

Illinois Connectivity Report

K-12 Broadband and Digital Learning Policy Academy

March 31, 2016



Education
SUPERHIGHWAY



Our Mission

EducationSuperHighway

To upgrade the Internet access in every public school classroom in America so that all students can take advantage of the promise of digital learning.

Governor Bruce Rauner



Technology plays an undeniable role in today's workforce. Being able to bring high-speed Internet to more schools in Illinois will help prepare our children to compete both in and out of the classroom. I am committed to providing an equal opportunity to all students in Illinois.

Illinois can close the K-12 connectivity gap statewide

- **69%** of districts in IL currently meet the 100 kbps per student target
 - **76%** of districts not meeting goals can get more bandwidth on their **current broadband infrastructure**. Outreach and awareness can help district leaders to prioritize this opportunity
 - **24%** of districts not meeting goals **need upgrades** to scalable technology. Over half of those connections are on copper
- Up to **18%** of IL schools are not connected through fiber, limiting their access
 - When including Chicago Public Schools, this percentage shifts to **12%**
 - The state can help by targeting support to these schools, and a **state matching fund** for fiber builds will get more schools on fiber before the E-rate window closes in 2018
- **95%** of students could meet goals with improved affordability
 - Districts can now leverage **data transparency** to get more bandwidth for their budget, and partners across the state can coordinate support to empower districts to take action
- **95%** of districts can still use E-rate **to upgrade Wi-Fi**
 - The state can support Wi-Fi procurement to make upgrades more affordable

Illinois K-12 demographics

860 school districts

3,946 schools

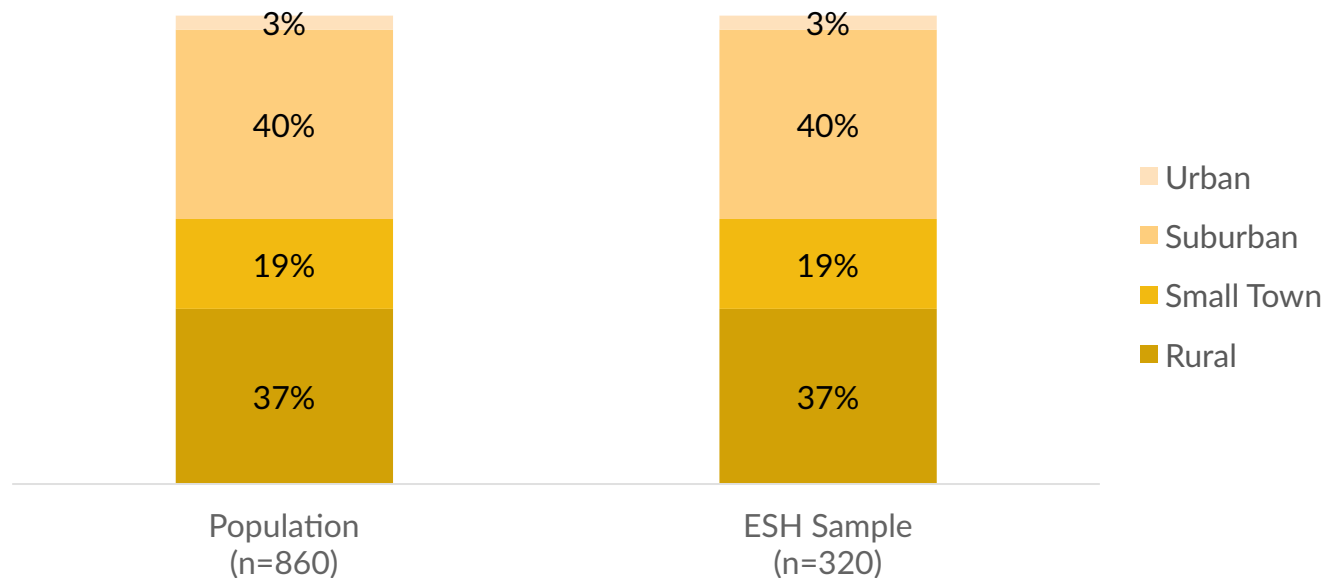
1.9 million students

57% of Districts and **20%** of Students are in Rural or Small Town Locales

83% of Districts and **30%** of Students are Single-School or Small Districts

Our sample represents 37% of school districts in Illinois

- Connectivity data based on E-rate funding requests for 2015-16
- Does not include charter, private, or Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) schools
- Does not include alternative, regional safe schools and special education centers
- Sample consists of 320 districts of varying locale and size
- Chicago Public Schools is excluded from the ESH sample



This analysis excludes Chicago Public Schools

- Chicago Public Schools (CPS) represents a significant number of schools and students
 - CPS accounts for ~15% of schools and ~17% students in the state
 - Statewide metrics would not accurately represent the needs of all IL districts
- State actions would target districts and schools beyond CPS
 - CPS operates independently from the other districts across the state
 - As an urban mega district, CPS has robust internal IT and procurement resources
- The state should still track progress in CPS to ensure that students have what they need
 - Upgrades are planned for Internet access, WAN and Wi-Fi/LAN

Students in Illinois are benefitting from digital learning



Source: Twitter, @ccsd59



Source: Twitter, @gurneed56

But many districts face challenges in connecting schools

Increasing demand

Digital learning and growth in connected devices is driving significant demand for broadband

Diminishing funds for technology support

IL provided Internet service at negligible cost to districts through Illinois Century Network until 2015, but the state subsidy has been cut

Varying levels of awareness, expertise & resources

~860 districts individually plan, purchase and maintain broadband services, while the level of awareness, expertise, and resources can vary greatly from district to district

National goals can guide action and promote equity

- FCC goals can be used as a benchmark
- The 2014 goal represents a **minimum threshold** for every school
- Once minimum thresholds are met, we suggest monitoring utilization and prepare to increase bandwidth as much as 50% per year

FCC Goals by Purpose

Purpose: Internet Access

Goal: 100 kbps per student/staff

Purpose: District Transport (WAN)

Goal: 1 Gbps per school*

More information: <https://www.fcc.gov/page/summary-e-rate-modernization-order>

*2014 WAN targets were recommended by SETDA, but schools with <100 students are ok with 100 Mbps transport.

Bandwidth needs to be scalable above 100 kbps/student to meet future demand

Individual Classroom Technology Use

- Classroom technology use is variable and typically driven by individual teachers; devices are primarily in labs and on carts.
- Basic network infrastructure for the school is in place to facilitate online assessments or classroom use, but not all classrooms at the same time.

Moderate Bandwidth

100 kbps per student Internet bandwidth

Everyday 1:1 Technology Use

- Technology is widely available; most students interact with a computing device most school days.
- Digital curriculum, but not necessarily rich media, is a major part of one or more subject areas.

High Bandwidth

1 Mbps per student Internet bandwidth

Everyday Media-rich 1:1 Technology Use

- Every student has a technology-enabled learning experience during the school day.
- Video and other rich media are used as a central part of the everyday experience.

Very High Bandwidth

1+ Mbps per student Internet bandwidth



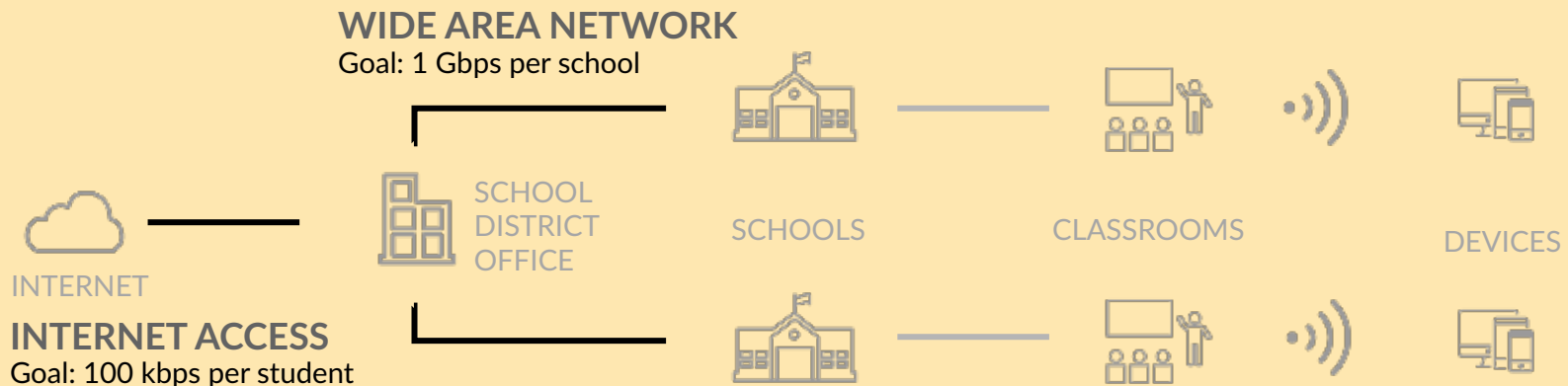
Goals

Are school districts meeting FCC connectivity goals?



