## Appendix 1

Percentile calculation of coronavirus burden by State, as referenced in the notice inviting applications.

| State | 1 <br> $\frac{\% \text { of }}{}$ <br> Population$\frac{\text { Without }}{\text { Broadband }}$Access | 2 <br> $\frac{\% \text { of }}{\text { Students }}$ <br> Ages 5-17 <br> in Poverty |  | $\underline{4}$ <br> $\stackrel{\%}{\%}$ of <br> Students in <br> Rural Local <br> Educational <br> Agencies | Percentile based on 4 factors weighted equally |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 16.50 | 22.37 | 1.95 | 34.07 | 81st to 100th percentile |
| Alaska | 10.30 | 12.87 | 0.31 | 25.88 | 21st to 40th percentile |
| Arizona | 11.70 | 18.86 | 2.70 | 6.17 | 21st to 40th percentile |
| Arkansas | 19.20 | 21.51 | 1.72 | 30.44 | 81st to 100th percentile |
| California | 8.90 | 16.59 | 1.40 | 3.75 | up to 20th percentile |
| Colorado | 8.20 | 11.33 | 1.48 | 5.88 | up to 20th percentile |
| Connecticut | 8.90 | 12.84 | 3.39 | 10.11 | 21st to 40th percentile |
| Delaware | 9.20 | 16.19 | 3.09 | 10.34 | 21st to 40th percentile |
| District of Columbia | 11.70 | 24.50 | 3.82 | 0.04 | 41st to 60th percentile |
| Florida | 12.50 | 18.45 | 1.70 | 5.41 | up to 20th percentile |
| Georgia | 13.20 | 19.50 | 1.92 | 26.63 | 61st to 80th percentile |
| Hawaii | 10.20 | 10.58 | 0.15 | 0.00 | up to 20th percentile |
| Idaho | 10.00 | 12.54 | 0.79 | 23.59 | 21st to 40th percentile |
| Illinois | 11.00 | 15.00 | 2.93 | 8.62 | 21st to 40th percentile |
| Indiana | 13.60 | 15.69 | 1.76 | 24.03 | 61st to 80th percentile |

[^0]| State |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 \\ \frac{\% \text { of }}{} \\ \text { Students } \\ \text { Ages 5-17 } \\ \hline \text { in Poverty } \end{gathered}$ | 3State \% <br> Share of <br> Confirmed <br> $\frac{\text { COVID-19 }}{\text { Cases Per }}$ <br> Capita $^{1}$ | $\stackrel{4}{\underline{\%} \text { of }}$ <br> $\frac{\text { Students in }}{\text { Rural Local }}$ <br> Educational <br> Agencies | Percentile based on 4 factors weighted equally |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iowa | 11.90 | 12.18 | 2.36 | 32.34 | 61st to 80th percentile |
| Kansas | 11.60 | 13.19 | 1.22 | 22.89 | 41st to 60th percentile |
| Kentucky | 14.40 | 20.53 | 0.89 | 31.25 | 61st to 80th percentile |
| Louisiana | 17.60 | 24.89 | 3.16 | 13.46 | 61st to 80th percentile |
| Maine | 11.70 | 13.04 | 0.63 | 50.58 | 81st to 100th percentile |
| Maryland | 9.00 | 11.38 | 2.91 | 6.89 | up to 20th percentile |
| Massachus etts | 8.70 | 11.40 | 4.12 | 8.01 | 21st to 40th percentile |
| Michigan | 12.10 | 17.48 | 1.83 | 17.89 | 41st to 60th percentile |
| Minnesota | 9.30 | 10.57 | 1.67 | 17.54 | up to 20th percentile |
| Mississippi | 19.40 | 26.63 | 2.33 | 48.72 | 81st to 100th percentile |
| Missouri | 13.10 | 16.60 | 0.88 | 20.05 | 41st to 60th percentile |
| Montana | 12.20 | 14.34 | 0.23 | 32.22 | 61st to 80th percentile |
| Nebraska | 9.90 | 11.19 | 2.56 | 23.28 | 41st to 60th percentile |
| Nevada | 11.30 | 16.73 | 1.50 | 1.62 | up to 20th percentile |
| New Hampshire | 7.60 | 8.76 | 1.11 | 31.41 | 21st to 40th percentile |
| New Jersey | 9.10 | 12.53 | 5.03 | 6.04 | 21st to 40th percentile |
| New Mexico | 20.60 | 23.31 | 1.47 | 18.58 | 61st to 80th percentile |
| New York | 11.70 | 17.46 | 10.92 | 10.83 | 81st to 100th percentile |
| North Carolina | 13.20 | 18.59 | 1.57 | 35.34 | 81st to 100th percentile |


