Bridging the Digital Divide: Challenges and Opportunities in Rural Broadband Access and Adoption in Tennessee

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Making it Count: Applying Science to Support Universal Broadband Adoption October 27, 2021



Outline

- Motivation
- Challenges and Opportunities
- Programs in Tennessee
- Market Power
- Broadband as public good
- Summary and Conclusions

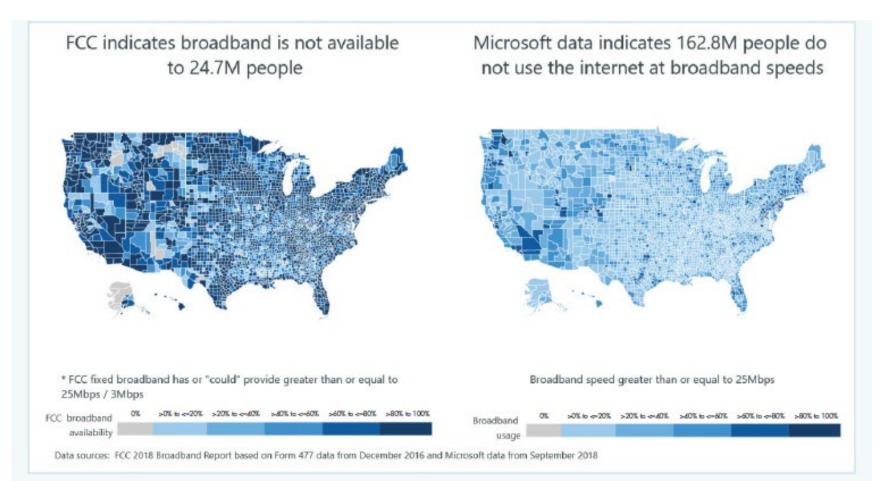


Motivation

- Anecdotal evidence of families spending time in McDonald's parking lots to access internet, so that children can complete homework
- August 2017 Rural Task Force Town Hall
 Meeting in Maynardville, TN opinion poll:
 - Broadband access
 - Opioid issues
- Data on broadband access and inputs from Extension agents across Tennessee



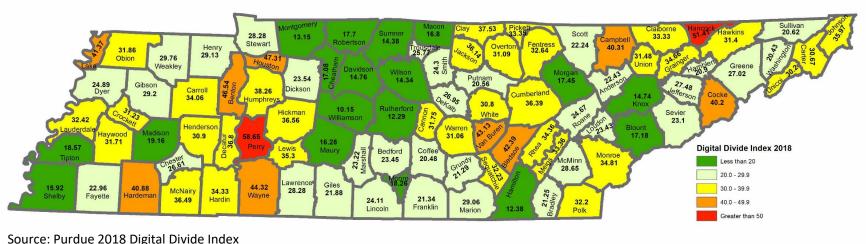
FCC vs Microsoft data



Source: Disconnected, The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City



Digital Divide in Tennessee



- Digital divide is defined as the gap between underserved communities that have poor or limited internet access and the communities that have relatively better access to broadband internet (25 download/3 upload megabits per second)
- Digital Divide index:
 - An index of 100 indicates highest digital divide and that of 0 indicates no digital divide
 - Tennessee digital divide index ranges from 10.15 to 58.65.
 - Only 53.4% of Tennessee residents in 2019 have adopted broadband



Challenges

- Barriers to broadband expansion: Tennessee is among 18 states in the U.S. that have barriers in developing municipally owned broadband networks
- Population density:
 - Tennessee: 161.3 people per square mile.
 - Metropolitan counties: 252.3 people per square mile
 - Micropolitan counties: 89.5 people per square mile
 - Non-core counties:44.9 people per square mile.
- Right-of-way or easements: Slow and laborious
- Topography: Presence of hills, valleys and tree coverage
- Low Adoption and use in rural Tennessee: reliable signal and affordability
- COVID-19 pandemic: broadband access was a huge challenge for many rural students and remote workers



Library mobile internet hotspot program

- Patrons can check out internet hotspots for 2-3 days free-ofcharge
- Compliance with library policy and University of Tennessee Information Technology policy.
- Fill out a short survey on usage, experience and willingness to pay for internet
- Local public libraries administer the program in collaboration with University of Tennessee Extension
- Internet speed tests –
 University of Tennessee

 Extension and librarians

LIBRARY MOBILE HOTSPOT PROGRAM

WHAT:

