## Illinois READY North Central Region

2020 Digital Inclusion Profile

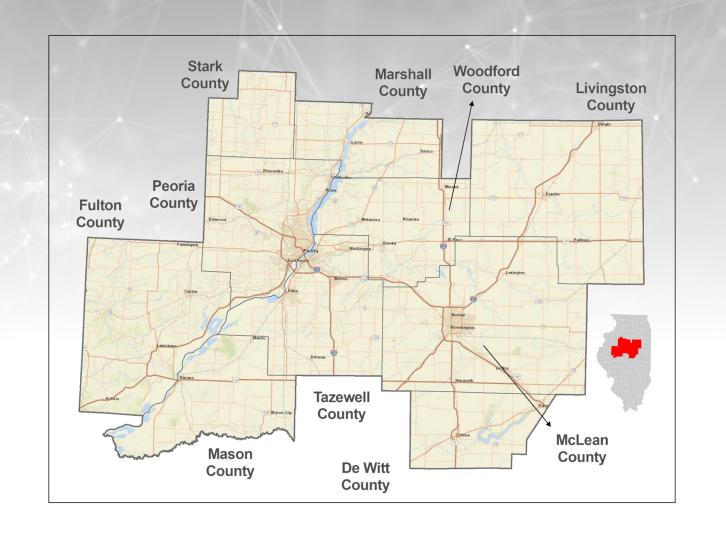


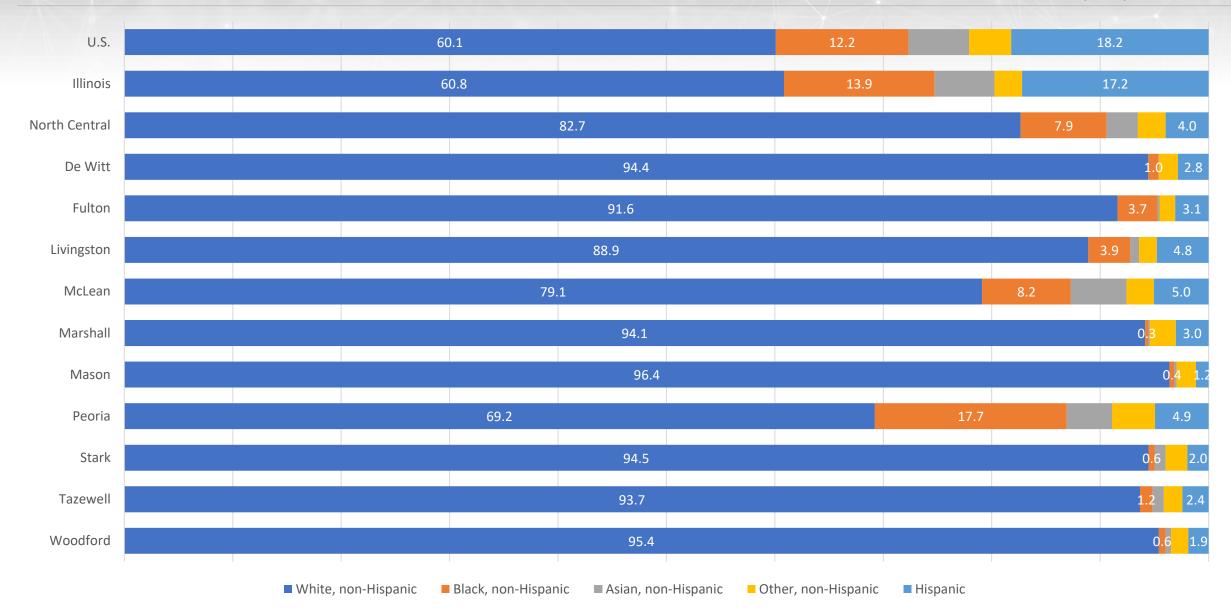
**Center for Regional Development** 

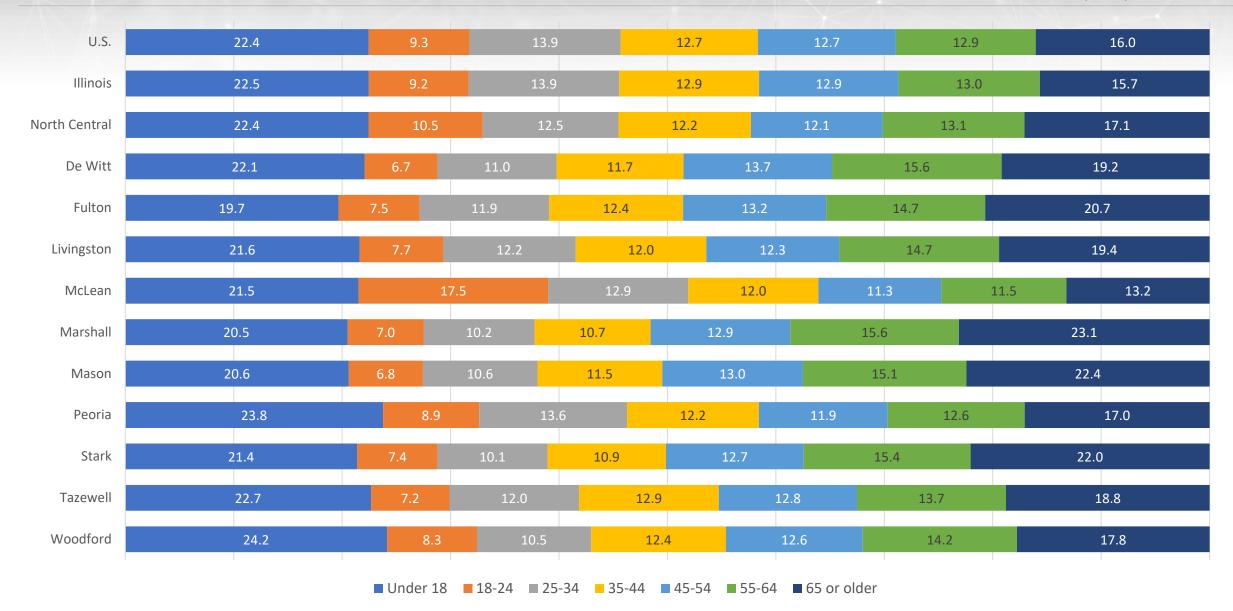
Prepared by:

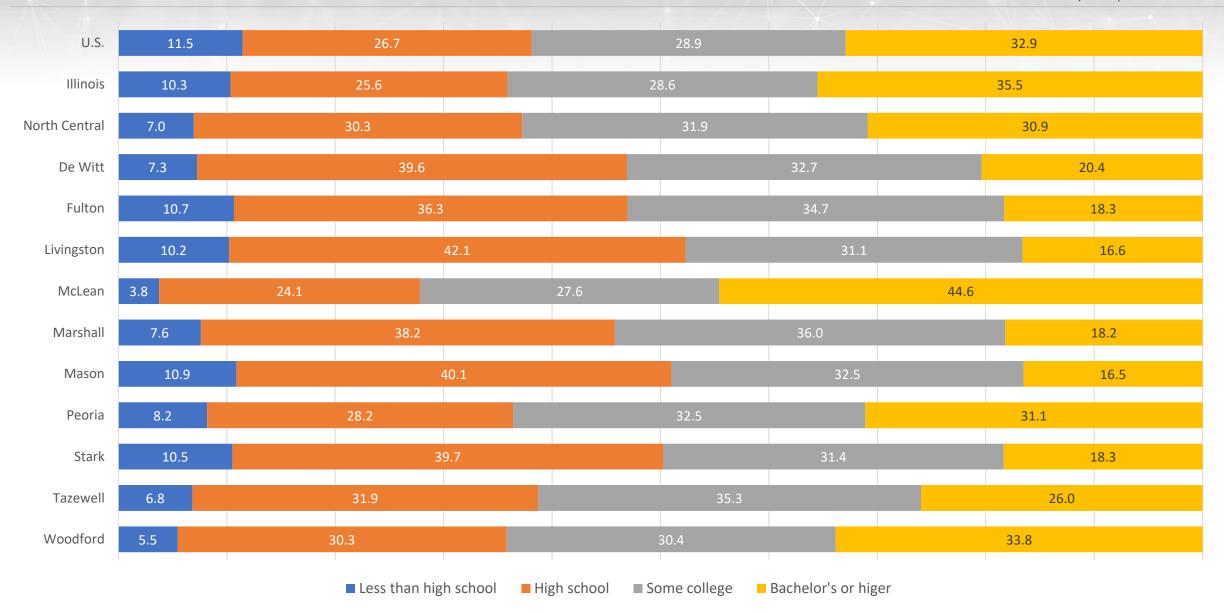
Purdue Center for Regional Development

**April 2022** 

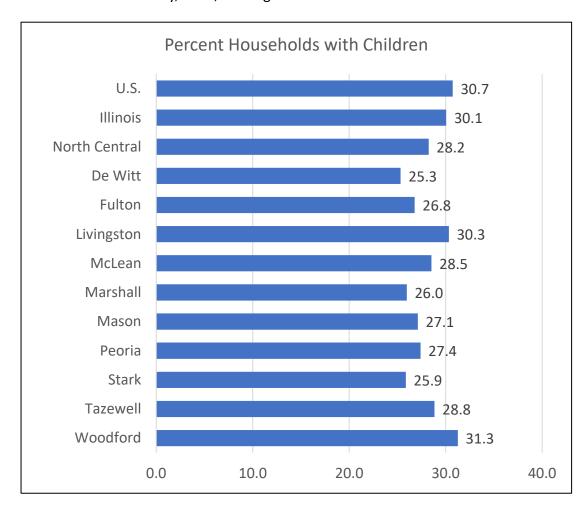


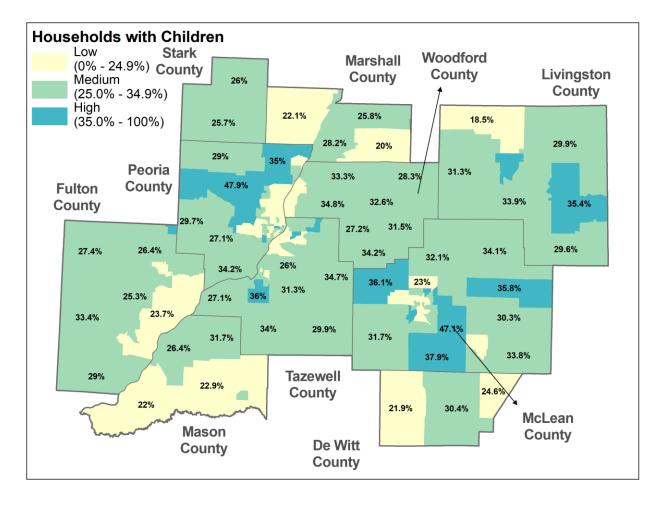




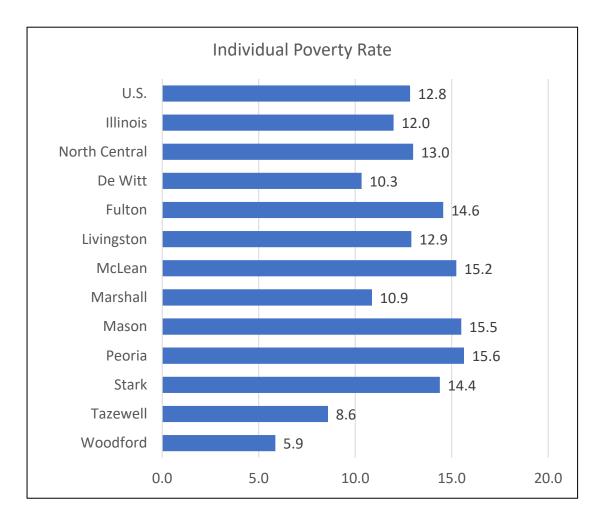


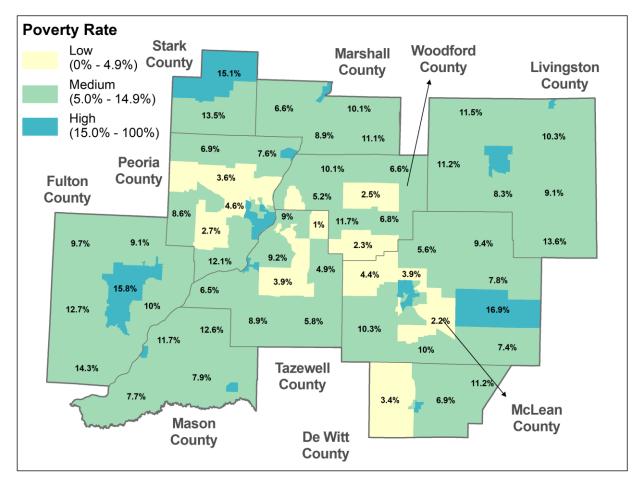
The map shows census tracts divided into low, moderate, and high based on the percent of households with children. A darker color indicates a higher