69% of school districts meet the 100 kbps/student goal

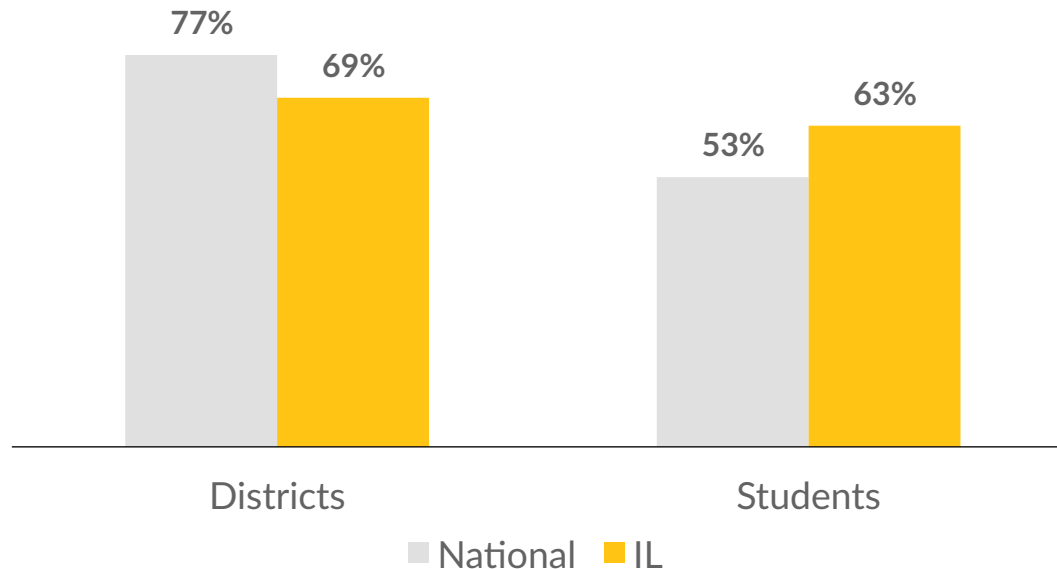
65% of WAN circuits are 1 Gbps or greater



69% of districts in IL are meeting the 2014 IA Goal



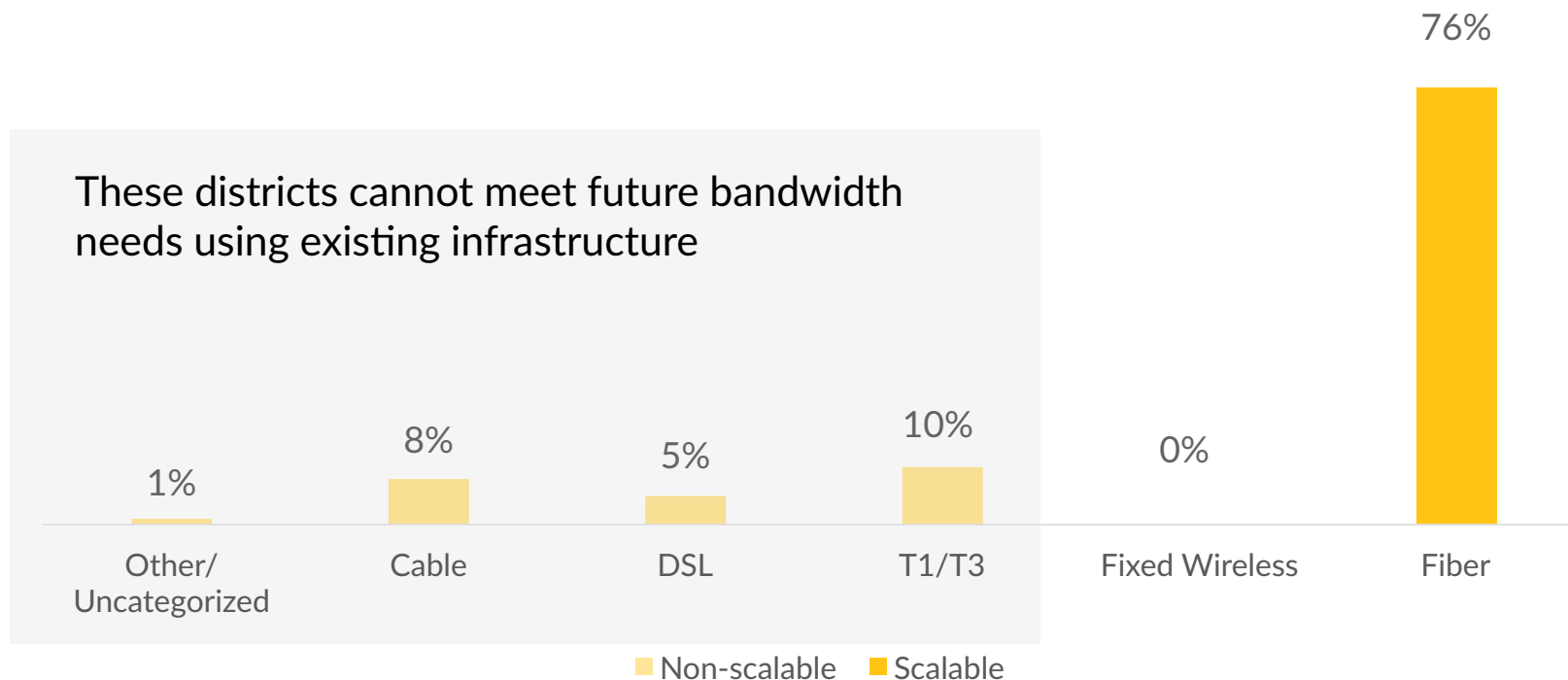
Percent of School Districts and Students Meeting the 100 kbps/student Goal



24% of districts NOT meeting goals need infrastructure upgrades



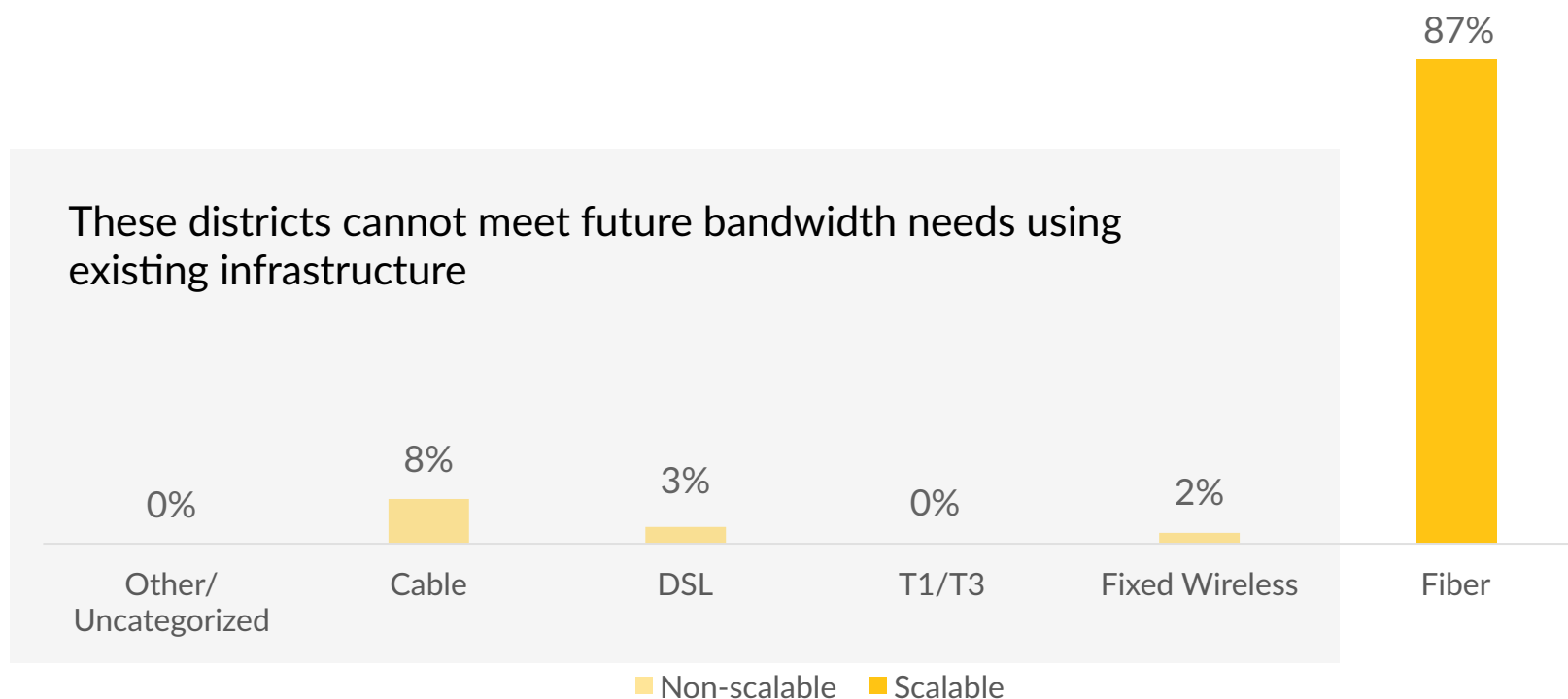
Highest-bandwidth Internet access connection,
districts not meeting goals



