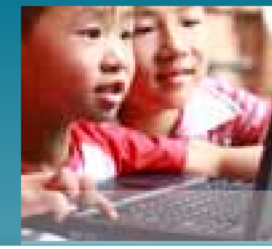
Australian Government

Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy



Statistical Snapshot 2010

www.dbcde.gov.au

Contents

Broadband

As at June 2010:

Internet subscribers	9.6 million
Dial-up subscribers	0.8 million
Broadband subscribers	8.8 million
Download speed:	
– 256 kbps to less than 512 kbps	0.5 million
– 512 kbps to less than 1500 kbps	1.5 million
– 1.5 Mbps to less than 8 Mbps	3.6 million
– 8 Mbps to less than 24 Mbps	2.6 million
– 24 Mbps or greater	0.6 million
Household subscribers	7.7 million
Business and government subscribers	1.9 million
DSL subscribers	4.2 million
Wireless subscribers (fixed and mobile wireless via a data card, dongle or USB modem, but excluding satellite and cellular phone connections)	3.5 million
Cable and other subscribers (including ISDN, excluding fibre)	0.9 million
Fibre subscribers	0.015 million
Percentage of Internet subscribers with broadband connections	92
Percentage of Broadband subscribers who used DSL connections	48
Percentage of Broadband subscribers who used wireless connections	40
Percentage of Broadband subscribers who used cable connections	10
Number of internet service providers (ISPs)	372

Source: ABS 2010, *Internet Activity Australia, June 2010, Cat. No. 8153.0.*

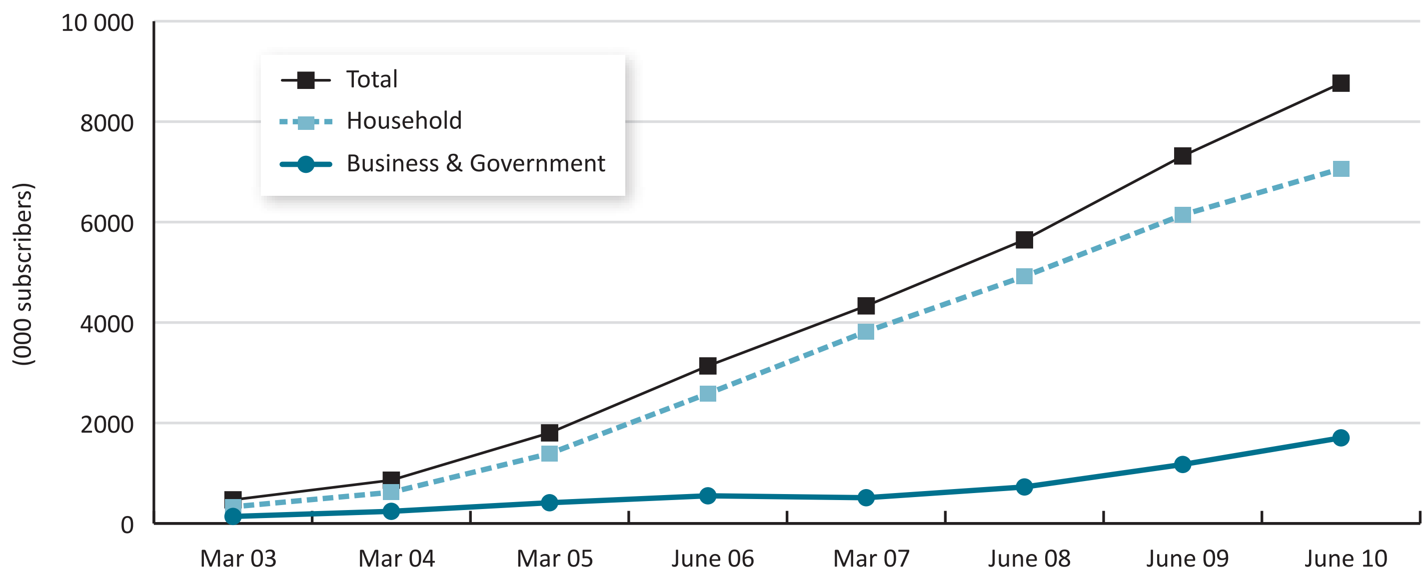
In 2008–09:

Percentage of Households with home computer access	78
Percentage of Households with internet access	72
Percentage of Households with broadband access	62
Percentage of Internet equipped households with broadband access	86

Source: ABS 2009, *Household Use of Information Technology, Australia, 2008-09, Cat. No. 8146.0.*

While dial-up subscribers have declined significantly in the past few years, non dial-up subscriber numbers have increased, with the most dramatic change in the household market as shown in Chart 1.

Chart 1: Non dial-up subscribers—business and government, and household, Australia, 2003 to 2010



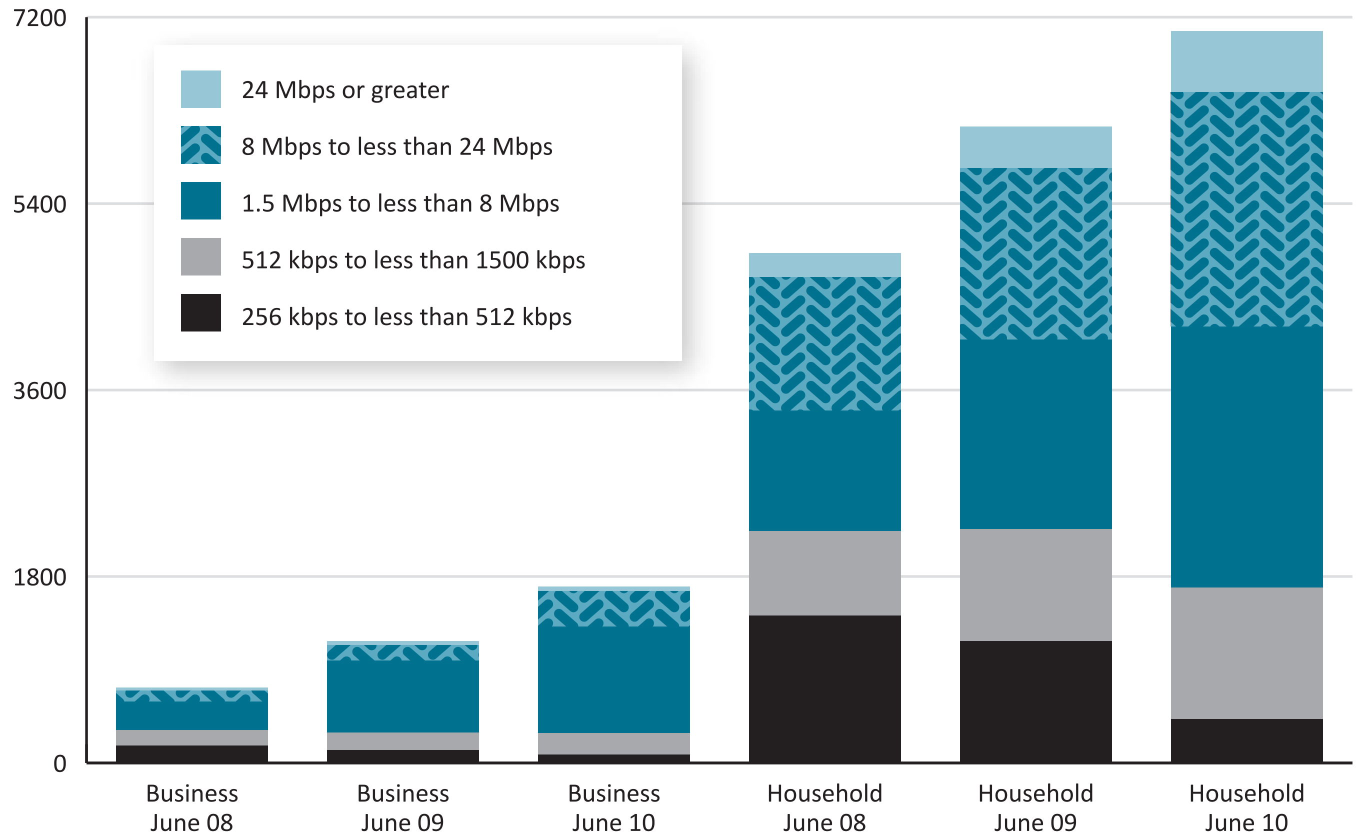
Sources:
ABS 2005, *Internet Activity, Australia, March 2005, Cat. No. 8153.0.*
ABS 2010, *Internet Activity, Australia, June 2010, Cat. No. 8153.0.*

Note: data for June 2006, March 2007 and June 2008 is for internet service providers (ISPs) with at least 10 000 active subscribers, data for June 2009 is for ISPs with at least 1000 active subscribers, and understates the total position for those periods slightly.

