

BASTROP COUNTY, TEXAS

Government Survey Results

Government Sector Survey Results



Communities, residents and businesses are served by several political subdivisions. These overlapping jurisdictions, all with varying responsibilities, include municipalities such as cities, villages, and townships, boroughs, counties, regional development groups, utility districts, local expressions of state and federal agencies, and many others. Internet connectivity and related broadband-enabled applications allows these political subdivisions to take advantage of new and innovative ways to deliver existing or additional services to the public.

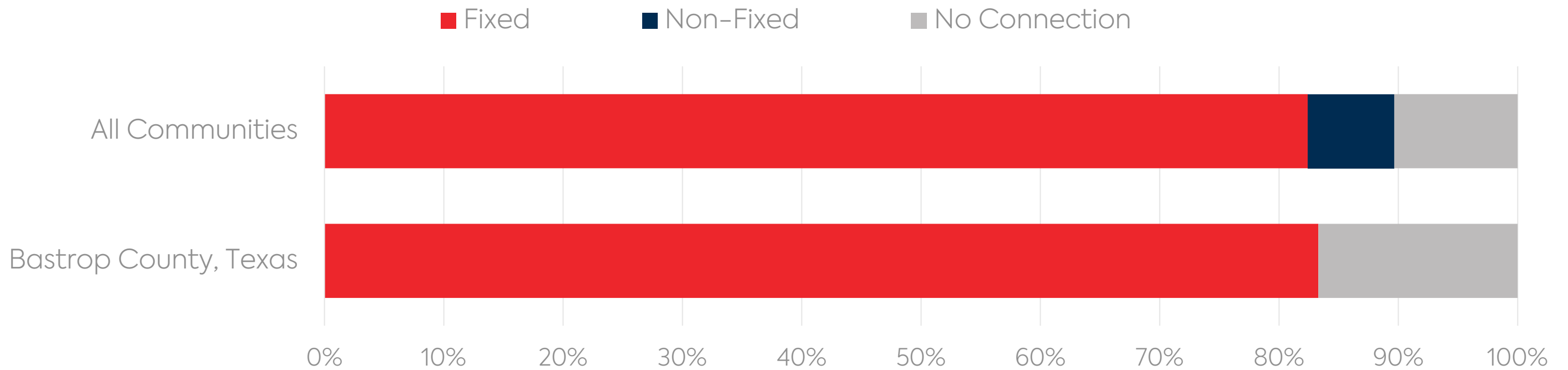
E-government services allow citizens to conduct business and communicate with their local units of government and political subdivisions more efficiently and conveniently, allowing for greater civic participation and efficient use of public resources. These data show the connectivity and use of technology among political subdivisions in the community compared to those in other communities participating in Connected Nation's Connected program. These data should be used to make informed decisions and implement solutions for improving connectivity in the community.

Data from Bastrop County represent survey responses collected between July 6, 2020, and November 16, 2020. Altogether, eight government agencies in Bastrop County responded to the survey. Data from all Connected communities represent survey responses collected between January 1, 2017, and January 29, 2021. As more communities participate in the Connected program, these figures are likely to change.

