.8% <sup>4</sup> | 93/-3 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q2 | 1.6% <sup>1</sup> | 2.8% <sup>2</sup> | 239,247 <sup>3</sup>   | 7.2% <sup>4</sup> | 94/+1 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q3 | 1.2% <sup>1</sup> | 1.5% <sup>2</sup> | 194,956 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 99/+5 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q4 | 0.9% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 164,309 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 100/+1 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger cars sold, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) Statistics Canada, (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

### China

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment | Consumer Confidence  |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Q1 | 3.8% <sup>1</sup> | 8.1% <sup>2</sup> | 3,773,666 <sup>3</sup> | N/A          | 110/+2 <sup>4*</sup> |
| Q2 | 2.9% <sup>1</sup> | 7.6% <sup>2</sup> | 3,843,414 <sup>3</sup> | N/A          | 105/-5 <sup>4*</sup> |
| Q3 | 1.9% <sup>1</sup> | 7.4% <sup>2</sup> | 3,654,700 <sup>3</sup> | N/A          | 106/+1 <sup>4*</sup> |
| Q4 | 2.1% <sup>1</sup> | 7.9% <sup>2</sup> | 4,223,100 <sup>3</sup> | N/A          | 108/+2 <sup>4*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from the same period previous quarter, (3) Total number of passenger cars sold, (4) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) OECD (2) OECD, (3) CAA (China Association of Automobile Manufacturers), (4) Nielsen Statistics



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## Croatia

|    | Inflation rate | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence |
|----|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | N/A            | 1.3% <sup>1</sup> | N/A                    | 16.5% <sup>2</sup> | 45/+2 <sup>3*</sup> |
| Q2 | N/A            | 2.1% <sup>1</sup> | N/A                    | 15.9% <sup>2</sup> | 45/0 <sup>3*</sup>  |
| Q3 | N/A            | 1.9% <sup>1</sup> | N/A                    | TBA% <sup>2</sup>  | 41/-4 <sup>3*</sup> |
| Q4 | N/A            | TBA% <sup>1</sup> | N/A                    | TBA% <sup>2</sup>  | 42/+1 <sup>3*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Flash Estimates Gross Domestic Product (GDP) change from same period previous year, (2) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (3) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) Croatian Bureau of Statistics, (2) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (3) Nielsen Statistics.

## Cyprus

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 3.4% <sup>1</sup> | -1.6% <sup>2</sup> | 3,216 <sup>3</sup>     | 11.1% <sup>4</sup> | N/A                 |
| Q2 | 1.8% <sup>1</sup> | -2.6% <sup>2</sup> | 3,145 <sup>3</sup>     | 10.3% <sup>4</sup> | N/A                 |
| Q3 | 2.5% <sup>1</sup> | -2.0% <sup>2</sup> | 1,445 <sup>3**</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | N/A                 |
| Q4 | % <sup>1</sup>    | % <sup>2</sup>     | 2,075 <sup>3</sup>     | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | N/A                 |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same month the previous year March (Q1); June (Q2); September (Q3); December (Q4), (2) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) change from the same period previous year, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population. **Source:** (1) Republic of Cyprus Ministry of Finance, (2) Republic of Cyprus Ministry of Finance, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation).

## Czech Republic

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 3.7% <sup>1</sup> | -0.5% <sup>2</sup> | 43,529 <sup>3</sup>    | 7.1% <sup>4</sup> | 69/+4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 3.4% <sup>1</sup> | -1.0% <sup>2</sup> | 50,704 <sup>3</sup>    | 6.7% <sup>4</sup> | 71/+2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 3.3% <sup>1</sup> | -1.3% <sup>2</sup> | 25,668 <sup>3**</sup>  | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 70/-1 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 2.8% <sup>1</sup> | -1.5% <sup>2</sup> | 28,035 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 62/-8 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) FCAI (Federal Chamber of Automotive Industries), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## D



