

# BASTROP COUNTY, TEXAS

## K-12 Survey Results

# K-12 School Survey Results



K-12 institutions are the cornerstone of a community's educational system. K-12 education provides students with the knowledge and opportunity to become productive members of the next generation workforce. Schools, along with libraries, have traditionally been early technology adopters, focused on the ways in which internet-enabled devices and applications can enhance the learning environment and provide students with opportunities beyond the classroom.

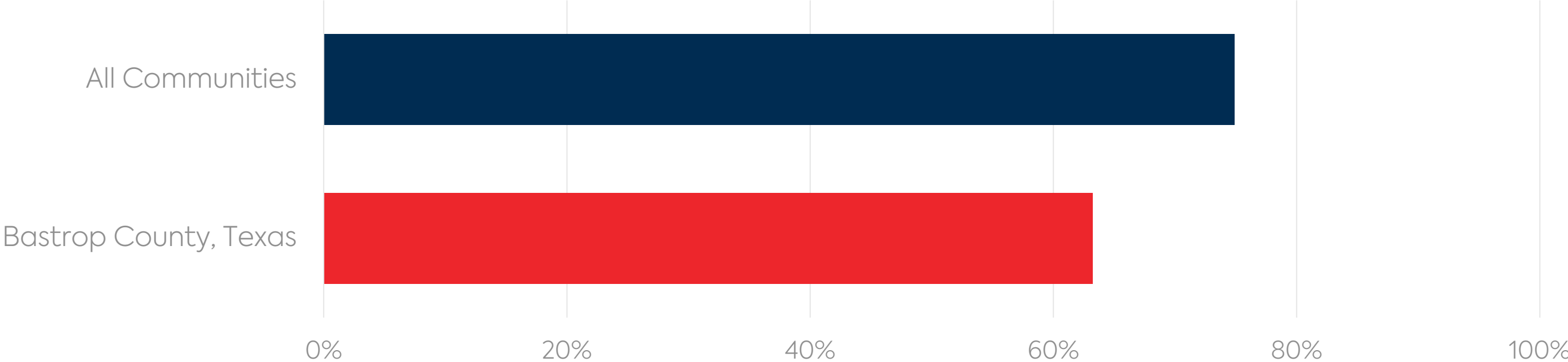
The following data show the connectivity and use of technology among K-12 schools in the community compared to those in other communities participating in Connected Nation's Connected program. These data should be used to make informed decisions and implement solutions for improving connectivity in the community.

Data from Bastrop County represent survey responses collected between July 6, 2020, and November 16, 2020. Altogether, 35 K-12 facilities in Bastrop County responded to the survey. Data from all Connected communities represent survey responses collected between January 1, 2017, and January 29, 2021. As more communities participate in the Connected program, these figures are likely to change.

