**Broadband Data Walk Notes – all groups**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group #</th>
<th>Group color</th>
<th>Facilitator</th>
<th>Notetaker</th>
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<tr>
<td>One</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Federal Reserve Bank of KC</td>
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<td>Two</td>
<td>Purple #1</td>
<td>Federal Reserve Bank of KC</td>
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<td>Three</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>aSTEAM Village Student</td>
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<td>Four</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>aSTEAM Village Student</td>
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<td>Five</td>
<td>Purple #2</td>
<td>aSTEAM Village Vista</td>
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**Green room - Map: Kansas City area households without a broadband subscription**

- What do you notice about the map?
- What surprises you?
- What additional information would help you better understand the issue?

**Group One –**

- Getting information out to people is probably most important. What even is broadband? What is the cost or what is involved?
- “This is the second time I have even heard about this broadband”
- Spectrum and Google Fiber are available, but she didn’t understand these are broadband.
- Looking at the map, the split makes sense, but people probably don’t understand what broadband is
- She didn’t know what this meeting was for. She thought it was about community development
- Maybe it’s that people don’t know or that it’s not affordable.
- Especially people with families, they need broadband to do homework. But maybe they don’t have a computer anyway. So why pay for broadband if you don’t even have a computer?
- This is a no brainer—looking at the map and divisions.
• Need boots on the ground to help people understand the benefits of broadband and how to sign up.
• Are the vacant houses in these areas being factored into the comparisons between communities? For example, maybe there are less people adopting broadband in those areas because there are more vacant houses.
• If you have children and have to provide food, and rent, the expense just might be too great.
• Perhaps the school district needs to provide computers and even help with internet service too! Even for families without kids, fixed income makes it hard to afford or justify.
• Getting very expensive but her grandson lives with her now, so she NEEDS it now. Young kids NEED broadband connections.
• She also uses the internet for her Ring Doorbell because crime is a current issue.
• Economic inequality is defining our maps. The yellow neighborhoods are dealing less with home invasions and crime. Why are these houses empty? Why haven’t we cleaned up these areas?
• Perhaps older houses are not wired right and need rewired.
• A lot of squatters in the darker areas. Homeless folks are coming into the empty houses on all the different blocks. Worried about homeless squatters breaking into empty units and this puts residents in fear.
• Lives in an 8-unit building but she is the only resident.

**Group Two –**

- The areas that are poverty have the lowest amount.
- Intercity, urban core, the part of Independence is their high poverty level.
- Many of those areas are being affected by gentrification. These are the areas that have been forgotten. The areas that have not had general improvements like water, sewer, transportation
- Some of the areas that are yellow within the red is because of newer housing and apartments. The infrastructure is improved which has improved the access to broadband.

**Group Three –**

**What do you notice about the map?**
• In the urban core you still have disparities that don’t exist in the other areas.
• The smallest portion of the city which is the urban portion of the city is without broadband
• It is centrally located where businesses are, and economic activities occur
• Looking at independence and low-income communities but are closest in proximity

**What surprises you about this map?**

• The huge spaces out in Lee’s Summit, small places out in Lee’s Summit, the section-8 section, it is very strategic
• The analysis verifies what people feel in their hearts - they are left out
• When you look at crime and education these pockets, if you look at them, I bet you will see crime is up
• You fill find abandoned homes, dilapidated buildings
• People won’t have two cars, garages, and a refrigerator full of food
• It begins to move beyond the color of our skin
• When you see broken windows in your neighborhoods you know economic opportunity is not there

**What additional information will help you understand this issue?**

• The racial demographics of the neighborhoods
• To see an education, crime, and employment heat map
• What are the graduation rates in these communities?
• Schools used to have 300, 400, 500 students in a class, now we have graduating classes with less than 100 people
• The government has this information and what are they doing with it?

