

E-RATE FUNDING IN U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

District-by-District Scorecards, 1998–2025

Technology Policy Institute

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About This Report

The federal E-Rate program, administered by the Universal Service Administrative Company (USAC) under the Federal Communications Commission, provides discounts of up to 90 percent on telecommunications, internet access, and internal connections for eligible schools and libraries. This report presents an E-Rate funding scorecard for every United States congressional district.

Each billed entity is assigned to the congressional district (119th Congress boundaries, U.S. Census TIGER/Line 2024) containing the largest number of its recipient sites, located by their USAC-reported coordinates; entities without usable coordinates use the district in their USAC profile. Funding totals are total authorized disbursements (FCC Form 471 FRN Status, USAC dataset qdmp-ygft); speeds are from Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); pre-2016 history is from USAC legacy data (1998-2015). Note: the last year or two in any disbursement series always looks artificially low (FY2025 invoices are still being paid) — that's the real state of USAC's data, not an error.

Each district receives two pages: a funding overview with total disbursements, average discount rates, participating entities and service providers, and a disbursement history covering 1998–2025; followed by rankings of the district's largest E-Rate recipients and service providers and average contracted connection speeds.

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Data: USAC Open Data (opendata.usac.org), retrieved 2026-06-10.

Contents

Georgia

Georgia's 5th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

Indicator	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total E-Rate Subsidies	\$805,838	\$1,015,323	\$1,250,274	\$1,294,911	\$3,704,878	\$2,013,666	\$1,663,399	\$1,645,309
Average Discount Rate	75%	72%	72%	75%	79%	82%	79%	75%
Number of Service Providers	16	14	12	17	17	22	22	26
Number of Billed Entities	18	16	18	18	17	18	16	15
– School District BENs	7	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
– School BENs	10	8	11	11	9	11	10	10
– Library BENs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
– Consortium BENs	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–

Figure 1. Total E-Rate Disbursements, 1998–2025

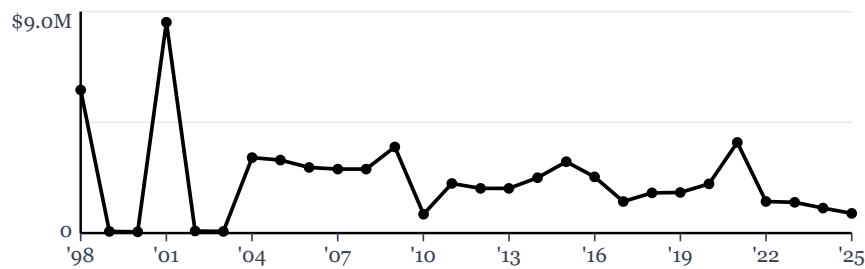


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

Service Type	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Voice	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$43,106
Telecomm Services	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Internal Connections	\$596,267	\$44,856	\$209,999	\$214,111	\$2,492,085	\$668,154	\$424,460	\$380,296
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	\$209,338	\$966,381	\$1,017,675	\$1,062,818	\$1,199,034	\$1,309,955	\$1,221,348	\$1,196,407
Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections	–	–	–	–	\$68	\$7,878	\$5,276	\$0
Managed Internal Broadband Services	\$233	\$4,087	\$22,600	\$17,983	\$13,691	\$27,680	\$12,316	\$25,500

Sources: USAC Open Data — E-Rate Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); FCC Form 471 FRN Status (qdm-p-ygft); USAC legacy commitments 1998–2015. Funding figures are total authorized disbursements; each billed entity is assigned to the 119th-Congress district containing the most of its recipient sites (Census TIGER/Line 2024). 5-yr Total and Average cover FY2021–2025; FY2026 omitted (funding year in progress). Note: the last year or two in any disbursement series always looks artificially low (FY2025 invoices are still being paid), which is why the history charts dip at the end — that’s the real state of USAC’s data, not an error. Technology Policy Institute, 2026-06-10.