# Classrooms with Wi-Fi Service

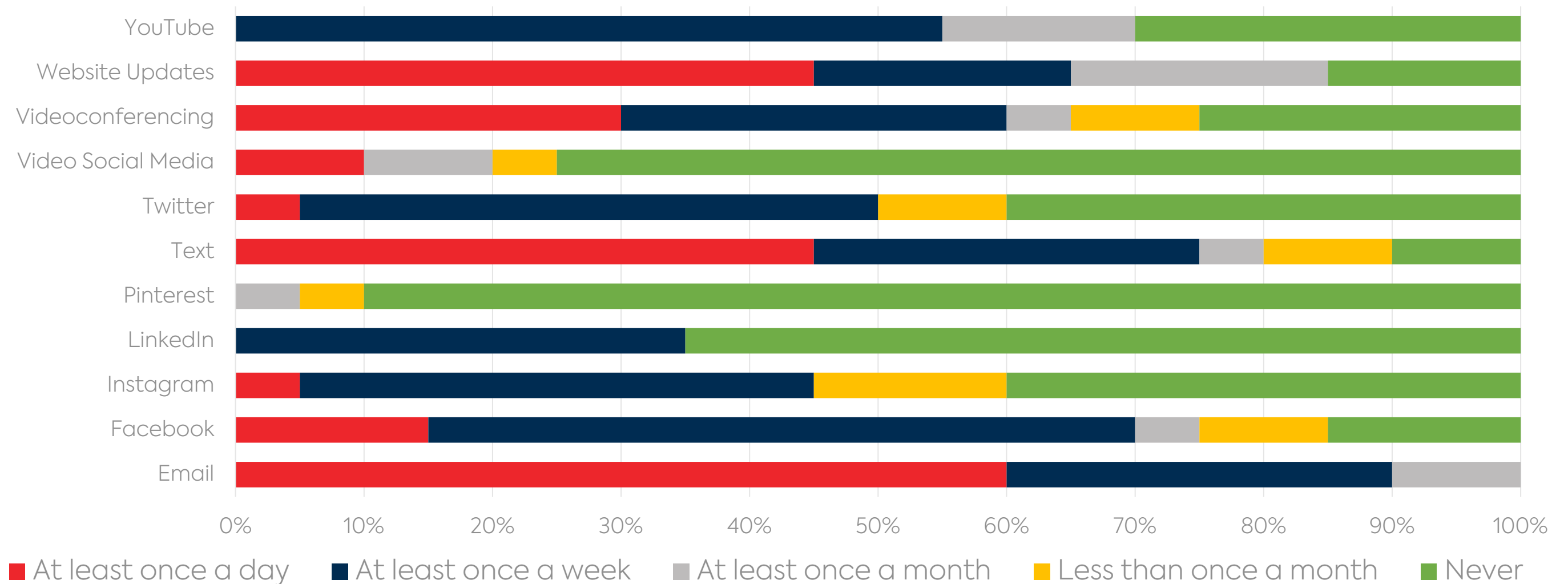


Wireless connectivity allows for a wide range of devices to be connected to the institution’s network. While Wi-Fi is important in public and common areas, it is also important for Wi-Fi signals to penetrate classrooms throughout the school. This chart shows the average percent of K-12 classrooms in the community with Wi-Fi available compared to the average percent of classrooms connected among schools in other Connected communities.



