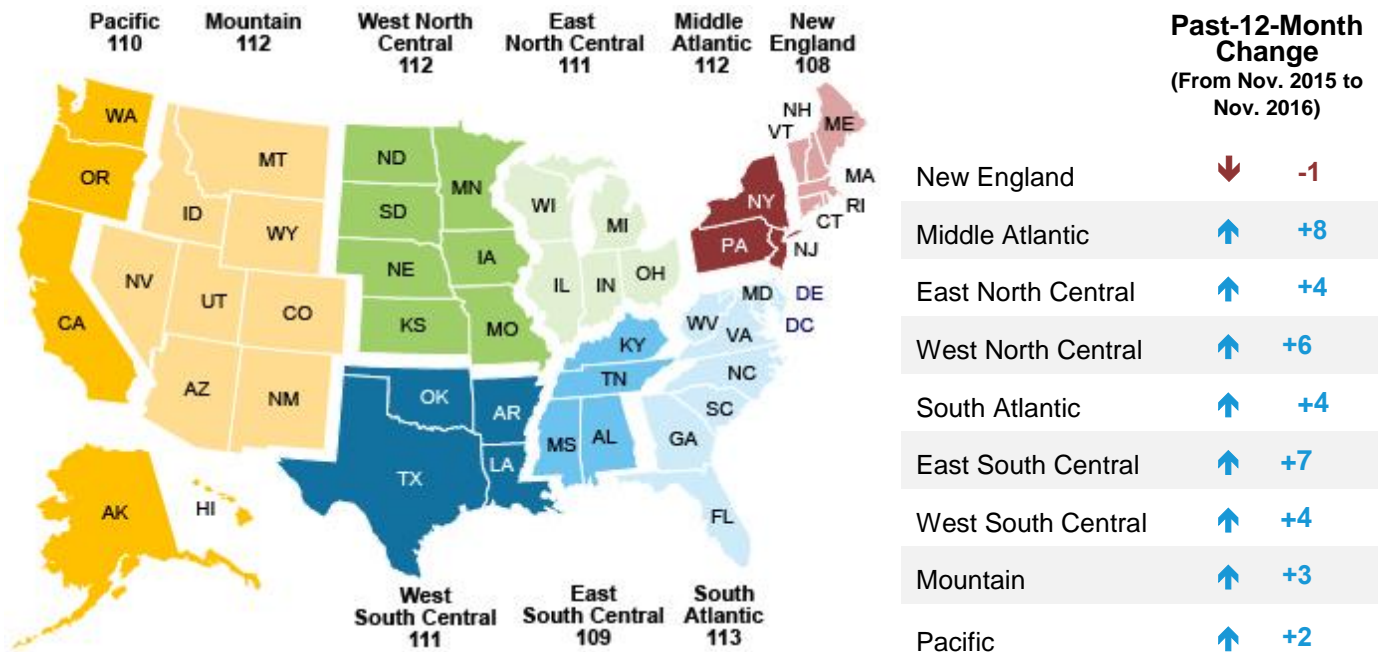


Decision Analyst Economic Index United States Census Divisions

November 2016

Arlington, Texas— The U.S. Census Divisions have increased in the past 12 months, except for the New England Census Division. The South Atlantic had the highest score of all the Census Divisions. It registered an Index score of **113 for November 2016**; that is an increase of 4 points from November 2015. The New England Census Division had the lowest Index score, a **108 for November 2016**; that is a decrease of 1 point from November 2015.

