## Measuring the Effectiveness of Digital Inclusion Approaches (MEDIA)

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## **Project Goal: Compare Three Types of Digital Equity** Initiatives

#### **1. Consumer Subsidy Programs:**

- Emergency Broadband Benefit / Affordable Connectivity Program
- California Lifeline
- Alabama Broadband Connectivity (ABC)

### 2. Public Benefit Obligations (ISP Low-Cost Plans):

- Access from AT&T
- Internet Assist from Spectrum
- Affordable Broadband by Frontier
- **3. Public Procurement Programs:** 
  - Riverside Unified School District (RUSD)
  - Housing Authority of the City of Los Angeles (HACLA)



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# **Key Findings from EBB-ACP Studies**

Broadband support programs are effective at alleviating the cost burden for low-income households, but the impact on increasing overall connectivity has been modest.

Enrollment in broadband support programs is growing, but under the current program is unlikely to be near universal.

Recipients tend to apply broadband subsidies to wireless services, but there are encouraging signs that this trend is shifting in favor of higher-quality at-home residential services.



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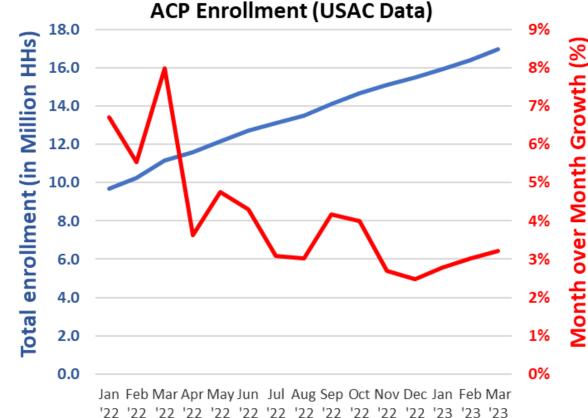
## The Affordable Connectivity Program (ACP)

The national ACP participation rate is ~30% (April '23), but there are wide disparities across the U.S.\*

Enrollment growth is holding at ~3% month over month. At this pace, ACP will run out of money sometime in 2024.

# What explains low uptake?Lack of Information

- Administrative Burden
- Mistrust



\* See how we estimate eligibility here

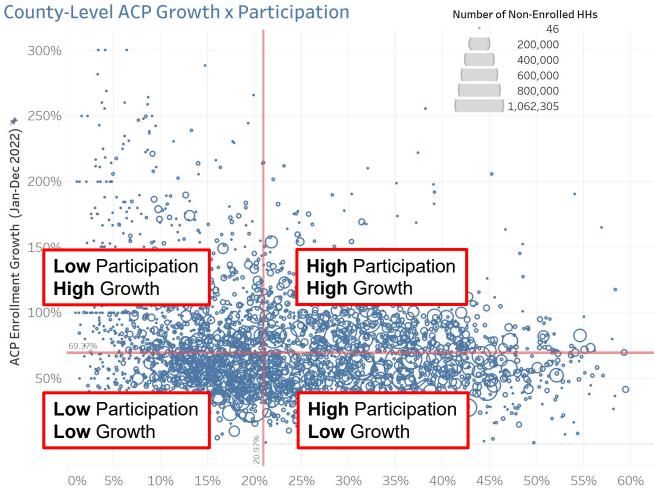






## **Examining ACP Enrollment Patterns Through Interactive Dashboards**

- Horizontal Axis: Participation
- Vertical Axis: **Enrollment Growth**
- Each Circle Represents a County (Size Proportional to the Number of **Eligible but Non-Enrolled** Households)



