If this score is much higher than the socioeconomic score, efforts should be made to upgrade the broadband infrastructure.

**Infrastructure/Adoption Score**

- Average maximum advertised download speed in Mbps: 36.091
- Average maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps: 4.443
- Of households with a 10/1 broadband connection: 20.0 - 39.9%
- Of people without access to fixed broadband of at least 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up: 37.1%

If this score is much higher than the socioeconomic score, efforts should be made to focus on digital literacy and exposing residents to the benefits of the technology.

**Socioeconomic Score**

- Population ages 65 and older: 17.1%
- Ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree: 8.1%
- Of individuals in poverty: 8.1%
- Noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability: 11.2%

The digital divide index score (DDI) ranges between 0 and 100, where a lower score indicates a lower divide. The infrastructure adoption score and the socioeconomic score both in a 0 to 100 range as well contribute to the overall DDI. Listed below each score are the indicators used.

The missed economic benefits amount over 15 years if 20% of unserved households had access and subscribed to the service.

2015 DIGITAL DIVIDE PROFILE

McLeod County, Minnesota

The digital divide index score (DDI) ranges between 0 and 100, where a lower score indicates a lower divide. The infrastructure adoption score and the socioeconomic score both in a 0 to 100 range as well contribute to the overall DDI. Listed below each score are the indicators used.

- Infrastructure/Adoption Score: 68.09
- Socioeconomic Score: 23.8

Source: FCC Form 477; 2011-2015 ACS For more information, contact Dr. Roberto Gallardo at (765) 494-7273 or robertog@purdue.edu Twitter: @robertoge or @pcrd