



Internet Connectivity and the “Digital Divide” in California Households: 2016

- A statewide survey conducted for -
California Emerging Technology Fund

- by -
The Field Poll

July 2016

About the Survey

Population surveyed: California adults age 18 or older

Method of data collection: Interviews conducted by means of computer-assisted telephone interviewing by live interviewers

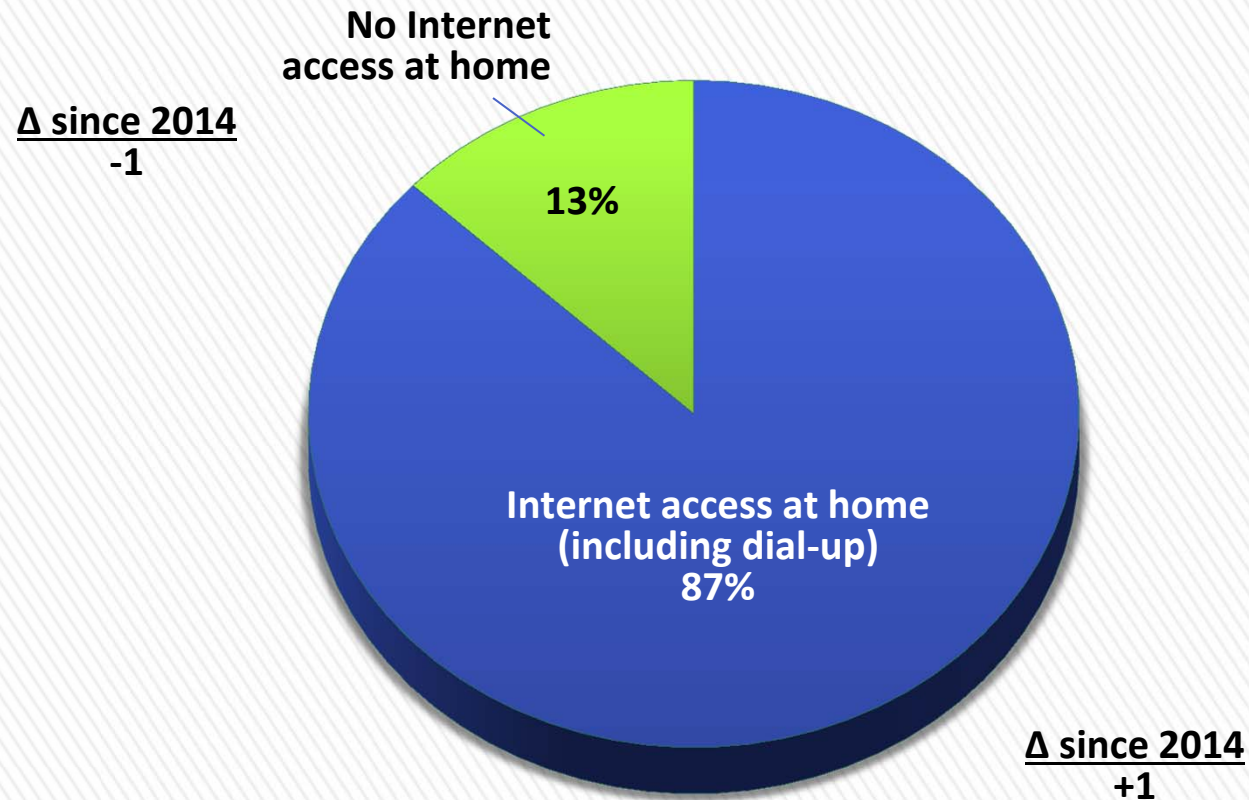
Sampling method: Random samples of adults developed from dual frame of random digit dial cell and landline phone listings covering California

Languages of administration: English, Spanish, Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean and Vietnamese

Sample size: 1,635 interviews completed:
English (1,275), Spanish (277), Chinese (33), Vietnamese (30), Korean (20)

Interviewing period: June 8 – July 2, 2016

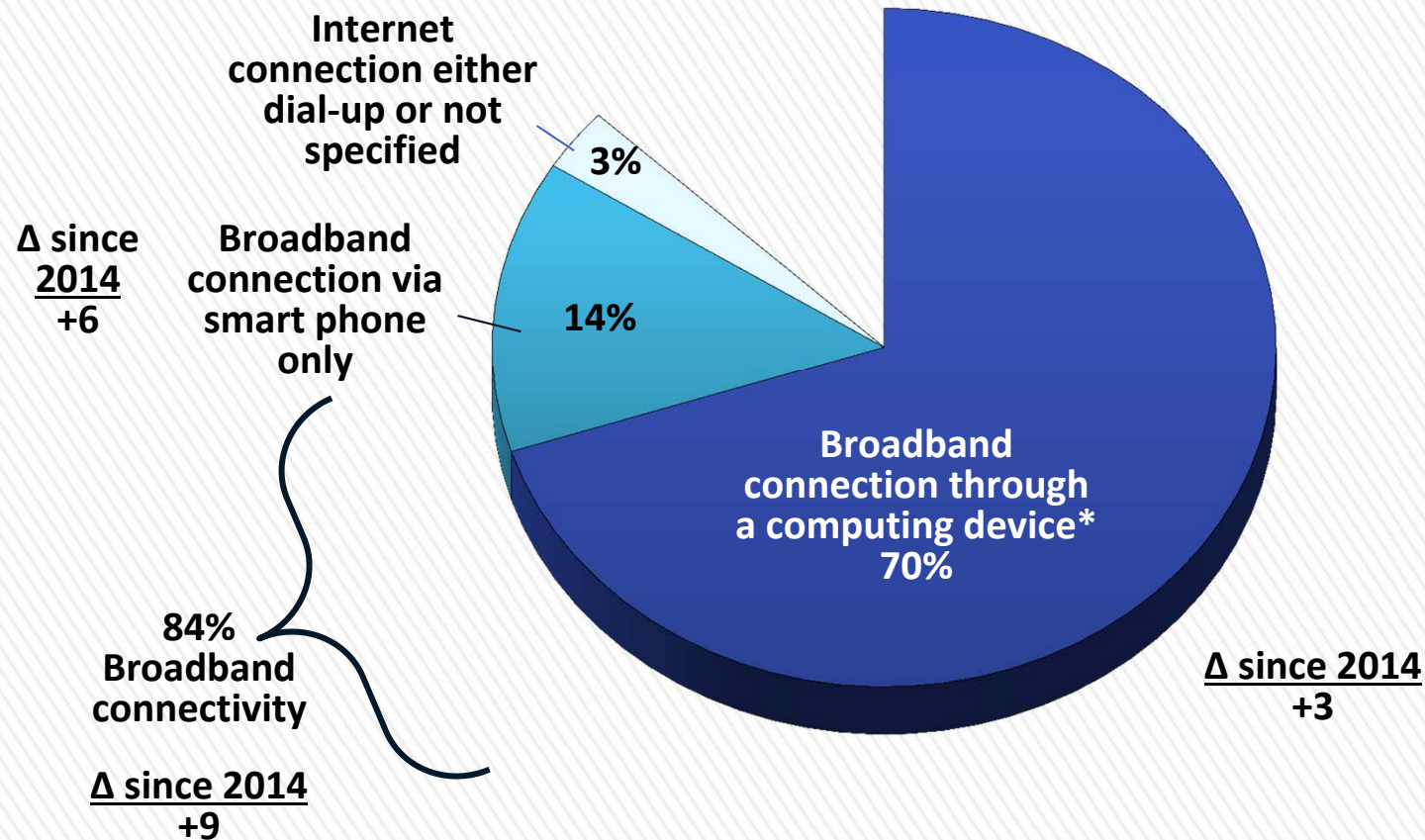
Table 1
**Internet Connectivity in California Households
Through Any Device (2016)**



Δ: In this and succeeding tables, Δ refers to the change in percentage points of the current 2016 findings to those found in 2014.

