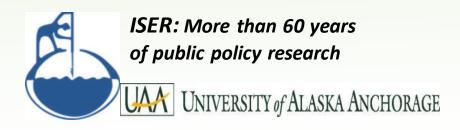
Rural Connectivity: What Difference does it Make?

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What difference did it make?







Historical Context

- Early studies on mass media
 - Educational radio and TV
- Early research on interactive communications
 - Telemedicine, satellite experiments
 - Impacts of rural telephony
- Internet and mobile communications
 - Studies on community access to the Internet
 - Mobile applications in developing regions
- Digital divides
 - Measuring access and lack of it
 - Telephony, Internet, broadband

Key Concepts

- Power of networking
 - Metcalfe's Law:
 - Value of the network: potential connections n(n-1)
- Externalities
 - Indirect benefits, often overlooked
 - Benefits accrue to others besides users
- Infomediaries or Digital Navigators
 - Help others to find information
 - May provide training in digital skills
- Diffusion
 - Early adopters, laggards, etc.
 - Importance of collecting demographic data about users
- Chain of inference
 - Links between early use and eventual benefits
 - E.g. educational certification → jobs

Connectivity: Necessary but not Sufficient

Context

- Economic:
 - existing economic activities
- Cultural
 - Languages, traditions such as consulting with elders
- Infrastructure:
 - Electricity: availability, reliability, affordability
 - Transportation: roads, aviation, public transportation

Content

- Relevance
 - To local population and conditions
- Languages
 - Is content available in local languages?

Capacity

- Digital literacy:
 - Finding information
 - Assessing quality and veracity of content
 - Using popular software and apps
- Organizational capacity
 - Putting information tools to constructive use

Research and Evaluation

- Need for micro, not only macro, studies
- Need research on users and usage
- Research from several disciplines
- Sector-specific research
 - Distance education
 - Telehealth, telemedicine
 - Businesses and organizations
- Costs and benefits
- Sustainability

Distance Education

- What we know:
 - Motivated students can learn from anything:
 - Teachers, books, audio, video, games ...
 - Dropout rates for distance education are high
 - Interactive support can reduce dropout rates
 - Tutors, study groups, online mentors
- What we are learning from pandemic research
 - Many students fell behind because of lack of motivation, technical problems, distractions at home, poor teachers' skills, or combination of these
 - Students with better home Internet access experienced fewer problems
- We need a better understanding of how or under what conditions online instruction CAN become more effective

Connectivity during the Pandemic

Increased reliance on ICTs

- Telemedicine and telehealth
- Education from home
- Data on COVID 19
- Ordering supplies
- Substitution for travel





Challenges

- Affordability
- Bandwidth
- Quality of service
- Digital skills



Telemedicine

- Early research: daily audio consultation between village health aides in Alaska and regional doctors improved both diagnosis and treatment
- The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium (ANTHC) now provides telemedicine services to all Indigenous Alaskans
 - Research on teleconsults for Medicaid cases over six years found that travel was avoided for 75 percent of cases, resulting in net savings to Medicaid of more than \$2.8 million.
 - For every dollar spent by Medicaid on reimbursement, \$10.54 was saved on travel costs.
 - Teleconsultations that resulted in avoiding travel prevented an estimated 4,777 lost days at work and 1,444 lost days at school for patients
- But telemedicine (diagnosis and treatment) and telehealth (training and patient outreach, etc.) were not widely adopted in the U.S., mainly because of institutional barriers
- Adoption increased dramatically during the pandemic:
 - What have we learned?

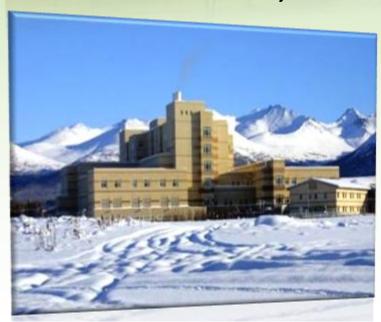
Telemedicine in Alaska: Rural clinics linked to regional hospitals





and major referral hospital: Alaska Native Medical Center, Anchorage





Business and Institutional Benefits

- Back office functions to support rural businesses such as fisheries and retail
 - Logistics, benefits, payroll, etc.
- Improved connectivity can support tourism
 - Marketing, ecotourism, guest services
- Connectivity for "guest workers" reduces turnover
- Electronic funds transfers help community businesses such as general stores
- Online shopping offers more choices, better prices
 - But requires reliable transportation
- Training:
 - Webinars offer online training for employees
- Governance:
 - Videoconferencing can replace and augment in-person meetings

But We need more Research...

- What difference did it make or could it make?
- Distance education:
 - How to improve completion rates at all levels
 - How online ACP courses can enhance rural education
 - What difference these offerings can make:
 - In future careers? In savings? In economic impact?
- Telemedicine and Telehealth
 - Analysis of cost savings
 - Analysis of patient impact
- Businesses and organizations
 - Savings in time and/or money
 - Employee recruitment/retention
 - New economic activities or jobs

Research Design

- Beyond anecdotes
- Case studies: helpful, but not conclusive
- Defensible field study research designs:
 - Before and after surveys, data
 - After-only with retrospective data
 - Matched communities: with/without
 - Multiple measurements
- Engagement
 - On research plans
 - Local interviewers, etc.
- Sharing results
 - Accessible formats

Challenges to Effectiveness: Sustainability

- Often ignored in evaluation research
- Why do positively evaluated projects die?
- Funding:
 - Capex vs. Opex
 - Short term vs. longer term
- Organizational issues
 - Volunteers vs. paid staff
 - Training in management and planning
- Covering operating and maintenance costs
 - Grants
 - Subsidies
 - Providing services to anchor tenants
 - Charging users

Challenges to Effectiveness: Engagement

- Consultation with community members in project planning
- Getting "buy-in" from community
 - Donated facilities, people to be trained, etc.
- Meaningful consultation
 - Need for follow-up and evaluation
- Involvement in project evaluation
 - What have we learned?
 - What would you tell other communities?



Challenges to Effectiveness: Digital Literacy

- Training for Users
 - Use of popular software, platforms, apps
 - Searching for information
 - Evaluating content
 - Privacy, security of personal data
- Training for Staff
 - Infomediaries (digital navigators)
 - Technical skills for jobs:
 installation, operation,
 maintenance of
 community networks



Rural Challenges

- High energy costs
 - Use of smart renewable energy technologies
 - Computer controlled wind power
- Climate change
 - Floods
 - Erosion
 - Changing vegetation, wildlife

Need for more information







Infrastructure Funding: Billions for Broadband!

- Need for evaluation of these initiatives
- Rigorous research designs
 - Starting now!
 - Before/after, multiple measure field research
- Demographic data
- Historical data
- Sustainability analyses
- FUNDING for this research
 - From federal funding?
 - From other sources
- Important for:
 - Identification of success factors
 - Identification of gaps and barriers
 - policies: federal, state, local

Conclusions:

- Lessons from previous research are still relevant
- Still many unanswered questions:
 - Can short term outcomes contribute to long term benefits?
 - What do we know about diffusion and adoption; do demographics of adopters change over time?
 - How should externalities or indirect benefits be assessed?
 - Under what conditions is connectivity necessary but not sufficient to achieve socio-economic benefits?
 - What conditions are necessary for networks to be sustainable?
- We need to seize the opportunity for research on postpandemic and broadband infrastructure initiatives!

Thank You!

For more information:

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