percent of households with children. Figure below shows the percent of households with children for the country, state, and region.





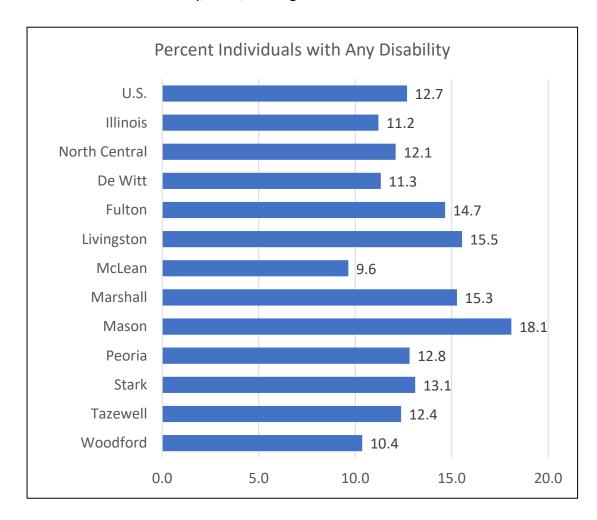
The map shows census tracts divided into low, moderate, and high based on the individual poverty rate. A darker color indicates a higher individual poverty rate. Figure below shows the poverty rate for the country, state, and region.

