

DIGITAL ACCESS

Schools have made great progress in providing Internet access to students from within their classrooms. But students also need to connect to the Internet outside of school. That is a huge challenge for some low-income and minority families. 4

UNDER-CONNECTED FAMILIES

Households With School-Age Children That Do Not Have Broadband Access

Among households with school-age children ...

% LACKING A HIGH-SPEED CONNECTION AT HOME

	All	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Annual income under \$50,000	31.4%	24.6%	38.6%	37.4%	15.5%
\$50,000 or greater	8.4	6.7	13.0	12.8	4.0

% WITH A HIGH-SPEED CONNECTION AT HOME

All households with school-age children	82.5%	88.0%	71.5%	72.2%	92.3%
Annual income under \$25,000	60.3	67.9	53.6	54.8	79.0
\$25,000-\$49,999	75.7	80.6	71.2	69.2	88.6
\$50,000-\$99,999	88.2	90.5	84.1	82.1	94.0
\$100,000-\$149,999	94.3	95.1	91.7	90.6	96.5
\$150,000+	96.7	97.0	93.5	93.9	97.9

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 2013 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

STRATEGIES FOR PROVIDING DIGITAL ACCESS

Find businesses in the community, that are willing to offer their sites as places for students to do homework.¹⁰

Some schools and libraries have developed programs that allow students to check out mobile hot spot devices. ¹⁰

Schools can inform families of internet services available to low-income families. ³

School libraries can stay open after school to allow students time to work on homework. ⁵

Some districts have added Wi-Fi to school buses so that students can work on assignments on long commutes or trips to athletic events. ¹⁰

