ARGENTINA, BRAZIL, CHILE, COLOMBIA, MEXICO, PERU, VENEZUELA

LATAM PULSE AUGUST 2026

1. PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL
2. POLITICAL RISK
3. CONSUMER CONFIDENCE
4. INFLATION EXPECTATIONS

AtlasIntel Bloomberg

About Latam Pulse

Latam Pulse is a collaborative initiative by AtlasIntel and Bloomberg, **providing monthly data on the political, social, and economic landscapes** of seven key Latin American countries: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Peru, Mexico and Venezuela.

The Latam Pulse report is composed of two modules. The **permanent module** features key indicators essential for tracking and analyzing trends over time, including presidential approval ratings, government evaluation, AtlasIntel's Political Risk Index, Social Polarization Index, Consumer Confidence Index (CCI), Inflation Index, and Economic Liberalism Index. Together, these indicators offer a consistent view of the region's structural and emerging dynamics, informing stakeholders on the trajectory of governance, economic sentiment, and social cohesion across countries.

The **variable module** addresses relevant and timely topics each month, adapting its focus to capture region-specific trends and emerging challenges.

This flexible approach allows Latam Pulse to contextualize critical shifts within Latin American countries, comparing these trends to uncover regional patterns and unique national developments.

Leveraging Bloomberg's reach and AtlasIntel's precision, Latam Pulse represents a commitment to delivering accurate, high-frequency insights with relevance and depth. The partnership draws on Bloomberg's extensive media influence and AtlasIntel's advanced analytical capabilities to offer an unparalleled source of intelligence for those engaged in Latin American markets, policy, and social analysis.

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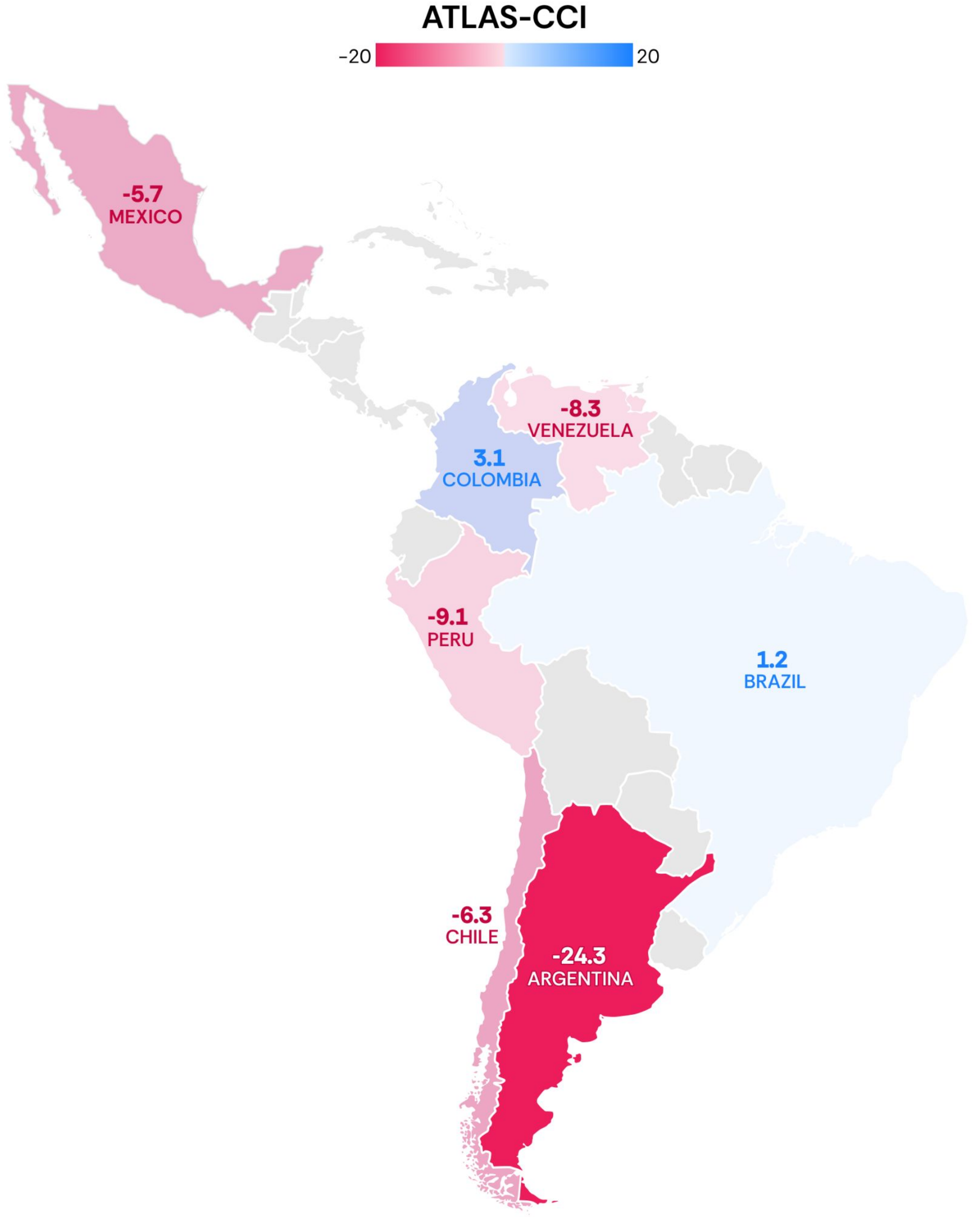
Indexes Summary

	PRESIDENTIAL APPROVAL	POLITICAL RISK ATLAS-PRI (0–100)	EXPECTED INFLATION ATLAS-CPI	
Argentina	38,1% ▲1pp	47 —	8.8%	▲0.9pp
Brazil	48% ▼1.4pp	40 ▲1pp	4.7%	▼0.5pp
Chile	50% ▲3.9pp	53 ▲1pp	5.0%	▼0.2pp
Colombia	—	48 ▼3pp	4.9%	▲0.3pp
Mexico	57% ▲1.8pp	49 —	5.2%	▲0.5pp
Peru	—	49 ▼3pp	4.3%	▼0.2pp
Venezuela	46% ▲2pp	41 ▼4pp	—	



Indicators

APPROVAL RATINGS

Comparative approval and disapproval ratings of Latin American presidents and the image of major political leaders.

POLITICAL RISK

Potential for political turmoil in each country based on a 3-dimension index that looks at institutional instability, social protest, and the prevalence of violent crime.

