# Mobile Broadband Prices in Europe 2018 

A study prepared for the European Commission DG Communications Networks, Content \& Technology by:


Single
Market

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## empörla

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## Abstract

### 0.1 English

The current study provides comprehensive data on 2018 retail prices of mobile broadband offers for consumers in the EU28, Iceland, Norway, Turkey, Japan, South Korea, and the USA. The largest Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) in each country were included. In February 2018, data was collected from provider websites.

Offers were analysed to determine the least expensive offer in each country for each of the standard mobile internet usage baskets defined by the OECD.

To support valid cross-national comparison of retail prices of mobile broadband offers in respect of a usage basket, consistent price normalisation procedures were applied. These take full account of contractual features affecting usage costs such as one-off fees, discounts, contract duration, and limits for telephony call time, numbers of SMS, and data volumes.

Comparing normalised prices in Euro, the inexpensive countries for mobile broadband in the EU are Italy, Poland, Austria, France, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, and Finland. Prices differ considerably between the least and most expensive countries in the EU. The four most high-priced countries are Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Greece.

Prices for broadband mobile internet usage in Europe have fallen significantly since 2017.
Comparison of EU28 prices with prices in selected non-EU countries (Iceland, Norway, Turkey, Japan, South Korea, and the USA) in 2018 showed that, on average, mobile broadband in the EU28 is about as expensive as or is more expensive than in the non-European countries, for most of the OECD usage baskets. No offers adapted to the lowest OECD usage levels were found in South Korea and the United States.

### 0.2 Français

Cette étude vise à analyser le coût du débit mobile à large bande pour les pays de l'UE28, I'Islande, la Norvège, la Turquie, le Japon, la Corée du Sud, et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Pour obtenir des résultats représentatifs, les plus grands opérateurs de réseau mobile (ORM) étaient inclus dans l'échantillon. La collecte de données était effectuée en ligne directement sur les sites web des ORMs en Février 2018.

Les offres ont été analysées pour déterminer l'offre la moins coûteuse par pays et paquet d'utilisation de I'OCDE.

Afin d'analyser systématiquement les données recueillies et de permettre une comparaison transnationale sur le coût due débit mobile à large bande, des procédures de normalisation ont été appliqué. Donc, des détails des forfaits différents, telles que des redevances unique, des réductions, des durées contractuelles différentes ou des différences de téléphonie, messagerie, etc. pouvant être pris en compte.

L'analyse de données a révélé les résultats suivants: En moyenne, les pays le moins cher de l'UE28 concernant le débit mobile à large bande, ce sont l'Italie, la Pologne, l'Autriche, la France, le Royaume-Uni, le Luxembourg et la Finlande. Les prix varient considérablement, indiquant ainsi un large éventail de valeurs. Les quatre pays le plus cher, ce sont la Chypre, la République thèque, la Slovaquie et la Grèce.

En outre, en comparaison avec le jeu de données de 2017, les prix ont baissé de manière significative.

Enfin, comparé aux pays non-européen, le coût de débit mobile à large bande est, en moyenne dans I'UE, aussi ou même plus cher pour la plupart de paquet d'utilisation de l'OCDE. Les plus petits paquets font une exception, car il n'y a pas des offres adaptés aux profiles d'utilisation faible en États-Unis et en Corée du Sud.

## 1. Executive Summary

### 1.1 English

### 1.1.1 Introduction

The current study provides comprehensive data on 2018 retail prices of mobile broadband offers for consumers in the EU28, Iceland, Norway, Turkey, Japan, South Korea, and the USA. The two or three largest Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) in each country were included. In February 2018, data was collected from provider websites.

These offers were analysed to determine the least expensive offer per country and OECD usage basket.

To support valid cross-national comparison of retail prices of mobile broadband offers in each usage basket, consistent price normalisation procedures were applied. These take full account of contractual features varying between offers which impact on consumer usage costs, such as one-off fees, discounts, contract duration and limits for telephony call time, numbers of SMS and data volumes uploaded or downloaded.

### 1.1.2 Results: Average and least expensive price per OECD usage basket and development of prices

Figure 1 shows the average across EU28 Member States of the lowest price found in each Member State, and the lowest price overall, for each of the handset-based OECD usage baskets. Figure 2 displays the EU28 averages and lowest EU28 prices for data-only baskets. In this report, these EU average figures are used in international comparison and as reference when describing the market in an EU Member State.

Figure 1 - EU28 average and least expensive prices for handset-based baskets, VAT included

| Basket | Least expensive <br> [EUR/PPP] | EU28 average <br> 2018 [EUR/PPP] | EU28 average <br> 2017 [EUR/PPP] | Variation <br> 2017/18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $100 \mathrm{MB}, 30$ calls | 4.10 | 12.20 | 14.11 | $-14 \%$ |
| $500 \mathrm{MB}, 100$ calls | 7.08 | 16.64 | 17.62 | $-6 \%$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ calls | 8.32 | 22.32 | 23.62 | $-6 \%$ |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ calls | 9.36 | 29.87 | 31.39 | $-5 \%$ |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ calls | 7.08 | 20.06 | 23.93 | $-16 \%$ |
| $5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ calls | 7.08 | 25.48 | 31.80 | $-20 \%$ |

Figure 2 - EU28 average and least expensive prices for data-only baskets, VAT included

| Basket | Least expensive <br> [EUR/PPP] | EU28 average 2018 <br> [EUR/PPP] | EU28 average 2017 <br> [EUR/PPP] | Variation <br> 2017/18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 250 MB | 1.47 | 7.40 | 8.18 | $-10 \%$ |
| 500 MB | 2.15 | 7.75 | 8.97 | $-14 \%$ |
| 1 GB | 2.15 | 9.20 | 9.65 | $-5 \%$ |
| 2 GB | 2.15 | 11.15 | 12.66 | $-12 \%$ |
| 5 GB | 2.15 | 16.02 | 16.74 | $-4 \%$ |
| 10 GB | 4.17 | 20.56 | 21.77 | $-6 \%$ |
| 20 GB | 8.34 | 27.76 | 33.12 | $-16 \%$ |

Mobile broadband was significantly cheaper in 2018 than in 2017 in all OECD usage baskets.

### 1.1.3 Analysis of the results: Least expensive countries in Europe

Applying the normalised prices in Euro, measured in PPP, it was discovered that the least expensive countries for mobile broadband in the EU in 2018 were Italy, Poland, Austria, France, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, and Finland. Prices differ considerably between the least and most expensive countries in the EU.

In the following table (Figure 3), green symbols indicate the cluster ${ }^{1}$ of countries with the least expensive offers for the usage basket in question and red the cluster with the most expensive offers. Blue and orange are used for the cluster of countries with relatively inexpensive and relatively expensive offers, respectively. When looking at the cluster ratio ${ }^{2}$, some general observations can be made.

[^0]Figure 3 - Clusters of countries by price level over all usage baskets

| - | - ${ }_{\text {- }}$ | Data - 256MB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - (-) - $_{\text {- }}^{\text {- }}$ | (-) | Data - 512MB |
| $\bigcirc$ - |  | Data-16B |
| $\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$ |  | Data - 2GB |
|  |  | Data- 5 GB |
|  |  | Data - 10GB |
|  |  | Data- 20GB |
|  | - | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Handset - 100MB, } 30 \\ \text { calls, } 100 \text { SMS } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \begin{array}{l} \text { Handset - } 512 \mathrm{MB}, 100 \\ \text { calls, } 140 \text { SMS } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| - - - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | $\sim \sim \sim \sim \sim \sim$ - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Handset - 1GB, } 300 \\ & \text { calls, } 225 \text { SMS } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\sim \sim$ - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Handset - 2GB, } 900 \\ & \text { calls, } 350 \text { SMS } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Handset - 2GB, } 100 \\ & \text { calls, } 140 \text { SMS } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - $-\uparrow$ - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Handset - 5GB, } 100 \\ & \text { Calls, } 140 \text { SMS } \end{aligned}$ |




- Italy, Poland, Austria, France, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, and Finland have the most attractive prices overall, with a cluster ratio of 1.67 or less.
- Slovenia, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Romania, Sweden, Denmark, Bulgaria, Germany, Spain, Belgium, and the Netherlands follow with a cluster ratio of 2.61 or less. Apart from Bulgaria, Germany, Belgium, Spain, and the Netherlands, these countries have at least two offers belonging to the cheapest cluster
- The next group has very heterogeneous members, with a ratio of 2.9 or less. It includes Ireland, Croatia, Malta, Portugal, Hungary, Greece, Slovakia, and Croatia.
- Spain, Belgium, Ireland, Hungary, Portugal, Hungary, Greece, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, and Cyprus have no offer belonging to the inexpensive cluster.
- No country is in the inexpensive or expensive cluster for all the OECD usage-baskets.

Averaging across all OECD usage baskets and distinguishing the four major clusters reveals the pattern shown in the map (Figure 4) below.

- The inexpensive countries are: Italy, Poland, Austria, France, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, and Finland.
- The relatively inexpensive countries are: Slovenia, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Romania, Sweden, Denmark, Bulgaria, Germany, and Spain.
- The relatively expensive countries are: Belgium, the Netherlands, Ireland, Croatia, Malta, Portugal, Hungary, Greece, and Slovakia.
- The expensive countries are: the Czech Republic and Cyprus.
- No country is in the inexpensive or expensive cluster for all the OECD usage-baskets.
- Spain, Belgium, Ireland, Hungary, Portugal, Hungary, Greece, Slovakia, the Czech Republic, and Cyprus have no offer belonging to the inexpensive cluster.

Figure 4 - Map of country clusters


### 1.1.4 Results: The EU compared with selected non-EU countries

Comparison of EU28 prices with prices in selected non-EU countries in 2018 yielded the following picture:

On average, mobile broadband in the EU28 is about as or more expensive than in the non-EU countries for most of the OECD usage baskets. No offers adapted to the lowest OECD usage levels were found in South Korea and the United States.

### 1.2 Français

Cette étude vise à analyser le coût du débit mobile à large bande pour les pays de l'UE28, l'Islande, la Norvège, la Turquie, le Japon, la Corée du Sud, et les Etats-Unis d'Amérique. Pour obtenir des résultats représentatifs, les deux ou trois plus grands opérateurs de réseau mobile (ORM) étaient incluses dans l'échantillon. La collecte de données était effectuée en ligne directement sur les sites web des ORMs en Février 2018.

Les offres ont été analysées pour déterminer l'offre la moins coûteuse par pays et paquet d'utilisation de I'OCDE.

Afin d'analyser systématiquement les données recueillies et de permettre une comparaison transnationale sur le coût due débit mobile à large bande, des procédures de normalisation ont été appliqué. Donc, des détails des forfaits différents, telles que des redevances unique, des réductions, des durées contractuelles différentes ou des différences de téléphonie, messagerie, etc. pouvant être pris en compte.

### 1.2.1 Résultats: Prix moyen et prix le moins cher par paquet d'usage de l'OCDE et tendance des prix

La Figure 5 montre les prix moyennes dans l'UE28 et les prix les plus bas observé dans un État membre pour chacun des forfaits combinés; la Figure 6 montre le même pour les forfaits de données. Ces chiffres moyens de l'UE28 fournissent un point de référence pour la comparaison internationale et, dans une certaine mesure, pour la comparaison des caractéristiques du marché national au sein de I'UE.