You are invited to borrow a Mobile hotspot to access internet at home for 2-3 days and complete a survey as part of a research project

WHERE:

Collinwood Depot Branch Library
101 Fast Depot St. Collinwood, TN 38450

WHFN-

MAY 15, 2018 - MAY 14, 2019

HOW MUCH:

\$0.00

Contact :

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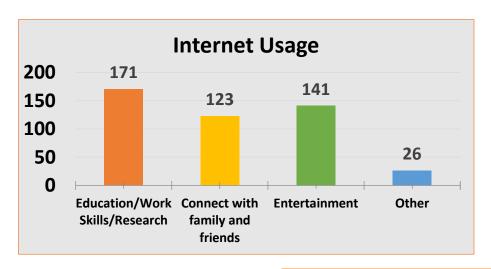
Phone: 865-974-7410 Email: <u>supendra@utk.edu</u>

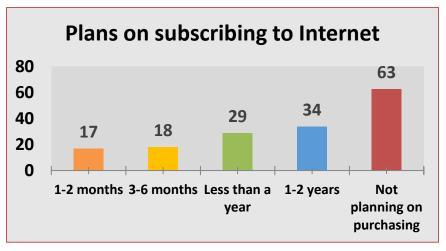
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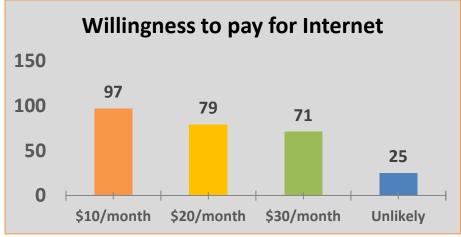
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Results

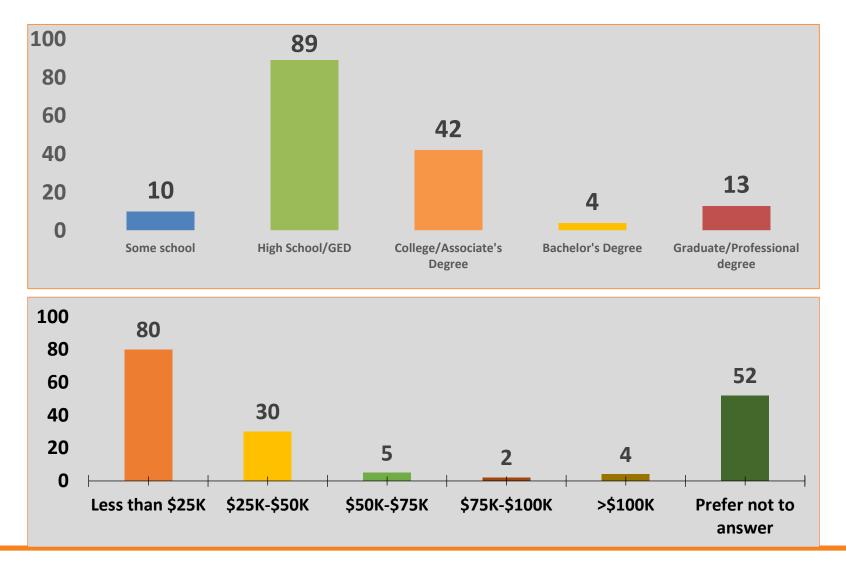








Educational attainment and Income





Limitations

- One of the biggest challenge internet signal strength – terrain, hills, valleys.
- Sustainability with Federal E-rate program librarians reluctant due to paperwork
- Buy-in from County Commission and local Government
- Entertainment and social media use incentivize educational program and training workforce development



Summary of Past Projects

- Helped 109 families with children to access internet for school work
- Helped 395 adults in rural communities to access internet
- High interest and demand for internet in rural communities in TN – waitlist of 30+
- Over 90% of users highly satisfied and 84% likely to recommend to family/friends
- Findings from this study leverage funding with State and Federal agencies
- Opportunities to partner with other libraries, school districts, state parks and healthcare providers



Community Engaged Seed Grant: Access



Pilot program had 162 rural households provided with internet access in Hancock, Bledsoe and Wayne counties, by partnering with public libraries. Mobile hotspots were checked out more than 13 times per month, on average.