KEY ISSUES

Evolution of the public opinion on key issues anchoring political and public policy debates in each country.

INFLATION

Perceptions on the current level of prices and the evolution of inflation over the next year.

CONSUMER CONFIDENCE

Consumer assessment of the current and future state of the economy, family spending, and job market.

Methodology: Atlas RDR

Atlas Random Digital Recruitment [RDR] is a methodology developed by AtlasIntel to calibrate robust samples, representative of the target population.

The method seeks to address sources of bias and possible over-or underrepresentation of specific demographic groups.

Respondents are recruited randomly during routine web browsing in geolocated territories on any device (smartphones, tablets, laptops or PCs).

Compared to face-to-face surveys, **RDR avoids the possible psychological impact of human interaction on the respondent at the time of the interview**: the respondent can answer the questionnaire under conditions of full anonymity, without fear of causing a negative impression to the interviewer or to people who may eventually be listening to the answers shared during the interview.

Compared to telephone surveys based on Random Digit Dialing (RDD), **the RDR method allows for granular mapping of non-response patterns**, so that biases arising from variable non-response rates can be adequately addressed during the process of building each sample.

To ensure representativeness at the national level, the AtlasIntel samples are post-stratified using an iterative algorithm on a minimum set of target variables: gender, age group, education level, income level, region, and previous electoral behavior. The samples resulting from the post-stratification process match the profile of the US adult population and that of likely voters.

Sample Profiles Summary

	METHODOLOGY	SAMPLE SIZE	MARGIN OF ERROR	POLLING PERIOD
Argentina	Atlas RDR	2,193	±2 p.p.	08/30/2026-09/03/2026
Brazil	Atlas RDR	5,014	±1 p.p.	25/08/2026-30/08/2026
Chile	Atlas RDR	2,069	±2 p.p.	08/30/2026-09/03/2026
Colombia	Atlas RDR	1,904	±2 p.p.	08/30/2026-09/03/2026
Mexico	Atlas RDR	1,961	±2 p.p.	08/30/2026-09/03/2026
Peru	Atlas RDR	1,769	±2 p.p.	08/30/2026-09/03/2026
Venezuela	Atlas RDR	1,734	±2 p.p.	08/30/2026-09/03/2026

1 Presidential Approval

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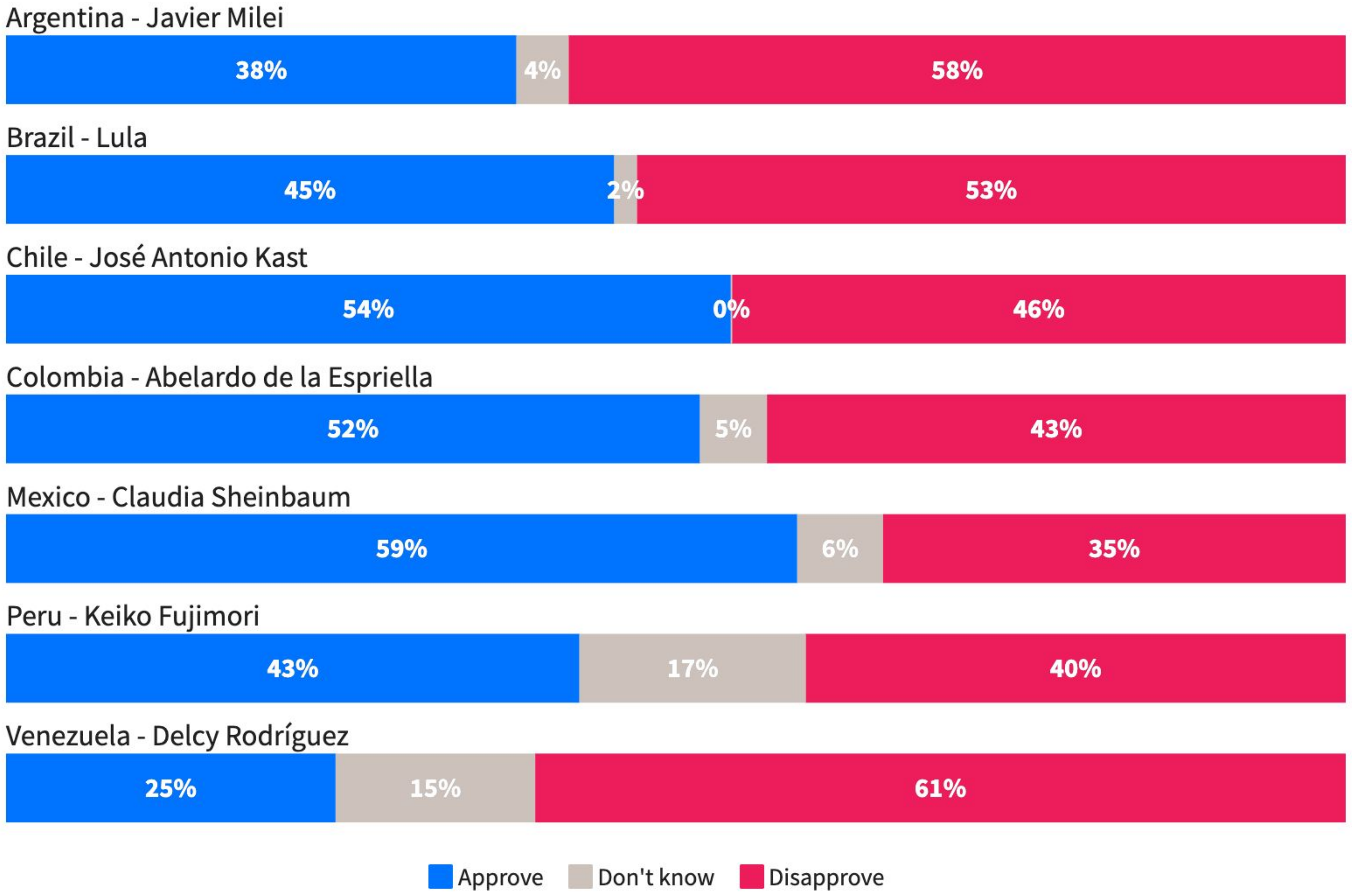
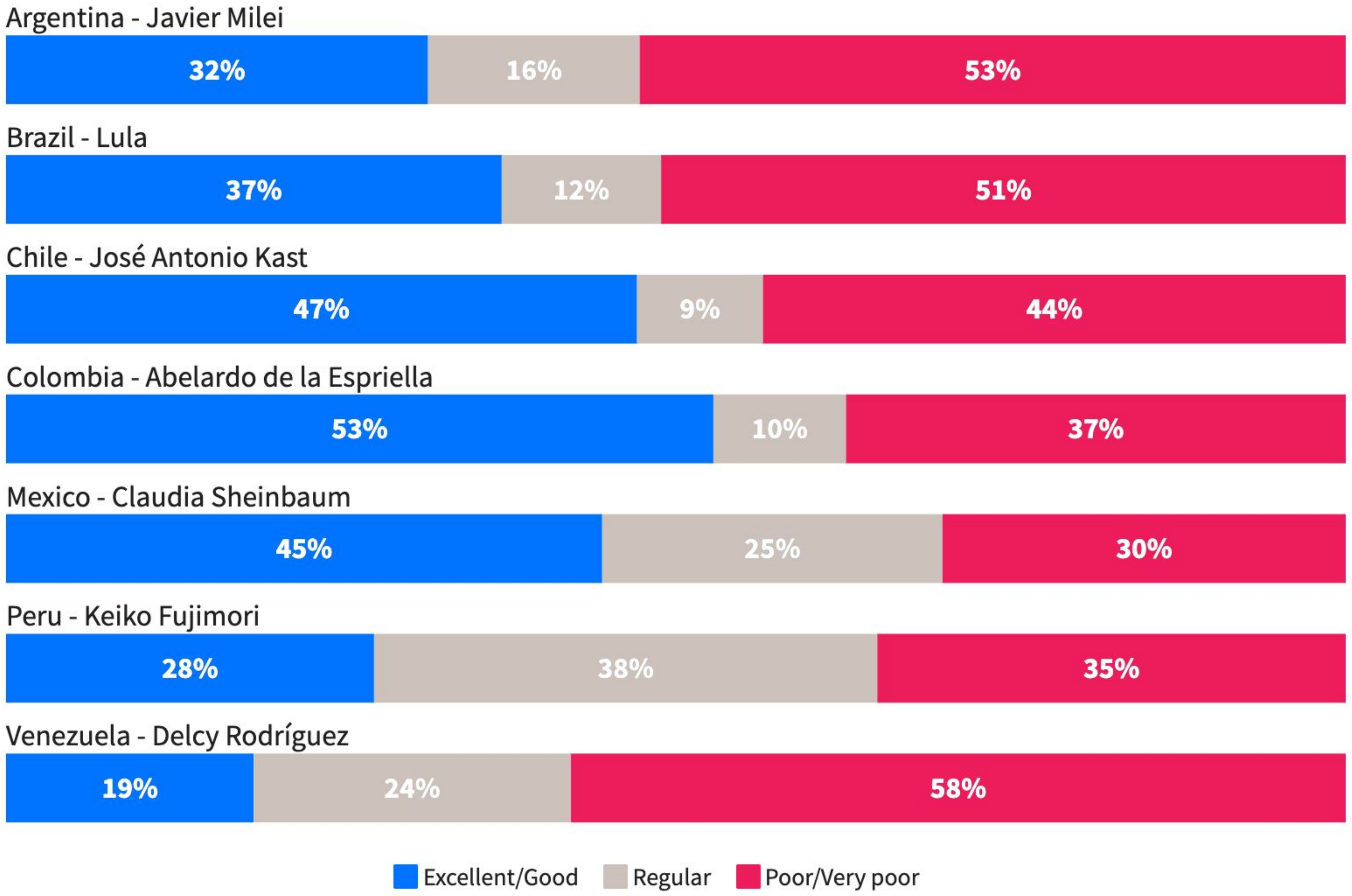
Government performance in Latin America