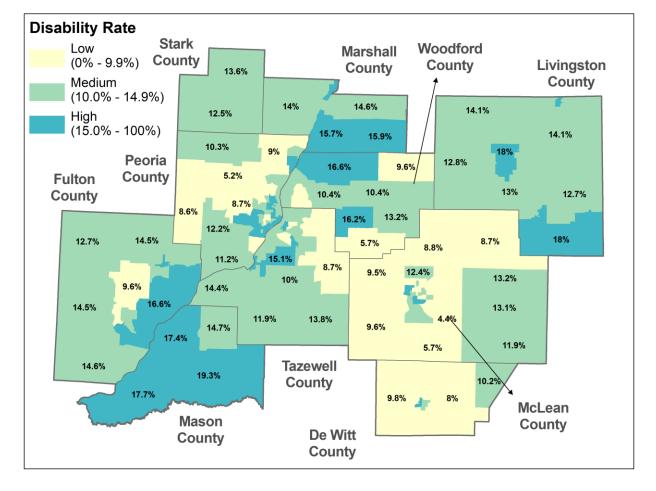




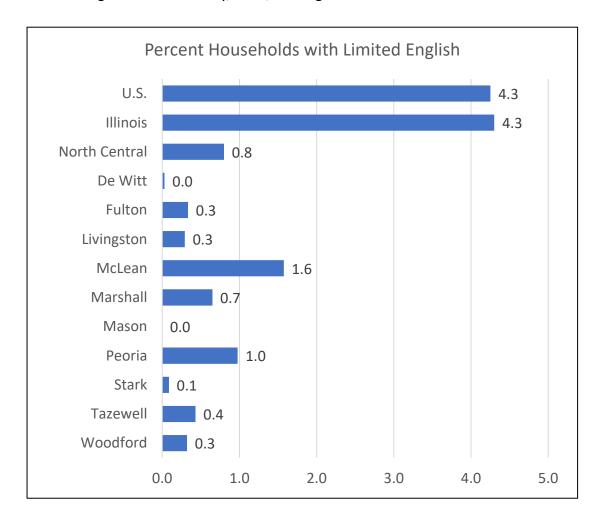
## 2020 Individuals with any Disability

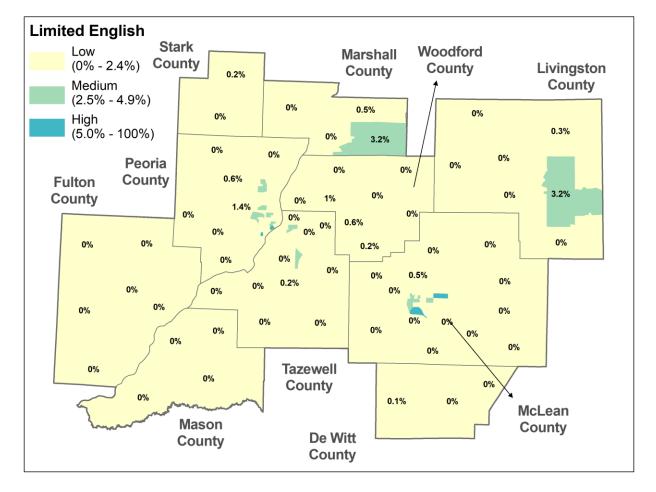
The map shows census tracts divided into low, moderate, and high based on the percent of individuals with any disability. A darker color indicates a higher share of individuals with disabilities. Figure below shows the percent of individuals with disabilities for the country, state, and region.



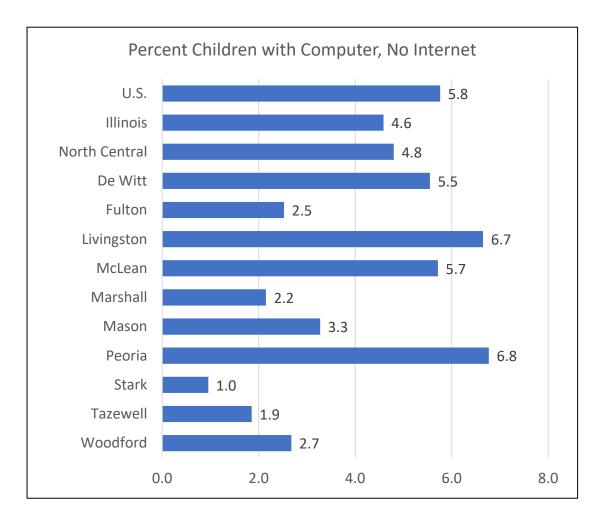


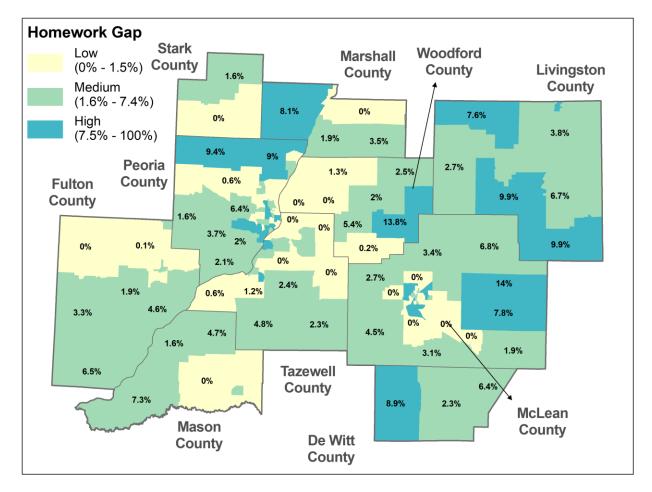
The map shows census tracts divided into low, moderate, and high based on the percent of limited English households. A darker color indicates a higher share of limited English households. Figure below shows the percent of households with limited English for the country, state, and region.