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## Denmark

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 2.8% <sup>1</sup> | 0.1% <sup>2</sup>  | 38,928 <sup>3</sup>    | 8.1% <sup>4</sup> | 95/+6 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 2.2% <sup>1</sup> | -1.2% <sup>2</sup> | 40,442 <sup>3</sup>    | 7.8% <sup>4</sup> | 95/0 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q3 | 2.5% <sup>1</sup> | -0.4% <sup>2</sup> | 27,487 <sup>3**</sup>  | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 92/-3 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 2.2% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup>  | 29,156 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 89/-3 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## F

### Finland

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 3.1% <sup>1</sup> | 1.4% <sup>2</sup>  | 47,803 <sup>3</sup>    | 8.0% <sup>4</sup> | 73/-3 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 3.0% <sup>1</sup> | -0.2% <sup>2</sup> | 19,082 <sup>3</sup>    | 8.6% <sup>4</sup> | 80/+7 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 2.8% <sup>1</sup> | -1.1% <sup>2</sup> | 15,529 <sup>3**</sup>  | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 75/-5 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 2.4% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup>  | 14,982 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 69/-6 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

### France

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence  |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Q1 | 2.3% <sup>1</sup> | 0.2% <sup>2</sup>  | 507,841 <sup>3</sup>   | 10.3% <sup>4</sup> | 50/-5 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q2 | 2.0% <sup>1</sup> | 0.1% <sup>2</sup>  | 541,152 <sup>3</sup>   | 9.6% <sup>4</sup>  | 61/+11 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 2.0% <sup>1</sup> | 0.0% <sup>2</sup>  | 233,603 <sup>3**</sup> | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 61/0 <sup>5*</sup>   |
| Q4 | 1.5% <sup>1</sup> | -0.3% <sup>2</sup> | 374,672 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 52/-9 <sup>5*</sup>  |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## G



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## Germany

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 2.2% <sup>1</sup> | 1.2% <sup>2</sup> | 773,636 <sup>3</sup>   | 5.9% <sup>4</sup> | 90/+3 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 1.9% <sup>1</sup> | 1.0% <sup>2</sup> | 860,765 <sup>3</sup>   | 5.3% <sup>4</sup> | 88/-2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 1.9% <sup>1</sup> | 0.9% <sup>2</sup> | 476,537 <sup>3**</sup> | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 86/-2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 2.0% <sup>1</sup> | 0.4% <sup>2</sup> | 503,635 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 87/+1 <sup>5*</sup> |

*Index: (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.*

*Source: (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.*

## Greece

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence  |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Q1 | 2.0% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 17,179 <sup>3</sup>    | 22.6% <sup>4</sup> | 37/-4 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q2 | 1.5% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 19,659 <sup>3</sup>    | 23.6% <sup>4</sup> | 43/+6 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q3 | 1.3% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 7,349 <sup>3**</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 46/+3 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q4 | 1.1% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 8,175 <sup>3</sup>     | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 35/-11 <sup>5*</sup> |

*Index: (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.*

*Source: (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.*

## H

### Hungary

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 5.6% <sup>1</sup> | -1.2% <sup>2</sup> | 13,946 <sup>3</sup>    | 11.7% <sup>4</sup> | 32/+2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 5.5% <sup>1</sup> | -1.3% <sup>2</sup> | 13,818 <sup>3</sup>    | 10.9% <sup>4</sup> | 30/-2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 6.1% <sup>1</sup> | -1.7% <sup>2</sup> | 7,060 <sup>3**</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 37/+7 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 5.4% <sup>1</sup> | -2.8% <sup>2</sup> | 10,538 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 37/0 <sup>5*</sup>  |

*Index: (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.*

*Source: (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.*



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## I

**India**

|    | Inflation rate     | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment | Consumer Confidence  |
|----|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Q1 | 7.2% <sup>1</sup>  | 5.2% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | N/A          | 123/+1 <sup>3*</sup> |
| Q2 | 10.1% <sup>1</sup> | 3.9% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | N/A          | 119/-4 <sup>3*</sup> |
| Q3 | 9.8% <sup>1</sup>  | 3.2% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | N/A          | 119/0 <sup>3*</sup>  |
| Q4 | 10.1% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | N/A          | 121/+2 <sup>3*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) change from the same period the previous year, (3) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) Nielsen Statistics.