ACP Participation Rate (Enrolled/Eligible) \*

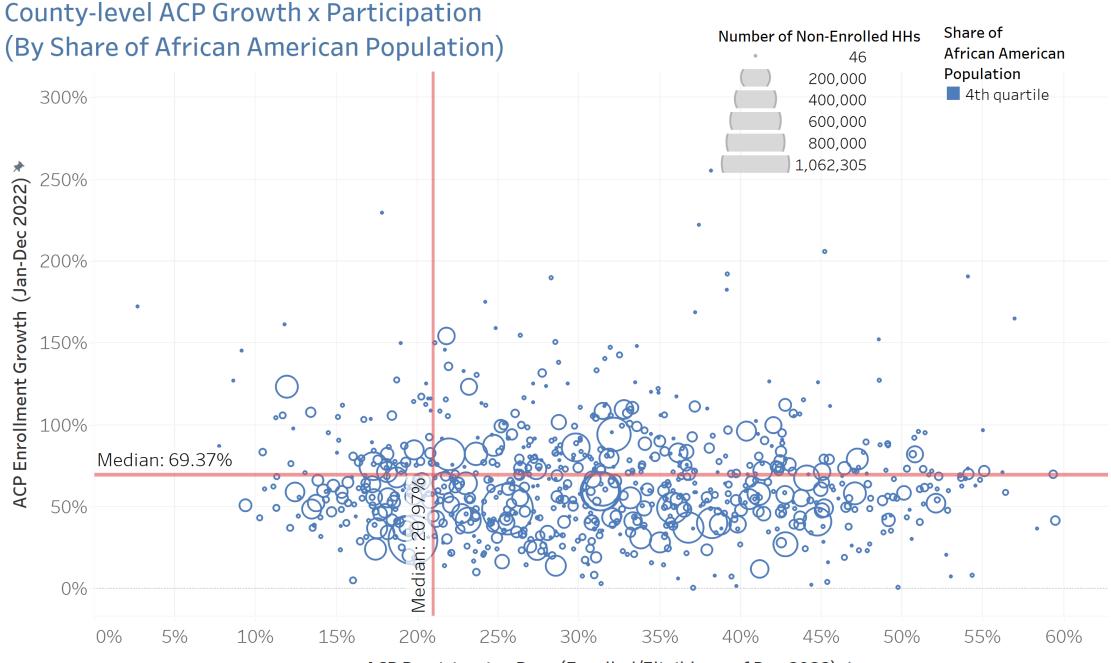


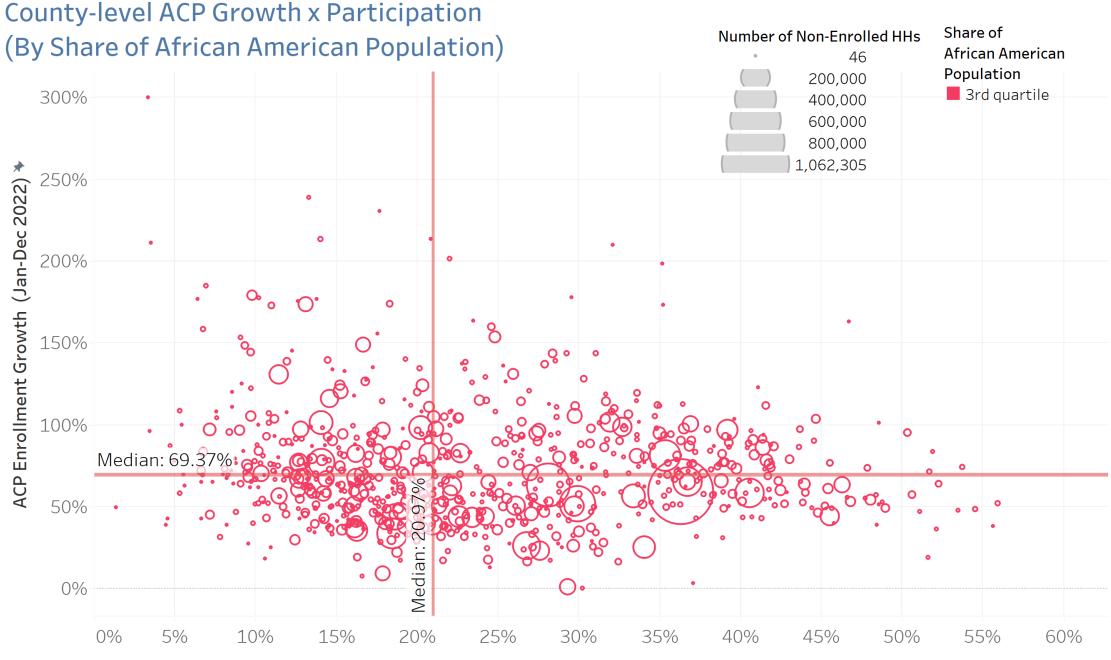
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