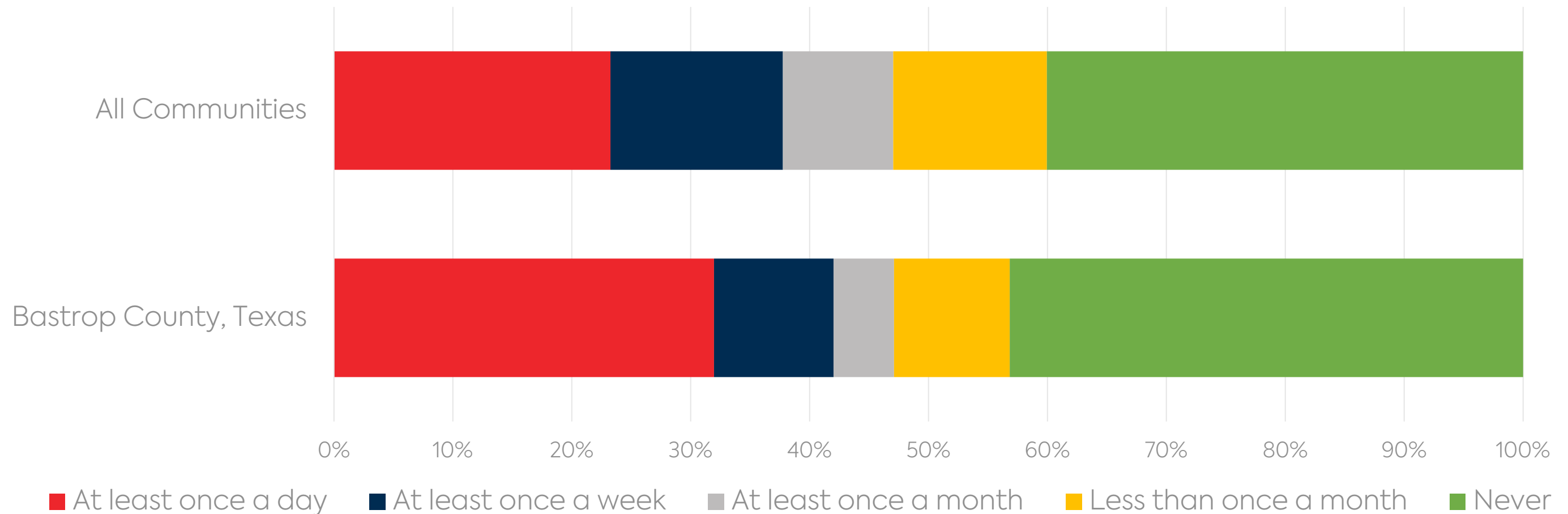
# Digital Communications

This chart shows the frequency with which K-12 schools in the community use various digital tools to communicate with the public.



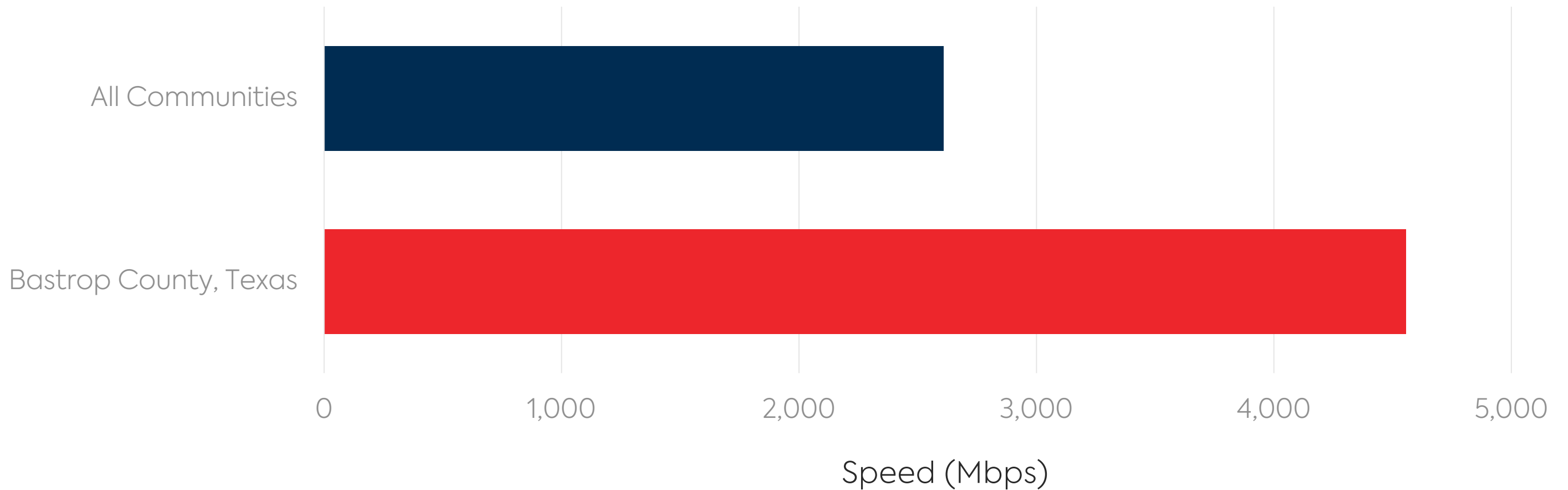
# Digital Interactions

This chart shows the frequency with which residents in the community report that they digitally interact with K-12 institutions. Examining the digital interaction of residents and the digital communications tools used by higher education institutions can help identify ways to increase the online presence of these institutions.