Phase II Program:

Hancock – 2 hotspots

Johnson

Morgan – 2 hotspots

Cannon – 2 hotspots

Grundy – 2 hotspots

Bradley – 11 hotspots

Polk – 2 hotspots

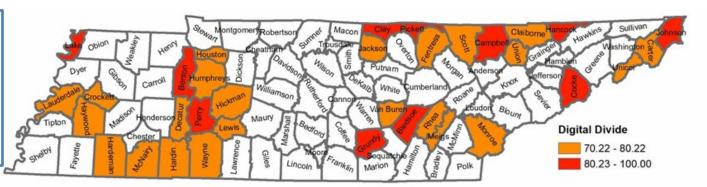
Wayne – 2 hotspots



One UT Grant: Digital Literacy - Adoption

13

Year 1: 34 Counties Eastern Region: 14 Central Region: 5 Western Region: 15





Year 2: 34 Counties Eastern Region: 10 Central Region: 14 Western Region: 10

*Counties and years are subject to change







ARC Grant: Pikeville Downtown Wifi Program



Appalachian Regional Commission's Grant -<u>Downtown Wi-Fi Grant</u> -\$75,000:

- Offers free internet to residents and visitors for 1 year
- Surveys business owners,
 Farmers' market vendors,
 local government offices
 and visitors

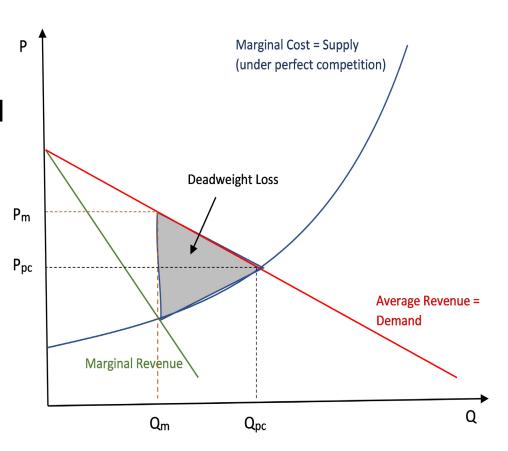


Market Power

- One ISP provider in many counties
- High broadband prices –\$70+/month
- Prices out most rural and economically distressed households

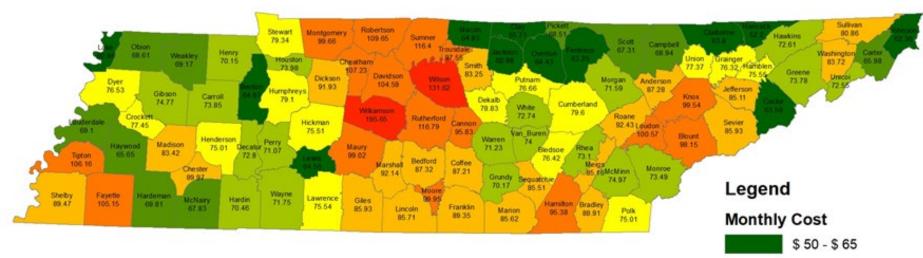
Perfect Competition vs Monopoly Power

- Market under perfect competition vs monopoly
- Deadweight loss societal cost due to market inefficiency
- High Price leads to fewer subscriptions, less access and welfare loss
- Pareto optimal solutions





Tennessee Broadband Affordability



- 2% of Median Household Income
- High economic burden for underserved populations
- Decreases broadband access and equity
- Provide limited broadband at an affordable rate
 Ex: 10GB data limit on broadband for \$10/month?





Broadband that is Non-exclusive and Non-rival

	Exclusive	Non-exclusive
Rival	Private goods Ex: food, clothing, car, house	Common goods Ex: fish in open sea, atmosphere, public waterways, Parks
Non-rival	Club/Membership, Ex: Cable television, gym/clubs	Public goods Ex: Law enforcement, Street lighting, Emergency services

- Non-exclusive: Not exclude individuals from access
- Non-rival: Access of good by one individual does not reduce availability to others
- Internet public good



Federal and State Efforts

- Tennessee Broadband coverage map
- Deregulation efforts ongoing:
 - Electric cooperatives providing Broadband
 - Removing regulatory barriers to broadband investment
- Federal investments in broadband expansion
- Tax credits for broadband investment



Emergency Broadband Benefit

D 145

- Temporary benefit of \$50 \$75 per month
- One-time discount of up to \$100 for device
- Eligibility:
 - 135% of Federal poverty
 - SNAP
 - Medicaid
 - Lifeline
 - Supplemental Security Income
 - Federal Public Housing Assistance
 - Veterans Pension
 - Survival Benefit or tribal program
 - Reduced lunch or free lunch at school

