

A person's hands are holding a tablet computer. The screen shows a video of a young Black male student sitting at a desk, smiling and looking at the camera. Behind him is a chalkboard filled with various mathematical equations, including integrals and differential equations. The student is wearing a light blue t-shirt. The background of the entire image is a wooden desk with a red apple on the right side.

FALL 2020 DIGITAL EQUITY SURVEY RESULTS

SURVEY DETAILS

- Launched October 21, 2020
- Respondents: Public schools, charter schools, BOCES, nonpublic schools with an approved special education program (853 Schools), State-Supported Schools (4201 Schools), State-Operated Schools, approved private preschool special class and special class in an integrated setting programs
- Data reported by individual schools
- Point-in-time snapshot of access to devices and internet for students and teachers

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%

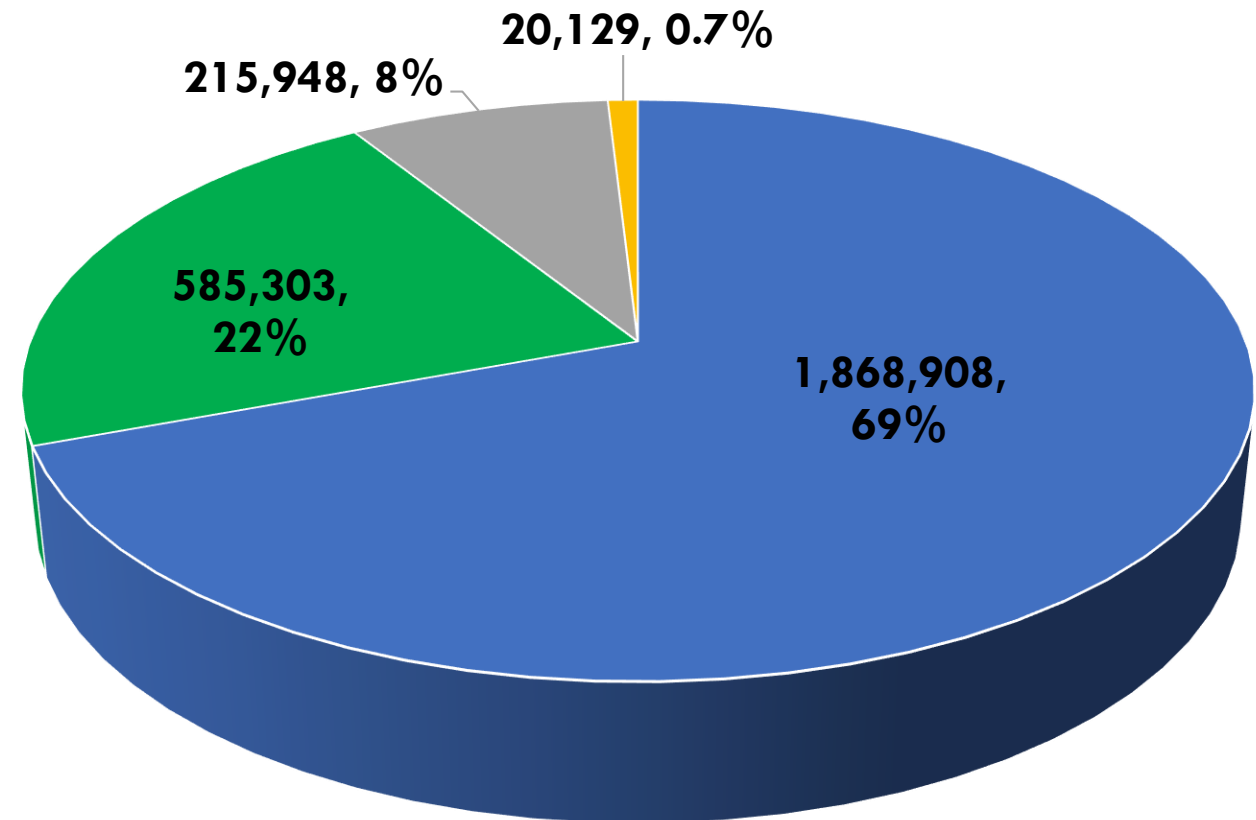
STUDENT DEVICE ACCESS

- Schools provided information on the number of students with dedicated access to computing devices sufficient for learning purposes, as well as the provider of the device (school or parent/guardian).
- “Device” is defined as a computer or computing device, such as a laptop, desktop, Chromebook, or full-sized iPad or tablet that meets certain criteria.
- Schools were advised not to count phones when considering device access.