Presidential approval



Government evaluation



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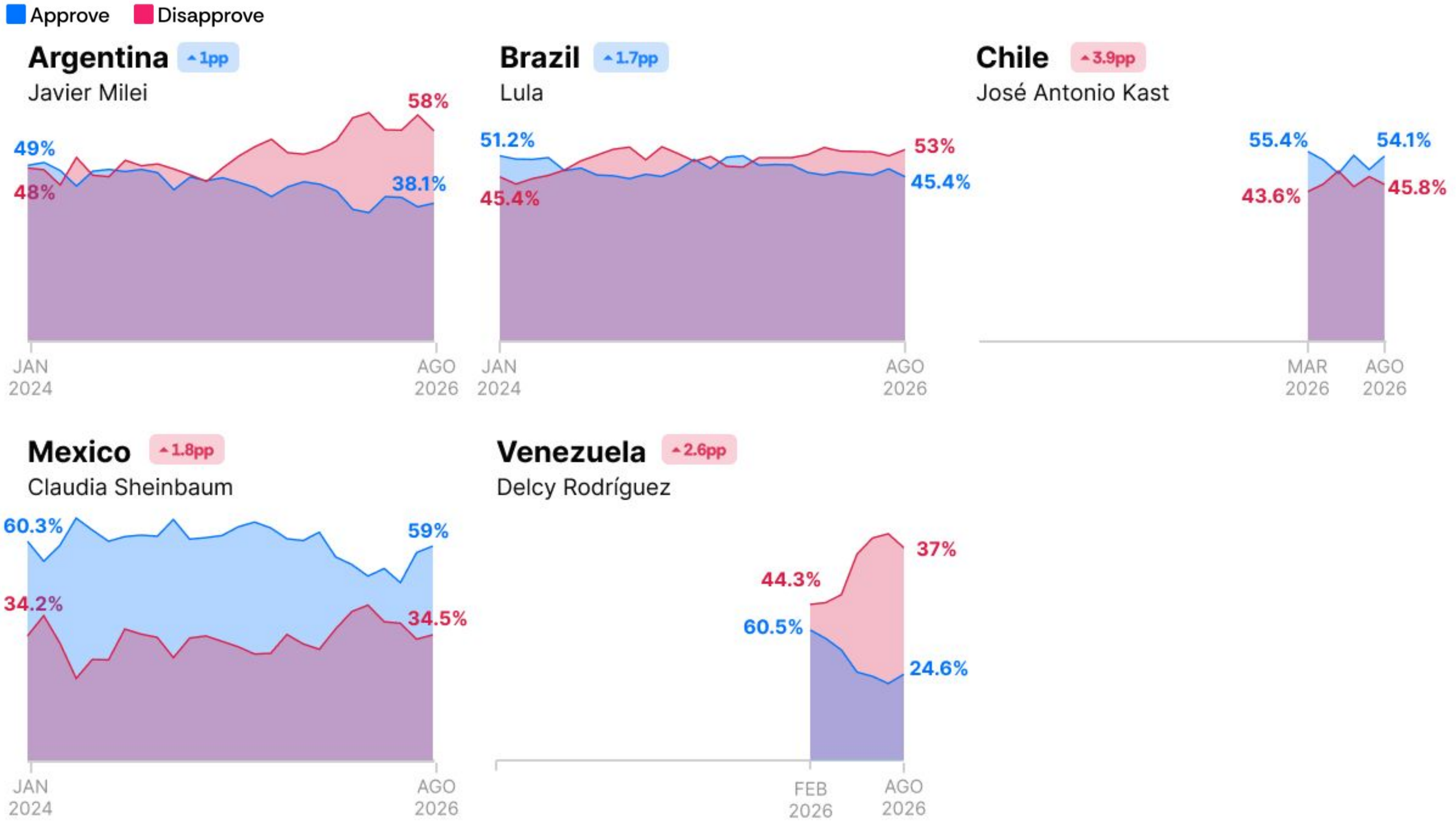
Presidential approval



