Rural Broadband Portal Categories Defined
Each category of search functionality within the Rural Broadband Portal is defined below.

**Geographic Selection**

**Developed Country**
Literature that focuses on developed countries; for the purpose of the report, developed countries are the 39 members of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) advanced economy list.

**Developing Country**
Literature that focuses on developing countries; for the purpose of the report, developing countries includes all countries that are not members of the IMF advanced economy list.

**Rural**
Literature that focuses on rural areas regardless of the state of development of the country.

**Urban**
Literature that focuses on urban areas regardless of the state of development of the country.

**Type/Types of Articles**

**Demand-Oriented**
Literature that focuses on interventions to promote broadband uptake by consumers.

**Supply-Oriented**
Literature that focuses on using interventions to promote increased quality or decreased prices.

**Policy Solutions**
Literature that include recommendations. These recommendations can include: (1) suggestions of the creation of new policies; (2) suggestion of removing existing policies, or; (3) comments and suggestions on already existing policies.

**Policy Research**
Literature that focuses on broadband policies and the ways in which different types of policies might affect a rural or urban area.

**Government evaluations**
Literature that focuses on government policies and regulations about broadband. For more in depth research, please also select “policy solutions” and “policy research”
**Goal or Goals/Community Capitals**
The community capitals framework, based on Flora’s Community Capitals. This framework creates a holistic approach to broadband programming and community sustainability.

**Natural Capital**
Any stock of natural assets that yields a flow of goods and services.

**Physical Capital**
Infrastructure that helps people obtain their basic needs.

**Economic Capital**
The ways in which we allocate resources and make decisions about our material lives.

**Human Capital**
Knowledge, skills, and competency and other attributes embodied in individuals that facilitate the creation of personal, social, and economic wellbeing.

**Social Capital**
The “glue” that holds communities together; community cohesion and connectedness.

**Cultural Capital**
The product of shared traditions, customs, voices, heritage, identity, and history.

**Political Capital**
Reflects access to power, organizations, and connections to resources and power brokers.

**Digital Divide and Social Determinants**

**Technology divide**
Literature that focuses on technological aspect of broadband, with an emphasis on the debate between the benefits of wireless and wired technology.

**Infrastructure divide**
Literature that focuses on the deployment side of broadband, rather than the determinants of uptake.

**Social determinants (General)**
Literature that focuses on the social determinants of broadband adoption, including socioeconomic determinants, gender, race, and individual factors (such as age).

**Socioeconomic**
Literature that focuses on the specific social determinant of income and social statues in a community.

**Gender**
Literature that focuses on the specific social determinant of gender within a community.
**Race**
Literature that focuses on the specific social determinant of ethnic background within a community.

**Individual Factors (ex.age)**
Literature that focuses on individual factors such as age within a community.

For further questions please contact: acsrc@ualberta.ca