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**: 28.639
- **Average maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps**: 3.593
- **% of households with a 10/1 broadband connection**: 40.0 - 59.9%
- **% of people without access to fixed broadband of at least 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up**: 24.8%

### Socioeconomic Score
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.

- **% population ages 65 and older**: 9.5%
- **% of individuals in poverty**: 7.9%
- **% ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree**: 6.3%
- **% noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability**: 8.8%

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

**27,391,779**

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