



The Information Technology & Innovation Foundation

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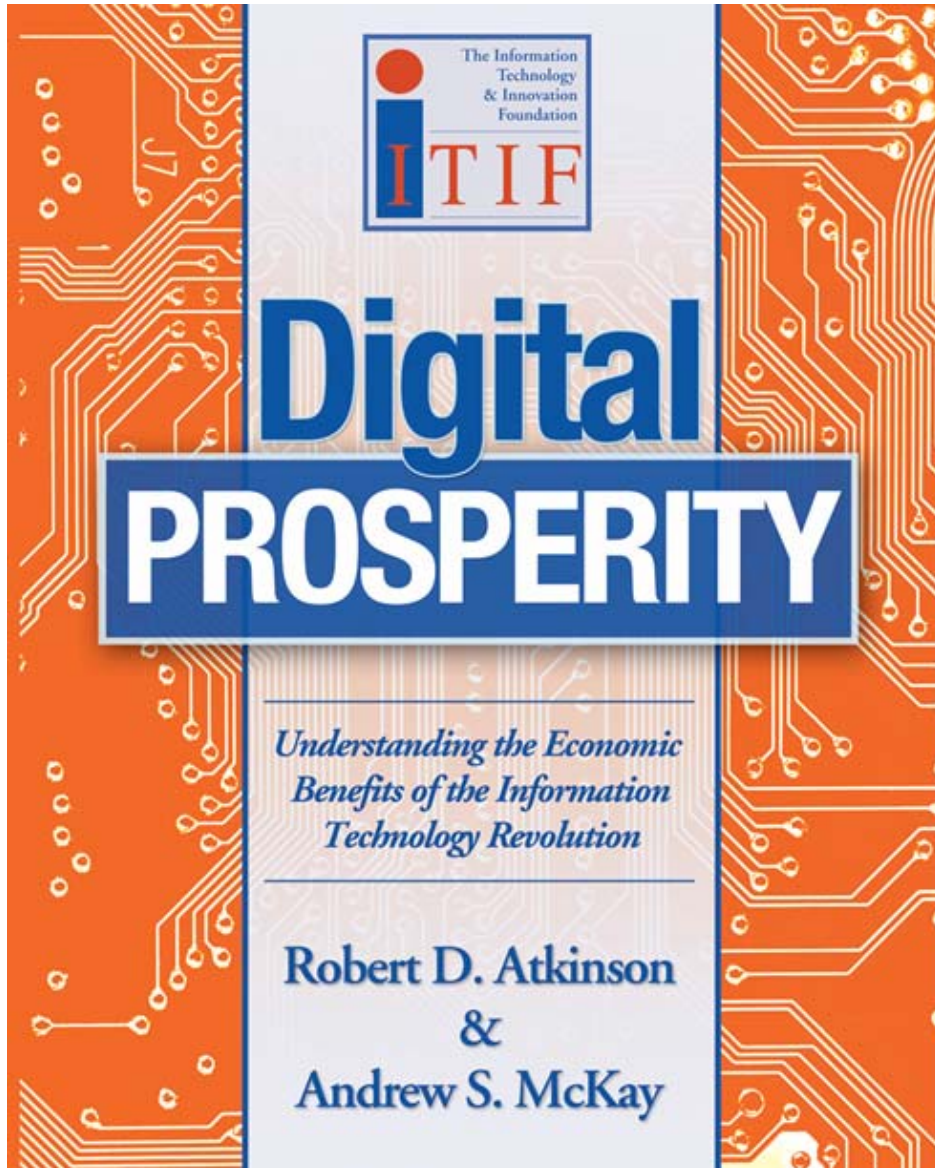
ITIF

# **Mind the Gap: Benchmarking Digital Inclusion in America**

Robert Atkinson

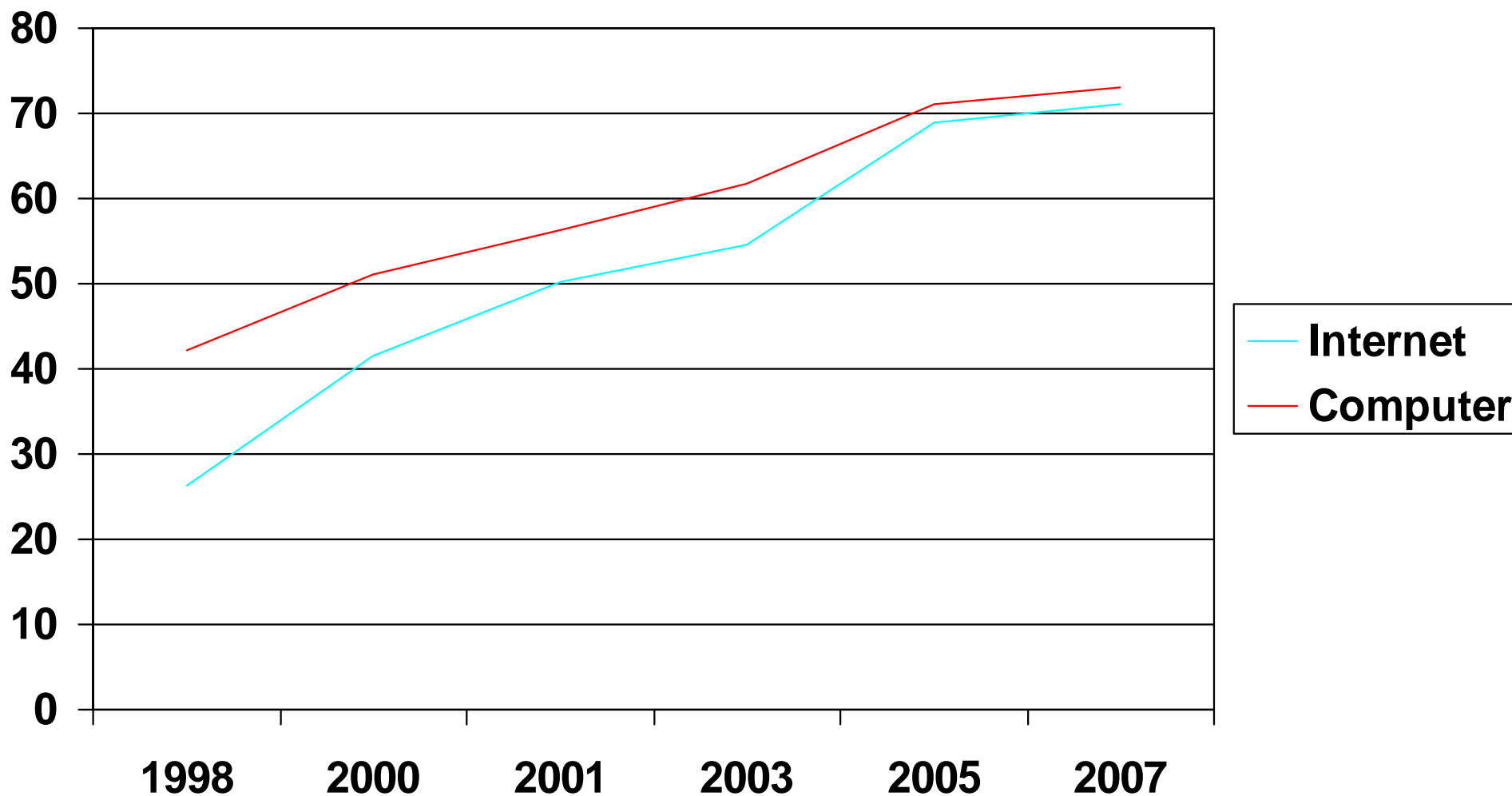
Presentation to Digital Inclusion Forum

December 10, 2007



- IT has been responsible for most of the productivity acceleration in the U.S. since 1996.
- As a result, U.S. annual GDP is \$1.9 trillion larger than it otherwise would be.
- Spurring digital transformation should be the principal goal of nations' economic policies.

## Households with Computers & Internet Access



Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project and National Telecommunications and Information Administration

# Multiple Technologies

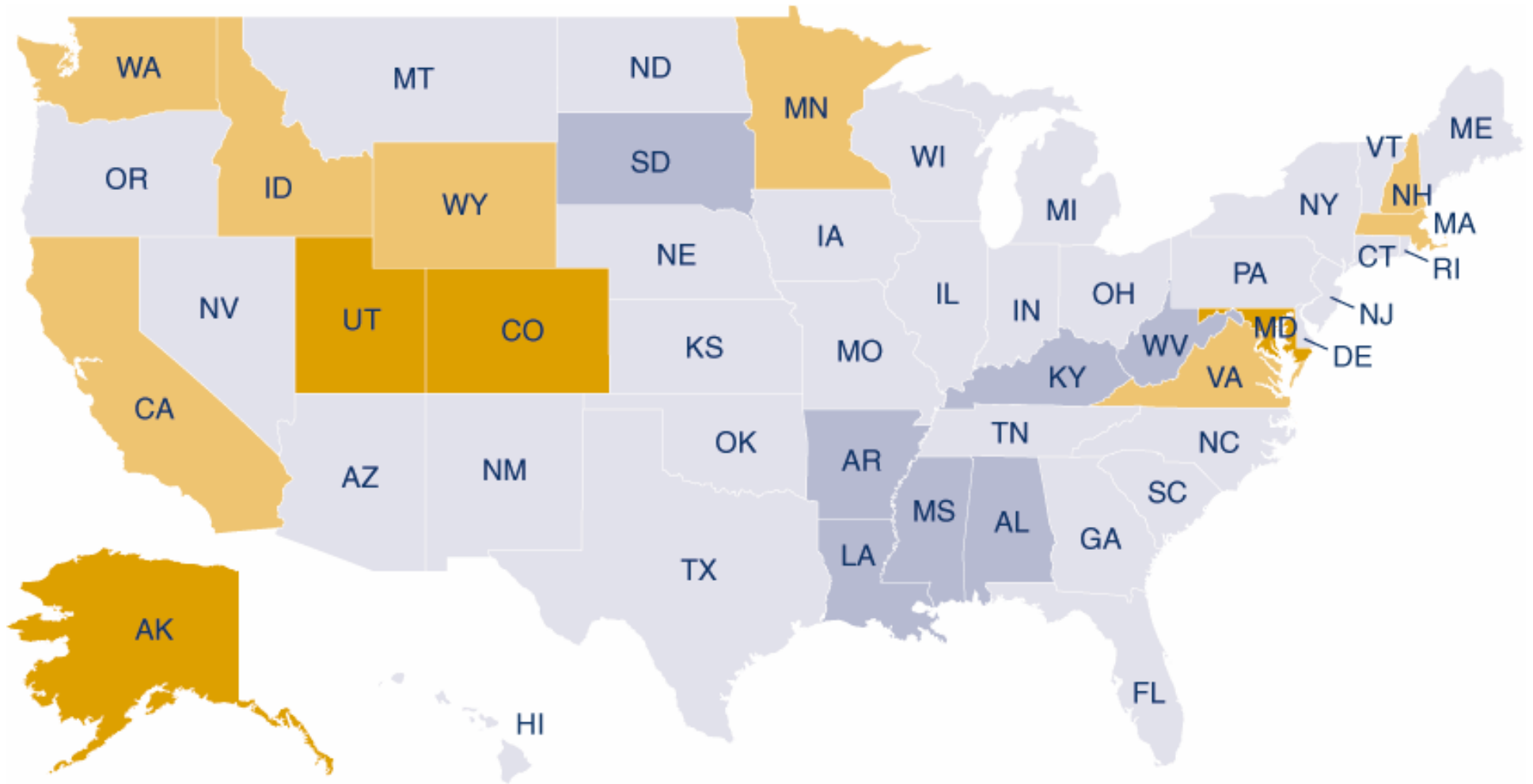
- Computers
- Internet
- Broadband

# Multiple Gaps

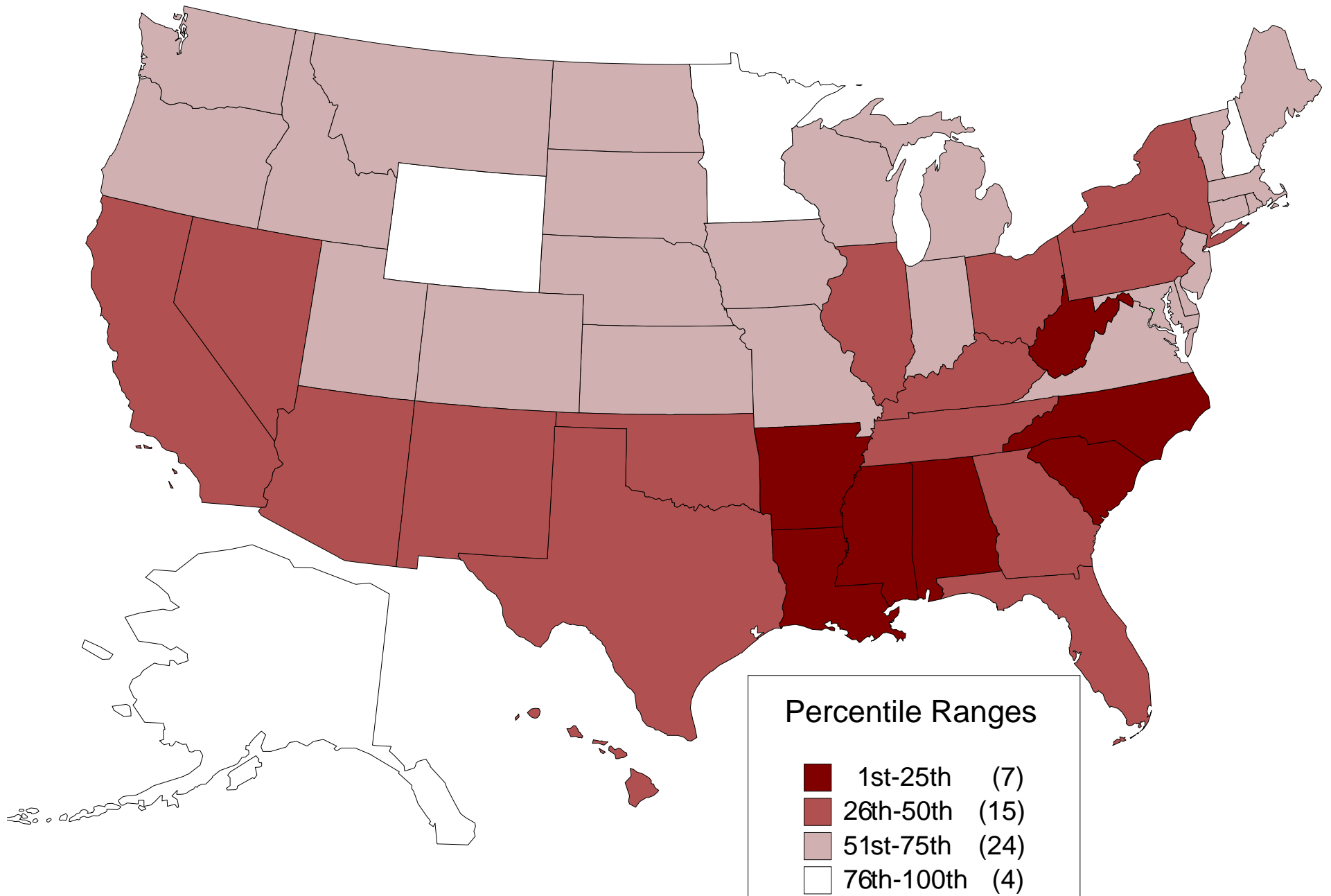
- Spatial
  - state
  - Rural
  - urban core
- Demographic
  - race
  - education
  - income
  - age
  - sex
  - ability