13% of districts meeting goals need infrastructure upgrades



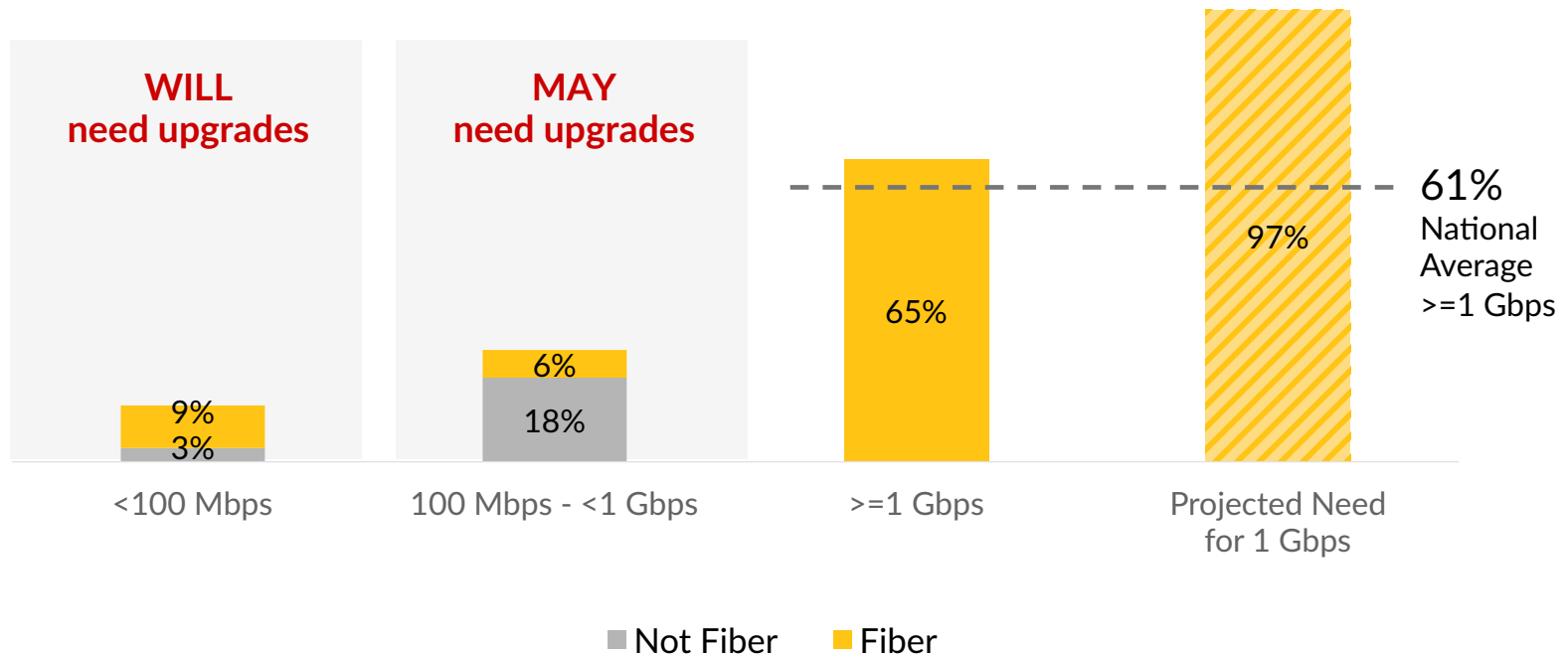
Highest-bandwidth Internet access connection,
districts meeting goals



WAN upgrades will be required to meet future projected need



Current and projected WAN connections by speed





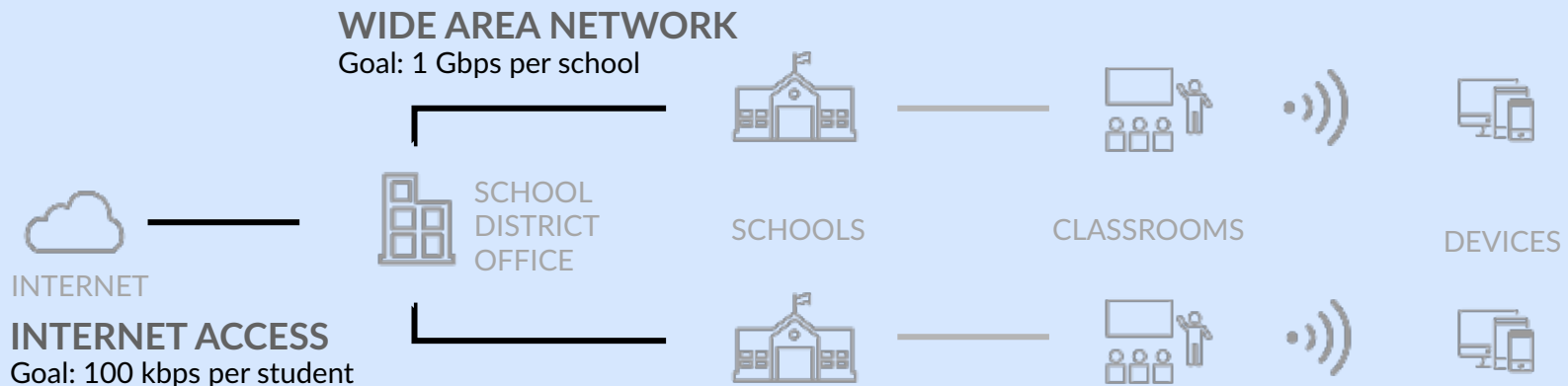
Fiber

Are schools connected on scalable technologies?



Up to **18%** of schools are connected on a non-scalable connection, which could limit their ability to support digital learning today and tomorrow

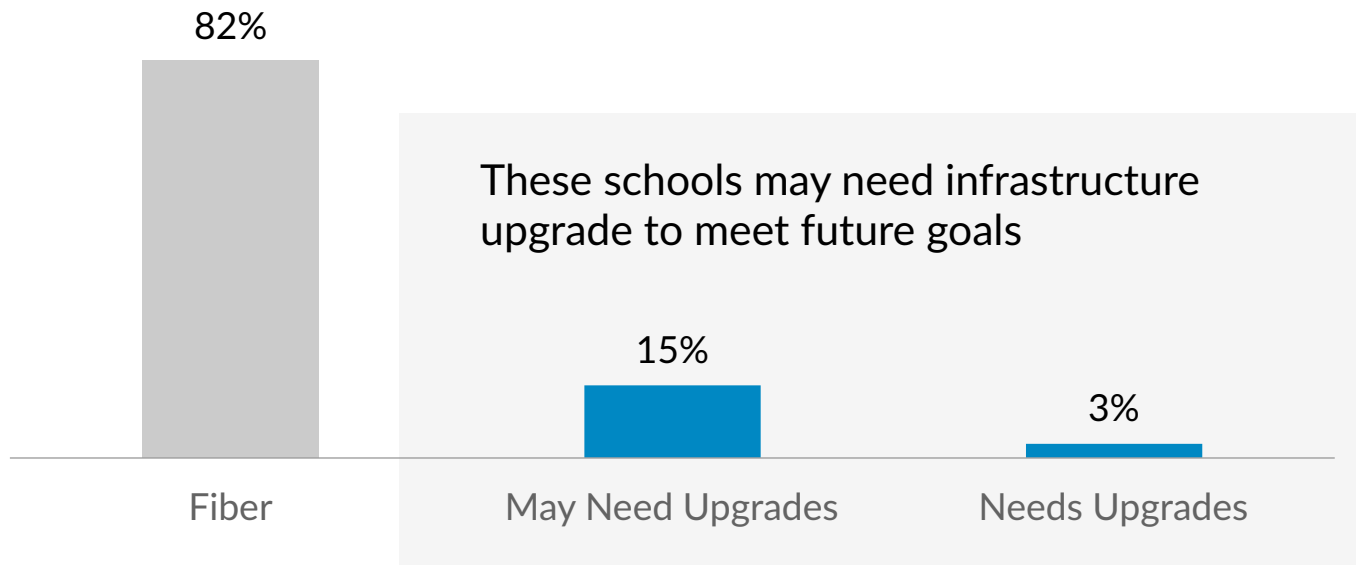
Connections lacking fiber need to be upgraded to meet future bandwidth demand



Up to 18% of Illinois schools may need infrastructure upgrades

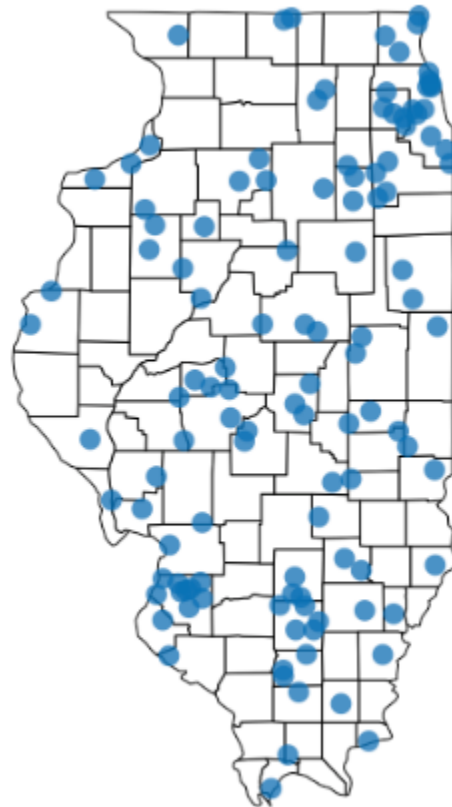


Distribution of schools by infrastructure type



n = 1,250

Schools that may have fiber needs are spread across the state



- Districts with at least one non scalable school
- County boundaries

Districts are constrained by geography and funds



“

There is NO fiber in our area. I did not receive any bids for my fiber Form 470 request.

I got one bid, but they retracted when they realized we are in the middle of nowhere.

We looked into building fiber and it was \$180k and we don't have the funds.

