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# Income Inequality, Access Inequality, and Geography

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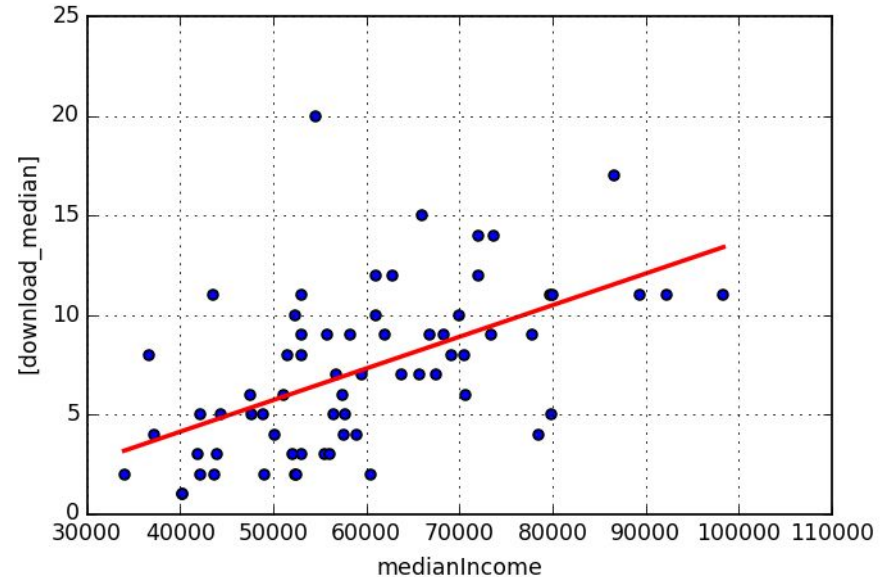
<https://twitter.com/littleelf11>

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# What we wanted to understand...

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- Does socioeconomic status have an impact on the type of internet connection USA communities receive?



# Let's talk about the data!

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- two data sets used in the study:
    - M-Lab data set
    - broadbandmap.gov data set
  - comparing those data sets against each other - accuracy
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# M-Lab

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- globally collected data
  - aggregated using composable statistics
  - data used for the New England and South Atlantic regions of USA
  - aggregation at county level
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# broadbandmap.gov

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- National Broadband Map (NBM)
  - purpose: USA regulator's broadband mapping effort
  - provides data about: availability, speed, and location of broadband services, as well as the broadband services that community institutions, such as schools, libraries and hospitals use
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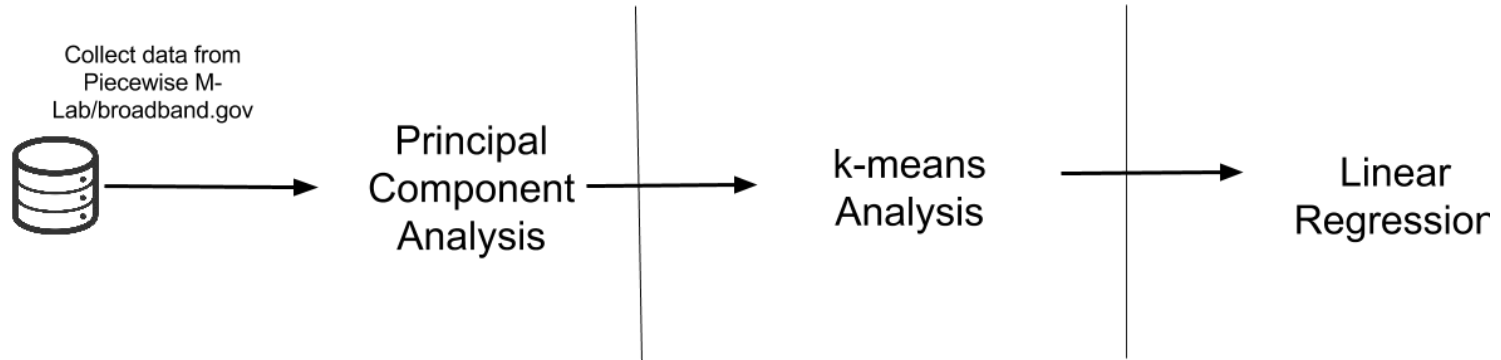
# What was the methodology?