United States Census Divisions Economic Indices November 2016*

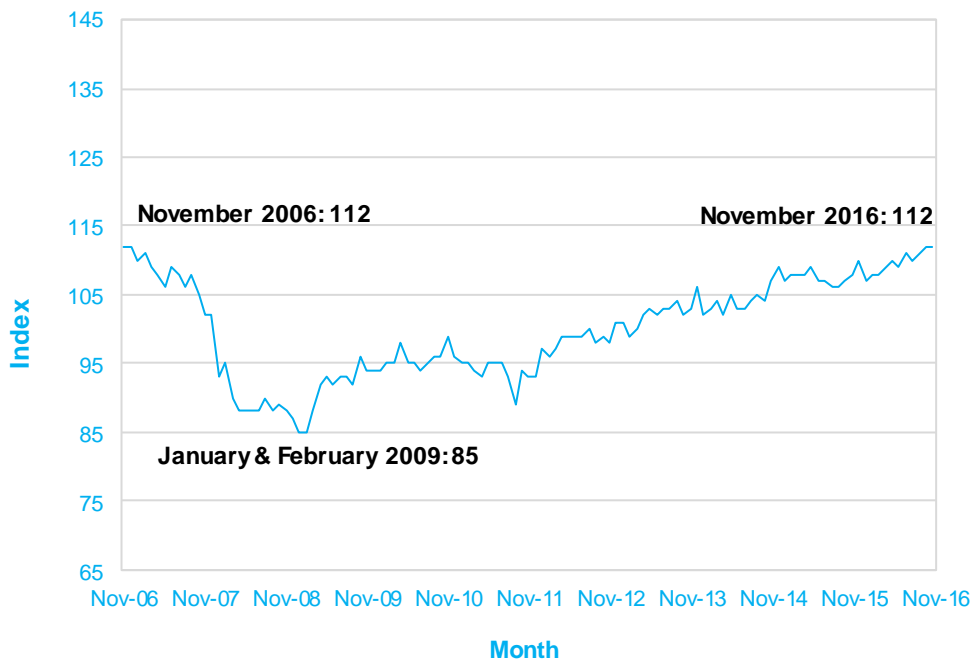


* The Index numbers for the Census Divisions are 3-month moving averages to smooth out fluctuations due to smaller sample sizes. The reported Index number averages the current month with the previous 2 months.

United States Economic Index

The Decision Analyst U.S. Economic Index rose to **112 in November 2016**, a 4-point increase from November 2015. This increase in the Economic Index signals continued U.S. economic growth for the first half of 2017. The Economic Index tends to lead U.S. economic activity by 6 to 12 months. Below is the past-10-year history of the U.S. Economic Index.

United States Economic Index November 2016



**Past-12-Month
Change**
(From Nov. 2015 to
Nov. 2016)

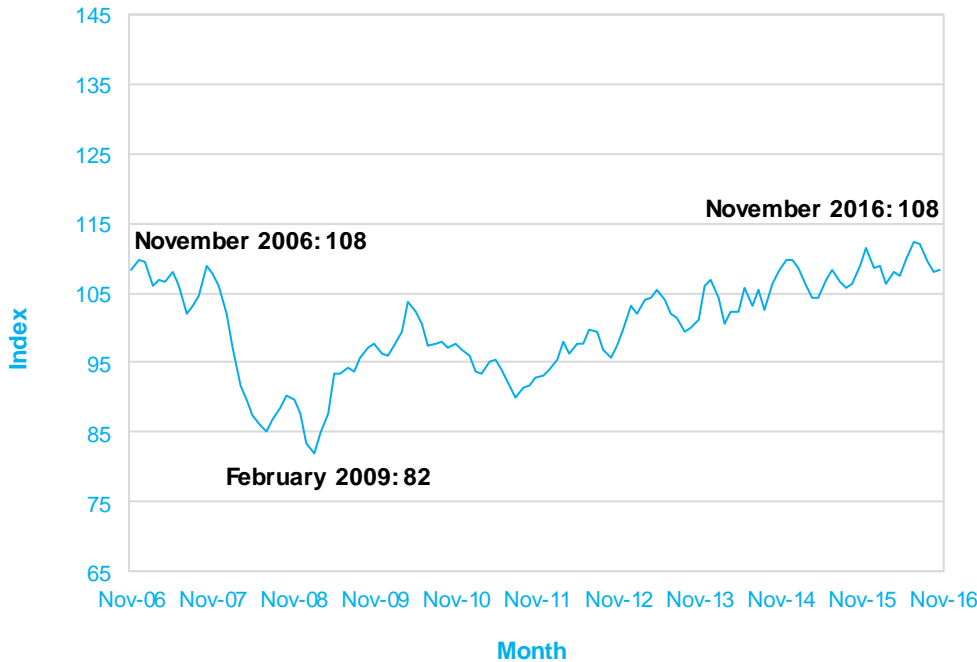


“The overall trend of the U.S. Economic Index over the past year suggests that 2017 will likely show an improved rate of economic growth over 2016,” said Jerry W. Thomas, President/CEO of Decision Analyst. “The election of Donald Trump as the next president does not appear to be affecting public attitudes toward the U.S. economy thus far, either positively or negatively. Nevertheless, the change of political leadership and power carries with it risks of economic turmoil. Disruptions in the flow of imports and exports could have major negative effects on the U.S. economy if the Trump team pursues trading restrictions. The U.S. economy also faces headwinds from slow growth among some of its major trading partners, such as the European Union, Japan, and China. The failure of large U.S. corporations to adequately invest in new equipment, new products, new people, and new facilities is a drag on the U.S. economy. We continue to believe that higher rates of interest would be good for the economy long-term,” said Thomas. “More normal interest rates would help reduce corporate financial engineering and would reduce speculative investments in marginal opportunities.”