Broadband Adoption in the Government Sector



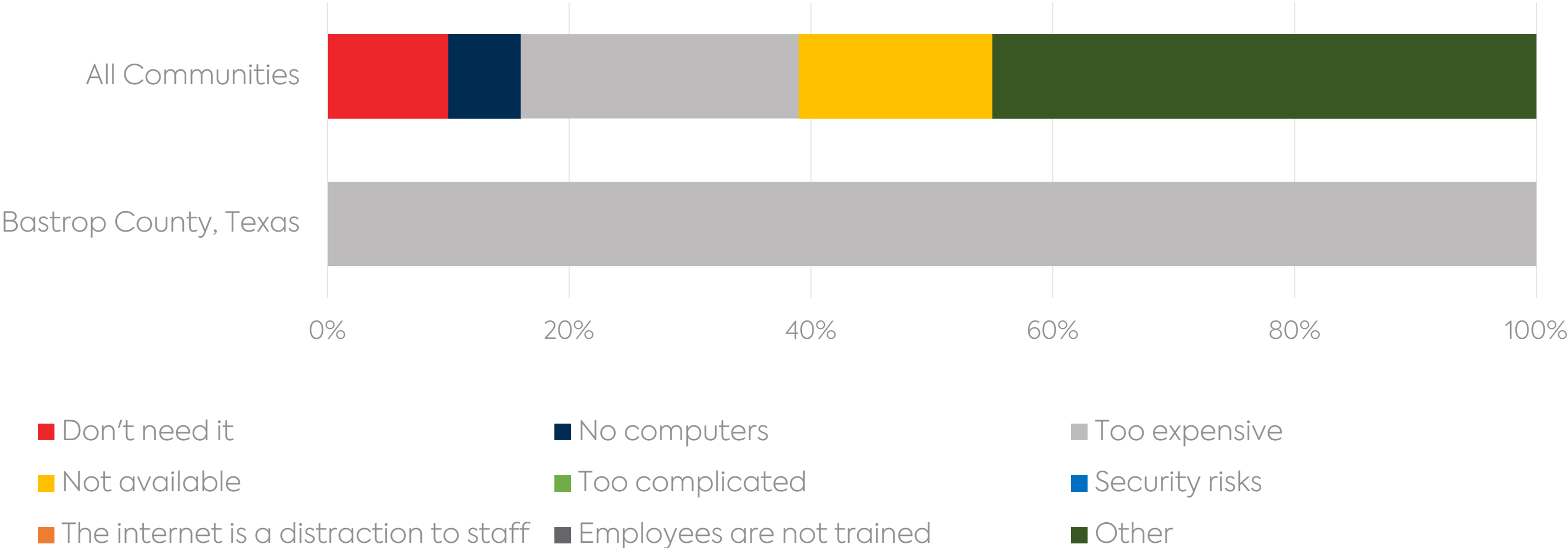
This chart shows the percent of political subdivisions that subscribe to various types of broadband services or that are without a connection. Fixed connections are those provided by cable, DSL, fiber, or fixed wireless technology, while non-fixed connections include dial-up, satellite, and mobile-only services. These types of internet services, while providing basic access, can often be plagued by connection latency, have costly monthly data plans, or can be impacted by weather, terrain, large expanses of open water, and other environmental factors.



Barriers to Broadband Adoption in the Government Sector



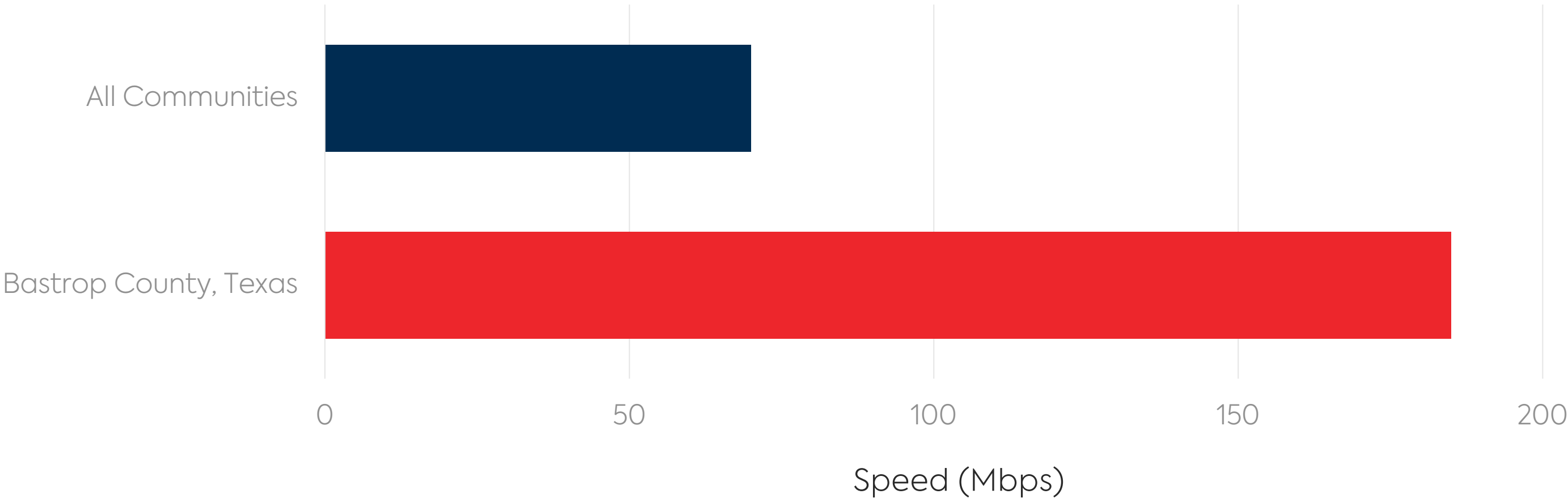
This chart shows the primary reason government offices do not or cannot subscribe to broadband. The chart compares government facilities in the community to those across other participating communities.