**Ireland**

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 2.2% <sup>1</sup> | 1.7% <sup>2</sup> | 45,902 <sup>3</sup>    | 14.7% <sup>4</sup> | 64/+4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 1.8% <sup>1</sup> | 0.1% <sup>2</sup> | 20,854 <sup>3</sup>    | 14.7% <sup>4</sup> | 64/0 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q3 | 1.7% <sup>1</sup> | 0.8% <sup>2</sup> | 5,585 <sup>3**</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 67/+3 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 1.1% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 1,736 <sup>3</sup>     | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 65/-2 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

**Italy**

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 3.3% <sup>1</sup> | -1.3% <sup>2</sup> | 405,917 <sup>3</sup>   | 10.9% <sup>4</sup> | 45/-4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 3.3% <sup>1</sup> | -2.3% <sup>2</sup> | 405,153 <sup>3</sup>   | 10.5% <sup>4</sup> | 41/-4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 3.2% <sup>1</sup> | -2.4% <sup>2</sup> | 165,265 <sup>3**</sup> | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 46/+5 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 2.5% <sup>1</sup> | -2.7% <sup>2</sup> | 204,226 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 39/-7 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## J



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## Japan

|    | Inflation rate     | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 0.3% <sup>1</sup>  | 3.3% <sup>2</sup> | 1,144,886 <sup>3</sup> | 4.5% <sup>4</sup> | 58/+2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 0.2% <sup>1</sup>  | 3.9% <sup>2</sup> | 1,076,878 <sup>3</sup> | 4.6% <sup>4</sup> | 57/-1 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | -0.4% <sup>1</sup> | 0.4% <sup>2</sup> | 1,138,766 <sup>3</sup> | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 59/+2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | -0.2% <sup>1</sup> | 0.1% <sup>2</sup> | 907,802 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 59/0 <sup>5*</sup>  |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) Japan Automobile Manufacturers' Association, (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics

## K

### Korea

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence  |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Q1 | 3.0% <sup>1</sup> | 2.9% <sup>2</sup> | 274,567 <sup>3</sup>   | 3.8% <sup>4</sup> | 49/+3 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q2 | 2.4% <sup>1</sup> | 2.3% <sup>2</sup> | 299,963 <sup>3</sup>   | 3.3% <sup>4</sup> | 50/+1 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q3 | 1.6% <sup>1</sup> | 1.5% <sup>2</sup> | 277,992 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 40/-10 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 1.7% <sup>1</sup> | 1.6% <sup>2</sup> | 323,377 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 38/-2 <sup>5*</sup>  |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of passenger car sales, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) Korea Automobile Manufacturers' Association, (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## N

### Netherlands

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 2.4% <sup>1</sup> | -0.8% <sup>2</sup> | 120,663 <sup>3</sup>   | 5.3% <sup>4</sup> | 86/+1 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 2.1% <sup>1</sup> | -0.5% <sup>2</sup> | 70,625 <sup>3</sup>    | 5.1% <sup>4</sup> | 81/-5 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 2.5% <sup>1</sup> | -1.3% <sup>2</sup> | 65,301 <sup>3**</sup>  | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 83/+2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 2.8% <sup>1</sup> | 0.9% <sup>2</sup>  | 26,766 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 76/-7 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.



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## New Zealand

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 1.6% <sup>1</sup> | 2.3% <sup>2</sup> | 19,631 <sup>3</sup>    | 7.1% <sup>4</sup> | 91/+1 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 1.0% <sup>1</sup> | 2.5% <sup>2</sup> | 18,514 <sup>3</sup>    | 6.6% <sup>4</sup> | 91/0 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q3 | 0.8% <sup>1</sup> | 2.0% <sup>2</sup> | 18,804 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 95/+4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 0.9% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 19,922 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 94/-1 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) New Zealand Transport Agency, (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## Norway

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence  |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Q1 | 0.8% <sup>1</sup> | 4.1% <sup>2</sup> | 34,814 <sup>3</sup>    | 3.2% <sup>4</sup> | 99/+1 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q2 | 0.4% <sup>1</sup> | 4.4% <sup>2</sup> | 34,541 <sup>3</sup>    | 3.2% <sup>4</sup> | 95/-4 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q3 | 0.4% <sup>1</sup> | 1.7% <sup>2</sup> | 22,924 <sup>3**</sup>  | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 102/+7 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 1.2% <sup>1</sup> | 1.9% <sup>2</sup> | 24,235 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 102/0 <sup>5*</sup>  |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## P

