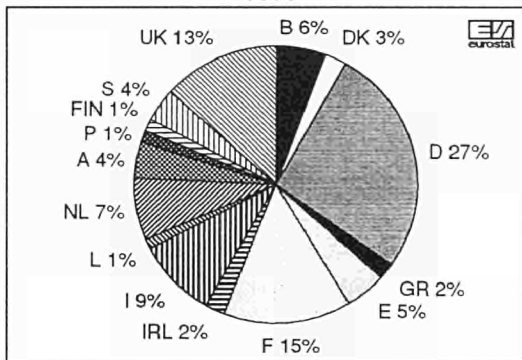


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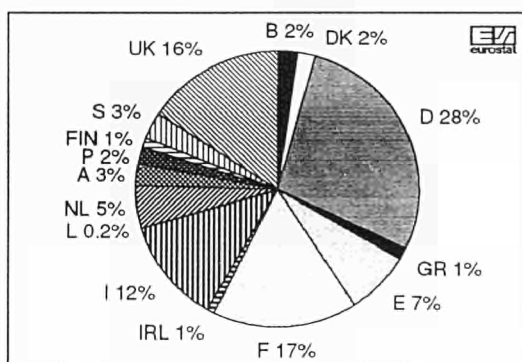
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES IN EUROPE

- Between 1985 and 1993 the USA substantially increased their share of the outgoing international telephone traffic in OECD, while the share of EUR15 substantially decreased. Of the total OECD revenues the USA decreased and EUR15 increased their shares.
- Telecommunication services are to be liberalized from 1998 with a derogation allowed to Greece, Spain, Ireland, Luxembourg and Portugal. These five countries had in 1993 a share of the EUR15 outgoing international telephone traffic of 11.4 percent, and a share of the receipts of 11.6 percent.

Outgoing international telephone traffic in EUR15, 1993

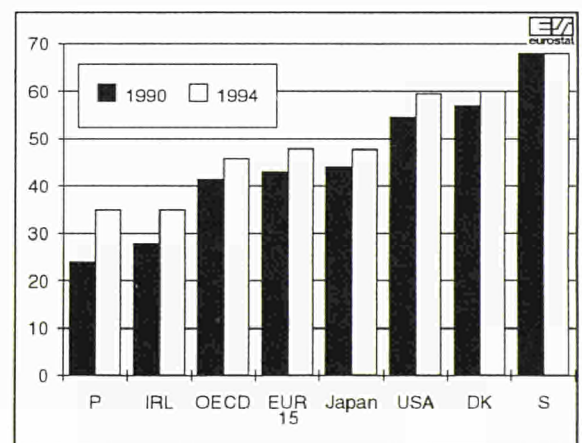


Telecommunication revenues in EUR15, 1993



- **The mobile communications** explosion continues. The Nordic countries (Sweden 16 per 100 inhabitants, Norway 14, Finland 12 and Denmark with almost 10) have the highest density. The number of subscribers increased between 1993 and 1994 with more than 50 percent in most countries.
- **Telecommunication revenues** vary greatly between countries. In 1993 the revenues per 100 inhabitants were the highest in Switzerland with 79 thousands ECUs, five times that of Greece (14 thousands). In the USA the revenues per 100 inhabitants were 56 thousands ECUs and in Japan 45, which is more than in any EUR15 country.
- **The telephone density** (number of main lines per 100 inhabitants) is almost equal in EUR15, Japan and OECD with the USA having a higher density. The differences in EUR15 are great (ranging in 1994 from 35 per 100 inhabitants in Portugal to 68 in Sweden).

Number of main telephone lines per 100 inhabitants



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The data are given in the following order :

Belgium	B
Denmark	DK
Germany	D
Greece	GR
Spain	E
France	F
Ireland	IRL
Italy	I
Luxembourg	L
Netherlands	NL
Austria	A
Portugal	P
Finland	FIN
Sweden	S
United Kingdom	UK
EUR15	EUR15
Iceland	IS
Liechtenstein	FL
Norway	N
EEA	EEA
Switzerland	CH
Japan	Japan
USA	USA
OECD	OECD

Source of the data :

- the Eurostat yearbook "Communication services; Annual statistics" for data on EUR15, EEA and CH up to 1993.
- the Eurostat, OECD and International Telecommunication Union's joint publication "Communication indicators for major economies 1995" for the 1994 data and for Japan, USA and OECD.

TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

1. TELEPHONE TRAFFIC

Table 1
Outgoing international telephone traffic



Country	- Mio minutes -				- % -	
	1985	1990	1993	1994	1985-90	1990-94
B	415.800	731.265	979.425	1 049.008	75.9	43.5
DK	217.000	368.000	448.869	484.634	69.6	31.7
D	1 835.000	3 146.000	4 680.000	4 960.000	71.4	57.7
GR	144.149	213.251	336.164	422.663	47.9	98.2
E	218.052	611.000	846.858	948.309	180.2	55.2
F	1 034.000	2 324.000	2 576.000	2 500.000	124.8	7.6
IRL	28.000	73.910	383.913	:	164.0	°
I	556.042	1 045.000	1 617.000	1 760.000	87.9	68.4
L	80.865	150.600	193.666	:	86.2	*28.6
NL	536.400	905.000	1 235.595	1 345.707	68.7	48.7
A	306.499	558.600	767.441	810.521	82.3	45.1
P	55.335	156.480	233.000	:	182.8	*48.9
FIN	107.100	186.600	238.000	:	74.2	*27.5
S	343.445	616.000	685.000	697.000	79.4	13.1
UK	1 246.590	2 170.000	2 310.400	:	74.1	*6.5
EUR15	7 124.277	13 255.706	17 531.331	:	86.1	*32.3
IS	9.400	18.740	24.088	:	99.4	*28.5
FL	6.762	11.243	13.186	:	66.3	*17.3
N	176.257	281.200	376.238	403.512	59.5	43.5
EEA	7 316.696	13 566.889	17 944.843	:	85.4	*32.3
CH	730.000	1 332.000	1 572.200	1 649.370	82.5	23.8
Japan	253.000	937.000	1 411.200	:	270.4	*50.6
USA	2 172.000	7 215.200	11 392.820	13 121.000	232.2	81.9
OECD	11 112.890	24 670.960	35 557.18	:	122.0	*44.1

* 1990-93

° Figures not comparable : before 1993 the traffic to UK and North. IRL was excluded.

Table 2
Outgoing international telephone traffic
per 100 inhabitants



Country	- Minutes -			
	1985	1990	1993	1994
B	4 218	7 337	9 728	10 385
DK	4 244	7 158	8 664	9 326
D	3 007	4 988	5 780	6 098
GR	1 451	2 107	3 248	4 060
E	565	1 568	2 169	2 424
F	1 874	4 096	4 478	4 327
IRL	791	2 110	10 784	:
I	973	1 812	2 839	3 080
L	22 022	39 434	49 004	:
NL	3 701	6 053	8 108	8 772
A	4 055	7 244	9 639	10 113
P	545	1 586	2 362	:
FIN	2 181	3 733	4 708	:
S	4 109	7 170	7 881	7 970
UK	2 202	3 780	3 977	:
EUR15	2 078	3 797	4 751	:
IS	3 888	7 349	9 180	:
FL	:	:	:	:
N	4 238	6 617	8 751	9 332
EEA	:	:	:	:
CH	11 172	19 600	22 759	23 669
Japan	210	758	1 130	:
USA	908	2 887	4 415	5 036
OECD	1 259	2 638	3 703	:

Table 3
Share of the outgoing international
telephone traffic in EUR15
for Greece, Spain, Ireland,
Luxembourg and Portugal



Country	1985	1990	1993
GR	2.0	1.6	1.9
E	3.1	4.6	4.8
IRL	0.4	0.6	2.2
L	1.1	1.1	1.1
P	0.8	1.2	1.3
Total	7.4	9.1	11.4

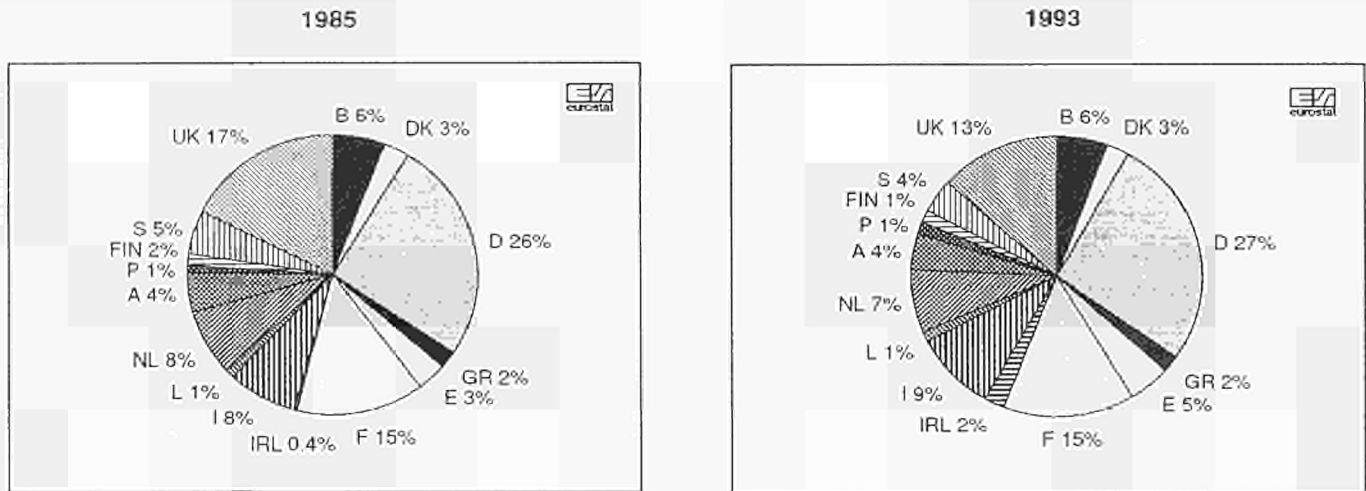
The outgoing international telephone traffic has been increasing significantly everywhere. Japan and the USA show the highest rates between 1985 and 1990.

As regards the shares of the outgoing telephone traffic in EUR15, Greece, Spain, Ireland, Luxembourg and Portugal represent together 7.4% in 1985 and 11.4% in 1993. These five countries have a derogation to put the deadline back to January 2000 (Luxembourg) and January 2003 (the four others) for liberalizing telecommunication infrastructures.

TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

Figure 1

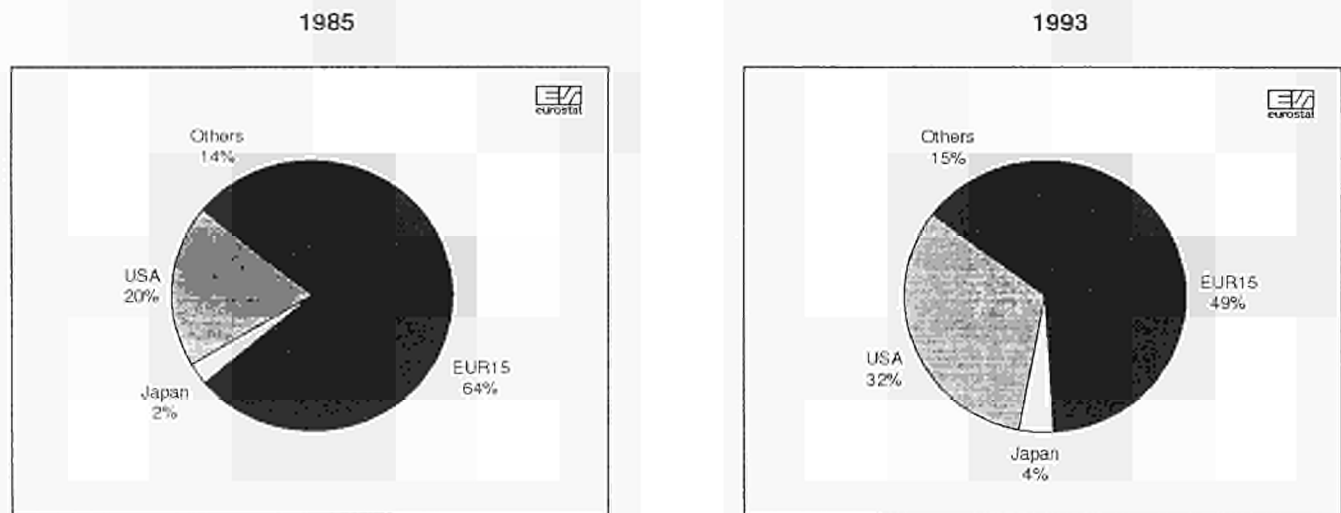
Shares of the outgoing international telephone traffic by country in EUR15 in 1985 and 1993



Germany, France and the United Kingdom have the biggest shares in EUR15. Between 1985 and 1993 the shares of the United Kingdom decreased while Germany and France remained stable.

Figure 2

Shares of the outgoing international telephone traffic in OECD in 1985 and 1993



Between 1985 and 1993 USA has increased its share of the outgoing international telephone traffic in OECD from 20 to 32 percent while EUR15 has lost heavily from almost two thirds of the traffic to half.

TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

2. INFRASTRUCTURE

Table 4
Number of main telephone lines



Country	- Number -				- % -	
	1985	1990	1993	1994	1985-90	1990-94
B	3 060 663	3 912 600	4 395 700	4 526 309	27.8	15.7
DK	2 543 291	2 911 000	3 059 806	3 123 026	14.5	7.3
D	25 391 800	29 980 000	37 000 000	39 200 000	18.1	30.8
GR	3 116 798	3 948 654	4 744 016	4 976 205	26.7	26.0
E	9 340 458	12 602 600	14 253 470	14 685 406	34.9	16.5
F	23 030 564	28 084 922	30 900 000	31 600 000	21.9	12.5
IRL	703 000	983 000	1 170 000	1 240 000	39.8	26.1
I	17 396 113	22 350 000	24 176 000	24 542 000	28.5	9.8
L	154 152	183 700	214 821	221 898	19.2	20.8
NL	5 823 000	6 940 000	7 630 000	7 830 000	19.2	12.8
A	2 729 389	3 223 161	3 579 240	3 681 370	18.1	14.2
P	1 400 418	2 379 265	3 260 178	3 444 269	69.9	44.8
FIN	2 190 000	2 670 000	2 760 000	2 780 000	21.9	4.1
S	5 242 497	5 849 500	5 907 300	5 967 000	11.6	2.0
UK	21 653 639	25 400 000	27 380 000	28 388 560	17.3	11.8
EUR15	123 775 782	151 418 402	170 430 531	176 206 043	22.3	16.4
IS	102 657	130 500	143 600	150 000	27.1	14.9
FL	12 536	16 538	18 920		31.9	*14.4
N	1 757 656	2 132 290	2 334 836	2 392 042	21.3	12.2
EEA	125 648 631	153 697 730	172 927 887		22.3	*12.5
CH	3 277 026	3 942 701	4 265 818	4 257 596	20.3	8.0
Japan	45 299 760	54 527 950	58 830 000	59 600 000	20.4	9.3
USA	118 275 000	136 337 000	148 084 380	154 953 000	15.3	13.7
OECD	317 721 450	387 579 940	429 143 730	445 527 900	22.0	15.0