Figure 5 - Prix moyens UE28 et les moins chers pour les paniers de combinés, TVA incluse

| Paquet | Forfait moins <br> cher [EUR/PPP] | Moyenne UE28 <br> 2017 [EUR/PPP] | Moyenne UE28 <br> 2016 [EUR/PPP] | Variation <br> 2017/18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $100 \mathrm{Mo}, 30$ appels | 4.10 | 12.20 | 14.11 | $-14 \%$ |
| $500 \mathrm{Mo}, 100$ appels | 7.08 | 16.64 | 17.62 | $-6 \%$ |
| 1 Go, 300 appels | 8.32 | 22.32 | 23.62 | $-6 \%$ |
| 2 Go, 900 appels | 9.36 | 29.87 | 31.39 | $-5 \%$ |
| 2 Go, 100 appels | 7.08 | 20.06 | 23.93 | $-16 \%$ |
| 5 Go, 100 appels | 7.08 | 25.48 | 31.80 | $-20 \%$ |

Figure 6 - EU28 Prix moyens UE28 et les moins chers pour les paniers de données, TVA incluse

| Paquet | Forfait moins cher <br> [EUR/PPP] | Moyenne UE28 <br> 2017 [EUR/PPP] | Moyenne UE28 <br> 2016 [EUR/PPP] | Variation <br> 2017/18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 250 Mo | 1.47 | 7.40 | 8.18 | $-10 \%$ |
| 500 Mo | 2.15 | 7.75 | 8.97 | $-14 \%$ |
| 1 Go | 2.15 | 9.20 | 9.65 | $-5 \%$ |
| 2 Go | 2.15 | 11.15 | 12.66 | $-12 \%$ |
| 5 Go | 2.15 | 16.02 | 16.74 | $-4 \%$ |
| 10 Go | 4.17 | 20.56 | 21.77 | $-6 \%$ |
| 20 Go | 8.34 | 27.76 | 33.12 | $-16 \%$ |

Le haut débit mobile était significativement moins cher en 2018 qu'au temps de la dernière exécution de l'étude dans tous les paquets d'utilisation de l'OCDE, sauf le plus petit paquet de données. Toutefois, cette augmentation est principalement attribuable au fait que les marchés développés ne sont pas bien adaptés à ces quotas faibles de données; il a donc fallu accepter des forfaits avec des quotas de données plus élevés pour cette comparaison.

### 1.2.2 Analyse de résultats: Pays les moins chers de l’UE28

Après la normalisation des prix en euros, mesurés en PPP, il a été conclu que les pays les moins chers pour le haut débit mobile dans I'UE en 2018 étaient l'Italie, la Pologne, l'Autriche, le Royaume-Uni, la Finlande, la France et le Luxembourg. Les prix varient considérablement d'un pays de I'UE à l'autre.

Pour présenter un tableau plus complet, 4 clusters $^{3}$ de pays ont été identifiés dans chaque paquet d'utilisation, en se basant sur les prix de l'offre la moins chère du paquet d'utilisation OCDE dans chaque pays.

La Figure 7 montre les résultats. Une balle verte dans un paquet d'utilisation indique les pays du cluster avec les offres les moins chères pour cette catégorie, une balle rouge les pays du groupe d'offres le plus cher dans un paquet. Des balles bleues et oranges ont été utilisées pour les groupes de niveaux de prix intermédiaires.

[^1]Figure 7 - Variations de prix par catégorie d'offre dans I'UE, clusters pays
IT

| $\begin{aligned} & \sum_{0}^{\circ} \\ & 0 \\ & \tilde{0} \\ & \underset{y}{y} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \sum_{N}^{0} \\ & \tilde{N} \\ & \tilde{y} \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{5} \\ \stackrel{y}{5} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{y} \\ & \dot{y} \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oi } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { y } \\ & \text { y } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 1 \\ & \text { y } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | 1 | (1) | (1) | 1 | (1) | (1) | (2) | 1 | (1) | ${ }^{1}$ | 1 | (1) |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 2 | (1) | 2 | (1) | (1) | 2 | B | 1 | (1) | 1 | (1) | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | (1) | (1) | 1 | (1) | 1 | (1) | 1 | (1) | 1 |
| 2 | (2) | 2 | (2) | (1) | 2 | (1) | 1 | 1 | (1) | (1) | 1 | 2 |
| (1) | 2 | 2 | (2) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 | (1) | 2 | (1) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | (2) | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (1) | 1) | 2 | (2) | 1 | (1) | 1 | (1) | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | (1) | 1 | (2) | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | (3) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 4 | 3 | 2 | (1) | 2 | 2 | (3) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | (1) |
| 3 | (3) | 2 | 2 | (1) | 2 | 1 | (4) | 3 | (2) | (1) | (3) | 2 |
| 4 | 4 | 3 | (2) | (1) | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | (2) | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | (1) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | (3) | 3 | 3 | (2) | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 |  |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | (3) | 3 | (4) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| 3 | 3 | B | (2) | 3 | 3 | (3) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | , |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | (3) | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | (1) | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | (4) | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | (2) | (4) | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 4 | 4 | (4) | 3 | 1 | (1) | 3 | (4) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | 3 | (4) | (4) | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 |  |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | (3) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | (3) | ( | 3 | 4 | 4 | (3) | 4 |
| 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | (3) | (3) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| (3) | (3) | (4) | 4 | 4 | (4) | 4 | 2 | , |  | ( | 4 | 4 |

Centroïdes de cluster [EUR]

(1) (2) | 3.03 | 2.51 | 4.35 | 4.33 | 9.35 | 8.95 | 13.59 | 4.83 | 8.69 | 9.95 | 15.15 | 9.57 | 10.74 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.93 | 5.75 | 7.67 | 9.21 | 18.52 | 16.33 | 22.69 | 7.75 | 11.97 | 17.92 | 32.11 | 15.18 | 19.1 |
| 4.84 | 8.46 | 10.09 | 13.75 | 25.44 | 26.59 | 36.21 | 10.02 | 17.7 | 28.03 | 54.16 | 21.66 | 25.99 |
| 12.51 | 12.08 | 14.55 | 20.06 | 44.09 | 46.5 | 58.79 | 20.15 | 35.55 | 51.38 | 100.32 | 38.95 | 48.18 |

Quantité d'offres dans chaque cluster

| 1 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 14 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 16 | 7 | 8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 14 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 6 | 8 | 8 |
| 10 | 13 | 11 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 4 |  |
| 4 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 8 |  |

Les groupes de pays suivants peuvent être observés:

- L'Italie, la Pologne, l'Autriche, la France, le Royaume-Uni, le Luxembourg et la Finlande et ont les prix les plus attractifs dans l'ensemble, avec un ratio cluster ${ }^{4}$ de 1,67 ou moins.
- La Slovénie, la Lettonie, l'Estonie, la Lituanie, la Roumanie, la Suède, le Danemark, la Bulgarie, l'Allemagne et l'Espagne, la Belgique et les Pays-Bas suivent avec un ratio cluster de 2,61 ou moins. À part la Bulgarie, l'Allemagne, la Belgique, l'Espagne et les Pays-Bas, ces pays ont au moins deux offres appartenant au cluster le moins cher
- Le groupe suivant a des membres très hétérogènes, avec un ratio de 2,9 ou moins. Il comprend I'Irlande, la Croatie, le Malte, le Portugal, l'Hongrie, la Grèce, et la Slovaquie.
- L'Espagne, la Belgique, l'Irlande, la Croatie, le Portugal, l'Hongrie, la Grèce, la Slovaquie, la République tchèque et la Chypre n'ont pas d'offre dans le cluster le moins cher.

Moyenner de tous les paniers d'utilisation de l'OCDE et distinguer les quatre clusters révèle la tendance illustrée sur la carte (Figure 8) ci-dessous.

- Les pays peu chers le sont : I'Italie, la Pologne, l'Autriche, la France, le Royaume-Uni, le Luxembourg et la Finlande.
- Les pays relativement peu chers sont: la Slovénie, la Lettonie, l'Estonie, la Lituanie, la Roumanie, la Suède, le Danemark, la Bulgarie, l'Allemagne et l'Espagne.
- Les pays relativement chers le sont: la Belgique, les Pays-Bas, l'Irlande, la Croatie, le Malte, le Portugal, l'Hongrie, la Grèce et la Slovaquie.
- Les pays chers sont: la République tchèque et Chypre.

[^2]Figure 8 - Carte des clusters de pays


### 1.2.3 Résultats: L'UE28 en comparaison avec des pays non-européens

Comparé aux pays non-UE, le coût de débit mobile à large bande est, en moyenne dans l'UE, aussi ou même plus cher pour la plupart de paquet d'utilisation de l'OCDE. Les plus petits paquets font une exception, car il n'y a pas des offres adaptés aux profiles d'utilisation faible en États-Unis et en Corée du Sud.

## A note on limitations of the study

Readers are advised to note some limitations of the information presented in this report:

- Only the two or three largest Mobile Network Operators (MNO) in a country have been included. Although those MNOs combined have a market share of at least $70 \%$, it remains possible that a smaller MNO or Mobile Virtual Network Operator (MVNO) has a less expensive offer for one or more OECD usage baskets.
- The data represents a snapshot of prices at one point in the field-work phase - two weeks in February 2018.
- The usage baskets defined by the OECD may or may not be a good reflection of the actual usage patterns in a country.
- Up to three add-ons/top-ups were included for each tariff. In some markets, consumers willing to research an optimal, larger number of add-ons/top-ups may be able to save a little more.
- This study does not include aspects of quality of service.
- This study only reflects European spectrum prices to the extent that these affect the prices of offers on a national market.
- To match the standard contract duration of 36 months, it is assumed that contracts of 24 months will be extended. To calculate the price of the extension, no discount is applied, as it is not clear today what discount might be offered at that time.


## 2. Introduction

### 2.1 Overall study objectives

The overall objective of the study was to investigate the level of pricing for standardised offers of mobile broadband services in Europe, Norway and Iceland, Turkey, South Korea and Japan, as well as three states of the United States of America (USA) - California, Colorado and New York.

The price of mobile broadband services in any country represents an informative indicator of key developments in electronic communications in the retail market. As such, mobile broadband prices are part of European Commission monitoring exercise in the context of the Digital Single Market strategy, launched in 2015. The monitoring activity is of great relevance to steering policy in this area, providing key resources for an evidence-based approach to policy-making.

The methods applied to investigate mobile broadband prices are aligned to rules set by the OECD, in order to maximise comparability with other sources also following OECD methodology. The OECD approach is based on a defined set of mobile broadband pricing baskets. The method of application of the OECD methodology is detailed in the sections below.

### 2.2 Methodology

This chapter describes the methods applied for the data collection and analysis of retail mobile broadband prices.

The applied methods in this study in order to investigate and compare mobile broadband prices are closely aligned to rules set by the OECD. The OECD approach is based on a defined set of price baskets with a distinct usage pattern of mobile broadband and telephony.

The key methodological reference for collecting, validating and presenting data on offer prices is a 2012 publication by the OECD, which details the construction wireless broadband price baskets. Also, for calculations applying to voice telephony, the 2009 / 2010 revision of OECD baskets is also of some importance. The documents jointly provide clear guidance on normalising prices to ensure comparability.

Though the OECD methodology has been carefully followed, methods, definitions and criteria have been augmented in part to better reflect certain market developments. Methodology additions and adjustments are documented in the section "study methodology" below.

### 2.3 OECD price baskets for wireless broadband, voice and messaging services

### 2.3.1 Introduction

The approach taken in this study applies a complementary set of price comparison methodologies published by the OECD.

Each of these methodologies is based on a price basket approach, such that each OECD basket relates to a distinct consumption pattern or type of user. Given a consumption or usage pattern, the prices of corresponding services from a provider can be used to calculate the resulting cost for that
type of user. The OECD baskets are reviewed and revised periodically, e.g. for telecommunication services in 2000, 2002, 2005 and 2009 / 2010.

The consumption patterns set for baskets are based on traffic and consumption data collected by the OECD from operators and regulators. The OECD had analysis performed on this data by trusted third parties.

In 2012, the OECD first published a methodology, key to the approach taken in this study, for the price monitoring of wireless broadband across countries and across operators within a country. The approach defines a number of service price baskets for mobile broadband.

Such an approach had been recommended by the Working Party on Communication Infrastructures and Services Policy (CISP) ${ }^{5}$. Previously, the OECD had published a revised methodology for telecommunication price baskets, which introduced a new set of baskets for fixed broadband services. CISP then recommended that a wireless/mobile version of the broadband baskets be developed to compare wireless broadband prices across countries.

For the telephony component of wireless broadband offers, the 2012 OECD paper referred back to previous work on telephony pricing. In 2010, the OECD published a revision of a set of methodologies designed to compare retail prices of "telecommunication services" ${ }^{6}$. These services included "mobile services", i.e. mobile telephony and messaging. Similar to the internet methodologies, the comparison should reflect the views of consumers and companies in OECD member countries with their different patterns of use.