**Side bar: Community Investment**

We have to learn how to invest in ourselves. People say they don’t have anything, but you can drive down the street and see Range Rovers, etc. How can we re-channel the interest to neighborhood investment? Black people spend more money than anyone in the world. Why don’t we circulate it in the community? Set the tone so that we leverage our investments into the community. We need people to come in and provide all the training and the knowledge. Similar to what the government is doing for Hispanic population.

**Group Four –**
What surprises you?

- Median salary sticks out the most. Then the density of the Lee’s summit.
- What is the population health in those more blighted areas. When areas get more disparate, should we really invest in infrastructure now.
- What’s the voting percentage in those areas, because if they’re not heavy voters, “who cares” because do they really have power to influence.
- You devalue property right off the major highways (435, 70). Economies in these areas have no chance to grow and keep up with the cost of living. People coming through the city won’t stop at the only business in the area (a gas station off the highway). Economic drivers like transportation and broadband must be addressed.
- Drive a dividing line between us, such as roads and highways (like Hwy 71). The perpetual disrespect and exclusion of basic humanity from things like that. Discussed all the smog and pollution from having the highway run through 71. Would people ever do this in Lee’s Summit? Houses were taken through imminent domain even when the space wasn’t used for the highway—this prevented us from having generational wealth from our families. This left no access to grocery stores.
- Why can’t they lay the broadband cables under the overpasses for 71 hwy?

Group Five –

- The Wendell Phillips neighborhoods have mixed numbers and it could be when they provided Google Fiber free and then started charging, people couldn’t afford to keep it.
- What was surprising is that when you get closer to the city there is a lot of people on the map that do not have broadband.
**Purple #1 – Research shows three main reasons people don’t subscribe**
(broadband speed internet may not exist; some can’t afford; some lack skills)

- Are any reasons missing?
- How do these reasons affect your neighborhood? Which one seems to have the biggest impact?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group One –</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer skills might not be common in these neighborhoods</td>
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<td>Friend in Parade Park and broadband was supposed to be available but it's actually NOT available there even though they said.</td>
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<tr>
<td>What is Google’s criteria to even come into a neighborhood? Is it that they don’t think they’re going to make money?</td>
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<td>Talked about what is the difference between internet service and broadband.</td>
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<td>Maybe someone who has slow internet is comfortable with slow internet and doesn’t feel like they need anything more.</td>
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<td>We need more than just one-time training classes. We need more ongoing trainings.</td>
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<td>Spectrum customer had to change providers because it kept going down. So even though ISP serves a neighborhood, it is not reliable and keeps going out.</td>
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<tr>
<td>One lady said Google Fiber goes down every night. Another lady said it goes down during the day</td>
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<tr>
<td>It doesn’t feel good that we’re second class and our needs are not worth investing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It’s truly frustrating to me and I want to do away with my frustrating service, but Google Fiber is so much more expensive. I am paying 22/month, but Spectrum goes down all the time. Sometimes for a whole day or day and a half.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calls to get credit on her bill because the service keeps going down. But then it’s on you to make sure they actually credit your account for the next month. “It’s a rip off!” They keep changing prices.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Price seems to be the biggest problem.</td>
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<table>
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<th>Group Two –</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are any reasons missing?</td>
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<tr>
<td>Homelessness, not consistent housing, living in car</td>
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<tr>
<td>Can’t comprehend the phones and services</td>
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</table>
• Don’t know how it works and don’t have computers
• Age, don’t want to take the time to learn it
• Infrastructure. Old neighborhoods, can’t get fiber optics. Google didn’t do well in urban core. Don’t care to change it because they see people in poverty not having goals and that’s not true.

How do these reasons affect your neighborhood?
• Infrastructure, unstable housing market, age, rundown homes
• During pandemic, kids had spotty internet. It was difficult for them to get the lesson properly. Consistency and reliability of internet is not good.
• Internet is considered a luxury and the price is not consistent.
• Feel they don’t give a straight internet to get what you need Technology is changing too fast for people to afford what they need.

Which one seems to have the biggest impact?
• Education, affordability
• Everything needs broadband and everything needs it so you have to keep buying more.