* 1990-93

Table 5
Digital main lines as a percentage of main telephone lines

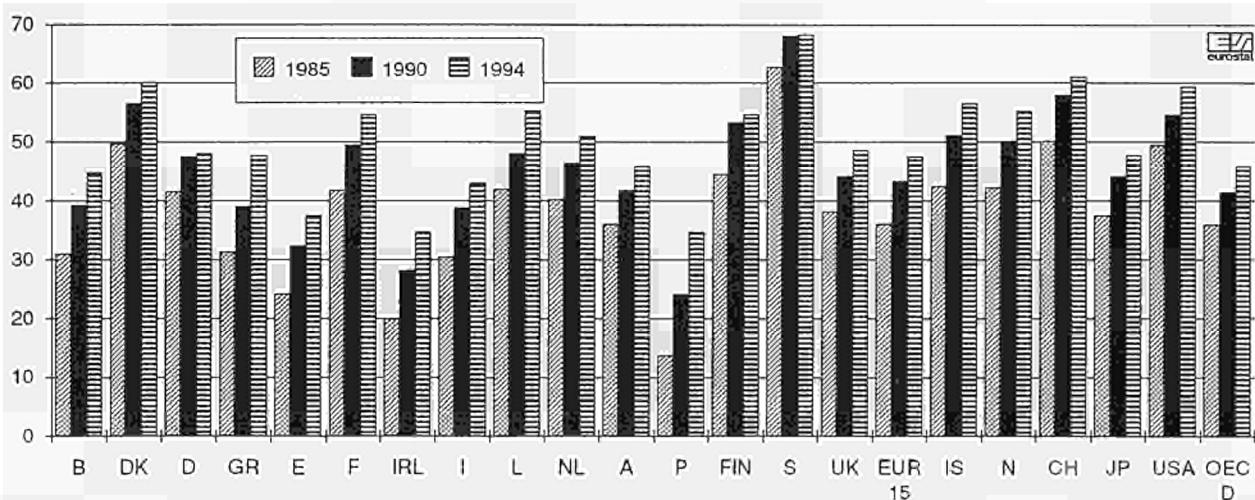


Country	- % -			
	1985	1990	1993	1994
B	2.6	37.2	54.0	60.0
DK	3.7	28.0	46.0	53.3
D	:	12.0	37.0	45.0
GR	0.0	0.5	21.8	31.4
E	:	28.0	41.4	47.8
F	44.0	75.0	86.4	89.0
IRL	:	:	:	:
I	:	33.0	56.6	67.4
L	:	33.0	82.0	:
NL	0.0	69.0	93.0	100.0
A	:	11.0	35.1	46.3
P	0.0	30.0	59.0	62.0
FIN	10.7	35.1	62.1	68.0
S	:	38.0	67.0	:
UK	1.2	46.9	74.9	82.7
EUR15	:	:	:	:
IS	:	41.0	66.0	85.0
FL	:	:	:	:
N	:	38.0	59.0	71.0
EEA	:	:	:	:
CH	:	29.0	48.0	57.0
Japan	12.0	39.0	72.0	:
USA	8.0	47.0	65.0	:
OECD	:	41.5	64.2	:

The number of main telephone lines has increased everywhere. Portugal presents the highest rise with +69.9% between 1985 and 1990, and +44.8% between 1990 and 1994. Not surprising, the countries with the highest growth rates are those with the lowest telephone density, and the lowest those with the highest telephone density.

Figure 3

Number of main telephone lines per 100 inhabitants



All countries show an increase in telephone density. Sweden has the highest density with 68 main telephone lines per 100 inhabitants. It is closely followed in 1994 by Denmark, Switzerland and the USA. Telephone density ranges between 35 and 45 for Belgium, Spain, Ireland, Italy and Portugal in 1994.

TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

Table 6
Number of subscribers to
cellular mobile telephone systems
- Number -
- % -