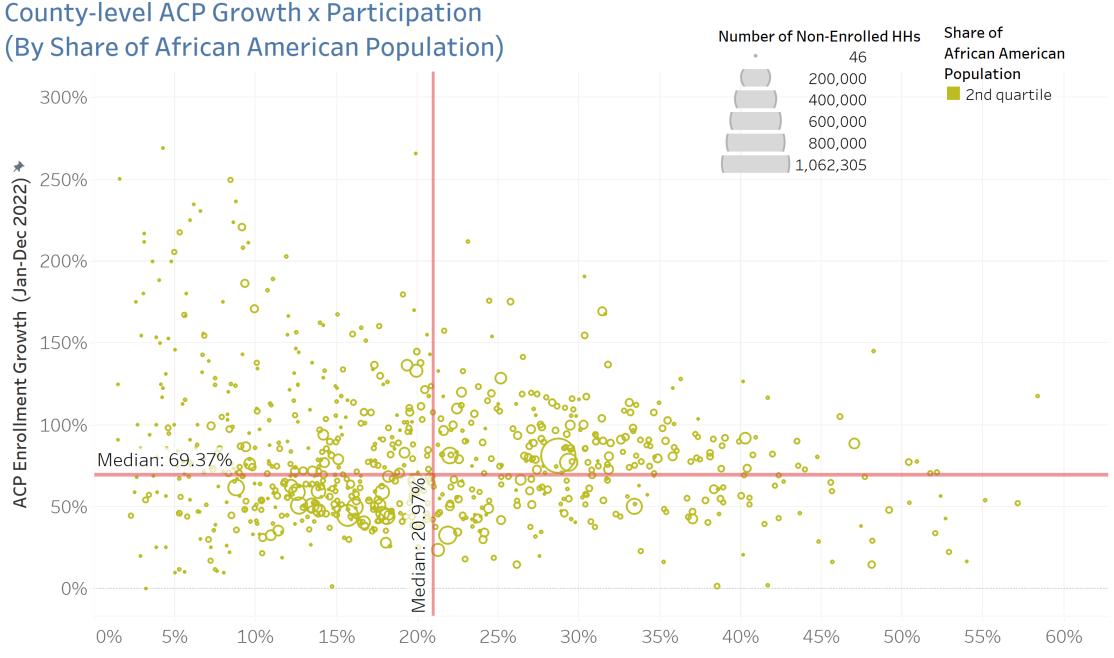
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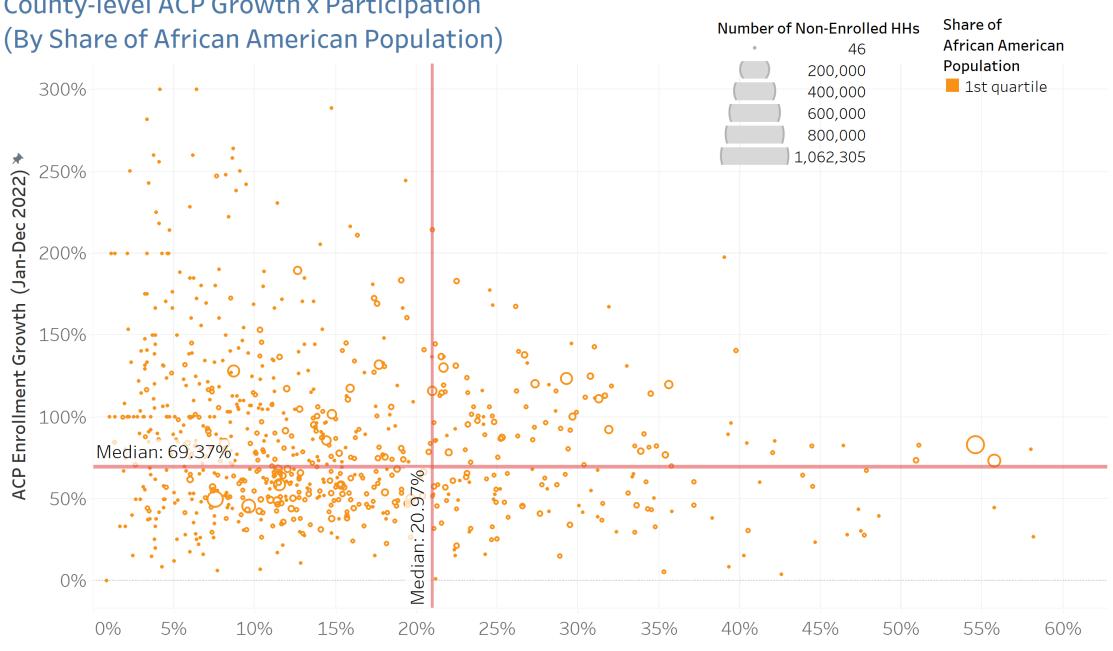