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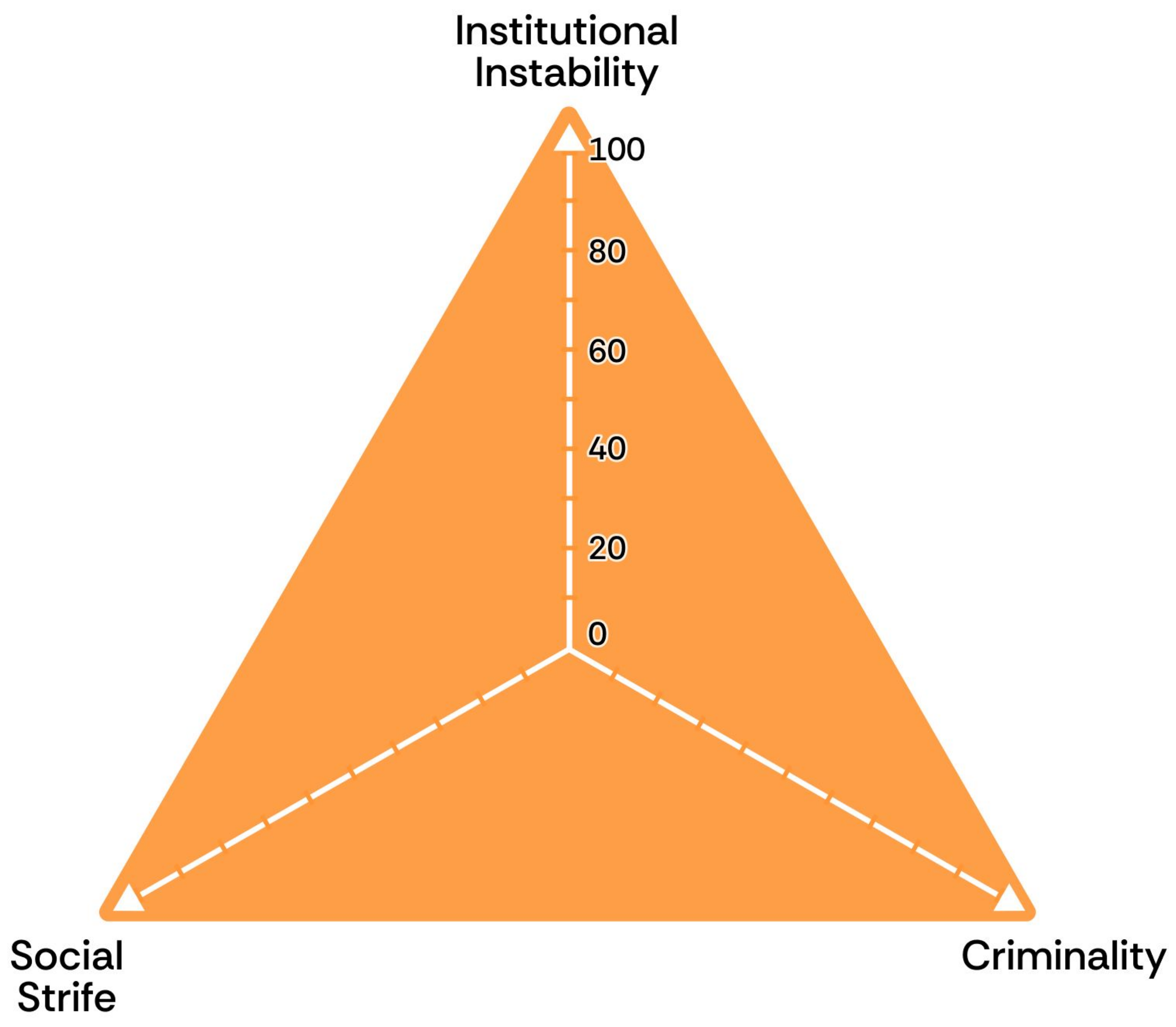
2 Political Risk

Political Risk Index

Atlas-PRI: Definition



The Political Risk Index is designed to assess the stability and predictability of a political environment.

It captures the underlying vulnerabilities that might disrupt governance, weaken institutions, and increase uncertainty for decision-makers. The index uses a 0-100 scale, where 0 represents no risk at all, indicating a stable and secure environment, and 100 indicates the highest level of risk, suggesting imminent danger of political instability or breakdown. The Political Risk Index is composed of three key indicators:

Institutional Instability
Institutional stability reflects the resilience and reliability of a country's political and legal frameworks. It measures the effectiveness of governance, the independence and functionality of public institutions, and the predictability of political processes.

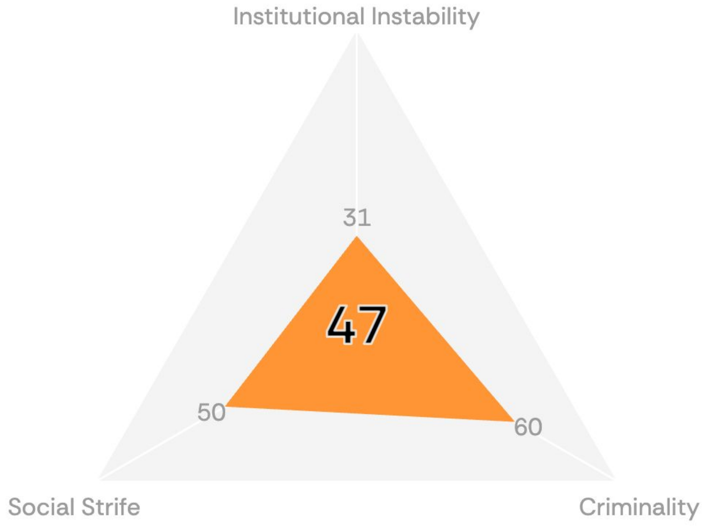
Social Strife
The social strife indicator gauges the frequency, intensity, and spread of protests, strikes, civil unrest, and mass mobilizations. It highlights the population's trust—or lack thereof—in the political system to address grievances.

