

Technology Leaders

States can be technology leaders by providing students with access to computers and the Internet, by ensuring teachers and administrators have the training and qualifications to use technology effectively, and by putting in place policies that make innovative use of technology. Looking at key indicators across these categories, the Education Week Research Center ranked the states, with the colors below indicating those states that have been leading the way in educational technology and those that have been less active at the state level.

		ACCESS TO TECHNOLOGY			
		Students per instructional computer (2004)	Students per instructional computer located in classrooms (2004)	Students per Internet-connected computer (2004)	Students per Internet-connected computer located in classrooms (2004)
1st Quintile	South Dakota	1.7	3.5	1.9	4.0
	Maine	2.2	3.8	2.5	4.1
	Wyoming	2.1	5.1	2.5	5.1
	Kansas	2.7	5.8	2.9	6.0
	North Dakota	2.7	6.1	2.8	6.2
	Nebraska	2.7	6.2	2.9	6.5
	West Virginia	3.4	5.7	3.4	5.9
	Ohio	3.2	5.8	3.6	6.0
	Missouri	3.3	6.4	3.3	6.5
	Virginia	3.2	6.3	3.5	6.5
2nd Quintile	Montana	2.7	6.5	3.1	7.5
	New Mexico	3.2	6.1	3.6	7.2
	Idaho	3.3	6.5	3.6	7.0
	Iowa	3.1	7.0	3.3	7.3
	Texas	3.3	6.8	3.7	7.0
	Oklahoma	3.0	7.1	3.5	7.5
	Florida	3.5	6.7	4.0	7.0
	Georgia	3.8	6.5	4.1	6.9
	Alaska	3.3	7.2	3.5	7.4
	Indiana	3.2	7.3	3.5	7.7
3rd Quintile	Arkansas	3.4	7.4	3.5	7.5
	Wisconsin	2.8	7.6	3.5	7.9
	Washington	3.6	7.0	4.0	7.4
	District of Columbia	3.3	7.0	4.2	7.5
	New Jersey	3.7	7.0	4.1	7.6
	South Carolina	4.0	7.3	4.0	7.5
	Kentucky	3.7	7.4	4.0	8.0
	Hawaii	3.9	7.6	4.4	7.3
	Tennessee	4.1	7.2	4.6	7.6
	Vermont	3.5	7.9	4.3	8.2
4th Quintile	Pennsylvania	3.6	8.3	4.0	8.3
	Arizona	3.9	7.8	4.3	8.3
	Illinois	3.9	8.0	4.3	8.5
	Connecticut	3.7	8.1	4.4	8.8
	North Carolina	4.1	8.3	4.4	8.6
	Mississippi	5.1	7.7	4.6	8.4
	New York	4.2	8.2	4.9	9.0
	Rhode Island	4.6	8.9	4.8	8.3
	Massachusetts	3.9	8.7	4.8	9.3
	Alabama	4.8	8.4	4.9	8.9
5th Quintile	Michigan	3.9	9.4	4.1	9.8
	Minnesota	3.3	10.1	3.8	10.1
	Maryland	4.7	8.5	5.1	9.5
	Louisiana	4.9	8.5	5.1	9.7
	New Hampshire	4.5	9.5	5.2	10.4
	Colorado	4.2	10.4	4.8	11.1
	California	5.1	9.4	5.8	10.2
	Oregon	4.5	10.5	5.0	11.8
	Nevada	5.7	13.1	6.1	12.2
	Utah	5.1	14.3	5.2	13.9
Delaware	—	—	—	—	
U.S.	3.8	7.6	4.1	8.0	

NOTE: A dash (—) indicates that data were not available. See Page 80 for data sources and notes.
¹Budget cuts have limited the capacity of the New Mexico Virtual School and forced it to rely on federal funds.
²In Arkansas, computer-based tests are offered only to vocational education students.