Along with detailed data on timing, destination and duration of calls in telephony baskets, the 2010 methodology provided improved realism of price comparisons of telephony offers through:

- a new approach to normalisation of billing units greater than one second and
- a new and detailed approach to the effect of discounts applying to customer-selected numbers, "selective discounts".


### 2.3.2 Methodology components

The OECD methodology for monitoring and comparing retail mobile broadband prices comprises inclusion criteria for building samples of Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) and their products, for the sources of data to be considered, a set of typical usage patterns defining 15 price baskets and calculation rules for normalising prices across different tariff structures.

In respect of sampling MNOs, the OECD (2012) inclusion criteria are that at least the two largest MNOs be included for each country. Operator size is based on the number of mobile broadband subscriptions an operator reports. If the combined market share of the two largest operators is less than $70 \%$, the third largest operator is also to be included. In 2010, the OECD set slightly different rules for determining the lowest mobile telephony prices in a market, in that the set of two operators should be extended if these have less than $50 \%$ of the market share between them.

[^3]
### 2.3.3 Product inclusion criteria

For product selection, the OECD 2012 inclusion criteria are the following:

- Each offer, whatever it may be bundled with, is to include mobile wireless broadband services based on UMTS, HSPA/HSPA+, CDMA2000, IEEE 802.16e or LTE technology. The current leading technology is referred to as "LTE advanced".
- Neither wireless access for fixed use (e.g. LTE at home) nor Wi-Fi hotspot access are considered to be mobile wireless broadband.
- An offer must provide access to the greater Internet via HTTP. Therefore offers are to be excluded which are a "walled garden", provide email-only services or where access to websites, content, and applications is limited to those "offered directly by the MNO and customised for that operator's network and devices".
- Only offers advertised on the operator's website are to be included.
- Any discount brands offered by MNOs are only to be included when the MNO's website contains a clear link to the discount brand.
- Packages which degrade or stop internet access when the usage allowance is exceeded are to be included only in baskets whose average user requires a volume/time covered by the allowance. Packages which allow extension with a new price or overage charge are to be included for baskets whose average user requirements exceed the allowance.
- Both prepaid and post-paid tariffs are to be included.
- The price for an offer may not include the provision of a laptop, netbook, notebook or tablet device.
- Packages are taken into account in which the price for the service includes an upfront or integrated charge for a modem, e.g. as stick or dongle, provided the customer cannot receive the same service without the device.
- No offers are included which limit time of use in any way: "The methodology will exclude those offers with time-based limitations, for example by the number of monthly hours of use, or daily or weekly offers. Only those offers where the allowance can be freely used over a whole month will be considered. Therefore, the number of hours or days of use per month are not parameters in the methodology."

The approach for mobile telephony (OECD 2010) is similar, requiring that a range of relevant price packages is to be covered, allowing the lowest cost package to be selected for each operator. Here, too, only the price presented clearly as current on the Operator web pages is to be considered. Again, discount brands offered by the MNOs are only to be included when clearly linked with the network operator's website and brand. This publication further specified that offers were to be "typical 2G and 3G services" with the main focus (sic) on voice.

### 2.3.4 Price baskets

The OECD methodology (OECD 2012) contains the parameters for defining 15 price baskets: 5 baskets for each of three types of devices. The link of baskets to devices resulted from the distinct patterns of use associated with the devices at the time of research; also, unlike smartphones and tablets, broadband access for laptops was mainly by USB key or dongle bundled in offers. Hence, each price basket was linked to one of these devices.

All baskets are defined first and foremost by a monthly volume of uploaded or downloaded data considered typical for users. Reflecting usage patterns of the time, handset-based baskets have an allowance of a half to one fifth of the corresponding laptop-based basket.

The OECD makes it clear that, unlike for fixed broadband internet, advertised speed should not be used in the definition of mobile broadband baskets. Instead, the methodology includes simple flagging of offers providing LTE or advertised speeds greater than 20 Mbps .

### 2.3.5 Normalisation of prices for telephony services (OECD 2010)

## Introduction

The following sections deal with normalisation of the prices developed for mobile telephony services, subsequently applied where telephony is bundled with mobile broadband data in the "handsetbased" price baskets of the mobile broadband methodology.

The OECD provides for normalisation due to variations in plans providing telephony:

- with minute interval billing e.g. a call of 110 seconds costs the same as 115 seconds but 125 seconds costs more;
- offering one or two user-selected numbers which are cheap or free to "family and friends", i.e. user- selected numbers or "selective discounts";
- charge differently at different times of day or week;
- charge differently between calls remaining on the provider's network - on-net - or not - off-net;
- charge differently for calls to voice box compared to on-net charges;
- charge by the number of SMS sent or restrict the number of SMS sent.

The OECD provided the data per user profile basket to weight each of the offer price components, enabling an analysis to arrive consistently at the expected monthly charge for the typical consumer in each handset-based basket.

The calculation of a normalised offer price in mobile telephony baskets, as defined in OECD (2010), proceeds by deducting the value of call and message allowances included in the package from the usage element of the basket, up to the value of actual usage.

Allowances are to be deducted in the following order:

- selective discounts
- most restricted minute allowance
- least restricted minute allowance
- message allowance
- value allowance.

Finally, specific volume discounts are deducted.

## Telephony usage statistics

The data required to normalise offers are provided in the following tables, respectively:

- Voice call destination distribution
- Message (SMS) time and destination distributions
- Voice call destination distribution
- Voice call timing distribution

Figure 9 - Voice call destination distribution per basket

| Basket No. | Calls / month | Fixed | On-net | Off-net | Voicemail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 30 | $16 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| 2 | 100 | $17 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| 3 | 300 | $14 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| 4 | 900 | $14 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| 5 | 40 | $14 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| 6 | 8 | $8 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $12 \%$ |

Figure 10 - Voice call timing distribution for each basket

| Basket No. | Day | Evening | Weekend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $46 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| 2 | $51 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| 3 | $49 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| 4 | $49 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| 5 | $46 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| 6 | $46 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $25 \%$ |

Figure 11 - Message (SMS) volume, time and destination distributions for each basket

| Basket No. | SMS / Month | Peak | Off-peak | On-net | Off-net |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 100 | $66 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| 2 | 140 | $66 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| 3 | 225 | $66 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| 4 | 350 | $66 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| 5 | 60 | $66 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| 6 | 400 | $66 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |

Figure 12 - Voice call duration by destination network / service in minutes per call

| Basket No. | Fixed | On-net | Off-net | Voicemail |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| 2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| 3 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| 4 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.1 |
| 5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 0.9 |
| 6 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 |

## Correcting for long billing units

In the 2010 OECD paper revising the methodology for comparing retail prices of telecommunication services, a new method of accounting was introduced for different call billing units (e.g. seconds or minutes) for both PSTN services and calls in mobile baskets.

Previous to the 2009 / 2010 revision, calls of various durations were simply rounded up to the next billing increment. An average call duration of 75 seconds was costed at 2 units ( 120 seconds) for tariffs with per-minute billing and as 75 units ( 75 seconds) only for tariffs with per-second billing.

This previous approach introduced distortions in comparisons. A basket defined with an average call duration just over the billing increment of a tariff would incur a larger rounding up to reach the next increment, while a call just under the billing increment of a particular tariff would attract a correspondingly small addition to call cost. As the OECD authors note, "the effect was somewhat arbitrary".

The improved accounting introduced in 2009 provided a method to calculate the average overcharge over all customers with the same average duration.

In this new method, a price per second is the basis of the calculation in all cases, regardless of the billing increments (billing unit duration). For a tariff with 60 second billing increments the price per second is simply the price per unit divided by 60 . Given a flat distribution of call duration, the average overrun is half the billing increment less one second, that is for a 1 minute increment, (60-1)/2 seconds.

This means that an average call duration of 75 seconds in a tariff with 60 second billing is costed at $75+(60-1) / 2$ seconds times the fictitious per-second price - unit price/60.

The general rule for costing a call basket is:
(average basket call duration + (billing increment -1) / 2 ) * unit price / billing increment
Call duration and billing increment ( N in OECD notation) are measured in seconds; unit price is the price for exceeding the next billing increment.

Thus the 2009 revision changes the calculation to use the average duration defined by the basket, and then add an element related to the billing method and distribution.

## Measuring the cost impact of selective discounts

In the 2010 OECD paper, a new method was also introduced to account for the impact of selective discount plans on consumer costs.

Selective discounts allow users to specify a certain number of destination telephone numbers to which calls and/or messages will be free or discounted. There are many brand names for the plans the OECD refers to as selective discounts, such as "Friends and Family" or simply "Preferred numbers".

The OECD, working with operators, developed an empirical function for estimating the impact of selective discount plans, based on data on the distribution of calls between numbers in some consumer populations.

The increase in traffic to such numbers that selective discounts trigger is not taken into account in basket calculations.

The empirical function is presented here in two parts. The first provides a proportion, A, "that resembles the amount of calls going to nominated numbers in the data received from operators" in the 2009 OECD basket review, and the second delivers $\mathrm{V}_{2}$, the number of minutes going to the nominated numbers, that is, the amount that will be deducted because of the selective discount:

$$
\begin{aligned}
A= & \log \left(10 \times N^{1.5}\right) / \log (10 \times V) \\
V_{2}= & V_{1} \times A \times D \\
& \text { Where }
\end{aligned}
$$

V is the total number of minutes for all calls in the basket
$N$ is the number of target telephone numbers the discount applies to
D ( $0 . . .100 \%$ ) is the discount D in percent applying to a call to a discounted target number with $D=100 \%$ being a free call
$V_{1}$ is the total number of minutes defined by the basket

### 2.4 The study methodology

### 2.4.1 Introduction

The methods applied in the study closely follow the methods proposed by OECD (2012). MNO sampling and product inclusion criteria were applied to generate a full database of mobile broadband service offers for each of the countries covered. The price-basket approach and price normalisation rules, including telephony price normalisation OECD (2010), were then applied to making offer prices comparable within and across countries. Some extensions and modifications to the OECD proposals were made, as documented in the following sections.

### 2.4.2 Provider (MNO) and product sampling

In line with the OECD specification, at least the two largest MNOs were included for each country, based on the number of mobile broadband subscriptions. As specified in OECD (2012), if the combined market share of the two largest operators was less than $70 \%$, the third largest operator was also included.

A list of MNOs following these rules was drawn up by the European Commission, and National Regulatory Authorities (NRAs) were given the opportunity to verify the entries for their Member State.

For each of the MNOs selected, data on all relevant mobile broadband products offered to residential consumers was collected. Relevant products are those meeting the (modified) OECD inclusion criteria included both stand-alone broadband and offers also permitting mobile voice telephony and mobile messaging.

### 2.4.3 Data collection and product inclusion

Data was gathered and collected online in a period of two weeks in February 2018. Only offers advertised and purchasable on the websites of the respective MNOs were included in the sample. Also and more specifically, only prices clearly presented as current on the Operator web pages were considered.

The OECD product inclusion criteria were applied.

The following extensions or modifications were made to the OECD methodology for product inclusion:

- All offers were to be at least 3G (3G, 4G, LTE and LTE advanced).
- Handset-based offers were taken to be such permitting voice telephony, regardless of whether a smartphone or other device was bundled into the offer or only a SIM card provided.
- For all packages, tariffs included were exclusively residential, single user offers. Business offers were not considered.
- Offers with multiple SIM cards were included only if no extra charge was made for the additional SIM cards.
For each mobile broadband product, information was collected on all the data items required to apply the adapted OECD rules, in particular to be able to allocate each such offer to the correct mobile broadband basket and to carry out calculation of the normalised monthly price.

The data was collected from the websites of the MNOs.

Electronic copies of the web pages (screenshots) were kept from which tariff information is collected.
Discounts or other commercial advantages visible on the MNO websites were taken into account both

- in determining the way to calculate the normalised monthly price and
- to apply OECD rules (as detailed / modified above) whether to include an offer in the comparison.
The table below lists the items which were documented for every offer.

