

Irish Communications Market

Quarterly Key Data

Explanatory Memorandum

Document No:	05/73a
Date:	20 th September 2005

Contents

Со	ntents	1
1	Executive Summary	2
2	Questionnaire Issue	3
3	Primary Data	1
	Secondary data	
4 4	.1 PRICING DATA .2 COMPARATIVE DATA	4 4
5	Glossary	5
6	PPP Conversion Rates data	0

1 Executive Summary

Following the publication of an annual market review in November 1999, ComReg's predecessor- the ODTR- published its first Quarterly Review on 22nd March 2000.

Since that date, ComReg has continued to collect primary statistical data from authorised operators on a quarterly basis, in order to both understand current trends in the Irish communications market and inform external users.

Telecommunications networks and services can be offered in Ireland without the need for a preceding licence or authorisation. Therefore, not all providers of networks and services operating in the Irish market may have provided data for this report. However the report does aim to represent at least 95% of the total market.

ComReg would like to thank operators who have submitted data to ComReg for this report and hopes to see their continued co-operation in the future. ComReg welcomes any comments or feedback on any aspect of the quarterly review process, and would be particularly interested in suggestions that may improve the accuracy of information received or that would ease the burden for operators in collecting the data.

This memo provides data definitions for all statistics contained in the Quarterly Report as well as a glossary of technical terms used in the report. Section 1.1 Primary Data is based on data supplied to ComReg by authorised operators while section 2.1 Secondary data uses data supplied to ComReg by additional sources such as the European Commission and user surveys commissioned by ComReg.

This memo will be updated with each published Quarterly Report to reflect where data may differ from previously published reports.

All data is quarterly unless otherwise stated.

2 Questionnaire Issue

Questionnaires were issued to the following authorised undertakings for the purposes of data collection for the Quarterly Review.

- A.T.S. Voice Ltd
- Access Telecom Ireland Ltd
- Aeon Solutions Ltd
- Aervision Direct TV Ltd
- Airspeed Communications Ltd
- Altopher Ltd
- Amocom Technologies Ltd
- AppliedDOT Solutions Ltd
- AT&T Global Network Services Ireland Ltd
- Audio Repair Services Ltd
- Aurora Telecom
- Avonline Plc
- B.P Multipage Ltd
- Berney Crossan & Sons Ltd
- Bitbuzz Ltd
- Blue Face Ltd
- Blue Square Telecom (Irl) Ltd
- BNC Radio Systems Ltd
- Broadband Partners (Ireland) Ltd
- Broadband4Ireland
- BroadCentric Ltd
- Broadworks Communications Ltd
- Broighter Networks Ltd
- Budget Telecommunications Ltd
- Budget Wireless Ltd
- Cable & Wireless (Ireland) Ltd
- Cablewatch Ltd
- Casey Cablevision Ltd
- Cellcom Ireland Ltd
- Centrecom Systems Ltd
- Chorus Communications Ltd
- Cinergi Telecom Ltd
- Clane Cable Systems Ltd
- ClearWire Ireland Ltd
- Clever Communications Ltd
- Colt Telecom Ireland Ltd
- Com1 Telecommunications Ltd
- Communications Design Ltd
- Complete Network Technologies Ltd
- Conduit Enterprises Ltd
- Corporate Machines Ltd
- CVC Acquisition Company (Ireland) Ltd
- Digital Forge
- Digiweb Ltd
- Direct Dial Telecom
- Dome Telecom Ltd
- Dublin Wide Area Network Society Ltd
- e3Broadband
- Educom Ltd
- Eircom Ltd
- Enablesoft Ltd
- Energis Communications (Ireland) Ltd
- e-Net
- Engineering Solutions International Ltd