Chart 2 shows changes in broadband advertised download speeds between June 2008 and June 2010. For households the lowest broadband speed category—256 kbps to less than 512 kbps—is declining steadily, with only 6 per cent of all household broadband subscriptions at June 2010. The next category—512 kbps to less than 1500 kbps—has grown slowly over the same period both in numbers and share of household broadband subscriptions (18 per cent in June 2010). The higher speed categories have increased in take-up between June 2008 and June 2010. The 1.5 Mbps to less than 8 Mbps category had the largest subscriber base with 36 per cent of all household broadband subscriptions at June 2010 and an increase of 116 per cent between June 2008 and June 2010. The 8 Mbps to less than 24 Mbps category —containing 32 per cent of all household broadband subscriptions at June 2010—has also increased significantly, by 76 per cent between June 2008 and June 2010. The 24 Mbps and greater category had the highest increase—155 per cent between June 2008 and June 2010—but off a low base to record 8 per cent of all household broadband subscriptions at June 2010. Of all household internet subscribers, 86 per cent had subscriptions rated at 512 kbps or greater at June 2010.

For business and government subscribers the lowest broadband speed category has decreased steadily, with 5 per cent of the market at June 2010. The next category—512 kbps to less than 1500 kbps—has increased slightly in subscriber numbers but declined in market share between June 2008 and June 2010, with 12 per cent of the market at June 2010. The higher speeds have increased in popularity, with the 1.5 Mbps to less than 8 Mbps category having about 60 per cent of the business and government broadband subscriber market at June 2010. This differs from the household market where even though this speed category had the highest share, household take-up is more evenly spread across the higher speed categories. The 8 Mbps to less than 24 Mbps category had 20 per cent of the business and government broadband subscription market at June 2010.

Chart 2: Subscriber numbers by broadband download speed, 2008 to 2010.

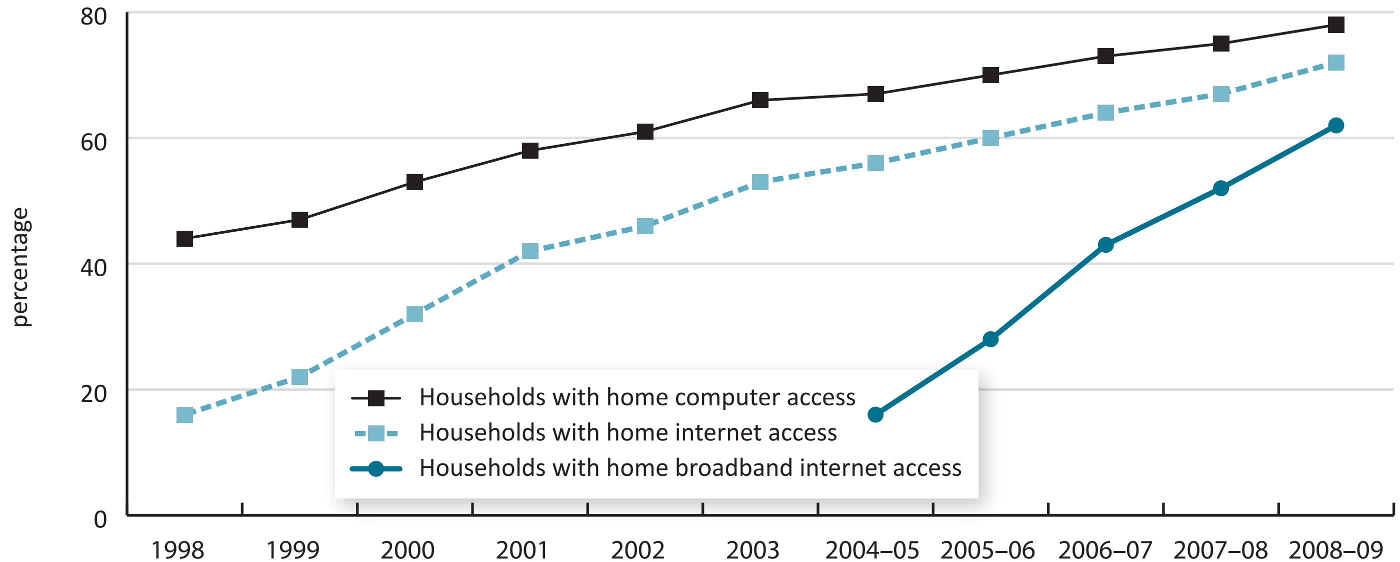


Source:
ABS 2010, *Internet Activity, Australia, June 2010, Cat. No. 8153.0.*

Note: data for June 2008 is for ISPs with at least 10 000 active subscribers; data for June 2009 is for ISPs with at least 1000 active subscribers, and understates the total position for those periods slightly.

Chart 3 illustrates the continuing increase in household access to computers, the internet and more recently, broadband internet. The latter mirrors the increase, illustrated in Chart 1, in household non dial-up subscriber numbers from 2004.

Chart 3: Percentage of households with home computers, internet access and broadband access, 1998 to 2008–09



Source:
ABS 2009, *Household Use of Information Technology, Australia, 2008–09,* Cat. No. 8146.0.

Note: ABS data changed from calendar year to financial year after 2003.

Telecommunications

As at June 2010:

Fixed line telephone services in operation	10.59 million
Payphones	35 012
Mobile phone subscribers	25.99 million
Retail mobile subscriptions which are pre-paid	41%
Total mobile subscriptions which are 3G	60%
Licensed telecommunications carriers	177

Source: *ACMA, Communications Report 2009-10*, pp. 21, 23, 34,145.

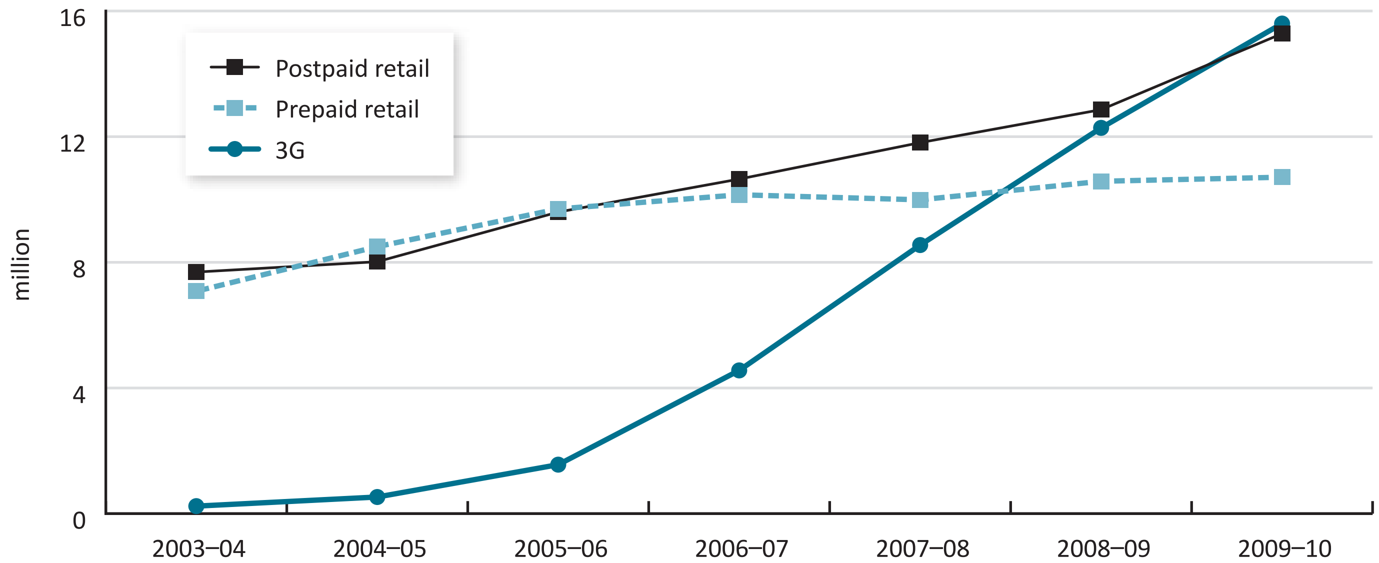
Telecommunications service providers as at June 2010	1162

Note: Defined as all carriage service providers registered under the Telecommunications Industry Ombudsman (TIO) membership scheme.

Source: *TIO, Annual Report 2009-10*, p.28.

Chart 4 shows the relationship between prepaid retail subscriptions and postpaid retail subscriptions. After showing a similar trend to postpaid subscriptions up to 2005–06, prepaid subscriptions levelled off and increased only moderately up to 2009–10. Postpaid subscriptions have continued to increase in number. The chart also illustrates the increases in 3G subscriptions from 2004–05 to a more dramatic rise from 2005–06 onwards. While postpaid subscriptions and 3G subscriptions are similar in number, it should not be assumed that 3G subscriptions are mostly postpaid.