Government Sector Download Speeds

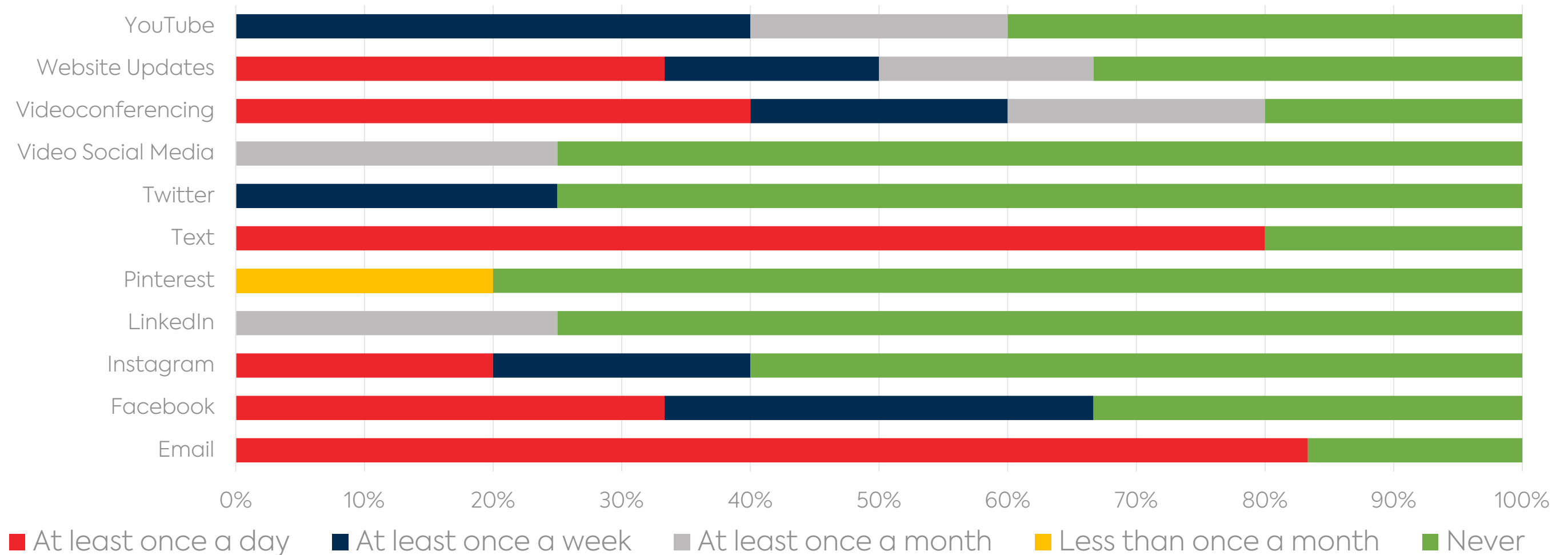


Connection speeds can have a major impact on how the internet is used. This chart shows the average reported download speed among political subdivisions in the community compared to those in other Connected communities.