History

The division-by-division results are presented in the following graphs. Remember, the Census Division graphs portray 3-month moving averages.

New England Census Division Economic Index* November 2016

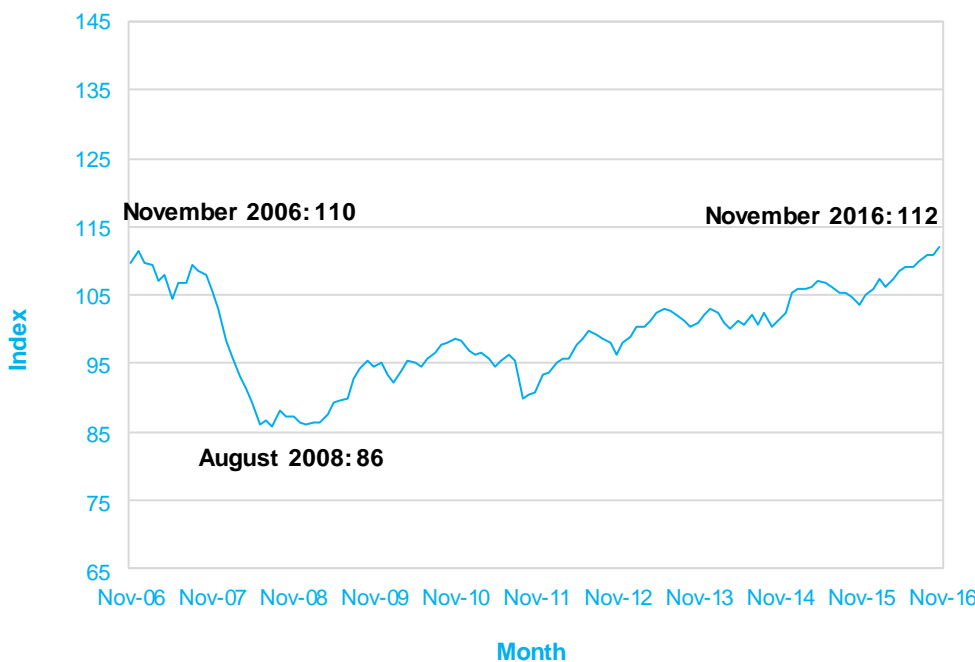


**Past-12-Month
Change**
(From Nov. 2015 to
Nov. 2016)

**-1
Point**

*New England Census
Division includes
Connecticut, Maine,
Massachusetts,
New Hampshire,
Rhode Island, and
Vermont*

