

COMPUTER, INTERNET AND TELECOMMUNICATION

Communication access and computers are increasingly present in homes in OECD countries, both in countries that already have high penetration rates and in those where adoption has lagged.

Definition

Access to home computers is the number of households that reported having at least one personal computer in working order in their home.

Also presented are the percentage of households who reported that they had access to the Internet. In almost all cases this access is via a personal computer either using a dial-up, ADSL or cable broadband access.

Internet access with the Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants is based on the Fixed broadband subscriptions which include the total number of subscriptions to the following broadband technologies with download speeds greater than 256 kbit/s: DSL, Cable modem, fiber-to-the-home and other fixed technologies (such as broadband over power-line and leased lines).

Overview

Computer penetration rates are the highest in Iceland, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark where over 90% of households had access to a home computer by 2011. Penetration rates in Chile and Mexico remain below 30%. Between 2000 and 2011, the share of households with access to a home computer increased by over 40 percentage points in France, Ireland, the United Kingdom, Austria and Spain.

The picture with regard to Internet access is similar. In Korea, the Netherlands, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Luxembourg and Denmark, over 90% of all households had Internet access in 2011. In Turkey, Mexico and Chile less than 50% of all households had Internet access.

Fixed wired broadband subscriptions reached 314 million in the OECD area at the end of 2011, although growth slowed to 1.8% in the second half of the year. Year-on-year subscriptions rose by 4.1%. Greece, Poland and Chile experienced the highest growth (5%), to reach 21.8, 15.0 and 11.7 fixed wired broadband subscriptions respectively in 2011.

In 2011, Switzerland tops, for the first time, the OECD fixed broadband rankings, with 39.9 subscribers per 100 inhabitants, followed closely by the Netherlands (39.1) and Denmark (37.9). The OECD average is 25.6 subscribers per 100 inhabitants.

Comparability

The OECD has addressed issues of international comparability by developing a model survey on ICT used in households and by individuals. The model survey uses modules addressing different topics so that additional components can be added reflecting usage practices and policy interests.

Statistics on ICT use by households may run into problems of international comparability because of structural differences in the composition of households. On the other hand, statistics on ICT use by individuals may refer to people of different ages, and age is an important determinant of ICT use. Household- and person-based measures yield different figures in terms of levels and growth rates of ICT use and complicate international comparisons.

Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants data for OECD and non-OECD countries are collected according to agreed definitions and are highly comparable. The data shown for non-OECD countries were collected according to OECD definitions and provided by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). The broadband definitions used by the ITU are harmonised with the OECD definitions. Data collected before 2009, Fixed wireless and Satellite subscriptions were included in the Fixed (wired) broadband data. From 2009 these two broadband technologies are excluded.

Sources

- Key ICT indicators, www.oecd.org/sti/ICTindicators.
- OECD Broadband Portal, www.oecd.org/sti/ict/broadband.

Further information

Analytical publications

- OECD (2012), *OECD Internet Economy Outlook*, OECD Publishing.
- OECD (2011), *OECD Communications Outlook*, OECD Publishing.
- OECD (2010), *OECD Information Technology Outlook*, OECD Publishing.

Statistical publications

- Eurostat (2012), *Eurostat community survey on ICT usage in households and by individuals*, Eurostat, Luxembourg.

Online databases

- International Telecommunication Union (ITU) (2012), *World Telecommunication/ICT Indicators Database*.

Websites

- OECD Science, Technology and Industry, www.oecd.org/sti.
- OECD Telecommunications and Internet Policy, www.oecd.org/sti/telecom.



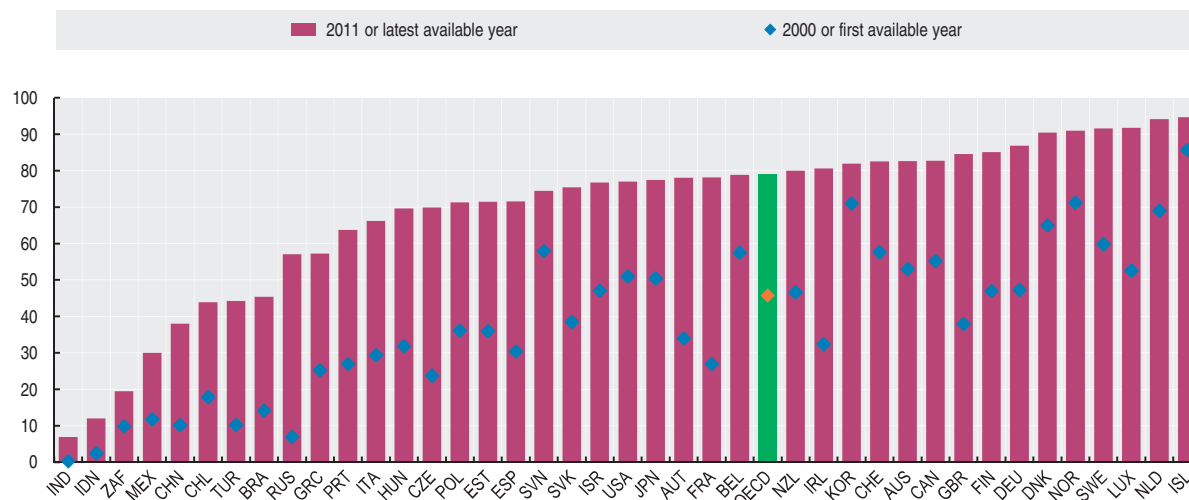
Households with access to home computers, Internet and telephone

