WHAT DOES DIGITAL INCLUSION MEAN FOR DIGITAL INEQUITY?

Access to Internet

- Internet access is a necessity and a basic right.
- Digital inequity is the disparity in access, knowledge, and ability to use digital tools and technology, particularly harming lower income individuals and minority communities.
- If not, the digital divide will continue to grow and the most vulnerable members of society will be in danger of being left behind.

Access to Digital Devices

- The cost of digital devices is a major barrier to ownership.
- 50% of low-income families lack sufficient devices at home to access distance learning.
- Without federal funding, it's unlikely that schools in low-income areas will have sufficient funding to provide all students with digital devices.

Access to Digital Literacy

- Lack of access to digital literacy is a barrier to ownership which leads to opportunity gaps.
- A lack of digital literacy shows up disproportionately in vulnerable communities.
- This lack of digital literacy then compounds the existing challenges faced by vulnerable communities.

In Summary

- The ability to access and make use of online services is transformative in:
  - Finding employment
  - Expanding educational opportunities
  - Increasing financial opportunities
  - Taking advantage of telehealth

ON-RAMPS TO DIGITAL INCLUSION

Digital Inclusion

Digital inclusion is the act of bridging the digital divide by ensuring that all individuals and communities have access to digital tools and technology and the skills to use them effectively.

Digital Inclusion leads to digital resilience.

Digital Inclusion must evolve as technology advances.

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