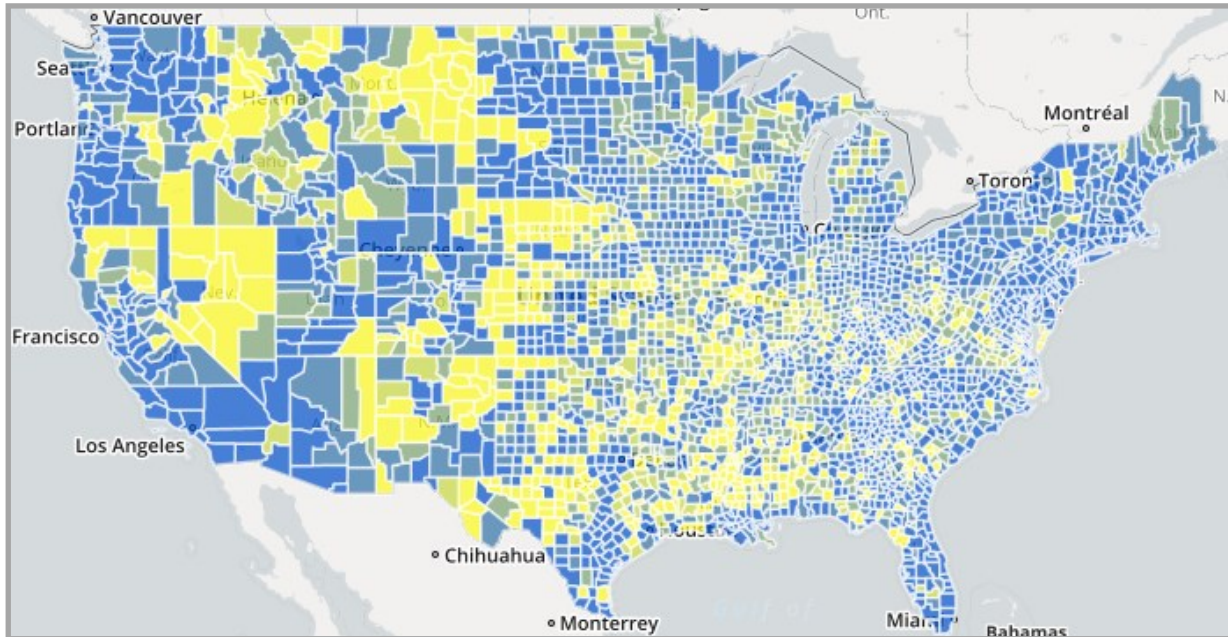
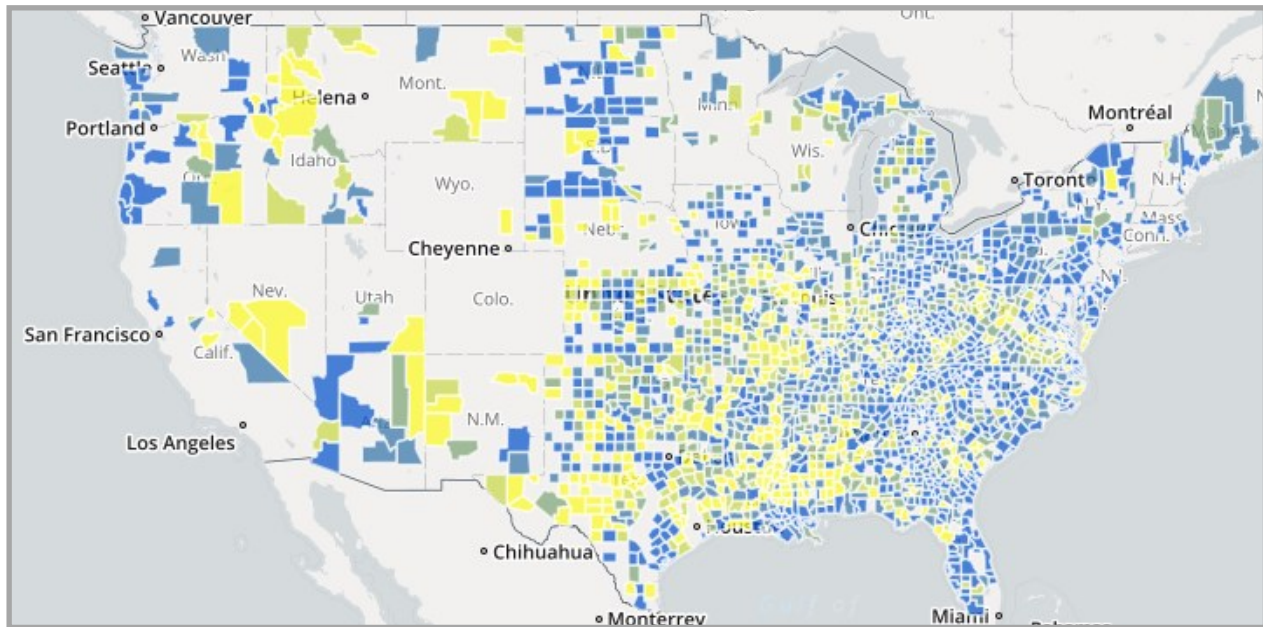