3

- Equant
- Esat Net Limited

- Esat Telecommunications Ltd
- ESB Telecoms Ltd
- Euphony Communications Ireland Ltd
- Eurokom Ltd
- Fast Wireless Internet Ltd
- FastCom Broadband Ltd
- Fastnet Broadband Ireland Ltd
- Global Crossing Ireland Ltd
- Global Voice Networks Ireland Ltd
- Greencom Telecommunications Ltd
- Hughes Network Systems Ltd
- Hutchinson 3G Ireland Ltd
- Icarus e-Com
- ICE Communications Ltd
- IFA Telecom Ltd
- Ildana Teoranta
- Infonet Broadband Services Corporation (IBSC)
- Interfusion Networks
- Irish Broadband Internet Services Ltd
- ITG Payphones (Ireland) Ltd
- KPN Eurorings BV
- Last Mile Wireless
- Leap Broadband
- Level 3 Communications Ltd
- Loral Skynet Network Services Ltd
- Magnet Networks Ltd
- MCI WorldCom (Ireland) Ltd
- Mediasatellite Ireland Ltd
- Meteor Mobile Communications Ltd
- Mongey Communications
- Netsource
- Network IE Ltd
- Nova Networks Ltd
- ntl Communications (Ireland) Ltd
- O2 Communications (Ireland) Ltd

• Sigma Wireless Communications

Transaction Network Services Ltd

ComReg 05/73a

• Transglobal Technologies

- Opera Telecom (Ireland) Ltd
- Payphones, Iri
- Perlico Communications Ltd
- PermaNet
- Pure Telecom Ltd

• Smart Telecom

Solo Telecom LtdSouth-East WAN

• Rainbow Telecom Ltd

Skylink Communications

• Savvis BV

Silvertel

Sprintlink

Strencom

• Timas Ltd

SwiftcallTalktelecom

• Tele2

• Teleir

Ltd

- Trustel Ltd
- UTV Internet Ltd
- UUTEL Ltd
- Vartec Telecom Ireland Ltd
- Vodafone Ireland Ltd
- Voice Ireland

- Webtalk
- Westnet
- WiFi Projects LtdWorldlink
- Zefone Ltd

3 Primary Data

Section	Indicator	Definition						
1.1	Overall electronic communications revenues	Total revenue generated by the provision of retail and wholesale fixed and mobile voice and data services as well as retail cable and MMDS broadcasting services						
1.2	Number of Authorisations	Number of new authorisations issued by ComReg to fixed, mobile and broadcasting operators						
2.1.1	Total fixed line revenue	Total revenue generated by the direct ¹ and indirect ² provision of retail and wholesale fixed voice and data services. Includes interconnection, retail narrowband services, leased line & managed services, other (including web-hosting, co-location services, directory publication & other services)						
2.1.2	OAO fixed line market share	The proportion of overall fixed line revenues received by operators other than eircom. Includes interconnection, retail narrowband, Leased line and managed services, and other (including web-hosting, co-location services, directory publication and other services)						
2.2.1	Fixed access lines	Total number of direct ³ and indirect ⁴ fixed telephone lines, i.e. lines connecting the subscriber's terminal equipment to the public switched network and which have a dedicated port in the telephone exchange equipment.						
2.2.2	Indirect access and calls	Total number of indirect ⁵ fixed telephone lines provided to customers by means of carrier pre-select and/or wholesale line rental. Carrier pre-select allows the user to receive all or a portion of calls from one provider and line rental from another provider. Wholesale line rental (also known as single billing) allows the user to receive every aspect of telephone service, including all calls and line rental from one single supplier. Note: this indicator counts the lines using either carrier pre-select of wholesale line rental.						
2.3.1	Fixed voice call volumes	Total number of retail minutes generated by means of fixed voice calls both direct ⁶ and indirect ⁷						
2.5.1	ISDN Lines	Total ISDN lines separated by type: Basic, Fractional and Primary Rate. Data is recorded by lines. For basic rate ISDN line, each line is capable of carrying 2 access paths; for fractional rate ISDN, each line can carry up to 16 access paths; for primary rate ISDN, each line can carry up to 30 access paths.						

