# Communications affordability – a personal overview

Claire Milne

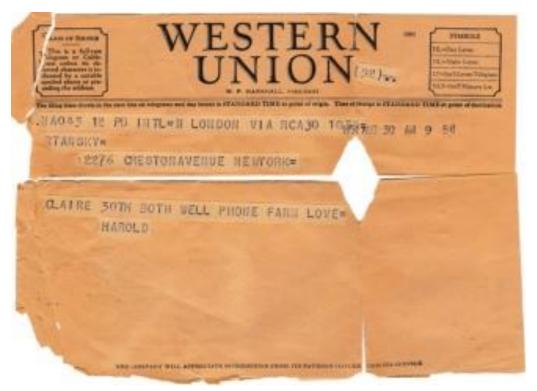
cbm@antelope.org.uk

ACCAN conference, 1 September 2015

### Outline of talk

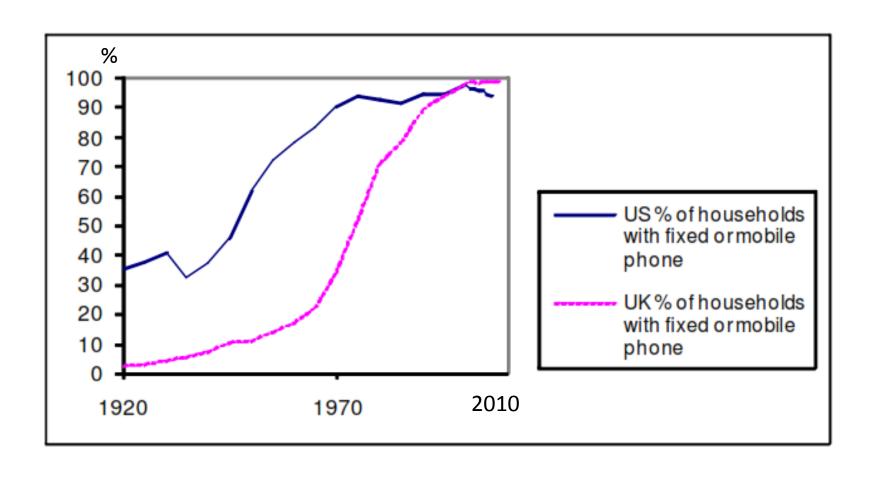
- How we got here journeys to affordability
- Where in fact are we? Recent trends in various countries
- Where are we going or might we go next?

# My personal journey here (1)



- •Birth announcement in 1951 from London to New York by telegram!
- Asks recipient to make a phone call to pass on the news

# For much of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, the USA was 30 years ahead of the UK in phone take-up



