Digital Inclusion 101

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What the Research Says

- Broadband DOES matter for a whole host of social & economic outcomes!
 - Household income
 - Employment levels
 - Firm attraction
 - Farm profits
 - Civic engagement
 - Increased housing values
- <u>Adoption</u> is (arguably) more important than simple <u>availability</u>
- The extent to which *very fast* speeds matter is TBD...









Credit: Brian Whitacre, Oklahoma State University

What is Digital Inclusion?

Refers to the adoption of broadband technologies and its <u>meaningful</u> use for social and economic benefits.

Source: Community Developments Investments Magazine, November 2018



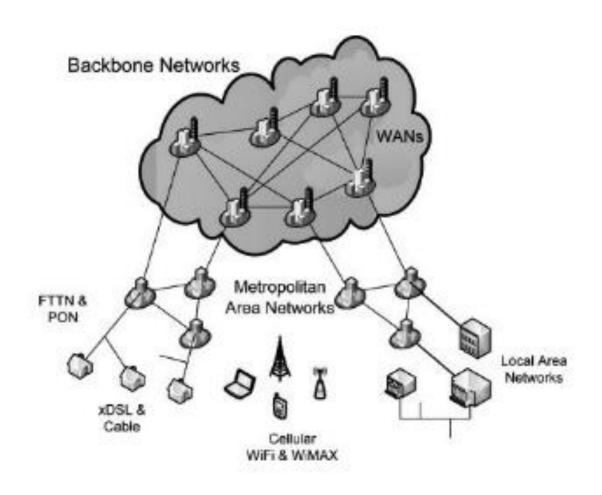
First-level divide: access yes/no

Second-level divide: differences in internet use

Third-level divide: economic, cultural, social, & personal outcomes



A network within a network







Defining Broadband

- Internet access that is always on and faster than dial-up
- Different technologies, different speeds
- Download: 25 Mbps
- Upload: 3 Mbps
- 25/3 for short
- Symmetric: comparable upload/download speeds
- QoS: Quality of service



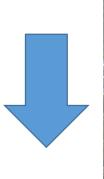


Asymmetrical speeds ...

... is like using a dirt-road heading one way and coming back using a multi-lane highway









Multi-lane highway

Broadband Deployment Models

- Private sector
 - Large providers; WISPs; Telephone/Cable
- Public-private partnership (P3)
 - · Ammon, Idaho
 - South Bend, Indiana
- Municipal
 - Nashville, Tennessee
- Co-operatives
 - Minnesota





Broadband Technologies

- Digital Subscriber Line (DSL; xDSL;)
- Cable Modem (HFC: hybrid fiber-coaxial)
- Fiber-optic
- Fixed Wireless
- Satellite; Low earth orbit (LEO)
- Broadband over Power Line (BPL)

Fixed Versus Mobile





DSL Vs. Fiber data carrying capacity...





