GWI Core: Research & methodology



GWI.

Your step by step guide to how we collect our data

Last updated in October 2024

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Key numbers



54
markets

3BN internet users represented

Learn more



4 updates a year 6M+
total sample to date

960K total annual sample

100K USA annual sample 50K+ profiling points

5K brands covered

Introducing GWI Core

GWI Core is our flagship data set on the attitudes and behaviors of online consumers.

Launched as an annual survey in 2009, it ran bi-annually throughout 2010-2012 and has been running quarterly since 2013.

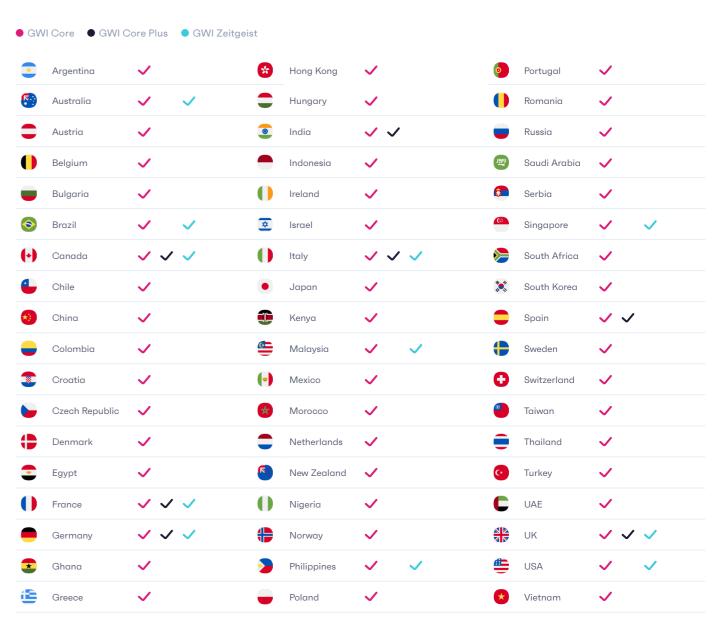
Originally fielded in 16 markets, it has grown almost every year since and now features over 50 markets.

Already our most expansive data set, GWI Core is now supported by two free add-ons:

GWI Zeitgeist - a monthly survey exploring the most pressing topics of the day.

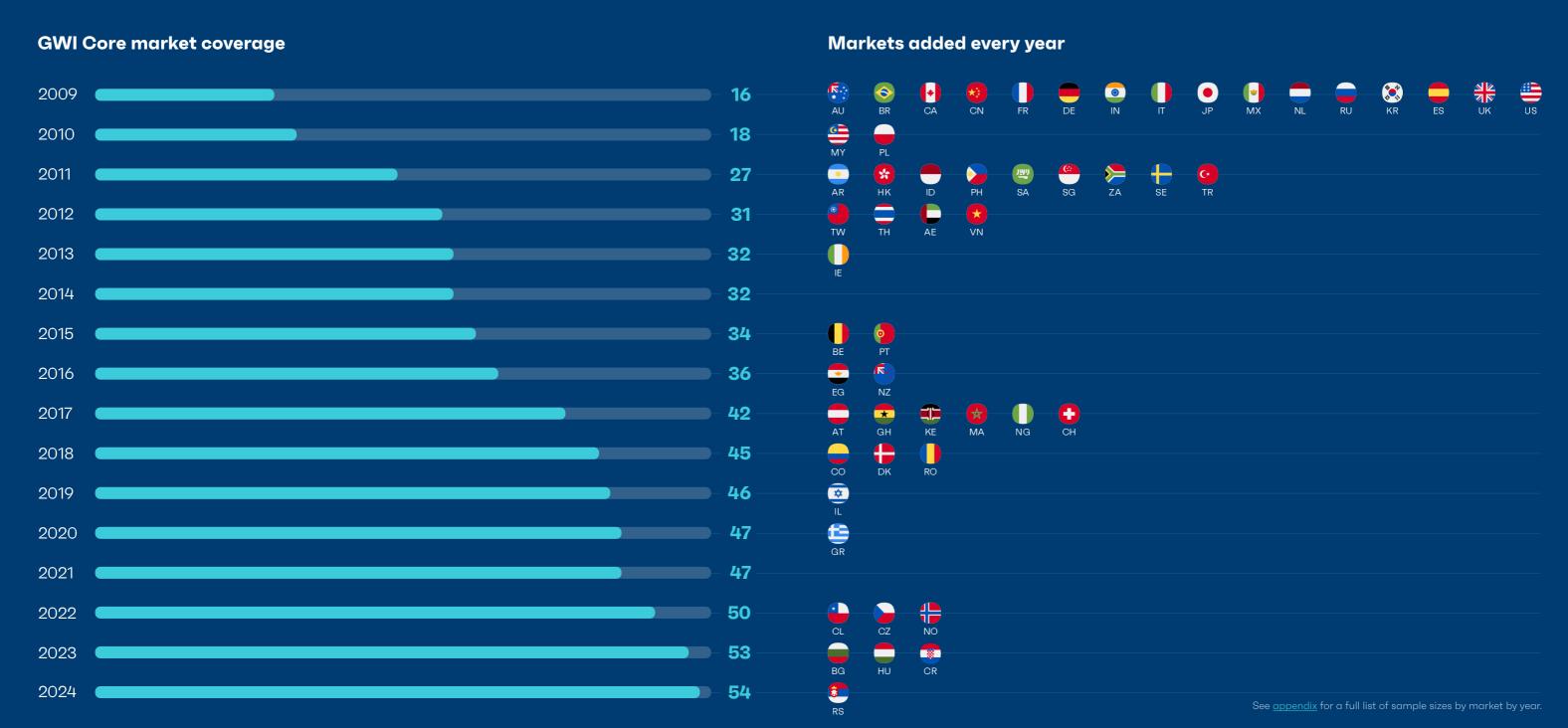
GWI Core Plus - a biannual study featuring additional categories and brands across a selection of markets.

