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
- **Score:** 57.01
- **If this score is much higher than the socioeconomic score,** efforts should be made to upgrade the broadband infrastructure.
  - **23.225** average maximum advertised download speed in Mbps
  - **3.182** average maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps
  - **40.0 - 59.9%** of households with a 10/1 broadband connection
  - **18.6%** of people without access to fixed broadband of at least 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up

### Socioeconomic Score
- **Score:** 27.09
- **If this score is much higher than the infrastructure/ adoption score,** efforts should be made to focus on digital literacy and exposing residents to the benefits of the technology.
  - **13.1%** population ages 65 and older
  - **14.9%** of individuals in poverty
  - **8.5%** ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree
  - **13.1%** noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability

### Missed Economic Benefits
- **Amount:** $10,524,588
- **If 20% of unserved households had access and subscribed to the service,** the missed economic benefits over 15 years would amount to $10,524,588.

Source: FCC Form 477; 2011-2015 ACS
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