

World Broadband Statistics: Q2 2007

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1. Introduction

This report continues the series of Point Topic's quarterly *World Broadband Statistics* publications. The series originated as several DSL reports, first published in Q2 2002, which were eventually expanded to include cable modem and other technologies in Q2 2003.

Other technologies covered include optical fibre and different forms of broadband Internet such as, for example, Fixed Wireless Access (FWA), Satellite and Powerline. Fibre in this context means anything from Fibre-to-the-kerb to Fibre-to-the-home and is often generalised as "FTTx."

As briefly discussed in prior reports, mobile broadband is undoubtedly taking off in many countries where 3G or WiFi/WiMAX networks are used as an alternative to fixed-line broadband. To address the importance of this new development, Point Topic embarked on a special wireless broadband project in Q3 2006 with the aim of including more comprehensive coverage of wireless subscriber numbers in our quarterly broadband statistics report. Throughout this data collation process, we found that the figures are still very much restricted to certain geographical regions. Consequently, it remains too early for wireless subscriber data to be examined in depth within the world broadband statistics analysis.

In Q4 2006, we included six new countries: Moldova, Belarus, Syria, Palestine, Yemen and Suriname as part of the on-going development and improvement of the GBS service. This extended our country coverage to 98 countries. This total has since been extended to 99 countries, following the addition of Barbados to the Global Broadband Statistics database.

This report begins with an examination of the growth in broadband subscribers for Q2 2007 at both a global and a regional level.

The next section of the report addresses technology trends and choices, looking firstly at general trends in up-take followed by an analysis of regional market shares in a variety of broadband technologies.

The focus of the report then shifts to the "top ten" broadband countries for Q2 2007. Here we examine the total number of broadband subscribers, the net additions for the quarter, quarterly and annual percentage growth, technologies adopted as well as population and household penetration.

The following section contains some notes on methodological issues and considerations as well as some information on the resources we offer our subscribers.

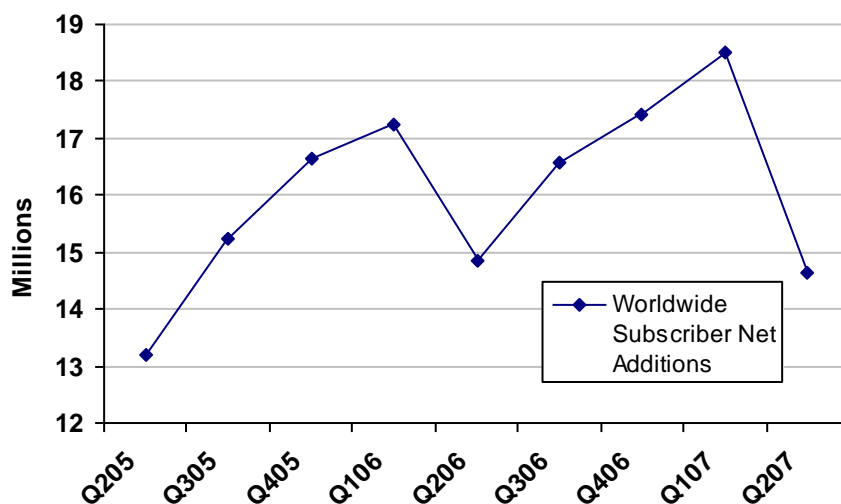
The final section of the report offers a selection of tables addressing both quarterly and annual changes in total broadband, DSL and Non-DSL subscriber figures.

2. Global and Regional Perspectives

2.1 Overall Growth

In Q2 2007, the worldwide total of broadband subscribers stood at 313.6 million. This new total represents a 4.90 per cent increase on the previous quarter's figure of 298.9 million and constitutes an additional 14.6 million subscribers worldwide. The total increase in the number of subscribers this quarter is somewhat less than increases which have been witnessed in preceding quarters. This quarter, an increase rate similar to that of the same period last year (Q2 2006) has been observed. As can be seen from Figure 1 below, quantities of additional subscribers have tended to be higher from the third to the first quarter of the year, with increases in additional subscribers dropping somewhat significantly in the second quarter.

Figure 1: World Broadband Subscriber Net Additions (Q205-Q207)



The year-on-year growth rate between June 2006 and June 2007 has been recorded at 27.23 per cent and represents more than 67 million additional subscribers worldwide. These additional subscribers brought Point Topic's world broadband total from 246,435,462 in Q2 2006 to 313,571,133 in Q2 2007.

In Q2 2007, broadband population penetration was approximately 5.50 per cent, a 1.20 per cent increase on Q2 2006 and a .30 per cent increase on the previous quarter. The population penetration rate has now been increasing at a steady rate of approximately .30 per cent per quarter since Q4 2005, prior to which the rate of increase tended to fluctuate between approximately .20 and .30 per cent.

2.2 Regional Trends

On a regional level, Western Europe continues to hold the greatest market share of broadband subscribers with 27.58 per cent of the world’s total. Western Europe is followed by North America with a 22.83 per cent share and South East Asia with 20.73 per cent. The Middle East and Africa region continues to hold the smallest share with only 2.37 per cent of the total world broadband subscribers.

Figure 2: Share of World Broadband Subscribers by Region

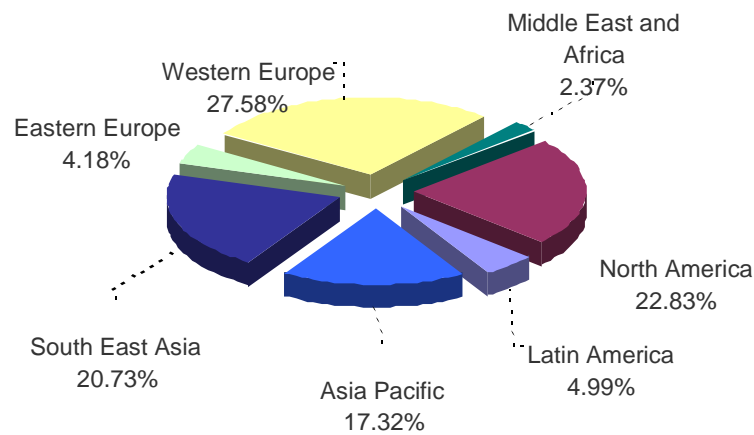
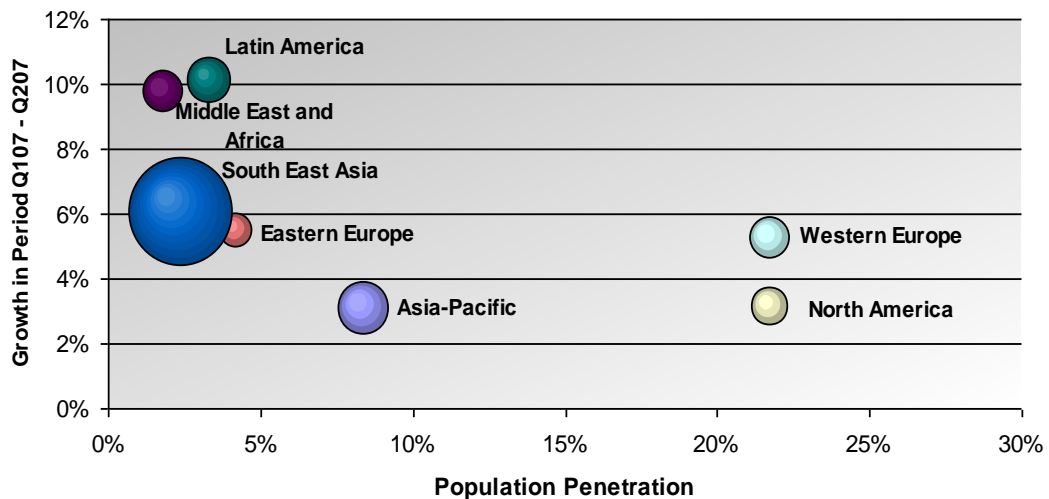


Figure 3: Penetration & Quarterly Growth by Region



As can be seen from Figure 3 above, Western Europe and North America far exceed all other regions in terms of population penetration, with identical penetration rates of 21.70 per cent for Q2 2007.