### Poland

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 4.0% <sup>1</sup> | 3.5% <sup>2</sup> | 77,827 <sup>3</sup>    | 10.5% <sup>4</sup> | 64/-8 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 3.8% <sup>1</sup> | 2.3% <sup>2</sup> | 71,330 <sup>3</sup>    | 9.9% <sup>4</sup>  | 69/+5 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 3.7% <sup>1</sup> | 1.9% <sup>2</sup> | 36,973 <sup>3**</sup>  | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 69/0 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q4 | 2.8% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 47,723 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 68/-1 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.



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## Portugal

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 3.4% <sup>1</sup> | -2.3% <sup>2</sup> | 23,503 <sup>3</sup>    | 14.9% <sup>4</sup> | 39/+3 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 2.8% <sup>1</sup> | -3.1% <sup>2</sup> | 29,871 <sup>3</sup>    | 15.0% <sup>4</sup> | 40/+1 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 2.9% <sup>1</sup> | -3.5% <sup>2</sup> | 11,801 <sup>3**</sup>  | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 41/+1 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 2.0% <sup>1</sup> | -3.8% <sup>2</sup> | 14,747 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 38/-3 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## R

### Russia

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 3.9% <sup>1</sup> | 4.5% <sup>2</sup> | 407,222 <sup>3</sup>   | 6.5% <sup>4</sup> | 84/0 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q2 | 3.8% <sup>1</sup> | 4.2% <sup>2</sup> | 799,336 <sup>3</sup>   | 5.5% <sup>4</sup> | 87/+3 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 6.0% <sup>1</sup> | 3.4% <sup>2</sup> | 773,903 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 87/0 <sup>5*</sup>  |
| Q4 | 6.5% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 747,212 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 84/-3 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car and light commercial vehicles sales (February 2012 sales are not included), (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) AEB AMC (Automobile Manufacturers Committee), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## S

### South Africa

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 6.3% <sup>1</sup> | 2.4% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | 25.2% <sup>3</sup> | 80/+2 <sup>4*</sup> |
| Q2 | 5.8% <sup>1</sup> | 2.8% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | 24.9% <sup>3</sup> | 77/-3 <sup>4*</sup> |
| Q3 | 5.2% <sup>1</sup> | 2.6% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | TBA% <sup>3</sup>  | 78/+1 <sup>4*</sup> |
| Q4 | 5.7% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | TBA% <sup>3</sup>  | 76/-2 <sup>4*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (4) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (4) Nielsen Statistics.



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## Spain

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 2.0% <sup>1</sup> | -0.7% <sup>2</sup> | 204,120 <sup>3</sup>   | 24.4% <sup>4</sup> | 53/-3 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 2.0% <sup>1</sup> | -1.4% <sup>2</sup> | 201,950 <sup>3</sup>   | 24.6% <sup>4</sup> | 52/-1 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 2.8% <sup>1</sup> | -1.6% <sup>2</sup> | 83,966 <sup>3**</sup>  | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 48/-4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 3.1% <sup>1</sup> | -1.8% <sup>2</sup> | 105,619 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 46/-2 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## Sweden

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 1.8% <sup>1</sup> | 1.3% <sup>2</sup> | 204,120 <sup>3</sup>   | 7.8% <sup>4</sup> | 81/-7 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 1.1% <sup>1</sup> | 1.3% <sup>2</sup> | 74,657 <sup>3</sup>    | 8.3% <sup>4</sup> | 85/+4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 0.6% <sup>1</sup> | 0.7% <sup>2</sup> | 43,002 <sup>3**</sup>  | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 87/+2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 0.1% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 55,800 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 80/-7 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## T

### Turkey

|    | Inflation rate     | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment       | Consumer Confidence |
|----|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 10.5% <sup>1</sup> | 2.5% <sup>2</sup> | 28,963 <sup>3</sup>    | 10.2% <sup>4</sup> | 87/+4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 9.4% <sup>1</sup>  | 3.3% <sup>2</sup> | 43,074 <sup>3</sup>    | 8.7% <sup>4</sup>  | 86/-1 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 9.0% <sup>1</sup>  | 2.1% <sup>2</sup> | 28,256 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 90/+4 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 6.8% <sup>1</sup>  | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | 43,301 <sup>3</sup>    | TBA% <sup>4</sup>  | 91/+1 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Automotive industry factory sales (passenger cars), (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter.

**Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) Automotive Manufacturers' Association, Turkey, (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## U



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## Ukraine

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 1.2% <sup>1</sup> | 2.0% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | TBA% <sup>3</sup> | 66/-4 <sup>4*</sup> |
| Q2 | 0.9% <sup>1</sup> | 3.0% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | TBA% <sup>3</sup> | 65/-1 <sup>4*</sup> |
| Q3 | 1.0% <sup>1</sup> | 3.9% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | TBA% <sup>3</sup> | 69/+4 <sup>4*</sup> |
| Q4 | 1.2% <sup>1</sup> | TBA% <sup>2</sup> | N/A                    | TBA% <sup>3</sup> | 69/0 <sup>4*</sup>  |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from previous month as of March (Q1); June (Q2); September (Q3); December (Q4), (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (4) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) State Statistics Service of Ukraine, (2) State Statistics Service of Ukraine, (3) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (4) Nielsen Statistics.

## United Kingdom

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth    | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence |
|----|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Q1 | 3.5% <sup>1</sup> | 0.2% <sup>2</sup>  | 563,556 <sup>3</sup>   | 8.2% <sup>4</sup> | 77/+6 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q2 | 2.7% <sup>1</sup> | -0.3% <sup>2</sup> | 494,124 <sup>3</sup>   | 7.8% <sup>4</sup> | 75/-2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q3 | 2.4% <sup>1</sup> | 0.0% <sup>2</sup>  | 419,045 <sup>3**</sup> | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 77/+2 <sup>5*</sup> |
| Q4 | 2.7% <sup>1</sup> | 0.0% <sup>2</sup>  | 308,336 <sup>3</sup>   | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 79/+2 <sup>5*</sup> |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new passenger car registrations, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter. **Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) ACEA (European Automobile Manufacturers' Association), (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics.

## United States

|    | Inflation rate    | Economic Growth   | Car registration/sales | Unemployment      | Consumer Confidence                     |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Q1 | 2.8% <sup>1</sup> | 2.4% <sup>2</sup> | 3,467,457 <sup>3</sup> | 8.6% <sup>4</sup> | 92/+9 <sup>5*</sup>   67.5 <sup>6</sup> |
| Q2 | 1.9% <sup>1</sup> | 2.1% <sup>2</sup> | 3,804,602 <sup>3</sup> | 8.0% <sup>4</sup> | 87/-5 <sup>5*</sup>   65.3 <sup>6</sup> |
| Q3 | 1.7% <sup>1</sup> | 2.6% <sup>2</sup> | 4,914,476 <sup>3</sup> | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 90/+3 <sup>5*</sup>   65.6 <sup>6</sup> |
| Q4 | 1.9% <sup>1</sup> | 1.5% <sup>2</sup> | TBA <sup>3</sup>       | TBA% <sup>4</sup> | 89/-1 <sup>5*</sup>   TBA <sup>6</sup>  |

**Index:** (1) Consumer prices (CPI), percentage change from the same period previous year, (2) Quarterly growth rate of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), change from previous quarter, (3) Total number of new light vehicle sales, (4) Unemployment, general level, percentage rate of total population, (5) Nielsen Global Online Consumer Confidence Index Level/Change from previous quarter, (6) The Conference Board's Consumer Confidence Index. **Source:** (1) OECD, (2) OECD, (3) Autodata Corporate, (4) ILO (International Labour Organisation), (5) Nielsen Statistics, (6) The Conference Board.

## APPENDICES



The International Council of Marine Industry Associations is the international trade association representing the global marine industry since 1967. ICOMIA brings together national boating federations in one global organisation and represents them at an international level, presenting a strong and united voice when dealing with issues challenging the industry.



