An Essex County Community Foundation study found that the lack of Internet access is most prevalent among low-income and Latino families. Latino residents are twice as likely to lack broadband access compared to their non-Latino neighbors.

Massachusetts, the most populous state in the New England region of the U.S., is named after the Massachuset tribe. The FCC concluded that 98% of the 6.9 million residents surveyed statewide had fixed access to broadband at minimum 25/3 Mbps speeds.

In rural areas, the agency evaluated 554,000 people and found that 517,000 people (93.3%) had access to a fixed connection at minimum speeds. It also found that 6.2 of 6.3 million people (98.4%) in urban areas had fixed broadband access.

The interactive Massachusetts broadband map is no longer in service, and the last reported data available are from 2014.

BroadbandNow estimates that 95.9% of the state is covered with terrestrial broadband and only 43.3% of the state connected with a wired plan priced at $60 or less a month. Around 2.5 million people in Massachusetts do not use the Internet at broadband speeds according to Microsoft’s November 2019 data.

Additional Resource:
Gateway Cities at the center of the digital divide in Massachusetts