

To illustrate the concept of coefficients of variation, a table of CVs produced for a variety of ICTSS estimates is presented below. Please note that the estimated CV of 0.00% listed for the proportion of Yukon schools with Always-on connection to the internet comes as a result of all participating schools indicating that they connected to the Internet in this manner. This does not mean that all of the non-responding schools in the Yukon have an Always-on connection as well.

Table 1
Estimates of the coefficient of variation for several key characteristics by province and territory, 2003/04

| | Canada | Newfoundland and Labrador | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario |
|--|--------|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---------------|--------|---------|
| Proportion of computers by Internet-connectivity | | | | | | | |
| <i>Internet-connected</i> | 0.18% | 0.62% | 1.38% | 0.36% | 0.24% | 0.52% | 0.32% |
| <i>Non Internet-connected</i> | 2.35% | 8.31% | 15.44% | 8.26% | 6.13% | 5.51% | 4.90% |
| Proportion of computers by processor speed¹ | | | | | | | |
| <i>Low speed</i> | 1.25% | 3.59% | 7.03% | 5.05% | 1.91% | 2.26% | 2.71% |
| <i>Medium speed</i> | 0.74% | 2.97% | 5.08% | 2.64% | 3.10% | 1.73% | 1.32% |
| <i>High speed</i> | 2.12% | 7.60% | 32.88% | 8.27% | 3.12% | 5.80% | 3.99% |
| <i>Other speed</i> | 9.53% | x | x | 29.56% | 18.28% | 31.08% | 19.21% |
| Proportion of schools by methods to access the Internet | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dial-up² access</i> | 3.43% | 9.63% | x | x | 16.18% | 7.02% | 7.44% |
| <i>Always on³ connections</i> | 0.46% | 1.61% | 5.77% | 0.95% | 0.66% | 1.01% | 0.95% |
| Student-to-computer ratio (median) | 0.66% | 3.18% | 4.77% | 1.87% | 1.44% | 1.85% | 0.96% |

| | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Yukon | Northwest Territories | Nunavut |
|--|----------|--------------|---------|------------------|--------|-----------------------|---------|
| Proportion of computers by Internet-connectivity | | | | | | | |
| <i>Internet-connected</i> | 0.80% | 0.41% | 0.38% | 0.54% | 1.74% | 0.70% | 2.18% |
| <i>Non Internet-connected</i> | 6.26% | 6.79% | 4.97% | 5.20% | x | 17.54% | 15.85% |
| Proportion of computers by processor speed¹ | | | | | | | |
| <i>Low speed</i> | 4.20% | 4.93% | 3.07% | 3.02% | 4.83% | 8.44% | 13.60% |
| <i>Medium speed</i> | 3.01% | 3.73% | 1.61% | 1.94% | 5.69% | 6.99% | 11.44% |
| <i>High speed</i> | 6.25% | 6.30% | 3.43% | 6.07% | 17.04% | 9.19% | 20.82% |
| <i>Other speed</i> | 20.55% | 16.39% | 20.38% | 21.57% | x | x | x |
| Proportion of schools by methods to access the Internet | | | | | | | |
| <i>Dial-up² access</i> | 8.03% | 16.35% | 8.21% | 11.44% | x | x | x |
| <i>Always on³ connections</i> | 1.52% | 1.26% | 1.18% | 1.19% | 0.00% | 6.43% | 22.86% |
| Student-to-computer ratio (median) | 2.60% | 1.72% | 1.32% | 1.45% | 4.28% | 8.12% | 20.62% |

x Estimates suppressed to meet confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*.

Notes:

1. Processor speeds were measured in Megahertz (MHz), with each MHz representing one million cycles per second (the number of times the computer processor is able to perform a task).

Processor speeds were categorized as either low (66 to 233 MHz), medium (233 MHz to 1.4 GHz (GigaHertz)), or high (1.4 to 3.8 GHz).

2. Dial-up access is defined as "Regular dial-up telephone line with a modem".

3. The method to access the internet is said to be "Always on" when the method used by the school is one of the following: cable modem, high-speed line (e.g. ISDN, DSL) or Frame relay, T1 line, optical fibre, fixed wireless (terrestrial) devices or Satellite connection.

Source: *Information and Communications Technologies in Schools Survey 2003/04, Centre for Education Statistics, Statistics Canada*