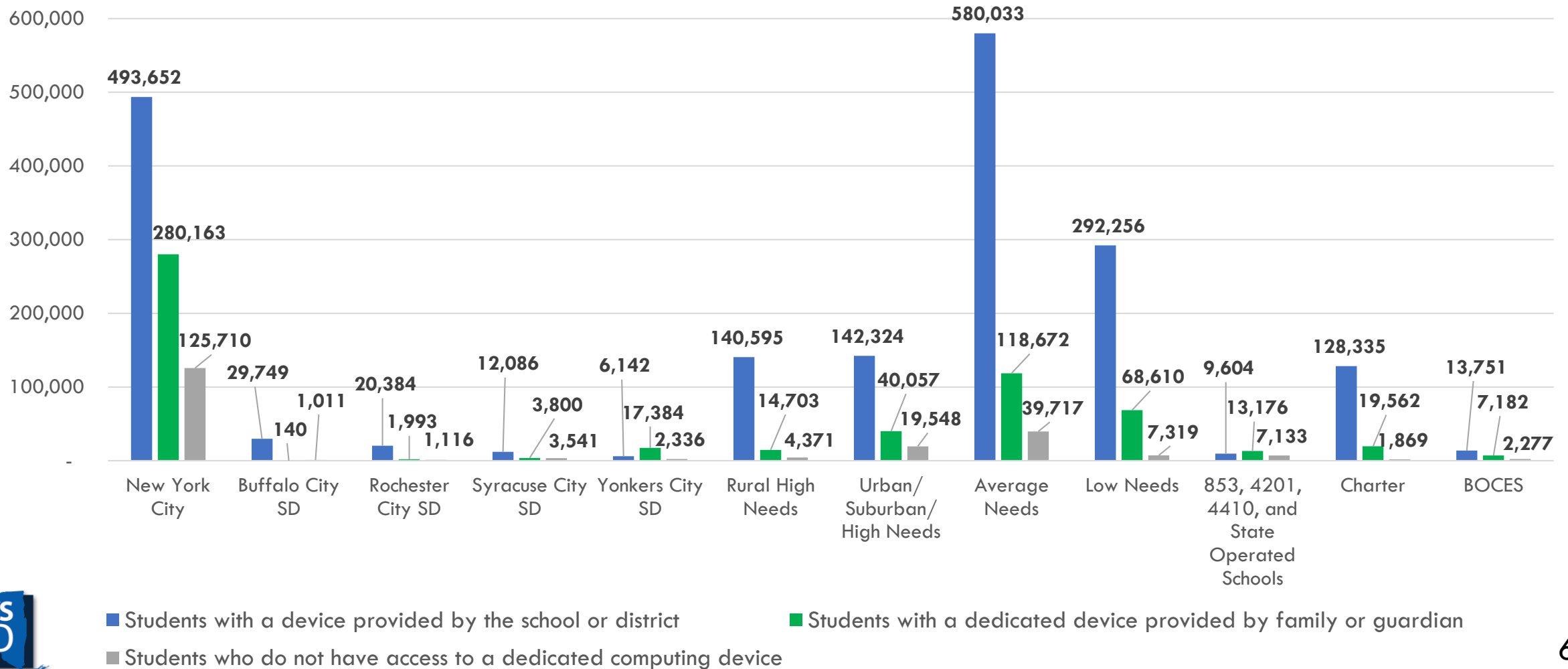


TOTAL STUDENT ACCESS TO DEVICES FOR HOME USE

- 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 DEVICE ACCESS BY NEED CODE



SUMMARY

STUDENT DEVICE ACCESS

215,948 students (8% of reported students) 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.