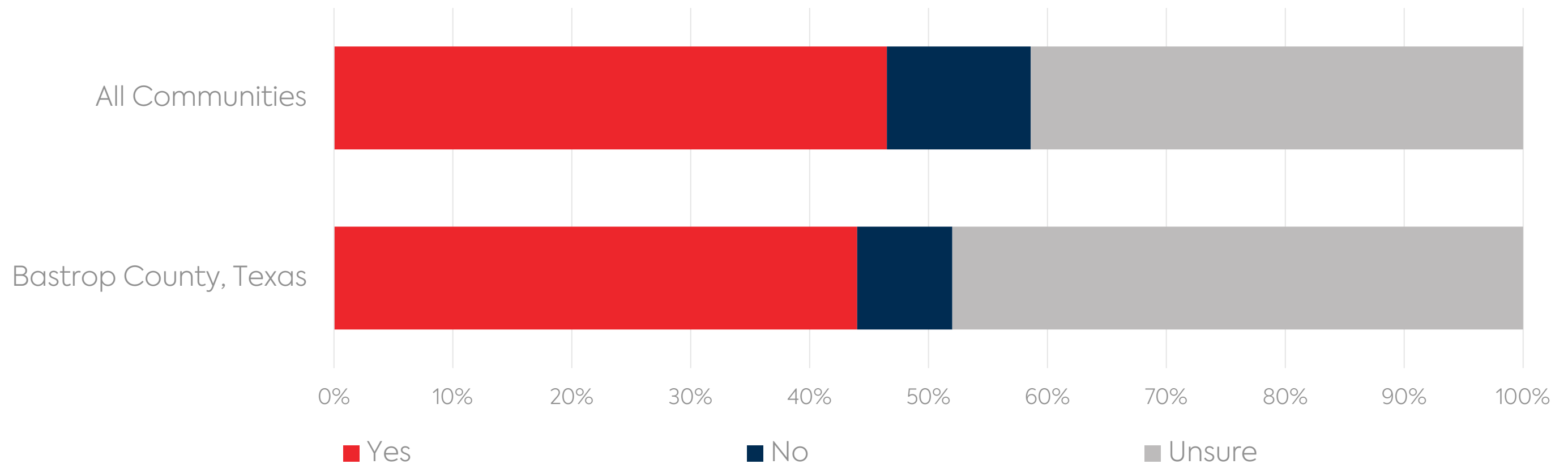
# Download Speeds

Connection speeds can have a major impact on how the internet is used. This chart shows the average reported download speed among K-12 institutions with a connection in the community compared to those in other Connected communities.



# E-Rate Participation

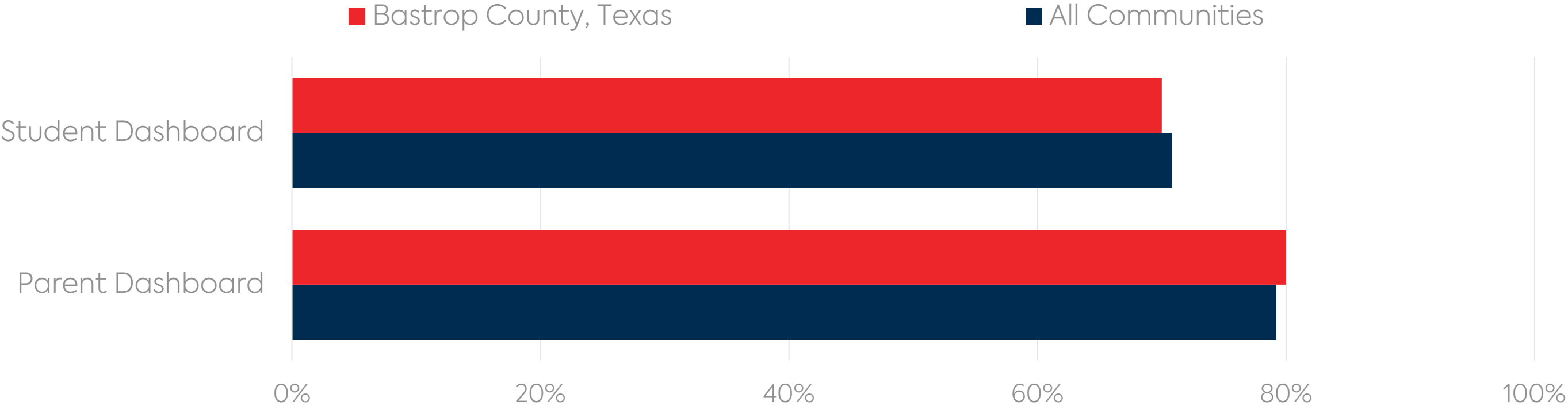
The Schools and Libraries Program, also known as E-Rate, makes telecommunications and information services more affordable for schools and libraries by providing discounts on service and funding for equipment and construction of internet connections. This chart shows the status of E-Rate participation for schools in the community compared to schools in other Connected communities. Federal funding is left on the table if schools do not participate in the program.