Middle Atlantic Census Division Economic Index* November 2016

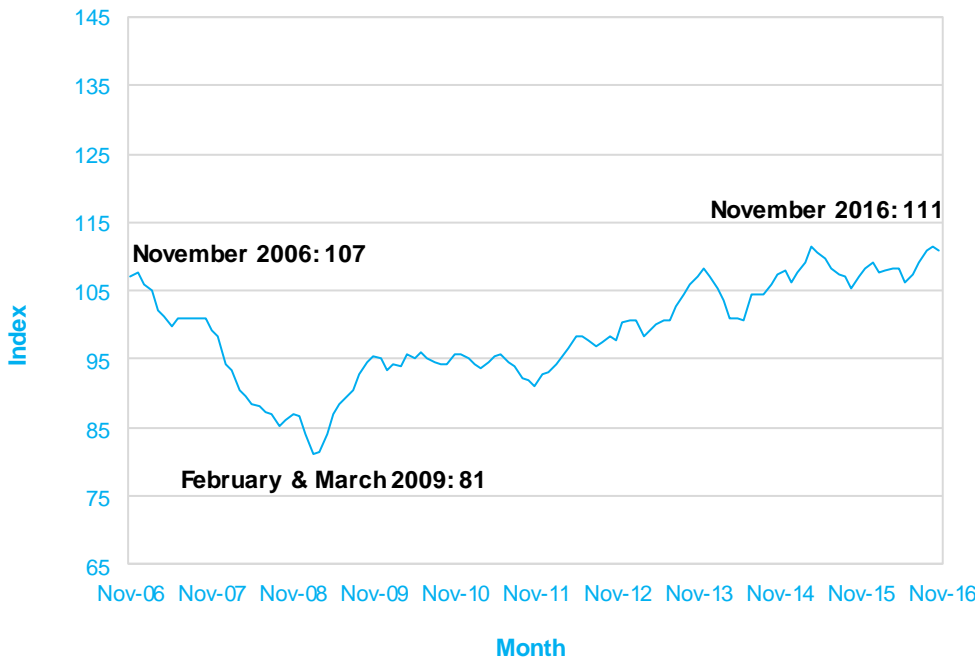


**Past-12-Month
Change**
(From Nov. 2015 to
Nov. 2016)

**+8
Points**

*Middle Atlantic Census
Division includes
New Jersey,
New York,
and Pennsylvania*

**East North Central Census Division Economic Index*
November 2016**

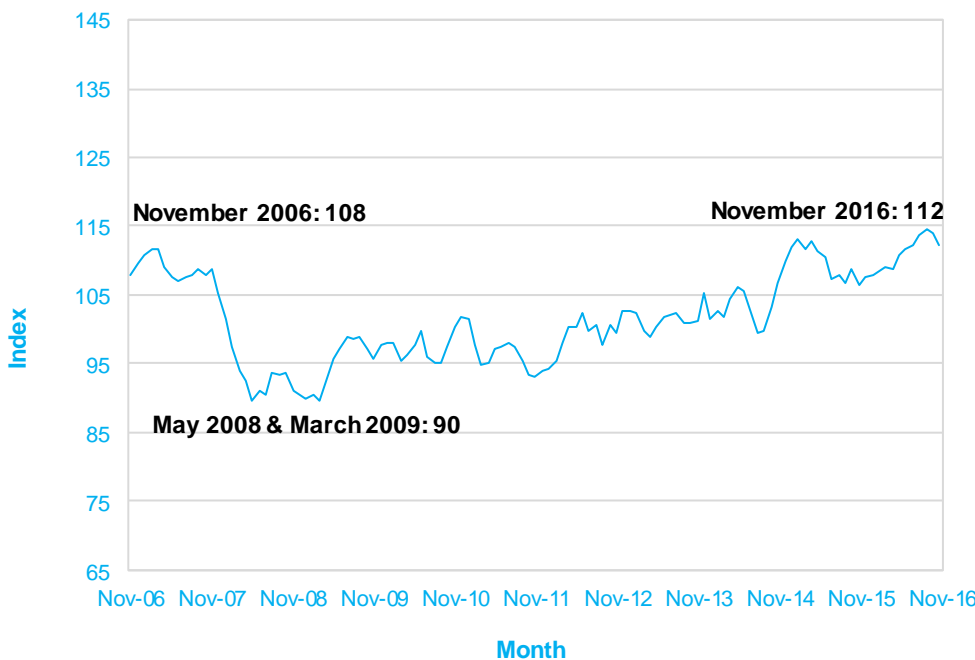


**Past-12-Month
Change**
(From Nov. 2015 to
Nov. 2016)

**+4
Points**

*East North Central
Census Division
includes Illinois,
Indiana, Michigan,
Ohio, and Wisconsin*