# My personal journey here (2)



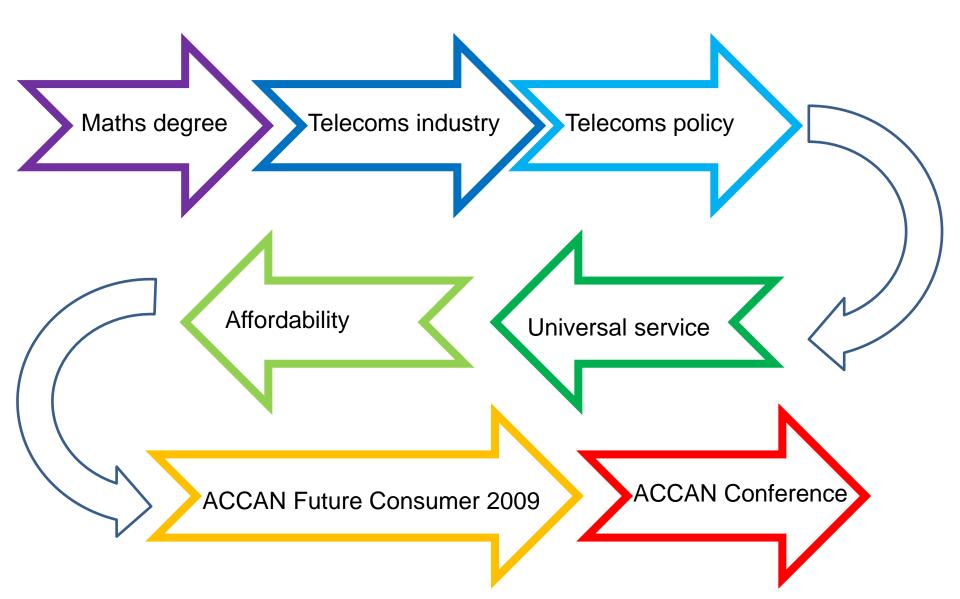




# My personal journey here (3)

- Ellen Florence Ada Maud Jackson, 1907-1996†
- First telephone around 1981, when Mr Jackson went into hospital.
- She didn't want a phone because she thought it wasn't for people like her – and too expensive.
- But when she had it, it made a huge (positive) difference for the rest of her life.

# And professionally...



## Other people's journeys here

 Personal: through experience of their own and others' communications affordability problems – and the value of overcoming the problems

#### Professional:

- Economic regulators and policy-makers who recognise the value to society of dismantling barriers to universal communications
- Communications service providers who want to expand their markets
- Technologists innovating to reduce costs
- Social and caring professions wanting to help clients

### How we got here - summary

- Many different personal and professional routes.
- People speak about affordability in many different ways:
  - Ample scope for misunderstanding, but
  - Also ample scope for working together towards common goals.

### Communications affordability trends

- Growing pervasiveness of electronic communications

   and perceptions of their being essential for social inclusion makes it ever more important for more people to be able to afford more of them.
- Economic pressures make it harder for many groups to afford them.
- Technological and market advances may improve services without lowering end user prices. But they also offer opportunities for improving affordability, through lower prices, favoured price structures and user control.

### It's not just plain old telephone service...

- More communications services/facilities are becoming more important and arguably need to be affordable:
  - Broadband internet
  - Mobile
  - Privacy (e.g. freedom from unsolicited telemarketing)
  - Broadcast media

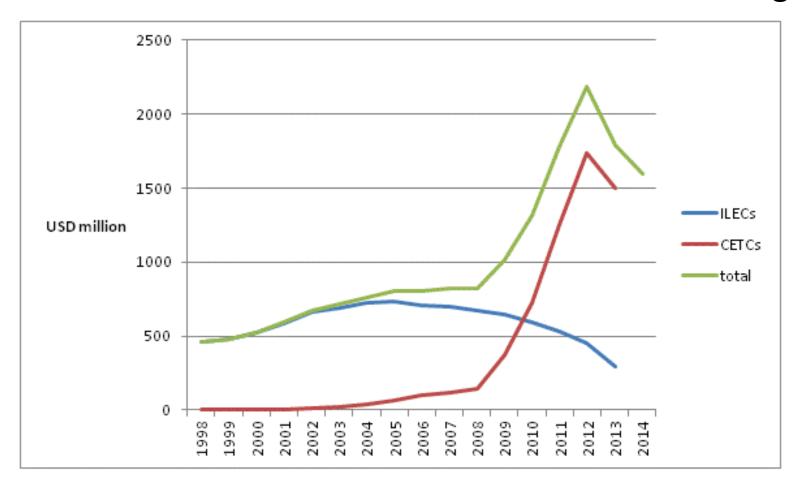
### Update from various places

- United States of America
- Canada
- The Bahamas
- United Kingdom
- European Union
- World (ITU)

### USA update (1)

- Affordability built in to public policy since 1934
   Communications Act: "Quality services should be available at just, reasonable, and affordable rates".
- "Low income" is only one of several universal service programs; addressed at both <u>Federal</u> and <u>State</u> levels.
- Recent reform efforts have focused on checking all take-up is within the rules (one subsidised subscription per household).
- Increasing use of mobile phones for basic service.

