World Broadband Statistics: Q3 2006

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Discussion

1 Introduction

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

Here included are optical fibre and other forms of broadband internet which are subsumed under the general heading "Cable modems etc." Fibre in this context means anything from Fibre-to-the-kerb to Fibre-to-the-home, often generalised as "FTTx".

Recent developments reinforce the growing importance of mobile broadband as it is delivered over 3G networks as an alternative to fixed line broadband. Sometimes mobile broadband is already used as a substitute to wired broadband access. Hence as part of on-going development for GBS, we have started our coverage on 3G subscriber numbers in this quarter and we are planning to include them in the report in coming quarters.

As briefly discussed in the previous report, we are aware that there are increasing numbers of countries in Africa and Central Asia, not included in previous reports, have begun the deployment of broadband. Hence in this quarter, we have extended our country coverage to 92 in total, including two additional countries Mauritius and Sudan in the Middle East & Africa region.

2 Global and Regional Perspectives

Overall Growth

In the third quarter of 2006, the worldwide total of broadband lines reached 263.8 millions, a total of 16.9 million lines were added over the quarter. Compared to the same period last year, the annual growth was 33.3%, a significant drop compared to the 41.5% between Q2 2004 and Q2 2005.

After a slowing down in growth rate during the first half of the year, the broadband market has gradually re-gained its momentum and achieved a quarterly growth rate of 6.5%. By Q3 2006, the aggregated market growth was 22.9% since Q4 2005. Compared to the 38% annual growth reported in 2005, it is very unlikely that the year-on-year increase for 2006 will meet the same target by the end of the year.

In terms of penetration rate, the growth has been slow but steady as predicted in the previous report. By Q3 2006, the worldwide broadband penetration stood at 4.75%. With the growing rate of 0.28% per quarter, it is expected that the penetration rate will reach the 5% mark by the Q4 2006.

Regional Trends

From a regional perspective, the Eastern European region came first with a remarkable 12.7% quarterly growth in the third quarter. The region's market share increased from 2.6% to 3.5% over the year. Of the fifteen countries in the

Eastern European region, Russia contributed over 35,000 new lines to the region's total and a quarterly growth rate of 15.1%.

Coming second was the Middle East & Africa region (MEA), realised a quarterly growth of 11.9%. With a relatively unsaturated market, the MEA is one of the fastest growing regions with an annual growth of 67.1% between Q3 2005 and Q3 2006. Other regions such as Latin Americas also performed well in the third quarter with an impressive 11.7% growth.

Of all regions, Western Europe and South-East Asia were the only two reported a drop in growth rate during Q3 2006. In particular, the Western European region which suffers from market saturation, had a continuous decline in growth rate from 11.6% to 5.7% since the end of 2005. Despite the slow growth rate, Western Europe was still the region with the largest market share of 27.1% of the world's total, accounting for 71.5 million lines. Again, Greece came first in the region and has been the country with the highest growth rate for last four successive quarters.

In the South-East Asia region, the broadband market only grew by 7.9% over the quarter, almost a 2% reduction compared to Q2 2006. This is due to the reduction in new added broadband line numbers in China and India, the two largest broadband markets in the region. China, having the second largest broadband subscriber base in the world, added only 3.5 million new lines over the quarter, accounting for 7.9% growth. Likewise in the Indian market, a similar declining trend was reported which further limited the regional growth during Q3 2006.

Other regions such as Asia-Pacific and North America both had increases in growth rate. Especially in the former case, the quarterly growth reached 6.5%, the highest ever since Q2 2004.

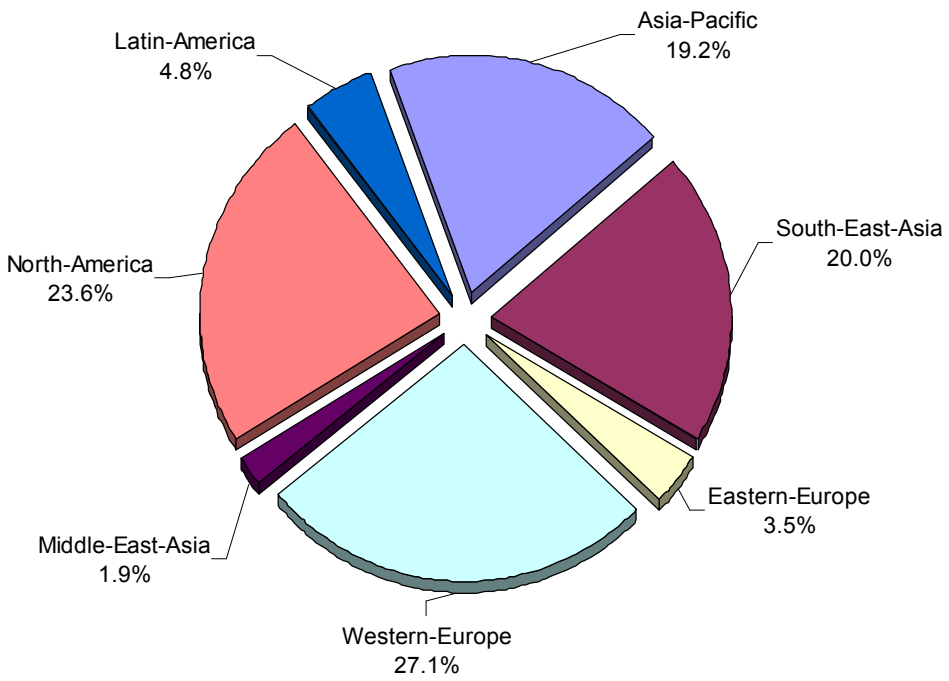

Figure 1 Share of broadband lines by world region

In terms of subscriber numbers, North America came close to the Western Europe where the it had in total 61.2 million broadband lines. The region's share dropped slightly from 23.8% to 23.6%. The same declining trend in market share was also found in the Asia-Pacific region.

Of the seven regions, North America and Western Europe had the highest broadband penetration rates of 19.3% and 18.3% respectively, both with a 1% increase over the quarter. With such a high penetration rate, the markets are considered to be fairly mature and saturated. As a result, the growth rates in these two regions are relatively low.

