

Spain, Portugal and the Netherlands in particular. In those countries, concentration is probably now higher than shown in the table.

**Table 7.4: Five Firm National Concentration Ratios (%)**

	<b>1996</b>	<b>1993</b>
Austria	59	54
Belgium/Lux	62	60
Denmark	59	54
Finland	89	94
France	51	48
Germany	45	45
Greece	28	11
Ireland	64	62
Italy	12	11
Netherlands	50	52
Portugal	56	36
Spain	32	22
Sweden	78	79
UK	56	50

**Table 7. 5 Comparisons of C5 from different sources**

	<b>Our estimates 1996</b>	<b>LDA 1997</b>	<b>PBUK 1996</b>	<b>EH 1996</b>	<b>AIM 1992</b>	<b>HBS</b>	<b>OXIRM</b>	<b>Average of other estimates</b>
Austria	58.6	79	67.9	72.9				73.3
Bel/Lux	61.6	57	56.9	77.4	53	60		60.9
Denmark	59.5		48			78		63.0
Finland	89.1	96	95.4	97.5				96.3
France	50.6	67.2	60.1		49	65		60.3
Germany	45.4	75.2	41.5	73.5	37			56.8
Greece	28.0		58.7					58.7
Ireland	64.2	50	50.4					50.2
Italy	11.8	30	35			21	58.5	36.1
Netherlands	50.4	79	76.7	71.7	59			71.6
Portugal	55.7	52	52.9				55	53.3
Spain	32.1	38	34.6		23		47.7	35.8
Sweden	77.9	87	70.5	93.5				83.7
UK	56.2	67	65.2		60	63		63.8
Average	52.9							61.7

*Other Sources: LDA La Distribution alimentaire*

*AIM AIM*

*PBUK UK Pocketbook*

*EH European Handbook*

*OXIRM referred to in "Food Retailing in Southern European Countries", European Regional Review, 1998 (date of estimate not reported in source)*

*HBS Harvard Business School (date of estimate not reported in source)*

As a reference point, Table 7.5 digresses briefly by comparing our estimates with those from previous