Table 13 - List of data items captured for each offer

| Characteristic of offered service | Categories, units and remarks |
| :---: | :---: |
| Country | Data set comprising: Country abbreviation; EU, non-EU; currency; (integer) Euro exchange rate; VAT rate (integer) percent. |
| MNO | Data set comprising: Name (free text); incumbent (yes/no) |
| Name | Name on web presentation (free text) |
| Geographical coverage | Categories: national, regional, some cities, one city, other |
| Bundled devices | Categories: Handset, 2 or more SIMs, modem as USB stick or dongle, other |
| Handset name | Manufacturer and model of bundled handset, selected from a set list of 3-5 advanced or 3-5 basic models. <br> Advanced: Samsung Galaxy S8, Sony Xperia XZ, Huawei Mate 10, HTC 10, other. <br> Basic: Samsung Galaxy A3, Huawei P10 lite, other. |
| Handset price bracket | Categories: basic and advanced |
| Technology | Categories: UMTS, HSPA (+), CDMA 2000, IEEE 802.16e, LTE standard, LTE advanced, Other |
| Speed | Speed of offer (up to 12, 12-50, more than 50 Mbps). |
| Top speed available | Speed of highest speed offer otherwise identical to the offer recorded (price is not recorded). |
| Volume cap | Volume in GB (integer). |
| Extension offered | Whether the cap can be exceeded at full speed with a surcharge or not (yes/no). |
| Unavoidable degradation | "Fair use" policy such that exceeding the volume cap leads to unavoidable service quality degradation (yes/no). If yes, baskets of higher volume than the cap are not eligible offers. |
| Price of volume over cap | Price in local currency per GB over cap volume |


| Characteristic of offered service | Categories, units and remarks |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | (overage) at normal service quality (integer). |
| Maximum volume surcharge | The maximum charge levied through the price of volume over cap, if applicable, local currency (integer). |
| Contract duration | Duration in months (integer). |
| Recurring charges (timedependent charges) | Charge in local currency per month ${ }^{7}$ (integer). |
| Non-recurring charges (up-front charges) | Charge in local currency including all one-off charges imposed at the outset of a contract, if any, e.g. for a modem device or SIM (integer). |
| Time-based discounts | Discount in local currency per month (integer). Only discounts are recorded which apply to all customers on the first day of the fieldwork. |
| Up-front discounts | Discount in local currency applicable to all customers on the first day of the fieldwork (integer). |
| Bundled web / cloud space | Web or cloud space provided without additional charge in GB (integer). |
| Mobile telephony | Data set comprising for each price category the number of free call minutes and SMS, the charge per additional minute/second and SMS, and the call billing unit in seconds. Tariff price categories are destination (on-net, off-net, fixed), time (day, evening, weekend, voicemail) for calls and for SMS peak hours (peak/ off-peak). |
| Hotspot (wifi) access | Hotspot provision at any scale (yes/no) |
| VOIP permitted/supported | (yes/no) |
| Zero rated services | Audio/video streaming, social media |
| EU roaming included | (yes/no) |

[^4]| Characteristic of offered service | Categories, units and remarks |
| :--- | :--- |
| Roaming limitations | Countries (yes/no), volume (yes/no), days <br> (yes/no) |
| Selective discounts | Data set comprising for each price category in <br> the mobile phone plan the number of numbers <br> to which calls are discounted and the discount <br> applied. |
| Other items included which are of <br> significant value to consumers | (free text) |

### 2.4.4 Extended set of price baskets

Given developments in the market since 2012, towards higher volume usage levels, the number of baskets was extended by 2 for each device, to enable comparison of offers at significantly higher volumes. ${ }^{8}$

In line with the OECD, advertised download speeds were not taken into account. In many cases there is no advertised speed or users experience different, typically lower, actual speeds. As recommended, the use of LTE and offers advertising speeds greater than 20 Mbps are flagged.

The volume requirements for the resulting 21 baskets are given in the following table.

Figure 14 - Volume requirements of the 21 (15) mobile broadband baskets

| Basket <br> numbers | Taptop use | Handset use |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L1, T1, H1 | 0.5 GB | 0.25 GB | 0.1 GB |
| L2, T2, H2 | 1 GB | 0.5 GB | 0.5 GB |
| L3, T3, H3 | 2 GB | 1 GB | 1 GB |
| L4, T4, H4 | 5 GB | 2 GB | 2 GB |
| L5, T5, H5 | 10 GB | 5 GB | 2 GB |
| L6, T6, H6 | 20 GB | 10 GB | 5 GB |
| L7, T7, H7 | 50 GB | 20 GB | 10 GB |

[^5]In respect of handset baskets, baskets are additionally specified in terms of numbers of mobile calls and use of SMS. The following table shows the number of calls in the user profile for each basket for handset use:

Figure 15 - Number of mobile calls in handset-based baskets

| Basket <br> numbers | Handset volume | Handset calls |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H 1 | 0.1 GB | 30 calls |
| H 2 | 0.5 GB | 100 calls |
| H 3 | 1 GB | 300 calls |
| H 4 | 2 GB | 900 calls |
| H 5 | 2 GB | 100 calls |
| H 6 | 5 GB | 100 calls |
| H 7 | 10 GB | 100 calls |

Application of the OECD approach also assigns monthly quantities of SMS to each basket, as shown below ${ }^{9}$. The basket containing no SMS is intended to reflect users having moved away from this service to (instant) messaging apps.

Figure 16 - Number of SMS in handset-based baskets

| Basket <br> numbers | Handset volume | Handset messages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H1 | 0.1 GB | 100 SMS |
| H 2 | 0.5 GB | 140 SMS |
| H3 | 1 GB | 225 SMS |
| H4 | 2 GB | 350 SMS |
| H5 | 2 GB | 140 SMS |

[^6]| H6 | 5 GB | 140 SMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H 7 | 10 GB | 0 SMS |

### 2.4.5 Price normalisation

## Overall approach

To arrive at comparable prices despite complex and varying tariffs, the OECD (2012) requirements were followed, in particular:

- inclusion of a number of charge elements, specifically "connection (one-off) charge, monthly rental charge, usage allowance (time or volume) and overage charges (i.e. charges above the subscriber's monthly limit)" and
- depreciation of non-recurring price elements over three years.

On completion of the data collection, the dataset was analysed to adjust or normalise the prices calculated, following these and further rules, and according to the detail of offer conditions. This allowed a standard monthly price to be determined for each offer which takes fully into account both non-recurring and recurring / monthly charges, and usage charges, adjusted or normalised for mode of capping, contract duration, pre-paid model, billing unit duration, discounts and other commercial characteristics. Non-recurring charges include initial cost elements, such as activation, installation, sending costs, buying or renting of material (smartphone, modem, software), etc.

For offers with the option to either buy or rent the required equipment, the cheaper of the two options was used.

To make offers with a shorter contract duration comparable, the calculation was carried out based on the customer keeping the broadband service for a duration of at least 36 months. Any charge levied for the extension of a contract, e.g. from 24 to 36 months, was not taken into account, whether or not a new device are provided on contract renewal.

Offers which are limited in volume for internet access or time for telephony or both must be normalised to reflect the additional costs to consumers of regularly exceeding the threshold. A surcharge on the monthly charge was calculated. For broadband services, overage costs cover additional volume and for telephony services, the surcharge was for the additional costs charged for exceeding call time thresholds.

In some cases, a maximal charge was advertised for additional time or download volume, or the total invoice was limited to some maximum. If this maximum charge was lower than the normalised charge, the maximum charge was taken.

The calculation of a normalised offer price in mobile telephony baskets closely follows OECD (2010). Allowances were deducted in the prescribed order:

- selective discounts
- most restricted minute allowance
- least restricted minute allowance
- message allowance
- value allowance
- specific volume discounts.

Selective discounts were calculated as described above. Compensation for longer billing unit lengths was applied, using OECD data on call distributions. Off-net mobile-to-mobile charges were weighted according to subscriber numbers for each country, where relevant for the pricing of calls

Further details of price normalisation are provided in the following section.

## Long billing units

The OECD (2010) approach to normalising tariffs with long billing units is a considerable improvement over previous work. The assumption of a flat distribution of call durations diverges from the real distribution, however, compared to the previous method, this technique certainly comes closer to what groups of consumers are actually charged and was applied for tariffs with a fixed billing unit longer than one second.

An additional rule applied for adjusted call durations shorter than the billing unit, where the full price of one billing unit was considered as the cost of the call.

Any call set up charge was also added to the cost per call.

## Minimum call length

A new normalisation technique was developed for the now-common pricing practice of setting a long first billing unit or minimum call length, typically one minute. These tariffs have a cost impact on bundles of calls, as some of these will be shorter than the minimum length charged.

The method applies an exponential distribution of call lengths. For a minimum billed call length of 1 minute, followed by one-second increments, the proportionate increase in billed duration compared to per-second billing is then given by

$$
\frac{1}{\mu}-\left(1-e^{-\frac{1}{\mu}}\right)
$$

where $\mu$ is the average duration of calls in a basket.

## Selective discounts

The method to compensate for selective discounts designed by the OECD was applied. Using the formula $V_{2}=V_{1} \times A \times D$ described above, mapping information was used to indicate which call types were affected by the discount. $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ was then used to calculate the number of minutes to be deducted from the basket minutes according to the call type mapping. $V_{2}$ was distributed to the specific call types according to the selective discount mapping, so that each call type had between zero and $\mathrm{V}_{2}$ minutes to be deducted. The cost of remaining minutes was then calculated as usual. The selective discount was taken before any minute, message and value allowances included in the package.

Where discounted SMS were offered as part of the discount they were deducted using the same value A from the formula, and the relevant discount applicable to the SMS.

## Bundled handsets and other equipment

For each service available with a bundled handset, where possible, the offer prices were captured for both a basic handset and a high-price handset. For this purpose, a list of manufacturers' models
assigned to the basic and high-price handset categories was generated in advance of fieldwork. Where the same service was available without a handset ("SIM only"), this price was captured in the database.

## Volume capping and fair use policies

Excess usage beyond the data allowance of an offer may result in disconnection, throttling of speed and/or overage charges. The OECD methodology considers excess usage, i.e. beyond data allowances included in the offer, in one of two ways:

- "If throttling is used the tariff is excluded from the results if the basket volume exceeds the allowance. This will also apply if both throttling and overage charges are applied to a given offer. In this regard, throttling practices specified by acceptable use policies (AUPs) will also be considered.
- If excess usage results in overage charges the additional cost is added to the total as a usage element to pick the level of usage specified in a basket."

Following this, packages which degrade or stop internet access when the usage allowance is exceeded were included only in baskets whose average user requires a volume/time covered by the allowance.

Packages which allow extension with a new price or overage charge were included for baskets whose average user requirements exceed the allowance, with normalisation of the price to include the additional price. Where an offer provided the option of extending use at the original speed with an overage charge, overage charges were added to the price, to properly reflect the cost of using the basket data volume under the tariff rules of the offer.

## Non-recurring charges

Non-recurring (one-off) charges include initial cost elements, such as activation, packaging and postal costs, buying or renting of material (modem, handset, software), etc.

The stipulation of a standard contract duration (SCD) enables the consistent translation of one-off costs into monthly amounts and vice versa.

Using the SCD and the discount rate, non-recurring charges were converted to a "spread charge", a constant monthly amount over the SCD, such that the net present value of the spread charge equals the total of non-recurring charges incurred at the beginning of the contract.

Given the expected economic climate of 2018, and following previous practice, a discount rate of zero was applied. This is also in line with the OECD distribution rule, which is implicitly zero percent discounting - distributing fixed costs proportionately over 36 months.

## Contract duration

Based on the previous study and the guidance provided by the OECD, the standard contract duration (SCD) for 2016 was set at 36 months. Thus, normalisation was required for contracts being longer or shorter than SCD.

Short contracts: For offers with a shorter contract duration than 36 months, normalisation was carried out based on the precondition that a customer would renew the contract to maintain the service for at least 36 months. The normalised price for contracts of duration shorter than 36 months was calculated in the same way in principle as for a contract of 36 months. Finally, any non-recurring
charges made on extension of a short contract were discounted back to the beginning of the first contract before being added to the non-recurring charges and spread over the full 36 months.

Long contracts: If a contract could only be extended for a fixed period, then exceeding SCD, charges for the period after SCD were discounted back to the start of the first contract.