Criminality and Corruption
The crime perception indicator measures the prevalence and intensity of organized crime, corruption, and violent crime. It reflects the capacity of the state to enforce public order and secure property rights.

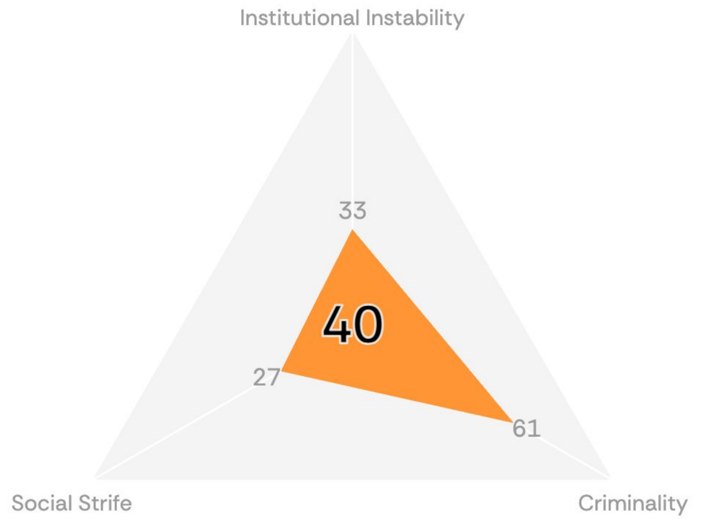
Political Risk Index

Atlas-PRI: Cross-Country Comparison

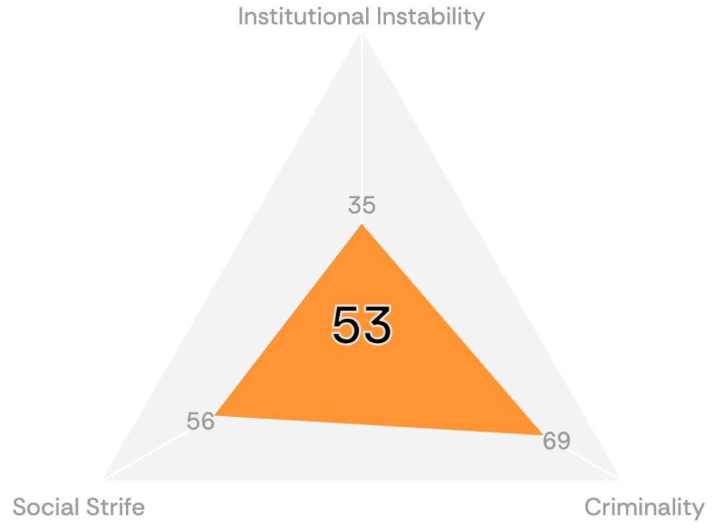
Argentina



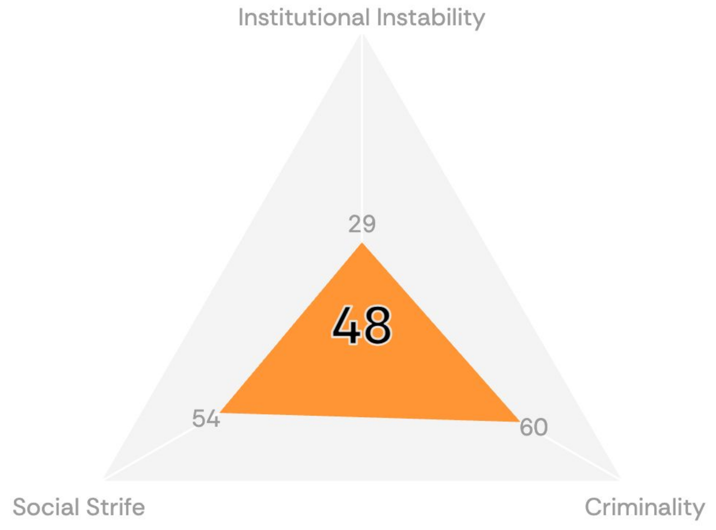
Brazil



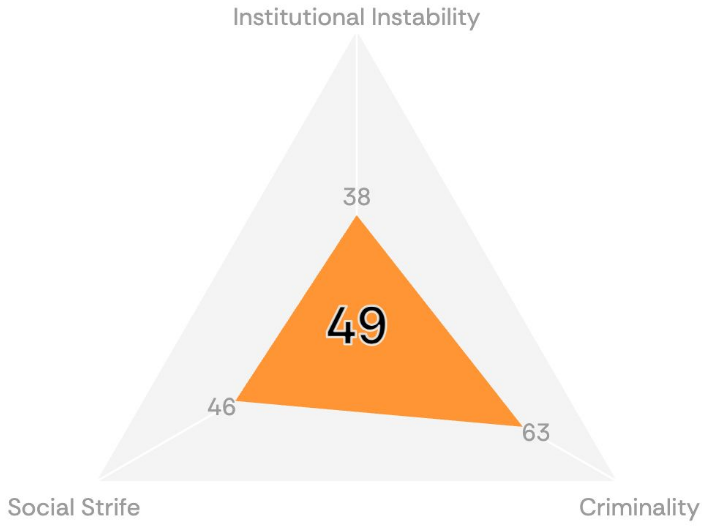
Chile



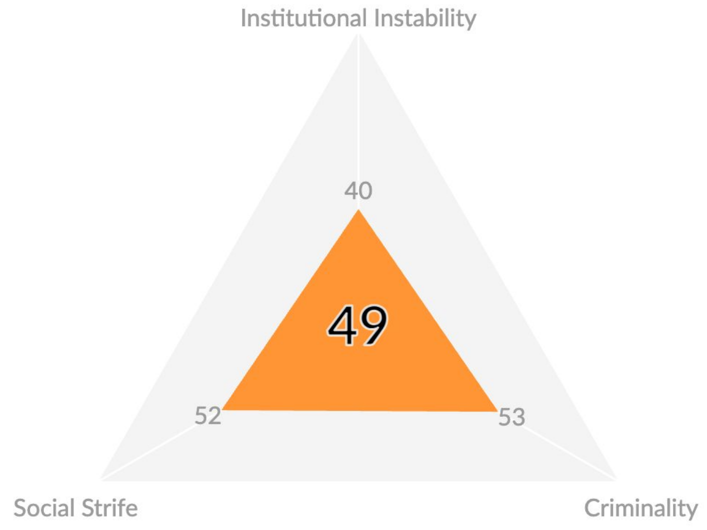
Colombia



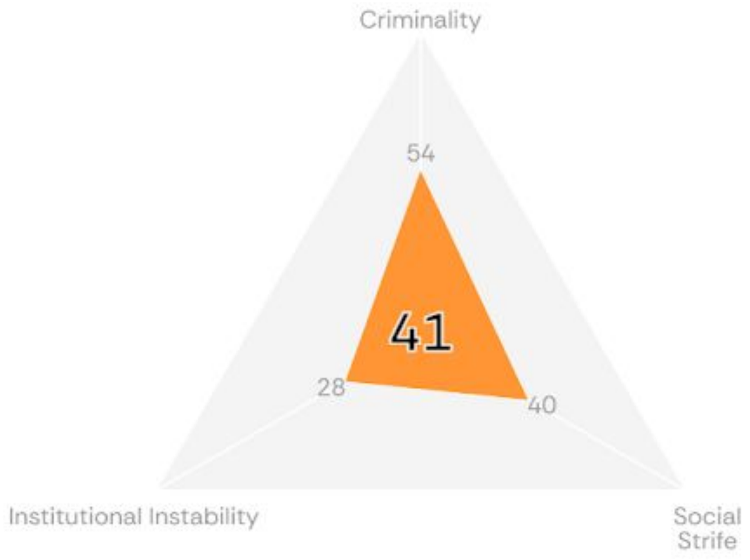
Mexico



Peru



Venezuela



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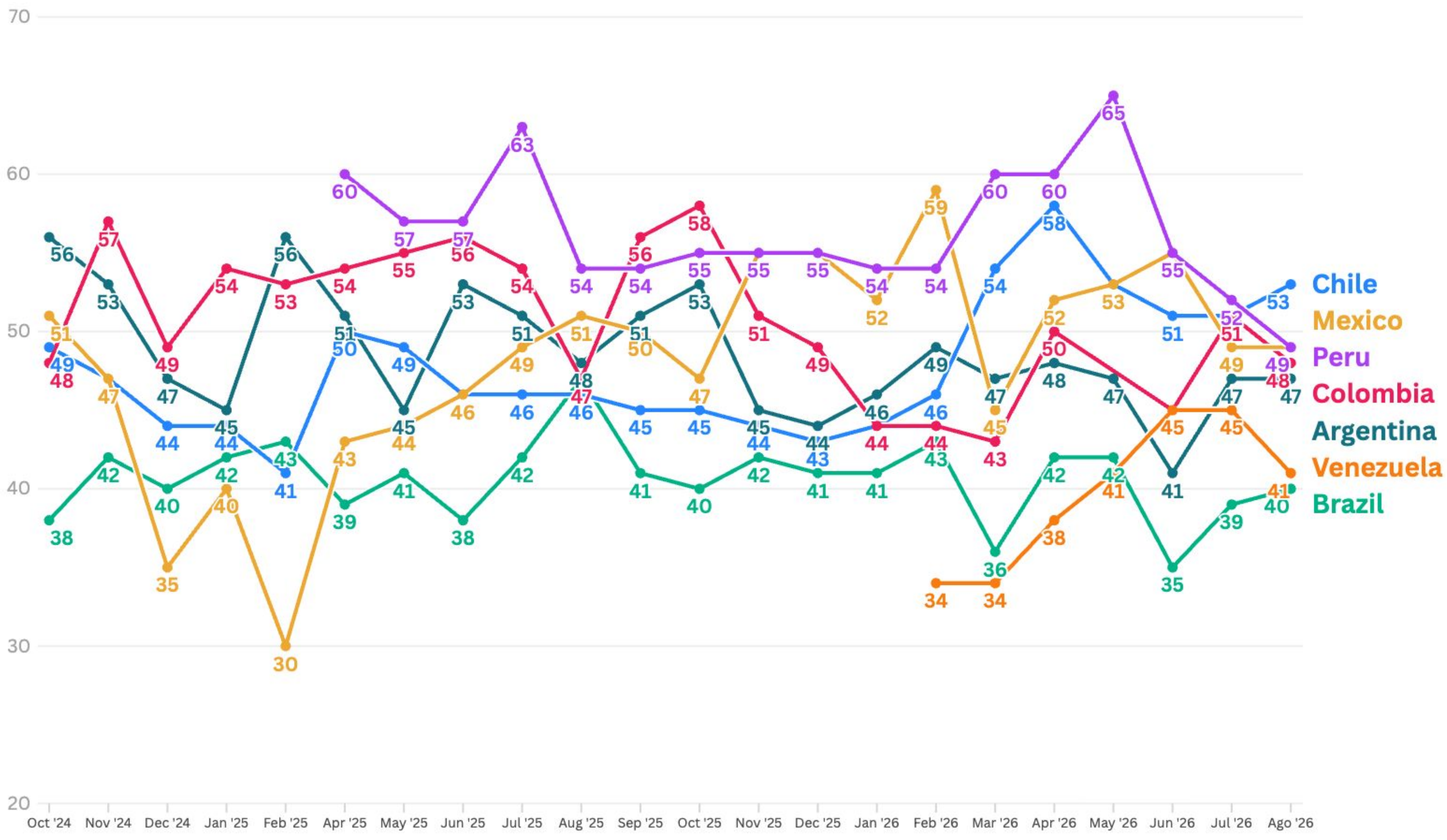
Political Risk Index

Atlas-PRI: Time series



3 Consumer Confidence

Consumer Confidence Index

Atlas-CCI

The Consumer Confidence Index (CCI) is represented by the arithmetic mean of the seven standardized indicators that make up both the Current Situation Index (CSI) and Expectations Index (EI). The CSI is calculated by the mean of standardized indicators that reflect perceptions of the present situation.

The EI is calculated by the mean of standardized indicators that address expectations for the near future (six months). Scores above 100 points will be considered favorable (satisfaction or optimism); scores below 100 points, unfavorable (dissatisfaction or pessimism).

