

PRELIMINARY FALL 2020 DIGITAL EQUITY SURVEY RESULTS



Please note that these data are preliminary and reflect responses submitted by New York State Schools to the best of their ability and knowledge in October 2020 - January 2021. As schools, districts, and communities work to improve digital equity in New York, this information is subject to change.

SURVEY PARTICIPATION

	Submitted	%	Not Submitted	%
Rest of State Public Schools	2,652	99.8%	6	0.2%
New York City	1,583	100%	0	-
Big 4	175	100%	0	-
853, 4201, 4410, and State Operated Schools	236	99.2%	2	0.8%
Charter Schools	289	88.9%	36	11.1%
BOCES	37	100%	0	-
TOTAL	4,972	99.1%	44	0.9%

STUDENT DEVICE ACCESS

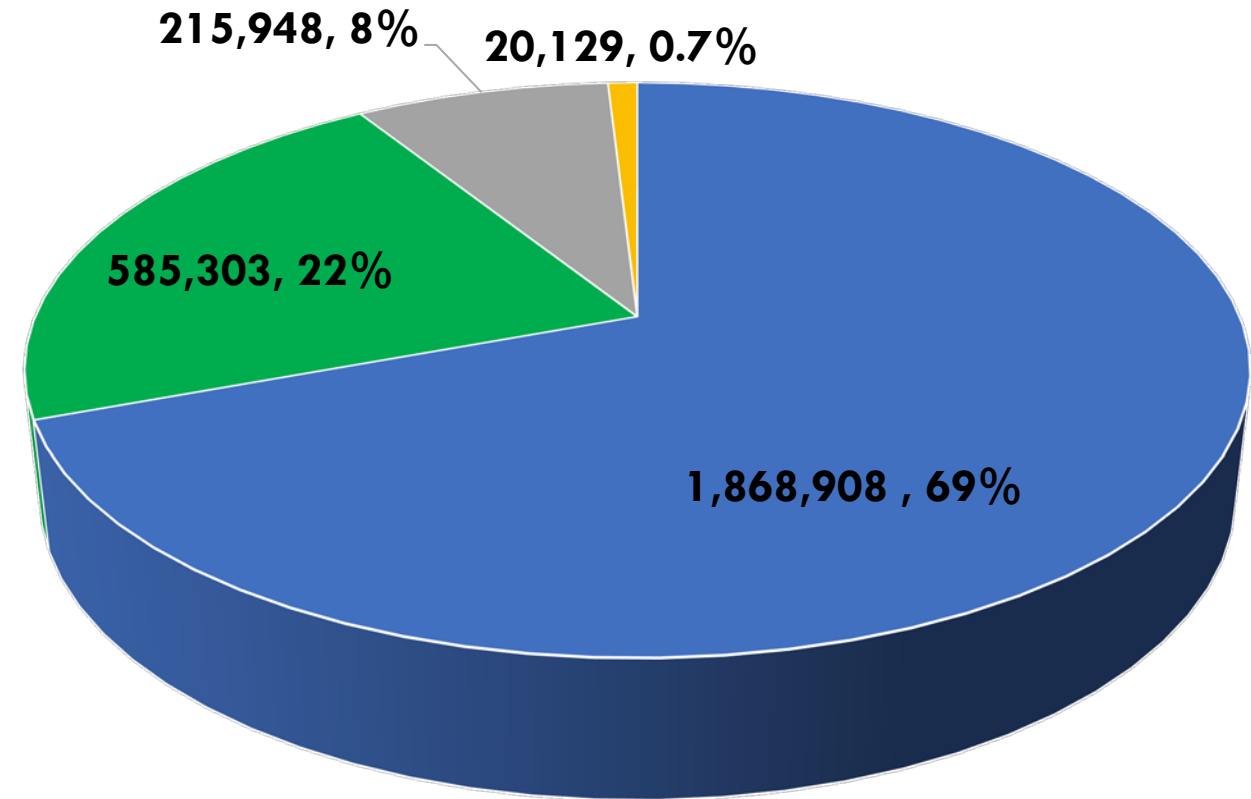


DEFINITIONS

- “Device” is defined as a computer or computing device, such as a laptop, desktop, Chromebook, or full-sized iPad or other tablet, that
 - Is able to connect to the internet (even if an internet connection is not always available);
 - Has a keyboard (on-screen or external) and a mouse, touchscreen, or touchpad; and
 - Can run all applications, allowing for full participation in learning.
- “Device,” for the purposes of this survey, is NOT a mobile internet access point, such as a MIFI.
- While many students may participate in learning through a phone, phones (as well as mini-tablets) are not adequate devices for full participation in learning, and schools were advised to not count phones as devices.

TOTAL STUDENT ACCESS TO DEVICES FOR HOME USE

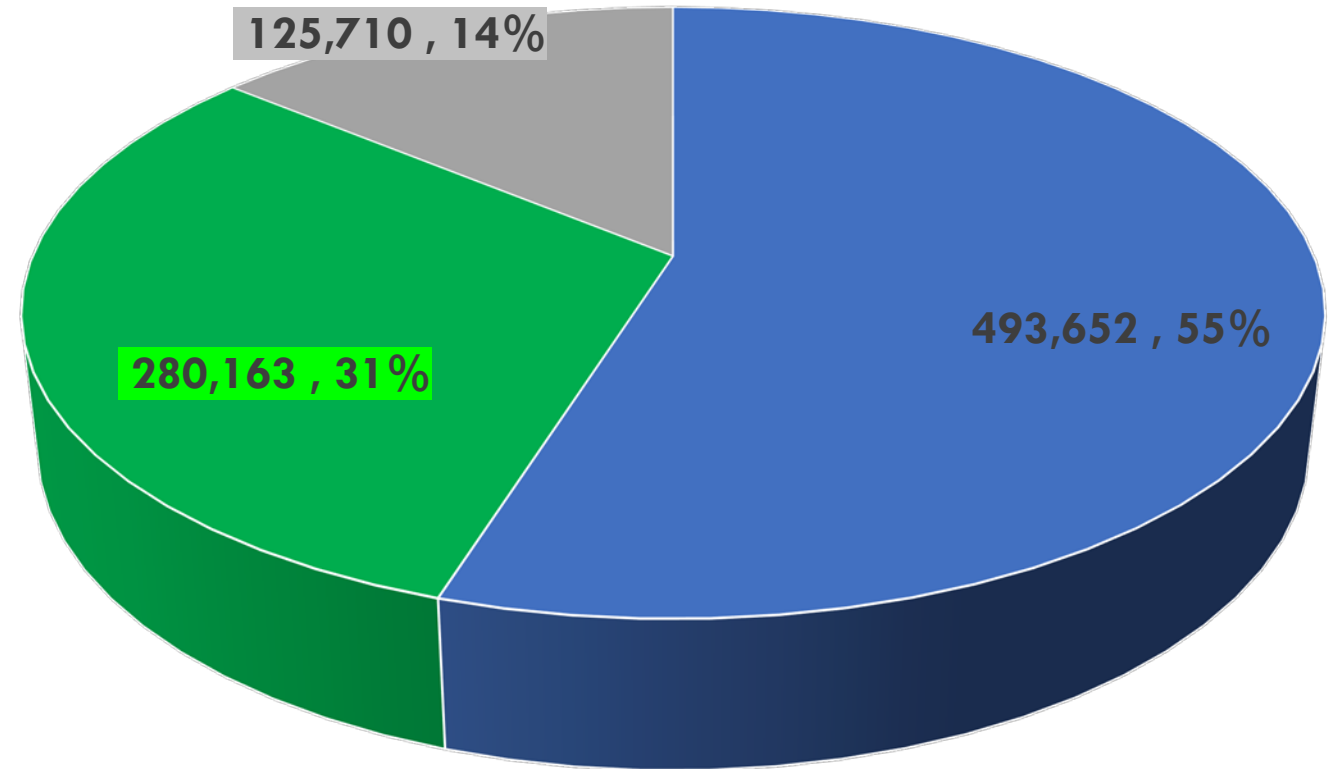
- Students with a device provided by the school or district
- Students with a dedicated device provided by family or guardian
- Students who do not have access to a dedicated computing device
- Enrollment of schools that did not submit a survey