Coming third in the league was the Asia-Pacific region with broadband penetration at 8.1%, in which South Korea experienced a large increase in cable modem subscribers during Q3 2006. This is due to new regulations imposed by the South Korean regulator (MIC). Under the new system, cable modem operators which provide broadband as a value added service and which were previously not regarded as telecommunication providers, are now forced to register as telecommunications operators. They are now also asked to report their subscriber numbers to MIC.

This is the first quarter that the South Korean regulator enforced the new regulation. The new broadband counting introduced a punctuated rise in the number of cable modem subscribers in Q3 2006. It should not be mistaken for an actual growth in the cable modem sector. Without any detail information about the actual market growth for cable modems, no restatements to the historical data have been made at this stage.

At the other end of the spectrum, Eastern Europe, Middle East & Africa, Latin America and South & East Asia are the regions with low broadband penetration shown in Figure 2. Of the four regions, Eastern Europe came first with a quarterly increase of 0.34%, whereas the Middle East & Africa region and the South & East Asia region only achieved a mere 0.15%. Being a region with a population of 2.6 billion, the South & East Asia region is progressing slowly in terms of penetration rate.

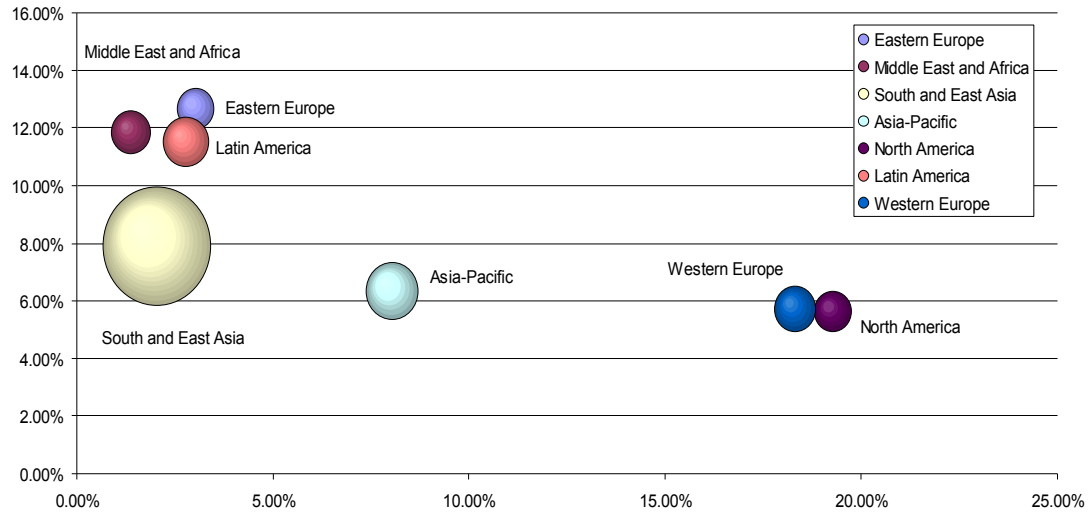

Figure 2 Broadband penetration and growth by world region

3 Technology Trends and Choices

By the end of Q3 2006, the world's DSL total reached 173 million, due to 10 million lines being added over the quarter. Among the three access technologies, DSL is still dominating the broadband market with a total market share of 65.6%. Despite the continuous decline in growth rate from 9.2% in Q4 2005 to 6.1% in Q3 2006, the difference in subscriber numbers between DSL and cable modem has in fact widen up to 112 million.

For FTTx, the market continues to grow at a rate of 12.6%, almost twice as fast as in cable modem, reaching 27 million subscribers at the end of Q3 2006. In regions such as Asia Pacific and North America, the quarterly growth in FTTx is well over 20%.and the total number of FTTx subscribers in the Asia Pacific region indeed out-raced cable modem by 320,000.

With the increasing demand for bandwidth, FTTx is becoming more popular and highly competitive over cable modem. Especially in countries such as Japan and South Korea where the majority of the subscribers located in high-rise apartment blocks, FTTB is one of the main trends in providing high-speed internet connection.

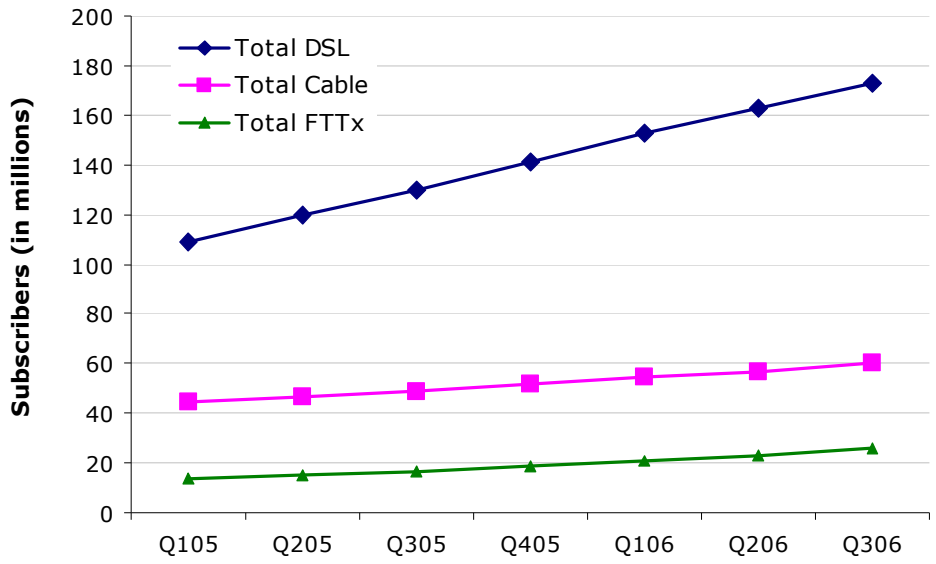

Figure 3 Broadband technology trends: 30 Jun 2003 to 30 Sep 2006

Of the top five DSL countries: China, USA, Japan, Germany and France, the growth rate remained relatively unchanged. As regards to the fastest growing country with a total number of DSL lines over 100,000, Egypt came first with a growth rate of 34.2%. Greece, was the leading country with the fastest DSL

growth in Q2 2006, has now come fourth in this quarter, with a 21.5% quarterly growth, boosting the country's total DSL lines to 380 thousands.

