

FACT SHEET

Examining Gaps in Digital Inclusion as States Develop Their Digital Equity Plans

The passage of the Digital Equity Act of 2021, part of the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, has added new urgency to state-level efforts to understand digital inclusion and equity gaps among their residents. This year, any state seeking funding through this \$2.75 billion federal investment will be required to develop a State Digital Equity Plan, which outlines its approach to addressing these gaps. A central component of each State Digital Equity Plan will be an analysis of the extent to which certain “covered individuals” suffer from gaps in digital inclusion – including access to broadband services, digital devices, and digital literacy skills. This fact sheet provides data to inform policymakers and advocates of the gaps in access to broadband internet among various covered individuals, with the goal to help identify remedies and build a more inclusive, equitable digital future.



Introduction

The COVID-19 pandemic has vividly illustrated the economic and social costs of digital inequities—costs that have fallen disproportionately on people in marginalized communities, including immigrants, people of color, people with disabilities, and families living in poverty.

The inability to access high-speed, broadband internet makes participating in modern life difficult, especially given that information and services are increasingly provided online.¹ Applying for a job, accessing education, finding information on public services or health matters, and much more depend on digital access. Past research has already shown the scale of the digital divide: As recently as 2018, more than one in five low-income households had no access to the internet, compared with only about one in 20 of all other households that didn't have access.²

Income, however, is not the only factor that distinguishes differences in broadband access. The Digital Equity Act of 2021, as part of the landmark Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, identifies several covered individuals that suffer disproportionately from gaps in access to broadband internet service. These populations include:^{3,4}

- Individuals who live in households with an annual household income that is at or below 150 percent of the federal poverty level
- Aging individuals, defined as those 60 years of age or older
- Veterans
- Individuals with disabilities
- Individuals with a language barrier, including those who are English learners and those who have low levels of literacy
- Individuals who are members of a racial or ethnic minority group
- Individuals who primarily reside in a rural area

In this report, we use data from the American Community Survey to examine the scale of the challenge and to see how many, and which, Americans could be helped by expanding broadband internet service.

National Overview

As recently as 2019, almost 24.6 million Americans did not have internet access at home. This means that more than 1 in 10 households in the United States lacked any access to the Internet, including via a dial-up internet service.

INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT INTERNET, BY NATIVITY



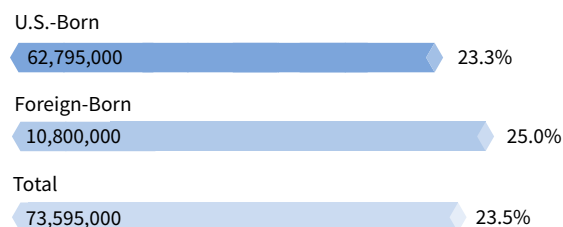
HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT INTERNET, BY NATIVITY OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD



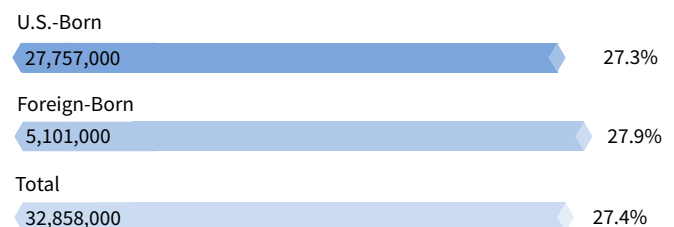
If we look at high-speed, broadband internet access alone, then significantly fewer people have access at home. The access to high-speed, broadband internet is essential to the ability to work or study from home. In 2019, almost one in four, or 23.0 percent, of people in the United States lacked access to broadband internet. In total, almost 32.9 million households, or about 73.6 million people, were without broadband access at home.

Immigrants were slightly more likely to lack broadband internet access than those born in the United States: 24.5 percent of immigrants lacked home broadband access compared with 22.8 percent of the U.S.-born. In total, more than 10.8 million immigrants did not have high-speed internet at home.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT BROADBAND INTERNET, BY NATIVITY



NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT BROADBAND INTERNET, BY NATIVITY OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD



In addition to the internet, people also need a computer or tablet if they are to develop and maintain digital literacy or access the information and services increasingly offered online. In 2019, almost 20.9 million households, or about 41.2 million people, did not have access to either a desktop, laptop, or tablet computer.

Immigrants appear to suffer from poorer access to these digital tools, with 16.1 percent of immigrants lacking access to a computer or tablet compared with just 12.4 percent of U.S.-born individuals.

NUMBER OF INDIVIDUALS WITHOUT ACCESS TO A COMPUTER, LAPTOP, OR TABLET, BY NATIVITY



NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS WITHOUT ACCESS TO A COMPUTER, LAPTOP, OR TABLET, BY NATIVITY OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD

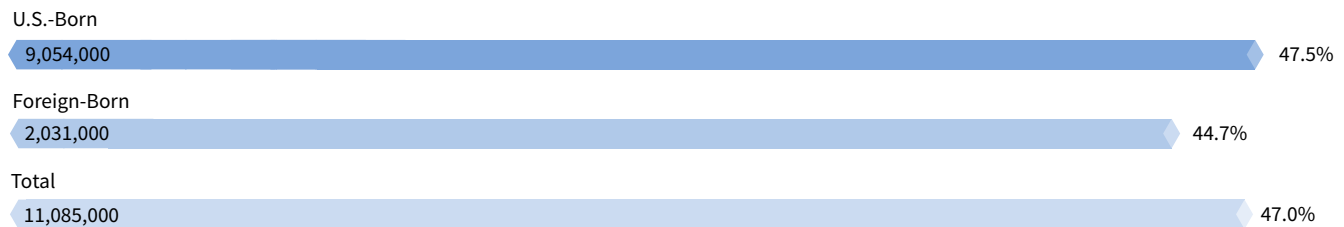


Broadband Access Among Covered Individuals

People in Households at or below 150 percent of the Federal Poverty Level

Unsurprisingly, people in lower-income households had less access to high-speed internet at home. While 23.5 percent of the overall U.S. population lacked broadband internet in 2019, almost half, or 47.0 percent, of people living at or below 150 percent of the federal poverty level did not have high-speed internet at home. Almost 11.1 million people in lower-income households did not have broadband internet access.