Chart 4: Mobile phone subscriptions, 2003–04 to 2009–10

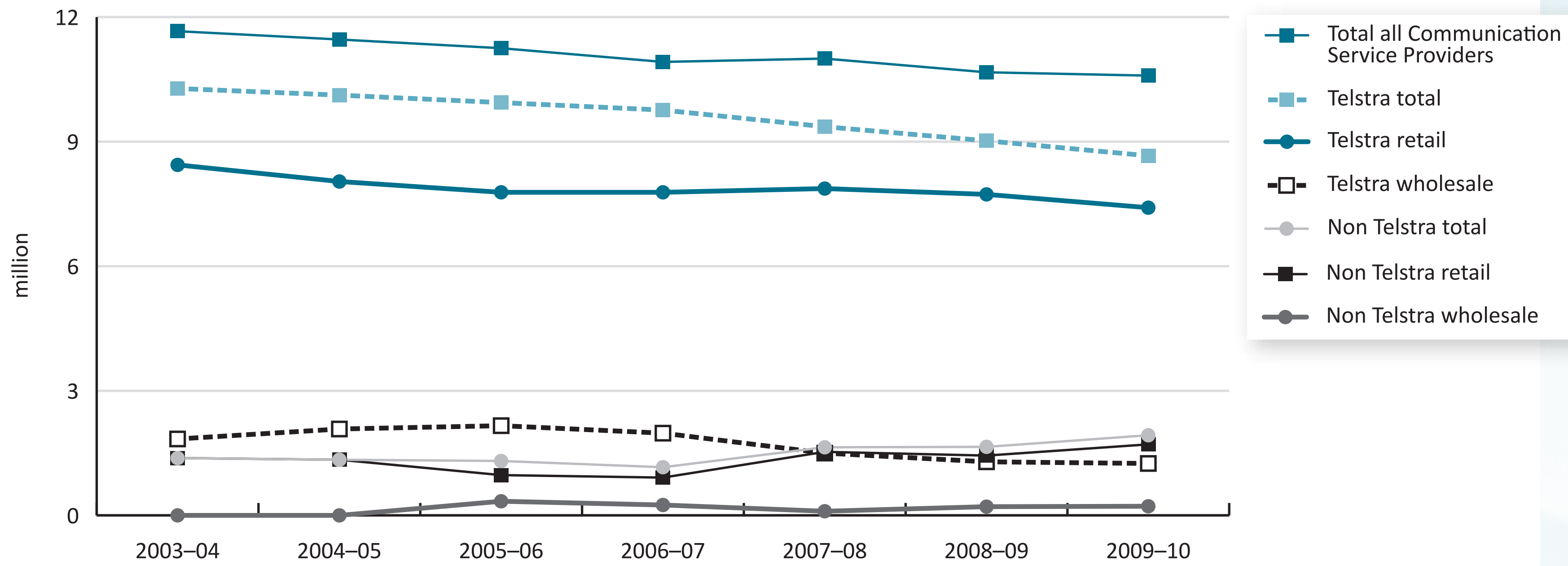


Sources:

ACMA Telecommunications Performance Report 2004-05, pp. 4, 5, 69.
ACMA, Communications Report 2006-07, p. 76.
ACMA, Communications Report 2007-08, pp. 10, 14, 47, 48.
ACMA, Communications Report 2009-10, p. 34, 145.

Chart 5 shows trends in fixed line telephone services from 2003–04 to 2009–10. Against a background of overall decline in fixed line services, a number of trends in individual markets are discernible. Telstra's overall numbers have decreased, with both its retail market and its wholesale markets declining since 2007–08. The number of non-Telstra services decreased until 2006–07, then increased significantly to 2007–08 and has since increased moderately, largely due to increases in non-Telstra retail services. The non-Telstra wholesale services have fluctuated significantly in the past five years from a low base.

Chart 5: Fixed line telephone services, 2003–04 to 2009–10



Sources:

ACMA, C ommunications Report 2005-06, p. 58.
ACMA, Communications Report 2006-07, p. 36.
ACMA, Communications Report 2007-08, pp.11, 48.
ACMA, Communications Report 2009-10, p.30.

Broadcasting

National public broadcasters of television and radio as at June 2010	2
Percentage of total Australian program content on ABC1 (TV) in 2009–10	58.2
Percentage of first release Australian program content on ABC1 (TV) in 2009–10	35.0
Percentage of total Australian program content on ABC1 (TV), 6am-midnight, in 2009–10	54.3
Percentage of total Australian program content on ABC2 (TV) in 2009–10	30.0

Source: Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) 2010, *Annual Report 2009-10*, Appendix 2, pp.173, 175.

Number of ABC National Radio Networks	4

Source: Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC) 2010, *Annual Report 2009-10*, p.6.

Languages broadcast on SBS ONE (TV) in 2009–10	52
Languages broadcast on SBS TWO (TV) in 2009–10	47
Languages broadcast on SBS radio in 2009–10	68
Languages broadcast in WorldWatch international news bulletins in 2009–10	25

Source: Special Broadcasting Service Corporation 2010, *Annual Report 2009–10*, pp.6, 19, 31.

As at June 2010:

Commercial television broadcasting licences	71
Community television broadcasting licences	81

Note: Community television broadcasting includes mostly remote Indigenous broadcasters.

Commercial radio broadcasting licences	273
Community radio broadcasting licences	356

Source: Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) 2010, *Communications Report 2009-10,* p.21.

Subscription TV subscribers as at June 2010	2.38 million

Source: Screen Australia 2010, Strategy and Research. *Subscriber numbers, total and by operator, 1995–2010*
www.screenaustralia.gov.au/research/statistics/wptvsubsxops.asp

Percentage of households with digital free-to air television at December 2010	77

Source: DBCDE 2011, Digital Tracker, Report on Quarter 4, 2010.

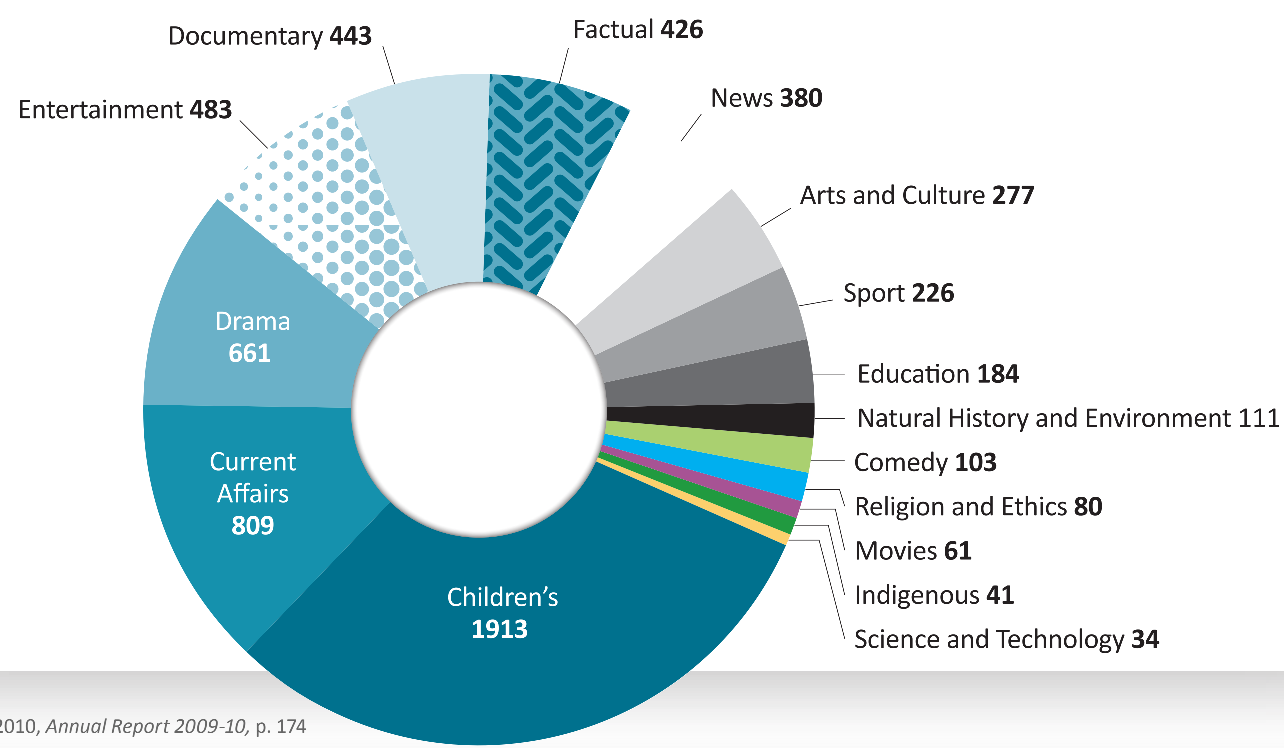
Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC)

Television

ABC Television is a national public service covering all states and territories. The service is broadcast in analogue—channel ABC1—and digitally on free-to-air. Digital channels include ABC1, ABC2, ABC3—a dedicated children's channel—ABC News 24 and subscription television platforms.