As reported previously, North America is the only region which had over 52% of broadband connections via cable modem. In the same quarter last year, the region had 26.8 million cable modem subscriber accounting for 54%. The figure has dropped 2% over year while the FTTx and DSL subscriber bases keep on increasing slowly but steadily. This again suggests that cable modem is losing its competitiveness over DSL and FTTx.

Similarly, South East Asia and Western Europe also reported a decline in market share for cable modem throughout the year, from 3.5% to 2.8% and 16.6% to 15.1% respectively.

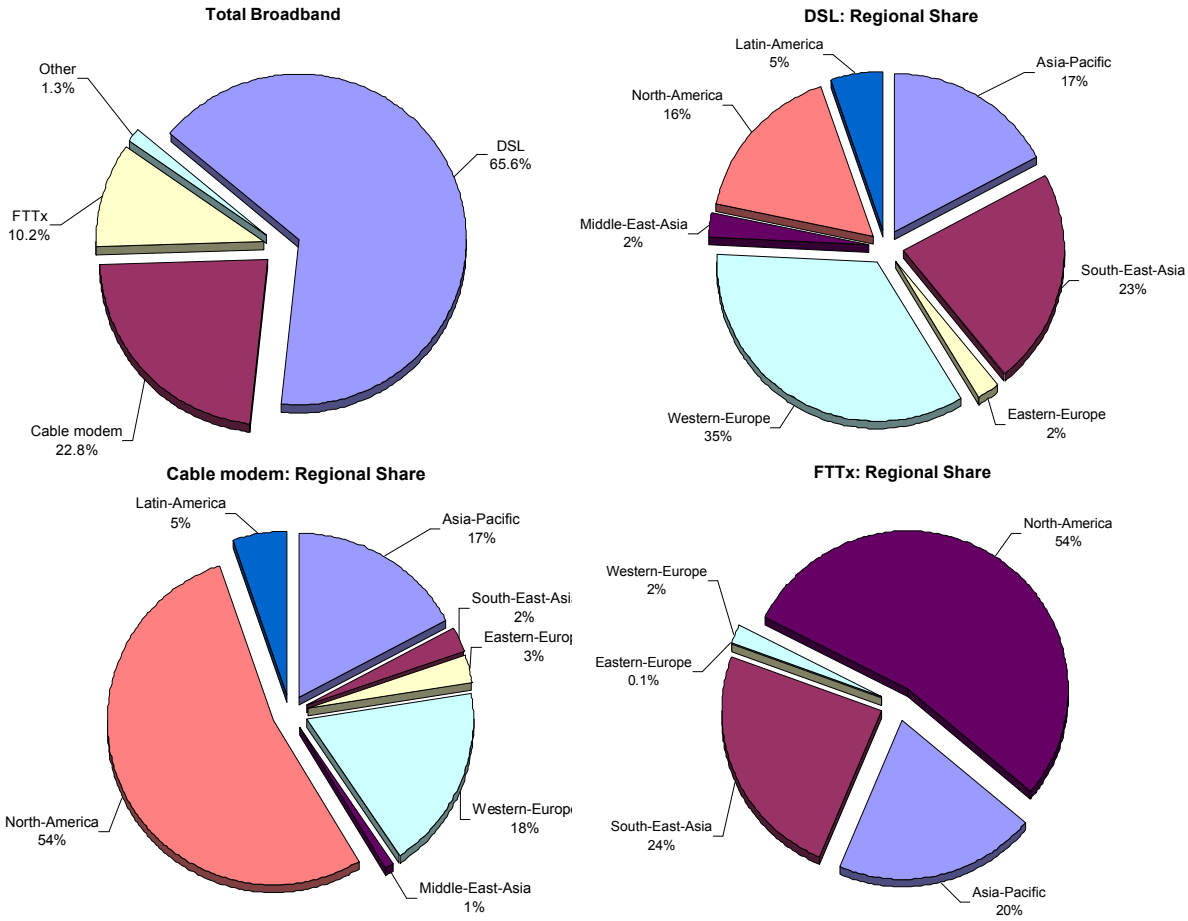

Figure 4 World broadband market share by technology and by region

Figure 4 above shows the general overview of the technology by regions. In the FTTx market, the overall share increased from 8.6% to 10.3%, an impressive growth over the year. Whereas the cable modem share has gone down from 27.8% to 22.8%. The region with the largest FTTx market was South East Asia, where China contributed 12 million FTTx+LAN subscriber base, accounting for 25% of the country's total. The second place goes to Japan which continued to exhibit promising growth of 17.1%, with a total number of FTTx subscribers over 7.6 million. NTT, the leading FTTx operator in Japan continued to add another 650,000 lines during Q3 2006.

4 "Top Ten" Broadband Countries

Number of Subscribers

The ranking of the "Top Ten" countries in Q3 2006 is shown in Figure 5, where the order of the countries remain unchanged compared to Q2 2006. The USA comes first with over 54.5 millions broadband lines while China comes in second reaching 48.6 million lines. Japan secures the third place with 25.8 million lines.

By the end of Q3 2006, the difference in subscriber base between the USA and China was 5.9 million. Compared to the 6.5 million reported in Q2 2006, China is certainly catching up with the USA gradually with its remarkable growth in DSL market.

In the fifth place is Germany having a total of 12.7 million broadband subscribers, out performed France by a fractional 0.1 million. However this is soon to be changed as the quarterly growth rate in the Germany has been declining over the year, hence it will not be a surprise if France overtakes Germany in Q4 2006.

Coming closely behind is the UK with a total of 12.3 million broadband subscribers in Q3 2006. Due the recent success in local-loop unbundling (LLU), achieving 1 million LLU lines in total by November, the UK has now over 9.3 million DSL subscribers in total.