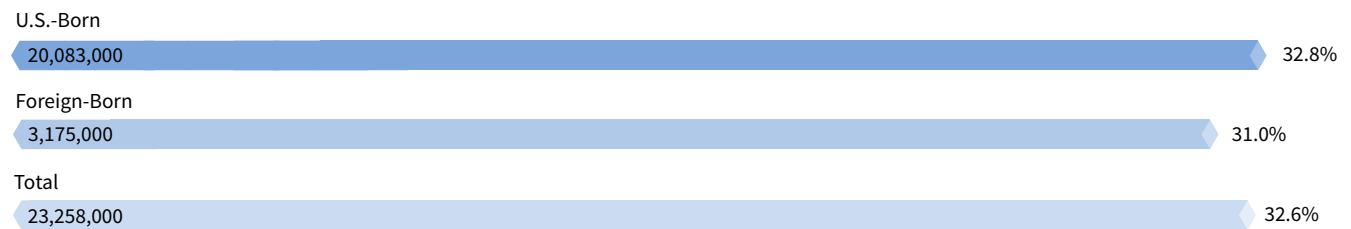
INDIVIDUALS IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH INCOMES OF 150 PERCENT OR LESS THAN THE FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL LACKING BROADBAND ACCESS, BY NATIVITY



Aging People (Those over 60 Years of Age)

Similarly, older people are more likely to lack high-speed internet at home. Almost one in three, or 32.6 percent, of Americans over the age of 60 did not have broadband internet at home in 2019. Almost 23.3 million people over the age of 60 did not have broadband internet access at home.

AGING PEOPLE LACKING BROADBAND ACCESS, BY NATIVITY



Veterans

Veterans had broadband internet access at rates similar to that of the overall U.S. population, with 27.0 percent of veterans lacking high-speed internet access at home. Almost 4.5 million veterans did not have high-speed internet at home.

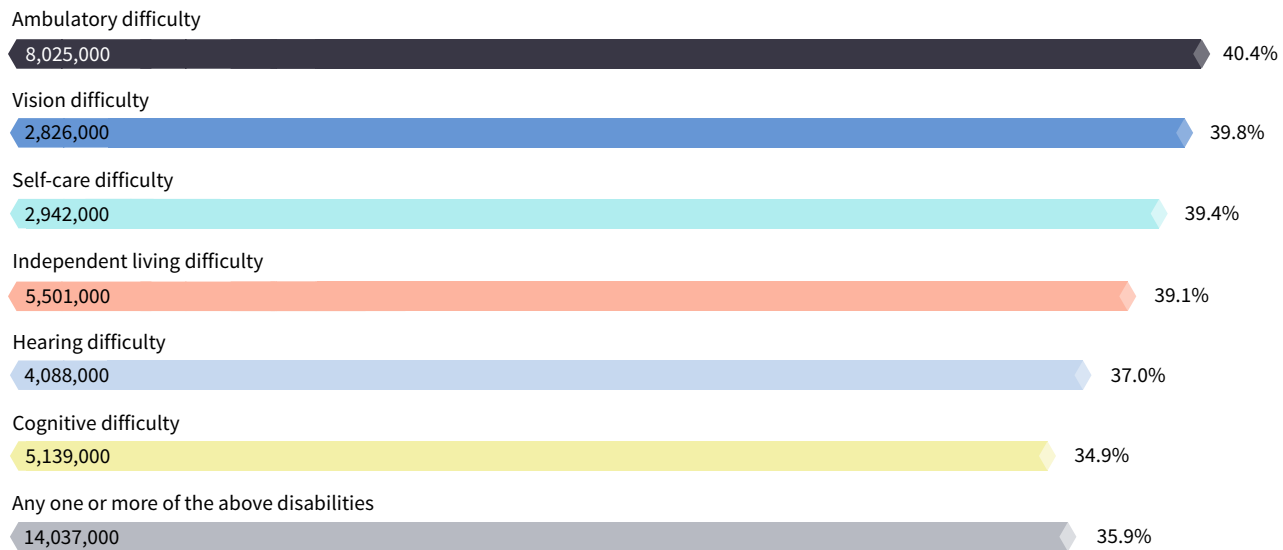
VETERANS LACKING BROADBAND ACCESS, BY NATIVITY



People With Disabilities

People living with disabilities were significantly more likely to lack high-speed internet access at home. More than 35.9 percent of people with a disability, or more than one in every three, did not have broadband internet at home. The data show that rates of coverage varied slightly depending on the type of disability (e.g. cognitive, physical, ambulatory, vision, hearing).

PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES LACKING BROADBAND ACCESS



Limited English Proficiency Speakers

Among those who speak a language other than English at home and speak English “less than well”—what we define as Limited English Proficiency (LEP) speakers—the rate of those without high-speed internet at home is significantly higher. Almost 4 out of 10, or 38.7 percent, of LEP individuals in the United States did not have high-speed internet at home in 2019. Almost 4.8 million LEP individuals were without high-speed internet.

LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENT (LEP) SPEAKERS LACKING BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS, BY NATIVITY