¹ Provided to customer over their supplier's own network infrastructure

⁵ ibid.

² Provided to customer by means of their supplier's wholesale access to another operator's network infrastructure

³ See note 1 above

⁴ See note 2 above

⁶ Provided to customer over their supplier's own network infrastructure

⁷ Provided to customer by means of their supplier's wholesale access to another operator's network infrastructure

Section	Indicator	Definition
2.6.1	Provision of DSL access	Proportions of Digital Subscriber lines (DSL) supplied to customers by means of direct supply by eircom and wholesale supply by other operators by means of fully unbundled lines or bitstream. ⁸ DSL (Digital Subscriber Line) is a technology for bringing high-bandwidth or broadband information to homes and small businesses over ordinary copper telephone lines.
2.7.1	Number of Internet Subscribers: Narrowband and Broadband	Breakdown of internet subscribers over copper including dial-up narrowband subscribers, flat-rate and DSL technologies as a percentage of total internet subscribers. Flat-rate dial-up Internet is a service where the customer pays a flat monthly fee for a defined number of hours of Internet access. Dial-up is defined as a service where the customer pays a charge based on units of time spent connected to the internet.
2.8.1	Broadband subscriber numbers and growth rates by platform	This table includes the most recent subscriber numbers across DSL, cable and fixed wireless platforms. The growth rates are quarterly growth rates in subscriber numbers across each broadband access platform.
2.8.2	Broadband subscribers by platform	Total number of broadband subscribers by means of DSL, cable modem and/or fixed wireless access. Cable modems allow internet broadband access by means of cable TV. Fixed wireless access allows internet broadband access by means of wireless devices or systems in fixed locations such as homes and offices.
2.8.3	DSL market share	Percentage share both eircom and other authorised operators (OAOs) have of the total number of DSL subscribers in Ireland.
2.11.1	Fixed data access lines	Total number of retail and wholesale leased lines supplied in the Irish market. Leased lines are Internet broadband connections by means of dedicated capacity provided over metallic copper pairs, including tail ends or partial circuits.
3.1.1	Irish mobile penetration rate	Total number of mobile phone subscribers (GSM only) in Ireland as measured by the total number of active SIM cards divided by the total population.
3.1.2	European mobile penetration rates	Total number of mobile phone subscribers (GSM only) in the EU-15 as measured by the total number of active SIM cards divided by the total population.
3.1.3	Number of subscribers (pre-paid/post paid)	Percentages of total number of subscribers using pre- paid and post-paid packages.
3.1.4	Number of subscribers (pre-paid/post paid) by operator	Percentages of total number of subscribers to each of the mobile networks, using pre-paid and post-paid packages
3.2.1	Market share – number of subscribers	Each mobile operator's share of the total number of mobile subscribers, expressed as a percentage.

⁸ Bitstream access refers to the situation where the incumbent installs a high-speed access link to the customer premises and then makes this access link available to third parties, to enable them to provide high-speed services to customers. Bitstream depends in part on the PSTN and may include other networks such as the ATM network, and bitstream access is a wholesale product that consists of the provision of transmission capacity in such a way as to allow new entrants to offer their own, value-added services to their clients. The incumbent may also provide transmission services to its competitor, to carry traffic to a 'higher' level in the network hierarchy where new entrants may already have a broadband point of presence

Section	Indicator	Definition						
3.2.2	Market share – revenue	Each mobile operator's share of total mobile revenues (retail and wholesale), expressed as a percentage						
3.3.1	Data Revenues as a % of Total Revenues	Percentages of total retail mobile revenues contributed by data. Includes revenues generated from SMS and GPRS data services.						
3.4.1	SMS and Call minutes	Total volumes of mobile voice (calls) and data (SMS) minutes made over all mobile networks.						
4.1.1	Take-up of broadcasting services	Percentages of TV households in Ireland broken down by the platforms used to deliver TV services – satellite, digital cable, analogue cable and free-to-view.						
4.1.2	Pay TV market (analogue and digital)	Percentages of total pay TV households broken down by analogue and Digital pay TV platforms.						
4.1.3	Digital TV (Cable and Satellite Breakdown)	% breakdown of digital TV subscribers between those using digital cable and satellite services.						