Group Three –

Q1. Are any reasons missing?
• The ISP’s are a business. They’ve done their recognizance to see where it falls in terms of economic suitability. They know where the money is at. If they don’t offer services, it is because they know there is no money for them to make there.
• The curriculum has been dumbed down so now you don’t need the internet because the educational rigor is not there.
• Why would they invest in broadband they don’t invest in our school?
• They are redlining for broadband, internet services just like they did in housing
• People move to neighborhoods where there is a quality education system
• People complain but they have no skin in the game
• One of the flaws of the catchment areas is that people moved to the suburbs, you have no small business.
• When you look around the schools or alleys, I used to play in there are no homes.
• Young folks’ main goal is survival
• Elder people are scared to go out in the evening, so we are not participating in anything.
• Gentrification
• We simply do not have enough of our own people championing these issues

Q2. **How do these reasons affect the neighborhood? (see above)**
The greatest impact is probably the educational system that drives employment, housing, economics, and motivates and stimulates the value add to the community.

**Group Four –**

**Are any reasons missing?**
• What classifies broadband speed? What is broadband? An explanation of download speed would be helpful. If $30 is my budget, maybe I’m buying the lowest of broadband speeds. You lose me with tech-speak and terms.

**How do these reasons affect your neighborhood? Which has the biggest impact?**
• Definitely #2. Affordability, lack of knowledge of what you truly have and what it can truly do. I see a lot of people on the internet wasting time, like social media, versus using it to look for a job.
• Average African American either dies in debt & the only things they actually own is a laptop or a refrigerator. #2 especially when you have to have canopies on the street giving away free cell phones.
• Technology can enslave people more than free them.
• We’re not here saying “woe is me” versus we’re interested in knowing where we’re going with things going on in our community. What should I buy in regards to internet? Will the $30 get me what I need if I have 5 kids. We have to be part of this process throughout, not just a “one shot deal”.

**Group Five –**

• The three reasons pretty much cover
• Some people don’t understand the importance
• Wasn’t interested at first
• Doesn’t know who uses it in neighborhood
• A lot of vacant homes
• The belief it can affect the level of intelligence
• Fear of the internet because of security reasons
Yellow room – Retail costs for internet service in 64108

(Most ISPs offer retail and discounted service, and there’s the Affordable Connectivity Program. Chart of retail costs per month and speed.)

- What do you notice about this information?
- What surprises you?
- What else would you need to know about these plans to make them more enticing for you?

Group One –

- “I don’t even know what this means. I don’t know what a megabyte is!”
- “I have my bill here and I don’t even know what I have. I am on spectrum assist and they don’t even tell me my speed on here”
- I didn’t know about the plan (ACP).
- I didn’t understand the numbers and the speeds and options. I get flyers in the mail but they don’t advertise the discount programs.
- I don’t know what the qualifications are. She didn’t know that just by living in the zip code she is.
- We need to understand what these options are and that discount options exist.
- I need computer classes so that I can understand this stuff better. People need to get warmed up and get skills so they can not be so scared.

Group Two –

Q1: What do you notice about this information?

- How many people really know what that means? 1 gigabyte doesn’t cover very much. That’s a lot of money for what you get.
- The multitude of people in the home that is using it. 3 children and 2 adults, all three children on computer for school and mom on for work while dad playing games. That adds up fast. It’s difficult when on a fixed income.
- People went to public places to use internet. If they don’t have internet then I have to use my hotspot on my phone and that’s expensive.
- Everything uses Wi-Fi
- Who are you talking about as low income? Do people know about the $30 plan?

Q3: What else would you need to know about these plans?
• Communication is very important. The way it is written, you can’t understand it. Should write it at a 5th grade level so people know what it means.
• (A person here says she doesn’t understand what we are talking about.)

Group Three –

What do you notice about this information?

