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**: 17.061
- **Average maximum advertised upload speed in Mbps**: 2.362
- **Percentage of households with a 10/1 broadband connection**: 40.0 - 59.9%
- **Percentage of people without access to fixed broadband of at least 25 Mbps down and 3 Mbps up**: 7.8%

**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.

- **Percentage of population ages 65 and older**: 14.2%
- **Percentage of individuals in poverty**: 20.5%
- **Percentage of ages 25 and older with less than a high school degree**: 12.6%
- **Percentage of noninstitutionalized civilian population with a disability**: 16.9%

**Missed Economic Benefits**

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

- **Missed Economic Benefits**: $12,311,310

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