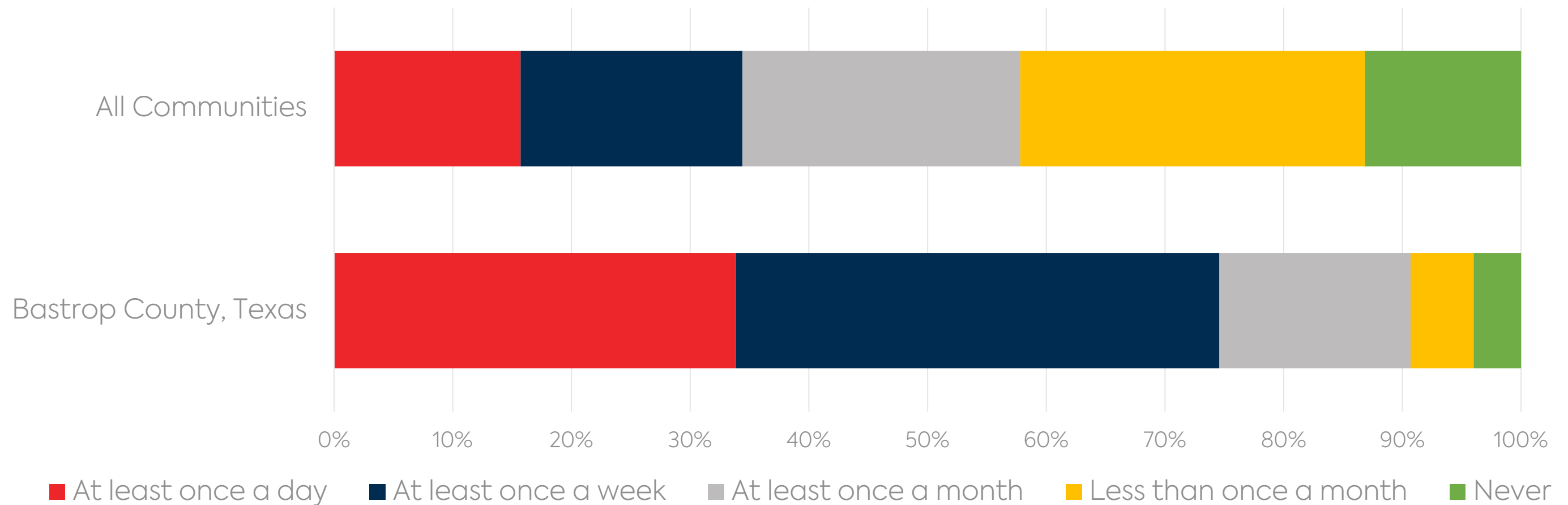
Digital Communications

Digital communications tools are critical for political subdivisions to communicate with the public and encourage public participation in all matters of community development. This chart shows the average frequency with which political subdivisions use various digital communications tools.



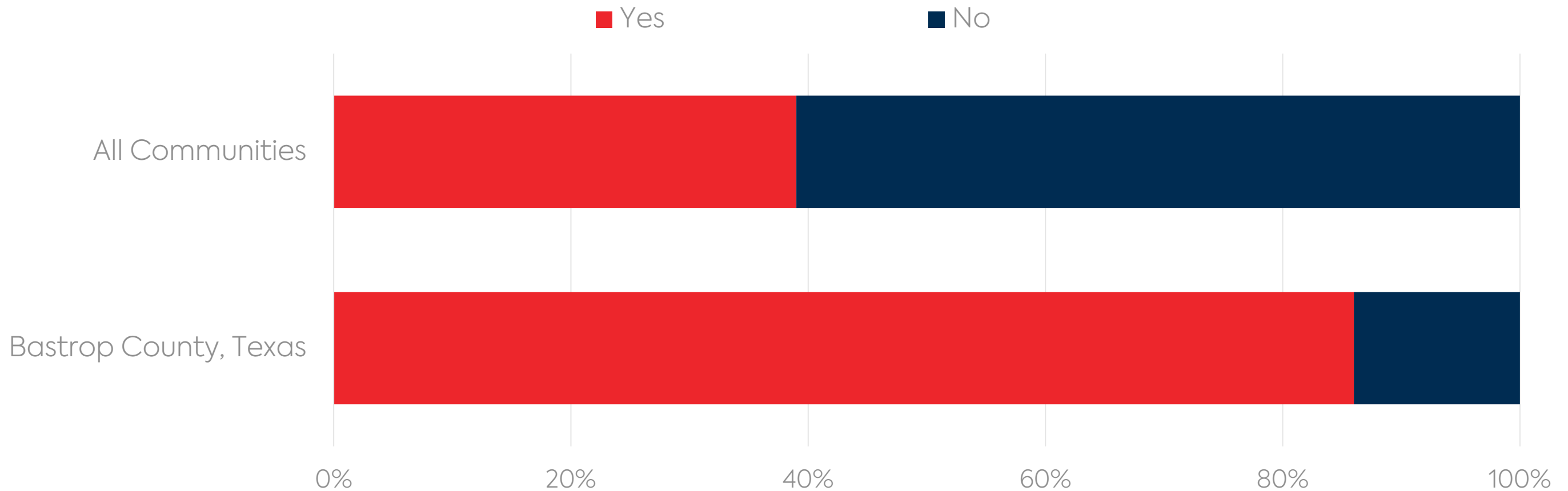
Digital Interaction

This chart shows the frequency with which residents in the community report that they digitally interact with their local government offices. Examining the digital interaction of residents and the digital communications tools used by government agencies can help identify ways to increase the online presence of the government sector.