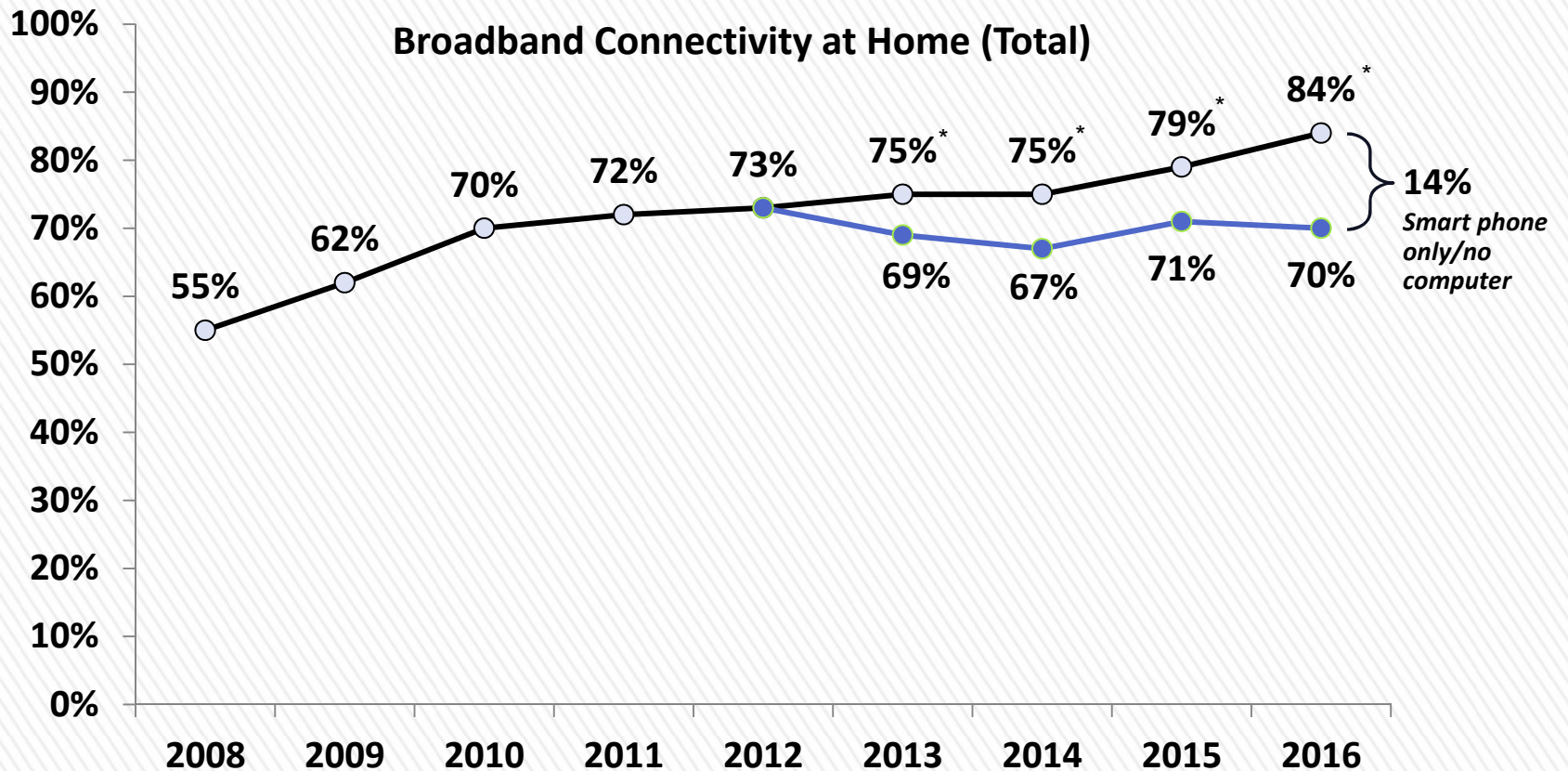
Table 2

How California Households with Internet Access Connect to It



* Includes those accessing the Internet through a desktop, laptop or tablet computer.

Table 3
Trend of California Households with Broadband Internet Connectivity (2008 - 2016)



* For all years prior to 2013, broadband Internet connectivity included those accessing the Internet through DSL, cable, satellite or fiber optic connections to a home desktop, laptop or tablet computer. For 2013 and thereafter, this also includes those connecting to the Internet at home solely through a smart phone.

Source: 2014-2016 surveys conducted for the California Emerging Technology Fund by The Field Poll, while prior years' surveys conducted by the Public Policy Institute of California.

Table 4a

Broadband Internet Connectivity at Home (by gender, age and race/ethnicity of householder)

		<u>Computing Device</u>	<u>Smart Phone Only</u>		<u>Δ Since 2014</u>
<u>Gender</u>	Total statewide	70	14	84%	+9
	Male	73	15	88%	+11
	Female	67	14	81%	+7
<u>Age</u>	18-29	74	21	95%	+4
	30-39	76	18	94%	+16
	40-49	75	14	89%	+11
	50-64	73	13	86%	+14
	65 or older	51	5	56%	+9
<u>Race/ethnicity</u>	White non-Hispanic	83	7	90%	+7
	Latino (total)	56	24	80%	+17
	Spanish-speaking	39	30	69%	+23
	English-speaking	72	18	90%	+10
	African American*	66	11	77%	-10

* Small sample size.

Table 4b

Broadband Internet Connectivity at Home (by nativity, educational attainment and disability status)

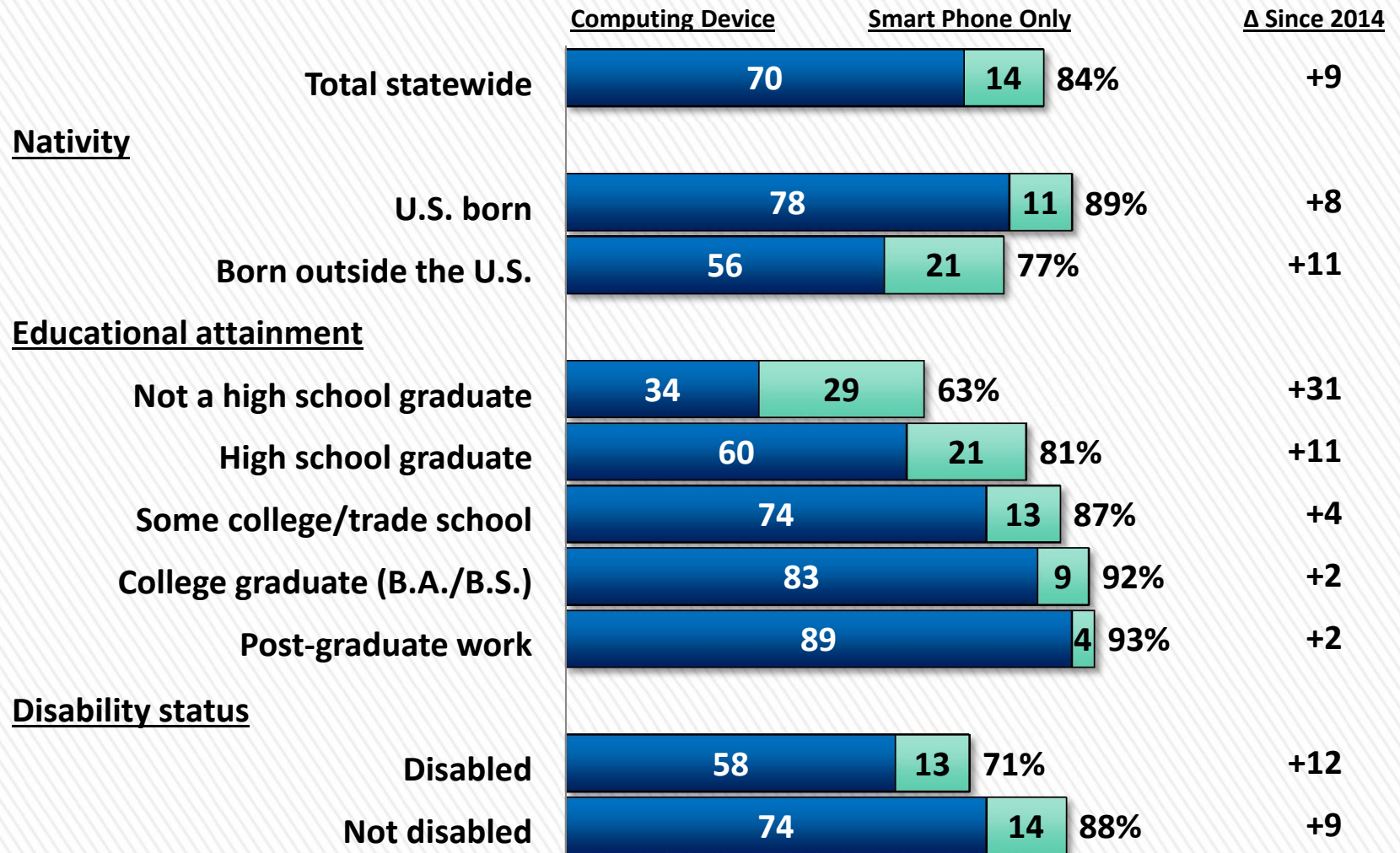


Table 4c

Broadband Internet Connectivity at Home (by marital and parental status, household income and FPL)

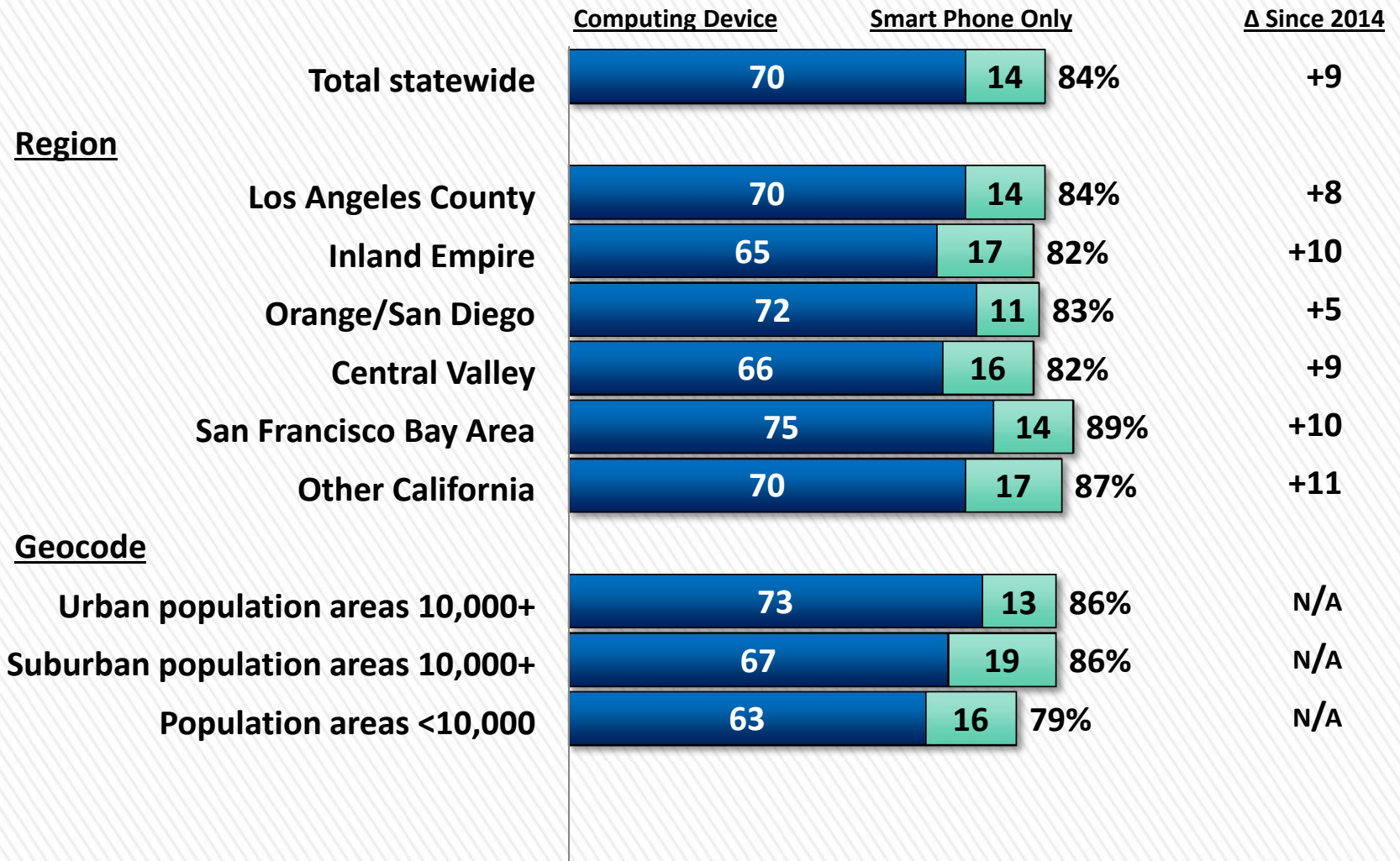
	<u>Computing Device</u>	<u>Smart Phone Only</u>		<u>Δ Since 2014</u>
Total statewide	70	14	84%	+9
<u>Marital status</u>				
Married	77	11	88%	+7
Not married/live together	62	23	85%	+13
Single/never married	72	18	90%	+8
Widowed/separated/divorced	56	12	68%	+9
<u>Child under age 18 in household*</u>				
Yes	73	18	91%	+14
No	69	12	81%	+7
<u>Household income</u>				
Less than \$22,000	43	25	68%	+15**
\$22,000 - \$39,999	64	19	83%	+3
\$40,000 - \$99,999	85	8	93%	+10
\$100,000 or more	94	3	97%	+2
<u>Federal Poverty Level (FPL)</u>				
Less than 138% FPL	48	26	74%	N/A
More than 138% FPL	80	9	89%	N/A

* 2014 data includes only parents of children in K-12 schools.

** The comparative income range from the 2014 survey was less than \$20,000.

N/A = Not measured in 2014 survey.

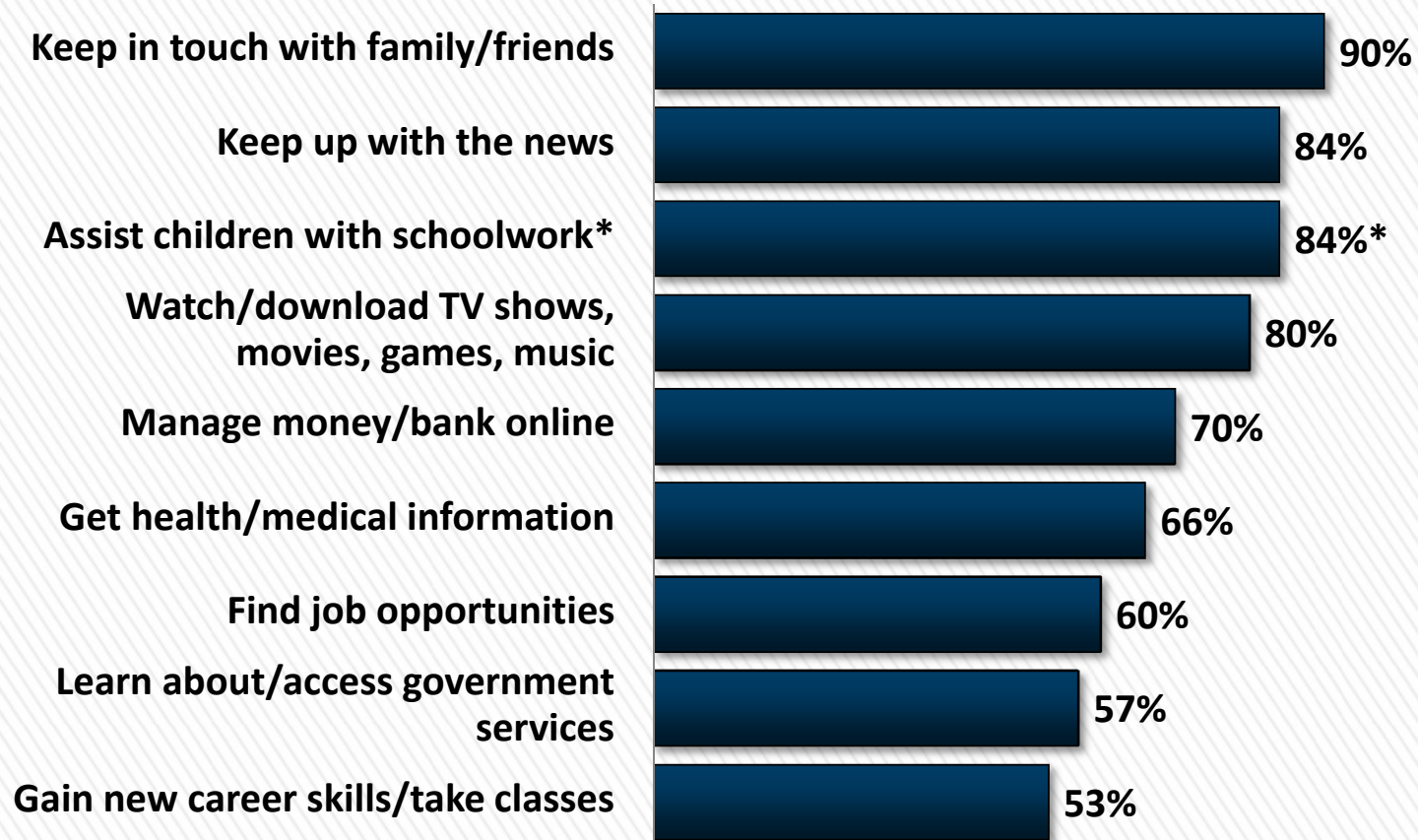
Table 4d
Broadband Internet Connectivity at Home
(by region and geocode)



N/A = Not measured in 2014 survey.

Table 5a

Ways Californians Use the Internet at Home *(among all adults connected to the Internet)*

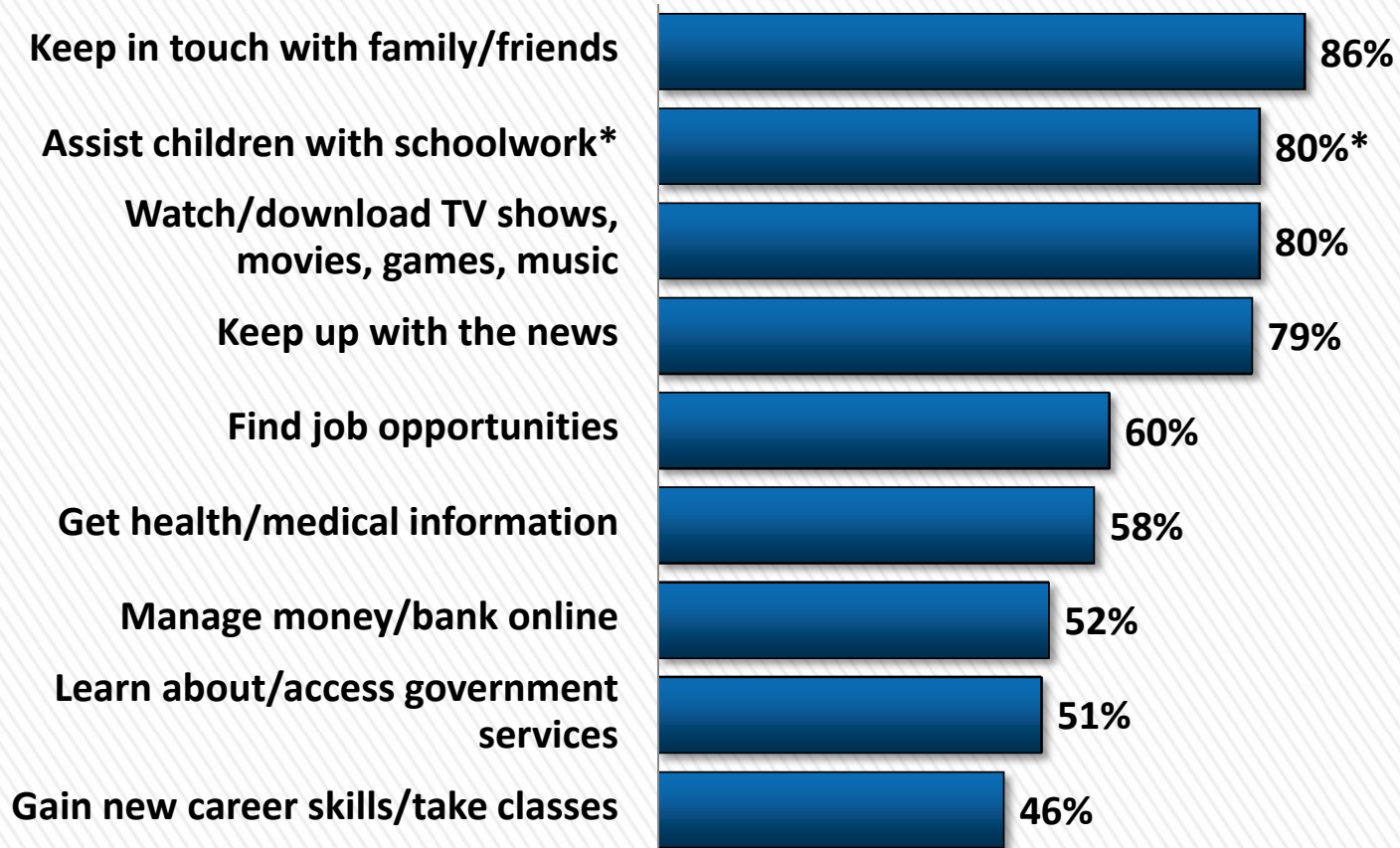


* This item was asked only of those living in households where children under age 18 reside.

Note: Percentage point changes since 2014 cannot be reported because categories were not measured in earlier surveys in a comparable manner.