We cover 50+ markets



We offer a co-launch option for new markets. For more information please contact your account manager.

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Representing audiences accurately



GWI Core represents internet users

Why internet users?

We represent online populations - not national populations - because all of our surveys are fielded online. People who don't use the internet are often very different to those who do, so we don't seek to represent these people in our data sets.

What does this mean for our data?

As the percentage of people with internet access varies globally (see the <u>appendix</u> for full table), the online population may look very different from one country to the next. For example, if 99% of people in a given country use the internet (the

"internet penetration rate"), the online population will resemble the national population. If, on the other hand, only 50% of people use the internet, the online population will look very different to the national population. In most cases, the online population will be younger and more affluent, educated and urban than the national average.

What's the age range?

From 2009 to Q4 2023, our GWI Core data represented internet users aged 16-64 across all markets. Starting in Q1 2024, we began including respondents aged 65+ in Canada, Hong Kong, Israel, Japan, Singapore, the UK, and

the US. We don't survey people aged 65+ everywhere because lower internet penetration among this group make it challenging to find enough respondents, especially in emerging markets. As internet use among 65+ increases, we plan to expand this to more markets. For more details on this approach and what it means for our data, visit our Help center.

We don't survey people aged **15 and under** as parental consent would be needed and many of the questions we ask wouldn't be relevant or suitable for children to answer. Instead, we run a survey called <u>GWI Kids</u>, which looks specifically at internet users aged 8-15.

Making our data representative involves a number of steps

Step 1: Setting accurate quotas

In most markets, we set quotas on recruit respondents from a good mix age, gender and educational attainment. For example, if 10% of the online population in a given country was comprised of women aged 25-34, we'd ensure that 10% of our sample was from this group. This is an example of a quota.

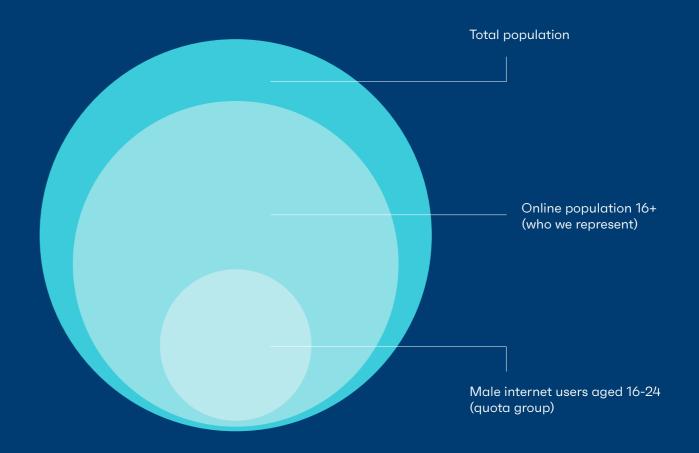
Some studies set auotas on other criteria, such as income, region and ethnicity. Because this information about a country's online population isn't always readily available or accurate, we stick to age, gender and education in most countries, with education acting as a proxy for income. Overall, we find that this approach allows us to

of backgrounds.