Chart 6 shows the distribution of program hours for ABC1 in 2009–10. Children's programs have the highest coverage with 1916 hours; science and technology the least at 34 hours over the year.

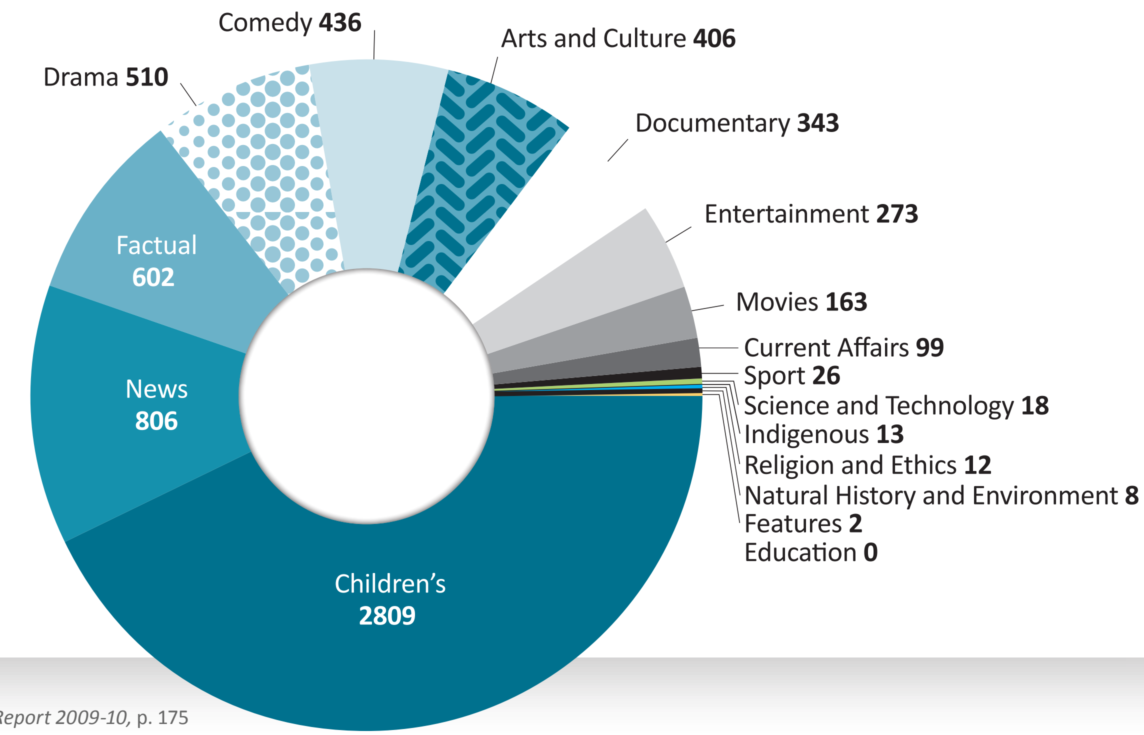
Chart 6: ABC1 program hours transmitted by genre, 6am–Midnight, 2009–10 (Sydney)



Source: ABC 2010, *Annual Report 2009-10,* p. 174

Chart 7 shows the distribution of program hours for ABC2 in 2009–10. Children's programs have the highest coverage with 2809 hours; education the least at 0 hours over the year.

Chart 7: ABC2 program hours transmitted by genre, 5.30am – 2.30am, 2009-10



Source: ABC 2010, *Annual Report 2009-10*, p. 175

Radio

The ABC has:

four analogue national radio networks:

- ABC Radio National
- ABC Classic FM
- Triple J
- ABC News Radio

60 analogue local radio stations

10 digital radio channels in each mainland capital city, comprising:

- simulcasts of the national networks and local radio service;
- ABC Dig Music
- ABC Jazz
- ABC Country
- ABC Grandstand Digital
- ABC Extra—an occasional special events channel

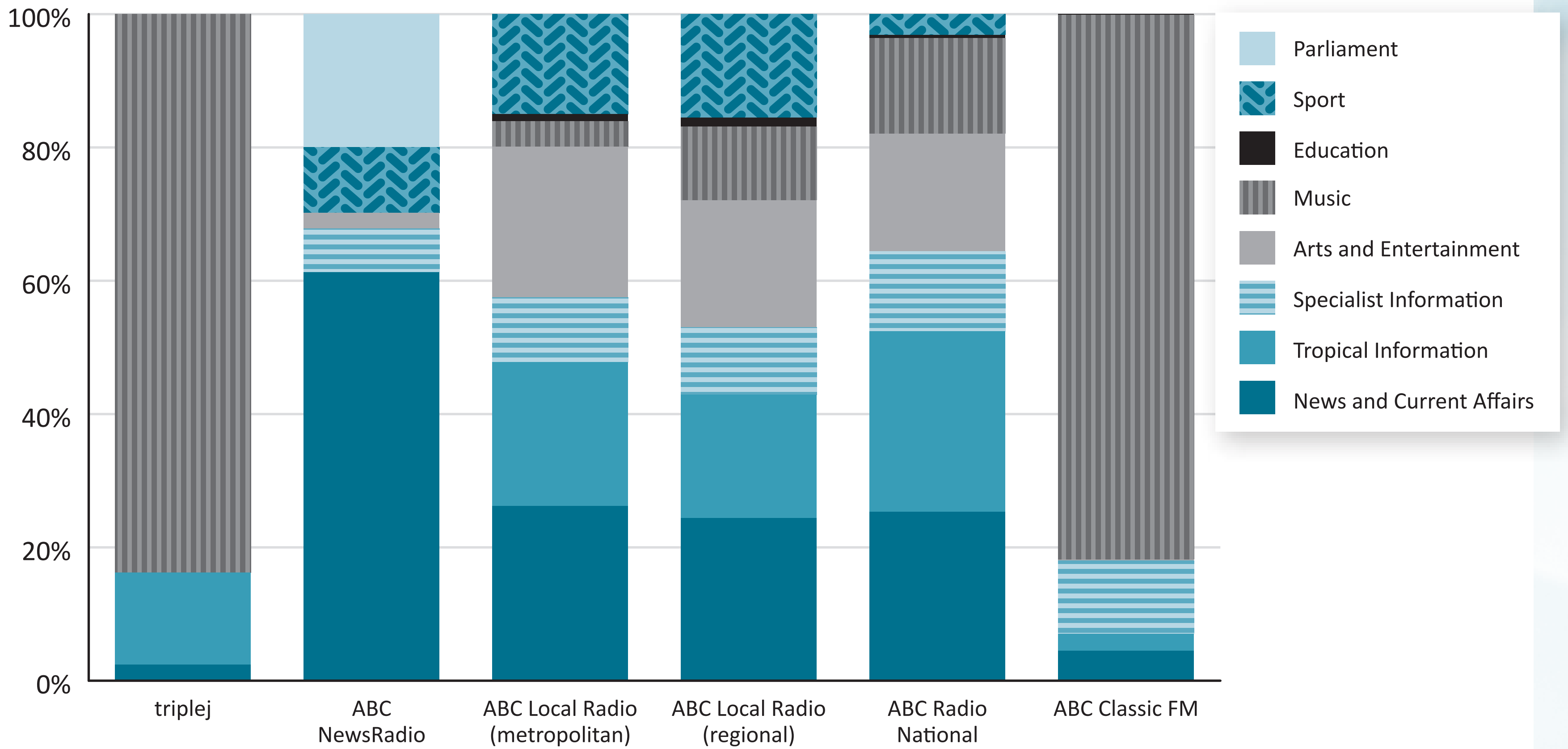
All digital radio services except ABC Grandstand Digital are also streamed online.

ABC Dig Music and ABC Jazz are also available on free-to-air and subscription services. The four national networks and some local radio services are available via digital satellite subscription television.

Source: ABC 2010, *Annual Report 2009-10*, p. 6.

Chart 8 shows the proportion of material shown by genre by the ABC radio networks—excluding the three internet music services—for a sample week in June 2010. Local radio was represented by a Melbourne station and a regional Queensland station. The sample week was a parliamentary sitting week which affects ABC News Radio. The wide variation in proportions of material reflects the different purposes of the networks.

