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.

- **14.363**: average maximum advertised download speed in Mbps
- **2.428**: average maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps
- **20.0 - 39.9%**: of households with a 10/1 broadband connection
- **63.9%**: of people without access to fixed broadband of at least 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up

### 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.

- **20.2%**: population ages 65 and older
- **12.6%**: of individuals in poverty
- **10.2%**: ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree
- **11.7%**: noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability

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

14,387,826