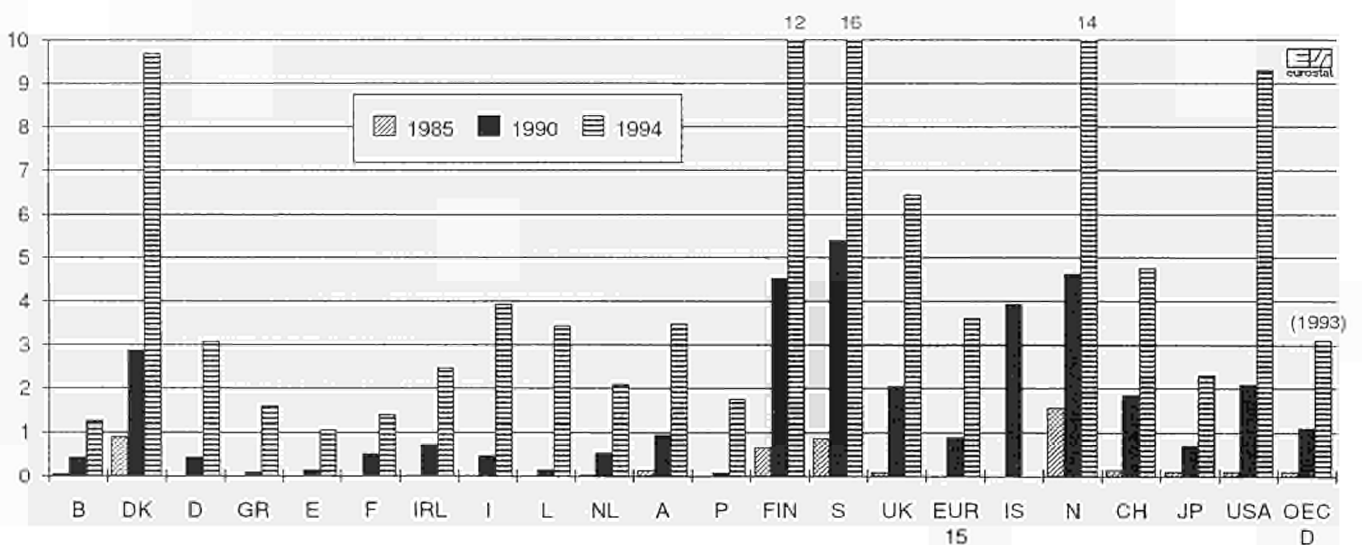
Country	1985	1990	1993	1994	1993-94
B	3 638	42 880	66 929	126 944	89.7
DK	46 100	148 220	359 323	503 500	40.1
D	1 080	273 860	1 281 200	2 501 400	95.2
GR		8 658	17 000	167 000	882.4
E		54 712	257 250	411 930	60.1
F		283 600	430 000	803 900	87.0
IRL	300	25 000	61 100	88 000	44.0
I	6 415	265 962	1 207 000	2 239 738	85.6
L	40	578	5 082	13 765	170.9
NL	4 800	79 000	216 000	321 000	48.6
A	9 762	72 407	220 797	278 199	26.0
P		6 500	101 231	173 508	71.4
FIN	32 309	225 983	385 021	600 000	55.4
S	73 000	463 000	807 500	1 380 000	70.9
UK	50 000	1 179 000	2 266 000	3 757 000	65.8
EUR15		3 129 360	7 682 433	13 365 884	74.0
IS		10 010	17 409		
FL					
N	64 655	196 828	375 000	588 799	57.0
EEA					
CH	8 605	125 047	262 000	332 165	26.8
Japan	61 800	868 080	2 131 370	2 891 290	35.7
USA	340 210	5 283 060	16 009 460	24 134 420	50.8
OECD	688 890	10 425 630	29 912 800		

Since 1985 the markets for mobile communications have had an explosive development.

The increase continues and the number of subscribers has increased by more than 50 percent between 1993 and 1994 in most of the countries.

Figure 4

Number of subscribers to cellular mobile telephone systems per 100 inhabitants



Sweden, Norway, Finland, Denmark and the USA have the highest density. It ranges between 1 and 7 subscribers per 100 inhabitants for the other countries. It has increased considerably in all the countries.

TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

Country	1985	1990	1993	1990-93
B	1	67	165	146
DK	:	100	185	85
D	26	696	1 296	86
GR	:	9	15	66
E	2	144	215	49
F	39	580	1 000	72
IRL	:	53	80	51
I	16	171	202	19
L	:	4	6	57
NL	:	180	400	122
A	2	85	210	147
P	:	11	35	237
FIN	4	75	115	53
S	10	170	325	91
UK	45	750	1 300	73
EUR15	:	3 094	5 549	79
IS	:	1	4	205
FL	:	:	:	:
N	:	85	130	53
EEA	:	:	:	:
CH	5	83	169	104
Japan	500	4 000	5 750	44
USA	100	5 084	11 304	122
OECD	:	:	24 158	:

Country	Year started	1990	1993	1994
B	1989	199	1 163	9 039
DK	1992	:	2 354	5 885
D	1989	16 300	300 000	536 800
GR	:	:	:	:
E	1993	:	640	5 392
F	1989	6 600	103 000	170 980
IRL	:	:	:	:
I	1993	:	10 000	5 552
L	:	:	:	:
NL	1993	:	1 180	6 000
A	1992	:	452	3 949
P	:	:	:	:
FIN	1994	:	:	2 475
S	1994	:	:	:
UK	1988	2 000	50 000	92 531
EUR15	:	:	:	:
IS	:	:	:	:
FL	:	:	:	:
N	1994	:	:	4 400
EEA	:	:	:	:
CH	1990	371	7 960	29 254
Japan	1988	27 870	239 000	303 710
USA	1988	11 320	179 500	475 000
OECD	:	:	:	:


The column "Year started" indicates the year of introduction of this type of service

The number of fax machines has increased very fast since 1985. Between 1990 and 1993 the increase has been particularly high for Belgium, the Netherlands, Austria, Portugal, Iceland, Switzerland and the USA.