**West North Central Census Division Economic Index*
November 2016**

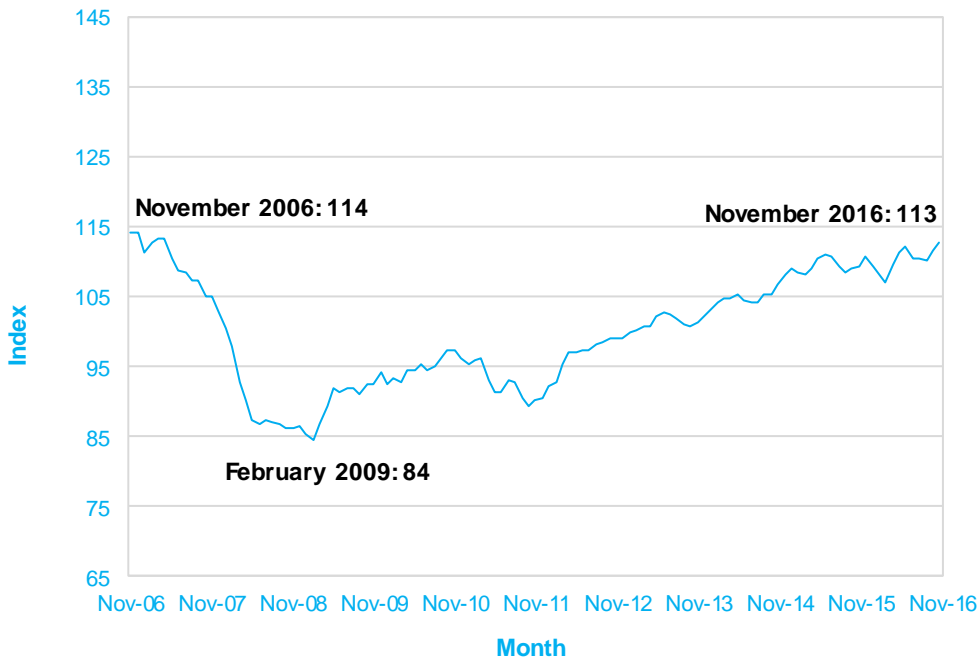


**Past-12-Month
Change**
(From Nov. 2015 to
Nov. 2016)

**+6
Points**

*West North Central
Census Division
includes Iowa,
Kansas, Minnesota,
Missouri, Nebraska,
North Dakota, and
South Dakota*

South Atlantic Census Division Economic Index* November 2016

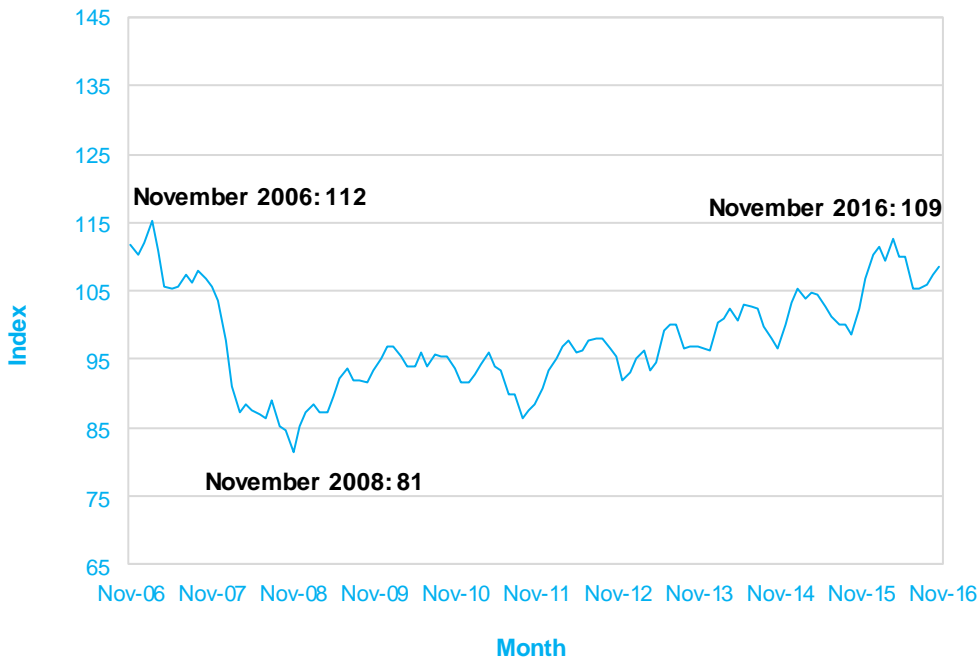


**Past-12-Month
Change**
(From Nov. 2015 to
Nov. 2016)

**+4
Points**

*South Atlantic Census
Division includes
Delaware, District of
Columbia, Florida,
Georgia, Maryland,
North Carolina, South
Carolina, Virginia, and
West Virginia*