Table 5b

Ways Californians Use the Internet at Home *(among low-income adults connected to the Internet)*

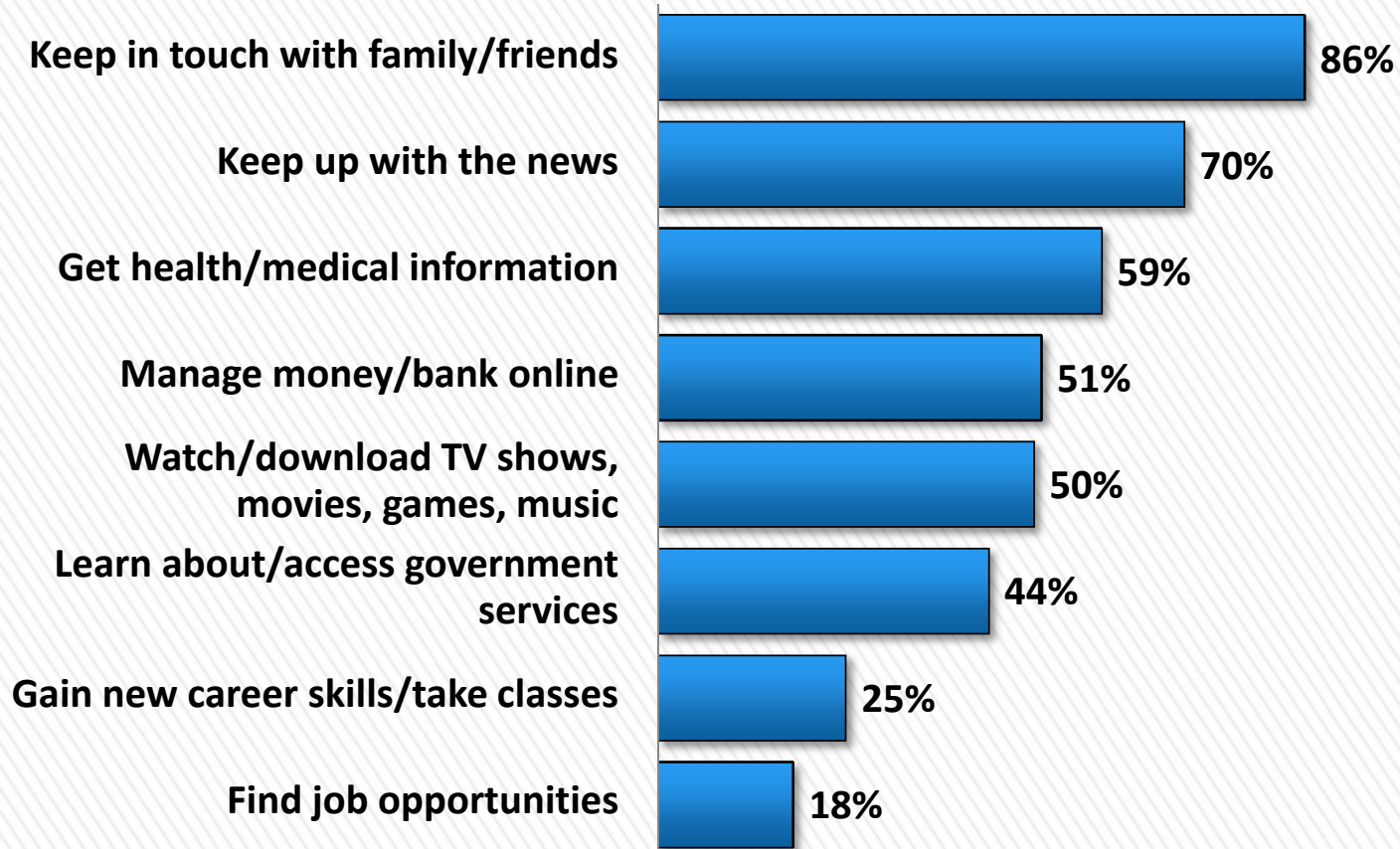


* This item was asked only of those living in households where children under age 18 reside.

Note: Low-income adults are defined as those whose total household income is less than 138% of the Federal Poverty Level.

Table 5c

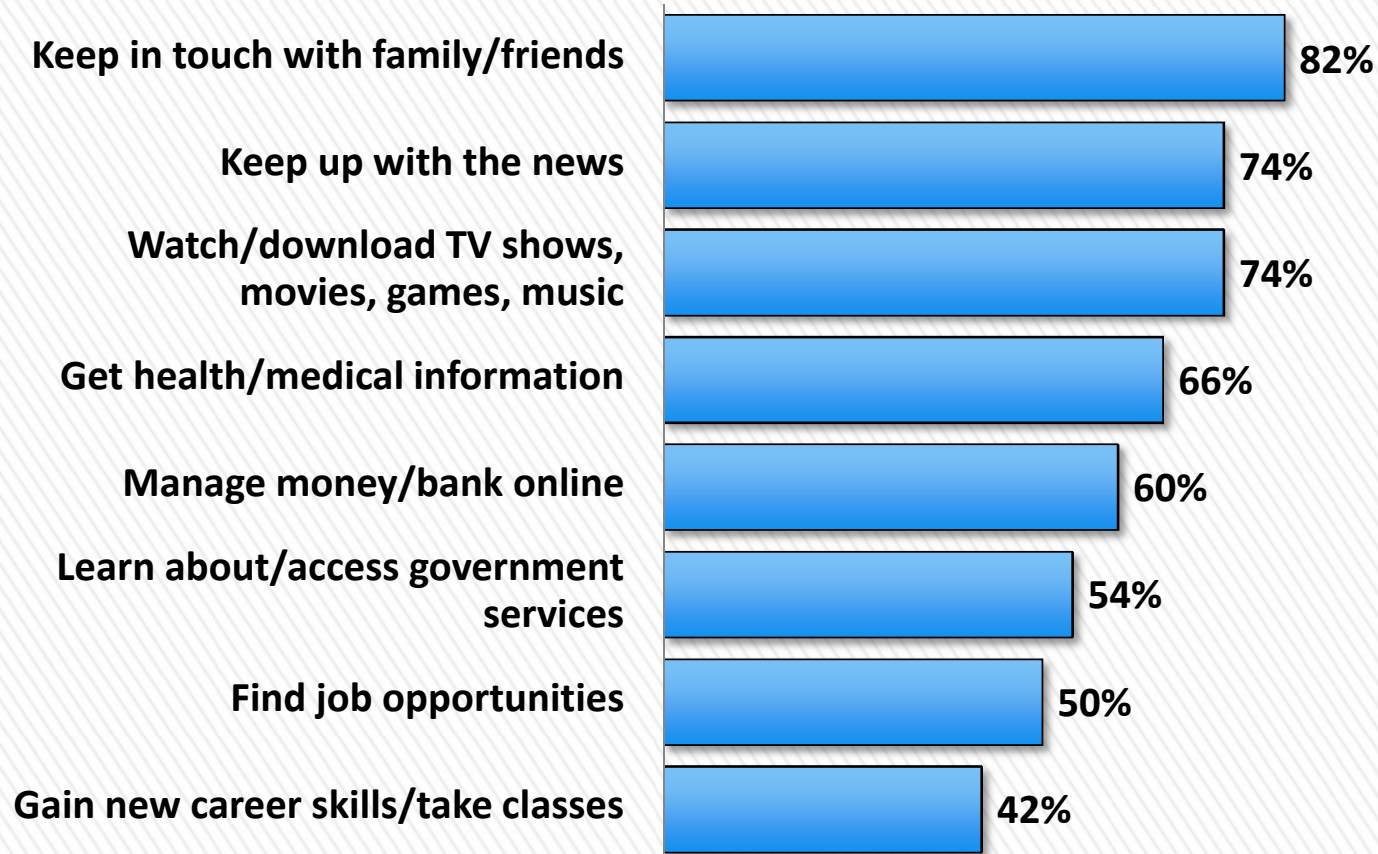
Ways Californians Use the Internet at Home (among seniors age 65+ connected to the Internet)



Note: Results from the category, Assisting children with schoolwork, not reported because of the very small number of seniors with a child under age 18 who are connected to the Internet.

Table 5d

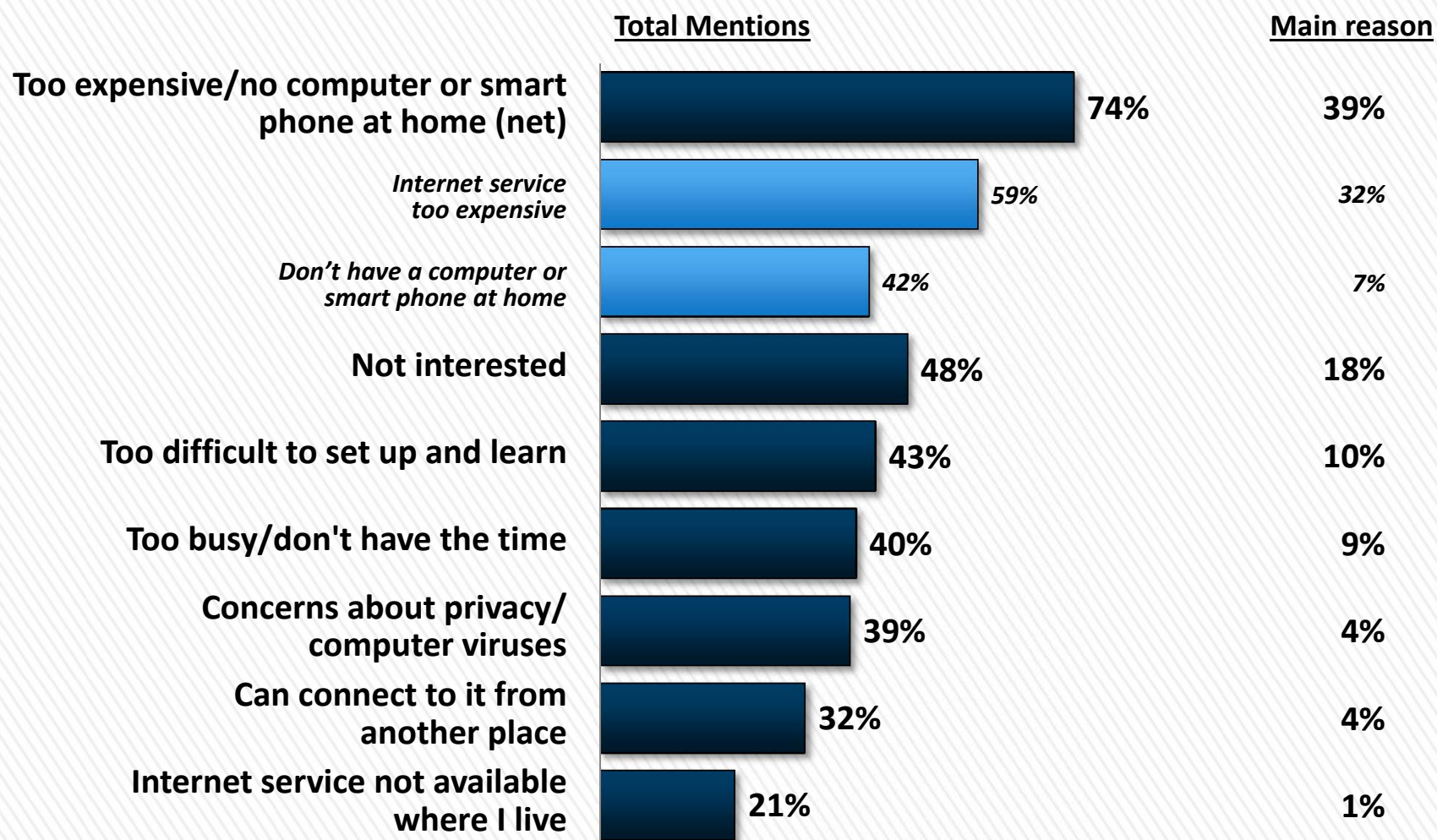
Ways Californians Use the Internet at Home *(among disabled adults connected to the Internet)*