### USA: federal low income universal service funding



Source: FCC Monitoring Report and USAC Annual Report

### USA update (2)

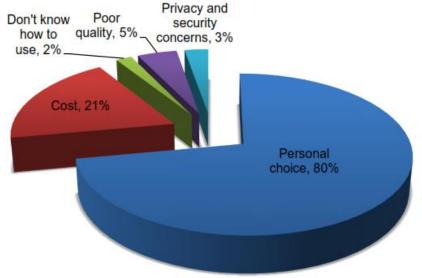
- Now FCC focus is on bringing broadband service within the scope of low income provisions. <u>Consultation</u> published 18 June 2015, closing 15 September 2015.
- Lifeline Broadband Pilot Program over past year tested different models of attracting low income consumers. <u>Staff report</u> shows people opting for lower price offers – but often for none at all.

### Canada update

- CRTC is consulting on its <u>Review of Basic Telecommunications</u>
   <u>Services</u> including both what people now need, and how to make services affordable.
- The Affordable Access Coalition has submitted a substantial intervention, including much supporting evidence, arguing the importance and practicability of affordable broadband for all. Costs estimated around 1% of telecom services revenues.
- The <u>Public Interest Advocacy Centre</u> is planning more work in this area.

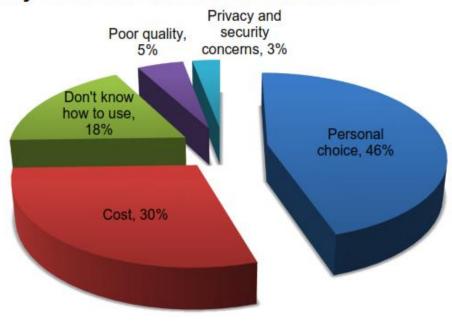
# Comms affordability in Canada

#### Why Canadians do not have Cell Phone



Source: Environics Survey for Affordable Access Coalition

#### Why Canadians do not have Home Internet



### The Bahamas

- Cable Bahamas Ltd (CBL) is meant to provide a basic, affordable cable TV package to all Bahamians.
- In 2011, CBL applied (to the regulator, URCA) to raise the price of its lowest price package from \$30 to \$38 a month, and was refused on grounds of affordability.
- In late 2014, CBL <u>offered</u> a new "Prime Local" entry-level service at \$10 a month, to get the \$38 approved. URCA's final decision awaited.
- Interesting precedent for elsewhere.

# CBL's TV packages in July 2015



#### **REV**TV PACKAGES

REVTV starts with Prime and it only gets better Keep up with the latest shows and your favourite sports teams, enjoy tons of family and variety channels, and even access our Video On Demand titles. All you need is a set top box, and you can choose the package that best suits you and your family.



#### **PRIME MOVIES**

Enjoy new movies and documentaries, even sports and concerts — customise your TV experience and create a plan that meets your demands and only pay for what you love!

### United Kingdom

- Ofcom 2013-4 <u>study</u> of essential services concluded that:
  - Mobile and broadband are now more important to social inclusion than directories or payphones; but the latter are part of universal service regulation while the former aren't.
  - The main affordability problem is broadband for families with school age children.

### Socially perceived necessities 2012

	Adult /child	Overall	High	Low	Range
Telephone at home (fixed or mobile)	Adult	77%	89%	70%	19%
Computer and internet for homework	Child	66%	74%	63%	11%
Television	Adult	51%	71%	33%	38%
Internet connection at home	Adult	41%	48%	23%	25%
Mobile phone	Adult	40%	64%	33%	31%
Computer at home	Adult	40%	57%	24%	23%
Mobile phone	Child (11+)	27%	33%	19%	14%
MP3 player	Child	8%	14%	5%	9%