East South Central Census Division Economic Index* November 2016

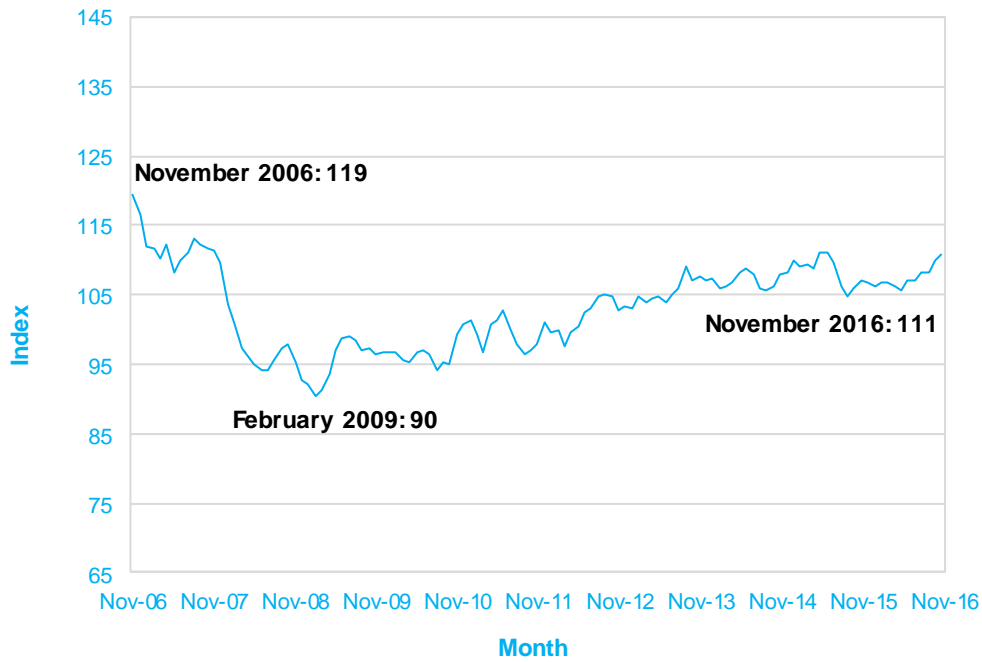


**Past-12-Month
Change**
(From Nov. 2015 to
Nov. 2016)

**+7
Points**

*East South Central
Census Division
includes Alabama,
Kentucky, Mississippi,
and Tennessee*

West South Central Census Division Economic Index* November 2016

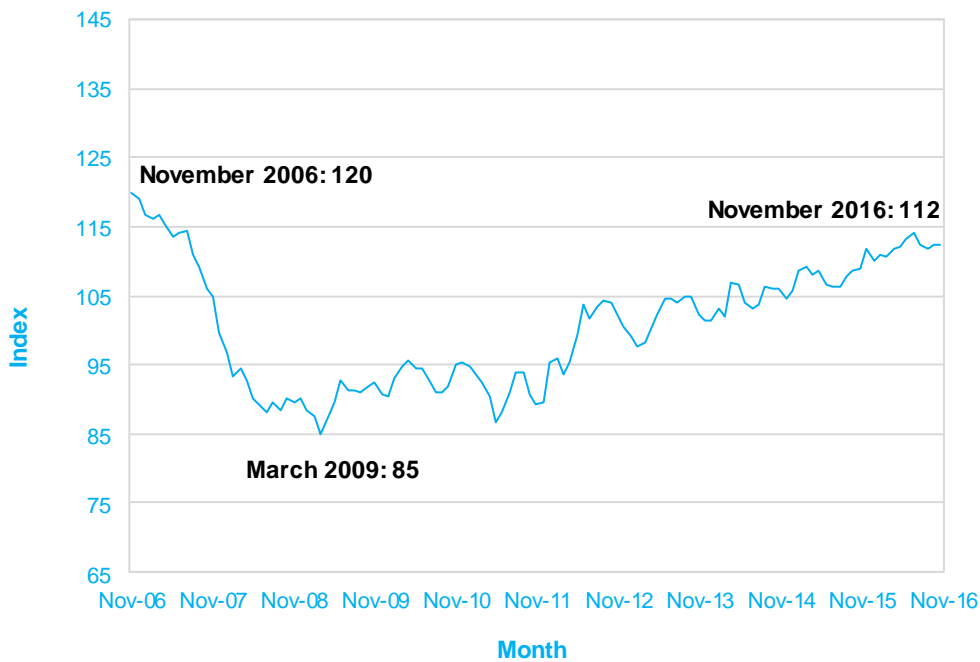


**Past-12-Month
Change**
(From Nov. 2015 to
Nov. 2016)



*West South Central
Census Division
includes Arkansas,
Louisiana, Oklahoma,
and Texas*

