Exhibit D

Mobile/Wireless Use[[1]](#footnote-1)

* Rise in mobile technology has changed how people access the internet.
* 50 percent of households with incomes less than $30,000 per year go online wirelessly.
  + 88 percent of adults have a cell phone.
  + 57 percent have a laptop.
  + 19 percent own an e-book reader.
  + 19 percent have a tablet computer.
* 63 percent of adults access the Internet wirelessly using a mobile device.
* 46 percent of adults have a smartphone, while 41 percent own a cell phone that is not a smartphone.
  + Among smartphone owners, low-income households, minorities, young adults, and those with no college education are more likely to say that their phone is their main access to the Internet.
  + Smartphone ownership for adults with a household income of less than $30,000 increase from 22 percent in 2011 to 34 percent in 2012.
    - * 40 percent of smartphone owners with a household income of less than $30,000 per year mostly use their cell phone for Internet access.

Internet Use[[2]](#footnote-2)

* Internet use for adults with a household income of less than $30,000 per year increased from 28 percent in June 2000 to 62 percent in August 2011.
* 42 percent of internet users in households with incomes less than $30,000 per year bank online
* 21 percent of adults do not use the internet for the following reasons:
  + 48 percent = Relevance (not interested, waste of time, too busy, don’t need/want)
  + 21 percent = Price (too expensive, don’t have computer)
  + 18 percent = Usability
  + 6 percent = Availability
* In an additional survey conducted by the Pew Research Center in May 2010, 79 percent of adults were accessing the Internet. Of that group, 58 percent reported banking online. For adults not accessing the Internet, six percent attributed the main reason for not using the internet as not having access.[[3]](#footnote-3)

Internet Use at Public Libraries

Public Use Internet personal computers per Capita increased in Washington by approximately 15 percent from 2009 to 2010.[[4]](#footnote-4)

State Ranking[[5]](#footnote-5)

* Average number of public-use internet computers of public libraries per stationary outlet in Washington for Fiscal Year 2010 was 16.63 (ranked 16 out of 50).
  + Idaho = 10.47 (ranked 36).
  + Oregon = 12.93 (ranked 29).
* Average number of public-use internet computers of public libraries per 5,000 population in Washington for Fiscal Year 2010 was 4.20 (ranked 32 out of 50).
  + Idaho = 5.32 (ranked 14).
  + Oregon = 3.80 (ranked 38).

Library Services and other Community Internet Access[[6]](#footnote-6)

* 73 percent of Americans 16 and older know there are free places in their community to access the internet or use a computer free of charge.
  + 35 percent of those individuals state they have used those free access points.
    - 32 percent with household incomes less than $30,000 per year.
    - 37 percent with household incomes $30,000 - $49,000 per year.
    - 41 percent aged 18-29.
    - 42 percent aged 30-49.
    - 29 percent aged 50-64.
    - 20 percent 65 and over.
* 26 percent of Americans 16 and older used computers or WIFI connections at libraries to go online.
  + 16 percent of these individuals paid bills or did online banking.

1. Pew Research Center, Digital Differences, April 2012. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Pew Research Center, Digital Differences. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Pew Research Center, Generations 2010. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Institute of Museum and Library Services, Public Library Survey, FY2010. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Institute of Museum and Library Services, Tables, FY2010. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Pew Research Center, Library Services in the digital age. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)