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**Coverage**  
Great Britain

**Theme**  
The Economy



## Internet connectivity June 2008

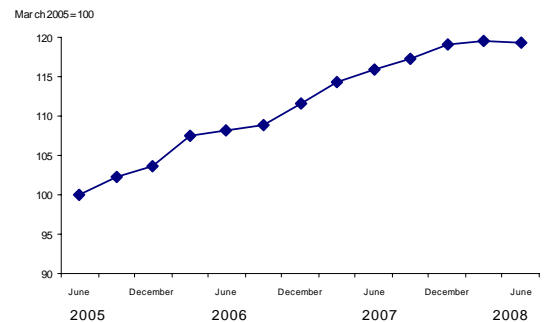
Nearly nineteen out of twenty connections to the Internet are via broadband.

In June 2008, broadband connections accounted for 93.2 per cent of all Internet connections, up from 91.6 per cent in March 2008. This is according to the latest

update from the survey of Internet Service Providers (ISPs). Despite continuing increases in broadband connections, a 20.1 per cent decrease in dial-up resulted in a 0.3 per cent fall in the index of **all** connections between March and June 2008, to 119.3.

Dial-up connections accounted for 6.8 per cent of all Internet connections in June 2008.

**Index of Internet connectivity**



### Index of Internet connectivity, not seasonally adjusted

		All Connections	Percentage change on previous quarter	Percentage change on previous year
<i>March 2005 = 100</i>				
2005	June	100.1	0.1	5.7
	September	102.2	2.1	6.8
	December	103.7	1.5	6.9
2006	March	107.6	3.8	7.6
	June	108.2	0.6	8.1
	September	108.8	0.6	6.5
	December	111.6	2.6	7.6
2007	March	114.3	2.4	6.2
	June	116.0r	1.5	7.2
	September	117.3	1.1	7.8
	December	119.0	1.4	6.6
2008	March	119.6r	0.5	4.6
	June	119.3	-0.3	2.8

r = revised

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### Broadband and dial-up Internet connections

The market share of broadband connections has been increasing since the index began in 2001, reflecting its continuing popularity, widespread availability and increasingly competitive connection packages.

In June 2008, the indices of active connections for dial-up and broadband were 15.9 and 226.2 respectively, when compared to their base of 100 in March 2005.

Broadband connections rose to 93.2 per cent of all connections in June 2008, up from 91.6 per cent in March 2008. There was a year on year increase in the index of broadband connections of 11.3 per cent, with a quarterly increase of 1.5 per cent.

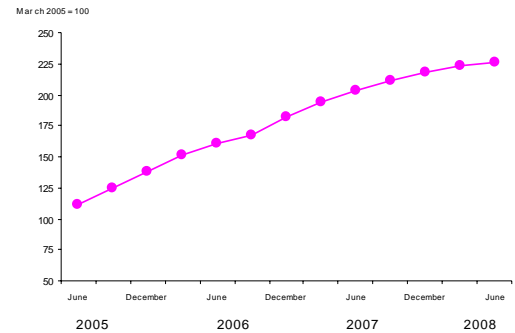
Dial-up connections continued to decrease, with a year on year fall in the index of 49.8 per cent to June 2008. The quarterly decrease, from March 2008 to June 2008, was 20.1 per cent.

### Indices of dial-up and broadband Internet connections, not seasonally adjusted

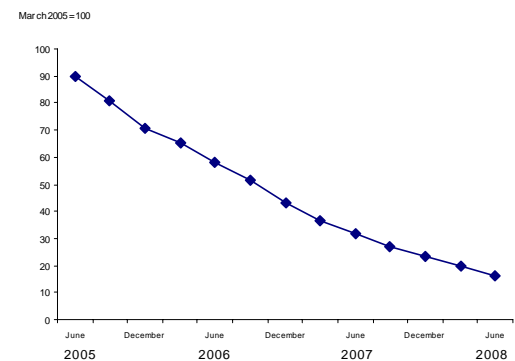
	Dial-up		Broadband		
	Index	Percentage connections	Index	Percentage connections	
<i>March 2005 = 100</i>					
2005	June	89.7	45.6	110.9	54.4
	September	81.0	40.3	124.2	59.7
	December	70.9	34.8	137.6	65.2
2006	March	65.0	30.7	151.8	69.3
	June	58.0	27.3	160.2	72.7
	September	51.6	24.2	167.9	75.8
	December	43.4	19.8	182.2	80.2
2007	March	36.8	16.4	194.5	83.6
	June	31.7r	13.9	203.2	86.1
	September	27.0r	11.7	210.8	88.3
	December	23.4r	10.0	218.0r	90.0
2008	March	19.9r	8.4	222.9r	91.6
	June	15.9	6.8	226.2	93.2