In terms of quarterly growth rates, Latin America has shown the greatest increase with growth of 10.10 per cent. This represents a 1.50 per cent increase on last quarter's figure of 8.61 per cent. Annual growth for Latin America is also quite high with 45.16 per cent recorded for the period Q2 2006 to Q2 2007. This places Latin America 12.81 per cent behind the annual growth rate leader, Eastern Europe.

Quarterly increases were also seen in the Asia-Pacific and Middle East and Africa regions. The Asia-Pacific region's quarterly growth rate rose from 2.50 to 3.10 per cent, thanks to the addition of 1,634,856 new subscribers. This increase is the first recorded for the region since Q3 2006, when the quarterly growth rate rose to 5.38 per cent before dropping to 2.82 per cent in Q4 2006. The annual growth rate for the Asia-Pacific region is low compared to other regions at just 14.50 per cent.

In the Middle East and Africa, the quarterly growth rate was one of the largest recorded for all regions. With the addition of 660,738 new customers this quarter, the region's growth now stands at 9.76 per cent, second only to Latin America. The Middle East and Africa also comes in second in terms of annual growth rates, with an increase of 52.41 per cent recorded for the period Q2 2006 to Q2 2007.

All other regions (South East Asia, Eastern Europe, Western Europe and North America) experienced a decrease in their quarterly growth rates in Q2 2007. South East Asia's growth fell from 8.60 per cent to 6.07 per cent with only 3,721,585 net additions this quarter as opposed to the 4,852,859 additional customers recorded in Q1 2007. Annual growth for South East Asia came in at 32.96 per cent for Q2 2007.

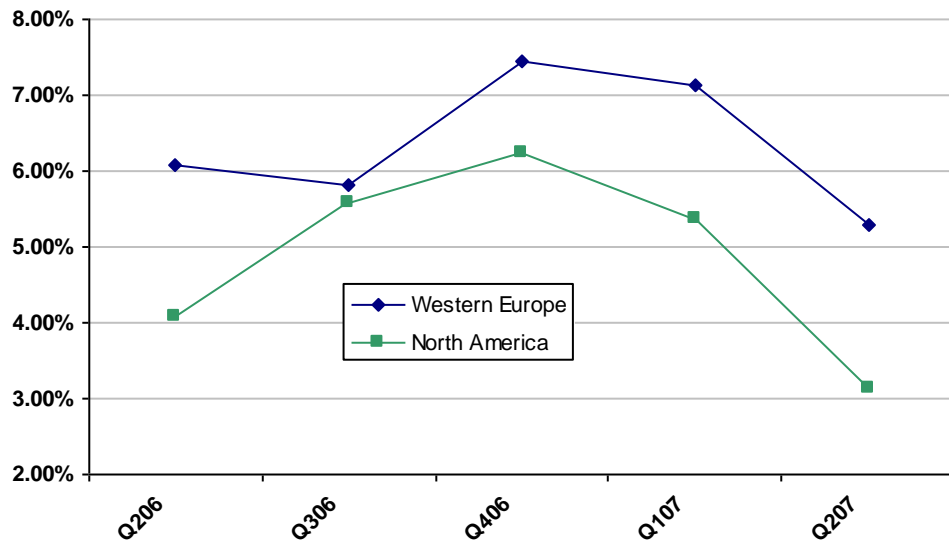
Eastern Europe's growth rate fell this quarter. The region's growth had shown signs of slowing last quarter with a drop from 15.98 per cent to 13.07 per cent. This quarter, however, Eastern Europe has experienced a sharp 7.61 per cent drop in growth, cutting it from 13.07 per cent in Q1 2007 to only 5.46 per cent in Q2 2007. This is largely accounted for by customer losses in Russia. Despite this deceleration in quarterly growth rate however, Eastern Europe remains the leader in terms of annual growth with a rate of 57.97 per cent.

Western Europe and North America have followed a similar pattern over the last 3 quarters with both experiencing an increase in growth in Q4 2006 and decreases in both Q1 2007 and Q2 2007. Figure 4 below illustrates the parallels between these two regions over the last few quarters.

In Western Europe, the quarterly growth rate fell from 7.13 per cent to 5.28 per cent with net additions falling from 5,470,229 in Q1 2007 to 4,336,398 in Q2 2007. The annual growth rate for Western Europe for the period Q2 2006 to Q2 2007 was 28.19 per cent.

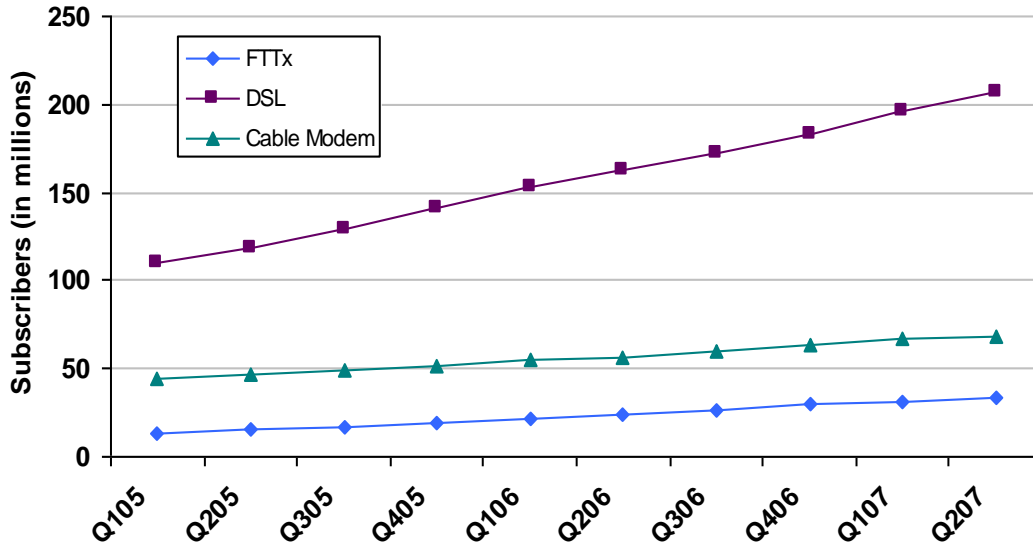
In Q1 2007, North America gained 3,531,542 additional subscribers. This figure fell to 2,176,832 in Q2 2007, causing North America's quarterly growth rate to fall 2.20 per cent to 3.14 per cent in Q2 2007. The annual growth rate for North America for the period Q2 2006 to Q2 2007 was 21.90 per cent.

Figure 4: Quarterly Growth Rates



3. Technology Trends and Choices

Figure 5: Technology Trends

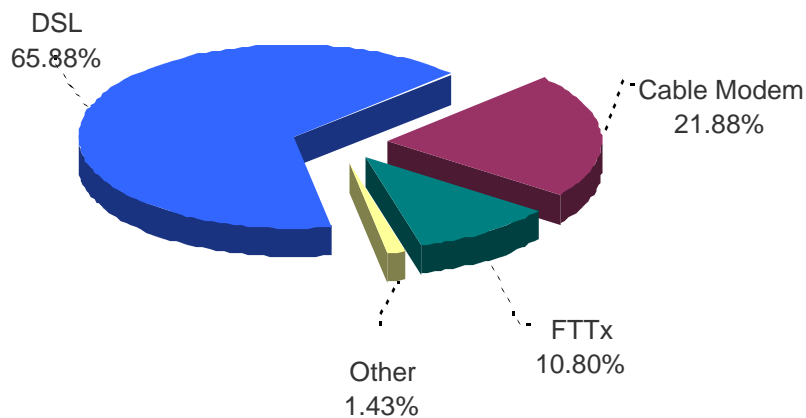


DSL, cable modem and FTTx subscriber figures continued to rise in Q2 2007, as illustrated by Figure 5 above. DSL is clearly the most dominant of the three technologies with a 65.88 per cent share in the broadband market. The total DSL subscriber base reached 206,589,285 in Q2 2007, up 5.13 per cent on the previous quarter.

