

E-RATE FUNDING IN U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

District-by-District Scorecards, 1998–2025

Technology Policy Institute

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GENERATED 2026-06-10

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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Ohio

Ohio's 15th District 4

Table 1. E-Rate Funding Overview

| Indicator | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total E-Rate Subsidies | \$2,233,541 | \$2,958,880 | \$4,384,973 | \$3,721,156 | \$2,747,508 | \$3,223,562 | \$2,403,418 | \$3,014,694 |
| Average Discount Rate | 71% | 69% | 67% | 68% | 68% | 69% | 68% | 56% |
| Number of Service Providers | 34 | 25 | 26 | 29 | 34 | 34 | 30 | 37 |
| Number of Billed Entities | 55 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 50 | 51 |
| — School District BENs | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 30 | 31 |
| — School BENs | 21 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 21 | 18 | 18 |
| — Library BENs | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| — Consortium BENs | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | — | — |

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

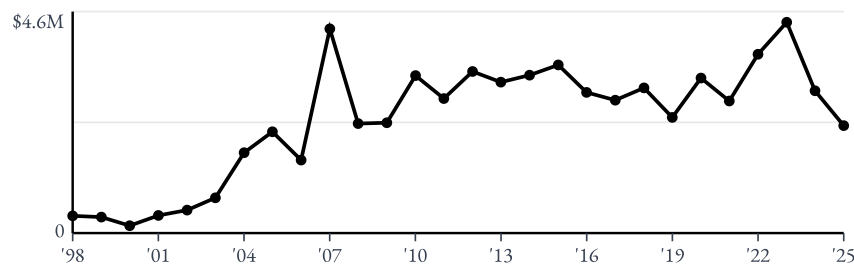


Table 2. E-Rate Subsidies by Service Type

| Service Type | 2025 | 2024 | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Voice | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | \$8,119 |
| Telecomm Services | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Internal Connections | \$1,153,930 | \$1,049,695 | \$2,384,208 | \$1,754,079 | \$985,775 | \$1,467,526 | \$687,945 | \$1,090,458 |
| Data Transmission and/or Internet Access | \$941,756 | \$1,624,431 | \$1,618,906 | \$1,647,091 | \$1,509,108 | \$1,517,795 | \$1,517,902 | \$1,702,221 |
| Basic Maintenance of Internal Connections | \$3,951 | \$37,797 | \$46,542 | \$24,016 | \$18,340 | \$11,000 | \$31,279 | \$34,997 |
| Managed Internal Broadband Services | \$133,905 | \$246,957 | \$335,316 | \$295,970 | \$234,285 | \$227,241 | \$166,291 | \$178,900 |
| Wi-Fi Hotspots Services and Equipment | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Wireless School Bus Services and Equipment | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — |

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 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------|
| South-Western City School Dist | \$4K | \$440K | \$1.1M | \$313K | \$486K | \$1.3M | \$331K | \$732K | \$2.3M | \$461K |
| Dublin City School District | \$136K | \$215K | \$682K | \$349K | \$148K | \$285K | \$172K | \$314K | \$1.5M | \$306K |
| Hilliard City School District | \$111K | \$335K | \$335K | \$265K | \$324K | \$257K | \$279K | \$291K | \$1.4M | \$274K |
| Groveport Madison Local Schools | \$583K | \$331K | \$76K | \$80K | \$64K | \$42K | \$269K | \$115K | \$1.1M | \$227K |
| Tecumseh Local School District | \$56K | \$64K | \$127K | \$370K | \$98K | \$98K | \$101K | \$118K | \$715K | \$143K |
| Washington C.H. City School District | \$172K | \$140K | \$110K | \$147K | \$95K | \$92K | \$58K | \$66K | \$663K | \$133K |
| Canal Winchester School Dist | \$83K | \$36K | \$260K | \$225K | \$30K | \$50K | \$49K | \$77K | \$634K | \$127K |
| Piqua City School District | — | \$86K | \$229K | \$184K | \$116K | \$121K | \$109K | \$107K | \$616K | \$123K |
| Hamilton Local School District | \$28K | \$58K | \$36K | \$376K | \$66K | \$59K | \$90K | \$40K | \$563K | \$113K |
| Northeastern Local School Dist | \$65K | \$59K | \$61K | \$232K | \$39K | \$39K | \$39K | \$44K | \$455K | \$91K |

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 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|---------|
| Miami Valley Educational Computer Association | \$498K | \$428K | \$472K | \$853K | \$328K | \$317K | \$299K | \$377K | \$2.6M | \$516K |
| Metropolitan Educational Technology Association | \$333K | \$383K | \$323K | \$626K | \$304K | \$335K | \$252K | \$294K | \$2.0M | \$394K |
| Charter Communications Operating, Llc | \$167K | \$310K | \$345K | \$386K | \$244K | \$264K | \$199K | \$215K | \$1.5M | \$290K |
| Cdw Government Llc | — | \$168K | \$708K | \$399K | \$158K | \$240K | \$29K | \$401K | \$1.4M | \$287K |
| City Of Grove City | — | \$253K | \$253K | \$253K | \$253K | \$253K | \$246K | \$245K | \$1.0M | \$202K |
| Forward Edge, Llc | — | \$161K | \$455K | \$247K | \$91K | \$40K | \$9K | \$32K | \$954K | \$191K |
| Western Ohio Computer Organization | \$107K | \$162K | \$257K | \$118K | \$289K | \$120K | \$127K | \$104K | \$934K | \$187K |
| Crown Castle Fiber Llc | — | \$233K | \$229K | \$210K | \$213K | \$243K | \$243K | \$237K | \$885K | \$177K |
| Dayton Cincinnati Technology Services Llc | \$521K | \$259K | — | — | — | — | \$160K | — | \$780K | \$156K |
| Data Path, Inc | \$76K | \$134K | \$213K | \$202K | \$112K | — | — | — | \$737K | \$147K |

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 | 5,856 | 4,750 | 4,397 | 3,206 | 3,022 | 5,856 | 4,750 | 4,397 | 3,206 | 3,019 |

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.