Chart 8: ABC radio networks content analysis by genre, June 2010



Source: ABC 2010, *Annual Report 2009–10*, p. 175.

Online Services

In addition to traditional television and radio broadcasting services, the ABC also provides multi-faceted online services, including:

- ABC Website, with a monthly audience of 3.3 million internet users;
- podcasts allowing downloads of ABC audio and video content from the website
- blogs covering a range of different subject areas
- ABC iView—a free internet broadcasting service offering full-screen high resolution video, streamed on-demand. A selection of content previously broadcast on ABC television is available for a limited time on iView
- Twitter—ABC has official Twitter accounts representing subjects, individuals, programs, stations, networks and divisions on this social networking and microblogging platform that enables communication via SMS or from internet enabled devices
- Facebook
- YouTube—the ABC has official YouTube channels representing various divisions
- iTunes—ABC news, current affairs, Radio National, or Triple J - video and audio content is available on iTunes for download

In 2009-10, ABC:

Downloaded 42 million podcasts and 10 million vodcasts

Averaged 25 million visits per month to abc.net.au

Special Broadcasting Service Corporation (SBS)

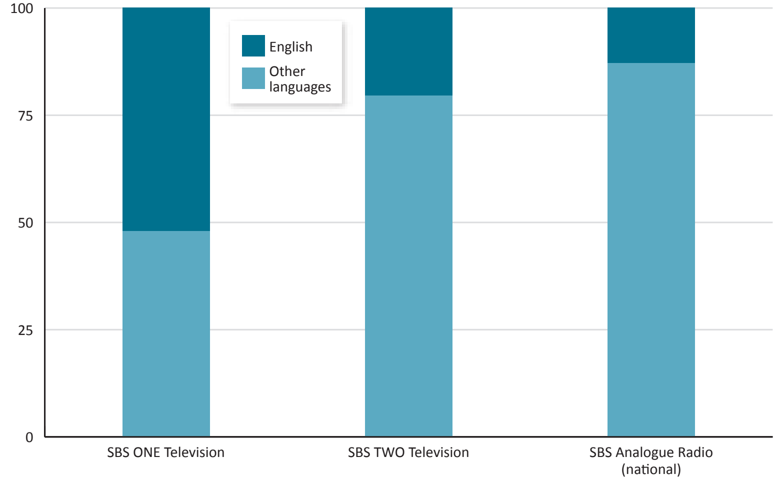
SBS Television is a national public broadcasting service covering all states and territories. The service is broadcast in analogue—SBS ONE—and digitally on free-to-air. Digital channels include SBS ONE and SBS TWO and subscription television platforms. SBS also operates two subscription television channels, World Movies and arts focused channel STVDIO. SBS provides WorldWatch, an international television news bulletin service, on both SBS ONE and SBS TWO in 25 languages for a combined average total of 20 hours per day.

SBS Radio is broadcast in analogue and digital to all capital cities and some major regional centres as well as online. SBS has two dedicated world music channels, SBS PopAsia and SBS Chill.

In addition to television and radio services, SBS also provides an online service which complements these broadcast services. This online component includes a website, content streaming, podcasts and blogs.

Chart 9 shows the proportion of hours of English language and Language Other Than English (LOTE) broadcast on the different television platforms. SBS ONE has the highest proportion of English language hours broadcast at just over 50 per cent, with other language broadcasts in 52 languages. SBS TWO has 79.5 per cent LOTE broadcast hours in 47 languages. SBS Radio has 87 per cent LOTE broadcasts in 68 languages.

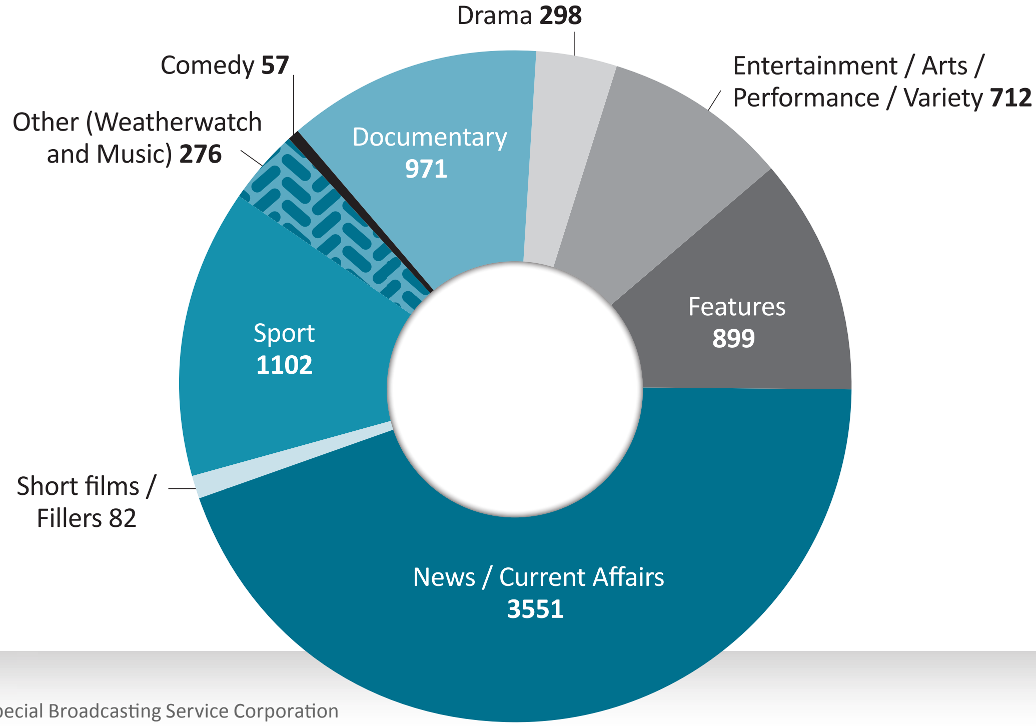
Chart 9: SBS proportion of hours of English language broadcast, 2009–10



Source: Special Broadcasting Service Corporation 2010, *Annual Report 2009-10*, pp.19, 20.

Chart 10 shows the distribution of program hours for the SBS ONE in 2009-10. News and current affairs, documentaries and sport occupy the top three places while comedy and short fillers have the lowest level of broadcast programming.

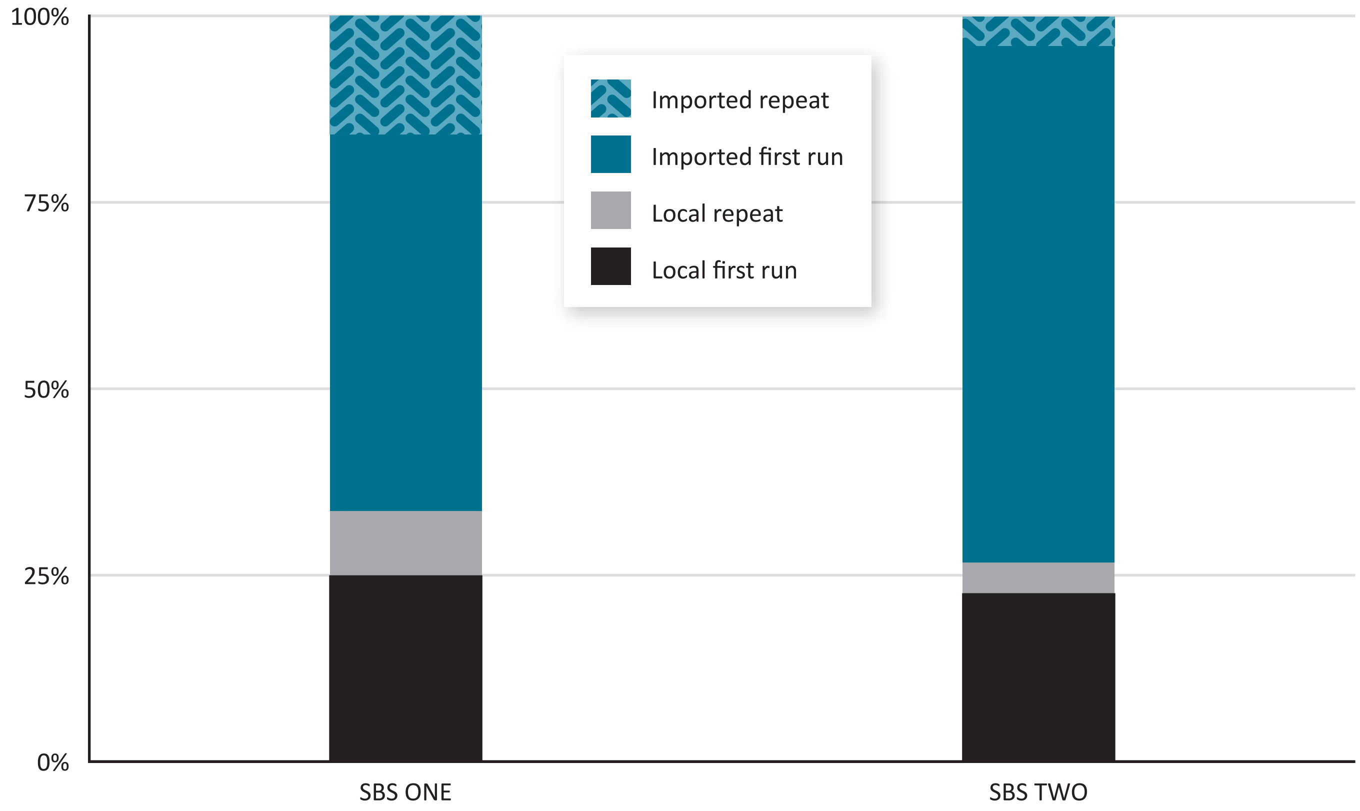
Chart 10: SBS ONE television program hours transmitted by genre—24 hours, 2009–10



Source: Special Broadcasting Service Corporation 2010, *Annual Report 2009–10*, p. 23.