Second in line is cable modem with a 21.88 per cent share in the market. The cable modem subscriber base totalled 68,612,134 in Q2 2007. This represents a 3.30 per cent increase on the previous quarter's total of 66,420,594 subscribers.

With only 10.80 per cent of the market and a subscriber base of 33,878,609, FTTx possesses the smallest, but most fast-growing market share of the three technologies.

Figure 6: Total Broadband by Technology



During the second quarter of 2007, FTTx out-performed DSL and cable modem in terms of quarterly growth with a rate of 6.93 per cent. By the end of Q2 2007, the world FTTx subscriber base had reached 33,878,609, with a year-on-year growth rate of 39.67 per cent, considerably more than the respective DSL and cable modem rates of 26.89 and 21.57 per cent.

DSL and cable modem technologies experienced a decrease in their quarterly growth rates in Q2 2007. The DSL rate fell 1.63 per cent to 5.13 in Q2 2007 and the cable modem rate fell by 1.25 per cent to 3.30. FTTx, on the other hand, experienced an increase in its quarterly growth rate, which rose by .74 per cent, to reach 6.93 per cent. Clearly, FTTx is gaining ground in market share terms.

Figure 7 below shows a general overview of the technology take-up by region and clearly illustrates the dominance of DSL in Western Europe, of cable modem in North America and of FTTx in South East Asia and the Asia Pacific.

In terms of DSL, Western Europe is the market leader with a 35.08 per cent share. Next in line is South East Asia with 26.35 per cent. All regions, aside from the Asia-Pacific region, experienced growth in DSL subscribers this quarter. The Asia-Pacific region witnessed a drop of 1.10 per cent for Q2 2007.

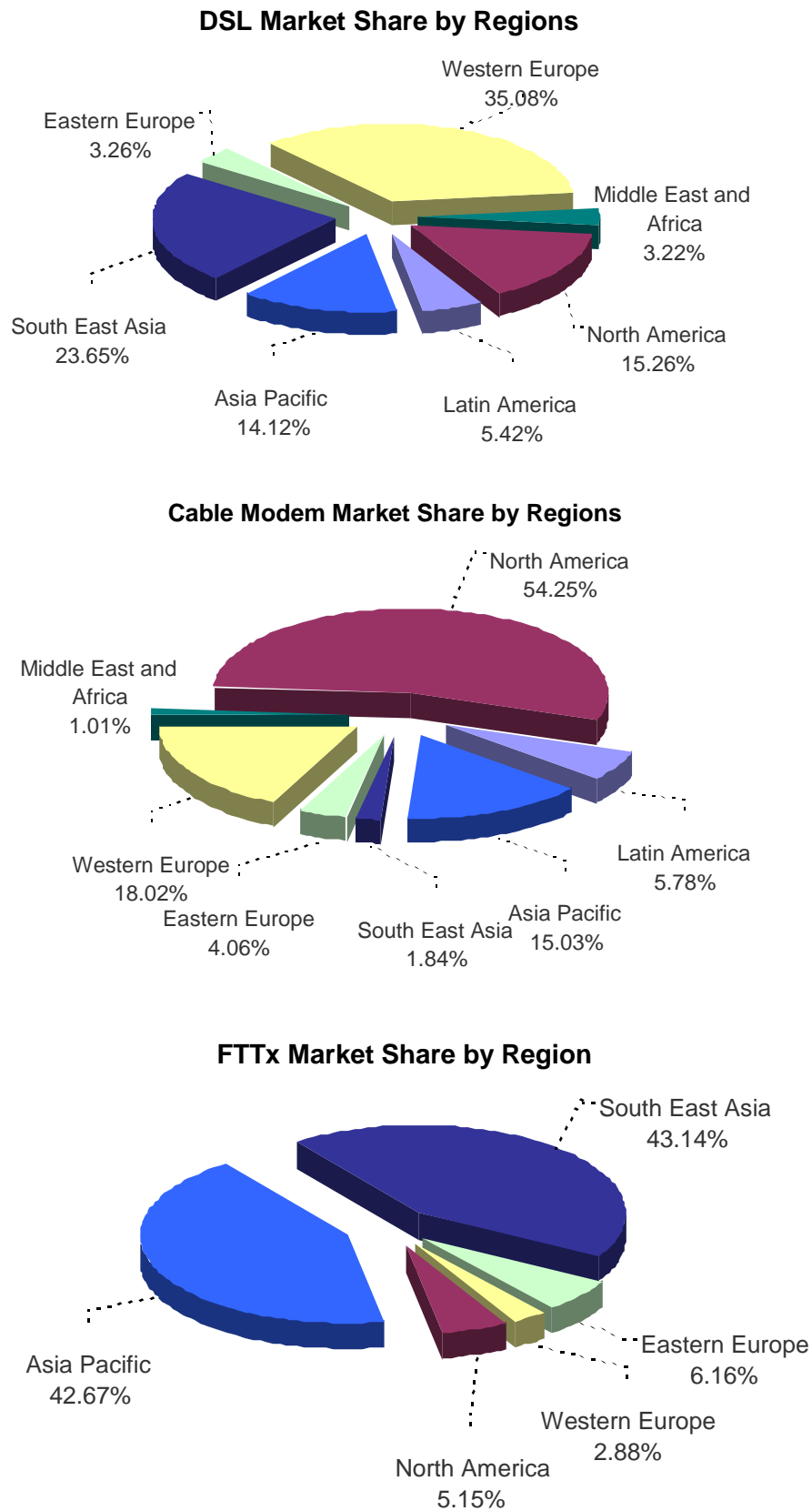
The greatest DSL increases were seen in Latin America and in the Middle East and Africa, with quarterly growth rates of 9.11 per cent and 10.79 per cent respectively. These two regions were the only ones to record an increase in their DSL quarterly growth rate. All other regions (Asia Pacific, South East Asia, Eastern Europe, North America and Western Europe) witnessed a decrease in their DSL quarterly growth figures for Q2 2007, the most notable of which was in Eastern Europe where the growth rate fell from 15.90 per cent in Q1 2007 to 4.81 per cent in Q2 2007, a drop of 11.09 per cent.

North America dominates cable modem up-take with a 54.25 per cent share in the market. This quarter, all regions aside from South East Asia, witnessed growth in their subscriber figures, though this growth was as low as .12 per cent in the Asia Pacific region. South East Asia experienced a negative growth rate of 2.05 per cent, bringing the region's total cable subscriber base down 26,500 to 1,265,500.

Of the regions that did experience growth, all but Latin America experienced growth rates lower than that of Q1 2007. The exception, Latin America, grew its subscriber base at a rate of 13.09 per cent in Q2 2007, a quarterly rate that has risen by 5.25 per cent since Q1 2007.

The FTTx market is dominated by South East Asia and the Asia Pacific, which hold 43.14 per cent and 42.67 per cent market shares respectively. The Asia Pacific region remained one of the more dominant regions this quarter with a quarterly growth rate of 15.11 per cent. This growth rate is up 6.14 per cent on last quarter and has increased the region's subscriber base from 12,558,584 in Q1 2007 to 14,455,914 in Q2 2007. Interestingly, this quarter, South East Asia experienced a drop of .29 per cent in subscribers. This lies in contrast to Q1 2007 when the region grew its subscriber base at a rate of 2.68 per cent. Of the three remaining regions (Eastern Europe, Western Europe and North America), all experienced growth, however, for each of the three growth was at a slower rate than in Q1 2007. Eastern Europe's growth rate was seen to drop 6.28 per cent to .65 per cent. Western Europe and North America grew their subscriber bases by 7.43 per cent and 17.59 per cent respectively, rates which both fell by less than 1 per cent since Q1 2007.