# Multiple Gaps: States

# Online Population (1999)

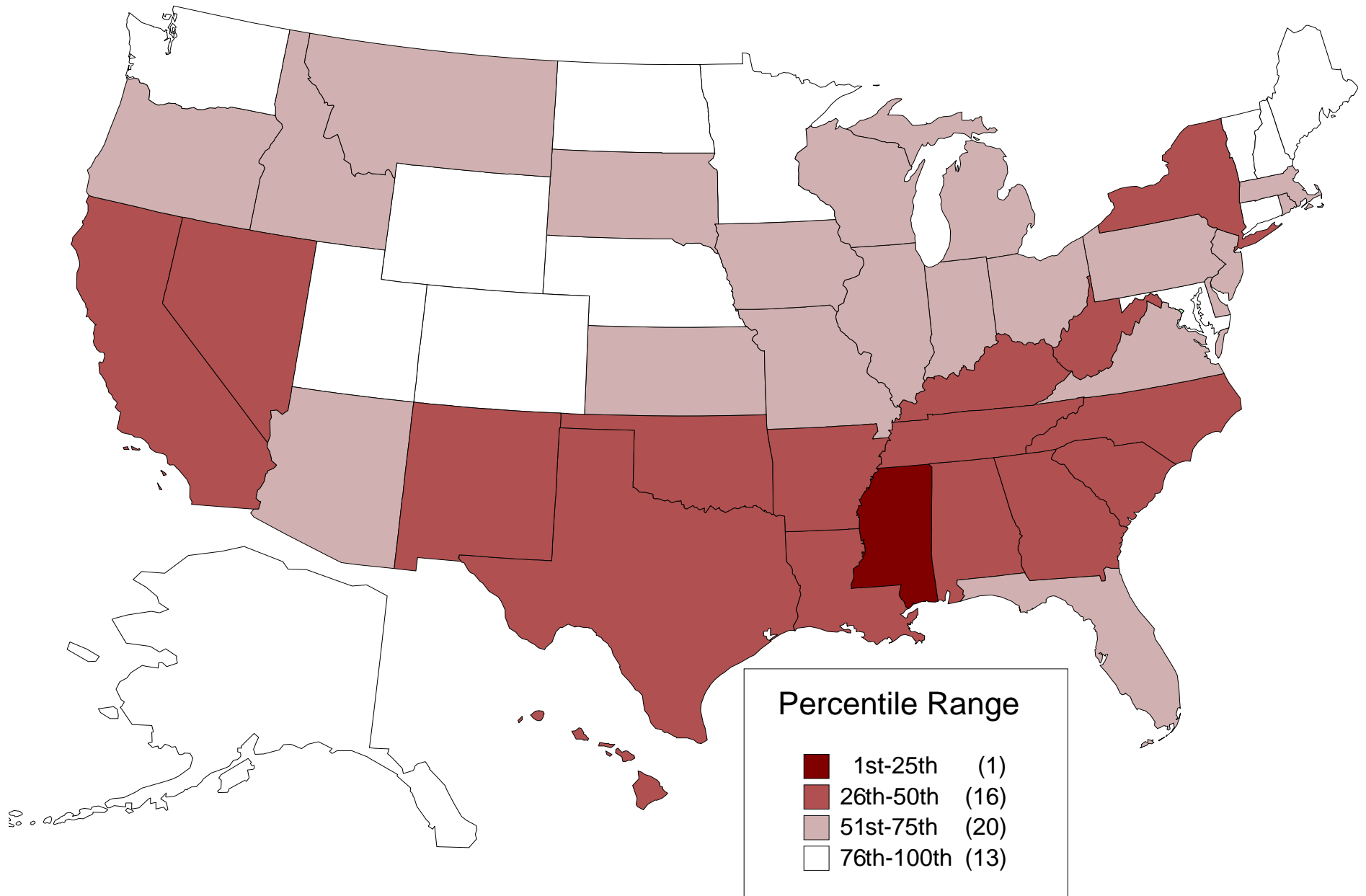


# Online Population (2002)

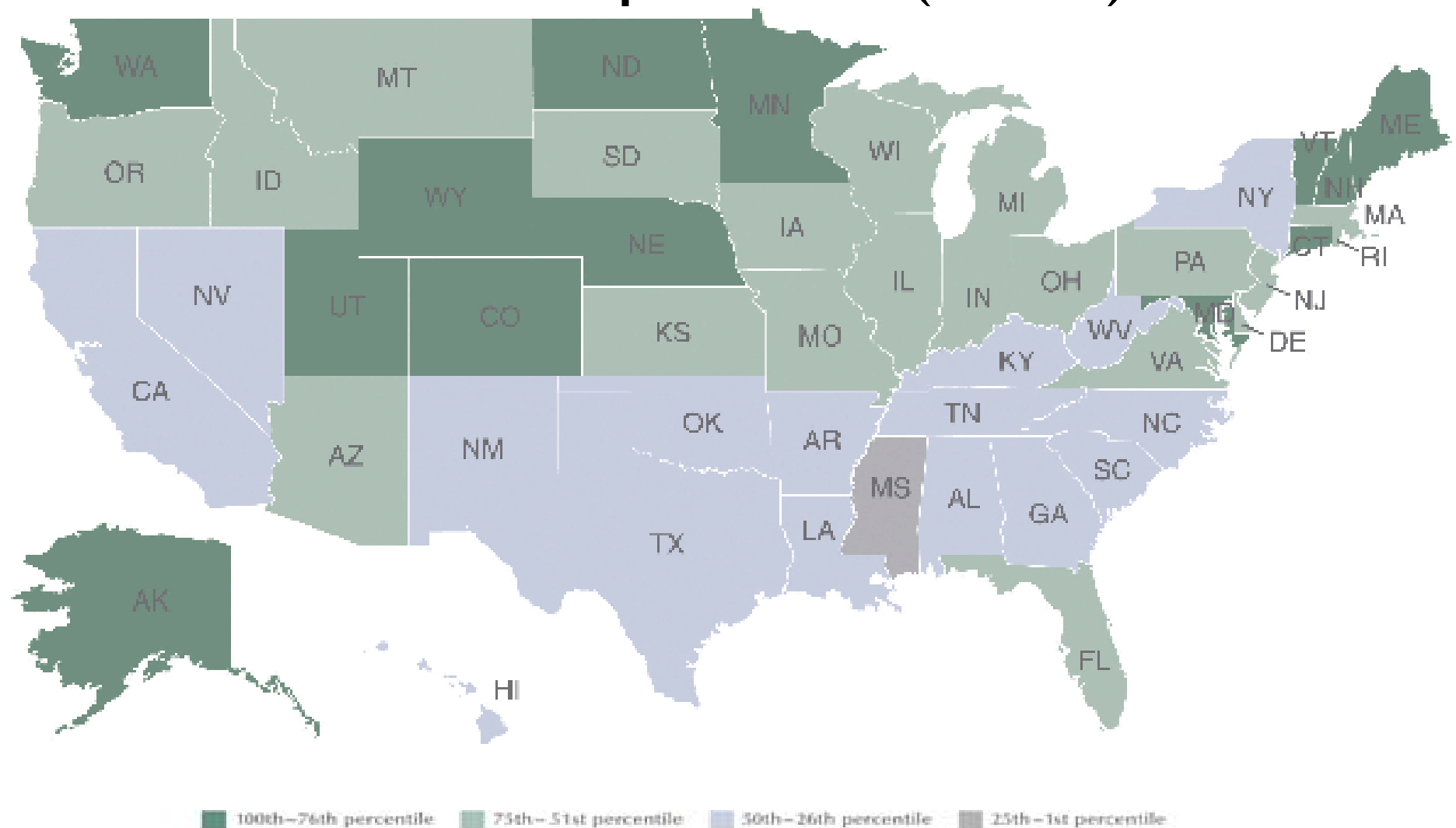




# Online Population (2005)

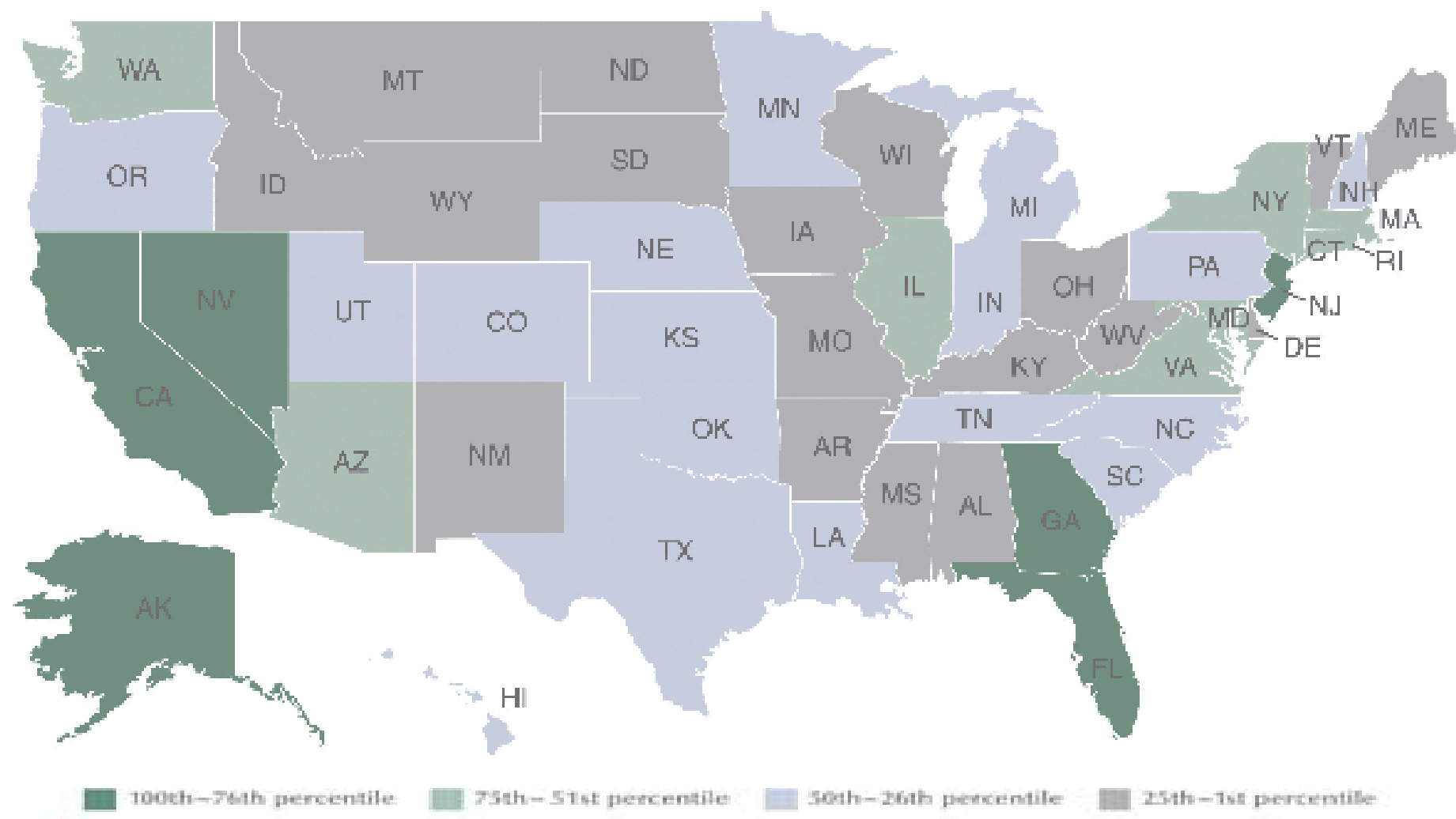


# Online Population (2007)



Source: ITIF, “2007 State New Economy Index” (February 2007).