Chart 11 shows the breakdown of broadcast content by source on SBS ONE and SBS TWO channels. For both channels imported first run content constitutes the largest programming segment followed by local first run content. SBS ONE has more repeat content.

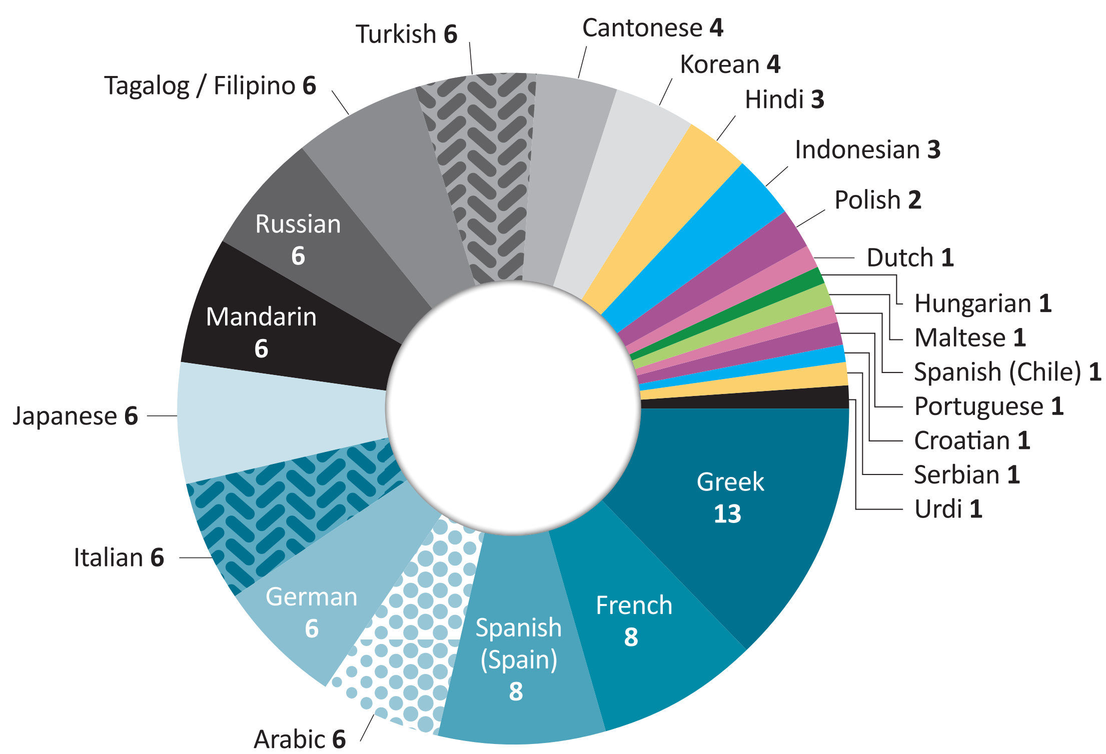
Chart 11: SBS ONE and SBS TWO Television Program Hours Transmitted by Source—24 Hours, 2009–10



Source: Special Broadcasting Service Corporation 2010, *Annual Report 2009–10*, pp. 23, 24.

Chart 12 shows the breakdown of broadcast content on the WorldWatch program on SBS ONE Television Channel by language as a percentage of LOTE broadcast. Greek has the highest percentage, followed by French, Spanish, Arabic, German and Italian. Hindi (India) and Urdu (Pakistan) were added to the list of languages broadcast during the year.

Chart 12: SBS ONE WorldWatch Percentage of LOTE Hours by Language, 2009-10



Source: Special Broadcasting Service Corporation 2010, Annual Report 2009–10, p. 31.

Commercial and community broadcasting

Table 1: Commercial and community radio broadcasting in Australia, June 2010

	Commercial radio broadcasting	Community radio broadcasting
Licences allocated	273	356
Licences operating	273	346
AM services	104	14
FM services	152	342
Non-Broadcasting Services Bands	12	0

Source: ACMA website.

Note: The AM and FM subtotals may not add up to the total licences allocated as some licences have various frequencies.

Table 2: Commercial and community TV broadcasting in Australia, June 2010

	Commercial TV broadcasting	Community TV broadcasting
Licences allocated	73	81
Licences operating	66	79

Source: ACMA website.

Note: Community TV broadcasting includes 78 allocated remote Indigenous broadcasters and 3 metropolitan broadcasters, one each in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.

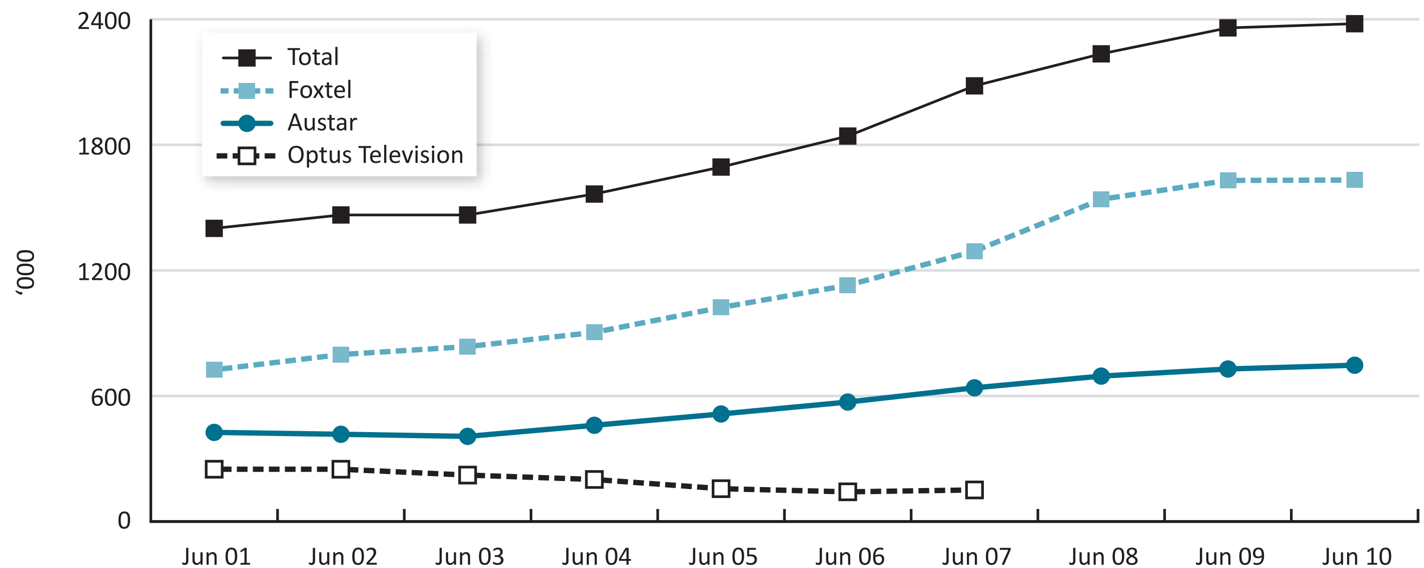
Table 3: Revenue and expenditure for commercial free-to-air television and commercial radio broadcasting in Australia, 2008-09

	Commercial free to air television broadcasting	Commercial radio broadcasting
Broadcasting Service Revenue ($m)	3784	1039
Growth in revenue from 2007–08 (%)	-9	-4
Profit ($m)	223	123
Growth in profit from 2007–08 (%)	-30	-54

Source: ACMA, *Broadcasting Financial Results 2008-09*, Media Release.