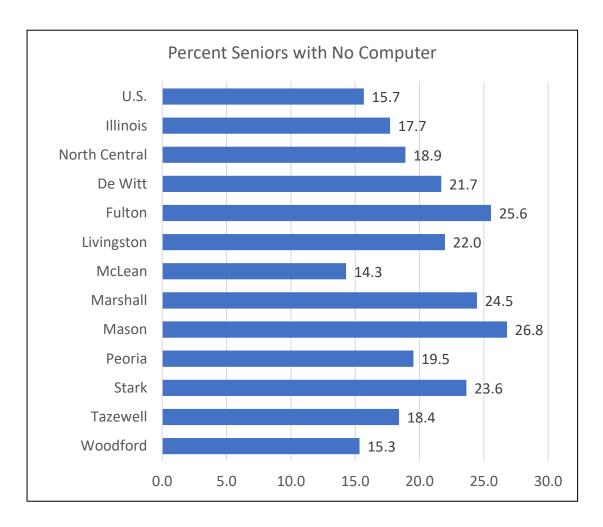


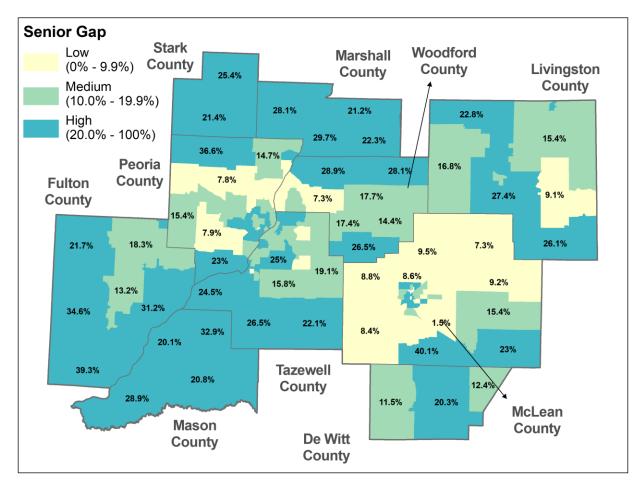
The map shows census tracts divided into low, moderate, and high based on the percent of children with a computer but no internet. A darker color indicates a higher share. Figure below shows the percent for the country, state, and region.



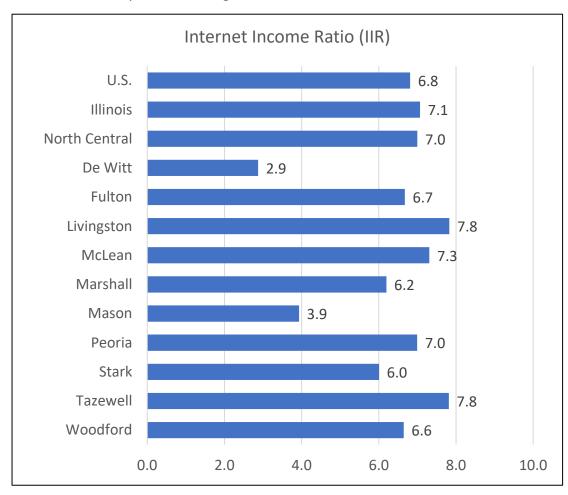


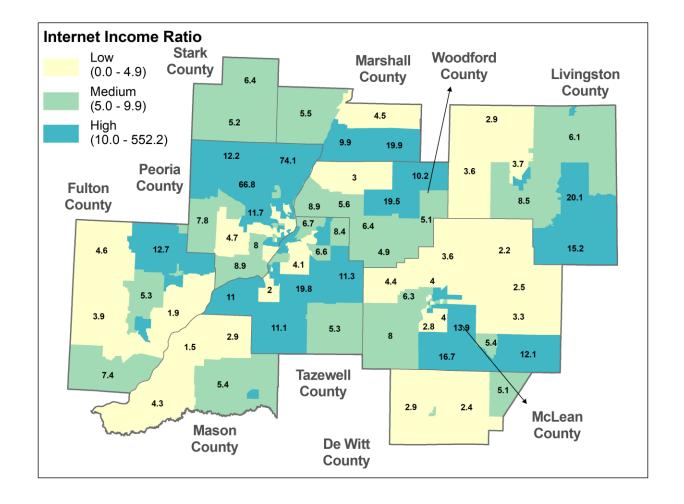
The map shows census tracts divided into low, moderate, and high based on the percent of those ages 65 or older without a computer. A darker color indicates a higher share. Figure below shows the percent for the country, state, and region.



