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## OVERVIEW OF FINDINGS

- I 6.9 million children lack the high-speed home internet access necessary to support online learning.
- **7.3 million children** do not have a desktop, laptop, or tablet computer.
- One in three Black, Latino, and American Indian/Alaska Native families do not have high-speed home internet.
- One in three families who earn less than \$50,000 annually do not have high-speed home internet.
- Two in five families in rural areas do not have high-speed home internet.





# 16.9 MILLION CHILDREN

lack the high-speed home internet access necessary to support online learning.

### 16.9 MILLION CHILDREN DO NOT HAVE HIGH-SPEED HOME INTERNET

22.7 percent of households do not have high-speed home internet

## The 10 states with the highest percentages of households without high-speed home internet are

Mississippi (41.9%)

Arkansas (39.0%)

Oklahoma (34.6%)

New Mexico (34.0%)

Alabama (31.8%)

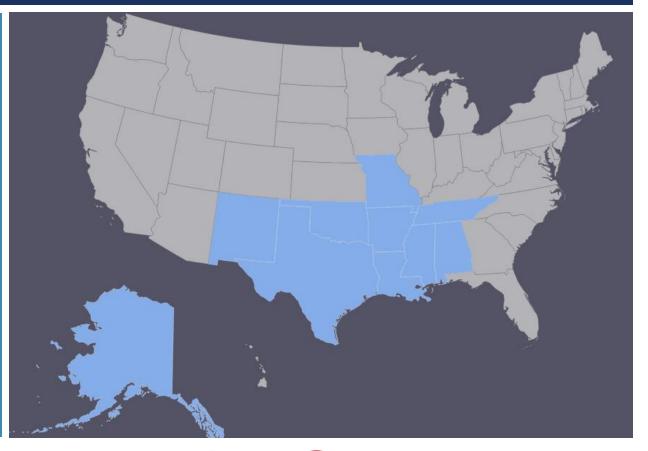
Louisiana (30.6%)

Alaska (29.5%)

Texas (28.6%)

Missouri (27.8%)

Tennessee (27.8%)



**Note:** "High-speed home internet" refers to a wireline broadband internet subscription—high-speed internet service provided via cable, fiber, or digital subscriber line (DSL).











## One in ten families (3.6 million) do not have a desktop, laptop, or tablet, including 7.3 million children.

#### 3.6 MILLION HOUSEHOLDS, INCLUDING 7.3 MILLION CHILDREN, DO NOT HAVE A COMPUTER

9.8 percent of households do not have a computer

The 10 states with the highest percentages of households without a computer are

Mississippi (17.1%)

Arkansas (17.0%)

New Mexico (15.9%)

Louisiana (15.5%)

Oklahoma (14.3%)

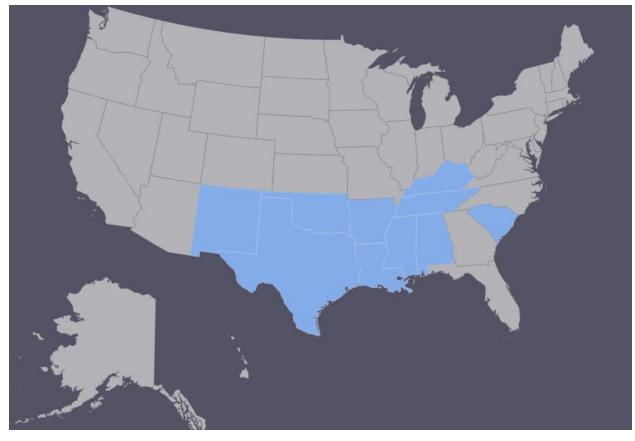
Alabama (14.2%)

Texas (14.2%)

South Carolina (13.1%)

Tennessee (13.0%)

Kentucky (12.1%)



**Note:** In this analysis, a computer refers to a laptop, desktop, or tablet.









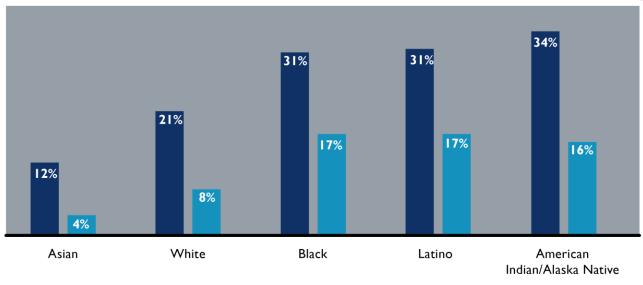


# **One in three**

Black, Latino, and American Indian/Alaska Native families do not have high-speed home internet.