District in Southern Illinois

E-rate provides an opportunity to upgrade all schools to fiber

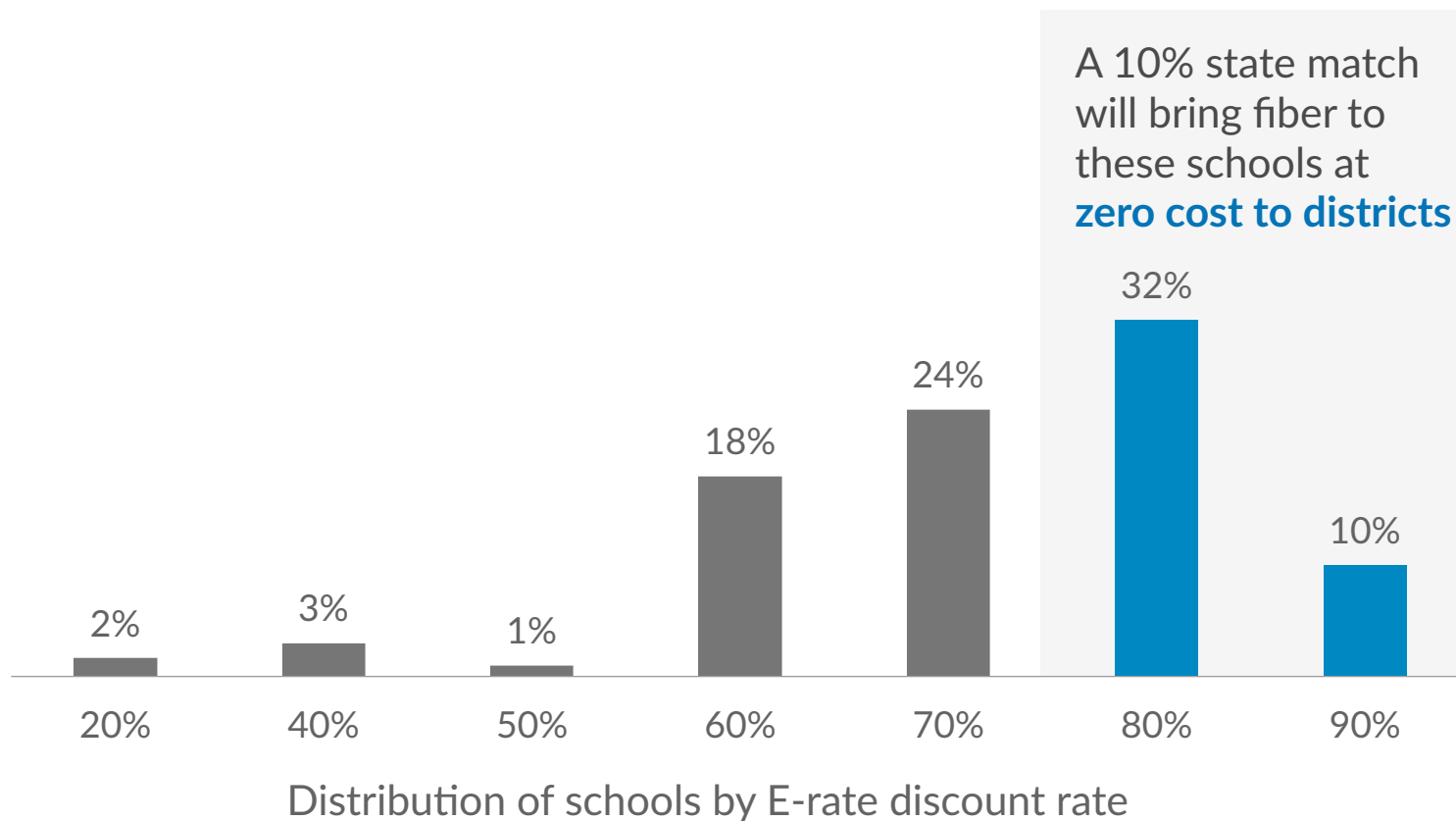


E-rate modernization has created an unprecedented opportunity for states to assist schools that need fiber construction

- **Additional 10% E-rate discount if state has a matching fund**
- \$500 K cap has been suspended on construction costs
- More flexibility to pay non-discounted portion of construction costs
- Could help service providers build out their networks

This opportunity is only guaranteed until the 2018 E-rate cycle

Fiber matching fund can connect 42% of schools at no cost to districts



States are leveraging E-rate to make fiber a reality

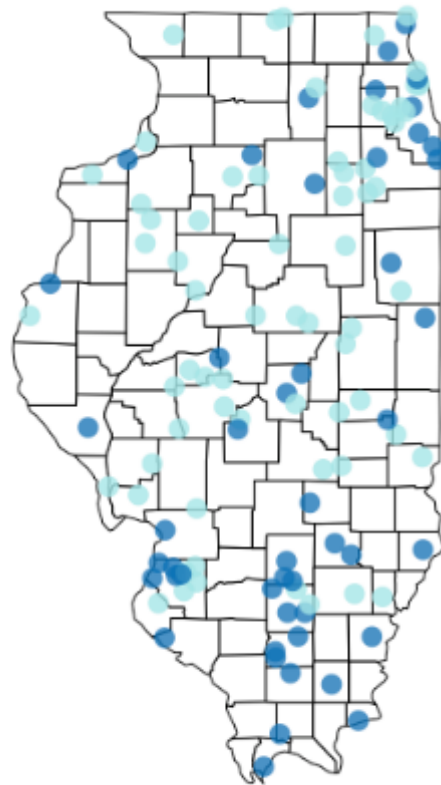


New Mexico estimates it can help ~40 schools access fiber for less than \$1M

District	# of schools	Build cost	E-rate %	State match	District match
Bernalillo Public Schools	9	\$2,500,000	90%	\$125,000	\$0
Central Consolidated Schools	11	\$3,100,000	90%	\$155,000	\$0
Cobre Consolidated Schools	1	\$675,000	90%	\$33,750	\$0
Deming Public Schools	1	\$1,325,000	90%	\$66,250	\$0
Farmington Municipal Schools	8	\$700,000	80%	\$70,000	\$0
Gadsden Independent Schools	1	\$450,000	90%	\$22,500	\$0
Gallup-McKinley County Schools	4	\$5,975,000	90%	\$298,750	\$0
Hondo Valley Public Schools	2	\$115,350	90%	\$5,768	\$0
TOTAL	37	\$14,840,350		\$777,018	\$0

20x
leverage on investment

With a 10% state match, even districts in remote areas could be connected to fiber



- Upgrade at no cost for district
- Upgrade at partial cost to district
- County boundaries

Districts can do more when they understand their options

Case Study: Central CSD in New Mexico plans to upgrade to fiber

PROBLEM

Multiple providers, unreliable connectivity, high prices

- 6,000 students, 17 schools in the remote Four Corners area of New Mexico
- Best effort network of 5 providers cobbled together, many schools not on fiber
- Current \$17,500 / mo for poorly performing, inadequate network

SOLUTION

Research options and release RFP

- Researched options for lit, leased dark and self-construction fiber
- Recommended RFP to increase competition and drive range of bids
- RFP for fiber was released for 2016 E-rate cycle
- District tech director empowered *"this is the best call I've been on in my 20 year career here"*

OUTCOME

Competitive bids, unlimited bandwidth at ~10% of cost

- 3 complete bids from different fiber providers, 2 for lit service, 1 for self-construction
- Likely self-construction with MRC of \$1,300, 93% less cost with unlimited bandwidth scalability for the future (and <10 year breakeven for TCO compared to lit service)



Affordability

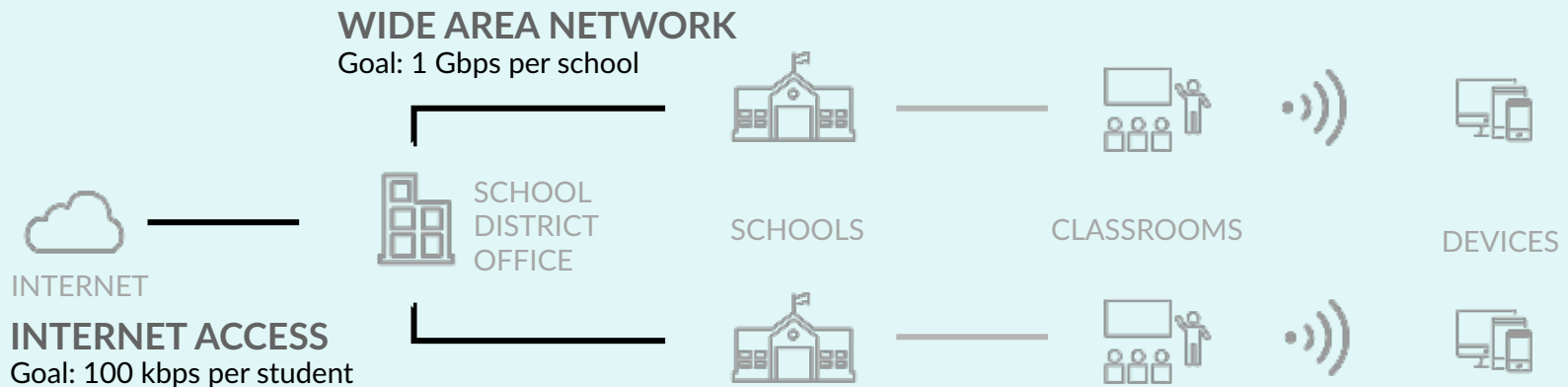
Is K-12 broadband affordable for all districts?



