EScan

Technological Trends

Facts: There are dramatic changes in the types and numbers of devices, how they're used, by whom, when, and with varying levels of access

Facts: New technologies have created opportunities to reach new student populations, enrich education

Facts: Challenges include privacy and security, inequitable access, high cost of technology, energy use, challenges deploying technology effectively

For more information read the Environmental Scan Report 2022.

WE ARE SEEING INCREASES IN:

Demand for: technologically proficient employees, online learning, automation, open educational resources, artificial intelligence, and associated natural resource use and waste. Students and workers desire online learning and working. A rise in learning anytime, anyplace. Postsecondary education providers quickly addressing this need, which is a $1 billion a year industry; tough competition

Remote learning provided unexpected benefits for students and workers who experience disability or hardship and reduced experiences of discrimination for people of color, but access is uneven.

WE ARE SEEING DECLINES / CONTINUED TRENDS IN:

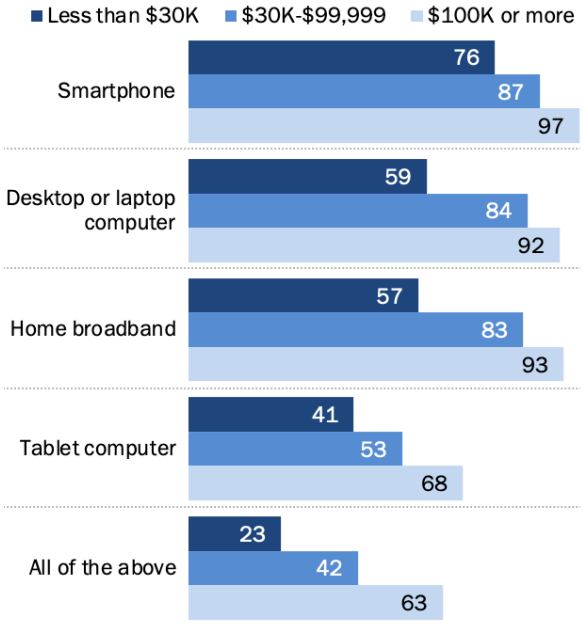
Decreased civility, less access for marginalized populations. Achievement gaps for BIPOC populations continue. Fewer workers with necessary skills for the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Skills gap requires, "...an urgent need to reimagine degree programs, courses, and curricula..., to meet the needs of modern learners, while keeping pace with the evolving workforce" (Educause Horizon Report, 2020).

Americans with lower incomes have lower levels of technology adoption

% of U.S. adults who say they have each of the following, by household income



Note: Respondents who did not give an answer are not shown.
Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 25-Feb. 8, 2021.

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[1] "Digital divide persists even as Americans with lower incomes make gains in tech adoption," Emily Vogels, 22 June 2021