

Broadband Internet Access and Educational Success

Abstract

What is the impact of internet access at home on low-income students' success in school? I evaluate a large private broadband subsidy program for low-income households in the US to answer this question. The exact timing of the introduction of the program, as well as sharp eligibility thresholds, variation in provider availability, and numerous expansions to eligibility criteria over time provide rich sources of quasi-exogenous variation in households' propensities to adopt broadband internet. I leverage this variation to estimate the causal effect of broadband internet at home on student performance in standardized tests. Reduced form evidence using data on the average test scores in math and reading for the universe of public school districts in the US suggests that broadband internet significantly improves reading skills, while having little impact on math skills. Effects are particularly pronounced for children from households where English is not the primary language.