# Online Portals



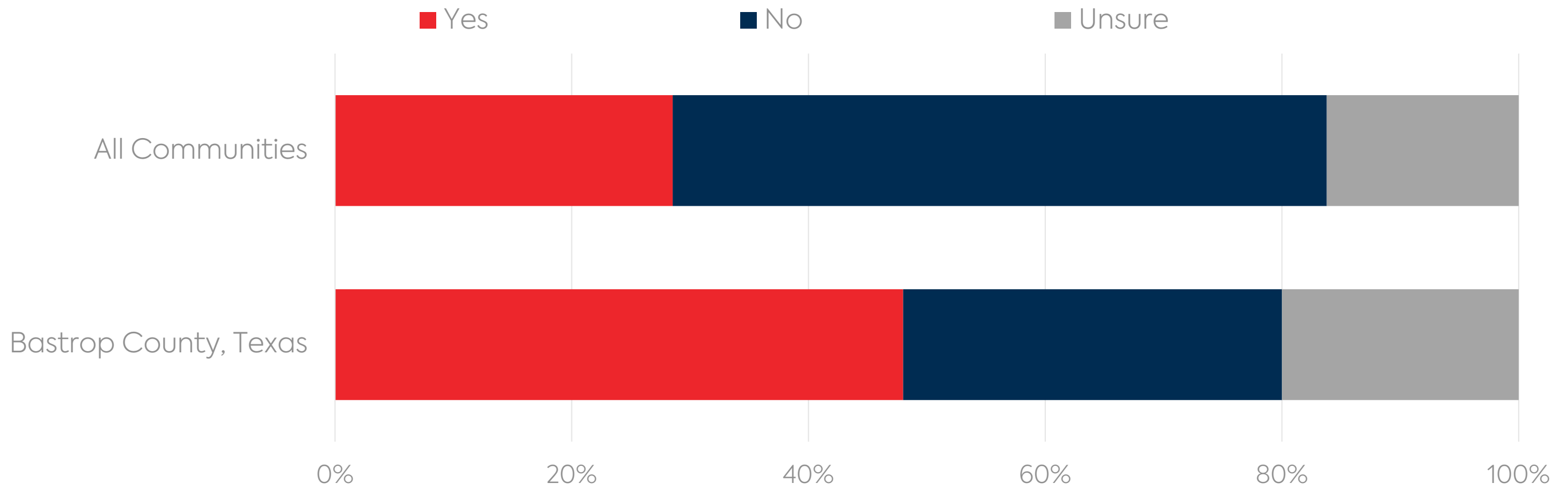
One way to digitally engage parents and students is through an online portal where participants can access individualized information regarding school performance, homework, activities, financial accounts, and much more. The K-12 survey asked community schools if they had 1) an online portal for students to access homework, content, etc., and 2) an online portal for parents to access grades, pay bills, register for activities, etc. This chart shows the percentage of schools that report having these two types of portals.