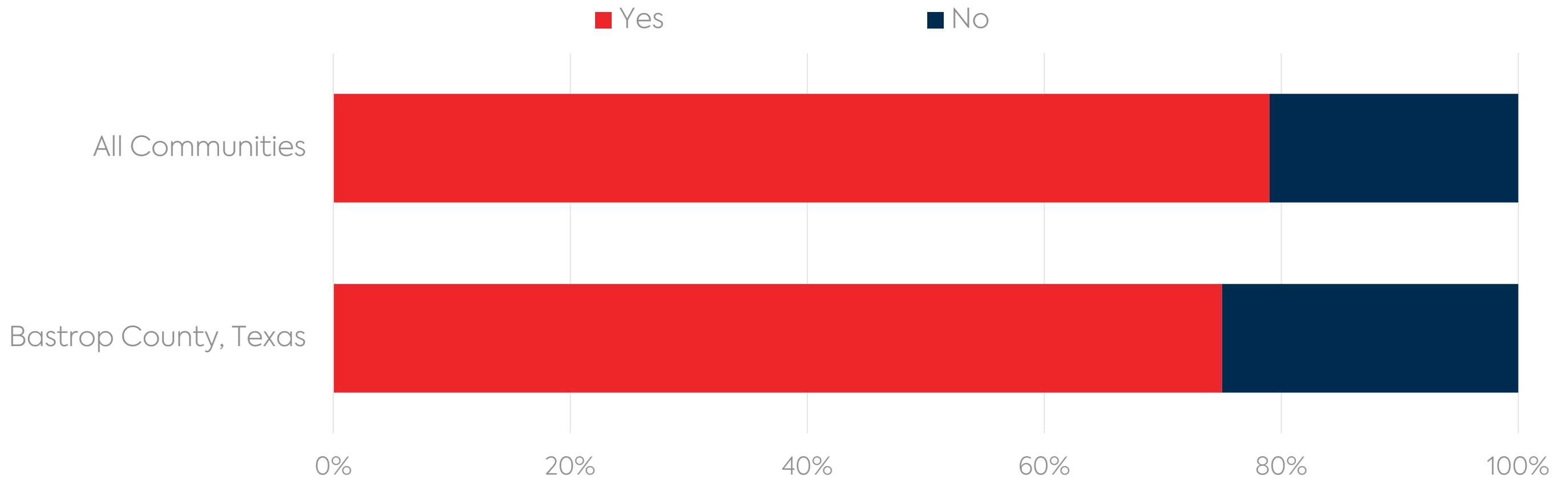
Public Wi-Fi

Public Wi-Fi can help create a better-connected community by providing additional access points for those with devices limited by mobile data plans or those without mobile broadband capability. This chart shows the percent of political subdivisions that offer free Wi-Fi to the public.



Presence of a Website

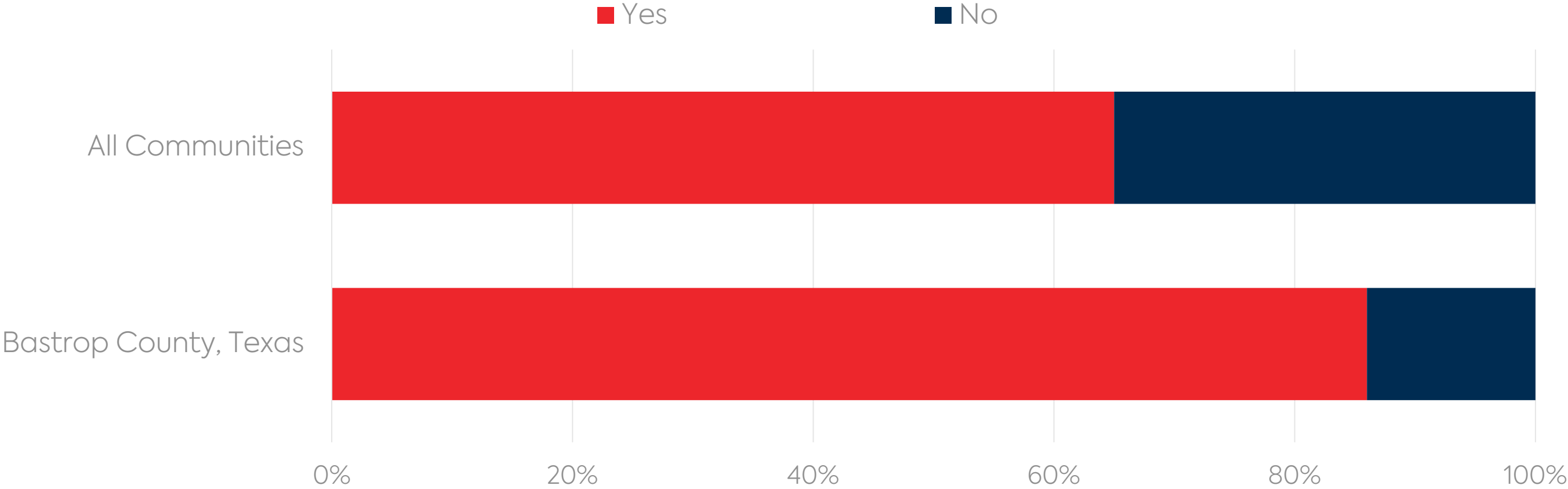
The website of a political subdivision may be the first point of contact a resident or business may have with local government when an issue arises or information is required. This chart shows the percent of political subdivisions with a website in the community compared to those in other Connected communities.