2-inch pipe

15-mile wide river

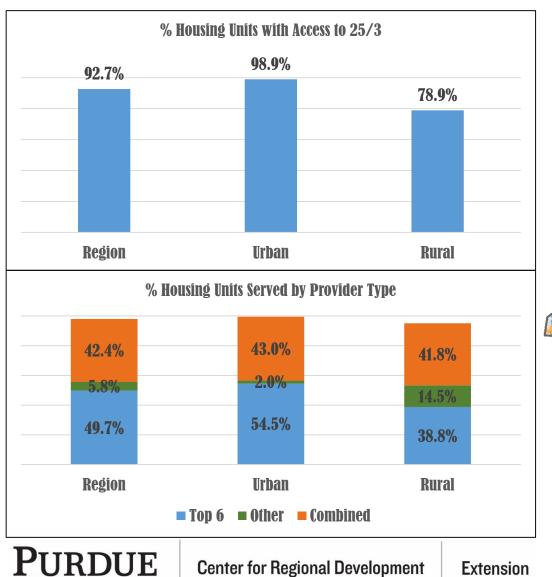


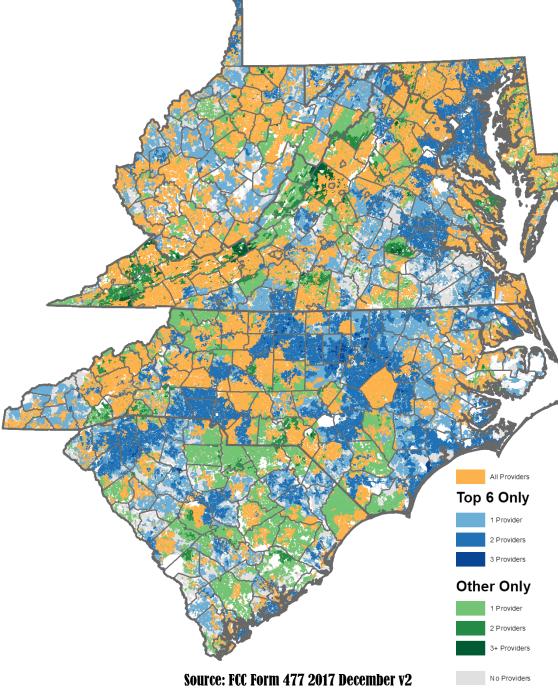
Infrastructure Barriers

- Lack of leadership
- Lack of expertise
- Lack of density/ROI inexistent
- Right-of-ways
- Easements
- Topography



Broadband Access



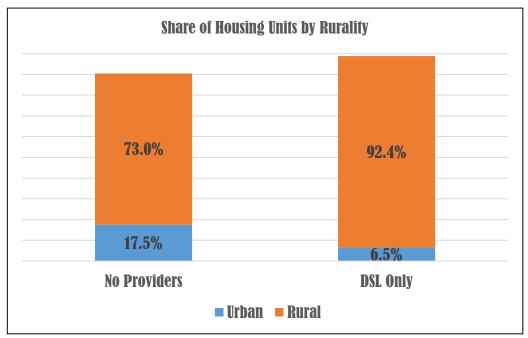


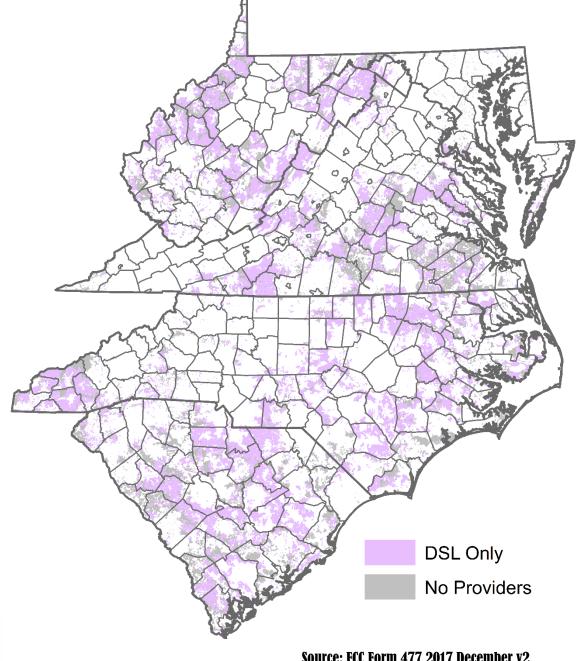
Broadband Access

Housing Units

• No Providers: 276,135 (2%)

• DSL Only: 662,233 (4.8%)







Advertised Median Speeds in Mbps & Percent Housing Units served

	Region		Urban		Rural	
	Download	Upload	Download	Upload	Download	Upload
DSL	12	1	15	1	10	1
	86.0%		88.2%		82.2%	
Fixed Wireless	15	4	15	4	15	3
	18.1%		15.2%		24.9%	
Cable	300	20	400	30	300	20
	88.6%		98.2%		67.4%	
Fiber-optic	940	880	940	880	1,000	50
	37.3%		46.5%		16.3%	

Source: FCC Form 477 2017 December v2