Percentages of people in various social groups declaring items essential

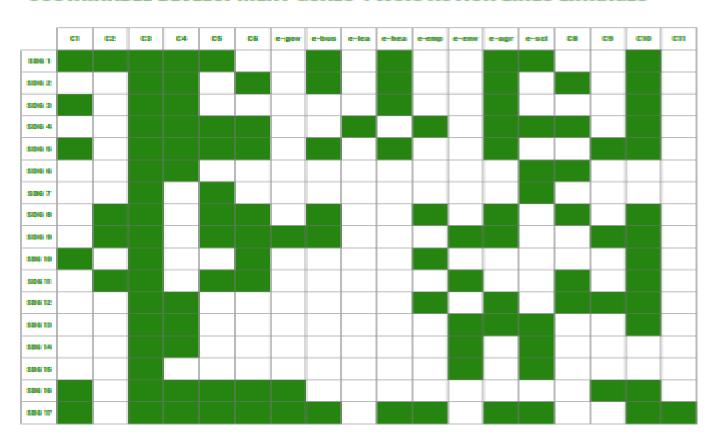
Source: PSE Heatmap

### **European Union**

- Review of universal service framework will reconsider whether broadband should be included in the scope of universal service, and advance studies are looking at its affordability.
- Affordability of utilities (energy, communications, water, transport) is topic of a current study – due to report 17 September.
- Overall growing unease, but no clear intentions to act.

### ICTs are vital for sustainable development

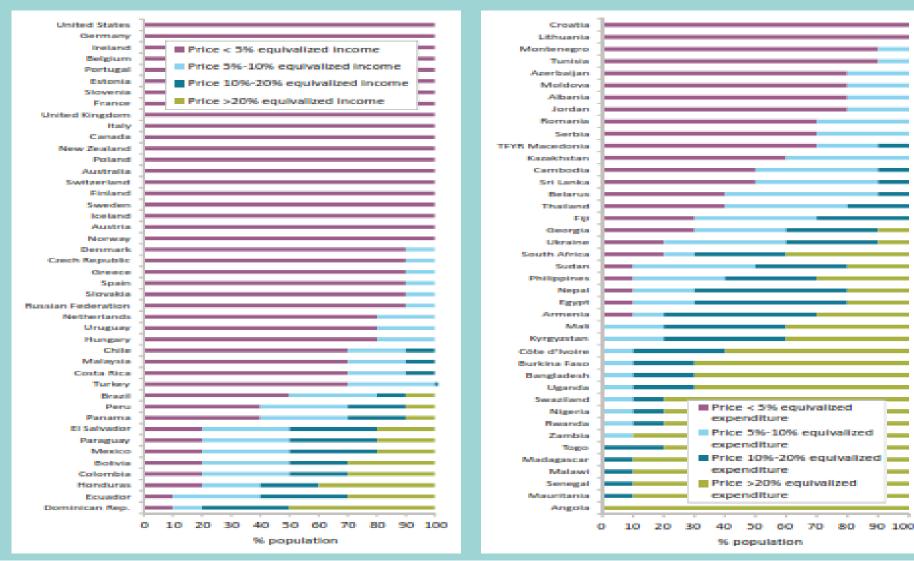
#### SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS \ WSIS ACTION LINES LINKAGES



Source: <a href="http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/sdg/Content/wsis-sdg\_draftbooklet.pdf">http://www.itu.int/net4/wsis/sdg/Content/wsis-sdg\_draftbooklet.pdf</a>

### So they must become affordable, and not just to the rich

Chart 4.20: Prepaid handset-based mobile-broadband prices (500 MB/month) as a percentage of equivalized household income (left), and equivalized household consumption expenditure (right), by deciles, 2013



Source: ITU Measuring the Information Society 2014

### Some future research directions

- Look harder at how payment methods, packaging and presentation can help affordability
- Link quantitative and qualitative ways of assessing affordability, taking note of special needs
- Connotations of affordability in other languages
- Improve understanding of interaction among affordability and other barriers to take-up and use
- Integrate ideas about overcoming barriers with Capability Approach

# By any other name....?



abordabilité

承受能为

accessibilità

القدرة على نحمل التكاليف

Erschwinglichkeit

TOOOITÓTATA

asequibilidad khả năng chi tre

# Past and future intersecting