Country	Packet-switch subscriber lines				Private leased circuits			
	- Number -		- % -		- Number -		- % -	
	1985	1990	1993	1990-93	1985	1990	1993	1990-93
B	:	9 866	17 059	72.9	87 126	37 022	119 405	222.5
DK	104	2 235	3 011	34.7	54 115	116 490	159 246	36.7
D	11 476	56 499	86 500	53.1	4 267	231 000	816 530	253.5
GR	:	727	1 800	147.6	2 026	3 063	4 701	53.5
E	23 810	62 091	76 288	22.9	40 678	42 089	57 311	36.2
F	:	88 000	106 000	20.5	:	560 007	543 000	-3.0
IRL	:	:	3 050	:	4 165	9 000	12 410	37.9
I	:	17 600	45 000	155.7	:	:	283 000	:
L	:	415	1 065	156.6	420	12 236	12 507	2.2
NL	:	12 000	30 000	150.0	12 015	:	144 000	:
A	1 177	7 221	15 288	111.7	:	24 438	26 402	8.0
P	:	7 000	:	:	3 739	24 832	30 472	22.7
FIN	188	2 497	6 974	179.3	23 500	112 800	:	:
S	:	5 500	9 500	72.7	:	450 000	515 000	14.4
UK	:	:	:	:	:	:	500 000	:
EUR15	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
IS	:	1 444	2 320	60.7	:	:	712	:
FL	:	:	:	:	:	:	798	:
N	:	5 690	7 606	33.7	4 940	60 758	56 470	-7.1
EEA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
CH	1 265	12 894	21 321	65.4	16 092	35 323	125 426	255.1
Japan	:	:	:	:	:	900 000	1 038 000	15.3
USA	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
OECD	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:


TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

3. REVENUES AND EMPLOYMENT

Table 10 

Telecommunication revenues
as a percentage of
the Gross Domestic Product
- % -


Country	1985	1990	1993
B	1.3	1.4	1.5
DK	1.5	1.7	1.9
D	1.9	1.7	1.9
GR	1.4	1.6	1.9
E	1.5	1.6	2.0
F	2.1	1.7	1.7
IRL	2.5	2.8	2.4
I	1.5	1.6	1.6
L	1.5	1.9	1.8
NL	1.5	1.8	2.1
A	1.7	1.8	1.8
P	2.8	2.4	2.7
FIN	1.5	1.7	1.9
S	1.8	2.2	2.1
UK	2.4	2.3	2.2
EUR15	1.9	1.8	1.9
IS	1.8	1.4	1.7
FL	:	:	:
N	2.0	2.2	2.1
EEA	:	:	:
CH	2.4	2.2	2.7
Japan	1.6	1.5	1.6
USA	3.2	2.8	2.7
OECD	2.4	2.1	2.2

Table 11 

Telecommunication revenues
- Mio ECU -
- % -

Country	1985	1990	1993	1994	1985-90	1990-94
B	1 394.2	2 112.7	2 741.2	2 942.0	51.5	39.3
DK	1 179.3	1 771.6	2 145.6	2 626.1	50.2	48.2
D	15 133.2	19 779.6	30 462.8	34 624.4	30.7	75.1
GR	714.2	1 015.7	1 491.4	2 135.3	42.2	110.2
E	3 291.6	6 336.7	8 181.9	8 061.3	92.5	27.2
F	14 274.6	16 227.6	18 397.6	19 966.7	13.7	23.0
IRL	623.9	982.1	970.3	1 108.7	57.4	12.9
I	8 345.4	14 017.6	13 502.7	15 204.6	68.0	8.5
L	73.7	155.5	192.5	:	111.0	*23.8
NL	2 540.7	4 100.1	5 439.0	5 892.8	61.4	43.7
A	1 487.1	2 221.6	2 798.2	3 074.6	49.4	38.4
P	853.7	1 244.5	1 974.4	1 935.1	45.8	55.5
FIN	1 077.7	1 750.0	1 387.3	1 465.7	62.4	-16.2
S	2 437.0	3 929.0	3 255.7	4 142.8	61.2	5.4
UK	14 239.9	17 561.9	17 300.6	:	23.3	*-1.5
EUR15	67 666.2	93 206.2	110 241.2	:	37.7	*18.3
IS	68.9	66.5	89.5	90.8	-3.5	36.5
FL	14.2	19.8	23.9	:	39.4	*20.7
N	1 536.5	1 840.1	1 832.8	2 202.0	19.8	19.7
EEA	69 285.8	95 132.6	112 187.4	:	37.3	*17.9
CH	2 928.7	3 890.7	5 458.7	5 996.7	32.8	54.1
Japan	28 302.6	34 268.0	56 179.1	:	21.1	*63.9
USA	166 625.1	122 209.7	145 184.7	:	-26.7	*18.8
OECD	283 525.9	274 131.0	351 984.2	:	-3.3	*28.4

* 1990-93

Table 12 

Telecommunication revenues
per 100 inhabitants
- ECU -

Country	1985	1990	1993	1994
B	14 143	21 196	27 226	29 124
DK	23 062	34 460	41 416	50 536
D	24 799	31 359	37 620	42 568
GR	7 189	10 034	14 409	20 511
E	8 533	16 265	20 953	20 608
F	25 874	28 602	31 979	34 557
IRL	17 624	28 038	27 256	31 065
I	14 605	24 310	23 705	26 610
L	20 071	40 717	48 710	:
NL	17 532	27 423	35 691	38 411
A	19 677	28 809	35 144	38 360
P	8 405	12 611	20 015	19 571
FIN	21 945	35 011	27 444	28 864
S	29 157	45 732	37 456	47 372
UK	25 151	30 590	29 778	:
EUR15	19 738	26 701	29 877	:
IS	28 501	26 078	34 108	34 248
FL	:	:	:	:
N	36 941	43 298	42 631	50 925
EEA	:	:	:	:
CH	44 822	57 250	79 020	86 054
Japan	23 439	27 738	45 002	:
USA	69 636	48 899	56 259	:
OECD	32 112	29 311	36 658	:

The telecommunication revenues have been increasing. Spain and Luxembourg between 1985 and 1990 then Greece between 1990 and 1994 show a particular high rise.