In order to compare the three principal 'health' indicators of a country, the following graphs represent the following categories:

1. Economic Growth
2. Consumer Confidence

#### **Notes**

The graphs feature 20\* countries from this document with statistics from quarters one, two, three and four of the year 2012.

In response to the advice on the contents page:

*Data are intended to allow tracking of economic performance in specific countries. Therefore it is advisable not to compare different countries' statistics as different indices often are used due to different national practices and available sources.*

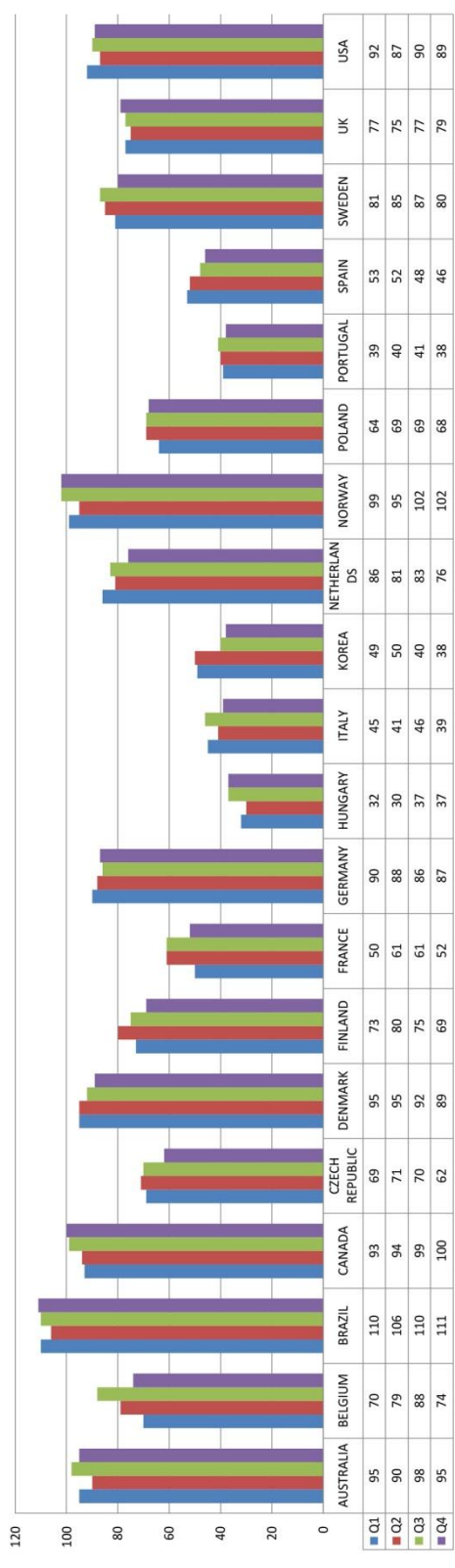
All the statistics represented in the graphs use the same indices and are from the same sources.

\* The remaining 13 countries did not have statistics for all three categories and across all four quarters, therefore they do not, at this time, appear in the graphs. In addition, a number of countries use different indices and sources – which make them unsuitable for comparison.

