

From U. S. Census webpage: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/2020-census.html>

The goal of the 2020 Census is to count everyone once, only once and in the right place. The Census Bureau will continue to improve its use of mobile technology, geospatial innovations, and *internet self-response* (emphasis added).

Map Source: Colorado Broadband Office, Governor's Office of Information Technology
https://gis.colorado.gov/broadbandviewer/index.html?Viewer=broadbandmapping.broadbandmapping_hv/

Snapshot taken March 26, 2019. This map includes fixed line, fixed wireless, and mobile.

Colors: All but the lightest green has a download speed of over 25 mbps (megabits per second). In Denver, speeds of over 250 mbps are not uncommon.

The lightest green regresses in speed downward through yellow, orange, and red (red is painfully slow at less than 1 Mbps). Those areas in gray have no internet coverage at all.

According to this same office, as of October 2018, 95% of Colorado households had broadband coverage, and 83% of rural households had broadband coverage. The definition of broadband includes those areas in red, orange, yellow, and light green.

This from state demographer:

- In 2010 there were nearly 2.0 million households in Colorado. So, 5% of those have zero internet coverage, of 100,000 households.
- The average household size is 2.5 people—(so that 5% is 250,000 people with zero internet access).
- Nearly 400,000 Colorado households are occupied by person (s) 65+.
- 14% of Colorado's population is rural—700,000 people. (and according to the broadband office, 17% of rural Colorado has no internet coverage, which equals 119,000 people with no internet access).



March 26, 2019