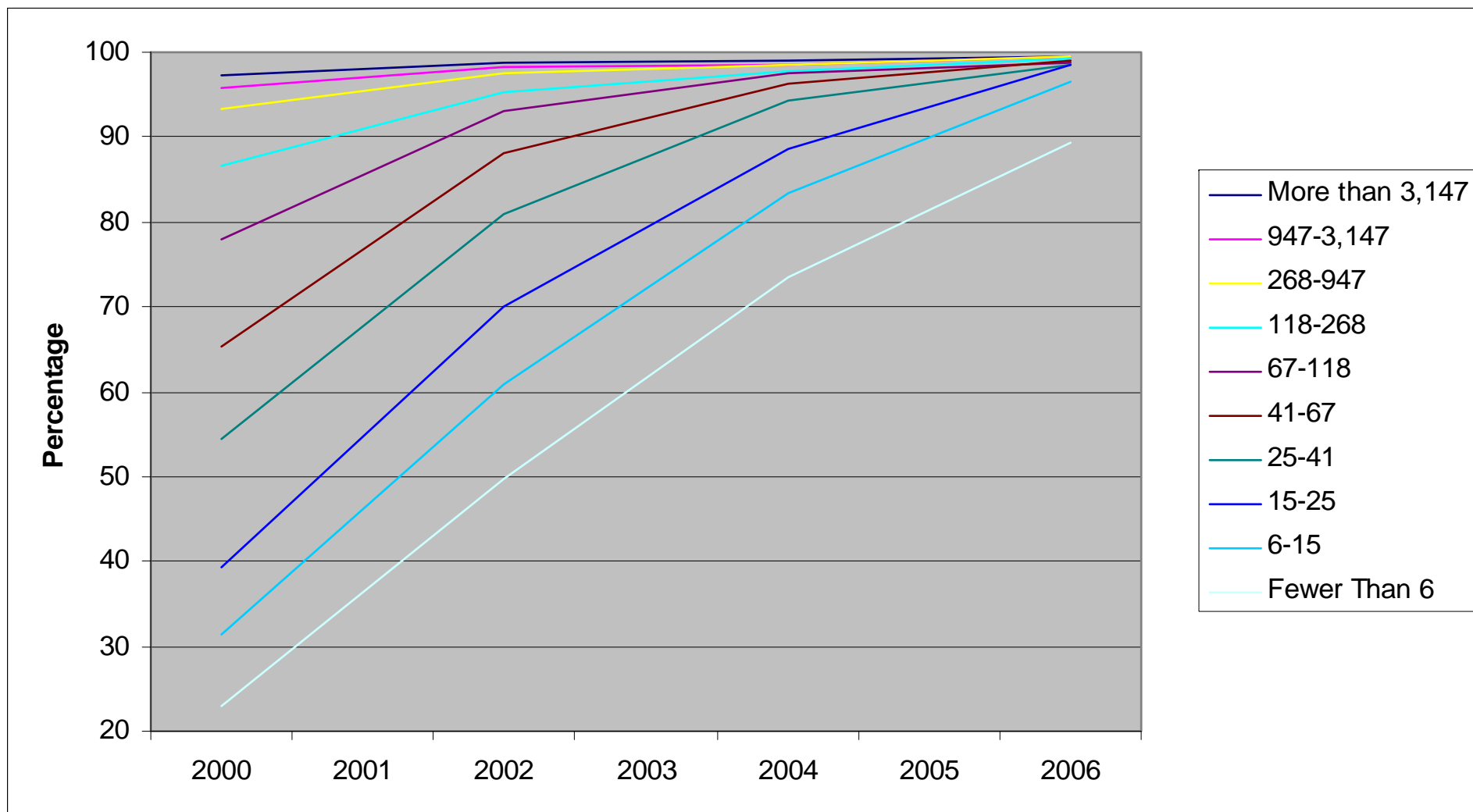
# Broadband Telecommunications



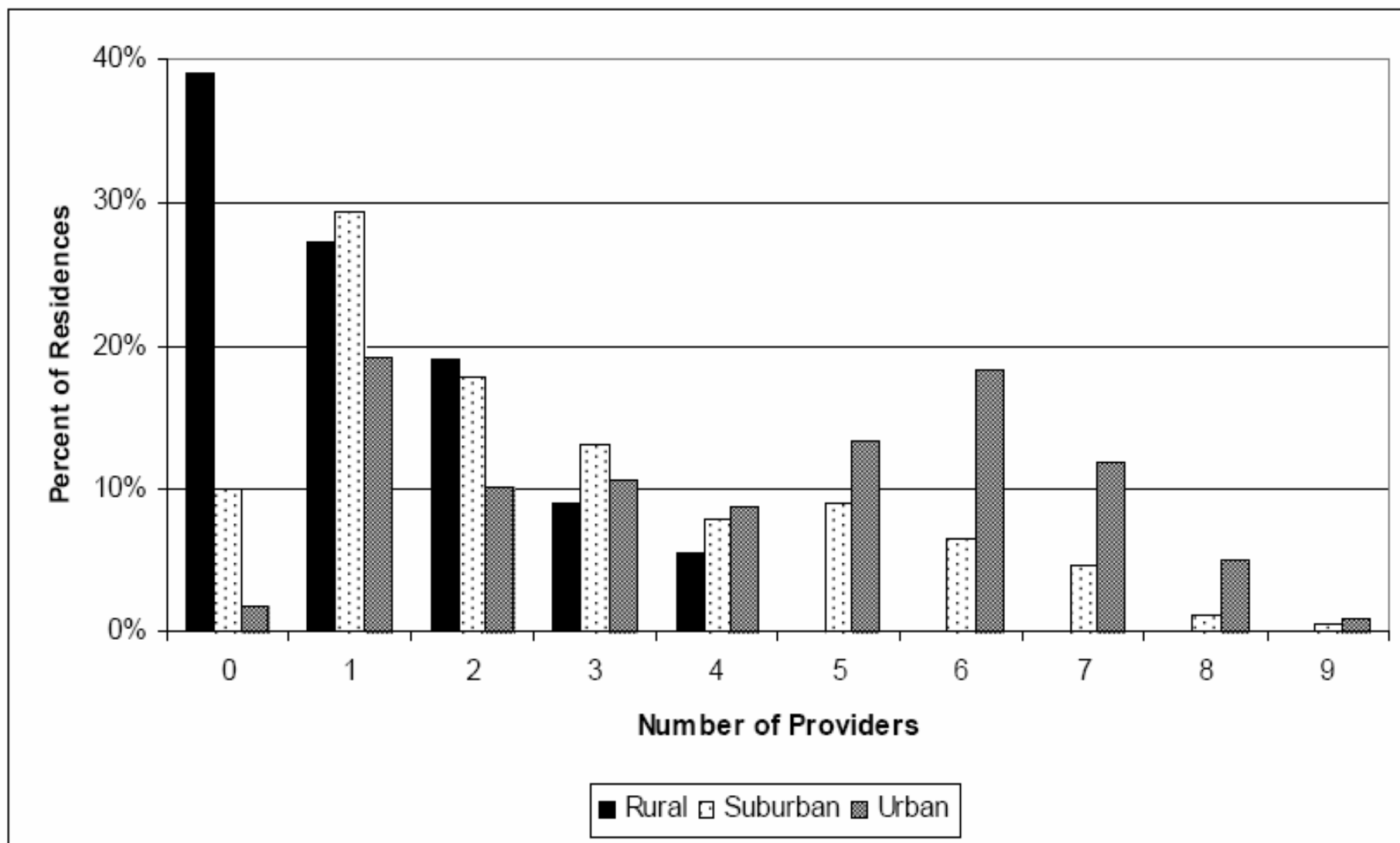
Source: ITIF, “2007 State New Economy Index” (February 2007).

# Multiple Gaps: Rural

# Percentage of Zip Codes with >1 Broadband Subscriber by Pop. Density



Source: Federal Communications Commission, Wireline Competition Bureau, January 2007.

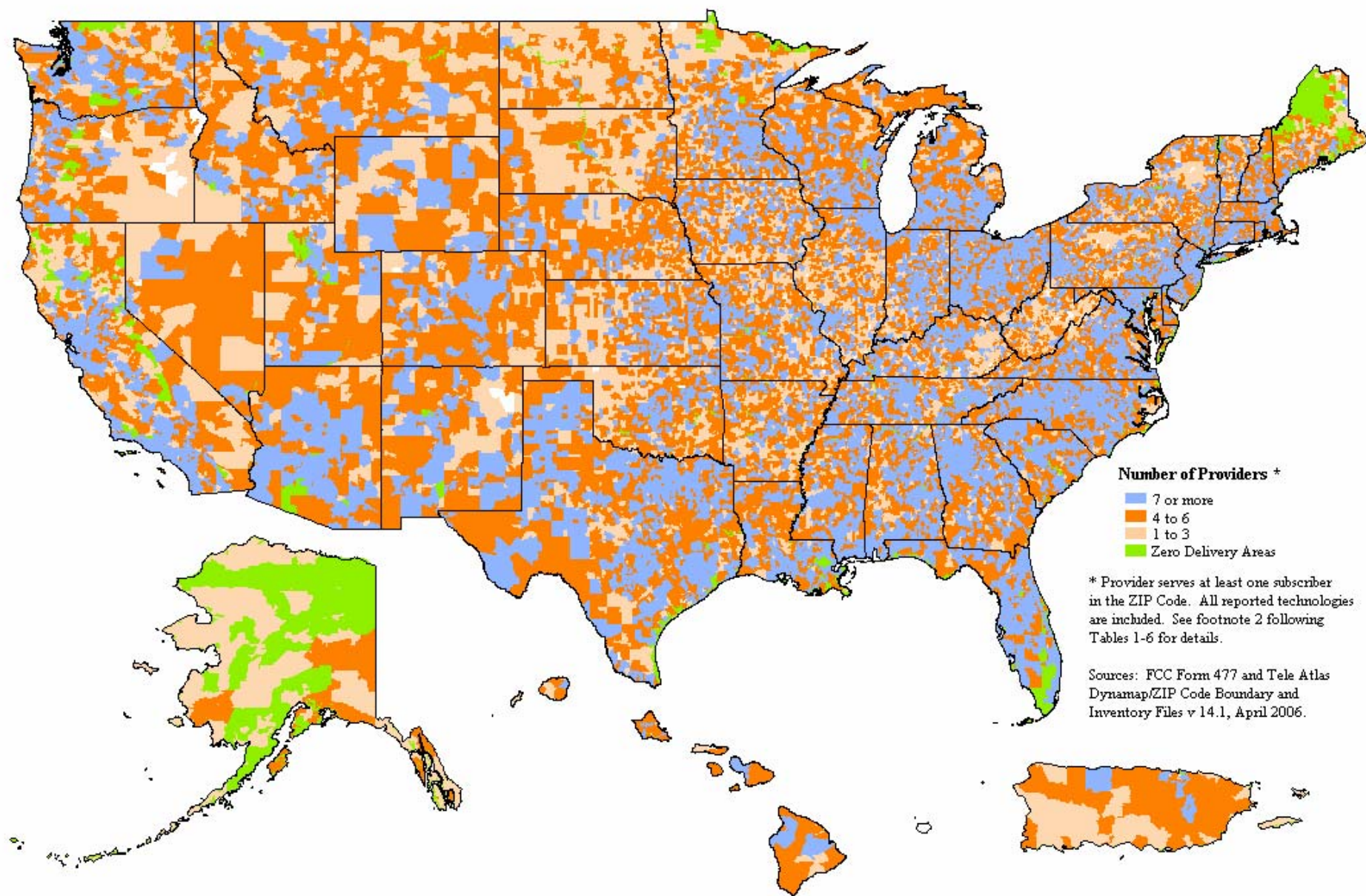


8.50 x 11.00 in

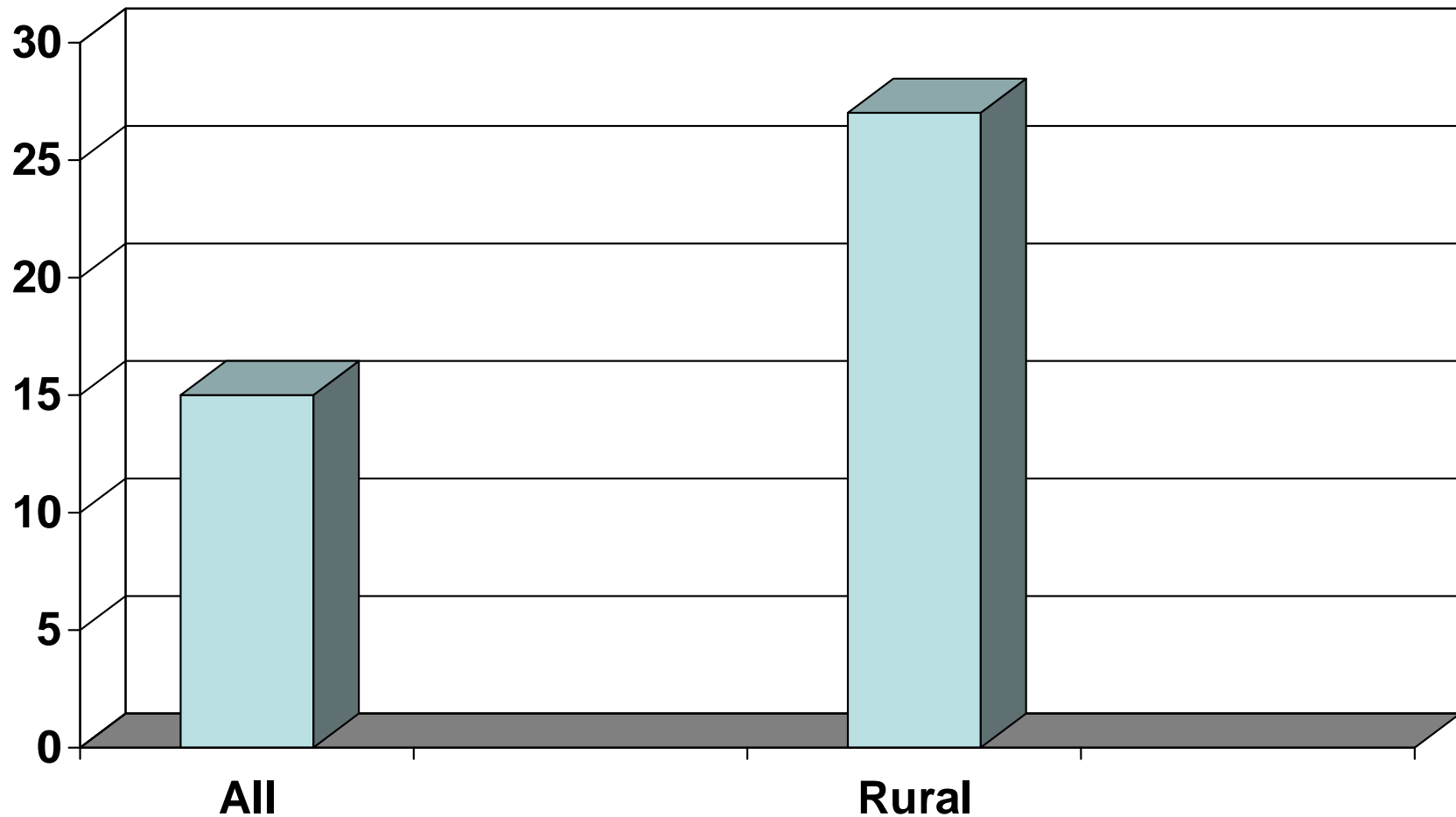


**Percentage of Households in Rural, Suburban, and Urban Locations with Various Numbers of Broadband Providers (2004)** (Source: Michael Clements and Amy Abramowitz, U.S. Government Accountability Office): [web.ssi.umich.edu/tprc/papers/2006/518/TPRC2006.pdf](http://web.ssi.umich.edu/tprc/papers/2006/518/TPRC2006.pdf).

## High-Speed Providers by 5-Digit Geographical ZIP Code (As of June 30, 2006)



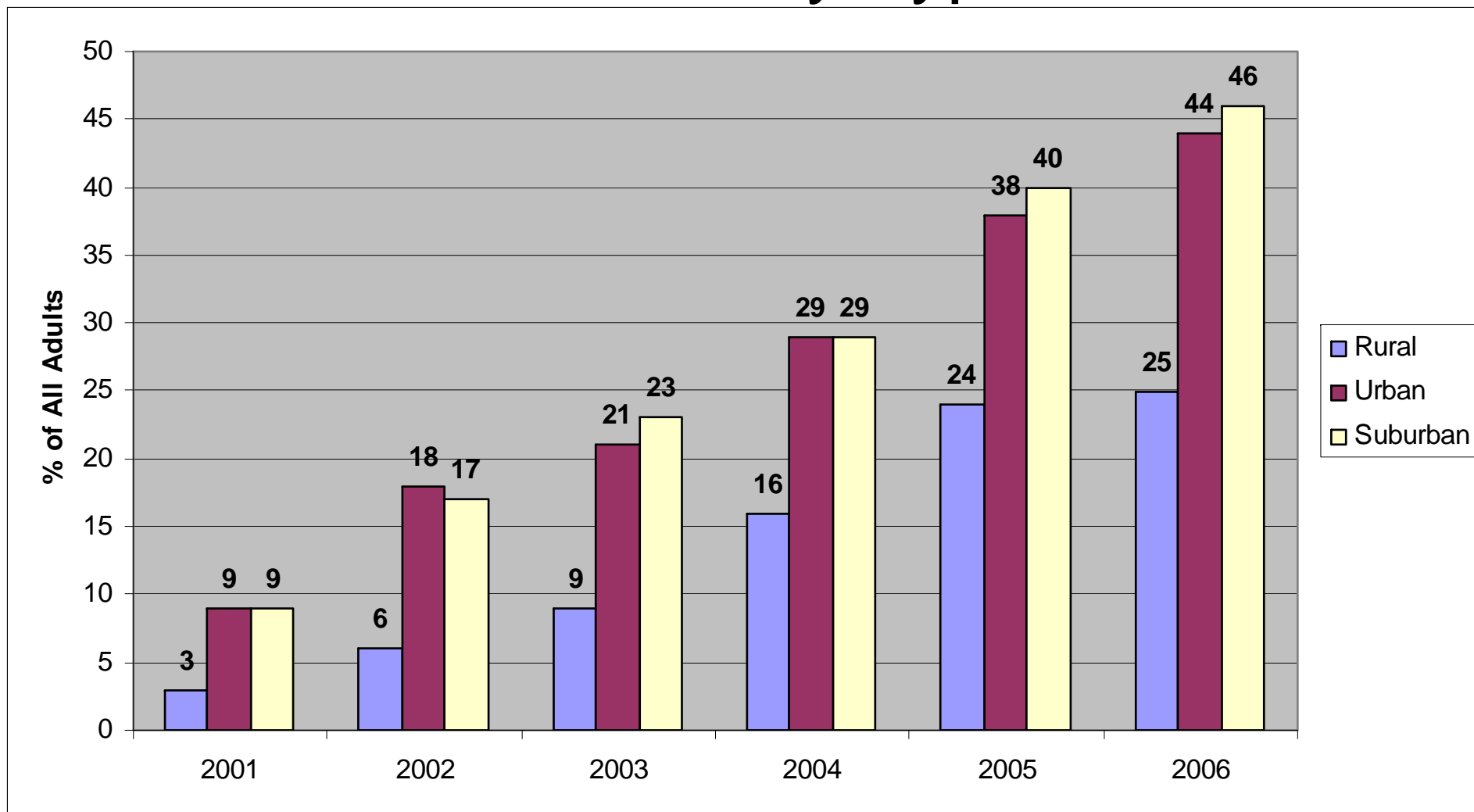
## Is Broadband Not Available to Dial-Up Users? (2004)



Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project



# Home Broadband Adoption By Community Type

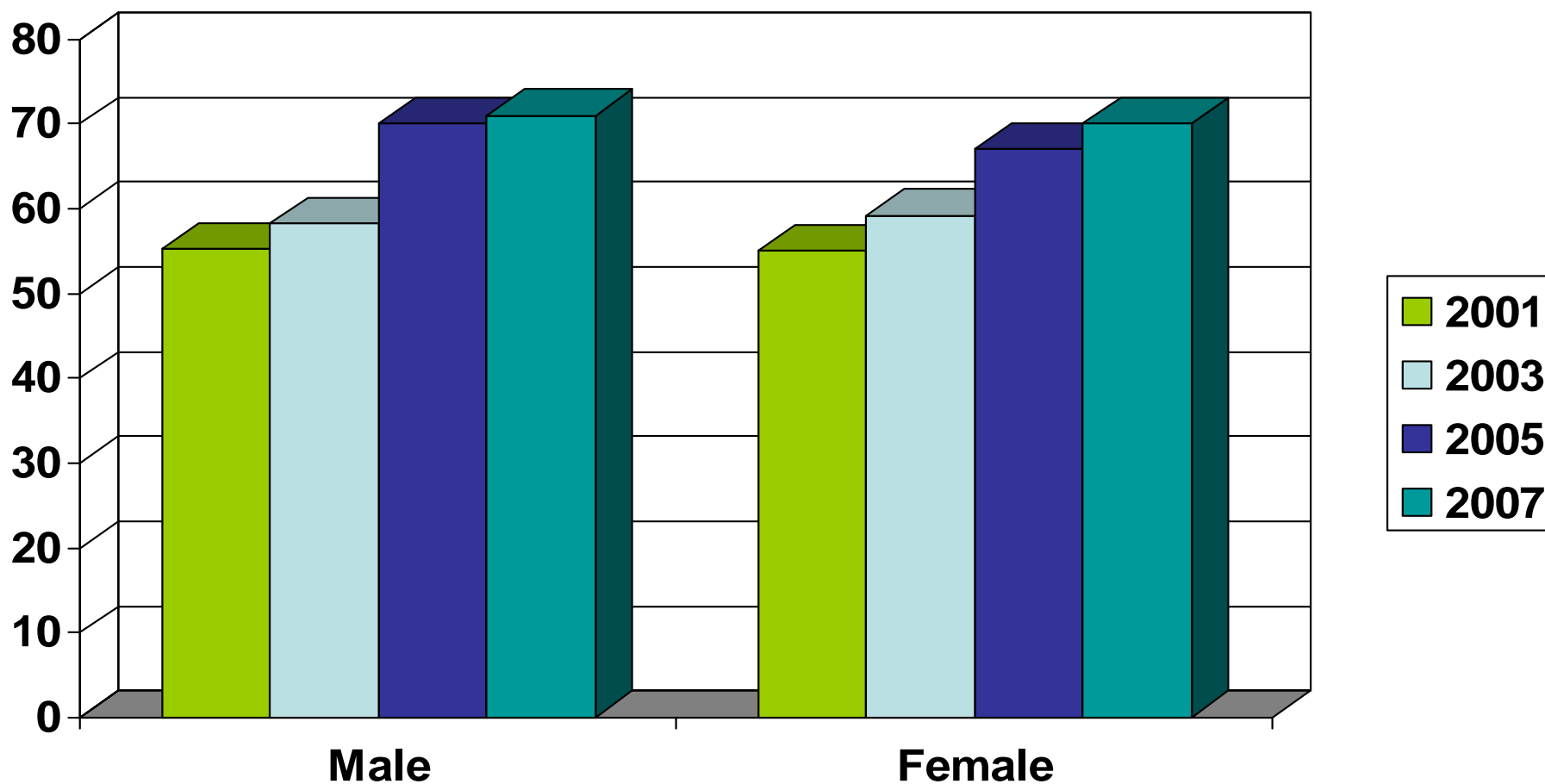


Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project, "Rural Broadband Internet Use" (February 2006).

Internet Gaps:

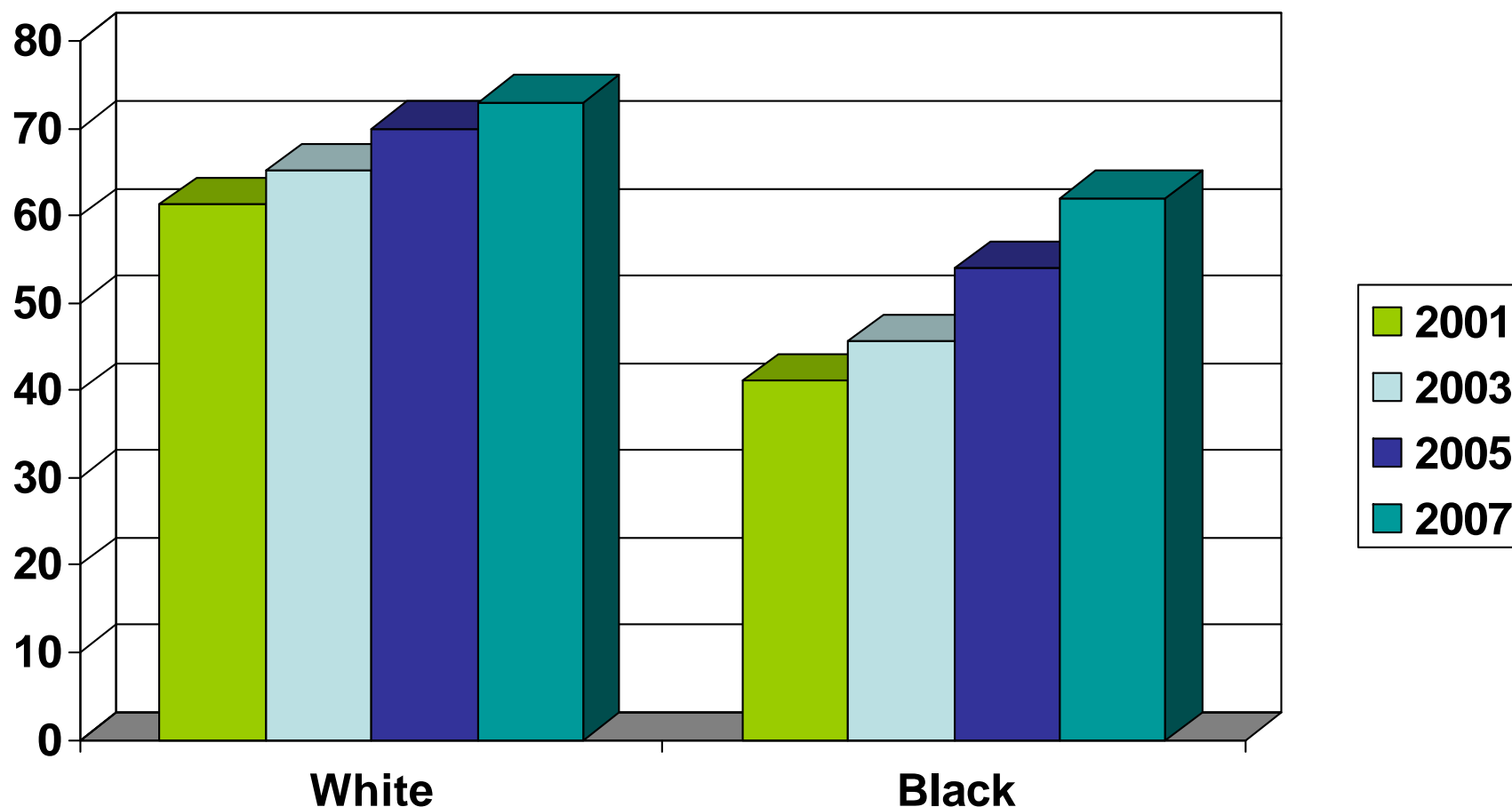
Income, Ethnicity, Age, & Sex

## Little Difference in Internet Users by Gender



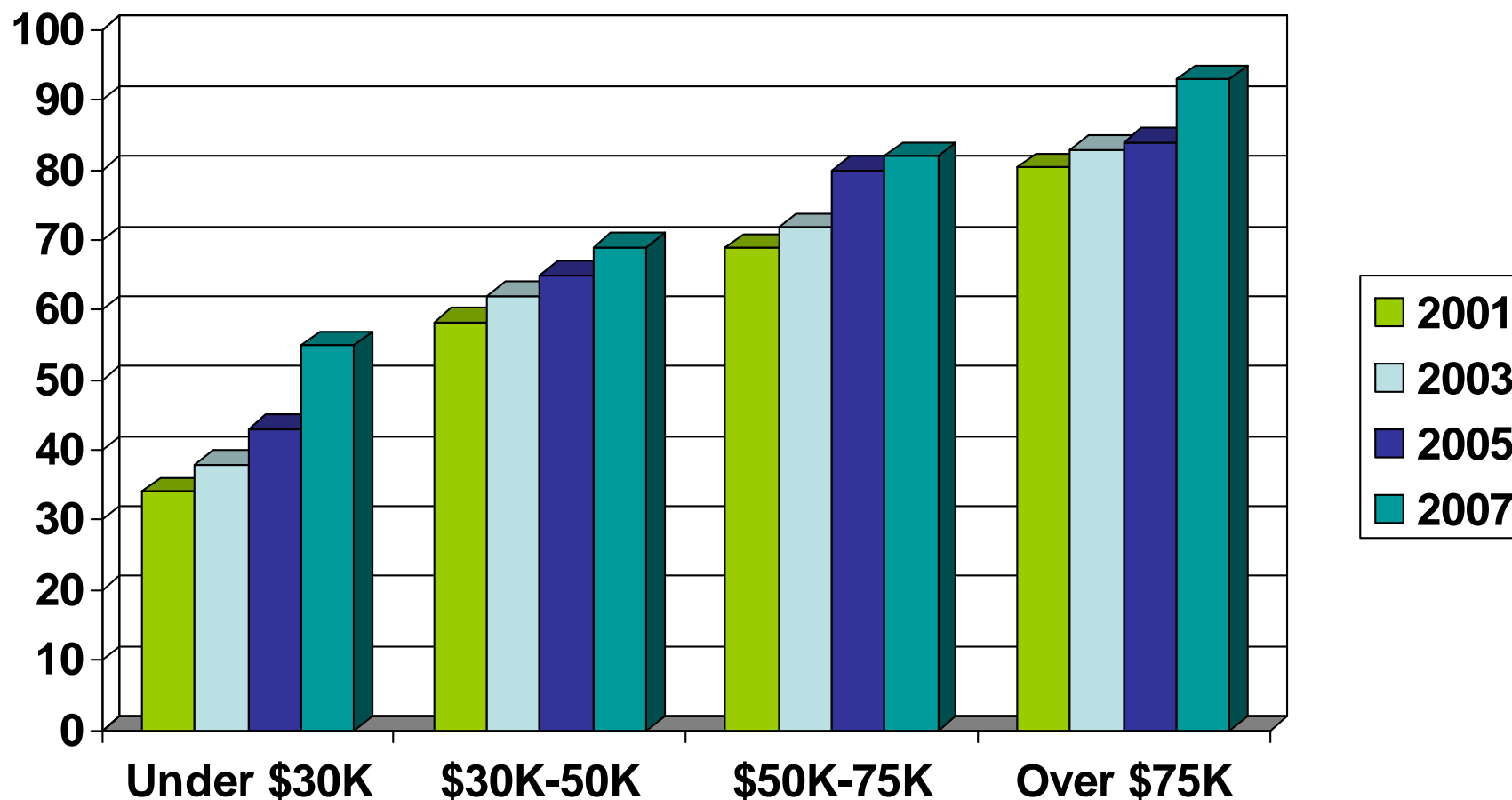
Source: National Telecommunications and Information Administration (2001, 2003), Pew Internet & American Life Project (2005, 2007)

## Significant Different in Internet Users by Race/Ethnicity, But African Americans Are Making Faster Progress



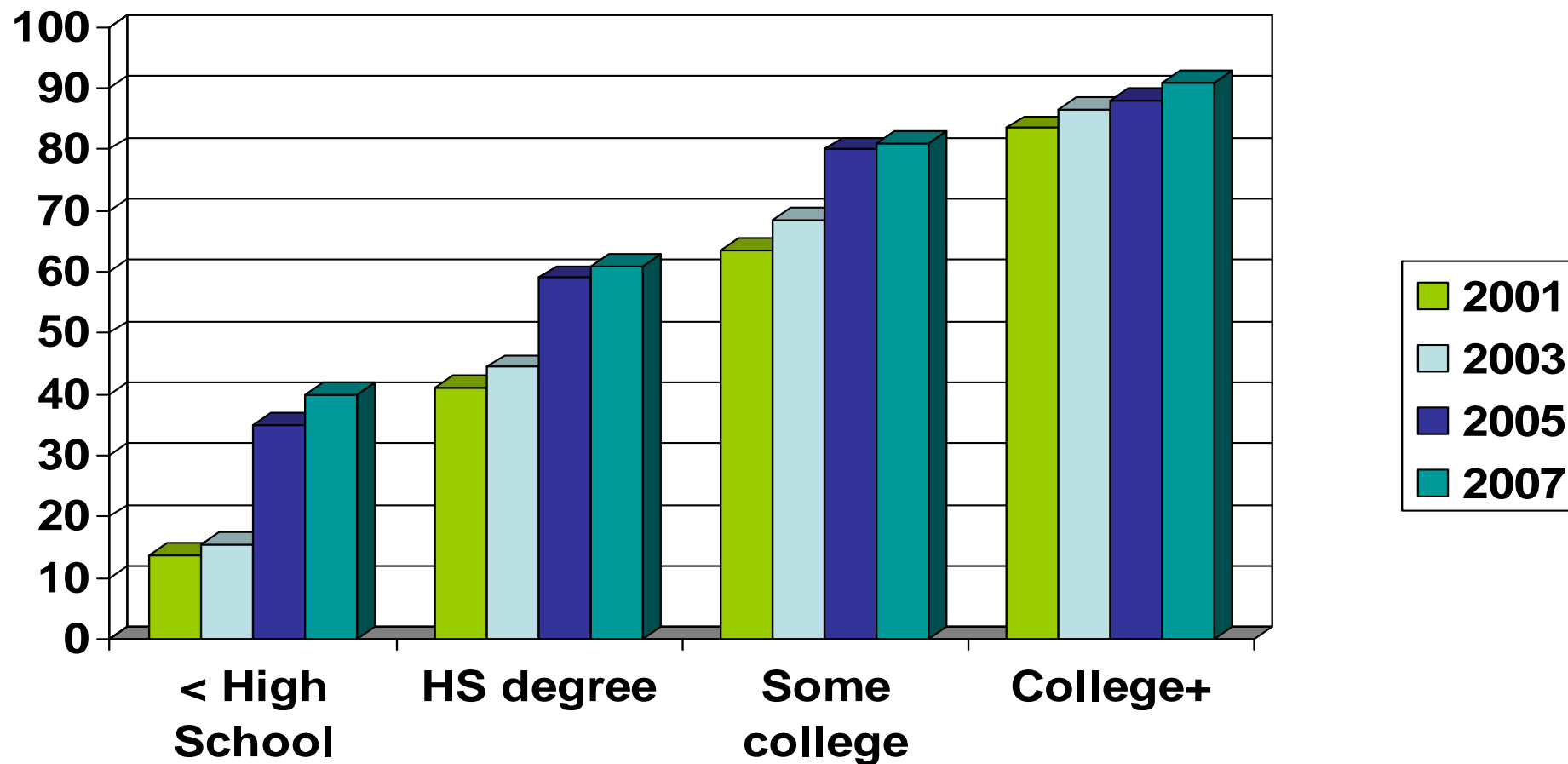
Source: National Telecommunications and Information Administration (2001, 2003), Pew Internet & American Life Project (2005, 2007)