ASSESSMENT OF THE CURRENT SITUATION (CSI - CURRENT SITUATION INDEX)

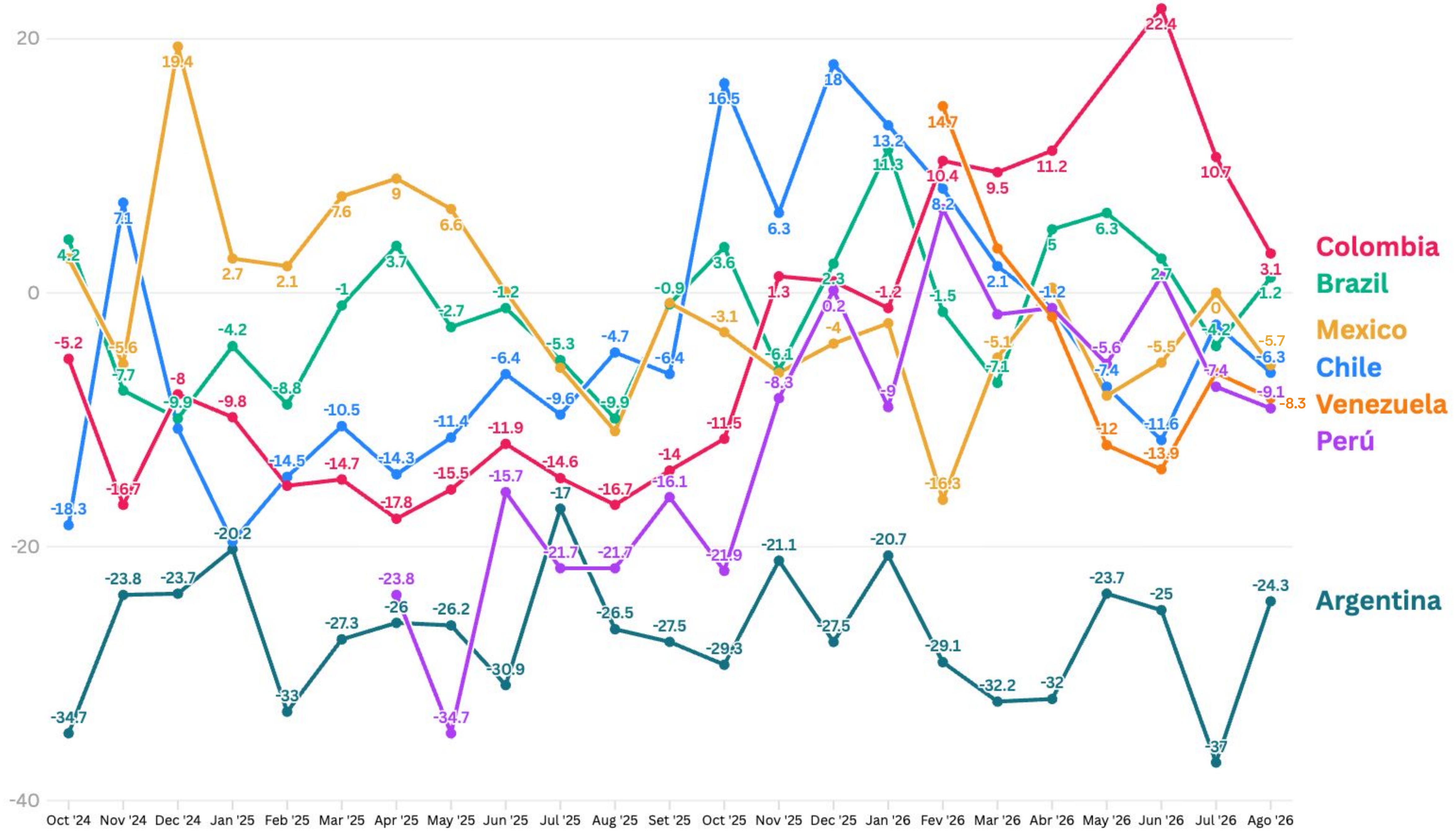
1. Current Local Economic Situation
2. Current Financial Situation of Households
3. Current Labor Market Situation

PREDICTIONS FOR THE NEAR FUTURE (EI - EXPECTATIONS INDEX)

4. Future Local Economic Situation
5. Future Financial Situation of Households
6. Future Labor Market Situation
7. Expected Expenditures on Durable Goods

