



La qualité du haut débit dans le monde s'améliore malgré la récession économique

- Selon les résultats de la deuxième étude annuelle mondiale sur la qualité des connexions haut débit, 62 des 66 pays étudiés ont amélioré la qualité de leurs services haut débit depuis l'année dernière.
 - L'étude 2009 fournit de nouvelles données sur les pays leaders en matière de haut débit au niveau mondial en combinant le taux de pénétration du haut débit dans un pays avec la qualité des services dont les citoyens font actuellement l'expérience.
 - La France se positionne dans le Top 20 des pays leaders en matière de haut débit.
 - Cette étude, sponsorisée par Cisco, a été réalisée par des étudiants en MBA de la Saïd Business School de l'Université d'Oxford et du département d'Économie Appliquée de l'Université d'Oviedo.
- Les résultats complets de l'étude Broadband Quality Study 2009 sont disponibles à l'adresse suivante :
<http://www.sbs.ox.ac.uk/news/media/Press+Releases/Cisco+BQS+2009.htm>



Global Broadband Quality Study Shows Progress, Highlights Broadband Quality Gap

Broadband quality improves around the world despite economic downturn

LONDON, October 1, 2009 - The results of the second annual global study on the quality of broadband connections released today reveal that 62 out of the 66 countries analyzed had improved the

quality of consumer broadband services since last year. However, new data from the study highlights the extent of the digital quality divide between urban and rural areas and, for the first time, compares the quality of fixed and mobile broadband services.

The first groundbreaking Broadband Quality Study was published in September 2008 to highlight each country's ability to benefit from next-generation web applications and services. The research team found that broadband quality is linked to a nation's advancement as a knowledge economy and countries with broadband on their national agenda had the highest broadband quality. This year's report covers an additional 24 countries and includes new analysis on broadband quality in more than 240 cities.

The 2009 research delivers new insight into who the global broadband leaders are by combining data for each country's broadband penetration with a measure of the quality of broadband services actually experienced by its citizens. The study was conducted by a team of MBA students from the Saïd Business School at the University of Oxford and the University of Oviedo's Department of Applied Economics, and sponsored by Cisco.

Highlights / Key Facts:

- Overall average broadband quality increased across the globe:
 - Global average download throughput increased by 49% to 4.75 Megabits per second (Mbps)
 - Global average upload throughput increased by 69% to 1.3 Mbps
 - Global average latency decreased by 21% to 170 milliseconds
- South Korea tops the 2009 Broadband Leadership table.

		Broadband Penetration (% of households)	Broadband Quality Score 2009	Broadband Leadership 2009
1	South Korea	97%	66	139
2	Japan	64%	64	115
3	Hong Kong	99%	33	111
4	Sweden	69%	57	110
5	Switzerland	90%	40	108
6	Netherlands	83%	46	108
7	Singapore	96%	32	107
8	Luxembourg	99%	27	107
9	Denmark	82%	45	106
10	Norway	84%	38	102

- South Korea rose just above last year's broadband quality leader Japan with a 72% improvement in its Broadband Quality Score (BQS). This improvement has been driven by continuous efforts by the government to strengthen the country's position as one of the world's ICT leaders. Combined with higher broadband penetration, South Korea rises above Japan in the global Broadband Leadership rankings.
- Japan stands out as having the cities with the highest BQS in the world, with

Yokohama and Nagoya leading the BQS rankings and Sapporo not far behind.

- Sweden has the highest quality broadband in Europe. It is rapidly catching up with Japan and South Korea as its BQS improves 38% from 2008. Sweden is the most successful country in closing the broadband quality gap with residents outside the most populated cities enjoying better quality than those in the cities.
- Lithuania, Bulgaria and Latvia come just behind Sweden in quality boosted by recent city-based fibre rollouts and cable improvements but low broadband penetration means these countries have yet to break into the broadband leaders' category.
- 39 countries have a BQS above the threshold required to deliver a consistent quality of experience for the most common web applications today, such as social networking, streaming low-definition video, web communications and sharing small files such as photos and music.
- Nine countries, South Korea, Japan, Sweden, Lithuania, Bulgaria, Latvia, The Netherlands, Denmark and Romania, were found to have the broadband quality required for future web applications, such as high definition Internet TV viewing and high-quality video communications (such as home telepresence) that will become mainstream in the next 3 to 5 years. In 2008, only Japan exceeded this threshold.
- The research compares countries according to their stage of economic development^[1]:
 - Amongst the developed, innovation-driven economies, South Korea achieved the greatest improvement in broadband quality over the past year with a 73% increase in BQS. Sweden, the USA and the Czech Republic also saw significant above average improvements.
 - Amongst efficiency-driven economies, Bulgaria topped the most improved list with a 57% increase in BQS from 2009. Lithuania, Romania and Latvia also achieved above average improvements.
 - Amongst factor-driven economies, Kenya actually trebled its BQS but the overall score for Kenya remains well below the threshold required for today's applications. Vietnam and Qatar followed Kenya as having made the most progress in broadband quality for countries in this stage of economic development.
- The cities with the highest BQS of all the countries in the study were:

Top 10 Cities	BQS	Next 10 Cities	BQS
Yokohama, Japan	85	Rotterdam, The Netherlands	55
Nagoya, Japan	82	Riga, Latvia	54
Kaunas, Lithuania	79	Copenhagen, Denmark	53
Sapporo, Japan	72	Bucharest, Romania	52
Seoul, South Korea	68	Stockholm, Sweden	51
Malmo, Sweden	67	Vilnius, Lithuania	50
Osaka, Japan	65	Zurich, Switzerland	49
Wuhan, China	60	Tokyo, Japan	49
Uppsala, Sweden	57	Goteborg, Sweden	49
Sofia, Bulgaria	56	Kosice, Slovakia	48

- The research team compared the difference between the BQS in the most populated cities with the BQS in the rest of the country. Although a digital quality divide was found in the majority of countries, 13 countries showed significant differences in BQS between its major cities and the rest of the country. Lithuania,

Russia and