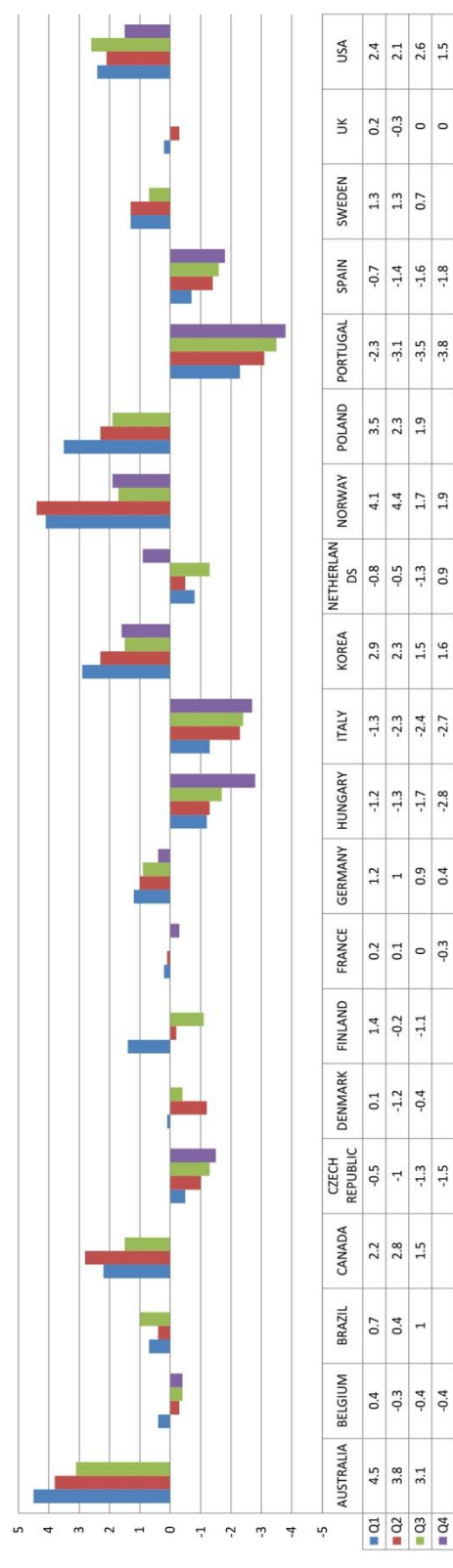


The International Council of Marine Industry Associations is the international trade association representing the global marine industry since 1967. ICOMIA brings together national boating federations in one global organisation and represents them at an international level, presenting a strong and united voice when dealing with issues challenging the industry.

