Main Features

Households with computer access (annual change)
Queensland ↑ 14.1%
Australia ↑ 13.4%

Households with internet access (annual change)
Queensland ↑ 35.3%
Australia ↑ 33.1%

Commentary

• There were 776,000 households (55% of total) in Queensland with home computer access in 2001, an increase of 14.1% from 2000 (680,000 households) (Figure 1). In comparison, Australia had 4,311,000 households with computer access in 2001 (58% of total), an increase of 13.4% over the previous year. The Australian Capital Territory (77%), Victoria (61%) and New South Wales (59%) were above the national average.

• Queensland households with home internet access rose by 35.3% from 416,000 in 2000 to 563,000 (40% of total) in 2001 (Figure 1). The number of Australian households with internet access was 3,114,000 in 2001 (42% of total), an increase of 33.1% over the previous year. The Australian Capital Territory (60%), New South Wales (45%) and Victoria (43%) were above the national average.

• The internet was accessed by 53% of Queensland adults in 2001, including 36% at home, 25% at work and 26% at other sites (Figure 2). These other sites included a neighbour, friend or relative’s home (16%), a public library (6%), a TAFE or tertiary institution (6%) and a cyber café (6%).

• An increase occurred over the past year in Queensland adults utilising the internet for selected electronic transactions. Some 16% of adults paid a bill or transferred funds via the internet in 2001, up from 9% in 2000. There were 11% of adults who purchased or ordered goods or services for private use via the internet in 2001, the same proportion as in Australia.

• The number of Queensland adults who accessed government services for private purposes via the internet in 2001 was 447,000 (16.9% of all adults). This was an increase of 89.4% from the previous year (236,000 persons).

• The main purposes of Queensland adults who accessed government services via the internet in 2001 were to pay bills (38%), for employment information or services (31%) and taxation information or services (18%) (Figure 3).