Department of Family and Consumer Sciences

EMERGENCY BROADBAND BENEFIT

May 2021

Kimberly Davis, Family and Consumer Sciences Agent UT Extension Sequatchie County

Sreedhar Upendram, Assistant Professor Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics

On December 27, 2020, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 became law and established an Emergency Broadband Benefit Connectivity Fund of \$3.2 billion. The Emergency Broadband Benefit (EBB) Program is a Federal Communications Commission (FCC) program to help families and households struggling to afford broadband internet service during the COVID-19 pandemic. This new benefit will help connect eligible households to access educational resources, job-related information, critical healthcare services, virtual classrooms and so much more.

Emergency Broadband Benefit Program Provisions

The EBB program will provide a **temporary** discount on bills of up to \$50 per month towards broadband service and associated equipment rentals for eligible households and up to \$75 per month for households on qualifying tribal lands.

Eligible households can also receive a one-time discount of up to \$100 to purchase a laptop, desktop computer or tablet from participating providers if they contribute more than \$10 and less than \$50 towards the purchase price.

Eligibility for the Emergency Broadband Benefit Program

A household is eligible if a member of the household meets one of the criteria below:

- Has an income that is at or below 135 percent of the <u>Federal Poverty Guidelines</u> or participates in certain assistance programs, such as Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), Medicaid, <u>Lifeline</u>, Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Federal Public Housing Assistance (FPHA), Veterans Pension and Survivors Benefit or tribal programs (and you live on qualifying tribal lands);
- · Received a federal Pell Grant during the current award year;



Summary and Conclusions

- Tennessee is updating broadband coverage map
- Deregulation efforts ongoing but slow
- COVID-19 pandemic highlighted consequences of digital divide
- Demand-side management incentives, subsidies and vouchers for consumers
- More than one ISP in each county can improve access and lower pricing that is affordable
- Treat internet as a public good
- Focus on broadband equity and inclusion
- Research funding for broadband affordability, demand-side policy options, testing market power and finding pareto optimal solutions



References

- <u>Digital Divide Index Purdue University</u>
- Broadband Now Internet access in Tennessee
- Community Networks
- <u>Disconnected The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City</u>
- https://georgia4h.org/programs/focusareas/agriculture-stem/science-technologyengineering-math/digital-ambassadors/



Questions?

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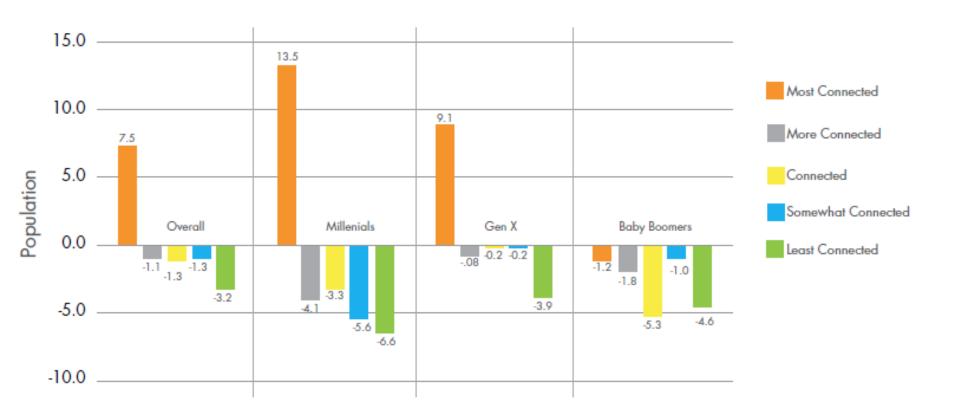
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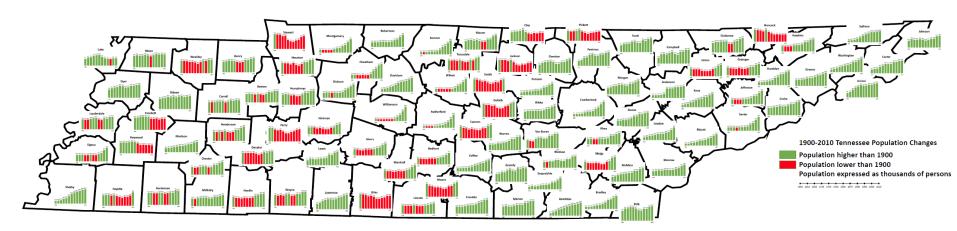
POPULATION CHANGE IN RURAL COUNTIES BY DEGREE OF CONNECTIVITY