4 Secondary data

4.1 Pricing data

Sections 1.3, 2.4, 2.9 and 3.6 contain comparative pricing data and are supplied by Teligen in its T-Basket product.

An OECD-approved methodology was adopted by T-Basket to compare operators' tariffs. This format follows a basic three-step process consisting of: (i) the construction of one or more baskets of telephone/leased line services; (ii) the pricing of those baskets; and (iii) the conversion of the individual currencies to standard units (e.g. Euros or Purchasing Power Parities (PPPs)). Section 6 of this document provides more detail on the base rates used to calculate PPPs in the Teligen tariff baskets.

4.2 Comparative data

Figure 2.10.1 Bi-Monthly Consumer Spend on Fixed Telecoms

This chart breaks down the average consumer's fixed spend every two months into several brackets from less than \leq 50 up to spend above \leq 100, and is based on survey data commissioned by ComReg from Amárach Consulting. Every quarter Amárach Consulting interviews over 1,000 adults in their homes about their usage of and access to information and communications technologies (ICTs).

Figure 3.3.1 Data revenues as a % of total revenues

This chart ranks a number of EU countries based on the percentage of total mobile retail revenues contributed by data services such as SMS and MMS. Data is supplied by the Yankee Group based on analysis of operator data in each country which is then averaged across all operators in each country.

Figure 3.5.1 Mobile Monthly ARPU Data

This chart ranks a number of EU countries based on a blended monthly ARPU (Average Revenue per User) as is calculated by Yankee Group. The blended ARPU is calculated as an average of ARPU across all operators in the markets of benchmarked countries based on a number of variables including average churn rates, marketable mobile market, mobile penetration rates and population statistics.

Figure 3.7.1 Monthly Consumer Spend on Mobile Telecoms

This chart breaks down the average consumer's mobile spend per month into several brackets from less than \in 25 up to spend above \in 200, and is based on survey data commissioned by ComReg from Amárach Consulting. Every quarter Amárach Consulting interviews over 1,000 adults in their homes about their usage of and access to information and communications technologies (ICTs).

5 Glossary

Access Line	A circuit that connects a subscriber to a switching centre.
ADSL	Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line: Utilises a technology that transforms a normal telephone line into a high-speed digital line that enables access to telephony services and the Internet at the same time. ADSL provides always-on access to Internet or TV and Video on-demand services at speeds that are 10 to 40 times faster than a standard 56k modem. An ADSL line has a higher downstream speed (into the end user) than upstream speed (away from the end user).
Analogue	The direct representation of a waveform, as opposed to digital which is a coded representation. An analogue signal is one that varies continuously (eg. Sound waves). Analog signals vary along two parameters, amplitude (strength) and frequency (tone). The unit o measurement is the Hertz, or cycle per second.
АТМ	Asynchronous Transfer Mode - the internationally agreed basis for broadband ISDN. A technology that enables all types of information (data, voice and video in any combination) to be transported by a single network infrastructure.
ARPU	Average Revenue Per User- A measure of the average revenue generated per subscriber over a specific time period; ARPU in this report is calculated on a monthly basis.
Bandwidth	The physical characteristic of a telecommunications system that indicates the speed at which information can be transferred. In analogue systems, it is measured in cycles per second (Hertz) and in digital systems in binary bits per second. (Bit/s).
Bits per second	Basic unit of measurement for serial data transmission capacity abbreviated as K bps, or kilobit/s for thousands of bits per second; M bps or megabit/s for millions of bits per second; G bps, or gigabit/s for billions of bits per second; T bps or terabit/s or trillions of bits per second.
Broadband	A service or connection allowing a considerable amount of information to be conveyed, such as television pictures. Generally defined as a bandwidth > 2Mbit/s Broadband Integrated Services Digital Network (B-ISDN). The capability to integrate any type of communications signals (voice, data, image or multimedia) and carry them over a single broadband channel of 150-mbps and above, 4k (B-ISDN) regardless of their content.
Calling Line Identity (CLI)	A facility that enables identification of the number from which a call is being made.
Carrier Pre-selection (CPS)	The facility offered to customers which allows them to opt for certain defined classes of call to be carried by an operator selected in advance (and having a contract with the customer), without having to dial a routing prefix or follow any other different procedure to invoke such routing.
Dial-up	Connections made to a data network using the switched network to provide a voice band or data bearer.
Digital	The coded representation of a waveform by, for example, binary digits in the form of pulses of light, as opposed to analogue which is the direct representation of a waveform.
Digital Subscriber Line (DSL)	A family of technologies generically referred to as DSL or xDSL, which are capable of transforming a normal telephone line into a high-speed digital line. These include ADSL (Asymmetric DSL), SDSL (Symmetric DSL), HDSL (High data rate DSL) and VDSL (Very high data rate

