Background

This document is a supplement to the Caslon Analytics note regarding ccTLD and gTLD sizes (as of January 2003).

That note is online at www.caslon.com.au/dnssizesnote.htm.

Figures are for domain name registrations and thus do not necessarily indicate the number of sites. A particular registration may not have a corresponding site that is 'live' on the web, for example because the registrant –

- registered the domain name on a speculative basis with the expectation that it would be acquired by another entity
- did not proceed with plans to launch a site
- registered the domain name merely to acquire an email address that is independent of an ISP or webmail service
- was a registrar that built and 'parked' a portfolio of names for potential acquisition by individuals, businesses and other entities.

Contents

Graph 1: all TLD registrations

The graph covers gTLD (eg dot-com) and ccTLD (eg dot-uk, dot-au and dot-nz) registrations. It illustrates the variation in size of different ccTLDs. It also illustrates that the dot-com gTLD is significantly larger than all but a handful of ccTLDs

Graph 2: top ten TLDs by registration

The graph covers the ten largest TLDs by registration.

Graph 3: top six through 30 TLDs by registration

The graph covers the next tranche of ccTLDs. Note that some second level domains (2LDs) within the largest ccTLDs are larger than particular ccTLDs. For example there are more .com.au registrations (within the .com 2LD of dot-au) than there are registrations within the whole of dot-es. That variation is illustrated in Graph 6.

Graph 4: top 31 through 70 TLDs by registration

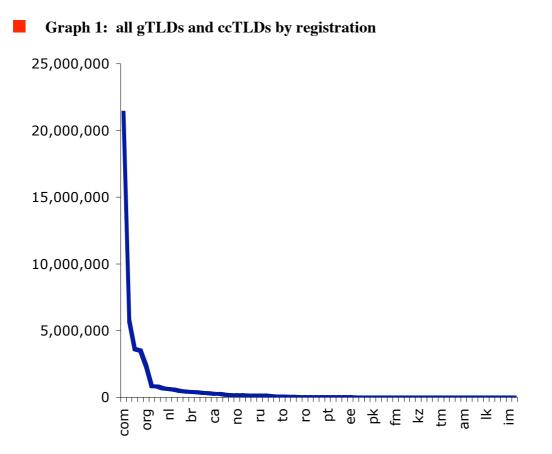
Graph 5: comparison of some 2LDs

Graph 6: comparison of some ccTLDs and 2LDs

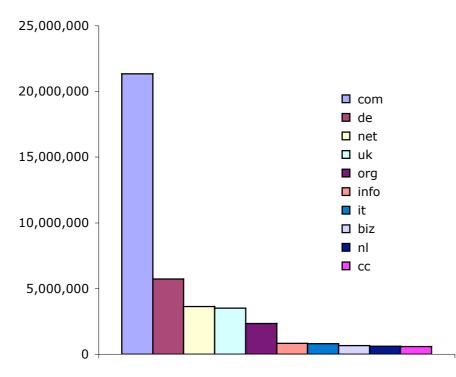
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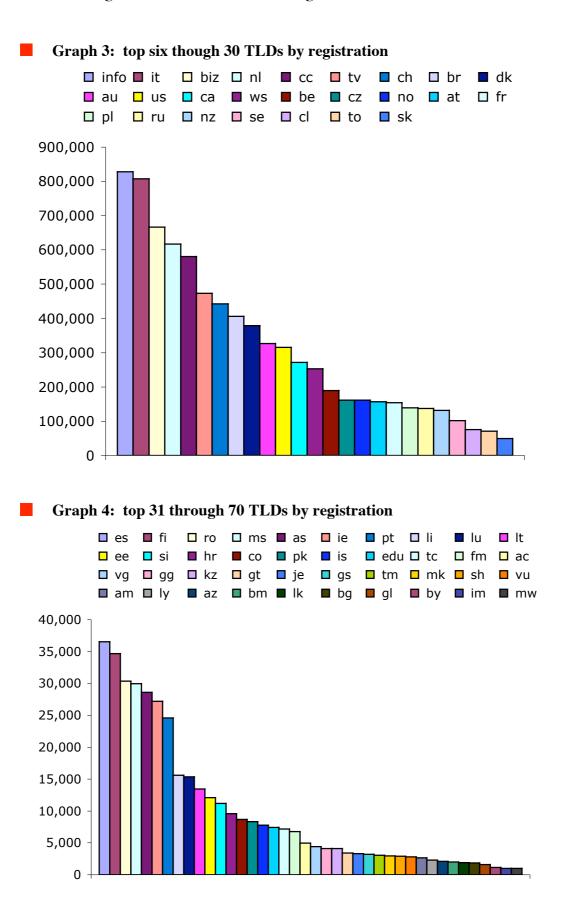
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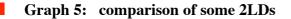
document located at www.caslon.com.au/graphs/tldsizes.pdf

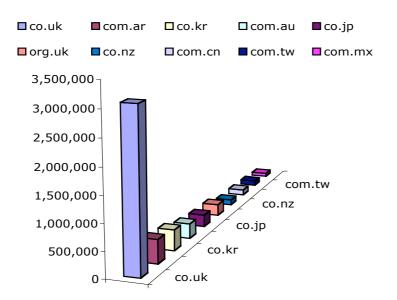


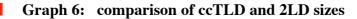


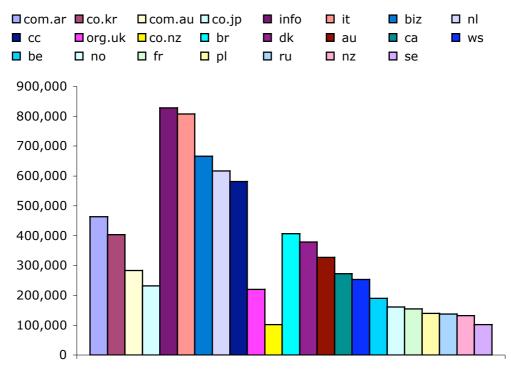












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