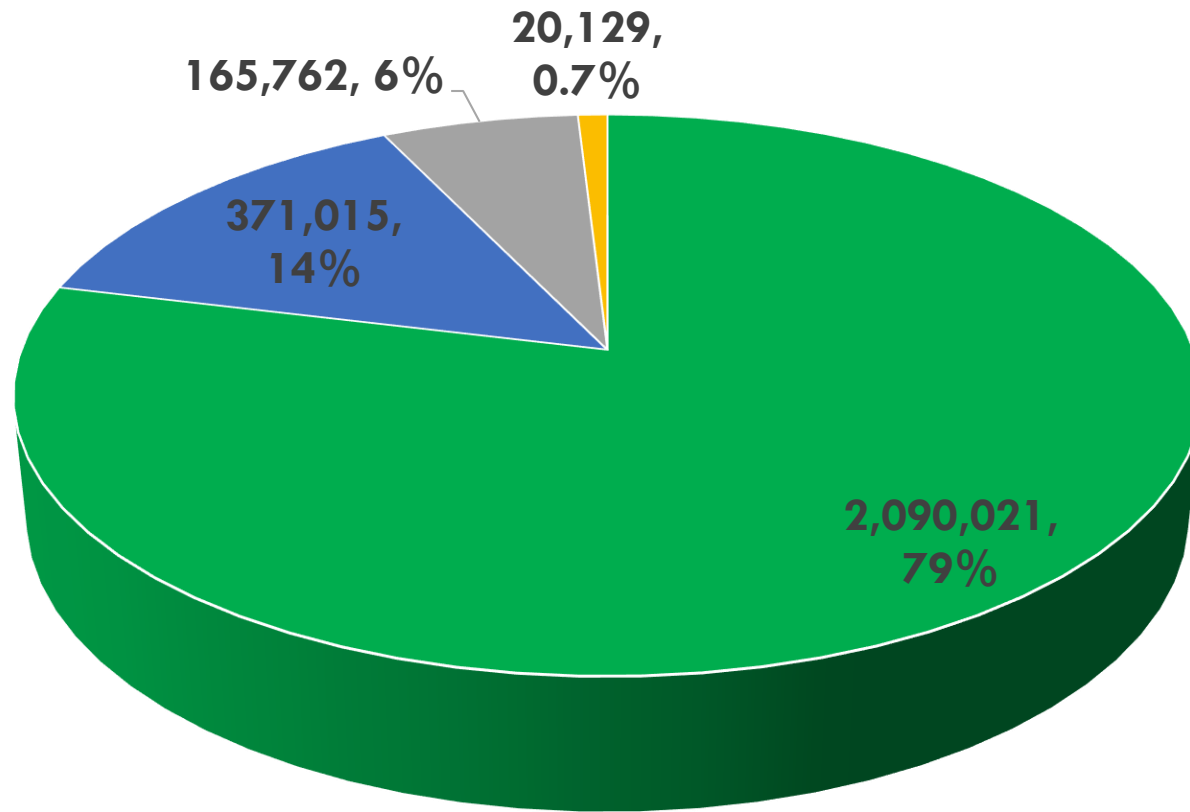
91,530 of the total number of students without device access attend schools that have indicated that student devices have been ordered but not yet received.

Schools provide devices for the majority of students (1,868,908 students, or 69%).

STUDENT INTERNET ACCESS

- Districts and schools identified whether students had sufficient, reliable, high-speed internet access in their places of residence, and who provides the internet service (school or parent/guardian).
- The terms “sufficient,” “reliable,” and “high-speed” were defined.
- Schools were advised to not consider WIFI connections in parking lots, on school busses, in community locations, etc., as internet access in students’ places of residence.