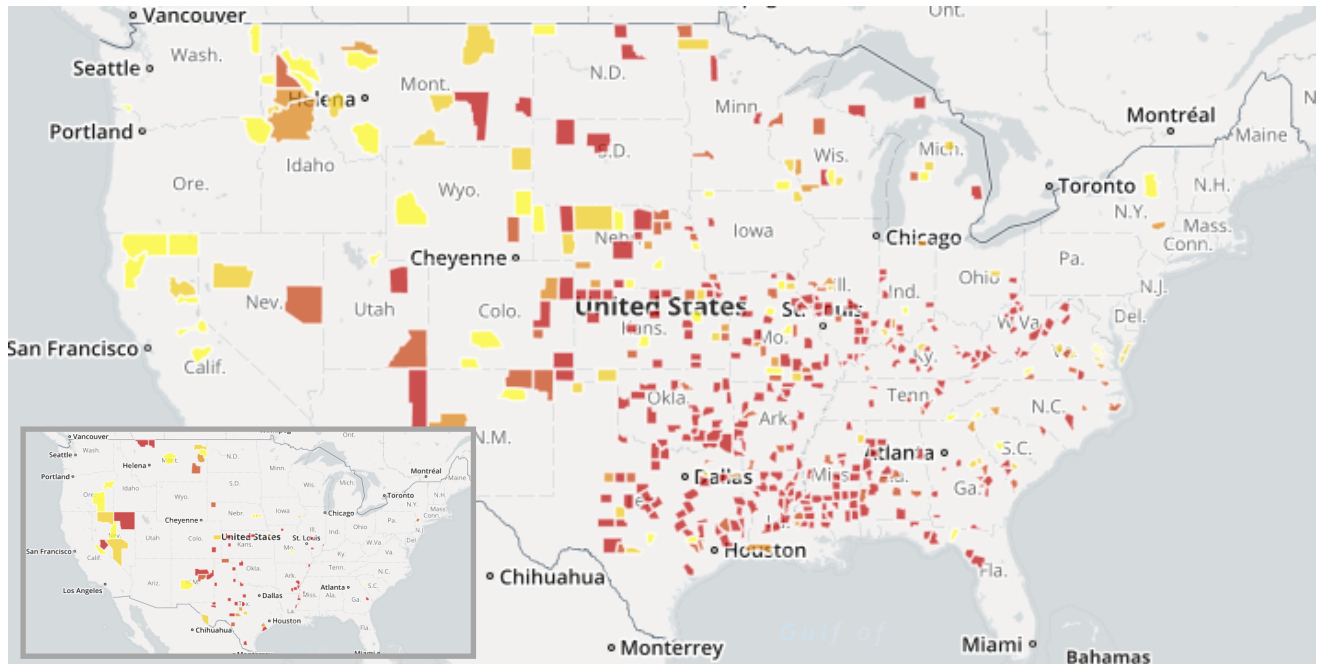
Sample Maps



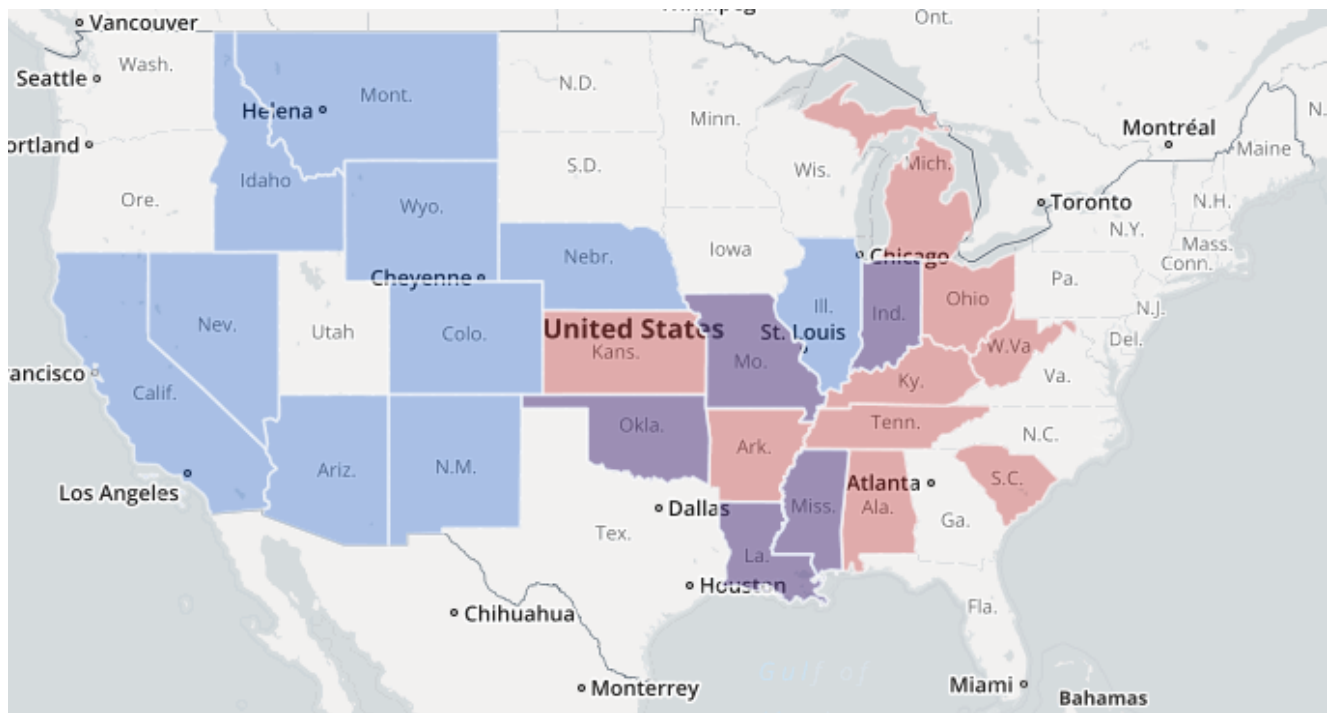
Broadband Gaps in America. According to the most recent Broadband Progress Report, 34 million Americans still lack access to broadband benchmark speeds. This baseline map visualizes broadband access at the county level and identifies connectivity gaps — the lighter the color, the lower the percentage of households with broadband access. Toggle the map between state and county levels to see regional patterns and potential challenges in accessing broadband-enabled health tools.



Broadband and Chronic Disease. According to the CDC, over 29 million Americans have diabetes, a chronic disease gateway to other health conditions. This map shows widely varying levels of broadband access in high diabetes areas. (Yellow areas have comparatively lower broadband access rates than blue.) Many of the areas with the highest diabetes prevalence also have lower broadband access.



Broadband and Preventable Hospitalizations. Broadband-enabled services can empower consumers to manage medical conditions effectively in their homes and communities, rather than waiting until things escalate and require hospitalization. This map shows preventable hospitalizations (areas in red have highest levels) in rural counties with less than 30% broadband access. The inset reflects urban areas.



Broadband Health Double Burden Areas. This sample map shows the power of the mapping tool to identify clusters and potentially convene public-private partnerships, private sector collaborations, and focus policy efforts. The five states in purple — Indiana, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Oklahoma — experience incidences of chronic disease above the national average. At the same time, fixed broadband access percentages in rural areas are on average below 50%, and in some cases far below.