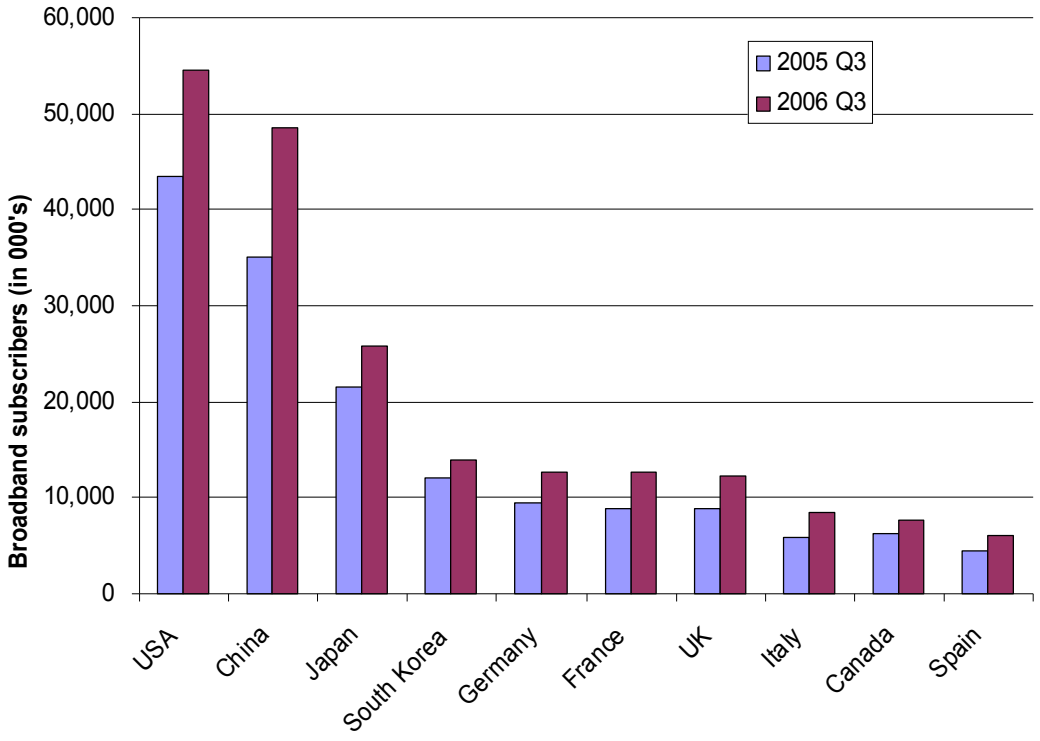

Figure 5 'Top Ten' Broadband countries by number of lines: 30 Sep 2005 & 30 Sep 2006

Broadband Subscriber Added

Unsurprisingly the first and the second places go to China and the USA (figure 6). Although China suffered from a decline in growth rate over the quarter, it still ranked top with 3.5 million lines added in Q3 2006.

The USA is gaining ground after a dramatic drop in growth during Q2 2006. The country reported a total of 2.9 million new lines added over the quarter.

After a successful quarter in Q2, Japan secured its third place adding 1.2 million new lines during this quarter. Coming forth is South Korea with the new addition of cable modem subscribers it now tops 1.1 million lines. Further down in the rankings, the order remains unchanged since Q2 2006: France (0.92m), UK (0.70m) and Germany (0.58m). Turkey which added almost 0.39 million new subscribers, jumped from the fourteenth place to tenth in this quarter.

Other countries such as Spain and India both suffered from a drop in quarterly growth during Q3 2006, fell out of the "Top Ten" countries in the rankings.

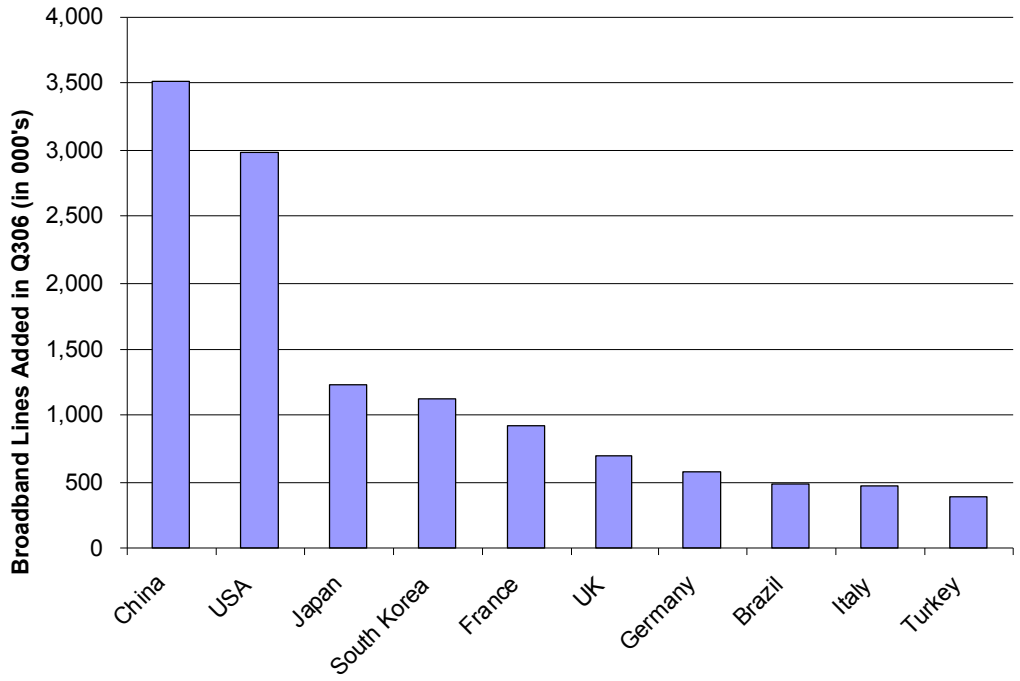

Figure 6 'Top Ten' Broadband countries by number of lines added in Q3 2006

In North America, the cable modem market has been undergoing some changes. Time Warner and Comcast, the two major cable operators in the USA have recently acquired Adelphia Communication. As a result, the existing cable subscriber base of the company has been transferred to Time Warner and Comcast. By Q3 2006, the subscriber numbers for Time Warner and Comcast stood at 6.4 million and 11 million respectively. The overall cable growth in the USA was 5.5% over the quarter.

Likewise in Canada, the two DSL operators Bell and Aliant perused the plan of merging the existing Aliant's operation into those of Bell in Q2 2006. Under the new regional split, Bell Aliant (renamed after the merger) now has the service coverage including the two additional regions Ontario and Quebec. By Q3 2006, the number of existing Aliant's DSL subscribers stood at 270,000, whereas the additional subscriber base from Bell Canada in Ontario and Quebec was 289,000.

Percentage Growth

Figure 7 ranks the most rapidly growing countries in percentage terms on a year-on-year basis. It only considers those with more than 100,000 broadband lines by the end of Q3 2006.