Affordability

Districts not meeting goals pay over **2x** more per Mbps than those meeting goals

Districts need **more bandwidth for their budget**

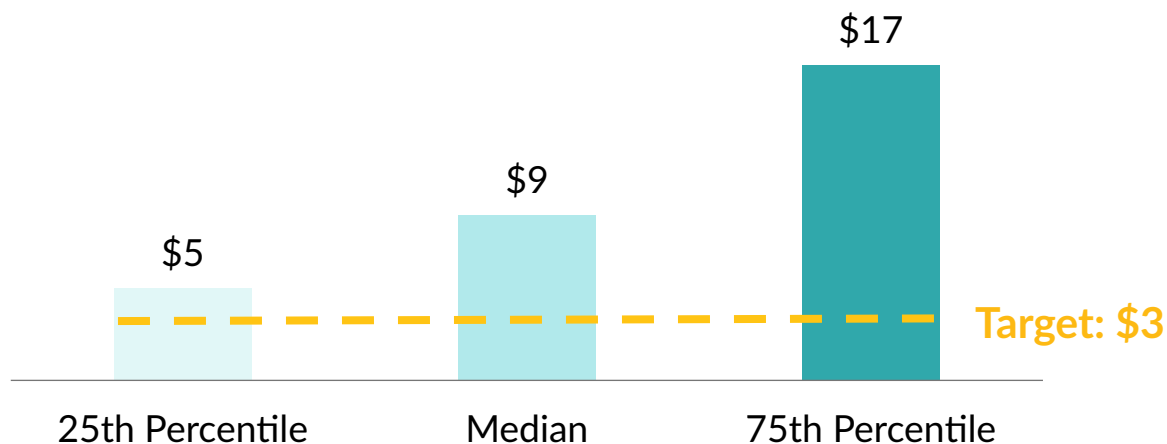


The median cost for Internet access in IL is \$9 per Mbps



Affordability

Monthly Internet access cost per Mbps
(all technologies and speeds)

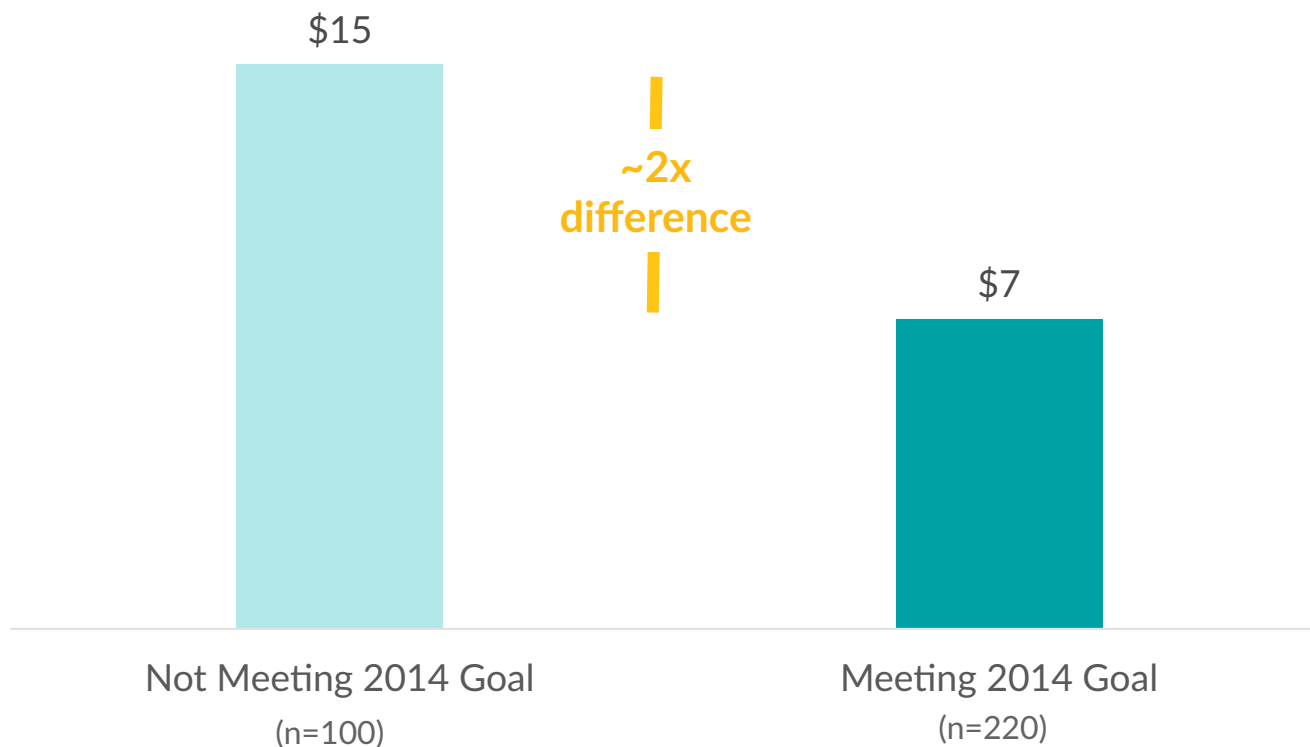


Districts not meeting goals pay over 2x more than those meeting goals for Internet access



Affordability

Aggregate Internet access cost per Mbps for districts
not meeting and meeting the 2014 goal