Figure 7: World DSL, Cable Modem & FTTx Market Share by Region



4. “Top Ten” Broadband Countries

4.1 Number of Subscribers

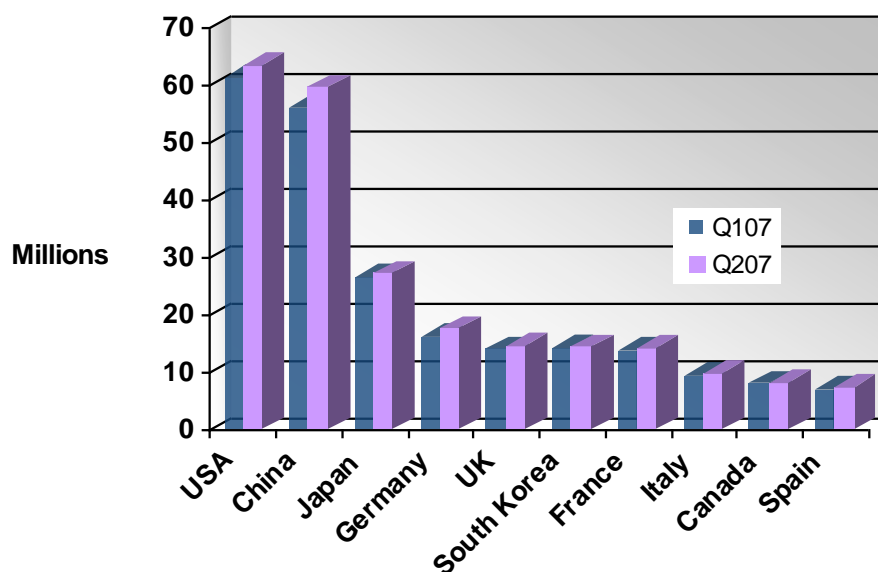
Figure 8 below illustrates the ranking of the “top ten” countries worldwide for Q1 2007 and Q2 2007 in terms of total numbers of broadband subscribers. As can be seen, the USA remains out in front with a total of 63,408,156 subscribers, up 3.27 per cent since Q1 2007. This quarterly increase rate is less than in Q1 2007 however when it was 5.6 per cent. The nearest rival is China with a total of 59,531,040 subscribers, 3,877,116 less than the USA. China’s total increased at a rate of 5.91 this quarter, somewhat less than the previous quarter’s rate of 8.67 per cent. The gap between the USA and China has narrowed this quarter from a difference of 5,189,241 in Q1 2007 to 3,877,116 in Q2 2007.

The ranking for this quarter has remained predominantly the same, aside from the fact that the UK has overtaken South Korea and now has approximately 77,000 more subscribers. In Q1 2007, South Korea led the UK by approximately 87,000 subscribers.

It was Germany which experienced the greatest growth rate in Q2 2007 at 8.83 per cent. This rate is 2.92 per cent higher than China, the country with the second highest rate. Germany increased its subscriber base from 16,185,050 in Q1 2007 to 17,614,350 in Q2 2007, an increase of 1,429,300 subscribers.

All countries in the top ten experienced growth this quarter, though the lowest growth rates were seen in Canada and South Korea (the countries which originally led the take-up of broadband) at 2.08 and 2.42 per cent respectively. Japan was the next slowest with growth of 2.61 per cent.

Figure 8: Total Number of Subscribers



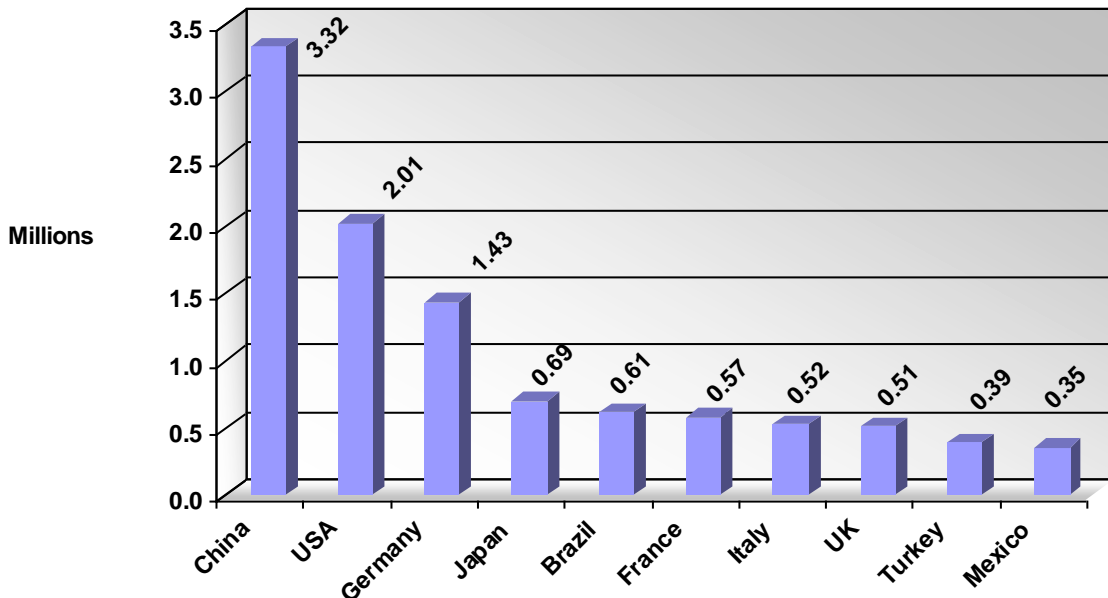
4.2 Broadband Subscribers Added

Figure 9 below illustrates the ranking of the “top ten” countries worldwide in terms of total numbers of broadband subscribers added in Q2 2007. As can be seen from the chart, China succeeded in adding the most. China added 3,322,541 subscribers, a total which far exceeds that of the USA in second place. The USA’s net addition of 2,010,416 subscribers falls 1,312,125 short of the total Chinese additions. Germany took third place with 1.43 million additions.

Aside from Germany, Japan and Brazil, all countries featured in this quarter’s top ten, achieved net additions less than those of Q1 2007. Whereas in Q1 2007, the UK managed to add 891,803 new subscribers, in Q2 2007 that figure fell considerably to 505,500. Similarly France’s net additions have fallen from 995,000 to 573,200 this quarter. In contrast Brazil saw its net additions rise from 336,159 to 612,091 in Q2 2007.

In terms of ranking, there have been a number of changes. France has dropped from fourth place to sixth place, the UK has fallen from fifth place to eighth place, Italy has dropped ranking from sixth to seventh. Japan has also dropped from seventh to fourth place with Turkey switching from eighth to ninth place. Furthermore, Russia failed to make the top ten in Q2 2007, despite holding eighth place in Q1 2007. Finally, Mexico has replaced Spain in last place.

Figure 9: Broadband Subscribers Added



4.3 Percentage Growth

Figure 10 shows the “top ten” countries with the highest broadband growth rates over the quarter. The chart only includes countries with 100,000 or more broadband lines by the end of Q2 2007.

Indonesia experienced an exceptional quarter with a considerable increase in its subscriber base of 41.84 per cent. This brought the country’s total subscribers from 122,321 in Q1 2007 to 173,500 in Q2 2007. This quarterly growth is 13.89 per cent higher than the rate experienced in Q1 2007 and can be attributed to PT Telkom’s increase in subscriber base from 115,821 in Q1 2007 to 167,000 in Q2 2007.

