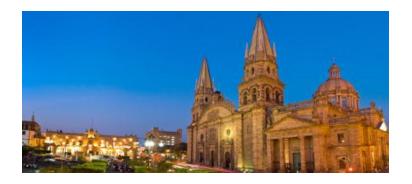
GLOBAL METROMONITOR

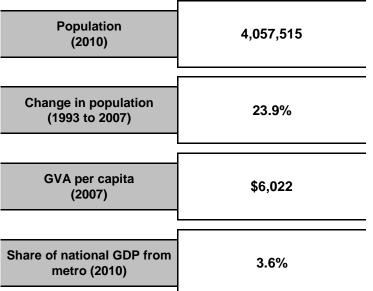


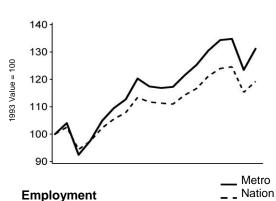
Guadalajara MEXICO

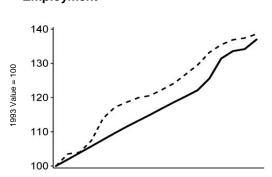
METRO ECONOMIC TRENDS, 1993 TO 2010

GVA per capita (Income)









METRO PERFORMANCE RANKINGS

| (1993 to 2007) | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|--------|--|--|--|
| | | Employment | Income | | | |
| 68 | London | 1.4% | 3.1% | | | |
| 69 | Guadalajara | 2.0% | 2.1% | | | |
| 70 | Sao Paulo | 2.3% | 1.6% | | | |

Pre-recession

| (Year of Minimum Growth, 2007 to 2009) | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Employment | Income | | | | |
| 97 | Dubai | 0.7% | -8.8% | | | | |
| 98 | Guadalajara | 0.4% | -8.4% | | | | |
| 99 | Copenhagen | -3.1% | -4.0% | | | | |

Recession

| (2009 to 2010) | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|--------|--|--|
| | | Employment | Income | | |
| 14 | Melbourne | 3.8% | 4.8% | | |
| 15 | Guadalajara | 2.1% | 6.3% | | |
| 16 | Kolkata | 2.1% | 6.3% | | |

Recovery



Source: Brookings and LSE analysis of data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Census Bureau, Oxford Economics, Moody's Economy.com, and Cambridge Econometrics.