## Household Income is a Large Factor Determining Internet Use



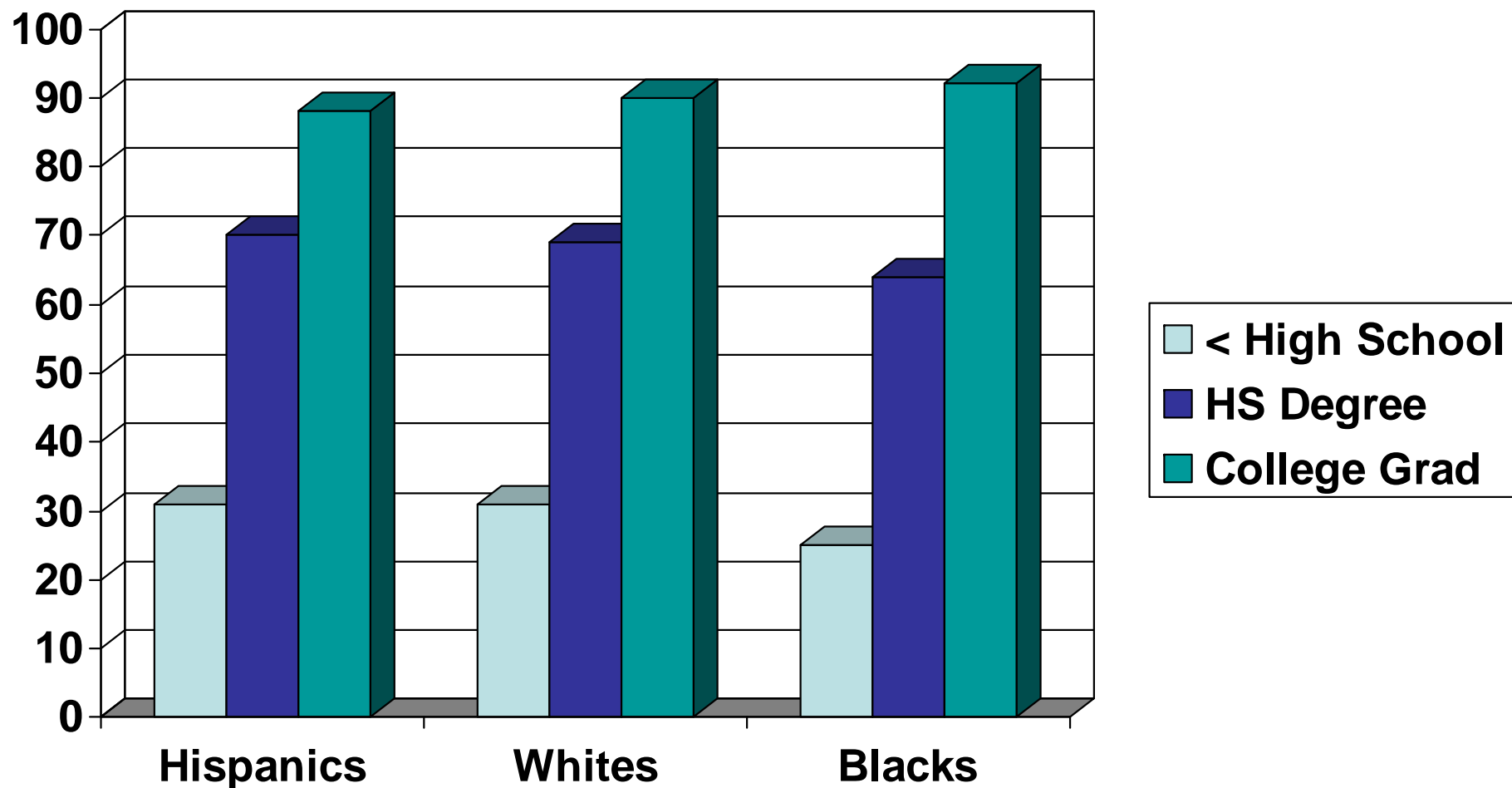
Source: National Telecommunications and Information Administration (2001, 2003), Pew Internet & American Life Project (2005, 2007)

## Education is a Large Factor in Determining Internet Use

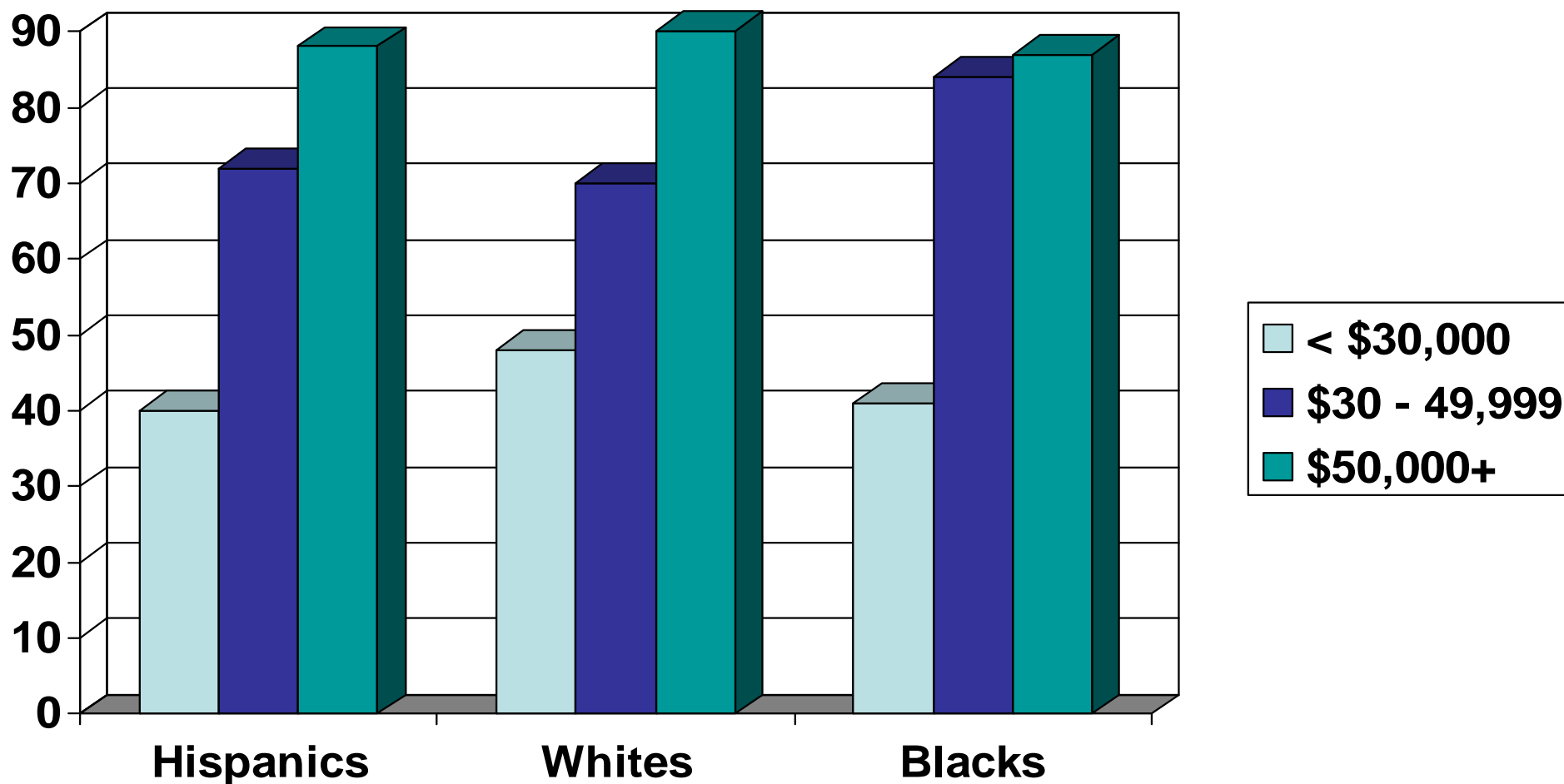


Source: National Telecommunications and Information Administration (2001, 2003), Pew Internet & American Life Project (2005, 2007)

## Education is a larger factor than race in Internet Use (% Online By Education and Race/Ethnicity, 2007)

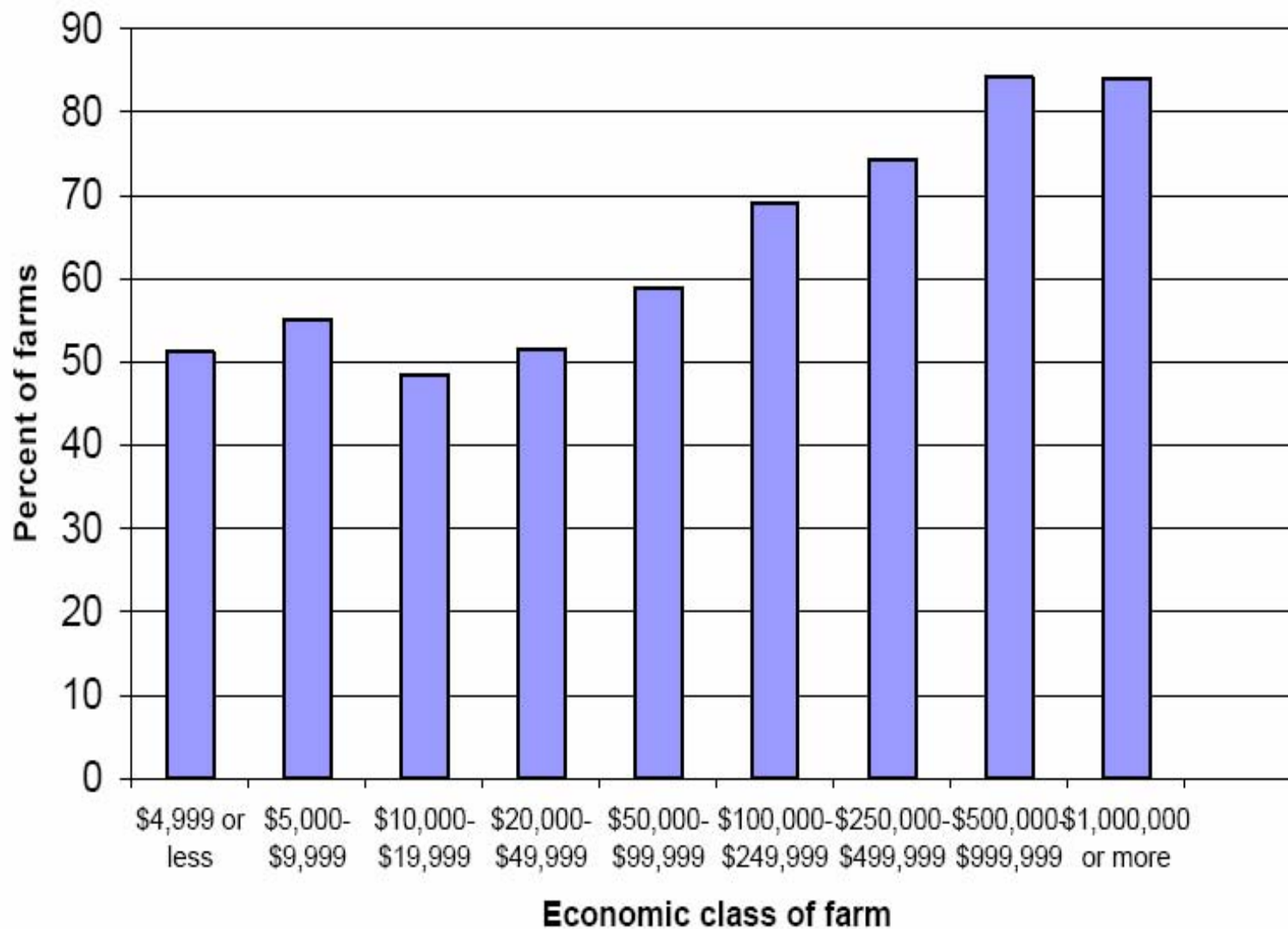


## Income is a larger factor than race in Internet Use (% Online By Household Income and Race/Ethnicity, 2007)



Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project

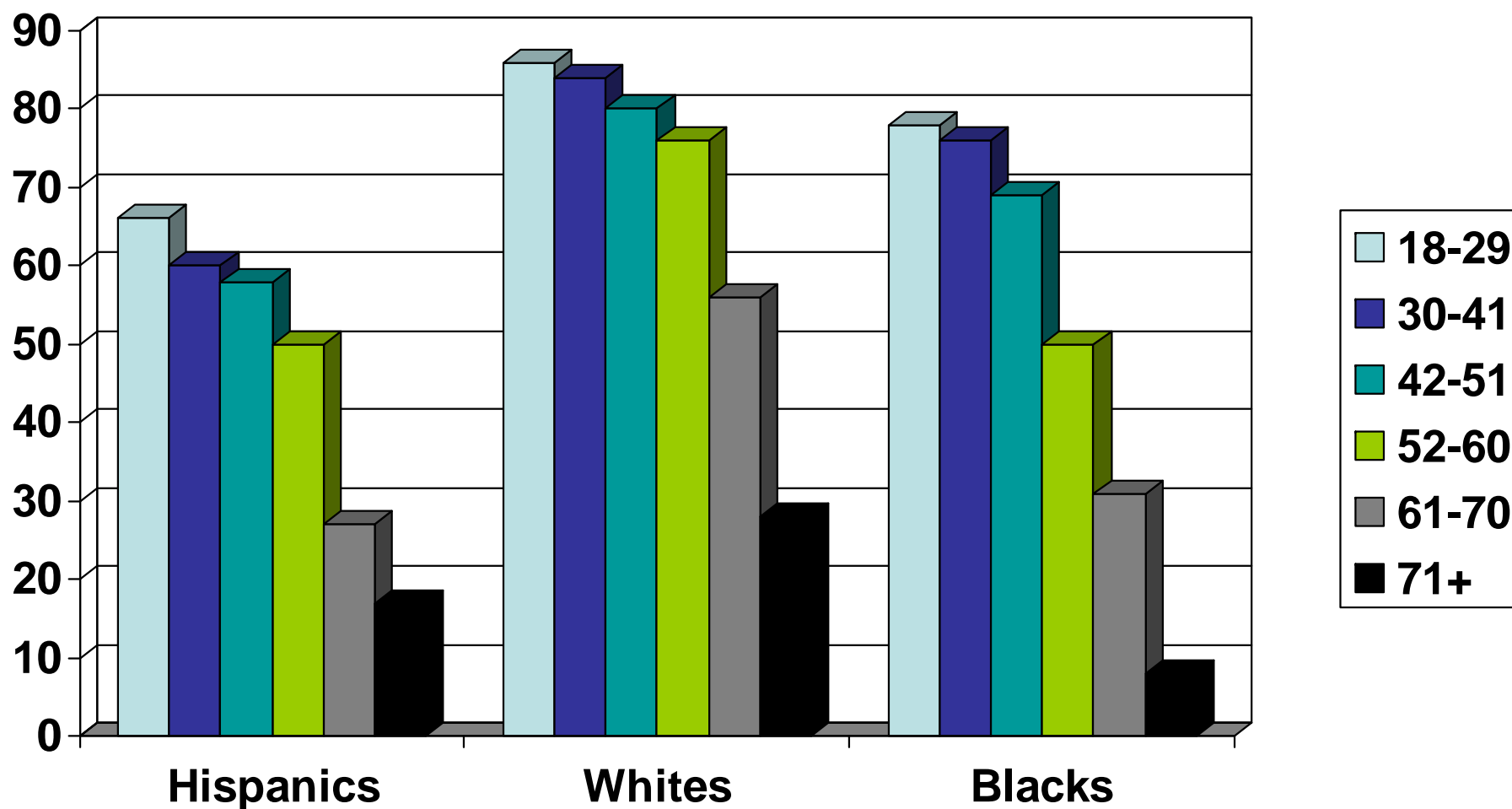




### **Farm Internet Access by Income (2004)**

(Peter Stenberg and Mitchell Morehart Economic Research Service, USDA):  
<[web.si.umich.edu/tprc/papers/2006/649/Stenberg%20TPRC2006%20v2.pdf](http://web.si.umich.edu/tprc/papers/2006/649/Stenberg%20TPRC2006%20v2.pdf)>.