• For lower income residents the estimate is about $30 but I have not run into that cost.
• They are saying there is a discount, but I have not seen a discount.
• The higher the speed the higher the price.
• I never had anyone tell me you can get up to 1Gb
• The pricing is unaffordable
• Most houses in this community cannot afford the lower speed
• Google fiber is not everywhere
• There are gaps in the urban core
• Our seniors want specific channels instead of all channels, but they are upsold on packages to watch their favorite tv shows
• Although the narrative suggests affordable it is really not
• The mixed signals push the lower income families away from participating or even asking questions
• Oftentimes the information is not shared
• My big concern was the kids having to have connectivity in this community if you have 2 or 3 kids and everyone in the house is trying to do something you’re going to be buffering and unless you get the highest speeds the internet you have is still unusable

What surprises you?

• This information is different than what I’ve been told
• Lack of information or misinformation in the urban community
• In the urban community is where you will find the unserved or under served
• We are in a knowledge-based economy and the first step to participate is to participate. But let’s say that they bring it to your doorstep but your house was built in the 50’s 60’s or 70’s – if your house was built then you cannot even use the fiber when it comes to your door.
• If we want to bring people into the+ economy we need to take the high school kids into these buildings to redo the infrastructure in the urban core
• We don’t share information and we are not prepared for the infrastructure issue. The older community doesn’t know about how we can work with people in our community and connect to the resources. So we settle for the older forms of communication.
• AT&T and those people really don’t care. It is part of the design for them to make money. I’m almost 80 years old and I’ve not ever seen these companies be really for the people. This is how we are often left out.
• We don’t believe the system works!
• When you hear about broadband equity you hear we need faster speed, lower prices, and devices. When you keep the conversation in that vein you cater to the ISP. When you shift the conversation to digital versus analog it shifts the discussion.
• We need experts that can explain these things.
• We need way more than 25mbps

**What else would you need to know about these plans to make them more enticing?**

• If we can take what aSTEAM Village is doing and perform a comparable analysis you could see where the truth lies.
• We don’t wait for them to come to us, we need to go to them!

**Group Four –**

**What do you notice about this information? What are your observations?**

• Limited competition. In some parts of town you can get other providers and not all of these are everywhere. Not a description of what 300Mg can get you and how that applies to what your needs are for your family. There’s an asterisk which can influence other low-income programs.
• Competition for the business. It’s like electric vehicles and need to control the grid so everyone has access. This is especially the case during peak times, like when kids get out of school. The goal of the ISPs is to make money—they don’t want to give back. Discussion about not having resources to charge vehicles and limited resources for that will be scarce for our communities. This is an opportunity for us as a group to make a difference. Help us understand so we can be a better consumer—that’s what this is all about.

**What else would you need to know about these plans to make them more enticing for you?**
• The truth. Opening a new business at Independence Mall and I’m paying more as a business even though it’s the same as a household service. Be honest.
• Internet is going to be slow when everyone is on it at the same time.

**Group Five –**

• Such a difference in prices and how Spectrum is higher than others and the service isn’t as good as the others.
• How prices are different, but they provide the same services.
• Liked Google Fiber, it never went out compared to other services.
Orange room - Map: Comparative analysis – Wendell Phillips neighborhood and other neighborhoods
(Map shows Crossroads, Union Hill and Wendell Phillips, with charts showing household income, unemployment, education attainment and internet connectivity for each.)

- What do you notice about the map?
- What surprises you?
- What might be some reasons for lower uptake in one neighborhood than the others?

Group One –

What do you notice about the map? What are your observations?
- NO brainer again. We survive. We are fighters and so whatever we gotta do, we’re going to figure it out.
- We are up against everything every day. It’s not just broadband. Other areas have attorneys and money but we’re over here trying to figure out how to make it through.
- We need resources. My kids need resources and I wish I had connections to help my kids get out of the system and get them help.
- In some areas “they” target us. Not just driving, it’s anything. It’s not just us but stuff that our children do.
- Education levels and higher economic status. We’re not going to have the higher income level here because we have lower education and opportunity.
- This is a systemic problem and across the country. But at some point, the govt needs to recognize that the levels are low there because sure, no one had broadband in those neighborhoods because no one even lives in those houses.
- We see the numbers and we know
- My son has moved back home did his applications online and just got a tablet. It’s like money isn’t an issue and these are things are required in life, but we can’t assume everyone can just afford internet and computers.
- This isn’t even an isolated issue. It’s not a singular issue. There is more contributing to the overall issues, broadband is just one contributor to the larger.