Each of the top five on this quarter’s table also featured in Q1 2007’s ranking, however, they appeared in a somewhat different order. For instance, this quarter, the Ukraine has shifted from first place to fourth place, Indonesia has jumped from second to first place, Greece has fallen from third to fifth place, Vietnam has moved from fifth into second place and the Philippines has moved from sixth place into third.

New additions to the top ten countries by quarterly growth in Q2 2007 include Uruguay (20.18%), United Arab Emirates (19.85%), Tunisia (18.60%), Egypt (18.41%) and Venezuela (13.83%).

Figure 10: Top Ten Countries by Quarterly Growth

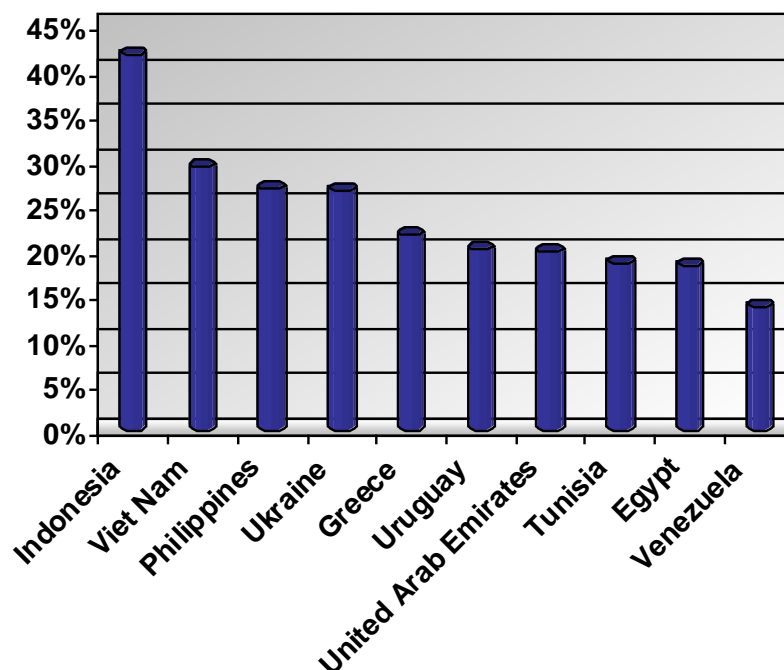


Figure 11 shows the “top ten” countries with the highest broadband growth rates for the year Q2 2006 to Q2 2007. The chart only includes countries with 100,000 or more broadband lines by the end of Q2 2007.

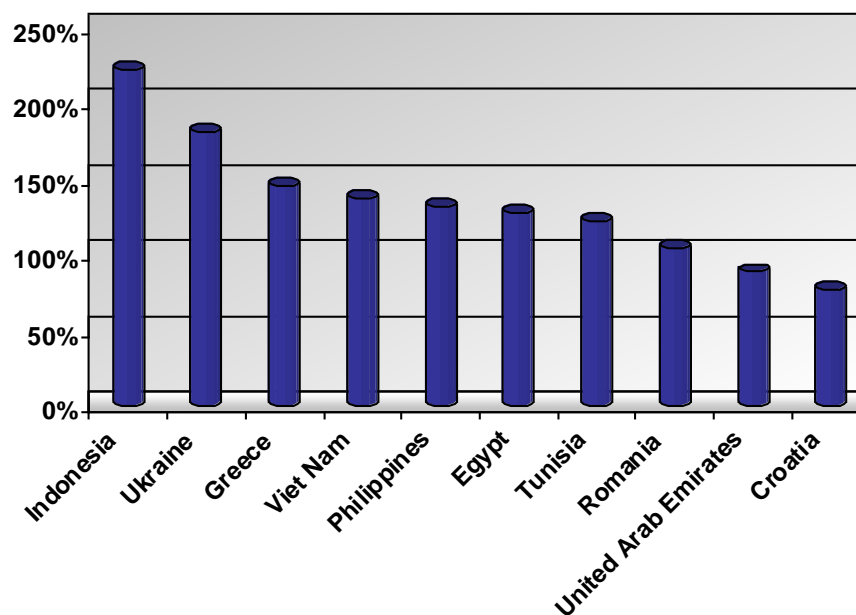
With growth of 222.88 per cent, Indonesia comes first as the country with the highest annual growth rate for the period Q2 2006 to Q2 2007. Within the year in question, Indonesia has increased its broadband subscribers from 53,735 to 173,500. This is due to incumbent PT Telkom’s sizeable increase in subscriber base from 47,235 in Q2 2006 to 167,000 in Q2 2007, although this still represents almost negligible take-up in a country of Indonesia’s size.

Greece, Vietnam, Romania and Croatia were all present in the Q2 2006 top ten for annual broadband growth rates. Greece has since fallen from second to third place however, with a drop in annual growth rate from 237.80 per cent to 145.87 per cent. Similarly, Romania fell from third place to eighth place and Croatia dropped five places from fifth place to tenth.

Vietnam moved from sixth place to fourth place, though its rate of increase is higher in the previous year than for the year ending Q2 2007. Overall, increase rates for this year have been lower, ranging from 76.40 per cent (Croatia) to 222.88 per cent (Indonesia). This is in contrast with the year ending Q2 2006 when increase rates ranged from 147.69 per cent (Czech Republic) to 289.06 (India).

India, Algeria, Slovakia, Columbia. Turkey and the Czech Republic failed to feature in this year’s top ten as they did in the year ending Q2 2006.

Figure 11: Top 10 Countries by Annual Growth



4.4 Technologies Adopted

Figure 12 gives the general market share of broadband technologies in the 'top ten' countries. DSL is by far the most prominent choice of technology within the top ten countries with a sizeable 152,145,224 subscribers, which equates to 64.29 per cent of the total. Second in line is cable modem with 52,664,047 subscribers (22.25 per cent of the total). Finally, FTTx subscribers constitute 30,380,425 (12.84 per cent) of the total.*

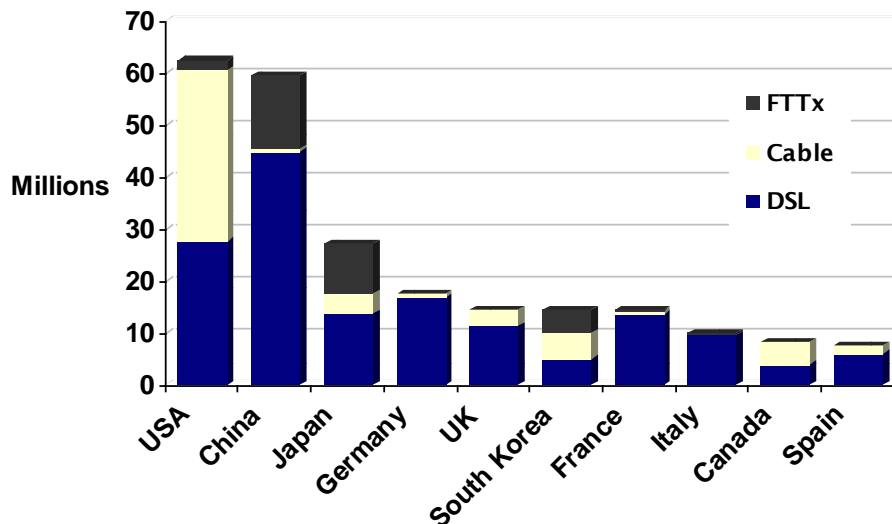
As can be seen from the chart, the top ten countries have employed rather different proportions of the various technologies. However, there are some parallels which may be drawn.