## Age is a larger factor than race in Internet Use (% Online By Age and Race/Ethnicity, 2007)

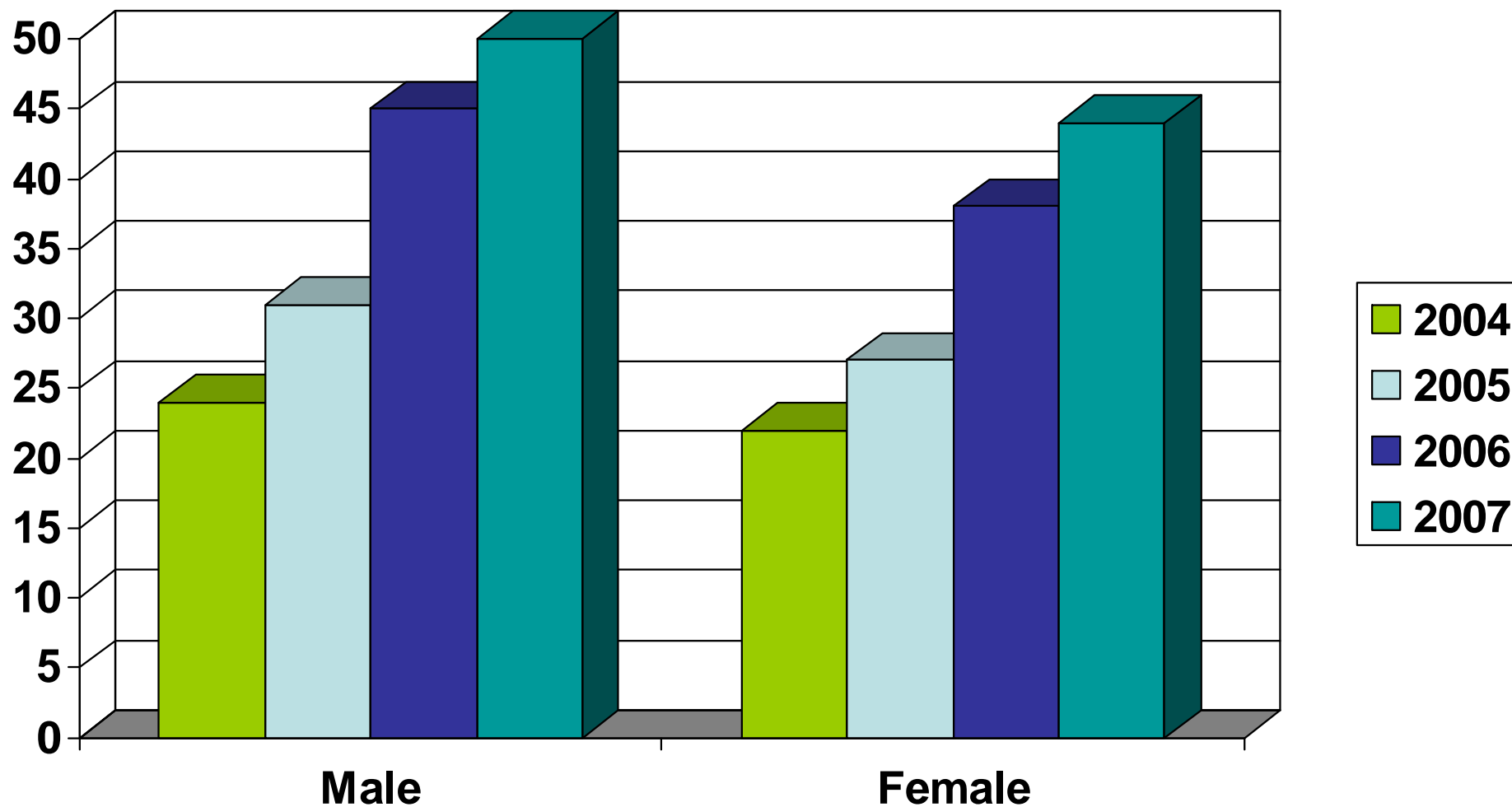


Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project

Broadband Gaps:

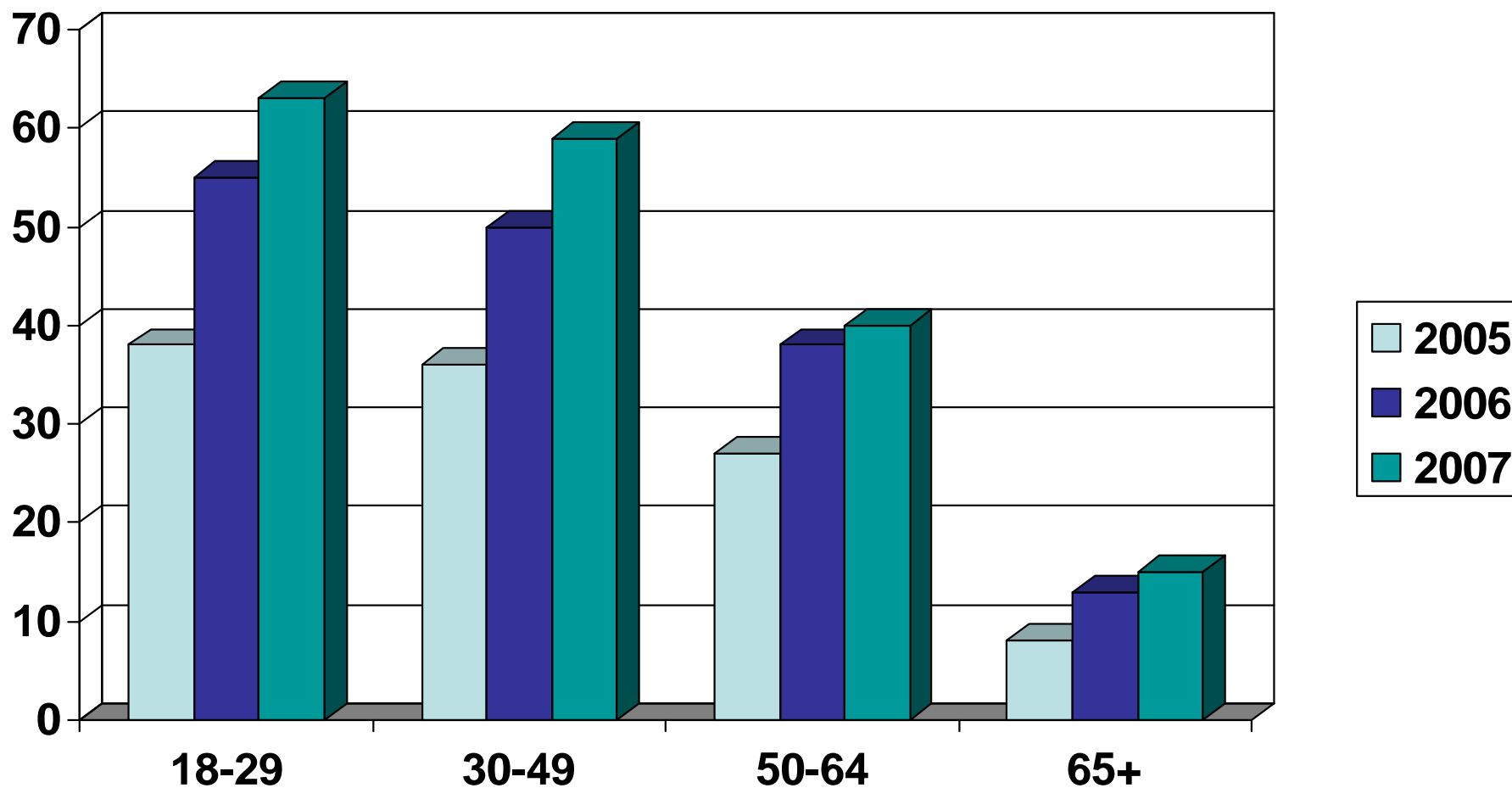
Income, Ethnicity, Age, & Sex

## % with Broadband at Home by Gender

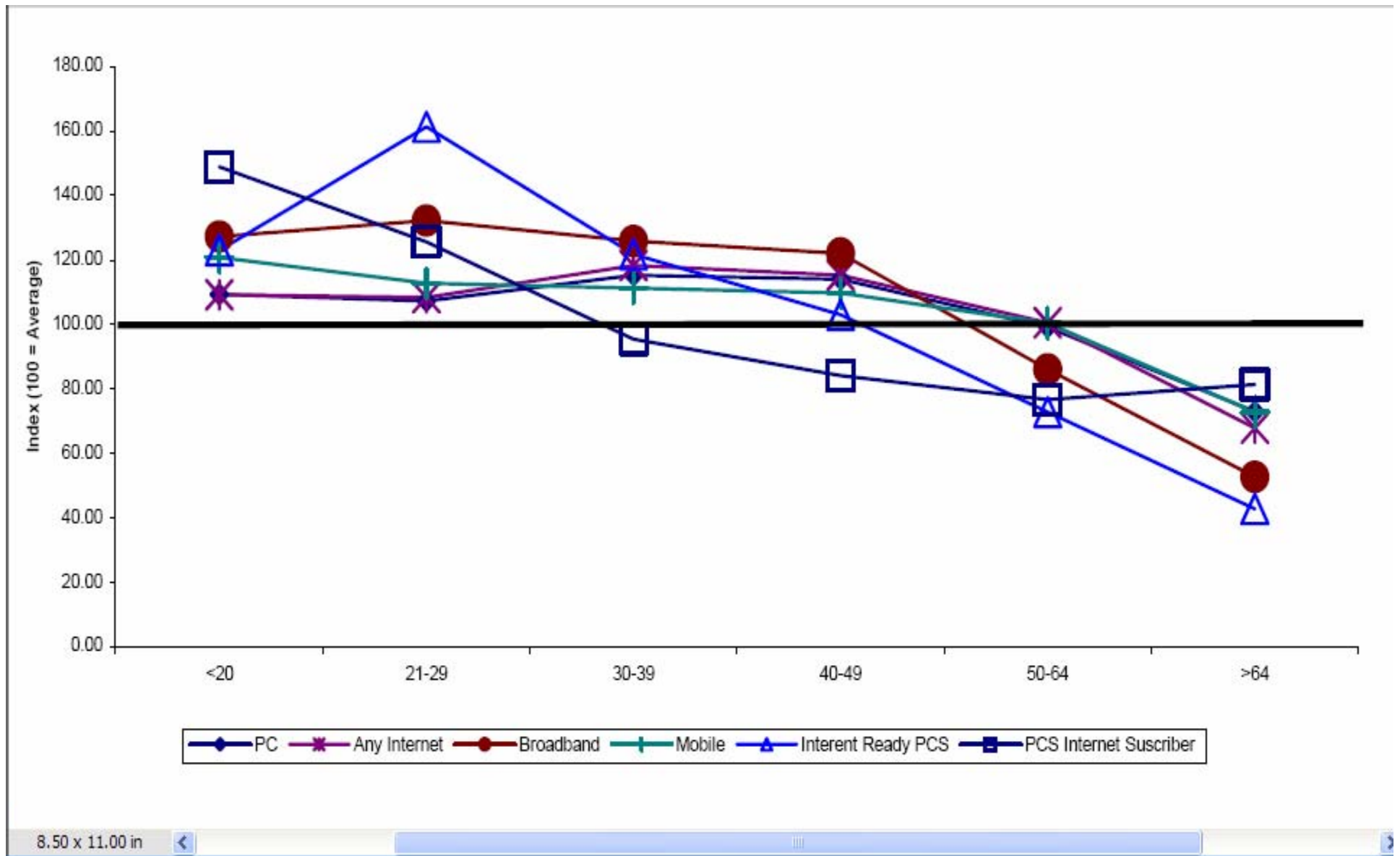


Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project and National Telecommunications and Information Administration

## % with Broadband at Home by Age



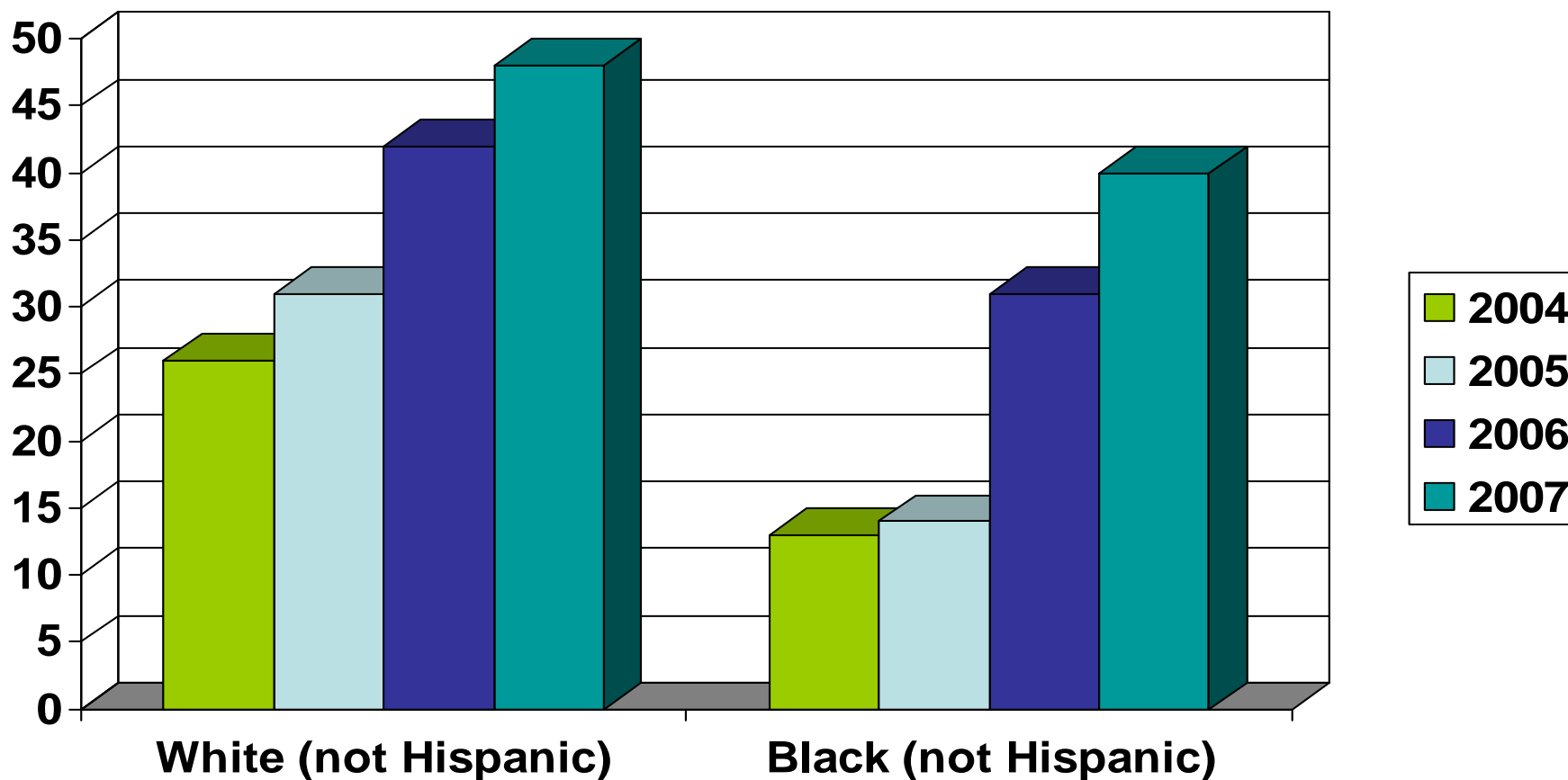
Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project