# Public Wi-Fi

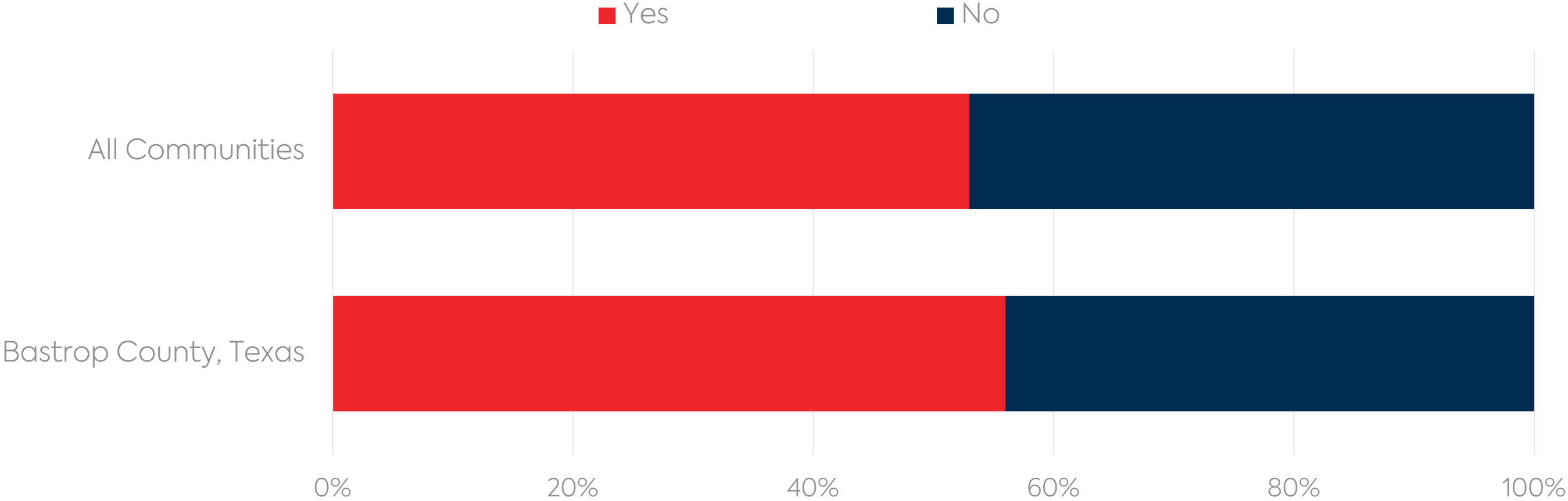
Public Wi-Fi can help create a better-connected community by providing additional access points for those with devices limited by mobile data plans or those without mobile broadband capability. This chart shows the percent of K-12 facilities in the community that offer free public Wi-Fi access compared to those in other participating communities.