	DSL). DSL enabled lines are capable of supporting services such as fast Internet access and video or TV on-demand.
Direct Access	The situation where a customer is directly connected to a telecommunications operator by a wire, fibre-optic or radio link to connect that customer to the public telecommunication network.
Directory Enquiry Service (DQ)	Directory information service which is operator assisted and involves the operator looking up entries on a database.
Fibre Optic Cable	A transmission medium that uses glass or plastic fibres rather than copper wire to transport data or voice signals. The signal is imposed on the fibres via pulses (modulation) of light from a laser or a light- emitting diode (LED). Because of its high bandwidth and lack of susceptibility of interference, fibre-optic cable is used in long-haul or noisy applications.
Fixed telephone Services	Means the provision to end-users at fixed locations of a service for the originating and receiving of national and international calls, including voice telephony services and may include, in addition, access to emergency 112 services, the provision of operator assistance, directory services, provision of public pay telephones, provision of service under special terms or provision of special facilities for customers with disabilities or with special social needs but does not include value added services provided over the public telephone system.
Flat Rate Internet Access (FRIACO)	The provision of a Flat Rate Internet Access Call Origination via a wholesale un-metered Internet access product.
Fixed Wireless Access (FWA)	A system that connects subscribers to the public switched telephone network (PSTN) using radio signals as a substitute for copper wires for all or apart of the connection between the subscriber and the switch.
Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM)	A second generation digital mobile technology. Initially developed for operation in the 900MHz band and subsequently modified for the 850, 1800 and 1900MHz bands. GSM originally stood for Groupe Speciale Mobile, the CEPT committee which began the GSM standardisation process.
ICT	Information & Communications Technologies
Independent Service Provider (ISP)	Entities which provide telecommunications services over fixed or mobile networks, or services with a telecommunication service component, to the public at large but do not own or operate telecommunications networks. Some independent service providers may not use telecommunication networks e.g. they may be publishers of printed directories.
Indirect Access	Where a customer's call is routed and billed through operator A's network even though the call originated from the network of operator B. It is the generic term for both easy access and equal access.
Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)	A network based on the existing digital PSTN which provides digital links to customers and end to end digital connectivity between them. ISDN2 provides a maximum bandwidth of 128kbit/s.