## Index of Penetration Rates for Selected Products by Age

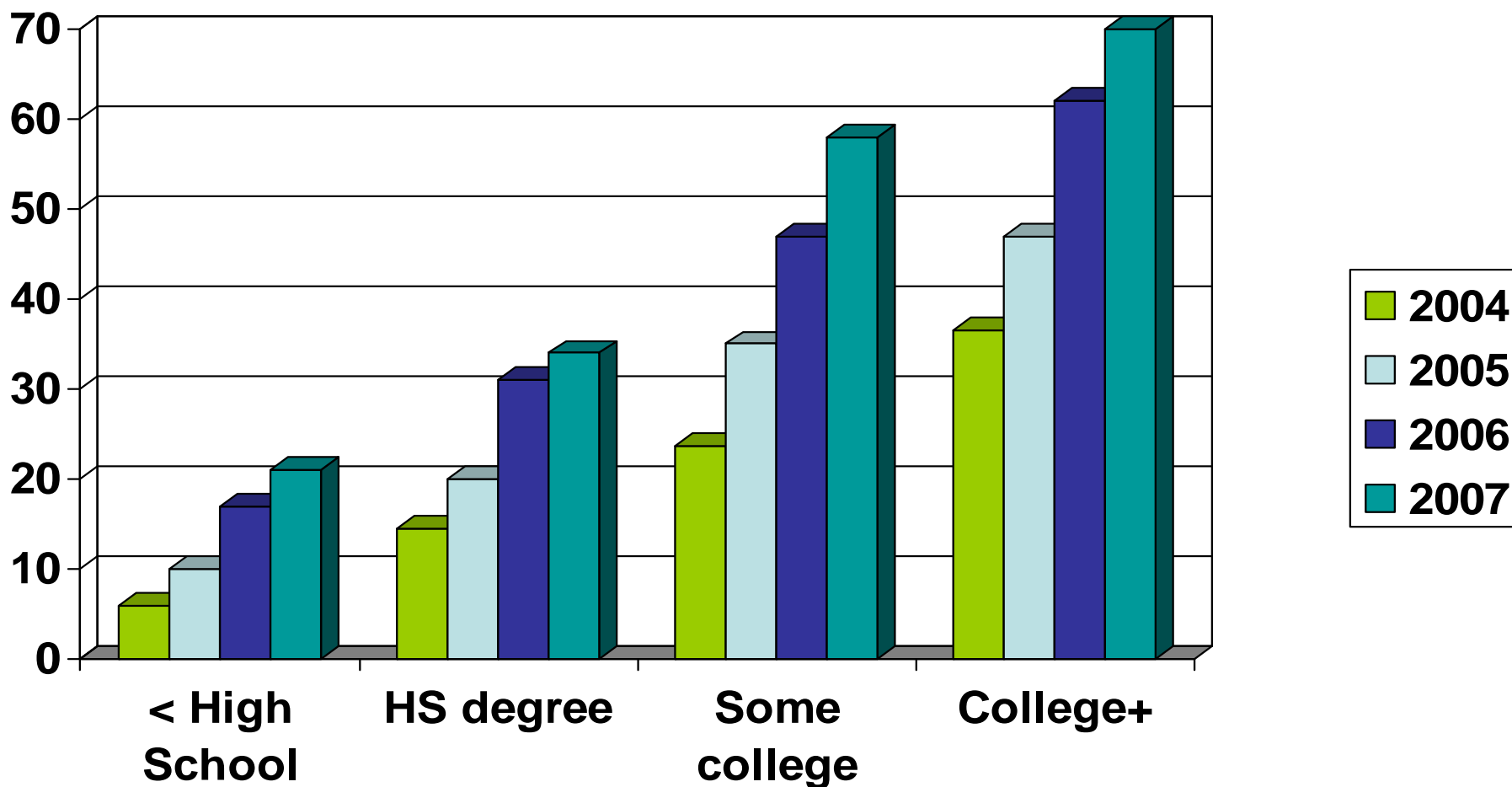
(Paul Rappoport, James Alleman, & Lester D. Taylor, "Household Demand for Wireless Telephony: An Empirical Analysis"): <[tprc.org/papers/2003/215/HouseholdWirelessDemand2.pdf](http://tprc.org/papers/2003/215/HouseholdWirelessDemand2.pdf)>.

## % with Broadband at Home by Race/Ethnicity



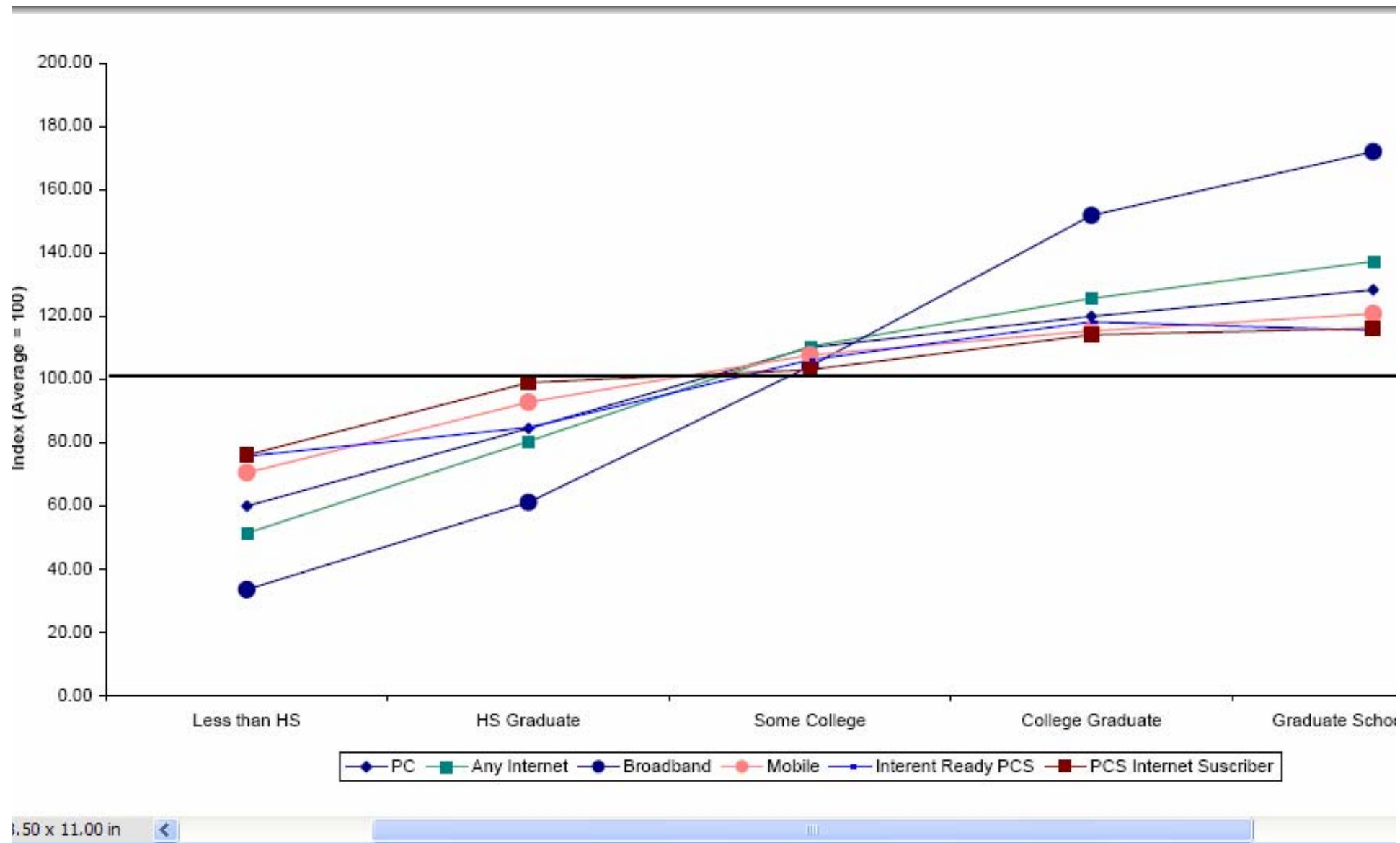
Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project and National Telecommunications and Information Administration

## % with Broadband at Home by Education



Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project and National Telecommunications and Information Administration

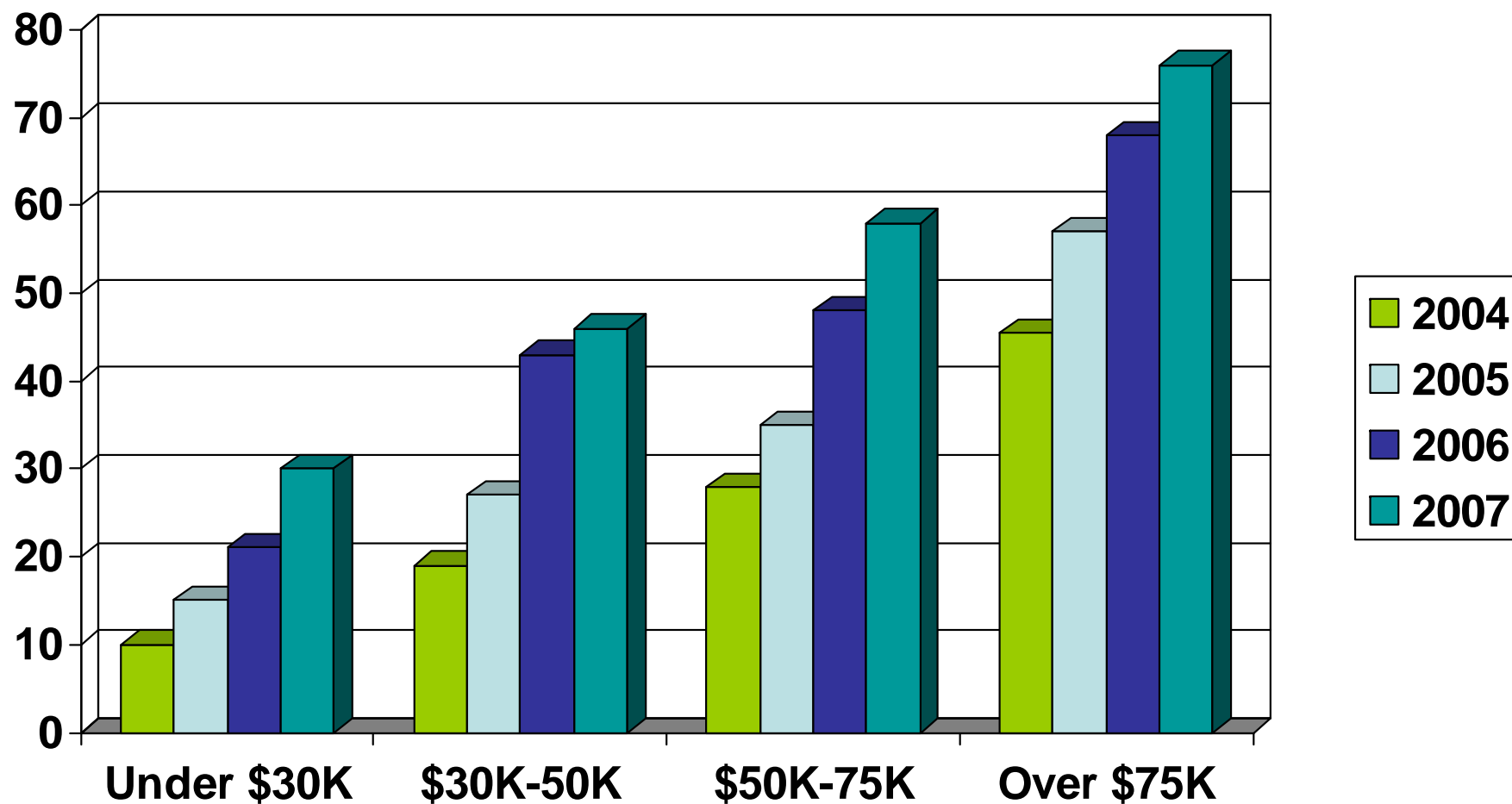




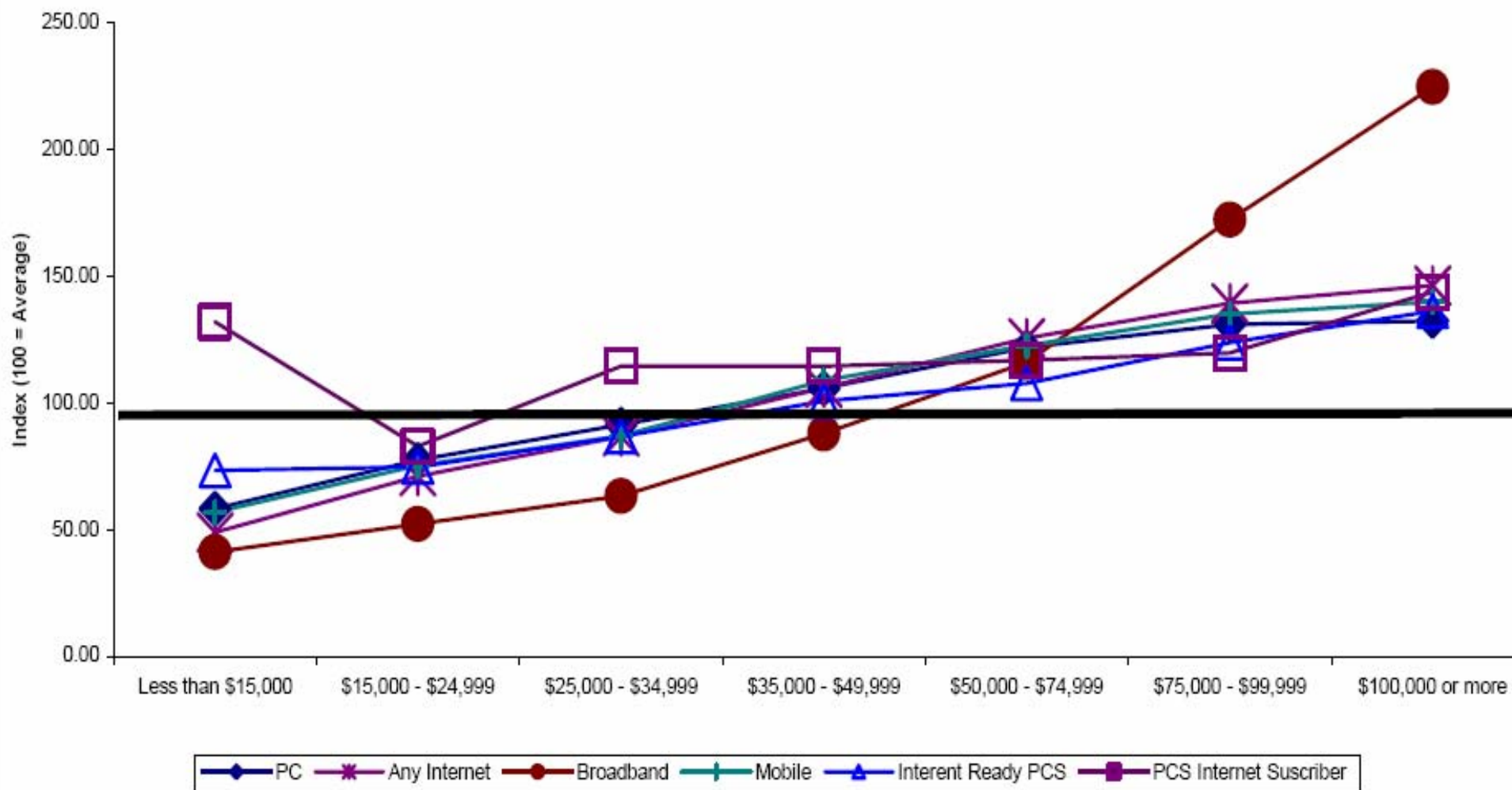
## Index of Penetration Rates for Selected Products by Level of Education

(Paul Rappoport, James Alleman, & Lester D. Taylor, "Household Demand for Wireless Telephony: An Empirical Analysis"): <[tprc.org/papers/2003/215/HouseholdWirelessDemand2.pdf](http://tprc.org/papers/2003/215/HouseholdWirelessDemand2.pdf)>.