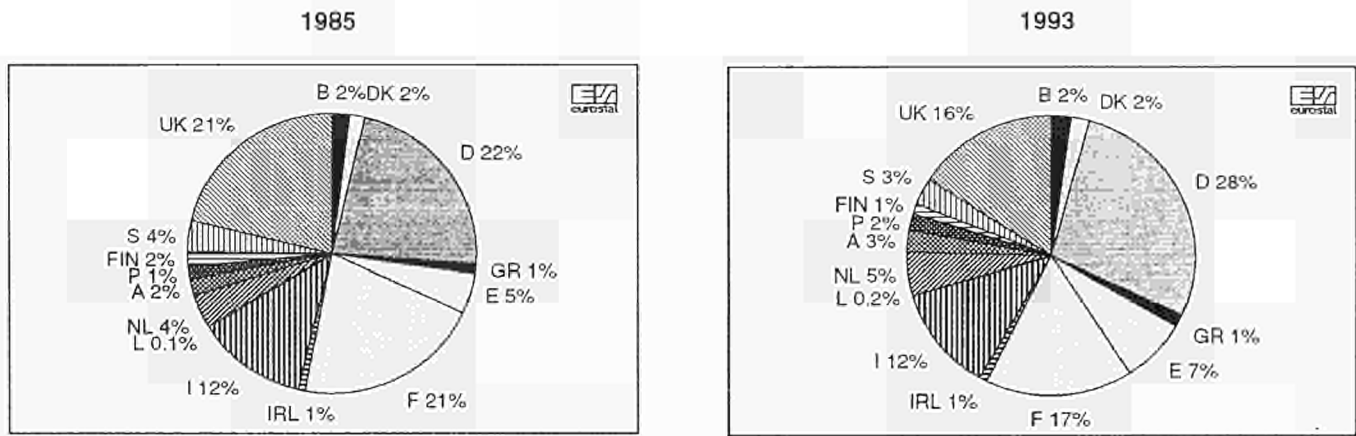
The telecommunication revenues have decreased in Iceland, the USA and the OECD as a whole between 1985 and 1990, in Finland and the United Kingdom between 1990 and 1994.

The telecommunication revenues vary greatly between countries. The revenues per 100 inhabitants are the highest in Switzerland with 86 thousands ECU, more than four times the revenues per 100 inhabitants in Portugal (19.5 thousands ECU).

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Figure 5

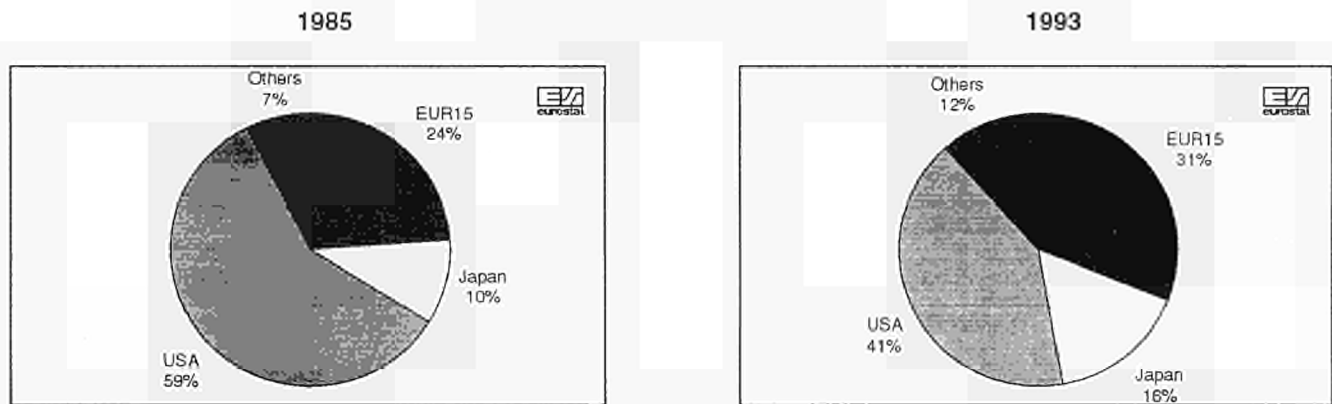
Shares of the telecommunication services revenues by country in EUR15 in 1985 and 1993



Germany, France, Italy and the United Kingdom have the biggest shares in EUR15. Between 1985 and 1993 Germany and Spain have increased their shares of the revenues in EUR15 while the shares of France and the United Kingdom have decreased.

Figure 6

Shares of the telecommunication services revenues in OECD in 1985 and 1993



Between 1985 and 1993 the share of the revenues in OECD has decreased substantially for the USA, while it has increased for EUR15 and Japan.