## Other discounts and charges

Discounts are given by providers on up-front (non-recurring) charges, e.g. equipment, activation and/or installation charges, and / or on the recurring charges, monthly fee or other time-based charge. All types were taken into account. The rules for taking discounts into account are intended to provide an unbiased estimate of the tariff prices an average new customer would have agreed to, when purchasing a mobile broadband service in the fieldwork period. The rules applied were:

- For promotional discounts, that is, only valid for a limited period, the full value of a discount was applied regardless of any opinion as to whether the discount was oneoff or likely to be repeated.
- Discounts for ordering online were applied in full.
- Where discounts were offered or extra charges applied for billing and payment method (e-invoicing, electronic payment, direct debit, paper billing, cash, credit card, cheque, etc.), the most easily publicly accessible price for the service was recorded and applied, regardless of which payment or billing method was linked to this price.
- All charges a customer cannot avoid, including contributions to Universal Service provision or TV contributions for settling author rights and local taxes or fees, etc. were taken fully into account as part of the tariff for the mobile broadband service.
- Where options were given to either buy or rent required equipment, the less expensive variant was taken into account. Usually, due to the extrapolation on the SCD of 36 months, buying the required equipment was less expensive than renting it.
- Targeted discounts applicable only to certain types of customers such as students or disabled people, and discounts for grouped subscriptions were not included.
- All commercial advantages (e.g. with promotional intent) which directly affected the price or the basket classification, including but not limited to free call minutes, increased download limits, or increased download speeds, were taken into account. Commercial advantages which had no effect on price or basket classification, such as access to Wi-Fi hotspots, were recorded, but not included in price normalisation.
- Finally, discounts only applicable in the first period after contract conclusion, e.g. in the first month of a contract, were taken into account but averaged over the SCD of 36 months.


### 2.4.6 Data collected and cheapest offer

The cheapest offer per price basket and country was determined based on the normalised price for each offer in all the baskets for which it was eligible.

The least expensive offer recorded for a price basket in a country was allowed to be an offer providing a greater data volume, call number and/or SMS volume than that specified in the basket, if such an offer was cheaper than all offers providing only the basket amounts.

### 2.4.7 Quality assurance

In order to obtain solid results, the gathered data was thoroughly checked and subsequently prepared for the statistical analysis, beginning with normalisation procedures.

The following table summarises techniques applied to ensure high quality of all statistical data:

Figure 17 - Summary of automated and manual checks on statistical data

|  | Across data sets (EU-wide) | Within one data set (Member State) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automated | - Outlier analysis <br> - Highlighting if certain values differ significantly from expected values | - Checks on plausibility of data within one Member State data set Highlighting of duplicates <br> - Highlighting of nonnumeric values <br> - Highlighting of higher volumes at lower prices at same MNO |
| Manual | - Checking data completeness <br> - Coverage of all Member States <br> - Coverage of necessary MNOs <br> - Coverage of market share | - Cross check of collected 2018 products with data from last collection (Mobile Broadband Prices 2017) for each Member State for each MNO |

## 3. Key findings

### 3.1 Mobile prices at a glance

In the following table, green symbols indicate the cluster ${ }^{10}$ of countries with the least expensive offers for the usage basket in question and red the cluster with the most expensive offers. Blue and orange are used for the cluster of countries with relatively inexpensive and relatively expensive offers, respectively.

Figure 18 - Major clusters of countries by price level in each usage basket


[^7] minimise the average squared Euclidean distance of observations to each cluster centroid

Figure 19 - Major clusters of countries by price level over all usage baskets


Averaging across all OECD usage baskets and distinguishing the four major clusters reveals the pattern shown in the map (Figure 19) above.

- The inexpensive countries are: Italy, Poland, Austria, France, the United Kingdom, Luxembourg, and Finland.
- The relatively inexpensive countries are: Slovenia, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Romania, Sweden, Denmark, Bulgaria, Germany, and Spain.
- The relatively expensive countries are: Belgium, the Netherlands, Ireland, Croatia, Malta, Portugal, Hungary, Greece, and Slovakia.
- The expensive countries are: the Czech Republic and Cyprus.
- No country is in the least expensive or most expensive cluster for all the OECD usagebaskets.

The averaging technique applied here may be seen as giving prices for low-end usage baskets too great a weight. If, in contrast, only the higher-end usage baskets are taken into account, some countries change position. In particular, Denmark and Sweden move up the table. Here, MNOs offer reasonably-priced tariffs for unlimited data, messaging and telephony, but do not offer lower tariffs for capped usage, as do MNOs in many countries.

### 3.1.1 Who is best in class?

The subsequent sections show graphs comparing the prices of least expensive offers in each country found for each OECD price / usage basket. An additional basket for pricing data volume usage of 5 GB was added to the OECD baskets to better reflect growing customer data requirements.

### 3.1.2 Basket H1-100 MB data, 30 calls, $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ SMS

Prices of least expensive offers by country for the usage basket containing 0.1 GB data, 30 calls, and 100 SMS, shown in the chart below, range between 4.10 EUR/PPP in France and 28.91 EUR/PPP in Bulgaria. The EU average is 12.20 EUR/PPP. Prices in 25 of the countries are between 5 and 20 EUR/PPP, with only France being below this range ( 4.10 EUR/PPP). The most expensive countries are the Czech Republic at 22.12 EUR/PPP, Hungary at 27.43 EUR/PPP, and, finally, Bulgaria with 28.91 EUR/PPP for the cheapest offer. The five largest Member States (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom) are below the EU average for this usage basket.


### 3.1.3 Basket $\mathrm{H} 2-500 \mathrm{MB}$ data, 100 calls, 140 SMS

The price distribution chart for the usage basket with 0.5 GB data, 100 calls, and 140 SMS displays the EU average at 16.64 EUR/PPP. ${ }^{11}$ The prices for the least expensive offers in this basket range

[^8]from 7.08 EUR/PPP in Italy to 38.76 EUR/PPP - more than five times as much - in Bulgaria. The distribution shows a steady incremental increase in prices from the lowest price found up to and including Ireland at 19.60 EUR/PPP. The remaining five countries, with notably higher prices in this basket, start with Slovakia, Malta, and Hungary. These countries, exhibiting prices between 30.45 and 33.73 EUR/PPP, are cheaper only in comparison with the Czech Republic and Bulgaria at 37.48 EUR/PPP and 38.76 EUR/PPP respectively. The prices found for this usage basket in the five largest Member States (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom) are below the EU average.


### 3.1.4 Basket H3-1 GB data, 300 calls, 225 SMS

The chart for the least expensive offers in the usage basket containing 1.0 GB data, 300 calls, and 225 SMS, below, illustrates the EU average at 22.32 EUR/PPP. Starting at the lower price end, five countries (Luxembourg, Italy, Slovenia, Austria, and France) have prices below 10 EUR/PPP. 17 countries show prices between 10 EUR/PPP and 30 EUR/PPP. At the high-end section of the chart, five countries (the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Greece ${ }^{12}$, and Bulgaria) have prices between 40 EUR/PPP and 60 EUR/PPP. As in baskets for lower usage, prices in the five largest Member States (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom) are all below the EU average.

[^9]Basket H3-1.0 GB data, 300 calls and 225 SMS


### 3.1.5 Basket H4-2 GB data, 900 calls, 350 SMS

The chart for the usage basket with 2.0 GB data, 900 calls, and 350 SMS shows the EU average at 29.87 EUR/PPP. At the most expensive end of the table, two countries stand out: Greece at 111.02 EUR/PPP followed by Bulgaria ${ }^{13}$ at 87.48 EUR/PPP, followed in turn by Hungary at 60.25 EUR/PPP. 22 of the 28 MS in the EU have a least expensive offer for this basket lying between 9 EUR/PPP and 40 EUR/PPP. Half of the EU Member States (14/28) have least expensive offers below 20 EUR/PPP.

Basket H4-2.0 GB data, 900 calls and 350 SMS


[^10]
### 3.1.6 Basket H5-2 GB data, 100 calls, 140 SMS

The prices for the least expensive offers in the usage basket containing 2.0 GB data, 100 calls, and 140 SMS are between 7.08 EUR/PPP in Italy and 44.19 EUR/PPP in the Czech Republic with the EU average at 20.06 EUR/PPP. ${ }^{14} 22$ of the 28 Member States have least expensive offers between 7 EUR/PPP and 30 EUR/PPP, while Cyprus at 30.40 EUR/PPP connects with the top five countries above 40 EUR/PPP. These are led by the Czech Republic at 44.19 EUR/PPP, Slovakia at 42.47 EUR/PPP and Hungary at 39.75 EUR/PPP. As in most other baskets, the five largest EU Member States (France, Germany, Italy, Spain, and the United Kingdom) are situated below the EU28 average.

Basket H5-2.0 GB data, 100 calls and 140 SMS


### 3.1.7 Basket H6 - 5 GB data, 100 calls, 140 SMS

The lowest price in the usage basket with 5.0 GB data, 100 calls, and 140 SMS is found in Italy: 7.08 EUR/PPP. The most expensive price is in Slovakia at 54.49 EUR/PPP. 20 countries offer options below 30 EUR/PPP and 13 countries have offers that cost less than 20 EUR/PPP. Italy, Slovenia, and France show the cheapest offers, all below 10 EUR/PPP. The EU average in this basket is 25.48 EUR/PPP. ${ }^{15}$

[^11]Basket H6-5.0 GB data, 100 calls and 140 SMS


### 3.1.8 Additional basket H7-10 GB data, 100 calls, 140 SMS

The chart for the usage basket with 10 GB data, 100 calls, and 140 SMS shows the EU average at 34.75 EUR/PPP ${ }^{16}$. The nine countries above the EU average are above 40 EUR/PPP. Of these nine more expensive countries, prices in Spain and Portugal remain below 45 EUR/PPP while prices in Bulgaria, Malta, the Czech Republic, and Hungary fall below 65 EUR/PPP. The two most expensive countries in this basket are Cyprus at 91.21 EUR/PPP followed by Slovakia at 90.55 EUR/PPP. On the other end of the spectrum, ten countries were found to have offers below 20 EUR/PPP available on the market, France and Italy even below 10 EUR/PPP - the cheapest in the EU28.

[^12]Basket H7-10.0 GB data, 100 calls and 140 SMS


### 3.1.9 Basket L1, 256 MB

In the smallest data-only usage basket, the least expensive offer comes from Finland at 1.47 EUR/PPP, followed by Italy (2.15 EUR/PPP), Luxembourg, and Poland (both 4.17 EUR/PPP). The EU28 average is 7.40 EUR. Croatia (11.49 EUR/PPP), Malta (12.18 EUR/PPP), and Ireland (14.47 EUR/PPP) are the countries with the most expensive offers in this basket. However, these high figures are mostly due to the fact that offers adapted to such small data volumes are not offered by the largest MNOs in certain countries, so that customers with this low usage profile must accept the price of offers providing more data volume.

Basket L1-0.25 GB data only


### 3.1.10 Basket L2, 500 MB

The least expensive offer in the 500 MB data-only basket comes from Italy (2.15 EUR/PPP), followed by Finland (2.80 EUR/PPP), Poland (4.17 EUR/PPP), and Hungary (4.87 EUR/PPP). The EU28 average reaches 7.75 EUR. As in the 256 MB basket, no special low-usage offers were found from MNOs in the most expensive countries, so that the least expensive offers in those countries include a larger data allowance (usually 1 GB ) than required by a consumer with this OECD user profile.