As predicted in the previous report, the total number of broadband subscribers in Greece came very close to the estimated 0.4 million target in Q3 2006. Greece emerged with the highest annual growth and out performed India by 58% over the year. Although the country only came fifth in the quarterly growth rankings, its year-on-year increase was an impressive 243%.

In the Indian market, the total subscriber numbers reported by the operators has been scaled, as of the majority of ISPs in India tend to include broadband services with the speeds as low as 64Kbit/s, which is different from our definition of "broadband". Hence the figures presented in this report only focus on internet services with the speeds more than 256Kbit/s and this could be one of reasons in explaining the limited growth in the Indian broadband market. With only part of the subscriber addition being counted towards the total country growth, India still managed to come second (185%) in the annual growth rankings.

In the South & East Asia region, Philippines continued to show quarterly growth rate of up to 25% due to the recent success in wireless broadband (WiFi) market. The number of WiFi subscribers increased from 15,000 in Q3 2005 to 93,000 in this quarter, am growth of 520%. Hence, it should come as no surprise that the country was ranked third (25.4%) and fourth (133.6%) in the "Top Ten" quarterly and yearly growth competition respectively.

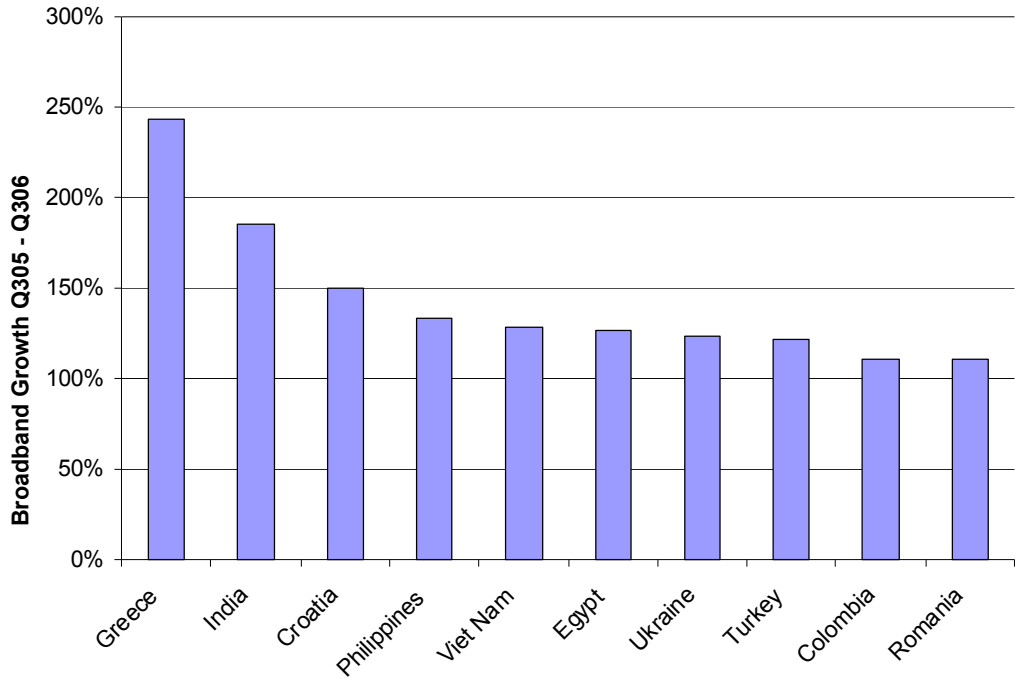

Figure 7 'Top Ten' Broadband countries by growth: 30 Sep 2005 - 30 Sep 2006

At the other end of the scale, Hong Kong and Taiwan were again the two countries with the lowest growth rates, as classic examples of market saturation.

During Q3 2006, Hong Kong achieved only 1.3% quarterly growth in the broadband market, whereas in Taiwan, the growth was a slightly better 2.2% compared to Hong Kong. Out of the 101,000 new added lines during Q3 2006, 54,000 were from the new FTTB deployment introduced by Chunghwa Telecom. Over the last quarter, a significant growth of 155% was reported in the FTTB market, boosting the total number of FTTB subscriber from 34,660 to 88,360. By the end of October, the total FTTB subscriber reached 116,274.

Figure 8 shows the "Top Ten" countries in terms of broadband growth over the last quarter. The first place goes to Egypt, scoring a quarterly growth of 34.2%. The incumbent Egypt Telecom topped 42,383 additional DSL lines during the third quarter of 2006. Coming second is Ukraine, one of the fastest growing countries in Eastern Europe, having 26.9% growth over the quarter.

Another fast developing broadband region is Latin America. Out of the "Top Ten" countries with the highest quarterly growth, two are Latin American. Argentina, scoring a 17.2% growth, added in total 202,000 broadband lines over the quarter. Since the beginning of 2006, the country has been growing quarterly at rates of up to 21%. If the same rate is sustained throughout the last quarter of the year, it is very likely that its total broadband subscribers will exceed 1.5 million.

