

# Impact Report

GiveInternet.org 2022



Give Internet



## About the project

GiveInternet.org is a platform where anyone can sponsor Internet fees and laptops for underserved students. The US nonprofit is raising funds on behalf of disadvantaged students living in some of the most underserved communities in countries like Bangladesh, Uganda, and Georgia.

Today, 40% of the world's population is offline. Only 17% lives in an area without Internet coverage, making lack of affordability the main barrier to access. GiveInternet.org's goal is to allow individuals to sponsor the Internet fees and computers for some of the poorest families and remove that barrier. The team hopes to enable students to access educational and professional opportunities and realize their full potential.



## The methodology

The longitudinal study measures changes over time in the lives of our students based on various indicators.

282 students filled out an identical questionnaire twice: a) before joining the project and b) 10-12 months after joining. The questionnaire combined well-established academic surveys and indices.

The team performed statistical analyses to compare average scores of the students on said indices (using the Dependent t-test for paired samples) and reported statistically significant results.

The indicators measured in the study include:

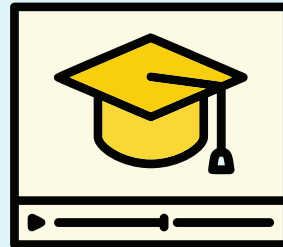
- Average changes in the Academic Self-Perception index (derived from School Attitudes Assessment Survey (McCoach, 2002);
- Average changes in the computer literacy index (derived from Self-efficacy in Technology and Science (SETS) and the Computer literacy questionnaire (Son, 2011));
- Average changes in the Internet accessibility index (derived from the Internet accessibility score (Zilka, 2014));
- Average changes in the self-esteem scale (derived from Rosenberg's Self-Esteem Scale);
- Average changes in the general and mental well-being index (derived from The Short Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-being Scale (SWEM-WBS) and the subjective well-being scale (ONS);



# What improves 1 year after a student is brought online?



Academic  
outcomes



Internet and self-education  
accessibility



Computer  
literacy



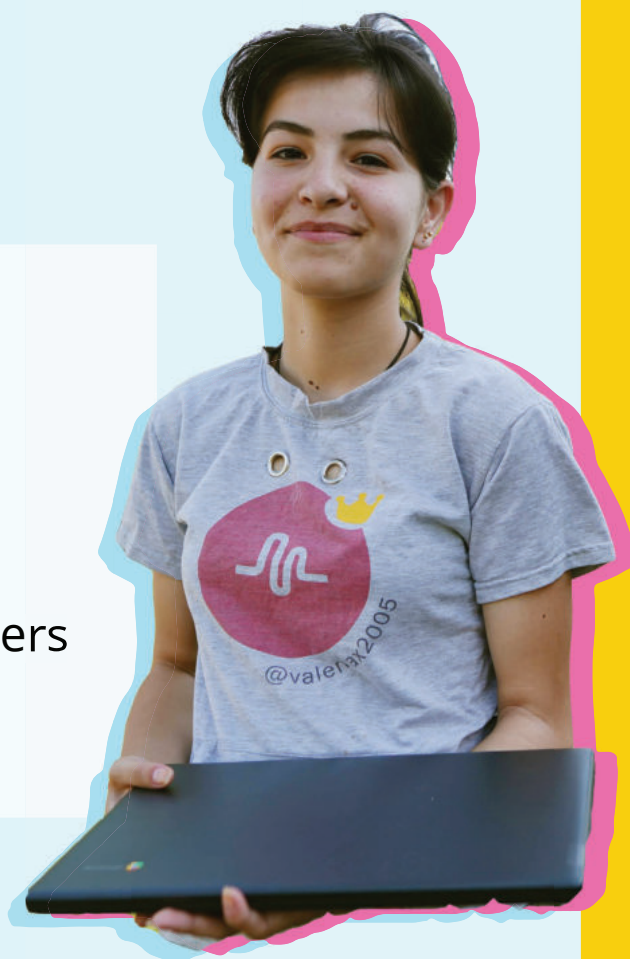
Mental  
well-being



## Academic outcomes

29%

29% of students have a higher average school grade one year after receiving computers and Internet access



### How did the average score change in each subject?

| Subject   | Before | 1 year later |
|-----------|--------|--------------|
| Georgian  | 7.97   | 8.27         |
| Math      | 7.29   | 7.59         |
| History   | 7.77   | 8.05         |
| Geography | 7.93   | 8.10         |
| Chemistry | 7.47   | 7.72         |
| Physics   | 7.34   | 7.59         |
| Biology   | 7.76   | 7.93         |

\*The table aggregates data from 282 students. For a random selection, we also requested grades from schools for verification.

# Computer literacy and skills



Receive a higher score on the the computer literacy index (Self-efficacy in Technology and Science) and the Computer literacy questionnaire (Son, 2011)



Deem it easier to use a computer



Deem it easier to find answers to their questions online.



## How do the students enhance their computer skills in the first year?

| Skill                                   | Before | 1 year later |
|---|--------|--------------|
| Knows how to install software           | 54%    | 78%          |
| Knows how to create presentation slides | 71%    | 84%          |
| Knows how to send files via email       | 75%    | 84%          |
| Uses email                              | 52%    | 78%          |



# Internet accessibility and self-education

**75%**

Receive a higher score on the Internet Accessibility Index (Zilka, 2014)

**54%**

Watch movies more often

**51%**

Read online media more often

**48%**

Use online courses more often

**44%**

Look for information online more often

**62%**

Use software like Microsoft Word or Google Docs more often

**57%**

Create presentation slides more often

**72%**

Use the computer more often



# Mental well-being

**44%**

Receive a better score on the general and mental well-being index (SWEMWBS) and the subjective well-being scale (ONS);

**42%**

Receive a better score on the Rosenberg's self-esteem scale and the academic self-perception index (McCoach, 2002)

**27%**

Feel calmer

**30%**

Feel happier

**27%**

Feel more optimistic

**28%**

Deem it easier to solve problems

**39%**

Feel less anxious





Bring a student **online**. Sponsor Internet fees and laptops for students in need.

**GiveInternet.org**



Give Internet

# Appendix

The Dependent T-test for paired samples: outcome

| Indicator  | Mean    | Std.<br>Deviation | t       | Sig. (2-<br>tailed) |
|--|---------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Average grade at school                                | -.24376 | 1.75315           | -1.663  | .099                |
| Internet Accessibility                                 | -.69079 | .97567            | -11.868 | .000                |
| Internet for self-education                            | 1.36833 | 1.52449           | 15.046  | .000                |
| Self-efficacy in Technology<br>and Science             | -.27758 | .96789            | -4.807  | .000                |
| The Short Warwick-Edinburgh<br>Mental Well-being Scale | .11068  | .91998            | 2.017   | .045                |
| the subjective well-being<br>scale (ONS)               | .05100  | .82402            | .996    | .320                |