Lit Q Scan

Facts & Figures from the Colorado Literacy Research Initiative

Volume 6 ◆ Number 2

February 12, 2002

Access to a Home Computer and Use of the Internet at Home by Children 3 to 17 Years: August 2000

<u> </u>	Access to Use		
Characteristic	Computer	Internet	
Age			
3 to 5 years	58.0	7.3	
6 to 11 years	64.1	24.7	
12 to 17 years	69.5	47.9	
Race/Ethnicity			
White (non-Hispanic)	77.3	38.4	
Black	42.5	14.7	
Asian and Pacific Islander	71.9	35.2	
Hispanic (any race)	37.1	12.8	
Householder's Educational			
Attainment			
Less than high school diploma	30.1	11.1	
High school diploma/GED	55.8	24.3	
Some college	74.8	34.9	
Bachelor's degree or more	89.9	46.6	
Household Type			
Married-couple household	73.6	35.1	
Male householder	48.8	23.9	
Female householder	43.0	17.8	
Metropolitan Status			
Inside central city	53.4	23.7	
Outside central city ("suburbs")	72.8	34.7	
Non-metropolitan ("rural")	61.1	28.7	
Family Income			
Under \$15,000	27.3	7.7	
15,000-19,999	36.0	12.9	
20,000-24,999	41.9	15.2	
25,000-34,999	53.9	21.0	
35,000-49,999	71.4	31.8	
50,000-74,999	82.6	39.9	
75,000+	93.2	51.7	

Internet Access and Use at Home Lower for At-Risk Students

Increasingly, students and teachers rely on information available via the Internet. This is true to such an extent that students who do not have access to a home computer and do not have and use Internet access at home are at a distinct disadvantage at school.

According to a September 2001 report from the U.S. Census Bureau, pre-school and school-age children in groups traditionally considered "at risk" are less likely to live in homes where there is a computer and are less likely to use the Internet at home.

Age

grades.

While about twothirds of school-age
children live in homes
with a computer, use
of the Internet at
home by children
doubles from
almost 25
percent to
almost half
between
elementary and
middle school







Colorado Literacy Research Initiative (CLRI)
CARE—Adult Education & Family Literacy
201 East Colfax Avenue ◆ Denver, Colorado 80203-1799
(303) 866-6737 ◆ fax (303) 866-6940
website www.coloradoliteracy.net/clri ◆ © 2002

LitScan - Volume 6 - Number 2 - February 12, 2002 Internet Access and Use at Home Lower for At-Risk Students

Race/Ethnicity

A third or more of White and Asian/Pacific Islander children use the Internet at home; but, fewer than one out of seven Hispanic and Black children do so.





Householder's Educational Attainment

The impact of parental education on home Internet use by children is dramatic. Only about one-tenth of children of high school dropouts use the Internet at home. That percentage increases to almost 25 percent for children whose parents completed high school only, more than a third for children whose parents completed some college, and almost half of children of college graduates.

Metropolitan Status

Children who live in the suburbs have greater access to home computers and more often use the Internet from home compared to children who live in outlying, rural areas. The latter, however, have slightly greater access to home computers and use the Internet at home more than children who live in central cities of metropolitan areas.





Family Income

Family income has a predictably powerful impact on the likelihood of a child being able to use a computer to access the Internet at home. Fewer than one in 12 children of the poorest families (those with incomes under \$15,000) have the level of access to technology that is enjoyed by over half of children from the wealthiest families (those with incomes of \$75,000 or more).

It is interesting to observe that, for all groups, the percentage of homes with a computer is always dramatically higher than the percentage of children who use the computer to access the Internet at home. In all likelihood, this discrepancy reflects the fact that most homes have only one computer, leading to competition among household members—children and adults both—for "computer time."

SOURCES

■ Home Computers and Internet Use in the United States: August 2000. Current Population Survey Reports. Available at: http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/computer.html

CONTACT INFORMATION

For more information about this study or other projects of the Colorado Literacy Research Initiative, contact: Keith Curry Lance, Colorado Department of Education, 201 E. Colfax Ave., Suite 309, Denver, CO 80203-1799, (303) 866-6737, fax (303) 866-6940, e-mail keithlance@earthlink.net