How do we know what the online population in each country looks like?

We use a range of international and national sources (including the World Bank, the UN Population Division, the OECD, Eurostat, government departments and national statistics sources) to inform our auotas. When recent data isn't available, we examine past trends and generate forecasts for the current year. For a detailed breakdown of this calculation, see the appendix.

In most markets, we set quotas on age, gender and educational attainment





Step 2: Recruiting the right respondents

Once we know who we need to recruit to achieve a representative sample, we instruct our panel partners accordingly. Our panel partners are experts at recruiting and managing large panels of respondents. In each market, we typically work with 2-5 panel partners at any given time.

Our panel partners each have their own approach to incentivizing respondents to take part in studies like ours. This could include:

- Monetary payments
- Loyalty points
- Vouchers
- Charity donations
- ✓ Competition/sweepstake entry

These incentives are designed to appeal to people of all backgrounds, and will sometimes vary between demographic groups within a particular country. To find out more about our panel partners and respondents, check out this Help Center article.

Reaching mobile-first respondents

But it's not all down to our panel partners. Recruiting the right respondents means keeping our surveys accessible, and we do this by making them as mobile-friendly as possible. Until 2016, the GWI Core survey could only be taken on computers and tablets. From 2017, we've been fielding a mobile version of the survey in parallel to the main survey. The mobile survey contains fewer questions in a format optimized for smaller screens. This helps us reach a more diverse range of internet users globally, but particlarly in emerging markets, where many internet users are mobile-first and significant

minorities might be mobile-only. In Ghana, Kenya, Morocco and Nigeria, we only run the mobile version of the survey. In all other markets, the mobile survey is run alongside the main survey and the results are combined and presented as a single data set in our platform.

Speaking to respondents in their own language

Respondents complete our surveys in their local language. In most markets, this will be the dominant language for that market, but in more linguistically diverse markets, such as Malaysia, we offer multiple languages. A full list can be found in the appendix. To ensure our surveys are translated accurately, we work with expert translation agencies and double check each translation.

Step 3: Weighting our data accurately

We assign a "weight" to every respondent. In most markets, this is based on their age, gender and education profile. For example, we might know that a female respondent aged 16-24 represents 10,000 similar individuals in a given country. So, each time that respondent selects an option, the corresponding universe size for that option is increased by 10,000.

This is what then gives us the **universe figure** seen in our platform:

Add an attribute +			Data point %	Universe	Responses	Audience %
Which of the following do you feel describes you?						
Adventurous Describes me	⚠	:	100%	948.86M	318.28k	34.8%
Affluent Describes me	⚠	:	100%	432.75M	113.9k	15.8%
Ambitious Describes me	⚠	:	100%	893.91M	301.21k	32.7%
Career-focused Describes me	⚠	:	100%	1.04B	294.38k	38%

The average weight applied to or weights are particularly imporeach respondent varies by country, and is largely defined by the size of population being represented. In other words, countries with smaller samples but big populations will need higher weights.

Check out the <u>appendix</u> for a full breakdown of average weight by country.

What if additional quotas or weights are needed?

When the make-up of the population means that additional quotas

tant for understanding audiences, we adjust our approach accordingly. the sample and the size of the In the USA, we set quotas on age, gender, race and ethnicity, income and region, and weight by the same criteria (except for region). We use the same approach in GWI USA - our separate data set focussed on today's America. In the UAE, we set quotas on nationality, while in Saudi Arabia we've developed a specific weighting framework featuring interlocking age, gender and nationality quotas.

> To find out more about our quotas and weights, check out this Help Center article.

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Keeping our data clean

All of our respondents are pre-screened for quality by their respective panel. We also run stringent testing both during and after fieldwork to ensure a high-quality and robust sample.

This includes:

Checking completion times

We know how long it takes to complete our surveys. If someone gets to the end too fast, we know they're unlikely to have responded accurately, so we remove them.

Looking for patterned answers and straight-liners

We look for respondents who answer questions in a uniform fashion, such as by selecting all items in a list or the same option in each row of a grid. If they do this just once, we'll check their response to see if it's plausible (e.g. if they really could have done all of the activities in a list). If they do it multiple times, we'll remove them.