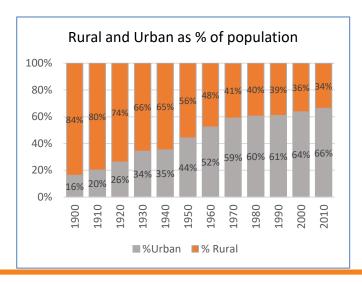


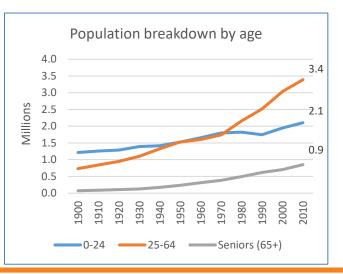
Source: Disconnected, The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City



1900-2010 Population changes









Library Mobile Hotspot User Survey

What device did you use to connect to the hotspot?				3	3.	Please list t	hree websites you vi	sited using the device
Select all t	that appl	у				۰.		
0	Person:	al laptop				۰.		
0	Desktop	computer				۰.		
0	Smartp	hone		4	4.	Please rate	your internet skills ((On a scale from 1-10, 1
0	Tablet (e.g. iPad)				being poor	and 10 being excelle	nt)
0	E-reade	r (e.g. Kindle)						the device
0								e device
What are	your top	three uses of inte	rnet?	5	5.			broadband internet
0		my child with sch					your household (in th	ne next):
0	Learnin	g new skills for wo	rk/job			0	1-2 months	
	applicat	tion/webinars				0	3-6 months	
0	Connec	ting with family ar	d friends			0	Less than a year	
0	Researc	h				0	1-2 years	
0	Enterta	inment				0	Not planning on pure	hasing broadband
0	Other_					i	internet	
How satisf	fied are y	ou with the librar	y mobile hotspot	7	7.	How likely :	are you to recommen	d the library mobile
lending program (On a scale from 1-10, 1 being poor				hotspot to	a friend or family me	mber? (On a scale from		
and 10 be	ing excel	lent)?	-			1-10, 1 beir	g highly unlikely and	10 very likely)?
123	4 36	7890					0000000	
Please ind	licate the	likelihood of pure	hasing broadband	l internet service fo	ог у	our househo	ld:	
		Highly unlikely	Somewhat	Neither likely		Somewhat	Very likely	1
			unlikely	nor unlikely	1	likely		
\$10/mo	nth				Ι]
\$20/mo	nth				Т			

Demographic information:

\$30/month

- What is your year of birth? How many children live in your household? How many adults live in your household? ______ 4. How far do you live from a public library?
 - o Less than 5 miles
 - o 5-20 miles
 - o 20-50 miles
 - o More than 50 miles
 - o Do not know
- 5. What is your gender?
 - Male
 - o Female
 - Prefer not to answer
- 6. What is your ethnicity?
- - White/Caucasian
 - o African American
 - o Hispanic/Latino
 - o American Indian
- o Asian
- o Other_
- o Prefer not to answer

- 7. What is your employment status?
 - Employed full-time
 - Employed part-time
 - o Unemployed o Student

 - o Other
 - Prefer not to answer
- 8. What is your annual household income?
- o Less than \$25,000
 - o \$25,000-\$50,000
 - o \$50,001-\$75,000
- o \$75,001-\$100,000
- o \$100,000 or more
- Prefer not to answer
- 9. What is the highest level of education attained?
 - Some school
 - o High School or GED
 - Some College/Associates Degree
 - o Bachelor's Degree
 - o Graduate/Professional Degree
 - o Doctorate
 - o Prefer not to answer

All information collected here is part of a University of Tennessee research project and is completely voluntary. All information will be kept strictly confidential. If you have questions about this survey, please contact Sreedhar Upendram at (865)-974-7410 or UTK IRB staff at (865)-974-7697.





Socio-economic data

Site	2017 Population	2017 Poverty rate	2017 Median Household income
Hancock County	6,605	20.8%	\$31,046
Bledsoe County	14,413	14.3%	\$42,398
Wayne County	16,713	16.8%	\$35,951
Tennessee	6,597,381	15.0%	\$53,813

Source: 2013-2017 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau