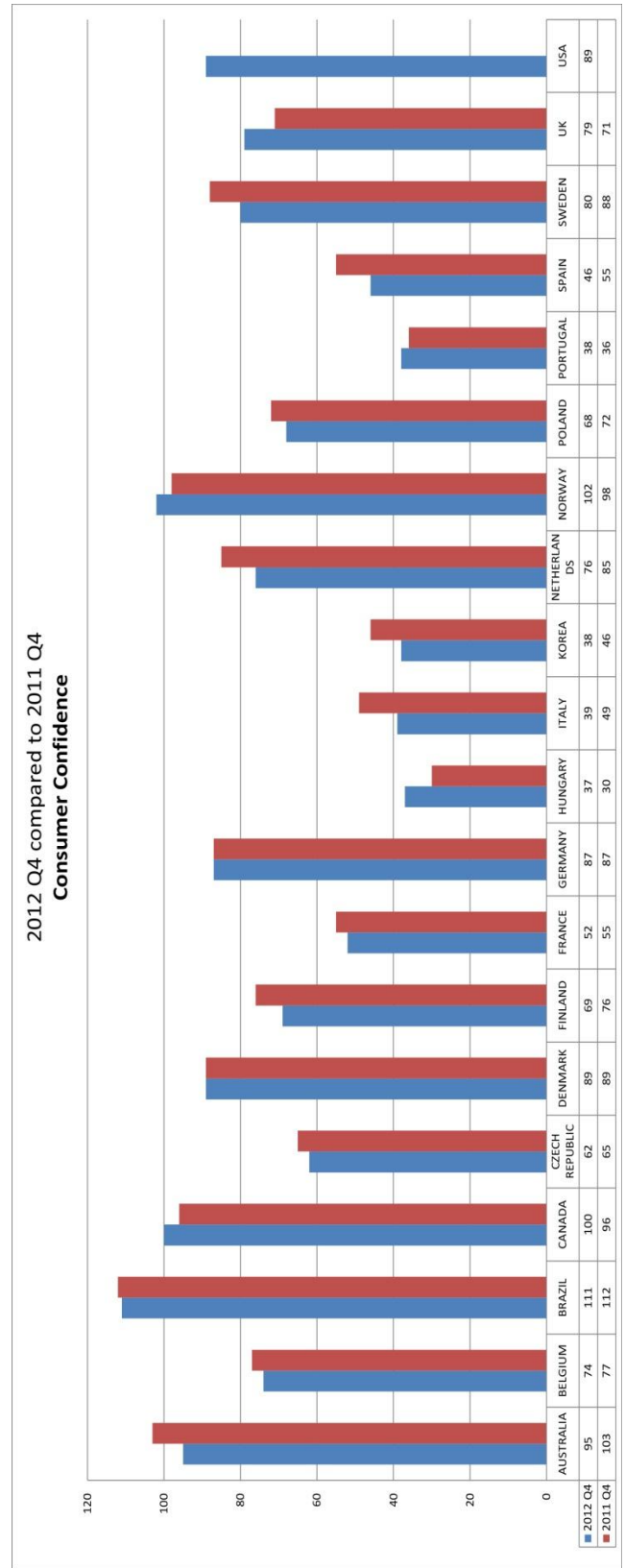
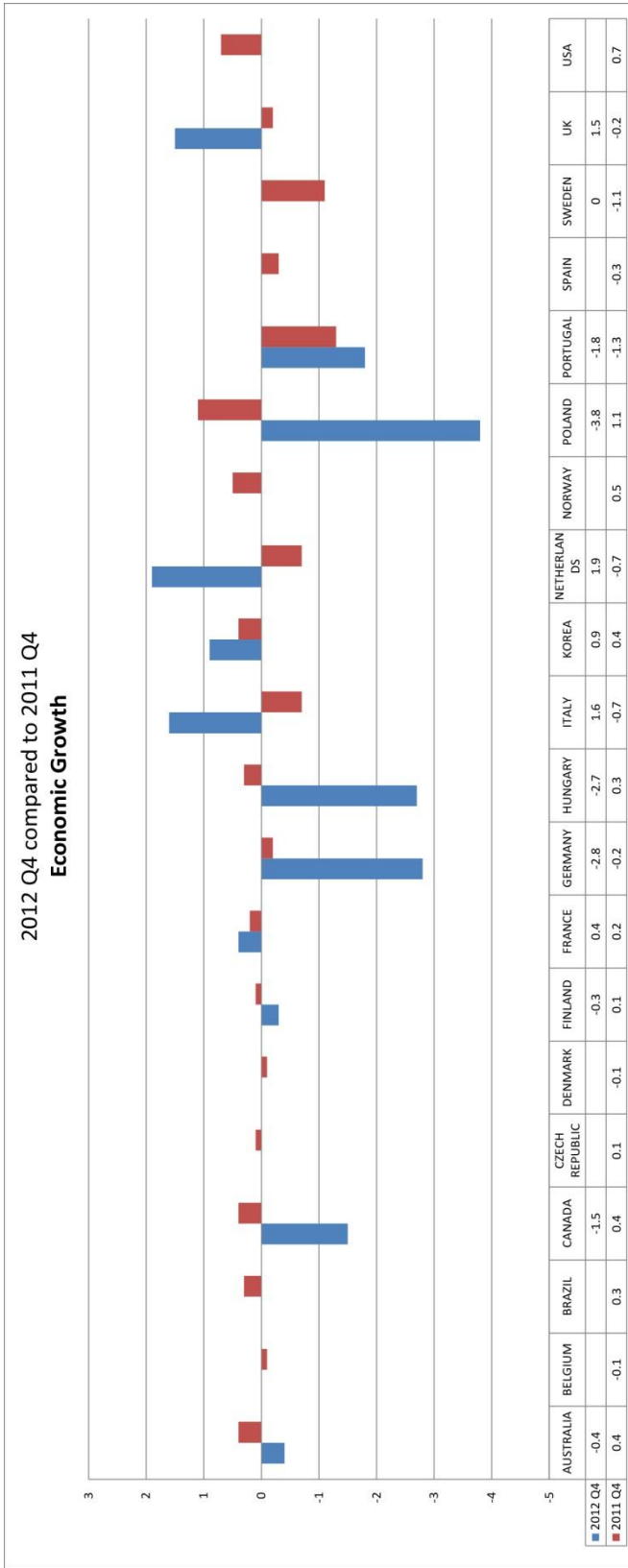
**2012 Consumer Confidence**



**2012 Economic Growth**



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