### 3.1.11 Basket L3, 1GB

Again, the least expensive offer comes from Italy (2.15 EUR/PPP) followed by Poland (4.17 EUR/PPP), Austria (5.35 EUR/PPP), and Finland (5.47 EUR/PPP). The EU28 average is 9.20 EUR. ${ }^{17}$

[^13]Basket L3-1.0 GB data only


### 3.1.12 Basket L4, 2 GB

Italy leads this basket with 2.15 EUR/PPP, followed by Poland (4.17 EUR/PPP), and Bulgaria (6.46 EUR/PPP). Prices for the least expensive offer from the next twelve countries are very close, ranging from 7.38 EUR/PPP in the United Kingdom to 9.62 EUR/PPP in Finland. The EU28 average is 11.15 EUR, the premium for doubling data from 1 GB to 2 GB is just under two EUR. ${ }^{18}$

Basket L4-2.0 GB data only


[^14]
### 3.1.13 Basket L5, 5 GB

The lowest-price lead in this usage basket is, again, Italy (2.15 EUR/PPP), followed by Poland (4.17 EUR/PPP) and Sweden (8.06 EUR/PPP). Six more countries (Slovenia, Latvia, Austria, France, Estonia, and Finland) have prices below 10 EUR/PPP. The EU28 average is 16.02 EUR/PPP. Almost all countries except one exhibit prices under 30 EUR/PPP. The most expensive market is Cyprus, where the price of the least expensive offer is 43.29 EUR/PPP.


### 3.1.14 Basket L6, 10 GB

Poland is the cheapest country in this basket, with an MNO offering 10 GB mobile data for 4.17 EUR/PPP. Poland is followed by Italy (5.06 EUR/PPP), Slovenia (8.88 EUR/PPP), and Latvia (8.90 EUR/PPP). Seventeen countries are below 20.00 EUR/PPP; ten countries exhibit prices between 20.00 EUR/PP and 40.00 EUR/PPP. The most expensive market here is Cyprus (63.05 EUR/PPP).


### 3.1.15 Basket L7, 20 GB

Cyprus, Slovakia and the Czech Republic are more than four times more expensive than Poland, France, Italy, Latvia, and Lithuania, which offer 20 GB mobile data for 15 EUR/PPP or less. The EU28 average is 27.76 EUR/PPP. Prices include surcharges for exceeding the data limit of an offer providing less than 20GB, typically in markets like the Czech Republic, Slovakia, and Cyprus where there is no offer providing up to 20 GB .

Basket L7-20.0 GB data only


### 3.2 Are performances similar between handset-only and data-only usage baskets?

The figure below indicates the relationship between a Member State's average rank-order in the EU28 regarding the least expensive offer in handset-based baskets on the one hand, and on the other hand, data-only baskets.

The overall correlation between the rank-order in terms of handset-based and data-only prices is relatively moderate. Only two countries, Luxembourg (6|6) and Spain (17|17), have exactly the same rank-order position in both handset and data-only based offers. For most of the other countries, also in line with the overall correlation, the position does not change significantly. However, there are some notable exceptions:

- Croatia (19|27), Slovenia (4|11), France (1|7), Romania (9|15), Belgium (13|19), the Netherlands (14|20), and Cyprus (22|28) have much less expensive offers for handsetbased baskets, but are ranked eight, seven, and six positions behind for data-only baskets, respectively.
- Bulgaria (28|8), Finland (15|3), Sweden (18|10), and Hungary (25|18) have less expensive offers for data-only baskets than handset-based baskets.



### 3.2.1 Is more mobile data more expensive?

Comparing the prices of cheapest offers per country and usage basket for different data volumes, the answer is a clear yes: there is a steady rise in prices towards higher data allowances.

As might be expected, in most markets, the rise in gross price is not proportional to the increase in data allowance, so that the price per GB falls as the package selected gets larger. Thus there is a clear and continuous fall of the EUR(PPP)/GB ratio of the EU28 average, from 14.47 ( 500 MB basket) to 2.99 ( 5 GB basket) and to 1.30 (20GB basket). However, this is not the case in all markets. In the Czech Republic, Malta, and Slovenia the price per GB is found to be smallest in the 10 GB basket.

Full monthly cost of service per GB without extra charges for calls or SMS, per download volume usage basket. No phone included.


The spread of prices per GB across Europe in the different usage baskets is immense.

### 3.2.2 How do prices on different devices compare?

As in 2017, when comparing laptop-based offers with tablet-based offers, there were no apparent differences in the least expensive prices. The least expensive offer in every country can be used with both tablet and notebook.

### 3.2.3 What is the impact of equipment on prices?

As described in chapter 2.3, only the least expensive way of adding a smartphone was included in the database, i.e. if monthly instalments were more expensive than a one-off payment, the one-off payment was included, and vice versa.

Adding an advanced smartphone (in most cases a Samsung Galaxy S8) costs between $21.12 €$ in the frequent caller basket ( $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ calls, 350 SMS ) and $25.73 €$ in the $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ calls, 140 SMS basket, averaging at $23.68 €$. The premium tends to be smaller in the largest baskets.

Adding a basic smartphone is least expensive in the high data basket (10GB, 100 calls, 140 SMS ) at $9.73 €$, averaging at slightly below $11.50 €$.

| Basket | Advanced Smartphone ${ }^{19}$ <br> Premium [EUR(PPP)/month] | Basic Smartphone ${ }^{20}$ Premium <br> [EUR(PPP)/month] |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $100 \mathrm{MB}, 30$ calls, 100 SMS | 25.41 | 12.90 |
| $500 \mathrm{MB}, 100$ calls, 140 SMS | 24.58 | 12.38 |
| 1 GB, 300 calls, 225 SMS | 23.24 | 12.45 |
| 2 GB, 900 calls, 350 SMS | 21.12 | 9.87 |
| 2 GB, 100 calls, 140 SMS | 25.73 | 12.75 |
| 5 GB, 100 calls, 140 SMS | 22.18 | 9.87 |
| 10 GB, 100 calls, 140 SMS | 23.51 | 9.73 |

### 3.3 Price trends

Using mobile data on smartphones in the EU is now less expensive than last year. Baskets with data allowances of 20 GB per month saw the most significant decrease in prices.

### 3.3.1 Has mobile broadlband got cheaper since last year?

Mobile broadband was found to be significantly cheaper than a year ago, in all usage baskets.

| Basket | Least expensive <br> [EUR/PPP] | EU28 average 2018 <br> [EUR/PPP] | EU28 average 2017 <br> [EUR/PPP] | Variation <br> 2017/18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 250 MB | 1.47 | 7.40 | 8.18 | $-10 \%$ |
| 500 MB | 2.15 | 7.75 | 8.97 | $-14 \%$ |
| 1 GB | 2.15 | 9.20 | 9.65 | $-5 \%$ |
| 2 GB | 2.15 | 11.15 | 12.66 | $-12 \%$ |
| 5 GB | 2.15 | 16.02 | 16.74 | $-4 \%$ |
| 10 GB | 4.17 | 20.56 | 21.77 | $-6 \%$ |
| 20 GB | 8.34 | 27.76 | 33.12 | $-16 \%$ |

[^15]Comparing the EU28 average in the handset baskets reveals a similar trend. Especially prices for higher-end baskets decreased considerably by up to $20 \%$.

| Basket | Least expensive <br> [EUR/PPP] | EU28 average <br> 2018 [EUR/PPP] | EU28 average <br> 2017 [EUR/PPP] | Variation <br> 2017/18 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $100 \mathrm{MB}, 30$ calls | 4.10 | 12.20 | 14.11 | $-14 \%$ |
| $500 \mathrm{MB}, 100$ calls | 7.08 | 16.64 | 17.62 | $-6 \%$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ calls | 8.32 | 22.32 | 23.62 | $-6 \%$ |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ calls | 9.36 | 29.87 | 31.39 | $-5 \%$ |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ calls | 7.08 | 20.06 | 23.93 | $-16 \%$ |
| $5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ calls | 7.08 | 25.48 | 31.80 | $-20 \%$ |

### 3.4 The bigger picture: the EU in the world

The following charts illustrate how the EU28 compare with South Korea, the United States, Turkey, Iceland, and Norway. In South Korea and the United States, no offers adapted to the lower usage OECD-baskets were on the market, which is why those two countries might seem overpriced. The least expensive data-only offer in the United States allows up to 23 GB of data, but the maximum download speed is only 2 Mbps .






4. ANNEX II - Country Reports


A1 Telekom Austria AG | T-Mobile Austria GmbH | Hutchison 3 Austria

## AUSTRIA IN THE EU

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Austria are, across the offers studied, much less expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be more expensive than the EU average.

| USACE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | T-Mobile Austria GmbH MY KLAX FLEX 5000 | 9.17 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile Austria GmbH MY KLAX FLEX 5000 | 9.17 | 16.64 |
| 1 GB, 300 CALLS, 225 SMS | T-Mobile Austria GmbH MY KLAX FLEX 5000 | 9.17 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | T-Mobile Austria GmbH MY KLAX FLEX 15000 | 13.76 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile Austria GmbH I MY KLAX FLEX 5000 | 9.17 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | A1 Telekom Austria AG b.free L | 11.18 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | T-Mobile Austria GmbH MY KLAX FLEX 5000 | 9.17 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Hutchison 3 Austria \| Nimm3 Internet 10 GB | 9.43 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Hutchison 3 Austria \| Nimm3 Internet 10 GB | 18.80 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Austria

Offer research: February 2018 fell noticeably. The most different trend was for 5 GB data and no calls or SMS, where prices fell somewhat (by 3\%).

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report


11
Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Belgium show a different pattern compared to EU28 countries overall. Whereas consumers requiring 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS find offers much less expensive than on EU average, those seeking 10 GB data and no calls or SMS find prices much more expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | EU <br> AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Orange \| Colibri | 7.00 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Base \| 15 | 13.70 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ CALLS, 225 SMS | Base \| 15 | 20.56 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Orange \| Panthère Promo Edition | 24.11 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Base \| 15 | 15.89 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Orange \| Panthère Promo Edition | 24.11 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Base \| 15 only data use | 22.46 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Base \| 35 only data use | 31.96 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONIY) | Base \| 45 only data use | 41.09 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Belgium fell noticeably. In contrast, for consumers requiring 5 GB data and no calls or SMS, prices rose strongly (by $23 \%$ ).

Offer research: February 2018

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report

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BULGARIA IN THE EU

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Bulgaria are, across the offers studied, much more expensive than on EU average. However, the lowest price of offers for consumers requiring 20 GB data and no calls or SMS is less expensive than on EU average. SMS are particularly high priced in Bulgaria, but rarely used.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Mobiltel \| Prima Familia | 28.91 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Mobiltel \| Mega Prima | 38.76 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ CALLS, 225 SMS | Mobiltel \| Mega Prima | 58.54 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Mobiltel \| Mega Prima | 87.48 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Mobilte\| Mega Prima | 38.76 | 20.06 |
| $5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Vivacom \| SMART L | 53.26 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telenor \| Internet 15,99 | 17.22 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telenor \| Internet+ 16,99 | 18.29 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telenor \| Internet+ 16,99 | 18.29 | 27.76 |

PRICE TRENDS
Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Bulgaria


## CYPRUS IN THE <br> 

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Cyprus are, across the offers studied, much more expensive than on EU average. However, the lowest price of offers for consumers requiring 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS is less expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | EU <br> AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Cyta \| So Easy 500MB | 7.95 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | MTN \| 4G Smart Medium | 17.38 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ CALLS, 225 SMS | MTN \| 4G Smart Large | 29.47 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | MTN \| 4G Smart Unlimited | 47.13 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Cyta So Easy 1GB + 1GB | 30.40 | 20.06 |
| $5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | MTN 4G Smart Unlimited Plus | 53.49 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Cyta IVMB 5GB | 43.92 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | MTN \| Internet Everywhere 4 | 68.05 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | MTN I Internet Everywhere 4 | 63.06 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Cyprus show no clear trend compared to the previous year (2017). Customers seeking 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS find prices fell strongly.