STUDENT ACCESS TO DEVICES FOR HOME USE - NYC

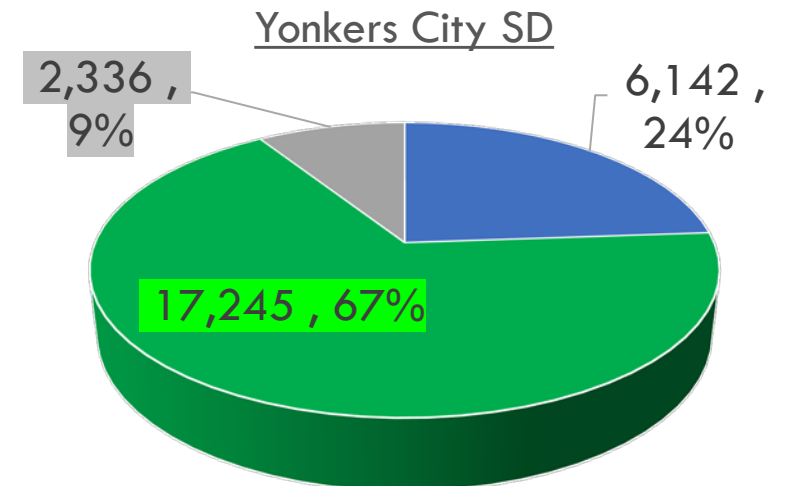
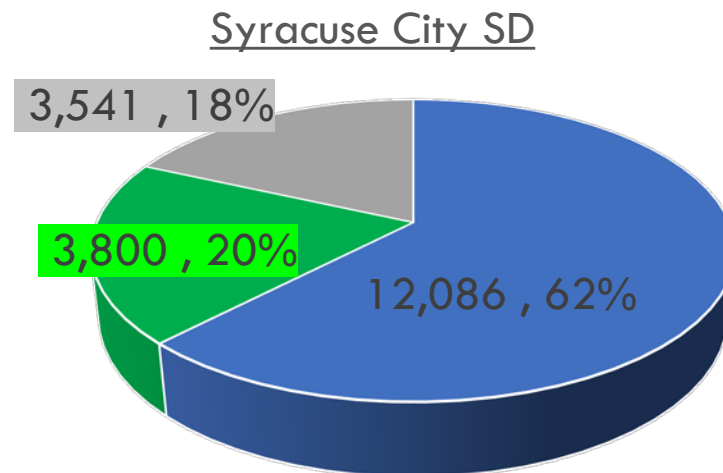
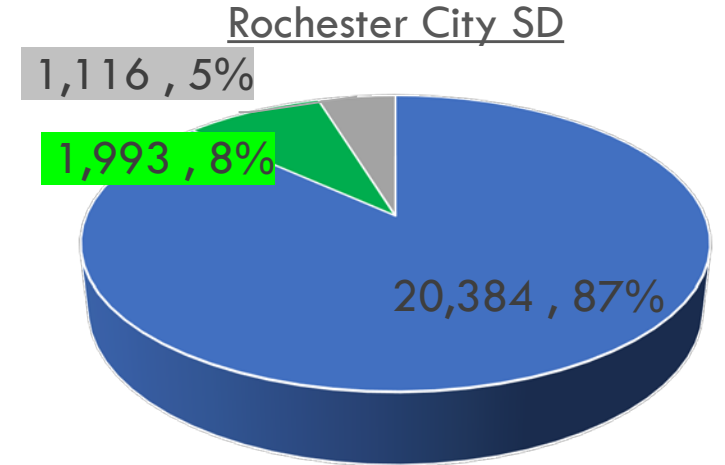
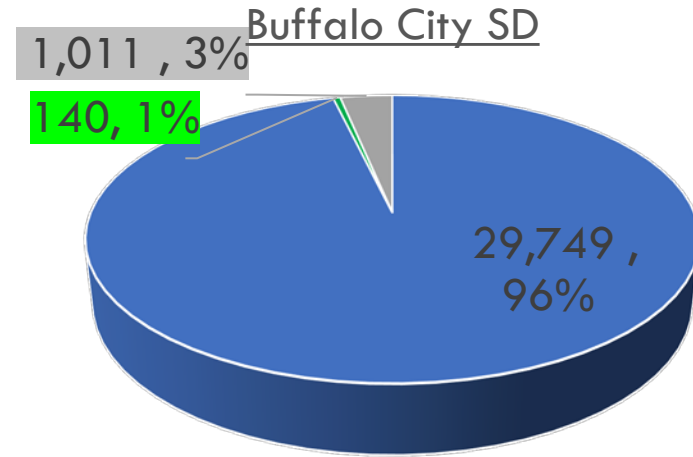
New York City

- Students with a device provided by the school or district
- Students with a dedicated device provided by family or guardian
- Students who do not have access to a dedicated computing device



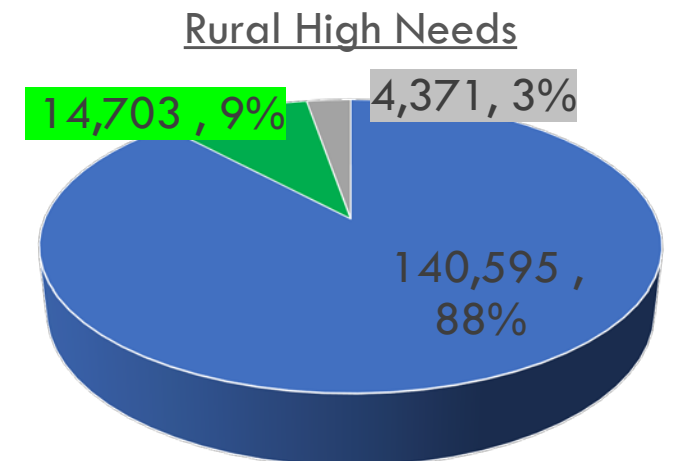
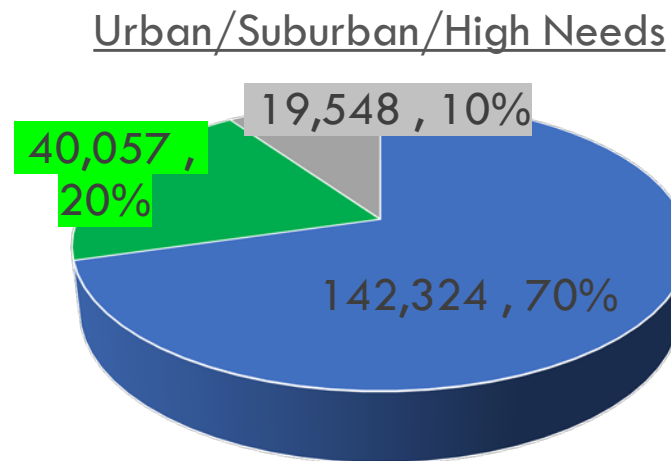
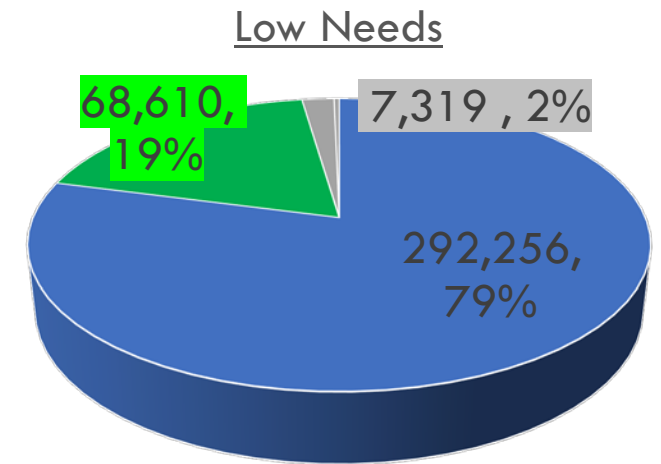
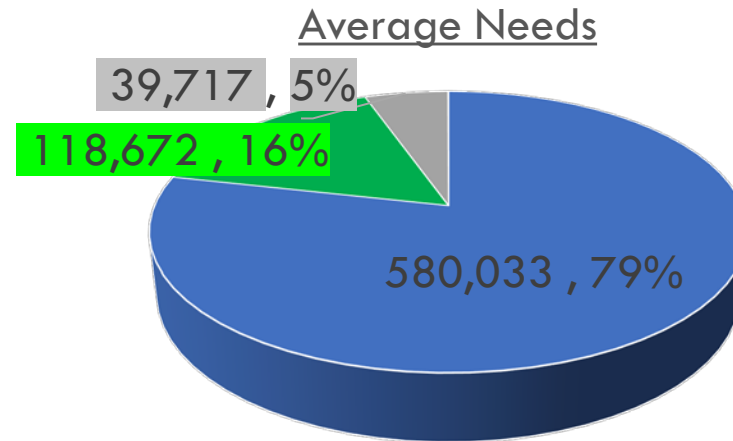
STUDENT ACCESS TO DEVICES FOR HOME USE – BIG 4

- Students with a device provided by the school or district
- Students with a dedicated device provided by family or guardian
- Students who do not have access to a dedicated computing device



STUDENT DEVICE ACCESS - PUBLIC SCHOOLS

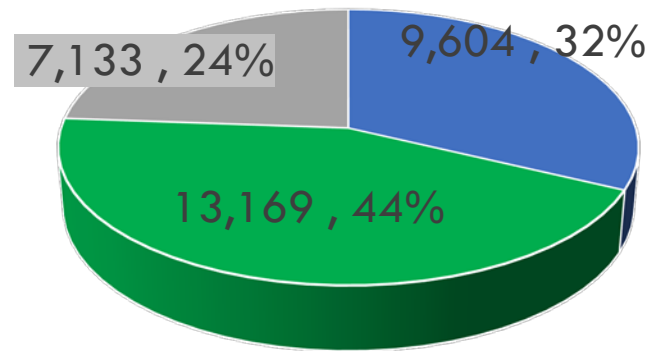
- Students with a device provided by the school or district
- Students with a dedicated device provided by family or guardian
- Students who do not have access to a dedicated computing device