Mountain Census Division Economic Index* November 2016

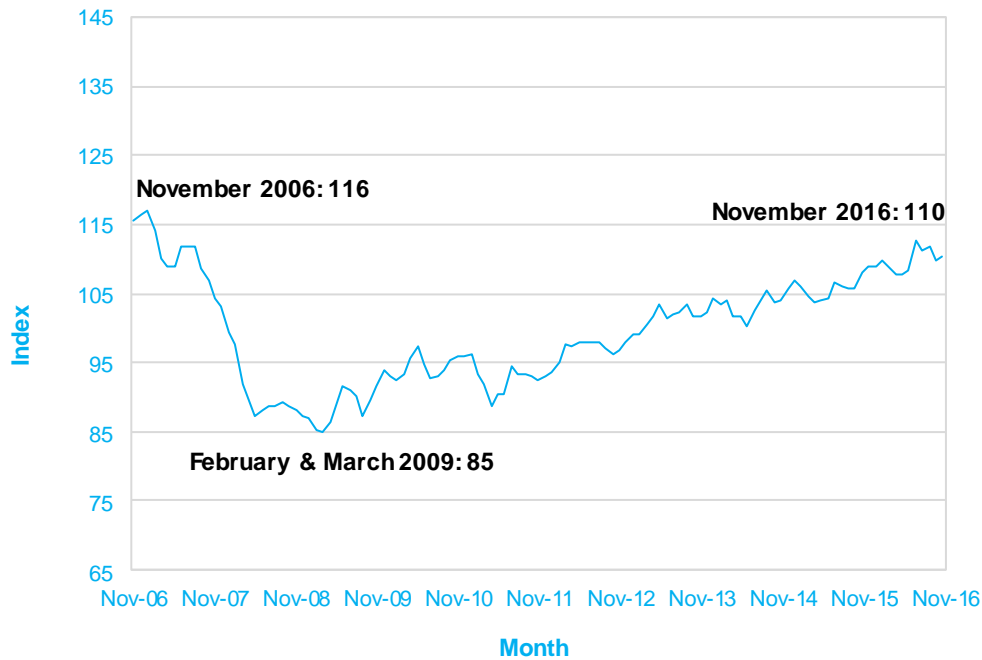


**Past-12-Month
Change**
(From Nov. 2015 to
Nov. 2016)



*Mountain Census
Division includes
Arizona, Colorado,
Idaho, Montana,
Nevada, New Mexico,
Utah, and Wyoming*

Pacific Census Division Economic Index* November 2016



**Past-12-Month
Change**
(From Nov. 2015 to
Nov. 2016)

**+2
Points**

*Pacific Census Division
includes Alaska,
California, Hawaii,
Oregon, and
Washington*

*Three-Month Moving Average

The Index numbers for U.S. Census Divisions are 3-month moving averages to smooth out month-to-month fluctuations. The reported Index number averages the current month with the 2 previous months.

Methodology

The Decision Analyst Economic Index is based on a monthly online survey of several thousand households balanced by gender, age, and geography. The scientific survey is conducted in the last 10 days of each month. The Economic Index is calculated from 9 different economic measurements using a sophisticated econometric model. The result is a snapshot of coming economic activity in each country surveyed, as seen through the eyes of representative consumers living in the respective countries.

Decision Analyst conducts its concurrent economic surveys each month in Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, France, Germany, India, Italy, Mexico, Peru, the Russian Federation, Spain, United Kingdom, and the United States. Whenever the Decision Analyst Economic Index is greater than 110, it tends to signal an expanding economy. An Index value of 90 to 110 suggests a no-growth or slow-growth economy, and near or below 90 generally indicates economic contraction. These guidelines vary by country, however.

About Decision Analyst

Decision Analyst (www.decisionanalyst.com) is a global research and analytical consulting firm specializing in strategy research, new product development, advertising testing, and advanced modeling for marketing decision optimization. For more than 35 years the firm has delivered competitive advantage to clients throughout the world in consumer packaged goods, high technology, retail, medical, automotive, and other industries.