Detecting multiple "None of the above" answers

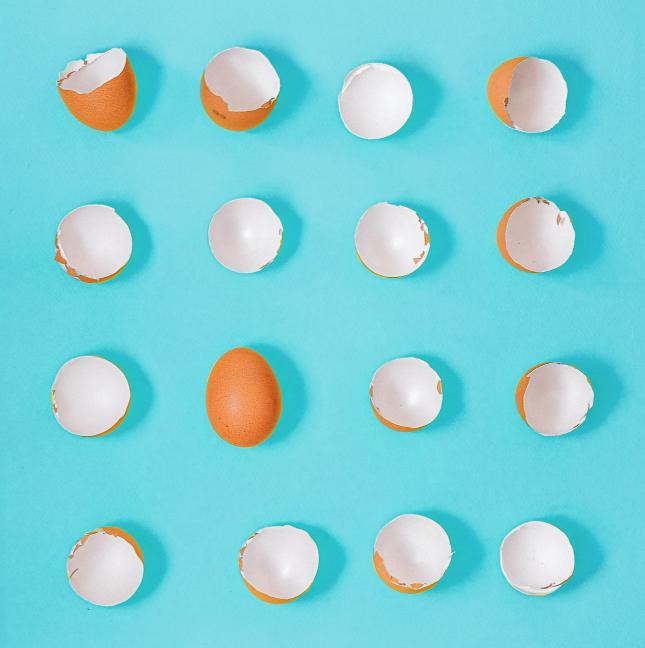
In line with standard research practice, most behavioral questions (e.g. "Have you done the following?") include a "none of the above" option at the end. If someone selects this option too frequently, we'll review their answers to make sure they aren't answering in a superficial manner.

Including logic traps

We check to see if respondents' answers are consistent across a number of questions where poor-quality respondents could contradict themselves. For instance, if a respondent tells us that they're 16 years old and have a PhD, we'll review their answers.

3x rule

Respondents who're identified as being potentially suspicious on three or more criteria are automatically removed without any further consideration.



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Providing a 360-degree view

Our add-ons provide further depth to GWI Core

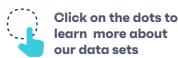
GWI Core is only part of our data ecosystem. Since 2019, we've launched a number of add-ons which use GWI Core as their foundation but explore a particular subject area in greater depth.

Our free add-ons can be compared directly with GWI Core, while our sector-specific add-ons (in light-blue) have compatible questions appended to their respective taxonomies.

Find out more about how this works on our Help Center.



GWI Core represents internet users aged 16-64 across 50+ markets. In some markets, it includes 16+ with no upper age cap. **GWI Core Plus, GWI Zeitgeist, GWI Travel, GWI Luxury,** and **GWI Consumer Tech** represent the same universe of internet users as Core. **GWI Work, GWI Gaming, GWI Sports, GWI Alcohol,** and **GWI Automotive** represent specific groups (e.g., business professionals, gamers, sports fans, etc.). To represent these audiences, we recontact respondents based on their Core survey information.



We use a recontact methodology to cover more topics than one survey would allow

GWI Core is powered by multiple surveys. The first is the main survey - everyone completes it or covers key questions on demogradevice ownership.

Then there's the brand & media module - a recontact module completed by approximately half of the main survey sample. It focuses on, you guessed it, brand and media engagement.

- each of which are based on an with another.

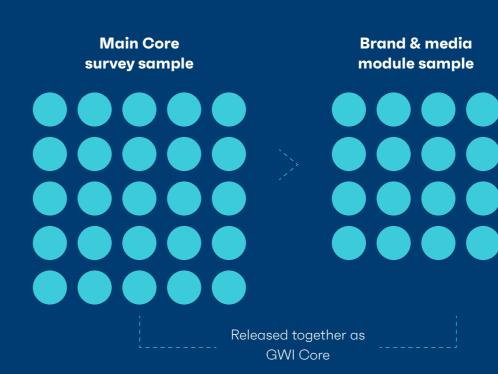
additional survey completed by a subset of respondents who've completed both the main survey and the brand & media module.

Results from each section are weighted to represent the relevant its mobile-friendly equivalent. It overall universe (in most cases, internet users aged 16-64) and can be used phics, attitudes, internet usage and in conjunction with each other in our platform, giving your analysis both breadth and depth.