Satisfaction in the Government Sector

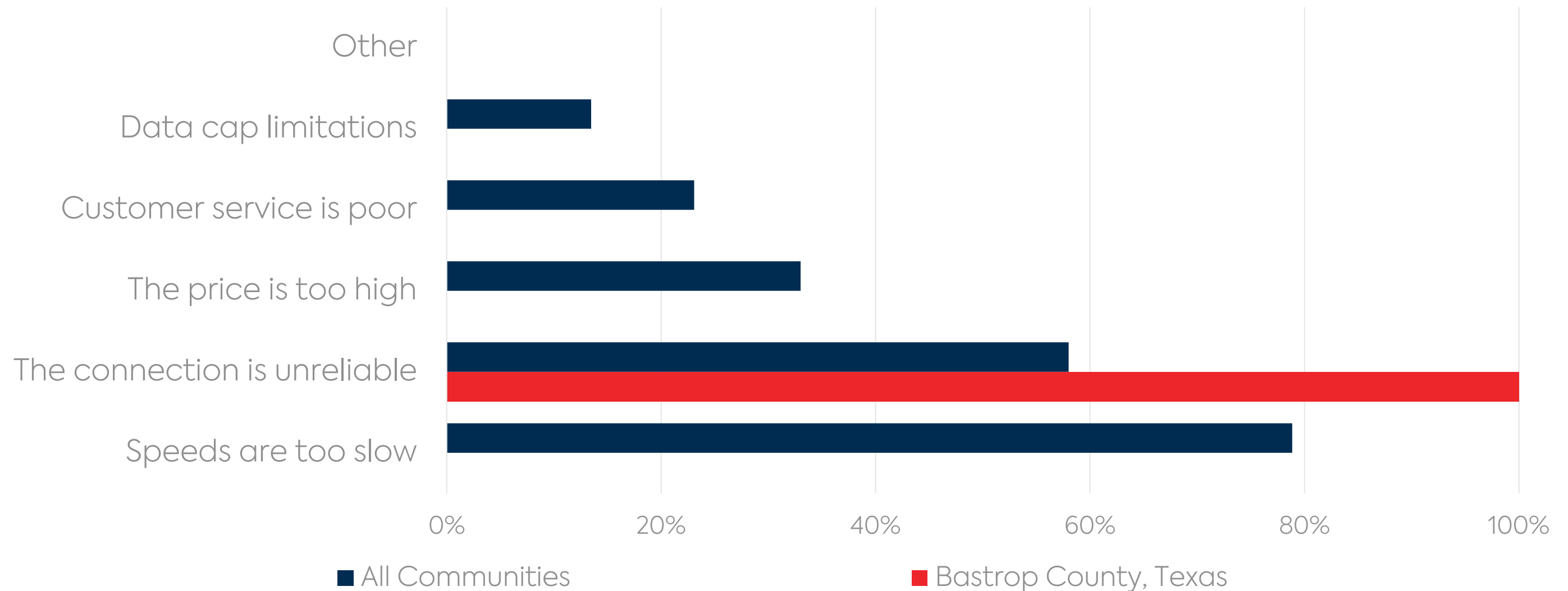


Competition provides communities with choices for service, allowing them the ability to switch providers if their current service does not meet their needs. This chart shows the percent of political subdivisions who state that their internet service meets or does not meet their needs.



Reasons for Dissatisfaction

This chart shows the various reasons why government subdivisions report being dissatisfied with their current internet service.



Government Sector Technology Applications

Beyond a website and the many forms of digital communications, there are more advanced ways in which a political subdivision can leverage technology to improve civic participation. This chart shows the use and interest in various technologies among local political subdivisions.