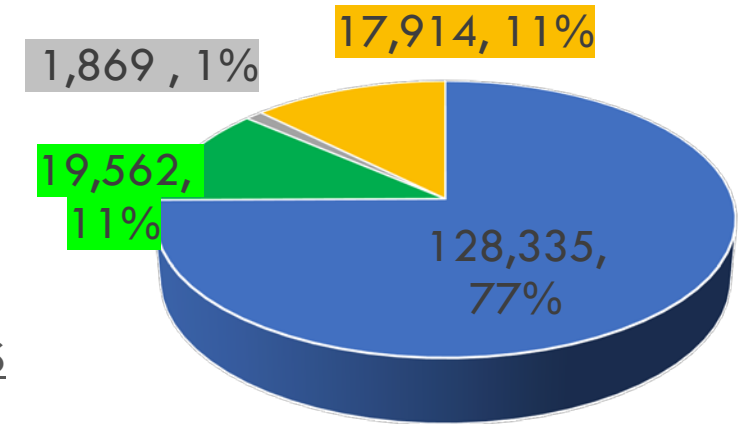
DEVICE ACCESS - OTHER SCHOOLS

- Students with a device provided by the school or district
- Students with a dedicated device provided by family or guardian
- Students who do not have access to a dedicated computing device
- Enrollment of schools that did not submit a survey

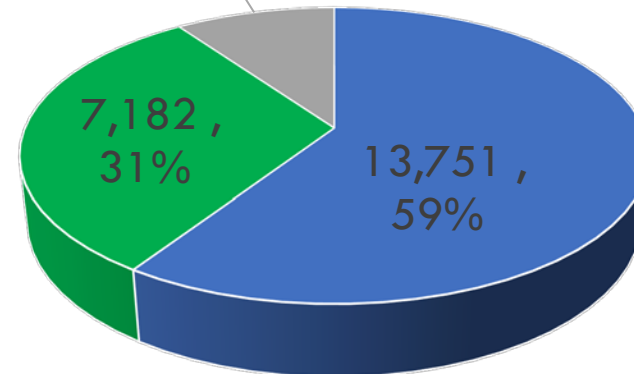
853, 4201, 4410, and State Operated Schools