Chart 13 shows the development of subscription (or pay) television in Australia since 2001. Foxtel has become the dominant industry participant and Austar the minor participant with 747,000 subscribers or 31 per cent of the subscription base. Optus repackages Foxtel services and is no longer reported separately. In 2010 Foxtel reported a combined figure for direct Foxtel subscribers and wholesale Optus subscribers of 1.63 million.

Chart 13: Pay television subscriber numbers in Australia, by operator, 2001 to 2010



Source: Screen Australia 2010, Strategy and Research.
www.screenaustralia.gov.au/research/statistics/wptvsubsxops.asp

Digital Broadcasting

Television

Digital television is being systematically rolled out in Australia. National and commercial services are available in all metropolitan areas. At July 2010 regional areas had 97 per cent of national services and 73 per cent of commercial services digitally provided; remote areas had 54 per cent of national services and 5 per cent of commercial services [1]. Table 4 shows the penetration of digitally enabled television receivers in Australia. Analogue services are being progressively switched off, commencing with the Mildura/Sunraysia area of Victoria in June 2010, and followed by regional South Australia in December 2010, with the process scheduled to be completed nationally by December 2013.

Table 4: Digital television broadcasting in Australia, 2005 to 2010

Percentage of households receiving;	July 2005	October 2006	November 2007	March 2009	December 2009	June 2010	December 2010
Digital free-to-air television	13.0	29.6	41.8	47	61	74	77
Digital television (free-to-air and subscription)	n.a.	41.0 [2]	54.2 [3]		74	84	86

Sources:

ACMA 2007, *Digital Media in Australian Homes 2006*.

ACMA 2008, *Digital television in Australian homes – 2007.*

Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy 2009, *Digital Tracker, Report on Quarter 1, 2009.*

Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy 2010, *Digital Tracker, Report on Quarter 4, 2009, 27.*

Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy 2010, *Digital Tracker, Report on Quarter 2, 2010,* p.27.

Department of Broadband, Communications and the Digital Economy 2011, *Digital Tracker, Report on Quarter 4, 2010,* p.21.

Notes:

1. ACMA Communications Report 2009-10, p. 135.
2. ACMA estimate assumes 90% of subscription television is digital.
3. ACMA estimate.

Community Television

Radiofrequency spectrum has been temporarily allocated to the community broadcasting sector to allow community television operators in Adelaide (trial), Brisbane, Melbourne, Perth (trial) and Sydney to simulcast their services in digital until the switchover to digital television in those cities in 2013.

Radio

Digital radio broadcasting by national and commercial broadcasters is available in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth and Adelaide, with trials in Canberra and Darwin. Wide area coverage community radio broadcasters began test trials in these areas in October 2010. Digital radio is not yet available outside these areas.

Australia Post

As at June 2010:

Delivery points served .... 10.7 million

Outlets 4415

Posting facilities 23 881

In 2009-10:

Mail articles handled .... 5.1 billion

Consolidated revenue .... 4.87 billion

Letters delivered on time 96.1%

Letters delivered on time plus one day 98.9%

Source: Australia Post 2010, *Annual Report 2009–10,* pp.113-118.

Table 5: Australia Post, indicators of performance, 2004-05 to 2009-10

	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Mail volumes (million items)	5363.0	5418.0	5516.0	5609.0	5323.0	5145.0
Corporate outlets	863.0	857.0	846.0	831.0	827.0	810.0
Licensed Post Offices (includes franchised post offices)	2979.0	2975.0	2969.0	2977.0	2969.0	2963.0
Community Postal Agencies	632.0	630.0	634.0	645.0	637.0	642.0
Delivery points (million)	9.9	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.7

Sources:

Australia Post 2006, *Annual Report 2005–2006,* p.136.

Australia Post 2008, *Annual Report 2007–2008,* pp.135-137.

Australia Post 2010, *Annual Report 2009–2010,* pp.113-118.

Digital Economy

In 2008-09:

Percentage of businesses:

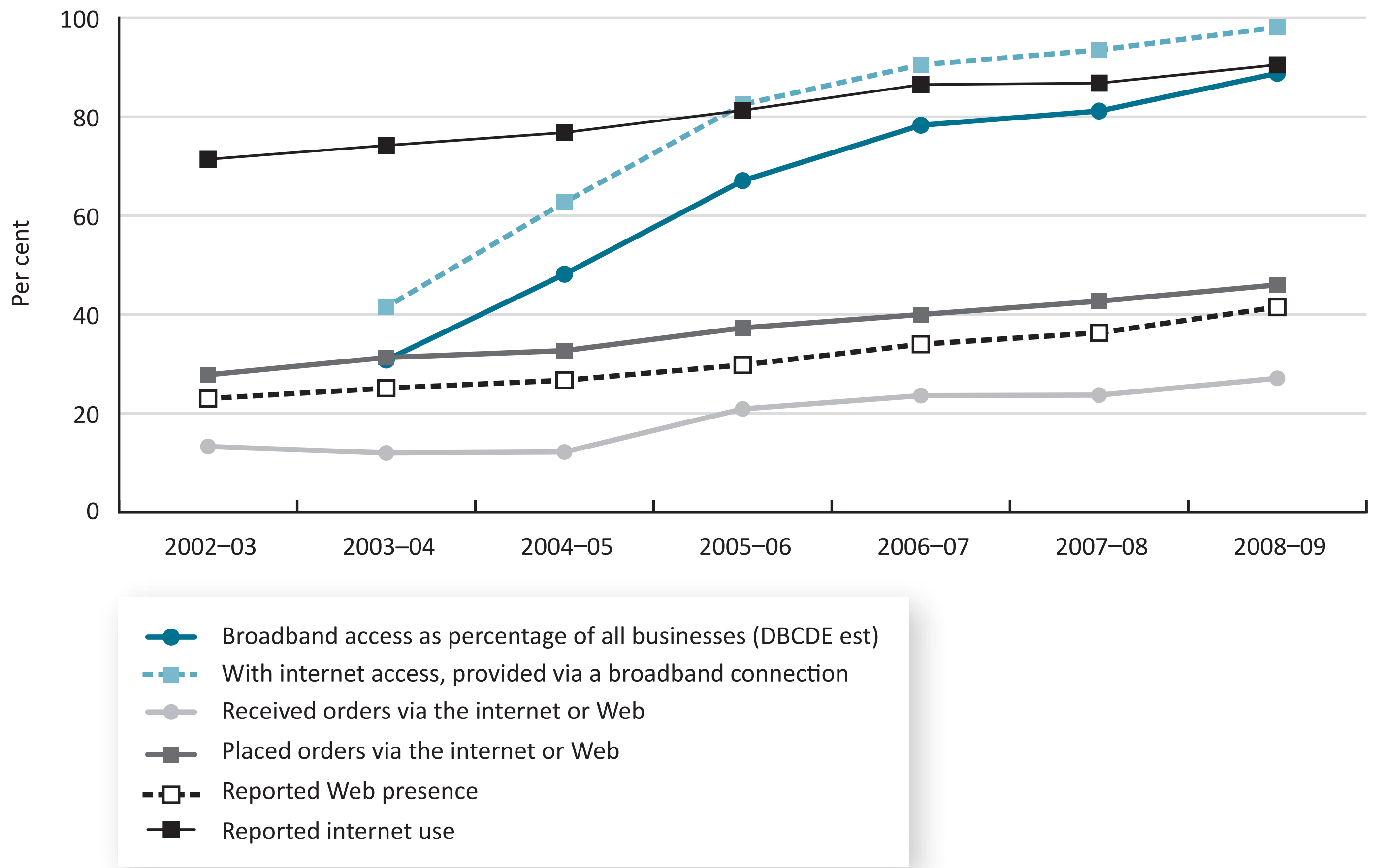
- with internet access 90.5
- with a web presence 41.5
- which placed orders via the internet or Web 46.9
- which received orders via the internet or Web 27.1
- with internet access which had broadband as main type of connection 98.1

Internet income . . . . . $122.9 billion

Source: ABS 2009, *Selected Characteristics of Australian Business 2008-09*, Cat. No. 8167.0.

Chart 14 illustrates the trends in use of IT by businesses. While all indicators showed an increase, the increasing propensity of businesses with internet access via a broadband connection is the most marked. In the five years from 2003–04 to 2008–09, the percentage of businesses with internet access who have taken up broadband access has increased from 42 per cent to 98 per cent. In the same period the percentage of all businesses which had taken up broadband internet access increased from about 31 per cent to about 89 per cent. Less than 10 per cent of businesses had no internet access at June 2009.

Chart 14: Proportion of businesses using information technology, 2002-03 to 2008-09



Sources:

ABS 2007, *Business Use of Information Technology 2005-06*, Cat. No. 8129.0, p.4.

ABS 2008, *Summary of IT Use and Innovation in Australian Business 2006-07*, Cat. No. 8166.0.