For instance, cable modem use is markedly less dominant in the featured European countries. The strong cable modem presence in the USA is illustrated by Figure 12. USA cable modem users constitute 51.97 per cent of the country's total subscriber base. This is in contrast with the 1.04 per cent cable modem users represent in China.

As expected, FTTx deployment is strongest in the three Asian countries. FTTx subscribers represent 23.78, 35.53 and 30.86 per cent of the total subscriber bases in China, Japan and South Korea respectively, higher than any other countries included in the top ten.

Furthermore, strong parallels may be drawn between Germany and France, which are proportionally similar across the three technologies.

Figure 12: Total Subscriber Numbers by Technology Adopted



*.61 per cent of this total consists of various "other" technologies, which have been deemed too small in subscriber base to be included for analysis.

4.5 Population and Household Penetration

In Q2 2007, Denmark was the country with the highest population penetration of broadband services, as it was in Q1 2007. By the end of the year, the country had a population penetration rate of 35.10 per cent. This represents a 5.7 per cent increase on last year's rate and a 1.10 per cent increase since Q1 2007.

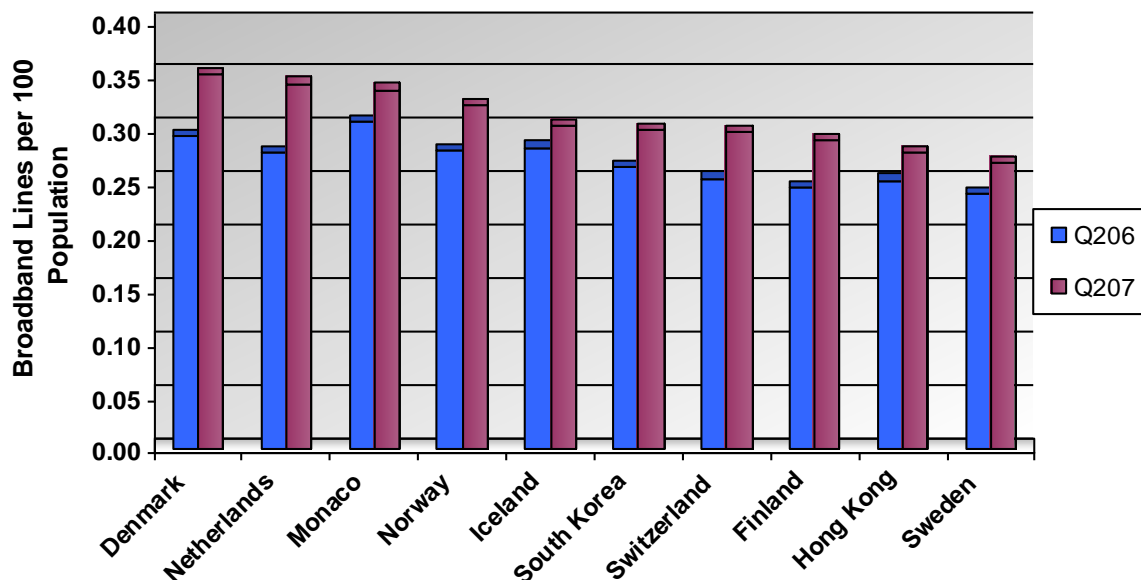
The Netherlands has been climbing the rankings over the last few quarters and has secured second place this quarter, with a penetration rate of 34.30 (a mere .80 per cent behind Denmark). This has shifted Monaco, which reported a rate of 33.70 per cent, into third place.

The ranking of the bottom seven countries within the top ten remains unchanged since Q1 2007.

As can be seen from the chart, the top ten broadband penetration rates come mainly from European countries. The exceptions are South Korea and Hong Kong, with penetration rates of 29.90 per cent and 27.90 per cent respectively.

Overall, penetration rates for the quarter range from 26.80 per cent to 35.1 per cent.

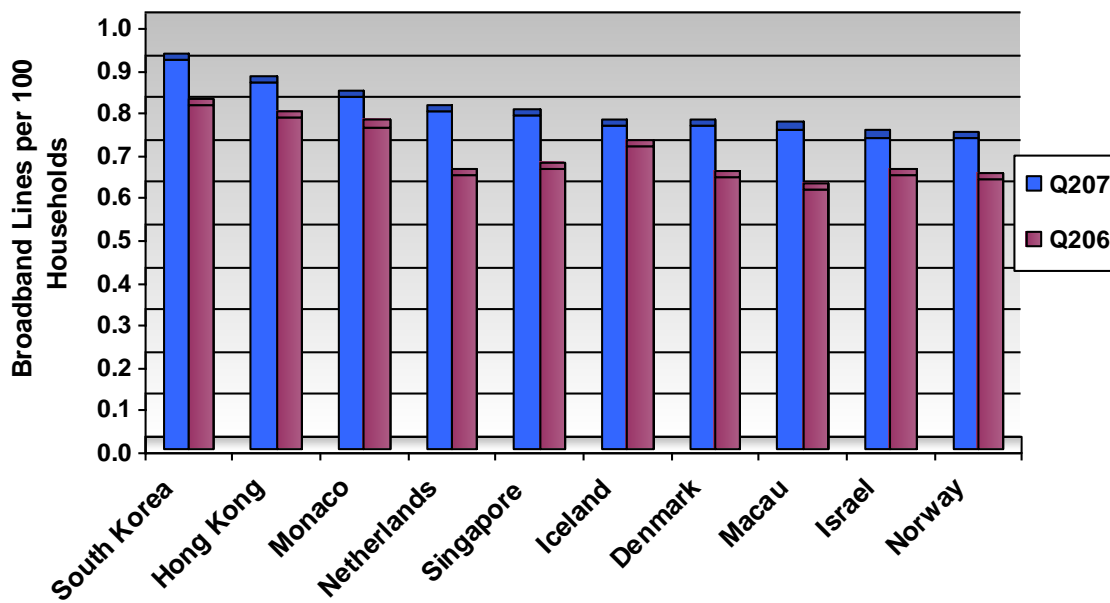
Figure 13: Broadband Penetration by Population



In terms of household penetration, the ranking has remained broadly similar since Q1 2007. South Korea remains in front with a 91.50 per cent household penetration rate, whilst Norway remains in tenth place with a rate of 73.10 per cent.

There has been a change in the countries occupying fourth and sixth place with the Netherlands and Iceland shifting positions. The Netherlands, which moved into second place in the population penetration table, has also moved up in the household penetration table, shifting from sixth to fourth place.

Figure 14: Broadband Penetration by Household



5. Methodology and Supporting Material

5.1 Data Collection

Point Topic aims to offer the most complete, up-to-date and accurate source for world broadband statistics and estimates. In order to do this, we collect quarterly statistics from major primary suppliers of DSL lines, cable modems and FTTx services. We also collate data from service providers which resell products provided by these primary suppliers. Many operators now publish quarterly numbers as part of their regular reporting cycle. Numerous others provide us with their numbers via email and personal communication. We are, as always, most grateful to all of them for having taken the time to do so.

Many operators continue to release annual reports as opposed to quarterly ones. Some also choose to aggregate subscriber trends into overall totals, avoiding break-downs by technology. In these cases, Point Topic has continued conservatively estimating broadband up-take. Key sources for such estimated totals typically include prior and partial reports by the operators themselves. National regulatory authorities (NRAs) also frequently report DSL and other broadband statistics, although often with a greater time delay. Despite any difficulties that may arise as a consequence of this publication schedule, Point Topic will continue to provide the most up-to-date broadband statistics and estimates in our reports. In cases where these sources are unavailable, DSL and cable vendors often give useful indicators, as do estimates quoted by the trade press. Where we do have secondary estimates, we try as far as is possible to trace these to their original source.