Note: Results from the category, Assisting children with schoolwork, not reported because of the very small number of disabled adults with a child under age 18 who are connected to the Internet.

Table 6a

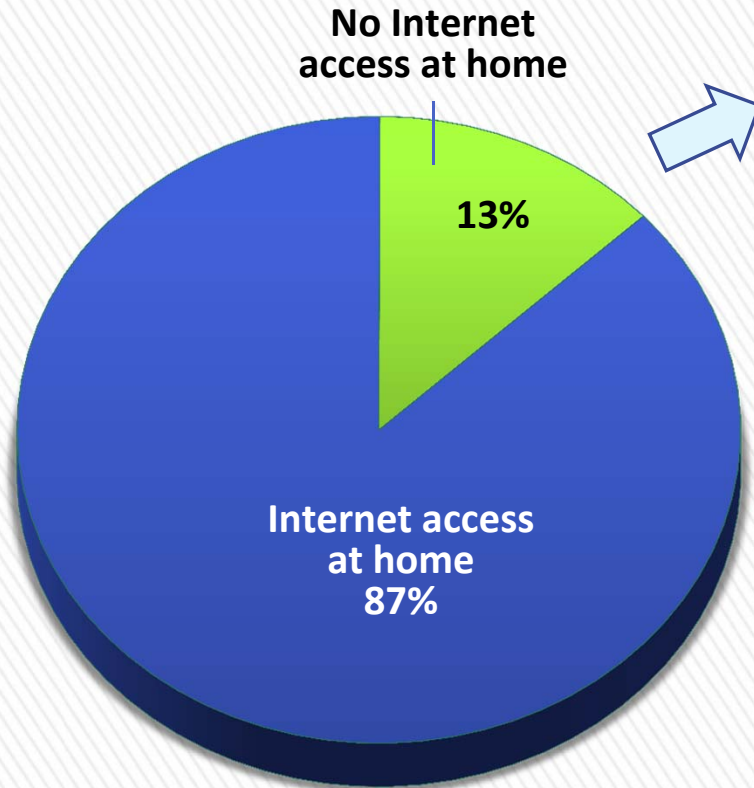
Reasons for Not Having Internet Access at Home (among those without Internet access at home)



* Less than 1/2 of 1%.

Table 6b

Main Reason for Not Having Internet Access at Home (as a percentage of all California adults)



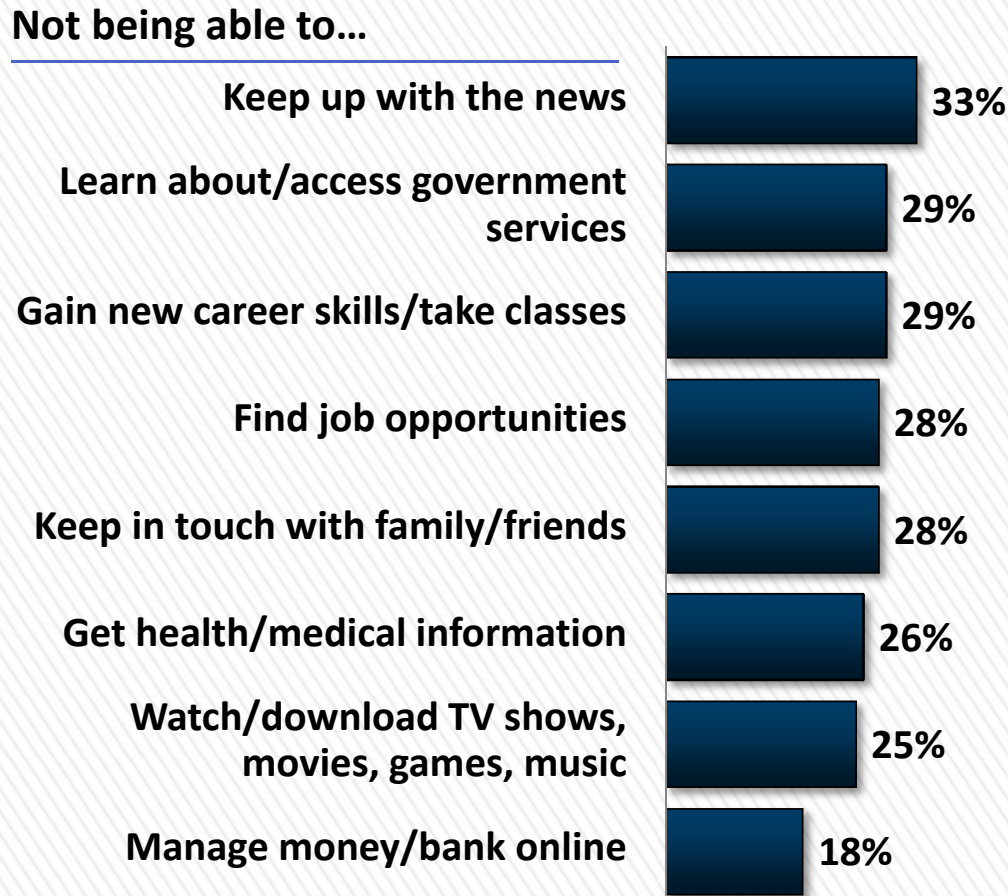
Total Without Internet Access at Home 13%

Internet service too expensive/ don't have computer or smart phone (net)	5%
<i>Service too expensive</i>	4%
<i>Don't have a computer/smart phone</i>	1%
Not interested	2%
Too difficult to set up and learn	1%
Too busy/don't have the time	1%
Other reasons (less than 1% each)	2%
Not reported	2%

Note: Sum of percentages reported for places where California adults have broadband Internet access outside the home adds to more than subtotal due to multiple mentions.

Table 6c

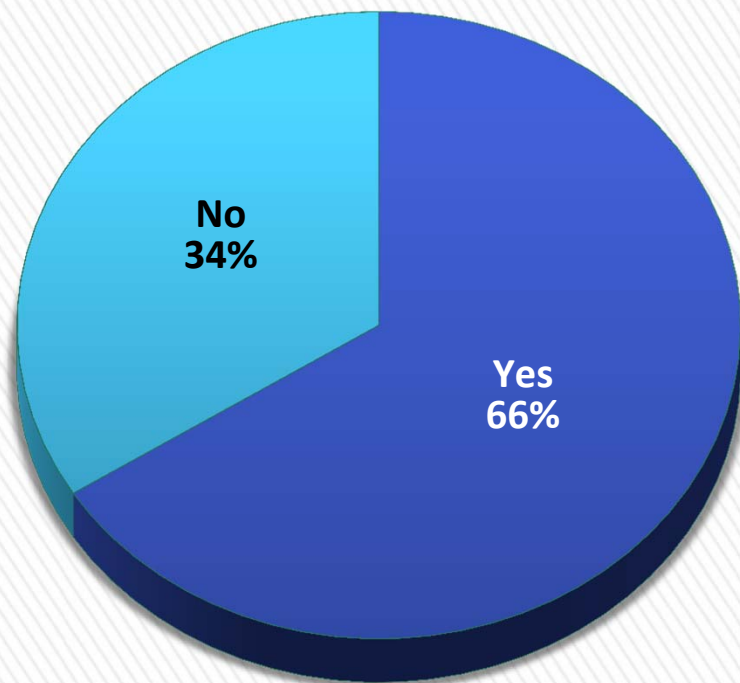
Ways in Which Californians Without Internet Access Feel Disadvantaged Because They are Unable to Use the Internet at Home (among those without Internet access at home)



Note: Results from the category, Assisting children with schoolwork, not reported because of the very small number of households with a child under 18 who are without Internet access.

Table 7

Access to Broadband Internet Through a Computing Device Outside the Home *(among California adults)*



Where?

At work	45%
Home of friend/family	34
At/near a store	28
Public building/space (other than library)	27
At/near a school	26
At/near a library	25
Other place (volunteered)	2

Note: Sum of percentages reported for places where California adults have broadband Internet access outside the home adds to more than subtotal due to multiple mentions.