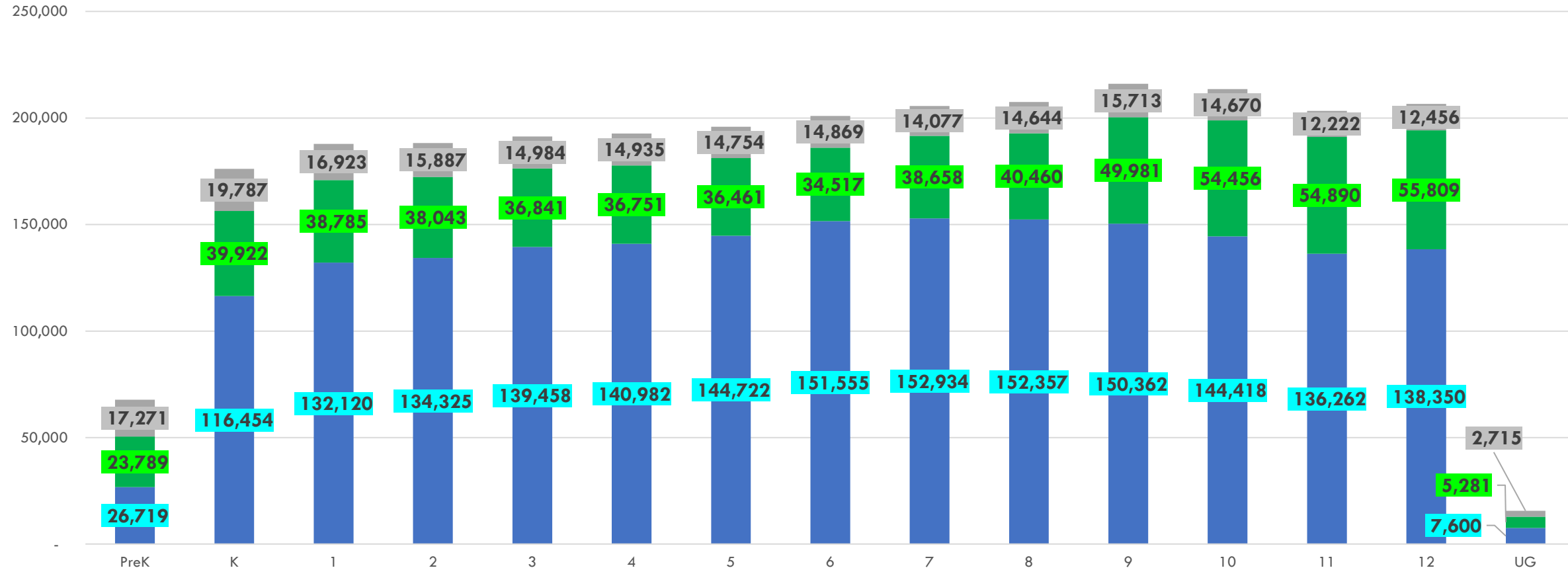
Charter Schools



2,277, BOCES
10%

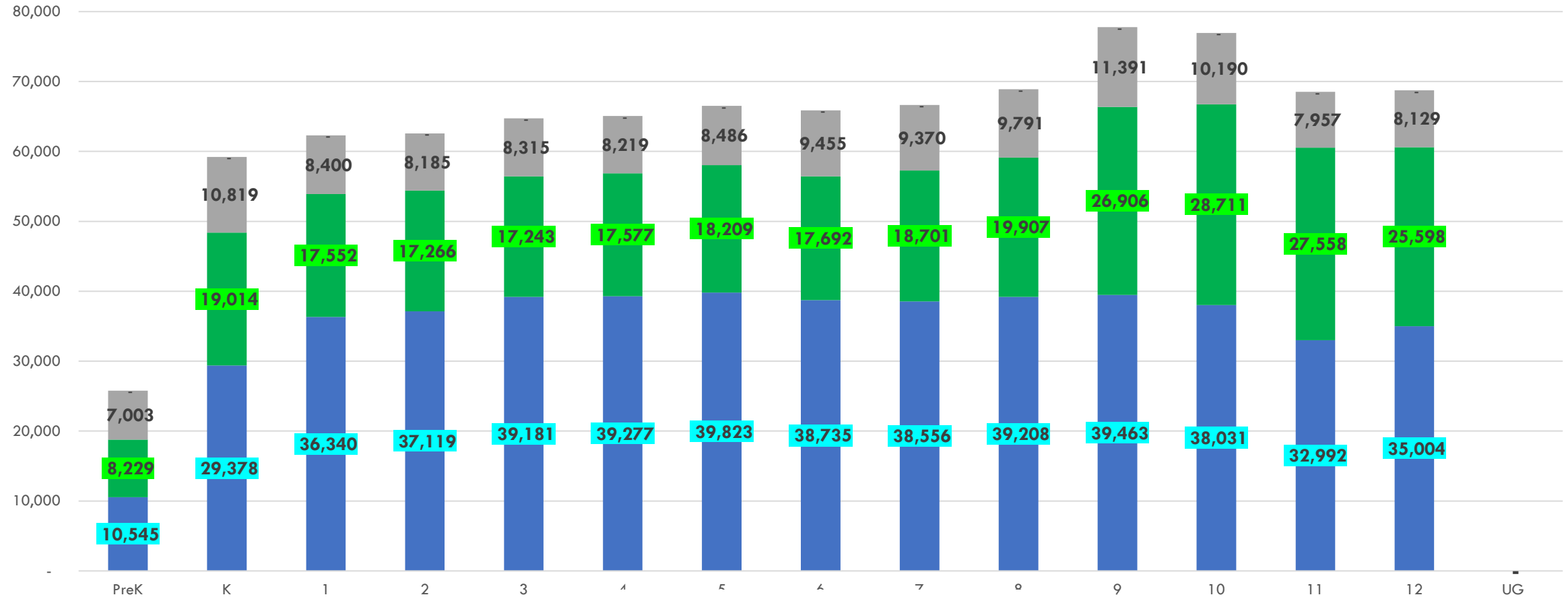


DEVICE ACCESS BY GRADE LEVEL

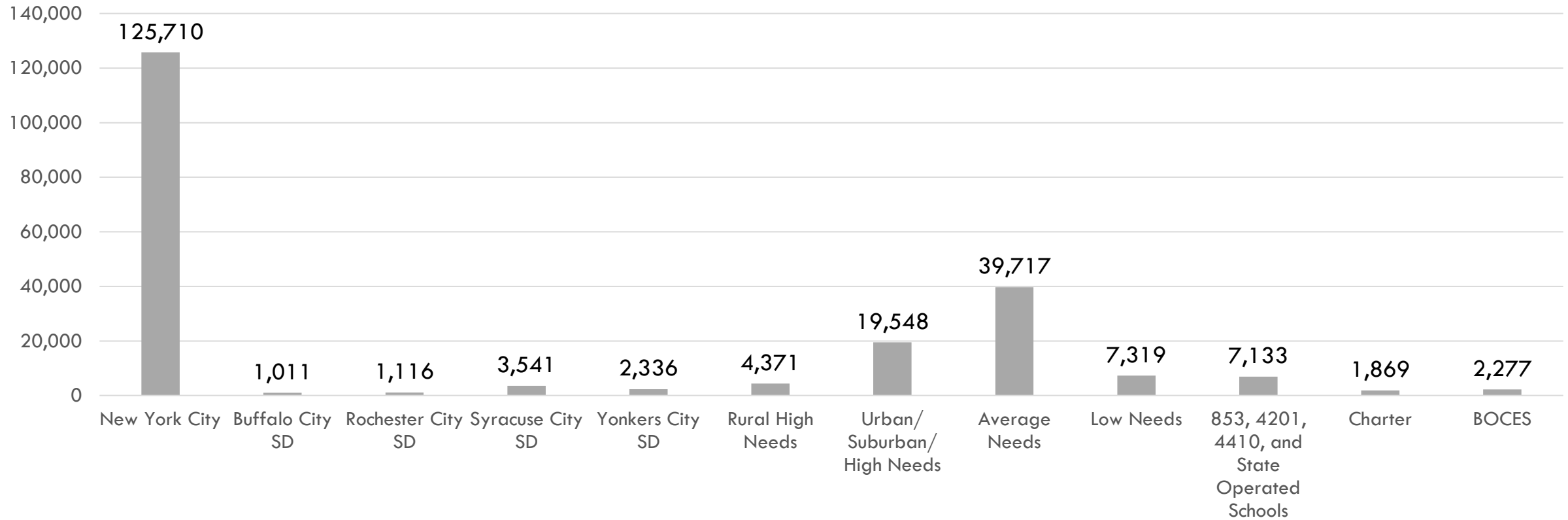


■ Students with a device provided by the school or district
 ■ Students with a dedicated device provided by family or guardian
 ■ Students who do not have access to a dedicated computing device

DEVICE ACCESS BY GRADE LEVEL - NYC

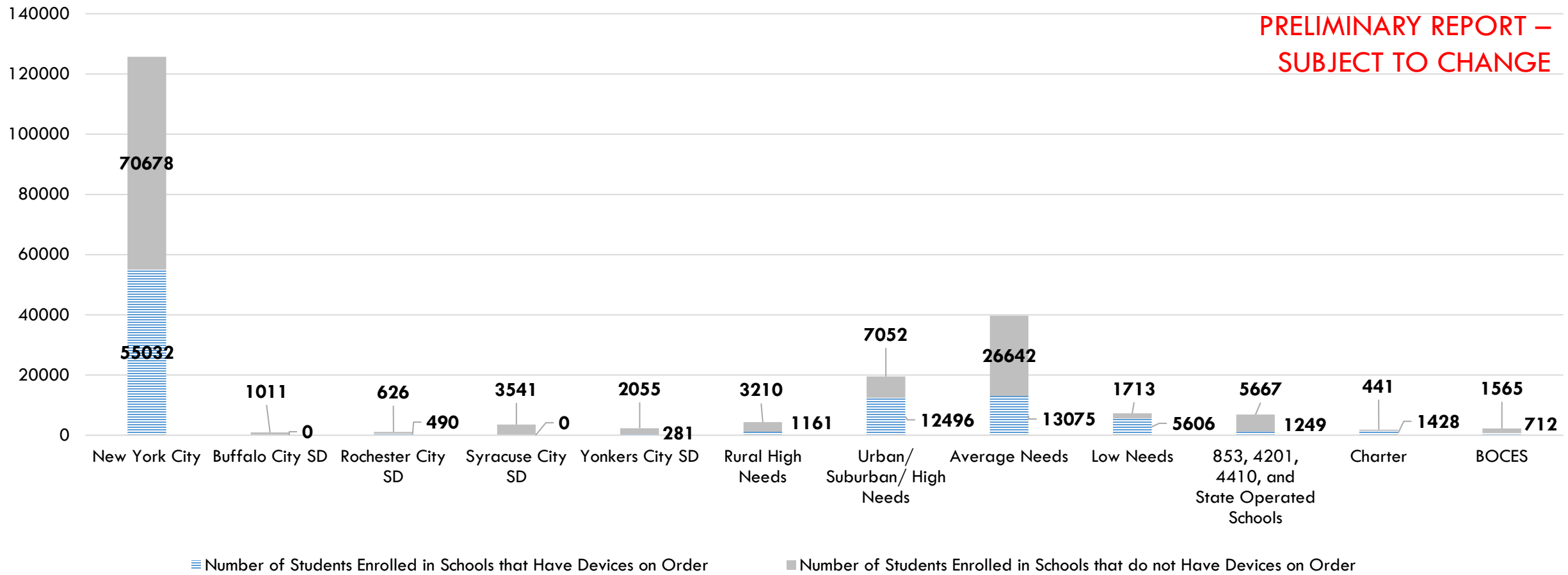


- Students with a device provided by the school or district
- Students with a dedicated device provided by family or guardian
- Students who do not have access to a dedicated computing device



STUDENTS WITH INSUFFICIENT ACCESS TO DEVICES





STUDENTS WHO MAY RECEIVE A DEVICE
THAT HAS ALREADY BEEN ORDERED

SUMMARY

STUDENT DEVICE ACCESS

215,948 students (8% of reported enrollment) do not have sufficient access to a device at their home or place of residence.

125,710 of the total number of students without device access are enrolled in public schools in New York City.

39,717 of the total number of students without device access are enrolled in Average Needs public schools.

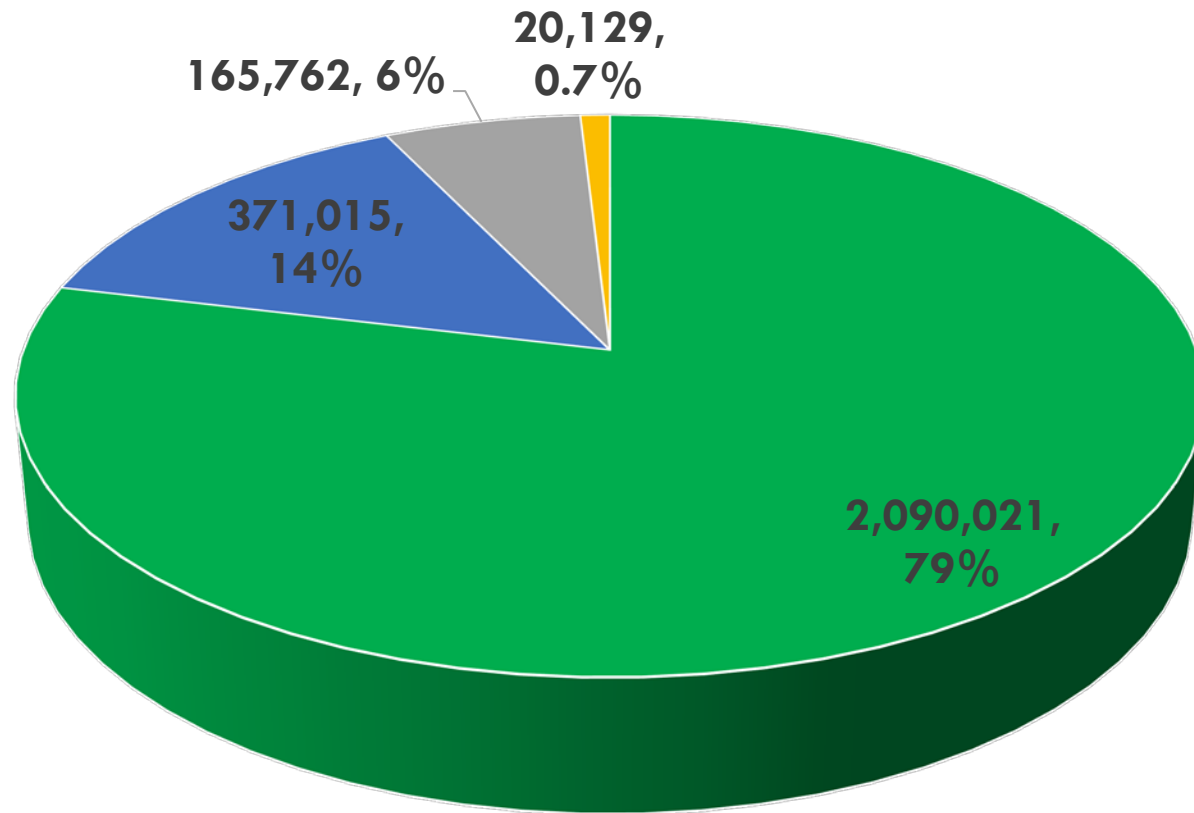
91,530 of the total number of students without device access attend schools that have indicated that student devices have been ordered but not yet received.