Group Two –

What do you notice about the map?
- East of Troost – Unemployment, education, connectivity is lower, income.
• The blued areas don’t have broadband. The blue is the majority of no to low income.

**What surprises or stands out to you?**

• WP is one of the biggest areas but they have the worst numbers. Only broadband on cell phones. More than half have phone but that’s all. Not adequate internet.

**What might be some reasons for lower uptake in one neighborhood than the other?**

• Lower education, only half has high School, lower income level
• Most don’t make enough money to pay rent and utilities. Internet is a luxury.
• How many kids don’t have internet which will affect education, income. It isn’t a luxury, it is a necessity.
• Most places make you apply online. How can you apply online without internet?

**Group Three –**

**What do you notice about the maps?**

• The household incomes varied
• Unemployment is higher than anywhere
• Educational attainment is lower
• Wendell Phillips is lacking access to broadband subscription
• Education prepares you to participate in the economy. We have to start here to be able to fully participate in the economy
• It is our responsibility to make sure the youth are aware and the seniors are aware
• Those that have a high connectivity of broadband and satellite have higher education and better jobs
• How easy is it to really do anything on your cellphone?
• You have to be in certain area for your cellphone to pick up.
• Comparing Wendell to Crossroads is stark
• Look at all the central core of our city from the 3rd District through the 5th district there are disparities

**What surprises you or stands out to you about the maps?**

• Nothing really surprises me, I’ve lived here a long time
• Disparities
• We give up, we say it’s not meant for us
• The opportunities are really there and hopefully this results in sharing this information with people who are not here and that will keep hope alive.
• It amazes me that people have to have cellphones in order to access the necessities they need. Older people do not always possess a phone, so they are still out of the loop.
• That’s why the question of equity is always there.
• How can we assure every household has this capacity?

What might be some reasons for a lower uptake in some neighborhoods than the others?
• Knowledge
• Communication
• Attainability
• Affordability

Group Four –

What do you notice about the map? What are your observations?
• Wendell Phillips has a higher rate of unemployment for district.
• It’s obvious what households don’t have broadband.
• Sick of being evaluated and planned—we need to be part of it all the way through. Want more out of this than just a report out. Want the facilitators to share who they are, or what our role is. Want to know what facilitators recommend or believe. Want to hear more about the actions that we can actually influence, so we can report back to our neighbors about what happened at the meeting.

What surprises or stands out to you?
• Education plays a major factor when it comes to income, not sure how much when it comes to connectivity.
  o When it comes to those factors, it determines the outcomes for those groups of people, because of those factors in our neighborhoods.
  o Broadband, if used properly, can “free the slaves” so to speak.
  o Young people are the future. However, there’s an expectation that all our community wants from broadband is entertainment.
• (story) During 911 [9/11?] communications went down, and I couldn’t connect with people. This set us back in our ability to communicate with others.

Group Five –

• Observed in WP: low income, high unemployment rates
- Lots of senior living homes so most are on fixed income.
- Most families were moved out of the area because of the build of 71 highway.
- There are a lot of self-employed and contractors in WP
- Having issues with their broadband
- Lack of broadband services in the area
- Don’t use at full potential
- Graph shows disparity where emphasis need to be placed
- The chart was so impactful. Is shows that the community workers have a lot of work to do.
Purple #2 room – People said these were the most urgent needs driving them to adopt broadband

(Employment – apply for jobs; Education – attend classes; Government – apply for benefits)

- What do you notice about these reasons?
- Which of these reasons do you respond to the most and why?
- Are there other reasons that people would need broadband at home?