Table 8a

Access to Broadband Internet Through a Computing Device Either at Home or Outside the Home (among California adults)

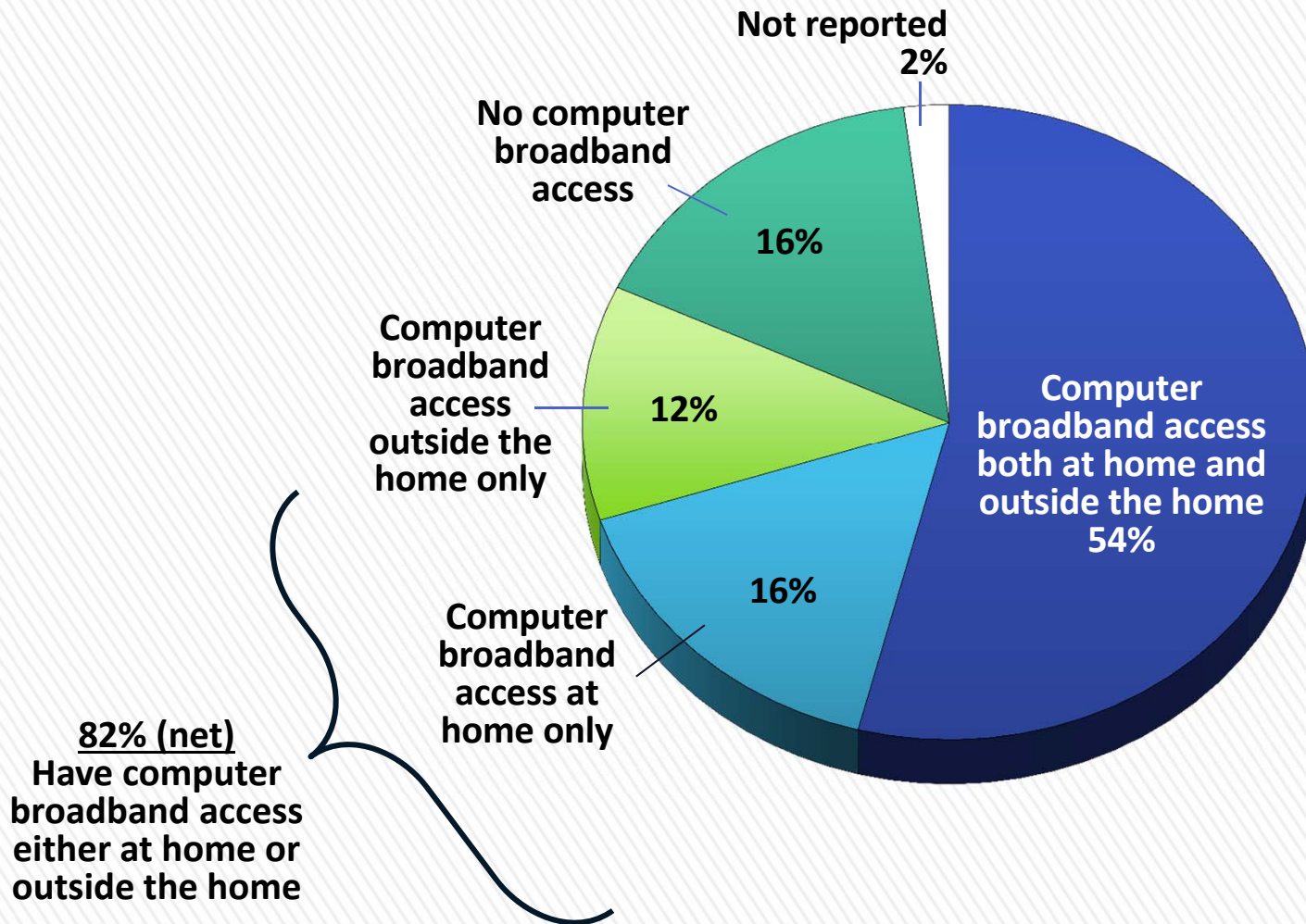
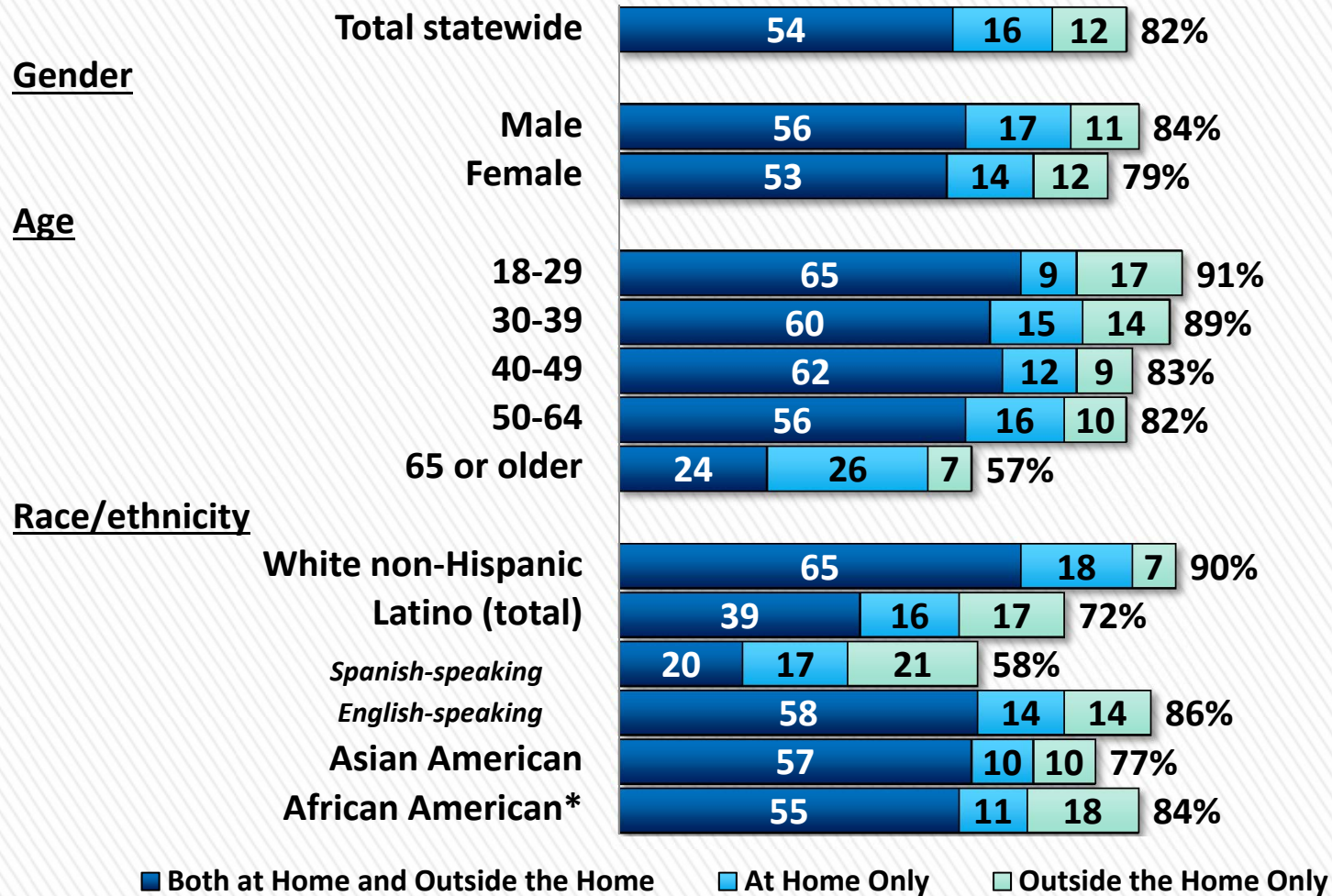


Table 8b

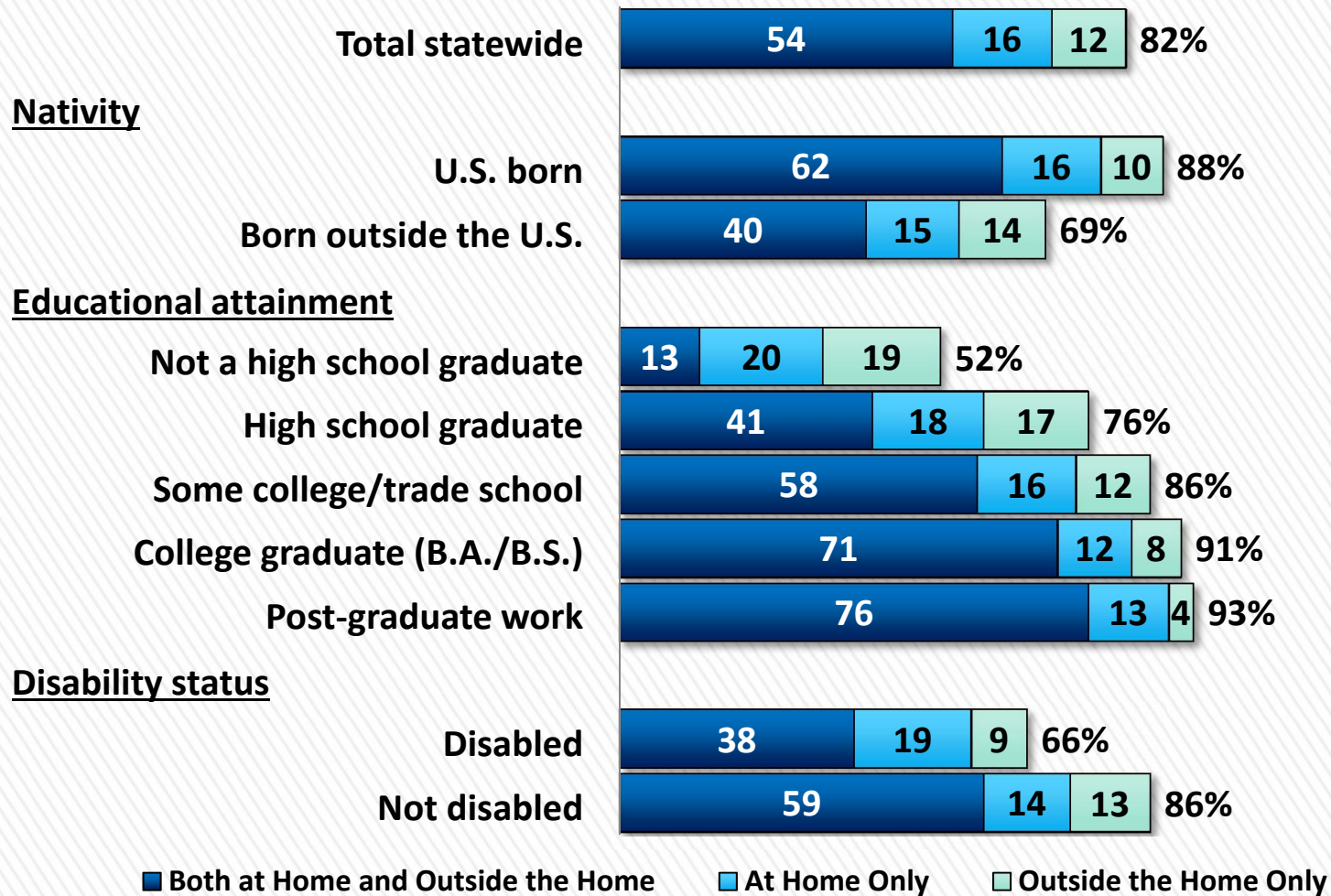
California Broadband Access Either at Home or Outside the Home (by gender, age and race/ethnicity)



* Small sample base.