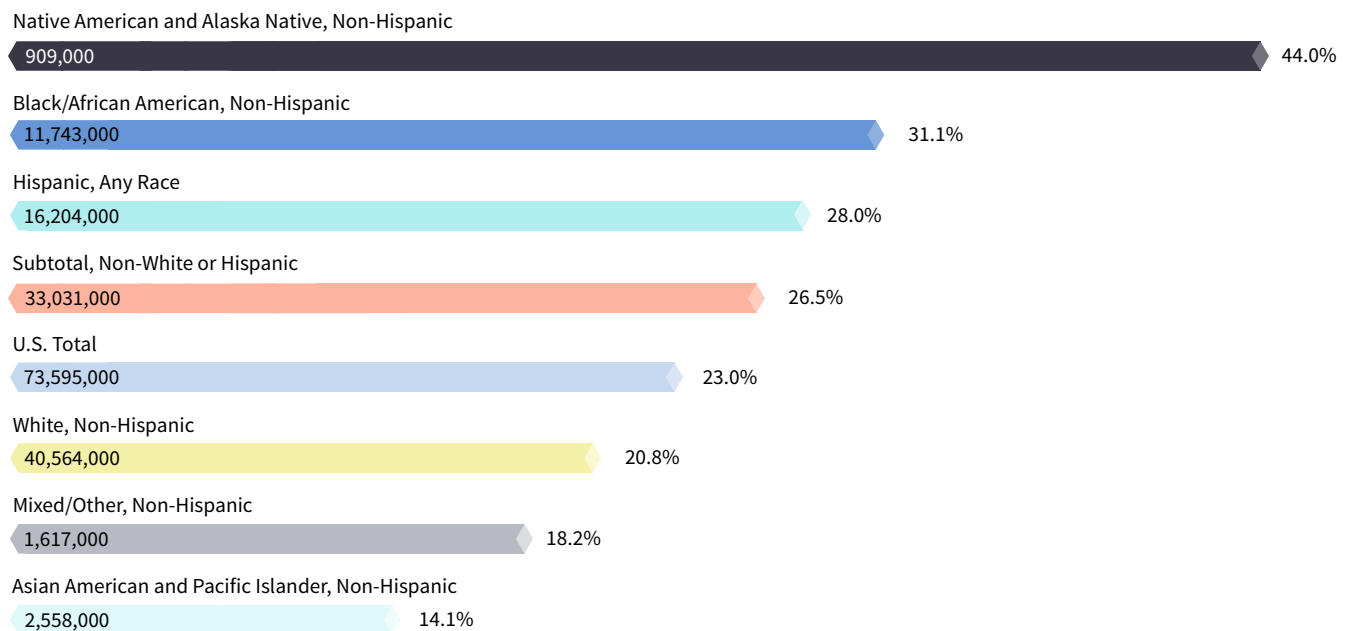


Racial and Ethnic Minorities

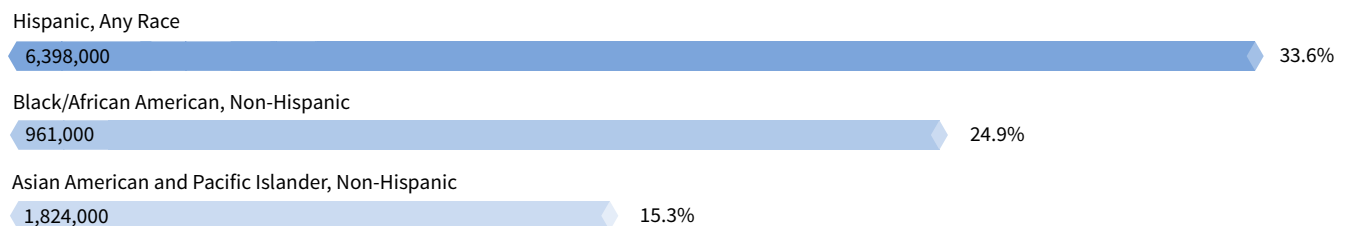
Some minority groups have lower rates of broadband coverage than the national average. Almost half, or 44.0 percent, of the Native American and Alaska Native populations lacked high-speed, broadband internet at home in 2019. This means that Native Americans and Alaska Natives are almost twice as likely to lack high-speed access as the U.S. population as a whole.

African American and Hispanic Americans also had lower rates of broadband coverage. More than 31 percent of African Americans and 28 percent of Hispanic Americans lacked access to high-speed broadband internet at home. Looking specifically at immigrant populations within major minority groups, we find that Black immigrants had greater access to broadband internet than U.S.-born African Americans. Among Hispanic immigrants this pattern was reversed. Hispanic immigrants had poorer access to broadband internet than their U.S.-born counterparts, with more than one in three Hispanic immigrants lacking broadband access at home.

BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS, BY RACE/ETHNICITY



BROADBAND INTERNET ACCESS AMONG IMMIGRANTS, BY SELECTED RACE/ETHNICITY



Rural Residents

Rural communities disproportionately lack broadband coverage, often due to inadequate infrastructure networks. The data show that almost 16 million residents of non-metropolitan counties—those areas farthest from larger towns and cities—lacked access to broadband internet at home in 2019. More than one in three, or 36.7 percent, of rural residents did not have high-speed internet access at home.

ACCESS TO BROADBAND INTERNET AMONG RURAL RESIDENTS, BY NATIVITY



ENDNOTES

1. National Digital Inclusion Alliance, “Definitions,” <https://www.digitalinclusion.org/definitions/>. Accessed March 25, 2022.
2. New American Economy, “Back to School: A Look at the Internet Access Gap,” August 6, 2020. <https://research.newamericaneconomy.org/report/internet-access-covid-19/>
3. H.R. 3684: Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, <https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/117/hr3684/text/enr>
4. Given data limitations in the American Community Survey, information on broadband internet access of incarcerated individuals is not possible, even though they are also designated as a “covered population.”

Appendix

Annex Table 1: No Internet

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Internet	Immigrants Lacking Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Internet	Total Population Lacking Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Internet
Alabama	521,000	11.3%	23,000	13.5%	544,000	11.4%
Alaska	57,000	8.8%	5,000	8.3%	62,000	8.8%
Arizona	459,000	7.5%	118,000	12.3%	577,000	8.1%
Arkansas	341,000	12.3%	23,000	15.2%	364,000	12.4%
California	1,320,000	4.7%	843,000	8.1%	2,163,000	5.6%
Colorado	211,000	4.1%	33,000	6.3%	244,000	4.3%
Connecticut	160,000	5.4%	34,000	6.6%	194,000	5.6%
Delaware	48,000	5.7%	6,000	5.8%	54,000	5.7%
District of Columbia	46,000	7.8%	4,000	5.4%	50,000	7.5%
Florida	1,150,000	6.9%	453,000	10.1%	1,603,000	7.6%
Georgia	837,000	9.0%	96,000	9.0%	933,000	9.0%
Hawaii	58,000	5.2%	21,000	7.9%	79,000	5.7%
Idaho	87,000	5.2%	8,000	9.0%	95,000	5.4%
Illinois	737,000	6.9%	161,000	9.3%	898,000	7.3%
Indiana	606,000	9.8%	32,000	9.2%	638,000	9.8%
Iowa	217,000	7.5%	13,000	7.7%	230,000	7.5%
Kansas	210,000	8.0%	15,000	7.8%	225,000	8.0%
Kentucky	416,000	10.0%	12,000	6.7%	428,000	9.9%
Louisiana	527,000	12.2%	23,000	12.3%	550,000	12.2%
Maine	101,000	8.0%	4,000	8.8%	105,000	8.0%
Maryland	283,000	5.7%	53,000	5.8%	336,000	5.7%
Massachusetts	274,000	5.0%	88,000	7.6%	362,000	5.4%
Michigan	718,000	7.9%	36,000	5.4%	754,000	7.7%
Minnesota	299,000	5.9%	26,000	5.6%	325,000	5.9%
Mississippi	419,000	14.8%	4,000	7.0%	423,000	14.7%
Missouri	494,000	8.7%	20,000	7.8%	514,000	8.6%
Montana	84,000	8.2%	2,000	9.4%	86,000	8.2%
Nebraska	115,000	6.6%	11,000	7.8%	126,000	6.7%
Nevada	160,000	6.6%	72,000	11.7%	232,000	7.6%
New Hampshire	59,000	4.7%	5,000	5.7%	64,000	4.8%

Annex Table 1: No Internet (cont.)