| State | 1 <br> $\frac{\% \text { of }}{}$ <br> $\frac{\text { Population }}{}$ <br> $\frac{\text { Without }}{\text { Broadband }}$ <br> $\underline{\text { Access }}$ | 2 <br> $\frac{\% \text { of }}{\text { Students }}$ <br> $\frac{\text { Ages 5-17 }}{\text { in Poverty }}$ | 3 <br> State \% <br> Share of <br> Confirmed <br> $\frac{\text { COVID-19 }}{\text { Cases Per }}$ <br> Capita ${ }^{1}$ | $\stackrel{4}{\underline{\%}}$ <br> $\frac{\text { Students in }}{}$ <br> Rural Local <br> Educational <br> Agencies | Percentile based on 4 factors weighted equally |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Dakota | 15.10 | 9.53 | 1.20 | 35.40 | 61st to 80th percentile |
| Ohio | 11.80 | 17.37 | 1.13 | 21.10 | 41st to 60th percentile |
| Oklahoma | 14.40 | 19.41 | 0.84 | 28.40 | 61st to 80th percentile |
| Oregon | 8.90 | 13.89 | 0.52 | 9.10 | up to 20th percentile |
| Pennsylvani <br> a | 11.90 | 15.53 | 1.76 | 15.58 | 41st to 60th percentile |
| Puerto Rico | 33.60 | 54.18 | 0.59 | 0.00 | 81st to 100th percentile |
| Rhode Island | 10.30 | 16.24 | 4.12 | 8.02 | 41st to 60th percentile |
| South Carolina | 15.10 | 20.96 | 1.72 | 18.62 | 61st to 80th percentile |
| South Dakota | 14.60 | 14.31 | 1.98 | 40.25 | 81st to 100th percentile |
| Tennessee | 14.30 | 19.64 | 1.55 | 29.75 | 61st to 80th percentile |
| Texas | 13.30 | 19.93 | 1.36 | 13.24 | 41st to 60th percentile |
| Utah | 7.10 | 8.82 | 1.78 | 5.42 | up to 20th percentile |
| Vermont | 13.90 | 10.85 | 0.50 | 54.20 | 81st to 100th percentile |
| Virginia | 11.00 | 12.51 | 1.91 | 19.89 | 41st to 60th percentile |
| Washington | 7.40 | 11.49 | 1.10 | 7.58 | up to 20th percentile |
| West Virginia | 16.40 | 21.09 | 0.41 | 36.44 | 81st to 100th percentile |
| Wisconsin | 11.40 | 12.59 | 1.38 | 18.81 | 21st to 40th percentile |
| Wyoming | 11.00 | 11.36 | 0.64 | 25.75 | 21st to 40th percentile |

Data sources and methodology:

## Available Broadband Access

The number in column 1 is the percent of the population in each State without broadband access of any kind in 2018, as determined by 100 minus the percent of households with broadband access in 2018. The source for the percent of households with broadband access of any kind is the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey in 2018. This data may be retrieved through the customization of this table: https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=S2802\&tid=ACSST1Y2018.S2802.

## Students in Poverty

The number in column 2 is the percentage of students ages $5-17$ in each State living in poverty in 2018, as determined by the number of students in poverty divided by the total number of students ages 5-17 in the State. The source for the percentage of students living in poverty is the U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Assessments Program estimates for 2018. This data is provided to the Department and informs some Title I calculations. Portions of these data may be retrieved from the Census website: https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/2018/demo/saipe/2018-state-and-county.html.

## COVID-19 Cases Per Capita

The number in column 3 is the percent share of total COVID-19 cases per capita for each State. This number is derived by taking the total number of COVID-19 cases per capita reported to the Centers for Disease Control, by State, as of 5:45 pm on June 29, 2020 and dividing that by the total number of cases per capita in the U.S. The number as of June 29, 2020 (competition closing date) is the final update and differs from the
original number included in this form at the start of the competition. The per capita data and the sum of all cases per capita may be retrieved from the Centers for Disease Control at https://www.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/index.html by downloading the Excel document that accompanies the visual displays.

## Rural Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)

The number in column 4 is the percentage of students in LEAs in each State that are rural, as determined by the number of students in rural LEAs in the State divided by the total number of students in the State. The source for the percentage of students in rural LEAs in the State is the Common Core of Data from the Nation Center for Education Statistics. Portions of these data may be retrieved from the Common Core of Data Data Files: https://nces.ed.gov/ccd/ccddata.asp.

## Ranking Methodology

To determine ranking, States were assigned total burden scores based on sum of the values of the indicators relative to one another. ${ }^{2}$ All three indicators were weighted equally in calculating burden scores. Higher values on the indicators shows higher need for the State (e.g., higher share of COVID-19 cases, higher percentage of households without broadband access, etc.). The States were then ranked based on their total burden scores. Points were then awarded by the percentile of their rank as indicated below.

| Percentile | Number of Points <br> Awarded | State Ranks $^{\mathbf{3}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $81^{\text {st }}$ to $100^{\text {th }}$ percentile | 20 | 43 through 52 |

[^1]| $61^{\text {st }}$ to $80^{\text {th }}$ percentile | 16 | 32 through 42 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $41^{\text {st }}$ to $60^{\text {th }}$ percentile | 12 | 22 through 31 |
| $21^{\text {st }}$ to $40^{\text {th }}$ percentile | 8 | 11 through 21 |
| $20^{\text {th }}$ percentile and below | 4 | 1 through 10 |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data in Column 3 was updated using data retrieved from the Centers for Disease Control at 5:45 pm on June 29, 2020. This competition closed on June 29, 2020, so the data is final.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Each indicator is worth 25 points out of 100 possible total burden points. The State with the highest burden for an indicator is awarded 25 points and all other States are assigned points based on the percentage of their burden relative to the state with the highest burden for that indicator. Total burden is the sum of all the points for each indicator.
    ${ }^{3}$ Higher scores indicate higher burden.

