



“ Building
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National Digital Inclusion Alliance (NDIA)

What is the Digital Divide?

The digital divide is the gap between those who have access to technology, the internet and digital literacy training and those who do not.

According to Stanford University, "The 'Digital divide' refers to the growing gap between the underprivileged members of society, especially the poor, rural, elderly, and handicapped portion of the population who do not have access to computers or the internet; and the wealthy, middle-class, and young Americans living in urban and suburban areas who have access."



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Obstacles to Closing the Digital Divide include:

The cost associated with the subscription to Internet service

The cost of a device to use the broadband service

A person's lack of existing digital literacy skills, like how to use the internet or device

The perceived lack of relevance or benefit to the person's life



What is Digital Equity?

The National Digital Inclusion Alliance (NDIA) defines Digital Equity as

"a condition in which all individuals and communities
have the information technology capacity needed

for full participation in our society, democracy and economy.

Digital Equity is necessary for civic and cultural participation, employment,
lifelong learning, and access to essential services."

**"Digital Equity requires removing all key digital divide barriers
to educational and economic opportunity."**

The National Collaborative for Digital Equity (NCDE)

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Building Digital Equity in New Mexico Requires:

- Affordable, robust broadband internet service
- Internet-enabled devices that meet the needs of the user
- Access to digital literacy training and digital skills development
- Quality technical support
- Applications and online content designed to enable and encourage self-sufficiency, participation and collaboration, as well as cultural relevancy



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The National Digital Inclusion Alliance (NDIA)

What is Digital Inclusion?

Digital Inclusion refers to the activities necessary to ensure that all individuals and communities, including the most disadvantaged, have access to and use of information and communication technologies (ICTs)

"Digital inclusion must evolve as technology advances.

Digital inclusion requires intentional strategies and investments to reduce and eliminate historical, institutional and structural barriers to access and use of technology."



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What are the Five Elements of Digital Inclusion?

from the The National Digital Inclusion Alliance (NDIA)

- 1) affordable, robust broadband internet service
- 2) internet-enabled devices that meets the needs of the user
- 3) access to digital literacy training
- 4) quality technical support
- 5) applications and online content designed to enable and encourage self-sufficiency, participation and collaboration, as well as cultural relevancy



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<https://www.digitalinclusion.org>

[WHAT WE DO ▶](#) | [WHO WE ARE ▶](#) | [GET INVOLVED ▶](#) | [CONFERENCE](#) |



A UNIFIED VOICE FOR DIGITAL INCLUSION POLICIES AND PROGRAMS

The National Digital Inclusion Alliance is a unified voice for home broadband access, public broadband access, personal devices, and local technology training and support programs. NDIA is a community of digital inclusion practitioners and advocates. We work collaboratively to craft, identify and disseminate financial and operational resources for digital inclusion programs while serving as a bridge to policymakers and the general public.

NDIA's Four Pillars of Work



Practitioner Support



Policy



Awareness



Data & Research



<https://www.digitalinclusion.org>

NDIA to hosts Digital Inclusion 101 Webinar

by Caitlin Schwartz | Dec 4, 2020 | COVID-19, Digital Inclusion News, Webinar



Please join us on the next scheduled 101 Webinar on June 16, 2021

[Register Here](#)

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<https://www.digitalinclusion.org>

A graphic of a black USB cable with a Type-A connector, looping around the word "Inclusion" and extending towards the word "WEEK".

Digital Inclusion

WEEK

NATIONAL DIGITAL INCLUSION ALLIANCE
Monday, October 4 - Friday, October 8 2021

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<https://startup.digitalinclusion.org>

Menu

WELCOME

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

INTRODUCTION

CHAPTER 1: WHAT IS A “COMMUNITY
DIGITAL INCLUSION PROGRAM”?

CHAPTER 2: CHOOSING YOUR FOCUS—HOW
COMMUNITY DIGITAL INCLUSION PROGRAMS
APPROACH THE FIVE ELEMENTS

CHAPTER 3: GETTING STARTED: THREE
IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

CHAPTER 4: DIGITAL LITERACY TRAINING

CHAPTER 5: AFFORDABLE INTERNET ACCESS

CHAPTER 6: AFFORDABLE DEVICES

CHAPTER 7: TECH SUPPORT

CHAPTER 8: BUILDING LONG-TERM SUPPORT
FOR YOUR DIGITAL INCLUSION PROGRAM

APPENDICES



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What is Digital Literacy?

Digital Literacy is the ability to use information and communication technologies to find, evaluate, create, and communicate information, requiring both cognitive and technical skills.

"Research shows that digital and computer skills training increases new internet subscribers desire to use the internet for ongoing learning, increasing their job skills and searching for jobs."



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5 Key Characteristics of a Digitally Literate Person:

- Possesses the variety of skills – technical and cognitive – required to find, understand, evaluate, create, and communicate digital information in a wide variety of formats
- Can use diverse technologies appropriately and effectively to retrieve information, interpret results, and judge the quality of that information
- Understands the relationship between technology, life-long learning, personal privacy, and stewardship of information
- Uses these skills and the appropriate technology to communicate and collaborate with peers, colleagues, family, and on occasion, the general public
- Uses these skills to actively participate in civic society and contribute to a vibrant, informed, and engaged community



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Supporting Connectivity for All



New Mexico: Ranked 49th in broadband access, with only 11% of population with access to fiber-optic; high proportion of Native American communities with poor access

What does **Connectivity for ALL** look like in New Mexico?

“All New Mexico businesses and homes have high-speed broadband Internet connectivity that provides simultaneous download and upload speeds of 100 megabits per second (100/100 mbps) or at least 25/10 mbps for each member of the household using the Internet. All businesses and residents in New Mexico have affordable and reliable Internet service, devices that meet their needs, free quality technical support, and access to effective digital literacy training so that all New Mexicans can effectively work and learn from home, access services online, and participate successfully in the 21st century economy. ”

Ideas and Examples:



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Thank You!