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Internet	Immigrants Lacking Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Internet	Total Population Lacking Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Internet
New Jersey	385,000	5.8%	138,000	6.7%	523,000	6.0%
New Mexico	262,000	14.1%	31,000	16.0%	293,000	14.3%
New York	1,102,000	7.5%	380,000	8.9%	1,482,000	7.8%
North Carolina	829,000	8.9%	74,000	8.7%	903,000	8.8%
North Dakota	59,000	8.3%	2,000	9.2%	61,000	8.3%
Ohio	920,000	8.5%	39,000	7.2%	959,000	8.4%
Oklahoma	368,000	10.2%	22,000	9.3%	390,000	10.1%
Oregon	195,000	5.2%	29,000	7.0%	224,000	5.4%
Pennsylvania	964,000	8.4%	79,000	9.1%	1,043,000	8.4%
Rhode Island	53,000	6.0%	10,000	7.0%	63,000	6.1%
South Carolina	473,000	10.0%	35,000	12.3%	508,000	10.1%
South Dakota	74,000	9.1%	2,000	6.3%	76,000	8.9%
Tennessee	652,000	10.3%	32,000	8.6%	684,000	10.2%
Texas	1,798,000	7.6%	584,000	12.0%	2,382,000	8.4%
Utah	88,000	3.0%	17,000	6.2%	105,000	3.3%
Vermont	39,000	6.7%	1,000	3.9%	40,000	6.6%
Virginia	548,000	7.6%	63,000	5.8%	611,000	7.4%
Washington	245,000	3.9%	52,000	4.6%	297,000	4.0%
West Virginia	193,000	11.2%	2,000	6.0%	195,000	11.2%
Wisconsin	418,000	7.7%	27,000	9.5%	445,000	7.8%
Wyoming	35,000	6.4%	2,000	9.5%	37,000	6.4%

Annex Table 2: No Broadband Internet

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Immigrants Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet
Alabama	1,588,000	35.3%	56,000	33.6%	1,643,000	35.2%
Alaska	187,000	29.3%	15,000	27.7%	202,000	29.1%
Arizona	1,437,000	23.8%	292,000	31.4%	1,729,000	24.8%
Arkansas	1,032,000	38.0%	56,000	36.7%	1,087,000	38.0%
California	5,108,000	18.4%	2,462,000	24.0%	7,570,000	19.9%
Colorado	877,000	17.4%	126,000	24.1%	1,003,000	18.1%
Connecticut	467,000	16.2%	100,000	19.8%	568,000	16.7%
Delaware	160,000	19.3%	18,000	19.3%	178,000	19.3%
District of Columbia	99,000	17.3%	17,000	21.2%	116,000	17.8%
Florida	3,452,000	21.4%	1,071,000	24.6%	4,523,000	22.0%
Georgia	2,184,000	24.2%	247,000	23.5%	2,431,000	24.1%
Hawaii	171,000	15.7%	57,000	22.2%	228,000	16.9%
Idaho	428,000	26.3%	34,000	37.7%	462,000	26.9%
Illinois	2,388,000	22.9%	421,000	24.7%	2,809,000	23.2%
Indiana	1,733,000	28.6%	101,000	29.6%	1,833,000	28.6%
Iowa	761,000	27.2%	56,000	33.7%	817,000	27.6%
Kansas	634,000	24.6%	58,000	29.7%	692,000	25.0%
Kentucky	1,161,000	28.6%	55,000	30.1%	1,216,000	28.6%
Louisiana	1,391,000	32.9%	65,000	35.4%	1,456,000	33.0%
Maine	251,000	20.6%	11,000	23.5%	262,000	20.7%
Maryland	843,000	17.3%	168,000	18.8%	1,011,000	17.5%
Massachusetts	778,000	14.5%	231,000	20.3%	1,009,000	15.5%
Michigan	2,288,000	25.7%	125,000	19.2%	2,412,000	25.3%
Minnesota	1,008,000	20.4%	102,000	22.2%	1,110,000	20.6%
Mississippi	1,231,000	44.8%	20,000	33.2%	1,251,000	44.5%
Missouri	1,638,000	29.3%	62,000	25.0%	1,700,000	29.2%
Montana	286,000	28.7%	6,000	31.5%	292,000	28.7%
Nebraska	372,000	21.8%	44,000	31.0%	416,000	22.5%
Nevada	461,000	19.7%	156,000	26.5%	617,000	21.0%
New Hampshire	171,000	14.1%	15,000	18.2%	186,000	14.4%

Annex Table 2: No Broadband Internet (cont.)

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Immigrants Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet
New Jersey	1,018,000	15.5%	382,000	18.9%	1,400,000	16.3%
New Mexico	618,000	34.4%	71,000	38.5%	689,000	34.8%
New York	2,879,000	20.2%	1,021,000	24.3%	3,900,000	21.1%
North Carolina	2,138,000	23.4%	206,000	25.0%	2,344,000	23.5%
North Dakota	140,000	20.4%	8,000	29.6%	148,000	20.8%
Ohio	2,448,000	23.1%	118,000	22.1%	2,566,000	23.0%
Oklahoma	1,268,000	35.9%	82,000	36.2%	1,350,000	35.9%
Oregon	721,000	19.8%	112,000	28.0%	833,000	20.6%
Pennsylvania	2,387,000	21.1%	187,000	22.1%	2,575,000	21.2%
Rhode Island	149,000	17.3%	35,000	25.2%	184,000	18.4%
South Carolina	1,244,000	27.3%	86,000	31.5%	1,330,000	27.5%
South Dakota	185,000	23.2%	8,000	24.2%	194,000	23.3%
Tennessee	1,728,000	28.1%	94,000	26.0%	1,822,000	27.9%
Texas	6,100,000	26.6%	1,566,000	32.8%	7,666,000	27.6%
Utah	492,000	17.6%	77,000	30.1%	569,000	18.6%
Vermont	106,000	19.4%	4,000	17.8%	110,000	19.3%
Virginia	1,673,000	23.7%	185,000	17.5%	1,859,000	22.9%
Washington	1,012,000	16.2%	218,000	19.8%	1,229,000	16.8%
West Virginia	474,000	28.1%	4,000	16.9%	478,000	28.0%
Wisconsin	1,286,000	24.3%	83,000	29.4%	1,369,000	24.6%
Wyoming	146,000	27.3%	5,000	34.8%	151,000	27.5%