		USE OF TECHNOLOGY			
		State standards for students include technology (2004-05)	State tests students on technology (2004-05)	State has established a virtual school (2004-05)	State offers computer-based assessments (2004-05)
	Utah	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Arkansas	✓		✓	✓ ²
	Georgia	✓		✓	✓
	Idaho	✓		✓	✓
	Kentucky	✓		✓	✓ ³
	Maryland	✓		✓	✓ ⁴
	North Carolina	✓	✓		✓
	Virginia	✓		✓	✓
	West Virginia	✓		✓	✓
	Alabama	✓		✓	
	Alaska	✓		✓	
	Arizona	✓		✓	
	Colorado	✓		✓	Pilot
	Florida	✓		✓	
	Hawaii	✓	Pilot	✓	
	Illinois	✓		✓	
	Indiana	✓			✓
	Iowa	✓		✓	
	Kansas	✓			✓
	Louisiana	✓		✓	
	Maine	✓			✓
	Michigan	✓		✓	
	Mississippi	2005-06		✓	✓
	New Mexico	✓		✓ ¹	
	New York	✓	✓		
	North Dakota	✓		✓	
	Oklahoma	✓			✓
	Oregon	✓			✓
	Washington	✓		✓	
	California	✓			
	Connecticut	✓			
	Delaware	✓			
	District of Columbia	✓			Pilot
	Massachusetts	✓			
	Missouri	✓			
	Montana	✓			
	Nebraska	✓			
	Nevada	✓			
	New Hampshire	✓			
	New Jersey	✓		Pilot	
	Ohio	✓			
	Pennsylvania	✓	2007-08		
	Rhode Island	✓			
	South Carolina	✓			Pilot
	South Dakota	✓			✓
	Tennessee	✓			
	Texas	✓			
	Vermont	✓			
	Wisconsin	✓			
	Wyoming	✓			2005-06
	Minnesota	✓			Pilot
U.S.	48	3	22	16	

³In Kentucky, the CATS Online assessment is available only for students with disabilities as an accommodation option for state assessments. An online pilot of the KCCT High School Prototype will be administered to a select group of students, both with and without disabilities, in 10th grade reading and 11th grade social studies. An online pilot will also be conducted for the Kentucky Occupational Skill Standards Assessment for selected career/technical education students.
⁴Maryland's online test is available only for students retaking the test.

KEY: Number of policies state has in use.

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CAPACITY TO USE TECHNOLOGY

	CAPACITY TO USE TECHNOLOGY					
	State standards include technology for (2004-05):		Requirements for an initial license include technology training, coursework, or a test for (2004-05):		State requires technology training or a technology test for recertification, or requires participation in technology-related professional development for (2004-05): ⁶	
	Teachers	Administrators	Teachers	Administrators	Teachers	Administrators
Virginia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kentucky	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Alabama	✓	✓			✓	✓
California	✓	✓	✓			✓ ⁷
Connecticut	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Georgia	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Idaho	✓	✓	✓	✓		
New Hampshire	✓	✓			✓	✓
New York	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Texas	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Washington	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Arkansas	✓				✓	✓
Florida	✓		✓	✓		
Illinois	✓	✓	✓			
Iowa	✓	✓	✓			
Maryland	✓	✓	✓			
Nebraska	✓	✓	✓			
New Jersey	✓	✓	✓			
Ohio	✓	✓	✓			
Pennsylvania	✓	✓	✓			
West Virginia	✓	✓			✓	
Wyoming		✓			✓	✓
Delaware	✓	✓				
Indiana	✓	✓				
Kansas	✓	✓				
Louisiana	✓	✓				
Maine	✓		✓ ⁵			
Massachusetts	✓	✓				
Mississippi	✓	✓				
Missouri	✓	✓				
North Carolina	✓		✓			
North Dakota		✓	✓			
South Carolina	✓				✓	
South Dakota	✓	✓				
Tennessee	✓	✓				
Vermont	✓	✓				
Wisconsin	✓	✓				
Colorado	✓					
Michigan	✓					
Nevada	✓					
New Mexico	✓					
Rhode Island	✓					
Alaska						
Arizona						
District of Columbia						
Hawaii						
Minnesota						
Montana						
Oklahoma						
Oregon						
Utah						
U.S.	40	32	20	6	10	7

⁵Maine requires technology coursework only for K-8, business education, and computer-technology teachers.
⁶Professional development does not have to be part of recertification requirements.
⁷California requires technology-related professional development for principals of low-performing schools only.

In the *Capacity to Use Technology* section, we grouped states based on how many of the six key capacity-building policies are in place in the state. For the *Use of Technology* section, we grouped states based on how many of the four policies that can make innovative use of technology are in place in the state. The color bars in the *Capacity to Use Technology* and *Use of Technology* sections group the states based on the number of policies each has in place.

HOW STATES ARE RANKED: In the *Access to Technology* section, we ranked the states by calculating an average of the four indicators of student access to computers. The different color bars differentiate the states into quintiles based on that average. In