Table 3. Top 10 Billed Entities by E-Rate Disbursements (ranked by 5-yr total)

Billed Entity	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr Total	Average
Atlanta Public Schools	–	\$573K	\$542K	\$564K	\$3.1M	\$1.2M	\$693K	\$924K	\$4.8M	\$952K
Kipp Metro Atlanta Collaborative	\$443K	\$107K	\$136K	\$186K	\$125K	\$185K	\$328K	\$93K	\$996K	\$199K
Fulton County Library System	–	\$91K	\$121K	\$137K	\$179K	\$191K	\$209K	\$209K	\$528K	\$106K
Charles R Drew Charter School Jasa	\$23K	\$31K	\$166K	\$40K	\$65K	\$168K	\$80K	\$126K	\$325K	\$65K
City Schools Of Decatur	\$136K	\$25K	\$31K	\$51K	\$28K	\$56K	\$108K	\$79K	\$271K	\$54K
Ethos Classical Charter School	\$62K	\$14K	\$31K	\$34K	\$50K	\$0	\$22K	–	\$191K	\$38K
The Rise Schools	–	\$59K	\$59K	\$48K	\$6K	–	–	–	\$172K	\$34K
The Main Street Academy	\$17K	\$17K	\$17K	\$102K	\$5K	\$12K	\$32K	\$45K	\$157K	\$31K
Hapeville Charter Schools	–	\$19K	\$22K	\$50K	\$63K	\$143K	\$91K	\$52K	\$154K	\$31K
De Kalb: Path Academy Charter School	\$12K	\$31K	\$22K	\$22K	\$20K	\$15K	\$26K	\$42K	\$107K	\$21K

Table 4. Top 10 Service Providers by E-Rate Disbursements (ranked by 5-yr total)

Service Provider	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	5-yr Total	Average
A3 Communications, Inc.	–	–	–	–	\$2.4M	\$422K	\$34K	–	\$2.4M	\$480K
Zayo Education, Llc	\$18K	\$562K	\$542K	\$564K	\$702K	\$732K	\$693K	\$695K	\$2.4M	\$478K
Comcast Business Communications	\$163K	\$258K	\$278K	\$291K	\$248K	\$266K	\$103K	\$99K	\$1.2M	\$248K
Bellsouth Telecommunications, Llc	–	\$74K	\$99K	\$112K	\$141K	\$141K	\$168K	\$211K	\$427K	\$85K
Acs International Resouces, Inc	\$379K	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	\$379K	\$76K
At&T Enterprises, Llc	\$23K	\$48K	\$53K	\$56K	\$68K	\$111K	\$80K	\$78K	\$248K	\$50K
Aios Group Llc	–	–	\$134K	\$9K	\$49K	\$83K	–	\$9K	\$192K	\$38K
Pc Solutions & Integration, Inc.	\$160K	\$15K	–	–	–	–	\$22K	–	\$175K	\$35K
Charter Technology Solutions	\$38K	–	\$21K	\$55K	\$50K	\$0	–	–	\$164K	\$33K
Data Path, Inc	–	\$4K	\$4K	\$89K	\$5K	–	–	–	\$102K	\$20K

Table 5. Average Contracted Speeds by Service Type (Mbps)

Service Type	Download					Upload				
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Data Transmission and/or Internet Access	15,346	16,106	13,630	7,758	3,312	15,339	16,102	13,624	7,744	3,303

Sources: USAC Open Data — E-Rate Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); FCC Form 471 FRN Status (qdm-p-ygft); USAC legacy commitments 1998–2015. Funding figures are total authorized disbursements; each billed entity is assigned to the 119th-Congress district containing the most of its recipient sites (Census TIGER/Line 2024). 5-yr Total and Average cover FY2021–2025; FY2026 omitted (funding year in progress). Note: the last year or two in any disbursement series always looks artificially low (FY2025 invoices are still being paid), which is why the history charts dip at the end — that’s the real state of USAC’s data, not an error. Technology Policy Institute, 2026-06-10.