Table 8c

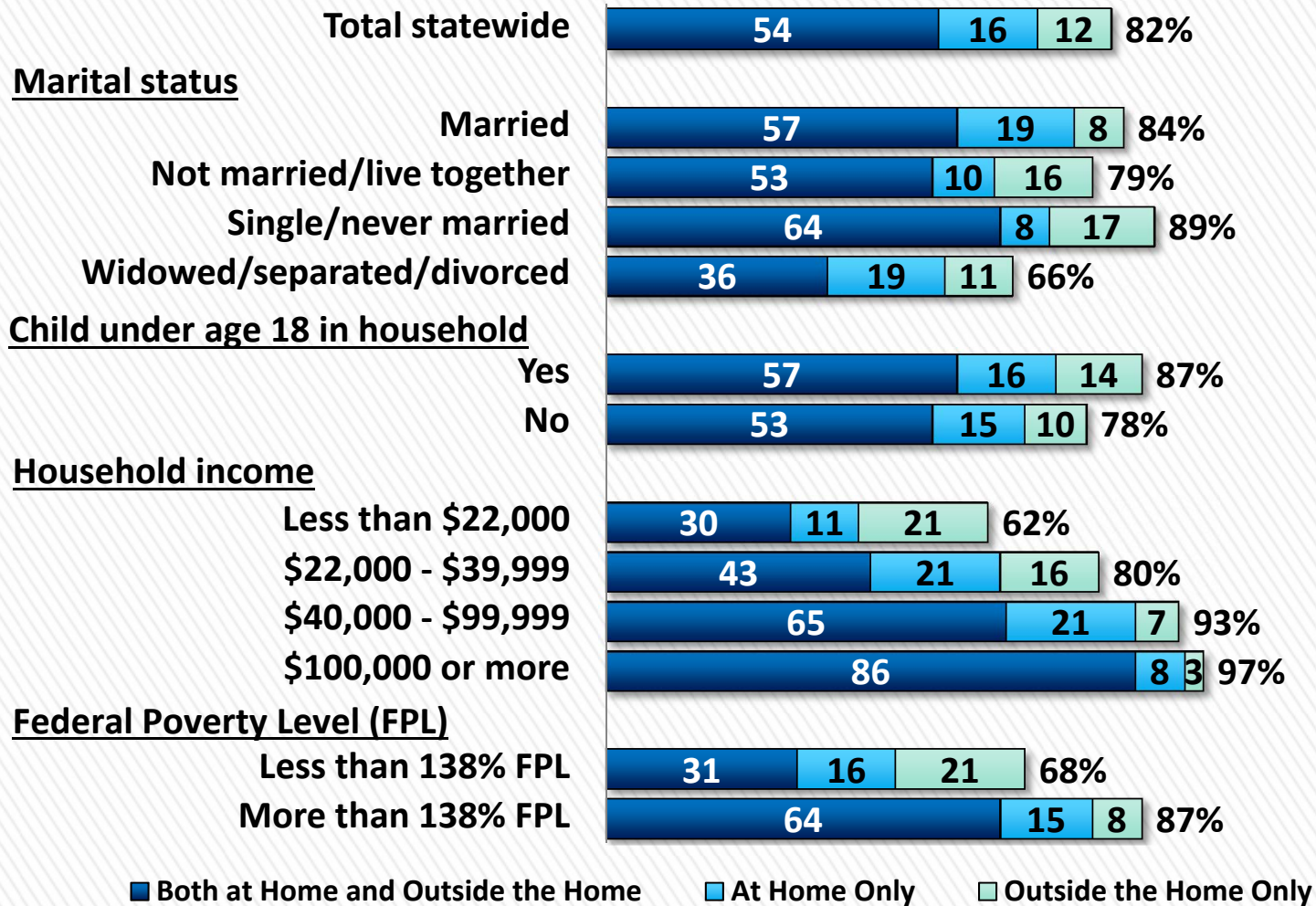
California Broadband Access Either at Home or Outside the Home (by nativity, educational attainment and disability status)



Note: Broadband Internet access at home includes those connected to the Internet via smart phone.

Table 8d

California Broadband Access Either at Home or Outside the Home (by marital and parental status, household income and FPL)



Note: Broadband Internet access at home includes those connected to the Internet via smart phone.

Table 8e

California Broadband Access Either at Home or Outside the Home (by region and geocode)

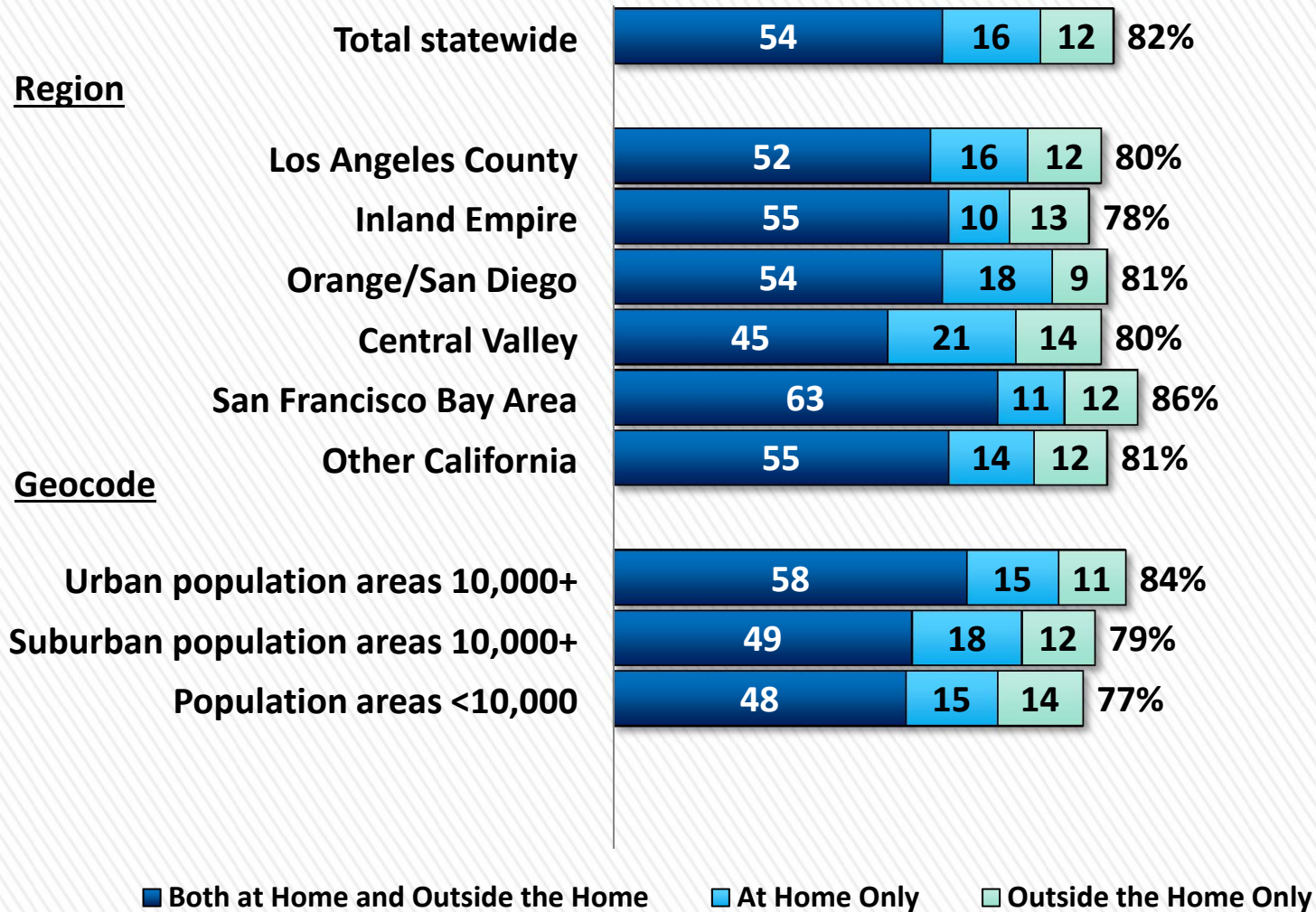
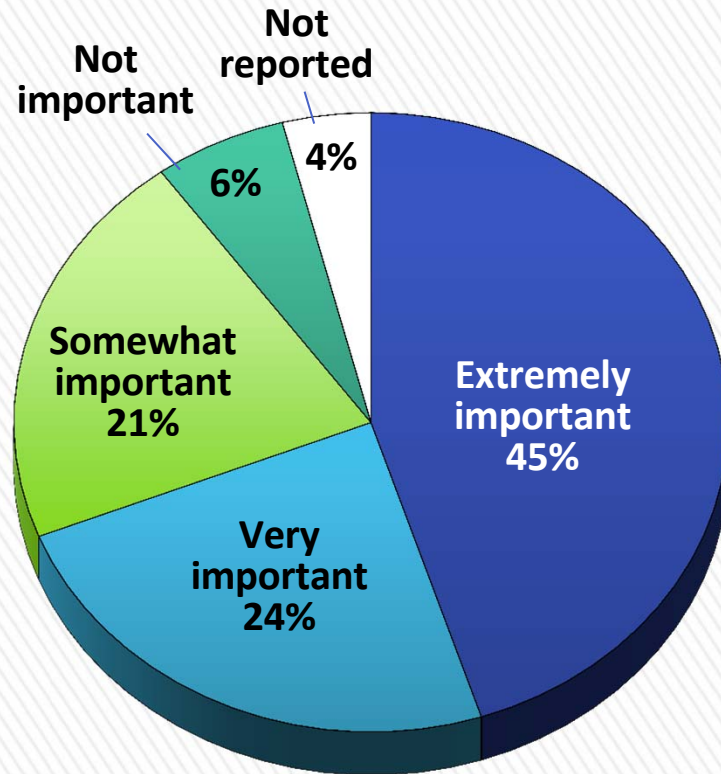
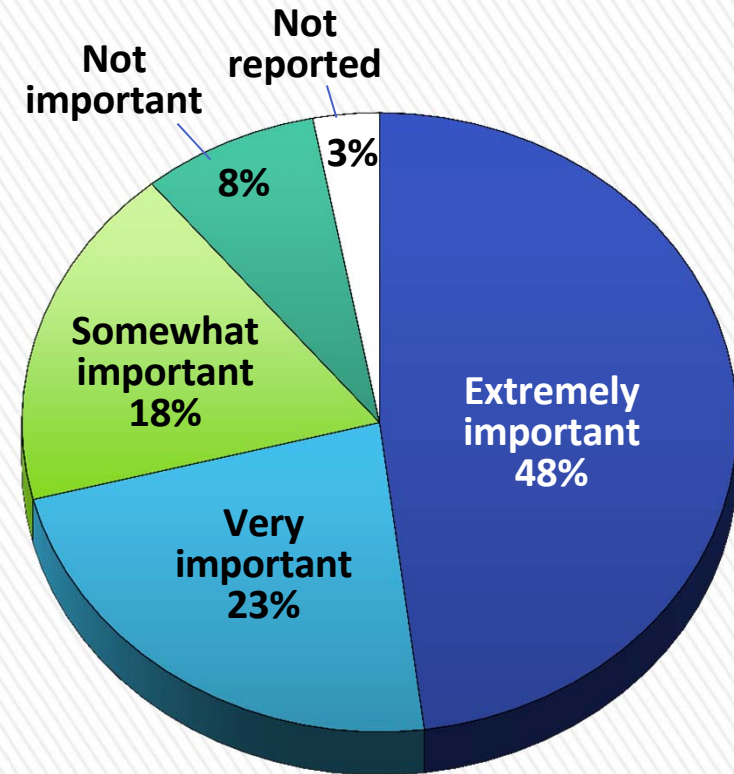