Offer research: February 2018

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report


T-Mobile | Vodafone | O2

## CZECH REPUBLIG IN THE EU

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in the Czech Republic are, across the offers studied,
much more expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be less expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EUR/ } \\ & \text { PPP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Vodafone $0,5 \mathrm{MB}$ dat a SMS v síti | 22.12 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile \| Mobil S + 100sMS | 37.48 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300 \mathrm{CALLS}, 225$ SMS | O2 \| FREE 1,5GB | 42.60 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Vodafone \| Red Naplno 5GB 5GB | 44.19 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Vodafone \| Red Naplno 5GB | 44.19 | 20.06 |
| $5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Vodafone \| Red Naplno 5GB 5GB | 44.19 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | T-Mobile Mobilní data 10GB | 28.38 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | T-Mobile \| Mobilní data 10GB | 28.38 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | O2 \| Data 10GB + 10GB | 59.60 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in the Czech Republic show no

Offer research: February 2018


Telekom | Vodafone | O2

GERMANY IN THE

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Germany show a different pattern compared to EU28 countries overall. Whereas consumers requiring 0.5 GB data and 100 calls with 140 SMS find offers less expensive than on EU average, those seeking 10 GB data and no calls or SMS find prices somewhat more expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EUR/ } \\ & \text { PPP } \end{aligned}$ | EU AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.1 \mathrm{CB}, 30 \mathrm{CALLS}, 100$ SMS | Vodafone I Callya Flex | 8.14 | 12.20 |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100 \mathrm{CALLS}, 140$ SMS | O2 \| Smart 300 | 10.15 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300 \mathrm{CALLS}, 225$ SMSI | O21 Smart 600 | 15.24 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900 \mathrm{CALLS}, 350$ SMS | Vodafone \| Easy S | 18.27 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100 \mathrm{CALLS}, 140$ SMS | Vodafone I Easy | 18.27 | 20.06 |
| $5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Vodafone \| Callya Flex | 23.14 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Vodafone \| Callya Flex | 19.56 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | O21 Free M | 28.98 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | O2 Free L | 38.38 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Germany fell noticeably. In contrast, for consumers requiring 5 GB data and no calls or SMS, prices rose somewhat (by 8\%).

Offer research: February 2018

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report


## TDC | Telenor | TeliaSonera

## DENMARK IN THE <br> 

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Denmark are, across the offers studied, less expensive than on EU average. However, the lowest price of offers for consumers requiring 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS is somewhat more expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EUR/ } \\ & \text { PPP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0.1 \mathrm{CB}, 30 \mathrm{CALLS}, 100$ SMS | Telenor ITelenor 20 | 15.06 | 12.20 |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Telenor \| Telenor 20 | 15.06 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300 \mathrm{CALLS}, 225$ SMS | Telenon LTelenor 20 | 15.06 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | TDC \| youSee 5GB | 15.34 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100 \mathrm{CALLS}, 140$ SMS | Telenor ITelenor 20 | 15.06 | 20.06 |
| 5 CB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Telenor \| Telenor 20 | 15.06 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telenor \| Internet To Go 8 | 11.02 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | TDC \| Data 10GB | 12.31 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telenor \| Telenor 20 | 15.06 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Denmark show no clear trend compared to the previous year (2017). The most different trend was for 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS, where prices remained nearly


## ESTONIA IN THE <br> 

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Estonia are, across the offers studied, less expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be more expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EUR/ } \\ & \text { PPP } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Tele2 Muilti 1.0 | 9.45 | 12.20 |
| $0.5 \mathrm{CB}, 100 \mathrm{CALLS}, 140$ SMS | Tele2 \| Multi 1.0 | 9.45 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300 \mathrm{CALLS}$, 225 SMS | Tele2 \| Snapp 5GB Pitramatud | 12.17 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Tele2 \| Snapp 5GB Piframatud | 13.74 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Tele2 \| Snapp 5GB Pitramatud | 12.17 | 20.06 |
| $5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100 \mathrm{CALLS}, 140$ SMS | Tele2 \| Snapp 5GB | Pirramatud | 12.17 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Tele2 \| Snapp 5GB 200minutit | 9.48 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tele2 \| Snapp 15GB \| } \\ & \text { 200minutit } \end{aligned}$ | 13.52 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Tele2 \| Snapp Piiramatu | 200minutit | 20.28 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Estonia show no clear trend compared to the previous year (2017). Customers seeking 5 GB data and 100 calls with 140 SMS find prices fell very strongly.

Offer research: February 2018

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report


## SPAIN IN THE EU

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Spain show a different pattern compared to EU28 countries overall. Whereas consumers requiring 5 GB data and no calls or SMS find offers much more expensive than on EU average, those seeking 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS find prices much less expensive than on EU

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | EU AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Movistar \| Tuenti LOL | 6.97 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Movistar \| Tuenti LOL | 10.93 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300 \mathrm{CALLS}, 225$ SMS | Movistar \| Tuenti LOL | 20.04 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Orange I Go Up + SMS illimitados | 37.60 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Movistar \| Tuenti LoL | 17.58 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Movistar \| Tuenti LOL | 37.51 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Orange \| Internet Móvil 2GB + Bono Internet 5GB | 28.62 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Orange \| Go play | 28.74 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Movistar \| Tarifa \#1,5 + 30GB | 48.73 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Spain show no clear trend compared to the previous year (2017). Customers seeking 5 GB data and 100 calls with 140 SMS find prices rose strongly (by 35\%).

Offer research: February 2018

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report


Elisa
$\square$
Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Finland are, across the offers studied, less expensive than on EU average. However, the lowest price of offers for consumers requiring 0.5 GB data and 100 calls with 140 SMS is slightly more expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Elisa \| Saunalahti Prepaid | 9.06 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Sonera / M | 19.32 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300 \mathrm{CALLS}, 225$ SMS | Sonera \| M | 19.32 | 22.32 |
| 2 GB, 900 CALLS, 350 SMS | Sonera \| M | 19.32 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Sonera \| M | 19.32 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Sonera \| M | 19.32 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Sonera / S | 9.62 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Elisa \| Nettikuukausi 4G | 16.22 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Elisa Nettikuukausi 4G | 16.22 | 27.76 |

PRICE TRENDS

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Finland show no clear trend compared to the previous year (2017). Customers seeking 0.5 GB data and 100 calls with 140 SMS find prices rose strongly (by 29\%).


GREECE IN THE EU

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Greece are, across the offers studied, much more expensive than on EU average. However, the lowest price of offers for consumers requiring 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS is slightly less expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Cosmote What's up + Combo Call Them All PLUSi | 1.40 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Vodafone \|CU-Combo 600 <br> + several add-ons | 18.77 | 16.64 |
| 1 GB, 300 CALLS, 225 SMS | Vodafone \| Prepaid 300 + several add-ons | 56.43 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Cosmote \| Mobile Gold | 111.02 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Cosmote What's up, + several add-ons | 23.94 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Cosmote What"s up + several add-ons | 40.22 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Cosmote \| Mobile Internet 6GB | 28.21 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Cosmote \| Mobile Internet 12GB | 38.18 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Vodafone I Mobile Broadband 20 | 44.29 | 27.76 |

PRICE TRENDS
Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Greece show no clear trend calls with 100 SMS find prices fell to much less than half.

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report
CROATIA


CROATA IN THE EU

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Croatia show a different pattern compared to EU28 countries overall. Whereas consumers requiring 10 GB data and no calls or SMS find offers somewhat more expensive than on EU average, those seeking 5 GB data and 100 calls with 140 SMS find prices less expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | VIPnet \| Za Chill | 15.67 | 12.20 |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | VIPnet \| Za Chill | 15.67 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300 \mathrm{CALLS}, 225$ SMS | HT \| Hibrid 4GB | 22.78 | 22.32 |
| 2 GB, 900 CALLS, 350 SMS | VIPnet \| Mobilna M | 35.32 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | VIPnet \| Za Chill | 15.67 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | VIPnet \| Za Zen | 19.85 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | VIPnet \| Mobilni Net S | 16.52 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | VIPnet \| Mobilni Net M | 26.96 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONIY) | VIPnet \| Mobilni Net M | 26.96 | 27.76 |

PRICE TRENDS
Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Croatia show no clear trend calls with 100 SMS find prices rose very strongly (by 80\%).


Budapest by ddqhu, flickr.com. CC BY SA 2.0
HUNGARY

T-Mobile Hungary | Telenor
hUNGARY IN THE

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Hungary are, across the offers studied, much more expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be less expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | EU <br> AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | T-Mobile Hungary Mobile S $500 \mathrm{Mb}+80$ Flexiunits | 27.43 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile Hungary \| Mobile L 500 Mb | 33.73 | 16.64 |
| 1 GB, 300 CALLS, 225 SMS | T-Mobile Hungary \| Mobile L 2Gb | 47.36 | 22.32 |
| 2 GB, 900 CALLS, 350 SMS | T-Mobile Hungary \| Mobile L 2Gb | 60.25 | 29.87 |
| 2 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile Hungary \| Mobile L-2Gb | 39.75 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile Hungary \| Mobile L 6Gb | 50.15 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | T-Mobile Hungary \| Net 6Gb | 21.84 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telenor \| Hello Data Start | 30.21 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telenor \| Hello Data Start | 30.21 | 27.76 |

PRICE TRENDS
Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Hungary SMS, prices rose noticeably (by $12 \%$ ).

IRELAND IN THE EU

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Ireland show a different pattern compared to EU28 countries overall. Whereas consumers requiring 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS find offers much more expensive than on EU average, those seeking 20 GB data and no calls or SMS find prices less expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | EU AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Vodafone \| Chat Extra | 19.60 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Vodafone \| Chat Extra | 19.60 | 10.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300 \mathrm{CALLS}, 225$ SMS | Vodafone \| Chat Extra | 19.60 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Vodafone \| Red 30 Day | 27.14 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Vodafone \| Red 30 Day | 27.14 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Vodafone \| Red 30 Day | 27.14 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Vodafone \| Smart Extra | 19.60 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Three \| Prepaid 20 Top-Up | 19.60 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONIY) | Three \| Prepaid 20 Top-Up | 19.60 | 27.76 |

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Ireland show no clear trend


Vodafone | Telecom Italia (TIM) | WindTre

ITALY IN THE EU
Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Italy are, across the offers studied, very much less expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be more expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | WindTre \| ALL-IN Start | 7.08 | 2.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | WindTre \| ALL-IN Start | 7.08 | 16.84 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ CALIS, 225 SMS | WindTre \| Play + 300SMS | 8.60 | 22.32 |
| 2 GB, 900 CALLS, 350 SMS | WindTre All inclusive unlimited Online Edition | 10.37 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | WindTre \| ALL-IN Start | 7.08 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | WindTre \| ALL-IN Start | 7.08 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Vodafone \| 19 | 2.15 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WindTre \| SuperWeb + } \\ & 10 \mathrm{~GB} \end{aligned}$ | 5.06 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | WindTre \| SuperWeb + 30GB | 10.11 | 27.76 |

PRIGETRENDS
Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Italy fell very strongly. The most different trend was for 10 GB data and no calls or SMS, where prices fell somewhat (by $10 \%$ ).

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Lithuania are, across the offers studied, much less expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be more expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | EU AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Tele2 \| 100MB | 150Min | Unlimited SMS | 4.71 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Tele2 \| 2GB | 150Min | Unlimited SMS | 13.26 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ CALLS, 225 SMS | Tele2 \| 2GB | Unlimited | 14.56 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Tele2 \| 2GB | Unlimited | 14.56 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Tele2 \| 2GB | 150Min | Unlimited SMS | 13.26 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Tele2 \| 8GB | Unlimited | 17.26 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telia \| Connect 12 | 14.50 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telia \| Connect 12 | 14.50 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONIY) | Telia \| Connect 12 | 14.50 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Lithuania show no clear trend compared to the previous year (2017). Customers seeking 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS find prices fell very strongly.

Offer research: February 2018

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report

## LUXEMBOURG IN THE EU

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Luxembourg are, across the offers studied, much less expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be more expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | EU AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Post Télécom \| Scoubido Mini | 8.32 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Post Télécom \| Scoubido Mini | 8.32 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ CALLS, 225 SMS | Post Télécom \| Scoubido Mini | 8.82 | 22.32 |
| 2 GB, 900 CALLS, 350 SMS | Tango \| Smart LU M | 12.50 | 29.87 |
| 2 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Tango \| Smart LU M | 12.50 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Tango \| Smart LU M | 12.50 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Post Télécom / Scoubido Internet XXS | 12.50 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Post Télécom \| Scoubido Internet L | 15.00 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Tango \| Internet Mobile LU XXL | 21.16 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Luxembourg show no clear trend compared to the previous year (2017). Customers seeking 1 GB data and 300 calls with 225 SMS find prices fell to less than $50 \%$.