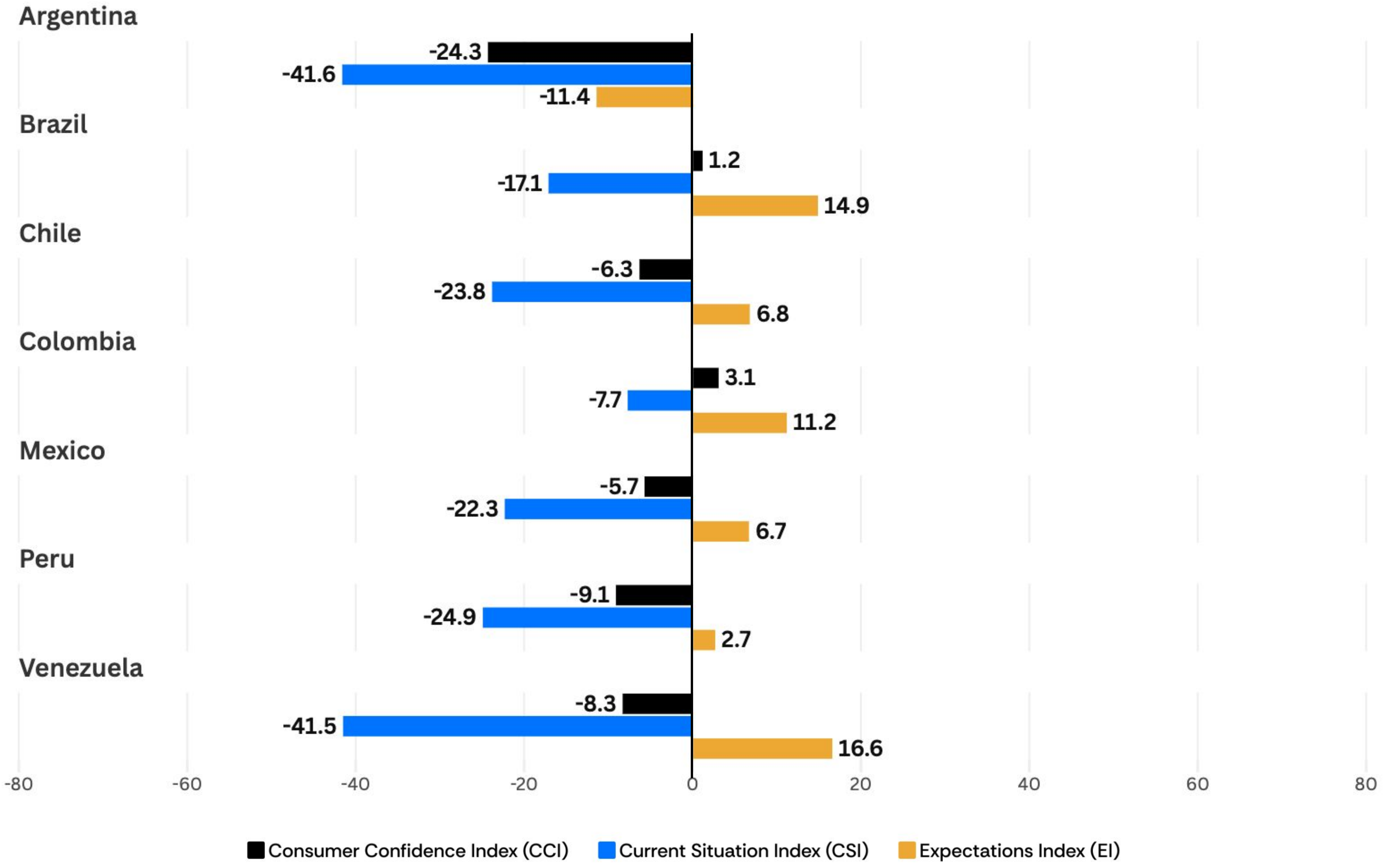
Consumer Confidence Index

Atlas-CCI: Time Series



Consumer Confidence Index

Atlas-CCI: Cross-Country Comparison



4 Inflation

Consumer Price Indexes

Atlas-CPI

The inflation indexes (current and expected) are calculated from respondents' answers about how they perceive inflation and how they think it will evolve. The current index reflects respondents' perception of inflation experienced over the past six months, capturing the impact of recent price changes on everyday life.

The expected index measures respondents' expectations for inflation over the next six months, providing insights into how the population anticipates price trends in the near future. These indicators help understand public sentiment regarding inflation, complementing official data and offering insights into people's confidence in economic stability.

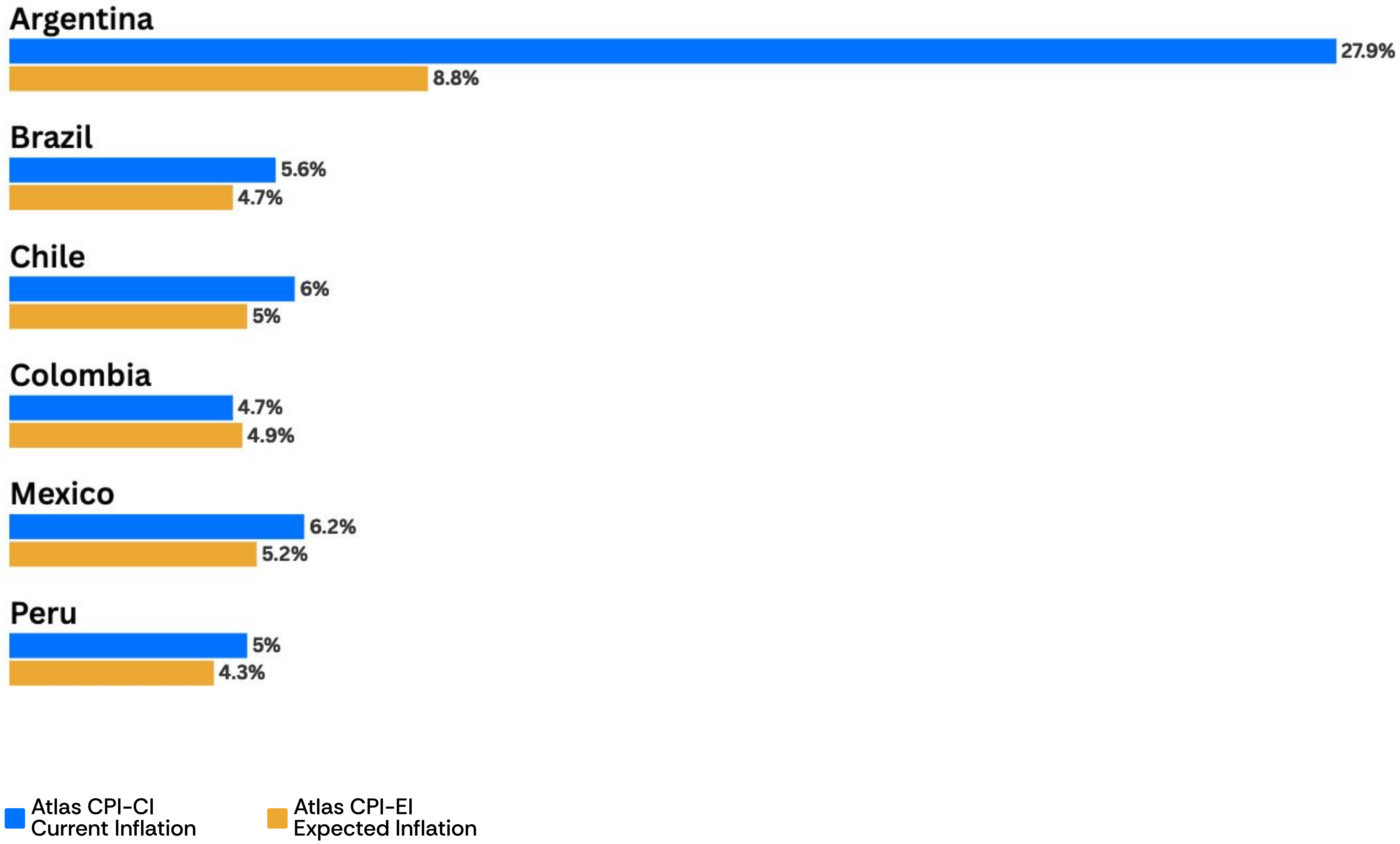
INDEXES

1 Current Inflation

2 Expected Inflation

Current & Expected Inflation

Atlas-CPI-CI | Atlas-CPI-EI



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