## STUDENTS OF COLOR ARE LESS LIKELY TO HAVE ACCESS TO HIGH-SPEED HOME INTERNET SERVICE AND COMPUTERS THAN THEIR WHITE PEERS

#### Lack of High-Speed Internet and Device Access by Race and Ethnicity



Households Without High-Speed Home Internet

Households Without a Computer









## STUDENTS OF COLOR ARE LESS LIKELY TO HAVE ACCESS TO HIGH-SPEED HOME INTERNET SERVICE AND COMPUTERS THAN THEIR WHITE PEERS

- Nationally, only about 23% of all households with children do not have high-speed home internet service and 10% do not have a computer.
- Latino households make up 20.9% of all households with children; however, 28.7% of households without highspeed internet access are Latino.
- Black households make up 14.4% of all households with children; however, 19.5% of households without highspeed home internet access are Black.

## 4.7 MILLION

Black, Latino, Asian, and American Indian/Alaska Native families combined lack the high-speed home internet service necessary to support online learning









## **One in three** families (4.6 million) who earn less than \$50,000 annually do not have the highspeed home internet necessary for online learning



## THE HOMEWORK GAP IS WIDEST FOR CHILDREN FROM LOW-INCOME FAMILIES

#### Lack of High-Speed Home Internet and Device Access by Household Income



Households Without High-Speed Home Internet

Households Without a Computer

#### ALLIANCE FOR EXCELLENT EDUCATION



That earn less than \$25,000 annually do not have highspeed home internet access or a computer







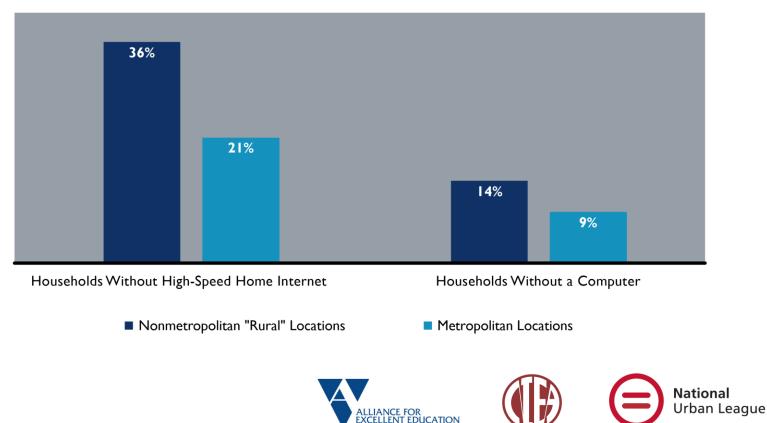


# Two in five (1.7 million)

families in rural areas do not have high-speed home internet.

## FAMILIES IN RURAL AREAS ARE LESS LIKELY TO HAVE ACCESS TO HIGH-SPEED HOME INTERNET SERVICE AND COMPUTERS THAN THOSE IN METROPOLITAN AREAS

#### Lack of High-Speed Home Internet and Device Access by Location





# RECOMMENDATIONS

## FIVE FINDINGS ABOUT STUDENTS OF COLOR CAUGHT IN THE #HOMEWORKGAP

The Alliance for Excellent Education, National Urban League, and UnidosUS urge Congress to **appropriate \$6.8 billion through the E-Rate program to cover immediate costs related to high-speed home internet access and devices** in any upcoming funding packages passed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

|                          | Households/Children<br>Without Access | Cost per<br>Household/Child to<br>Provide Access | Total Cost      |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| High-Speed Home Internet | 8,365,183 households                  | \$600 annually                                   | \$5,019,109,800 |
| Computer                 | 7,273,556 children                    | \$250 one-time cost                              | \$1,818,389,000 |
| Total                    |                                       |  | \$6,837,498,800 |







## METHODOLOGY

Data included in this analysis comes from the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau and uses continuous measurement methods to contact 3.5 million households per year. Participants can choose to respond through the mail, using the internet, or by telephone.

To read the full methodology for this analysis, visit: <u>all4ed.org/HomeworkGap</u>









## ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- Full Report: Students of Color Caught in the Homework Gap (all4ed.org/HomeworkGap)
- COVID-19 Resources
  - All4Ed: <u>all4ed.org/coronavirus</u>
  - National Urban League: nul.org/education-covid-19
  - UnidosUS: <a href="https://www.unidosus.org/campaigns/coronavirus-covid-19/education">https://www.unidosus.org/campaigns/coronavirus-covid-19/education</a>
- Updates on Federal Education Policy: Federal Flash (<u>all4ed.org/federal-flash</u>)