Annex Table 3: No Computer

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Computer Access	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Computer Access	Immigrants Lacking Computer Access	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Computer Access	Total Population Lacking Computer Access	Share of Total Population Lacking Computer Access
Alabama	891,000	19.3%	41,000	24.5%	933,000	19.5%
Alaska	79,000	12.2%	8,000	14.1%	87,000	12.3%
Arizona	701,000	11.4%	180,000	18.8%	882,000	12.4%
Arkansas	582,000	20.9%	44,000	28.6%	626,000	21.3%
California	2,515,000	8.9%	1,514,000	14.5%	4,029,000	10.4%
Colorado	388,000	7.6%	86,000	16.1%	474,000	8.4%
Connecticut	295,000	10.0%	66,000	12.9%	361,000	10.5%
Delaware	99,000	11.6%	13,000	13.5%	112,000	11.8%
District of Columbia	62,000	10.6%	7,000	8.4%	69,000	10.4%
Florida	1,797,000	10.8%	685,000	15.3%	2,482,000	11.8%
Georgia	1,259,000	13.6%	157,000	14.7%	1,417,000	13.7%
Hawaii	102,000	9.1%	46,000	17.6%	147,000	10.7%
Idaho	151,000	9.1%	25,000	26.9%	175,000	10.0%
Illinois	1,317,000	12.4%	264,000	15.2%	1,582,000	12.8%
Indiana	925,000	14.9%	58,000	16.5%	982,000	15.0%
Iowa	376,000	13.0%	33,000	19.1%	409,000	13.4%
Kansas	336,000	12.8%	44,000	22.1%	381,000	13.4%
Kentucky	678,000	16.3%	32,000	17.3%	710,000	16.4%
Louisiana	891,000	20.6%	48,000	25.6%	939,000	20.8%
Maine	134,000	10.7%	7,000	15.0%	142,000	10.8%
Maryland	450,000	9.0%	98,000	10.8%	548,000	9.3%
Massachusetts	494,000	9.0%	166,000	14.3%	659,000	9.9%
Michigan	1,208,000	13.3%	74,000	11.1%	1,281,000	13.1%
Minnesota	438,000	8.7%	66,000	14.1%	504,000	9.1%
Mississippi	697,000	24.7%	12,000	19.9%	709,000	24.6%
Missouri	846,000	14.8%	35,000	13.7%	881,000	14.8%
Montana	120,000	11.8%	2,000	10.2%	122,000	11.7%
Nebraska	184,000	10.6%	34,000	23.7%	218,000	11.6%
Nevada	280,000	11.5%	112,000	18.2%	391,000	12.9%
New Hampshire	94,000	7.6%	8,000	9.0%	102,000	7.7%

Annex Table 3: No Computer (cont.)

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Computer Access	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Computer Access	Immigrants Lacking Computer Access	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Computer Access	Total Population Lacking Computer Access	Share of Total Population Lacking Computer Access
New Jersey	608,000	9.2%	269,000	13.1%	877,000	10.1%
New Mexico	350,000	18.8%	49,000	25.5%	399,000	19.4%
New York	1,640,000	11.2%	668,000	15.6%	2,307,000	12.2%
North Carolina	1,306,000	14.0%	159,000	18.8%	1,465,000	14.4%
North Dakota	88,000	12.4%	4,000	15.4%	92,000	12.5%
Ohio	1,450,000	13.4%	71,000	13.2%	1,521,000	13.4%
Oklahoma	678,000	18.7%	61,000	26.4%	739,000	19.2%
Oregon	307,000	8.3%	59,000	14.5%	366,000	8.9%
Pennsylvania	1,489,000	12.9%	122,000	14.1%	1,611,000	13.0%
Rhode Island	96,000	11.0%	21,000	15.2%	118,000	11.6%
South Carolina	740,000	15.6%	59,000	20.9%	799,000	15.9%
South Dakota	104,000	12.7%	4,000	11.3%	108,000	12.7%
Tennessee	1,050,000	16.7%	71,000	19.3%	1,121,000	16.8%
Texas	3,322,000	14.1%	1,157,000	23.7%	4,479,000	15.8%
Utah	160,000	5.5%	37,000	13.9%	197,000	6.2%
Vermont	54,000	9.4%	2,000	9.2%	56,000	9.4%
Virginia	822,000	11.4%	115,000	10.6%	936,000	11.3%
Washington	463,000	7.3%	142,000	12.8%	605,000	8.1%
West Virginia	314,000	18.3%	4,000	14.0%	317,000	18.2%
Wisconsin	635,000	11.8%	46,000	16.0%	681,000	12.0%
Wyoming	60,000	10.9%	3,000	16.7%	63,000	11.1%

Annex Table 4: People in Households 150% Or Lower Than the Federal Poverty Level

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Immigrants Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet
Alabama	263,000	57.9%	12,000	54.7%	274,000	57.7%
Alaska	21,000	61.1%	2,000	42.6%	23,000	58.9%
Arizona	190,000	46.4%	59,000	49.3%	249,000	47.0%
Arkansas	174,000	58.6%	10,000	48.7%	184,000	57.9%
California	513,000	38.2%	458,000	44.5%	971,000	40.9%
Colorado	104,000	36.3%	19,000	44.4%	123,000	37.3%
Connecticut	80,000	43.7%	16,000	35.8%	95,000	42.2%
Delaware	22,000	42.4%	2,000	27.9%	24,000	40.6%
District of Columbia	19,000	43.9%	3,000	47.9%	22,000	44.3%
Florida	482,000	43.6%	211,000	43.7%	694,000	43.6%
Georgia	350,000	50.1%	47,000	43.3%	397,000	49.2%
Hawaii	18,000	37.6%	9,000	44.5%	27,000	39.8%
Idaho	48,000	42.9%	7,000	59.8%	55,000	44.6%
Illinois	356,000	49.5%	66,000	41.7%	422,000	48.1%
Indiana	236,000	49.9%	19,000	48.9%	255,000	49.8%
Iowa	110,000	53.2%	12,000	55.4%	122,000	53.4%
Kansas	91,000	47.6%	11,000	44.0%	102,000	47.2%
Kentucky	208,000	50.4%	10,000	44.4%	218,000	50.1%
Louisiana	260,000	56.9%	13,000	52.6%	273,000	56.7%
Maine	45,000	44.0%	2,000	40.9%	46,000	43.9%
Maryland	118,000	47.1%	22,000	38.3%	141,000	45.4%
Massachusetts	127,000	40.9%	42,000	40.4%	169,000	40.8%
Michigan	342,000	48.0%	21,000	34.3%	364,000	46.9%
Minnesota	124,000	45.6%	19,000	37.7%	143,000	44.4%
Mississippi	211,000	66.9%	5,000	60.7%	216,000	66.7%
Missouri	263,000	53.7%	13,000	45.8%	277,000	53.3%
Montana	38,000	43.7%	1,000	60.5%	39,000	44.1%
Nebraska	48,000	43.3%	10,000	55.9%	59,000	45.1%
Nevada	67,000	40.7%	28,000	43.8%	94,000	41.6%
New Hampshire	27,000	41.1%	2,000	31.5%	29,000	40.3%

Annex Table 4: People in Households 150% Or Lower Than the Federal Poverty Level (cont.)

