

County Profile Data Guide

The Arizona Internet Inequity County Profiles were created by Connect Arizona using data from the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates and Measurement Lab's NDT U.S county statistics from October 15, 2020 to October 15, 2021.

ACS 5-Year Estimates

The 2019 American Community Survey is the latest release of census data as of October 2021. The 5-Year Estimates (2015-2019) contain more in-depth information on smaller counties that are not recognized in the 1-Year Estimates. Statistics regarding a household's type of internet or computer are located in the ACS 5-Year Estimates under "Types of Computers and Internet Subscriptions". Data regarding population and age is located on the ACS 5-Year Estimates under "Age and Sex". American Community Survey data can be found at: <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/>

NDT Statistics by U.S. County

The average internet speeds for a county are based on a sample of over 10,000 speed tests (at minimum) in each county run from October 15, 2020 to October 15, 2021. Speed tests are run through M-Lab's Network Diagnostic Tool found at: <https://www.measurementlab.net/tests/>

Households with No Internet Subscription

This statistic was directly pulled from the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates organized under "Types of Computers and Internet Subscriptions".

Underconnected Students

The term "underconnected students" applies to children 5 to 17 years old (grouped in the ACS 5-Year Estimates as population "Under 5 Years" and population "Under 18 Years") that do not have broadband or satellite internet. Students that only have dial-up or cellular data, although having an internet connection, do not have a connection that meets the minimum requirements for online classes and/or online resources.

Households with Only Cellular Data

This statistic was directly pulled from the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) 5-Year Estimates organized under "Types of Computers and Internet Subscriptions".

Households with No Computer

Households that do not have any type of computer or only have a smartphone are recognized as having no computer. Although a smartphone can connect to the internet, a smartphone does not meet the minimum requirements for online classes and/or online resources. However, a traditional desktop, laptop, or tablet can meet the minimum requirements.