Table 9

Perceived Importance of Providing All California Households with Access to High Speed Internet and Getting All California Households Online



Providing All California Households with Access to High Speed Internet



Getting All California Households Online

Note: "Extremely important" includes those giving a rating of 10 on a 1-10 scale, "very important" includes those giving a rating of 8 or 9, "somewhat important" includes those giving a rating of 4-7, and "not important" includes those giving a rating of 1-3.

1. Comparing LOW-INCOME ADULTS With and Without Broadband Internet Access at Home

Low income adults without broadband Internet access at home are more likely than low income adults who have broadband access to reside in households where children under age 18 are not present, are age 65 or older, have not attended college, are foreign born or a non-English speaker.

		Without Broadband	With Broadband	
Total Low-Income Adults*		<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>	
Race/Ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	16%	23%	
	Latino	60%	58%	
	Asian American	16%	11%	
	African American	7%	8%	
	Other	2%	1%	
Nativity	U.S.-born	43%	53%	
	Foreign-born	57%	47%	
Language	English-speaker	48%	61%	
	Non-English speaker	52%	39%	
Gender	Men	40%	41%	
	Women	60%	59%	
Education	No college	66%	54%	
	Some college/trade school	21%	32%	
	College graduate	12%	13%	
	Not reported	1%	1%	
Age	18-29	25%	30%	
	30-39	19%	25%	
	40-49	17%	19%	
	50-64	20%	17%	
	65+	19%	9%	
Child Under 18 in Household	Yes	46%	60%	
	No	54%	40%	
Disability	Yes	29%	23%	
	No	70%	75%	
	Not reported	1%	2%	
Region	Los Angeles County	28%	32%	
	Inland Empire	13%	14%	
	Orange/San Diego	15%	13%	
	Central Valley	19%	19%	
	San Francisco Bay Area	15%	15%	
	All other	10%	8%	
		(n)	(227)	(221)

* Defined as those living in households with incomes of less than 138% of the Federal Poverty Level.

○ Circled percentages identify subgroups where those without broadband Internet access are significantly greater than those with broadband Internet access at the 95% confidence level.

2. Comparing ADULTS AGE 65 OR OLDER With and Without Broadband Internet Access at Home

Seniors age 65 or older without broadband Internet access at home are more likely than seniors who have broadband access to have these demographic characteristics: Latino or Asian American, foreign-born, non-English speaker, woman, renter, did not attend college, household income less than \$22,000, renter.

		Without Broadband	With Broadband
Total Adults Age 65 or Older		<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
Race/Ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	42%	75%
	Latino	31%	9%
	Asian American	17%	10%
	African American	9%	2%
	Other	1%	4%
Citizenship	U.S.-born	56%	81%
	Foreign-born	44%	19%
Language	English-speaker	64%	94%
	Non-English speaker	36%	6%
Gender	Men	33%	51%
	Women	67%	49%
Education	No college	45%	19%
	Some college/trade school	28%	31%
	College graduate	22%	49%
	Not reported	5%	1%
Household Income	Under \$22,000	35%	16%
	\$22,000 to \$49,999	20%	15%
	\$40,000 to \$99,999	17%	35%
	\$100,000 or more	4%	16%
	Not reported	24%	18%
Homeownership	Own	55%	77%
	Rent	41%	20%
	Not reported	4%	3%
Disability	Yes	41%	31%
	No	54%	66%
	Not reported	5%	3%
Region	Los Angeles County	28%	18%
	Inland Empire	13%	7%
	Orange/San Diego	12%	22%
	Central Valley	24%	20%
	San Francisco Bay Area	14%	19%
	All other	9%	14%
		(n)	(201)
		(146)	(201)

○ Circled percentages identify subgroups where those without broadband Internet access are significantly greater than those with broadband Internet access at the 95% confidence level.

3. Comparing DISABLED ADULTS With and Without Broadband Internet Access at Home

Disabled adults without broadband Internet access at home are more likely than those with broadband access to include Latinos, foreign-born residents, non-English speakers, have household incomes of less than \$22,000, did not attend college or are age 65 or older.

		Without Broadband	With Broadband
Total Disabled Adults		<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
Race/Ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	30%	50%
	Latino	47%	28%
	Asian American	13%	7%
	African American	8%	13%
	Other	1%	2%
Citizenship	U.S.-born	51%	75%
	Foreign-born	49%	25%
Language	English-speaker	60%	88%
	Non-English speaker	40%	12%
Gender	Men	44%	45%
	Women	56%	55%
Education	No college	60%	29%
	Some college/trade school	22%	36%
	College graduate	18%	35%
	Not reported	*	*
Household Income	Under \$22,000	41%	26%
	\$22,000 to \$49,999	22%	20%
	\$40,000 to \$99,999	10%	32%
	\$100,000 or more	1%	11%
	Not reported	25%	12%
Homeownership	Own	32%	42%
	Rent	64%	58%
	Not reported	4%	*
Age	18-29	7%	12%
	30-39	9%	15%
	40-49	16%	17%
	50-64	27%	32%
	65 or older	41%	25%
Region	Los Angeles County	25%	26%
	Inland Empire	15%	9%
	Orange/San Diego	12%	14%
	Central Valley	21%	22%
	San Francisco Bay Area	14%	21%
	All other	13%	8%
<i>(n)</i>		<i>(131)</i>	<i>(190)</i>

* Less than ½ of 1%.

○ Circled percentages identify subgroups where those without broadband Internet access are significantly greater than those with broadband Internet access at the 95% confidence level.

4. Comparing Households Where CHILDREN UNDER AGE 18 Reside With and Without Broadband Internet Access at Home

Households where children under age 18 reside and are without broadband Internet access are more likely than those with broadband access to be Latino, foreign-born, a non-English speaker, have not attended college, have a household income of less than \$50,000, or a renter.

		Without Broadband	With Broadband
Total Households With Children Under 18		<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>
Race/Ethnicity	White non-Hispanic	11%	37%
	Latino	74%	43%
	Asian American	10%	12%
	African American	5%	6%
	Other	1%	2%
Citizenship	U.S.-born	56%	81%
	Foreign-born	44%	19%
Language	English-speaker	41%	79%
	Non-English speaker	59%	21%
Gender	Men	41%	50%
	Women	59%	50%
Education	No college	72%	33%
	Some college/trade school	22%	27%
	College graduate	5%	39%
	Not reported	1%	1%
Household Income	Under \$22,000	24%	7%
	\$22,000 to \$49,999	47%	27%
	\$40,000 to \$99,999	7%	28%
	\$100,000 or more	2%	29%
	Not reported	20%	9%
Homeownership	Own	20%	45%
	Rent	74%	53%
	Not reported	3%	2%
Age	18-29	30%	24%
	30-39	31%	30%
	40-49	18%	28%
	50 or older	21%	18%
Region	Los Angeles County	23%	31%
	Inland Empire	14%	11%
	Orange/San Diego	12%	15%
	Central Valley	22%	16%
	San Francisco Bay Area	16%	19%
	All other	14%	9%
	(n)	(147)	(448)

○ Circled percentages identify subgroups where those without broadband Internet access are significantly greater than those with broadband Internet access at the 95% confidence level.