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Immigrants Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet
New Jersey	136,000	43.4%	70,000	41.1%	206,000	42.6%
New Mexico	97,000	56.8%	19,000	54.7%	116,000	56.4%
New York	434,000	44.4%	209,000	43.9%	642,000	44.3%
North Carolina	371,000	47.3%	40,000	42.8%	411,000	46.8%
North Dakota	23,000	44.1%	2,000	44.0%	25,000	44.1%
Ohio	409,000	45.5%	25,000	41.6%	434,000	45.2%
Oklahoma	181,000	57.5%	19,000	54.8%	200,000	57.3%
Oregon	102,000	39.9%	20,000	46.7%	122,000	40.9%
Pennsylvania	391,000	45.6%	32,000	34.1%	423,000	44.5%
Rhode Island	28,000	48.3%	7,000	45.7%	35,000	47.8%
South Carolina	219,000	54.6%	16,000	58.6%	235,000	54.9%
South Dakota	24,000	41.8%	-	8.9%	24,000	40.5%
Tennessee	281,000	53.2%	16,000	38.8%	298,000	52.1%
Texas	731,000	49.5%	314,000	51.9%	1,045,000	50.2%
Utah	50,000	38.2%	13,000	52.5%	62,000	40.4%
Vermont	15,000	37.6%	-	24.0%	15,000	37.2%
Virginia	205,000	50.3%	28,000	35.0%	233,000	47.8%
Washington	123,000	35.6%	35,000	40.5%	158,000	36.6%
West Virginia	93,000	49.0%	1,000	25.2%	94,000	48.6%
Wisconsin	169,000	47.2%	15,000	44.6%	184,000	47.0%
Wyoming	18,000	45.3%	1,000	50.8%	19,000	45.5%

Annex Table 5: Population Age 60 and Older

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Immigrants Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet
Alabama	501,000	45.3%	7,000	25.0%	508,000	44.8%
Alaska	38,000	32.2%	5,000	39.6%	43,000	33.0%
Arizona	439,000	29.9%	81,000	37.1%	520,000	30.9%
Arkansas	315,000	48.2%	9,000	48.3%	325,000	48.2%
California	1,317,000	26.0%	838,000	30.3%	2,155,000	27.5%
Colorado	279,000	26.4%	29,000	31.5%	309,000	26.8%
Connecticut	174,000	24.3%	34,000	27.9%	208,000	24.9%
Delaware	59,000	26.3%	3,000	15.3%	63,000	25.4%
District of Columbia	30,000	31.0%	4,000	28.1%	34,000	30.6%
Florida	1,188,000	27.2%	389,000	30.4%	1,576,000	27.9%
Georgia	639,000	34.2%	48,000	27.6%	687,000	33.7%
Hawaii	60,000	23.2%	24,000	28.5%	83,000	24.5%
Idaho	134,000	37.0%	10,000	45.1%	144,000	37.5%
Illinois	782,000	34.2%	155,000	35.9%	936,000	34.5%
Indiana	532,000	38.6%	15,000	28.8%	547,000	38.2%
Iowa	264,000	38.4%	9,000	38.6%	273,000	38.4%
Kansas	224,000	37.1%	10,000	33.5%	234,000	36.9%
Kentucky	394,000	40.1%	7,000	28.6%	400,000	39.8%
Louisiana	406,000	42.5%	13,000	32.6%	419,000	42.2%
Maine	106,000	30.1%	5,000	27.9%	111,000	30.0%
Maryland	304,000	27.4%	38,000	19.5%	341,000	26.2%
Massachusetts	297,000	23.2%	73,000	28.4%	371,000	24.1%
Michigan	789,000	35.9%	41,000	26.8%	830,000	35.3%
Minnesota	374,000	32.5%	19,000	27.7%	393,000	32.2%
Mississippi	357,000	56.6%	4,000	35.9%	361,000	56.3%
Missouri	540,000	40.1%	13,000	25.9%	552,000	39.6%
Montana	98,000	37.0%	3,000	39.7%	102,000	37.1%
Nebraska	137,000	34.9%	7,000	40.9%	144,000	35.1%
Nevada	143,000	28.0%	46,000	33.1%	189,000	29.1%
New Hampshire	70,000	21.9%	5,000	25.3%	75,000	22.1%

Annex Table 5: Population Age 60 and Older (cont.)

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Immigrants Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet
New Jersey	370,000	24.9%	130,000	26.1%	501,000	25.2%
New Mexico	186,000	41.2%	22,000	54.7%	208,000	42.3%
New York	912,000	29.0%	387,000	32.7%	1,299,000	30.0%
North Carolina	740,000	33.9%	29,000	22.0%	769,000	33.3%
North Dakota	48,000	32.3%	1,000	46.8%	49,000	32.5%
Ohio	849,000	33.0%	33,000	29.5%	882,000	32.8%
Oklahoma	358,000	45.1%	12,000	35.2%	371,000	44.7%
Oregon	269,000	29.5%	26,000	31.5%	295,000	29.6%
Pennsylvania	945,000	32.2%	57,000	30.5%	1,002,000	32.1%
Rhode Island	56,000	26.2%	13,000	34.4%	69,000	27.4%
South Carolina	418,000	35.9%	14,000	28.0%	432,000	35.6%
South Dakota	73,000	37.1%	1,000	26.8%	74,000	37.0%
Tennessee	583,000	40.2%	14,000	25.8%	596,000	39.7%
Texas	1,483,000	35.7%	357,000	39.0%	1,841,000	36.3%
Utah	122,000	26.9%	13,000	32.6%	135,000	27.3%
Vermont	42,000	26.9%	2,000	30.2%	45,000	27.0%
Virginia	582,000	35.7%	38,000	18.9%	620,000	33.8%
Washington	345,000	24.7%	57,000	26.4%	402,000	24.9%
West Virginia	184,000	38.7%	2,000	43.0%	186,000	38.7%
Wisconsin	478,000	36.8%	20,000	42.6%	498,000	37.0%
Wyoming	51,000	38.9%	1,000	44.9%	52,000	39.0%

Annex Table 6: Veterans

	Veteran Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Veteran Population Lacking Broadband Internet
Alabama	109,000	35.4%
Alaska	14,000	25.2%
Arizona	114,000	24.7%
Arkansas	72,000	41.3%
California	308,000	21.9%
Colorado	82,000	23.0%
Connecticut	33,000	22.7%
Delaware	14,000	20.9%
District of Columbia	6,000	24.0%
Florida	301,000	22.5%
Georgia	149,000	25.2%
Hawaii	18,000	19.9%
Idaho	36,000	31.1%
Illinois	154,000	30.7%
Indiana	115,000	32.8%
Iowa	54,000	33.1%
Kansas	48,000	29.7%
Kentucky	78,000	32.4%
Louisiana	73,000	33.1%
Maine	25,000	26.2%
Maryland	68,000	20.1%
Massachusetts	57,000	21.6%
Michigan	160,000	32.1%
Minnesota	75,000	29.0%
Mississippi	65,000	44.6%
Missouri	131,000	35.5%
Montana	26,000	32.3%
Nebraska	30,000	27.0%
Nevada	45,000	22.6%
New Hampshire	17,000	19.0%

Annex Table 6: Veterans (cont.)