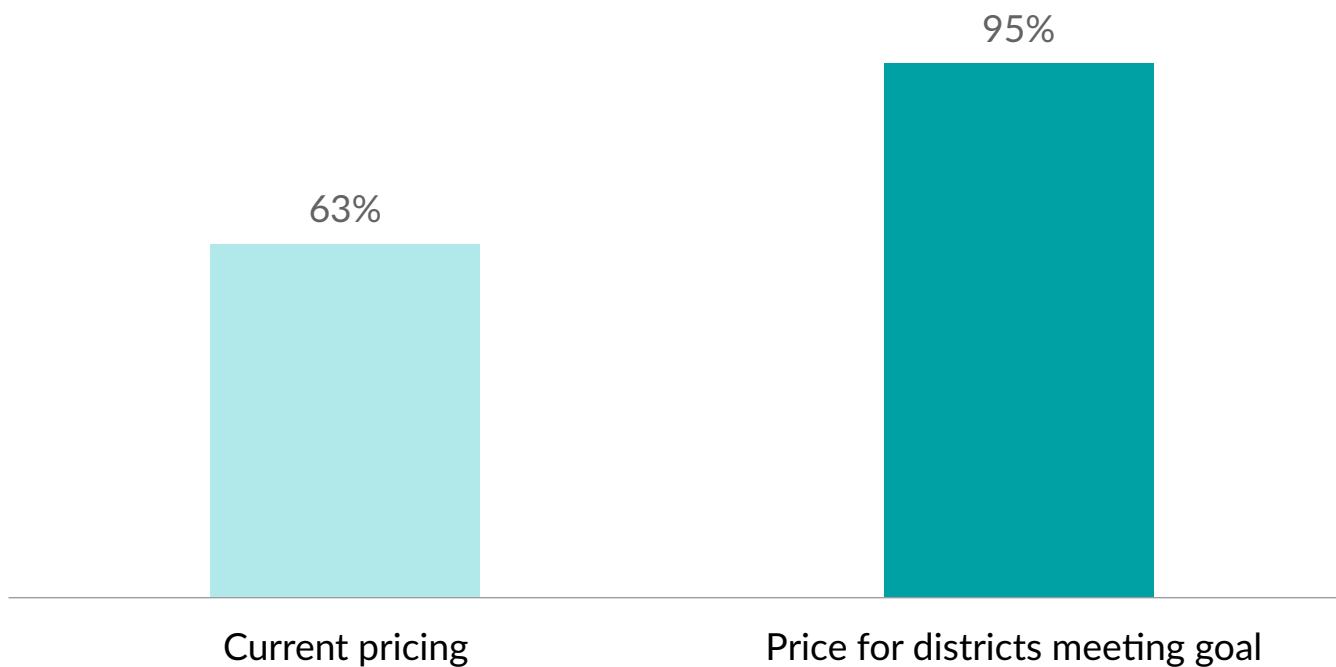


With more affordable pricing, 95% of students could meet goals



Affordability

Percent of students meeting 100 kbps per student goal

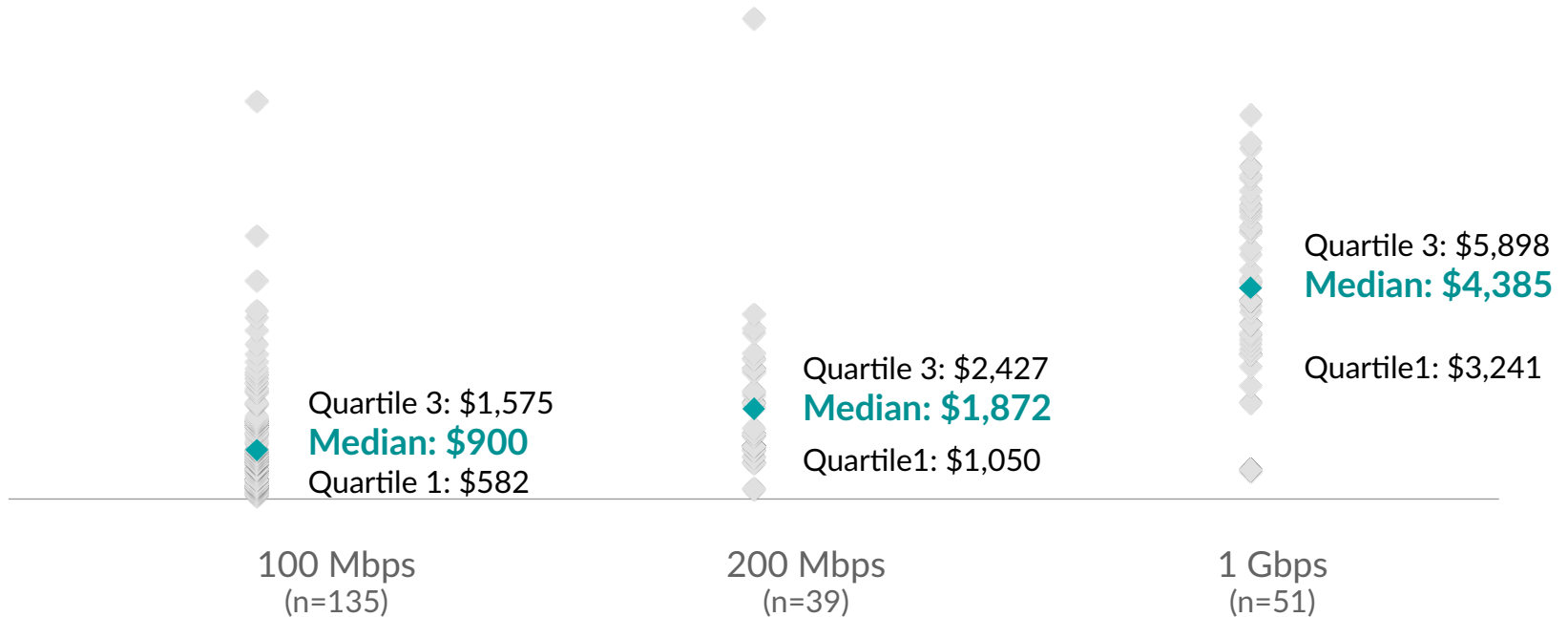


Districts pay a wide range for identical services



Affordability

Monthly cost per circuit for lit fiber
at 100 Mbps, 200 Mbps and 1 Gbps

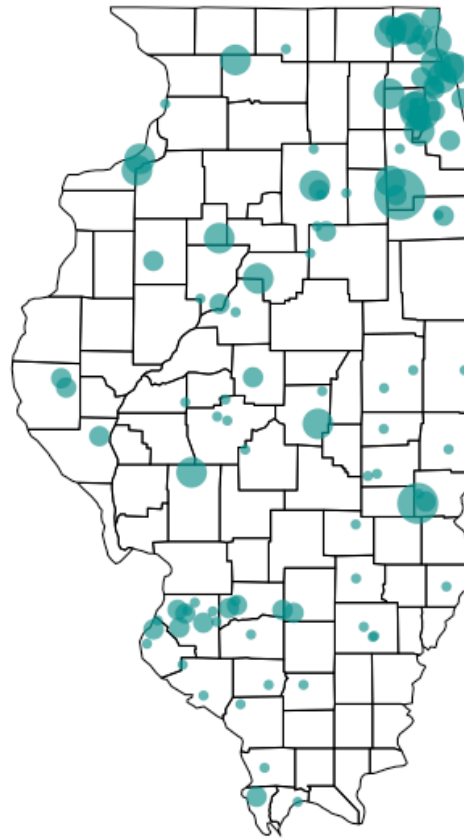


These trends can be explored on a regional level



Affordability

Monthly cost per circuit for lit fiber
Internet circuits at 100 Mbps



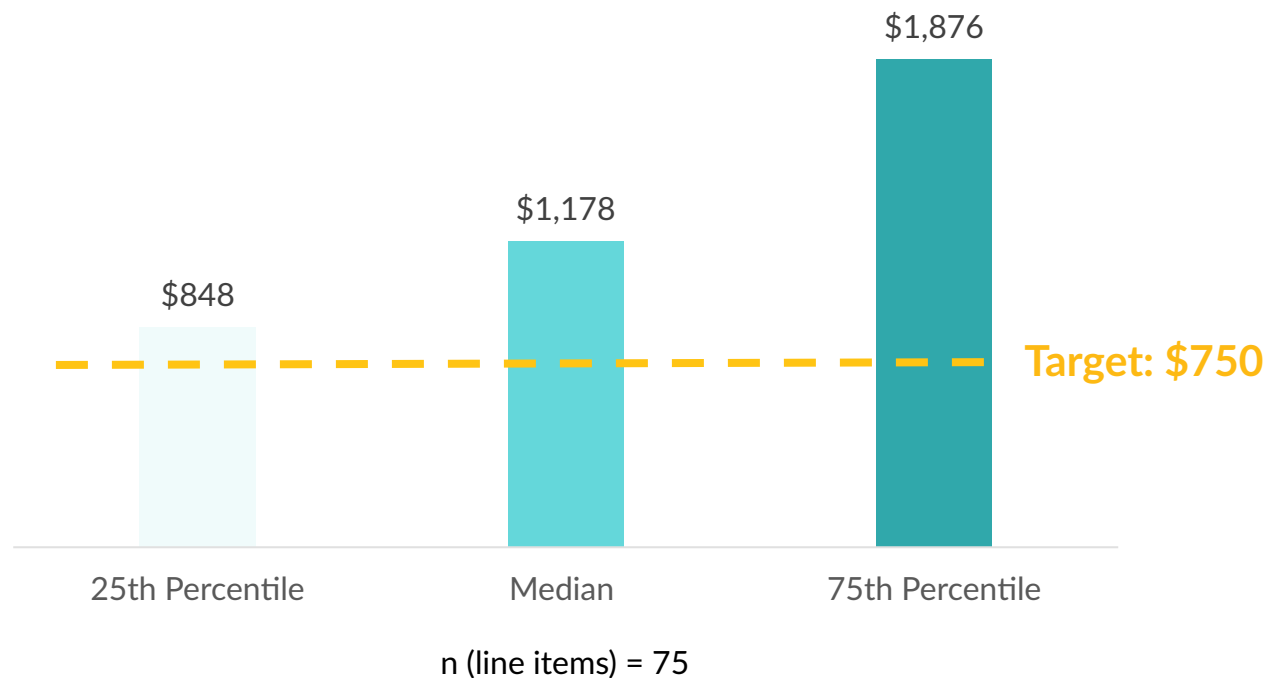
- less than \$1000
- \$1000 – less than \$2000
- \$2000 – less than \$4000
- \$4000 – less than \$8000
- more than \$8000

IL districts pay nearly 1.5x target price for WAN



Affordability

Monthly WAN cost per 1 Gbps lit fiber circuit

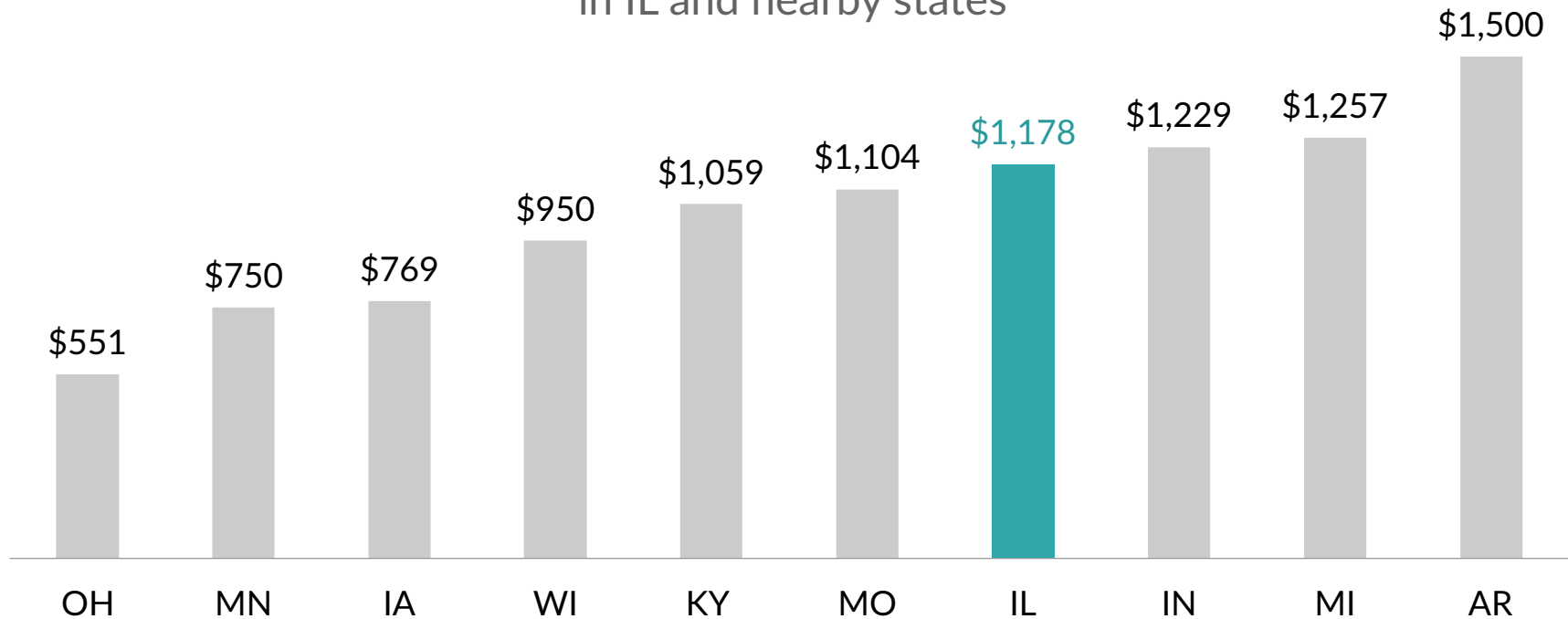


WAN circuit costs are higher than nearby states



Affordability

Median WAN cost for 1 Gbps lit fiber circuits
in IL and nearby states



Data transparency helps to uncover and further explore these differences



Affordability

Open data can inform and empower buyers. Districts do not always know if they are getting the best deal or what their neighbors are receiving