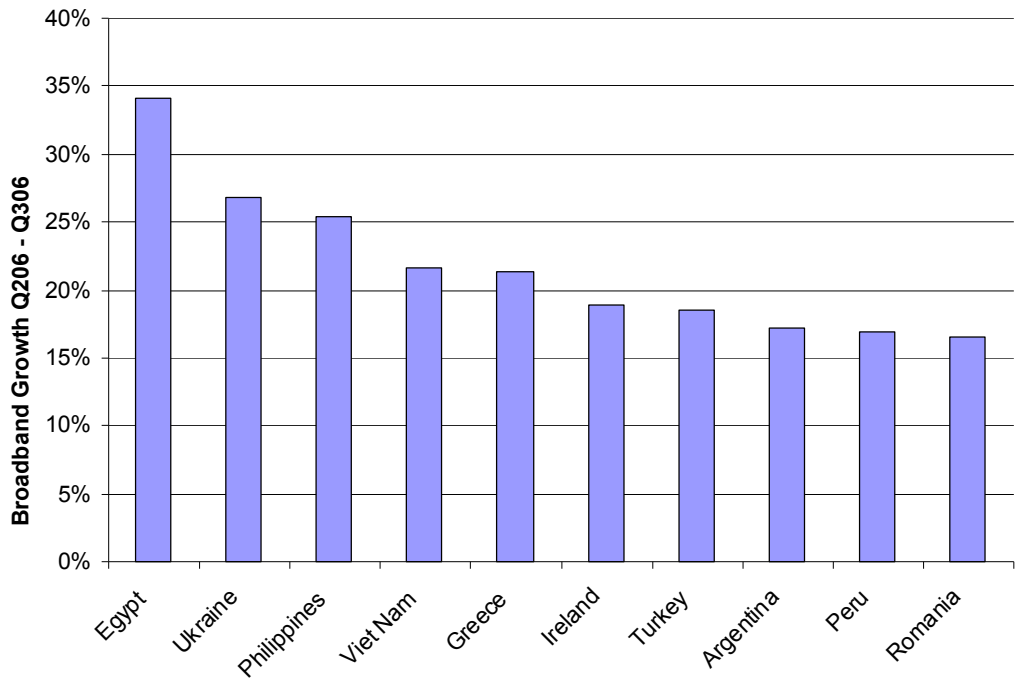

Figure 8 'Top Ten' Broadband countries by growth: 31 Jun 06 - 30 Sep 06

Technologies Adopted

Figure 9 gives the general market share of broadband technologies in the 'Top Ten' countries. With the continuous migration from DSL to FTTx+LAN and Cable

Modem, the total number of DSL subscribers in South Korea once again dropped by 9.2% in this quarter. As of Q3 2006, South Korea had a total of 14 million broadband subscribers, in which DSL, cable modem and FTTx accounted for 5.8 million, 5.1 million and 3 million respectively. In the quarter, the Korean regulator (MIC) reported 51,000 FTTH subscribers for the first time and is variant FTTx+LAN was again growing by a significant 35.4% over the quarter. Likewise, the fibre pioneering country Japan, also reported a huge success resulting a net growth of 17.1% in the FTTx market.

By the end of the third quarter, the world's FTTx total stood at 27 million subscribers with a steady growth of 12.6% per quarter. Of all regions, North America and Asia Pacific contribute the most in terms of FTTx subscriber numbers while Europe, in particular Russia, is also picking up fast.

On the other hands, in countries such as Turkey, Morocco, Malaysia and Egypt, DSL still is the dominating access technology with over 98% of the market share.

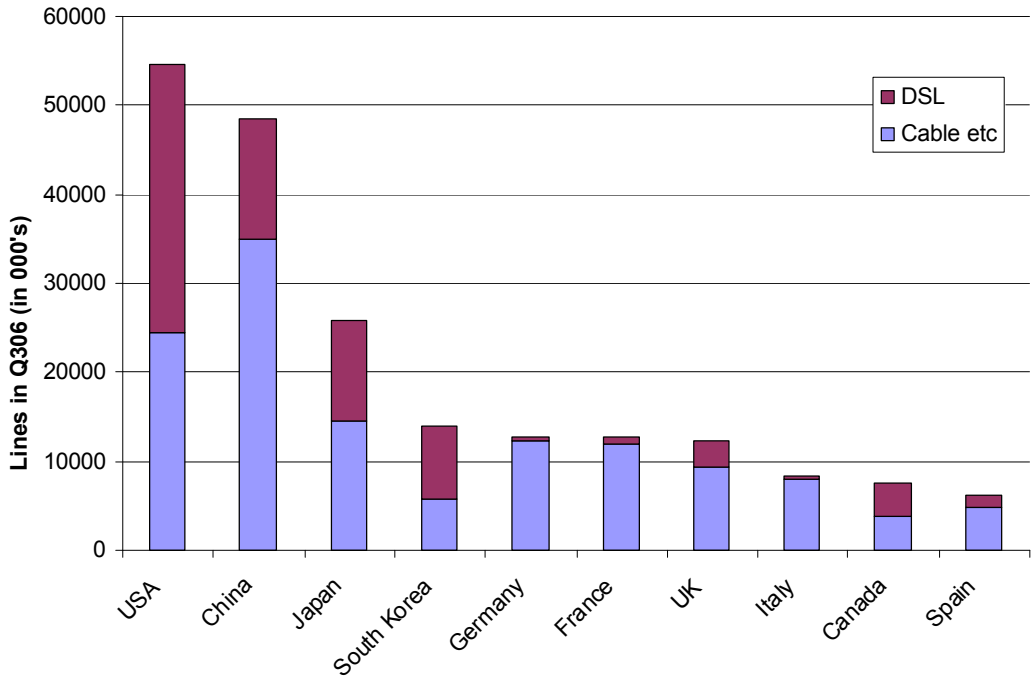

Figure 9 Broadband technologies in 'Top Ten' countries: 30 Jun 2006

Population and Household Penetration

Population and household figures are based on data provided by the ITU for the years 2000 to 2004. The report for Q4 2005, has updated both population and household statistics for all countries, now dating to 2004. As compared to the order of the 'Top Ten' countries with the highest penetration of broadband by population in Q2 2006, Denmark and Iceland again came first and second in the league. South Korea over took Netherlands by a fractional 0.04%. This is again due to the addition of the cable modem subscriber numbers under the new legislation. In the fifth place is Sweden, jumping from the seventh place in Q2 and over taking Hong Kong and Switzerland. Besides Hong Kong and South

Korea, Canada is the only non-European country in the "Top Ten", securing the tenth place with 23.7% population penetration. The European countries such as Netherlands (29.0%), Switzerland (26.9%), Finland (26.2%) and Norway (24.7%) also show a very promising quarter

In terms of household penetration, the order of the "Top Ten" countries remains unchanged compared to Q2 2006. Instead of being a Western European affair in the rankings, the two Asian countries South Korea and Hong Kong came first and second respectively. Particularly in South Korea, the household penetration reached the ground breaking 92.7% which accounted for an increase of 13% over the year.

Israel, being the only country from the MEA region in the "Top Ten", secured the fifth position and achieved almost 10% increase over the year.