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- pipeline of statistical analysing functions
  - compare the results obtained on the M-Lab data set with those obtained on the broadbandmap.gov
  - test the results on other regions of USA as well
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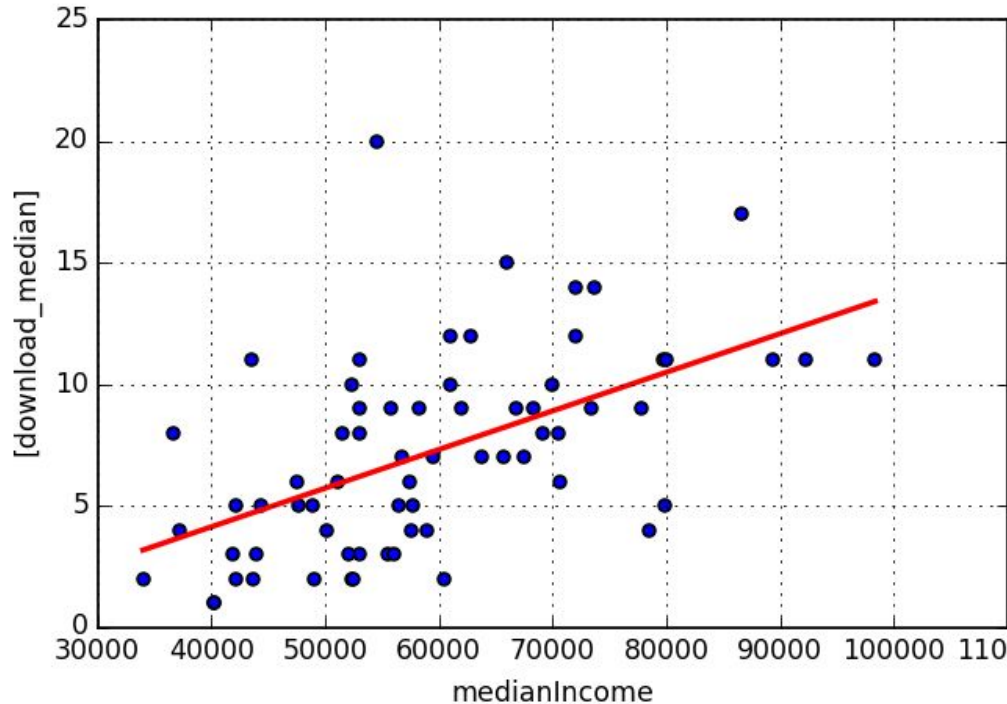
# Pipeline work on the data

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# Results and what do they mean

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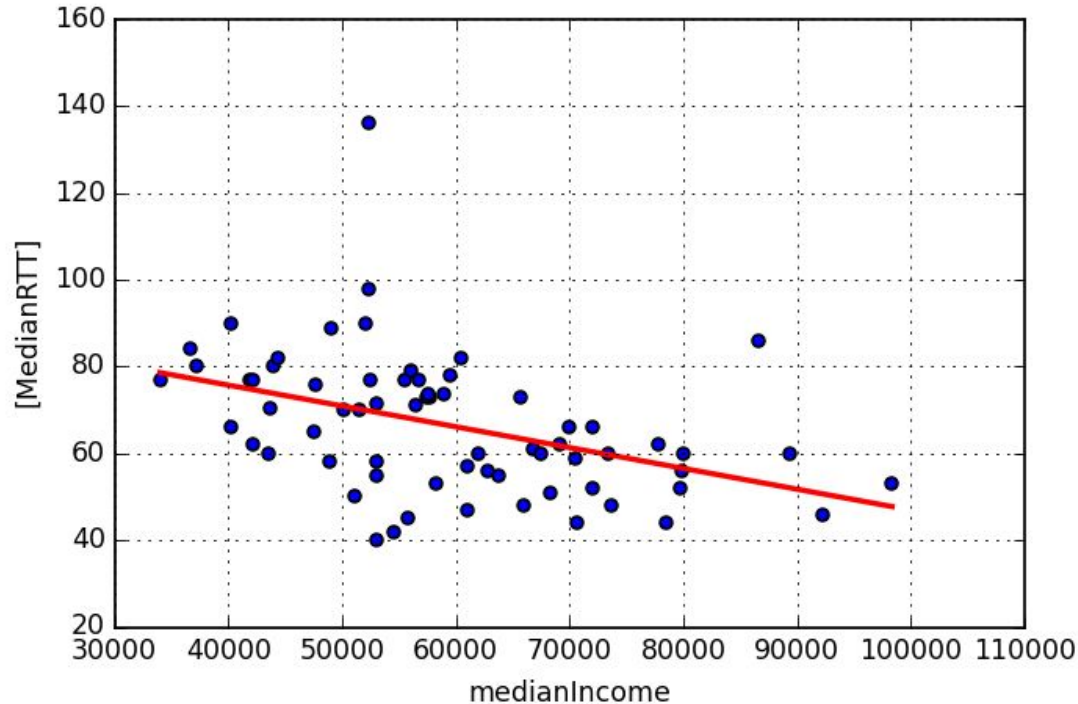
The higher the income, the higher the download speed for those communities.