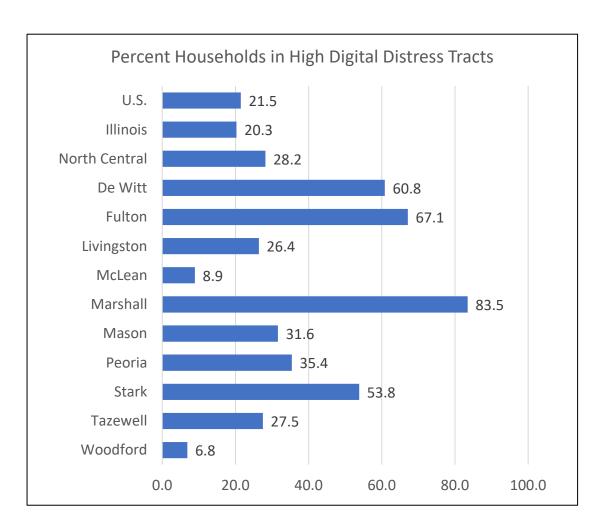


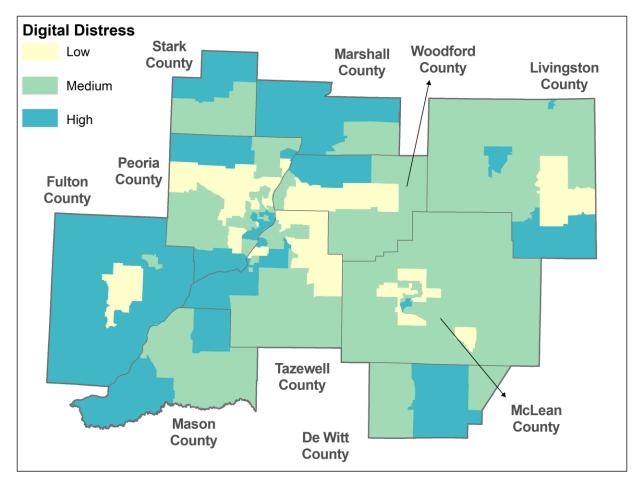
The map shows census tracts divided into low, moderate, and high based on their IIR. The IIR is calculated by dividing the share of homes making less than \$35,000 without internet access by the share of homes making \$75,000 or more without internet access. A higher IIR (darker color) denotes higher inequality. Figure below shows the IIR for the country, state, and region.



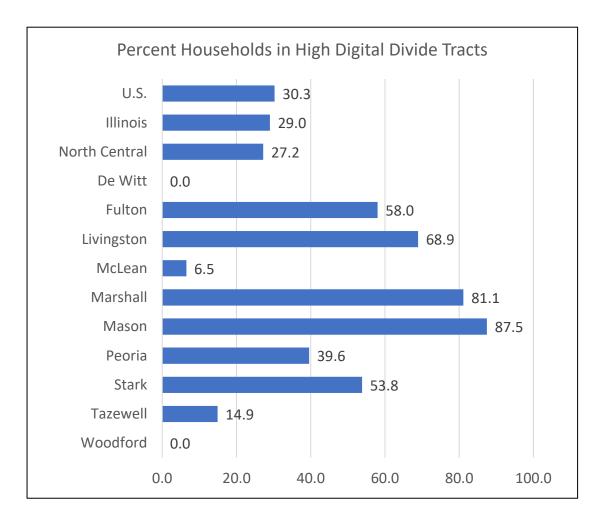


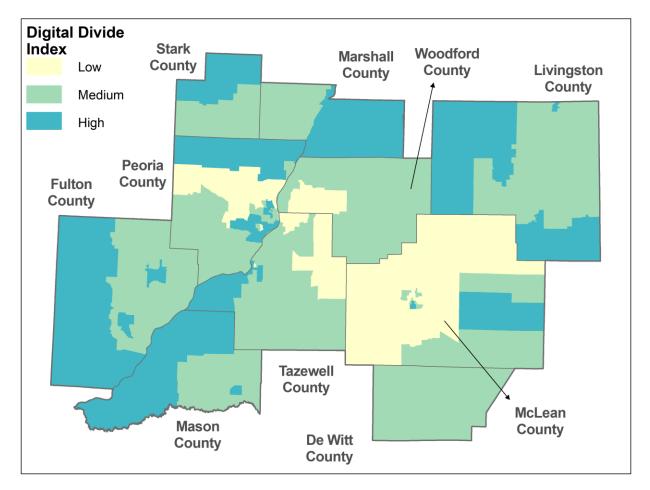
The map shows census tracts divided into low, moderate, and high based on digital distress (higher share of households with cellular data only or no internet as well as mobile only or no computing devices). A darker color indicates a higher digital distress.



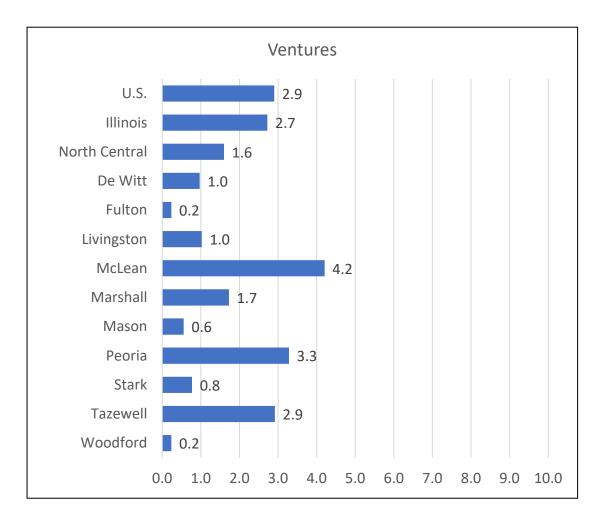


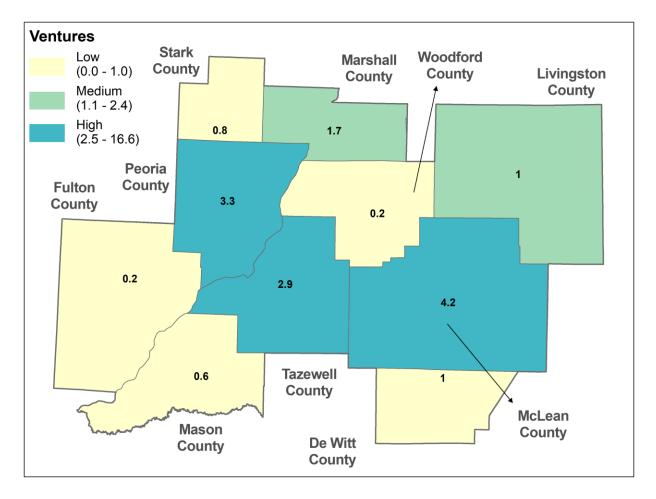
The map shows census tracts divided into low, moderate, and high based on the digital divide index. Digital divide index ranges from 0 to 100 where a higher number implies a larger divide. A darker color indicates a higher digital distress.