During the research process for the latest quarterly statistics report, we often return to preceding quarters with the aim of synchronising earlier estimates with official sources. Some changes to the figures in Q1 2007 were thus necessary and deviation from earlier reports is possible. We shall continue to maintain close correspondence with broadband operators, national regulators and industry organisations in order to avoid ambiguities and also so as to minimise the number of restatements. Some of the historical statistics will be different from those published in earlier reports and contained within Excel spreadsheet datasets. Point Topic's *Global Broadband Statistics* service (GBS) contains the most up-to-date information and we endeavour to continuously update its data entries on an ongoing basis. Generally, precedence should be given to the figures contained within the most recent report (this report) and the figures in GBS.

Data collected for individual operators may be aggregated in GBS in order to derive country and region totals, growth and penetration rates, market shares of operators and net additions. Full details at the operator level are also contained in the GBS service, which is available to Point Topic subscribers.

5.2 Variations in Coverage and Definitions

In principle, the definition of broadband Internet refers to connections with speeds of no less than 256 Kbps. For DSL statistics, all lines which are described by their suppliers as "DSL" are included. In practice the great majority of these are ADSL, variants such as ADSL2+ or other such versions of ADSL. The main exceptions are:

- VDSL lines, of which Korea Telecom and Hanaro are the major reporting suppliers
- Symmetrical DSL lines, offered mainly by Competitive Local Exchange Carriers such as Covad in the USA and their counterparts in other countries

Occasionally, there are contradictions between operator and regulator reports. This happens in South Korea, for example, where the operators typically report broadband subscriptions as either DSL or cable modem, whereas the regulator chooses to break this down further down into an "apartment LAN" or "A-LAN" category. A-LAN is defined as using a shared fibre or broadband copper connection to the apartment block with Ethernet-based distribution within the apartment block. Operator classifications of these A-LAN subscriptions vary, but they are often included as DSL lines. We have classified all these A-LAN lines as FTTx, although a proportion of them do use copper rather than fibre backhaul.

Other reported statistics may combine broadband lines of different technology types. If a number is an aggregate of major broadband types, such as DSL and cable modem, we generally break up such an aggregate and state uptake for each category separately. In cases where there is only a marginal proportion using a different technology, the aggregate is kept and assigned to the larger group. These cases are usually noted with a comment in the detailed spreadsheets.

5.3 Resources for Subscribers

In Aug 2006, Point Topic launched the full version of its *Global Broadband Statistics* database (GBS). Subscribers to Point Topic who wish to carry out their own analyses of broadband trends are welcome to query GBS and download data relevant to their own research.

Subscribers to the *Operator Source* service will also be granted direct online access to data in old workbooks collated up to December 2005. For further information, please refer to our website. This workbook series was discontinued in Q1 2006.

It is inevitable that a production of this nature will contain errors and omissions. We would be grateful if readers would notify us of any they may discover by sending an email to info@point-topic.com.

6. Tables

Table 1: Total Broadband Subscribers, DSL Subscribers and Non-DSL Subscribers for Q107 and Q207 in the Americas

Total Broadband Subscribers				DSL Subscribers				Non-DSL Subscribers			
Country	Q107	Q207	% Growth	Country	Q107	Q207	%Growth	Country	Q107	Q207	%Growth
USA	61,397,740	63,408,156	3.27%	USA	27,049,200	27,615,996	2.10%	USA	34,348,540	35,792,160	4.20%
Canada	8,010,139	8,176,555	2.08%	Brazil	4,568,900	4,847,900	6.11%	Canada	4,168,476	4,272,872	2.50%
Brazil	6,066,609	6,678,700	10.09%	Canada	3,841,663	3,903,683	1.61%	Brazil	1,497,709	1,830,800	22.24%
Mexico	3,356,533	3,706,198	10.42%	Mexico	2,348,994	2,612,309	11.21%	Mexico	1,007,539	1,093,889	8.57%
Argentina	1,617,700	1,803,700	11.50%	Argentina	1,120,700	1,269,700	13.30%	Argentina	497,000	534,000	7.44%
Chile	1,053,837	1,128,855	7.12%	Chile	602,968	647,724	7.42%	Chile	450,869	481,131	6.71%
Other	2,112,437	2,325,073	10.07%	Other	1,614,117	1,812,406	12.28%	Other	498,320	512,667	2.88%
Total	83,614,995	87,227,237	4.32%	Total	41,146,542	42,709,718	3.80%	Total	42,468,453	44,517,519	4.82%

Table 2: Total Broadband Subscribers, DSL Subscribers and Non-DSL Subscribers for Q107 and Q207 in APSEA Countries

Total Broadband Subscribers				DSL Subscribers				Non-DSL Subscribers			
Country	Q107	Q207	% Growth	Country	Q107	Q207	%Growth	Country	Q107	Q207	%Growth
China	56,208,499	59,531,040	5.91%	China	41,108,000	44,757,000	8.88%	China	15,100,499	14,774,040	-2.16%
Japan	26,557,000	27,251,200	2.61%	Japan	14,010,000	13,788,000	-1.58%	Japan	12,547,000	13,463,200	7.30%
South Korea	14,102,888	14,444,073	2.42%	South Korea	5,423,816	4,878,857	-10.05%	South Korea	8,679,072	9,565,216	10.21%
Taiwan	4,524,373	4,566,000	0.92%	Taiwan	3,871,050	3,850,000	-0.54%	Australia	750,300	788,800	5.13%
Australia	4,037,300	4,243,800	5.11%	Australia	3,287,000	3,455,000	5.11%	Taiwan	653,323	716,000	9.59%
India	2,332,376	2,526,307	8.31%	India	1,976,776	2,135,207	8.01%	India	355,600	391,100	9.98%
Other	6,183,865	6,740,322	9.00%	Other	4,704,337	5,167,615	9.85%	Other	1,479,528	1,572,707	6.30%
Total	113,946,301	119,302,742	4.70%	Total	74,380,979	78,031,679	4.91%	Total	39,565,322	41,271,063	4.31%

Table 3: Total Broadband Subscribers, DSL Subscribers and Non-DSL Subscribers for Q107 and Q207 in EMEA Countries

Total Broadband Subscribers				DSL Subscribers				Non-DSL Subscribers			
Country	Q107	Q207	% Growth	Country	Q107	Q207	%Growth	Country	Q107	Q207	%Growth
Germany	16,185,050	17,614,350	8.83%	Germany	15,533,300	16,893,700	40.45%	UK	3,191,400	3,238,900	1.49%
UK	14,015,488	14,520,988	3.61%	France	12,989,000	13,550,000	29.29%	Netherlands	2,158,700	2,237,400	3.65%
France	13,697,400	14,270,600	4.18%	UK	10,824,088	11,282,088	29.54%	Russia	2,138,158	2,185,000	2.19%
Italy	9,432,950	9,957,650	5.56%	Italy	9,067,300	9,577,000	27.26%	Spain	1,523,133	1,566,072	2.82%
Spain	7,148,733	7,464,972	4.42%	Spain	5,625,600	5,898,900	28.72%	Belgium	844,000	866,000	2.61%
Netherlands	5,285,700	5,597,400	5.90%	Turkey	3,262,500	3,652,500	75.35%	Sweden	833,630	858,630	3.00%
Russia	3,817,337	3,800,000	-0.45%	Netherlands	3,127,000	3,360,000	24.06%	Poland	729,658	763,117	4.59%
Turkey	3,290,700	3,680,700	11.85%	Poland	2,011,422	2,158,169	42.66%	Denmark	743,694	758,194	1.95%
Poland	2,741,080	2,921,286	6.57%	Belgium	1,584,900	1,618,784	16.34%	Germany	651,750	720,650	10.57%
Belgium	2,428,900	2,484,784	2.30%	Russia	1,679,179	1,615,000	106.24%	France	708,400	720,600	1.72%
Sweden	2,386,630	2,422,630	1.51%	Sweden	1,553,000	1,564,000	9.85%	Switzerland	700,700	708,100	1.06%
Switzerland	2,134,700	2,214,100	3.72%	Switzerland	1,434,000	1,506,000	20.19%	Austria	604,850	612,150	1.21%
Denmark	1,844,394	1,906,894	3.39%	Finland	1,267,400	1,283,300	15.44%	Portugal	563,922	584,750	3.69%
Portugal	1,510,155	1,607,750	6.46%	Norway	1,211,000	1,234,000	14.37%	Israel	552,000	565,000	2.36%
Austria	1,541,639	1,591,850	3.26%	Denmark	1,100,700	1,148,700	22.34%	Italy	365,650	380,650	4.10%
Finland	1,471,500	1,520,600	3.34%	Portugal	946,233	1,023,000	21.70%	Norway	246,599	259,599	5.27%
Norway	1,457,599	1,493,599	2.47%	Austria	936,789	979,700	25.63%	Finland	204,100	237,300	16.27%
Israel	1,463,000	1,489,000	1.78%	Israel	911,000	924,000	9.35%	Turkey	28,200	28,200	0.00%
Other	9,468,264	10,437,001	10.23%	Other	5,914,485	6,579,047	62.32%	Other	3,553,779	3,857,954	8.56%
Total	101,321,219	106,996,154	5.60%	Total	80,978,896	85,847,888	33.87%	Total	20,342,323	21,148,266	3.96%

