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
- **83.88**
- Average maximum advertised download speed in Mbps: 16.334 Mbps
- Average maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps: 2.769 Mbps
- 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: 67.1%

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

### Socioeconomic Score
- **36.78**
- Population ages 65 and older: 20.7%
- Ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree: 11.7%
- Of individuals in poverty: 11.8%
- Noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability: 13.4%

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.

### Missed Economic Benefits
- **15,987,300**
- Amount over 15 years if 20% of unserved households had access and subscribed to the service.

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