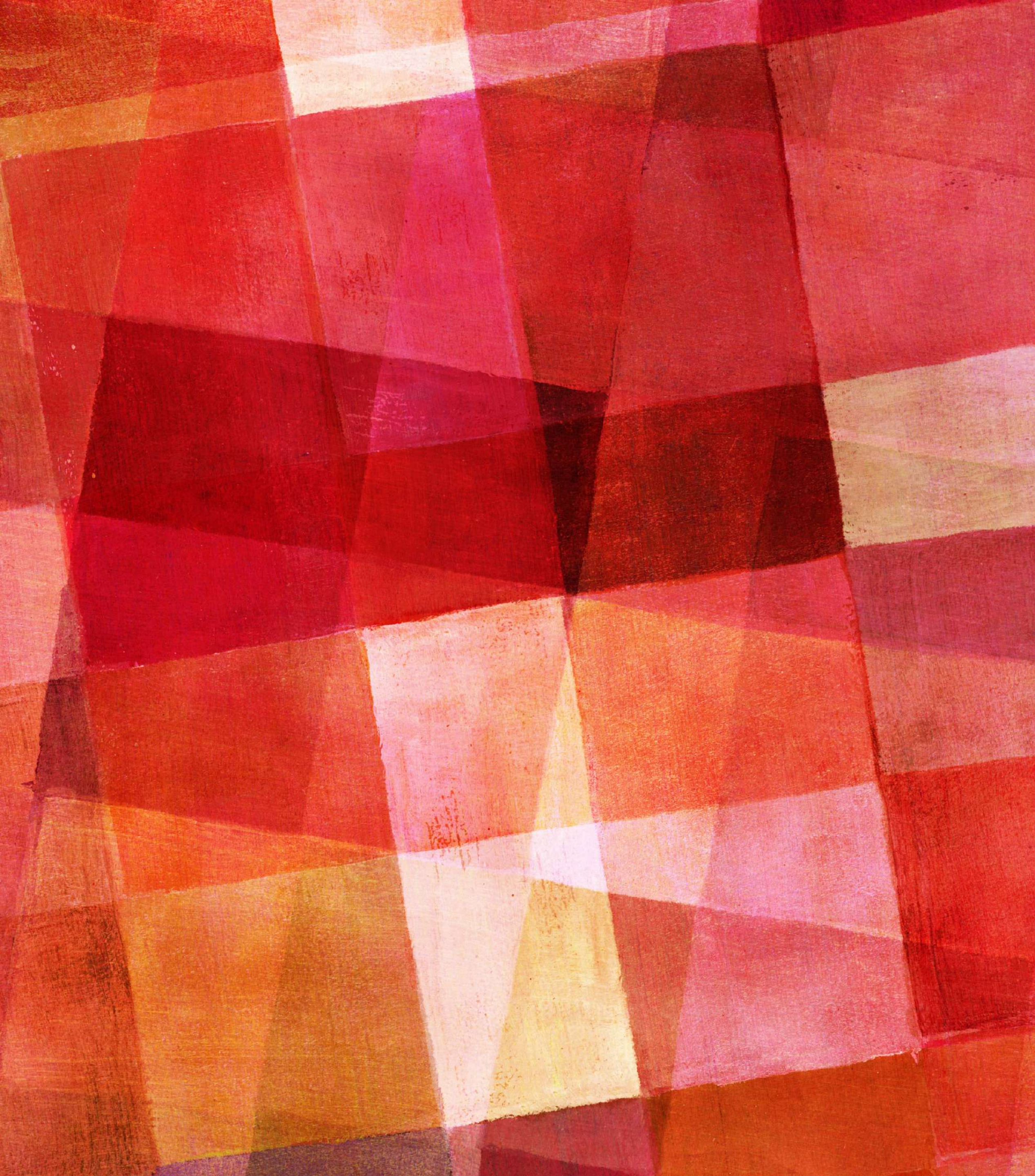




EQUITY & ACCESS

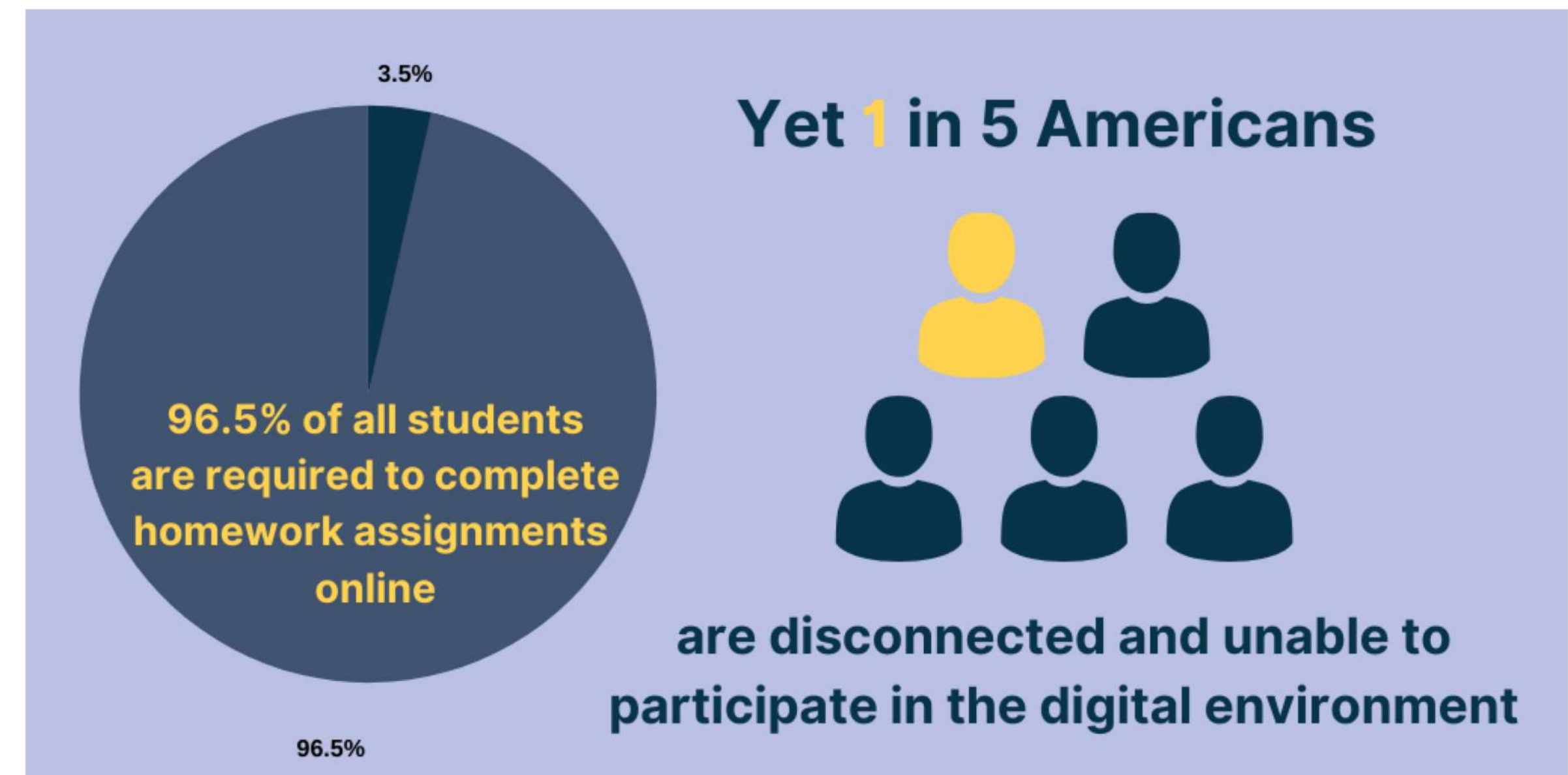


There are more than 14 million people without any internet access and 25 million without the faster and more reliable broadband access, according to a 2018 Federal Communications Commission study.



Microsoft has said its
research shows that if
broadband access was
counted more precisely,
the number of Americans
without it would be
closer to 163 million
people.

HOMEWORK GAP



331M population
(66.2M left behind)



DIGITAL EQUITY

is a condition in which all individuals and communities have the information technology capacity needed for full participation in our society, democracy and economy. Digital Equity is necessary for civic and cultural participation, employment, lifelong learning, and access to essential services.

...universal access of internet by making it accessible to everyone irrespective of one's status in society be it economical, political, or religious etc.



DIGITAL EQUITY

- Access
 - Devices
 - Internet
- Digitized Curriculum
- Digital Citizenship
- Digital Literacy

DIGITAL INCLUSION

Digital Inclusion refers to the activities necessary to ensure that all individuals and communities, including the most disadvantaged, have access to and use of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs). This includes 5 elements:

- 1) affordable, robust broadband internet service;
- 2) internet-enabled devices that meet the needs of the user;
- 3) access to digital literacy training;
- 4) quality technical support; and
- 5) applications and online content designed to enable and encourage self-sufficiency, participation and collaboration.

Digital Inclusion must evolve as technology advances. Digital Inclusion requires intentional strategies and investments to reduce and eliminate historical, institutional and structural barriers to access and use technology.



National Digital Inclusion Alliance