This approach means we're able to give you lots of data without exhausting our respondents with excessively long surveys, or compromising the ability to compare Finally, there's GWI Core's add-ons questions from one section

Respondents from each add-on are recontacted from our Core sample. This means they've already completed both the main core survey and the brand & media module.

This means you can compare questions from each add-on with those from Core, giving your analysis depth and breadth.



Released separately as GWI Sports/ GWI Gaming

Add-on

sample

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GWI Custom: Going bespoke to get the exact insights you need



We can conduct custom research on your behalf in two ways:

Recontacting from Core

We can recontact participants who completed Core and ask them specific questions defined by you. As this is a recontact, you can combine your custom insights with existing data points from Core.

Fresh sample

We can also conduct fresh sample research in over 100 countries, regardless of whether they're featured in Core or not. You'll be able to access this data in our platform and use it with all the same features as our syndicated data, such as charts, crosstabs and dashboards.

Measuring digital impact

Thanks to our tagged online content we can help you measure the impact of digital advertising and website visits including:

- cific questions defined by you. As this

 Measuring the effectiveness of is a recontact, you can combine your online campaigns
 - Incorporating Opportunity To See (OTS) modeling for cross platform campaigns
 - Evaluating online campaign targeting using 50K+ profiling points from GWI Core
 - Understanding the profile of a website's visitation audience with GWI Core profiling points

For more information on any of the above please contact your account manager.

Appendix

Universe size

To explain how we calculate the universe size for each of our Core markets, let's take the UK as an example. According to UN estimates there are 53,570 million people aged 16+ in the UK. Here you can see this figure broken down by age group:

	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Male	3,607,949	4,567,178	4,432,194	4,100,313	4,208,995	5,441,226
Female	3,428,041	4,371,566	4,504,230	4,207,373	4,395,321	6,305,232

Using data from Eurostat, we can then find the percentage of each of these groups who use the internet (via any device):

	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Male	100%	100%	100%	99%	97%	88%
Female	100%	100%	100%	99%	97%	87%

By multiplying these two data sets together, we know that over 97% of 16+ in the UK are internet users.

This equates to 51,963 million people.

Survey language

		First language	Secondary languages			First language	Secondary languages
•	Argentina	Latin American Spanish			Malaysia	American English	Malay, Mandarin
	Australia	American English		(•)	Mexico	Latin American Spanish	
	Austria	German		*	Morocco	Arabic	French
0	Belgium	Flemish	Belgian French		Netherlands	Dutch	
•	Brazil	Brazilian Portuguese		I	New Zealand	American English	
	Bulgaria	Bulgarian		0	Nigeria	American English	
(•)	Canada	American English	Canadian French	#	Norway	Norwegian	
1	Chile	Latin American Spanish		>	Philippines	American English	Tagalog
*	China	Mandarin			Poland	Polish	
	Colombia	Latin American Spanish		•	Portugal	Portuguese	
	Croatia	Croatian		0	Romania	Romanian	
	Czech Republic	Czech			Russia	Russian	
	Denmark	Danish		J <u>iyy</u> J	Saudi Arabia	American English	Arabic
•	Egypt	American English	Arabic	(3)	Serbia	Serbian	
0	France	French		(:	Singapore	American English	
	Germany	German			South Africa	American English	
×	Ghana	American English			South Korea	Korean	
	Greece	Greek			Spain	Spanish	
*	Hong Kong	American English	Cantonese		Sweden	Swedish	
	Hungary	Hungarian		0	Switzerland	French	German, Italian
•	India	American English	Hindi		Taiwan	Taiwanese Mandarin Chinese	
	Indonesia	Indonesian			Thailand	Thai	
0	Ireland	American English		C	Turkey	Turkish	
‡	Israel	Hebrew	Arabic	C	UAE	American English	Arabic
0	Italy	Italian		<u> </u>	UK	American English	
•	Japan	Japanese		=	USA	American English	Latin American Spanish
•	Kenya	American English		*	Vietnam	Vietnamese	