Table 13
Share of the Telecommunication services receipts in EUR15 for Greece, Spain, Ireland, Luxembourg and Portugal - % -

Country	1985	1990	1993
GR	1.1	1.1	1.4
E	4.9	6.8	7.4
IRL	0.9	1.1	0.9
L	0.1	0.2	0.2
P	1.3	1.3	1.8
Total	8.2	10.5	11.6

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Country	1985	1990	1993	1994	1985-90	1990-94
B	27 609	26 295	25 900	26 885	-4.8	2.2
DK	17 624	17 862	16 740	16 435	1.4	-8.0
D	212 364	212 205	231 000	227 600	-0.1	7.3
GR	30 571	28 086	26 349	26 140	-8.1	-6.9
E	72 086	75 350	74 300	72 207	4.5	-4.2
F	166 788	155 814	154 900	152 600	-6.6	-2.1
IRL	16 165	13 472	13 100	12 662	-16.7	-6.0
I	109 792	117 986	115 000	110 000	7.5	-6.8
L	675	703	778	:	4.1	*10.7
NL	28 774	29 000	32 000	31 671	0.8	9.2
A	18 239	18 415	18 019	17 832	1.0	-3.2
P	23 208	23 563	22 372	21 512	1.5	-8.7
FIN	20 990	20 200	15 098	14 600	-3.8	-27.7
S	41 665	36 500	26 059	:	-12.4	*-28.6
UK	226 700	226 900	183 200	:	0.1	*-19.3
EUR15	1 013 250	1 002 351	954 815	:	-1.1	*-4.7
IS	1 469	2 333	2 425	1 000	58.8	-57.1
FL	:	:	:	:	:	:
N	17 168	15 329	14 008	16 540	-10.7	7.9
EEA	:	1 020 028	971 268	:	:	*-4.8
CH	18 326	20 633	20 520	19 543	12.6	-5.3
Japan	311 320	272 250	:	:	-12.5	:
USA	807 000	709 000	663 000	:	-12.1	*-6.5
OECD	2 503 550	2 366 440	:	:	-5.5	:

* 1990-93

These figures are reported figures from the countries. They do not take into account subcontracting for instance and they might not be fully comparable.

The number of employees in telecommunication services per 1000 main telephone lines varies between 4 and 10 for most of the countries.

The general trend is a decrease.

Country	1985	1990	1994
B	9	7	6
DK	7	6	5
D	8	7	6
GR	10	7	5
E	8	6	5
F	7	6	5
IRL	23	14	10
I	6	5	4
L	4	4	*4
NL	5	4	4
A	7	6	5
P	17	10	6
FIN	10	8	5
S	8	6	*4
UK	10	9	*7
EUR15	8	7	*6
IS	14	18	7
FL	:	1	1
N	10	7	7
EEA	:	7	*6
CH	6	5	5
Japan	7	5	:
USA	7	5	*4
OECD	8	6	:

* 1993

Country	1985	1990	1993	1994	1985-90	1990-93	1993-94
B	490.4	657.4	1 124.4	829.9	34.1	71.0	-26.2
DK	323.8	414.1	319.9	364.8	27.9	-22.7	14.0
D	7 060.4	9 380.6	13 168.8	12 534.8	32.9	40.4	-4.8
GR	322.8	296.8	680.7	552.6	-8.1	129.3	-18.8
E	1 478.0	5 577.7	2 560.5	2 555.4	277.4	-54.1	-0.2
F	5 237.1	3 782.1	5 309.4	:	-27.8	40.4	:
IRL	196.5	221.9	205.5	216.8	12.9	-7.4	5.5
I	3 693.1	6 383.3	5 504.1	4 672.1	72.8	-13.8	-15.1
L	13.7	48.0	66.9	:	250.4	39.4	:
NL	643.6	1 169.0	1 254.1	1 237.9	81.6	7.3	-1.3
A	763.7	1 108.0	1 141.1	1 256.0	45.1	3.0	10.1
P	227.8	561.8	626.4	:	146.6	11.5	:
FIN	446.3	636.1	397.1	:	42.5	-37.6	:
S	776.1	1 032.4	530.4	911.6	33.0	-48.6	71.9
UK	3 349.9	3 681.8	3 515.4	:	9.9	-4.5	:
EUR15	25 023.2	34 951.0	36 404.7	:	39.7	4.2	:
IS	12.6	11.3	20.1	:	-10.3	77.9	:
FL	5.9	6.6	7.9	:	11.9	19.7	:
N	550.0	337.7	346.3	368.6	-38.6	2.5	6.4
EEA	25 591.7	35 306.6	36 779.0	:	38.0	4.2	:
CH	977.6	1 687.2	1 380.8	1 461.6	72.6	-18.2	5.9
Japan	9 005.8	12 296.2	20 029.9	:	35.5	62.9	:
USA	29 257.8	16 182.2	19 915.4	:	-44.7	23.1	:
OECD	70 172.4	68 012.5	85 678.7	:	-3.1	26.0	:

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As mentioned in the second page, Eurostat publishes two publications that describe the situation in the communication services markets :

The yearbook "*Communication services - Annual statistics 1980, 1985, 1990-1993*"

Format A4			
Languages	Pages	ISBN	Price ECU
DE/EN/FR	~300	92-827-5586-X	25.00

which presents the current situation in both postal and telecommunication services in the EU and EFTA countries.

The joint publication "*Communication indicators for major economies 1995*" made in cooperation with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

Format A4			
Languages	Pages	ISBN	Price ECU
EN	~40	92-827-4990-8	7.00

which gives the key telecommunication indicators and covers 45 countries.
