

PART C Other ICT statistics material

ICT compendium releases

If you have the information readily available, please provide references to such outputs or provide the outputs themselves as URLs or emailed as attached files.

[Networked Canada: Beyond the Information Highway](#)
[Information and Communications Technologies in Canada](#)
[Canada's Journey to an Information Society](#)

Analytical and related work based on official statistics

If you have the information readily available, please provide references to such work or provide outputs as URLs or emailed as attached files.

[Connectedness Series](#): The *Series* publishes analytical studies and research reports in the broad area of connectedness. These include the industrial areas of telecommunications, broadcasting, computer services and Internet Service Providers as well as cross-economy activities such as the Internet and electronic commerce. It presents a statistical perspective in these emerging phenomena that are changing the economic and societal landscape.

[Innovation Analysis Bulletin](#): The bulletin summarizes and highlights new results in the analysis of science, technology and the information society. The articles cover current issues in science and technology activities, advanced technologies, innovation in industry and electronic media. The bulletin is designed to be easily readable by non-experts.

[Digital Divide in Canadian Schools](#): This paper provides a descriptive analysis of issues related to the access and use of ICT among Canadian youth.

[Canadian PISA results](#): The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) is a collaborative effort among member countries to regularly assess the achievement of 15-year-olds in three domains – reading literacy, mathematical literacy and scientific literacy – through a common international test.

[First results of the Adult Literacy and Life Skills Survey \(ALL\)](#): The ALL Survey presents new evidence on the nature and magnitude of the literacy gaps faced by OECD countries and how these gaps have evolved over the medium term. The survey is sponsored by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and offers the first comparative evidence on the impact of formal adult education and informal learning on the supply of skill. It also provides unique insight into the distribution of information and communication technology skills, and how these have amplified both productivity and wage inequality.

Information about ICT statistical work (future plans, strategies, experiences etc)

If you have the information readily available, please provide descriptions of such work or provide material as URLs or emailed as attached files.

Contact Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division (SIEID), Statistics Canada.