ABS 2010, *Selected Characteristics of Australian Business 2008-09*, Cat. No. 8167.0.

Appendix—source data for charts

Chart 1: Non-dial-up subscribers—business and government, and household, Australia, 2003–2010 ('000)

	Mar 03	Mar 04	Mar 05	June 06	Mar 07	June 08	June 09	June 10
Business & Government	139	241	412	550	512	726	1174	1704
Household	331	620	1391	2586	3820	4920	6144	7063
Total	**470**	**861**	**1803**	**3136**	**4332**	**5646**	**7317**	**8766**

Chart 2: Subscriber numbers by broadband download speed in Australia, 2008–2010 ('000)

	Business June 08	Business June 09	Business June 10
256 kbps to less than 512 kbps	166	124	81
512 kbps to less than 1500 kbps	150	166	205
1.5 Mbps to less than 8 Mbps	276	698	1031
8 Mbps to less than 24 Mbps	104	147	341
24 Mbps or greater	31	39	45
	Household June 08	**Household June 09**	**Household June 10**
256 kbps to less than 512 kbps	1423	1173	422
512 kbps to less than 1500 kbps	813	1084	1270
1.5 Mbps to less than 8 Mbps	1168	1831	2522
8 Mbps to less than 24 Mbps	1286	1652	2259
24 Mbps or greater	231	404	590
Total	**4921**	**6144**	**7063**

Chart 3: Percentage of Australian households with home computers, internet access and broadband access, 1998 to 2008–09 (%)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09
Households with home computer access	44	47	53	58	61	66	67	70	73	75	78
Households with home internet access	16	22	32	42	46	53	56	60	64	67	72
Households with broadband internet access							16	28	43	52	62

Chart 4: Mobile phone subscriptions, 2003–04 to 2009–10

	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
Mobile subscriptions (m)	16.48	18.42	19.76	21.26	22.12	24.22	25.99
Penetration (%)	82.00	90.00	96.00	99.00	104.00	110.00	116.00
Prepaid retail (m)	7.10	8.50	9.70	10.20	10.00	10.58	10.71
Postpaid retail (m)	7.70	8.00	9.60	10.70	11.80	12.86	15.28
3G subscriptions (m)	0.24	0.53	1.56	4.56	8.55	12.28	15.60
3G % as % of total subscriptions	1.00	3.00	8.00	21.00	39.00	51.00	60.00

Chart 5: Fixed line telephone services, 2003–04 to 2009–10

	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09	2009–10
All Carriage Service Providers (million)							
Retail (own network)	9.82	9.38	8.75	8.69	9.40	9.17	9.12
Wholesale	1.84	2.08	2.50	2.23	1.60	1.50	1.47
Total	**11.66**	**11.46**	**11.25**	**10.92**	**11.00**	**10.67**	**10.59**
Telstra Services (million)							
Residential retail	5.87	5.59	5.46	5.53	5.56	5.46	5.20
Business retail	2.57	2.45	2.32	2.25	2.31	2.27	2.21
Wholesale	1.84	2.08	2.16	1.98	1.50	1.29	1.25
Total	**10.28**	**10.12**	**9.94**	**9.76**	**9.36**	**9.02**	**8.66**
Non Telstra Services							
Retail	1.38	1.34	0.97	0.91	1.53	1.44	1.71
Wholesale	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.25	0.10	0.21	0.22
Total	**1.38**	**1.34**	**1.31**	**1.16**	**1.64**	**1.65**	**1.93**
Payphones	64 803.00	61 735.00	58 230.00	49 862.00	45 114.00	39 328.00	35 012.00

Chart 6: ABC1 Program Hours Transmitted by Genre, 6am–Midnight, Sydney, 2009–10

Children's	1913
Current Affairs	809
Drama	661
Entertainment	483
Documentary	443
Factual	426
News	380
Arts and Culture	277
Sport	226
Education	184
Natural History and Environment	111
Comedy	103
Religion and Ethics	80
Movies	61
Indigenous	41
Science and Technology	34
Total Program Hours	6231
Other	339
Total Hours	**6570**

Chart 7: ABC2 Program Hours Transmitted by Genre, 5.30am–2.30am, 2009–10

Children's	2809
News	806
Factual	602
Drama	510
Comedy	436
Arts and Culture	406
Documentary	343
Entertainment	273
Movies	163
Current Affairs	99
Sport	26
Science and Technology	18
Indigenous	13
Religion and Ethics	12
Natural History and Environment	8
Features	2
Education	0
Total Program Hours	6526
Other	436
Total Hours	**6962**

Chart 8: ABC radio networks content analysis by genre, June 2010

	triplej	ABC News Radio	ABC Local Radio (metropolitan)	ABC Local Radio (regional)	ABC Radio National	ABC Classic FM
News and Current Affairs	2.40	61.30	26.20	24.40	25.30	4.50
Topical Information	13.80	0.00	21.60	18.50	27.10	2.50
Specialist Information	0.00	6.50	9.70	10.10	12.00	11.00
Arts and Entertainment	0.00	2.40	22.60	19.10	17.70	0.20
Music	83.80	0.00	3.80	11.00	14.30	81.70
Education	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.40	0.50	0.10
Sport	0.00	9.80	15.00	15.50	3.10	0.00
Parliament	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Chart 9: SBS proportion of hours of English language broadcast, 2009–10

	English	Other languages
SBS One Television	52.10	47.90
SBS Two Television	20.50	79.50
SBS Analogue Radio (National)	13.00	87.00

Chart 10: SBS One Television Channel Program Hours Transmitted by Genre—24 Hours, 2009–10

	Hours	Percentage
Comedy	57.38	0.70
Documentary	971.12	12.20
Drama	298.05	3.70
Entertainment/ Arts/ Performance/ Variety	711.57	9.00
Features	899.42	11.30
News/ Current Affairs	3551.49	44.70
Short films / Fillers	82.35	1.00
Sport	1102.19	13.90
Other (Weatherwatch and Music)	276.09	3.50

Chart 11: SBS One and SBS Two Television Program Hours Transmitted by Source—24 Hours, 2009–10

	SBS One	SBS Two
Hours		
Local first run	1983.11	1670.01
Local repeat	693.12	312.00
Imported first run	4011.56	5127.50
Imported repeat	1263.04	298.25
TOTAL	**7950.83**	**7407.76**
%		
Local first run	24.90	22.50
Local repeat	8.70	4.20
Imported first run	50.50	69.20
Imported repeat	15.90	4.0

Chart 12: SBS One WorldWatch Program Percentage of LOTE Hours by Language, 2009–10

Language	% LOTE	Hours
Arabic	6.3	156.0
Cantonese	4.2	104.0
Croatian	0.5	13.0
Dutch	1.0	26.0
French	8.3	208.0
German	6.3	156.0
Greek	12.5	312.0
Hindi	3.1	78.0
Hungarian	1.0	26.0
Indonesian	3.1	78.0
Italian	6.3	156.0
Japanese	6.3	156.0
Korean	3.6	91.0
Maltese	1.0	26.0
Mandarin	6.3	156.0
Polish	1.6	39.0
Portuguese	0.5	13.0
Russian	6.3	156.0
Serbian	0.5	13.0
Spanish (Chile)	1.0	26.0
Spanish (Spain)	8.3	208.0
Tagalog/Filipino	5.7	143.0
Turkish	5.7	143.0
Urdi	0.5	13.0
TOTAL LOTE		**2496.0**

Chart 13: Pay television subscriber numbers in Australia, by operator, 2001–2010 ('000)

	Optus Television	Austar	Foxtel	Total
June 2001	250	426	725	**1401**
June 2002	250	417	798	**1465**
June 2003	222	407	836	**1465**
June 2004	201	460	904	**1565**
June 2005	157	514	1023	**1694**
June 2006	142	571	1129	**1842**
June 2007	151	639	1292	**2082**
June 2008		695	1540	**2235**
June 2009		729	1630	**2359**
June 2010		747	1632	**2379**

Chart 14: Proportion of Businesses Using Information Technology, 2002–03 to 2008–09

	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07	2007–08	2008–09
Reported internet use	71.4	74.2	76.8	81.3	86.5	86.8	90.5
Reported Web presence	23.0	25.1	26.7	29.8	34.0	36.3	41.5
Placed orders via the internet or Web	27.8	31.3	32.7	37.3	39.8	42.7	46.0
Received orders via the internet or Web	13.3	12.0	12.2	20.9	23.3	23.7	27.1
With internet access, provided via a broadband connection	n.a.	41.5	62.7	82.5	90.5	93.5	98.1
Broadband access as percentage of all businesses (calculated by DBCDE)	n.a.	31.0	48.0	67.0	78.0	81.0	89.0