# Satisfaction Among K-12 Schools

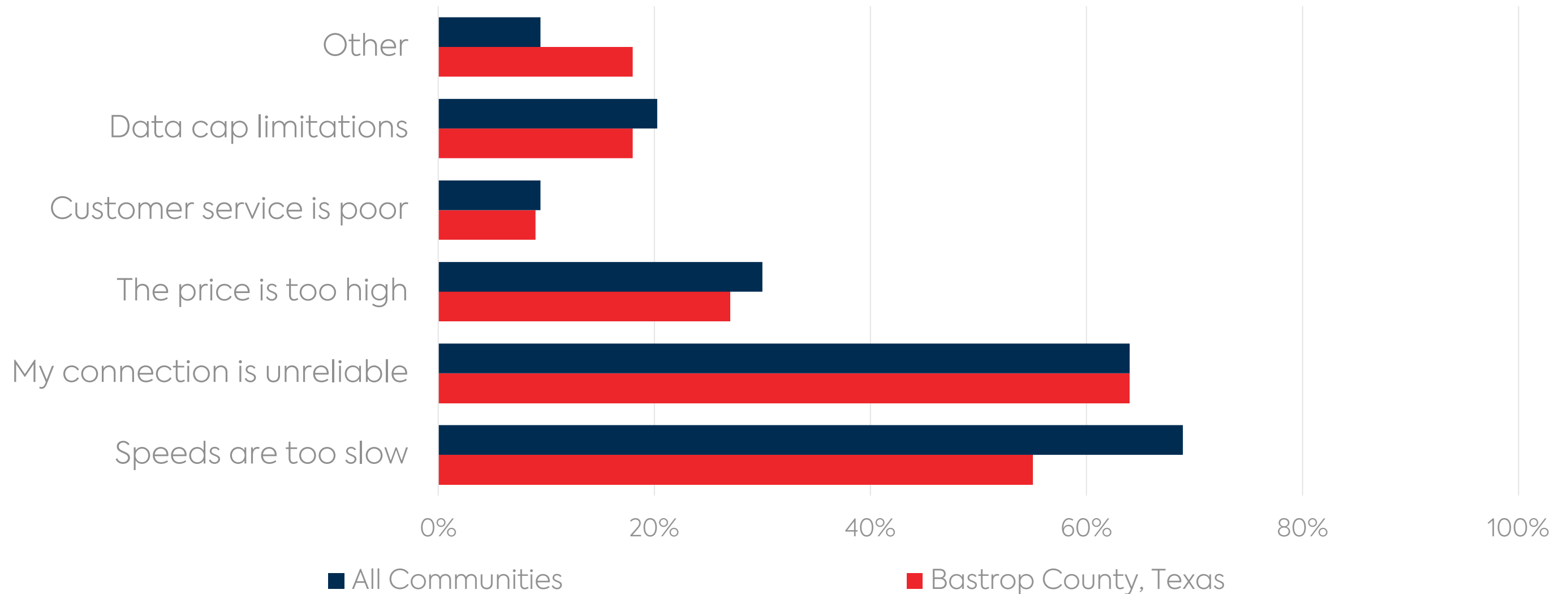


Competition provides communities with choices for service, allowing them the ability to switch providers if their current service does not meet their needs. This chart shows the percent of K-12 institutions who state that their internet service meets or does not meet their needs.



# Reasons for Dissatisfaction

This chart shows the various reasons why local K-12 schools report being dissatisfied with their current internet service.



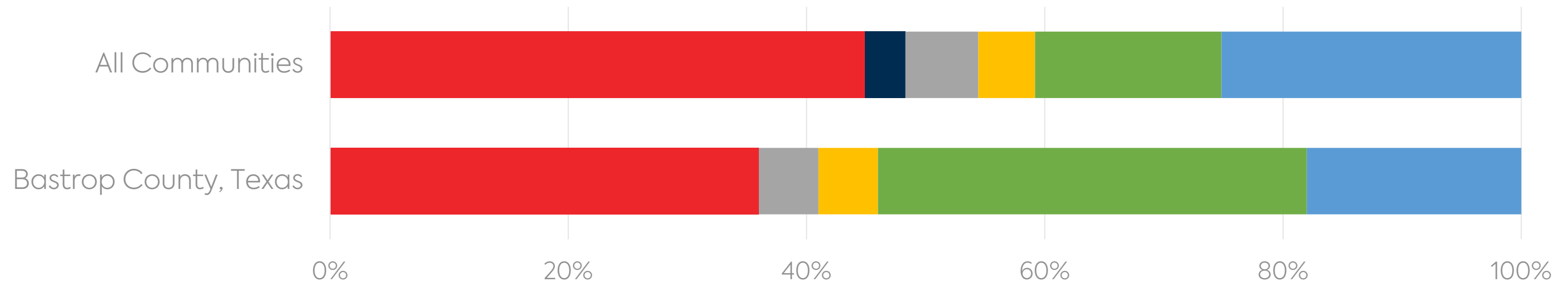
# Student Devices



Many schools across the country are putting advanced computing power into the hands of every student. From tablets to laptops, Android to Apple, schools are examining opportunities for leveraging technology to expand opportunities for learning within and outside the classroom. One-to-one device programs allow all students to have equal and individual access to technology, content, and resources; however, in communities without one-to-one device initiatives, technology is often shared in labs or individual classrooms among all students.