## % with Broadband at Home by Household Income



Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project and National Telecommunications and Information Administration

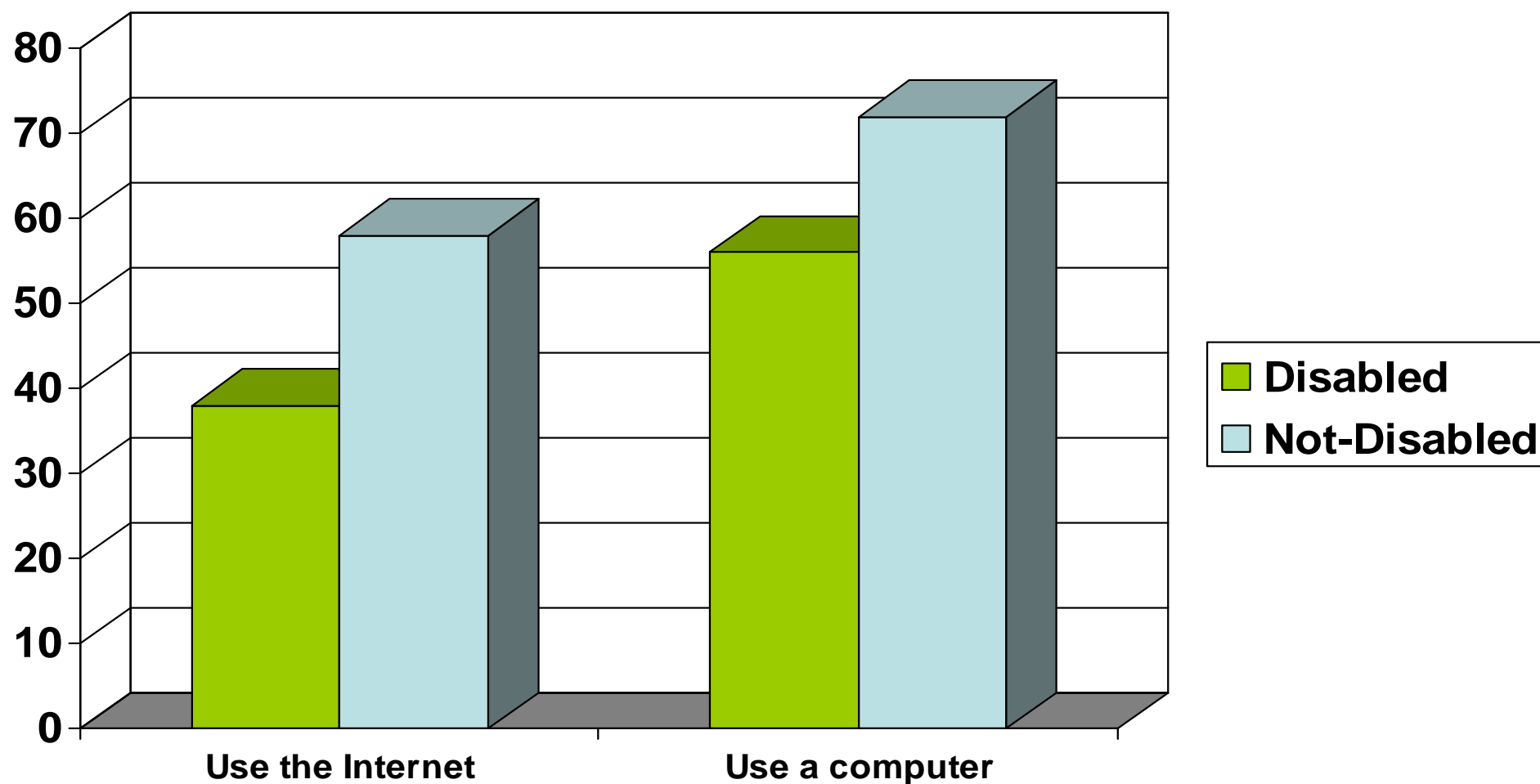


## Index of Penetration Rates for Selected Products by Income Level

(Paul Rappoport, James Alleman, & Lester D. Taylor, "Household Demand for Wireless Telephony: An Empirical Analysis"): <[tprc.org/papers/2003/215/HouseholdWirelessDemand2.pdf](http://tprc.org/papers/2003/215/HouseholdWirelessDemand2.pdf)>.

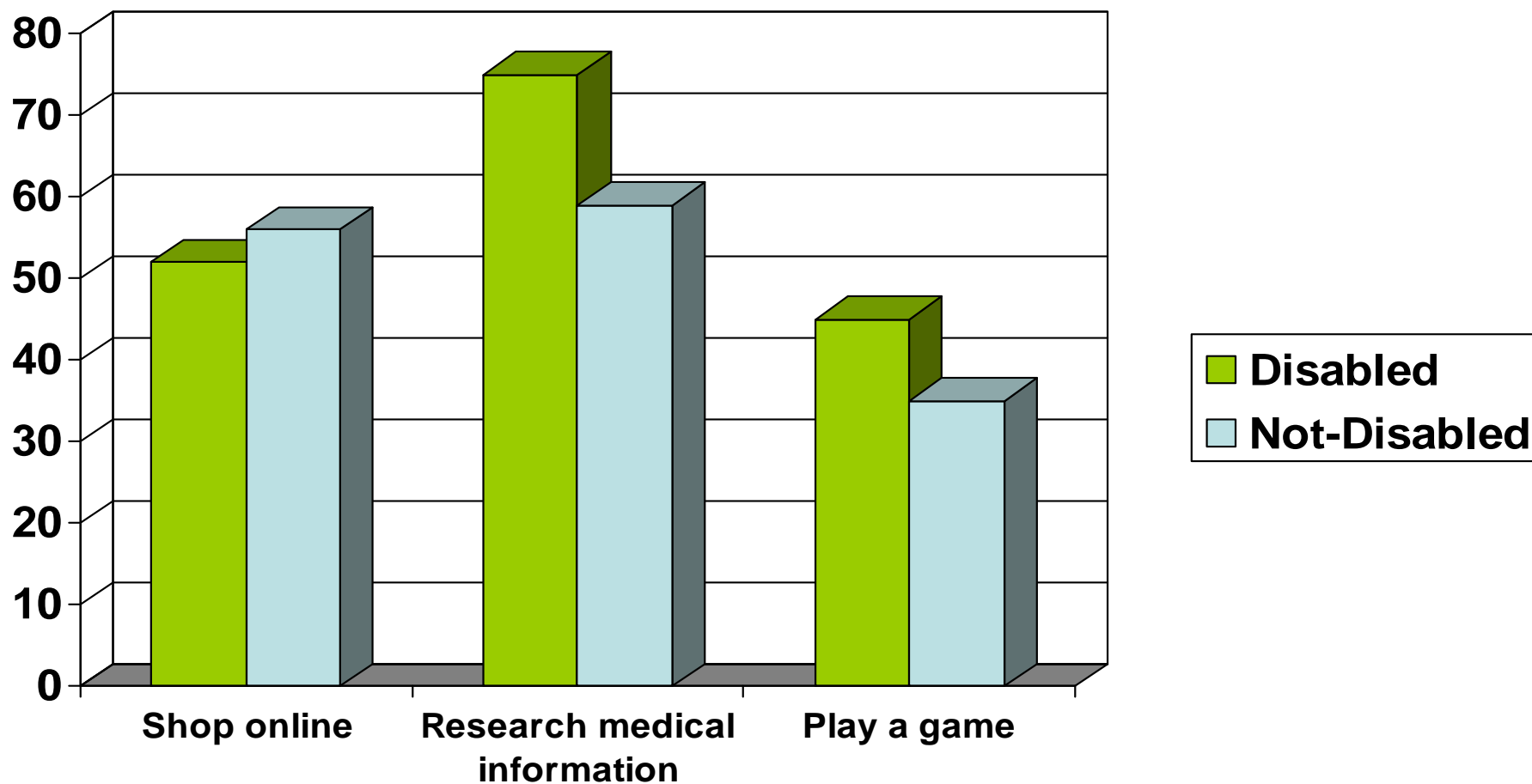
# Broadband and Computer Gaps: Disability

## Use of Computer and Internet, Disabled vs. Non-disabled Persons (2003)



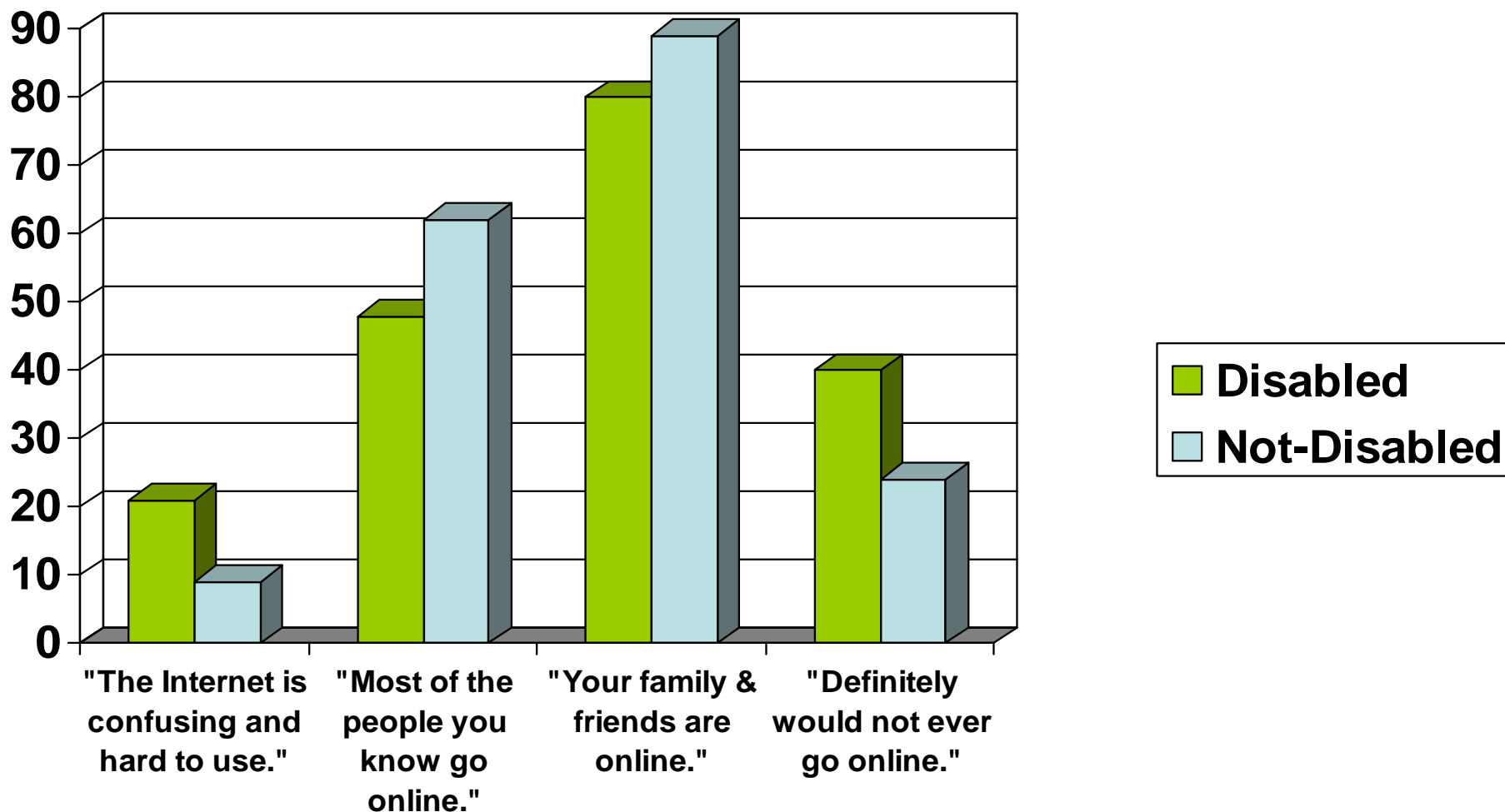
Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project (2003)

## Activities Online, Disabled vs. Non-disabled Persons



Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project (2003)

## Perceptions of Internet, Disabled vs. Non-disabled Persons





Source: Pew Internet & American Life Project (2003)

# Analytical needs ...

- Get better data on where broadband is and isn't.



## Community Broadband Map BETA 1.2

### Instructions

**1. Connection Speed**

Download (Kbps)
Upload (Kbps)

**2. Geographic Location**

Latitude
Longitude

Location Name
ZIP code

**3. Service Details**

Provider
\$/Month

Unknown

Access Technology

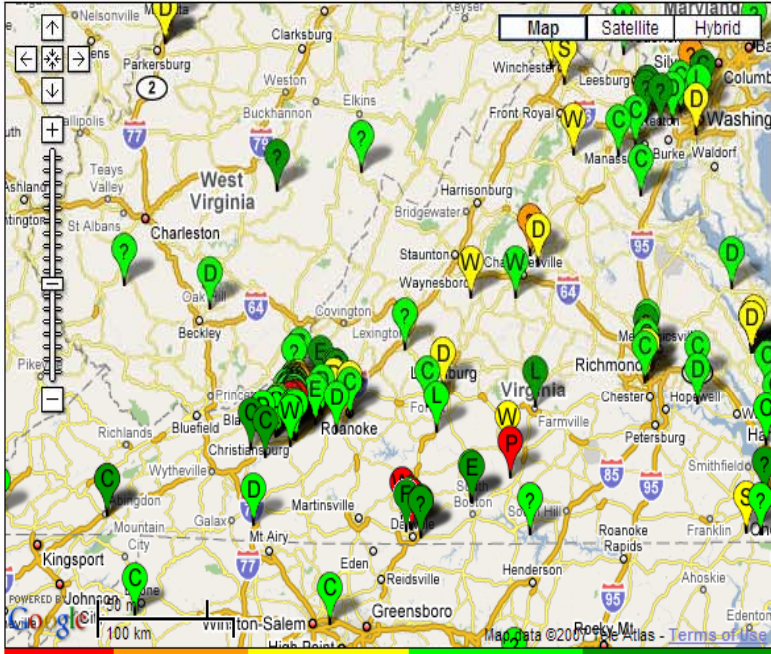
Unknown

Service Type

No Answer

Rate Connection

Red = Required Field



0-56 Kbps
57-256 Kbps
257-1000 Kbps
1001-5000 Kbps
5001 Kbps and up

Zoom to a different state

Zoom to ZIP or "City, ST"

The eCorridors Community Broadband Access Map (CBAM) has been up and running for a little more than one year, and collecting data through an interactive map to get an assessment of residential and small business broadband trends throughout the state of Virginia. Those who contributed data to the map by running the speed test and adding markers were encouraged to do so from a home or small business Internet connection.

[Community Broadband Access Map One Year Report](#)

Virginia Tech's eCorridors Broadband Access map enables real-time, bottom-up broadband mapping ([www.ecorridors.vt.edu/maps/broadbandmap.php](http://www.ecorridors.vt.edu/maps/broadbandmap.php))

# Analytical needs ...

- Get better data on where broadband is and isn't.
- Get better information on why some individuals are digital non-adopters and the best ways to get them to be adopters.



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