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**: 190.472
- **Average maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps**: 173.876
- **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**: 12.8%

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

- **Population ages 65 and older**: 21.8%
- **Of individuals in poverty**: 16.4%
- **Ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree**: 11.1%
- **Noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability**: 16.1%

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

2,723,547