	Veteran Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Veteran Population Lacking Broadband Internet
New Jersey	67,000	23.3%
New Mexico	43,000	33.4%
New York	167,000	26.9%
North Carolina	153,000	24.9%
North Dakota	10,000	23.2%
Ohio	181,000	28.8%
Oklahoma	91,000	36.5%
Oregon	67,000	26.8%
Pennsylvania	189,000	27.7%
Rhode Island	11,000	23.4%
South Carolina	88,000	26.2%
South Dakota	17,000	29.7%
Tennessee	127,000	31.9%
Texas	365,000	27.2%
Utah	27,000	24.8%
Vermont	15,000	23.1%
Virginia	148,000	23.6%
Washington	93,000	19.7%
West Virginia	45,000	36.5%
Wisconsin	95,000	32.6%
Wyoming		

Annex Table 7: Population With Disabilities

	Population With Disabilities Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Population With Disabilities Lacking Broadband Internet
Alabama	354,000	47.3%
Alaska	30,000	39.0%
Arizona	305,000	34.2%
Arkansas	246,000	49.4%
California	1,191,000	30.4%
Colorado	167,000	29.1%
Connecticut	118,000	30.4%
Delaware	33,000	27.2%
District of Columbia	27,000	36.9%
Florida	867,000	31.4%
Georgia	448,000	35.5%
Hawaii	38,000	24.6%
Idaho	91,000	38.9%
Illinois	522,000	38.5%
Indiana	331,000	38.7%
Iowa	143,000	41.2%
Kansas	142,000	36.9%
Kentucky	306,000	41.0%
Louisiana	290,000	41.6%
Maine	68,000	33.0%
Maryland	184,000	29.0%
Massachusetts	214,000	29.0%
Michigan	486,000	36.6%
Minnesota	190,000	33.9%
Mississippi	257,000	54.9%
Missouri	372,000	43.6%
Montana	49,000	36.7%
Nebraska	79,000	36.3%
Nevada	112,000	31.3%
New Hampshire	43,000	25.9%

Annex Table 7: Population With Disabilities (cont.)

	Population With Disabilities Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Population With Disabilities Lacking Broadband Internet
New Jersey	256,000	29.6%
New Mexico	145,000	46.3%
New York	692,000	33.0%
North Carolina	488,000	37.1%
North Dakota	26,000	33.0%
Ohio	564,000	36.9%
Oklahoma	289,000	49.1%
Oregon	181,000	31.3%
Pennsylvania	576,000	33.9%
Rhode Island	42,000	33.0%
South Carolina	270,000	39.3%
South Dakota	34,000	35.8%
Tennessee	430,000	43.5%
Texas	1,246,000	39.5%
Utah	76,000	28.2%
Vermont	24,000	28.1%
Virginia	349,000	36.2%
Washington	244,000	27.1%
West Virginia	137,000	40.7%
Wisconsin	238,000	36.8%
Wyoming	29,000	38.7%

Annex Table 8: LEP Population

	Population With Disabilities Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Population With Disabilities Lacking Broadband Internet
Alabama	25,000	52.9%
Alaska	3,000	44.7%
Arizona	132,000	47.5%
Arkansas	26,000	57.9%
California	1,179,000	36.1%
Colorado	52,000	38.8%
Connecticut	45,000	33.9%
Delaware	6,000	30.4%
District of Columbia	6,000	38.8%
Florida	441,000	35.0%
Georgia	107,000	41.4%
Hawaii	16,000	30.0%
Idaho	12,000	53.5%
Illinois	156,000	36.5%
Indiana	36,000	48.4%
Iowa	21,000	48.9%
Kansas	26,000	38.6%
Kentucky	19,000	48.1%
Louisiana	31,000	53.7%
Maine	2,000	34.2%
Maryland	57,000	30.8%
Massachusetts	106,000	35.7%
Michigan	38,000	30.4%
Minnesota	28,000	30.1%
Mississippi	10,000	56.2%
Missouri	20,000	39.7%
Montana	-	27.3%
Nebraska	18,000	41.1%
Nevada	69,000	41.1%
New Hampshire	6,000	40.3%

Annex Table 8: LEP Population (cont.)

	Population With Disabilities Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Population With Disabilities Lacking Broadband Internet
New Jersey	160,000	31.7%
New Mexico	39,000	51.5%
New York	412,000	35.4%
North Carolina	86,000	39.5%
North Dakota	1,000	37.0%
Ohio	47,000	40.5%
Oklahoma	31,000	46.8%
Oregon	45,000	46.0%
Pennsylvania	92,000	37.3%
Rhode Island	16,000	39.6%
South Carolina	36,000	53.9%
South Dakota	2,000	39.2%
Tennessee	38,000	40.4%
Texas	877,000	48.1%
Utah	28,000	45.2%
Vermont	1,000	34.6%
Virginia	54,000	25.9%
Washington	86,000	37.1%
West Virginia	1,000	14.8%
Wisconsin	33,000	44.8%
Wyoming	2,000	64.2%

Annex Table 9: Rural Population (Non-Metropolitan Counties)

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Immigrants Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet
Alabama	484,000	45.0%	13,000	47.7%	498,000	45.1%
Alaska	88,000	42.1%	6,000	43.3%	95,000	42.2%
Arizona	163,000	51.3%	5,000	38.9%	168,000	50.7%
Arkansas	475,000	46.1%	15,000	47.0%	490,000	46.1%
California	260,000	35.7%	21,000	34.5%	281,000	35.6%
Colorado	192,000	30.5%	16,000	33.8%	208,000	30.7%
Connecticut	26,000	15.9%	2,000	15.6%	28,000	15.8%
Delaware	215,000	35.5%	24,000	40.8%	239,000	36.0%
District of Columbia	630,000	39.0%	24,000	40.5%	655,000	39.0%
Florida	51,000	23.0%	11,000	26.2%	62,000	23.5%
Georgia	188,000	35.8%	17,000	48.3%	206,000	36.6%
Hawaii	494,000	37.0%	7,000	27.9%	500,000	36.9%
Idaho	537,000	39.7%	13,000	39.7%	550,000	39.7%
Illinois	400,000	34.7%	16,000	39.9%	417,000	34.9%
Indiana	263,000	32.1%	24,000	48.3%	287,000	33.1%
Iowa	551,000	32.3%	9,000	34.3%	560,000	32.4%
Kansas	336,000	49.0%	5,000	41.7%	341,000	48.9%
Kentucky	122,000	24.5%	3,000	25.3%	125,000	24.5%
Louisiana	40,000	29.9%	2,000	27.8%	42,000	29.8%
Maine	17,000	22.1%	1,000	18.1%	19,000	21.8%
Maryland	651,000	39.0%	14,000	40.7%	664,000	39.0%
Massachusetts	348,000	30.3%	15,000	36.1%	362,000	30.5%
Michigan	781,000	53.3%	11,000	48.6%	792,000	53.3%
Minnesota	620,000	43.5%	8,000	29.9%	628,000	43.3%
Mississippi	192,000	29.3%	4,000	30.0%	196,000	29.3%
Missouri	184,000	30.9%	11,000	35.1%	195,000	31.1%
Montana	78,000	31.7%	6,000	32.7%	84,000	31.8%
Nebraska	74,000	16.4%	3,000	17.6%	77,000	16.4%
Nevada	143,000	28.0%	46,000	33.1%	189,000	29.1%
New Hampshire	70,000	21.9%	5,000	25.3%	75,000	22.1%

Annex Table 9: Rural Population (Non-Metropolitan Counties) (cont.)