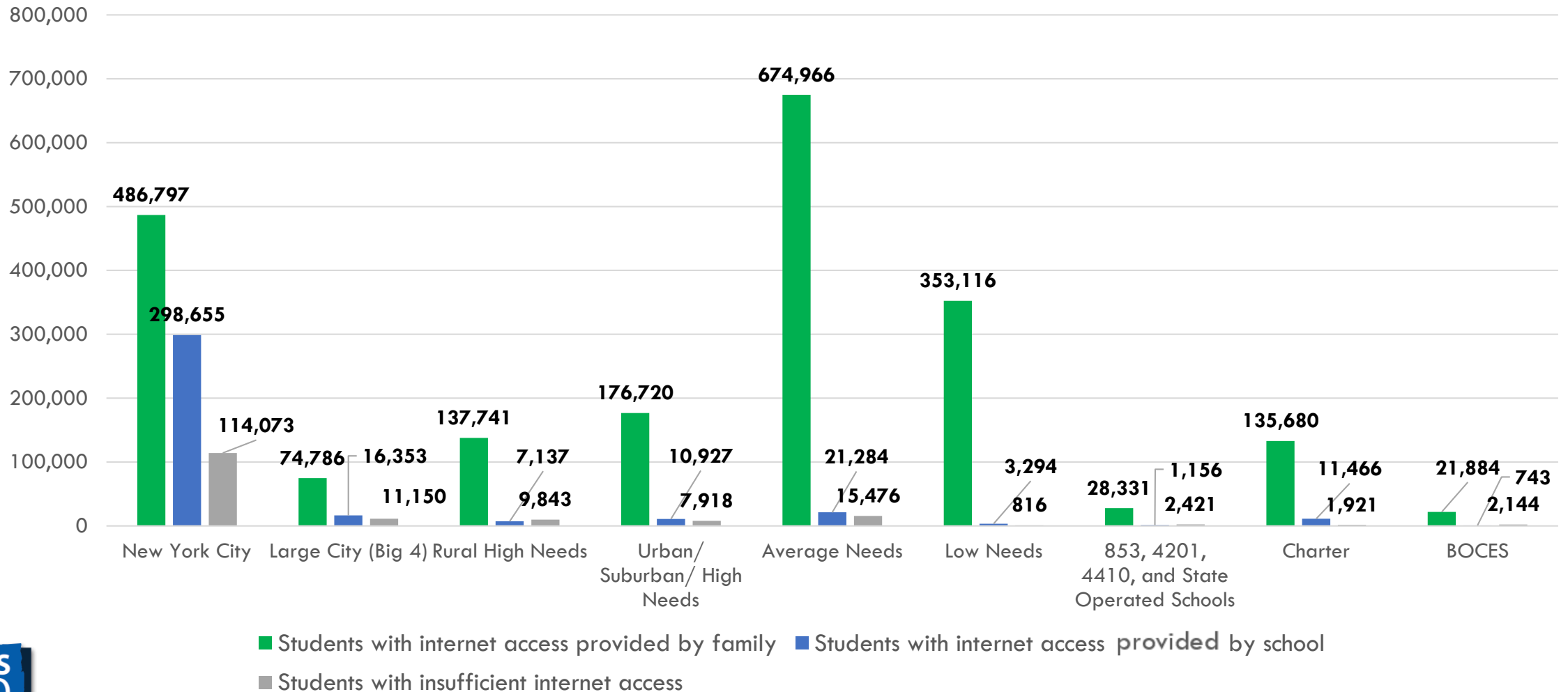


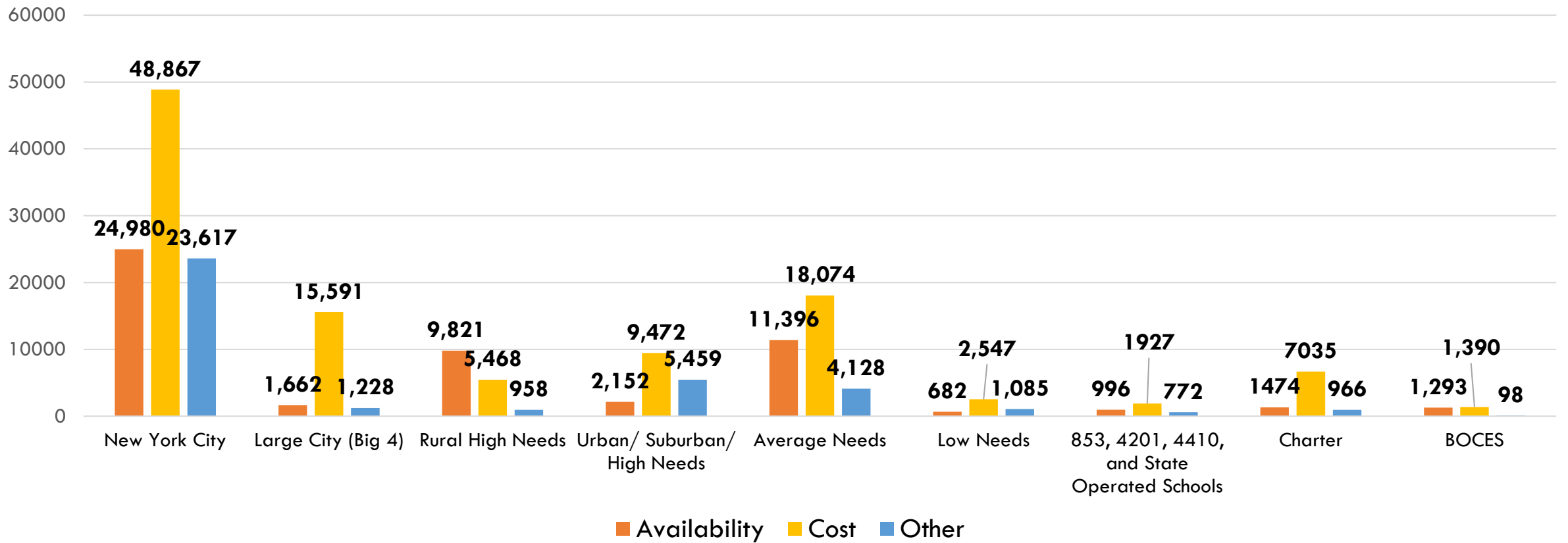


- Students with internet access provided by family
- Students with internet access provided by school
- Students with insufficient internet access
- Not reported

STUDENT INTERNET ACCESS IN PLACE OF RESIDENCE

STUDENT INTERNET ACCESS BY NEED CODE





NUMBER OF STUDENTS AFFECTED BY TOP BARRIERS TO INTERNET ACCESS



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

- 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.



DISCUSSION AND QUESTIONS