Group One –

**Which reasons do you respond to the most?**

- With us, there are a lot of programs in the city—house painting, weatherization, etc. They want documents emailed, and applications online. So if you want to participate in these things, you HAVE to have internet.
- To make money for your household, you need internet. Like maybe being able to work from home and save on gas and be with your family.
- Broadband helps us better our lives and gives us access to new opportunities.
- I don’t need these things anymore, but the younger people need these things.
- It’s so much easier to get health information online. Like if we go and get a blood test, we can see the results online.
- I am a government employee and work from home. My office will not be returning to the office. And I don’t know if my office is going to pay for my broadband so I can continue my job.
- Education and employment and medical stuff is probably most important. Actually there are just so many different reasons!

**Other reasons to adopt broadband:**

- Safety—Ring Doorbell
- Interpersonal relations—Zoom to grandkids
- Social engagement, especially for the elderly
- Playing games, relaxation and DIY learning, Travel, music, entertainment
- Learning more about how to be safe using technology

Group Two –

**What do you notice about these reasons?**
Internet is needed for all of this. You couldn’t apply for unemployment during the pandemic.

In order to survive, you needed internet.

People don’t know how to navigate a computer. A lot of education needs to happen.

It’s frustrating and you want to give up. Times have changed.

**Which of these reasons do you respond to the most?**

- **Education**
  Pandemic gave us all a lesson. Assumptions were made that we could connect.
  People were suffering because they couldn't apply for healthcare, EBT cards, unemployment. It added to crime, inflation, poverty. It affected everyone.
  Now we are trying to catch up. Children may have known how to navigate but the parents didn’t and weren’t able to help their babies.
  What good is having broadband if you can’t afford computers?
  Employment was affected because you may not know what they mean like jpeg.

**Are there other reasons that people need broadband at home?**

- **Healthcare**
  Educating yourself in general. Able to get your news on the internet
  Connection with others.

**Group Three –**

**What do you notice?**

- You cannot apply for a get a job unless you are on the internet
- Classes, depending on where you go, when my husband was trying to learn how to work on the computer the timeframes were limited and access sporadic
- The children know more than you but they will only teach you so much
- One thing missing from employment is you need the internet to work from home and many of us don’t have us
- The days of having 100% of their employees working in a brick and mortar are a thing of the past
- People require you to interview on the computer
- Sometimes they require you to create a video and submit
- Companies test your soft skills and want to see you work through these things
• WE cannot connect with loved ones in medical facilities when they are ill. It is very important to lay eyes
• Are there anymore unemployment or housing, social security or childcare OFFICES? Most of them are working from home.
• They say internet is offering in accessibility to use the internet but it is really not.
• We don’t have enough computers
• Utah has cities where the entire cities are connected
• We need solar powered park benches that are hot spots. Public | broad sweeping access
• When I was in overland park I never had a problem with broadband. Now that I live in the Urban Core I have those issue. I had Google Fiber come out and they put extenders around the house and it still buffers. At the Chamber when people come in and use it we couldn’t get access.
• I pay spectrum almost $500 per month to get to the speed I need
• I have seen so much of the divide. They strategically placed hot spots in the suburbs so that you don’t have that problem. But we have them in the urban core
• They don’t care!

Are there other reasons people need broadband at home?
• Medical
• Quality of Life

Group Four –

What do you notice about these reasons? What are your observations?
• During COVID these reasons were right: looking for jobs, students do school, and if someone doesn’t have a job, accessing it for unemployment. Infrastructure for this was crippled because it wasn’t available.
• It’s a source of well being and belonging. When we go after social services, it was impossible to reach someone.
• It’s really about having “access” to opportunity—whether it’s applying for a job or accessing services and supports that I’m entitled to. Doesn’t allow us to live our best lives and be our best selves.
• It’s really about basic/civil rights.
• We don’t want to be evaluated on what a survey says.
• It’s a tier system—there is abundance. There’s a thought that if I deny this group access then there’s “more for me”, but that’s not right—there really is enough for us all.
• During COVID some didn’t have access and schools tried to give hotspots, but it was still too hard to access—had to put in prompts in the system (on how to get new technology to work correctly). Then it was an access issue because people were buying up all the hotspots.
• Everyone hears the problems as something different. So, it’s important that this group come back together to know what happens (is happening or getting done).