STUDENT INTERNET ACCESS



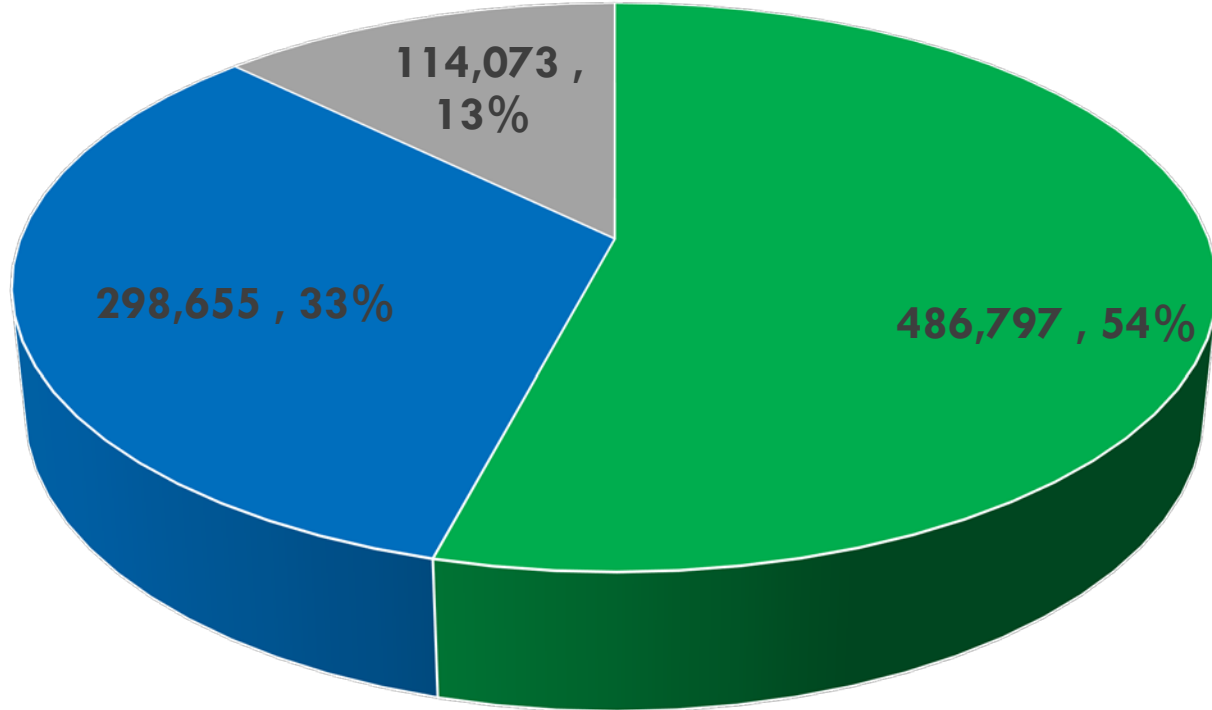
DEFINITIONS

- Districts and schools were expected to identify whether students had sufficient, reliable, high-speed internet access in their place of residence.
 - “Sufficient” access mean that the student or teacher does not regularly experience issues (slowdowns, buffering, disconnections, unreliable connection, etc.) while participating in required or assigned instruction and learning activities, as measured during peak household usage.
 - Reliability should be judged against the goal of “All the Time” access, as indicated in the National Educational Technology Plan. The Plan states the expectation that technology-enabled learning should be available for all students, everywhere, all the time (NETP 2017).
 - High-speed internet can be accessed through wired devices or WiFi, through residential broadband (E.g., DSL, Cable, Fiber), a cellular network (E.g., Verizon, Sprint, AT&T), a hotspot (E.g., a MiFi), or satellite. Dial-up is not considered high-speed internet.
- Internet provided by the school or district is defined as instances where the school or district has provided a device or service to the individual student or teacher, for use in the student’s or teacher’s individual home or place of residence. This does not include providing WIFI in parking lots, on school busses, in community locations, etc.



- Students with internet access provided by family
- Students with internet access provided by school
- Students with insufficient internet access
- Not reported

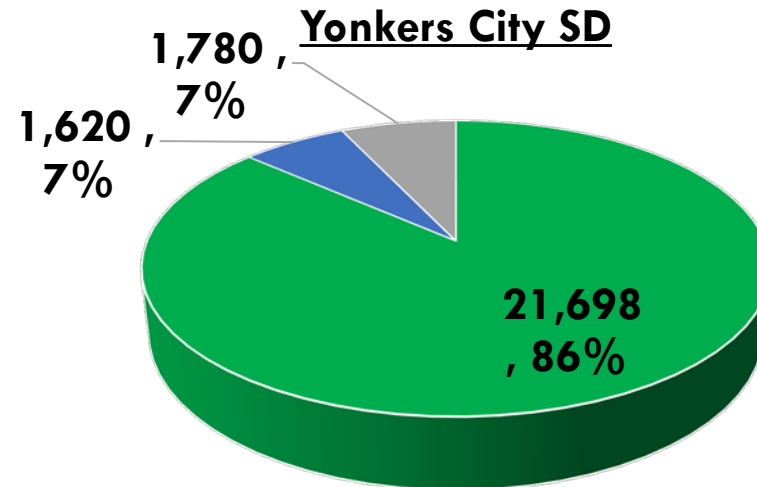
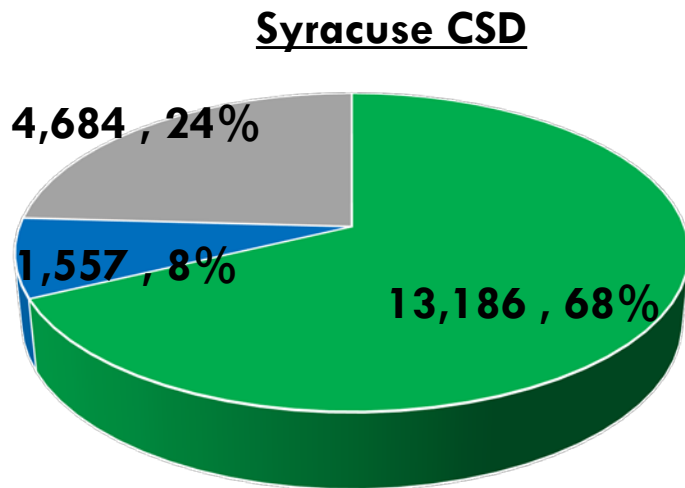
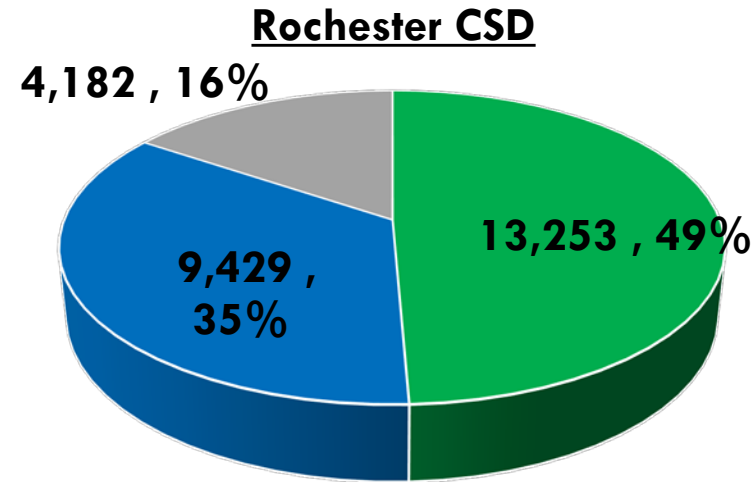
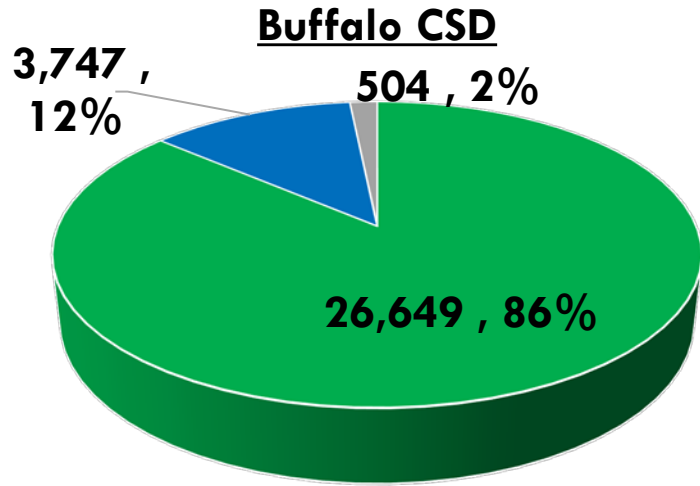
STUDENT HOME INTERNET ACCESS