At the median average income of \$70k and above, the performance is 1.5 - 1.7 x better than communities where the median income is averaging at \$50k and below.



# Results cont.

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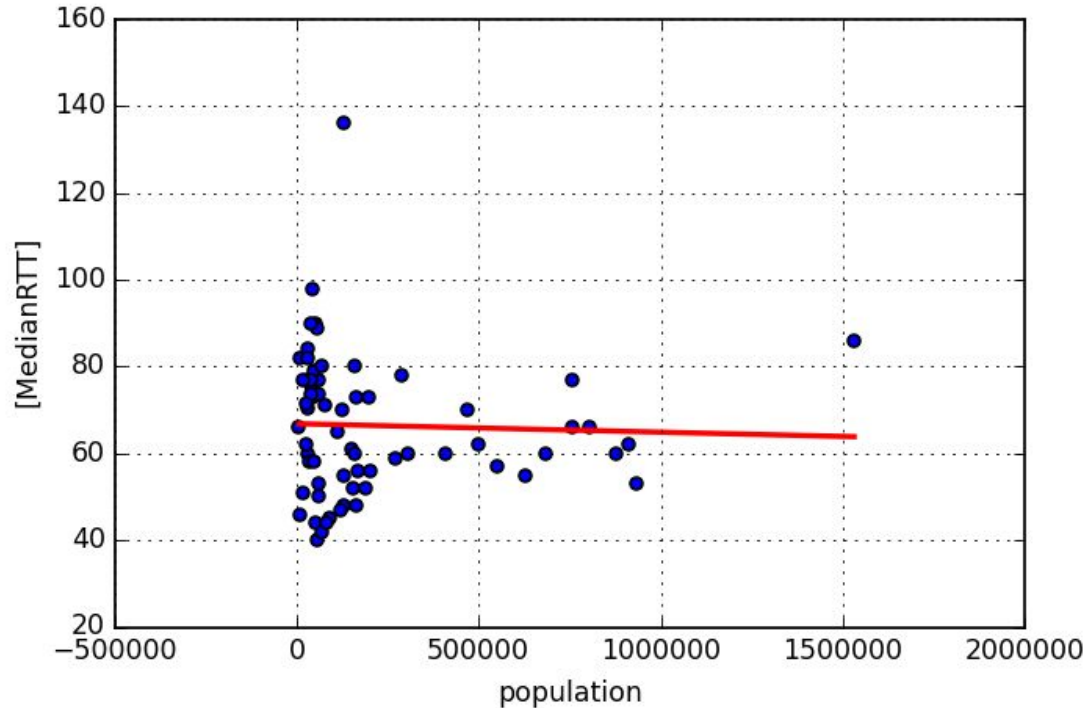


The higher the income, the lower the latency.

e.g. VoIP, which is a useful service for economically disadvantaged populations may be out of reach.

# Results cont.

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Population is not such a strong determinant of quality of service

# Future work and why is it important

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- clear separation in service between rural and urban population: rich people in cities get much better internet performance than poor people in rural areas
  - why are those communities more attractive to ISPs?
  - how can we change this trend?
  - extend the study : do similar work globally
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# Conclusion

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- broadband data transparency is important
  - level the field, continue the work on broadband access analysis in Europe and other places
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# Links

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- M-Lab: <http://www.measurementlab.net/>
  - [www.broadbandmap.gov](http://www.broadbandmap.gov)
  - Results and full methodology: <http://elf11.github.io/> & <https://github.com/elf11/Outreachy-Mlab>
  - Oana Niculaescu: [oana.niculaescu@gmail.com](mailto:oana.niculaescu@gmail.com)
  - <http://elf11.github.io/>
  - <https://github.com/elf11/Outreachy-Mlab>
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