# 1:1 Device Programs

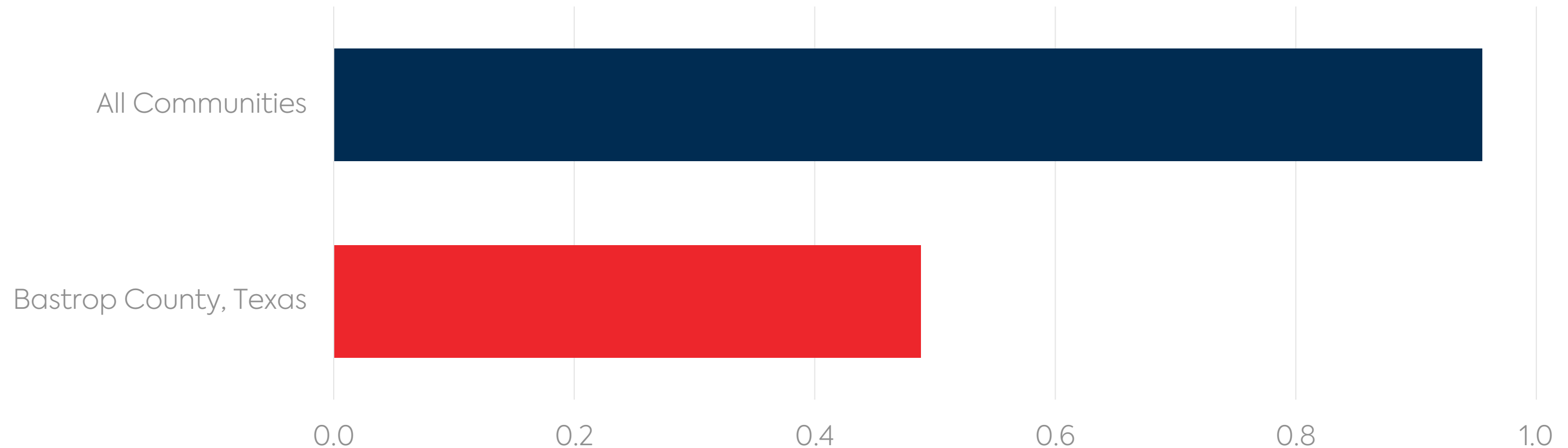
This chart shows the current state of one-to-one device programs across schools in the community compared to schools in other Connected communities.



- Yes, the school has successfully implemented a 1:1 device program with devices supplied by the school
- The school has a bring-your-own-device program; devices are supplied by the students and content is provided by the school
- The school is currently piloting a device program with a sample of students and staff
- The school has a plan to implement a device initiative
- The school is in the exploratory phase of implementing a device initiative
- No, we currently have no such program or plans to implement such initiatives

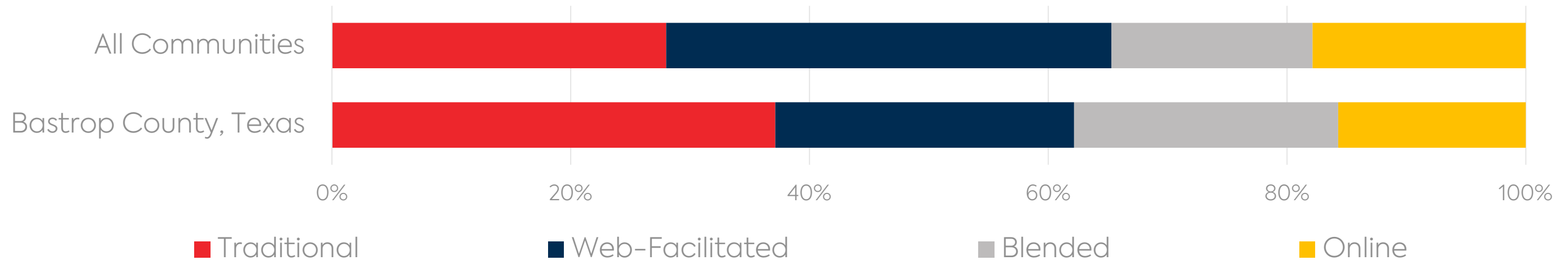
# Devices per Student

This chart examines the overall ratio of devices to students (including those as part of a 1:1 program and those in labs, classrooms, and elsewhere). The device-to-student ratio is calculated by collecting the total number of devices (e.g., laptops, desktops, or tablets) and students from schools responding to the K-12 survey. Data are only representative of institutions that provided a count of both students and devices.



# Technology and Curriculum Delivery

Technology enables new forms of educational content delivery. Between traditional classroom instruction and online-only classes lies a spectrum of web- and technology-enabled methods of learning. This chart shows the mix of curricula delivered by K-12 schools in the community.



Traditional courses are those where no online technology is used and content is delivered in writing or orally. Web-facilitated courses use web-based technology to facilitate what is essentially a face-to-face course and may use a course management system or web pages to post the syllabus and assignments. Blended courses combine online and face-to-face delivery with a substantial portion of the content delivered online, using online discussions, and having few face-to-face meetings. Online courses are those where most or all of the content is delivered online and typically have no face-to-face meetings.