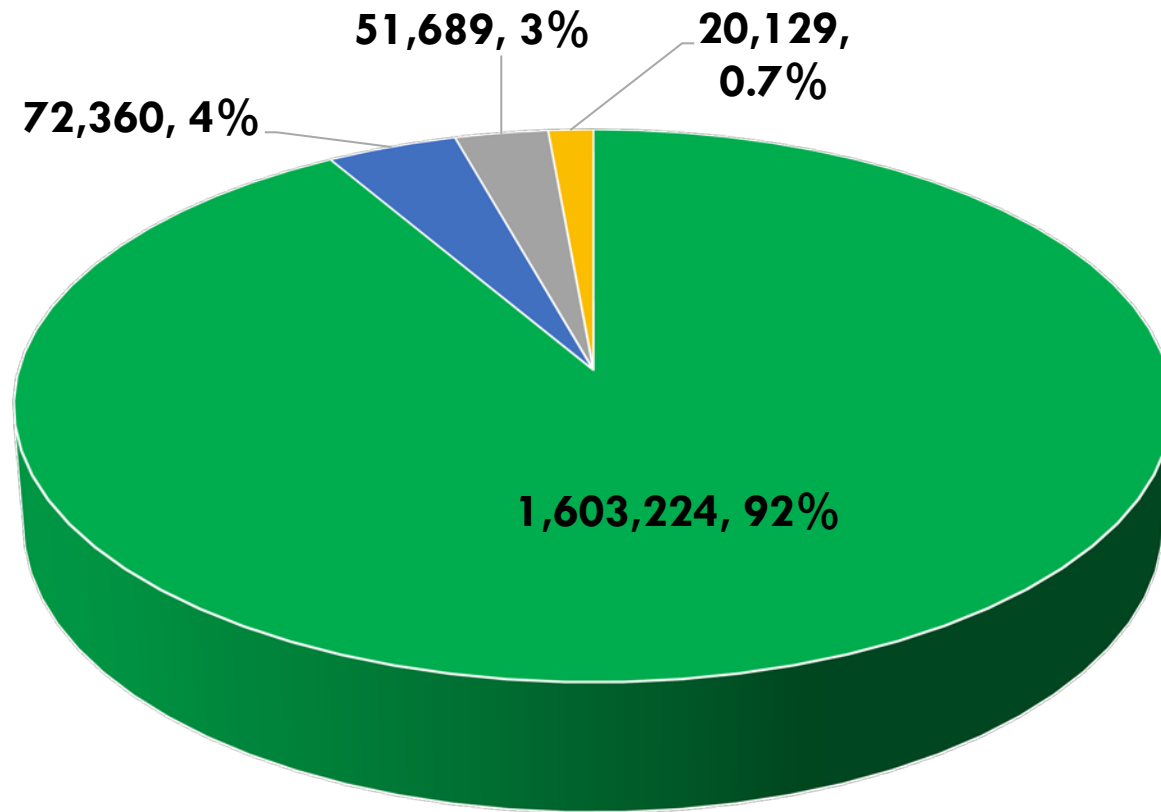
- Students with internet access provided by family
- Students with internet access provided by school
- Students with insufficient internet access

STUDENT HOME INTERNET ACCESS - NYC

STUDENT HOME INTERNET ACCESS — BIG 4

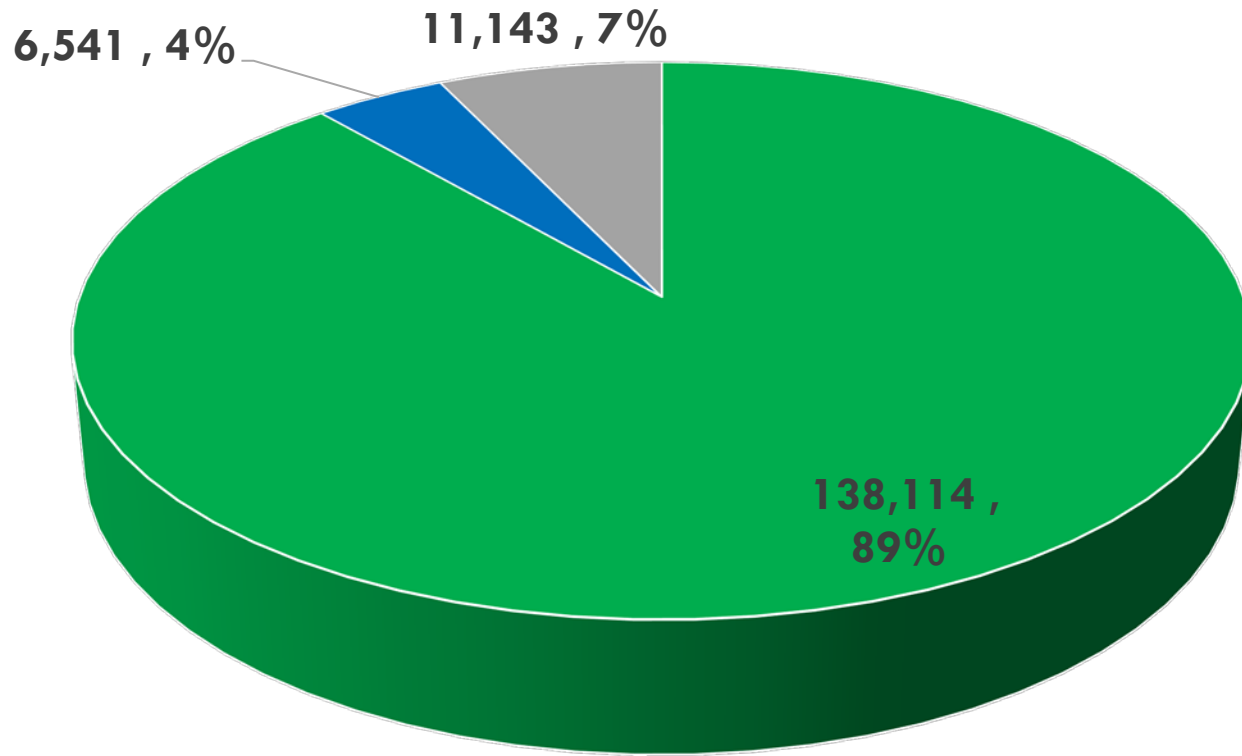


- Students with internet access provided by family
- Students with internet access provided by school
- Students with insufficient internet access



- Students with internet access provided by family
- Students with internet access provided by school
- Students with insufficient internet access
- Not reported

