

Broadband in Lake Shore

What is Broadband?

Broadband or high-speed Internet access allows you to access the internet at significantly higher speeds than those available through "dial-up" services.

Broadband speeds vary significantly depending on the type or service. Broadband services for residential areas typically provide faster downstream speeds (from the internet to your computer) than upstream speeds (from your computer to the internet).



KNOW THE FACTS: Types of Internet Service

Dial Up Internet

Uses your telephone line. You can't use dial up internet and your phone at the same time. Telephone service is a required utility for 911 and connection to house is at no cost to individual.

Speed: VERY slow Cost: Most economical

DSL (Digital Subscriber Line)

Utilizes telephone lines, but it doesn't interrupt phone use.

Speed: slow — 5/1 to 35/10 Speed is impacted by electricity reliability, proximity to power lines, number of subscribers on one hub, and your home's distance from the distribution hub.

Cost: 2nd most economical; individuals are upcharged for DSL service

Mobile Internet

Internet connection transmitted from cellular towers to your internet device — usually via a hot spot.

Speed: medium (similar to DSL & Satellite); impacted by distance to cellular tower

Cost: Individuals pay for service

Satellite

Connectivity from satellites in space via a satellite dish on your property.

Speed: medium (similar to DSL); Dish can not be obstructed by trees or large buildings. Service provider may have data transmission limits and weather impacts service/reception.

Cost: Individuals pay to have dish installed & for monthly service

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call (218) 963-2148
or email us at
info@CityofLakeShore.com

Cable TV

Cable internet reaches your home through the same coaxial cables that your TV service uses.

Speed: fast — 100/20 to 500/50, or even higher -- depending on the provider and what you pay for. Slows down during peak use times Cost: Distribution hubs set up by provider; individuals pay for cabling to their individual house (there are

limits to how far away a house can be from a hub)

Fiber

Fiber optic cables (many small fibers of glass) are buried under ground. Data is sent at the speed of light (vs the speed of electricity).

Speed: Fastest available 500 - 1,000 Mbps (1 Gbps) up & down

Cost: Expensive to establish network infrastructure, so mostly installed in dense populated areas since the service as the potential to serve the most people.

What Service do you use? What are your Speeds?

Report your **service type**, provider and **current internet speeds** to help us have a more accurate maps and data. This information is critical for grant applications and development build-outs with our local partners.

Complete an **online speed test & survey** at **www.goCTC.com/LakeShore**



SHARE INFORMATION ABOUT

INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR INTERNET USAGE!

How much speed do I need?

How households use broadband varies dramatically. Variables include **how many people** are in the household, how many **devices** (computers, tablets, TVs, etc) your household has, how often these devices are used **at the same time**, etc. If you work from home (telecommute) or have school-aged children, your usage may be dramatically higher than your neighbors.

Depending upon the **type of service** you have and the **time of day** you utilize your service, your speeds may also be impacted. Use the chart below to gauge your household usage.

Remember to consider how your usage **changes** in the summer!

Household Broadband Guide

Minimum download speeds (Mbps) needed for various activities

	Light Use	Moderate Use	High Use
	Basic functions: email, internet browsing, internet radio	Basic functions + 1 high-demand application: streaming video, video conference, telecommuting	Basic functions + more than 1 high-demand applications running at the same time
1 user, 1 device	downloads 3-8 Mbps	downloads 3-8 Mbps	downloads 12-25 Mbps
2 users or devices at a time	downloads 3-8 Mbps	downloads 12-25 Mbps	downloads 25+ Mbps
3 users or devices at a time	downloads 12-25 Mbps	downloads 12-25 Mbps	downloads 25+ Mbps
4 users or devices at a time	downloads 12-25 Mbps	downloads 25+ Mbps	downloads 25+ Mbps

Source: FCC's Household Broadband Guide, www.fcc.gov/tags/broadband-guide

Broadband Definitions

Bandwidth refers to the <u>capacity</u> of an individual internet connection — the highest speed those connections are capable of transmitting.

Internet speed is the actual measure of how fast information is transferred.

Speeds are measured in megabits per second (Mbps)

25/3 Mbps service means — 25 Mbps speed for downloads and 3 Mbps speed for upload

Download speed is the speed at which information travels from a remote location on the internet to your internet-connected device.

Upload speed is exactly the opposite. It is the speed at which information travels from your internet-connected device to a remote location on the internet.

Did you know . . .

Several factors can slow your internet speed from reaching its full bandwidth. This is why Internet Service Providers list their internet services with speeds "up to" a given speed.

If your internet connection has a bandwidth of 5 Mbps, your speed would only be that fast **IF** it's operating at full capacity.

Test your household broadband speed

To test your household interest speed, visit

www.mn.gov/deed/programs-services/broadband/checkspeedmn/. You will get information on your download speed and upload speed.

The state suggests only having one wired (NOT WIRELESS) device online while you test. Check the speeds at different times of the day to see how it changes.

To report the speeds you are experiencing, visit our new online speed test and survey tool — **www.goCTC.com/LakeShore.**

Data is being collected to show true speeds of residents, with the hopes of expanding broadband access to all residents.

