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

- **Average maximum advertised download speed in Mbps**: 42.849
- **Average maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps**: 33.594
- **% of households with a 10/1 broadband connection**: 0.1 - 19.9%
- **% of people without access to fixed broadband of at least 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up**: 70.8%

### Socioeconomic Score
If this score is much higher than the infrastructure/adoptions score, efforts should be made to focus on digital literacy and exposing residents to the benefits of the technology.

- **Population ages 65 and older**: 19.6%
- **Population ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree**: 11.2%
- **% of individuals in poverty**: 7.9%
- **Noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability**: 12.5%

### Missed Economic Benefits
Amount over 15 years if 20% of unserved households had access and subscribed to the service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marshall County, Minnesota</th>
<th>Digital Divide Index Score</th>
<th>Infrastructure/Adoption Score</th>
<th>Socioeconomic Score</th>
<th>Missed Economic Benefits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2015 DIGITAL DIVIDE PROFILE</strong></td>
<td>51.68</td>
<td>81.51</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>$10,386,947</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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