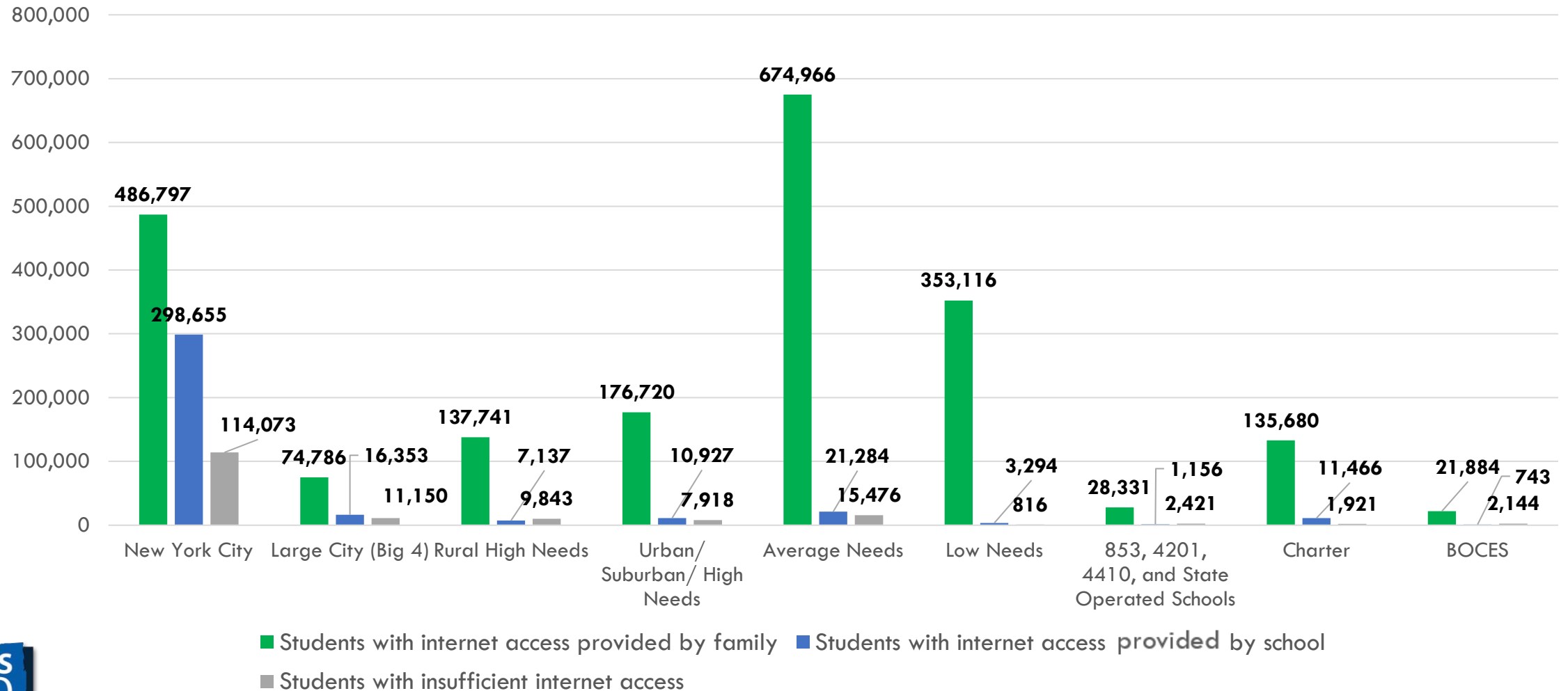
STUDENT HOME INTERNET ACCESS — REST OF STATE SCHOOLS



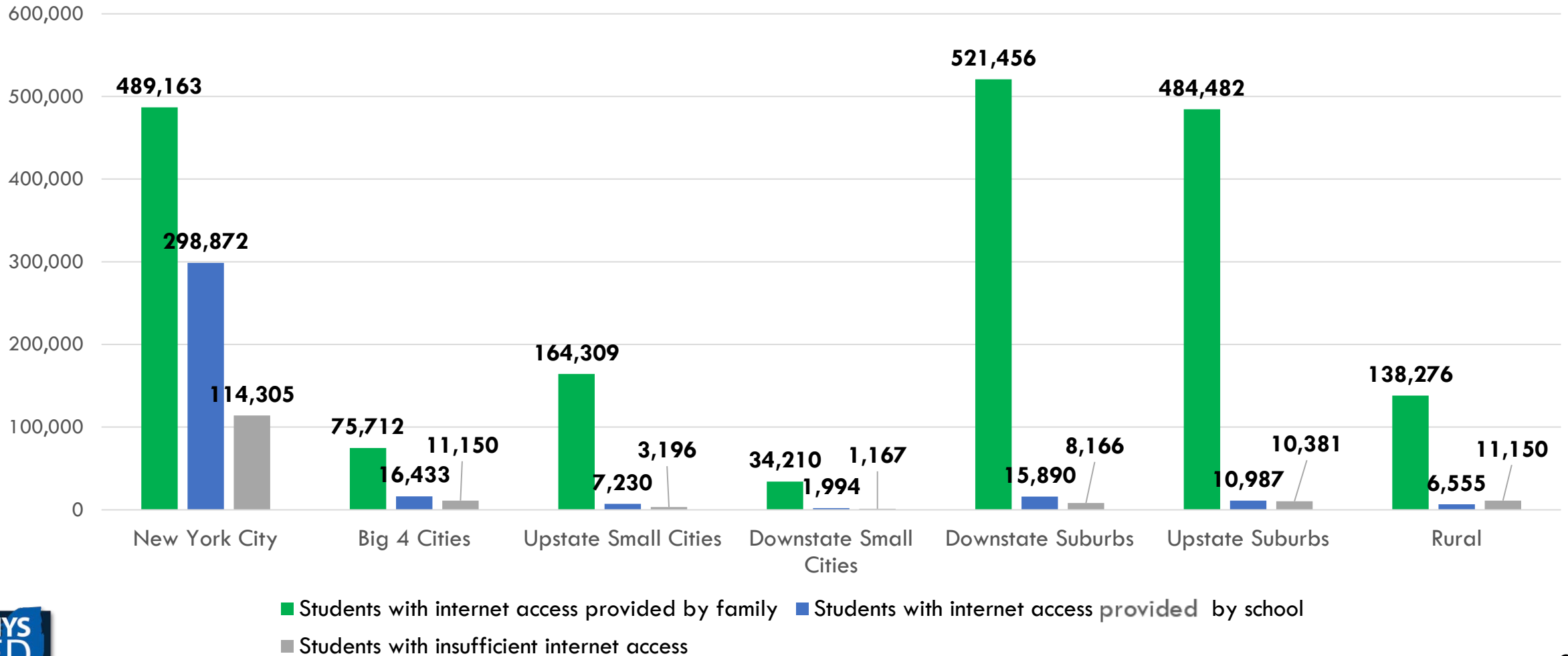
- Students with internet access provided by family
- Students with internet access provided by school
- Students with insufficient internet access

