

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.

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New Jersey

New Jersey's 1st District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

| Indicator | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total E-Rate Subsidies | \$1,598,104 | \$4,416,167 | \$3,912,562 | \$4,463,171 | \$3,885,569 | \$3,720,650 | \$3,856,336 | \$3,718,471 |
| Average Discount Rate | 61% | 62% | 59% | 61% | 63% | 63% | 66% | 55% |
| Number of Service Providers | 31 | 35 | 33 | 36 | 42 | 38 | 39 | 45 |
| Number of Billed Entities | 73 | 73 | 72 | 74 | 74 | 75 | 74 | 73 |
| — School District BENs | 57 | 57 | 57 | 58 | 58 | 59 | 58 | 58 |
| — School BENs | 7 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| — Library BENs | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| — Consortium BENs | — | — | — | — | — | 1 | 1 | 1 |

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

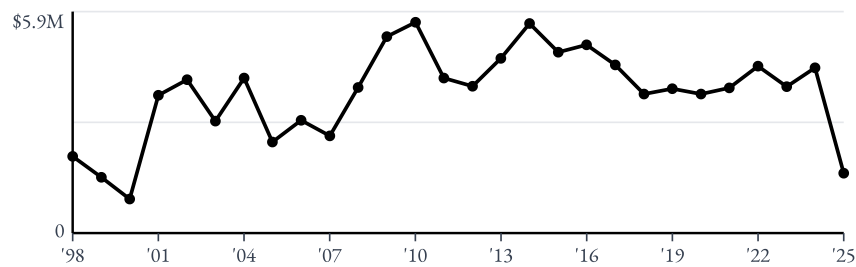


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

| Service Type | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Voice | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | \$29,102 |
| Telecomm Services | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Internal Connections | \$620,035 | \$1,931,600 | \$1,505,429 | \$1,894,036 | \$1,255,044 | \$1,088,914 | \$1,157,222 | \$915,352 |
| Data Transmission and/or Internet Access | \$968,966 | \$2,440,222 | \$2,379,794 | \$2,542,754 | \$2,548,254 | \$2,591,504 | \$2,665,829 | \$2,743,227 |
| Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections | \$3,742 | \$24,081 | \$6,731 | \$5,773 | \$45,246 | \$18,216 | \$14,550 | \$27,754 |
| Managed Internal Broadband Services | \$5,360 | \$20,264 | \$20,608 | \$20,608 | \$37,025 | \$22,017 | \$18,736 | \$3,036 |
| Wi-Fi Hotspots Services and Equipment | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

Sources: USAC Open Data — E-Rate Recipient Details and Commitments (avi8-svp9); FCC Form 471 FRN Status (qtmp-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 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------|
| Camden City School District | — | \$377K | \$389K | \$389K | \$368K | \$477K | \$510K | \$586K | \$1.5M | \$305K |
| Monroe Twp Public Schools | \$87K | \$83K | \$106K | \$562K | \$99K | \$96K | \$88K | \$93K | \$939K | \$188K |
| Washington Twp School District | — | \$215K | \$409K | \$159K | \$117K | \$128K | \$124K | \$108K | \$900K | \$180K |
| Winslow Township School District | \$146K | \$533K | \$70K | \$68K | \$67K | \$78K | \$75K | \$92K | \$885K | \$177K |
| Pennsauken Twp School District | \$149K | \$171K | \$271K | \$127K | \$160K | \$166K | \$211K | \$220K | \$877K | \$175K |
| Cherry Hill Township School District | — | \$159K | \$209K | \$192K | \$302K | \$149K | \$260K | \$196K | \$862K | \$172K |
| Gloucester Township Public Schools | — | \$437K | \$208K | \$70K | \$137K | \$129K | \$254K | \$18K | \$851K | \$170K |
| Gloucester City School Dist | \$183K | \$199K | \$179K | \$115K | \$106K | \$142K | \$99K | \$196K | \$782K | \$156K |
| Camden'S Promise Charter School | \$154K | \$155K | \$133K | \$152K | \$123K | \$77K | \$84K | \$87K | \$718K | \$144K |
| Lindenwold Borough School District | \$29K | \$212K | \$38K | \$60K | \$302K | \$157K | \$201K | \$47K | \$641K | \$128K |

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 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------|
| Comcast Business Communications | \$290K | \$1.2M | \$1.1M | \$1.2M | \$1.2M | \$1.2M | \$1.2M | \$1.2M | \$5.0M | \$990K |
| Lightower Fiber Networks Ii, Llc | \$281K | \$682K | \$690K | \$692K | \$648K | \$762K | \$832K | \$902K | \$3.0M | \$599K |
| Core Bts, Inc. | \$32K | \$200K | \$284K | \$829K | \$324K | \$85K | \$49K | \$32K | \$1.7M | \$334K |
| Block Line Systems, Llc | \$247K | \$266K | \$244K | \$276K | \$253K | \$201K | \$199K | \$210K | \$1.3M | \$257K |
| Shi International Corpo. | \$163K | \$637K | \$127K | \$84K | \$32K | \$77K | — | \$11K | \$1.0M | \$209K |
| Xtel Communications, Inc. | \$119K | \$222K | \$220K | \$224K | \$254K | \$294K | \$208K | \$217K | \$1.0M | \$208K |
| Turn-Key Technologies, Inc. | \$26K | \$380K | \$267K | \$94K | \$23K | \$58K | \$162K | \$39K | \$789K | \$158K |
| The Breaker Group, Inc. | \$2K | \$88K | \$149K | \$236K | \$128K | \$98K | \$233K | \$167K | \$603K | \$121K |
| Cdw Government Llc | \$53K | \$86K | \$27K | \$123K | \$284K | \$142K | \$187K | \$64K | \$574K | \$115K |
| Dyntek Services, Inc. | \$104K | \$117K | \$108K | \$124K | \$94K | \$69K | \$13K | \$129K | \$547K | \$109K |

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 | 4,278 | 5,315 | 3,308 | 2,985 | 2,998 | 4,273 | 5,311 | 3,305 | 2,982 | 2,995 |

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.