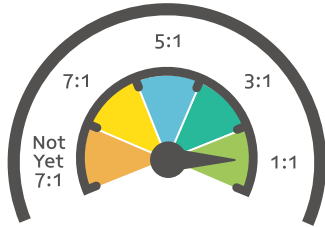




TECHNOLOGY FOOTPRINT

SNAPSHOT LEGEND

Students to Device Ratio



DEVICES. This measures the number of devices, from laptops to tablets, that a district or school has for each child. The minimum needed for testing is one device for seven students. However, many districts and schools have exceeded this minimum standard by providing a smaller ratio of devices to students. District achieving either 5:1, 3:1 or 1:1 ratio are able to provide more opportunities for digital learning.

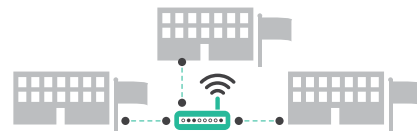


NETWORK READINESS. Districts who can provide a minimum of 50 kbps/per student access across their IT network will be able to support testing however districts who can offer higher network bandwidth (100 kbps/per student) can ensure students will be able to access and utilize 21st century tools and resources. This measure shows the progress of a district/school toward providing this standard.



LAN or Local Area Network.

The networking infrastructure inside of and serving a single location, such as a school.



WAN or Wide Area Network.

The networking infrastructure connecting multiple LANs and serving a larger organization, such as an entire school district.

MAKING
PROGRESS

READY

EXCEEDING



INTERNET BANDWIDTH. Districts must ensure that they have a minimum of 5 kbps/students in a cached testing environment and 50 kbps/student in a non-cached testing environment. Schools who offer higher Internet bandwidth access to their students are better prepared to ensure that all students benefit from the opportunities provided by digital technologies.

The readiness of a schools internet bandwidth is based on a non-cached state (50 kbps/student) and relies solely on the bandwidth available to the district. Efficiencies can be achieved through the use of caching on a local server located in the district. This results in a ninety percent lower requirement (5 kbps/student) for bandwidth to the district.