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Immigrants Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet
New Jersey	265,000	45.0%	28,000	50.2%	293,000	45.4%
New Mexico	352,000	29.1%	11,000	28.9%	362,000	29.1%
New York	624,000	31.2%	30,000	29.8%	654,000	31.2%
North Carolina	75,000	21.6%	1,000	13.7%	76,000	21.4%
North Dakota	725,000	32.9%	9,000	29.6%	734,000	32.9%
Ohio	586,000	48.7%	21,000	47.9%	607,000	48.7%
Oklahoma	179,000	29.2%	14,000	43.2%	193,000	29.9%
Oregon	413,000	31.0%	5,000	27.3%	418,000	30.9%
Pennsylvania	279,000	40.8%	8,000	35.5%	287,000	40.7%
Rhode Island	119,000	28.8%	4,000	35.9%	124,000	29.0%
South Carolina	529,000	37.5%	13,000	36.4%	541,000	37.5%
South Dakota	1,222,000	46.3%	128,000	52.6%	1,350,000	46.8%
Tennessee	84,000	27.2%	5,000	44.0%	89,000	27.8%
Texas	80,000	22.1%	2,000	16.3%	81,000	22.0%
Utah	390,000	41.3%	11,000	40.6%	402,000	41.3%
Vermont	177,000	26.5%	22,000	40.3%	199,000	27.5%
Virginia	202,000	31.2%	1,000	28.6%	203,000	31.2%
Washington	460,000	32.9%	11,000	31.5%	471,000	32.9%
West Virginia	108,000	28.9%	4,000	37.9%	112,000	29.1%
Wisconsin	478,000	36.8%	20,000	42.6%	498,000	37.0%
Wyoming	51,000	38.9%	1,000	44.9%	52,000	39.0%

Annex Table 10: All Ethnic Minorities (Non-White or Hispanic)

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Immigrants Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet
Alabama	576,000	39.3%	52,000	37.8%	628,000	39.2%
Alaska	90,000	38.2%	11,000	27.7%	101,000	36.7%
Arizona	747,000	31.0%	259,000	33.8%	1,006,000	31.7%
Arkansas	281,000	42.2%	51,000	36.8%	332,000	41.3%
California	3,100,000	20.3%	2,224,000	25.0%	5,324,000	22.0%
Colorado	301,000	21.9%	110,000	26.0%	410,000	22.9%
Connecticut	190,000	23.3%	71,000	20.5%	262,000	22.5%
Delaware	66,000	24.2%	17,000	21.0%	83,000	23.5%
District of Columbia	89,000	25.6%	16,000	25.7%	104,000	25.6%
Florida	1,507,000	25.5%	962,000	26.0%	2,468,000	25.7%
Georgia	1,073,000	27.4%	225,000	24.9%	1,298,000	27.0%
Hawaii	136,000	16.4%	53,000	22.6%	189,000	17.8%
Idaho	83,000	32.9%	29,000	43.3%	112,000	35.1%
Illinois	899,000	25.9%	318,000	25.1%	1,218,000	25.7%
Indiana	332,000	30.6%	84,000	30.1%	417,000	30.5%
Iowa	94,000	30.8%	46,000	35.0%	140,000	32.0%
Kansas	144,000	28.3%	53,000	32.1%	198,000	29.2%
Kentucky	169,000	32.5%	44,000	30.8%	212,000	32.1%
Louisiana	633,000	38.1%	57,000	37.6%	691,000	38.0%
Maine	10,000	15.7%	7,000	28.1%	17,000	19.2%
Maryland	409,000	19.5%	149,000	19.4%	558,000	19.5%
Massachusetts	218,000	19.4%	159,000	20.1%	377,000	19.7%
Michigan	600,000	30.1%	69,000	18.3%	669,000	28.2%
Minnesota	167,000	22.7%	89,000	23.0%	256,000	22.8%
Mississippi	588,000	50.3%	17,000	34.8%	605,000	49.7%
Missouri	297,000	29.2%	50,000	26.6%	347,000	28.8%
Montana	48,000	35.7%	3,000	41.7%	51,000	36.0%
Nebraska	61,000	22.3%	40,000	32.3%	102,000	25.4%
Nevada	229,000	22.6%	141,000	27.5%	370,000	24.2%
New Hampshire	16,000	18.8%	10,000	19.1%	25,000	18.9%

Annex Table 10: All Ethnic Minorities (Non-White or Hispanic) (cont.)

	U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of U.S.-Born Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Immigrants Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Immigrant Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet	Share of Total Population Lacking Broadband Internet
New Jersey	428,000	18.8%	314,000	19.5%	742,000	19.1%
New Mexico	434,000	40.5%	66,000	40.0%	501,000	40.4%
New York	1,155,000	23.3%	818,000	24.8%	1,974,000	23.9%
North Carolina	881,000	29.2%	185,000	27.1%	1,066,000	28.8%
North Dakota	23,000	23.8%	6,000	28.9%	29,000	24.8%
Ohio	583,000	29.2%	87,000	22.4%	670,000	28.1%
Oklahoma	445,000	39.6%	75,000	39.0%	520,000	39.5%
Oregon	146,000	20.8%	96,000	30.7%	242,000	23.8%
Pennsylvania	560,000	24.6%	140,000	22.3%	700,000	24.1%
Rhode Island	50,000	25.6%	27,000	26.7%	77,000	26.0%
South Carolina	568,000	37.5%	73,000	35.5%	641,000	37.2%
South Dakota	48,000	39.2%	7,000	25.5%	55,000	36.6%
Tennessee	462,000	32.2%	79,000	28.2%	541,000	31.5%
Texas	3,512,000	29.5%	1,502,000	34.3%	5,014,000	30.8%
Utah	107,000	23.1%	69,000	32.8%	176,000	26.1%
Vermont	7,000	23.9%	1,000	10.7%	8,000	19.9%
Virginia	576,000	25.2%	152,000	17.6%	728,000	23.1%
Washington	257,000	16.7%	181,000	21.1%	438,000	18.3%
West Virginia	29,000	26.0%	3,000	16.1%	32,000	24.6%
Wisconsin	217,000	25.9%	66,000	30.6%	283,000	26.8%
Wyoming	22,000	28.5%	4,000	37.9%	26,000	29.7%