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**: 21.046
- **Average maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps**: 3.166
- **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**: 9.9%

### 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**: 14.0%
- **Of individuals in poverty**: 17.8%
- **Ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree**: 12.0%
- **Noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability**: 13.2%

### Missed Economic Benefits
Amount over 15 years if 20% of unserved households had access and subscribed to the service: $38,045,761

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