Main Features

Households with computer access (annual change)
Queensland ↑ 7.2%
Australia ↑ 4.5%

Households with internet access (annual change)
Queensland ↑ 13.7%
Australia ↑ 8.8%

Commentary

Note: Survey data for 2004–05 onwards is collected on a financial year basis.

• There were 1,026,000 households (67% of total) in Queensland with home computer access in 2004–05, an increase of 7.2% from 2003 (957,000 households) (Figure 1). In comparison, Australia had 5,266,000 households with computer access in 2004–05 (67% of total), an increase of 4.5% over the previous year. The Australian Capital Territory (79%), Northern Territory (71%), Western Australia (69%) and Victoria (68%) were above the national average, while New South Wales and Queensland had the same proportion as Australia.

• Queensland households with home internet access rose by 13.7% from 757,000 in 2003 to 861,000 (56% of total) in 2004–05 (Figure 1). The number of Australian households with internet access was 4,393,000 in 2004–05 (56% of total), an increase of 8.8% over the previous year.

Figure 1     Households with computer and internet access, Queensland, 1999 to 2004–05

- The most common location for persons aged 18 years or over to use the internet in Queensland in 2004–05 was home (52%), followed by work (28%) and neighbour’s or friend’s or relative’s house (20%) (Figure 2).

- The most common type of household internet connection in Queensland in 2004–05 was dial-up access (71%), while broadband was the primary internet connection for 27% of Queensland households. Of the 232,000 households in Queensland in 2004–05 with broadband access, 77% accessed broadband using a digital subscriber line, while 19% accessed broadband using cable.

- Of persons aged 18 years or over in Queensland in 2004–05, 32% had purchased or ordered goods or services via the internet, which is slightly higher than the corresponding proportion for Australia (31%). Of the states and territories of Australia, the Australian Capital Territory recorded the highest proportion (54%), followed by the Northern Territory (38%) and Tasmania (35%), while the lowest proportion was recorded in South Australia and Western Australia (both 29%).

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