Are there other reasons that people would need broadband at home?
• Everyday living.
• It’s has become a necessity. It used to be “want”, now a necessity.

Group Five –

• The points given are relevant
• Fit the basic and urgent needs of individuals
• Efforts to improve the quality of life in their communities
• Employment-online jobs that you work from home
• Education- Wealth of information to learn so much more.
• Schools are moving online
• Help children finish assignments
What ideas do you have for solutions?
These include text from the Post-Its left on the Solutions Wall. People often put several ideas on one Post-It. When the ideas appear to be linked, I noted that. Otherwise, each idea got its own bullet point.

- Make the playing field even, with all options for all areas of the city.
- Make the people aware of the options available.
- Teach! Teach! How the elderly how valuable broadband can be in their lives.
- Show affordable options
- Push for advanced education, and focus on schools.
- Elect / Vote local politicians that support this.
- Free Broadband
- Community youth / senior meeting to bridge the gap in technology and ultimately building the conversation and identifying needs as well as providing socialization.
- Address institutional racism
- Unavailability, affordability, lack skills
- Barriers: 1) household income; 2) abandoned houses; 3) location (availability); 4) squatters
- Improve messaging education
- Provide on-going broadband education
- Classes for people who want to understand technology better.
- Low-income programs for households with students for low-cost HIGHER speed internet.
- Creating more WiFi spaces outside of library.
- Enhance a STEAM Village’s capacity to assist in the 3rd District. Develop the model and move it into the 5th District.
- Improve infrastructure.
- Regulate internet like banks.
- (This is from one Post-It)
  - Educational skills (ongoing training)
  - Group discounts
  - Fix the politics
  - Security
  - House-to-house interviews
• What is the solution to the problem of lack of broadband in homes? Low or no income in the home. One parent cannot afford the funds to have high speed.
• Go to the schools (PTA, SAC) to educate thru parent involvement to discuss and explain this process to reach the young parents.
• Educate our elderly through verbal communication in person during daylight.
• Provide town hall meetings to communicate to the churches, community centers, neighborhood associations and other community organizations.
• Let’s make sure that we follow the blueprint of aSTEAM Village and not the ideology of those with no real system that actually works!
• (This is from one Post-it)
  o Education
  o Careers
  o Attainability
  o Communication
  o Sustainability
  o Grassroots marketing
  o Vocational training
• Private investors / community development / economic and social development
• Supply more education on the working of the internet
• Equip households with the internet and computers so we can be knowledgeable.
• Fix the politics (related to?) investment locations
• Education: Learn more one-on-one or community centers on broadband.
• Continued education for all on electronics, broadband
• Free or low-priced internet for all that is consistent.
• Truthfulness on what the broadband covers.
• Unlimited, uncapped broadband.
• Classes to update electronics and broadband.
• Better education for the community.
• Affordable internet access with viable broadband.
• Equal access.

**Group 4 took notes during the discussion**
• Give the internet away for free.
• Get all the young people here and at Lincoln Tech involved. Create jobs for young people in the electric buses space. Want training jobs, that will help address the shortcomings in our neighborhoods.

• Mother wanted me to have a job where I use my mind, not my hands. Thought can’t be contained. I encourage my son to use his head—if he can form it in his mind, he can take it in his hands. Intellectual property. These kids will do jobs we haven’t even thought of. Interested in the intellectual capacity of our kids to be fully recognized. “Driving the electric vehicle is one thing, but imagining it is something else.”

• Our community needs to move beyond the consumer role and lead and govern in this space.

• ISPs are passing money back and forth, but how do “we” get in control and that’s what we’re more interested in building solution-wise.