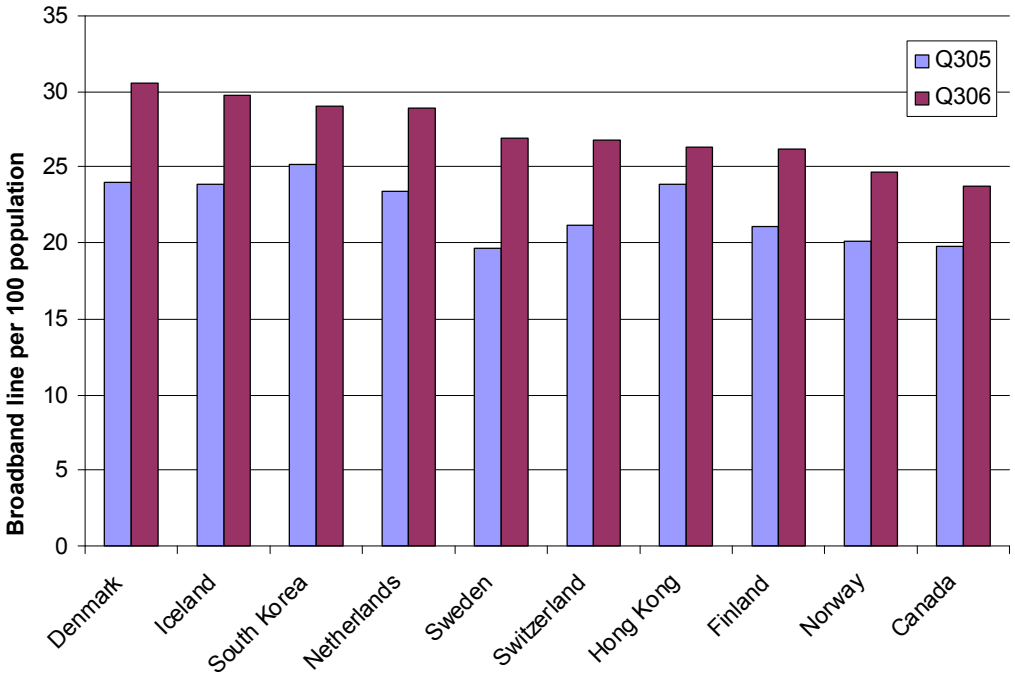

Figure 10 'Top Ten' broadband countries by population penetration: 30 Sep 05 – 30 Sep 06 in Q3 2006.

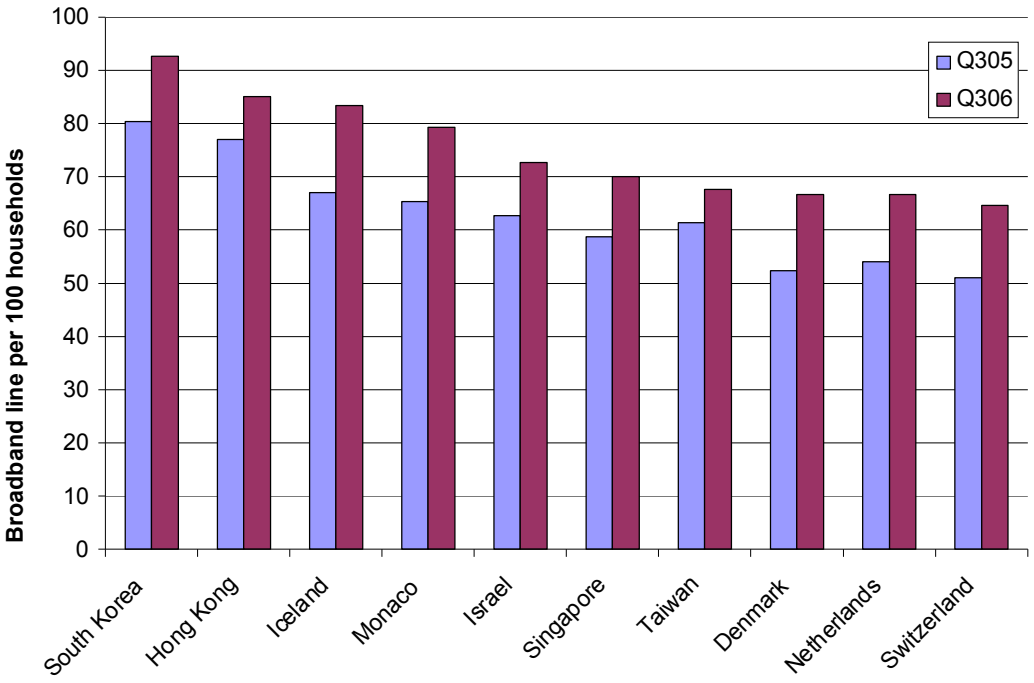

Figure 11 'Top Ten' broadband countries by household penetration: 30 Sep 2005 - 30 Sep 2006

Methodology and supporting material

1 Data collection

Point Topic aims to offer the most complete, up-to-date and accurate source for world broadband statistics and estimates. To do this, we collect quarterly statistics from major primary suppliers of DSL lines and cable modems and from service providers which resell DSL products provided by those primary suppliers. Many suppliers now publish quarterly numbers as part of their regular reporting cycle. Many 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 still do not release quarterly reports but only annual ones. Some also aggregate subscriber trends into overall totals, avoiding break-downs by technology. In these cases, Point Topic has continued conservatively estimating broadband uptake. Important sources for estimated totals are commonly partial or earlier reports by the operators themselves. National regulatory authorities (NRAs) also frequently report DSL and other broadband statistics, although sometimes with a bigger time-lag. In July 2006, the European Competitive Telecommunication Association (ECTA) announced a change of schedule for their Broadband Scorecard reports. With the aim of further improving the accuracy of the data, the ECTA report will now be published on a half-year basis started from Q3 2006. Despite any implications that may arise due to this re-scheduling, Point Topic will continue to provide the most up-to-date broadband statistics and estimates in our reports. In the case where these sources are not available, DSL and cable vendors may give useful indicators, as do estimates quoted by the trade press. Where we do have secondary estimates we try as far as possible to trace these to their original source.

During the research process for the new quarterly statistics report, we commonly also return to past quarters with the aim of synchronising earlier estimates with official sources. Some re-statements were thus necessary for this quarter compared to Q2 2006. We shall continue to maintain close correspondence with broadband operators, national regulators and industry organisations to avoid ambiguities and to minimise the number of re-statements. Some of the historical statistics will be different from those published in earlier reports and Excel spreadsheet dataset. The GBS contains the most up-to-date information and we aim to continuously update its data entries on a running basis. Generally, preference should be given to the numbers in the most recent report - this report and in the GBS.

