

NATIONAL CENTER FOR EDUCATION STATISTICS

Internet access in public and private schools

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The Internet, with its vast array of information, can broaden the learning resources available through schools by providing teachers and students with connections to remote libraries, schools, and government agencies. Information found on the Internet can broaden students' knowledge base, and having Internet access can prepare students for an increasingly technological workplace. Examining patterns of Internet access in schools may help determine how many students will be prepared to use this technology effectively in the future.

- Between fall 1994 and 1997, Internet access in public schools increased from 35 to 78 percent. However, in fall 1997, 27 percent of instructional rooms had Internet access.
- In fall 1995, public schools were more likely to have Internet access than private schools (50 versus 25 percent). Additionally, public schools had a higher percentage of instructional rooms with Internet access than private schools (8 versus 5 percent).
- Public schools with a high percentage of low income students (71 percent or more of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch) were less likely than schools with a low percentage of lowincome students (less than 11 percent of students

- eligible for free or reduced-price lunch) to have Internet access in fall 1997.
- In fall 1997, public schools with a high minority enrollment (50 percent or more) had a lower rate of Internet access than public schools with a low minority enrollment (less than 6 percent). Moreover, public schools with a high minority enrollment had a smaller percentage of instructional rooms with Internet access than public schools with a low minority enrollment.
- In both public and private schools with Internet access, teachers were more likely than students in these schools to have access to e-mail, news groups, resource location services, and the World Wide Web.

Percentage of public schools and instructional rooms with Internet access, by selected school characteristics: Fall 1994-97

School characteristics	Percentage of schools				Percentage of instructional				
	V	with Internet access				rooms with Internet access ¹			
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994	1995	1996	1997	
Total	35	50	65	78	3	8	14	27	
Level of school ²									
Elementary	30	46	61	75	3	8	13	24	
Secondary	49	65	77	89	4	8	16	32	
Percentage of students eligible for	free or reduced-price	e lunch							
Less than 11	<u> </u>	62	78	88	_	9	18	36	
11–30	_	59	72	83		10	16	32	
31–70	_	47	58	78		7	14	27	
71 or more	_	31	53	63	_	3	7	14	
Percentage of minority students en	rolled								
Less than 6	_	52	65	84	_	9	18	37	
6–20	_	58	72	87	_	10	18	35	
21–49	_	54	65	73	_	9	12	22	
50 or more	_	40	56	63		3	5	13	

Not available.

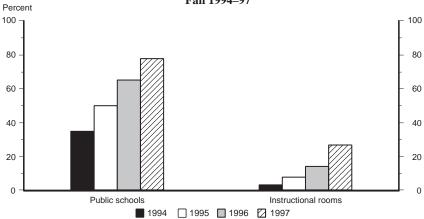
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, "Internet Access in Public Schools," Issue Brief and Issue Brief supplemental table 1, February 1998.

¹ Based on the total number of instructional rooms in regular public schools.

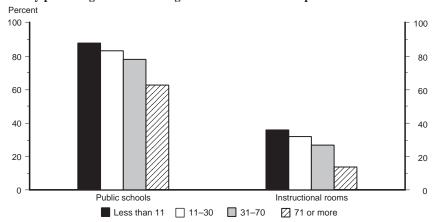
² Data for combined schools are not reported as a separate level of school because there are too few sample observations for reliable estimates. Data for combined schools are included in the totals.

Internet access in public schools

Percentage of public schools and instructional rooms* with Internet access: Fall 1994–97



Percentage of public schools and instructional rooms* with Internet access, by percentage of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch: Fall 1997



 $^{^{\}star}$ Based on the total number of instructional rooms in regular public schools.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Advanced Telecommunications in U.S. Public Elementary and Secondary Schools, Fall 1996, 1997 and "Internet Access in Public Schools," Issue Brief, February 1998.

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