Transparency can help to **explore** regional dynamics and engage service providers



Komarek SD 94

- 100 Mbps lit fiber
- \$1,500 per month
- Comcast

Salt Creek SD 48

- 100 Mbps lit fiber
- \$3,212 per month
- Comcast

In Virginia, 5x bandwidth for marginal increase in cost

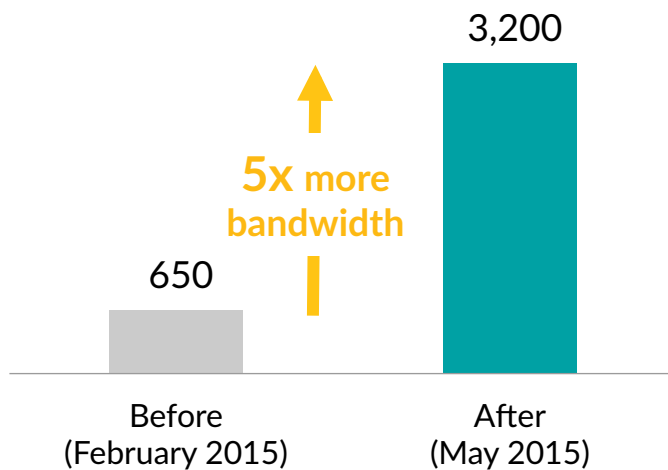


Affordability

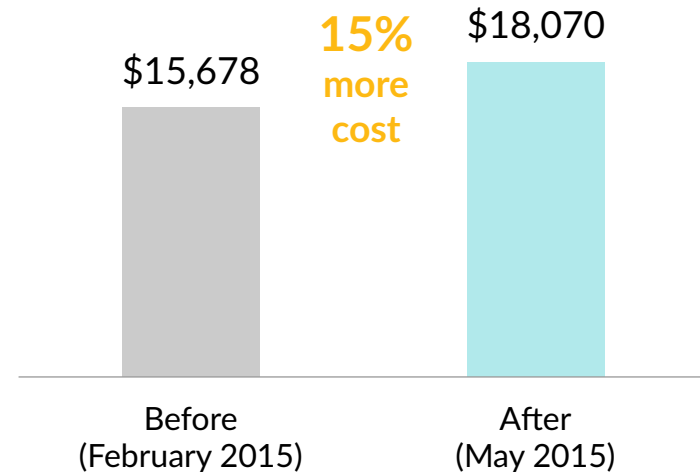
VA piloted a program with 15 districts to leverage data transparency

By openly sharing bandwidth and cost data, 5/15 districts worked with providers to negotiate more bandwidth for little to no extra cost.

Total Mbps of Internet access



Total monthly cost of Internet access





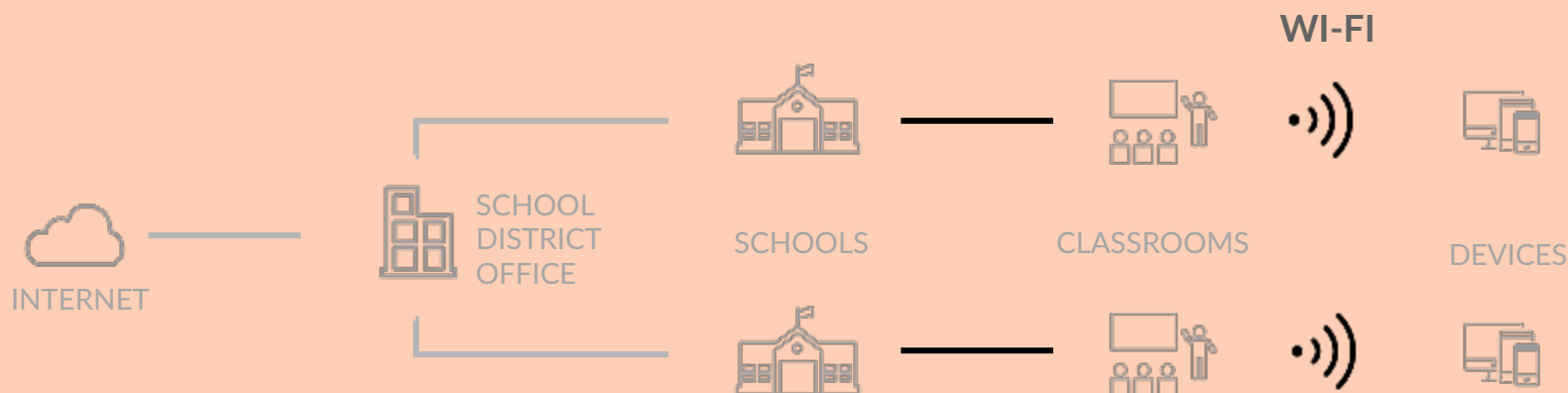
Wi-Fi

Are districts using E-rate funding to upgrade Wi-Fi and internal connections?



\$101.8M in federal funding for wired and wireless internal network connections remains

Unlike Internet and WAN connections, Wi-Fi / LAN requires ongoing upgrades



Over \$100 M in Category 2 funding is available



Illinois by the numbers:

\$101.8 million

of \$186.2 million of the state's five year E-rate budget for wired and wireless networks in the building is still available

54%

of districts have received Category 2 funding

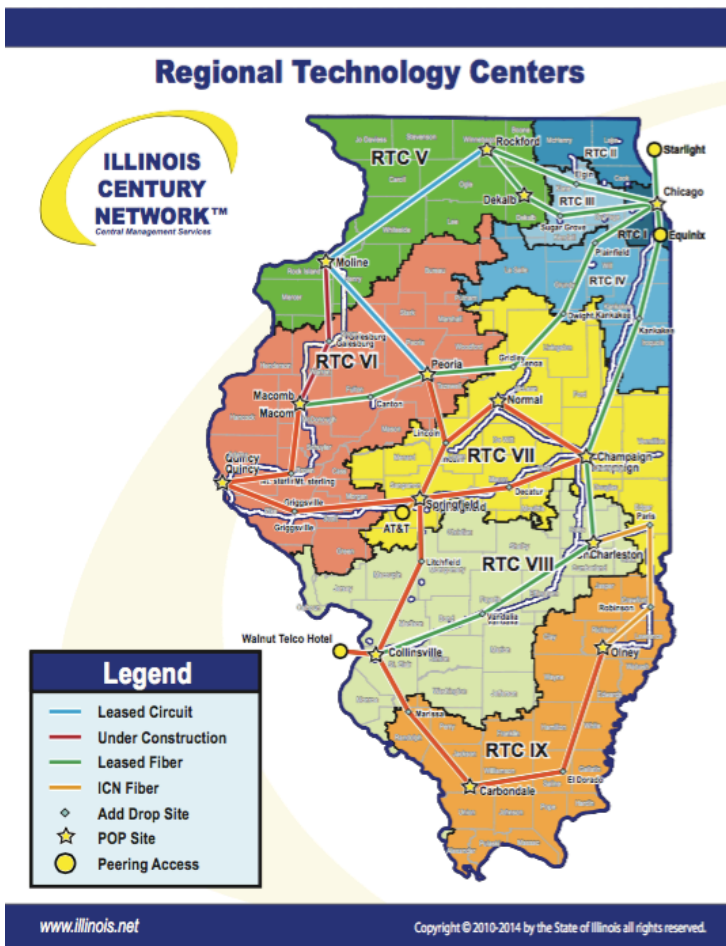
5%

of districts have utilized their full \$150/student budget

- There are many districts in need of procurement and technical support
- ICN initiated a statewide Category 2 RFP to support districts for 2017
- There is an opportunity to learn more about how to meet these needs

Conclusion

Illinois Century Network may play a key role in upgrades



Statewide fiber backbone

ICN serves over 6,000 community anchor institutions over a high-speed fiber backbone with 15 Points of Presence and across the state over 2,000 miles across the state

Technology support

9 Regional Technology Centers provide technical support and service to schools within its customer base

Partnerships

ICN collaborates with various partners to serve K-12, including ISBE, Learning Technology Centers and regional fiber networks through federal BTOP grants

Source: <http://www.illinois.gov/icn/>

Partners are well positioned to coordinate efforts



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 - The state can support Wi-Fi procurement to make upgrades more affordable

Cross-agency working group will drive action

Team Member	Organization
Jamey Baiter, Principal Consultant	Illinois State Board of Education
Essam El-Beik, Consultant	Illinois Century Network
Mindy Fiscus, Director	Learning Technology Center 6
Tim McIlvain, Director	Learning Technology Center 4
Beth Purvis, Secretary of Education	Governor's Office
Mary Reynolds, Director	Illinois State Board of Education
Sara Shaw, K-12 Project Manager	Office of the Secretary of Education
Lori Sorenson, Chief Operating Officer	Central Management Services
Robin Woodsome, Director	Illinois Century Network