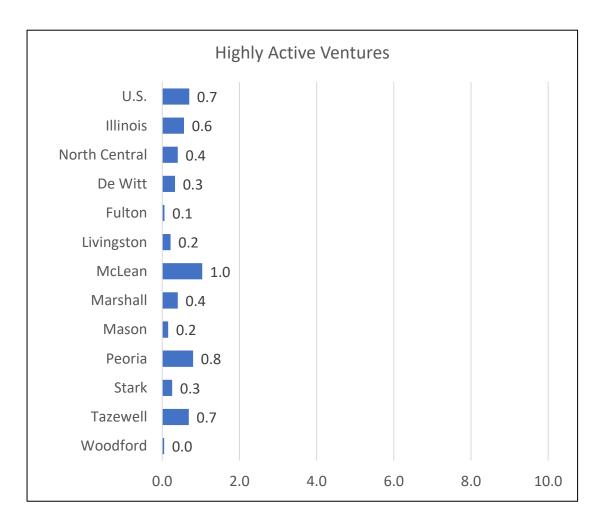


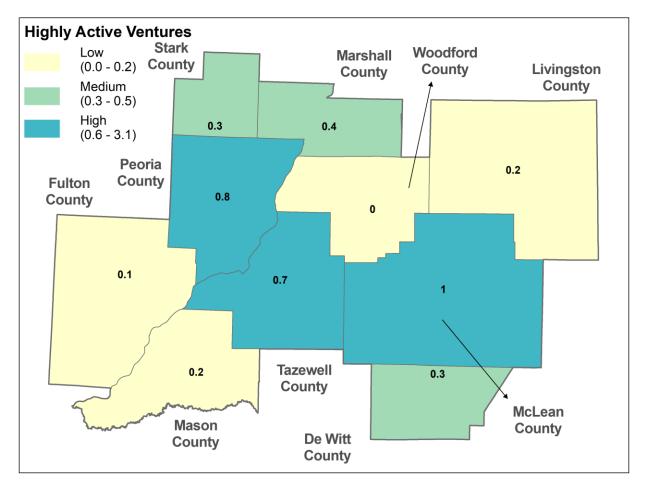
The map shows counties divided into low, moderate, and high based on ventures (websites per 100 residents). A darker color indicates a higher number of ventures.