Offer research:
February 2018
The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report


Tele2 | LMT | Bite Latvia


Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Latvia are, across the offers studied, much less expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be more expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | EUR/ PPP | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Bite Latvia Priekapmaksa | 7.06 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Tele 2 \| 500 MB | 12.62 | 16.84 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300 \mathrm{CALLS}, 225$ SMS | Bite Latvia \| 2GB | 17.09 | 22.32 |
| 2 GB, 900 CALLS, 350 SMS | Bite Latvia \| 2GB | 17.09 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Bite Latvia \| 2GB | 17.09 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Bite Latvia \| 5GB | 21.55 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Tele2 \| Data 10GB | 8.90 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Tele2 \| Data 10GB | 8.90 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONIY) | Bite Latvia \| Data 256B | 14.12 | 27.76 |

PRICE TRENDS
Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Latvia with 100 SMS, prices fell strongly (by 21\%).


Vodafone | GO Mobile | Melita

MALTA IN THE EU
Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Malta are, across the offers studied, somewhat more expensive than on EU average. However, the lowest price of offers for consumers requiring 10 GB data and no calls or SMS is much less expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | EUR/ PPP | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Melita Starter | 18.28 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Melita \| Unlimited 2GB | 32.52 | 16.64 |
| 1 GB, 300 CALLS, 225 SMS | Melita \| Unlimited 2GB | 32.52 | 22.32 |
| 2 GB, 900 CALLS, 350 SMS | Melita \| Unlimited 2GB | 32.52 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Melita \| Unlimited 2GB | 32.52 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Melita \| Unlimited 2GB | 44.71 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | GO Mobile \| 5GB postpaid | 12.18 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Melita \| Total Connect without Dongle | 12.19 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | GO Mobile \| 20GB postpaid | 30.48 | 27.76 |

PRICE TRENDS
Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Malta with 350 SMS, prices fell by $11 \%$.

## NETHERLANDS IN <br> THE EU

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in the Netherlands show a different pattern compared to EU28 countries overall. Whereas handset-based offers are less expensive than on EU average, prices for data only offers are somewhat more expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T-Mobile \| Basis } \\ & 500 \mathrm{MB}\|150 \mathrm{~min}\| 100 \mathrm{SMS} \end{aligned}$ | 10.29 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile \| Basis $500 \mathrm{MB}\|300 \mathrm{~min}\| a l l$ SMS | 12.65 | 16.64 |
| 1 GB, 300 CALLS, 225 SMS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T-Mobile \| Go Sim Only } \\ & \text { 1GB } \end{aligned}$ | 17.91 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { T-Mobile \| Go Sim Only } \\ & \text { 5GB } \end{aligned}$ | 20.63 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile \| Basis 2GB|300minall SMS | 18.11 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile \| Go Sim Only 5GB | 20.63 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | T-Mobile \| Go Sim Only 5GB | 20.63 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | KPN \| Mobiel internet standaard | 23.36 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | T-Mobile \| Go Sim Only Unlimited NL | 32.45 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in the Netherlands fell noticeably. In contrast, for consumers requiring 5 GB data and no calls or SMS, prices rose somewhat (by 3\%).

Offer research:
February 2018
The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report

$\square$

## Orange | T-Mobile | Polkomtel

## POLAND INTHE

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Poland are, across the offers studied, less than half as expensive as on EU average. No offers were found to be more expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | T-Mobile \| Na karte | 10.43 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile \| Na karte | 10.43 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300 \mathrm{CALLS}, 225$ SMS | T-Mobile \| Na karte | 10.43 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | T-Mobile \| Na karte | 10.43 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile \| Na karte | 10.43 | 20.06 |
| $5 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | T-Mobile \| Na karte | 10.43 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | T-Mobile \| Internet Mobilny Start | 4.17 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | T-Mobile \| Internet Mobilny Start | 4.17 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | T-Mobile \|nternet Mobilny Start | 8.34 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Poland Offer research:
February 2018
fell noticeably. The most different trend was for 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS, where prices fell somewhat (by $2 \%$ ).

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report

PORTUGAL IN THE

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Portugal are, across the offers studied, slightly more expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be less expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | NOS \| Tudo 200MB | 14.99 | 2.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | NOS \| Tudo 1GB | 17.50 | 16.84 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ CALLS, 225 SMS | Vodafone I You 1GB\|2000MIN | 25.74 | 22.32 |
| 2 GB, 900 CALLS, 350 SMS | Vodafone You $3 G B \mid 5000 \mathrm{MIN}$ | 32.51 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | MEO \| TOP TOTAL - 3GB | 21.67 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Vodafone You $5 \mathrm{~GB} \mid 500 \mathrm{MIN}$ | 27.10 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Vodafone \| On 5GB | 18.76 | 6.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Vodafone \| On 10GB | 25.01 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Vodafone \| On 30GB | 31.26 | 27.76 |

PRICE TRENDS
Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Portugal with 140 SMS, prices fell strongly (by 40\%).

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report



## SWEDEN IN THE EU

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Sweden are, across the offers studied, slightly less expensive than on EU average. However, the lowest price of offers for consumers requiring 0.1 GB data and 30 calls with 100 SMS is somewhat more expensive than on EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | EU <br> AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | TeliaSonera Mobil Komplett 1GB | 16.20 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | TeliaSonera \| Mobil Komplett 1GB | 16.20 | 16.64 |
| 1 GB, 300 CALLS, 225 SMS | TeliaSonera \| Mobil Komplett 1GB | 16.20 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Tele2 \| Fast pris 5GB | 20.27 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Tele2 \| Fast pris 5GB | 20.27 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Tele2 \| Fast pris 5GB | 20.27 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | TeliaSonera \| Mobilt Bredband 6GB | 8.06 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | TeliaSonera \| Mobilt Bredband 20GB | 16.20 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | TeliaSonera \| Mobilt Bredband 20GB | 16.20 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in Sweden rose strongly. In contrast, for consumers requiring 5 GB data and no calls or SMS, prices fell somewhat (by 7\%).

Offer research: February 2018

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report



## SLOVENIA IN THE <br> 

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Slovenia are, across the offers studied, much less expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be more expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | EU AVERAGE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Telemach IVE | 8.50 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Telemach \| VE | 8.50 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ CALLS, 225 SMS | Telemach \| Free2Go Revolucija 9GB | 8.88 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Telemach \| Free2Go Revolucija 9GB | 18.54 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Telemach \| Free2Go Revolucija 9GB | 8.88 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Telemach \| Free2Go Revolucija 9GB | 8.88 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telemach \| Free2Go Revolucija 10GB | 8.88 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telemach \| Free2Go Revolucija 10GB | 8.88 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Telekom Slovenije Dostopni A | 24.30 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Prices for mobile broadband and telephony in Slovenia show no clear trend compared to the previous year (2017). Customers seeking 5 GB data and 100 calls with 140 SMS find prices fell very strongly.

Offer research:
February 2018
The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report


Vodafone | Three | EE | Telefonica

## THE UK IN THE EU

Compared to all EU28 countries, prices for mobile broadband and telephony in the UK are, across the offers studied, much less expensive than on EU average. No offers were found to be more expensive than the EU average.

| USAGE BASKET | PROVIDER AND OFFER | $\begin{gathered} \text { EUR/ } \\ \text { PPP } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EU } \\ \text { AVERAGE } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 GB, 30 CALLS, 100 SMS | Three \|SIM only 0,5GB Essential | 5.27 | 12.20 |
| 0.5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Three \| SIM only 0,5GB Essential | 7.58 | 16.64 |
| $1 \mathrm{~GB}, 300$ CALLS, 225 SMS | Three \| SIM only 4GB Essential | 10.56 | 22.32 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 900$ CALLS, 350 SMS | Three \| SIM only 4GB Essential | 10.55 | 29.87 |
| $2 \mathrm{~GB}, 100$ CALLS, 140 SMS | Three \| SIM only 4GB Essential | 10.56 | 20.06 |
| 5 GB, 100 CALLS, 140 SMS | Three \| SIM only 12GB | 15.82 | 25.48 |
| 5 GB (DATA ONLY) | Three \| Mobile Data 5GB | 10.50 | 16.02 |
| 10 GB (DATA ONLY) | Three \| Mobile Data 10GB | 13.71 | 20.56 |
| 20 GB (DATA ONLY) | Three \| Mobile Data 20GB | 15.82 | 27.76 |

## PRICE TRENDS

Relative to 2017, averaging over the usage baskets shown, prices in the UK fell strongly. In contrast, for consumers requiring 20 GB data and no calls or SMS, prices remained nearly unchanged.

Offer research: February 2018

The full list of baskets per country is annexed to this report

## European Commission

Mobile Broadband Prices in Europe 2018
Luxembourg, Publications Office of the European Union

2018-84 pages

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[^0]:    1 k-means clustering was used with $k=4$; observations (offer categories) are assigned to clusters so as to minimise the average squared Euclidean distance of observations to each cluster centroid

    2 The cluster ratio represents the average of a country's membership in a cluster over all OECD usage baskets. The minimum value is 1 , which means that the country is in the cheapest cluster each time; the maximum value is 4 , which means that the country is in the most expensive country cluster for each bundle of use.

[^1]:    3 L'agrégation $k$-means a été utilisée avec $\mathrm{k}=4$; les observations (paquets d'utilisation) sont attribuées aux clusters afin de minimiser la distance Euclidienne moyenne quadratique des observations à chaque centroïde de cluster.

[^2]:    4 Le ratio cluster représente la moyenne de l'appartenance d'un pays à un cluster sur tous les paquets d'utilisation de I'OCDE. La valeur minimale est de 1, ce qui signifie que le pays est dans le cluster le moins cher chaque fois; la valeur maximale est de 4 , ce qui signifie que le pays est dans le cluster des pays les plus chers pour chaque bundle d'utilisation.

[^3]:    5 OECD (2012), "Methodology for Constructing Wireless Broadband Price Baskets", OECD Digital Economy Papers, No. 205, OECD Publishing. http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5k92wd5kwOnw-en
    6 DSTI/ICCP/CISP(2009)14/FINAL

[^4]:    7 These include any charge which the service customer necessarily incurs to receive the offered service, which increases in proportion to the time period the offered service is provided (not one-off charges), and is paid at regular intervals, including in particular rental charges for required equipment, if any and any repeated base ISP charge. The most easily and publicly accessible, time-dependent price for the service is applied, regardless of which payment or billing method is linked to this price. Charges for periods other than a month are converted proportionately to the charge for one month. Irregular charges are treated as a mixture of regular recurring charge and non-recurring charge.

[^5]:    ${ }^{8}$ New OECD baskets were published in late December 2017, these may be taken into account in the 2019 price monitoring

[^6]:    9 It is assumed that both the "100 call" baskets, with 0.5 GB and 2 GB of volume, refer to the same basket of mobile voice calls and SMS numbers in the 2009/2010 basket definition.

[^7]:    ${ }^{10} \mathrm{k}$-means clustering was used with $\mathrm{k}=4$; observations (offer categories) are assigned to clusters so as to

[^8]:    11 The offer from Greece is quite complex in the sense that it requires the combination of several packages/add-ons

[^9]:    12 See above

[^10]:    ${ }^{13}$ According to the national regulator, the use of SMS is rather uncommon in Bulgaria, so that few if any consumers in Bulgaria would be subject to these prices.

[^11]:    14 The offer from Greece is quite complex in the sense that it requires the combination of several packages/add-ons.

    15 The offer from Greece is quite complex in the sense that it requires the combination of several packages/add-ons.

[^12]:    16 The offer from Greece is quite complex in the sense that it requires the combination of several packages/add-ons.

[^13]:    17 The offer from Greece was not actively promoted on the website at the time of the data collection but it was available as confirmed by the Greek NRA.

[^14]:    18 The offer from Greece was not actively promoted on the website at the time of the data collection but it was available as confirmed by the Greek NRA.

[^15]:    ${ }^{19}$ E.g. Samsung Galaxy S8, Sony Xperia XZ, Huawei Mate 10, HTC 10.
    ${ }^{20}$ E.g. Samsung Galaxy A3 2017/2018, Huawei P10 lite