From Assessment to Action:

A Framework for Leveraging the Connectivity Report

From Assessment to Action: Close the Fiber Gap

FIBER	EDUCATIONSUPERHIGHWAY OFFERINGS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Identify all schools in the state without fiber using existing information or data collection efforts2 Assess available funding for state match3 Reach out to school districts to verify their data and help them understand the need for fiber4 Develop and present options for districts to upgrade to fiber5 Support procurement of fiber6 Monitor implementation of the new fiber solution	<p>Fiber Program dedicated 4-person consulting teams help connect schools through technical and procurement support</p> <p>Fiber Toolkit online tool that provides guidance to districts on upgrading their network, funding, purchasing, and implementation</p>

From Assessment to Action: Ensure Wi-Fi in Classrooms

WI-FI	EDUCATIONSUPERHIGHWAY OFFERINGS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1 Identify and define what districts need related to internal connections2 Assess available resources and capabilities at the state and district level3 Decide the optimal level of state support (aggregate or support districts), and develop a plan to execute4 Support procurement of Wi-Fi and LAN equipment for each school5 Provide ongoing support	<p>Surveys tools to collect data on Category 2 needs from a tech lead and teacher perspective</p> <p>School Wi-Fi Buyer's Guide vendor-neutral Wi-Fi guide that helps school districts maximize their E-rate budgets</p> <p>Wi-Fi Training and Support webinars to help technology directors with procurement decisions</p>

From Assessment to Action: Improve Affordability

AFFORDABILITY	EDUCATION SUPERHIGHWAY OFFERINGS
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="195 529 224 565">1 Identify school districts that are on scalable infrastructure and need to increase their bandwidth to meet goals<li data-bbox="195 696 224 732">2 Build awareness around the need for more bandwidth<li data-bbox="195 863 224 899">3 Help districts to decide their best course of action by arming them with tools and pricing data<li data-bbox="195 1082 224 1118">4 Support procurement to ensure districts are getting more bandwidth for their budgets	<p data-bbox="1306 601 1798 729">Compare & Connect K-12 data transparency tool to help districts get more bandwidth</p> <p data-bbox="1329 953 1775 1125">Convenings meetings to share data and support district action for upgrades</p>

Methods

Sampling methodology



Methods

UNIT OF ANALYSIS

All analyses were conducted using line item or district-level records as the primary unit. Only those districts whose line item records were verified through EducationSuperHighway's data management processes were determined to be fit for analysis.

- Each line item in the data sample represents one distinct service reported in a district's Form 471. School districts often submit multiple funding requests and each funding request may contain multiple line items. A single line item may also contain multiple circuits.
- Since cost and bandwidth data is at the line item level, and a large portion of our analysis involves understanding the relationships between these variables and district connectivity, many analyses in this report required the aggregation of services to the school district level.

ESH CONVENIENCE SAMPLE OF DISTRICTS

Districts were considered fit for analysis if:

- 1) all of its line items were determined to be fit for analysis;
- 2) the district itself was cleared of data quality indicators; and
- 3) the district was considered to be a "regular school district" by NCES.

EducationSuperHighway chose not to analyze data relating to public charter schools, private schools, libraries, non-instructional facilities, and schools administered by the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE). The procurement patterns, as well as market dynamics, that impact broadband purchases for these entities may not be similar to those that affect traditional public school districts. These areas represent opportunities for future research.

Goals calculations



Methods

**PERCENT OF
DISTRICTS /
STUDENTS
MEETING THE
2014 FCC
INTERNET ACCESS
GOAL (100 KBPS /
STUDENT)**

Each district's total bandwidth was compared to the 2014 FCC target of 100 kbps per student. Districts were classified as either "Meeting 2014 FCC goal" (greater than or equal to 100 kbps per student) or "Not meeting 2014 FCC goal" (less than 100 kbps per student).

Fiber calculations



Methods

PERCENT OF SCHOOLS ON SCALABLE CONNECTIONS

For each district, the total number of campuses (accounting for the sharing of services among schools) was compared to the number of scalable circuits received by schools in that district. Circuits received by Non-instructional facilities or charter schools were not included. Percent of schools on scalable connections is calculated by dividing the number of scalable circuits/campuses by the total number of campuses.

Assumptions:

- All circuits go directly to campuses, unless they have been identified as backbone or middle mile
- Medium, large and mega districts without reported WAN have dark fiber WAN
- Tiny and small districts with more campuses than circuits received have potentially non-scalable circuits

Scalable technologies are defined as:

- Scalable: lit fiber, dark fiber, OCN, Ethernet >100 Mbps for WAN and >150 Mbps for Internet, broadband over power lines, standalone internet access, etc.
- Potentially scalable: fixed wireless, cable
- Non-scalable: Copper (T1/T3), DSL

Affordability calculations



Methods

INTERNET ACCESS COST PER MBPS

Unless otherwise indicated, cost per Mbps was calculated as a weighted average, agnostic of connection speed and connection type.

CIRCUIT PLANNING

Unless otherwise indicated, circuit pricing is calculated at the line item level, agnostic of connection speed and connect type.

- Internet access circuit pricing includes all bundled Internet line items received by districts.
- WAN circuit pricing includes all WAN line items received by districts.

Category 2 (C2) calculations



Methods

STATE CATEGORY 2 FUNDING STILL AVAILABLE

The theoretical maximum amount of funding was calculated by multiplying the number of students in the sample by \$150, the 5-year Category 2 cap. The cost of all Category 2 services applied for during the present funding cycle was later subtracted and the remainder multiplied by the statewide average discount rate (across all applicants) to determine the remaining available funding.

PERCENT OF DISTRICTS IN A STATE THAT STILL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO USE THEIR \$150/ STUDENT BUDGET

The number of districts that are listed to receive funding for any Category 2 services within the funding year, divided by the total number of districts in the state.

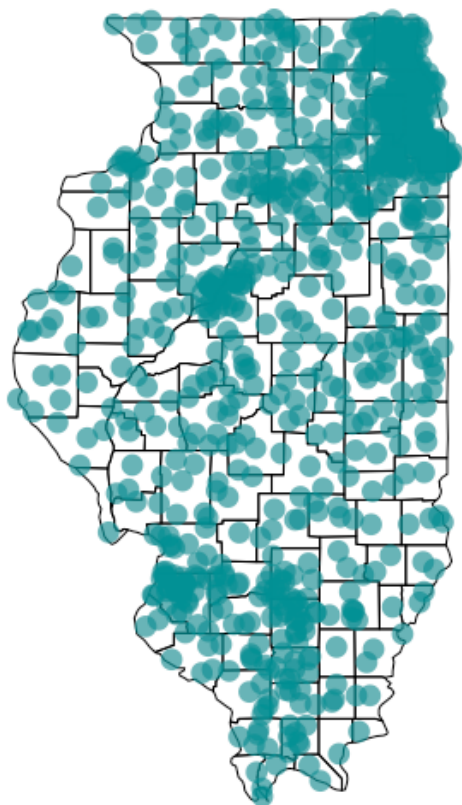
PERCENT OF DISTRICTS IN A STATE THAT HAVE RECEIVED C2 FUNDING

The percent of districts in a state that are listed to receive funding for any Category 2 services within the funding year which accumulate to be equal to or greater than \$150 per student. Note that the C2 total costs included in this calculation are only for those going to district recipients.

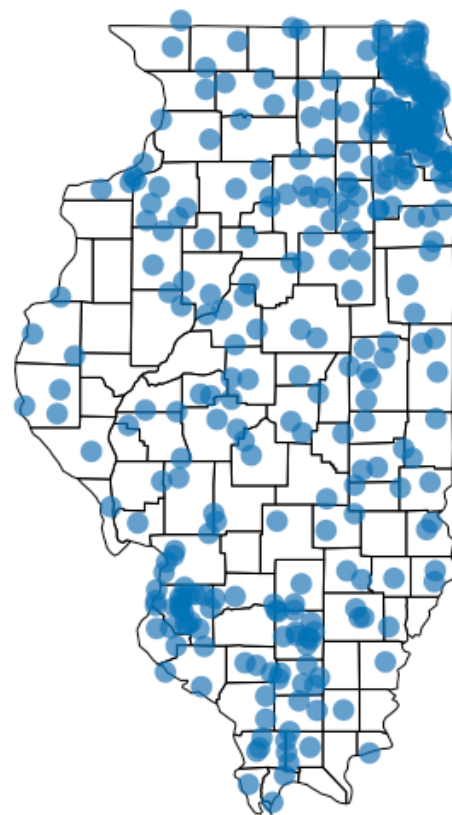
Appendix

District population vs. sample comparison

● All school districts



● School districts in ESH sample



About Us

EducationSuperHighway

EducationSuperHighway is the leading non-profit focused on upgrading the Internet access in every public school classroom in America. We believe that digital learning has the potential to provide all students with equal access to educational opportunity and that every school requires high-speed broadband to make that opportunity a reality.

EducationSuperHighway's data-driven programs accelerate upgrades in America's schools. We help school districts and state leaders develop strategies to upgrade their K-12 networks, get fiber to schools that need it, provide guidance for effective Wi-Fi purchases, and make broadband more affordable. Our work served as a catalyst for the modernization of the Federal Communications Commission's \$3.9 billion E-rate program, earning our CEO the 2015 Visionary of the Year award from the San Francisco Chronicle. To learn more about our programs and services for governors, state partners, and school districts, visit our website at www.educationsuperhighway.org.