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Annual sample sizes

Eur	ope	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Current
A DA	UK	25,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	33,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
0	France	4,000	4,000	8,000	8,000	9,000	15,000	20,000	20,000	31,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Germany	4,000	4,000	8,000	8,000	9,000	13,000	20,000	20,000	31,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Italy	4,000	4,000	8,000	8,000	9,000	13,000	20,000	20,000	26,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Netherlands	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
	Russia	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	9,000	9,000	11,000	14,000	16,000	16,500	16,500	16,500
	Spain	4,000	4,000	8,000	8,000	9,000	13,000	20,000	20,000	31,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
	Poland	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	12,000	12,000	12,000
	Sweden	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	7,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
(·	Turkey	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Ireland	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,500	5,500	5,500
	Belgium	-	-	2,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,500	8,000	8,000	8,000
0	Portugal	-	-	2,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
	Austria	-	-	-	-	1,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,500	8,000	8,000	8,000
0	Switzerland	-	-	-	-	1,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
	Romania	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Czech Republic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
#	Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Bulgaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
	Hungary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
	Croatia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
(3)	Serbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000

Am	ericas	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Current
#	USA	24,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	63,000	72,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
(-)	Mexico	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	10,000	12,000	17,000	17,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
(+)	Canada	4,000	4,000	4,000	6,000	9,000	9,000	11,000	19,000	20,500	25,000	25,000	25,000
*	Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
	Brazil	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	9,000	9,000	12,000	22,000	22,000	35,000	35,000	35,000
	Argentina	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Colombia	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	5,000	7,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000

ME	A	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Current
1991)	Saudi Arabia	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	South Africa	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,250	7,000	7,000	7,000
C	UAE	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
•	Egypt	-	-	-	750	5,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
*	Ghana	-	-	-	-	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
•	Kenya	-	-	-	-	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
*	Morocco	-	-	-	-	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
0	Nigeria	-	-	-	-	3,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
*	Israel	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	5,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
AP	AC	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Current
S	Australia	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	10,000	16,000	16,000	16,500	30,000	30,000	30,000

NP/	AC	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Current
	Australia	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	10,000	16,000	16,000	16,500	30,000	30,000	30,000
	China	8,000	8,000	13,000	22,000	43,000	61,000	70,000	96,000	96,000	96,000	96,000	96,000
	India	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	12,000	20,000	35,000	54,000	55,000	58,000	58,000	58,000
	Japan	3,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	14,000	26,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
4	South Korea	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	6,000	8,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
	Malaysia	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	10,000	14,000	17,000	17,000	17,000
	Hong Kong	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
	Indonesia	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	7,000	7,000	10,000	20,000	20,000	25,000	25,000	25,000
	Philippines	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	8,000	12,000	12,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
	Singapore	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	10,000	10,000	11,000	12,500	13,500	13,500	11,000
	Taiwan	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	9,500	10,500	10,500	10,500
	Thailand	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	10,000	15,000	15,000	17,500	17,500	17,500
	Vietnam	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	6,000	8,000	10,000	10,500	12,500	12,500	12,500
•	New Zealand	-	-	-	750	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	7,500	7,500	7,500

Quarterly sample sizes

Mar	ket	Main survey	Mobile survey	Total	Mark	cet	Main survey	Mobile survey	Total
•	Argentina	1,175	575	1,750	<u></u>	Malaysia	3,050	1,200	4,250
®	Australia	5,300	2,200	7,500	(•)	Mexico	3,525	1,475	5,000
	Austria	1,600	400	2,000	*	Morocco	N/A	1,000	1,000
	Belgium	1,600	400	2,000		Netherlands	2,000	500	2,500
	Bulgaria	1,000	250	1,250	6	New Zealand	1,500	375	1,875
	Brazil	6,375	2,375	8,750		Nigeria	N/A	1,000	1,000
•)	Canada	4,450	1,800	6,250	#	Norway	1,000	250	1,250
	Chile	1000	250	1,250		Philippines	2,500	1,250	3,750
	China	16,500	7,500	24,000		Poland	2,250	750	3,000
	Colombia	2,625	1,125	3,750	•	Portugal	1,800	450	2,250
	Croatia	1,000	250	1,250		Romania	1,000	250	1,250
	Czech Republic	1,000	250	1,250		Russia	2,950	1,175	4,125
	Denmark	1,250	250	1,500	1991)	Saudi Arabia	875	875	1,750
	Egypt	1,250	500	1,750	6	Serbia	1,000	250	1,250
	France	7,000	3,000	10,000	(:	Singapore	1,950	900	2,850
	Germany	7,000	3,000	10,000		South Africa	1,175	575	1,750
	Ghana	N/A	1,000	1,000	**	South Korea	1,800	450	2,250
	Greece	1,000	250	1,250		Spain	7,000	3,000	10,000
	Hong Kong	1,500	500	2,000		Sweden	1,875	625	2,500
	Hungary	1,000	250	1,250	0	Switzerland	1,250	250	1,500
	India	10,300	4,200	14,500		Taiwan	1,650	975	2,625
	Indonesia	4,375	1,875	6,250	•	Thailand	2,625	1,750	4,375
	Ireland	1,100	275	1,375	C·	Turkey	1,500	500	2,000
x	Israel	1,000	500	1,500		UAE	1,250	500	1,750
	Italy	7,000	3,000	10,000		UK	7,000	3,000	10,000
	Japan	6,950	3,050	10,000	#	USA	17,500	7,500	25,000
	Kenya	N/A	1,000	1,000	*	Vietnam	2,175	950	3,125