	Percentage of households with access to a home computer				Percentage of households with access to the Internet				Fixed (wired) broadband subscriptions per 100 inhabitants			
	2000	2005	2010	2011	2000	2005	2010	2011	2005	2007	2009	2011
Australia	53.0	70.0	82.6	..	32.0	60.0	78.9	..	13.2	22.8	23.1	24.6
Austria	34.0	63.1	76.2	78.1	19.0	46.7	72.9	75.4	14.1	19.3	22.5	25.5
Belgium	..	..	76.7	78.9	..	50.2	72.7	76.5	18.2	25.7	28.9	32.4
Canada	55.2	72.0	82.7	..	42.6	64.3	78.4	..	20.6	27.2	29.6	32.0
Chile	17.9	..	..	..	8.7	..	..	..	..	..	9.7	11.7
Czech Republic	..	30.0	64.1	69.9	..	19.1	60.5	66.6	4.5	14.6	12.9	15.7
Denmark	65.0	83.8	88.0	90.4	46.0	74.9	86.1	90.1	22.5	35.8	37.0	37.9
Estonia	..	43.0	69.2	71.4	..	38.7	67.8	70.8	..	..	22.5	24.8
Finland	47.0	64.0	82.0	85.1	30.0	54.1	80.5	84.2	22.3	30.7	28.7	29.6
France	27.0	..	76.5	78.2	11.9	..	73.6	75.9	15.1	24.6	30.7	35.9
Germany	47.3	69.9	85.7	86.9	16.4	61.6	82.5	83.3	12.9	23.7	30.5	33.3
Greece	..	32.6	53.4	57.2	..	21.7	46.4	50.2	1.4	9.7	17.0	21.8
Hungary	..	42.3	66.4	69.7	..	22.1	60.5	65.2	6.2	13.9	17.8	21.0
Iceland	..	89.3	93.1	94.7	..	84.4	92.0	92.6	25.8	32.2	32.8	34.6
Ireland	32.4	54.9	76.5	80.6	20.4	47.2	71.7	78.1	5.6	17.6	19.5	22.2
Israel	47.1	62.4	76.7	..	19.8	48.9	68.1	..	..	..	23.6	24.6
Italy	29.4	45.7	64.8	66.2	18.8	38.6	59.0	61.6	11.2	17.2	20.3	22.4
Japan	50.5	80.5	83.4	77.4	..	57.0	..	..	18.1	22.5	24.8	27.4
Korea	71.0	78.9	81.8	81.9	49.8	92.7	96.8	97.2	25.3	30.5	33.5	35.4
Luxembourg	..	74.5	90.2	91.7	..	64.6	90.3	90.6	14.4	27.3	29.2	32.6
Mexico	..	18.6	29.9	30.0	..	9.0	22.3	23.3	2.2	4.2	8.6	10.8
Netherlands	..	77.9	92.0	94.2	41.0	78.3	90.9	93.6	25.2	34.4	37.1	39.1
New Zealand	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.7	18.1	23.1	26.9
Norway	..	74.2	90.9	91.0	..	64.0	89.8	92.2	21.4	30.8	33.8	35.7
Poland	..	40.1	69.0	71.3	..	30.4	63.4	66.6	2.3	8.6	12.8	15.0
Portugal	27.0	42.5	59.5	63.7	8.0	31.5	53.7	58.0	11.0	14.3	17.7	21.1
Slovak Republic	..	46.7	72.2	75.4	..	23.0	67.5	70.8	2.3	7.7	11.6	13.7
Slovenia	..	61.0	70.5	74.4	..	48.2	68.1	72.6	..	..	22.0	24.2
Spain	30.4	54.6	68.7	71.5	..	35.5	59.1	63.9	11.4	17.9	21.2	24.5
Sweden	59.9	79.7	89.5	91.6	48.2	72.5	88.3	90.6	20.6	30.6	31.5	32.5
Switzerland	57.7	76.5	..	..	..	..	85.0	..	23.1	32.3	35.6	39.9
Turkey	..	12.2	44.2	..	6.9	7.7	41.6	..	2.1	5.9	9.0	10.4
United Kingdom	38.0	70.0	82.6	84.6	19.0	60.2	79.6	82.7	16.0	25.8	30.3	33.3
United States	51.0	..	77.0	..	41.5	..	71.1	..	15.8	23.4	25.5	27.7
EU 27	..	58.0	74.4	76.7	..	48.4	70.1	73.2	..	..	..	..
OECD	45.7	59.0	74.7	79.0	26.7	48.5	71.6	74.9	12.6	19.6	23.1	25.6
Brazil	..	18.5	34.9	45.4	..	13.6	27.1	37.8	2.3	4.6	11.9	10.8
China	..	25.0	35.4	38.0	..	11.0	23.7	30.9	5.6	6.5	8.4	..
India	..	2.0	6.1	6.9	..	1.6	4.2	6.0	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.5
Indonesia	..	3.7	10.8	12.0	..	1.0	4.6	7.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	..
Russian Federation	..	14.0	55.0	57.1	..	7.0	41.3	46.0	13.2	17.3	41.7	..
South Africa	..	13.0	18.3	19.5	..	3.0	10.1	9.8

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Households with access to home computers

As a percentage of all households


 StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888932709188>





ENVIRONMENT

WATER AND NATURAL RESOURCES

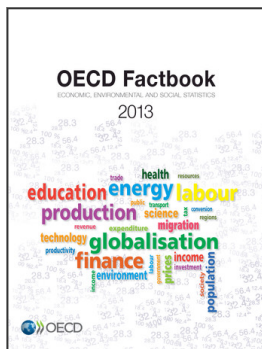
WATER CONSUMPTION

FISHERIES

AIR AND LAND

EMISSIONS OF CARBON DIOXIDE

MUNICIPAL WASTE



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