Interconnection services	Services provided by one telecommunications organisation to another for the purpose of the conveyance of messages and information between the two systems and including any ancillary services necessary for the provision and maintenance of such services.
Internet protocol (IP)	Packet data protocol used for routing and carriage of messages across the internet.
Internet telephony	A specific type of VoIP service that uses the public Internet to carry the IP traffic (also referred to as Voice over the Internet).
Leased line	A leased line is a telephone line that has been leased for private use. In some contexts, it's called a <i>dedicated</i> line. A leased line is usually contrasted with a <i>switched line</i> or <i>dial-up line</i> .
Local Loop	The access network connection between a customer's premises and the local exchange. This usually takes the form of a pair of copper wires.
Local Loop unbundling (LLU)	LLU was mandated by the EU in December 2000. It requires those operators designated as having significant market power) to make their local networks (i.e. the telephone lines that run from a customer's premises to the local telephone exchange) available to other telecommunications companies.
Mobile Number Portability (MNP)	The facility which allows mobile subscribers to retain their mobile number when moving between mobile networks e.g. a customer with a 085, 086, 087 mobile number can be an active subscriber on the network of their choice with their current number.
Modem	A device which converts digital signals from a data-transmitting terminal into modulated analogue signals which can be carried by a public telephone network.
Narrowband	A service or connection allowing only a limited amount of information to be conveyed, such as for telephony. This compares with broadband which allows a considerable amount of information to be conveyed.
Originating network	The network to which a caller who makes a call is directly connected.
Other Authorised Operators (OAOs)	Companies, other than eircom, which operate telecommunications systems.
Premium rate services (PRS)	Services, including recorded information and live conversation, run by independent service providers. All calls to these companies are charged at a higher rate than ordinary calls to cover the companies' costs in providing the content of the call and the operator's cost for the special network facilities needed.
Private circuits	Point-to-point circuits for customers exclusive use covering speech, data or image communications.
Public switched telephone network (PSTN)	The telecommunications networks of the major operators, on which calls can be made to all customers of all PSTNs.
Public telecommunications network	A telecommunications network used, in whole or in part, for the provision of publicly available telecommunications services.
Resellers	Service Providers who do not have their own network.
Roaming	A service unique to GSM which enables a subscriber to make and receive calls when outside the service area of his home network e.g.

	when travelling abroad					
Spectrum	The range of wavelengths used, for example, for broadcasting radio, terrestrial television and satellite television. Usable wavelength ranges from about 100 KHz to about 400 GHz although there are as yet no broadcasts above about 12 GHz.					
Subscriber Identity Module (SIM)	A smart card containing the telephone number of the subscriber encoded network identification details, the PIN and other user data such as the phone book. A user's SIM card can be moved from phone to phone as it contains all the key information required to activate the phone.					
Switch	Relates to a telecommunications network comprising at least one exchange and capable of routing signals and messages from one line to all other lines comprised in the network.					
Telecommunications	Conveyance of speech, music and other sounds, visual images o signals by electric, magnetic, electro-magnetic, electro-chemical o electro-mechanical means.					
Third generation mobile systems (3G)	A European 3G mobile communications system provides an enhanced range of multimedia services (e.g. high speed Internet access).					
Transit	A transit service is a conveyance service provided by a networ between two points of interconnection. It is, therefore, a service tha links two networks that are not in themselves interconnected.					
Trunk network	That part of a telecommunications network which provide connections between.					
Voice over Internet protocol (VoIP)	The generic name for the transport of voice traffic using Internet Protocol (IP) technology. The VoIP traffic can be carried on a private managed network or the public Internet (see Internet telephony) or combination of both. Some organisations use the term 'IP telephony interchangeably with 'VoIP'.					
Voice telephony service	A service available to the public for the commercial provision of direct transport of real-time speech via the public switched network of networks such that any user can use equipment connected to network termination point at a fixed location to communicate with another user of equipment connected to another termination point.					
Virtual private network (VPN)	These are used by a company or private group to make inter-sit connections either for telephone speech or data as if there wer dedicated leased lines between these sites. The equipment used i located within the public telecommunications operators? premises and forms an integral part of the public network but is software partitioned to allow for a genuinely private network					
Wireless Local Area Networks (WLAN)	Also known as 'hotspot' services. A WLAN access point provide Internet connection and virtual private network (<u>VPN</u>) access from given location e.g. public places, such as airports, hotels, and coffe shops. Access is facilitated via the user's own portable computer.					

