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

- **16.949** average maximum advertised download speed in Mbps
- **2.484** average maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps
- **60.0 - 79.9%** of households with a 10/1 broadband connection
- **3.5%** of people without access to fixed broadband of at least 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up

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

### Socioeconomic Score

- **14.0%** population ages 65 and older
- **12.8%** of individuals in poverty
- **10.8%** ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree
- **13.6%** noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability

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.

### Missed Economic Benefits

**3,675,975** amount over 15 years if 20% of unserved households had access and subscribed to the service.