Data collected for individual operators can be aggregated in the GBS to derive country and region totals, growth rates, market shares of operators and net additions. Full details at the operator level are listed in the GBS, which is available to subscribers of Point Topic' services.

2 Variations in coverage and definitions

In principle, the definition of broadband internet refers to connections with speeds no less than 256Kbit/s. For DSL statistics, they include all lines which are described by their suppliers as "DSL". In practice the great majority of these are

ADSL, variants of ADSL 2+ or other proprietary versions of ADSL. The main exceptions are:

- VDSL lines, of which Korea Telecom and Hanaro are the biggest reporting suppliers.
- Symmetrical DSL lines offered mainly by CLECs such as Covad in the USA and their counterparts in other countries

There are occasionally 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 breaks it 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. Operators' 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 modems, we usually break up such an aggregate and state uptake for each category separately. In the event in which 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.

3 Resources for subscribers

In Aug 2006, Point Topic launched the full version of its *Global Broadband Statistics* (GBS) database. Subscribers to Point Topic who want 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 still have direct online access to data in old workbooks collated up to Dec 2005. For further information, please refer to our website. The workbook series will no longer be continued from Q1 2006.

A production of this kind is bound to have errors and omissions. We would be grateful if readers would notify us of any they discover by emailing info@point-topic.com.

Table 1 DSL subscribers, cable modems etc., and total broadband subscribers (in 000's) in major countries (Top 30): Americas

	DSL subscribers			Cable modem etc. subscribers			Total broadband subscribers		
Country	**Q305**	**Q306**	**Q305-Q306, % Growth**	**Q305**	**Q306**	**Q305-Q306, % Growth**	**Q305**	**Q306**	**Q305-Q306, % Growth**
World Total	**129,615**	**173,003**	**33.47%**	**68,329**	**90,797**	**32.88%**	**197,944**	**263,801**	**33.27%**
USA	18,854	24,459	29.73%	24,538	30,098	22.66%	43,392	54,558	25.73%
Canada	2,966	4,095	38.07%	3,292	3,879	17.83%	6,332	7,615	20.25%
Brazil	3,040	3,736	22.87%	646	1,253	93.78%	3,613	5,348	48.04%
Mexico	1,377	2,380	72.76%	642	856	33.32%	2,020	3,236	60.22%
Argentina	466	924	98.37%	276	453	63.66%	742	1,377	85.44%
Other Americas	1,028	1,713	66.67%	649	888	36.82%	1,677	2,602	55.11%
Americas Total	**27,733**	**37,310**	**34.53%**	**30,045**	**37,428**	**24.57%**	**57,779**	**74,738**	**29.35%**

Table 1 (continued) DSL subscribers, cable modems etc., and total broadband subscribers (in 000's) in major countries: APSEA

	DSL subscribers			Cable modem etc. subscribers			Total broadband subscribers		
Country	**Q305**	**Q306**	**Q305-Q306, % Growth**	**Q305**	**Q306**	**Q305-Q306, % Growth**	**Q305**	**Q306**	**Q305-3206, % Growth**
China	24,615	34,932	41.91%	10,355	13,644	31.76%	34,970	48,576	38.91%
Japan	14,393	14,593	1.40%	7,246	11,249	55.23%	21,639	25,843	19.43%
South Korea	6,628	5,789	-12.65%	5,426	8,108	49.44%	12,054	13,898	15.30%
Taiwan	3,535	3,882	9.82%	680	768	12.99%	4,215	4,650	10.33%
Australia	1,791	2,888	61.25%	573	730	27.44%	2,364	3,618	53.05%
India	440	1,530	247.9%	200	294	47.22%	640	1,825	185.16%
Hong Kong	887	973	9.68%	737	823	11.55%	1,625	1,796	10.53%
Other APSEA	1,731	2,827	63.28%	292	419	43.44%	2,024	3,246	60.42%
APSEA Total	**54,021**	**67,417**	**24.80%**	**25,511**	**36,038**	**41.26%**	**79,532**	**103,455**	**30.08%**

Table 1 (continued) DSL subscribers, cable modems etc., and total broadband subscribers (in 000's) in major countries: EMEA

	DSL subscribers			Cable modem etc. subscribers			Total broadband subscribers		
Country	**Q305**	**Q306**	**Q305-Q306, % Growth**	**Q305**	**Q306**	**Q305-Q306, % Growth**	**Q305**	**Q306**	**Q305-Q306, % Growth**
Germany	9,200	12,300	33.70%	261	444	69.87%	9,461	12,744	34.70%
France	8,396	11,980	42.67%	536	663	23.72%	8,932	12,643	41.53%
UK	6,392	9,317	45.75%	2,481	3,000	20.93%	8,873	12,317	38.81%
Italy	5,540	8,001	44.42%	325	376	15.82%	5,865	8,377	42.83%
Spain	3,486	4,811	38.01%	903	1,280	41.67%	4,390	6,091	38.76%
Netherlands	2,280	2,830	24.12%	1,538	1,885	22.61%	3,818	4,715	23.51%
Russia	376	861	129.20%	1,038	1,833	76.68%	1,414	2,695	90.64%
Turkey	1,100	2,472	124.68%	30	30	0.00%	1,130	2,502	121.37%
Sweden	1,124	1,516	34.86%	637	897	40.87%	1,761	2,413	37.03%
Poland	1,041	1,667	60.07%	324	585	80.63%	1,366	2,253	64.95%
Belgium	1,211	1,425	17.69%	664	780	17.49%	1,875	2,206	17.62%
Switzerland	1,010	1,305	29.21%	540	660	22.22%	1,550	1,965	26.77%
Denmark	771	980	27.13%	524	669	27.65%	1,295	1,650	27.34%
Portugal	635	892	40.35%	492	527	7.25%	1,127	1,419	25.90%
Finland	943	1,182	25.27%	153	185	20.29%	1,097	1,367	24.57%
Israel	771	875	13.49%	390	470	20.51%	1,161	1,345	15.85%
Austria	618	842	36.11%	466	465	-0.25%	1,085	1,307	20.48%
Norway	757	948	25.13%	165	184	11.24%	923	1,132	22.64%
Other EMEA	2,202	4,066	84.65%	1,300	2,391	83.88%	3,502	6,458	84.36%
EMEA Total	47,860	68,275	42.66%	12,772	17,331	35.70%	60,632	85,606	41.19%