6 PPP Conversion Rates data

Exchange rates used: Related to:	US\$	2005 US\$ PPP	VAT %	Spare lists US\$	2005 US\$ PPP	VAT %	Population 1000's	Index	GDP Millions	Conversion from FT format	
Australia	0.772899067	0.715647284	10	0.772899067		10	17529	1	401,360	1.29383	0.772899
Austria	1.236996079	1.104460785	20	1.236996079		20	7884	2	2,035,606	0.80841	1.236996
Belgium	1.236996079	1.134858788	20	1.236996079		20	9998	3	7,035,470	0.80841	1.236996
Canada	0.825968448	0.809772988	15	0.825968448		15	27367	4	681,427	1.2107	0.825968
Czech Rep.	0.041424334	0.070210736	19	0.041424334	0.070210736	19	21001	5	001,427	24.1404	0.020000
Denmark	0.165785242	0.115933736	25	0.165785242	0.115933736	25	5170	6	859,771	6.0319	0.165785
Finland	1.236996079	0.97401266	22	1.236996079	0.97401266	22	5042	7	475,608	0.80841	1.236996
France	1.236996079	1.094686795	19.6	1.236996079		19.6	57372	8	6,987,221	0.80841	1.236996
Germany	1.236996079	1.094686795	16	1.236996079		10.0	80569	9	2,794,200	0.80841	1.236996
Greece	1.236996079	1.35933635	18	1.236996079	1.35933635	18	10300	10	14,846,938	0.80841	1.236996
Hungary	0.005065933	0.007793743	25	0.005065933	0.007793743	25	10000	11	11,010,000	197.397	0.005066
Iceland	0.015794046	0.009933362	24.5	0.015794046		24.5	260	12	382,255	63.315	0.015794
Ireland	1.236996079	0.93007224	21	1.236996079	0.93007224	21	3548	13	28,620	0.80841	1.236996
Italy	1.236996079	1.178091504	20	1.236996079	1.178091504	20	56777	14	1,507,190,000	0.80841	1.236996
Japan	0.00898513	0.006558489	5	0.008985130		5	124336	15	64,933,000	111.295	0.008985
Korea	0.000988631	0.001136357	10	0.000988631	0.001136357	10	43663	16	169,701,000	1011.5	0.000989
Luxembourg	1.236996079	1.12454189	15	1.236996079		15	390	17	300,000	0.80841	1.236996
Mexico	0.091026598	0.126425831	15	0.091026598	0.126425831	15	89538	18	865,166	10.5765	0.094549
Netherlands	1.236996079	1.114410882	19	1.236996079	1.114410882	19	15178	19	563,220	0.80841	1.236996
New Zealand	0.691199646	0.639999672	12.5	0.691199646	0.639999672	12.5	3414	20	78,848	1.44676	0.6912
Norway	0.157247539	0.105535261	25	0.157247539	0.105535261	25	4286	21	702,952	6.3594	0.157248
Poland	0.303951368	0.506585613	22	0.303951368	0.506585613	22		22		3.29	0.303951
Portugal	1.236996079	1.490356721	21	1.236996079	1.490356721	21	9846	23	9,358,000	0.80841	1.236996
Slovak Rep.	0.031880131	0.05403412	19	0.031880131	0.05403412	19		24		31.3675	0.03188
Spain	1.236996079	1.315953275	16	1.236996079	1.315953275	16	39085	25	58,852,000	0.80841	1.236996
Sweden	0.132464367	0.107694607	25	0.132464367	0.107694607	25	8668	26	1,439,835	7.5492	0.132464
Switzerland	0.793713787	0.558953371	7.6	0.793713787	0.558953371	7.6	6875	27	343,600	1.2599	0.793714
Turkey	0.761324705	1.103369138	18	0.761324705	1.103369138	18	58775	28	311,000	1.3135	0.761325
UK	1.778410101	1.560008861	17.5	1.778410101	1.560008861	17.5	57848	29	594,183	0.5623	1.77841
USA	1	1	10	1	1	10	255020	30	5,920,200	1	1