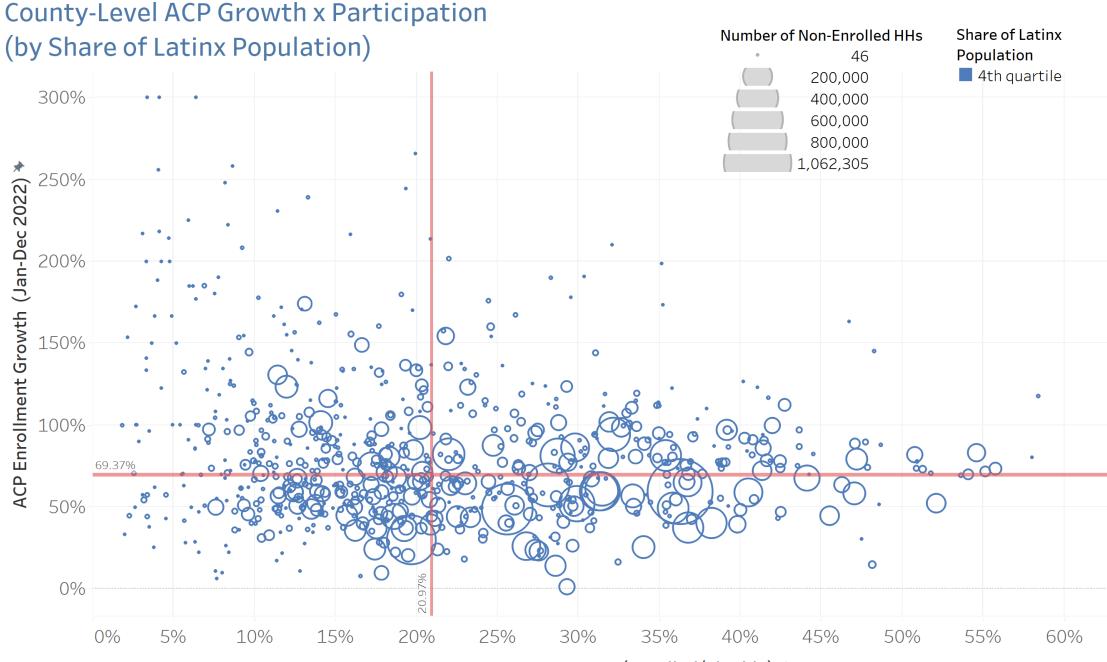


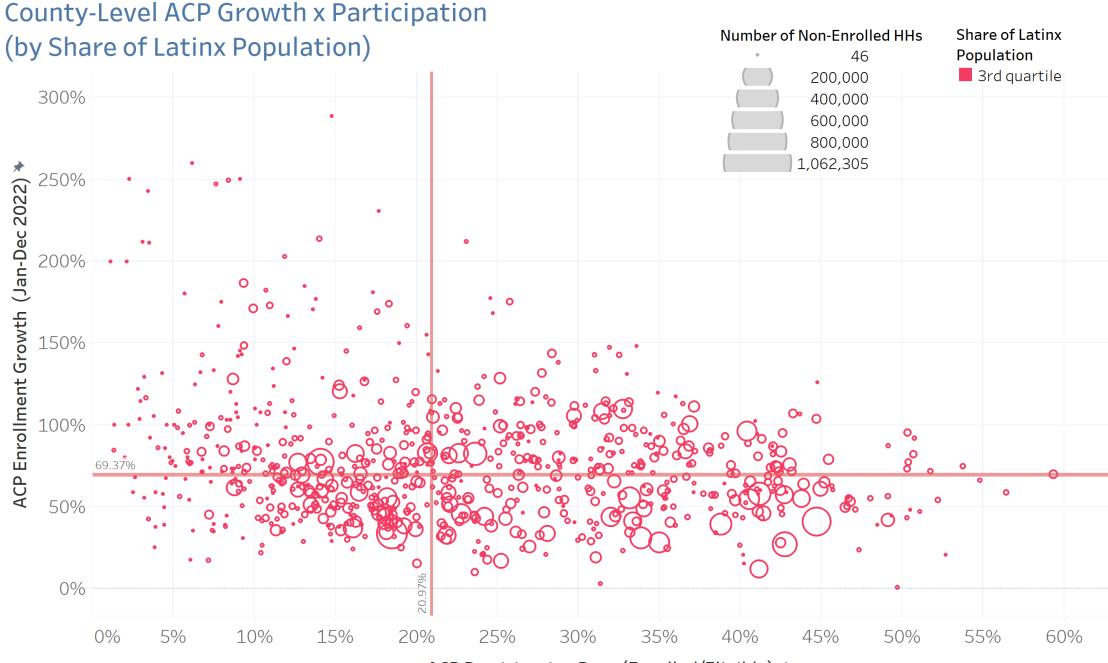


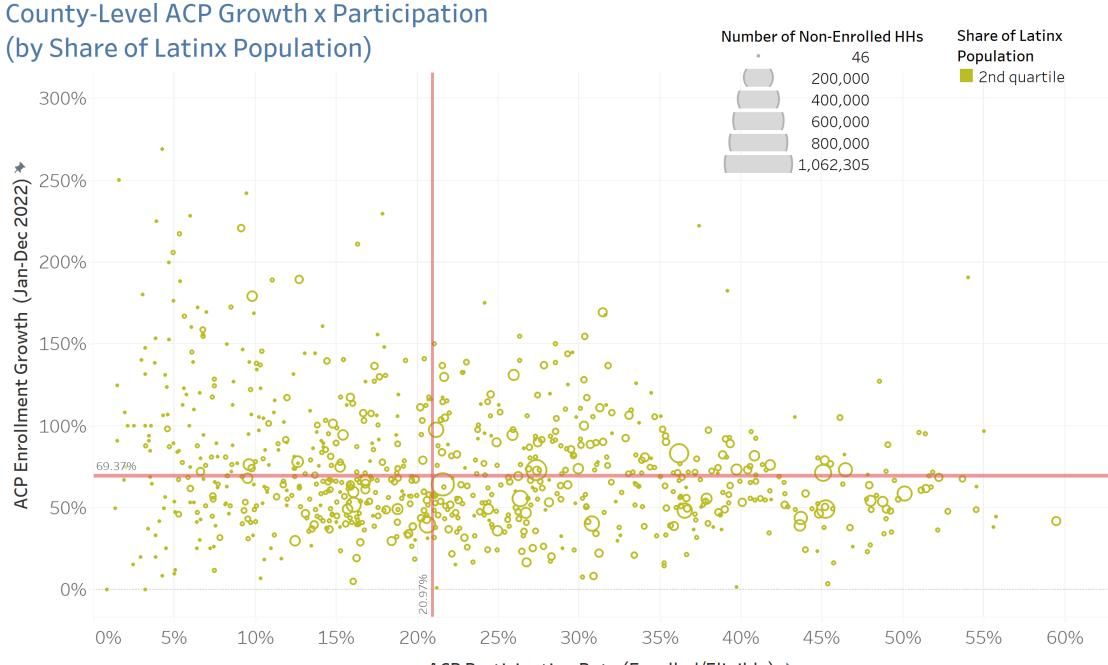


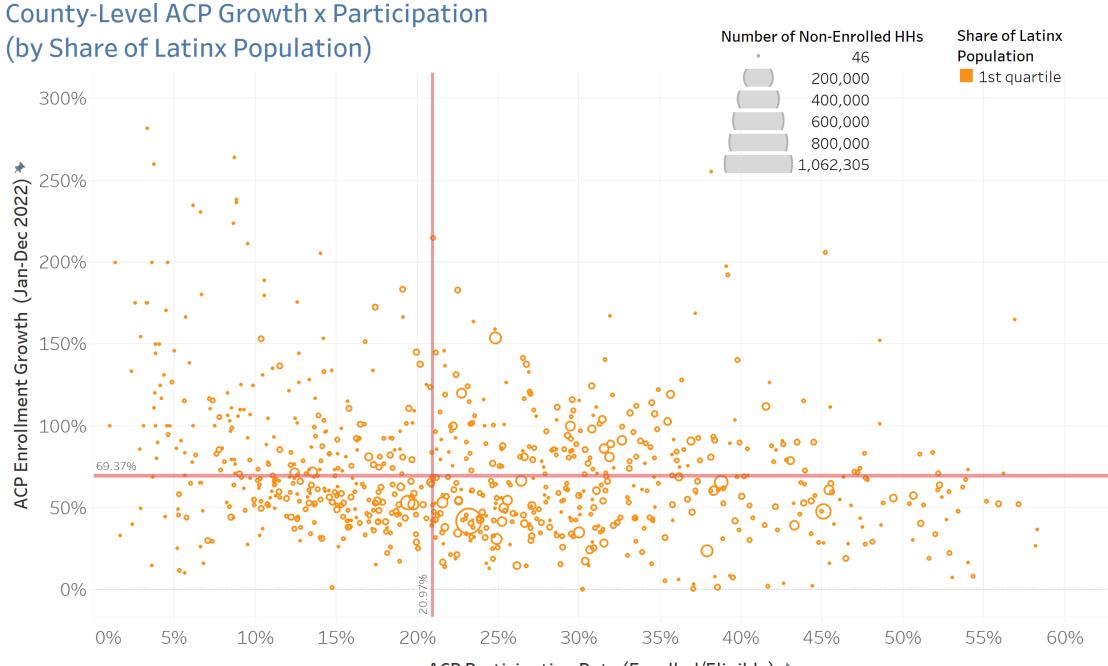


# County-level ACP Growth x Participation









## **ACP Enrollment Patterns: Three Take-Aways**

**1. Counties with High Share of African-American Population Show Higher ACP** Participation.

2. Different for Latinx Counties: All Quartiles Show Similar ACP Participation Patterns.

**3. Both African-American and Latinx Top-Quartile Counties Tend to Have Large Non-enrolled Eligible Population.** 

#### (Similar Analysis Can Be Done With Other Census Variables)

Explore our Interactive Dashboards in Individual States: - By Share of <u>African American Population</u> Deschare of Lating Descelation

- By Share of Latinx Population







# **Policy Takeaways for ACP**

ACP is Helping Bridge the Affordability Gap for Low-Income and Minority Households 
→ Must Be Renewed, but also Retooled to Capture Hard-to-Reach Groups

Outreach Efforts Must be Strengthened, but Are Not Enough -> Must Address <u>Administrative Burdens</u> and <u>Mistrust</u>

Strategies that <u>Automate Enrollment</u> and <u>Leverage Synergies</u> Between Broadband Support and Other Government Support Systems (e.g., Housing Support) Should Be Explored



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