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.

- **Download speed**: 18.262 Mbps
- **Upload speed**: 2.762 Mbps
- **Proportion of households with a 10/1 Mbps broadband connection**: 40.0 - 59.9%
- **Proportion of people without access to fixed broadband of at least 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up**: 19.2%

### 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.

- **Population ages 65 and older**: 13.0%
- **Population ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree**: 19.2%
- **Individuals in poverty**: 16.1%
- **Noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability**: 13.3%

### Missed Economic Benefits

The amount over 15 years if 20% of unserved households had access and subscribed to the service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
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<td><strong>48,912,991</strong></td>
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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