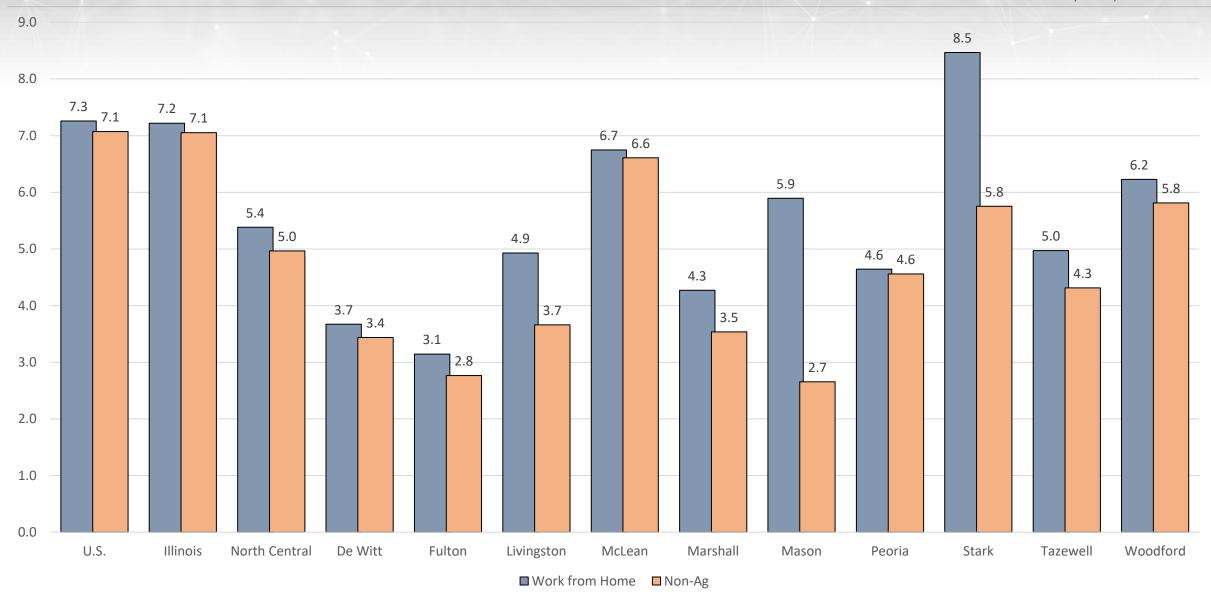


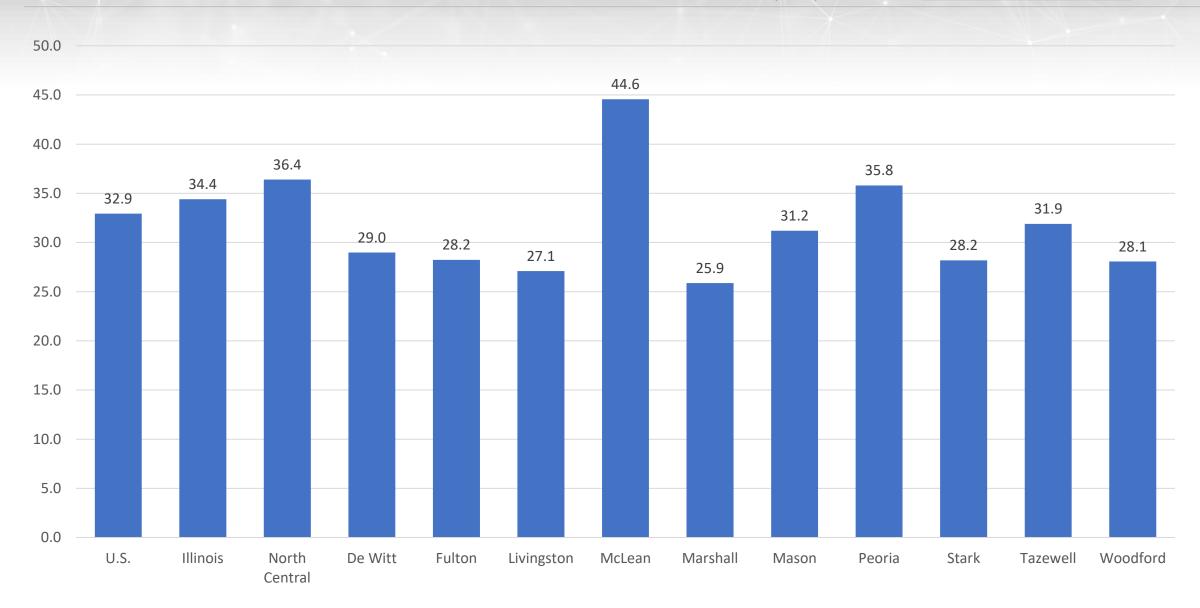


The map shows counties divided into low, moderate, and high based on highly active ventures as of 2020. A darker color indicates a higher number of highly active ventures. Highly active ventures refer to websites that are better built, have more traffic, etc.





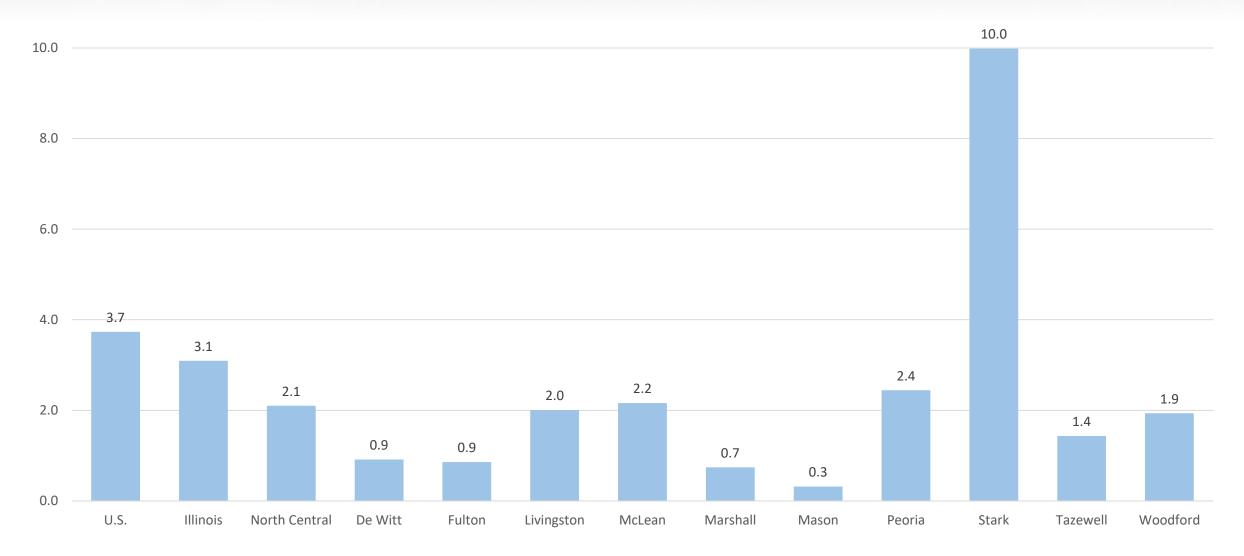






\*Potential is in percentage points and is the difference between the share of remote work friendly occupations minus the share working from home (non-agriculture). A digitally inclusive community works towards leveraging this potential by reducing this number.

12.0





## 2020 Share of Occupations by Digital Skills Level

Source: EMSI; Brookings; PCRD