r = revised

### Index of broadband Internet connections



### Index of dial-up Internet connections



### Broadband connection speeds

As dial-up connections decrease, there is less interest in measuring the different types of dial-up, and more in broadband. Therefore, estimates on metered and unmetered dial-up connections were discontinued from the December 2006 release. These were replaced by estimates on broadband connection speed categories, as shown in the table below.

The proportion of higher speed connections continues to increase. In June 2008, 56.8 per cent of broadband connections had a speed greater than 2 Mbps, which is an increase from 52.3 per cent in March 2008 and 37.5 per cent in December 2006. Over the same period, the percentage of connections with a speed of less than or equal to 2 Mbps decreased to 43.1 per cent in June 2008, down from 47.7 per cent in March 2008 and 62 per cent in December 2006.

In this table, broadband speed is the advertised maximum speed for each connection. The speed advertised for each connection may not be the speed attained by the end user, as attained speed of connection is affected by issues such as distance from the local exchange and line quality.

### Percentage of broadband connections by speed, not seasonally adjusted

		Broadband speed		
		<=2 Mbps	>2 Mbps and <=8 Mbps	>8 Mbps
2006	December	62.0	35.1	2.4
2007	March	56.7	39.9	3.3
	June	52.8	43.3	3.9
	September	51.0	45.0	4.0
	December	48.8r	47.0r	4.1
2008	March	47.7r	47.8r	4.5r
	June	43.1	52.1	4.7

r=revised

### Revisions

Revisions to the estimates in this release have been caused by company misreporting and late responses.

### Summary of revisions

		All connections	Dial-up		Broadband	
			Index	Percentage of all connections	Index	Percentage of all connections
2007	March	-	-	-	-	-
	June	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
	September	-	0.1	-	-	-
	December	-	0.1	-	0.1	-
2008	March	0.2	0.2	-	0.3	-

## BACKGROUND NOTES

1. A review of the survey to Internet Service Providers began in the first half of 2008 and the report should be published by March 2009. The previous review of the survey was published on the National Statistics website in September 2005 and is available at:  
[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_commerce/internetconnectivityreport.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_commerce/internetconnectivityreport.pdf)
2. The Index of Internet connectivity has been rebased to March 2005 = 100. The rebased series replaced the previous series, based on January 2001 = 100. The index prior to March 2005 was adjusted to be consistent with the new base month, but will not be revised further. The original series was frozen as at December 2005, and is available on the National Statistics website.
3. The response to the survey stands at 77 per cent for the current month. Estimates are made for non-responding businesses. The index is not seasonally adjusted.
4. Dial-up connections are those that access the Internet via Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) or an analogue modem. Broadband connections are measured in Mbps (megabits per second). This relates to data transfer speed. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to independently rounded components.
5. The Internet Service Providers survey is carried out in line with the rigorous standards of all National Statistics. However, it is important to note that there is currently no definitive population of ISPs from which to sample and therefore the index should be treated with some caution.
6. This survey, established in January 2001, surveys a panel of ISPs, collecting data on the number of active Internet connections. To be regarded as an active connection, a connection must have been made to the Internet in the month to which the survey refers. Publication of the index commenced in December 2001, in respect of January to October 2001.
7. Information about the e-commerce survey of business and about Internet access by households and individuals is available at:  
[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology\\_by\\_theme/e-commerce\\_related\\_activities/default.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/Methodology_by_theme/e-commerce_related_activities/default.asp)

## Revisions

8. In this and future publications, any revisions to estimates that occur back to June 2005 will be reflected in the publication. Estimates prior to June 2005 will not be revised, as March 2005 is now the base month for the index. Detailed revisions analyses will not be published for the rebased index until there are sufficient time

periods to produce a meaningful measure of statistical significance. The spreadsheets giving information on revisions that related to the index prior to rebasing will still be available on the National Statistics website at:

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vInk=8251>

#### **General**

9. Details on National Statistics policy governing the release of new estimates are available from the ONS Press Office.
  
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