Internet penetration by market

Mar	ket	Ages represented	Internet penetration	Mai	rket	Ages represented	Internet penetration
•	Argentina	16-64	95%	<u></u>	Malaysia	16-64	98%
	Australia	16-64	100%	(•)	Mexico	16-64	88%
	Austria	16-64	98%	*	Morocco	16-64	94%
	Belgium	16-64	97%		Netherlands	16-64	97%
	Brazil	16-64	91%	6	New Zealand	16-64	98%
	Bulgaria	16-64	92%		Nigeria	16-64	70%
(+)	Canada	16+	96%	#	Norway	16-64	100%
4	Chile	16-64	94%		Philippines	16-64	80%
*	China	16-64	79%		Poland	16-64	96%
	Colombia	16-64	84%	0	Portugal	16-64	93%
3	Croatia	16-64	93%		Romania	16-64	95%
	Czech Republic	16-64	98%		Russia	16-64	98%
(Denmark	16-64	99%	1990	Saudi Arabia	16-64	94%
•	Egypt	16-64	76%	(Serbia	16-64	93%
	France	16-64	96%	(:	Singapore	16+	95%
	Germany	16-64	97%		South Africa	16-64	82%
*	Ghana	16-64	75%		South Korea	16-64	100%
	Greece	16-64	94%		Spain	16-64	98%
*	Hong Kong	16+	97%		Sweden	16-64	98%
	Hungary	16-64	96%	•	Switzerland	16-64	99%
•	India	16-64	54%		Taiwan	16-64	97%
	Indonesia	16-64	84%	•	Thailand	16-64	93%
	Ireland	16-64	98%	(·	Turkey	16-64	92%
‡	Israel	16+	93%		UAE	16-64	100%
0	Italy	16-64	93%	A A	UK	16+	96%
•	Japan	16+	86%	#	USA	16+	96%
•	Kenya	16-64	69%	*	Vietnam	16-64	84%

The above internet penetration rates for 2024 are based on a range of international and national sources including government departments and national statistics sources. When recent data isn't available, we examine past trends and generate forecasts for the current year. Note that these figures refer to specific age groups (16-64s and 16+ in select markets), and general population internet penetration rates are usually lower.

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Average weight per market

Number of internet users represented by a GWI Core respondent (000s)

	Augustina	15		Malayaia	-
-	Argentina	15		Malaysia	5
	Australia	2	(•)	Mexico	14
	Austria	3	\bigstar	Morocco	22
	Belgium	4		Netherlands	4
	Brazil	15	K.	New Zealand	2
	Bulgaria	3		Nigeria	82
(+)	Canada	5	#	Norway	3
4	Chile	10		Philippines	16
*>	China	31		Poland	3
	Colombia	8	•	Portugal	3
	Croatia	2		Romania	9
	Czech Republic	5		Russia	22
(Denmark	2	1991	Saudi Arabia	11
3	Egypt	28	(3)	Serbia	3
0	France	4	(6)	Singapore	2
	Germany	5		South Africa	18
*	Ghana	13	**************************************	South Korea	16
	Greece	5		Spain	3
*	Hong Kong	3		Sweden	2
	Hungary	5	0	Switzerland	4
•	India	32		Taiwan	6
	Indonesia	22	•	Thailand	10
	Ireland	2	C•	Turkey	26
*	Israel	4	C	UAE	4
	Italy	3	A D	UK	5
•	Japan	9	#	USA	10
	Kenya	22	*	Vietnam	17



GWI.