Broadband and Student Performance Gaps After the COVID-19 Pandemic



Hampton, K. N., Hales, G.E., & Bauer, J. M. (2023). Broadband and Student Performance Gaps After the COVID-19 Pandemic.

The Quello Center at Michigan State University studied the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic for students in rural Michigan.

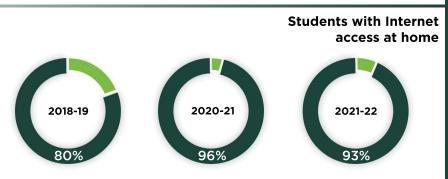
An inadequate infrastructure for broadband access left rural Americans at high risk for negative academic and social outcomes over the COVID-19 pandemic.

Researchers surveyed students from rural Michigan school districts before and after the COVID-19 pandemic. Schools quickly accessed state and federal resources to close gaps in rural Internet access and computing devices. However, pandemic gains in home Internet access for rural students are fading.

Gap in rural Internet access shrunk, but is growing again.

Number of students with home broadband increased by 20% since the start of the pandemic. But the increase in home Internet access was primarily the result of Wi-Fi hotspots provided by schools.

With declining resources, fewer rural students now have home Internet then during the pandemic.

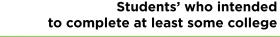


Students with broadband or slower home access • Students with no access or rely on a smartphone only •

Sharp decline in interest in college and STEM careers.

There has been a dramatic decline in intent to pursue higher education and careers in science, technology, engineering, or math (STEM).

Students who spent more time learning from home are more interested in college and STEM careers than their peers.





36% 2022

Widespread feelings of isolation over the COVID-19 pandemic, but adolescent self-esteem has returned to pre-pandemic levels.

Did not feel isolated

A majority of students reported that they often or occasionally felt isolated at the height of the pandemic (2020-21 school year). By the end of the following school year, only one-quarter of students continued to feel isolated from their peers.