STUDENT HOME INTERNET ACCESS — RURAL SCHOOLS

STUDENT INTERNET ACCESS BY NEED CODE

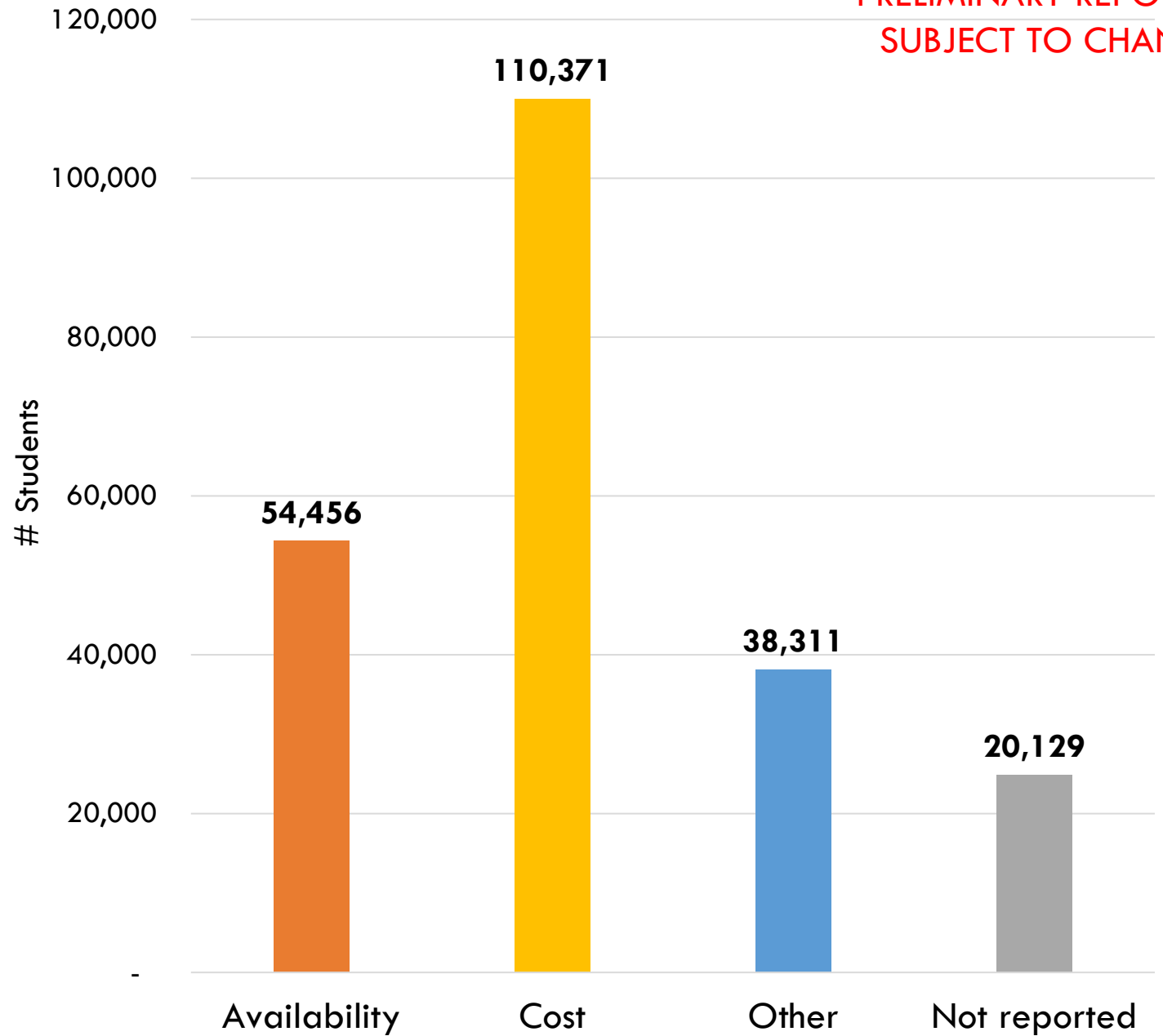


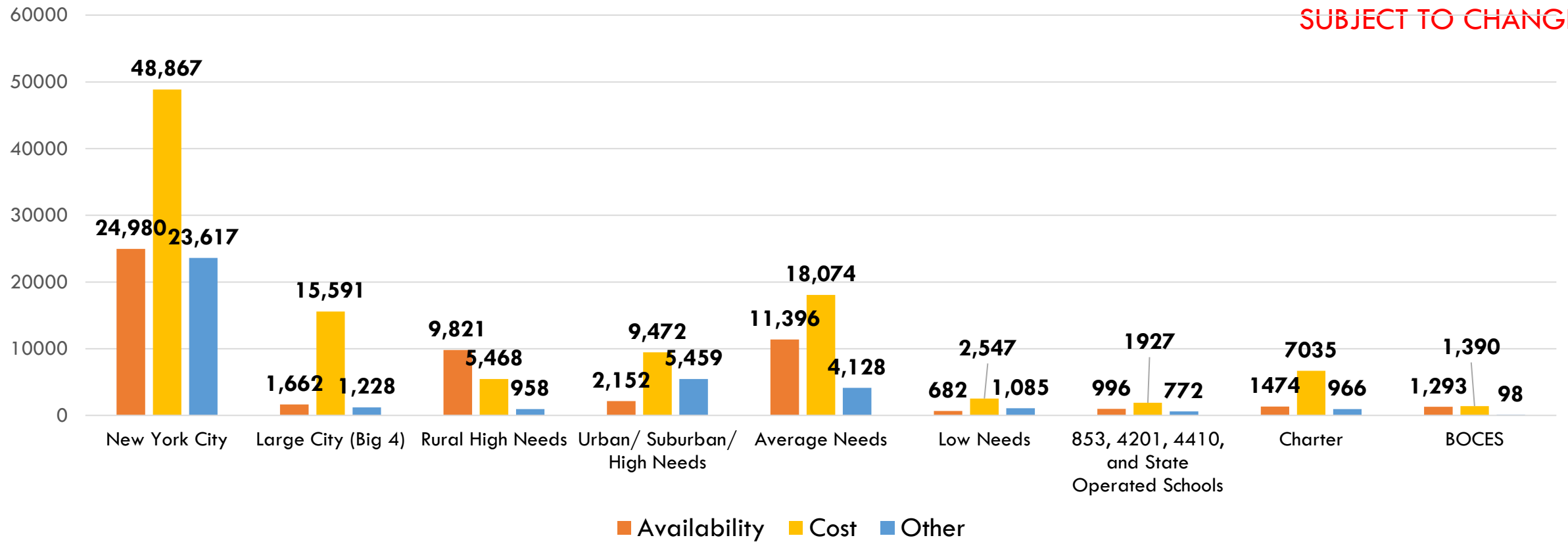
INTERNET ACCESS BY COMMUNITY TYPE



TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS AFFECTED BY TOP BARRIERS

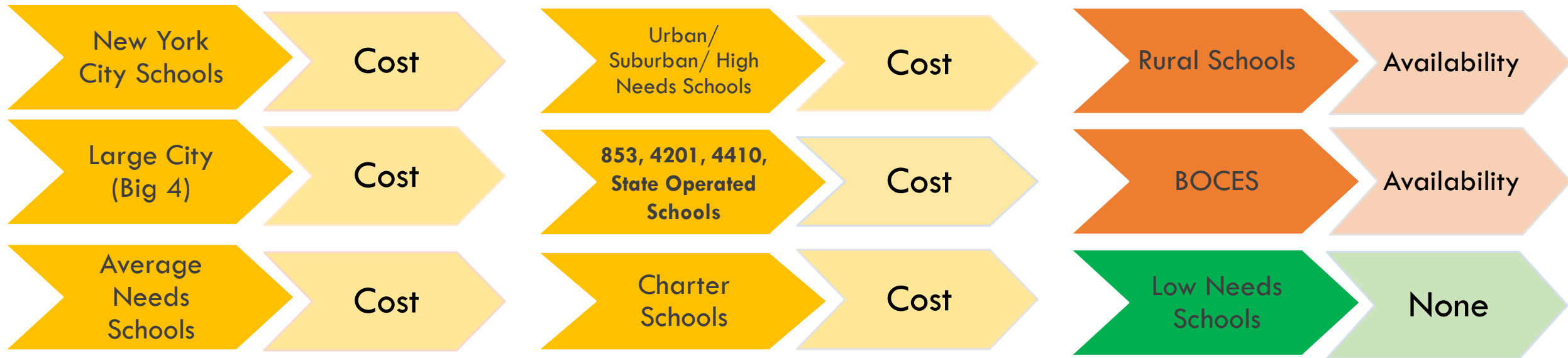
PRELIMINARY REPORT –
SUBJECT TO CHANGE





NUMBER OF STUDENTS AFFECTED BY BARRIERS

TOP BARRIER TO RELIABLE INTERNET



SUMMARY

STUDENT INTERNET ACCESS

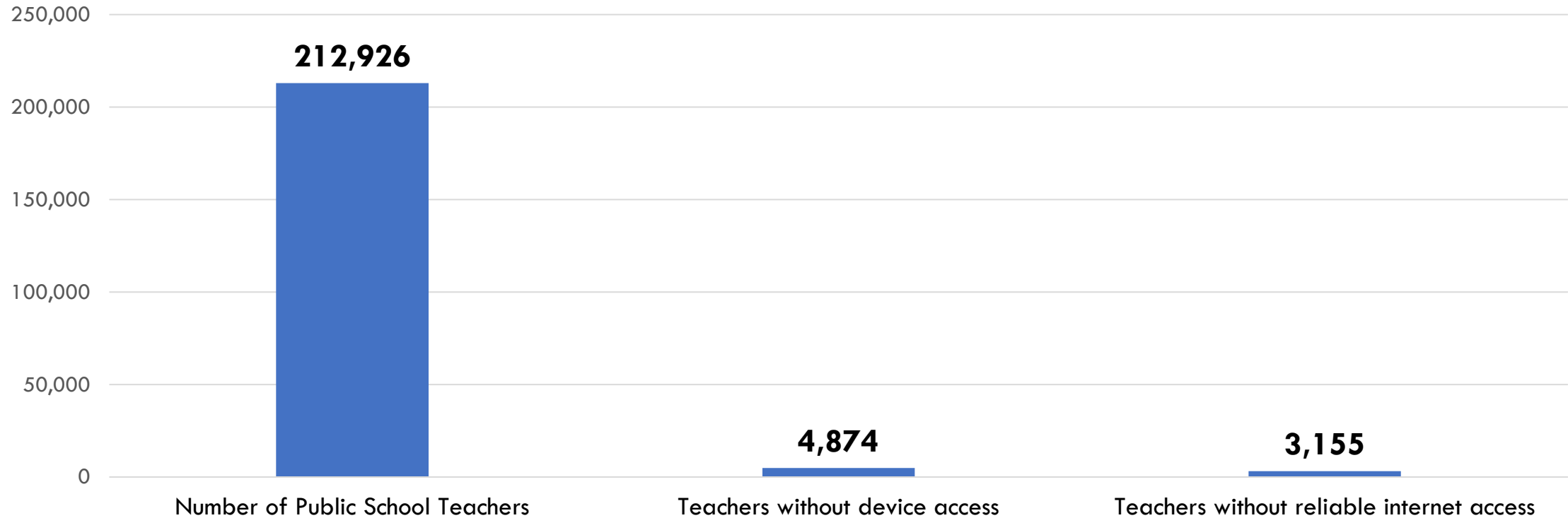
165,762 students (6.3%) have insufficient internet access to fully participate in learning in their home or place of residence.

New York City, the Big 4 districts, and rural schools have the most students with insufficient internet access.

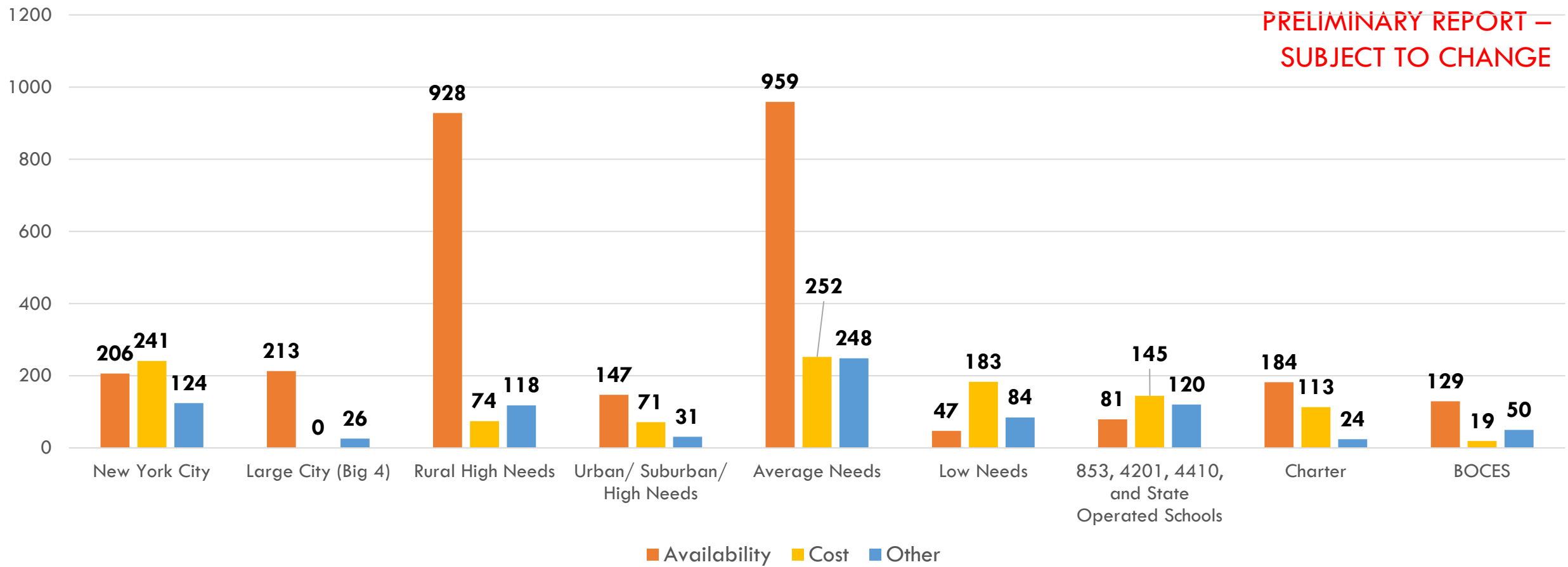
Cost is the most reported barrier to students having sufficient internet access at their places of residence, except for rural schools, where the top barrier is availability.

TEACHER DEVICE AND INTERNET ACCESS





NUMBER OF TEACHERS REPORTED TO NOT HAVE ACCESS TO DEVICES
OR RELIABLE INTERNET AT THEIR PLACE OF RESIDENCE



NUMBER OF TEACHERS AFFECTED BY TOP BARRIERS

SUMMARY

TEACHER DEVICE AND INTERNET ACCESS

4,874 teachers (approximately 2%) do not have access to a device in their home.

3,155 teachers (approximately 1%) do not have sufficient internet access to provide instruction through technology from their home.

Availability is the most reported barrier to teachers having internet access at their places of residence.

Rural schools and average needs schools reported the highest number of teachers without internet access.