Table 4: Total Broadband Subscribers, DSL Subscribers and Non-DSL Subscribers for Q206 and Q207 in the Americas

Total Broadband Subscribers				DSL Subscribers				Non-DSL Subscribers			
Country	Q206	Q207	% Growth	Country	Q206	Q207	%Growth	Country	Q206	Q207	%Growth
USA	51,571,483	63,408,156	22.95%	USA	23,174,650	27,615,996	19.16%	USA	28,396,833	35,792,160	26.04%
Canada	7,151,486	8,176,555	14.33%	Brazil	3,842,900	4,847,900	26.15%	Canada	3,710,416	4,272,872	15.16%
Brazil	4,907,750	6,678,700	36.08%	Canada	3,441,070	3,903,683	13.44%	Brazil	1,064,850	1,830,800	71.93%
Mexico	2,366,324	3,706,198	56.62%	Mexico	1,568,099	2,612,309	66.59%	Mexico	798,225	1,093,889	37.04%
Argentina	1,101,100	1,803,700	63.81%	Argentina	715,900	1,269,700	77.36%	Argentina	385,200	534,000	38.63%
Chile	875,713	1,128,855	28.91%	Chile	492,919	647,724	31.41%	Chile	382,794	481,131	25.69%
Other	1,525,077	2,325,073	52.46%	Other	1,078,819	1,812,406	68.00%	Other	446,258	512,667	14.88%
Total	69,498,933	87,227,237	25.51%	Total	34,314,357	42,709,718	24.47%	Total	35,184,576	44,517,519	26.53%

Table 5: Total Broadband Subscribers, DSL Subscribers and Non-DSL Subscribers for Q206 and Q207 in APSEA Countries

Total Broadband Subscribers				DSL Subscribers				Non-DSL Subscribers			
Country	Q206	Q207	% Growth	Country	Q206	Q207	%Growth	Country	Q206	Q207	%Growth
China	45,061,000	59,531,040	32.11%	China	32,032,000	44,757,000	39.73%	China	13,029,000	14,774,040	13.39%
Japan	24,346,800	27,251,200	11.93%	Japan	14,490,000	13,788,000	-4.84%	Japan	9,856,800	13,463,200	36.59%
South Korea	12,770,911	14,444,073	13.10%	South Korea	6,376,294	4,878,857	-23.48%	South Korea	6,394,617	9,565,216	49.58%
Taiwan	4,329,660	4,566,000	5.46%	Taiwan	3,835,000	3,850,000	0.39%	Australia	686,100	788,800	14.97%
Australia	3,461,200	4,243,800	22.61%	Australia	2,775,100	3,455,000	24.50%	Taiwan	494,660	716,000	44.75%
India	1,585,596	2,526,307	59.33%	India	1,318,000	2,135,207	62.00%	India	267,596	391,100	46.15%
Other	4,758,098	6,740,322	41.66%	Other	3,538,432	5,167,615	46.04%	Other	1,219,666	1,572,707	28.95%
Total	96,313,265	119,302,742	23.87%	Total	64,364,826	78,031,679	21.23%	Total	31,948,439	41,271,063	29.18%

Table 6: Total Broadband Subscribers, DSL Subscribers and Non-DSL Subscribers for Q206 and Q207 in EMEA Countries

Total Broadband Subscribers				DSL Subscribers				Non-DSL Subscribers			
Country	Q206	Q207	% Growth	Country	Q206	Q207	%Growth	Country	Q206	Q207	%Growth
Germany	12,456,266	17,614,350	41.41%	Germany	12,028,000	16,893,700	40.45%	UK	2,922,300	3,238,900	10.83%
UK	11,631,608	14,520,988	24.84%	France	10,480,000	13,550,000	29.29%	Netherlands	1,820,000	2,237,400	22.93%
France	11,078,248	14,270,600	28.82%	UK	8,709,308	11,282,088	29.54%	Russia	1,674,564	2,185,000	30.48%
Italy	7,856,917	9,957,650	26.74%	Italy	7,525,367	9,577,000	27.26%	Spain	1,264,544	1,566,072	23.84%
Spain	5,847,244	7,464,972	27.67%	Spain	4,582,700	5,898,900	28.72%	Belgium	746,900	866,000	15.95%
Netherlands	4,528,340	5,597,400	23.61%	Turkey	2,082,957	3,652,500	75.35%	Sweden	743,375	858,630	15.50%
Russia	2,457,615	3,800,000	54.62%	Netherlands	2,708,340	3,360,000	24.06%	Poland	501,751	763,117	52.09%
Turkey	2,109,857	3,680,700	74.45%	Poland	1,512,755	2,158,169	42.66%	Denmark	659,393	758,194	14.98%
Poland	2,014,506	2,921,286	45.01%	Belgium	1,391,453	1,618,784	16.34%	Germany	428,266	720,650	68.27%
Belgium	2,138,353	2,484,784	16.20%	Russia	783,051	1,615,000	106.24%	France	598,248	720,600	20.45%
Sweden	2,167,125	2,422,630	11.79%	Sweden	1,423,750	1,564,000	9.85%	Switzerland	638,500	708,100	10.90%
Switzerland	1,891,500	2,214,100	17.06%	Switzerland	1,253,000	1,506,000	20.19%	Austria	539,892	612,150	13.38%
Denmark	1,598,328	1,906,894	19.31%	Finland	1,111,655	1,283,300	15.44%	Portugal	513,174	584,750	13.95%
Portugal	1,353,788	1,607,750	18.76%	Norway	1,079,000	1,234,000	14.37%	Israel	460,000	565,000	22.83%
Austria	1,319,692	1,591,850	20.62%	Denmark	938,935	1,148,700	22.34%	Italy	331,550	380,650	14.81%
Finland	1,292,955	1,520,600	17.61%	Portugal	840,614	1,023,000	21.70%	Norway	216,599	259,599	19.85%
Norway	1,295,599	1,493,599	15.28%	Austria	779,800	979,700	25.63%	Finland	181,300	237,300	30.89%
Israel	1,305,000	1,489,000	14.10%	Israel	845,000	924,000	9.35%	Turkey	26,900	28,200	4.83%
Other	6,276,623	10,437,001	66.28%	Other	4,053,036	6,579,047	62.32%	Other	2,223,587	3,857,954	73.50%
Total	80,619,564	106,996,154	32.72%	Total	64,128,721	85,847,888	33.87%	Total	16,490,843	21,148,266	28.24%